**Article 1: A Survey of Emotional Difficulties of Nurses Who Care for Oncology Patients**

1. How many questionnaires were excluded from the data analysis because of inappropriate or irrelevant answers?

Thirteen. (See lines 107–109.)

2. What was the participants’ mean age?

35.0 yr. (See line 145.)

3. What percentage of the nurses did not want to tell a patient that he or she was in the terminal phase?

95.5%. (See lines 162–164 and Table 3.)

4. How many nurses expressed that they experienced no difficulties related to caring for terminally ill patients?

Ten. (See lines 196–197 and Table 4.)

5. Besides years of experience, what other factor appeared unrelated to feelings and concerns of nurses who care for terminally ill patients?

Level of education. (See lines 270–273.)

6. When caring for terminally ill patients, how many nurses expressed sadness at the young age of the patient?

Three. (See line 211 and Table 4.)

**Article 2: Post-Anesthesia Care Unit Nurses’ Knowledge of Pulse Oximetry**

1. According to the literature review, were there previous studies in the literature that assessed PACU nurses’ knowledge of pulse oximetry?

No. (See lines 48–49.)

2. Of the 32 items in the data collection instrument, how many were designed to assess knowledge of pulse oximetry?

20. (See lines 69–73.)

3. How was content validity established?

By having a panel of three critical care and PACU nurse educators review the questionnaire. (See lines 72–75.)

4. What was the mean test score?

62 ± 9.09. (See lines 119–120.)

5. What does a pulse oximeter measure?

The absorption of light by hemoglobin. (See lines 122–124.)

6. What was the value of the Pearson correlation coefficient for the relationship between level of education and test scores?

*r* = .25. (See lines 187–188.)

**Article 3: Male and Female Nursing Applicants’ Attitudes and Expectations Towards Their Future Careers in Nursing**

1. What is the third hypothesis?

There will be no difference between males and females on their ideal position in 10 years’ time. (See lines 210–211.)

2. The researchers used Likert scale with how many points?

Five. (See lines 220–221.)

3. Of the 600 questionnaires that were distributed, how many were returned?

273. (See lines 231–232.)

4. What was the overall response rate?

45.5%. (See lines 234–235.)

5. Was there a significant difference between males and females on socioeconomic background?

No. (See lines 252–254.)

6. Was the difference between males and females on the factor of “interesting work” statistically significant? If yes, at what probability level?

Yes. The probability is 0.010, which is less than .05. (See lines 277–282 and Table 1.)