Index

Note: Page numbers in bold type refer to figures; those in italic refer to tables or boxed material.

A
absolute risk difference (ARD), 26
absolute risk reduction (ARR), 26
absolute risks, 28
accuracy, 42
alternative hypothesis, 65

B
bar charts, 8–9, 10
bar chart/histogram distinction, 9
Bayes factors, 69
Bayes’ Theorem, 68
binary data, 24–35
common questions, 35–6
binary variable, 2
binary variables, summarizing
relationship between examples
hay fever and eczema, 30–1
post-hemorrhagic ventricular dilatation (PHVD), 28, 29
number needed to harm (NNH), 26–7, 35
number needed to treat (NNT), 26–7, 35
odds ratios see also odds ratios (OR)
and case–control studies, 31–3
paired alternatives, 33–5
relative risks versus, 29–31
one variable, 24–5
risks, 29–31 see also risks
two variables, 25–9
bin widths, 10
blocked randomization, 42
Bonferroni correction, 92, 149
bootstrap, 56
box-whisker plot, 7, 8, 10

C
case–control study, 31–3, 145–6
categorical variables, 9
binary, 1, 2 see also binary variables
nominal, 1, 2
ordinal, 1, 2
censored observation, 133, 134, 136, 141
central limit theorem, 43–4
CHI, 155, 167
chi-squared ($\chi^2$) test, 86–99
common questions, 98
comparing proportions, 90–2
extensions, 98
formula appreciation, 98–9
fourfold tables, 89–90
McNemar’s test see McNemar’s test
observed/theoretical distribution comparison, 95–6
in OpenEpi, 159–61, 160, 161, 162
procedure, 87–9
reading/reporting, 99
splitting, 92–3
trends, 93–5
Yates’ correction, 90
cluster study, 144
coefficient of variation (CV%), 21
cohort study, 145
computer software see software
confidence interval (CI), 50–2, 56
for an odds ratio, 54–5
bootstrap, 56
common questions, 56–8
for a difference in proportions or percentages, 54
mean
large sample differences, 52–3
small sample, 73–4
percentages or proportions, 53–4
reading and reporting, 57
for a relative risk, 56
confirmatory hypotheses, 148
continuous variable, 1, 1, 2
correlation, 119–25
causality, 123
coefficient, 119
calculation, 121–3
common questions, 129–30
formula appreciation, 131
reading/reporting, 131
scatter diagrams, 119–21
significance test, 123–4
Spearman’s rank, 124–5
Cox regression, 140
cross-sectional study, 146

data display
bar charts, 8–9, 10
box–whisker plot, 7, 8
common questions, 9–10
dynamite plunger plot, 9
histograms, 8, 8, 9
bar chart/histogram distinction, 9
in papers, 10–11
stem and leaf plots, 3–4, 4
data dredging, 70
data summary, 1–11
common questions, 9–10
data types, 1, 1–3
median, 4–5, 5
range, 4
variation measurement, 5–6
see also data display
dependent variable, 120, 121, 123
design, 143–6
matched parallel, 144
parallel group, 144
quasi-experimental, 145
reading/reporting, 145
see also study
diagnostic tests, 102–9
diagnosis/screening, 107–8
likelihood ratio, 106
in OpenEpi, 161, 162, 163
prevalence, 103, 105, 105, 106, 107
reading/reporting, 109
ROC curve, 107, 108
sensitivity, 103–4, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108
specificity, 104, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108
standard table, 102
difference
ranked see rank score tests
t tests, 72–3
distribution
normal see normal distribution
skewed see skewed distribution
dot plots, 7, 20
double blinded study, 144
dynamite plunger plot, 9

d E
empirical normal range, 50
equation, regression, 125–9
error
type I, 60–1
type II, 65–6
exploratory hypotheses, 148
Fisher’s exact test, 90, 159
  common questions, 98–9
  mid P-value, 90, 98
  reading and reporting, 99
fourfold tables, chi-squared (χ) test, 89–90

