International Agency for Research on Cancer

World Health Organization

Activities | Methods

EPIDEMIOLOGY FOR NON-EPIDEMIOLOGISTS – 19, 20, 23 OCTOBER 2017

3 days	Dr Rodolfo Saracci, Senior Visiting Scientist (ETR)	Language English Participants 15 max

Organised by	ETR
Venue (optional)	Princess Takamatsu Hall
Target audience	In priority: Post-docs, PhD and master students:; upon availability: visiting Scientists and staff members; ideally carrying out research in the laboratory and with no previous formal or informal training in epidemiology
Type of learning activity	Recommended Job-specific programme
Learning approaches	Lecture, exercises, case studies and discussion
Aims	Interdisciplinary studies represent a large part of research at the IARC and a growing number of laboratory projects are embedded in or strictly connected to epidemiological studies coordinated by the Agency. The course is intended mainly for post-doctoral fellows carrying research in the laboratory and with no previous formal or informal training in epidemiology. It will highlight similarities and differences between epidemiological and laboratory research and present at an elementary level the key concepts and methodological features of epidemiological studies that condition the validity of a study results. Exercises will consist of simple data analysis or reading of papers. (Reference. Saracci R. Epidemiology: Very Short Introduction. OUP, 2010)
Learning objectives	At the end the course, participants will be able to: • Incorporate the clues from epidemiological research into their work, to help their scientific discovery and grant/paper writing; • Explain the potential biases that might affect inferences when they use different bio specimens (from cases/controls; exposed/not exposed) in their research; • Describe how epidemiological studies are conceived, designed, conducted and how results are analysed and interpreted; • Work more effectively in teams with epidemiologists and clinicians.
Main topics	• Population, the hallmark of epidemiology • The logic of epidemiological research : searching for factors associated with cancer occurrence • The structure and types of epidemiological studies • Sources of bias in epidemiological studies • Preventing and removing biases • Associations, correlations and causes • Testing a preventive intervention in a population ; evaluating a population screening programme

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References	Saracci R. Epidemiology: a very short introduction. OUP 2010 The book will be made available to participants one week before the start of the course with the indication of reading it as a preparatory step. **Reading of the first four chapters will be a useful preparation to the course.**
Application procedure	Prior to completing the online application form, make sure that you have your supervisor's agreement to attend this training. You will have to attach an email of agreement from your supervisor to the application form. This email should mention: your name, dates and title of the course, that it is understood that you will attend the course for its entire duration. Should you encounter any problem in filling out and/or submitting the form, please contact us at learning@iarc.fr Please note that by applying for the course, you undertake to attend every lecture and practical session. Certificates will only be issued if this requirement is met. **Click on the following link to register:** **http://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/3853298/2017-09-IARC-Epidemiology-for-non-epidemiologists-Application-form** **Deadline for application is 6 October 2017**