Biology 4605/722	0
Quiz #11b	

Name	Key			
		25	November	2002

1. Women who have worked on farms are up to nine times as likely to develop breast cancer as those who have never been employed in agriculture, says a new study that is one of the first in Canada to look at the job histories of women who develop cancer (Martin Mittelstaedt in the Globe and Mail, Friday, Nov 22, 2002). The increase cannot be explained by well-known risk factors, such as a woman's genetic history.

Define symbols then write a model for Odds of cancer in relation to occupation (farm or not), age (born before or after 1947) and genetic history (8 categories)? Assume interactive effects between occupation and age. Assume 1900 cases in the study. Complete the first two

columns of the analysis of deviance table.

Variable Name	Symbol
Odds	_Odds(Cancer)_
Occupation_	Occ
age	A
genetic history	G

Source	df
intercept occupation age	1 1 1 7
genetic history age*occupation	1

If the interaction term is significant, what does that mean?

The odds of developing cancer depend on the interactive effects of age and occupation.

The odds of cancer change with age differently in farm and non-farm women. Women who have worked on farms are up to nine times as likely to develop breast cancer as those who have never been employed in agriculture.

2. Organize the following data (M = mutant, W = wild type) into three columns, Nmutant, Ntrial, Treatment. Compute the odds the animal having a mutation.

	Nmutant	Ntrials	þ	q	Odds	Odds ratio
radiated	5	13	0.384615	0.615385	0.625	2.291667
unradiated	3	14	0.214286	0.785714	0.272727	

3. Distinguish the following studies as retrospective (case-control) or prospective.

A. Comparison of the percent male and female flies in DDT treated media.

retrospective prospective

yes

B. Mark recapture experiment with moose.