

**TALLER DE TRABAJO ONLINE**  
**Detección y priorización de áreas de riesgo en**  
**enfermedades crónicas**

**Ejercicio Práctico**

## OBJETIVO

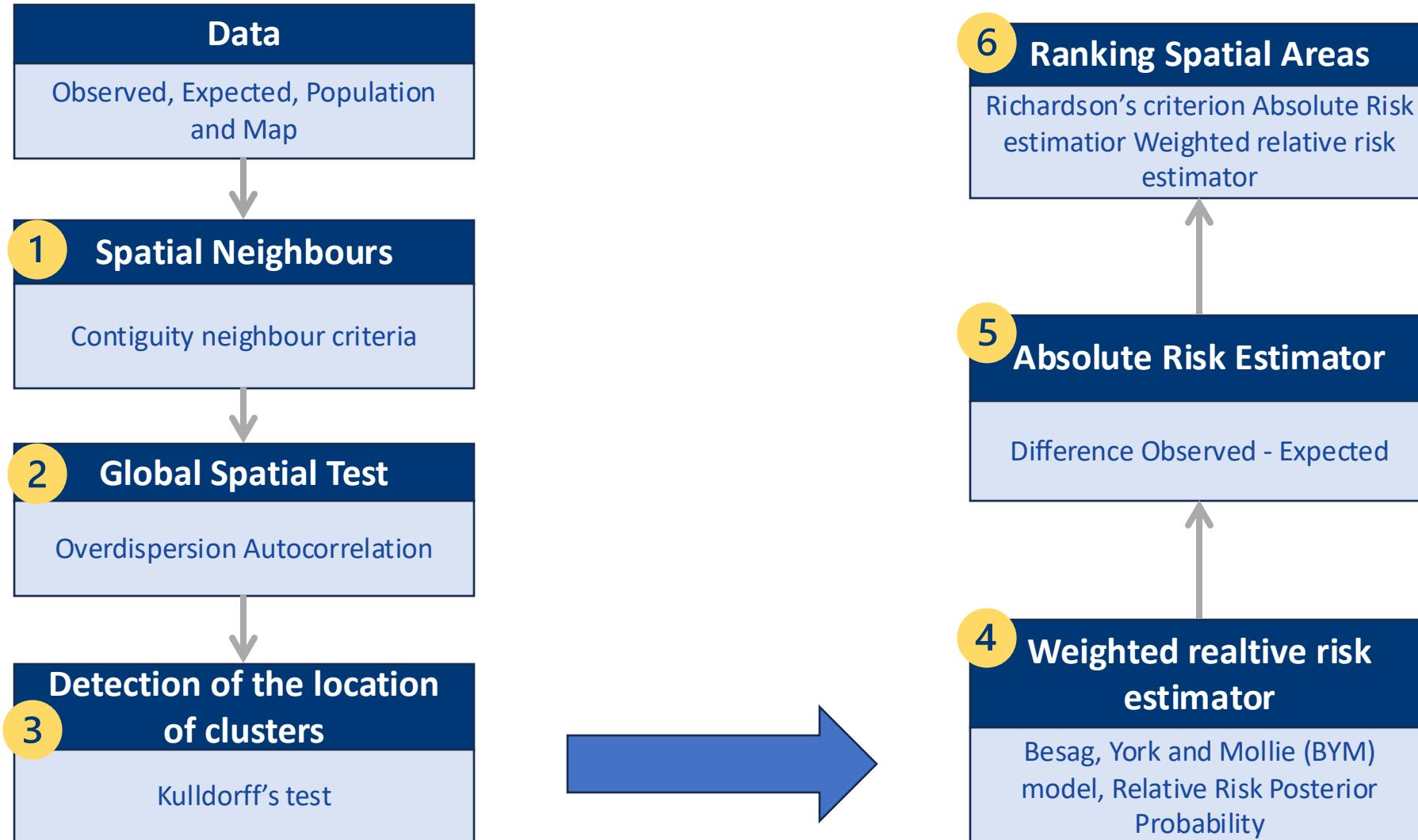
- Realizar un cribado espacial exploratorio en los municipios de la Comunidad Autónoma de Extremadura para discriminar aquellas áreas de interés en función de la mortalidad por cáncer colorrectal en hombres, con el fin de generar un ranking que oriente la vigilancia epidemiológica y la actuación en salud pública.
