

PTSD Meta-Analysis

Table of contents

Load Data and R Packages

R Packages we will use:

```
library(haven)
library(tidyverse)
library(metafor)
library(brms)
library(lme4)
library(gt)
```

Load Data

Note that I've changed some of the raw data that is incorrect.

Note that for study 1, the number of men and women (115, 134) adds up 249, but the total is listed as 252, which is due to missing gender information for 3 individuals in the original source.

Presumably this the same issue with study 15 (Pat-Horenczyk).

Data Description

- participants - Number of Participants
- male - Number of Males
- mpercent - Percentage of males in the sample
- Female - Number of Females
- fpercent - Percentage of females in the sample

- age - mean age of sample participants

```
rm(list = ls())

df = haven::read_sav(file.path("data", "raw-data_11.03.24_final.sav")) %>%
  rename_with(tolower) %>%
  data.frame()

df %>%
  rowid_to_column() %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

rowid	nationality	age	height	weight	gender	profession	education	marital_status	religion	ethnicity	language	region	city	country					
1	25211545.60	43.20	35.50	NANA	1	9.00	CRLES	an	Bayyad	7	75.42	68.936	35.329	46.35.2	12 18 7 7				
2	173NA37.50	62.50	80.80	00.00	1200	00	CRS	Li	Abu	4	1	NANANA	NANANANANA	3	13 18 3 1				
3	403NA61.50	38.50	50.00	00.00	NAS	PTS	8	Al-5	4	4	NANANA	NANANANANA	3	16 19 4 4					
4	7974658.80	41.20	90.80	NANA	0	NAP	CL	Inda	Bhat	7	7.0	27.7	NA	0.016	126.5.3	NA2	19 24 6 7		
5	231NA41.00	58.40	90.20	NANA	1	1.00	CPBS	Shun	Chara	0	NANANA	NANANANANA	1	12 21 9 9					
6	10299618.20	31.80	53.50	NANA	0	12.00	PTCS	SS	El-7	6	83.7	NA88.388	NA	NANANANA	2	11 17 7 6			
7	22412053.60	46.40	50.60	48.00	1200	00	PTBS	SS	Fre	7	NANANA	28.57	4	NANA	13.7	12 23 7 7			
8	64 NA37.00	63.00	50.00	00.00	NAC	CR	CS	Harb	3	3	NANANA	NANANANANA	3	12 16 3 3					
9	136NA52.80	NA	16.58	NANA	1	1080	CRSES	CS	Kakaje	9	NANANA	NANANANANA	1	16 18 7 9					
10	231NA48.40	NA	51.60	50	NANA	1	10.00	PTBS	El Lav	8	6	NANANA	NANANANANA	2	12 15 6 6				
11	102NA39.20	NA	60.78	62.50	NANA	0	NAP	CC	Col	Man	2	7	quin	NANANA	NANANANANA	2	12 17 7 7		
12	952NA54.70	NA	45.30	53.20	NANA	0	NA	IES	Co	2go	Mel	0	6	NANANA	NANANANANA	2	13 21 5 6		
13	5512841.20	78.50	72.30	28.75	48.00	00	ES	Ugand	Okel	0	7	NANANA	NANANANANA	2	13 21 7 7				
14	146NA47.40	NA	52.60	50.30	NANA	0	NA	HT	Q	2	Osok	1	9	60.2	NA	13.9	NANANANA	1	11 17 8 9
15	482NA46.70	NA	47.70	39.00	NANA	1	2.00	CL	Pat	2	3	NANANA	NANANANANA	3	12 18 3 3				
16	23370 30.00	39.60	40.00	NANA	0	NA	UC	Isra	el Sha	2	3	NANANA	NANANANANA	3	11 16 5 3				

row	id	name	age	gender	percent	ptsd	aftermath	country	author	stress	disability	bleeding	fatigue	anxiety	depression	quality	litya
17	10753619	50	20	30	28	NANA	0	NAUCCA	ShoShani	7.1	NANA	16	6.5	NANA	1.0	2	13 15 7 7
								PTStr									
18	358NA44	NA	55	96	29	NANA	1	3.00	UCCA	Thabet	88.5	NANA	NANA	NANA	NANA	3	15 18 4 4
								PTStr									
19	430NA43	00	57	06	60	NANA	1	57.00	CRSE	Uysal	9	NANA	NANA	NANA	NANA	1	12 18 9 9
20	11943	36	70	63	96	60	70	90	46	ESS	Yilmaz	3	NANA	NANA	NANA	NANA	3 12 16 3 3
								5									
21	314NA53	80	45	20	36	NANA	0	NAUCCA	Israel Sheach	2.5	NANA	NANA	NANA	NANA	NANA	2	11 18 5 5
								PTS									

Compute Additional Variables

Add missing count data using the extracted percentages

Reformatted percentages so they're from 0-1 and not 0-100

Created mean-centered age variable

Fixed error on the Harb study where males were not measured in their PTSD