G
Gaussian distribution see normal distribution
geometric mean, 20

H
histograms, 8
  bar chart/histogram distinction, 9
  bin widths, 10
  group requirement in a, 10
hypothesis
  alternative, 65
  confirmatory, 148
  null, 53, 60–1
  study, 65

I
incidence rate, 25
incidence rate ratio (IRR), 27
independent variable, 120, 121
inference, 68–9
interquartile range (IQR), 5
  data display in papers, 10

K
Kaplan–Meier survival curve, 133–4

L
least squares estimate, 127
likelihood ratio of a diagnostic test, 106
Liket scale, 2
logged data, 19, 20, 20, 20, 79
log transform, 20
logistic regression, 98
log rank test, 137–40

M
Mann–Whitney U test, 113–16
  comparing means/medians, 116–17
  in OpenStat, 162, 163, 165
  in R, 163, 165
  and t test, 117
Mantel–Haenszel method, 94
matched parallel design, 144
McNemar’s test, 97–8
  in OpenEpi, 162
mean
  confidence interval for, 72–4
  definition, 13
  standard error of, 52
  and standard deviation, 13–15
  standard error of, 43–5
measured variables, 1
measurement error, 21
measure of location see mean, median, median
  comparison by non-parametric tests, 116–17
  data display in papers, 10
mid P-value, 90, 98
mode, 21
multiple regression, 129

N
nominal variables, 2, 66
non-parametric test, 110, 116–17
non-random samples
  common questions, 46–7
  problems with, 45–6
  reading and reporting
  populations and samples, 47
normal distribution, 14–15, 15, 180
  curve, 14, 15
normal range, 50
null hypothesis
  and alternative hypotheses, 66
  and type I error, 60–1
  number needed to harm (NNH), 26–7, 35
  number needed to treat (NNT), 26–7, 35

O
odds, 25
odds ratio (OR), 28
  and case–control studies, 31–3
  confidence interval for, 54–5
  in OpenEpi, 157, 158
  versus relative risks, 29–31, 35
one-sided test, 67–8
one way analysis of variance, 83
OpenEpi, 27, 154, 155, 167
χ² test, 159–61, 160, 161, 162
diagnostic tests in, 161, 162, 163
odds ratio in, 157, 158
risks analysis in, 157, 157
OpenOffice Calc, 153, 167
OpenStat, 154, 155, 167
comparisons of two means, 158,
158–9, 159
kurtosis, 156
Mann–Whitney U test, 162, 163,
165
mean, 157
regression data analysis, 163,
164, 166, 166
skewness, 156
survival analysis, 166, 166
Wilcoxon test, 162, 163, 164
ordinal variables, 1, 2
outliers, 5, 83
probability
Fisher’s exact test, 90
P value, 63–5
statement of, 49–50
proportional hazards assumption,
survival analysis, 137
proportions
χ² comparisons, 90–2
confidence interval for a
difference in, 54
standard error of, 45
standard error of difference
between, 53–4
prospective studies, 143
P-value, 63–5
common questions, 66–9
confidence intervals, and
clinically important
results, 64–5
mid P-value, 90, 98
one-sided P-value, 64, 69, 90
reading/reporting, 69–70
quantitative variables
continuous, 1, 2
counted, 1, 1, 2
measured, 1, 1, 2
quartiles, 5
quasi-experimental design,
145
randomization, 42–3, 143–4
random sampling, 40–1, 148
stratified, 41
systematic, 41
rank score tests, 110
common questions, 116–17
paired samples, 110–13
Wilcoxon test, 111–13
reading/reporting, 117
unpaired samples, 113–16
Mann–Whitney U test,
113–16
rate, 24
recall bias, 146
receiver operating characteristics
(ROC) curve, 107, 108
reference ranges, 49–50
confidence interval, 56–7
quantitative variables
Index

