ISSUES AFFECTING INTERVENTION STUDIES.

KENIA

# Introduction

Intervention Studies in the epidemiological research evaluate the effects of a most reliable treatment on a group of people.The intervention studies are two-tiered; therapeutic or preventive. The researchers regard intervention studies as the most important primary source in their research, however, there are certain problems that affect intervention studies such as during the interpretation and implementation process. They pose a challenge to the researcher’s effectiveness, validity, and reliability. Many a times when an intervention is tested, the conclusions drawn are also affected bya lack of attention to the detail, insufficient application of methodologies and an irregularity among the groups specified under the intervention.

# Discussion

The researchers are required to maintain integrity while conducting the research, especially intervention studies. Integrity of the research can easily compromise the authenticity of the results (Tina Malti, 2018). Moreover, an insufficient level of operationalization of the intervention studies can also wrongly affect the results. The number of the group participants also carries the power to affect the results making them invalid. The level of sensitivity involved; such as the participant's personal preferences, their orientation, race, color or gender all affect the outcome of the intervention studies. Ethical issues need to be preferably handled and relayed with the consent of the participant. The inadequate knowledge delivered to the participants regarding the methodology involved, the possible outcomes and the aims and benefits of the process all significantly affect the intervention studies. The level of heterogeneity in a group of participants on the dependent variable can also add to the ineffectiveness of the intervention (Suzzane Meeks, 2017). Timing in the intervention studies carries core importance, however, if the timings are not addressed with regularity it can affect the outcomes of the intervention studies.

# Conclusion

The heterogeneity, ethics, sensitivity, and timing are central to the methodology and implementation in intervention studies, however, if they are addressed with utmost precision and regularity without any ambiguity then the intervention studies can become successful.

# References

Suzzane Meeks, R. P. (2017). Practice Concepts Will Become Intervention Research Effective. *The Gerontologist*,pp. 151-152.

Tina Malti, A. B. (2018). Innovation and Integrity in Intervention Research: Conceptual Issues, Methodology, and Knowledge Translation. *Prevention Science*,pp. 271-273.