

# Previous pmtables implemented with stable framework

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Setup</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Data inventory tables</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Stacked by endpoint	3
2.2	Paneled	4
2.3	Grouped (by study)	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Wide categorical table</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Ungrouped	6
3.2	Paneled (limited utility, IMO)	7
3.3	Grouped (by male / female)	8
3.4	Paneled and grouped	9
3.5	No summary	10
<b>4</b>	<b>Long categorical table</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	Grouped (by formulation)	12
4.2	Summary on bottom and right	13
4.3	No summary	14
<b>5</b>	<b>Wide continuous table</b>	<b>15</b>
5.1	Ungrouped	15
5.2	Paneled	15
5.3	Grouped (by study)	16
5.4	Paneled and grouped	17
<b>6</b>	<b>Long continuous table</b>	<b>18</b>
6.1	Ungrouped	18
6.2	Paneled	19

## 1 Setup

```
units = ys_get_unit(ys_help$spec(), parens = TRUE)
```

```
data <- pmt_first
data_pk <- pmt_pk
data_all <- pmt_obs
```

## 2 Data inventory tables

- Count number of
  - individuals
  - observations
  - BQL observations
  - missing values
- Calculate the percent of observations or BQL in different sub groups

## 2.1 Stacked by endpoint

- The stacked plot creates multiple independent tables to summarize different endpoints; there is no single overall summary for the table because we are summarizing different endpoints

```
out <- pt_data_inventory(
  data_all,
  by = c(Study = "STUDYf"),
  panel = as.panel("SEQf", prefix = "Endpoint: "),
  stacked = TRUE
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Study	Number				Percent	
	SUBJ	MISS	OBS	BQL	OBS	BQL
<b>Endpoint: DEMO PK</b>						
12-DEMO-001	30	8	427	15	13.9	0.5
12-DEMO-002	50	10	1152	38	37.4	1.2
11-DEMO-005	40	10	920	30	29.9	1.0
13-DEMO-001	40	7	582	11	18.9	0.4
<i>Group Total</i>	160	35	3081	94	100.0	3.1
<b>Endpoint: ESTRDIOL</b>						
11-DEMO-005	40	0	40	0	50.6	0.0
13-DEMO-001	40	1	39	0	49.4	0.0
<i>Group Total</i>	80	1	79	0	100.0	0.0
<b>Endpoint: BMD</b>						
11-DEMO-005	40	9	111	0	49.1	0.0
13-DEMO-001	40	5	115	0	50.9	0.0
<i>Group Total</i>	80	14	226	0	100.0	0.0

SUBJ: subjects  
 BQL: below quantitation limit  
 MISS: missing observations (not BQL)  
 OBS: observations  
 Source code: test.R  
 Source file: test.tex

## 2.2 Paneled

- Just summarize a single endpoint

```
out <- pt_data_inventory(
  data_pk,
  by = c(Study = "STUDYf"),
  panel = "ASIANf"
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Study	Number				Group percent		Overall percent	
	SUBJ	MISS	OBS	BQL	OBS	BQL	OBS	BQL
<b>Asian</b>								
12-DEMO-001	17	4	241	10	19.5	0.8	7.8	0.3
12-DEMO-002	18	4	414	14	33.4	1.1	13.4	0.5
11-DEMO-005	16	5	366	13	29.5	1.0	11.9	0.4
13-DEMO-001	15	3	218	4	17.6	0.3	7.1	0.1
<b>non-Asian</b>								
12-DEMO-001	13	4	186	5	10.1	0.3	6.0	0.2
12-DEMO-002	32	6	738	24	40.1	1.3	24.0	0.8
11-DEMO-005	24	5	554	17	30.1	0.9	18.0	0.6
13-DEMO-001	25	4	364	7	19.8	0.4	11.8	0.2
<b>All data</b>	160	35	3081	94	—	—	100.0	3.1

SUBJ: subjects

BQL: below quantitation limit

MISS: missing observations (not BQL)

