***Module overview***

“A study that includes as subjects all persons in the population at the time of ascertainment or a representative sample of all such persons, selected without regard to exposure or disease status, is usually referred to as a cross-sectional study. A cross-sectional study conducted to estimate prevalence is called a prevalence study. Usually, exposure is ascertained simultaneously with the disease, and different exposure subpopulations are compared with respect to their disease prevalence.”

* Rothman K, Greenland S, & Lash T. Modern Epidemiology (p. 97).

***Module topics***

* Analysis of data from cross-sectional studies
* Interpretation of results from cross-sectional studies

***Required videos***

Please view the following presentations **before** our next in-class lab session:

* Cross-sectional Studies II (Lee, 2019)
* Statistical Methods: Linear and logistic regression (Lee, 2019)

***Required Readings***

Please read the following textbook chapters and articles **before** our next in-class lab session:

* Szklo, M., & Nieto, F. J. (2019). *Epidemiology: Beyond the Basics*. Burlington: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
  + Szklo & Nieto: Chapter 1, part 1.4.3 (p.32-34)
  + Szklo & Nieto: Chapter 4, part 4.4.2 (p.154-159)
  + Szklo & Nieto: Chapter 7, part 7.4 (p.279-299)

***Optional supplemental material***

* None

***Assignments***

1. Check on learning quiz
2. Lab