BSTA 790: Causal Inference in Biomedical Research Fall 2023

Instructors:

Nandita Mitra, PhD Professor of Biostatistics 622 Blockley Hall nanditam@pennmedicine.upenn.edu Wei (Peter) Yang, PhD Associate Professor of Biostatistics 632 Blockley Hall weiyang@pennmedicine.upenn.edu

Class time: T/Th 10:15 – 11:45am

Overview:

This course considers approaches to defining and estimating causal effects in various settings. The potential-outcomes approach provides the framework for the concepts of causality developed here. Topics will include: the definition of effects of scalar or point treatments; nonparametric bounds on effects; identifying assumptions and estimation in simple randomized trials and observational studies; alternative methods of inference and controlling confounding; propensity scores; sensitivity analysis for unmeasured confounding; graphical models; instrumental variables estimation; joint effects of multiple treatments; direct and indirect effects; intermediate variables and effect modification; randomized trials with simple noncompliance; principal stratification; effects of time-varying treatments; time-varying confounding in observational studies and randomized trials; nonparametric inference for joint effects of treatments; marginal structural models; and structural nested models.

Recommended books:

Most of the course readings will be from journal articles, but the following books provide useful background information.

Hernán MA, Robins JM (2022). Causal Inference. Boca Raton: Chapman & Hall/CRC, forthcoming. <u>https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/miguel-hernan/causal-inference-book/</u>

Pearl, J. Causality: Models, Reasoning and Inference, Second Edition. Cambridge University Press, 2009

Coursera:

https://www.coursera.org/learn/crash-course-in-causality/

This is a less technical version of the first part of this course, and so could make for a helpful supplement to the main lectures.

Grading:

70% homework (4 assignments)30% final written project and oral presentation

While students are encouraged to discuss homework problems together, the actual document that is turned in (including computer code) must be each student's own work.

All course materials will be placed in the Course Canvas site.

Tentative Lecture Schedule

DATE		TOPICS	Instructor
Aug	29	Overview: potential outcomes, causal effects	Mitra
	31	Observational studies: confounding and causal assumptions	Mitra
Sep	5	DAGs	Mitra
	7	DAGs: do-calculus	Mitra
	12	DAGs: backdoor path criterion	Mitra
	14	Matching	Mitra
	19	Matching	Mitra
	21	Matching	Mitra
	26	IPTW, regression	Mitra
	28	Doubly robust estimators	Yang
Oct	3	Randomized trials with noncompliance	Mitra
	5	Principal stratification	Mitra
	10	Instrumental variables	Mitra
	12	Instrumental variables	Mitra
	17	Diff-in-Diff and synthetic controls	Hettinger
	19	Bayesian Causal Inference	Roy
	24	Direct and Indirect Effects	Yang
	26	Direct and Indirect Effects	Yang
	31	Time-dependent confounding overview / g-methods	Yang
Nov	2	G-formula	Yang
	7	IPTW and marginal structural models	Yang
	9	IPTW and marginal structural models	Yang
	14	Doubly robust estimation	Yang
	16	Structural nested models	Yang
	21	Interference	Hettinger
	23	Thanksgiving Break	No Class
	28	Dynamic Treatment Regimes	Yang
	30	Failure time analysis	Yang
Dec	5	Student presentations	
	7	Student presentations	

Final Project

Written:

- Due Monday Dec 19
- Choose a causal inference topic / method that we haven't directly covered in class
- Read 3 journal articles on the topic (perhaps 1 main article that you focus on, but a couple of others to give you broader knowledge of the topic)
- Write a short paper (a few pages) summarizing the work. You should clearly describe the following:
 - For what types of studies would this method be applicable?
 - What are the potential outcomes?
 - What causal parameters would they like to estimate? What is the interpretation of these parameters?
 - What is the biggest challenge for estimating these types of causal effects from the types of studies for which the proposed methods would be applied?
 - What causal assumptions do they make to identify the causal parameters? Do they seem plausible? In what situations might they be violated?
 - What models for observed data do they use? What statistical modelling assumptions, if any, do they make?
 - Briefly describe the inference algorithms. Are there challenges with implementation? Can you think of scenarios in which the algorithm wouldn't converge or would be too computationally demanding to be feasible?
 - o Describe your overall opinion of the method. Strengths, weaknesses, limitations, etc

Presentation:

- 15 minute in-class presentation + 5 minutes of Q&A
- Dec 6 and 8
- Just highlight key points: what is the causal question? What types of studies is this applicable to? What assumptions do they make? How do they carry out point and interval estimation? Brief description of algorithm. Does it seem to work well? Alternatives? Pros/cons. The audience should at least understand what the research topic is, what makes the problem challenging, and what was the gist of the proposed solution.