

nsc_ortho

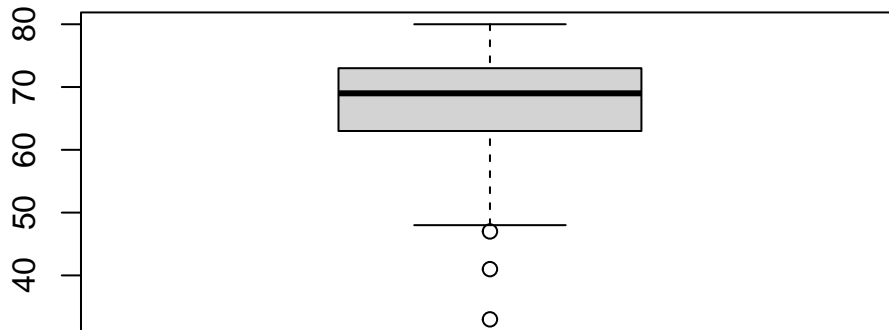
Making plots for patient characteristics

```
combined_cleaned_data = read.csv(paste0(wd, "data/Scoliosis_combined.csv")) %>%  
  select(Age, Gender, Race, CCI) %>%  
  filter(!is.na(Age))  
  
table(combined_cleaned_data$Gender, combined_cleaned_data$Race)
```

	Hispanic or Latino	Mixed, more than 4	White
Did not respond	0	0	1
Female	1	1	25
Male	0	0	1

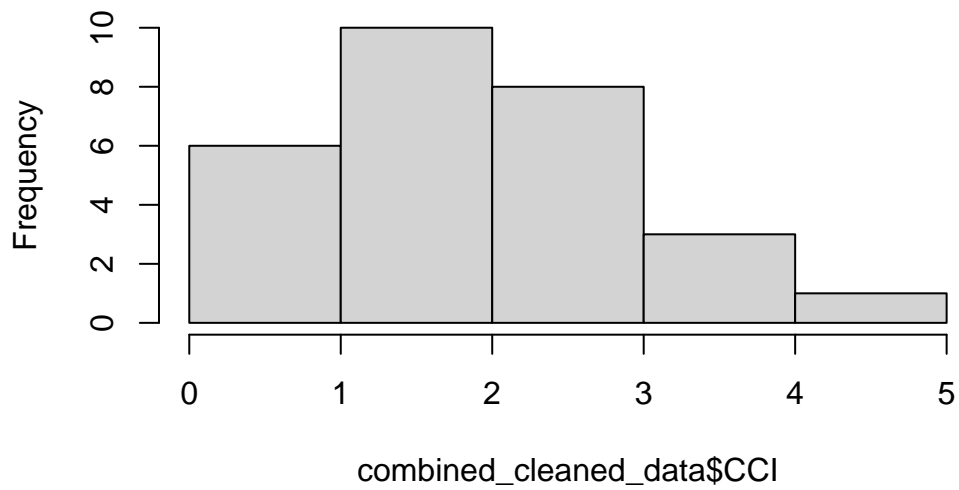
```
boxplot(combined_cleaned_data$Age, main = "Age of NSC Participants, n = 29")
```

Age of NSC Participants, n = 29



```
hist(combined_cleaned_data$CCI, main = "Comorbidity of NSC Participants, n = 28")
```

