In a meta-analysis, a statistical model that takes only within-study variability into account in assessment of the degree of uncertainty (confidence interval) of the combined effect from the studies.

Note: The fixed-effect model assumes that the units analysed are the units of interest and, consequently, that they make up the population of units. In such a model, variation between the estimates of effect from each study (heterogeneity) does not affect the confidence interval.

(Related concepts: random effects model, Peto method)

Alternative spelling: fixed effect model