

case-01-ec-rmd

Angela Wang

February 26, 2021

```
library(tidyverse)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(MKinfer)
library(survival)
library(survminer)

data <- read_csv("data/dig.csv")

dig <- data %>%
  filter(TRTMT == 1)

plac <- data %>%
  filter(TRTMT == 0)
```

Table 1 Values for Digoxin

```
#mean and sd of age
mean(dig$AGE)

## [1] 63.4189

sd(dig$AGE)

## [1] 11.0244

#mean and sd of ejection fraction
mean(dig$EJF_PER)

## [1] 28.63497

sd(dig$EJF_PER)

## [1] 8.845343

#median duration of CHF
dig %>%
  filter(!is.na(CHFDUR)) %>%
  summarise(med = median(CHFDUR))

## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   med
##   <dbl>
## 1    17
```

```
#prop female
dig %>%
  mutate(SEX = case_when(
    SEX == 1 ~ "Male",
    TRUE ~ "Female"
  )) %>%
  count(SEX) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
  filter(SEX == "Female")
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   SEX      n freq
##   <chr> <int> <dbl>
## 1 Female  755 0.222
```

```
#prop non-white
dig %>%
  mutate(RACE = case_when(
    RACE == 1 ~ "White",
    TRUE ~ "Non-white"
  )) %>%
  count(RACE) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
  filter(RACE == "Non-white")
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   RACE      n freq
##   <chr> <int> <dbl>
## 1 Non-white 487 0.143
```

```
#prop older than 70
dig %>%
  filter(`AGE` > 70) %>%
  nrow() / nrow(dig)
```

```
## [1] 0.2667059
```

```
#prop each method of assessing ejection fraction
dig %>%
  mutate(`EJFMETH` = case_when(
    `EJFMETH` == 1 ~ "Radionuclide ventriculography",
    `EJFMETH` == 2 ~ "Contrast angiography",
    `EJFMETH` == 3 ~ "Two-dimensional echocardiography")) %>%
  count(`EJFMETH`) %>%
  group_by(`EJFMETH`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   EJFMETH      freq
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Contrast angiography 0.055
## 2 Radionuclide ventriculography 0.65
## 3 Two-dimensional echocardiography 0.295
```

```
#prop cardiothoracic ratio
dig %>%
  filter(`CHESTX` > .55) %>%
```

```

nrow() / nrow(dig)

## [1] 0.3461878

#prop NYHA class
dig %>%
  mutate(`FUNCTCLS` = case_when(
    `FUNCTCLS` == 1 ~ "I",
    `FUNCTCLS` == 2 ~ "II",
    `FUNCTCLS` == 3 ~ "III",
    `FUNCTCLS` == 4 ~ "IV")) %>%
  count(`FUNCTCLS`) %>%
  group_by(`FUNCTCLS`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig), 3)) %>%
  drop_na()

## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   FUNCTCLS freq
##   <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 I      0.137
## 2 II     0.533
## 3 III    0.307
## 4 IV     0.022

#prop for each number of signs/symptoms
dig %>%
  count(`NSYM`) %>%
  group_by(`NSYM`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig), 3))

## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   NSYM freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     0 0.011
## 2     1 0.024
## 3     2 0.071
## 4     3 0.093
## 5     4 0.802

#prop previous myo infection
dig %>%
  count(`PREVMI`) %>%
  group_by(`PREVMI`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig), 3)) %>%
  filter(`PREVMI` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   PREVMI freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 0.647

#prop angina
dig %>%
  count(`ANGINA`) %>%
  group_by(`ANGINA`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig), 3)) %>%
  filter(`ANGINA` == 1)

```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   ANGINA   freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.271
```

```
#prop diabetes
dig %>%
  count(`DIABETES`) %>%
  group_by(`DIABETES`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
  filter(`DIABETES` == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   DIABETES freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.283
```

```
#prop hypertension
dig %>%
  count(`HYPERTEN`) %>%
  group_by(`HYPERTEN`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
  filter(`HYPERTEN` == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   HYPERTEN freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.45
```

```
#prop previous digoxin use
dig %>%
  count(`DIGUSE`) %>%
  group_by(`DIGUSE`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
  filter(`DIGUSE` == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   DIGUSE freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.441
```

