

Epidemiology Concepts for Clinical Trials

PfUbyYh\ KU aUfUdi*

Department of Clinical Research, Texila American University, Guyana, South America

*CcffYgdcX]b[Uih\cf: Praneeth Kamarapu, Department of clinical research, Texila American University, Guyana, South America, Tel: 9247622152; E-mail: Praneeth_chakravarthi@redif.com

RYWY]jYX XUHy: December 12, 2016; AWWYdhYX XUHy: December 20, 2016; P i V']g\YX XUHy: December 27, 2016

Ccodyf][\h: © 2016 Kamarapu P. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

AVghfUWh

This article will encompass the discussion around the ideas of affiliation and results for present standard epidemiological ideas of rate and commonness characterize and portray the observational methods. In this paper we have shown that there are many possible sources of Error that can result in systematic distortions of study results.

KYykcfXg: Epidemiology; Cross-sectional; Case-control studies; Lung cancer

Introduction

The study of epidemiology refers to the investigation of illness, diseases and causative reasons in populations, epidemiology serves as the gold standard of population health assessment. Epidemiological studies varies from routine medical procedures although remains the major impactful assessment for a probable or particular disease in a reasonably large population. Powerful epidemic predictions may provide preparatory time for the whole medical community. Accomplish, cross sectional, and case-control studies are altogether indicated as observational studies. Regularly these studies are the main practical r

consider that even in giant samples there could also be nobody with the ailment. In this problem it is higher to be taught a go sectional sample of sufferers who already have the disease (a case series). On this way it was discovered in 1983 that of a thousand patients with AIDS, 727 had been gay or bisexual guys and 236 had been intravenous drug abusers. The conclusion that participants in these two groups had a bigger relative risk was once inescapable. The natural history of HIV infection was once then studied utilizing cohort stories and efficacy of therapies by way of case-controlled stories and randomized clinical trials [45-51].

Case-Control Studies

Compared to the cohort and cross-sectional studies, case-control studies are usually retrospective. Case-control studies are simple to organize, retrospectively compare two groups to find out the predictors

27. Caacuteceres MC, Moyano P (2015) Trends in Antihypertensive Drug Use in Spanish Primary Health Care.
28. Carey AR, Noh E (2015) The Effects of Obesity on the Comparative Effectiveness of Linezolid and Vancomycin in Suspected Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Pneumonia. *Adv Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf* 4: 176
29. Garlapati S (2015) Risk Management Plan Its Importance and Emphasys on Pharmacovigilance Activities. *Adv Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf* 4: e128
30. Guo Y, Li Y (2015) Clinical Characteristics of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Patients with Coronary Artery Disease: A Matched Study. *Adv Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf* 4: 173
31. Freedy IC, Palatty PL (2015) Cardiovascular Medicine Safety Profile Evaluation among Urban Private Hospitals. *Adv Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf* 4: 175
32. Rao KN, Reddy GN (2015) Analyzing Burden of Cost of Therapy in Patients Affected with Acute Coronary Syndrome in Tertiary Care Hospital. *Adv Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf* 4: 174
33. LeviSetti PE (2014) Considerations on Clinical Assessment and Epidemiology of Fertility. *JFIV Reprod Med Genet* 3: e111.
34. Vega JA, Ochoa PS (2015) Comparison of 24-Hour Urine to Estimated Renal Function using CKD-EPI, MDRD4 and Cockcroft-Gault in Specific Patient Subsets. *JPharma Care Health Sys* 2: 1.
35. Gerald MF, Poureslami I (2014) Perception, Cultural Norm, and Self-Efficacy: Edges of Smoking Habit Triangle among Chinese Adult Smokers. *JCommunity Med Health Educ* 4: 324.
36. Tzouveka E (2014) 2015 Epidemiology and Risk Factors of Melasma. *Pigmentary Disorders* S1: 002.
37. Pasco JA, Holloway KL (2014) Characteristics of Female Nonagenarian Participants in an Observational Health Study. *J Gerontol Geriatr Res* 3: 184
38. Allen N, Ribbens WJ (2015) Musculoskeletal Injuries in Dance: A Systematic Review. *Int J Phys Med Rehabil* 3: 252.
39. Aga AM, Hurisa B (2014) Epidemiological Survey of Snake Bite in Ethiopia. *Epidemiology*.
40. Lung FW, Chiang TL (2014) The Disparity between Parental Education and Urban Resident through Residential Mobility in Child Development: Taiwan Birth Cohort Study. *Epidemiology*.
41. Kongsgard HW (2014) SMS Phone Surveys and Mass-Messaging Promises and Pitfalls. *Epidemiology*.
42. Mahe ER (2014) Independent Prognostic Factors: When is Enough Enough? *Epidemiology*.
43. Indridason H, Gudmundsson S (2014) Long Term Nationwide Analysis of HIV and AIDS in Iceland, 1983-2012. *JAIDS Clin Res* 5: 387.
44. Ding E