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Titolo	Breastfeeding in the United States [[electronic resource]] : findings from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 1999-2006 / / Margaret M. McDowell, Chia-Yih Wang, and Jocelyn Kennedy-Stephenson
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Sommario/riassunto	"Accurate exposure estimation in radiation epidemiologic studies is essential for reliable health risk assessment. Failure to account appropriately for uncertainties in dose estimation and model assumptions could lead to biased results in the evaluation of the radiation dose-response as well as incorrect confidence bounds for risk parameters. Assessment of absorbed dose is often subject to considerable uncertainties, and a variety of statistical approaches have been developed to incorporate dose uncertainties into the estimation and inference for the dose-response. The purpose of this Commentary is to provide a guide regarding available statistical methods for dose-response analysis that incorporate dose uncertain-ties, the types of studies to which the methods can be applied, and the advantages and disadvantages of the methods. This Commentary addresses studies of external and internal exposures and provides guidance on both shared and unshared uncertainty in the estimation of absorbed dose. Of particular interest are statistical methods for assessing dose-response

in epidemiologic studies of internal emitters, for which doses are calculated using exposure and retention models with many parameters. Each parameter is associated with various sources and amounts of uncertainty"--