

6EB37875

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Case-control Studies I Lab warm-up

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SOC-52703830

1. In a case-control study, we typically start with an ____ we are interested in studying.

A Exposure

B Outcome



- i** In a case-control study, we typically start with an outcome we are interested in studying. We then sample (select) people for the study based on the presence or absence of that outcome.



2. Shands Hospital at the University of Florida is a referral hospital for a variety of cancer diagnoses -- including bronchogenic carcinoma -- for the North Florida region where it is located.



Researchers are interested in the association between bronchogenic carcinoma and a history of cigarette smoking, and they decide to conduct a case-control study. Cases are selected from the admissions records to the cancer center. Controls are randomly selected from the population of the surrounding county.



Does the control group violate the study base principle?

A Probably

B Probably not

- i** Remember that the study base principle tells us that cases and controls should be “representative of the same base experience.” One way to conceptualize this in our heads is to think of the study base as those who would have been selected as cases if they developed the disease. Based on the narrative above, it seems like people from the surrounding county would likely go to Shands if they developed bronchogenic carcinoma, and then they would have had the same probability of selection as any other case. Therefore, the study base principle is probably not violated in this scenario.

- 3.** Researchers are interested in the effect of obesity on colorectal cancer and conduct a case-control study. Cases are selected from a large colon cancer registry. Researchers are concerned that unmeasured genetic factors may bias study results.

What would be a good control group to remove the potential confounding effects of genetic factors?

Siblings

- i** Matching study subjects with siblings may be used in both cohort and case-control studies to control for shared genetic and environmental factors. (Modern Epidemiology, 4th ed.)

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Multiple Choice

True / False

Short Answer

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