VetREP Training Evaluation

Note: The following are two separate instruments to measure Veterans’ research knowledge and attitudes at pre and post training.

On a scale of 1-3, please rate your knowledge about the following topics by circling a number

Scale:

1- I don’t know anything about this topic
2- I know a little bit about this topic
3- I know a lot about this topic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>My Level of Knowledge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The definition of research</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Why research is important</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The role of VetREP members</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. What an Institutional Review Board (IRB) does</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. The three principles that guide research ethics</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. What the informed consent process consists of</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Why diversity is important in research</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Examples of ethical issues that have occurred in research in the past</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. What a research question is</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. The difference between an experiment and an observational study</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Why randomization is important in experimental studies</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. The difference between correlation and causation</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The research knowledge assessment was created by the VetREP Planning Committee at the Durham VA Center for Health Services Research and Development Center of Innovation. The baseline assessment for research attitudes was adapted from the following source: Rubright, J. D., Cary, M. S., Karlawish, J. H., & Kim, S. Y. (2011). Measuring how people view biomedical research: Reliability and validity analysis of the Research Attitudes Questionnaire. Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics, 6(1), 63-68.
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<td>13. The steps included in the research process</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. The ways results of research are shared</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
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</tbody>
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Post Assessment

Thank you for your willingness to serve as a Veteran Representative for the Veteran Research Engagement Panel (VetREP). In order to get an idea of how the group collectively feels about research, we are asking you to take the brief assessment below. The following questions evaluate your interest and perceptions about medical research. There is no right or wrong answers; please answer these from your own perspective. Your answers are anonymous; we will not link your specific answers back to you. Feel free to skip any questions you do not feel comfortable answering.

For items 1 through 12, please indicate how much you agree with the following statements.

1. I have a positive view about medical research in general.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

2. Medical researchers can be trusted to protect the interests of people who take part in their studies.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

3. We all have some responsibility to help others by volunteering for medical research.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

4. Society needs to devote more resources to medical research.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

5. Participating in medical research is generally safe.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

6. If I volunteer for medical research, I know my personal information will be kept private and confidential.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

7. Medical research will find cures for many major diseases during my lifetime.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

8. Doctors who do medical research care only about what is best for each patient.
   - Strongly disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neither
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

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9. Doctors tell their patients everything they need to know about being in a research study.
   
   | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Neither Agree | Strongly Agree |

10. Medical researchers treat people like “guinea pigs.”
    | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Neither | Agree | Strongly Agree |

11. I completely trust doctors who do medical research.
    | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Neither | Agree | Strongly Agree |

12. Based on my knowledge about research, I feel comfortable giving researchers feedback about their studies.
    | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Neither | Agree | Strongly Agree |

For items 13 through 19, please indicate if you agree with the following statements.

13. Have you ever heard of clinical research studies?
    | Yes | Maybe | No | I Don’t Know | No response |

14. Would you be interested in participating in clinical research studies?
    | Yes | Maybe | No | I Don’t Know | No response |

15. Would you take part in a study comparing different treatments?
    | Yes | Maybe | No | I Don’t Know | No response |

16. Would you participate in a study where treatment was chosen at random?
    | Yes | Maybe | No | I Don’t Know | No response |

17. Would you participate in a study where you are asked to give a sample of saliva?
    | Yes | Maybe | No | I Don’t Know | No response |

18. Would you participate in a study where you were asked to give a sample of blood (one small tube)?
    | Yes | Maybe | No | I Don’t Know | No response |

19. Would you participate in a study where you were asked to give a sample of tissue?
    | Yes | Maybe | No | I Don’t Know | No response |

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For items 20 through 22, please help us plan and improve future trainings by telling us your thoughts below.

20. What do you value most about this experience?

21. What would you change about the research training?

22. What are some additional training topics you would like to see?

Thank you for sharing your responses!

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