

# **MPS814 - Tópicos Especiais em Epidemiologia**

**R para epidemiologia**

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compareGroups

# O pacote compareGroups

- ▶ O pacote compareGroups permite aos usuários **criar tabelas** dispondo resultados de análises univariadas, **estratificadas** ou não **por variáveis categóricas de agrupamentos**.
- ▶ As tabelas podem facilmente ser **exportadas para CSV, LaTeX, HTML, PDF, Word ou Excel**.
- ▶ Este pacote pode ser usado a partir do R, de uma interface gráfica (**consulte o help**), ou ainda, de uma interface web (<http://www.comparegroups.eu/>).
- ▶ Nesta aula, veremos uma breve revisão do uso do pacote compareGroups.
  - ▶ Para mais detalhes das funcionalidades do pacote, veja a vinheta no help do pacote.
- ▶ Primeiro instale e carregue o pacote:

```
install.packages("compareGroups")
```

```
library(compareGroups)
```

# Classes e métodos

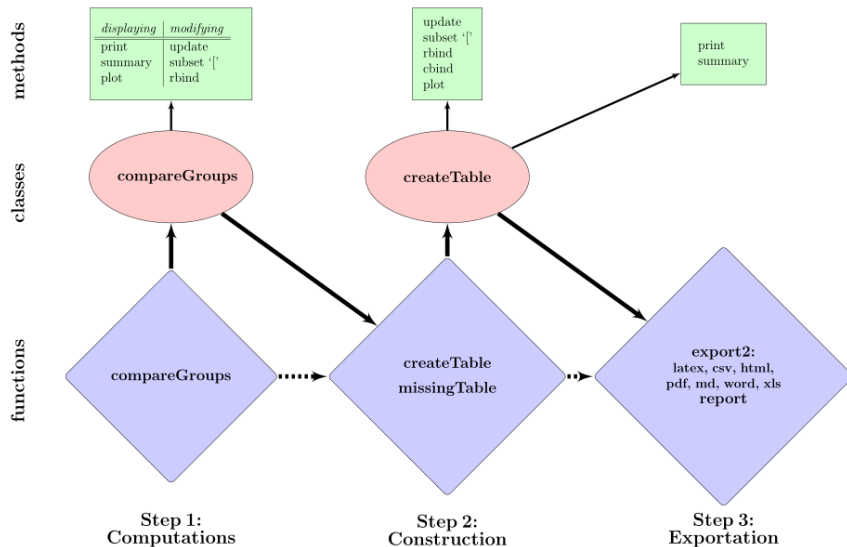
O pacote `compareGroups` possui **três funções principais**:

- ▶ `compareGroups()` cria um objeto da classe `compareGroups`. Este objeto pode ser:
  - ▶ impresso (`print()`)
  - ▶ resumido (`summary()`)
  - ▶ plotado (`plot()`)
  - ▶ atualizado (`update()`)
- ▶ `createTable()` cria um objeto da classe `createTable`. Este objeto pode ser:
  - ▶ impresso (`print()`)
  - ▶ resumido (`summary()`)

# Classes e métodos

- ▶ `export2csv()`, `export2html()`, `export2latex()`, `export2pdf()`, `export2md()`, `export2word()` e `export2xls()` irão exportar os resultados para CSV, HTML, LaTeX, PDF, Markdown, Word ou Excel, respectivamente.

# Classes e métodos



# Exemplo

```
data(predimed)
```

```
?predimed
```

	Name	Label	Codes
group	group	Intervention group	Control; MDN; MDV
sex	sex	Sex	Male; Female
age	age	Age	
smoke	smoke	Smoking	Never; Current; Former
bmi	bmi	Body mass index	
waist	waist	Waist circumference	
wth	wth	Waist-to-height ratio	
htn	htn	Hypertension	No; Yes
diab	diab	Type-2 diabetes	No; Yes
hyperchol	hyperchol	Dyslipidemia	No; Yes
famhist	famhist	Family history of premature CHD	No; Yes
hormo	hormo	Hormone-replacement therapy	No; Yes
p14	p14	MeDiet Adherence score	
toevent	toevent	follow-up to main event (years)	
event.varlabel	event	AMI, stroke, or CV Death	No; Yes

