**XX, septiembre 2019**

**Propuesta de Workshop SEE 2019**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9:00 | - | 10:00 | Introducción a las “**Potential Outcomes**” y el **marco conceptual de la Inferencia Causal**: Justificación basada en la implementación de la generalización de la estandarización: la Formula G y el estimando “ATE” (Average Treatment Effect) | |
| 10:00 | - | 10:15 | Pequeño receso | |
| 10:15 | - | 12:15 | Asunciones de la inferencia causal aplicadas a los datos epidemiológicos observacionales y la necesidad de la introducción de los gráficos directos acíclicos (DAGs) para identificar variables confusoras, **colliders** y mediadoras: Introducción al efecto paradójico inducido por colliders: <http://watzilei.com/shiny/collider/> | |
| 12:15 | - | 12:30 | Pequeño receso | |
| 12:30 | - | 14:00 | LAB: Ejemplos de gráficos directos acíclicos (DAGs) para identificar “unconfoundeness”, “exchangeability”, “conditional mean independece” or “randomization”: Introducción a **Daggity** y **ggdag** | |
| Lectura recomendada: <https://academic.oup.com/ije/advance-article/doi/10.1093/ije/dyy275/5248195> | | | |
| Material necesario para el workshop:  Los asistentes deberán de llevar su computadora con Rstudio instalado y en la conferencia deberemos disponer con acceso libre a internet.  **Docentes:**  **Miguel Angel Luque-Fernandez, MA, MPH, MSc, PhD**  Luque-Fernandez is an Assistant Professor of Epidemiology (honorary) at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and senior Epidemiologist and Biostatistician at the Biomedical Research Institute of Granada, University of Granada. Also, Luque-Fernandez holds appointments as a scientific collaborator with the Department of Biostatistics of the Berkeley School of Public Health, the Department of Epidemiology at the Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health and the Spanish Biomedical Network Research Centers of Epidemiology and Public Health (CIBERESP, ISCIII). Luque-Fernandez research interests lie principally, but not exclusively in the field of epidemiological methods and comparative effectiveness (causal inference) research targeting the socioeconomic inequalities in cancer outcomes. Currently, he is developing in collaboration with colleagues from the Cancer Survival Group (CSG) at the LSHTM data-adaptive methods for model selection and evaluation based on cross-validation techniques and applying advanced causal inference methods such as targeted maximum likelihood estimation [TMLE](https://github.com/migariane/meltmle) to study cancer outcomes.  **Daniel Redondo-Sánchez, BSc**  Daniel Redondo-Sánchez is a mathematician (University of Granada) specialized in Epidemiology (Andalusian School of Public Health and University of Granada). He is currently studying socioeconomic inequalities in the geographic distribution of incidence, mortality and net survival of cancer in Spain. Redondo-Sánchez holds a research position at the Biomedical Research Institute of Granada and is a research collaborator in the Biomedical Network Research Centers of Epidemiology and Public Health (CIBERESP, ISCIII). | | | |