

CAS Applied Statistics ETH Zürich

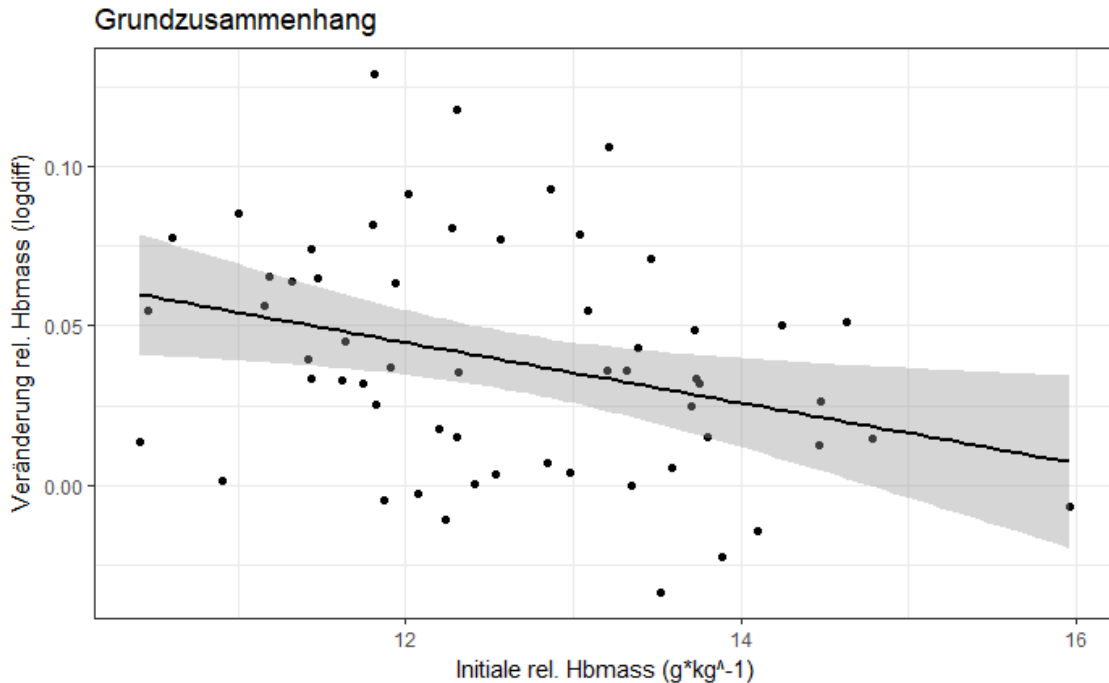
# **Zertifikatsgespräch**

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## Problem: Reaktion auf Höhenttraining

Anstieg relative Hb-Masse ~ Initiale relative Hb-Masse ?



Call:

```
lm(formula = hbm_rel_log_diff ~ hbm_init_1_center, data = dat_init)
```

Residuals:

| Min      | 1Q       | Median   | 3Q      | Max     |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| -0.06408 | -0.02503 | -0.00344 | 0.02040 | 0.08239 |

Coefficients:

|                   | Estimate  | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t )  |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|
| (Intercept)       | 0.039087  | 0.004526   | 8.637   | 7e-12 *** |
| hbm_init_1_center | -0.009437 | 0.003777   | -2.498  | 0.0154 *  |

