1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991003779159707536

Titolo	Critics on T. S. Eliot : readings in literary criticism / edited by Sheila Sullivan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : G. Allen and Unwin, 1973
ISBN	0048210323
Descrizione fisica	X, 122 p. ; 22 cm
Collana	Readings in literary criticism ; 14
Altri autori (Persone)	Sullivan, Sheila Eliot, Thomas Stearns
Disciplina	820.9
Soggetti	Eliot, Thomas Stearns Studi critici Eliot, Thomas Stearns Studi critici
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910820205503321

Autore	Walters Stephen John
Titolo	Quality of life outcomes in clinical trials and health-care evaluation : a practical guide to analysis and interpretation / / Stephen Walters
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, U.K. ; ; Hoboken [N.J.], : John Wiley & Sons, c2009
ISBN	9786612689574 9781282689572 1282689576 9780470840481 047084048X 9780470686140 0470686146 9780470871911 0470871911
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (381 p.)
Collana	Statistics in practice
Disciplina	610.72/4
Soggetti	Clinical trials Quality of life Outcome assessment (Medical care)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Quality of Life Outcomes in Clinical Trials and Health-Care Evaluation; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; Summary; 1.1 What is quality of life?; 1.2 Terminology; 1.3 History; 1.4 Types of quality of life measures; 1.5 Why measure quality of life?; 1.6 Further reading; 2 Measuring quality of life; Summary; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Principles of measurement scales; 2.2.1 Scales and items; 2.2.2 Constructs and latent variables; 2.3 Indicator and causal variables; 2.3.1 Indicator variables; 2.3.2 Causal variables 2.3.3 Why do we need to worry about the distinction between indicator and causal items?2.3.4 Single-item versus multi-item scales; 2.4 The traditional psychometric model; 2.4.1 Psychometrics and QoL scales; 2.5 Item response theory; 2.5.1 Traditional scales versus IRT; 2.6

Clinimetric scales; 2.7 Measuring quality of life: Indicator or causal items; 2.8 Developing and testing questionnaires; 2.8.1 Specify the research question and define the target population; 2.8.2 Identify concepts; 2.8.3 Create instrument; 2.8.4 Assess measurement properties; 2.8.5 Modify instrument; 2.9 Further reading
3 Choosing a quality of life measure for your studySummary; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 How to choose between instruments; 3.3 Appropriateness; 3.4 Acceptability; 3.5 Feasibility; 3.6 Validity; 3.6.1 Tests for criterion validity; 3.6.2 Tests for face and content validity; 3.6.3 Tests for construct validity; 3.7 Reliability; 3.7.1 Repeatability reliability; 3.7.2 Graphical methods for assessing reliability between two repeated measurements; 3.7.3 Internal reliability or internal consistency reliability; 3.8 Responsiveness; 3.8.1 Floor and ceiling effects; 3.9 Precision; 3.10 Interpretability
3.11 Finding quality of life instruments4 Design and sample size issues: How many subjects do I need for my study?; Summary; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Significance tests, P-values and power; 4.3 Sample sizes for comparison of two independent groups; 4.3.1 Normally distributed continuous data - comparing two means; 4.3.2 Transformations; 4.3.3 Comparing two groups with continuous data using non-parametric methods; 4.3.4 Dichotomous categorical data - comparing two proportions; 4.3.5 Ordered categorical (ordinal) data; 4.4 Choice of sample size method with quality of life outcomes; 4.5 Paired data
4.5.1 Paired continuous data - comparison of means4.5.2 Paired binary data - comparison of proportions; 4.6 Equivalence/non-inferiority studies; 4.6.1 Continuous data - comparing the equivalence of two means; 4.6.2 Binary data - comparing the equivalence of two proportions; 4.7 Unknown standard deviation and effect size; 4.7.1 Tips on obtaining the standard deviation; 4.8 Cluster randomized controlled trials; 4.9 Non-response; 4.10 Unequal groups; 4.11 Multiple outcomes/endpoints; 4.12 Three or more groups; 4.13 What if we are doing a survey, not a clinical trial?
4.13.1 Sample sizes for surveys

Sommario/riassunto

An essential, up-to-date guide to the design of studies and selection of the correct QoL instruments for observational studies and clinical trials. Quality of Life (QoL) outcomes or Person/Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) are now frequently being used in randomised controlled trials (RCTs) and observational studies. This book provides a practical guide to the design, analysis and interpretation of studies that use such outcomes. QoL outcomes tend to generate data with discrete, bounded and skewed distributions. Many investigators are concerned about the appropriateness o