

Add dynamic elements to reports

Instructions

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This exercise builds on the previous exercise where you learnt to [build a simple MS Word report](#) .

1 Objectives

- You are tasked with generating a simple analytically reproducible report on a fictitious outbreak;

- If you have generated the simple MS Word report as in [Exercise 3](#), continue working on the same Quarto notebook you already modified. Otherwise, download the files `df1.RData` and `exercise4.qmd` using the links provided on the right-hand side of this page. For simplicity, please put these two files under the same folder and open the Quarto notebook in RStudio.
- Complete each of the following tasks and render the document after each task or set of tasks to track your progress;
- All text formatted in bold is a placeholder and should be replaced with appropriate automated calculations or cross-references;
- The final output should be a Microsoft (MS) Word report, containing all required tables, figures, corresponding captions and cross-references, and formatted with the Swiss TPH template.

2 Improve navigation and readability

- ☐ Insert a table of contents to the rendered MS Word document;
- ☐ Automatically number the different sections of the rendered MS Word document;
- ☐ Configure the table of contents to only display two levels of section headings.

Tip

- See Quarto documentation about [table of contents](#)

3 Implement dynamic calculations

- ☐ Change the date 2023-12-31 to the date at which the MS Word document was last rendered;
- ☐ Format the date at which the MS Word document was last rendered to display it with the format `December 31, 2023`;

Tip

- See Quarto documentation about [date formatting](#)
- See Quarto documentation about [dynamic dates](#)

- ☐ Replace the placeholder text in bold with the automated calculation of the outbreak start and end dates;

*“The outbreak ran from **date** to **date**”*

- Replace the placeholder text in bold with the automated calculation of the number of cases, confirmed cases and deaths. (Hint: We suggest to calculate these numbers in chunks in order to keep inline code short.)

*“Over the studied period, there were **N** cases, including **N** confirmed cases and **N** confirmed deaths.”*

Tip

- See Quarto documentation about [inline code](#)

4 Reference tables

Table 1

- Assign a label to the table summarising the demographic characteristics and outcome frequency of all cases;
- Replace the placeholder text in bold with a cross-reference to the table.

*“**cross-reference** provides a summary of the demographic characteristics and the outcome proportion for the overall population”*

Table 2

- Assign a label to the table summarising the demographic characteristics of individuals who died versus those who are still alive;
- Replace the placeholder text in bold with a cross-reference to the table.

*“while **cross-reference** compares the demographic characteristics of individuals who died versus those who are still alive”*

Table 3

- Assign a label to the table summarizing the odds ratios from the logistic regression model;
- Replace the placeholder text in bold with a cross-reference to the table

*“The results of the logistic regression model are summarized in the formatted regression table, which is presented in **cross-reference**.”*

💡 Tip

- See [Quarto documentation about table cross-references](#)

! Important

- There is a [known issue](#) with formatting `gt` and `gtsummary` tables in MS Word, particularly when adding captions (thank you to Zhihan for raising this). This documented bug can cause rendering problems. To avoid this, please convert your `gt` or `gtsummary` tables to `flectable` before generating the final document.

5 Reference figures

Figure 1

- ☐ Assign a label to the figure;
- ☐ Replace the placeholder text in bold with a cross-reference to the figure;

*“**cross-reference** illustrates the outbreak’s progression, which can be divided into distinct phases.”*

- ☐ Adjust the dimensions of the figure until you are happy with them.

💡 Tip

- See [Quarto documentation about figure cross-references](#)
- See [fig-width](#) and [fig-height](#) options to adjust figure dimensions

6 Reference code chunks

- ☐ Add a caption to the code chunk for your R implementation of the logistic regression;
- ☐ Assign a label to the code chunk;
- ☐ Replace the placeholder text in bold with a cross-reference to the code chunk.

💡 Tip

- See [Quarto documentation about code chunk cross-references](#)

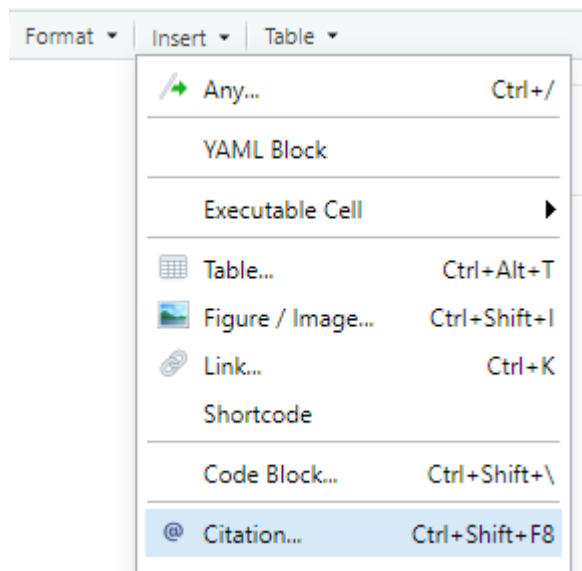
7 Add bibliographic references

- ☐ Create a bibliography (BibTeX) file `my_biblio.bib` in the same folder as your Quarto notebook;
- ☐ Link the BibTeX file by adding it to the YAML header of your Quarto notebook;
- ☐ Add a new reference for [10.1016/S0140-6736\(24\)02669-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(24)02669-2) in the BibTeX file;
- ☐ Create a new section named **Background** in your Quarto notebook, after the **Overview** section and before the **Population** section;
- ☐ Insert the following sentence into the **Background** section, and replace the placeholder text in bold with the correct citation key from your BibTeX file.

*“**citation** describes trends in suspected and confirmed monkeypox virus cases in the Democratic Republic of Congo using epidemiological and laboratory surveillance data collected from 2010 to 2023.”*

Tip

- You can generate the BibTeX entry from the DOI using citation management tools;
- See [Quarto documentation about citations](#) for guidance on formatting references;
- If you are not familiar with BibTeX files or programming, Quarto’s visual mode offers user-friendly tools for managing citations, allowing you to handle most of the previous steps automatically.



8 Format MS Word reports with styles

- ☐ Apply the Swiss TPH template `swisstph_template.docx` to your rendered MS Word report;
- ☐ To go further, try creating your own custom Word template and apply it to your report to explore how MS Word styles can be personalized.

Tip

- See [Quarto documentation about Word templates](#);
- To create a template with customized MS Word styles, you will need to start with a Quarto-rendered MS Word report. This is because not all MS Word styles are supported by Quarto, and starting from a rendered report ensures better compatibility.