



Effect modification in epidemiologic studies – a template for analysis

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What is effect modification?

- Knol & VanderWeele (2012) distinguishes between:
 - Effect modification:
Causal effect of intervening on **one** factor **in strata**
 - Interaction
Causal effect of intervening on **two** factors
- What would be examples of these two situations?

A recipe for analysis of effect modification

1. Identify cohort and outcome variable
2. Identify the variable inducing the effect (effect variable)
3. Estimate association between effect variable and outcome **in the full cohort**
4. Identify the effect modifier variable
5. Subdivide the cohort into strata based on effect modifier
6. Estimate effect **in each strata** (association between effect variable and outcome)
7. Compare effect estimates from different strata
8. Estimate full model with interaction between effect variable and effect modifier – report p-value for interaction term to test for presence of effect modification

Exercise (apply the recipe on previous slide)

- Open the dataset `partic_data_dist.dta/xlsx` (provided with email and github: <https://github.com/steno-aarhus/epi-stats>)
- Identify outcome variable, effect variable and effect modifier (see Jensen paper for relevant info: <https://doi.org/10.1093/pubmed/fdt068>)
- Estimate effect
- Estimate effect in relevant strata
- Estimate model with interaction between effect variable and effect modifier
- Is the effect modification statistically significant?
- Discuss which of your estimates you would report in a paper
- Compare with Table 2 in Jensen 2013 (see next slide)
 - would you report more or fewer numbers?

Table 2, Jensen 2013

Table 2 Crude, adjusted and stratified RRs with 95% confidence intervals for associations between distance in km and screening non-participation

	<i>Unadjusted</i>	<i>Adjusted^a</i>	<i>Stratified on access to vehicle^b</i>	
			<i>Access</i>	<i>No access</i>
Distance in km				
0–10	1 (ref.)	1 (ref.)	1 (ref.)	1 (ref.)
>10–15	0.89 (0.83–0.95)	1.04 (0.97–1.11)	1.05 (0.97–1.13)	0.99 (0.91–1.08)
>15–25	0.98 (0.92–1.04)	1.11 (1.05–1.17)	1.09 (1.03–1.16)	1.14 (1.07–1.21)
>25–35	1.01 (0.95–1.08)	1.16 (1.10–1.23)	1.14 (1.07–1.22)	1.23 (1.16–1.31)
>35–45	1.15 (1.06–1.25)	1.30 (1.21–1.40)	1.29 (1.19–1.40)	1.31 (1.21–1.41)
>45–55	1.21 (1.11–1.32)	1.35 (1.25–1.46)	1.35 (1.24–1.47)	1.32 (1.20–1.44)
>55–65	1.20 (1.11–1.30)	1.30 (1.21–1.41)	1.31 (1.20–1.43)	1.27 (1.17–1.38)
>65 max	1.24 (1.10–1.39)	1.36 (1.22–1.52)	1.32 (1.15–1.51)	1.46 (1.27–1.68)

^aAdjusted for age, ethnicity, education, income, marital status and access to vehicle.

^bAdjusted for age, ethnicity, education, income and marital status.

Thanks for your attention – questions welcome!

