Propositions belonging to the thesis

Heterogeneity in Prediction Research: Methods and applications

- 1. Heterogeneity of model performance across clusters of patients is more informative than overall model performance in pooled patient data. *(this thesis)*
- 2. Understanding heterogeneity of discriminative ability across clusters of patients requires understanding heterogeneity of both patient case-mix and overall regression coefficient validity. (this thesis)
- 3. Heterogeneity of absolute treatment effect across patients is underestimated if heterogeneity of baseline risk or heterogeneity of relative treatment effect is ignored. (this thesis)
- 4. Heterogeneity of cost-effectiveness across patients is overestimated when individualized cost-effectiveness estimates are based on long-term survival models that are less granular than short-term treatment benefit models. (this thesis)
- 5. Guiding clinical and public health decisions by valid prediction models has the potential to: save life years; reduce treatment harm; and avert costs. (this thesis)
- After the data are used to determine the model, they will no longer be needed to estimate the predictive power.
 Edward Korn, Richard Simon (Statistics in Medicine 1990)
- 7. Certain deliberately induced biases can dramatically improve estimation. Bradley Efron (Advances in Mathematics 1975)
- 8. The modest benefit ascribed to many treatments in clinical trials can be misleading because modest average effects may reflect a mixture of substantial benefits for some, little benefit for many, and harm for a few.

 Richard Kravitz, Naihua Duan, Joel Braslow (The Milbank Quarterly 2004)
- 9. It is a mistake to conclude from the Fundamental Problem of Causal Inference that causal inference is impossible.

 Paul Holland (Journal of the American Statistical Association 1986)
- 10. Claimed research findings may often be simply accurate measures of the prevailing bias. *John Ioannidis (PLOS Medicine 2005)*
- 11. Scientists are people who know more and more about less and less, until they know everything about nothing.

 Konrad Lorenz