EZR R Documentation

# Rcmdr Plug-In Package for the EZR (Easy R especially for medical statistics)

### **Description**

This package provides an R Commander plug-in EZR (Easy R), which adds a variety of statistical functions, including survival analyses, ROC analyses, metaanalyses, sample size calculation, and so on, to the R commander. EZR enables point-and-click easy access to a variety of statistical functions as shown below, especially for medical statistics. A report that introduced the investigation of EZR was published in *Bone Marrow Transplantation* (Nature Publishing Group) as an Open article. This report can be used as a simple manual. It can be freely downloaded from the journal website (URL: <a href="https://www.nature.com/articles/bmt2012244.pdf">https://www.nature.com/articles/bmt2012244.pdf</a>). A complete manual of EZR is available only in Japanese (Chugai Igakusha, ISBN: 978-4-498-10918-6, URL: <a href="http://www.chugaiigaku.jp/item/detail.php?id=3342">http://www.chugaiigaku.jp/item/detail.php?id=3342</a>, Nankodo, ISBN: 978-4-524-26158-1, URL: <a href="https://www.nankodo.co.jp/g/g9784524261581/">https://www.nankodo.co.jp/g/g9784524261581/</a>, Ohmsha, ISBN: 978-4-274-22632-8, URL: <a href="https://www.ohmsha.co.jp/book/9784274226328/">https://www.ohmsha.co.jp/book/9784274226328/</a>)

#### **Details**

Package: RcmdrPlugin.EZR

Type: Package

Version: 1.55

Date: 2021-12-24

License: GPL (>= 2)

#### Installation of EZR

See <a href="https://www.jichi.ac.jp/saitama-sct/SaitamaHP.files/statmedEN.html">https://www.jichi.ac.jp/saitama-sct/SaitamaHP.files/statmedEN.html</a> for detailed information. Briefly, EZR is platform-independent. RcmdrPlugin.EZR should be installed with R commander (Rcmdr) and the other packages that Rcmdr or EZR depends on. Packages required by EZR can be easily installed at the same time with the installation of EZR by copying and pasting the following command to the R console window after " > ".

install.packages(pkgs="RcmdrPlugin.EZR", dependencies=TRUE)

After installation, R commander can be started by the command, <code>library(Rcmdr)</code> from the R console. Packages required by Rcmdr are installed at the first start-up of R commander. EZR can be loaded by selecting RcmdrPlugin.EZR from the "Tools" > "Load"

Rcmdr plug-in(s)" menu. Answer "Yes" to "Restart now?".

On Windows, EZR plugin package will be loaded when R commander is started, if the following sentence is added to the Rprofile.site file in etc folder in the R folder (C:\footnote{Program Files\footnote{R}}R\footnote{R}R-X.XX.X\footnote{A}EC.

```
options(Rcmdr=list(plugins="RcmdrPlugin.EZR"))
```

In addition, if the following phrase is added to the command in "Target:" column on the "Shortcut" tab of the "Property" of "R" shorcut on the desktop (which can be opened by right-clicking on the shortcut), R commander will start at the same time with launching R.

```
R DEFAULT PACKAGES="Rcmdr"
```

Therefore, if these two options were added, EZR can be started just by double-clicking on the "R" shortcut on the desktop.

In OS X, these can be done by opening the Terminal.app located in the Utilities folder, followed by copying and pasting the following command.

```
echo "options (Rcmdr=list (plugins='RcmdrPlugin. EZR'))" >> ~/. Rprofile
echo "library (Rcmdr)" >> ~/. Rprofile
echo "local ({" >> ~/. Rprofile
echo "old <- getOption('defaultPackages')" >> ~/. Rprofile
echo "options (defaultPackages = c(old, 'Rcmdr'))" >> ~/. Rprofile
echo "})" >> ~/. Rprofile
```

The default data folder of Windows EZR can be changed by right-clicking on this "R" shortcut on the desktop, selecting "Properties", and replacing the folder name in the "Start in:" column on the "Shortcut" tab.

#### **EZR statistical functions**

EZR includes following statistical functions.

For discrete variables

Frequency distributions/cr Confidence interval for a proportion One sample proportion test Confidence interval for a difference between two proportions Confidence interval for a ratio of two proportions Compare two proportions (Fisher's exact test and Chi-square test)

Compare proportions of two paired samples (McNemar test)

Compare proportions of more than two paired samples (Cochran Q test)

Cochran-Armitage test for trend in proportions

Logistic regression

Ordinal logistic regression

Multinomial logistic regression

#### For continuous variables

Numerical summaries

Smirnov-Grubbs test for outliers

Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for normal distribution

Confidence interval for a mean

Single-sample t-test

Two-variances F-test

Two-sample t-test

Paired t-test

Bartlett's test

One-way ANOVA

Repeated-measures ANOVA

Multi-way ANOVA

**ANCOVA** 

Test for Pearson's correlation

Linear regression

Linear Mixed Model

#### For nonparametric tests for continuous variables

Mann-Whitney U test

Wilcoxon's signed rank test

Kruskal-Wallis test

Friedman test

Jonckheere-Terpstra test

Spearman's rank correlation test

#### For survival analysis

Kaplan-Meier survival curve and logrank test

Logrank trend test

Current survival

Cox proportional hazard regression

Cox proportional hazard regression with time-dependent covariate

Cumulative incidence of competing events and Gray test Fine-Gray proportional hazard regression for competing events Fine-Gray proportional hazard with time-dependent covariate

