

References

Provided by: Jonathan Moyer, Ph.D.

NIH Office of Disease Prevention

Methods: Mind the Gap

August 11, 2023

Key references for the presentation:

Bell A, et al. Fixed and random effects models: making an informed choice. *Quality & Quantity*.

2019;53:1051-74.

Bell ML, Rabe BA. The mixed model for repeated measures for cluster randomized trials: a simulation

study investigating bias and type I error with missing continuous data. *Trials*. 2020;21(1):148.

Heagerty PJ, Kurland BF. Misspecified maximum likelihood estimates and generalised linear mixed

models. *Biometrika*. 2001;88(4):973-985.

Kasza J, Forbes AB. Inference for the treatment effect in multiple-period cluster randomised trials when

random effect correlation structure is misspecified. *Stat Methods Med Res*. 2019;28(10-

11):3112-3122.

Kenward MG, Roger JH. Small sample inference for fixed effects from restricted maximum likelihood.

Biometrics. 1997;53(3):983-997.

Kenward MG, Roger JH. An Improved Approximation to the Precision of Fixed Effects from Restricted

Maximum Likelihood. *Comput Stat Data Anal*. 2009;53(7):2583-2595.

Moyer JC, Heagerty PJ, Murray DM. Analysis of multiple-period group randomized trials: random

coefficients model or repeated measures ANOVA? *Trials*. 2022 Dec 7;23(1):987.

Murray DM, et al. Analysis of data from group-randomized trials with repeat observations on the same

groups. *Stat Med*. 1998;17(14):1581-600.

Murray DM, et al. Sizing a trial to alter the trajectory of health behaviours: methods, parameter

estimates, and their application. *Stat Med*. 2007;26(11):2297-316.