

2011

Epidemiology Journal & GERI

Research Seminar Series

Describing complex associations between genes and chronic diseases has been a challenge in epidemiologic research. Typical frequentist analyses of case-control studies are usually under-powered to detect gene-gene interactions. Alternatively, Bayesian methods can be used to incorporate prior knowledge into the analysis as well as observed data. Frequentist and Bayesian analyses of the associations of inflammation genes and breast cancer risk in the Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC) study will be presented.

Sepehr Akhavan M.S.

Discovering plausible inflammation gene pathways associated with breast cancer using frequentist and Bayesian methods

UC Irvine School of Medicine, Department of Epidemiology

Sepehr Akhavan earned a Masters in Statistics at UC Irvine. He has a B.Sc in Industrial Engineering from Sharif University of Technology in Tehran, Iran. He is a Research Assistant in the Department of Epidemiology and Consultant at the MIND Research Institute at UC Irvine.

Friday, 12:30 – 1:30 pm

April 1, 2011

Irvine Hall Conference Center, Room 206, UCI Campus

**Also telecast to first floor Conference Room at
Grunigen Medical Library, Bldg. 22A at UCI-MC

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