



Study types in health science



Strength of conclusions 


Experimental	SYSTEMATIC REVIEW & META-ANALYSIS	Collects all previous studies on the topic and statistically combines their results
	RANDOMIZED-CONTROLLED TRIAL	Randomly selects a group of patients to receive a treatment and another to receive placebo
	QUASI- EXPERIMENT	Non-randomly assigns groups of patients to receive either a treatment or placebo
Observational	COHORT STUDY	Follows a group of people to track risk factors and outcomes over time
	CASE-CONTROL STUDY	Compares histories of a group of people with a condition to a group of people without
	CROSS-SECTIONAL SURVEY	Assesses the prevalence of an outcome in a broad population at one point in time
	CASE REPORTS	Detailed histories of a small number of individual cases