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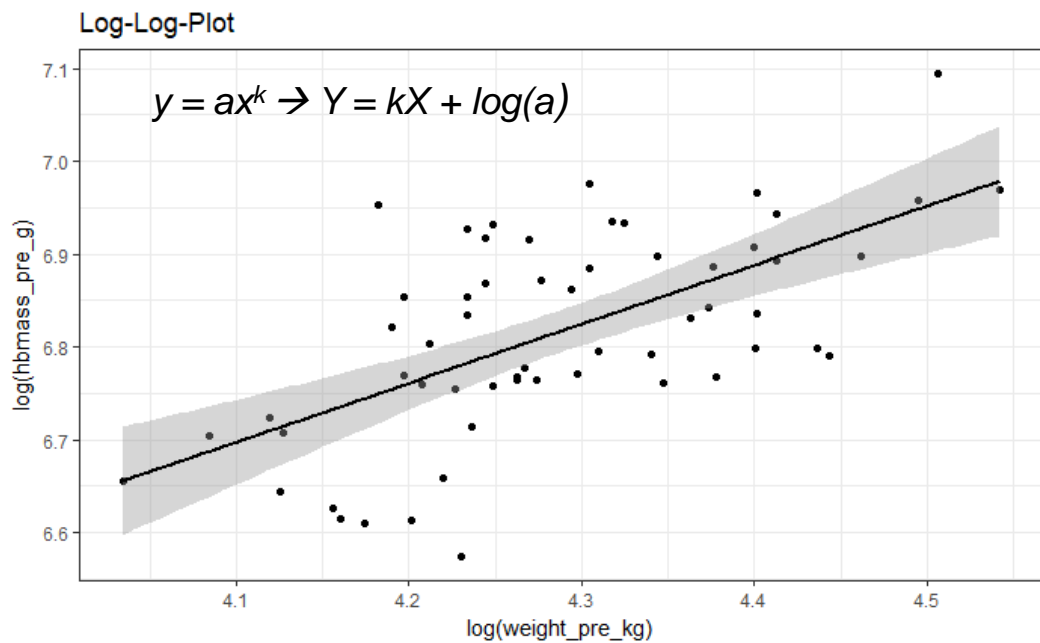
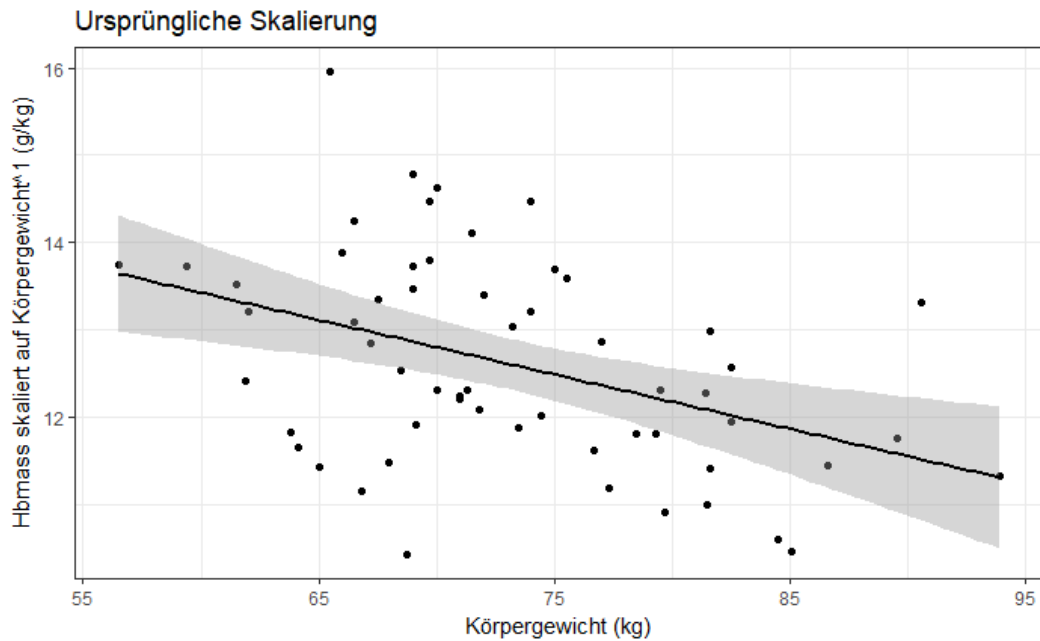
Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.03447 on 56 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1003, Adjusted R-squared: 0.08421

