



Lecture 38

Case Study: Health

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Announcements

Decisions: Review

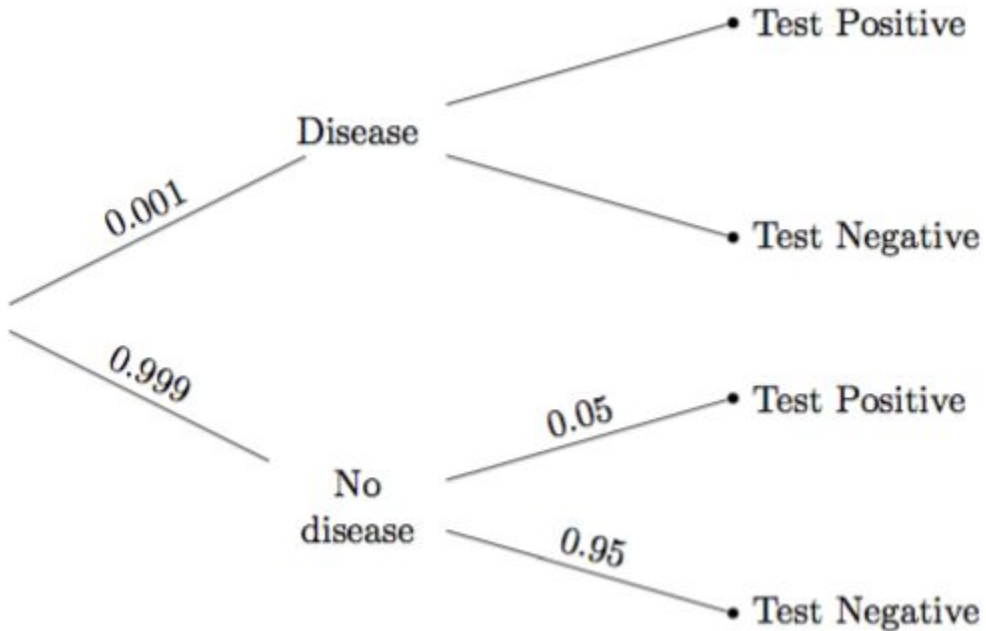
Decisions Under Uncertainty

Interpretation by Physicians of Clinical Laboratory Results (1978)

"We asked 20 house officers, 20 fourth-year medical students and 20 attending physicians, selected in 67 consecutive hallway encounters at four Harvard Medical School teaching hospitals, the following question:

"If a test to detect a disease whose prevalence is $1/1000$ has a false positive rate of 5%, what is the chance that a person found to have a positive result actually has the disease, assuming that you know nothing about the person's symptoms or signs?"

Example: Doctors & Clinical Tests

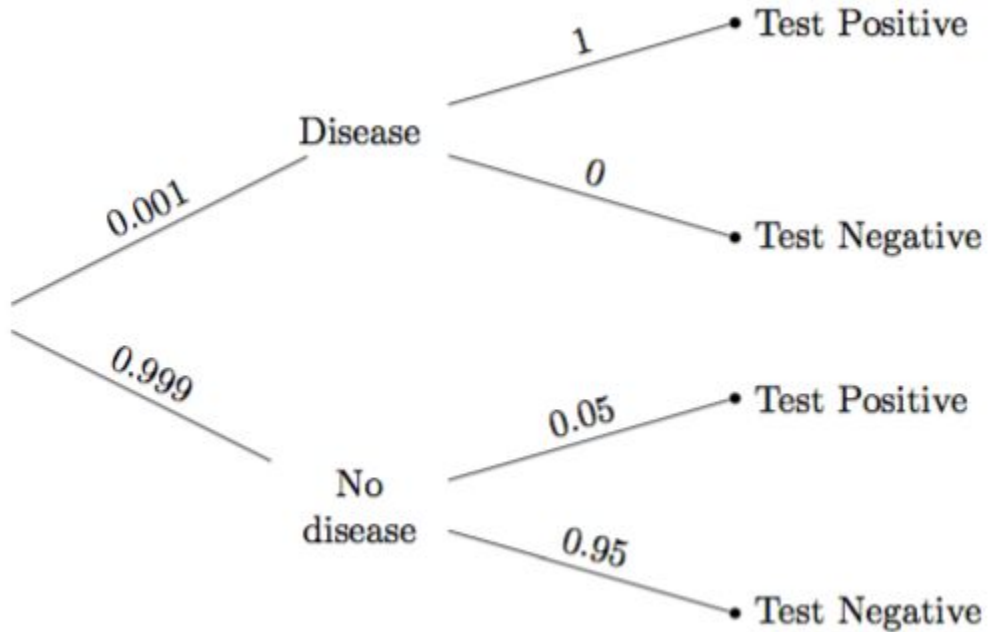


Problem did not give the *true positive* rate.

