

Wrong Conclusion when the Statistical Test is Incorrect

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Sir,

Regarding original article LA Adinegara and MS Razzak. Does Lifestyle Increase the Incidence of Pregnancy-Induced Hypertension? *Med J. Malaysia* 2004; 59(1): 39-44. I would like to point that the authors have been using incorrect statistical tests that make the results and conclusions invalid Tables I and III. For the quantitative analysis of Tables I and III, the authors

used student t test. This is a matched case control study and the correct statistical analysis is a paired t test¹. In Table II, for the analysis of qualitative data, the authors used chi-square and Fisher's exact tests. The right test is a Mc Nemar test because of the same reasons¹. The authors can also proceed with conditional logistic regression after the univariate analysis, thus are able to control confounders in the study.

References

1. Schlesselman JJ. Case-control studies. Design, conduct, analysis. 1982. Oxford University Press: New York.