

Previous pmtables implemented with stable framework

Contents

1 Setup	1
2 Data inventory tables	2
2.1 Stacked by endpoint	3
2.2 Paneled	4
2.3 Grouped (by study)	5
3 Wide categorical table	6
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
4 Long categorical table	11
4.1 Grouped (by formulation)	12
4.2 Summary on bottom and right	13
4.3 No summary	14
5 Wide continuous table	15
5.1 Ungrouped	15
5.2 Paneled	15
5.3 Grouped (by study)	16
5.4 Paneled and grouped	17
6 Long continuous table	18
6.1 Ungrouped	18
6.2 Paneled	19
7 Combined continuous and categorical table (long)	20

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
Endpoint: DEMO PK						
12-DEMO-001	30	8	427	15	13.4	0.5
12-DEMO-002	50	10	1152	38	36.3	1.2
11-DEMO-005	40	10	920	30	29.0	0.9
13-DEMO-001	40	7	582	11	18.3	0.3
<i>Group Total</i>	160	35	3081	94	97.0	3.0
Endpoint: ESTRDIOL						
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
Endpoint: BMD						
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
Asian								
12-DEMO-001	17	4	241	10	18.8	0.8	7.6	0.3
12-DEMO-002	18	4	414	14	32.3	1.1	13.0	0.4
11-DEMO-005	16	5	366	13	28.6	1.0	11.5	0.4
13-DEMO-001	15	3	218	4	17.0	0.3	6.9	0.1
non-Asian								
12-DEMO-001	13	4	186	5	9.8	0.3	5.9	0.2
12-DEMO-002	32	6	738	24	38.9	1.3	23.2	0.8
11-DEMO-005	24	5	554	17	29.2	0.9	17.4	0.5
13-DEMO-001	25	4	364	7	19.2	0.4	11.5	0.2
All data	160	35	3081	94	—	—	97.0	3.0

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	13.4	0.5
12-DEMO-002	50	10	1152	38	36.3	1.2
11-DEMO-005	40	10	920	30	29.0	0.9
13-DEMO-001	40	7	582	11	18.3	0.3
All data	160	35	3081	94	97.0	3.0

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
Study: 12-DEMO-001							
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							
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							
40	30 (75.0)	3 (7.5)	7 (17.5)	29 (72.5)	11 (27.5)	16 (40.0)	24 (60.0)
Study: 13-DEMO-001							
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

3.3 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)
All data	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	
Study	
12-DEMO-001	30 (18.8)
12-DEMO-002	50 (31.2)
11-DEMO-005	40 (25.0)
13-DEMO-001	40 (25.0)
Sex	
male	80 (50.0)
female	80 (50.0)
Race group	
Asian	66 (41.2)
non-Asian	94 (58.8)
Child-Pugh	
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	
Study				
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)
Sex				
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)
Race group				
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)
Child-Pugh				
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	
Formulation					
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)
Sex					
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)
Race group					
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
Formulation				
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)
Sex				
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)
Race group				
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)
Study 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]
Study 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]
Study 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]
Study 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]
All data				
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]
All data	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)
Formulation tablet					
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]
Formulation capsule					
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]
Formulation troche					
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]
All data	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
Study 12-DEMO-001					
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
Study 12-DEMO-002					
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
Study 11-DEMO-005					
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
Study 13-DEMO-001					
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
All data					
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

7 Combined continuous and categorical table (long)

- Continuous and categorical summary table in long format (covariates go down the length of the table)
- Additional arguments
 - Rename the statistic column or “all data” column
 - Pass table or units to customize the display of continuous or categorical variables
 - Pass fun for a custom continuous data summary
 - Opt out of the paneling when the table is too skinny for the page

```
out <- pt_demographics(
  data = pmt_first,
  cols_cont = c(Age = "AGE", Weight = "WT"),
  cols_cat = c(Sex = "SEXf", Race = "ASIANf"),
  span = c("Study" = "STUDYf"),
  units = list(WT = "kg", AGE = "yr")
)

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

Statistic	Study				All data n = 160
	12-DEMO-001 n = 30	12-DEMO-002 n = 50	11-DEMO-005 n = 40	13-DEMO-001 n = 40	
Age yr					
Mean (SD)	32.0 (9.19)	35.0 (8.20)	32.8 (8.48)	34.2 (9.67)	33.7 (8.83)
Min / Max	19.9 / 47.8	20.3 / 49.2	19.2 / 49.5	18.9 / 49.5	18.9 / 49.5
Missing	0	0	0	0	0
Weight kg					
Mean (SD)	72.2 (14.3)	72.4 (11.5)	68.9 (14.5)	69.4 (11.6)	70.7 (12.8)
Min / Max	50.9 / 97.2	51.5 / 96.6	43.6 / 92.8	50.7 / 96.6	43.6 / 97.2
Missing	1	1	1	0	3
Sex					
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)
Race					
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)

Categorical summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

SD: standard deviation

Min: minimum; Max: maximum

Source code: test.R

Source file: test.tex