

## The Odds Ratio

	Dz	Non Dz
Exposed	A	B
Not Exposed	C	D

**Odds =  $p / (1-p)$**

The probability of having the disease among those exposed is  $A / (A+B)$

The Odds of having the disease among those exposed =

$$\frac{P(\text{Dz among exposed})}{1-P(\text{Dz among exposed})}$$

Plugging in:

$$\text{Odds of having the Dz among exposed} = [A / (A+B)] / \{1 - [A / (A+B)]\} = A / B$$

Similarly,

The Probability of having the Dz among those not exposed is  $C / (C+D)$

The Odds of having the Dz among those not exposed =

$$\frac{P(\text{Dz among those not exposed})}{1-P(\text{Dz among those not exposed})}$$

Plugging in:

$$\text{Odds of having the Dz among not exposed} = [C / (C+D)] / \{1 - [C / (C+D)]\} = C / D$$

The ODDS RATIO of Dz (or the Ratio of the Odds of Dz) =

$$\frac{\text{Odds of Dz among exposed}}{\text{Odds of Dz among not exposed}}$$

Plugging in,  $OR = [A / B] / [C / D] = A \cdot D / B \cdot C = AC \cdot BD$

**95% Confidence Interval (CI) for the OR, testing  $H_0: OR=1$   $H_A: OR \neq 1$**

$$\text{Lower 95\% CI of OR} = e^{\ln(OR) - 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{D}}}$$

$$\text{Upper 95\% CI of OR} = e^{\ln(OR) + 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{D}}}$$

## The Relative Risk for Cohort Studies

	Diseased	Non Diseased
Exposed	A	B
Not Exposed	C	D

For the at risk group (Exposed) calculate the Incidence of Dz:

$$\text{Probability of developing the disease among the Risk Group} = \frac{\text{No. of Disease Developed (Cases) when suffered the risk (Exposed)}}{\text{Total No. in Risk Group}} = \frac{A}{A+B}$$

For the not at risk group (Not Exposed) calculate Incidence of Dz:

$$\text{Probability of developing the disease among the NonRisk Group} = \frac{\text{No. of Disease Developed (Cases) when not suffered the risk (NonExposed)}}{\text{Total No. in NonRisk Group}} = \frac{C}{C+D}$$

### Relative Risk (RR):

$$\text{RR} = \text{Relative Risk} = \frac{\text{Probability of developing the disease among the Risk Group}}{\text{Probability of developing the disease among the NonRisk Group}} = \frac{\frac{A}{A+B}}{\frac{C}{C+D}} = \frac{A(C+D)}{C(A+B)}$$

### 95% Confidence Interval (CI) for the RR, testing $H_0: RR=1$ $H_A: RR \neq 1$

$$\text{Lower 95\% CI of RR} = e^{\ln(RR) - 1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{A} - \frac{1}{A+B}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{C} - \frac{1}{C+D}\right)}} = e^{\ln(RR) - 1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{\frac{B}{A}}{A+B}\right) + \left(\frac{\frac{D}{C}}{C+D}\right)}}$$

$$\text{Upper 95\% CI of RR} = e^{\ln(RR) + 1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{A} - \frac{1}{A+B}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{C} - \frac{1}{C+D}\right)}} = e^{\ln(RR) + 1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{\frac{B}{A}}{A+B}\right) + \left(\frac{\frac{D}{C}}{C+D}\right)}}$$

## Odds Ratio for Cohort Studies

$$\text{Odds that Exposed person develops disease} = \frac{\text{Probability of developing the disease among the Risk Group}}{1 - \text{Probability of developing the disease among the Risk Group}} = \frac{\frac{A}{A+B}}{1 - \frac{A}{A+B}} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$\text{Odds that NonExposed person develops disease} = \frac{\text{Probability of developing the disease among the NonRisk Group}}{1 - \text{Probability of developing the disease among the NonRisk Group}} = \frac{\frac{C}{C+D}}{1 - \frac{C}{C+D}} = \frac{C}{D}$$

**Odds Ratio of Dz (OR):**

$$\text{OR} = \text{Odds Ratio} = \frac{\text{Odds that Exposed person develops disease}}{\text{Odds that NonExposed person develops disease}} = \frac{A/B}{C/D} = \frac{A * D}{B * C}$$

**95% Confidence Interval (CI) for the OR, testing H<sub>0</sub>: OR=1 H<sub>A</sub>: OR≠1**

$$\text{Lower 95\% CI of OR} = e^{\ln(OR) - 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{D}}}$$

$$\text{Upper 95\% CI of OR} = e^{\ln(OR) + 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{D}}}$$

## The Odds Ratio in Case-Control Studies

	Exposed	Not Exposed
Cases	A	B
Controls	C	D

**Odds =  $p / (1-p)$**

Probability of having been exposed among cases =  $A / (A+B)$

The Odds of having been exposed among cases =

$$\frac{P(\text{having been exposed among cases})}{1-P(\text{having been exposed among cases})}$$

Plugging in:

Odds of having been exposed among cases =  $[A / (A+B)] / \{1 - [A / (A+B)]\} = A / B$

Similarly,

The Probability of having been exposed among controls =  $C / (C+D)$

The Odds of having been exposed among controls =

$$\frac{P(\text{having been exposed among controls})}{1-P(\text{having been exposed among controls})}$$

Plugging in:

Odds of having been exposed among controls =  $[C / (C+D)] / \{1 - [C / (C+D)]\} = C / D$

**The Case-Control ODDS RATIO (or the Ratio of the Odds) =**

$$\frac{\text{Odds of having been exposed among cases}}{\text{Odds of having been exposed among controls}}$$

The ODDS RATIO of Exposure:

$$OR = [A / B] / [C / D] = A \cdot D / B \cdot C = AC \cdot BD$$

**95% Confidence Interval (CI) for the OR, testing  $H_0: OR=1$   $H_A: OR \neq 1$**

$$\text{Lower 95\% CI of OR} = e^{\ln(OR) - 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{D}}}$$

$$\text{Upper 95\% CI of OR} = e^{\ln(OR) + 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{D}}}$$