

	<b>Monday August 15<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Tuesday August 16<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Wednesday August 17<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Thursday August 18<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Friday August 19<sup>th</sup></b>
8.30-9.00h	Registration				
9.00h – 11.30h	INTRODUCTION TO MODERN EPIDEMIOLOGY: Review of basic epidemiology and introduction to advanced epidemiologic concepts	THE POTENTIAL OUTCOMES MODEL: Confounded definitions of confounding	NOVEL APPROACHES TO DEALING WITH CONFOUNDING: Propensity Scores and Marginal Structural Models	BEYOND “NON-DIFFERENTIAL MISCLASSIFICATION BIASES TOWARD THE NULL”: information bias	A SHOW OF CONFIDENCE: Random Error II: P-values or confidence intervals?
11.30h – 13.30h	LUNCH				
13.30h – 16.00h	THE SUFFICIENT CAUSES MODEL: Introduction to causal models and the benefits of basis of causal thinking.	STRUCTURAL APPROACHES TO BIAS: Directed Acyclic Graphs and the potential harms of statistical adjustment?	THREE CONCEPTS OF INTERACTION: What do really mean by interaction?	THE ABUSED P-VALUE: Random error I: what’s in a p-value?	STATISTICAL ALTERNATIVES: Introduction to Bayesian thinking

<b>Day</b>	<b>Reading</b>
1	Ioannidis JP. Why most published research findings are false. <i>PLoS Med</i> 2005;2(8):e124. Rothman, KJ. Causes. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> 1976;104:587–592
2	Greenland S and Robins JM. Identifiability, exchangeability, and epidemiological confounding. <i>Int J Epidemiol</i> 1986;15:412–418 Greenland S, Pearl J, and Robins JM. Causal diagrams for epidemiologic research. <i>Epidemiology</i> 1999;10:37–48.
3	Hernan MA, Brumback B, Robins JM. Marginal structural models to estimate the causal effect of zidovudine on the survival of HIV-positive men. <i>Epidemiology</i> 2000;11(5):561-570. Rothman KJ. <i>Modern Epidemiology</i> , 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition. Chapter 15 - Interaction between Causes. Little, Brown, and Company, Boston, MA: 1986. pp 311–326.
4	Jurek AM, Greenland S, Maldonado G et al. Proper interpretation of non-differential misclassification effects: expectations vs observations. <i>Int J Epidemiol</i> 2005;34(3):680-687. Greenland S. Randomization, Statistics, and Causal Inference. <i>Epidemiology</i> 1990;1:421–429.
5	Goodman S N. Toward Evidence-Based Medical Statistics. 1: The P Value Fallacy. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> 1999;130(12): 995-1004. Paper available at <a href="http://www.acponline.org">http://www.acponline.org</a> . Poole C. Low P-Values or Narrow Confidence Intervals: Which Are More Durable? <i>Epidemiology</i> 2001;12(3): 291-294.