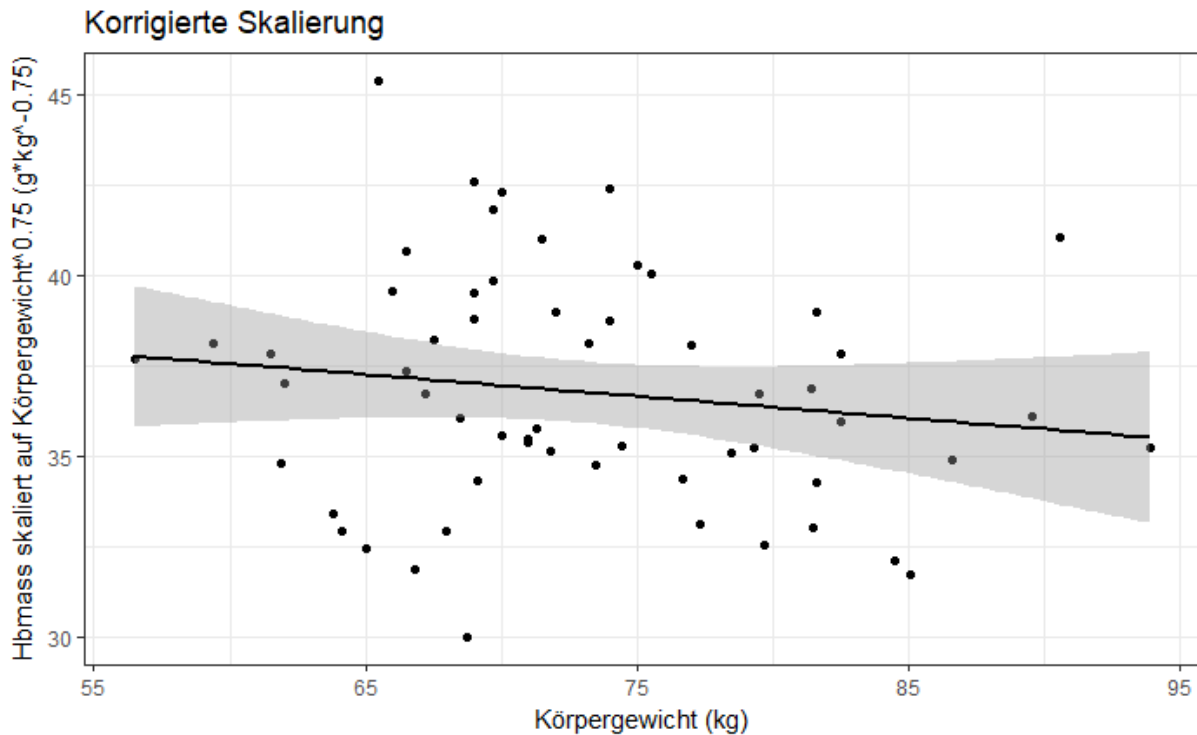
F-statistic: 6.241 on 1 and 56 DF, p-value: 0.01544

# Argument 1: Skalierung Hb-Masse - Gewicht



|                    | 2.5 %     | 97.5 %    |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| (Intercept)        | 3.1797862 | 5.0023073 |
| log(weight_pre_kg) | 0.4231675 | 0.8482931 |

## Argument 1: Skalierung Hb-Masse - Gewicht



Einfluss **neu skaliertes** initialer Hbmass im Grundzusammenhang:

```
call:
lm(formula = hbm_075_log_diff ~ hbm_init_075_center, data = dat_init)
```

Residuals:

| Min       | 1Q        | Median    | 3Q       | Max      |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| -0.065748 | -0.027837 | -0.002426 | 0.020810 | 0.068512 |

Coefficients:

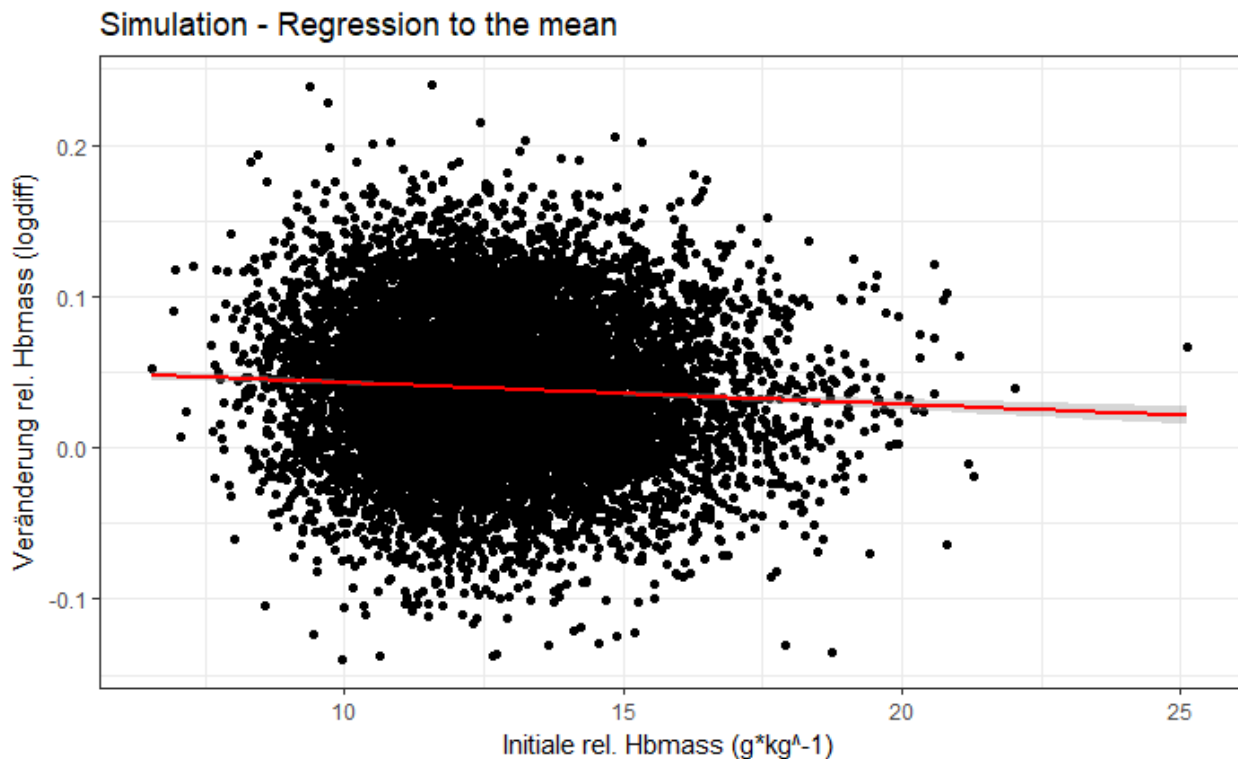
|                     | Estimate  | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t )     |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|---------|--------------|
| (Intercept)         | 0.038919  | 0.004305   | 9.040   | 1.55e-12 *** |
| hbm_init_075_center | -0.002123 | 0.001343   | -1.581  | 0.12         |

