|  |
| --- |
| **Prospective study, cohort study (badanie prospektywne, kohortowe)** |
| **Explanation, additional information** | **Content of the lecture** |
| **Badanie prospektywne (rodzaj badania analitycznego)***Prospective study (type of analytical studies)* | **Prospective study, cohort study**timeinquiryillhealthyExposedHealthy individualsillNot exposedhealthy |
| **Wyniki***Results*  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ill  | total |
| + | - |
| Exposed  | + | a | b | a+b |
| - | c | d | c+d |
| total | a+c | b+d | a+b+c+d |

**Relative risk****(a/a+b)/(c/c+d)****RR (relative risk)= RE/Rc**RE-risk in the exposed group (a/a+b)Rc- risk in the not exposed group (c/c+d)ARR- absolute risk reduction (Rc- RE) |
| **Wady i zalety badania prospektywnego***Advantages and disadvantages of prospective study* | **Advantages (positive):**ill* Data collection at individual level
* Causal interpretation: first determinant, then disease

**Disadvantages (negative):*** Organization and costs are high
* Less suitable for studying (very) rare diseases
 |

**VOCABULARY:**

Relative risk- ryzyko względne