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Questions

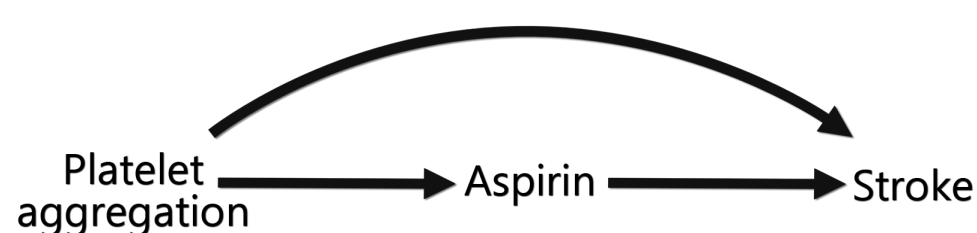
#1

1/1 point (graded)

1. Which DAG is consistent with the following conclusion? To determine the total effect of aspirin on the risk of stroke, we should adjust for platelet aggregation in our statistical analysis.



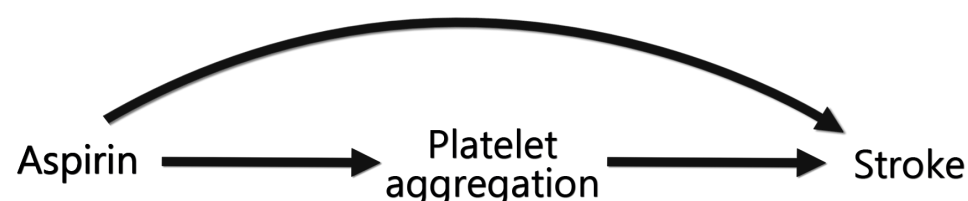
DAG 1



DAG 2



DAG 3



None of the above

**Explanation**

In DAG (a), adjusting for platelet aggregation will block the confounding path that is aspirin to platelet aggregation to stroke. In both DAGs (b) and (c), conditioning on platelet aggregation will block the effect of aspirin on stroke that is mediated by platelet aggregation.

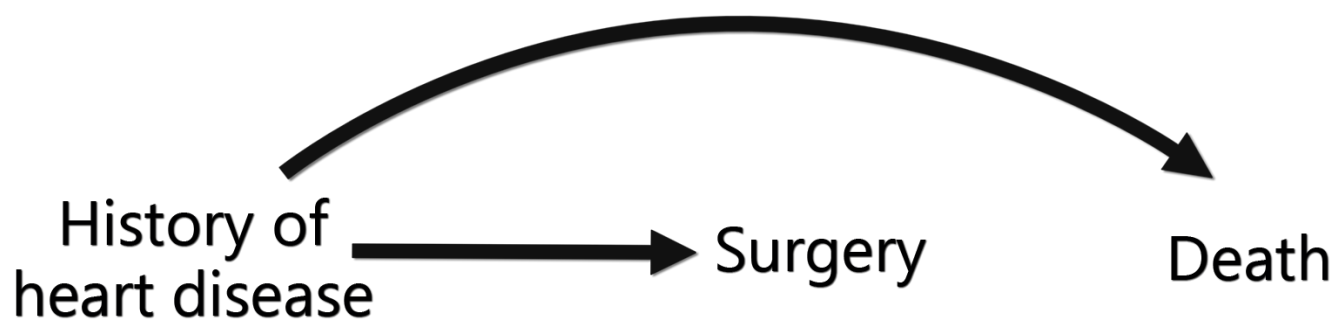
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i Answers are displayed within the problem

#2

1/1 point (graded)



Given this causal DAG, if we do not adjust for history of heart disease then surgery is expected to be marginally (unconditionally) associated with death.

☒ True

☐ False



Explanation

You can trace a path of association from surgery to history of heart disease to death.

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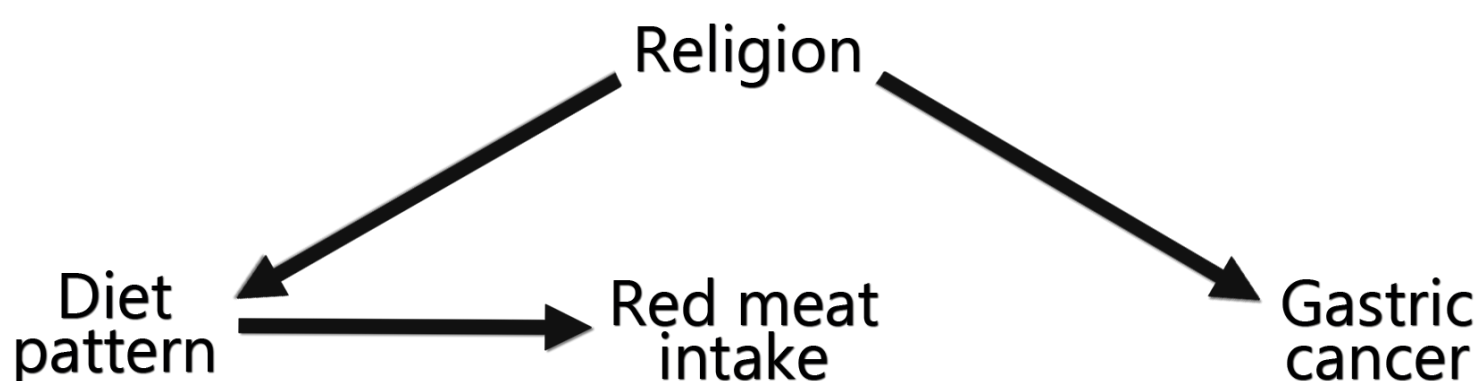
You have used 1 of 1 attempt

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#3

1/1 point (graded)

Given this causal DAG, the association between red meat intake and gastric cancer risk will be eliminated when we:



☐ condition on diet pattern

☐ condition on religion

☒ either of the above

☐ neither of the above



Explanation

There is a path from red meat intake to diet pattern to religion and gastric cancer. You can block this path by conditioning on diet pattern or by conditioning on religion.

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

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