IntroSlides

Basic steps in workflow

- 1. Define environment
- 2. Import
- 3. Transform
- 4. Explore (general/outlier/distribution) (go back to 3?)
- 5. Classify scale level / distribution (based on 3/4)
- 6. Describe
- 7. Test / Model (may include step 6)
- 8. Report

Define environment

- Activate packages to use: library() / pacman::p_load()
- ggplot theme: theme_set() / theme_update()
- flextable settings: set_flextable_defaults()
- knitr::opts_chunk\$set()

```
if(!require(pacman)){
     install.packages("pacman")
   pacman::p load(wrappedtools,
                   ggbeeswarm, ggsignif, ggridges,
 6
                   car, flextable)
   knitr::opts chunk$set(message = FALSE,
                          warning = FALSE,
 9
10
                          comment = NA)
11
12 set flextable defaults (
13
     font.size = 9,
     theme fun = theme zebra,
14
     padding.bottom = 1,
15
     padding.top = 3,
16
17
     padding.left = 2,
     padding.right = 4)
18
```

Import / Transform Import

- read_xlsx() / read_csv() / read_csv2()
- options related to separators, number formats, ranges etc.

Transform

- rename() / rename_with()
- mutate() / mutate(across())
- e.g. for log-transformation, creation of factors, text recodings

Transformations: colnames

```
1 data(faketrial) # from wrappedtools
2 colnames(faketrial)[1:10]
[1] "Sex"
                                 "Agegroup"
[3] "Treatment"
                                 "HR"
                                 "diaRR"
[5] "sysRR"
[7] "Responder"
                                 "Med Consectetur FakePharm"
[9] "Med Sollicitudin FakePharm" "Med Suspendisse FakePharm"
1 faketrial <-
   rename(.data = faketrial,
           Heartrate = HR) #newname = oldname
4 faketrial <-
    rename with (faketrial,
                 .fn = ~str replace(string = ., #. is placeholder
6
                                    pattern = "Fa.+$",
                                    replacement = "generic"))
  colnames(faketrial)[1:10]
                               "Agegroup"
[1] "Sex"
                               "Heartrate"
[3] "Treatment"
                               "diaRR"
[5] "sysRR"
[7] "Responder"
                               "Med Consectetur generic"
[9] "Med Sollicitudin generic" "Med Suspendisse generic"
```

Transformations: content

```
1 ksnormal(faketrial$`Biomarker 1 [units]`)
[1] 0.01800259
 1 faketrial <-
    mutate(faketrial,
            `Biomarker 1 ln`=log(`Biomarker 1 [units]`))
 4 ksnormal(faketrial$`Biomarker 1 ln`)
[1] 0.2090613
 1 # faketrial |> select(contains('Biomarker 1 ')) |> str()
 2 faketrial <-
     mutate(faketrial,
            across(matches('Biom.+\\]'),
                    .fns = \sim .x*1000,
                    .names = "{.col}x1000",
            across(starts with('Med'),
                    .fns = factor))
 9 faketrial |>
     select(contains('Biomarker 1 ')) |>
10
11 str()
tibble [300 \times 3] (S3: tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
$ Biomarker 1 [units] : num [1:300] 155 151 140 130 152 ...
$ Biomarker 1 ln : num [1:300] 5.05 5.02 4.94 4.86 5.02 ...
$ Biomarker 1 [units]x1000: num [1:300] 155306 151185 140376 129510 152014 ...
```

Explore / group variables

Explore (general/outlier/distribution)

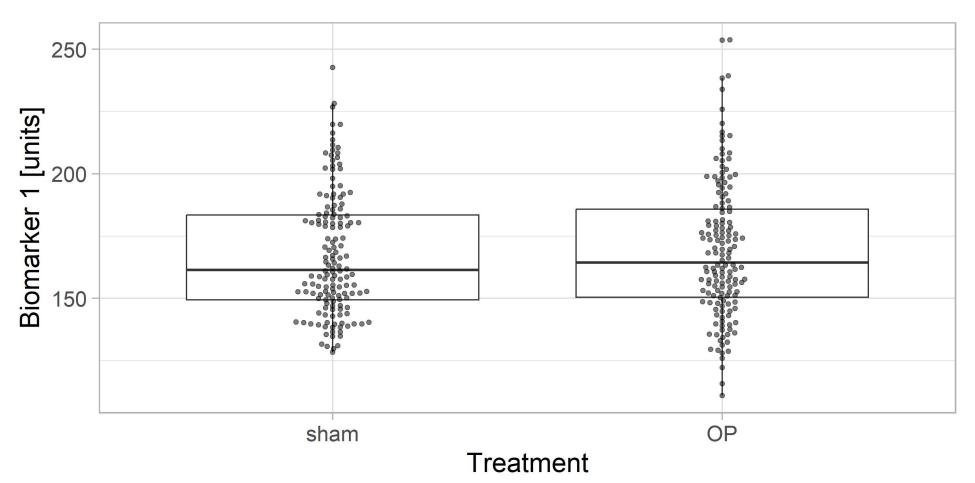
- ggplot()+geom_boxplot() / geom_beeswarm() / geom_density()
- ks.test() / ksnormal() / shapiro.test()

