

# Project 0: Examining Dental Data

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# Introduction

Research Question:

Does treatment result in an average lower pocket depth and an average lower attachment loss after one year?

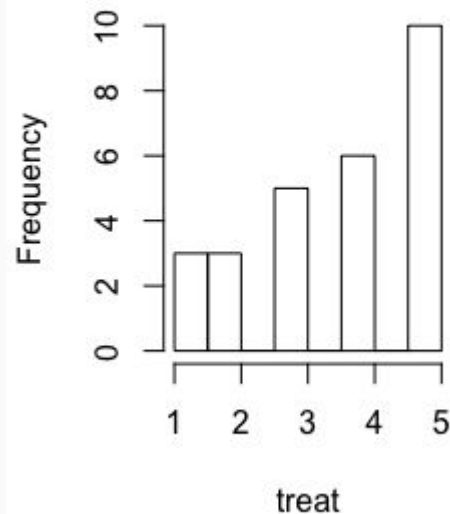
Statistical Hypothesis:

$H_0: u_1 = u_2 = u_3 = u_4 = u_5 = 0$

# Data Used

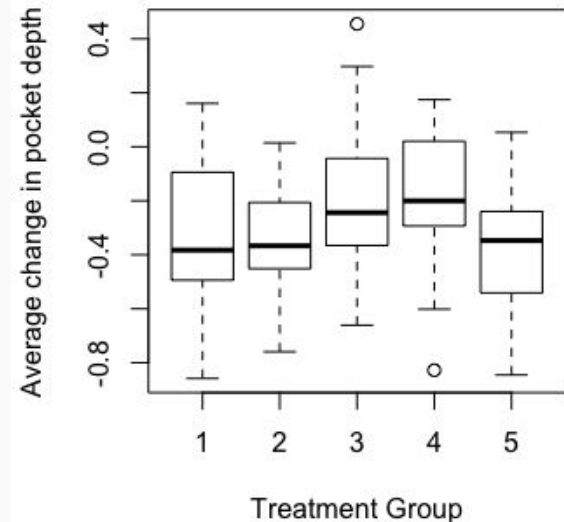
- > 130 patients randomized to 5 treatment groups
- > Evenly dispersed throughout treatment groups
- > There is 1 missing age, 1 missing smoker and 27 missing 1-year measurements
- > Two possible outliers in the attachment loss group

**Distribution Across Treatment**



# Analysis Technique

- > We know that subjects are randomized to treatment groups
- > Tested models with and without baseline measurement as a covariate
- > Went with the model with the lowest AIC (including baseline as a covariate)
- > Used the difference in measurements as my outcome



# Summary of Results

## Attachment Loss:

-> No significant associations between any of the treatments and a decrease in average attachment loss

## Pocket Depth:

-> There is a significant association between the low treatment group (Treatment group 3) and an INCREASE in average pocket depth

## Final Models:

- Hybrid
- `attach_fit <- lm(attach_diff ~ factor(trtgroup) + attachbase, data = dental_data)`
- `pd_fit <- lm(pd_diff ~ factor(trtgroup) + pdbase, data = dental_data)`

# Conclusion

The treatment does not look like it is effective in reducing average attachment loss and pocket depth after 1 year.

However, we should consider the limitations of this study:

- > data from 1 clinic

- > predominantly white population

- > the NA's were not distributed evenly which further reduced our sample size