Study Design and Statistical Analysis

A Practical Guide for Clinicians

This book takes the reader through the entire research process: choosing a question, designing a study, collecting the data, using univariate, bivariate and multivariable analysis, and publishing the results. It does so by using plain language rather than complex derivations and mathematical formulae. It focuses on the nuts and bolts of performing research by asking and answering the most basic questions about doing research studies. It has numerous tables, graphs and tips to help demystify the process. It is filled with up-to-date examples from the clinical literature on how to use statistical analyses to answer important questions.

Study Design and Statistical Analysis

A Practical Guide for Clinicians

Mitchell H. Katz



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To best friends: Perri Klass and Adam Lowe

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Preface

I decided to write this book based on the many favorable responses I received about my first book: *Multivariable Analysis: A Practical Guide for Clinicians*. Readers who found the conceptual, non-mathematical approach to multivariable analysis helpful, asked me to write a basic statistics book using the same format. My hope is that the two books together will enable clinical researchers to design rigorous studies and analyse the data using both basic and advanced statistical techniques. Although oriented for researchers performing their own studies, the book will also enable readers of clinical research to understand how statistics are used – and misused – in the published literature.

My experience teaching statistics has led me to believe that most statistics textbooks present the material backwards. Typically the formulas and derivations are presented first; only after you have slogged your way through the mathematics are you rewarded with the fun part – analyzing data to answer important questions. The problem with this approach is that many readers will be bored or overwhelmed during the mathematical approach, and will have lost interest in the subject before they get to the fun part.

I have tried to do the opposite by putting the fun part first. I have included clinical examples at the beginning and throughout the text so that you can experience the intellectual pleasure of identifying a question and using statistical analyses to answer it. To ensure that the book would not be intimidating I have excluded derivations, minimized the use of algebraic expressions, and, where possible, used words rather than mathematical symbols to express the underlying statistical concepts. As readily available statistical programs, such as Stata or SAS or Epi Info, will correctly perform the mathematics for you, I think that what is most important is to understand the concepts.

Once hooked on clinical research I hope you will want to learn more. An excellent book that includes derivations and a more thorough review of many of the concepts discussed in this book is: S. Glantz's *Primer of Biostatistics* (5th edition, McGraw-Hill, 2001). For a more comprehensive approach, I recommend B. Rosner's *Fundamentals of Biostatistics* (5th edition, Duxbury, 2000).

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Preface

I have organized the book to fit the chronologic order of how clinical research is performed: identification of a question, study design, data collection, univariate, bivariate, and multivariable analysis, manuscript writing and publication of the results. This organization should allow you to read each chapter as you are working on that part of the study.

One exception to the chronologic order of this book is that I have placed the sample size section after the section on statistics. Even though you will need to determine the needed sample size prior to collecting and analyzing your data, you can't calculate a sample size without knowing what type of statistical analysis you will be performing.

As much as possible I have included practical advice on the nuts and bolts of performing clinical research, such as how to recode and transform variables. This information is rarely included in statistics books but if done incorrectly will lead you to the wrong answer.

I have minimized overlap between this book and my multivariable book, just released in a new 2nd edition (Cambridge University Press, 2005). If you want to know more about multivariable analysis than contained in Chapter 6, I hope you will read it.

In writing this book I am indebted to my teachers, students, and colleagues. I include among my teachers several epidemiologists and biostatisticians I have never met but whose books I have benefited from. Rather than name them all here I have cited them liberally in the footnotes. One reference I found particularly helpful at several points was B.S. Everett's *Medical Statistics from A to Z* (Cambridge University Press, 2003). My colleagues at the Department of Public Health and the University of San Francisco, California have taught me much about identifying and answering important clinical questions. Several years of students in the University of California, San Francisco, Training in Clinical Research Program have sharpened my teaching skills by letting me try out different methods of presenting the material. Warren Browner, Susan Buchbinder, Jeffrey Martin, and Rani Marx reviewed the manuscript and made many helpful suggestions. If any errors crept in despite their review, I alone am to blame.

In writing this book, I appreciate the support of my editor Peter Silver and the staff at Cambridge University Press.

If you have questions of suggestions for future editions e-mail me at mhkatz59@yahoo.com