

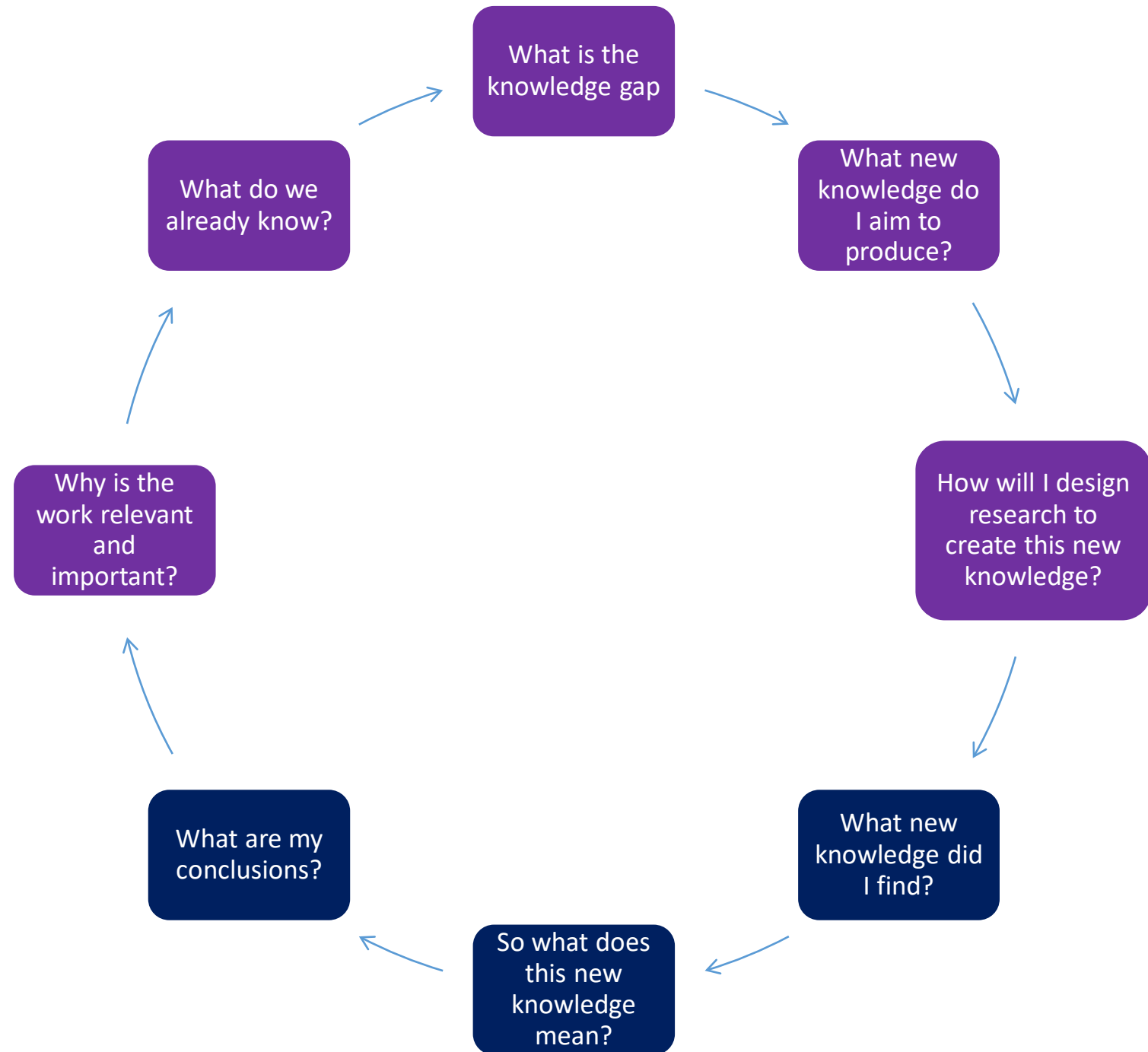
Study designs and the PhD

Prof Bob Mash

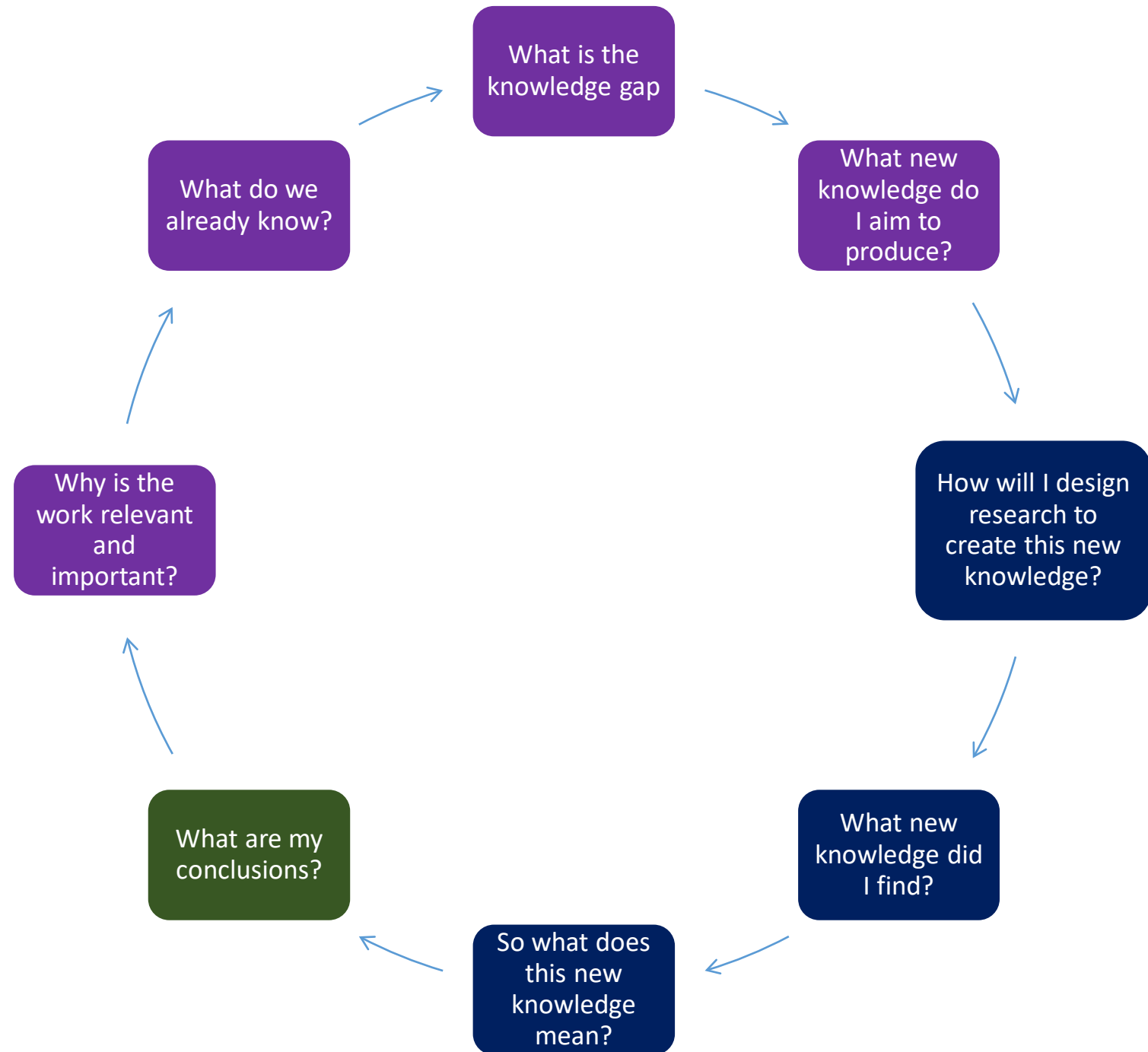
Family Medicine and Primary Care

