

- Q1. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought substantial morbidity and mortality worldwide. In particular, fatality was high among COVID-19 patients requiring invasive mechanical ventilation (IMV). To examine the case fatality ratio of patients with COVID-19 receiving IMV, a systematic review and meta-analysis was carried out for relevant studies.

After the systematic review, 20 studies were identified appropriate for the meta-analysis. Data were saved in the file “exam_question1.csv” with the following variables (modified from Lim et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2021):

| Variable name | Description for data variable |
|---------------|---|
| study | Last name of the first author |
| country | Study location |
| sample_size | Sample size of the study |
| cfr | Estimated case fatality ratio (CFR, %) of COVID-19 patients requiring invasive mechanical ventilation |
| cfr.lb | The lower bound of the 95% confidence interval for the estimated CFR |
| cfr.ub | The upper bound of the 95% confidence interval for the estimated CFR |

- Q2. A cross sectional study was carried out to investigate the relationship between calcium intake on bone health in children with vitamin D deficiency. 2000 children aged 8-10y were randomly selected for interviews from student health service and were invited for a bone density test. Part of the data were extracted and saved in the file “exam_question2.csv”, with the following variables:

| Variable name | Description for data variable | Value description |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| id | Identity number of the participants | NIL |
| male | Sex | 0: female; 1: male |
| age | Age (y) | NIL |
| phy.index | Physical activity index | 0 (low) - 100 (high) |
| bmi | Body mass index (kg/m^2) | NIL |
| low.income | Low household income | 1: low household income |
| low.calc | Low calcium intake | 1: low calcium intake |
| poor.bone | Poor bone health | 1: poor bone health as determined by quantitative ultrasound T-score < -1.0 |

- Q3. A novel zoonotic disease emerged which has caused high fatality. Some researchers wanted to study impact of age on the fatality rate and collected a dataset of 1000 patients. Data were saved in the file “exam_question3.csv” with the following variables:

| Variable name | Description for data variable | Value description |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| id | Patient ID | NIL |
| age | Age of the patient | NIL |
| comorbid | Comorbid conditions | 0: no; 1: yes |
| death | If the patients died of the disease | 0: no; 1: yes |