

# Case-control Studies

←————→  
2004 Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Clinical  
Research Methods Summer Session  
Noel S. Weiss, MD, DrPH

Part 18

1

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Case-control Studies

- ←————→
- V. Ascertainment of exposure status
    - A. Goal -- Accurate assessment of presence/level of exposure for that period of time prior to the onset on the disease or injury during which the exposure would have acted as a causal factor

2

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Case-control Studies

- ←————→
- B. Sources of information
    - 1) Interviews, questionnaires
      - a. Subjects themselves
      - b. Surrogate respondents
    - 2) Records -- births, death, employment, medical, pharmacy

3

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Case-control Studies

- 3) Measurements
  - a. Study subject themselves
    - i. Physical exam
    - ii. Laboratory
  - b. Environment of the subjects

4

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Case-control Studies

- IV. Analysis -- comparison of distributions of exposures in cases and controls
  - A. Control of confounding factors
  - B. Examination of variation in the size of the exposure-disease association, j according to:
    - 1. Characteristics of the exposure
    - 2. Characteristics of the disease
    - 3. Presence of other risk factors for the disease

5

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Epidemiologic Perspectives



6

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- Ed Boyko, MD, MPH, Seattle ERIC Director, interviews Ulrike Peters, PhD, Affiliate, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Research Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, University of Washington, about her study on Association Between Calcium and Colorectal Adenomas.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---