



Bernardo Colombo Session

Bernardo Maria Colombo

- 24/02/1919 Born in Olginate (near Milan)
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- 1942-1945 WW2 (Russia campaign – Internment camp)
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- 1989 Retirement from University
- *Studies on fecundability*
- 26/4/2012 Died in Padova



Bayesian Modeling of Markers of Day-Specific Fertility

David B. DUNSON and Bernardo COLOMBO

Cervical mucus hydration increases during the fertile interval before ovulation. Because sperm can only penetrate mucus having a high water content, cervical secretions provide a reliable marker of the fertile days of the menstrual cycle. This article develops a Bayesian approach for modeling of daily observations of cervical mucus and applies the approach to assess heterogeneity among women and cycles from a given woman with respect to the increase in mucus hydration during the fertile interval. The proposed model relates the mucus observations to an underlying normal mucus hydration score, which varies relative to a peak hydration day. Uncertainty in the timing of the peak is accounted for, and a novel weighted mixture model is used to characterize heterogeneity in distinct features of the underlying mean function. The approach is developed. Based on in detected preovulatory increase.

KEY WORDS: Fertility awareness

1. INTRODUCTION

There is wide interest in predicting the menstrual cycle among couples desiring to avoid conception by periodic abstinence or fertility awareness.



