

*Thursday, January 22, 1:30-3:00PM  
Concurrent Breakout Session*

***Epidemiological and Statistical Analysis***

Speaker: Carolyn Drews-Botsch, Emory University, Atlanta, GA

Epidemiologists identify three main sources of bias in epidemiologic studies: confounding, misclassification and selection bias. Due to the nature of pregnancy, consideration of these sources of bias can be different from that for other studies. Specifically, the timing of exposure, pregnancy losses and length of gestation all need to be taken into account in the conduct and assessment of epidemiologic results relating to teratogenesis.