

Stepwise regression applied to the study of absenteeism and its relation to Chronic Fatigue

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Abstract: *Chronic Fatigue Syndrome can increase fatal accidents in work conditions of risk. Logistic regression was adjusted to data from a cross-sectional study on 621 shift workers measuring 21 anthropometric and biochemical variables. Results show significative effects of LDL and total cholesterol, triglycerides and sodium on the risk of skipping work.*

Keywords: Chronic Fatigue; Biometrics; Elastic-Net; Logistic Regression; Bootstrap.

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