

A00-280^{Q&As}

SAS Certified Clinical Trials Programmer Using SAS 9

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QUESTION 1

You want 90% confidence limits for a binomial proportion from a one-way table with PROC FREQ. Which option must you add to the TABLES statement?

- A. BINOMIAL
- B. BINOMIAL ALPHA=0.9
- C. BINOMIAL ALPHA=90
- D. BINOMIAL ALPHA=0.1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

This question will ask you to provide a section of missing code.

Given the input SAS data set LABRAW:

PTID	LABTEST	DATE_1	DATE_2	LAB_1	LAB_2
1001	ANC	12/20/2010	12/27/2010	2.16	2.34
1001	HCT	12/20/2010	12/27/2010	0.43	0.5
1002	ANC	12/18/2010	12/26/2010	2.2	2.3
1002	HCT	12/18/2010	12/26/2010	0.3	0.4

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data lab_new (keep = ptid labtest visit date result);
  set labraw;
  array dat{2} date_1 date_2;
  array num{2} lab_1 lab_2;
  <insert code here>
run;
```

The following output SAS data set LAB_NEW is produced:

PTID	LABTEST	VISIT	DATE	RESULT
1001	ANC	1	12/20/2010	2.16
1001	ANC	2	12/27/2010	2.34
1001	HCT	1	12/20/2010	0.43
1001	HCT	2	12/27/2010	0.5
1002	ANC	1	12/18/2010	2.2
1002	ANC	2	12/26/2010	2.3
1002	HCT	1	12/18/2010	0.3
1002	HCT	2	12/26/2010	0.4

Which DO LOOP will create the output SAS data set WORK.LAB_NEW?

- A. do i=1 to 2; visit=i; date=dat{i}; result=num{i}; output; end;
- B. do i=1 to 2; visit=i; date=dat{i}; result=num{i}; end; output;

C. do i=1 to 2; do j=1 to 2; visit=i; date=dat{j}; result=num{j}; output; end;

D. do i=1 to 2; do j=1 to 2; visit=i; date=dat{j}; result=num{j}; end; output; end;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

The following SAS program is submitted.

```
data ae;
  input PTNO AESOC $ 6-32 AEPT $ 34-56 ONTREAT $;
  cards;
2001 Cardiac disorders          Cardiac arrest          Y
2002 Infections and infestations Emyema                  Y
2002 Hepatobiliary disorders   Hepatic failure         Y
2002 Infections and infestations Leptospirosis           Y
2003 Nervous system disorders  Cerebral hemorrhage    N
2004 Cardiac disorders         Cardiac arrest          Y
2004 Cardiac disorders         Atrial fibrillation     N
2006 Infections and infestations Wound infection         Y
2007 Renal and urinary disorders Renal failure            Y
2007 Gastrointestinal disorders Pancreatitis acute       Y
2007 Gastrointestinal disorders Gastric ulcer             Y
2008 Vascular disorders       Hypotension              Y
2008 Infections and infestations Sepsis                   Y
2010 Cardiac disorders         Cardiac arrest          Y
2010 Renal and urinary disorders Renal failure acute      Y
2011 Social circumstances      Homicide                 N
;
run;

proc freq data=WORK.AE noprint;
  where ontreat="Y"; tables aesoc / out=WORK.FREQ1;
run;

proc print data=WORK.FREQ1 noobs;
  where aesoc="Cardiac disorders";
  var count;
run;
```

What result is displayed for the variable COUNT?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3C.3

D. 4D.4

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

The following question will ask you to provide a line of missing code. Given the following data set work.vs:

```
subjid  visit  sbp
AO156   1     146
AO156   2     .
AO156   3     152
AO156   4     .
AO156   5     143
```

The following SAS program is submitted to create a new data set that carries forward the previous value of sbp when the value is missing.

```
data work.vsl;
  <insert missing code here>
set work.vs;
  if sbp NE . then old_sbp = sbp;
  else sbp = old_sbp;
run;
```

The following SAS program is submitted to create a new data set that carries forward the previous value of sbp when the value is missing.

In the space below, enter the line of code that completes the program (Case is ignored. Do not add leading or trailing spaces to your answer.).

Correct Answer: RETAINOLD_SBP

QUESTION 5

This question will ask you to provide a line of missing code. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc report data=demo ;
  column site subject trt age gender race ;
  <insert code here>
  define subject / order 'Subject' ;
  define age / format=3. 'Age' ;
  define gender / 'Gender' ;
  define race / 'Race' ;
run ;
```

The report output should:

- be sorted by variables SITE and then SUBJECT
- not display the SITE variable in the output

In the space below, enter the statement that completes the program correctly (Case is ignored. Do not add leading or trailing spaces to your answer.).

Correct Answer: DEFINESITE/ORDERNOPRINT

QUESTION 6

Given the following data set:

STYSID1A	DATE_TIME	SYSBP	DIABF	RESP
0001_0001	19961216:09:26	120	80	20
0001_0001	19961223:08:18	110	75	15
0001_0001	19961230:09:12	115	77	18
0001_0001	19970106:09:01	107	70	12
0001_0001	19970110:08:43	112	73	15

Which type of clinical trials data is this?

