

Measures of Excess Risk:

HINTS

A.

1. calculations
2. describe why
3.
 - a) calculate the AR%
 - b) Does RR, AR, PAR% or AR% give the absolute risk to the workers?

B. Consider what study design this is

C. Make sure you at least understand the differences between incidence, prevalence and mortality, then try to find the label from the class notes that best describes each rate or ratio 1-5

D. The point here is to think about what goes into rates

E. all 4 questions ask for different measures of risk

1. Stronger evidence – means calculate the rate ratio, since you have incidence rates this would be a relative risk
2. This is a proportion so it is not just a rate difference
3. Consider how this is different than #2 and if you have enough data to calculate this measure of excess risk
4. Consider how this is different than #2 -& what measure is used for prevention or to consider eliminating smoking