OBS: observations

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

## 2.3 Grouped (by study)

```
out <- pt_data_inventory(  
  data_pk,  
  by = c(Study = "STUDYf")  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Study	Number				Percent	
	SUBJ	MISS	OBS	BQL	OBS	BQL
12-DEMO-001	30	8	427	15	13.9	0.5
12-DEMO-002	50	10	1152	38	37.4	1.2
11-DEMO-005	40	10	920	30	29.9	1.0
13-DEMO-001	40	7	582	11	18.9	0.4
<b>All data</b>	160	35	3081	94	100.0	3.1

SUBJ: subjects  
BQL: below quantitation limit  
MISS: missing observations (not BQL)  
OBS: observations  
Source code: test.R  
Source file: test.tex

### 3 Wide categorical table

- Summary of categorical data in wide format
- The summary is number (percent within group)
- Wide refers to the fact that the covariates go across the table

#### 3.1 Ungrouped

```
out <- pt_cat_wide(  
  data = data,  
  cols = vars(Formulation = FORMf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf)  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

	Formulation			Sex		Race group	
n	tablet	capsule	troche	male	female	Asian	non-Asian
160	130 (81.2)	15 (9.4)	15 (9.4)	80 (50.0)	80 (50.0)	66 (41.2)	94 (58.8)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

### 3.2 Paneled (limited utility, IMO)

- Provided here for completeness

```
out <- pt_cat_wide(
  data = data,
  cols = vars(Formulation = FORMf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf),
  panel = as.panel("STUDYf", prefix = "Study: ")
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

n	Formulation			Sex		Race group	
	tablet	capsule	troche	male	female	Asian	non-Asian
<b>Study: 12-DEMO-001</b>							
30	25 (83.3)	3 (10.0)	2 (6.7)	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	17 (56.7)	13 (43.3)
<b>Study: 12-DEMO-002</b>							
50	42 (84.0)	6 (12.0)	2 (4.0)	18 (36.0)	32 (64.0)	18 (36.0)	32 (64.0)
<b>Study: 11-DEMO-005</b>							
40	30 (75.0)	3 (7.5)	7 (17.5)	29 (72.5)	11 (27.5)	16 (40.0)	24 (60.0)
<b>Study: 13-DEMO-001</b>							
40	33 (82.5)	3 (7.5)	4 (10.0)	23 (57.5)	17 (42.5)	15 (37.5)	25 (62.5)
<b>All data</b>							
160	130 (81.2)	15 (9.4)	15 (9.4)	80 (50.0)	80 (50.0)	66 (41.2)	94 (58.8)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

### 3.3 Grouped (by male / female)

```
out <- pt_cat_wide(  
  data = data,  
  by = c(Sex = "SEXf"),  
  cols = vars(Formulation = FORMf, "Race group" = ASIANf)  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Sex	n	Formulation			Race group	
		tablet	capsule	troche	Asian	non-Asian
male	80	62 (77.5)	7 (8.8)	11 (13.8)	28 (35.0)	52 (65.0)
female	80	68 (85.0)	8 (10.0)	4 (5.0)	38 (47.5)	42 (52.5)
<b>All data</b>	160	130 (81.2)	15 (9.4)	15 (9.4)	66 (41.2)	94 (58.8)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex



### 3.4 Paneled and grouped

```
out <- pt_cat_wide(
  data = data,
  cols = vars(Formulation = FORMf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf),
  panel = as.panel("STUDYf", prefix = "Study: "),
  by = c("RF Group" = "RFf")
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

RF Group	n	Formulation			Sex		Race group	
		tablet	capsule	troche	male	female	Asian	non-Asian
Study: 12-DEMO-001								
normal	30	25 (83.3)	3 (10.0)	2 (6.7)	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	17 (56.7)	13 (43.3)
Study: 12-DEMO-002								
normal	50	42 (84.0)	6 (12.0)	2 (4.0)	18 (36.0)	32 (64.0)	18 (36.0)	32 (64.0)
Study: 11-DEMO-005								
normal	10	9 (90.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (10.0)	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)
mild	10	7 (70.0)	2 (20.0)	1 (10.0)	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)
moderate	10	6 (60.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (40.0)	8 (80.0)	2 (20.0)	6 (60.0)	4 (40.0)
severe	10	8 (80.0)	1 (10.0)	1 (10.0)	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)
Study: 13-DEMO-001								
normal	40	33 (82.5)	3 (7.5)	4 (10.0)	23 (57.5)	17 (42.5)	15 (37.5)	25 (62.5)
All data	160	130 (81.2)	15 (9.4)	15 (9.4)	80 (50.0)	80 (50.0)	66 (41.2)	94 (58.8)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

### 3.5 No summary

```
out <- pt_cat_wide(
  data = data,
  summarize = "none",
  cols = vars(Formulation = FORMf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf),
  panel = as.panel("STUDYf", prefix = "Study: "),
  by = c("RF Group" = "RFf")
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

RF Group	n	Formulation			Sex		Race group	
		tablet	capsule	troche	male	female	Asian	non-Asian
Study: 12-DEMO-001								
normal	30	25 (83.3)	3 (10.0)	2 (6.7)	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	17 (56.7)	13 (43.3)
Study: 12-DEMO-002								
normal	50	42 (84.0)	6 (12.0)	2 (4.0)	18 (36.0)	32 (64.0)	18 (36.0)	32 (64.0)
Study: 11-DEMO-005								
normal	10	9 (90.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (10.0)	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)
mild	10	7 (70.0)	2 (20.0)	1 (10.0)	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	5 (50.0)	5 (50.0)
moderate	10	6 (60.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (40.0)	8 (80.0)	2 (20.0)	6 (60.0)	4 (40.0)
severe	10	8 (80.0)	1 (10.0)	1 (10.0)	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)
Study: 13-DEMO-001								
normal	40	33 (82.5)	3 (7.5)	4 (10.0)	23 (57.5)	17 (42.5)	15 (37.5)	25 (62.5)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

## 4 Long categorical table

- Categorical table in long format
- Long indicates that the covariates go down the table ## Ungrouped

```
out <- pt_cat_long(  
  data = data,  
  cols = vars(Study = STUDYf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf, "Child-Pugh" = CPf)  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Summary n = 160	
<b>Study</b>	
12-DEMO-001	30 (18.8)
12-DEMO-002	50 (31.2)
11-DEMO-005	40 (25.0)
13-DEMO-001	40 (25.0)
<b>Sex</b>	
male	80 (50.0)
female	80 (50.0)
<b>Race group</b>	
Asian	66 (41.2)
non-Asian	94 (58.8)
<b>Child-Pugh</b>	
Score=0	130 (81.2)
Score=1	10 (6.2)
Score=2	10 (6.2)
Score=3	10 (6.2)
Summary is count (percent) n: number of records summarized Source code: test.R Source file: test.tex	

## 4.1 Grouped (by formulation)

```
out <- pt_cat_long(
  data = data,
  cols = vars(Study = STUDYf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf, "Child-Pugh" = CPf),
  span = c(Formulation = "FORMf")
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

	Formulation			Summary n = 160
	tablet n = 130	capsule n = 15	troche n = 15	
<b>Study</b>				
12-DEMO-001	25 (19.2)	3 (20.0)	2 (13.3)	30 (18.8)
12-DEMO-002	42 (32.3)	6 (40.0)	2 (13.3)	50 (31.2)
11-DEMO-005	30 (23.1)	3 (20.0)	7 (46.7)	40 (25.0)
13-DEMO-001	33 (25.4)	3 (20.0)	4 (26.7)	40 (25.0)
<b>Sex</b>				
male	62 (47.7)	7 (46.7)	11 (73.3)	80 (50.0)
female	68 (52.3)	8 (53.3)	4 (26.7)	80 (50.0)
<b>Race group</b>				
Asian	53 (40.8)	7 (46.7)	6 (40.0)	66 (41.2)
non-Asian	77 (59.2)	8 (53.3)	9 (60.0)	94 (58.8)
<b>Child-Pugh</b>				
Score=0	106 (81.5)	12 (80.0)	12 (80.0)	130 (81.2)
Score=1	7 (5.4)	1 (6.7)	2 (13.3)	10 (6.2)
Score=2	8 (6.2)	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)	10 (6.2)
Score=3	9 (6.9)	1 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	10 (6.2)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

