

Contents

Preface	<i>page</i> xiii
Acknowledgments	xv
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Structure of this book	3
1.1.1 Introductory sections	4
1.1.2 Approaches to consider when setting up a new animal model	4
1.1.3 Approaches to consider when generating hypotheses	5
1.1.4 Approaches to consider when testing hypotheses	5
1.2 Statistical problems faced by animal researchers	5
1.3 Pitfalls encountered when applying statistics in practice	6
1.3.1 Pitfalls with experimental design	6
1.3.2 Pitfalls with randomisation	9
1.3.3 Pitfalls with statistical analysis	10
1.3.4 Pitfalls when reporting animal experiments	13
1.4 So where does statistics fit in?	15
1.5 The ARRIVE guidelines	15
2 Statistical concepts	18
2.1 Decision-making: the signal-to-noise ratio	18
2.2 Probability distributions	19
2.2.1 The frequency distribution	20
2.2.2 The density distribution	20
2.2.3 The probability distribution	21
2.2.4 The normal distribution	21
2.2.5 The chi-squared distribution	22
2.2.6 The <i>t</i> -distribution	22
2.2.7 The <i>F</i> -distribution	23

2.3	The hypothesis testing procedure	23			
2.3.1	The null and alternative hypotheses	23		3.2.8	45
2.3.2	The p -value	25		3.3	46
2.3.3	The significance level	25		3.3.1	46
2.3.4	Significant stars	26		3.3.2	47
2.3.5	Type I and Type II errors	26		3.3.3	47
2.4	Exploratory vs. confirmatory experiments	28		3.3.4	47
2.5	The estimation process	29		3.3.5	48
				3.3.6	48
				3.3.7	48
3	Experimental design	30	3.4	Block designs	49
3.1	Why design experiments?	30	3.4.1	Practical reasons to block	49
3.1.1	Practical reasons	30	3.4.2	Statistical reasons to block	49
3.1.2	Statistical reasons: variability, the signal and bias	31	3.4.2.1	Variance reduction	49
3.1.2.1			3.4.2.2	Bias reduction	51
3.2	What does an experimental design involve?	32	3.4.3	How to block	51
3.2.1	Variables to be recorded	32	3.4.4	Complete block designs	53
3.2.1.1	Types of response	32	3.4.4.1	Efficiency	53
3.2.1.2	Reporting responses	34	3.4.4.2	Randomisation	53
3.2.1.3	Baseline responses	34	3.4.4.3	Statistical analysis of block designs	54
3.2.1.4	Recording conditions during the experiment	35	3.4.5	Incomplete block designs	54
3.2.2	Set of treatments	35	3.4.6	Balanced incomplete block design	55
3.2.3	The experimental unit and the observational unit	36	3.4.6.1	Efficiency	55
3.2.4	Effects and factors	37	3.4.6.2	Randomisation	55
3.2.4.1	Defining factor level labels	39	3.4.6.3	Statistical analysis	55
3.2.4.2	Defining the factors in an experimental design	39	3.4.7	More than one block: the row-column block design	56
3.2.4.2.1			3.4.7.1	Efficiency	56
3.2.4.2.2			3.4.7.2	Randomisation	56
3.2.4.2.3			3.4.7.3	Statistical analysis	56
3.2.5	Fixed and random factors	39	3.4.8	Row-column block designs based on Latin squares	57
3.2.5.1	Fixed factors	40	3.4.8.1	Efficiency	58
3.2.5.2	Random factors	40	3.4.8.2	Randomisation	58
3.2.5.3	Random or fixed?	41	3.4.8.3	Statistical analysis	58
3.2.6	Categorical factors and continuous factors	42	3.4.9	Crossover designs	59
3.2.7	Crossed factors and nested factors	42	3.4.9.1	Complete crossover designs	59
3.2.7.1	Nested factors	42	3.4.9.2	Incomplete crossover designs	60
3.2.7.2	Crossed factors	43	3.4.9.3	The benefits of crossover designs	61
3.2.7.3	Partially crossed factors	45			
3.2.7.4	Designs containing nested and crossed factors	45			