- Se empleará un pipeline hecho en R y la aplicación R Shiny "RANKSPA".

## DATOS

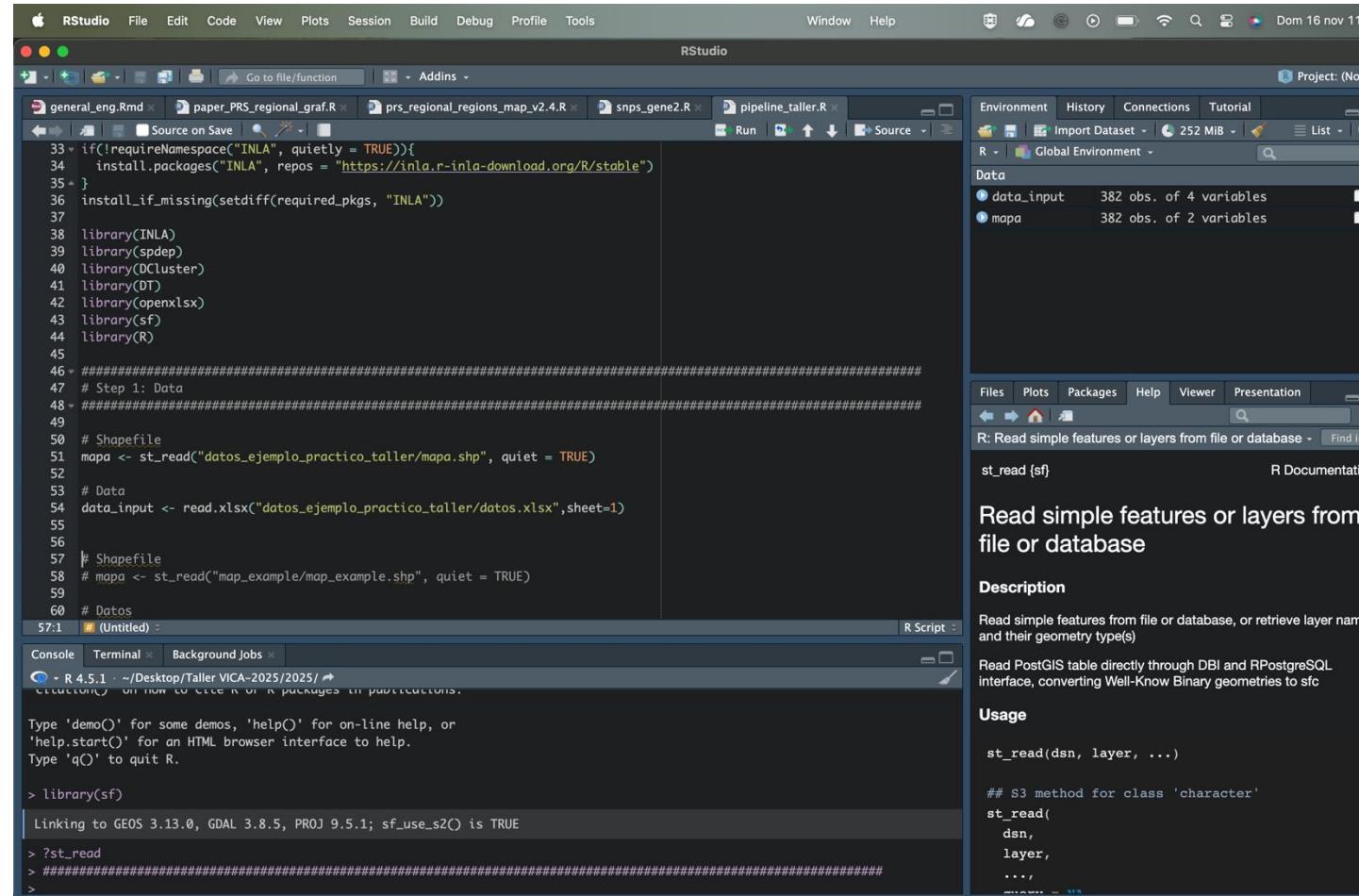
- Códigos INE de los Municipios
- Casos observados de mortalidad por cáncer colorrectal registrados entre 2005 y 2007 en hombres residentes en Extremadura, una región donde previamente se han descrito patrones espaciales relevantes en la mortalidad por esta enfermedad.
