Index

Bold type indicates definitions. Definitions in the main text are embedded within more extensive discussions, which are not separately listed below.

```
age effect 56, 160
```

apparent relative risk derived 120-122 determinants 123-127 special cases 122-123

attack rate 100, 160

attributable risk 16n See also incidence rate difference and risk difference.

base population 28n See also source population.

bias 96, 152

binomial distribution 13, 96, 101, 152

case-control studies
algebraic justification 39-40, 76-78
nested 41, 162
random error 113-118

case definition 66-67, 80-82

causal inference
determinists and probabilists 97
from grouped data 24-25
pitfalls 82-85

cohort 30, 160 closed 31, 30-35, 64-67, 160 dynamic See open. effect 53, 160 fixed See closed.

```
cohort continued
    inception 54, 161
    open 36, 35-38, 67-71, 162
    studies 30-38, 63-71
    survivor 54, 163
confidence interval 94, 132-134, 152
confounding 82, 96, 105-106, 119-128, 160
controls 39, 160
    exposure dates 41, 76
    diseased 79-81, 135
    validation 80
cumulative
    exposure 47, 160
    incidence 5, 160
    incidence difference 32, 34, 36, 41
    incidence ratio 32, 36, 40, 41
detectable preclinical phase 50n
determinism and
    confounding 96
    disease causation 88
    probabilism 97
diagnostic suspicion 58-59
directionality 43-44
disease
    definition See case definition.
    onset 82
    See examples for specific diseases.
duration
    disease 10, 160
    employment 46, 51
dynamic cohort See cohort.
earthquake paradox 137, 142
estimate 89, 152
estimator 89, 152
etiologic fraction 21n See also relative excess incidence.
```

```
examples
    AIDS cost 3
   acute lymphocytic leukemia and HLA type 11
   analgesics and cimetidine 3-4
    asthma 148
   bleeding and heparin 6
   blood pressure in U.S. males 29
   breast cancer and
       BMI 117-118
       alcohol 148
   cataract 147
   CHD and smoking 17, 20, 21
   colon cancer and acrylates 51-53
   digoxin-quinidine interaction 5-6
   Down's syndrome 147
   earthquakes 137, 142
  fibrocystic breast disease
       age, and calendar year 56-57
      and replacement estrogens 58-59
  hepatic adenoma and oral contraceptives 146
  HIV 148
  hysterectomy 8-9
  illegal parking 139
  insurance 139-140
  intraocular pressure
      diabetics 2
      race, and hypertension 30
  lung cancer
      age at death 24
      and ferruginous bodies 83-85
      in insulation workers 59, 69-71
      and smoking 17, 20-21
  lottery 139
  mesothelioma in
      asbestos cement workers 49
      insulation workers 22
      Turkey 23
  myocardial infarction
      and vasectomy 37
      and caffeine 148
 multiple sclerosis, lung cancer, and pharyngitis 10-11
```

```
examples continued
    peptic ulcer, cimetidine, and antacids 42
    rheumatic carditis 33-34
    roulette 138
    streptococcal pharyngitis, foodborne 64-65
    stroke and phenylpropanolamine 147
    subacute sclerosing panencephalitis 146
    pneumoconiosis in crocidolite miners 46-48
    testicular cancer and cryptorchidism 78
    vaginal epithelial changes and diethylstilbesterol 55-56
expected value 77, 79, 96, 138, 152
exposure odds 36, 161
fixed cohort See cohort.
Gauss, Karl Friedrich 92
Gaussian distribution See Normal distribution.
generalizability 16, 25
hazard 90, 153
historical exposure intensity 53
immortal person-time See person time.
inception cohort See cohort.
incidence
    cumulative 5, 160
    cumulative difference 32, 34, 36, 41
    cumulative ratio 32, 36, 40, 41
    daily 6
    density See rate.
    models 22-23
    proportion 5n See also cumulative.
    rate 8, 161
        difference 16, 32, 36, 41, 161
        ratio 20, 32, 36, 39, 41, 161
    relative excess 21, 163
    standardized 99
incident 4, 161
induction period 48, 161
```

```
information 105n
 latency 48, 50, 162
 latent 50, 162
 mean square error 153
 Mantel-Haenszel
     odds ratio 114-117
     rate ratio 111
     relation to SMR 112-113
 minimax 140-143
 missing data 133-134
 multiple comparisons 134-135
nested 41, 162
Normal distribution 97, 153
odds ratio 40
open cohort See cohort.
p value 94, 132, 153
parameter 89, 154
period effect 57, 162
person time 7, 162
    collection and categorization 68-69
    distinct from persons 8, 36,70
    and hazard 91
    immortal 59, 161
    sampling 39, 75-77
    pseudo-sampling 79-80
Poisson distribution 13, 102, 154
population
   rate difference 18, 162
   at risk 65-66
   attributable rate and risk 18n
       See also population rate difference.
```

```
prevalence 2, 162
    inequality 123
    Pr = (IR)\overline{D} 11-12
probabilism
    confounding 96
    disease causation 88
    and determinism 97
probability 88, 155, 162
    density 92, 155
    distribution 155
prospective 43, 162
rate ratio See incidence.
relative
    excess incidence 21, 163
    risk See risk ratio and cumulative incidence ratio.
residual effect 50, 163
retrospective 43, 163
risk
    attributable 16n See also risk difference.
    attribution 140-141
    difference 32
    perception 141-143
    ratio 32, 36, 41
    rhetoric 144
sampling 28, 163
    description 131
    person time 38, 74-77
SMR 110
    relation to Mantel-Haenszel estimate 112-113
source population 28, 163
    available data 81
    cases versus controls 38, 80, 83, 131
    description 131
    exposure odds 38, 40, 41
    ill-defined 41, 80, 131
    implied 130
```

```
standard 104, 163
     deviation 155
     error 93, 155
standardization 104, 163
statistical significance 94
    presentation 133
    See also p value.
study population 28, 163
subgroup analysis 135
surveys 28-30
survival 6, 163
susceptibility 55-56
trohoc 42n See also source population, ill-defined.
variance 93, 155
   binomial 101, 152, 156
    cumulative incidence 101
       difference 102
   incidence rate 106-108, 157
       difference 157
       ratio 108, 158
   kX 156
   ln(X) 156
   Mantel-Haenszel 112, 116-118
   odds ratio 114
   Poisson 107, 154, 157
   SMR 111
   sum 156
   standardized cumulative incidence difference 105
```