## 4.2 Summary on bottom and right

```
out <- pt_cat_long(
  data = data,
  summarize = "both",
  cols = vars(Formulation = FORMf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf),
  span = vars(Study = STUDYf)
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

	Study				Summary n = 160
	12-DEMO-001 n = 30	12-DEMO-002 n = 50	11-DEMO-005 n = 40	13-DEMO-001 n = 40	
<b>Formulation</b>					
tablet	25 (83.3)	42 (84.0)	30 (75.0)	33 (82.5)	130 (81.2)
capsule	3 (10.0)	6 (12.0)	3 (7.5)	3 (7.5)	15 (9.4)
troche	2 (6.7)	2 (4.0)	7 (17.5)	4 (10.0)	15 (9.4)
<b>Sex</b>					
male	10 (33.3)	18 (36.0)	29 (72.5)	23 (57.5)	80 (50.0)
female	20 (66.7)	32 (64.0)	11 (27.5)	17 (42.5)	80 (50.0)
<b>Race group</b>					
Asian	17 (56.7)	18 (36.0)	16 (40.0)	15 (37.5)	66 (41.2)
non-Asian	13 (43.3)	32 (64.0)	24 (60.0)	25 (62.5)	94 (58.8)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

### 4.3 No summary

```
out <- pt_cat_long(
  data = data,
  summarize = "none",
  cols = vars(Formulation = FORMf, Sex = SEXf, "Race group" = ASIANf),
  span = vars(Study = STUDYf)
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

	Study			
	12-DEMO-001	12-DEMO-002	11-DEMO-005	13-DEMO-001
<b>Formulation</b>				
tablet	25 (83.3)	42 (84.0)	30 (75.0)	33 (82.5)
capsule	3 (10.0)	6 (12.0)	3 (7.5)	3 (7.5)
troche	2 (6.7)	2 (4.0)	7 (17.5)	4 (10.0)
<b>Sex</b>				
male	10 (33.3)	18 (36.0)	29 (72.5)	23 (57.5)
female	20 (66.7)	32 (64.0)	11 (27.5)	17 (42.5)
<b>Race group</b>				
Asian	17 (56.7)	18 (36.0)	16 (40.0)	15 (37.5)
non-Asian	13 (43.3)	32 (64.0)	24 (60.0)	25 (62.5)

Summary is count (percent)  
n: number of records summarized  
Source code: test.R  
Source file: test.tex

## 5 Wide continuous table

- Continuous table in wide format
- Wide means that the covariates go across the table

### 5.1 Ungrouped

```
out <- pt_cont_wide(  
  data = data,  
  cols = "WT,SCR,AGE,ALB,HT",  
  units = units  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

WT (kg)	SCR (mg/dL)	AGE (years)	ALB (g/dL)	HT (cm)
70.7 (12.8) [157]	1.36 (0.986) [160]	33.7 (8.83) [160]	4.20 (0.793) [156]	179 (17.7) [160]

Summary is mean (sd) [count]  
Source code: test.R  
Source file: test.tex

### 5.2 Paneled

```
out <- pt_cont_wide(  
  data = data,  
  cols = "WT,SCR,AGE,ALB,HT",  
  panel = c(Study = "STUDYf"),  
  units = units  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

