

Classroom Assessment Technique

- *Absolute and Relative Risk*
 - *Muddiest Point*
 - *High information return and consists of asking students to jot down a quick response to one question:*
 - *“What was the muddiest point in_____?”*
- ❖ *The muddiest point relates to several teaching inventory goals.*

AR/RR Assignment

- *This is a three phase activity:*
 - *Phase 1: Students' will manipulate an excel spreadsheet available for download from WebCT. Each time a student alters the numbers he/she must write an interpretive sentence describing the relevant risk associated with a certain psychological state or attitude, for a total of four modifications/sentences.*

AR/RR Assignment

- *Phase 2: Students' must access the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Website to determine the absolute risk of the diseases/illness identified in the excel spreadsheet. In one sentence for each disease/illness describe how the absolute risk compares to the relative risk.*

AR/RR Assignment

- *Phase 3: In less than a paragraph, students must describe what they think their risk maybe for a one of the diseases/illnesses and answer the following question:*
 - ***Does your understanding of absolute and relevant risk help you to understand behavioral and mental health research for more informed decision making?***

Excel Spreadsheet Example

Relative Risk Demonstration

Manipulate Numerical Responses and provided a sentence interpreting the findings

1. What is the name of the exposure (risk factor) you are looking at ?		Anger Outburst			
2. What is the name of the outcome you are looking at ?		Myocardial Infarction (MI)			
3. How many people were positive for	Anger Outburst	and positive for	Myocardial Infarction (MI) ?	200	(i.e., How many individuals with anger outbursts experience a MI?)
4. How many people were negative for	Anger Outburst	and positive for	Myocardial Infarction (MI) ?	75	(i.e., How many individuals who manage their anger experience a MI?)
5. How many people were positive for	Anger Outburst	and negative for	Myocardial Infarction (MI) ?	25	(i.e., How many individuals with anger outbursts do not experience a MI?)
6. How many people were negative for	Anger Outburst	and negative for	Myocardial Infarction (MI) ?	300	(i.e., How many individuals who manage their anger do not experience a MI?)

Anger Outburst

Relative Risk: **4.4444**

Relative Risk Demonstration

Manipulate Numerical Responses and provided a sentence interpreting the findings

1. What is the name of the exposure (risk factor) you are looking at ?		Negative Attitude			
2. What is the name of the outcome you are looking at ?		Recurring Cancer			
3. How many people were positive for	Negative Attitude	and positive for	Recurring Cancer ?	200	(i.e., How many individuals with a negative attitude experience recurring
4. How many people were negative for	Negative Attitude	and positive for	Recurring Cancer ?	75	(i.e., How many individuals with an optimistic outlook experience recurring cancer?)
5. How many people were positive for	Negative Attitude	and negative for	Recurring Cancer ?	25	(i.e., How many individuals with a negative attitude do not experience recurring cancer?)
6. How many people were negative for	Negative Attitude	and negative for	Recurring Cancer ?	300	(i.e., How many individuals with an optimistic outlook do not experience recurring cancer?)

Negative Attitude

Relative Risk: **4.4444**

Learning Outcome

- *Students will learn the definition and statistical formula of Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient as well as the relevance of such statistic to their own quality of life indicators by the time they complete this module.*