## Premedical course MINITAB practical 4

1. The following data refer to the height (in metres) and the haemoglobin (in $\mathrm{g} / 100$ ml ) of a group of 30 medical students. Plot the data suitably and discuss the assertion that there is a relationship between haemoglobin and height.

| Males | Females |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height $(\mathrm{m})$ | $\mathrm{Hb}(\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{ml})$ | Height $(\mathrm{m})$ | $\mathrm{Hb}(\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{ml})$ |
| 1.705 | 16.6 | 1.63 | 14.2 |
| 1.725 | 15.8 | 1.65 | 13.5 |
| 1.73 | 17.8 | 1.66 | 13.2 |
| 1.74 | 15.8 | 1.66 | 13.7 |
| 1.745 | 16.0 | 1.66 | 15.8 |
| 1.75 | 15.9 | 1.665 | 14.4 |
| 1.765 | 17.0 | 1.68 | 11.3 |
| 1.78 | 16.4 | 1.695 | 13.6 |
| 1.78 | 16.5 | 1.7 | 14.2 |
| 1.785 | 16.2 | 1.7 | 14.4 |
| 1.795 | 16.3 | 1.71 | 14.6 |
| 1.84 | 16.5 | 1.71 | 14.8 |
| 1.86 | 16.7 | 1.725 | 13.4 |
| 1.88 | 15.2 | 1.77 | 12.9 |
| 1.93 | 15.3 | 1.78 | 13.2 |

2. A case-control study compared 100 men with lung cancer to 100 age-matched controls (ie men without lung cancer), to see whether there were differences in the prevalence of 'risk factors' between the groups. The following data were obtained:

|  | Asthmatics | Non- <br> asthmatics | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cancer patients | 7 | 93 | 100 |
| Controls | 19 | 81 | 100 |
| Total | 26 | 174 | 200 |

Suggest reasons why this apparent substantial reduction of lung-cancer prevalence in asthmatics could be spurious. Give plausible figures to support your argument.

The solution to this practical must be handed in at the first timetabled session in Semester 2.