```
# df$male_plus_female_percent = df$mpercent + df$fpercent

df$mpercent = df$mpercent/100
df$fpercent = df$fpercent/100
df$ptsd      = df$ptsd/100
df$mptsd     = df$mptsd/100
df$fptsd     = df$fptsd/100
df$authors   = as.character(df$authors)

df$aftermath = df$aftermath/12

df$male[is.na(df$male)] = round(
  df$participants[is.na(df$male)]*df$mpercent[is.na(df$male)]
)

df$female[is.na(df$female)] = round(
  df$participants[is.na(df$female)]*df$fpercent[is.na(df$female)]
)

df$ptsd_n = round(df$ptsd*df$participants)
```

```
df$authors[df$authors == "Marroquin"] = "Rivera"
df$authors[grepl("^Pat",df$authors)] = "Pat-Horenczyk"

df$war[df$authors == "El-Khodary"] = 1

table(df$aftermath, df$war, useNA = "always")
```

	0	1	<NA>
0.0833333333333333	0	1	0
0.166666666666667	0	1	0
0.25	0	1	0
0.75	0	1	0
0.833333333333333	0	1	0
1	0	1	0
3.86	0	1	0
4	0	1	0
4.75	0	1	0
9	0	1	0
10	0	2	0
<NA>	9	0	0

```
df$measure[df$measure == "UCLA PTS"] = "UCLA-PTS"

df$measure_factor = factor(paste0("M",df$measures1))

df$qualityassessment_factor = factor(paste0("Quality Rating: ",df$qualityassessment))

harb_row = which(df$authors=="Harb")

df$participants[harb_row] = 40
df$male[harb_row] = 0
df$mpercent[harb_row] = 0
df$female[harb_row] = 40
df$fpercent[harb_row] = 1
df$mptsd[harb_row] = NA
df$ptsd[harb_row] = .90

df = df %>%
```

```
# filter(!exclude) %>%
select("authors", "participants", "ptsd_n", everything()) %>%
mutate(
  age_centered = scale(age, center = TRUE, scale = FALSE),
  aftermath_centered = scale(aftermath, center = TRUE, scale = FALSE),
  quality_centered = scale(qualityassessment, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE)
)
```

Cleaned Dataset

```
write.csv(df, file.path("data","cleaned_df.csv"))

df %>%
  rowid_to_column() %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Calculate Effect Sizes

```
df =
metafor::escalc(
  xi = ptsd_n,
  ni = participants,
  data = df,
  measure = "PLO",
  var.names = c("prev_plo", "prev_plo_var")
)

df =
metafor::escalc(
  xi = ptsd_n,
```

```

ni = participants,
data = df,
measure = "PR",
var.names = c("prev_pr", "prev_pr_var")
)

```

R1) Overall Prevalance (No moderations)

```

results_glmm = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  # mods = ~ 0 + gender_male + gender_female,
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

summary(results_glmm)

```

Random-Effects Model (k = 21; tau² estimator: ML)

logLik	deviance	AIC	BIC	AICc
-62.9218	0.7512	129.8436	131.9326	130.5102

tau² (estimated amount of total heterogeneity): 1.6743
tau (square root of estimated tau² value): 1.2939
I² (total heterogeneity / total variability): 99.44%
H² (total variability / sampling variability): 178.00

Tests for Heterogeneity:

Wld(df = 20) = 1919.8617, p-val < .0001
LRT(df = 20) = 2737.3702, p-val < .0001

Model Results:

estimate	se	tval	df	pval	ci.lb	ci.ub	
-0.8778	0.2853	-3.0764	20	0.0060	-1.4730	-0.2826	**

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

Prediction intervals on logit scale

These results are not helpful as they're on the logit scale, so we need to transform using the logit function below!

```
predict(results_glm,
  level = .95
)
```

pred	se	ci.lb	ci.ub	pi.lb	pi.ub
-0.8778	0.2853	-1.4730	-0.2826	-3.6418	1.8862

Prediction intervals on percentage scale

These results show that the AVERAGE prevalence is 26% 95%CI [.17, .37]

However the prediction intervals are very wide 95% CI [.02, .84].

```
predict(results_glm,
  level = .95,
  transf=transf.ilogit)
```

pred	ci.lb	ci.ub	pi.lb	pi.ub
0.2936	0.1865	0.4298	0.0255	0.8683

Forest Plot

R2) Within-Study Comparison of Men and Women

Prepare Dataset

```

# df_gender = df %>%
#   metafor::escalc(
#     data = .,
#     ai = `male_ptsd`,
#     n1i = `male_n`,
#     ci = `female_ptsd`,
#     n2i = `female_n`,
#     measure = "PLO"
#   )

df_gender = df %>%
  filter(!is.na(mptsd) & !is.na(fptsd)) %>%
  mutate(
    male_n = male,
    male_ptsd = round(male*mptsd),
    female_n = female,
    female_ptsd = round(female*fptsd)
  ) %>%
  select(authors, male_n, male_ptsd, female_n, female_ptsd)

df_gender = df_gender %>%
  metafor::escalc(
    data = .,
    ai = `male_ptsd`,
    n1i = `male_n`,
    ci = `female_ptsd`,
    n2i = `female_n`,
    measure = "OR",
    var.names = c("log.odds", "log.odds.se")
  )

df_gender %>%
  knitr::kable()

```

authors	male_n	male_ptsd	female_n	female_ptsd	log.odds	log.odds.se
Abu-Kaf	65	53	108	83	0.2854205	0.1542495
Al-Hadethe	248	144	155	101	-0.3007141	0.0449793
Freh	120	77	104	50	0.6595663	0.0747613
Okello	284	57	267	50	0.0859756	0.0465574
Yilmaz	43	2	76	6	-0.5636891	0.7053426

Meta-Analysis

```
results_glmm = rma.glmm(  
  ai = `male_ptsd`,  
  n1i = `male_n`,  
  ci = `female_ptsd`,  
  n2i = `female_n`,  
  
  data = df_gender,  
  measure="OR",  
  model = "CM.EL",  
  verbose = FALSE,  
  # method = "ML",  
  # intercept = FALSE,  
  # mods = ~ 0 + gender_male + gender_female,  
  to = "all",  
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html  
  # nAGQ = 1  
)  
  
summary(results_glmm)
```

Random-Effects Model (k = 5; tau² estimator: ML)

Model Type: Conditional Model with Exact Likelihood

logLik	deviance	AIC	BIC	AICc
-13.8148	7.3367	31.6297	30.8485	37.6297

tau² (estimated amount of total heterogeneity): 0.0639 (SE = 0.0887)

tau (square root of estimated tau² value): 0.2529

I² (total heterogeneity / total variability): 43.26%

H² (total variability / sampling variability): 1.76

Tests for Heterogeneity:

Wld(df = 4) = 8.5114, p-val = 0.0745

LRT(df = 4) = 8.6796, p-val = 0.0696

Model Results:

estimate	se	tval	df	pval	ci.lb	ci.ub
----------	----	------	----	------	-------	-------

```

0.1042 0.1778 0.5862 4 0.5892 -0.3893 0.5977

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

```

```
predict(results_glmm, transf=exp, digits=3)
```

```

pred ci.lb ci.ub pi.lb pi.ub
1.110 0.678 1.818 0.470 2.618

