Hi Yifei,

This is the plan that we’ve come up with. Instead of providing you with multivariate models that may or may not include relevant variables, we decided that it would be more methodical to run many univariate regressions to identify important variables. The first tab of the Excel has the variables (red) and outcomes (blue) with information in the adjacent columns of whether they should be continuous or categorical variables, the ranges and categories, and the columns that the variables are in.

There are also two other tabs that have the dataset from the primary visit and the secondary visit. The primary visit has a sample size of 155 and the secondary visit has a sample size of 119, so we separated them. We also have included 2 variables (AD8 and eCog) that will also be outcomes.

There are a total of 21 variables and 10 outcomes which would make 206 (minus the AD8 and eCog variable/outcome combination) individual univariate regressions. We understand this is quite a lot but we thought it would be more methodically to approach modeling this way.

Thank you very much for your help,

Kiran and Carla