regression
analysis in OpenStat, 163, 164, 166, 166
assumption testing, 128
common questions, 129–30
equation, 125–9
least squares estimate, 127
line, 127–9
multiple, 129
reading/reporting, 131
relative risk reduction (RRR), 27
relative risks versus odds ratios, 29–31
risks
absolute risk difference (ARD), 26
absolute risk reduction (ARR), 26
analysis in OpenEpi, 157, 157
ratio or relative risk (RR), 27
ROC see receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve
R program, software, 155
Wilcoxon test, 163, 164, 165
S
sample size, 146–8
samples, 40–6
accuracy, 42
central limit theorem, 43–4
convenience, 45
mean
confidence interval, 52–3, 72–4
differences see t test
standard error of, 43–5
non-random, problems, 45–6
paired, 110–13
population mean differences
see t test
precision, 42
random, 40–1, 148
reading/reporting, 47
response rate, 46
stratified random, 41
systematic random, 41
unbiased, 42
unpaired, 113–16
variation between, 43
scatter diagrams, 119–21, 122, 127
sensitivity, diagnostic tests, 103–4, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108
sequential study, 144
significance test
correlation, 123–4
difference in two proportions, 53–4
single blind study, 144
SISA, 155
skewed distribution, 19
software
CHI, 155
OpenEpi see OpenEpi
OpenOffice Calc, 153
OpenStat see OpenStat
R program, 155, 167
SISA, 155
Stata, 153
Websites, 167
Xycoon, 155
Spearman’s rank correlation, 124–5
specificity, diagnostic tests, 104, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108
splitting, $\chi^2$ test, 92–3
standard deviation, 14
calculation of, 17
from count data, 18
from grouped data, 18–19
between subjects and within subjects, 21
from ungrouped data, 16–17
standard error (SE)
common questions, 66–9
of difference between means, 52
of difference between percentages or proportions, 53–4
of the mean, 43–5
of a proportion or a percentage, 45
reading and reporting $P$-values, 69–70
Stata, 153, 167
stem and leaf plots, 3–4, 4
stratified random sampling, 41
Student’s t test see t test
study
carryover effect, 144
case–control, 145–6
cluster, 144
cohort, 145
control, 143, 144
cross-sectional, 146
double blinded, 144
placebo effects, 144
prospective, 143
randomization, 143–4
Study (contd)
randomized controlled trial, 143
reading/reporting, 151
recall bias, 146
sample size, 146–8
sequential, 144
statistical test selection, 148–51, 149, 150

study hypothesis, 65
summary statistics see also interquartile range (IQR); median
for binary data from a non-matched study
common questions, 35–6
reading and displaying summary statistics, 36
defined, 13
reading and displaying, 23

survival analysis
censored observation, 133, 134, 136, 141
common questions, 141
Kaplan–Meier survival curve, 133–4
long rank test, 137–40
in OpenStat, 166
proportional hazards assumption, 137
reading/reporting, 141
survival curve calculation, 134–6
systematic random sampling, 41

T
testing
for a difference in two proportions, 62–3
for differences of two means, 61–2
test selection, 148–51, 149, 150
trends, \( \chi^2 \) test, 93–5
t test
common questions, 83–4
confidence interval for the mean from a small sample, 73–4
difference between means of paired samples (paired \( t \) test), 80–2
difference between means of two samples, 75–8
difference of sample mean from population mean, 74–5
formula appreciation, 84
and Mann-Whitney \( U \) test, 117
reading and reporting, 84
significance test of correlation, 123–4
unequal standard deviations, 79–80
Tukey’s hinges, 6
two sided tests, 67–8
type I error
and null hypothesis, 60–1
relation with type II error, 66
type II error, 65
relation with type I error, 66

U
unbiased samples, 42
unpaired samples
rank score tests, 113–16
Mann-Whitney \( U \) test, 113–16
t test, 75–78

V
variables
correlation/causality, 123
dependent, 120, 121, 123
independent, 120, 121
input, 150
outcome, 150–1
test selection, 149
variance, 16–17
variation, coefficient of (CV%), 21
variation measurement, 5–6
data summary, 5–6
interquartile range (IQR), 5
outliers, 5
quartiles, 5
samples, 43

W
Welch test, 79
Wilcoxon test, 111–13
in OpenStat, 162, 163, 164
in R, 163, 164, 165

X
Xycoon software, 155, 167

Y
Yates’ correction, \( \chi^2 \) test, 90