- Las defunciones fueron clasificadas de acuerdo con la Clasificación Internacional de Enfermedades, 10<sup>a</sup> Revisión (C18-C21) y se distribuyeron por municipio (n=382)
- Los casos esperados se estimaron multiplicando las tasas de mortalidad específicas por edad para cáncer colorrectal en hombres en toda España (obtenidas para el periodo 2005–2009) por el número de personas-año de cada municipio (población de 2007 multiplicada por 5 años).
- Población de hombres en España desde (2005 – 2007)
- Mapa (.shp file) de municipios de la CCAA.

*La elección del cáncer colorrectal como patología de estudio se debe a su alta incidencia y mortalidad en países desarrollados, así como a la disponibilidad de indicadores epidemiológicos fiables. Además, la supervivencia a 5 años continúa siendo moderada, lo que convierte a la mortalidad en un parámetro útil para monitorizar la carga de esta enfermedad a nivel local.*

# PIPELINE



# PIPELINE



The screenshot shows an RStudio interface with several tabs open. The main code editor contains a script named 'general\_eng.Rmd' which includes R code for installing packages like INLA and reading shapefiles and data from Excel files. The R console at the bottom shows the execution of the script, including the loading of the sf package and the documentation for the st\_read function.

```
33 if(!requireNamespace("INLA", quietly = TRUE)){
34   install.packages("INLA", repos = "https://inla.r-inla-download.org/R/stable")
35 }
36 install_if_missing(setdiff(required_pkgs, "INLA"))
37
38 library(INLA)
39 library(spdep)
40 library(DCluster)
41 library(DT)
42 library(openxlsx)
43 library(sf)
44 library(R)
45
46 #####
47 # Step 1: Data
48 #####
49
50 # Shapefile
51 mapa <- st_read("datos_ejemplo_practico_taller/mapa.shp", quiet = TRUE)
52
53 # Data
54 data_input <- read.xlsx("datos_ejemplo_practico_taller/datos.xlsx", sheet=1)
55
56
57 # Shapefile
58 # mapa <- st_read("map_example/map_example.shp", quiet = TRUE)
59
60 # Datos
57:1 (Untitled) : R Script
```

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
R 4.5.1 · ~/Desktop/Taller VICA-2025/2025/ ↵
Linking to GEOS 3.13.0, GDAL 3.8.5, PROJ 9.5.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
?st_read
#####
>
```

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or  
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.  
Type 'q()' to quit R.

```
> library(sf)
Linking to GEOS 3.13.0, GDAL 3.8.5, PROJ 9.5.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
> ?st_read
> #####
>
```



# RANKSPA APP

## RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANKing SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance

Introduction    Ranking Map    Ranking Table    Spatial Tests    RR Map    PP Map    Cluster Analysis    Complete Result Table    Glossary

R-Shiny web application that implements an initial screening of disease risk for exploratory purposes that allows to discriminate regions of interest by studying the spatial distribution in small areas, focused primarily on chronic diseases such as cancer. It allows to obtain a ranking of spatial areas attending to absolute and relative disease risk, and perform basic spatial statistical analysis, including a standard spatial cluster analysis.

Data Input : datos.xlsx

Upload complete

Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx): 4 files

Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population

15%

Process

On the left side, users can upload the input files and select one of the parameters that is needed for the cluster analysis. On the right side of the page, there are nine tabs, where an application overview and the results of the different spatial statistical analyses carried out and the maps created by the application, can be visualized and downloaded.

Example files to test the application can be downloaded here.

