SEMINÁRIOS AVANÇADOS DO NPEA		
Quinta feira - Horário: 14:00 às 17:00 - Início: 15/08/2019 - Término: 12/10/2019		
Data	**Tópico**	**Material**
15/08	Inferência causal vs. inferência estatística	GREENLAND, Sander et al. Statistical tests, P values, confidence intervals, and power: a guide to misinterpretations. European journal of epidemiology, v. 31, n. 4, p. 337-350, 2016. BIND, Marie-Abèle. Causal modeling in environmental health. Annual review of public health, v. 40, 2019.
29/08	Confundimento em estudos dos efeitos da temperatura e da poluição do ar.	BUCKLEY, Jessie P.; SAMET, Jonathan M.; RICHARDSON, David B. Commentary: Does air pollution confound studies of temperature?. Epidemiology, v. 25, n. 2, p. 242-245, 2014. SCHWARTZ, Joel; BIND, Marie-Abele; KOUTRAKIS, Petros. Estimating causal effects of local air pollution on daily deaths: effect of low levels. Environmental health perspectives, v. 125, n. 1, p. 23-29, 2016.
12/09	Aferição de exposições ambientais: desafios e métodos alternativos.	WU, You et al. Methods to account for uncertainties in exposure assessment in studies of environmental exposures. Environmental Health, v. 18, n. 1, p. 31, 2019. CHU, Yuanyuan et al. A review on predicting ground PM2. 5 concentration using satellite aerosol optical depth. Atmosphere, v. 7, n. 10, p. 129, 2016.
26/09	Efeitos de múltiplos poluentes e a falácia da tabela 2.	DOMINICI, Francesca et al. Protecting human health from air pollution: shifting from a single-pollutant to a multi-pollutant approach. Epidemiology (Cambridge, Mass.), v. 21, n. 2, p. 187, 2010. DAVALOS, Angel D. et al. Current approaches used in epidemiologic studies to examine short-term multipollutant air pollution exposures. Annals of epidemiology, v. 27, n. 2, p. 145-153. e1, 2017. WESTREICH, Daniel; GREENLAND, Sander. The table 2 fallacy: presenting and interpreting confounder and modifier coefficients. American journal of epidemiology, v. 177, n. 4, p. 292-298, 2013.
12/10	Atribuição causal e temperatura	GREENLAND, Sander. Concepts and pitfalls in measuring and interpreting attributable fractions, prevented fractions, and causation probabilities. Annals of epidemiology, v. 25, n. 3, p. 155-161, 2015.