# Antidepressant effects of esketamine in adolescents with major depressive disorder and suicidal ideation: a case series Reproducible analysis report

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## Note

This R Markdown file will exactly reproduce our data tidying, transformation, analysis and graphing processes in the R software and produce an illustrative PDF file. Code-only scripts are also available in the Open Science Framework repository for this study, at https://osf.io/2ujqn/. The reproduction of this markdown file requires that the dataset available in the OSF repository is located in the same directory of this file, and that the user has the necessary dependencies to create a PDF using the bookdown package. Further information is available at the package website. Please refer to the repository for a detailed description of each variable contained herein. All files in the repository, including this one, are licensed under CC-BY-4.0.

# Load and manage dataset

To correctly load the data, place the "dataset.sav" file in the same directory of this R Markdown script.

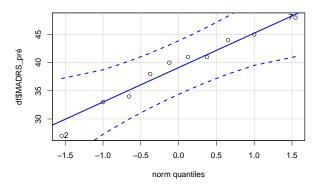
```
## Read the database
df <- haven::read_sav("Dataset.sav")
df <- haven::zap_formats(df) #remove unnecessary information from columns</pre>
```

# Assessing distribution and descriptives

# Visualize data distribution at each timepoint

## MADRS total score at baseline

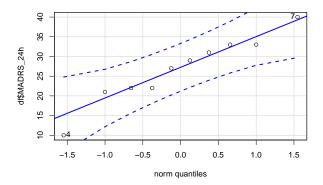
car::qqPlot(df\$MADRS\_pré)



## [1] 2 7

## MADRS total score at 24h post-treatment

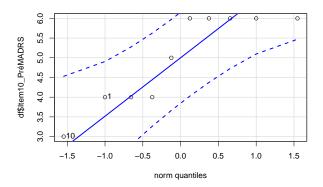
car::qqPlot(df\$MADRS\_24h)



## [1] 4 7

### MADRS item 10 score at baseline

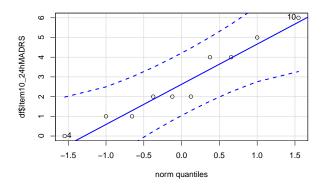
car::qqPlot(df\$Item10\_PréMADRS)



**##** [1] 10 1

# MADRS item 10 score at 24h post-treatment

car::qqPlot(df\$Item10\_24hMADRS)



**##** [1] 10 4

#### MADRS total scores

```
madrs_total <- c(df$MADRS_pré, df$MADRS_24h)
time <- rep(c("baseline", "post"), each = 10)
data_madrs_total <- tibble(time, madrs_total)
data_madrs_total %>% group_by(time) %>%
   summarise(
   mean = mean(madrs_total),
   sd = sd(madrs_total)
)
```

$_{ m time}$	mean	$\operatorname{sd}$
baseline	39.1	6.297266
post	26.8	8.403703

#### MADRS item 10 scores

```
item_10_total <- c(df$Item10_PréMADRS, df$Item10_24hMADRS)
time <- rep(c("baseline", "post"), each = 10)
data_madrs_total <- tibble(time, item_10_total)
data_madrs_total %>% group_by(time) %>%
   summarise(
   mean = mean(item_10_total),
   sd = sd(item_10_total)
)
```

time	mean	sd
baseline	5.0	1.154700
post	2.7	1.946507

## T-tests and effect sizes

```
### T-test - MADRS Total Scores
t.test(x = df$MADRS_pré,
      y = df MADRS_24h,
      paired = T) ## do paired sample T-tests
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: df$MADRS_pré and df$MADRS_24h
## t = 4.2213, df = 9, p-value = 0.002235
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 5.708616 18.891384
## sample estimates:
## mean of the differences
lsr::cohensD(df$MADRS_pré,
             df$MADRS_24h,
             method = "paired") ## calculate Cohen's effect size
## [1] 1.334908
### T-test - MADRS Item 10 scores
t.test(x = df$Item10_PréMADRS,
      y = df$Item10_24hMADRS,
      paired = T)
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: df$Item10_PréMADRS and df$Item10_24hMADRS
## t = 3.1461, df = 9, p-value = 0.01181
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.646234 3.953766
## sample estimates:
## mean of the differences
lsr::cohensD(df$Item10_PréMADRS,
             df$Item10_24hMADRS,
             method = "paired")
## [1] 0.9948934
```

# Bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals

#### Create a bootstrap function

This functions creates a main element, the data\_dens data frame. It stores the bootstrapped samples of means as they are calculated using the bias-corrected and accelerated (Bca) method. These are later used to plot density graphs that compare bootstrapped distributions of pre-and post-treatment symptoms.

```
boot_funs <- function(df, f1, f2){</pre>
            a <- df[[f1]]
            b <- df[[f2]]
            boot_a <- boot(a,
                            function(x, j) mean(x[j], na.rm = T), #Boot baseline variable
                            R = 10000
            boot_b <- boot(b,
                            function(x, j) mean(x[j], na.rm = T), #Boot 7 days variable
                            R = 10000
            boot_ci_a <- boot.ci(boot.out = boot_a, #Calculate baseline CI
                                   conf = 0.95,
                                   type = "bca")
            boot_ci_b <- boot.ci(boot.out = boot_b, #Calculate post-treatment CI
                                   conf = 0.95,
                                   type = "bca")
            print(boot_ci_a) # Return baseline bootstrapped CI
            print(boot_ci_b) # Return post-treatment bootstrapped CI
            ## Code to extract bootstrapped sample means
            densitiy_a <- boot_a$t</pre>
            densitiy_b <- boot_b$t</pre>
            dens <- c(densitiy_a, densitiy_b)</pre>
            time <- rep(c("Baseline", "Post-Treatment"), each = 10000)</pre>
            data_dens <<- data.frame(dens, time)</pre>
            data_dens$time <- factor(data_dens$time)</pre>
```