 files

NOTE: The results obtained when using the RANKSPA application must be carefully evaluated taking into account all the assumptions and limitations of the methodology implemented and the recommendations described in the article Fernández-Navarro P, González-Palacios J, González-Sánchez M, Ramis R, Nuñez O, Palmí-Perales F, Gómez-Rubio V. *Ranking spatial areas by risk of cancer: modelling in epidemiological surveillance. Annals of Cancer Epidemiology.* 2020.

# RANKSPA

## RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANKing SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance

  
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Epidemiología y Salud Pública

  
Bioinformatics and Data Management

Data Input : datos.xlsx  
Upload complete

Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx): 4 files  
Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population  
15%

Process

Introduction Ranking Map Ranking Table Spatial Tests RR Map PP Map Cluster Analysis Complete Result Table Glossary

### Introduction tab

Application overview.

### Ranking Map tab

A map of the areas belonging to the region of study is shown, displaying in colour only those areas that are relevant according to the ranking criteria of the pipeline described in the article mentioned in the Introduction tab: areas with PP higher or equal to 80% and ranked first by the DOE and second by the WRR. The colour scale used in the map corresponds to the sextiles of the absolute measures of risk (DOE) of the spatial areas and the numbers shown inside the spatial units correspond to the identification code ID (see description of the variables included in the Ranking Table tab).

### Ranking Table tab

A table is shown containing the relative and absolute risk estimates for the coloured areas in the map of the Ranking Map tab as well as information about whether these areas are located within a spatial cluster (the application allows users to download the table in .xlsx format).

The estimators and variables shown in the table are:

ranking: Ranking position (number 1 means the highest level of importance).

ID: Identification code of the spatial areas.

population: Total population in each spatial area.

Obs: Observed cases in each spatial area.

Exp: Expected cases in each spatial area.

SMR: Standard mortality/morbidity ratio (Observed/Expected)

Diff\_obs\_exp: Difference between observed and expected cases (DOE).

RR: Relative Risk.

lCre: Lower limit of the RR Credible Interval.

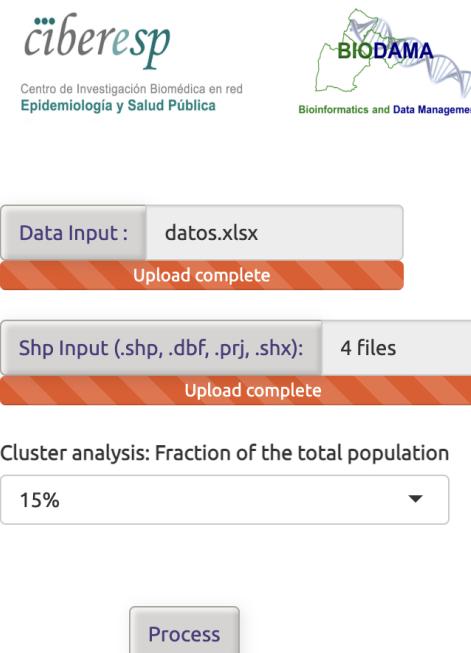
uCre: Upper limit of the RR Credible Interval.

PP: Posterior probability (PP) that RR>1

cluster\_1 to cluster\_n: cluster membership (cluster=belongs to a cluster; center=belongs to a cluster and is the central area)

# RANKSPA

RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANKing SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance



The screenshot shows the RANKSPA shiny web application interface. At the top, there are navigation links: Introduction, Ranking Map, Ranking Table, Spatial Tests (which is the active tab), RR Map, PP Map, Cluster Analysis, Complete Result Table, and Glossary. Below the navigation, there are two main sections. The left section contains input fields for 'Data Input' (set to 'datos.xlsx') and 'Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx)' (set to '4 files'). Both have orange 'Upload complete' buttons. A dropdown menu for 'Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population' is set to '15%'. A 'Process' button is located at the bottom left. The right section displays statistical results for four tests: Chi-square test for overdispersion, Moran's I test of spatial autocorrelation, Potthoff-Whittinghill's test of overdispersion, and Tango's test of global clustering. Each result block includes parameters like type of bootstrap, model used, number of simulations, statistic, and p-value.