```
#prop primary cause nonischemic or ischemic
dig %>%
  mutate(`CHFETIOL_ni` = case_when(
    `CHFETIOL` == 1 ~ "Ischemic",
    TRUE ~ "Nonischemic")) %>%
  count(`CHFETIOL_ni`) %>%
  group_by(`CHFETIOL_ni`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   CHFETIOL_ni freq
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Ischemic    0.708
## 2 Nonischemic 0.292
```

```
#prop primary cause within nonischemic
dig %>%
```

```

mutate(`CHFETIOL` = case_when(
  `CHFETIOL` == 3 | `CHFETIOL` == 6 | `CHFETIOL` == 5 ~ "Other",
  `CHFETIOL` == 1 ~ "Ischemic",
  `CHFETIOL` == 2 ~ "Hypertensive",
  `CHFETIOL` == 4 ~ "Idiopathic")) %>%
count(`CHFETIOL`) %>%
group_by(`CHFETIOL`) %>%
summarise(freq = (n / nrow(dig))) %>%
drop_na()

## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   CHFETIOL      freq
##   <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 Hypertensive 0.0801
## 2 Idiopathic   0.155
## 3 Ischemic     0.708
## 4 Other        0.0548

#prop diuretics
dig %>%
mutate(`diurets` = case_when(
  `DIURET` == 1 | `DIURETK` == 1 ~ "Diuretics")) %>%
count(`diurets`) %>%
group_by(`diurets`) %>%
summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
filter(diurets == "Diuretics")

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   diurets      freq
##   <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 Diuretics 0.812

#prop ace inhibitor
dig %>%
count(`ACEINHIB`) %>%
group_by(`ACEINHIB`) %>%
summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
filter(`ACEINHIB` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   ACEINHIB      freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      1 0.941

#prop nitrates
dig %>%
count(`NITRATES`) %>%
group_by(`NITRATES`) %>%
summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
filter(`NITRATES` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   NITRATES      freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      1 0.422

```

```

#prop other vasodilators
dig %>%
  count(`VASOD`) %>%
  group_by(`VASOD`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
  filter(`VASOD` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   VASOD freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 0.009

#prop daily dose
dig %>%
  filter(`DIGDOSE` %in% c(0.125, 0.250, 0.375, 0.500)) %>%
  count(`DIGDOSE`) %>%
  group_by(`DIGDOSE`) %>%
  summarise(freq = (n / nrow(dig)))

## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   DIGDOSE freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  0.125 0.175
## 2  0.25  0.706
## 3  0.375 0.103
## 4  0.5   0.0106

```

Table 1 Values for Placebo

```

#mean and sd of age
mean(plac$AGE)

## [1] 63.54746

sd(plac$AGE)

## [1] 10.8136

#mean and sd of ejection fraction
mean(plac$EJF_PER)

## [1] 28.44637

sd(plac$EJF_PER)

## [1] 8.852056

#median duration of CHF
plac %>%
  filter(!is.na(CHFDUR)) %>%
  summarise(med = median(CHFDUR))

## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   med
##   <dbl>
## 1    16

```

```
#prop female
plac %>%
  mutate(SEX = case_when(
    SEX == 1 ~ "Male",
    TRUE ~ "Female"
  )) %>%
  count(SEX) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(SEX == "Female")
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   SEX      n freq
##   <chr> <int> <dbl>
## 1 Female  764 0.225
```

```
#prop non-white
plac %>%
  mutate(RACE = case_when(
    RACE == 1 ~ "White",
    TRUE ~ "Non-white"
  )) %>%
  count(RACE) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(RACE == "Non-white")
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   RACE      n freq
##   <chr> <int> <dbl>
## 1 Non-white  504 0.148
```

```
#prop older than 70
plac %>%
  filter(`AGE` > 70) %>%
  nrow() / nrow(plac)
```

```
## [1] 0.2735821
```

```
#prop each method of assessing ejection fraction
plac %>%
  mutate(`EJFMETH` = case_when(
    `EJFMETH` == 1 ~ "Radionuclide ventriculography",
    `EJFMETH` == 2 ~ "Contrast angiography",
    `EJFMETH` == 3 ~ "Two-dimensional echocardiography")) %>%
  count(`EJFMETH`) %>%
  group_by(`EJFMETH`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   EJFMETH      freq
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Contrast angiography 0.058
## 2 Radionuclide ventriculography 0.642
## 3 Two-dimensional echocardiography 0.3
```

