Epidemiology of helminth and protozoan parasites in Dosso Region, Niger

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Load packages: tidyverse, xtable, stargazer, ggthemes, RColorBrewer, etc.

Set working directories. Set one directory to comment depending on who is working on the file.

```
# Kristen:
#setwd("~/Dropbox/Niger parasite epi/Data/Anthro data merge")
# Jaqueline:
setwd("/Users/razel/Dropbox/Niger parasite epi/Data/")
```

Load data. Original Giardia merging was done in Stata, later this file was merged with anthropometric data from Salesforce and Schisto data. Took clean data from swab comparison manuscript. Merged script is called "GiardiaAnthroShistoMerge.R".

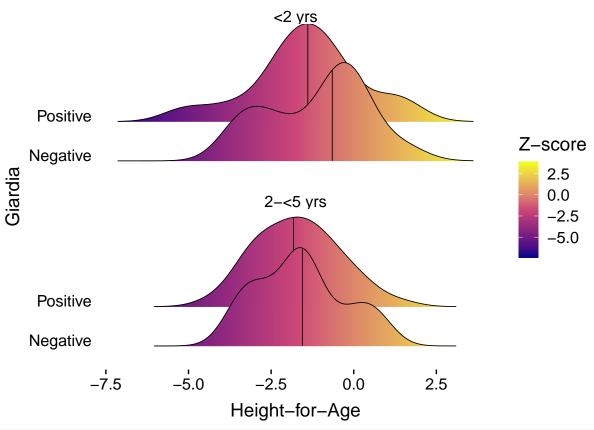
Anthropometry.

```
# svy \leftarrow svy \%\%
# mutate(ZCat = cut(wfhz, c(-Inf, -3, -2, -1, 0, Inf), labels=c("<-3", "-3, -2", "-2, -1", "-1,0", "0+")
```

Child growth z-score results 1.

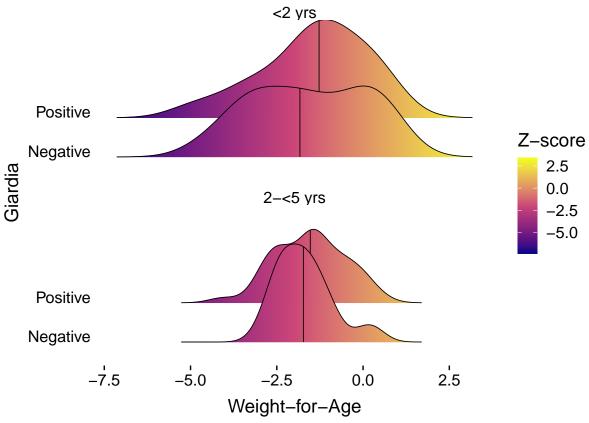
```
d <- d %>%
  mutate(AgeFactor = factor(ageY),
         AgeCat = cut(ageY, breaks= c(0, 2, 5),
                             right=FALSE, labels = c("<2 yrs", "2-<5 yrs")),
         GiardiaPos = factor(truePos, labels = c("Negative", "Positive")) )
#high density infection cutoffs
d2 <- d %>%
 mutate(Above75 = as.factor(ctstoolMax >= quantile(ctstoolMax, 0.75, na.rm = T)),
        Above50 = as.factor(ctstoolMax >= quantile(ctstoolMax, 0.50, na.rm = T)))
ggplot(d, aes(x = hfaz, y = GiardiaPos)) +
  geom_density_ridges_gradient(
     #USE SCALE to change how much the distributions overlap
     aes(fill = ..x..), scale = 2.5, size = 0.3, quantile_lines = TRUE, quantiles = 2) +
   scale_fill_gradientn(
     colours = c("#0D0887FF", "#CC4678FF", "#F0F921FF"),
    name = "Z-score"
    ) +
  #theme minimal() +
   theme_ridges(grid = FALSE, center_axis_labels = TRUE) +
  labs(x="Height-for-Age", y="Giardia") +
   #labs(x="", y="") +
  facet_wrap(~AgeCat, ncol=1) +
  theme( strip.background = element_rect(fill="white") )
```

