Visual Depiction of Intervention Patterns Over Time Enables Hypothesis Generation and Hypothesis Testing

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**BACKGROUND**
Within the last decade, increasing numbers of public health nursing agencies have adopted electronic health records to enhance documentation capacity for program evaluation and fiscal accountability. Widespread use of documentation software in public health nursing has enabled advances in data and practice quality and generated copious amounts of data regarding public health nursing interventions. The interface terminology most often used by PHNs to document assessments and interventions is the Omaha System. New methods are needed to manage and interpret these complex data, and evaluate associations between client characteristics, interventions, and outcomes.

**PURPOSE**
To generate and test hypotheses about intervention patterns over time.

**INSTRUMENT**

**METHODOLOGY**

**RESULTS**

**CONCLUSIONS**

Each of the graphing methods revealed new knowledge about public health nursing intervention patterns, while simultaneously generating hypotheses to be tested using traditional qualitative and quantitative methods in future research.

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