```
#prop cardiothoracic ratio
plac %>%
  filter(`CHESTX` > .55) %>%
```

```

nrow() / nrow(plac)

## [1] 0.3438143

#prop NYHA class
plac %>%
  mutate(`FUNCTCLS` = case_when(
    `FUNCTCLS` == 1 ~ "I",
    `FUNCTCLS` == 2 ~ "II",
    `FUNCTCLS` == 3 ~ "III",
    `FUNCTCLS` == 4 ~ "IV")) %>%
  count(`FUNCTCLS`) %>%
  group_by(`FUNCTCLS`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac), 3)) %>%
  drop_na()

## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   FUNCTCLS freq
##   <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 I        0.13
## 2 II       0.545
## 3 III      0.305
## 4 IV       0.019

#prop for each number of signs/symptoms
plac %>%
  count(`NSYM`) %>%
  group_by(`NSYM`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac), 3))

## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   NSYM freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     0 0.011
## 2     1 0.02
## 3     2 0.071
## 4     3 0.086
## 5     4 0.812

#prop previous myo infection
plac %>%
  count(`PREVMI`) %>%
  group_by(`PREVMI`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac), 3)) %>%
  filter(`PREVMI` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   PREVMI freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 0.653

#prop angina
plac %>%
  count(`ANGINA`) %>%
  group_by(`ANGINA`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac), 3)) %>%
  filter(`ANGINA` == 1)

```



```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   ANGINA   freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.264
```

```
#prop diabetes
plac %>%
  count(`DIABETES`) %>%
  group_by(`DIABETES`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(`DIABETES` == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   DIABETES freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.286
```

```
#prop hypertension
plac %>%
  count(`HYPERTEN`) %>%
  group_by(`HYPERTEN`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(`HYPERTEN` == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   HYPERTEN freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.458
```

```
#prop previous digoxin use
dig %>%
  count(`DIGUSE`) %>%
  group_by(`DIGUSE`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(dig),3)) %>%
  filter(`DIGUSE` == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   DIGUSE freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1       1 0.441
```

```
#prop primary cause nonischemic or ischemic
plac %>%
  mutate(`CHFETIOL_ni` = case_when(
    `CHFETIOL` == 1 ~ "Ischemic",
    TRUE ~ "Nonischemic")) %>%
  count(`CHFETIOL_ni`) %>%
  group_by(`CHFETIOL_ni`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   CHFETIOL_ni freq
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Ischemic    0.705
## 2 Nonischemic 0.295
```

```
#prop primary cause within nonischemic
plac %>%
```

```

mutate(`CHFETIOL` = case_when(
  `CHFETIOL` == 3 | `CHFETIOL` == 6 | `CHFETIOL` == 5 ~ "Other",
  `CHFETIOL` == 1 ~ "Ischemic",
  `CHFETIOL` == 2 ~ "Hypertensive",
  `CHFETIOL` == 4 ~ "Idiopathic")) %>%
count(`CHFETIOL`) %>%
group_by(`CHFETIOL`) %>%
summarise(freq = (n / nrow(plac))) %>%
drop_na()

## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   CHFETIOL      freq
##   <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 Hypertensive 0.0914
## 2 Idiopathic   0.142
## 3 Ischemic     0.705
## 4 Other        0.0597

#prop diuretics
plac %>%
  mutate(`diurets` = case_when(
    `DIURET` == 1 | `DIURETK` == 1 ~ "Diuretics")) %>%
  count(`diurets`) %>%
  group_by(`diurets`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(diurets == "Diuretics")

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   diurets      freq
##   <chr>        <dbl>
## 1 Diuretics 0.822

#prop ace inhibitor
plac %>%
  count(`ACEINHIB`) %>%
  group_by(`ACEINHIB`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(`ACEINHIB` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   ACEINHIB      freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      1 0.948

#prop nitrates
plac %>%
  count(`NITRATES`) %>%
  group_by(`NITRATES`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(`NITRATES` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   NITRATES      freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      1 0.431

```

```

#prop other vasodilators
plac %>%
  count(`VASOD`) %>%
  group_by(`VASOD`) %>%
  summarise(freq = round(n / nrow(plac),3)) %>%
  filter(`VASOD` == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   VASOD   freq
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     1 0.015

