

**QUESTIONS ON THE PRESENTATION (03-06-16)****“Evidence-Based Medicine versus Personalized Medicine: Are They Enemies?”**

**Please select the single best choice.**

1. When a sample is composed of heterogeneous groups of patients, the mean will not be a good representation of the sample and the sample will be heterogeneous from the statistical point of view.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
2. A clinician is designing a randomized clinical trial (RCT) and he/she suspects that there is a variable that may have a dramatic influence on drug response; he/she needs to inform the statistician helping with the design, since the randomization may need to be stratified according to this variable.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
3. After a RCT has been completed, you discover that a clinical variable has a major influence on drug response; a statistician can help you develop subgroup analyses taking into account this variable.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
4. Standard RCTs can tell you not only that a drug is effective but also which patients should receive this drug.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
5. Personalized medicine focuses on statistical outliers in drug response.
  - A. True
  - B. False

6. Evidence-based medicine (EBM) was:
- A. developed at McMaster University in Canada.
  - B. developed by a group including Guyatt and Sackett.
  - C. disseminated when Sackett moved to Oxford University.
  - D. All of the above are correct.
7. The hierarchical principles embedded in EBM encourage innovation.
- A. True
  - B. False
8. Probably most authors would agree with the idea that the heart of EBM is the reliance on randomized controlled trials (RCTs) as the best alternative for guiding medical knowledge.
- A. True
  - B. False
9. One of the major problems with RCTs used to approve a drug is that frequently they are short-term studies in relatively healthy patients while physicians need information on long-term outcomes of that drug in patients with multiple complications.
- A. True
  - B. False
10. If you want to develop a RCT for a drug with poor metabolizers, it may be a good idea to discuss with a statistician the need to stratify the randomization into two groups: poor metabolizers and the other types of metabolizers.
- A. True
  - B. False