Non-Interventional Study Model - Include v4.4

- Cohort. Group of individuals, initially defined and composed, with common characteristics (e.g., condition, birth year), who are examined or traced over a given time period
- Case-control. Group of individuals with specific characteristics (e.g., conditions or exposures) compared to group(s) with different characteristics, but otherwise similar
- Case-only. Single group of individuals with specific characteristics
- Case-crossover. Characteristics of case immediately prior to disease onset (sometimes called the hazard period) compared to characteristics of same case at a prior time (i.e., control period)
- Ecologic or community studies. Geographically defined populations, such as countries or regions within a country, compared on a variety of environmental (e.g., air pollution intensity, hours of sunlight) and/or global measures not reducible to individual level characteristics (e.g., health care system, laws or policies median income, average fat intake, disease rate)
- Family-based. Studies conducted among family members, such as genetic studies within families or twin studies and studies of family environment
- Other. Any model not described above