```

Forest Plot

```

pdf(file.path("plots","gender_forest.pdf"), width = 10, height = 5) # Adjust the size as needed

res = results_glmm
# forestplot =
forest(
  results_glmm,
  # transf = transf.ilogit,
  slab = authors,
  addpred = TRUE,
  steps = 10,
  order = "obs",
  ilab = cbind(female_n, female_ptsd, male_n, male_ptsd),
  header="First Author",
  ilab.xpos=(-9:-6)+3.5,
  mlab="",
  shade = TRUE
)

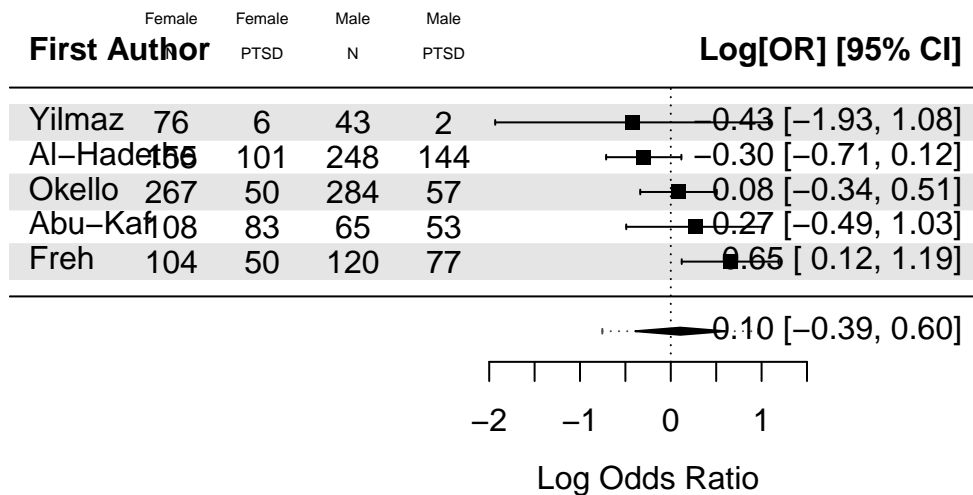
text((-9:-6)+3.5, results_glmm$k+3, c("Female", "Female", "Male", "Male"))
text((-9:-6)+3.5, results_glmm$k+2, c("N", "PTSD"))

text(-5.6, -0, pos=1, cex=1, bquote(paste(
  "RE Model (K = ", .(fmtx(res$k, digits=0)),
  ", df = ", .(res$k - res$p), ", ",
  .(fntp(res$QEp, digits=3, pname="p", add0=TRUE, sep=TRUE, equal=TRUE)), ", ",
  I^2, " = ", .(fmtx(res$I2, digits=1)), "%)")))

dev.off()

```

```
forest(
  results_glmm,
  # transf = transf.ilogit,
  slab = authors,
  addpred = TRUE,
  steps = 10,
  order = "obs",
  ilab = cbind(female_n, female_ptsd, male_n, male_ptsd),
  header="First Author",
  ilab.xpos=(-9:-6)+3.5,
  mlab="",
  shade = TRUE
)
text((-9:-6)+3.5, cex = .5, results_glmm$k+3, c("Female", "Female", "Male", "Male"))
text((-9:-6)+3.5, cex = .5, results_glmm$k+2, c("N", "PTSD"))
```



The above effect is negative, which here indicates that PTSD rates are slightly higher in women across the studies, but the effect is not significant.

R3) Meta-Regressions - age, ongoing war, method of measurement, country income level (IN PROGRESS)

```
#| echo: true
#| output: false
#| warning: false
#|
moderation_models = list()

moderation_models[["Age"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 1 + age_centered,
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

moderation_models[["War"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 1 + war,
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

moderation_models[["Aftermath"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
```

```
# intercept = FALSE,
mods = ~ 1 + aftermath_centered,
to = "all",
test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)
```

Warning: 9 studies with NAs omitted from model fitting.

Warning: Some yi/vi values are NA.

```
moderation_models[["Measure"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 1 + measure,
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)
```

```
moderation_models[["Economic"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 1 + factor(econindex),
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)
```

```
moderation_models[["Quality"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
```

```

    verbose = FALSE,
    method = "ML",
    # intercept = FALSE,
    mods = ~ 1 + qualityassessment_factor,
    to = "all",
    test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

moderation_models_nointercept = list()

moderation_models_nointercept[["Age"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 1 + age_centered,
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

moderation_models_nointercept[["War"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 0 + factor(war),
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

moderation_models_nointercept[["Aftermath"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,

```



```

method = "ML",
# intercept = FALSE,
mods = ~ 1 + aftermath_centered,
to = "all",
test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

```

Warning: 9 studies with NAs omitted from model fitting.