#### For diagnostic test analysis

Accuracy of qualitative test
Kappa statistics for agreement of two tests
Compute positive and negative predictive values
ROC curve analysis for quantitative test
Compare two ROC curves
ROC curve analysis for time-to-event data
Cronbach's alpha coefficient for reliability

#### For matched-pair analysis

Extract matched controls

Mantel-Haenzel test for matched proportions

Conditional logistic regression for matched-pair analysis

Stratified Cox proportional hazard regression for matched-pair analysis

#### For meta-analysis and meta-regression test

Meta-analysis and meta-regression test for proportions Meta-analysis and meta-regression test for means Meta-analysis and meta-regression test for hazard ratios Network meta-analysis

#### For smaple size and power calculation

Calculate sample size from control and desired response rates
Calculate sample size from proportion and confidence interval
Calculate sample size or power for comparison with specified proportion
Calculate sample size or power for comparison between two proportions
Calculate sample size for non-inferiority trial of two proportions
Calculate sample size for selection design in randomized phase II trials
Calculate sample size from standard deviation and confidence interval
Calculate sample size or power for comparison between two means
Calculate sample size for non-inferiority trial of two means
Calculate sample size or power for comparison between two paired means
Calculate sample size or power for comparison between two survival curves
Calculate sample size for non-inferiority trial of two survival curves

#### For drawing graphs

Bar graph(Frequencies)

Pie chart(Frequencies)

Stem-and-leaf display

Histogram

QQ plot

Bar graph(Means)

Line graph(Means)

Line graph(Repeated measures)

**Boxplot** 

Dot chart

Ordered chart (Waterfall plot)

Swimmer plot

Scatterplot

Scatterplot matrix

Adjusted survival curve

Adjusted cumulative incidence curve

Stacked cumulative incidences

#### Statistical functions from original R commander

Principal-components analysis

Factor analysis

k-means cluster analysis

Hierarchical cluster analysis

Summarize hierarchical clustering

Add hierarchical clustering to data set

Linear hypothesis

Variance-inflation factor

Breusch-Pagan test for heteroscedasticity

Durbin-Watson test for autocorrelation

**RESET** test for nonlinearity

Bonferroni outlier test

Basic diagnostic plots

Residual quantile-comparison plot

Component+residual plots

Added-variable plots

Influence plot

Effect plots

## **Basic operations in EZR**

These EZR functions can be started by point-and-click access using the items on the menu bar. See EZRdialogs for details. R commander automatically creates and executes corresponding R commands that appear in the "Script window". Results are shown in the "Output window". If any errors or warnings are noted, messages will appear in the "Message window". The created commands can be saved by selecting "File" > "Save script" on the menu bar. The output can be saved by selecting "File" > "Save output". By saving the commands, users can reproduce the analyses and can also share the procedure with the other investigators.

The following EZR functions can be executed by typing the commands in the "Script window" and clicking on the "Submit" button.

Following functions are built to create a formatted table for presentation.

- w. twoway (table, filename) function copies the results of two-way table analyses to the clipboard or text file.
- w. ttest(table, filename) function copies the results of t-test to the clipboard or text file.
- w. survival (table, filename) function copies the results of survival analyses to the clipboard or text file.
- w.ci(table, filename) function copies the results of cumulative incidence analyses to the clipboard or text file.
- w.multi(table, filename) function copies the results of multivariate regression analyses to the clipboard or text file.

"table" can be omitted except for logistic regression analysis and Fine & Gray proportinal hazard regression analysis, in which "odds" and "crr.table" should be specified for "table" (default is "cox.table" to copy the results of Cox proportional hazard regression analysis). If "filename" is omitted, the formatted table will be copied to the clopboard, which can be pasted into a spreadsheet.

Mantel. Byar () function is for Mantel-Byar test and Simon and Makuch plot, which should be performed after executing "Cox proportional hazard modeling with time-dependent covariate".

rmean. table() function is for restricted mean survival time analysis, that should be used after "Kaplan-Meier survival curve and logrank test" analysis.

rmean. table. adjusted() function is for adjusted restricted mean survival time analysis, that

should be used after "Adjusted survival curve" analysis.

#### **Translations**

EZR comes with translations from English into Japanese.

## Author(s)

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#### References

Its complete manual is available only in Japanese (Chugai Igakusha, ISBN: 978-4-498-10918-6, URL: <a href="http://www.chugaiigaku.jp/item/detail.php?id=3342">http://www.chugaiigaku.jp/item/detail.php?id=3342</a>, Nankodo, ISBN: 978-4-524-26158-1, URL: <a href="https://www.nankodo.co.jp/g/g9784524261581/">https://www.nankodo.co.jp/g/g9784524261581/</a>, Ohmsha, ISBN: 978-4-274-22632-8, URL: <a href="https://www.ohmsha.co.jp/book/9784274226328/">https://www.ohmsha.co.jp/book/9784274226328/</a>), but a report that introduced the investigation of EZR was published in *Bone Marrow Transplantation* (Nature Publishing Group) as an Open article. This report can be used as a simple manual. It can be freely downloaded from the journal website as shown below.

Yoshinobu Kanda (2013). Investigation of the freely available easy-to-use software EZR for medical statistics. *Bone Marrow Transplantation* (Open article, URL: <a href="https://www.nature.com/articles/bmt2012244.pdf">https://www.nature.com/articles/bmt2012244.pdf</a>).

EZR web site: Division of Hematology, Saitama Medical Center, Jichi Medical University. URL: <a href="https://www.jichi.ac.jp/saitama-sct/SaitamaHP.files/statmedEN.html">https://www.jichi.ac.jp/saitama-sct/SaitamaHP.files/statmedEN.html</a>