#prop daily dose
plac %>%
  filter(`DIGDOSE` %in% c(0.125, 0.250, 0.375, 0.500)) %>%
  count(`DIGDOSE`) %>%
  group_by(`DIGDOSE`) %>%
  summarise(freq = (n / nrow(plac)))

## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   DIGDOSE   freq
##   <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1  0.125 0.174
## 2  0.25  0.701
## 3  0.375 0.113
## 4  0.5   0.00940

```

Table 4 Digoxin Values

```

#ejection fraction .25-.45
dig %>%
  filter(`EJF_PER` >= 25 & `EJF_PER` <= 45) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF     n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1     1  613 0.27

#ejection fraction < .25
dig %>%
  filter(`EJF_PER` < 25) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF     n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1     1  428 0.38

#previous use of digoxin
dig %>%

```

```
group_by(DIGUSE) %>%
count(`DWHF`) %>%
mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
filter(DWHF == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## # Groups:   DIGUSE [2]
##   DIGUSE DWHF      n freq
##   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1      0      1   491 0.259
## 2      1      1   550 0.367
```

#cause of heart failure

```
dig %>%
mutate(`CHFETIOL_ni` = case_when(
  `CHFETIOL` == 1 ~ "Ischemic",
  TRUE ~ "Nonischemic")) %>%
group_by(CHFETIOL_ni) %>%
count(`DWHF`) %>%
mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
filter(DWHF == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## # Groups:   CHFETIOL_ni [2]
##   CHFETIOL_ni DWHF      n freq
##   <chr>         <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1 Ischemic      1   731 0.304
## 2 Nonischemic   1   310 0.312
```

#cardiothoracic ratio <= .55

```
dig %>%
filter(`CHESTX` <= .55) %>%
count(`DWHF`) %>%
mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
filter(DWHF == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF      n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1      1   600 0.27
```

#cardiothoracic ratio > .55

```
dig %>%
filter(`CHESTX` > .55) %>%
count(`DWHF`) %>%
mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
filter(DWHF == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF      n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1      1   441 0.375
```

#nyha class

```
dig %>%
mutate(`FUNCTCLS` = case_when(
  `FUNCTCLS` == 1 | `FUNCTCLS` == 2 ~ "1 or 2",
```

```

  TRUE ~ "3 or 4")) %>%
group_by(FUNCTCLS) %>%
count(`DWHF`) %>%
mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## # Groups:   FUNCTCLS [2]
##   FUNCTCLS DWHF      n freq
##   <chr>    <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1 1 or 2      1   601 0.264
## 2 3 or 4      1   440 0.392

#overall study
dig %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF      n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1      1  1041 0.306

```

Table 4 Placebo Values

```

#ejection fraction .25-.45
plac %>%
  filter(`EJF_PER` >= 25 & `EJF_PER` <= 45) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF      n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1      1   735 0.323

#ejection fraction <.25
plac %>%
  filter(`EJF_PER` < 25) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF      n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1      1   556 0.492

#previous use of digoxin
plac %>%
  group_by(DIGUSE) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%

```

```

filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## # Groups:   DIGUSE [2]
##   DIGUSE DWHF     n freq
##   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1     0     1   603 0.32
## 2     1     1   688 0.453

#cause of heart failure
plac %>%
  mutate(`CHFETIOL_ni` = case_when(
    `CHFETIOL` == 1 ~ "Ischemic",
    TRUE ~ "Nonischemic")) %>%
  group_by(CHFETIOL_ni) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## # Groups:   CHFETIOL_ni [2]
##   CHFETIOL_ni DWHF     n freq
##   <chr>       <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1 Ischemic      1   873 0.364
## 2 Nonischemic   1   418 0.416

#cardiothoracic ratio <= .55
plac %>%
  filter(`CHESTX` <= .55) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF     n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1     1   724 0.324

#cardiothoracic ratio > .55
plac %>%
  filter(`CHESTX` > .55) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF     n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1     1   567 0.485

#nyha class
plac %>%
  mutate(`FUNCTCLS` = case_when(
    `FUNCTCLS` == 1 | `FUNCTCLS` == 2 ~ "1 or 2",
    TRUE ~ "3 or 4")) %>%
  group_by(FUNCTCLS) %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%

```