Classify scale level / distribution

- gaussvars / ordvars / factvars, possibly more...
- Store variables accordingly, e.g. FindVars()

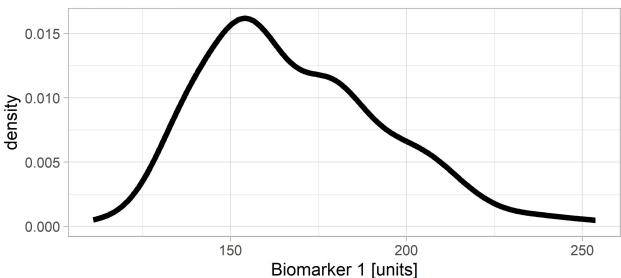
Explore: Outlier

```
1 ggplot(faketrial,
2     aes(x = Treatment,
3          y = `Biomarker 1 [units]`))+
4     geom_boxplot(outlier.alpha = 0) + #hide outliers, beeswarm will plot them
5     geom_beeswarm(alpha=.5)
```



Explore: Normal distribution 1

p (Shapiro) < 0.001



Explore: Normal distribution 2

```
faketrial |>
      summarize(across(.cols = starts with('Biom'),
                       .fns = ksnormal)) |>
      pivot longer(cols = everything(),
                   names to = 'Variable', values to = 'pKS')
\# A tibble: 21 \times 2
  Variable
                           pKS
   <chr>
                          <dbl>
 1 Biomarker 1 [units] 0.0180
 2 Biomarker 2 [units] 0.479
 3 Biomarker 3 [units] 0.170
 4 Biomarker 4 [units] 0.976
 5 Biomarker 5 [units] 0.00741
 6 Biomarker 6 [units] 0.675
 7 Biomarker 7 [units] 0.0873
 8 Biomarker 8 [units] 0.944
 9 Biomarker 9 [units] 0.150
10 Biomarker 10 [units] 0.163
# ... with 11 more rows
```

Explore: Group variables

```
1 gaussvars <- FindVars(varnames = c('He','RR'),</pre>
                          allnames = cn(faketrial))
 3 gaussvars
$index
[1] 4 5 6
$names
[1] "Heartrate" "sysRR" "diaRR"
$bticked
[1] "`Heartrate`" "`sysRR`" "`diaRR`"
$count
[1] 3
 1 ordvars <- FindVars(c('B'),</pre>
                        allnames = cn(faketrial),
                       exclude = c('x1', 'ln$'))
 4 ordvarsnames > head(n = 6)
[1] "Biomarker 1 [units]" "Biomarker 2 [units]" "Biomarker 3 [units]"
[4] "Biomarker 4 [units]" "Biomarker 5 [units]" "Biomarker 6 [units]"
 1 factvars <- FindVars(c('Sex', 'Res', 'generic'),</pre>
                        allnames = cn(faketrial))
 3 factvars\$bticked |> head(n=4)
[1] "`Sex`"
                                 "`Responder`"
[3] "`Med Consectetur generic`" "`Med Sollicitudin generic`"
```

Model

Describe

- mean() / sd() / meansd()
- median() / quantile() / median_quart()
- table() / prop.table() / cat_desc_stats()

Test

- t.test() / lm()+[Aa]nova() / compare2numvars()
- wilcox.test()
- fisher.test() / glm(family=binomial)