Comorbidity of NSC Participants, n = 28



```

meaningful_variables = c("SRS_Function", "SRS_Pain", "SRS_Image", "SRS_Mental", "SRS_Total")

for(select_variable in meaningful_variables){
  combined_cleaned_data = read.csv(paste0(wd, "data/Scoliosis_combined.csv")) %>%
    select(`Last.Name`, starts_with(select_variable)) %>%
    pivot_longer(cols = starts_with(select_variable), names_to = "timepoint", values_to = se

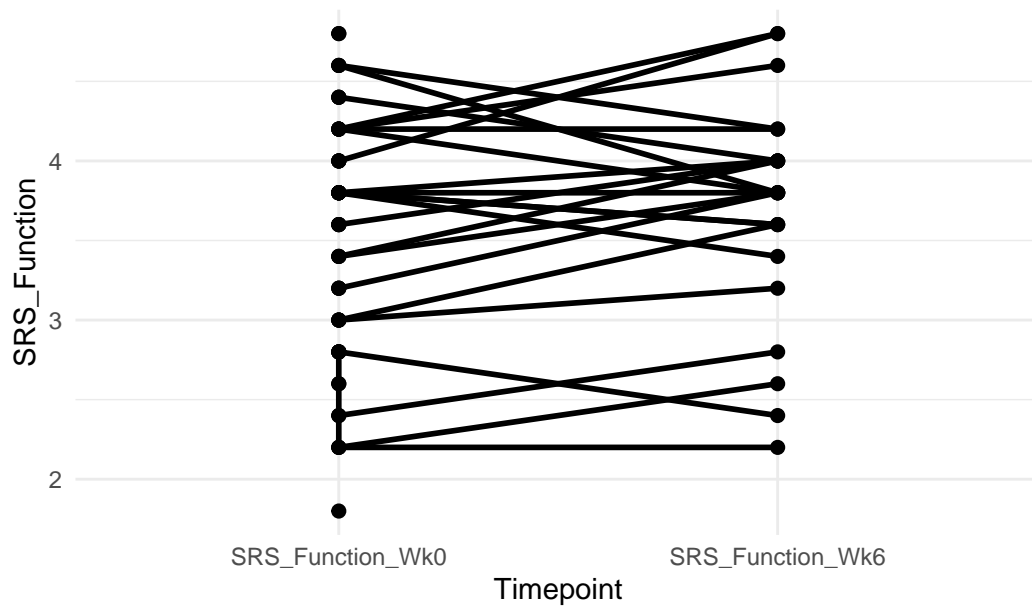
  # Plot with individual participants
  p_individual = ggplot(combined_cleaned_data, aes(x = timepoint, y = .data[[select_variable]])) +
    geom_line(size = 1) +
    geom_point(size = 2) +
    labs(title = paste(select_variable, "from Week 0 to Week 6"),
         x = "Timepoint",
         y = select_variable) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(legend.position = "none")

  print(p_individual)

  # Plot with mean and confidence intervals
  p_summary = ggplot(combined_cleaned_data, aes(x = timepoint, y = .data[[select_variable]])) +
    stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.2) +
    stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point", size = 3) +
    stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "line", size = 1) + # Line connecting the means
    labs(title = paste("Mean", select_variable, "from Week 0 to Week 6 with 95% CI"),
         x = "Timepoint",
         y = select_variable) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(legend.position = "none")
  print(p_summary)
}

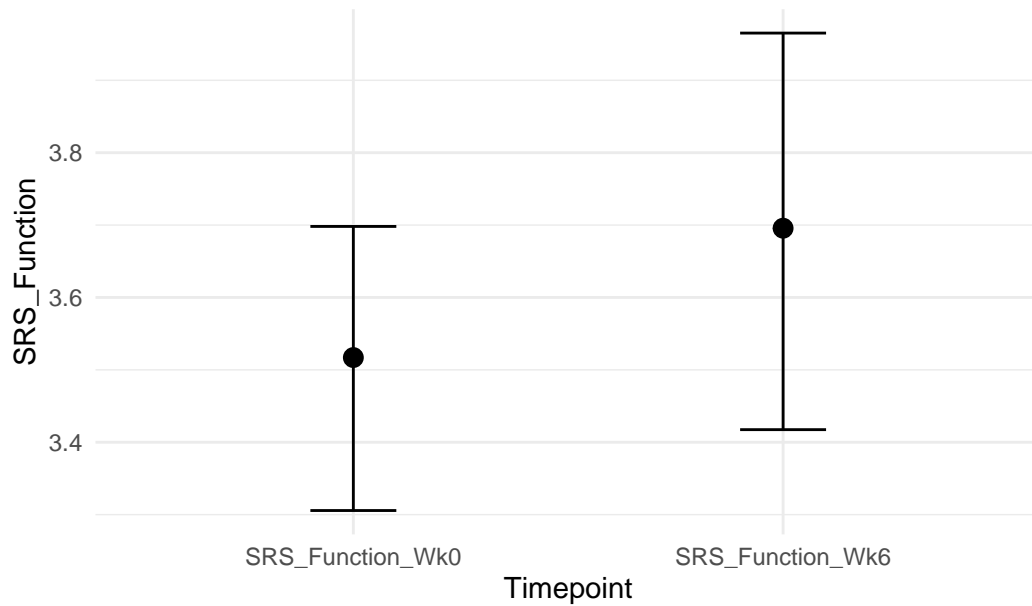
```