- ## Picking joint bandwidth of 0.681
- ## Picking joint bandwidth of 0.574



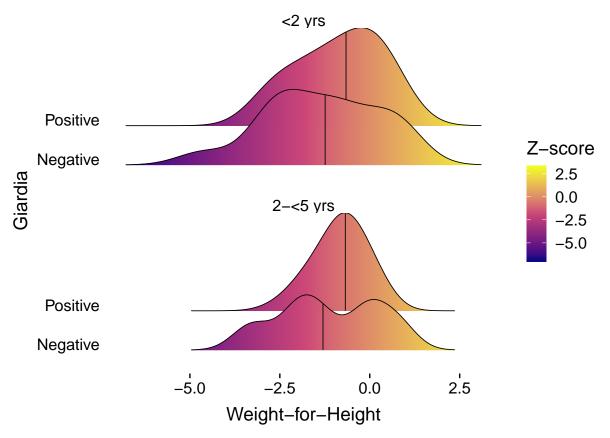
```
ggplot(d, aes(x = wfaz, y = GiardiaPos)) +
    geom_density_ridges_gradient(
    #USE SCALE to change how much the distributions overlap
    aes(fill = ..x..), scale = 2.5, size = 0.3, quantile_lines = TRUE, quantiles = 2) +
    scale_fill_gradientn(
    colours = c("#0D0887FF", "#CC4678FF", "#F0F921FF"),
    name = "Z-score"
    ) +
    #theme_minimal() +
    theme_ridges(grid = FALSE, center_axis_labels = TRUE) +
    labs(x="Weight-for-Age", y="Giardia") +
    #labs(x="", y="") +
    facet_wrap(~AgeCat, ncol=1) +
    theme( strip.background = element_rect(fill="white") )
```

- ## Picking joint bandwidth of 0.771
- ## Picking joint bandwidth of 0.401



```
ggplot(d, aes(x = wfhz, y = GiardiaPos)) +
  geom_density_ridges_gradient(
    #USE SCALE to change how much the distributions overlap
    aes(fill = ..x..), scale = 2.5, size = 0.3, quantile_lines = TRUE, quantiles = 2) +
  scale_fill_gradientn(
    colours = c("#0D0887FF", "#CC4678FF", "#F0F921FF"),
    name = "Z-score"
    ) +
  #theme_minimal() +
    theme_ridges(grid = FALSE, center_axis_labels = TRUE) +
  labs(x="Weight-for-Height", y="Giardia") +
  #labs(x="", y="") +
  facet_wrap(~AgeCat, ncol=1) +
  theme( strip.background = element_rect(fill="white") )
```

- ## Picking joint bandwidth of 0.716
- ## Picking joint bandwidth of 0.512



Child growth z-score results 2.

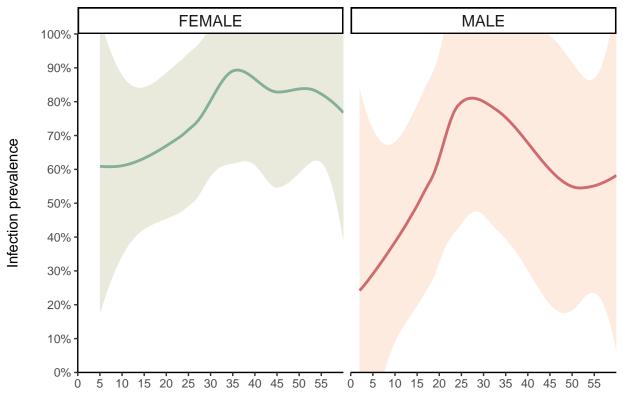
```
mean(d$hfaz)
## [1] -1.531786
sd(d$hfaz)
## [1] 1.391568
mean(d$wfaz)
## [1] -1.552976
sd(d$wfaz)
## [1] 1.218978
round(mean(d$wfhz), 2)
## [1] -0.97
round(sd(d$wfhz), 3)
## [1] 1.101
t.test(hfaz~truePos, data=d)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: hfaz by truePos
## t = 0.87554, df = 48.859, p-value = 0.3856
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.3760252 0.9565710
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
##
        -1.334815
                        -1.625088
t.test(wfaz~truePos, data=d)
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: wfaz by truePos
## t = -0.39193, df = 45.342, p-value = 0.6969
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.7235035 0.4877530
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
         -1.632963
                        -1.515088
t.test(wfhz~truePos, data=d)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wfhz by truePos
## t = -1.3731, df = 34.054, p-value = 0.1787
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -1.0479771 0.2028309
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
       -1.2588889
                       -0.8363158
summary(lmer(hfaz ~ truePos + (1|vilID), data = d))
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: hfaz ~ truePos + (1 | vilID)
##
     Data: d
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 294.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
                 1Q
                     Median
                                    3Q
## -2.48991 -0.73223 -0.03108 0.67563 2.31172
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
            (Intercept) 0.01006 0.1003
## vilID
## Residual
                        1.93300 1.3903
## Number of obs: 84, groups: vilID, 9
## Fixed effects:
##
              Estimate Std. Error
                                       df t value Pr(>|t|)
```

```
## (Intercept) -1.3293
                           0.2703 24.4685 -4.917 4.88e-05 ***
## truePos
               -0.2859
                           0.3261 74.9290 -0.877
                                                     0.383
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
           (Intr)
## truePos -0.814
summary(lmer(wfhz ~ truePos + (1|vilID), data = d))
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: wfhz ~ truePos + (1 | vilID)
##
     Data: d
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 254.1
##
## Scaled residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
## -3.09425 -0.61777 0.07005 0.61389 2.02748
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## vilID
            (Intercept) 0.000
                                 0.000
                                 1.089
## Residual
                        1.187
## Number of obs: 84, groups: vilID, 9
## Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error
                                       df t value Pr(>|t|)
                        0.2097 82.0000 -6.004 5.03e-08 ***
## (Intercept) -1.2589
                0.4226
                           0.2545 82.0000 1.660
## truePos
                                                     0.101
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
          (Intr)
## truePos -0.824
## convergence code: 0
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
General prevalence figures.
smoothAgeSex <- ggplot(d, aes(x = ageM, y = as.numeric(GiardiaPos)-1)) +</pre>
  geom_smooth(aes(color = gender, fill = gender)) +
  #scale color viridis(discrete = TRUE, option = "D")+
  #scale_fill_viridis(discrete = TRUE) +
  theme classic() +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        strip.text.x = element_text(size = 12),
       axis.line = element_line(size = 0.5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0,1, .1),
                     expand = c(0,0),
                    labels = scales::percent,
```

```
minor_breaks = NULL) +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0,60),
                     breaks = seq(0,55,5),
                     expand = c(0,0),
                     minor_breaks = NULL) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#C8C8A9", "#F9CDAD"),
                    labels = c("Female", "Male")) +
  scale_color_manual(name = "Specimen type",
                     labels = c("Female", "Male"),
                     values = c("#83AF9B", "#CF6A6E")) +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0,1)) +
  labs(y ="Infection prevalence\n",
       x = "\nChild age in months",
       color = "", fill = "") +
  facet_grid(~gender)
{\tt smoothAgeSex}
```

