

Odds Ratio an Important Measure in Case Control Study

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DEAR EDITOR,

This is regarding the article published in your journal "Diabetes and Oral Health: A Case-control Study" Vol. 3, No. 11, November 2012.

I appreciate the efforts by the author for making excellent study in diabetes and much neglected part of it, oral health.

However, I have two important comments, one with regards to design and other with regards to analysis.

First, since the study is case control design with age and gender matching, it is mandatory to comment on the age matching range (i.e., e.g. ± 2 years matching). There was no comment on that as that gives information of accuracy of matching. However authors have given information of age groups in cases and control, which would mean they have not

actually matched, or higher age range is given for matching.^[1]

Second, since it is case control study, the strength of association has to be mentioned in the form of odds ratio with 95% confidence interval, instead of just Chi-square test. Moreover, as, this was matched case control study, matched case control analysis is to be done.^[2] This would have made results and discussion more meaningful.

REFERENCES

1. Gordis L. Epidemiology. 4th ed. Ch. 10. Philadelphia: WB Saunders Company; 2000.
2. Gordis L. Epidemiology. 4th ed. Ch. 11. Philadelphia: WB Saunders Company; 2000.

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