viii **Contents**

3.4.9.4	The issues with crossover designs	62	3.6.3.3	Adding an offset to the dose	88
3.4.9.5	Treatment carry-over effects	62	3.7	Nested designs	90
3.5	Factorial design	63	3.7.1	Types of nested design	91
3.5.1	Randomisation	64	3.7.1.1	Single-order nested design	91
3.5.2	Categorical factors and interactions	64	3.7.1.2	Higher-order nested design	91
3.5.3	Small factorial designs	66	3.7.2	Sample size and power	93
3.5.4	Large factorial designs	68	3.7.2.1	Factors that influence sample size	93
3.5.4.1	Strategies when setting up a new animal model	68	3.7.2.2	Calculating sample sizes	95
3.5.4.2	Graphical representation of large factorial designs	70	3.7.2.3	When not to calculate the statistical power	97
3.5.4.3	Hidden replication	70	3.7.3	Higher-order nested designs	99
3.5.4.4	Fractional factorial designs to reduce animal use	72	3.7.3.1	Identifying nested factors	99
3.5.4.5	Two-stage procedure to reduce animal use	75	3.7.3.2	Investigating the sources of variability in higher-order nested designs	101
3.5.5	Factorial designs with continuous factors	77	3.7.3.3	Variance components: estimating the observational unit variability	102
3.5.5.1	Strategies for setting up a new animal model	78	3.7.3.4	Predicting the experimental unit variability	103
3.5.5.2	Drug combination studies	81	3.7.3.5	Investigating alternative nested designs	105
3.5.5.3	Continuous vs. categorical factors	83	3.7.3.6	Pseudo-replication	106
3.5.6	Final thoughts on factorial designs	83	3.8	Repeated measures and dose-escalation designs	110
3.6	Dose-response designs	84	3.8.1	Repeated measures designs	110
3.6.1	The four- and five-parameter logistic curves	84	3.8.1.1	The repeated factor	110
3.6.2	Experimental design considerations	85	3.8.1.2	The core experimental design	112
3.6.2.1	Increasing the number of doses	86	3.8.1.3	Nested repeated measures designs	112
3.6.2.2	Decreasing the number of animals	86	3.8.1.4	More complex repeated measures designs	114
3.6.3	Including the control group	87	3.8.2	Dose-escalation designs	116
3.6.3.1	Analysing a change from the control response	87	3.8.2.1	More complex dose-escalation designs	117
3.6.3.2	Using a dual statistical model	88			

5.4.3	Analysis of variance (ANOVA)	168	5.4.6.5	Predicted group means	203
5.4.3.1	One-way ANOVA	169	5.4.6.6	Assumptions for ANCOVA	204
5.4.3.2	Including the positive control	173	5.4.6.7	Strategy for when the independence assumption does not hold	207
5.4.3.3	Two-way ANOVA	174	5.4.6.8	ANCOVA and stratified randomisation	208
5.4.3.4	Two-way vs. one-way ANOVA	176	5.4.6.9	Change from baseline responses	208
5.4.3.5	Dealing with missing factor combinations	177	5.4.7	Regression analysis	211
5.4.4	Repeated measures analysis	179	5.4.8	Multiple comparison procedures	212
5.4.4.1	Categorised case profiles plot	181	5.4.8.1	The risk of finding false positives and false negatives	212
5.4.4.2	Analysis of summary measures	181	5.4.8.2	Choosing the family of tests	214
5.4.4.3	Repeated measures analysis	189	5.4.8.3	Unadjusted tests	215
5.4.4.4	The mixed-model approach vs. the ANOVA-based approach	191	5.4.8.4	Stepwise multiple comparison procedures that control the FDR	218
5.4.4.5	Advantages and disadvantages of the repeated measures analysis	195	5.4.8.5	Simultaneous multiple comparison procedures that control the FWE	218
5.4.5	Predicted means from the parametric analysis	196	5.4.8.6	Stepwise multiple comparison procedures based on group differences that control the FWE	222
5.4.5.1	Least square (predicted) means	196	5.4.8.7	Stepwise-based multiple comparison procedures based on p -values that control the FWE	223
5.4.5.2	Variability of the least square (predicted) means	197	5.4.8.8	The gateway ANOVA approach	224
5.4.5.3	Geometric means and confidence intervals	197	5.4.8.9	Multiple comparison procedures in statistical software packages	227
5.4.5.4	Reliability of the predicted means	198	5.4.8.10	Recommendations	228
5.4.6	Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA)	199	5.5	Other useful analyses	228
5.4.6.1	What is a covariate?	200	5.5.1	Non-parametric analyses	228
5.4.6.2	Best-fit lines and predicted lines	201	5.5.1.1	When to use a	
5.4.6.3	Categorised scatterplot	201			
5.4.6.4	Predictions from ANCOVA	202			