Warning: Some yi/vi values are NA.

```

moderation_models_nointercept[["Measure"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 0 + measure,
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

```

```

moderation_models_nointercept[["Economic"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",
  verbose = FALSE,
  method = "ML",
  # intercept = FALSE,
  mods = ~ 0 + factor(econindex),
  to = "all",
  test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

```

```

moderation_models_nointercept[["Quality"]] = rma.glmm(
  xi = `ptsd_n`,
  ni = `participants`,
  data = df,
  measure="PLO",

```

```

verbose = FALSE,
method = "ML",
# intercept = FALSE,
mods = ~ 0 + qualityassessment_factor,
to = "all",
test = "t" # This is recommended here metafor/html/misc-recs.html
)

```

Create Table

```

# moderation_models[[2]]

moderation_results = list()

for (i in 1:length(moderation_models)){
  moderation_results[[i]] = list()
  moderation_results[[i]][["QM"]] = moderation_models[[i]]$QM
  moderation_results[[i]][["QMdf_1"]] = moderation_models[[i]]$QMdf[1]
  moderation_results[[i]][["QMdf_2"]] = moderation_models[[i]]$QMdf[2]
  moderation_results[[i]][["QMp"]] = moderation_models[[i]]$QMp
  moderation_results[[i]][["N Studies"]] = length(moderation_models[[i]]$ni)
  moderation_results[[i]][["N Participants"]] = sum(moderation_models[[i]]$ni)
}

moderation_df <- do.call(rbind, lapply(moderation_results, function(x) as.data.frame(t(unlist(x)))))

rownames(moderation_df) = names(moderation_models)

moderation_df %>%
  gt(rownames_col = "Moderation Test",
     rownames_to_stub = TRUE) %>%
  gt::tab_header(title = "Moderation Tests") %>%
  fmt_number(columns = c(QM, QMp), decimals = 3)

```

Moderation Tests

	QM	QMdf_1	QMdf_2	QMp	N Studies	N Participants
Age	2.654	1	19	0.120	21	12914
War	0.100	1	19	0.755	21	12914

Aftermath	8.749	1	10	0.014	12	7532
Measure	6.499	11	9	0.005	21	12914
Economic	0.173	3	17	0.913	21	12914
Quality	1.695	6	14	0.195	21	12914

```
moderation_coef = list()

for (i in 1:length(moderation_models_nointercept)){
  moderation_coef[[i]] = list()
  moderation_coef[[i]][["QM"]] = moderation_models_nointercept[[i]]

  moderation_coef[[i]] = data.frame(
    model = names(moderation_models_nointercept)[i],
    group = rownames(moderation_models_nointercept[[i]]$beta),
    b      = moderation_models_nointercept[[i]][c("b")],
    ci.lb  = moderation_models_nointercept[[i]][c("ci.lb")],
    ci.ub  = moderation_models_nointercept[[i]][c("ci.ub")],
    se     = moderation_models_nointercept[[i]][c("se")],
    p      = moderation_models_nointercept[[i]][c("pval")]
  )

  # moderation_coef[[i]] = moderation_coef[[i]] %>%
  #   mutate(across(c(b, ci.lb, ci.ub), ~plogis(.x)))
}

moderation_coef[[match("War", names(moderation_models))]]$group = c("Ongoing War", "Aftermath")

moderation_coef %>%
  do.call("bind_rows",.) %>%
  `rownames<-`((NULL)) %>%
  select(-pval) %>%
  select(-se) %>%
  mutate(group = gsub("measure","", group)) %>%
  mutate(group = gsub("factor\\(econindex\\)", "", group)) %>%
  mutate(group = gsub("qualityassessment_factor","", group)) %>%
  mutate(group = gsub("intrcpt", "Intercept", group)) %>%
  gt() %>%
  cols_hide("model") %>%
  tab_row_group(
    label = "Ongoing / Aftermath War, F(df1 = 1, df2 = 19) = .43, p = .84",
    rows = which(model=="War")
  )
```