Stellenbosch University

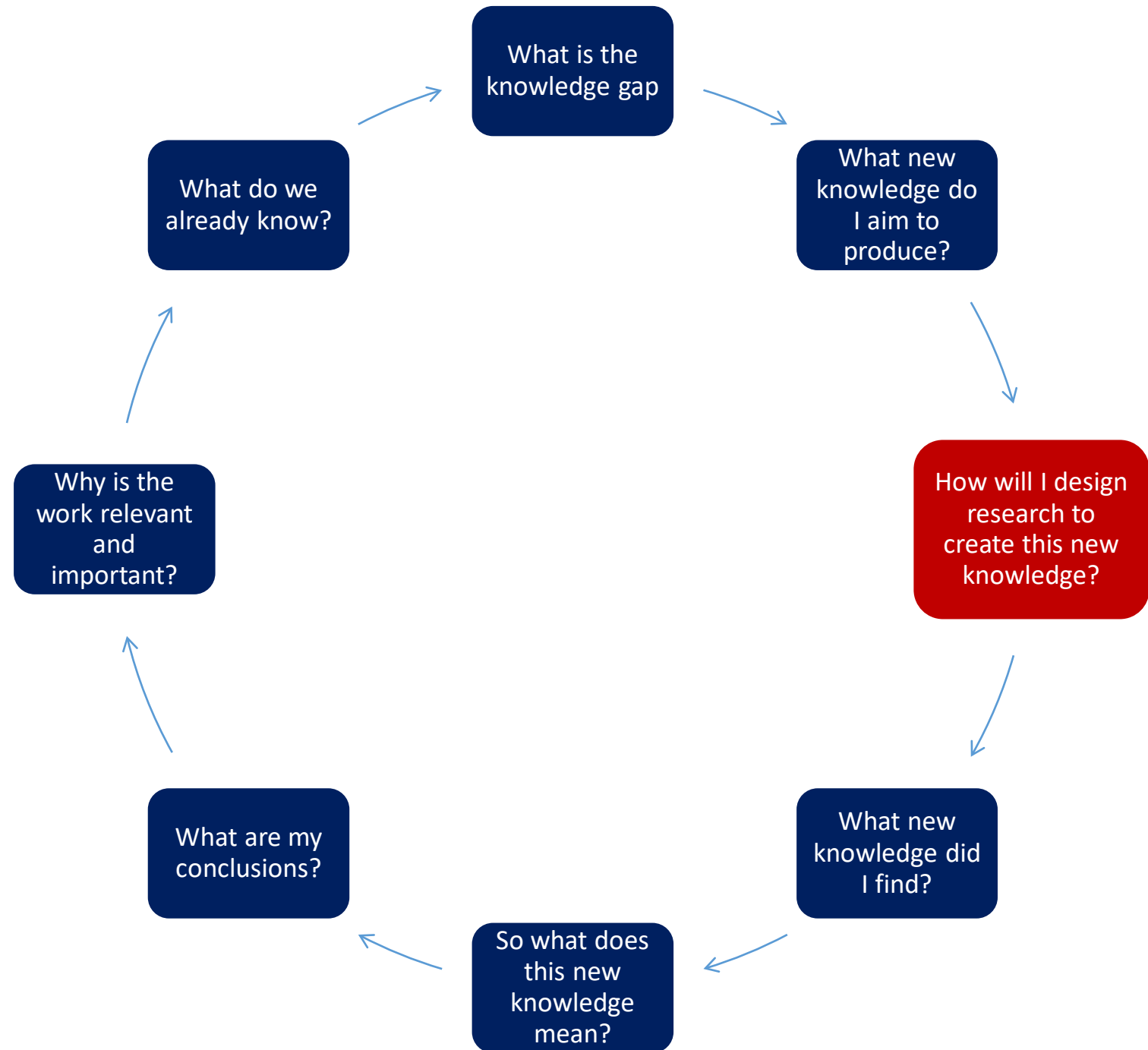
Your “thesis” should have a logical structure and flow



Your “thesis” should have a logical structure and flow



Your “thesis” should have a logical structure and flow



What is your mental landscape of study designs?

