## **Statistics**

Semester 1 / Autumn

**10 Credits** 

#### Each Course is composed of Modules & Activities.

Modules:		
Introduction to Statistics	IMSc	NI4R
How to Read a Paper	IMSc	NI4R
Assessing the Accuracy of Diagnostic Tests	IMSc	NI4R
Assessing Differences Between Observers	IMSc	NI4R
Systematic Reviews	IMSc	NI4R
ROC Curves	IMSc	NI4R

## Each Module is composed of Lectures, Reading Lists, MCQ self-assessments, & Discussion Boards.

These Modules are taught on the following Programmes, or are incorporated into blended Courses which teach students enrolled outwith the Edinburgh Imaging Academy:

- NI4R Neuroimaging for Research programme
- IMSc Imaging programme

#### Modules:

Introduction to Statistics: Introduction to statistics

How to Read a Paper: How to assess a paper on imaging

Assessing the Accuracy of Diagnostic Tests: Assessing the accuracy of diagnostic tests

#### Assessing Differences Between Observers: Introduction and Kappa statistic Continuous variable and Bland Altman plot

Systematic Reviews: Introduction

Example

#### ROC Curves: Introduction to ROC curves

Assessing several studies

### **Introduction to Statistics**

#### Lecture 1

#### **Title: Introduction to statistics**

Description: This module describes the topics that will be covered, and not covered, in the statistics course.

Author(s): Prof. Joanna Wardlaw

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Plan your learning for the main modules in this course
- Know the terminology for assessing test accuracy and observer variation
- Think about different ways of approaching the assessment of the role of diagnostic tests – the frequentist and the Bayesian approaches

### How to Read a Paper

#### Lecture 1

#### Title: How to assess a paper on imaging

Description: A critique of what to look for in publications so as to judge whether the study is likely to be useful and the results reliable and valid.

Author(s): Prof. Joanna Wardlaw

#### Learning Objectives

- Read and critically assess a paper
- List key points which to look for in a paper
- Decide whether the methods are likely to be valid or have a major flaw
- Decide whether the results are likely to be reliable
- Decide whether the study adds to what is known about the topic already
- Avoid being misled by "glossed up" but probably over-positive findings

## Assessing the Accuracy of Diagnostic Tests

#### Lecture 1

#### Title: Assessing the accuracy of diagnostic tests

Description: Core tests of diagnostic accuracy: sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values

Author(s): Prof. Joanna Wardlaw, with assistance from Ms Francesca Chappell **Learning Objectives** 

- Define sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values
- Describe the data required to calculate sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values
- Calculate sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values from raw data

### **Assessing Differences Between Observers**

#### Lecture 1

#### **Title: Introduction and Kappa statistic**

Description: A general introduction to assessing differences between observers or tests assessing the same variable and the use of kappa coefficient. Author(s): Prof. Joanna Wardlaw

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Explain principles of assessing agreement between observers
- Explain what tests are useful for what situations and types of data
- Calculate and interpret kappa coefficient

#### Lecture 2

#### Title: Continuous variables and Bland Altman plot

Description: Introduction to use of Bland Altman plot to assessing differences between observers or tests assessing the same variable

Author(s): Prof. Joanna Wardlaw

#### **Learning Objectives**

• Explain the use of Bland Altman plot and its interpretation

## **Systematic Reviews**

Lecture 1

#### **Title: Introduction**

Description: A general introduction to systematic reviews – what, why, how? Author(s): Prof. Joanna Wardlaw

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Describe the purpose of systematic reviews
- Describe what a systematic review is
- · Describe the key components of a systematic review
- Explain the basic principles of how to do a systematic review
- Cite some examples of systematic reviews of diagnostic tests

#### Lecture 2

#### Title: Example

Description: An example of a recent systematic review of non-invasive carotid imaging to diagnose carotid stenosis

Author(s): Prof. Joanna Wardlaw, Ms Francesca Chappell

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Cite a detailed example of a systematic review
- Discuss practical considerations regarding conduct of systematic reviews in depth
- Describe why it is important to avoid bias in primary studies
- Explain the importance of sufficient data for derivation of sound conclusions
- Explain what heterogeneity is and why it is important to look for

### **ROC Curves**

#### Lecture 1

#### **Title: Introduction to ROC curves**

Description: Construction and interpretation of ROC curves as a means of summarising the performance of diagnostic imaging

Author(s): Francesca Chappell, Miriam Brazzelli

#### Learning Objectives

- Describe what receiver operator characteristic (ROC) curves are and their purpose
- Describe, in simple terms, how the ROC curve is constructed to summarize data from single studies
- Interpret the meaning of a ROC curve
- Outline limitations in their interpretation

#### Lecture 2

#### Title: Assessing several studies

Description: Summary ROC curves to assess several studies testing the same imaging modality

Author(s): Francesca Chappell, Miriam Brazzelli Learning Objectives

- Describe some differences between using ROC curves in single studies and to summarize several studies
- Outline the different methods which can be used to produce SROC curves and their advantages and disadvantages
- List the areas for future research