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Bayesian models in epidemiology	
<p>In many scientific or practical problems it is an important task to manage the uncertainty in variables, parameters of interest. Beside the frequentist approach Bayesian methods for statistical analysis, modeling are being increasingly used in different research fields (e.g. life or social science) to handle uncertainty. In quantitative epidemiology it is also a crucial object to make probability statements about parameters related to diseases, infections in populations.</p> <p>In the talk, we present some main differences between frequentist and Bayesian approaches with examples from the area of veterinary epidemiology. By the examples we show some neglected viewpoints should be highlighted for people working with population based health-related problems.</p>	