Masters thesis

Study design

One method

PhD thesis

Study design

Method

Method

Method

Method

Types of integrated study designs

Basic designs

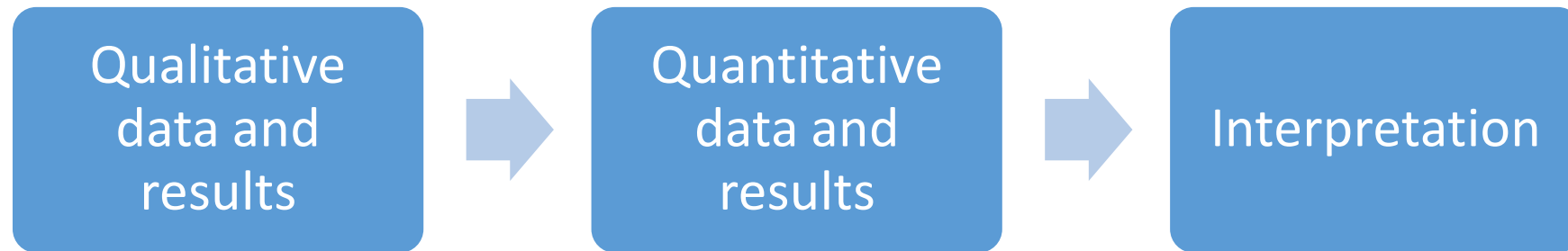
- Exploratory sequential
- Explanatory sequential
- Convergent

Advanced designs

- Multistage
- Intervention
- Case study
- Participatory action research

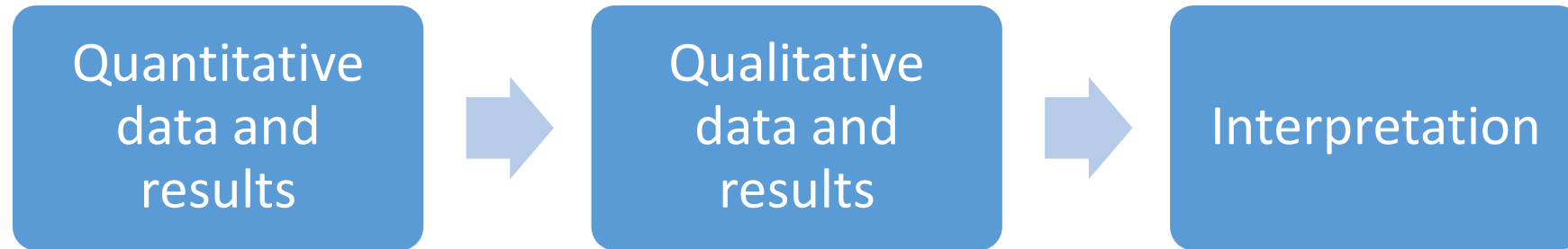
Fetters MD, Curry LA, Creswell JW. Achieving integration in mixed methods designs—principles and practices. Health services research. 2013 Dec;48(6pt2):2134-56.

Exploratory sequential



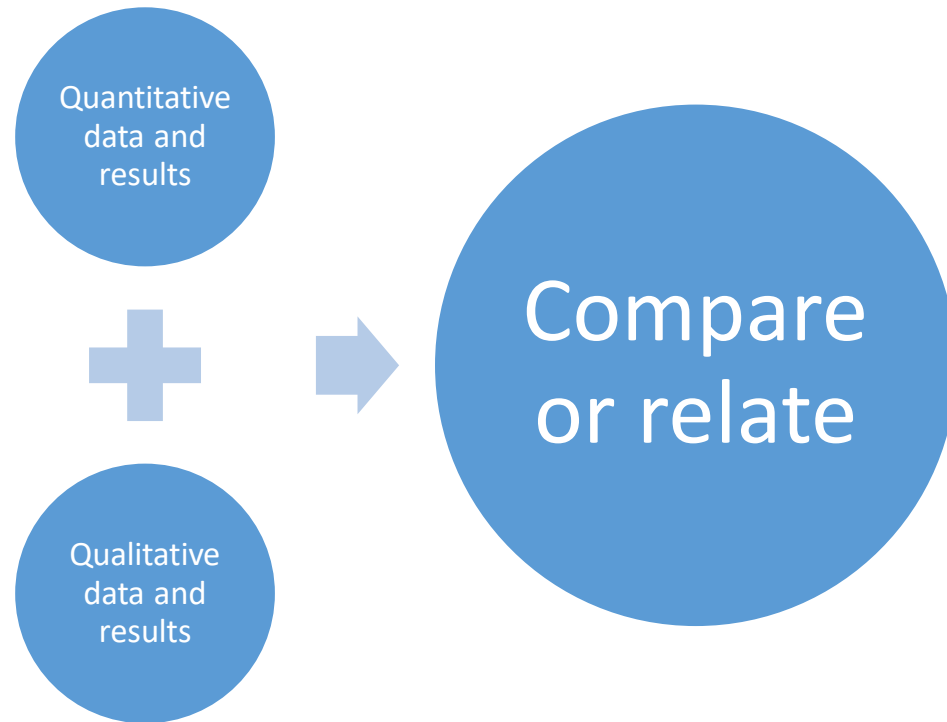
- Develop a classification or typology for testing quantitatively
- To identify variables to study quantitatively in a survey
- To develop a theory or model and then test it later
- To develop and validate an instrument