# Variáveis tempo até o evento

- Veja a vinheta do pacote!

```
predimed$tmaint <- with(predimed,  
                          Surv(toevent, event == 'Yes'))  
label(predimed$tmaint) <- "AMI, stroke, or CV Death"
```



# A função `compareGroups()`

- ▶ Esta é a principal função do pacote.
  - ▶ Ela realiza todos os cálculos.
  - ▶ **É necessário armazenar os resultados em um objeto.**
  - ▶ Posteriormente, aplicando a função `createTable()` a este objeto, **tabelas de resultados de análises serão criadas.**
- ▶ Por exemplo, para realizar uma análise univariada com os dados de *predimed* entre grupos (variável `group`) e **todas as demais variáveis**, utiliza-se a seguinte fórmula:

```
compareGroups(group ~ . , data = predimed)
```

- ▶ Note que o `.` no argumento `formula` especifica a inclusão de todas as variáveis do dataframe na fórmula.
- ▶ Para remover as variáveis *toevent* e *event* da análise utilizamos o `-`:

```
compareGroups(group ~ . - toevent - event, data = predimed)
```

# A função compareGroups()

- Para seleccionar variáveis específicas utilizamos o +:

```
res <- compareGroups(group ~ age + sex + smoke + waist + hormo,
                     data = predimed)
res
```

```
##
##
## ----- Summary of results by groups of 'Intervention group'-----
##
##
##   var                N    p.value  method          selection
## 1 Age                6324 0.003**   continuous normal ALL
## 2 Sex                6324 <0.001** categorical        ALL
## 3 Smoking            6324 0.444     categorical        ALL
## 4 Waist circumference 6324 0.045**   continuous normal ALL
## 5 Hormone-replacement therapy 5661 0.850   categorical        ALL
## -----
## Signif. codes:  0 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

# Subconjuntos

- ▶ É possível criarmos tabelas apenas para um subconjunto dos dados através do argumento subset:

```
compareGroups(group ~ age + smoke + waist + hormo,
              data = predimed,
              subset = sex == 'Female')
```

```
##
##
## ----- Summary of results by groups of 'Intervention group'-----
##
##
##   var                                N    p.value method
## 1 Age                               3645 0.056*  continuous normal
## 2 Smoking                           3645 0.907  categorical
## 3 Waist circumference                3645 0.016** continuous normal
## 4 Hormone-replacement therapy 3459 0.898   categorical
## selection
## 1 sex == "Female"
## 2 sex == "Female"
## 3 sex == "Female"
## 4 sex == "Female"
## -----
## Signif. codes:  0 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

# Métodos para variáveis contínuas

- ▶ Por *default*, **variáveis contínuas** serão analisadas como normais (**normalmente distribuídas**).
  - ▶ Quando uma tabela é construída, variáveis contínuas **serão descritas** por **média** e **desvio padrão**.
  - ▶ Para mudar esta opção, use o argumento `method`:

```
compareGroups(group ~ age + smoke + waist + hormo,  
              data = predimed,  
              method = c(waist = 2))
```

```
## Warning in cor.test.default(x, as.integer(y), method = "spearman"): Cannot  
## compute exact p-value with ties
```

# Métodos para variáveis contínuas

```
##
##
## ----- Summary of results by groups of 'Intervention group'-----
##
##
##      var                N    p.value method                selection
## 1 Age                   6324 0.003** continuous normal        ALL
## 2 Smoking               6324 0.444  categorical              ALL
## 3 Waist circumference    6324 0.085* continuous non-normal  ALL
## 4 Hormone-replacement therapy 5661 0.850 categorical          ALL
## -----
## Signif. codes:  0 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

# Métodos para variáveis contínuas

- ▶ Valores possíveis para o argumento `method` são:
  - ▶ 1: força a análise **como normal**
  - ▶ 2: força a análise **como contínua não-normal**
  - ▶ 3: força a análise **como categórica**
  - ▶ NA: realiza um **teste de Shapiro-Wilks** para decidir entre normal e não-normal (*por default o teste utiliza o nível de significância de 0,05*)

# Métodos para variáveis contínuas

- Mudando o nível de significância do teste de Shapiro-Wilks:

```
compareGroups(group ~ age + smoke + waist + hormo,
  data = predimed,
  method = c(waist = NA),
  alpha = 0.01)
```

```
## Warning in cor.test.default(x, as.integer(y), method = "spearman"): Cannot
## compute exact p-value with ties
```

```
##
##
## ----- Summary of results by groups of 'Intervention group'-----
##
##
```

	var	N	p.value	method	selection
## 1	Age	6324	0.003**	continuous normal	ALL
## 2	Smoking	6324	0.444	categorical	ALL
## 3	Waist circumference	6324	0.085*	continuous non-normal	ALL
## 4	Hormone-replacement therapy	5661	0.850	categorical	ALL

```
## -----
## Signif. codes:  0 '**' 0.05 '*' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

# A função createTable()

- A função `createTable()` aplicada a um objeto da classe `compareGroups` **retorna tabelas com estatísticas descritivas** que podem ser **dispostas na tela** (console) ou **exportadas** para CSV, LaTeX, HTML, Word ou Excel.

```
res <- compareGroups(group ~ age + sex + smoke + waist + hormo,
                     data = predimed, method = c(waist = NA),
                     selec = list(hormo = sex == "Female"))
restab <- createTable(res)
print(restab, which.table = 'descr')
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
##              Control          MDN          MDV          p.overall
##              N=2042          N=2100          N=2182
## -----
## Age                67.3 (6.28)    66.7 (6.02)    67.0 (6.21)    0.003
## Sex:
##   Male              812 (39.8%)    968 (46.1%)    899 (41.2%)
##   Female            1230 (60.2%)    1132 (53.9%)    1283 (58.8%)
## Smoking:
##   Never              1282 (62.8%)    1259 (60.0%)    1351 (61.9%)
##   Current             270 (13.2%)    296 (14.1%)    292 (13.4%)
##   Former              490 (24.0%)    545 (26.0%)    539 (24.7%)
## Waist circumference  101 [94.0;108]  100 [93.0;107]  100 [93.0;107]  0.085
## Hormone-replacement therapy:
##   No                  1143 (97.4%)    1036 (97.2%)    1183 (97.0%)
##   Yes                  31 (2.64%)     30 (2.81%)     36 (2.95%)
## -----
```



# A função createTable()

- ▶ Note que a função `print()` aplicada ao objeto `restab` (da classe `createTable`) **imprime** a tabela de estatísticas descritivas quando o argumento `which.table` é especificado como `descr`.
  - ▶ Quando o mesmo argumento é especificado como `avail` os métodos e seleções utilizados para a construção da tabela são descritos.

```
print(restab, which.table = 'avail')
```

```
##
##
##
## ---Available data---
##
## -----
## [ALL] Control MDN MDV method select
## -----
## Age          6324  2042  2100 2182 continuous-normal ALL
## Sex          6324  2042  2100 2182 categorical      ALL
## Smoking      6324  2042  2100 2182 categorical      ALL
## Waist circumference 6324  2042  2100 2182 continuous-non-normal ALL
## Hormone-replacement therapy 3459  1174  1066 1219 categorical sex == "Female"
## -----
```