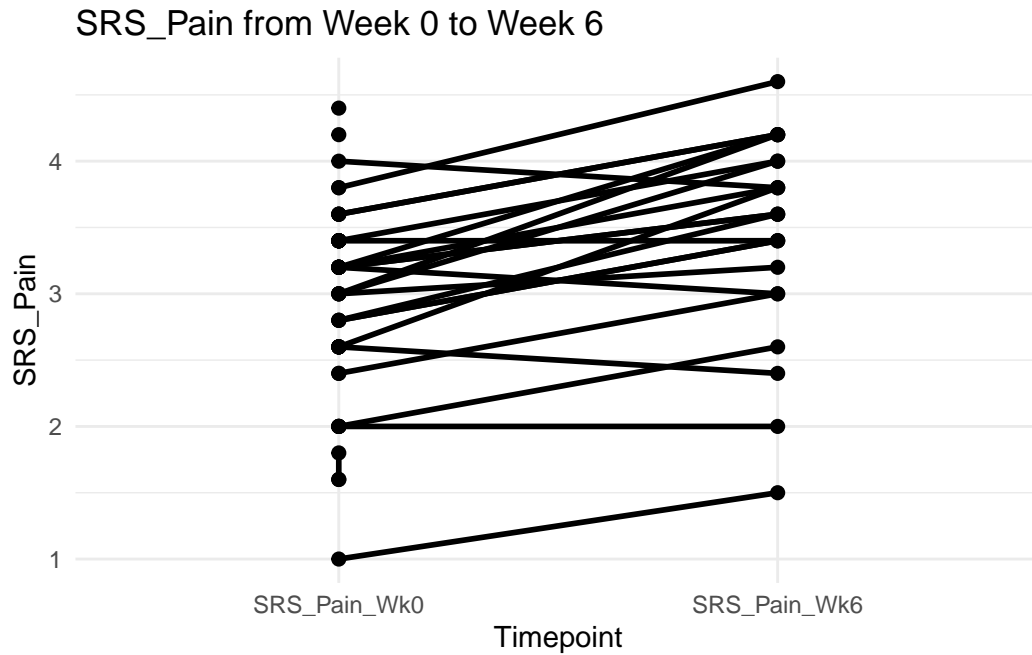
SRS_Function from Week 0 to Week 6



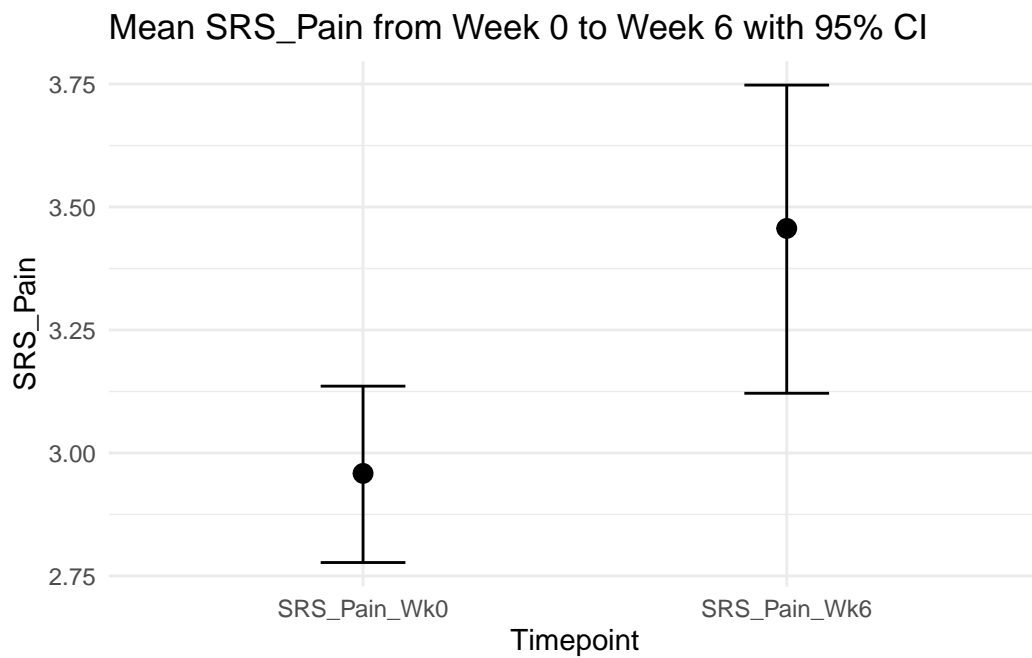
``geom_line()`:` Each group consists of only one observation.
 i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?

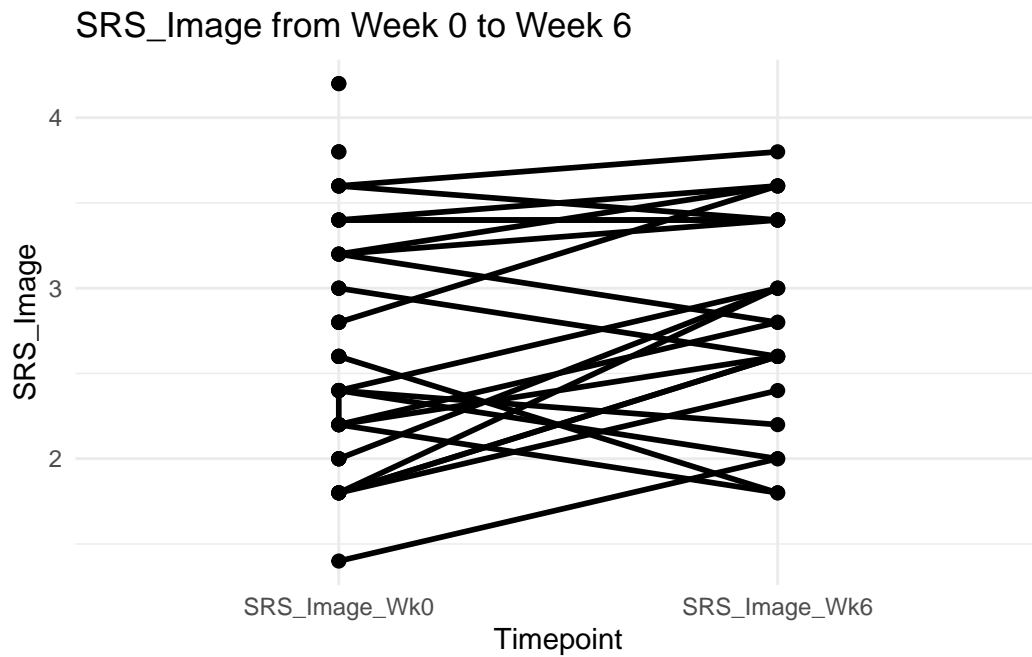
Mean SRS_Function from Week 0 to Week 6 with 95% CI



