# Previous pmtables implemented with stable framework

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	5.1 Ungrouped	
1	Setup	
un	ts = ys_get_unit(ys_help\$spec(), parens = TRUE)	
da	a <- pmt_first a_pk <- pmt_pk a_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()
```

		Num		Percent					
Study	SUBJ	MISS	OBS	BQL	OBS	BQL			
Endpoint: DEM	Endpoint: DEMO PK								
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			
Group Total	160	35	3081	94	100.0	3.1			
Endpoint: EST	RDIOL								
11-DEMO-005	40	0	40	0	50.6	0.0			
13-DEMO-001	40	1	39	0	49.4	0.0			
Group Total	80	1	79	0	100.0	0.0			
Endpoint: BMI	)								
11-DEMO-005	40	9	111	0	49.1	0.0			
13-DEMO-001	40	5	115	0	50.9	0.0			
Group Total	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()
```

		Num	ıber		Group percent		Overall percent	
Study	SUBJ	MISS	OBS	BQL	OBS	BQL	OBS	BQL
Asian								
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
non-Asian								
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	8.0
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
All data	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()
```

		Num	Percent			
Study	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
All data	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

#### 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()
```

	Formulation			Se	ex	Race group			
n	tablet	capsule	troche	male	female	Asian	non-Asian		
Stud	y: 12-DEM(	)-001							
30	25 (83.3)	3 (10.0)	2 (6.7)	10 (33.3)	20 (66.7)	17 (56.7)	13 (43.3)		
Stud	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)		
Stud	y: 11-DEM(	)-005							
40	30 (75.0)	3 (7.5)	7 (17.5)	29 (72.5)	11 (27.5)	16 (40.0)	24 (60.0)		
Stud	y: 13-DEM(	)-001							
40	33 (82.5)	3 (7.5)	4 (10.0)	23 (57.5)	17 (42.5)	15 (37.5)	25 (62.5)		
All d	ata								
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

## 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()
```

		Fo	ormulation	Race	group	
Sex	n	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 (8		130 (81.2)	15 (9.4)	15 (9.4)	66 (41.2)	94 (58.8)

Summary is count (percent)

n: number of records summarized

## 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()
```

		Formulation		So	Sex		group	
RF Group	n	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-	DEM(	)-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-	DEM(	)-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-	DEM(	<b>)-001</b>						
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

#### 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()
```

		Formulation		Sex		Race group		
RF Group	n	tablet	capsule	troche	male	female	Asian	non-Asian
Study: 12-	DEM	O-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-	DEM	O-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-	DEM	O-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-	DEM	O-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

# 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()
```

	$\begin{array}{c} Summary \\ n = 160 \end{array}$
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 sum-

marized Source code: test.R

#### 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()
```

	F	Formulation						
	tablet n = 130	capsule n = 15	troche n = 15	Summary $n = 160$				
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

## 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()
```

		Stu	ıdy		
	12-DEMO-001 n = 30	12-DEMO-002 n = 50	11-DEMO-005 n = 40	13-DEMO-001 n = 40	$\begin{array}{c} Summary \\ n = 160 \end{array}$
Formulatio	on				
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

## 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

#### 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_wrap()
## ```{=latex}
## \begin{table}[H]
## \centering
## \setlength{\tabcolsep}{5pt}
## \begin{threeparttable}
## \renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.3}
## \begin{tabular}[h]{11111}
## \hline
## WT & SCR & AGE & ALB & HT \\ [-0.52em]
## (kg) & (mg/dL) & (years) & (g/dL) & (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] \
## \hline
## \end{tabular}
## \begin{tablenotes}[flushleft]
## \item Summary is mean (sd) [count]
## \item Source code: test.R
## \item Source file: test.tex
## \end{tablenotes}
## \end{threeparttable}
## \end{table}
## ```
```

#### 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	SCR	AGE	ALB	 HT				
(kg)	(mg/dL)	(years)	(g/dL)	(cm)				
Study 12-DEMO	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]

## 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 ca	psule						
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]

# 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

#### 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-DEM	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-DEM	10-00	5					
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