The following is a list of main points your summary needs to include.

**Association of Partner Status and Disposition With Rehospitalization in Heart Failure Patients**

- This study is an **observational study**.

- The **Population** is Hospital patients with heart failure.

- The **Population Parameter** is Readmission rates in 90 days (percent of patients readmitted).

- The **Sample** is 809 heart failure patients.

- The main **Variables** are
  - Social support structure after being discharged from the hospital (such as a significant other or a nursing home). This is a qualitative variable.
  - Readmission to the hospital (yes or no) within 90 days of discharge. This is a qualitative variable.
  - (Population Parameter) Readmission rate, or the percent of patients who were readmitted to the hospital within 90 days. This is a quantitative variable.

- Some other **variables** are (not required in summary)
  - Patient Age. A quantitative variable.
  - Patient Race. A qualitative variable.

- The conclusion is patients without a significant other were readmitted to the hospital about twice as often as those with a significant other. Further patients released to home or a nursing home were readmitted 2.6 times greater than those released to a skilled nursing facility.
A randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial of 5 smoking cessation pharmacotherapies.

- This study is a **double-blind experiment**.

- The **Population** is tobacco smokers who want to quit.

- The **Population Parameter** is the relative (or percentage) amount of people who remained abstinence from smoking for 6 months.

- The **Sample** was 1504 smokers with the desire to quit.

- The sample was split into six random groups, one **control group** and five **treatment groups**.
  1. The **control group** which was given a placebo.
  2. Given a nicotine lozenge.
  3. Given a nicotine patch.
  5. Given nicotine patch plus nicotine lozenge.
  6. Given bupropion plus nicotine lozenge.

- The **Variables** are
  - Type of smoking cessation used. This is a qualitative variable.
  - Number of days until first relapse. A quantitative variable.
  - Relapse in six months (yes or no). A qualitative variable.
  - *(Population Parameter)* Relapse rate or percent of people who relapsed in six months. A quantitative variable.

- Conclusion is all treatment groups did better than the control (placebo) group, while the nicotine patch plus nicotine lozenge group had the highest success rates. Further the patch plus lozenge was the only group to be statistically significant (with a significant level less than 0.001 or 0.1%).