Explanatory sequential



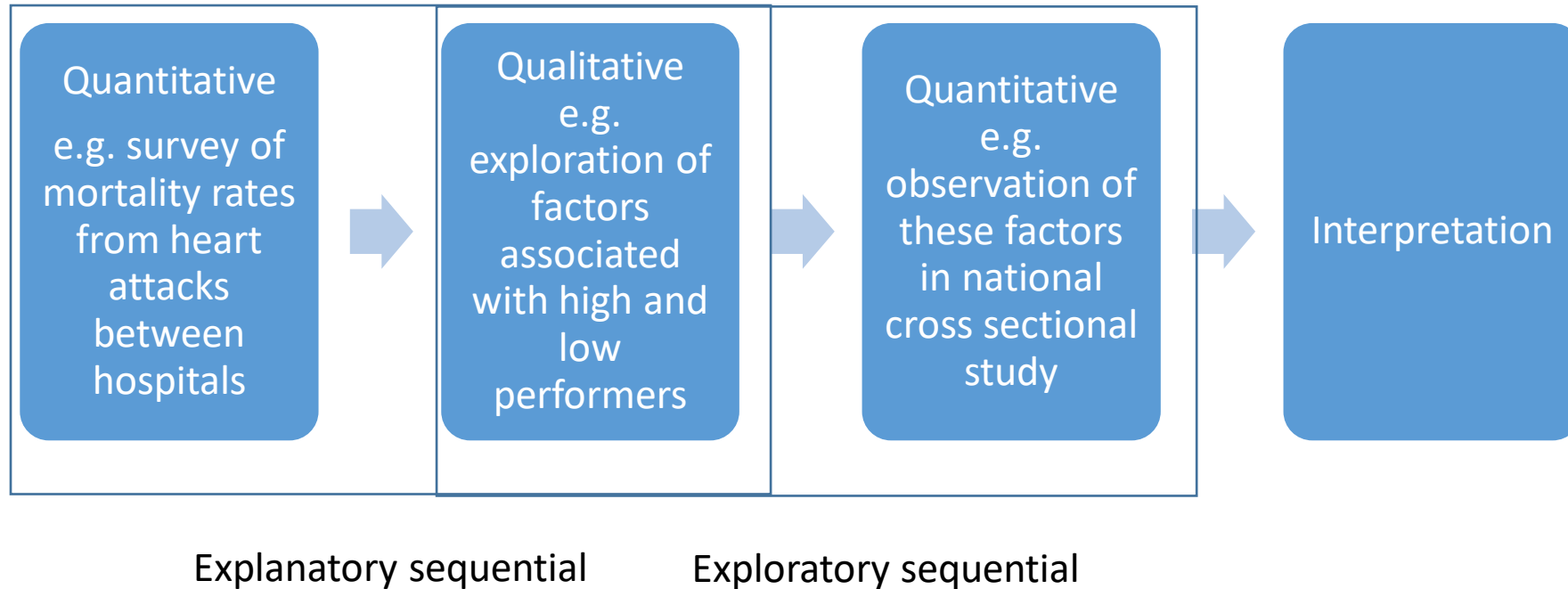
- To explain quantitative results in more depth
- To identify appropriate individuals to study in more depth