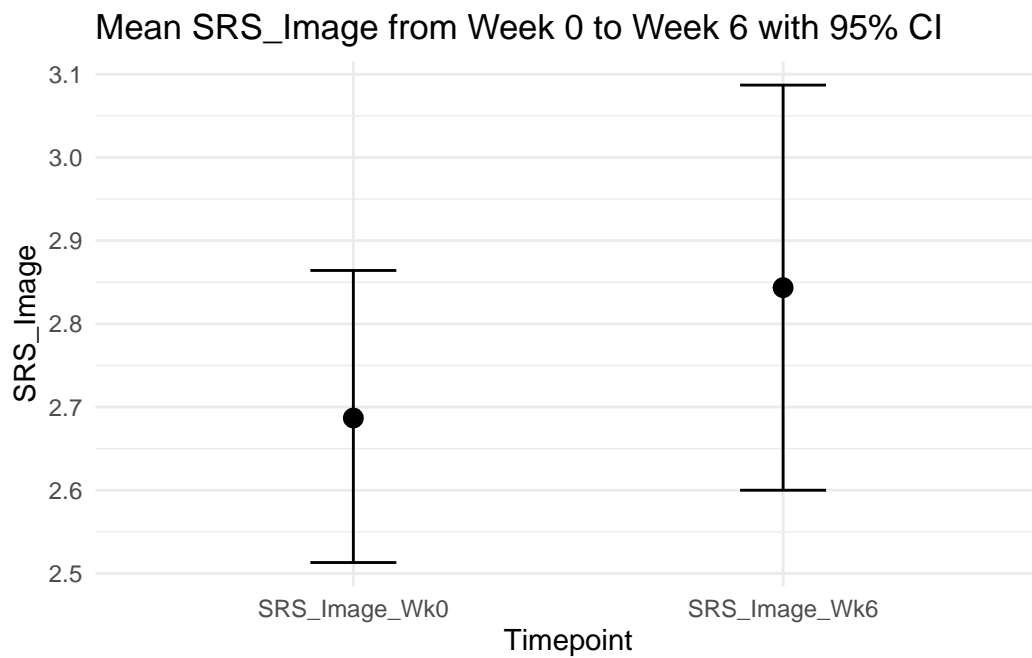


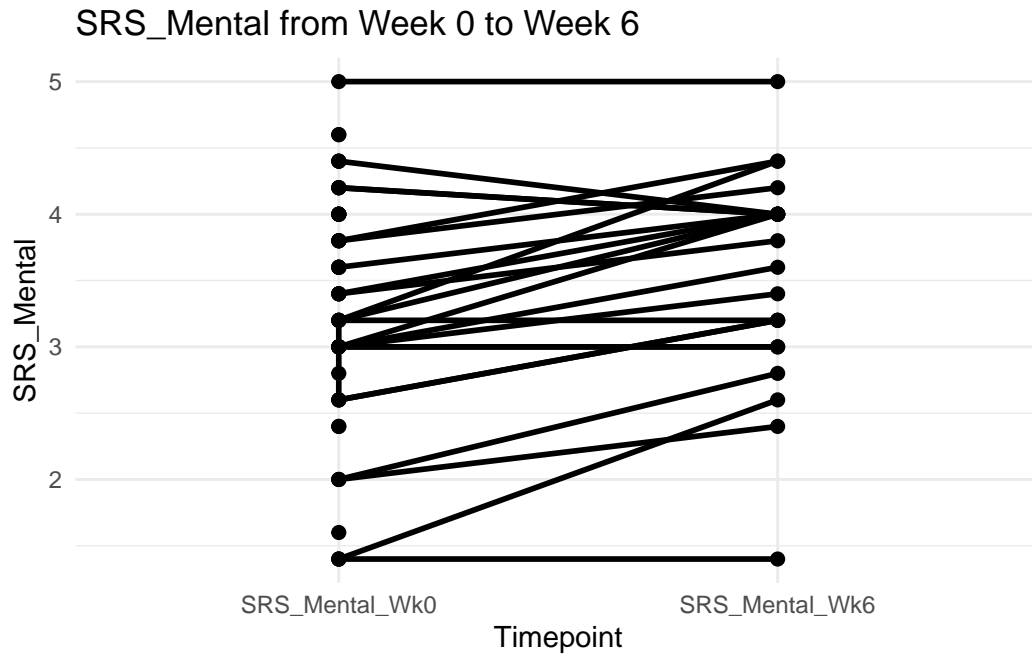
``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
 i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?



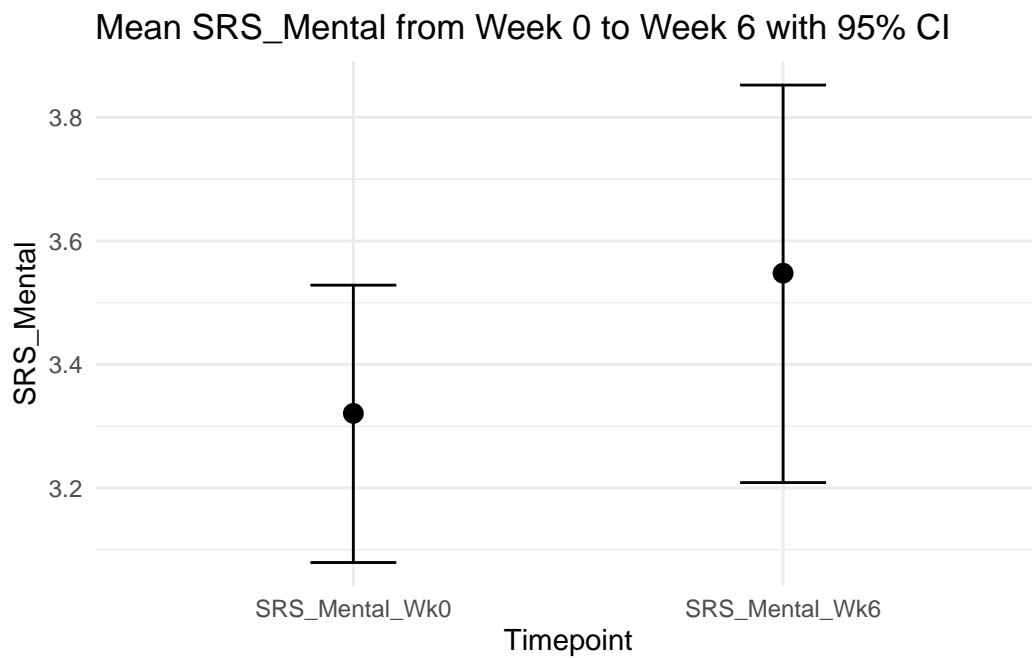


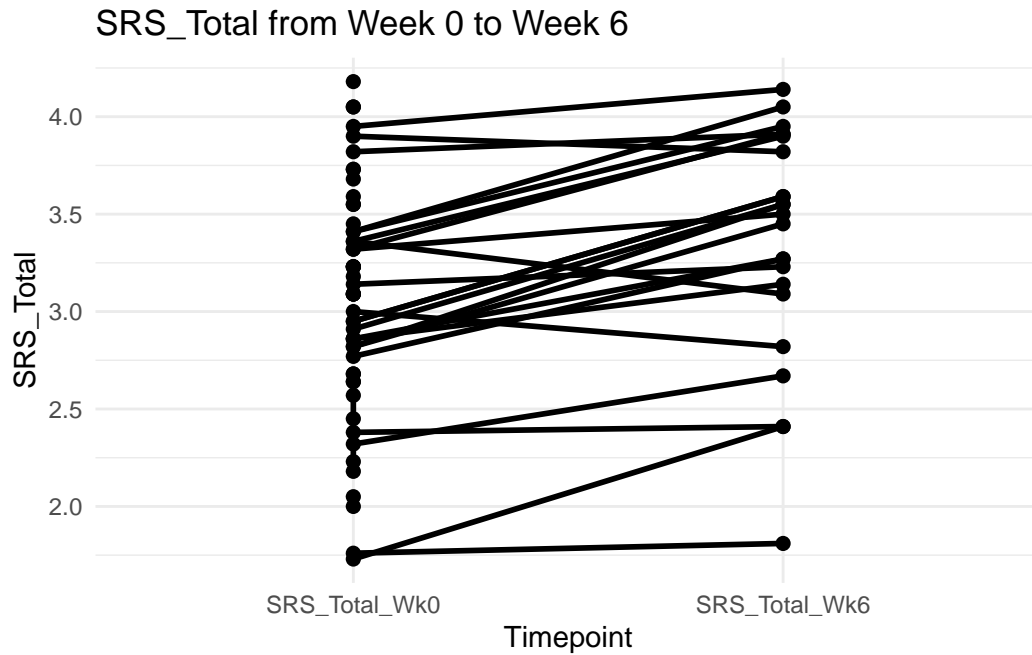
``geom_line()`:` Each group consists of only one observation.
 i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?



