

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [nidm-terms](#) on Aug 7, 2026

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Nutrition and Obesity Research Center Biostatistics Program

RRID:SCR_015467

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Nutrition and Obesity Research Center
Biostatistics Program (RRID:SCR_015467)

Resource Information

URL: <http://sph.unc.edu/norc/biostatistics/>

Proper Citation: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Nutrition and Obesity
Research Center Biostatistics Program (RRID:SCR_015467)

Description: Core whose services include data management, manuscript development,
sample size and power calculations, statistical consultation, and statistical programming
for nutrition and/or obesity researchers.

Resource Type: service resource, resource, core facility, access service resource

Keywords: obesity research, nutrition research, biostatistics consultation, data
consultation

Related Condition: Obesity

Funding: NIDDK DK056350

Availability: Available to the research community, Fee for service, Acknowledgement
requested

Resource Name: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Nutrition and Obesity
Research Center Biostatistics Program

Resource ID: SCR_015467

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080325+0000

Record Last Update: 20260807T042841+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Nutrition and Obesity Research Center Biostatistics Program .

No alerts have been found for University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Nutrition and Obesity Research Center Biostatistics Program .

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

Oyarzabal A, et al. (2015) D-004 ameliorates phenylephrine-induced urodynamic changes and increased prostate and bladder oxidative stress in rats. Translational andrology and urology, 4(4), 391.