gtsummary

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Introduction

Data Summaries

% latex comment ?

`tbl_summary()`

```
tbl_summary_1 <-
  trial %>%
  select(age, grade, response, trt) %>%
  tbl_summary(by = trt)
```

```
tbl_summary_2 <-
  trial %>%
  select(age, grade, response, trt) %>%
  tbl_summary(
    by = trt,
    type = all_continuous() ~ "continuous2",
    label = age ~ "Patient Age",
    statistic = list(all_continuous() ~ c("{N_nonmiss}",
                                          "{mean} ({sd})",
                                          "{median} ({p25}, {p75})",
                                          "{min}, {max}"),
                     all_categorical() ~ "{n} / {N} ({p}%)"),
    digits = all_categorical() ~ c(0, 0, 1),
    missing = "no"
  )
```

```
tbl_summary_3 <-
  trial %>%
  select(age, grade, response, trt) %>%
  tbl_summary(by = trt, missing = "no") %>%
  add_p(test = all_continuous() ~ "t.test",
        pvalue_fun = ~style_pvalue(., digits = 2)) %>%
  add_n()
```

Figure 1: Simple ‘tbl_summary()‘ example

Characteristic	Drug A, N = 98[1]	Drug B, N = 102[1]
Age	46 (37, 59)	48 (39, 56)
Unknown	7	4
Grade		
I	35 (36%)	33 (32%)
II	32 (33%)	36 (35%)
III	31 (32%)	33 (32%)
Tumor Response	28 (29%)	33 (34%)
Unknown	3	4

[1] Median (IQR); n (%)

`tbl_svysummary()`

`tbl_cross()`

`tbl_survfit()`

Customization

Model Summaries

`tbl_regression()`

`tbl_uvregression()`

Merging and Stacking

Inline Reporting

To report the result for `age`, use the following commands inline.

```
`r inline_text(tbl_uvregression_1, variable = age)`
```

Here's how the line will appear in your report.

1.02 (95% CI 1.00, 1.04; p=0.091)

Themes

```
theme_gtsummary_journal("nejm")

tbl_nejm <-
  glm(response ~ age + grade, trial, family = binomial) %>%
  tbl_regression(exponentiate = TRUE)
```

Print Engines