

임상연구 설계와 분석을 위한 통계 방법

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16th November, 2017

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Introduction

Type of Studies

Type of outcome variables

Sample size calculation

Multiple comparison

Statistical Analysis

Introduction

Statistics makes us very very uncomfortable. . .

Ironically, statistics gives us very very useful information!!

So What is statistics??

Type of Studies

Study or trial?

Study

자료의 수집과 분석 목적이 학술적 목적에 국한된 모든 종류의 연구 및 실험

Trial

자료의 수집과 분석 목적이 이윤추구 또는 허가에 목적이 있는 임상시험

Cross-sectional study (단면적 관찰연구)

1. prevalence study
2. Diagnostic test
3. Ecological study
4. Validity, Reliability, and agreement study

Longitudinal study (종단적 관찰연구)

1. Prospective study
2. Retrospective study

Randomized controlled trial

Pilot study

Exploratory study

Confirmative study

Type of outcome variables

Primary outcomes

Secondary outcomes

Sample size calculation

Two approaches

1. Based on the marginal error rate \rightarrow population based observational study
2. Based on the effectiveness between concerning groups \rightarrow experimental study

Both approaches are based on previous studies

Is your study entirely new?

Observational study: prevalence study

Observational study: prevalence study

2×2 cross-over design

Multiple comparison

What makes data significant?

1. Data themselves contain unexpected errors
2. Bias
3. Just coincidence
4. Our hypothesis is working

Statistical Analysis

1. Too easy, but very useful methodology for the comparison of sample means between two groups

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA)

Simple or multiple regression

Repeated Measures ANOVA

Cohen's κ

Cronbach's α

Intra Class Correlation (ICC)