WT (kg)	SCR (mg/dL)	AGE (years)	ALB (g/dL)	HT (cm)
<b>Study 12-DEMO-001</b>				
72.2 (14.3) [29]	1.03 (0.155) [30]	32.0 (9.19) [30]	4.28 (0.474) [29]	180 (19.3) [30]
<b>Study 12-DEMO-002</b>				
72.4 (11.5) [49]	0.971 (0.161) [50]	35.0 (8.20) [50]	4.47 (0.468) [50]	182 (15.4) [50]
<b>Study 11-DEMO-005</b>				
68.9 (14.5) [39]	2.52 (1.43) [40]	32.8 (8.48) [40]	4.41 (0.537) [39]	175 (19.2) [40]
<b>Study 13-DEMO-001</b>				
69.4 (11.6) [40]	0.950 (0.165) [40]	34.2 (9.67) [40]	3.58 (1.15) [38]	179 (17.2) [40]
<b>All data</b>				
70.7 (12.8) [157]	1.36 (0.986) [160]	33.7 (8.83) [160]	4.20 (0.793) [156]	179 (17.7) [160]

Summary is mean (sd) [count]  
Source code: test.R  
Source file: test.tex

### 5.3 Grouped (by study)

```
out <- pt_cont_wide(  
  data = data,  
  cols = "WT,SCR,AGE,ALB,HT",  
  by = c(Study = "STUDYf"),  
  units = units  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Study	WT (kg)	SCR (mg/dL)	AGE (years)	ALB (g/dL)	HT (cm)
12-DEMO-001	72.2 (14.3) [29]	1.03 (0.155) [30]	32.0 (9.19) [30]	4.28 (0.474) [29]	180 (19.3) [30]
12-DEMO-002	72.4 (11.5) [49]	0.971 (0.161) [50]	35.0 (8.20) [50]	4.47 (0.468) [50]	182 (15.4) [50]
11-DEMO-005	68.9 (14.5) [39]	2.52 (1.43) [40]	32.8 (8.48) [40]	4.41 (0.537) [39]	175 (19.2) [40]
13-DEMO-001	69.4 (11.6) [40]	0.950 (0.165) [40]	34.2 (9.67) [40]	3.58 (1.15) [38]	179 (17.2) [40]
<b>All data</b>	70.7 (12.8) [157]	1.36 (0.986) [160]	33.7 (8.83) [160]	4.20 (0.793) [156]	179 (17.7) [160]

Summary is mean (sd) [count]

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex



## 5.4 Paneled and grouped

```
out <- pt_cont_wide(
  data = data,
  cols = "WT,SCR,AGE,ALB,HT",
  by = c(Study = "STUDYf"),
  panel = c(Formulation = "FORMf"),
  units = units
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Study	WT (kg)	SCR (mg/dL)	AGE (years)	ALB (g/dL)	HT (cm)
<b>Formulation tablet</b>					
12-DEMO-001	71.0 (14.2) [24]	1.01 (0.157) [25]	32.6 (9.23) [25]	4.22 (0.459) [24]	179 (19.7) [25]
12-DEMO-002	72.2 (11.8) [41]	0.966 (0.166) [42]	34.0 (7.93) [42]	4.49 (0.495) [42]	182 (15.9) [42]
11-DEMO-005	68.8 (15.2) [29]	2.48 (1.47) [30]	33.2 (8.73) [30]	4.37 (0.568) [29]	173 (19.7) [30]
13-DEMO-001	69.4 (11.0) [33]	0.967 (0.163) [33]	33.7 (9.67) [33]	3.53 (1.14) [31]	178 (16.5) [33]
<b>Formulation capsule</b>					
12-DEMO-001	72.9 (17.3) [3]	1.12 (0.0700) [3]	32.2 (12.0) [3]	4.49 (0.593) [3]	184 (23.0) [3]
12-DEMO-002	70.9 (10.3) [6]	1.03 (0.146) [6]	37.7 (7.59) [6]	4.38 (0.354) [6]	181 (15.4) [6]
11-DEMO-005	73.9 (11.1) [3]	3.06 (2.19) [3]	31.8 (4.99) [3]	4.65 (0.240) [3]	181 (16.4) [3]
13-DEMO-001	58.4 (4.04) [3]	0.973 (0.195) [3]	36.5 (6.69) [3]	3.09 (1.50) [3]	167 (8.88) [3]
<b>Formulation troche</b>					
12-DEMO-001	85.3 (12.4) [2]	1.20 (0.0707) [2]	25.1 (3.28) [2]	4.74 (0.283) [2]	194 (0.163) [2]
12-DEMO-002	79.7 (8.61) [2]	0.910 (0.0283) [2]	48.0 (1.79) [2]	4.49 (0.0354) [2]	182 (10.9) [2]
11-DEMO-005	66.8 (13.9) [7]	2.45 (1.05) [7]	31.4 (9.34) [7]	4.49 (0.509) [7]	177 (19.8) [7]
13-DEMO-001	77.4 (15.9) [4]	0.795 (0.0777) [4]	37.3 (12.9) [4]	4.32 (0.994) [4]	193 (22.4) [4]
<b>All data</b>	70.7 (12.8) [157]	1.36 (0.986) [160]	33.7 (8.83) [160]	4.20 (0.793) [156]	179 (17.7) [160]

