Chapter-3

Research Methodology
INTRODUCTION

In this section, the sample type of research, methodology, data collection tools and statistical analysis are presented.

The society under study

This study attempts to design the model of national notifiable infectious disease surveillance system in India. Also for presenting the model shown by Delphi method of respondents the sample were the faculty members of infectious disease, the disease experts of the organization for prevention and campaign against diseases of India, the graduated and Ph.D students for management of health information in India.

Table 1. The society for study of the examination of the proposed model by Delphi method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>The society under study</th>
<th>Number (N=102)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The infectious disease faculty members and experts of the organization for control of the diseases in the health deputies of India</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The experts of the center for management of diseases, the experts of the center for diseases</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The graduated and PhD students of the management of health information in the country</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sample

For designing the model of NNIDSS of the country, the researcher studied about health system in different states in the initial stage. Also for examination of the proposed model by Delphi method. I
referred to the ministry of health, university and health department of New Delhi the disease experts, and the infectious disease faculty members and experts of organization for control and campaign against the diseases. The PhD students under management for infectious diseases was also covered. The questionnaire with the proposed protocol will be delivered through mail or by referring to the subjects.

Finally after sending of questionnaire the questionnaire were collected. The incomplete questionnaire were excluded and the completed questionnaire were used for statistical analysis.

**Type of research**

This cross-sectional study was performed in 2007-2008. Considering the advantages and disadvantages of current NNIDSS of India, a new NNIDSS will be designed by Delphi method.

**Research methodology**

Selection of country in this study was done based on the review of the literature, Internet, counseling (advice of experts) and the following features.

- After selection of the country, by referring to the review of literature, the Internet, journals and communication with the reporters, the following will be done.
- The main points of the NNIDS in India were considered to the aims of the study.
- Considering the main points of the study, a blank table (table1) was prepared.
- The validity and durability of the table concerning the aims of the study in India was evaluated by experts through interviewing and the necessary changes will be incorporated.
• During the research, the data relevant to the main points of the study of the NNIDSS in India were classified and given in the table.

• Advantage and disadvantage of current system were pointed out by investigating different sources and experts opinions and were presented in the table.

• The Instructions, booklet, state rules and interview with the administrators and executives entered in the table.

• Considering to the data available in the table, a model suitable with the economic, cultural, and geographical conditions of India for NNDSS was proposed.

• The proposed model will be examined by Delphi method as follow:

• Questionnaire based on the major and minor points of the proposed model and the aim of the study was prepared by the researcher.

• Validity of the questionnaire at different times by 15 experts in India was evaluated.

After referring to the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare at the Health Department, and preparation of the lists faculty members concerned with infectious diseases, experts at the organization for prevention and campaign against infectious disease, the students and PhD graduated student of management of health information the questionnaire and the proposed model were distributed through mail and personal contact.

Finally after sending the remaining questionnaire (within 15 days) the questionnaire were collected.
• The incomplete questionnaire were excluded. Analysis of the completed questionnaire leads to clarification of the needs for designing questions about the major and minor points of NNIDSS.

• A brief questionnaire considering the presented proposals the validity of the questionnaire was evaluated by the experts in India.

• This questionnaire was sent to those experts whose questionnaire was analyzed at the first step.

• Analysis of the second stage questionnaire leads to minor changes in the second model.

• After analysis, finally, for presentation of model for NNIDSS of India, some experts were asked in a session and there was a discussion undertaken about the proposed model. In this session, the final agreed model was sent to the NNIDSS.

**Data collection tool**

Some data of this study was collected by referring to the review of the literatures, journals, counseling, study of the state rule, and state instructions. Data presented in this section includes major and minor points of NNIDSS of India. The data was given in the blank table.

Validity of the table with the help of the experts through interview leads to the proposal of a model for NNIDSS for India.

In three steps the proposed model was examined by Deli method.

For examining in the first step, (questionnaire number one was attached) a questionnaire was prepared by the researcher. The questionnaire number one comprises 5 questions about the
measuring of the demographic features and 33 questions about the model points.

For examining of the model at the second step (the questionnaire is attached) a questionnaire with 4 questions was prepared. The validity was evaluated by the experts from Iran and India through interviewing at different stages.

**Data analysis method**

The data analysis at the primary proposed model presentation of NNIDSS for India was done qualitatively.

The descriptive method of analysis was used during examining of the model. The data was analyzed with SPSS software.