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signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.03279 on 56 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared: 0.04271, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02562  
F-statistic: 2.499 on 1 and 56 DF, p-value: 0.1196

## Argument 2: «Regression to the mean»

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Call:

```
lm(formula = logdiff_hbmrel_sim ~ hbmrel_pre_measured_sim)
```

Residuals:

| Min       | 1Q        | Median   | 3Q       | Max      |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| -0.183248 | -0.033180 | 0.000432 | 0.032983 | 0.199630 |

Coefficients:

|                         | Estimate   | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t )     |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|---------|--------------|
| (Intercept)             | 0.0572958  | 0.0031239  | 18.341  | < 2e-16 ***  |
| hbmrel_pre_measured_sim | -0.0014341 | 0.0002425  | -5.914  | 3.45e-09 *** |

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.04921 on 9998 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.003486, Adjusted R-squared: 0.003386

F-statistic: 34.98 on 1 and 9998 DF, p-value: 3.447e-09

## Argument 3: Einfluss Gewichtsveränderung

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Anstieg **relative** Hb-Masse ~ Initiale relative Hb-Masse

call:

```
lm(formula = hbm_rel_log_diff ~ hbm_init_1_center + weight_log_diff,  
    data = dat_init)
```

Residuals:

|  | Min       | 1Q        | Median    | 3Q       | Max      |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
|  | -0.046547 | -0.021776 | -0.002974 | 0.019622 | 0.065920 |

Coefficients:

|                   | Estimate  | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t ) |     |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-----|
| (Intercept)       | 0.037981  | 0.003671   | 10.347  | 1.62e-14 | *** |
| hbm_init_1_center | -0.002872 | 0.003283   | -0.875  | 0.385    |     |
| weight_log_diff   | -0.907333 | 0.164613   | -5.512  | 9.75e-07 | *** |

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.02791 on 55 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared: 0.4204, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3994  
F-statistic: 19.95 on 2 and 55 DF, p-value: 3.058e-07

## Vergleich Modelle:

Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: hbm\_rel\_log\_diff ~ weight\_log\_diff

Model 2: hbm\_rel\_log\_diff ~ hbm\_init\_1\_center + weight\_log\_diff

|   | Res.Df | RSS      | Df | Sum of Sq  | F      | Pr(>F) |
|---|--------|----------|----|------------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 56     | 0.043447 |    |            |        |        |
| 2 | 55     | 0.042850 | 1  | 0.00059646 | 0.7656 | 0.3854 |

## Limitationen / Alternativen

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| Limitationen / Probleme  | Lösungen / Alternativen  |
|--|--|
| <b>Korrelation vs. Kausalität?!</b><br>Weitere Confounder möglich<br>(wie Gewicht) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>RCT</b> mit «eingestellter» hoher und tiefer initialer Hb-Masse (Ethik?!)</li><li>• Ethischer: <b>Blocking</b> nach Sportarten, Altersgruppen, Trainingsalter, etc.</li></ul> |
| Offensichtlicher Confounder:<br><b>Verhältnis Fett- / Magermasse</b>               | <b>Skalierung</b> von Hb-Masse auf Magermasse (biologisch) sinnvoll  |
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