Model: Describe

```
desc gauss <- faketrial |>
      summarize(across(.cols = gaussvars$names,
                       .fns = meansd))
    desc gauss
# A tibble: 1 \times 3
  Heartrate sysRR
                    diaRR
  <chr>
           <chr>
                  <chr>
1 200 + 22 113 + 13 83 + 13
 1 desc ord <- faketrial |>
      summarize(across(ordvars$names,
                       .fns=~median quart(.x))) |>
      pivot longer(everything())
 5 desc ord
# A tibble: 10 \times 2
                        value
   name
   <chr>
                        <chr>
 1 Biomarker 1 [units] 163 (149/184)
 2 Biomarker 2 [units] 149 (140/160)
 3 Biomarker 3 [units] 164 (146/188)
 4 Biomarker 4 [units] 148 (139/158)
 5 Biomarker 5 [units] 163 (149/189)
 6 Biomarker 6 [units] 149 (139/159)
 7 Biomarker 7 [units] 167 (147/189)
 8 Biomarker 8 [units] 149 (139/160)
 9 Biomarker 9 [units] 165 (145/191)
10 Biomarker 10 [units] 148 (140/157)
```

Model: Test 1 / single variables

```
1 #t-Test with test for equal variances
 2 t.test(formula=sysRR~Treatment, data=faketrial,
          var.equal=var.test(formula=sysRR~Treatment,
                              data=faketrial) $p.value>.05)
   Welch Two Sample t-test
data: sysRR by Treatment
t = -9.4166, df = 273.41, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group sham and group OP is not
equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-15.063528 -9.854138
sample estimates:
mean in group sham mean in group OP
          107.0578
                             119.5166
 1 #Wilcoxon-Test
 2 wilcox.test(`Biomarker 1 [units]`~Treatment,
               data = faketrial)
   Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
data: Biomarker 1 [units] by Treatment
W = 10905, p-value = 0.6465
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Model: Test 2 / muliple variables

```
test gauss <- compare2numvars(data = faketrial,
                                   dep vars = gaussvars$names,
                                   indep var = 'Treatment',
                                   qaussian = TRUE,
  4
                                   round p = 5)
  6 test gauss
# A tibble: 3 × 5
  Variable desc all `Treatment sham` `Treatment OP` p
  <fct>
            <chr>
                      <chr>
                                       <chr>
                                                       <chr>
1 Heartrate 200 \pm 22 201 \pm 24
                                       200 \pm 20
                                                       0.65363
         113 \pm 13 \ 107 \pm 13
                                       120 \pm 10
                                                       0.00001
2 sysRR
3 diaRR
          83 \pm 13 \quad 76 \pm 13
                                       90 \pm 9
                                                       0.00001
 1 test ord <- compare2numvars(data = faketrial,</pre>
                                 dep vars = ordvars$names,
                                 indep var = 'Treatment',
                                 qaussian = FALSE)
    test ord |> slice head (n = 5)
\# A tibble: 5 \times 5
  Variable
                      desc all
                                     `Treatment sham` `Treatment OP` p
  <fct>
                       <chr>
                                                       <chr>
                                     <chr>
                                                                       <chr>
1 Biomarker 1 [units] 163 (149/184) 161 (149/184)
                                                       164 (150/186)
                                                                       0.647
2 Biomarker 2 [units] 149 (140/160) 147 (139/159)
                                                       150 (141/160)
                                                                      0.205
3 Biomarker 3 [units] 164 (146/188) 162 (147/186)
                                                       166 (146/189)
                                                                      0.627
4 Biomarker 4 [units] 148 (139/158) 148 (137/158)
                                                     148 (141/158) 0.493
5 Biomarker 5 [units] 163 (149/189) 161 (147/187)
                                                     168 (150/194) 0.260
```

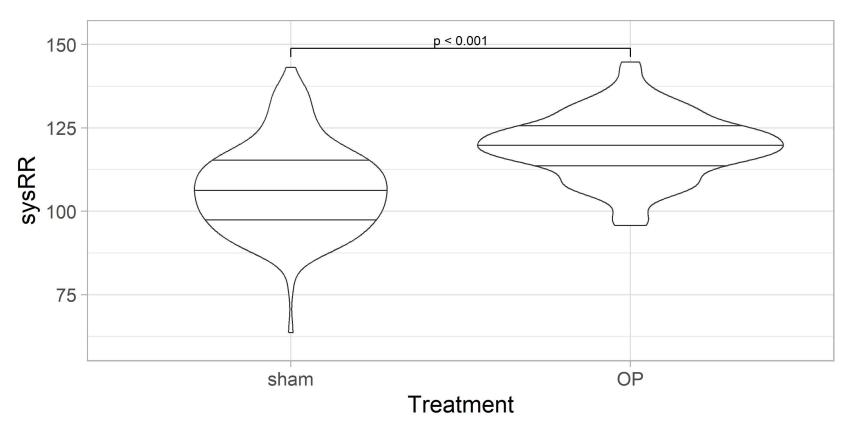
Model: linear models 1 / univariable