## Run bootstraps and create ggplot graph objects

#### Bootstrap - MADRS total score

```
### Bootstrap CI - MADRS total score
boot_funs(df, "MADRS_pré", "MADRS_24h")
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 10000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = boot_a, conf = 0.95, type = "bca")
## Intervals :
## Level
               BCa
        (34.85, 42.30)
## 95%
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 10000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = boot_b, conf = 0.95, type = "bca")
## Intervals :
## Level
               BCa
## 95% (21.1, 31.1)
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
plot_madrs <- ggplot(data_dens)+</pre>
            geom_density(aes(x = dens, fill = time),
                         color = "white",
                         alpha = 0.9)+
            labs(x = "Total MADRS scores")+
            scale_fill_brewer(name = "Time of assessment:",
                              palette = "Dark2")+
  theme_classic()+
  theme(text = element_text(family = "serif"),
       axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14),
       axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
       axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14),
       axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14),
       legend.text = element_text(size = 13),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 13)) ##ggplot2 graph
```

#### Bootstrap - MADRS item 10

```
### Bootstrap CI - MADRS item 10
boot_funs(df, "Item10_PréMADRS", "Item10_24hMADRS")
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 10000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = boot_a, conf = 0.95, type = "bca")
## Intervals :
## Level
               BCa
        (4.1, 5.5)
## 95%
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 10000 bootstrap replicates
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = boot_b, conf = 0.95, type = "bca")
## Intervals :
               BCa
## Level
## 95%
       (1.6, 3.9)
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
plot_madrs10 <- ggplot(data_dens)+</pre>
            geom_density(aes(x = dens, fill = factor(time)),
                         color = "white",
                         alpha = 0.9) +
            labs(x = "Item 10 MADRS scores",
                 y = element_blank())+
            scale_fill_brewer(name = "Time of assessment:",
                              palette = "Dark2")+
  theme_classic()+
  theme(text = element_text(family = "serif"),
       axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14),
        axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14),
        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 14),
        legend.text = element text(size = 13),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 13)) ##ggplot2 graph
```

## Graphics

This first part creates an annotated plot using the ggplot2 density plots for the bootstrapped sample means and the patchwork package.

This next part uses a long formatted dataset to compare pre-and post-infusion results for each patient.

```
## Create dataset for total MADRS scores
madrs total <- c(df$MADRS pré, df$MADRS 24h)
time <- rep(c("baseline", "post"), each = 10)</pre>
id \leftarrow rep(1:10, 2)
id <- factor(id)</pre>
madrs_data_plot <- tibble(id, time, madrs_total)</pre>
## plot total MADRS scores
madrs_plot <- madrs_data_plot %>% ggplot()+
            geom_boxplot(aes(x = time, y = madrs_total),
                          width = .3,
                          alpha = .3,
                          color = "grey")+
            scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 10,
                                               to = 50,
                                              by = 5)) +
            scale_x_discrete(labels = c("Baseline", "24 hours post-infusion"))+
            geom_point(aes(x = time, y = madrs_total,
                            color = id,
                            group = id),
                        size = 1.5) +
            geom_line(aes(x = time, y = madrs_total,
                           color = id,
                           group = id,
                           alpha = .4),
                       size = 1.5) +
            scale_color_npg()+
            theme_classic()+
```

```
labs(x = "Time of assessment",
                 y = "Total MADRS scores")+
            theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
                  axis.text.x = element_text(size = 13),
                  axis.title.y = element_text(size = 15),
                  axis.text.y = element_text(size = 13),
                  legend.position = "none")
## Create dataset for MADRS Item 10
si_pre <- df$Item10_PréMADRS</pre>
si_post <- df$Item10_24hMADRS</pre>
madrs_item10 <- c(si_pre, si_post)</pre>
time <- rep(c("baseline", "post"), each = 10)</pre>
id \leftarrow rep(1:10, 2)
id <- factor(id)</pre>
madrs_item_plot <- tibble(id, time, madrs_item10)</pre>
item10_plot <- madrs_item_plot %>% ggplot()+
            geom_boxplot(aes(x = time, y = madrs_item10),
                          width = .3,
                          alpha = .3,
                          color = "grey")+
            scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(from = 0,
                                              to = 6,
                                              bv = 1))+
            scale_x_discrete(labels = c("Baseline", "24 hours post-infusion"))+
            geom_point(aes(x = time, y = madrs_item10,
                            color = id,
                            group = id),
                        size = 1.5,
                        position = position_dodge(0.08))+
            geom_line(aes(x = time, y = madrs_item10,
                           color = id,
                           group = id,
                           alpha = .4),
                       size = 1.5,
                       position = position_dodge(0.08))+
            scale_color_npg()+
            theme_classic()+
            labs(x = "Time of assessment",
                 y = "MADRS item 10 scores")+
            theme(axis.title.x = element_text(size = 14),
                  axis.text.x = element_text(size = 13),
                  axis.title.y = element_text(size = 15),
                  axis.text.y = element_text(size = 13),
                  legend.position = "none",
                  text = element_text(family = "serif"))
```

# Join and save plots