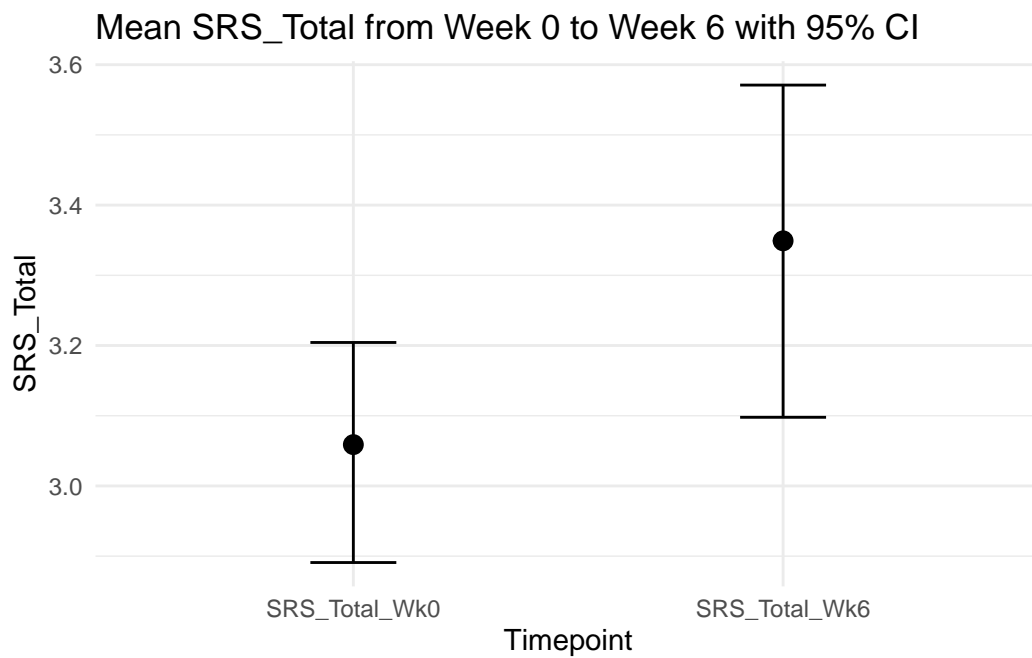


``geom_line()`:` Each group consists of only one observation.
 i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?



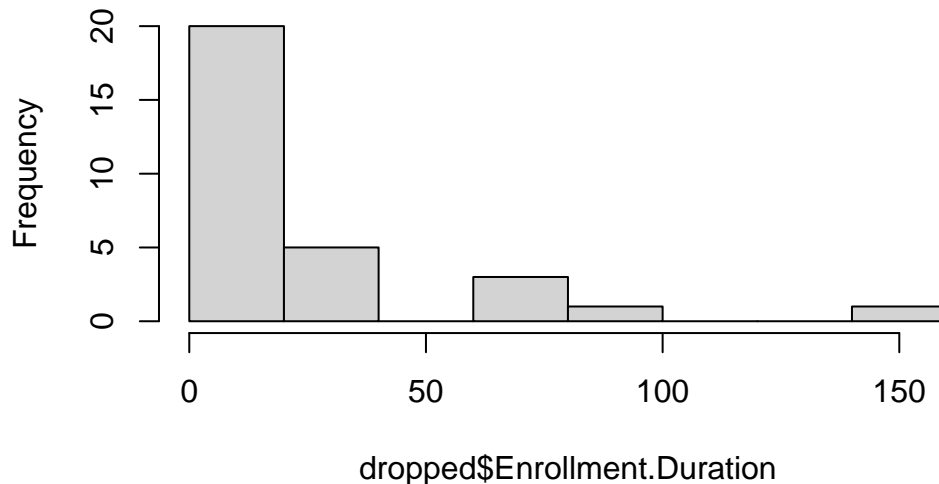


``geom_line()``: Each group consists of only one observation.
 i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?




```
finding_drop_outs = read.csv(paste0(wd, "data/Scoliosis_combined.csv")) %>%
  mutate(dropped = ifelse(is.na(SRS_Function_Wk6) & !is.na(SRS_Function_Wk0), "dropped", "did not drop"))
dropped = finding_drop_outs %>% filter(dropped == "dropped")
hist(dropped$Enrollment.Duration)
```