**Chi-square test for overdispersion**

Type of boots.: parametric  
Model used when sampling: Multinomial  
Number of simulations: 999  
Statistic: 442.0353  
p-value : 0.028

**Potthoff-Whittinghill's test of overdispersion**

Type of boots.: parametric  
Model used when sampling: Multinomial  
Number of simulations: 999  
Statistic: 2076509  
p-value : 0.001

**Moran's I test of spatial autocorrelation**

Type of boots.: parametric  
Model used when sampling: Negative Binomial  
Number of simulations: 999  
Statistic: NA  
p-value : NA

**Tango's test of global clustering**

Type of boots.: parametric  
Model used when sampling: Poisson  
Number of simulations: 99  
Statistic: 0.004357942  
p-value : 0.01

# RANKSPA

RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANKing SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance

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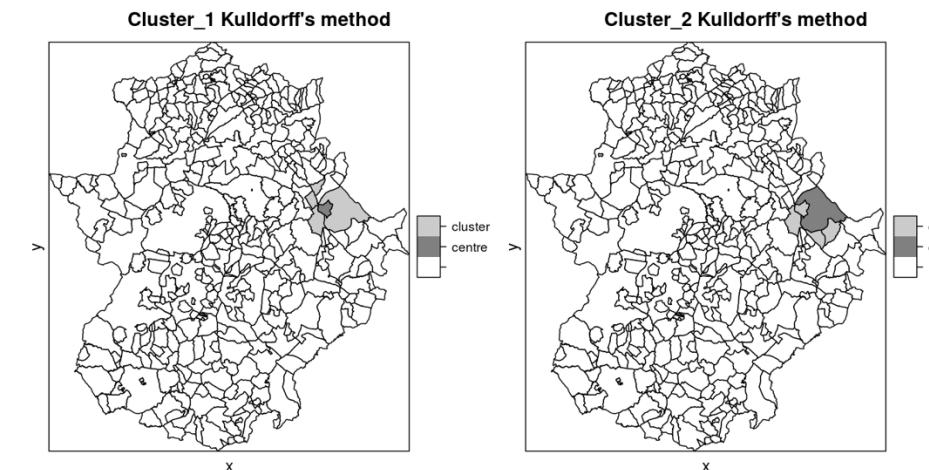
Data Input : datos.xlsx  
Upload complete

Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx): 4 files  
Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population  
15%

**Process**

Introduction    Ranking Map    Ranking Table    Spatial Tests    RR Map    PP Map    Cluster Analysis    Complete Result Table    Glossary



cluster	size	statistic	pvalue
1	5	1.2E+25	0.01
2	5	7.8E+24	0.01
3	8	8.2E+23	0.01
4	6	5.6E+23	0.01
5	13	1.7E+23	0.01
6	10	7.2E+21	0.01
7	15	8.3E+19	0.01
8	19	3.1E+19	0.01
9	16	2.1E+19	0.01
10	19	1.8E+19	0.01
11	21	2.4E+18	0.01
12	24	1.8E+18	0.01
13	20	1.6E+18	0.01
14	21	1.5E+18	0.01
15	23	1.2E+18	0.01
16	23	5.2E+17	0.01
17	25	9.7E+15	0.01
18	28	6.1E+15	0.01
19	33	1.1E+15	0.01
20	35	7.1E+14	0.01
21	13	6.2E+14	0.01
22	41	4.3E+14	0.01

# RANKSPA

RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANking SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance

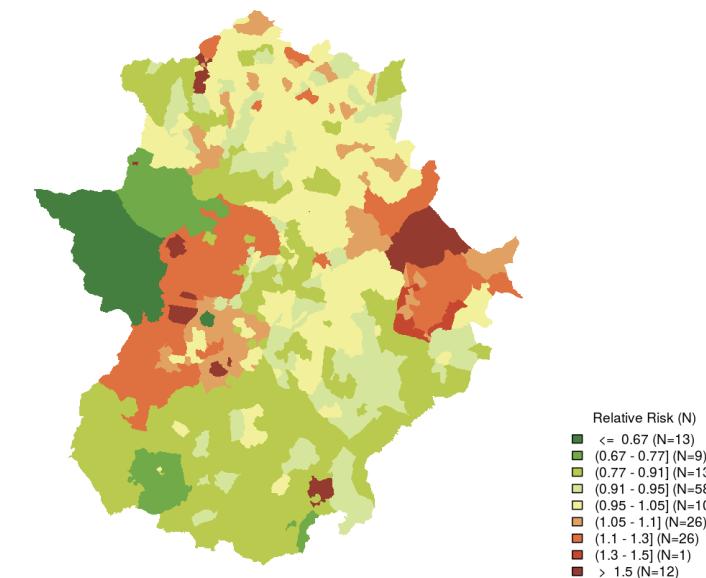
[Introduction](#) [Ranking Map](#) [Ranking Table](#) [Spatial Tests](#) [RR Map](#) [PP Map](#) [Cluster Analysis](#) [Complete Result Table](#) [Glossary](#)

Data Input : datos.xlsx  