That's the chance the test says "positive" if the person has the disease.

It was assumed to be 100%.

Data and Calculation



$P(\text{Disease given Test +})$

=

$$0.001 * 1$$

$$(0.001 * 1) + (0.999 * 0.05)$$

$$= 0.0196270\dots$$

Decisions

Subjective Probabilities

A probability of an outcome is...

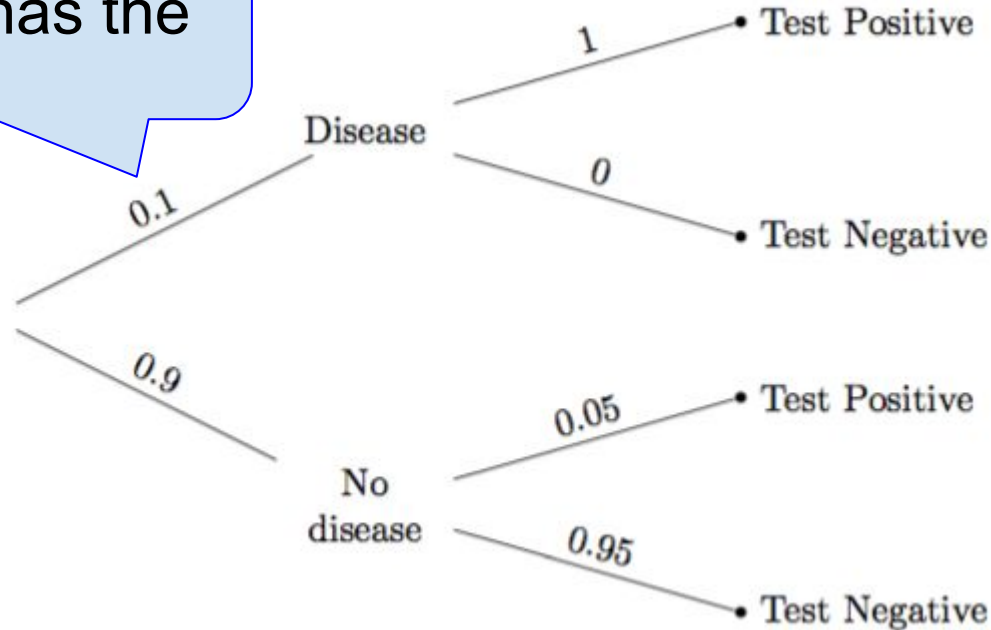
- The frequency with which it will occur in repeated trials, *or*
- The subjective degree of belief that it will (or has) occurred

Why use subjective priors?

- In order to quantify a belief that is relevant to a decision
 - When the subject of your prediction was not selected randomly from the population
-

A Subjective Opinion

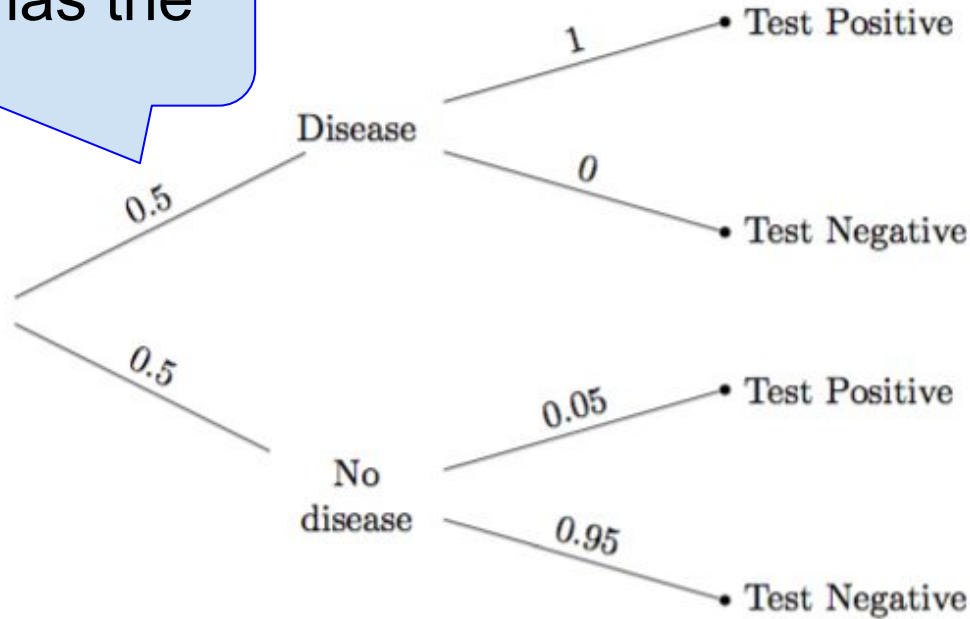
prior probability that the person has the disease



