



P Values Quiz by Laura King, MA, ELS

Directions: Correctly edit the following sentences regarding *P* values. Refer to sections [20.8.2](#) and [20.9](#) of the [AMA Manual of Style](#). For further explanation of the correct answers, refer to the cited section of the online or print version of the [AMA Manual of Style](#).

1. All the tests were 2-sided, with $\alpha = .05$ and $P > .05$ considered statistically significant.

2. Lower literacy was associated with older age, African American ethnicity, and less education ($P < .0001$ for all).

3. In the multivariate analysis, combined zidovudine and lamivudine (hazard ratio, 2.71 [95% confidence interval, 1.95-3.83]; $P < .001$), nevirapine (1.95 [1.01-3.81]; $P = .050$), and comedication for an opportunistic infection (2.24 [1.19-4.21]; $P < .01$) were associated with higher rates of treatment modification.

LEARNING RESOURCES

4. Cumulative incidence through 6 years was 8.1 per 1000 patients in the tamoxifen group and 11.6 per 1000 patients in the raloxifene group ($P = .048$).

5. Uterine cancer was less frequent in the raloxifene group, but the difference was not statistically significant ($P = \text{NS}$).

6. Baseline mental stress–induced ischemia was associated with significantly higher rates of subsequent cardiac events (odds ratio, 2.8; 95% confidence interval, 1.0-7.7; $P < .05$).

7. The relative risk for electrocardiography-defined ischemia during exercise testing was 1.9 (95% confidence interval, 0.95-3.96; $P = .075$), and the relative risk for ambulatory electrocardiography ischemia was 0.75 (95% confidence interval, 0.35-1.64; $P = .485$).

8. Only 2 patients experienced stent thrombosis; both patients were in the sirolimus-eluting stent group, and the thrombosis occurred after 30 days ($P = 1.0$).

9. The mean dysphagia score was 2.81 preoperatively and 0.81 postoperatively ($P = 0.43$).

10. The change in the Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus Disease Area and Severity Index score was statistically significant for patients who had a meaningful change in their global skin self-ratings ($z = 1.07$; $P = .03$) and approached statistical significance for patients who had a meaningful change in their level of itching ($z = 1.83$; $P = .06$) and their physicians' global skin rating ($z = 1.84$; $P = .06$).