Upload complete

Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx): 4 files  
Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population  
15%

Process



# RANKSPA

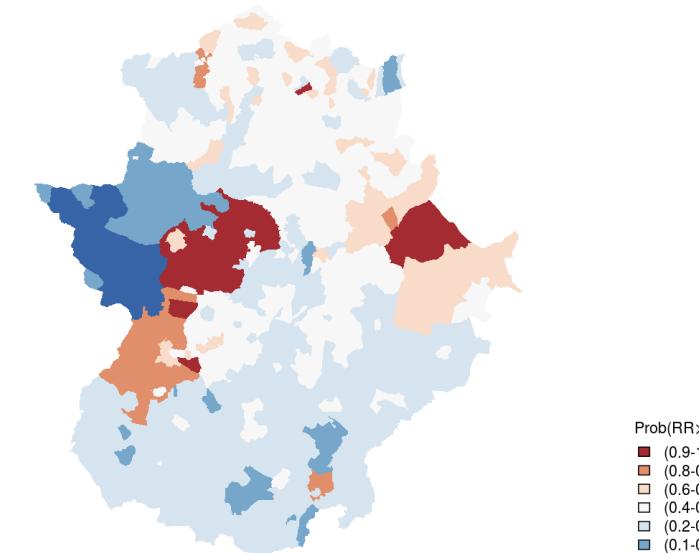
RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANKing SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance

[Introduction](#) [Ranking Map](#) [Ranking Table](#) [Spatial Tests](#) [RR Map](#) [PP Map](#) [Cluster Analysis](#) [Complete Result Table](#) [Glossary](#)

Data Input : datos.xlsx  
Upload complete

Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx): 4 files  
Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population  
15% ▾

**Process**

# RANKSPA

## RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANking SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance



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**Data Input:** datos.xlsx

Upload complete

**Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx):** 4 files

Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population

15%

**Process**



Bioinformatics and Data Management

Ranking Table														
Spatial Tests RR Map PP Map Cluster Analysis Complete Result Table Glossary														
Show 10 entries <span style="float: right;">Search: <input type="text"/></span>														
ranking	ID	population	Obs	Exp	SMR	Diff_obs_exp	RR	lCre	uCre	PP	cluster_1	cluster_2	cluster_3	cluster_4
1	10044	410	110	51	2.16	59	1.91	1.58	2.3	1	cluster	cluster	cluster	centre
2	10087	405	105	49	2.14	56	1.95	1.6	2.34	1	centre	cluster	cluster	cluster
3	10017	400	100	50	2	50	1.8	1.48	2.16	1	cluster	centre	cluster	cluster
4	10054	71616	124	95.04	1.3	28.96	1.25	1.05	1.47	0.99				
5	6072	17145	34	25.43	1.34	8.57	1.24	0.91	1.65	0.92				
6	10037	12485	29	21.25	1.36	7.75	1.24	0.9	1.68	0.91				
7	6015	6483	15	11.38	1.32	3.62	1.2	0.81	1.73	0.82				
8	10134	7770	15	11.6	1.29	3.4	1.26	0.83	1.78	0.86	cluster			cluster
9	6115	261	4	0.77	5.2	3.23	5.39	1.76	12.49	1				
10	6019	642	4	2.06	1.94	1.94	2.01	0.66	4.66	0.9				

Showing 1 to 10 of 11 entries