# “Escondendo” categorias

```
restab2 <- createTable(res, hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab2)
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
##              Control          MDN          MDV          p.overall
##              N=2042          N=2100          N=2182
## -----
## Age              67.3 (6.28)    66.7 (6.02)    67.0 (6.21)    0.003
## Sex: Female      1230 (60.2%)    1132 (53.9%)    1283 (58.8%)    <0.001
## Smoking:                                0.444
##   Never          1282 (62.8%)    1259 (60.0%)    1351 (61.9%)
##   Current         270 (13.2%)    296 (14.1%)    292 (13.4%)
##   Former          490 (24.0%)    545 (26.0%)    539 (24.7%)
## Waist circumference 101 [94.0;108] 100 [93.0;107] 100 [93.0;107]    0.085
## Hormone-replacement therapy: 0.898
##   No              1143 (97.4%)    1036 (97.2%)    1183 (97.0%)
##   Yes              31 (2.64%)     30 (2.81%)     36 (2.95%)
## -----
```

# “Escondendo” categorías no

```
restab3 <- createTable(res, hide.no = "no",
                        hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab3)
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
##
```

	Control N=2042	MDN N=2100	MDV N=2182	p.overall
## Age	67.3 (6.28)	66.7 (6.02)	67.0 (6.21)	0.003
## Sex: Female	1230 (60.2%)	1132 (53.9%)	1283 (58.8%)	<0.001
## Smoking:				0.444
##   Never	1282 (62.8%)	1259 (60.0%)	1351 (61.9%)	
##   Current	270 (13.2%)	296 (14.1%)	292 (13.4%)	
##   Former	490 (24.0%)	545 (26.0%)	539 (24.7%)	
## Waist circumference	101 [94.0;108]	100 [93.0;107]	100 [93.0;107]	0.085
## Hormone-replacement therapy	31 (2.64%)	30 (2.81%)	36 (2.95%)	0.898

```
## -----
##
```

# Especificando o número de dígitos

```
restab4 <- createTable(res, digits = c(age = 2, sex = 3),
  hide.no = "no",
  hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab4)
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
##                               Control          MDN          MDV          p.overall
##                               N=2042          N=2100          N=2182
## -----
## Age                          67.34 (6.28)    66.68 (6.02)    67.02 (6.21)    0.003
## Sex: Female                   1230 (60.235%) 1132 (53.905%) 1283 (58.799%) <0.001
## Smoking:                      0.444
##   Never                      1282 (62.8%)    1259 (60.0%)    1351 (61.9%)
##   Current                     270 (13.2%)     296 (14.1%)     292 (13.4%)
##   Former                      490 (24.0%)     545 (26.0%)     539 (24.7%)
## Waist circumference           101 [94.0;108] 100 [93.0;107] 100 [93.0;107] 0.085
## Hormone-replacement therapy   31 (2.64%)     30 (2.81%)     36 (2.95%)     0.898
## -----
```

# Apresentando o tamanho de amostra

```
restab5 <- createTable(res, show.n = TRUE,
  hide.no = "no",
  hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab5)
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
```

	Control	MDN	MDV	p.overall	N
	N=2042	N=2100	N=2182		
## Age	67.3 (6.28)	66.7 (6.02)	67.0 (6.21)	0.003	6324
## Sex: Female	1230 (60.2%)	1132 (53.9%)	1283 (58.8%)	<0.001	6324
## Smoking:				0.444	6324
##   Never	1282 (62.8%)	1259 (60.0%)	1351 (61.9%)		
##   Current	270 (13.2%)	296 (14.1%)	292 (13.4%)		
##   Former	490 (24.0%)	545 (26.0%)	539 (24.7%)		
## Waist circumference	101 [94.0;108]	100 [93.0;107]	100 [93.0;107]	0.085	6324
## Hormone-replacement therapy	31 (2.64%)	30 (2.81%)	36 (2.95%)	0.898	3459

```
## -----
```

# Descritivas sem estratificação

```
restab6 <- createTable(res, show.all = TRUE,
                        hide.no = "no",
                        hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab6)
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
##
```

