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ANNEXES

ANNEX A

DEFINITION

Cross-over trial :Trial in which subjects are given sequences

treatments with the object of studying differences

between individual treatments (or sub-sequences

of treatments)

carry-over : The persistence(whether physically or in terms of effect) of a treatment applied in one period in a subsequent period of treatment

Wash-out period : A period in a trial during which the effect of
a treatment given previously is believed to disappear.

If no treatment is given during the wash-out period
then the wash-out is passive. If a treatment is given
during the wash-out period then the wash-out is
active.

Direct treatment effect: The effect that a treatment has during period in which it is administered

Period effect : The effect on subjects of a particular era or time (period)

Double-blind procedure: A mean of reducing bias in an experiment by ensuring that both those who administer a treatment and those who receive it do not know(are "blind" to) which subjects are in the control and experimental group, that is, who is and is not receiving the treatment

Degrees of freedom: The number of values free to vary when computing a statistic

Randomized-blocks design: A research design in which subjects are matched on a variable the researcher wishes to control. The subjects are put into groups(blocks) of the same size as the number of treatments. The members of each block are assigned randomly to different treatment groups.



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