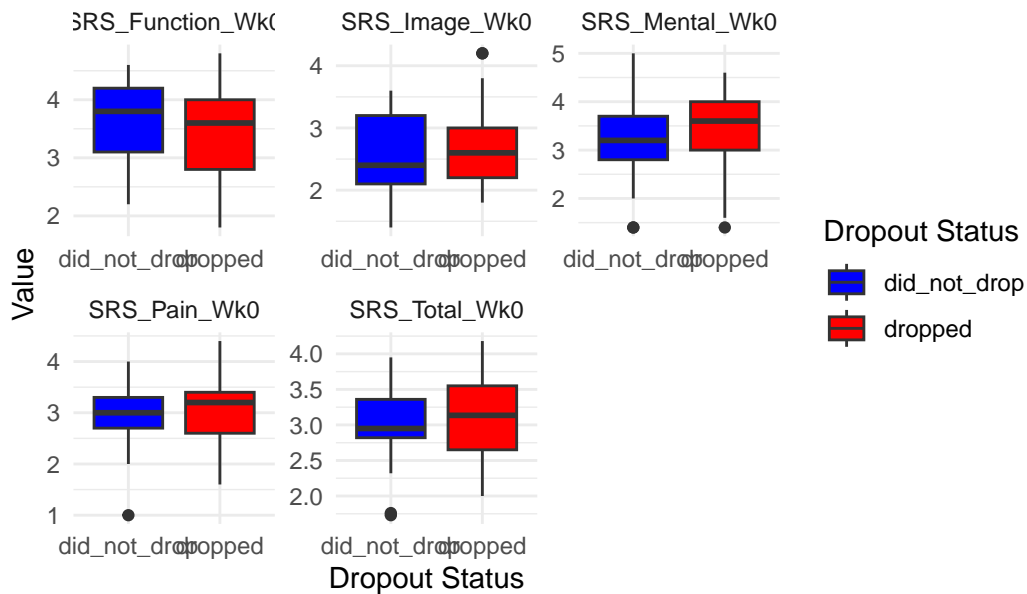
Histogram of dropped\$Enrollment.Duration



```
meaningful_var_wk0 = paste0(meaningful_variables, "_Wk0")
finding_drop_outs_long = finding_drop_outs %>%
  select(one_of(c(meaningful_var_wk0, "dropped"))) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -dropped, names_to = "Variable", values_to = "Value")

# Create boxplots with dropped and non-dropped participants
ggplot(finding_drop_outs_long, aes(x = dropped, y = Value, fill = dropped)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~ Variable, scales = "free") +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Boxplots of Meaningful Variables for Dropped and Non-Dropped Participants",
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("dropped" = "red", "did_not_drop" = "blue"), name = "Dropout S
```

Boxplots of Meaningful Variables for Dropped and Non-Dropped



Performing stats tests for each of the comparisons

```
all_results_table = data.frame()
for(select_variable in meaningful_variables){
  combined_cleaned_data = read.csv(paste0(wd, "data/Scoliosis_combined.csv")) %>%
    select(`Last.Name`, starts_with(select_variable)) %>%
    pivot_longer(cols = starts_with(select_variable), names_to = "timepoint", values_to = se
  formula_select = paste(select_variable, "~ timepoint + (1 | Last.Name)") %>% as.formula()
  mixed_model = lmer(formula_select, data = combined_cleaned_data)
  print(summary(mixed_model))
  results_frame = summary(mixed_model)[["coefficients"]] %>% as.data.frame() %>% filter(!row
  all_results_table = rbind(all_results_table, results_frame)
}
```

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: formula_select

Data: combined_cleaned_data

REML criterion at convergence: 146.9

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-----	----	--------	----	-----

-1.2789 -0.4661 0.0256 0.5028 1.6399

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Last.Name	(Intercept)	0.4446	0.6668
Residual		0.1001	0.3165

Number of obs: 76, groups: Last.Name, 52

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.53452	0.10225	55.24106	34.568	<2e-16 ***
timepointSRS_Function_Wk6	0.11479	0.09089	25.49150	1.263	0.218

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)
tmpSRS_F_W6 -0.207
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
lmerModLmerTest]
Formula: formula_select
Data: combined_cleaned_data

REML criterion at convergence: 138.5

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.45079	-0.36617	0.04153	0.32510	1.43065

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Last.Name	(Intercept)	0.41763	0.6462
Residual		0.08292	0.2880

Number of obs: 76, groups: Last.Name, 52

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.98047	0.09803	55.39208	30.405	< 2e-16 ***
timepointSRS_Pain_Wk6	0.50329	0.08293	25.93226	6.069	2.08e-06 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

```

(Intr)
tmpSRS_P_W6 -0.196
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
lmerModLmerTest]
Formula: formula_select
Data: combined_cleaned_data

REML criterion at convergence: 141.7

Scaled residuals:
    Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
-1.66426 -0.57291  0.06158  0.48617  1.27462

Random effects:
Groups      Name      Variance Std.Dev.
Last.Name (Intercept) 0.3015   0.5491
Residual              0.1384   0.3720
Number of obs: 76, groups: Last.Name, 52

Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)      2.69282    0.09181  58.39296  29.330  <2e-16 ***
timepointSRS_Image_Wk6 0.21428    0.10477  27.30242   2.045   0.0506 .
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
(Intr)
tmpSRS_I_W6 -0.276
Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
lmerModLmerTest]
Formula: formula_select
Data: combined_cleaned_data

REML criterion at convergence: 163.8

Scaled residuals:
    Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
-1.6398 -0.3996  0.1015  0.3795  1.3704

Random effects:
Groups      Name      Variance Std.Dev.
Last.Name (Intercept) 0.6416   0.8010

```

Residual 0.1022 0.3197
Number of obs: 76, groups: Last.Name, 52

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.32824	0.11951	54.03095	27.848	< 2e-16 ***
timepointSRS_Mental_Wk6	0.37521	0.09244	24.72128	4.059	0.000433 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)

tmpSRS_M_W6 -0.178

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: formula_select

Data: combined_cleaned_data

REML criterion at convergence: 108.1

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.36575	-0.40933	0.02681	0.45015	1.35699

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Last.Name	(Intercept)	0.29726	0.5452
Residual		0.04932	0.2221