```
mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## # Groups:   FUNCTCLS [2]
##   FUNCTCLS DWHF      n freq
##   <chr>     <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1 1 or 2      1   739 0.322
## 2 3 or 4      1   552 0.499

#overall study
plac %>%
  count(`DWHF`) %>%
  mutate(freq= round(n/sum(n),3)) %>%
  filter(DWHF == 1)

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   DWHF      n freq
##   <dbl> <int> <dbl>
## 1      1 1291 0.379
```

Table 4: Absolute Difference

```
#absolute dif ejection fraction .25-.45
dif1 = (613/2270) - (735/2273)
result1 = prop.test(x = c(613,735), n=c(2270,2273), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(dif1,3))

## [1] -0.053

print(round(x1,3))

## [1] -0.080 -0.027
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#absolute dif ejection fraction <.25
dif2 = (428/1127) - (556/1130)
result2 = prop.test(x = c(428,556), n=c(1127,1130), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(dif2,3))

## [1] -0.112

print(round(x2,3))

## [1] -0.153 -0.072
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#absolute dif previous digoxin use = yes
dif1 = (550/1498) - (688/1519)
result1 = prop.test(x = c(550,688), n=c(1498,1519), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(dif1,3))
```

```

## [1] -0.086
print(round(x1,3))

## [1] -0.121 -0.051
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
#absolute dif previous digoxin use = no
dif2 = (491/1899) - (603/1884)
result2 = prop.test(x = c(491,603), n=c(1899,1884), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(dif2,3))

## [1] -0.062
print(round(x2,3))

## [1] -0.090 -0.033
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
#absolute dif cause of heart failure = ischemic
dif1 = (731/2405) - (873/2398)
result1 = prop.test(x = c(731,873), n=c(2405,2398), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(dif1,3))

## [1] -0.06
print(round(x1,3))

## [1] -0.088 -0.035
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
#absolute dif cause of heart failure = nonischemic
dif2 = (306/983) - (413/996)
result2 = prop.test(x = c(306,413), n=c(983,996), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(dif2,3))

## [1] -0.103
print(round(x2,3))

## [1] -0.145 -0.061
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
#absolute dif ct ratio <= .55
dif1 = (600/2220) - (724/2233)
result1 = prop.test(x = c(600,724), n=c(2220,2233), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(dif1,3))

## [1] -0.054
print(round(x1,3))

## [1] -0.081 -0.027

```



```

## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#absolute dif ct ratio > .55
dif2 = (441/1176) - (567/1170)
result2 = prop.test(x = c(441,567), n=c(1176,1170), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(dif2,3))

## [1] -0.11

print(round(x2,3))

## [1] -0.149 -0.070
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#absolute dif nyha class = 1 or 2
dif1 = (601/2275) - (739/2296)
result1 = prop.test(x = c(601,739), n=c(2275,2296), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(dif1,3))

## [1] -0.058

print(round(x1,3))

## [1] -0.084 -0.031
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#absolute dif nyha class = 3 or 4
dif2 = (438/1118) - (552/1105)
result2 = prop.test(x = c(438,552), n=c(1118,1105), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(dif2,3))

## [1] -0.108

print(round(x2,3))

## [1] -0.149 -0.067
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#absolute dif overall pop
dif = (1041/3397) - (1291/3403)
result = prop.test(x = c(1041,1291), n=c(3397,3403), conf.level =.95, correct = FALSE)
x = result$conf.int
print(round(dif,3))

## [1] -0.073

print(round(x,3))

## [1] -0.095 -0.050
## attr("conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

```

Table 4: Risk Ratio

```
#risk ratio ejection fraction .25-.45
ratio1 = (613/2270) / (735/2273)
result1 = prop.test(x = 613*2273,n = 2270*735, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(ratio1,3))

## [1] 0.835

print(round(x1,3))

## [1] 0.835 0.836
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#risk ratio ejection fraction <.25
ratio2 = (428/1127) / (556/1130)
result2 = prop.test(x = 428*1130,n = 1127*556, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(ratio2,3))

## [1] 0.772

print(round(x2,3))

## [1] 0.771 0.773
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#risk ratio prev digoxin use = yes
ratio1 = (550/1498) / (688/1519)
result1 = prop.test(x = 550*1519,n = 1498*688, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(ratio1,3))

