



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Statistica Medica I

2425-1-H4601D069-H4601D091M

---

#### Aims

Students should be able to: - explain the basic concepts of statistics: variables and data, statistical units and population - describe and use the main indices of location and variability - apply the principles related to the process of data collection and to the use of data-bases - build appropriate tabular and graphical representations of data - explain the process of measurement in biology and medicine - discuss the different types of error as related to any measurement process and the use of the index of precision and accuracy - illustrate the problem of uncertainty and the basic concepts probability evaluate the validity of a diagnostic test and its optimal use in the clinical practice - define a random variable and describe the main properties of discrete and continuous distributions - discuss methods of statistical inference: the problem of point and interval estimation - discuss methods of statistical inference: the problem of hypothesis testing - evaluate the relationship between two quantitative variables: the Pearson correlation coefficient and the simple linear regression model. -use the software R for the description and analysis of data

#### Contents

#### Detailed program

Statistical units, sample, population, variables and data - Types of variables - Indices of location and dispersion - Methods for data collection, coding and checking Design of research data-bases - Construction of tables and graphs Concept of random and systematic errors as related to any measurement process - The indices of precision and accuracy - Definitions of probability - Concept of conditional probability and independence - Probability of the union and intersection of events. - Sensitivity and specificity of a diagnostic test - Predictive values of a diagnostic test (Bayes theorem) Discrete and continuous random variables - The Binomial and Poisson distribution - The Normal distribution - Sample Estimates versus Population Measures - Sampling distributions of estimators - Confidence intervals - The logic of hypothesis testing: type I and II errors, p-value One and two-samples tests for

means and proportions - Confidence intervals and hypothesis testing: statistical vs clinical significance - The relation between two quantitative variables - Correlation and simple linear regression - measures of effects for binary and time to event outcomes

## **Prerequisites**

Elementary notions of mathematics

## **Teaching form**

Lectures and practicals

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

M.Pagano & K.Gauvreau. Biostatistica (II edizione italiana). ed. Idelson Gnocchi, Napoli 2003.

Bland Martin, Statistica Medica, APOGEO, 2019

Bossi A., Cortinovis I., Statistica medica. Esercitazioni, Città Studi Edizione, 1996

## **Semester**

First semester

## **Assessment method**

Written with exercises, tests and open questions

## **Office hours**

On demand

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

---