Number of obs: 76, groups: Last.Name, 52

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.07037	0.08158	54.40432	37.637	< 2e-16 ***
timepointSRS_Total_Wk6	0.33464	0.06417	25.08335	5.215	2.12e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)

tmpSRS_T_W6 -0.181

```
all_results_table
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t)
timepointSRS_Function_Wk6	0.1147869	0.09089167	25.49150	1.262898	2.180560e-01
timepointSRS_Pain_Wk6	0.5032884	0.08292518	25.93226	6.069186	2.082541e-06
timepointSRS_Image_Wk6	0.2142754	0.10476552	27.30242	2.045285	5.057363e-02
timepointSRS_Mental_Wk6	0.3752132	0.09244160	24.72128	4.058922	4.333132e-04
timepointSRS_Total_Wk6	0.3346418	0.06417148	25.08335	5.214806	2.119097e-05

The Minimum Clinically Important Difference in SRS-22R Total Score, Appearance, Activity and Pain Domains After Surgical Treatment of Adult Spinal Deformity

https://journals.lww.com/spinejournal/abstract/2015/03150/the_minimum_clinically_important_difference

“Results: A total of 1321 patients were included in the analysis; 83% were females and 10% were smokers. Mean age was 53 years. Mean body mass index was 26.3 kg/m. Mean preoperative SRS-22R appearance score was 2.50 improving to 3.62 at 1 year postoperatively ($P < 0.001$). Mean preoperative SRS-22R activity score was 2.96 and it improved to 3.33 at 1 year postoperatively ($P < 0.001$). Mean preoperative SRS-22R pain score was 2.73 improving to 3.60 at 1 year postoperatively ($P < 0.001$). Mean preoperative total score was 2.93 and it improved to 3.65 at 1 year postoperatively ($P < 0.001$). There was a statistically significant difference in domain scores among the responses to the anchors ($P < 0.001$). The different calculation methods yielded MCID values of 0.19 to 1.23 for appearance, 0.23 to 0.60 for activity, 0.24 to 0.57 for pain, 0.16 to 0.43 for subscore, and 0.17 to 0.71 for total score.”

```
files = list.files(paste0(wd, "data"), full.names = TRUE)
files = files[grep("week", files)]

data_list = setNames(lapply(files, function(x) read.csv(x, check.names = FALSE)), basename(f
# combined_data = purrr::reduce(data_list, full_join, by = c("First Name", "Last Name"))
```

First starting with the effectiveness of the actual intervention in terms of metrics

```
select_starting_variables = function(input_df){
  org_df = input_df %>%
    mutate(`First Name` = str_trim(`First Name`),
           `Last Name` = str_trim(`Last Name`)) %>%
    mutate(name = interaction(`First Name`, `Last Name`)) %>%
    rename_with(~ "pain_score", contains("pain level")) %>%
    rename(times_last_wk = `How many times did you perform the Scoliosis Realignment Therapy`)
    mutate(times_last_wk = as.numeric(times_last_wk)) %>%
    select(name, pain_score, times_last_wk)
```

```

    return(org_df)
}
wk_0_values = select_starting_variables(data_list[["week0.csv"]])
wk_6_values = select_starting_variables(data_list[["week6.csv"]])
wk_0_values$timepoint = "wk0"; wk_6_values$timepoint = "wk6"

eval_pain_improve = full_join(wk_0_values, wk_6_values, by = "name", suffix = c("wk0", "wk6"))
head(eval_pain_improve)

```

	name	pain_scorewk0	times_last_wkwk0	timepointwk0
1	Lu Ann.Blough	5	4	wk0
2	Sandy.Rausch	7	4	wk0
3	Diana.Potts	7	4	wk0
4	Mary.Patrenos	4	4	wk0
5	Harmony (Mary).Joyce	5	4	wk0
6	Aliya.Kuerban	6	0	wk0

	pain_scorewk6	times_last_wkwk6	timepointwk6
1	6	3	wk6
2	NA	NA	<NA>
3	5	3	wk6
4	2	3	wk6
5	NA	NA	<NA>
6	NA	NA	<NA>

We will need some manual review in case people are inputting their names inconsistently (e.g. with typos)

```

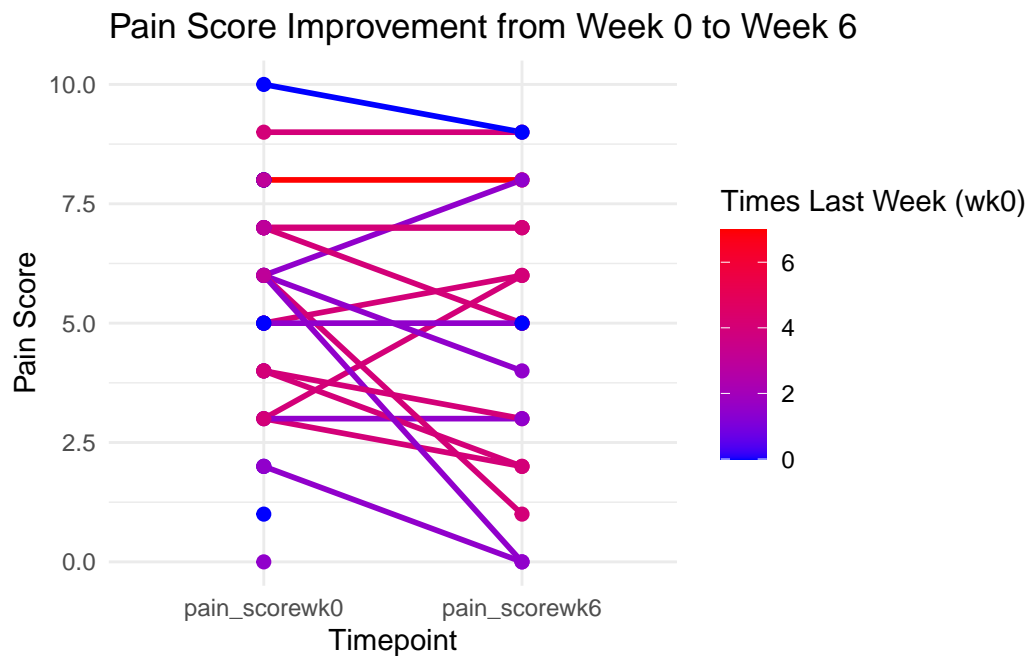
long_data = eval_pain_improve %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = starts_with("pain_score"), names_to = "timepoint", values_to = "pain_score")
  mutate(timepoint = recode(timepoint, "pain_score_wk0" = "Week 0", "pain_score_wk6" = "Week 6"))