Previous 1 2 Next

 Download in Excel

# RANKSPA

RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANKing SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance

[Introduction](#)[Ranking Map](#)[Ranking Table](#)[Spatial Tests](#)[RR Map](#)[PP Map](#)[Cluster Analysis](#)[Complete Result Table](#)[Glossary](#)

Data Input : **datos.xlsx**

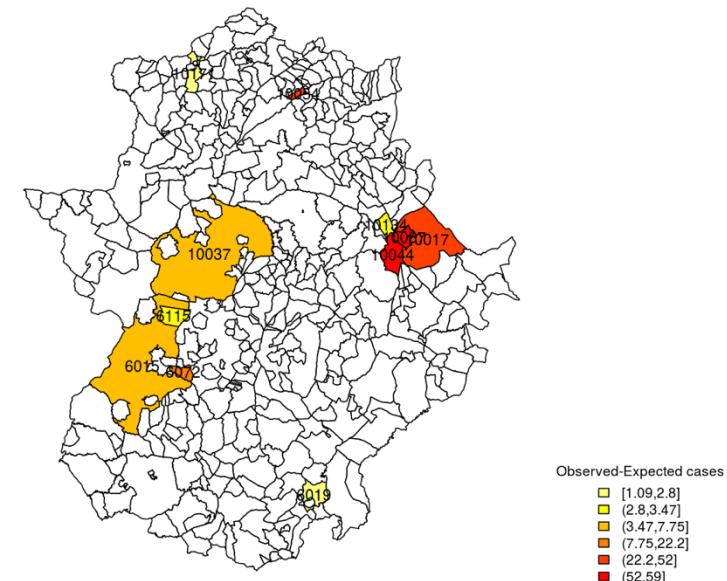
Upload complete

Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx): **4 files**

Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population

15%

**Process**

# RANKSPA

## RANKSPA: Shiny web application for RANking SPAtial areas of risk in spatial surveillance



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**Data Input:** datos.xlsx  
Upload complete

**Shp Input (.shp, .dbf, .prj, .shx):** 4 files  
Upload complete

Cluster analysis: Fraction of the total population  
15%

**Process**

- [Introduction](#)
- [Ranking Map](#)
- [Ranking Table](#)
- [Spatial Tests](#)
- [RR Map](#)
- [PP Map](#)
- [Cluster Analysis](#)
- [Complete Result Table](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Show 10 entries															Search: <input type="text"/>
ranking	ID	population	Obs	Exp	SMR	Diff_obs_exp	RR	lCre	uCre	PP	cluster_1	cluster_2	cluster_3	cluster_4	
1	10044	410	110	51	2.16	59	1.91	1.58	2.3	1	cluster	cluster	cluster	centre	
2	10087	405	105	49	2.14	56	1.95	1.6	2.34	1	centre	cluster	cluster	cluster	
3	10017	400	100	50	2	50	1.8	1.48	2.16	1	cluster	centre	cluster	cluster	
4	10054	71616	124	95.04	1.3	28.96	1.25	1.05	1.47	0.99					
5	6072	17145	34	25.43	1.34	8.57	1.24	0.91	1.65	0.92					
6	10037	12485	29	21.25	1.36	7.75	1.24	0.9	1.68	0.91					
7	6015	6483	15	11.38	1.32	3.62	1.2	0.81	1.73	0.82					
8	10134	7770	15	11.6	1.29	3.4	1.26	0.83	1.78	0.86	cluster			cluster	
9	6115	261	4	0.77	5.2	3.23	5.39	1.76	12.49	1					
10	6019	642	4	2.06	1.94	1.94	2.01	0.66	4.66	0.9					

Showing 1 to 10 of 382 entries

Previous [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) ... [39](#) Next

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