

Manuela Claudia Ott

University of Zurich
Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute (EBPI)
Department of Biostatistics
Hirschengraben 84, CH-8001 Zurich
E-mail: manuela.ott@uzh.ch

Education

- 05/2014 – 05/2018 **Structured PhD Program in Epidemiology and Biostatistics**, University of Zurich
- Dissertation: “Objective Bayesian Calibration of p-Values”
Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Leonhard Held
- 02/2010 – 01/2013 **Master of Science in Mathematics**, University of Zurich
- Master thesis in probability theory: “Invariance Principles in Rough Path Topology for Independent Random Variables and Markov Chains”
Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Erwin Bolthausen
 - Minor: Neuroinformatics
- 10/2005 – 01/2010 **Bachelor of Science in Mathematics**, University of Zurich
- Minors: Informatics, Environmental Science

Work Experience

- 06/2018 – present **Scientific Staff/Postdoctoral Researcher**
University of Zurich, Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute
- 05/2014 – 05/2018 **PhD Candidate**
University of Zurich, Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute
- 07/2013 – 01/2014 **Actuarial Intern**, Claims Reserving for Property & Casualty
Swiss Re, Zurich
- 06/2008 – 08/2008 **Intern in an applied research project** on bird protection
Swiss Ornithological Institute, Sempach

Publications

- [Ott, M.](#) and Held, L. (2019). Bayesian calibration of p-values from Fisher's exact test. *International Statistical Review*, 87(2), 285-305.
 - Held, L. and [Ott, M.](#) (2018). On p-values and Bayes factors. *Annual Review of Statistics and Its Application*, 5, 393-419.
 - Muff, S.¹, [Ott, M.](#)¹, Braun, J. and Held, L. (2017). Bayesian two-component measurement error modelling for survival analysis using INLA — A case study on cardiovascular disease mortality in Switzerland. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, 113, 177-193.
- ¹ these authors contributed equally
- Held, L. and [Ott, M.](#) (2016). How the maximal evidence of p-values against point null hypotheses depends on the sample size. *The American Statistician*, 70(4), 335-341.