## [1] 0.811

print(round(x1,3))

## [1] 0.810 0.811
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#risk ratio prev digoxin use = no
ratio2 = (491/1899) / (603/1884)
result2 = prop.test(x = 491*1884,n = 1899*603, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(ratio2,3))

## [1] 0.808

print(round(x2,3))

## [1] 0.807 0.809
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#risk ratio cause of heart failure = ischemic
ratio1 = (731/2405) / (873/2398)
```

```
result1 = prop.test(x = 731*2398,n = 2405*873, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
x1 = result1$conf.int
print(round(ratio1,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.835
```

```
print(round(x1,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.834 0.835
```

```
## attr("conf.level")
```

```
## [1] 0.95
```

```
#risk ratio cause of heart failure = nonischemic
```

```
ratio2 = (306/983) / (413/996)
```

```
result2 = prop.test(x = 306*996,n = 983*413, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
```

```
x2 = result2$conf.int
```

```
print(round(ratio2,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.751
```

```
print(round(x2,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.749 0.752
```

```
## attr("conf.level")
```

```
## [1] 0.95
```

```
#risk ratio ct ratio <= .55
```

```
ratio1 = (600/2270) / (724/2233)
```

```
result1 = prop.test(x = 600*2233,n = 2270*724, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
```

```
x1 = result1$conf.int
```

```
print(round(ratio1,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.815
```

```
print(round(x1,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.815 0.816
```

```
## attr("conf.level")
```

```
## [1] 0.95
```

```
#risk ratio ct ratio > .55
```

```
ratio2 = (441/1176) / (567/1170)
```

```
result2 = prop.test(x = 441*1170,n = 1176*567, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
```

```
x2 = result2$conf.int
```

```
print(round(ratio2,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.774
```

```
print(round(x2,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.773 0.775
```

```
## attr("conf.level")
```

```
## [1] 0.95
```

```
#risk ratio nyha = 1 or 2
```

```
ratio1 = (601/2275) / (739/2296)
```

```
result1 = prop.test(x = 601*2296,n = 2275*739, conf.level =.95, correct=FALSE)
```

```
x1 = result1$conf.int
```

```
print(round(ratio1,3))
```

```
## [1] 0.821
print(round(x1,3))

## [1] 0.820 0.821
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#risk ratio nyha = 3 or 4
ratio2 = (438/1118) / (552/1105)
result2 = prop.test(x = 438*1105, n = 1118*552, conf.level = .95, correct=FALSE)
x2 = result2$conf.int
print(round(ratio2,3))

## [1] 0.784
print(round(x2,3))

## [1] 0.783 0.785
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95

#risk ratio overall pop
ratio = (1041/3397) / (1291/3403)
result = prop.test(x = 1041*3403, n = 3397*1291, conf.level = .95, correct = FALSE)
x = result$conf.int
print(round(ratio,3))

## [1] 0.808
print(round(x,3))

## [1] 0.807 0.808
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

Discussion

The values I calculated for table 1 and table 4 (except the risk ratio column) are very close to the ones in the report. Most of them are only off by .1% which is likely just due to differences in rounding. However, the risk ratio column in table 4 that I calculated has more differences from the original paper. The values are off by no more than .15, and the confidence intervals are much smaller than in the original paper. I calculated the risk ratios by dividing the percentage of patients on digoxin that experienced each level of the variable (ejection fraction, previous digoxin use cause of heart failure, ct ratio, NYHA class) by the percentage of patients on the placebo that experienced that same level. I chose to do it this way because that is how a risk ratio is usually calculated by hand. The researchers said that they estimated the risk ratios from the Cox proportional-hazards model; however, I tried finding the risk ratios using the model output, and the values were very different from the ones in the paper since many were over 1. Calculating the risk ratios by hand and using the actual definition of risk ratios brought me closer than trying to estimate them from the model, so I chose hand calculation instead. I believe the differences are because the researchers were very unclear in the paper how they calculated their risk ratios. Because it was so vague, I struggled with finding the right calculations to give me the same output. Additionally, Professor Jiang mentioned that the paper used the term risk ratio which is not actually the right term for the calculations which leads to greater confusion. I couldn't figure out what other calculations/formulas the researchers were doing to get those numbers, so I just chose the traditional method to find risk ratios since that was what the paper originally indicated.