(Demo)

A Different Subjective Opinion

prior probability that the person has the disease



(Demo)

Introduction

Malcolm Gladwell

- Author (Blink, The Tipping Point) & journalist (New Yorker)
- "Revisionist History will go back and reinterpret something from the past: an event, a person, an idea. Something overlooked. Something misunderstood."
- You should listen to the whole episode:
Season 2, Episode 10

The Diet-Heart Hypothesis

Cardiovascular Disease

- *Atherosclerosis* narrows arteries due to plaque buildup.
- #1 cause of death and disability in the developed world.
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading global cause of death: 17.3 million deaths per year.
- The causes are not known, but there are associations with high blood pressure, diabetes, smoking, obesity, family history, age, inactivity, and an unhealthy diet.

Diet & Cardiovascular Disease

- 1.7M deaths worldwide are attributed to low fruit and vegetable consumption by the WHO (2011).
- High intake of salt is linked to high blood pressure.
- High intake of processed foods is linked to obesity.
- Eliminating trans fats is widely recommended.
- Added sugar is linked to high blood pressure & obesity.
- High intake of alcohol is associated with CVD risk.

The Diet-Heart Hypothesis

Hypothesis:

- Replacing saturated fat (e.g. dairy) with polyunsaturated fat (e.g. plant-based oil) reduces risk of heart disease.

Justification:

- This replacement reduces serum cholesterol.
- Serum cholesterol is associated with heart disease.
- "Clinical trials that used polyunsaturated fat to replace saturated fat reduced the incidence of CVD." (AHA, 2017)

Hypothesis Testing

Designing an Experiment

Hypothesis:

- Replacing saturated fat (e.g. dairy) with polyunsaturated fat (e.g. plant-based oil) reduces risk of heart disease.

What evidence would support this hypothesis?

Minnesota Coronary Experiment (1968-1973)

Study Design

- Double blind randomized controlled experiment
 - Subjects were patients in institutions, so diet was under the control of the researchers
 - Control group had standard diet of the time, including saturated fats
 - Treatment group got less saturated fats; more unsaturated fats such as vegetable oil
 - Over 9,000 patients
 - About three to five years
-

The Researchers

- Christopher Ramsden, NIH, 2011
 - Steven K. Broste, biostatistician: Master's thesis, 1981
 - Robert Frantz, professor and physician, Mayo Clinic
 - Ivan Frantz, principal scientist (died 2009)
 - Ancel Keys: “author of the Seven Countries Study, Time cover subject, and the most prominent advocate of replacing saturated fat with vegetable fat.”
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Rediscovering the Data

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Records Found in Dusty Basement Undermine Decades of Dietary Advice

Raw data from a 40-year-old study raises new questions about fats

By Sharon Begley, STAT on April 19, 2017

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/records-found-in-dusty-basement-undermine-decades-of-dietary-advice/>

Broste Thesis Figure 6

Number of Deaths by Age and Randomization Group

Age	Diet			Control		
	Randomized	Died	%	Randomized	Died	%
LT 35	1367	3	0.2	1337	7	0.5
35-44	728	3	0.4	731	4	0.5
45-54	767	14	1.8	816	16	2.0
55-64	870	35	4.0	896	33	3.7
GE 65	953	190	19.9	958	162	16.9
TOTAL	4685	245	5.2	4738	222	4.7

(Demo)

Conclusion

- Malcolm Gladwell and Robert Frantz
 - Revisionist History: The Basement Tapes
 - 00:24:30 to 00:27:47

 - <http://revisionisthistory.com/episodes/20-the-basement-tapes>
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