	[ALL] N=6324	Control N=2042	MDN N=2100	MDV N=2182	p.overall
## Age	67.0 (6.17)	67.3 (6.28)	66.7 (6.02)	67.0 (6.21)	0.003
## Sex: Female	3645 (57.6%)	1230 (60.2%)	1132 (53.9%)	1283 (58.8%)	<0.001
## Smoking:					0.444
##   Never	3892 (61.5%)	1282 (62.8%)	1259 (60.0%)	1351 (61.9%)	
##   Current	858 (13.6%)	270 (13.2%)	296 (14.1%)	292 (13.4%)	
##   Former	1574 (24.9%)	490 (24.0%)	545 (26.0%)	539 (24.7%)	
## Waist circumference	100 [93.0;107]	101 [94.0;108]	100 [93.0;107]	100 [93.0;107]	0.085
## Hormone-replacement therapy	97 (2.80%)	31 (2.64%)	30 (2.81%)	36 (2.95%)	0.898

```
## -----
##
```

# Teste de tendência

```
restab7 <- createTable(res, show.p.trend = TRUE,
                        hide.no = "no",
                        hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab7)
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
```

	Control N=2042	MDN N=2100	MDV N=2182	p.overall	p.trend
## Age	67.3 (6.28)	66.7 (6.02)	67.0 (6.21)	0.003	0.101
## Sex: Female	1230 (60.2%)	1132 (53.9%)	1283 (58.8%)	<0.001	0.388
## Smoking:				0.444	0.573
##   Never	1282 (62.8%)	1259 (60.0%)	1351 (61.9%)		
##   Current	270 (13.2%)	296 (14.1%)	292 (13.4%)		
##   Former	490 (24.0%)	545 (26.0%)	539 (24.7%)		
## Waist circumference	101 [94.0;108]	100 [93.0;107]	100 [93.0;107]	0.085	0.040
## Hormone-replacement therapy	31 (2.64%)	30 (2.81%)	36 (2.95%)	0.898	0.643

```
## -----
```

# Comparações múltiplas

```
restab8 <- createTable(res, show.p.mul = TRUE,
  hide.no = "no",
  hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab8)
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
```

	Control N=2042	MDN N=2100	MDV N=2182	p.overall	p.Control vs MDN	p.Contro
## Age	67.3 (6.28)	66.7 (6.02)	67.0 (6.21)	0.003	0.002	0.2
## Sex: Female	1230 (60.2%)	1132 (53.9%)	1283 (58.8%)	<0.001	<0.001	0.3
## Smoking:				0.444	0.518	0.8
##   Never	1282 (62.8%)	1259 (60.0%)	1351 (61.9%)			
##   Current	270 (13.2%)	296 (14.1%)	292 (13.4%)			
##   Former	490 (24.0%)	545 (26.0%)	539 (24.7%)			
## Waist circumference	101 [94.0;108]	100 [93.0;107]	100 [93.0;107]	0.085	0.126	0.1
## Hormone-replacement therapy	31 (2.64%)	30 (2.81%)	36 (2.95%)	0.898	0.942	0.9

```
## -----
```



# Alterando os nomes das colunas

```
restab9 <- createTable(res, show.all = TRUE,
                        hide.no = "no",
                        hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab9, header.labels = c(p.overall = "p-valor", all = "Total"))
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Intervention group'-----
##
## -----
##                               Total          Control          MDN          MDV          p-valor
##                               N=6324         N=2042         N=2100         N=2182
## -----
## Age                          67.0 (6.17)    67.3 (6.28)    66.7 (6.02)    67.0 (6.21)    0.003
## Sex: Female                   3645 (57.6%)  1230 (60.2%)  1132 (53.9%)  1283 (58.8%)  <0.001
## Smoking:                      0.444
##   Never                      3892 (61.5%)  1282 (62.8%)  1259 (60.0%)  1351 (61.9%)
##   Current                     858 (13.6%)   270 (13.2%)   296 (14.1%)   292 (13.4%)
##   Former                      1574 (24.9%)  490 (24.0%)   545 (26.0%)   539 (24.7%)
## Waist circumference           100 [93.0;107] 101 [94.0;108] 100 [93.0;107] 100 [93.0;107] 0.085
## Hormone-replacement therapy   97 (2.80%)    31 (2.64%)    30 (2.81%)    36 (2.95%)    0.898
## -----
```