Summary is mean (sd) [count]

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

## 6 Long continuous table

- Continuous summary table in long format
- Long indicates that covariates go down the table

### 6.1 Ungrouped

```
out <- pt_cont_long(  
  data = data,  
  cols = "WT,SCR,AGE",  
  units = units  
)  
  
out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Variable	n	Mean	Median	SD	Min / Max
WT (kg)	157	70.7	70.0	12.8	43.6 / 97.2
SCR (mg/dL)	160	1.36	1.04	0.986	0.710 / 5.59
AGE (years)	160	33.7	33.4	8.83	18.9 / 49.5

n: number of records summarized

SD: standard deviation

Min: minimum; Max: maximum

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex

## 6.2 Paneled

```
out <- pt_cont_long(
  data = data,
  cols = "WT,SCR,AGE",
  panel = vars(Study = STUDYf),
  units = units
)

out %>% stable(r_file = "test.R", output_file = "test.tex") %>% st_asis()
```

Variable	n	Mean	Median	SD	Min / Max
<b>Study 12-DEMO-001</b>					
WT (kg)	29	72.2	70.0	14.3	50.9 / 97.2
SCR (mg/dL)	30	1.03	1.04	0.155	0.740 / 1.30
AGE (years)	30	32.0	28.0	9.19	19.9 / 47.8
<b>Study 12-DEMO-002</b>					
WT (kg)	49	72.4	72.1	11.5	51.5 / 96.6
SCR (mg/dL)	50	0.971	0.970	0.161	0.720 / 1.30
AGE (years)	50	35.0	36.0	8.20	20.3 / 49.2
<b>Study 11-DEMO-005</b>					
WT (kg)	39	68.9	65.4	14.5	43.6 / 92.8
SCR (mg/dL)	40	2.52	2.33	1.43	0.720 / 5.59
AGE (years)	40	32.8	33.4	8.48	19.2 / 49.5
<b>Study 13-DEMO-001</b>					
WT (kg)	40	69.4	68.1	11.6	50.7 / 96.6
SCR (mg/dL)	40	0.950	0.975	0.165	0.710 / 1.26
AGE (years)	40	34.2	35.2	9.67	18.9 / 49.5
<b>All data</b>					
WT (kg)	157	70.7	70.0	12.8	43.6 / 97.2
SCR (mg/dL)	160	1.36	1.04	0.986	0.710 / 5.59
AGE (years)	160	33.7	33.4	8.83	18.9 / 49.5

n: number of records summarized

SD: standard deviation

Min: minimum; Max: maximum

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex