



SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION

10 G St., NE, Suite 605 • Washington, DC 20002-4242 • Phone 202/408-9804 • Fax 202/408-9815 • Website www.sophe.org

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Name: _____

Address: _____

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Detailed Knowledge of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study: Who Knows What? A Framework for Health Promotion Strategies
B. Lee Green, Lin Li, DDS, J. Fontain Morris, Rima Gluzman, DDS, Jenna L. Davis, Min Qi Wang, Ralph V. Katz

1. True or False: The US Public Health Service Syphilis Study at Tuskegee was conducted over a 45 year period from 1932 to 1977, and is considered the most infamous biomedical research study in the US history because of the research abuses that occurred in the study.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Several articles have been published from the Tuskegee Legacy Project (TLP) since 2006. Which of the following findings was reported in those TLP studies?
 - a. Despite having less fear of participating in research studies, Blacks were just as likely as Whites to self-report willingness to participate in biomedical research.
 - b. Despite having less fear of participating in research studies, Blacks were less likely to self-report willingness to participate in biomedical research compared to Whites.
 - c. Despite having greater fear of participating in research studies, Blacks were more likely to self-report willingness to participate in biomedical research compared to Whites.
 - d. Despite having greater fear of participating in research studies, Blacks were just as likely as Whites to self-report willingness to participate in biomedical research.
3. The Tuskegee Legacy Project Questionnaire was intended to:
 - a. Shed more light on the abuses that occurred in clinical trials and research studies among vulnerable populations.
 - b. Understand current health outcomes of the participants in U.S. Public Health biomedical studies.
 - c. Increase knowledge about cancer health disparities among Blacks.
 - d. Understand a range of issues related to the recruitment of minorities into biomedical studies.
4. True or False: While prior to 2006 there was no scientific evidence to support the 'legacy of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study' belief that Blacks would not participate in biomedical research studies due to their awareness of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study, the studies on this relationship that have been conducted since 2006 have failed to find any supporting evidence for this belief.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. This study compared the detailed knowledge levels of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study between Blacks and Whites across three age groups. Which of the following statements is correct based on the results?
 - a. The younger-aged adults (18-29 years old) demonstrated the highest level of detailed knowledge compared to other two age groups.
 - b. The middle-aged adults (30-59 years old) demonstrated the highest level of detailed knowledge compared to other two age groups.
 - c. The older-aged adults (60-94 years old) demonstrated the highest level of detailed knowledge compared to other two age groups.
 - d. There was no observed difference regarding the knowledge level across all three age groups.

6. Which one of the following statements is correct concerning the public's awareness of whether the men, who were subjects in the Tuskegee Syphilis Study, were injected with syphilis by the doctors conducting the study?
 - a. While the vast majority of Black respondents stated that the men were injected with syphilis, only a minority of White respondents stated that the men were injected with syphilis.
 - b. While the vast majority of White respondents stated that the men were injected with syphilis, only a minority of Black respondents stated that the men were injected with syphilis.
 - c. Only a small minority of both Black and White respondents stated that the men were injected with syphilis.
 - d. The vast majority of both Black and White respondents stated that the men were injected with syphilis.

7. Regarding the 7-item Tuskegee Syphilis Study Facts & Myth Quiz administered in the Tuskegee Legacy Project Questionnaire, which one of the following statements is correct?
 - a. Both Blacks and Whites scored very low on the 7-item Facts & Myth Quiz.
 - b. Blacks, as compared to Whites, were much more knowledgeable about the Tuskegee Syphilis Study as revealed by their 7-item Facts & Myth Quiz scores.
 - c. Whites, as compared to Blacks, were much more knowledgeable about the Tuskegee Syphilis Study as revealed by their 7-item Facts & Myth Quiz scores.
 - d. Both Blacks and Whites scored very high on the 7-item Facts & Myth Quiz.

8. When detailed knowledge is analyzed by education level, which of the following statements is correct?
 - a. As educational level increases, the level of detailed knowledge about the Tuskegee Syphilis Study decreases.
 - b. The overall pattern by race across educational level was that Blacks consistently had a lower level of detailed knowledge.
 - c. Among those with at least a high school education level or who had some college, Blacks were statistically more likely to have low or medium detailed knowledge scores than Whites.
 - d. Among those with at least a high school education level or who had some college, Blacks were statistically less likely to have low or medium detailed knowledge scores than Whites.

9. In this study, overall level of detailed knowledge was examined by race and demographic characteristics and it was found that:
 - a. Most respondents were categorized as having high knowledge.
 - b. Some respondents were categorized as having high knowledge.
 - c. No respondents were categorized as having high knowledge.
 - d. All respondents were categorized as having high knowledge.

10. Based on the results of this study, what is the major conclusion for health education practices?
 - a. Educate both the Black and White communities on the facts of the Tuskegee Syphilis Study.
 - b. Focus on education that explores local realities and sentiments regarding medical research and try to understand how these local perceptions relate to the Tuskegee Syphilis Study.
 - c. Increase education efforts in the Black community about the Tuskegee Syphilis Study in order to make them more aware of the study.
 - d. Educate biomedical researchers on strategic ways to recruit Blacks into their studies.