Convergent



- To acquire quantitative numbers with qualitative details
- To validate or explain quantitative findings with qualitative data simultaneously
- Survey with closed and open questions

Multistage



- Multiple stages (more stages than basic design)
- May include basic designs within the stages

Implementation matrix

- An implementation matrix is a table or a figure used to illustrate an overview of your mixed methods project to illustrate to others in a concise way your precise research plan
- Simplifies and explains complexity
- Allows readers, funders and examiners to see the big picture

To evaluate the quality of service delivery in primary care facilities in the private sector in Nairobi, Kenya.

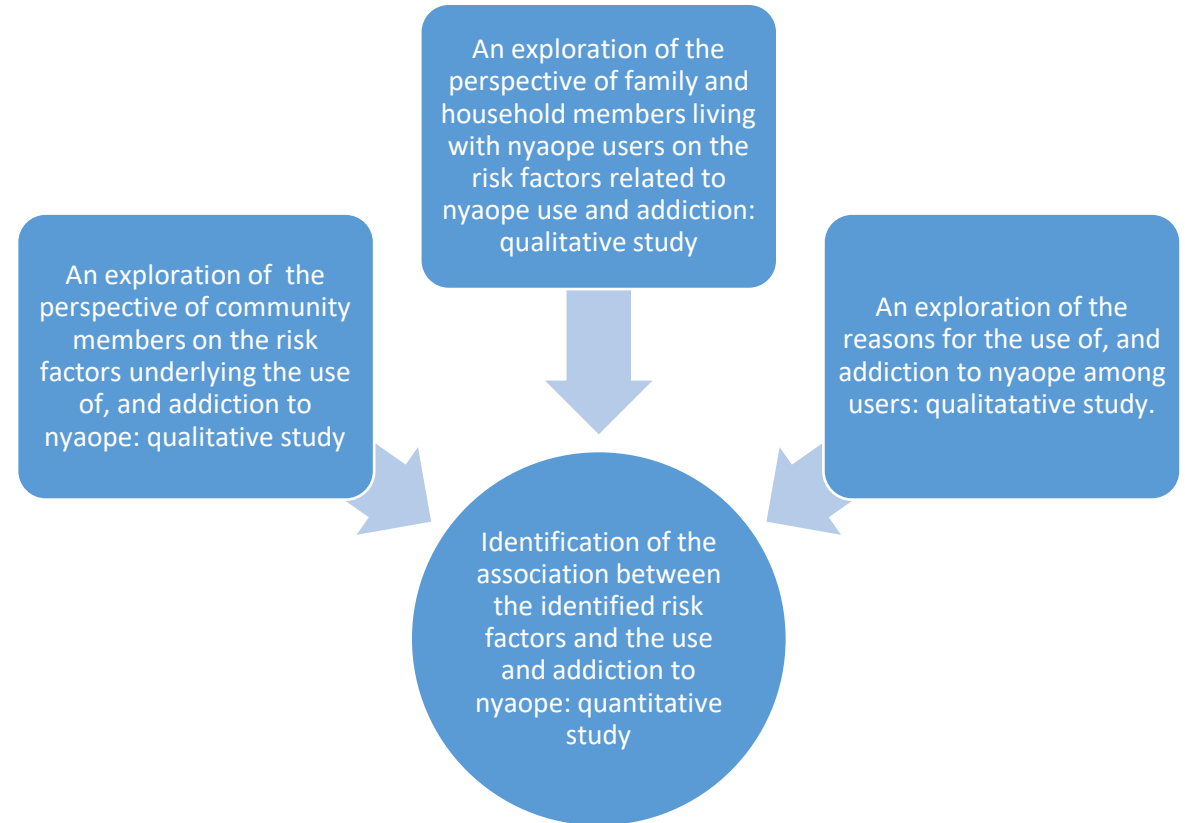
Objectives include:

1. To evaluate the accessibility of PC services.
2. To evaluate the continuity of care in PC services.
3. To evaluate the comprehensiveness of care in PC services.
4. To evaluate the coordination of care in PC services.
5. To evaluate the person-centredness of PC services.

