**NRSE 4550**

**Levels of Evidence**

Directions: Search the OHIO University online databases for 2 research articles. Each must be a different level of evidence on the research hierarchy. Answer the following questions:

**Article 1**

APA reference:

Smith, C. A., Armour, M., Lee, M. S., Wang, L. Q., & Hay, P. J. (2018). Acupuncture for

depression. Cochrane database of systematic reviews, (3).

https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD004046.pub4

1. Is this study quantitative or qualitative? How do you know?

It is quantitative research because data and statistics are used to get result.

1. Where does your study fall on the levels of evidence hierarchy? Explain.

It is a systematic review because author systematically use medical literature for depression . Along with DSM-1V, ICD-10, CCMD-3-R also followed.

**Article 2**

APA reference:

Depression, P., & Causes, A. T. (2015). Heterogeneity of postpartum depression: a latent

class analysis. The Lancet Psychiatry, 2(1), 59-67. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-

0366(14)00055-8

1. Is this study quantitative or qualitative? How do you know?

Quantitative social research describes and interprets societal phenomena in accordance with the general logic of science by developing the most accurate measurement methods, collecting research data, e.g. on the basis of representative population samples, and applying statistical methods to the resulting data to draw the right conclusions.

1. Where does your study fall on the levels of evidence hierarchy? Explain.

It is meta-analysis study because quantitative methods use to summarize the results for systematic review.