# Exportando tabelas

- ▶ As tabelas podem ser exportadas para os formatos CSV, HTML, LaTeX, PDF, Markdown, Word ou Excel:
- ▶ `export2csv(restab, file='table1.csv')` exporta para o formato CSV
- ▶ `export2html(restab, file='table1.html')` exporta para o formato HTML
- ▶ `export2latex(restab, file='table1.tex')` exporta para o formato LaTeX
- ▶ `export2pdf(restab, file='table1.pdf')` exporta para o formato PDF
- ▶ `export2md(restab, file='table1.md')` para ser incluído dentro de documentos Markdown em chunks do R
- ▶ `export2word(restab, file='table1.docx')` exporta para o formato Word
- ▶ `export2xls(restab, file='table1.xlsx')` exporta para o formato Excel

# Exportando tabelas

```
export2md(restab9, caption = "Características dos grupos do estudo",
  header.labels = c(p.overall = "p-valor", all = "Total"))
```

**Table 2:** Características dos grupos do estudo

Var	Total N=6324	Control N=2042	MDN N=2100	MDV N=2182	p-valor
Age	67.0 (6.17)	67.3 (6.28)	66.7 (6.02)	67.0 (6.21)	0.003
Sex: Female	3645 (57.6%)	1230 (60.2%)	1132 (53.9%)	1283 (58.8%)	<0.001
Smoking:					0.444
Never	3892 (61.5%)	1282 (62.8%)	1259 (60.0%)	1351 (61.9%)	
Current	858 (13.6%)	270 (13.2%)	296 (14.1%)	292 (13.4%)	
Former	1574 (24.9%)	490 (24.0%)	545 (26.0%)	539 (24.7%)	
Waist circumference	100 [93.0;107]	101 [94.0;108]	100 [93.0;107]	100 [93.0;107]	0.085
Hormone-replacement therapy	97 (2.80%)	31 (2.64%)	30 (2.81%)	36 (2.95%)	0.898

# Tabela de dados ausentes (!?)

```
data(regicor)
res <- compareGroups(year ~ . - id, regicor)
restab <- createTable(res, show.n = TRUE,
                      hide.no = "no",
                      hide = c(sex = "Male"))
print(restab, header.labels = c(p.overall = "p-valor", all = "Total"))
```

```
##
## -----Summary descriptives table by 'Recruitment year'-----
##
## -----
```

	1995 N=431	2000 N=786	2005 N=1077	p-valor	N
## Age	54.1 (11.7)	54.3 (11.2)	55.3 (10.6)	0.078	2294
## Sex: Female	225 (52.2%)	396 (50.4%)	572 (53.1%)	0.506	2294
## Smoking status:				<0.001	2233
##   Never smoker	234 (56.4%)	414 (54.6%)	553 (52.2%)		
##   Current or former < 1y	109 (26.3%)	267 (35.2%)	217 (20.5%)		
##   Former >= 1y	72 (17.3%)	77 (10.2%)	290 (27.4%)		
## Systolic blood pressure	133 (19.2)	133 (21.3)	129 (19.8)	<0.001	2280
## Diastolic blood pressure	77.0 (10.5)	80.8 (10.3)	79.9 (10.6)	<0.001	2280
## History of hypertension	111 (25.8%)	233 (29.6%)	379 (35.5%)	<0.001	2286
## Hypertension treatment	71 (16.5%)	127 (16.2%)	230 (22.2%)	0.002	2251
## Total cholesterol	225 (43.1)	224 (44.4)	213 (45.9)	<0.001	2193
## HDL cholesterol	51.9 (14.5)	52.3 (15.6)	53.2 (14.2)	0.208	2225
## Triglycerides	114 (74.4)	114 (70.7)	117 (76.0)	0.582	2231
## LDL cholesterol	152 (38.4)	149 (38.6)	136 (39.7)	<0.001	2126

```
## -----
```