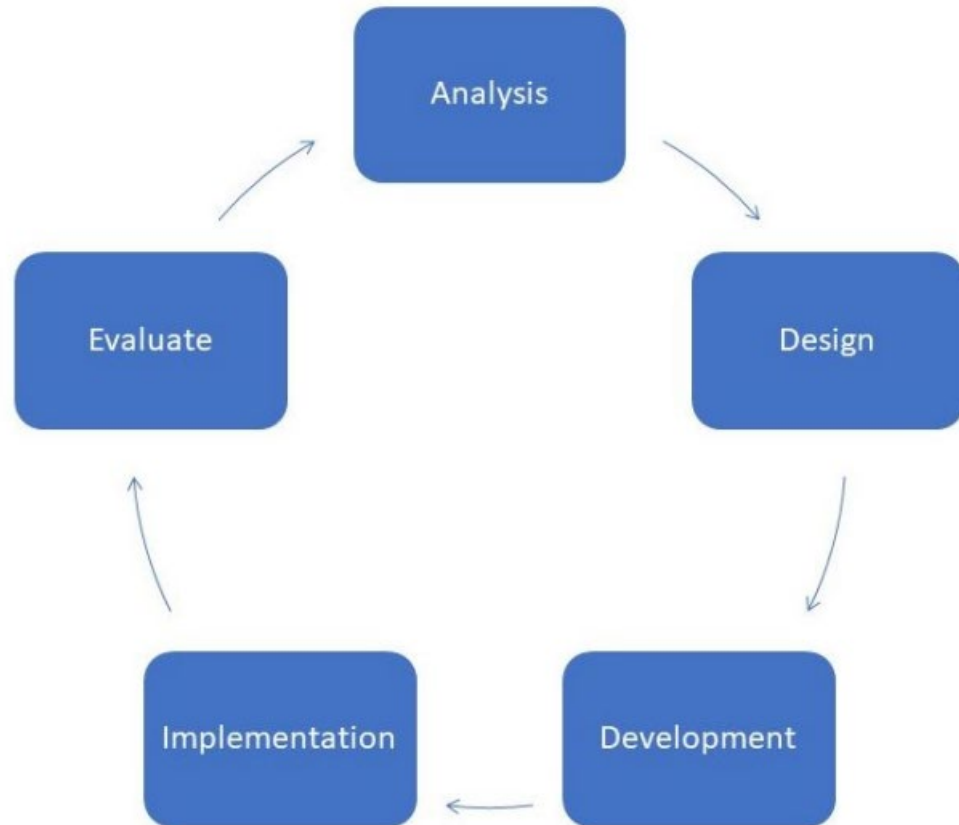
Objectives	Descriptive cross-sectional surveys				
	Study 1	Study 2	Study 3	Study 4	Study 5
First-contact accessibility		Yes		Yes	
Continuity		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Comprehensiveness	Yes			Yes	Yes
Coordination			Yes	Yes	
Person-centredness		Yes	Yes		

The overall aim of this study is to identify the risk factors related to the use of, and addiction to nyaope in the Tshwane district. The objectives of the study include the following:

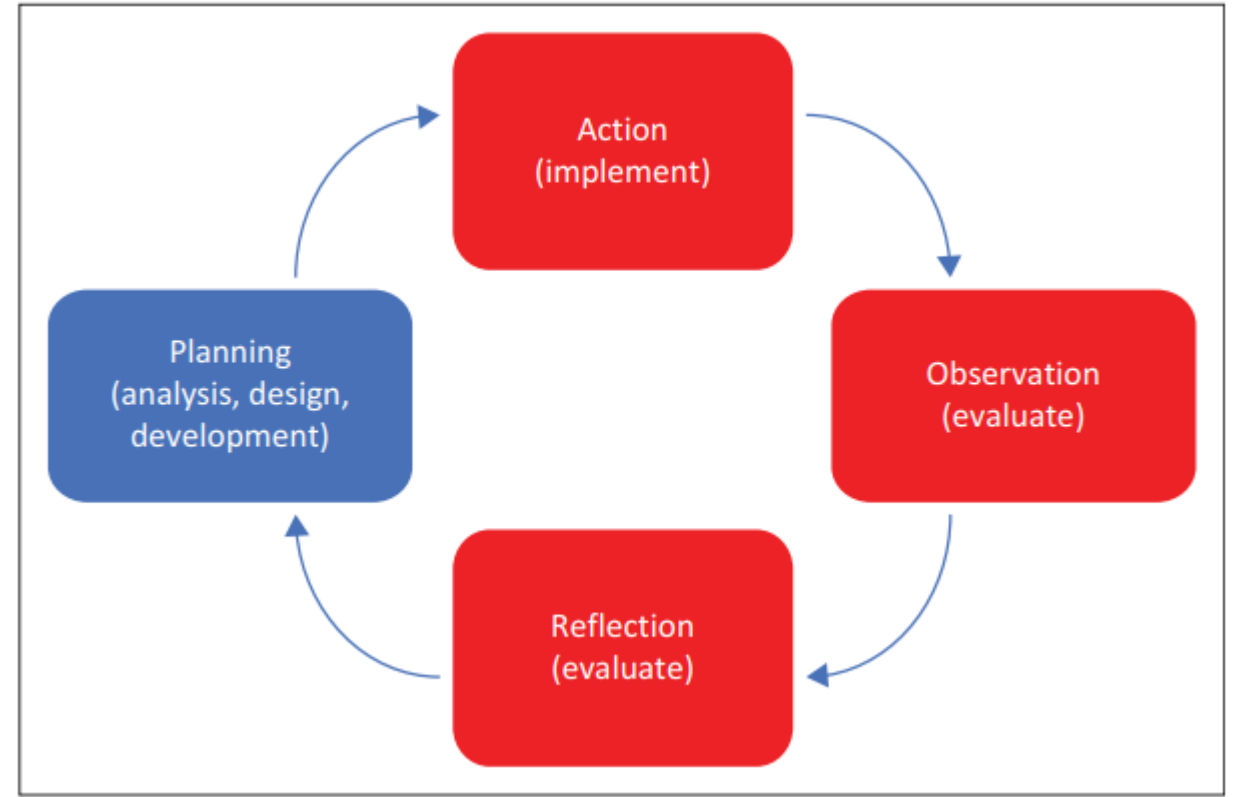
1. To explore the perspective of community members on the risk factors underlying the use of, and addiction to nyaope;
2. To explore the perspective of family and household members living with nyaope users on the risk factors related to nyaope use and addiction;
3. To explore reasons for the use of, and addiction to nyaope among users;
4. To determine the association between the identified risk factors and the use and addiction to nyaope.



The aim of this study was to develop and evaluate an appropriate home-based stroke rehabilitation program for the HCBC platform in the Cape Winelands District of the Western Cape.



ADDIE model



PAR cycle

The aim of this study was to develop and evaluate an appropriate home-based stroke rehabilitation program for the HCBC platform in the Cape Winelands District of the Western Cape.

TABLE 1: Overview of the multistage study, procedures and results integrated with the steps of the analyse, design, develop, implement, evaluate model.

Study stage	Steps of the ADDIE model	Procedures	Products
Stage 1	Analyse	Longitudinal survey (Scheffler & Mash 2019)	Demographic and socioeconomic profile, including living conditions and education Function and independence Caregiver strain Patient and caregiver satisfaction with services Acute and primary care services received
Stage 2	Analyse	Qualitative descriptive exploratory study (Scheffler & Mash 2020)	Perceived needs of stroke survivors, caregivers and community health workers
Stage 3	Analyse Design Develop Implement Evaluate	Participatory action research using cooperative inquiry	Planning Design and develop training programme and resources (Scheffler & Mash 2023) Action Pilot training programme and evaluate outcomes Observation Reflection

Questions/discussion