# Create the plot
ggplot(long_data, aes(x = timepoint, y = pain_score, group = name)) +
  geom_line(aes(color = times_last_wkwk0), size = 1) + # Color lines by `times_last_wk` at wk0
  geom_point(aes(color = times_last_wkwk0), size = 2) + # Color points by `times_last_wk` at wk6
  scale_color_gradient(low = "blue", high = "red") + # Customize the color scale
  labs(title = "Pain Score Improvement from Week 0 to Week 6",
       x = "Timepoint",
       y = "Pain Score",
       color = "Times Last Week (wk0)") +
  theme_minimal()

```

Warning: Removed 24 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_line()``).

Warning: Removed 24 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (``geom_point()``).



now we actually do some stats on the dataset, starting with complete cases

```
pain_complete_cases = full_join(wk_0_values, wk_6_values, by = "name", suffix = c("wk0", "wk6"))
  filter(!is.na(pain_scorewk0) & !is.na(pain_scorewk6))
dim(pain_complete_cases)
```

```
[1] 19  7
```

```
t_test_result = t.test(pain_complete_cases$pain_scorewk0, pain_complete_cases$pain_scorewk6,
t_test_result
```

Paired t-test

data: pain_complete_cases\$pain_scorewk0 and pain_complete_cases\$pain_scorewk6


```

t = 1.7354, df = 18, p-value = 0.09975
alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.1773444  1.8615550
sample estimates:
mean difference
      0.8421053

```

```

stats_pain_improve = rbind(wk_0_values, wk_6_values)
mixed_model = lmer(pain_score ~ timepoint + (1 | name), data = stats_pain_improve)
summary(mixed_model)

```

```

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
lmerModLmerTest]
Formula: pain_score ~ timepoint + (1 | name)
Data: stats_pain_improve

```

REML criterion at convergence: 275.6

```

Scaled residuals:
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.08803 -0.38506  0.05652  0.53855  1.42569

```

```

Random effects:
Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev.
name     (Intercept) 3.884    1.971
Residual                2.177    1.476
Number of obs: 62, groups: name, 43

```

```

Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error    df t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    5.6396     0.3809 51.5967  14.805  <2e-16 ***
timepointwk6  -0.8152     0.4471 24.7687  -1.823   0.0803 .
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
      (Intr)
timepontwk6 -0.338

```

```

wk_8_satisfaction_scores = data_list[["week8.csv"]]
table(wk_8_satisfaction_scores$`How would you feel if you could no longer use National Scoliosis Institute`)

```

```

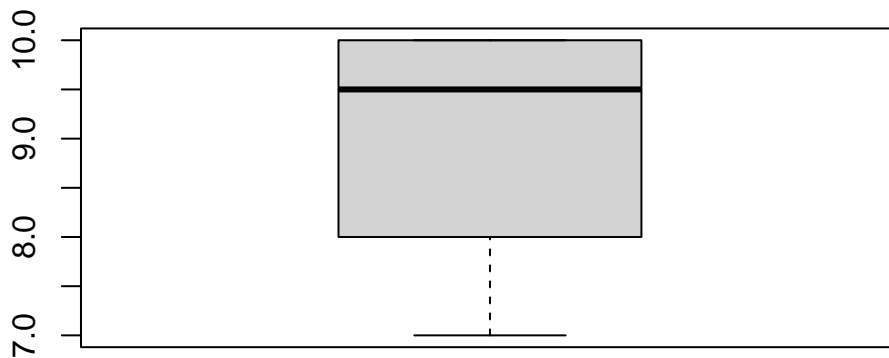
Somewhat disappointed      Very disappointed
              3              8

```

```

boxplot(wk_8_satisfaction_scores$`On a scale of 1-10, how likely are you to recommend the National Scoliosis Institute`)

```



```

extract_numeric = function(text) {
  cleaned_text = str_replace_all(text, "[^\\d\\.]", "") # Remove non-numeric characters except for decimal points
  as.numeric(cleaned_text)
}

wk_2_costs = data_list[["week2.csv"]] %>%
  select(Timestamp, `Join Date`, `In the past 3 months, how much did you spend on healthcare`)
  rename(cost_3_months = `In the past 3 months, how much did you spend on healthcare for you`)
  filter(nchar(Timestamp) > 1 & nchar(`Join Date`) > 1) %>%
  mutate(Timestamp = mdy_hms(Timestamp, truncated = Inf),
         `Join Date` = mdy(`Join Date`)) %>%
  mutate(Time_Difference = as.numeric(difftime(Timestamp, `Join Date`, units = "days"))) %>%

```

```
mutate(cost_3_months = extract_numeric(cost_3_months)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(cost_3_months))

head(wk_2_costs)
```

	Timestamp	Join Date	cost_3_months	Time_Difference
1	2024-04-26 06:27:00	2024-02-24	0	62.26875
2	2024-04-26 06:40:00	2024-03-06	120	51.27778
3	2024-04-26 09:15:00	2024-04-05	100	21.38542
4	2024-04-26 11:19:00	2024-02-07	900	79.47153
5	2024-04-26 12:15:00	2024-01-31	5000	86.51042
6	2024-04-26 15:43:00	2023-11-15	0	163.65486

```
mean(wk_2_costs$cost_3_months)
```

```
[1] 576.8333
```

```
wk_2_recent = wk_2_costs %>% filter(Time_Difference < 90)
mean(wk_2_recent$cost_3_months)
```

```
[1] 626.9048
```