```
1 lm1<- lm(sysRR~Agegroup, data=faketrial)</pre>
 2 lm1
Call:
lm(formula = sysRR ~ Agegroup, data = faketrial)
Coefficients:
   (Intercept) Agegroupmiddle Agegroupold
      110.669
                                        9.056
                      -1.202
 1 anova(lm1)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: sysRR
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
Agegroup 2 6289 3144.70 21 2.95e-09 ***
Residuals 297 44476 149.75
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Model: linear models 2 / multivariable

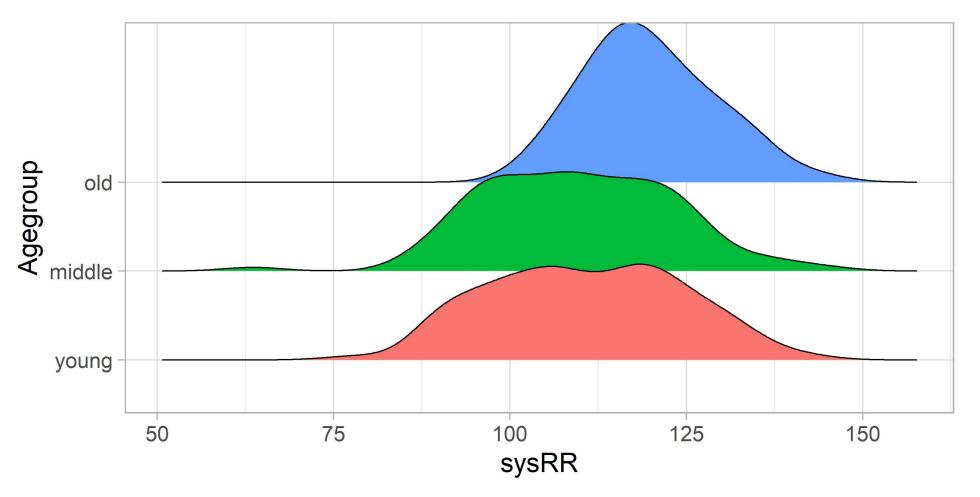
```
1 lm2<- lm(sysRR~(Sex+Agegroup)*Treatment,</pre>
             data=faketrial)
 3 lm2
Call:
lm(formula = sysRR ~ (Sex + Agegroup) * Treatment, data = faketrial)
Coefficients:
                                               Sexmale
               (Intercept)
                   99.9852
                                               2.8812
            Agegroupmiddle
                                           Agegroupold
                   -0.8378
                                               18.2524
               TreatmentOP
                                   Sexmale: TreatmentOP
                   21.3694
                                               -4.7366
Agegroupmiddle: TreatmentOP
                               Agegroupold: TreatmentOP
                   -1.2218
                                              -19.0720
 1 Anova (lm2, type = 3)
Anova Table (Type III tests)
Response: sysRR
                   Sum Sq Df F value Pr(>F)
                   424455 1 4632.6739 < 2.2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
                                3.3052
                                          0.07009 .
                      303 1
Sex
                   11605 2
                               63.3323 < 2.2e-16 ***
Agegroup
                                95.6165 < 2.2e-16 ***
                     8761 1
Treatment
                    410 1 4.4724 0.03529 *
Sex:Treatment
Agegroup: Treatment 5635
                                30.7511 7.597e-13 ***
Residuals
                    26754 292
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Visualize 1



Visualize 2

```
1 ggplot(faketrial,aes(x = sysRR, y = Agegroup, fill=Agegroup))+
2 geom_density_ridges()+
3 guides(fill='none')
```



Report

- RMarkdown and quarto are powerful tools to create reports
- Package flextable provides nice features for table formatting

```
1 test_gauss |>
2  flextable() |>
3  bg(~p<=0.05,j = 5,bg = 'yellow') |>
4  set_caption('Treatment effects, measures following a normal distribution') |>
5  add_footer_lines('Significance level is set at .0.5')
```

Treatment effects, Measures following a normal distribution

Variable	desc_all	Treatment sham	Treatment OP	р
Heartrate	200 ± 22	201 ± 24	200 ± 20	0.65363
sysRR	113 ± 13	107 ± 13	120 ± 10	0.00001
diaRR	83 ± 13	76 ± 13	90 ± 9	0.00001

Significance level is set at .0.5