# Tabela de dados ausentes (?!)

## History of hyperchol.	97 (22.5%)	256 (33.2%)	356 (33.2%)	<0.001	2273
## Cholesterol treatment	28 (6.50%)	68 (8.80%)	132 (12.8%)	<0.001	2239
## Height (cm)	163 (9.21)	162 (9.39)	163 (9.05)	0.003	2259
## Weight (Kg)	72.3 (12.6)	73.8 (14.0)	73.6 (13.9)	0.150	2259
## Body mass index	27.0 (4.15)	28.1 (4.62)	27.6 (4.63)	<0.001	2259
## Physical activity (Kcal/week)	491 (419)	422 (377)	351 (378)	<0.001	2206
## Physical component	49.3 (8.08)	49.0 (9.63)	50.1 (8.91)	0.032	2054
## Mental component	49.2 (11.3)	48.9 (11.0)	46.9 (10.8)	<0.001	2054
## Cardiovascular event	10 (2.51%)	35 (4.72%)	47 (4.59%)	0.161	2163
## Days to cardiovascular event or end of follow-up	1784 (1101)	1686 (1080)	1793 (1072)	0.099	2163
## Overall death	18 (4.65%)	81 (11.0%)	74 (7.23%)	<0.001	2148
## Days to overall death or end of follow-up	1713 (1042)	1674 (1050)	1758 (1055)	0.252	2148
## -----					

```
missingTable(res)
```

```
## Warning in cor(as.integer(x), as.integer(y)): o desvio padrão é zero
```

```
## Warning in cor(as.integer(x), as.integer(y)): o desvio padrão é zero
```

# Tabela de dados ausentes (?!)

```
##
## -----Missingness table by 'Recruitment year'-----
##
## -----
```

	1995	2000	2005	p.overall
	N=431	N=786	N=1077	
##	-----	-----	-----	-----
## Age	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	.
## Sex	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	.
## Smoking status	16 (3.71%)	28 (3.56%)	17 (1.58%)	0.010
## Systolic blood pressure	3 (0.70%)	11 (1.40%)	0 (0.00%)	<0.001
## Diastolic blood pressure	3 (0.70%)	11 (1.40%)	0 (0.00%)	<0.001
## History of hypertension	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	8 (0.74%)	0.015
## Hypertension treatment	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	43 (3.99%)	<0.001
## Total cholesterol	28 (6.50%)	71 (9.03%)	2 (0.19%)	<0.001
## HDL cholesterol	30 (6.96%)	38 (4.83%)	1 (0.09%)	<0.001
## Triglycerides	28 (6.50%)	34 (4.33%)	1 (0.09%)	<0.001
## LDL cholesterol	43 (9.98%)	98 (12.5%)	27 (2.51%)	<0.001
## History of hyperchol.	0 (0.00%)	15 (1.91%)	6 (0.56%)	0.001
## Cholesterol treatment	0 (0.00%)	13 (1.65%)	42 (3.90%)	<0.001
## Height (cm)	8 (1.86%)	15 (1.91%)	12 (1.11%)	0.318
## Weight (Kg)	8 (1.86%)	15 (1.91%)	12 (1.11%)	0.318
## Body mass index	8 (1.86%)	15 (1.91%)	12 (1.11%)	0.318
## Physical activity (Kcal/week)	64 (14.8%)	22 (2.80%)	2 (0.19%)	<0.001
## Physical component	34 (7.89%)	123 (15.6%)	83 (7.71%)	<0.001
## Mental component	34 (7.89%)	123 (15.6%)	83 (7.71%)	<0.001
## Cardiovascular event	33 (7.66%)	45 (5.73%)	53 (4.92%)	0.118
## Days to cardiovascular event or end of follow-up	33 (7.66%)	45 (5.73%)	53 (4.92%)	0.118
## Overall death	44 (10.2%)	48 (6.11%)	54 (5.01%)	0.001
## Days to overall death or end of follow-up	44 (10.2%)	48 (6.11%)	54 (5.01%)	0.001
##	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Sua vez!

1. Repita os exemplos encontrados na vinheta do pacote `compareGroups` com o banco de dados *evans.dta*.