	non-parametric test	229	6.3.3.5 Analysis of designs with missing factor combinations
	5.5.1.2 Non-parametric tests	230	252
5.5.2	Testing the difference between proportions	231	6.4 Repeated Measures Parametric Analysis module
	5.5.2.1 Analysis procedure	232	252
	5.5.2.2 Chi-squared test	232	6.4.1 Analysis procedure
	5.5.2.3 Fisher's exact test	233	255
5.5.3	Survival analysis	234	6.4.2 Worked example
	5.5.3.1 The survival function	235	255
	5.5.3.2 Comparing groups	236	6.4.3 Technical details
6	Analysis using InVivoStat	238	6.5 <i>P</i> -Value Adjustment module
6.1	Getting started	238	258
6.1.1	Data import	238	6.5.1 Analysis procedure
	6.1.1.1 Single measure format	238	259
	6.1.1.2 Repeated measures format	239	6.5.2 Worked example
6.1.2	Importing a dataset into InVivoStat: Excel import	240	6.6 Non-Parametric Analysis module
6.1.3	Importing a dataset into InVivoStat: text file import	240	260
6.1.4	Data management	240	6.6.1 Analysis procedure
6.1.5	Running an analysis	240	262
6.1.6	Warning and error messages	241	6.6.2 Worked example
6.1.7	Log file	241	6.7 Graphics module
6.1.8	Exporting results	241	262
6.2	Summary Statistics module	241	6.7.1 Analysis procedure
6.2.1	Analysis procedure	242	263
6.2.2	Worked example	243	6.7.2 Example plots
6.3	Single Measure Parametric Analysis module	243	6.8 Power Analysis module
6.3.1	Analysis procedure	243	263
6.3.2	Worked example	245	6.8.1 Analysis procedure
6.3.3	Technical details	248	265
	6.3.3.1 Analysis of large factorial experiments	248	6.8.2 Worked example
	6.3.3.2 Analysis of small factorial experiments	248	6.9 Unpaired <i>t</i> -test Analysis module
	6.3.3.3 Analysis of experiments involving blocking factors	249	267
	6.3.3.4 Analysis of crossover trials	251	6.9.1 Analysis procedure
			271
			6.10 Paired <i>t</i> -test/within-subject Analysis module
			272
			6.10.1 Analysis procedure
			272
			6.10.2 Worked example
			276
			6.11 Dose-Response Analysis module
			277
			6.11.1 Technical details on curve fitting
			277
			6.11.2 Fitting logistic curves to data
			278
			6.11.3 Analysis of quantitative assays
			278
			6.11.4 Analysis procedure
			279
			6.11.5 Worked example: a biological assay
			281
			6.11.6 User-defined equation option
			282
			6.12 Chi-squared Test and Fisher's Exact Test module
			282
			6.12.1 Analysis procedure
			283
			6.12.2 Worked example
			284
			6.13 R-Runner module
			285
			6.14 Nested Design Analysis module
			285

xii **Contents**

6.14.1	Analysis procedure	286	7	Conclusion	293
6.14.2	Worked example	289			
6.15	Survival Analysis module	289		Glossary	295
6.15.1	Analysis procedure	289		References	297
6.15.2	Worked example	291		Index	303