- A. Demographics
- B. Laboratory
- C. Medical History
- D. Vital Signs

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

From the Statistical Analysis Plan, patients age is calculated as an integer relative to date randomized divided by 365.25. Given the following annotated CRF:

Date of birth	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	BIRTHDT
	Day	Month	Year				
Sex	[M] <input type="checkbox"/>	Male					SEX (SEX)
	[F] <input type="checkbox"/>	Female					

RANDOMISATION NUMBER RAND

Record randomisation number:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	RANDNUM
Date of randomisation	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	RANDDT
	Day	Month	Year					

Which programming code defines the patient's age?

- A. `age = int((birthdt-randdt)/365.25);`
- B. `age = int((randdt-birthdt)/365.25);`
- C. `age= int(yrdif(birthdt,randdt, "act/365.25"));`
- D. `age = int((today()-birthdt)/365.25);`

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Which CDISC filename contains the following items?

- Variable attributes
- Controlled terminology
- Computational methods

Enter your answer in the space below (Case is ignored. Do not add leading or trailing spaces to your answer.).

Correct Answer: DEFINE.XML

QUESTION 9

Which name is a valid SAS V5 variable name?

- A. _AESTDTC
- B. AESTARTDTC
- C. AE-STDTC
- D. AE_START_DTC

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

The following SAS program is submitted, but fails due to syntax errors.

```
data WORK.TOTALEXPEND(keep=MonthExp{12});  
  set WORK.MONTHLYEXPEND(keep=Year Drug Disp);  
  array MonthExp{12};  
  do i=1 to 12;  
    MonthExp{i}=Disp;  
  end;  
  drop i;  
run;
```

What is the cause of the syntax errors?

- A. The keep= data set option should be (keep=MonthExp*).
- B. An array can only be referenced in a KEEP statement and not within a keep= data set option.

- C. An array cannot be referenced on a keep= data set option.
- D. The keep= data set option should be (keep=MonthExp).

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Given the following data set:

subjid	trt	result	dtime	age
1		CR	0	56
2	A	PD	1	52
3	B	PR	1	47
4	B	CR	2	29
5	1	SD	1	39
6	C	SD	3	21
7	C	PD	2	90
1	A	CR	0	43
3	B	PD	1	56

The following output was generated from PROC PRINT.

Obs	subjid	trt	result	dtime	age
1	1		CR	0	56
2	2	A	PD	1	52
3	3	B	PR	1	47
4	4	B	CR	2	29
5	5	1	SD	1	39
6	6	C	SD	3	21
7	7	C	PD	2	90

Which program was used to prepare the data for this PROC PRINT output?

- A. proc sort data=one out=two; by subjid; run;
- B. proc sort data=one out=two nodupkey; by subjid; run;
- C. proc sort data=one out=two nodup; by subjid; run;
- D. proc sort data=one out=two nodupkey; by subjid trt; run;

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Define.xml is an XML-based submission of a clinical study\': A. results

- B. metadata
- C. data
- D. protocol

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

The VISIT data set is multiple records per subject, sorted by usubjid vistdtc vistm and contains the following variables:

#	Variable	Type	Len
3	VISITNUM	Char	3
1	VISTDTC	Char	19
2	VISTM	Char	5
4	usubjid	Num	8

The DEATH data set is one record per subject, sorted by usubjid vistdtc vistm and contains the following variables:

#	Variable	Type	Len
3	DHREFID	Char	5
4	DHTERM	Char	200
1	VISTDTC	Char	19
2	VISTM	Char	5
5	usubjid	Num	8

Which program will combine the DEATH and VISIT data sets by matching records?

- A. data data_1; merge death visit; by usubjid vistdtc vistm; run;
- B. data data_1; merge death visit; run;
- C. data data_1; set death visit; by usubjid vistdtc vistm; run;
- D. data data_1; merge death visit; by usubjid vistm vistdtc; run;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Which statement will create a report footnote that identifies the date and time that the SAS program was executed?

- A. footnote1 "Created on andsysdate9 andsystemtime";
- B. footnote1 = "Created on andsysdate9 andsystemtime";
- C. footnote1 \\Created on andsysdate9 andsystemtime\\;
- D. footnote1 = \\Created on andsysdate9 andsystemtime\\;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

Identify the data structure with the following characteristics:

?Contains one or more records per subject, per analysis parameter, and per analysis timepoint.

?May be derived from findings, events, interventions and special-purpose SDTM domains, or other ADaM datasets.

?A record can represent an observed, derived, or imputed value required for analysis.

A. General Data Structure (GDS)

B. Basic Data Structure (BDS)

C. Subject Level Analysis Data Set (ADSL)

D. Event Level Analysis Data Set (ADAE)

Correct Answer: B

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