

Agustin Tristan – SOME RESEARCH PROJECTS IN HEALTH

As a counselor or mentor of the Nursing Graduate Program of the National University of Colombia, I have taken part as responsible of test design and biostatistical analysis of more than 15 theses and dissertations in the area of health. My participation included design of objective models, scales and questionnaires, providing samples and techniques for hypothesis testing to verify the scale and metrics, or to identify the impact and quality of nursing intervention. For instance:

Project	Description
1 Interpersonal relationship care provided by the nurse (Colombia-Panama)	Evaluation of the impact of attributes of the nurse in patient's care (experience, attitudes and feelings). The project included the design of two questionnaires to measure three main factors (experience, attitudes and feelings): (1) interpersonal care behavior, (2) checklist (Likert categorical scale) of qualitative aspects.
2 Coping model of nursing care in the acute phase of myocardial infarction (Colombia-Panama)	Design of questionnaires following the Roy's model of cognitive adaptation to measure the patient's coping to the condition of acute infarction. The project used the CAPS (developed in the United States) and a new questionnaires designed for the study of factors related to strategies and intervention programs with patients.
3 Nursing process model focused on the perception of elderly patients (Colombia-Panama)	Determination of the factors influencing nursing care from the perception of elderly patients and the nurses themselves. The CBI inventory (designed in the United States) was administered to patients and nurses in several hospital centers.
4 Design of a set of standardized questionnaires for analysis of total family risk factors (Colombia-Central America and Mexico)	Review of the standardized questionnaires called Total Family Risk (TFR). The project published a short version appropriate for various Latin American countries, including the psychometric properties.
5 The experience of the symptom in women with angina pectoris (Colombia)	Evaluate the perception, evaluation and response factors on female patients with acute infarction. The project produced an instrument for their use in women. The questionnaire is different to previous ones not distinguishing between male and female patients, with an impact on negative bias for women.
6 Stimulation of the premature newborn (Colombia)	Design of questionnaires to measure the alertness of the newborn to improve their nutritional pattern. The project included adaptive sampling design and inverse analysis of sampling to detect error and statistical significance.
7 Characterization of adolescent eating habits (Colombia, Venezuela)	Design of questionnaires to identify and classify the eating habits of adolescents and study their risk factors.
8 Screening instrument to detect suicidal ideation of adolescents (Colombia)	Characterize the suicidal behavior of adolescents with a model of risk factors and design of a new screening instrument (Different to Beck scale) to be used in consultation and schools with nursing service.
9 Construction of indicators for the evaluation of the social practice of community nursing (Colombia-Venezuela)	Developing of a model to analyze associated factors and psychometric properties of the instruments used in community nursing. Preparation of a qualitative model and questionnaires that takes into account motivations, actions, social system, based on the opinions of nurses.
10 Uncertainty, quality of life and body image in women undergoing mastectomy (Colombia)	Characterize the quality of life and the uncertainty that women diagnosed with cancer may perceive as a consequence of breast mastectomy. The research followed a correlational study and structural models to identify types of behavior and self-perception.
11 Sexual health, anxiety, depression and mood of women undergoing treatments for breast cancer and their sexual partners (Colombia)	Determine if there is a relationship between sexual health, anxiety, depression and mood. The project included the validation of a questionnaires and the use of structural equation models.