Biometry and Epidemiologic Methods in Perspective

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Overview

- An Axiom
- General/Core Areas
- Potential Areas of Interest





An Axiom

- difficult, if not impossible at all, to say what will be core areas in a couple of years
- many tried, but failed miserably



An Example

- "Statistics in the 21st century" by Raftery, Tanner and Wells
- Book review of *Technometrics*.
- "... it was little more than selfcongratulatory efforts of various statisticians prominent in the last part of the 20th century."



The Axiom: Be Ready!

- Take appropriate steps to get in shape
 - contents of these steps (core elements)
 - media of communicating these steps



General/Core Areas (to ensure potential)

- Likelihood based inference and modeling
- Study type based epidemiologic inference





Likelihood Based Inference and Modeling

 Effect Investigation and Generalized Linear Model (GLM)





Study Type Based Epidemiologic Inference

- Cohort/RCT and RR modeling
 - Poisson/log-linear
- Unmatched Case-control and OR modeling
 - Logistic
- Matched Case-control and conditional OR modeling
 - Conditional logistic





 Effect Investigation and Generalized Linear Mixed Model (GLMM)



- Capture-Recapture Methods in Public Health and Surveillance
 - Registry Completeness
 - Dark Number Research
 - Screening
 - Population Size Problem (how many studies are missing in the metaanalysis?



- CR in Public Health and Surveillance
 - CR-Studies with fixed sources





- CR in Public Health and Surveillance
 - CR-Studies with fixed sources





- CR in Public Health and Surveillance
 - CR-Studies in continuous time



Distribution of Observed and Predicted Counts of Sources

for fictional data of multiple identifications



- Research Evaluation
 - Integrating concepts (heterogeneity, publication bias, moderator analysis ...)
 - Integrating different effect measures
 - Dealing with multiple end-points



 Evidence for complete freedom of disease



- Evidence for complete freedom of disease
 - which time is enough waiting time?
 - can be tackled via waiting time model





- Surveillance spatio-temporal epidemiology
 - Disease mapping
 - unfocussed and focussed cluster testing
 - Ecological analysis





- ... but different people, different potential areas of activity
 - Sampling (a lot of development here)

- Bayes
- Design

