McGill

Department of
Epidemiology, Biostatistics
and Occupational Health

EPIDEMIOLOGY

EPIDEMIOLOGY SEMINAR / FALL 2021

THE DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY, BIOSTATISTICS AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, - SEMINAR SERIES IS A SELF-APPROVED GROUP LEARNING ACTIVITY (SECTION 1) AS DEFINED BY THE MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CANADA

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Using a 250 Year Old Lens to View Modern Cardiovascular Trials

MONDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER 2021 / 4:00 pm – 5:00 pm
Zoom Link: TBC
ALL ARE WELCOME

ABSTRACT:

This talk will begin by briefly describing the two most common statistical paradigms, frequentist and Bayesian, used for making inferences from published randomized clinical trials. The theoretical advantages and limitations of each will next be compared. Finally, several cardiology trials from the New England Journal of Medicine will be discussed, and the additional insights provided by the Bayesian approach highlighted.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Appreciate the limitations of standard statistical inference;

2. Understand the general philosophy and basic mechanism of Bayesian inference;

3. Appreciate the advantages of Bayesian inference in analyzing contemporary randomized clinical trials.

BIO:

I am a professor in the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences with a joint appointment in the Departments of Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Occupational Health and Medicine. I also work as a clinical cardiologist and do research in cardiovascular epidemiology. My research interests are eclectic and include outcomes research, pharmacoepidemiology, Bayesian statistics, health technology assessment, economic analyses and clinical research which are supported partially through a FRQS chair in health technology assessment and evidence-based medicine. I started my professional career as an engineer. I have always liked to count and learned many years ago that to count uncertainty meant being a Bayesian. Website: **brophyj.com**