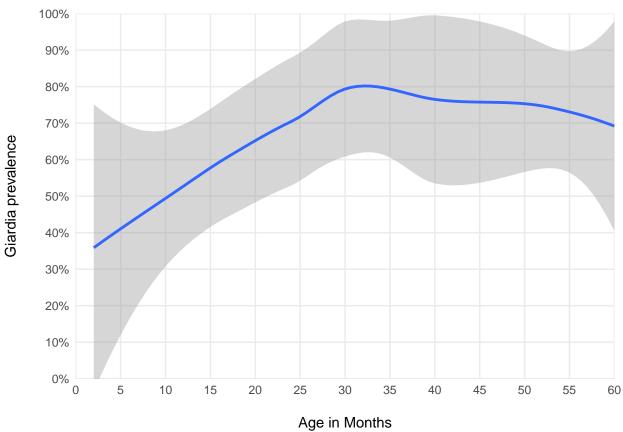
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



Child age in months

#ggsave("/Users/razel/Dropbox/Niger parasite epi/Data/Exported figures/prevSmooth.jpg", plot = last_plo
smoothAge <- ggplot(d, aes(x = ageM, y = as.numeric(GiardiaPos)-1)) +
 geom_smooth() +
 #scale_color_viridis(discrete = TRUE, option = "D")+
 #scale_fill_viridis(discrete = TRUE) +
 theme_minimal() +</pre>

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



Parasite prevalence table.

```
#Overall.
dPrev <- read.csv("CSV files/niger_epi_prevalence_table.csv")
stargazer(dPrev, type = "latex", summary = FALSE, rownames = TRUE, column.labels = c("Species", "qPCR p
% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
% Date and time: Wed, Jul 31, 2019 - 10:51:40
#Disaggregating age and sex.
dPrevAge <- read.csv("CSV files/niger_epi_prevalence_age.csv")</pre>
```

Table 1: Prevalence of enteric parasites among young children in Dosso Region, Niger

	Species	qPCR.negative	qPCR.positive	Percent.positive
1	Helminths			
2	Ancylostoma duodenale	84	0	0
3	Ascaris lumbricoides	84	0	0
4	Necator americanus	84	0	0
5	Schistosoma haematobium	83	1	1.190
6	Schistosoma mansoni	84	0	0
7	Trichuris trichiura	84	0	0
8				
9	Protozoa			
10	Entamoeba histolytica	84	0	0
11	Giardia duodenalis	27	57	67.860

```
stargazer(dPrevAge, type = "latex", summary = FALSE, rownames = TRUE, column.labels = c("Species", "qPC
```

Table 2: Prevalence of enteric parasites among young children in Dosso Region, Niger

	X	Age	X.1	X.2	X.3
1		<1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years
2	Number children	11 (63.6 % female)	20 (35.0% female)	17 (64.7% female)	11 (81.8% female)
3	Helminths	,	,	,	,
4	Ancylostoma duodenale	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
5	Ascaris lumbricoides	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
6	Necator americanus	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
7	Schistosoma haematobium	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
8	Schistosoma mansoni	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
9	Trichuris trichiura	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10					
11	Protozoa				
12	Entamoeba histolytica	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
13	Giardia duodenalis	6 (54.5%)	10 (50.0%)	14 (84.4%)	9 (81.8%)

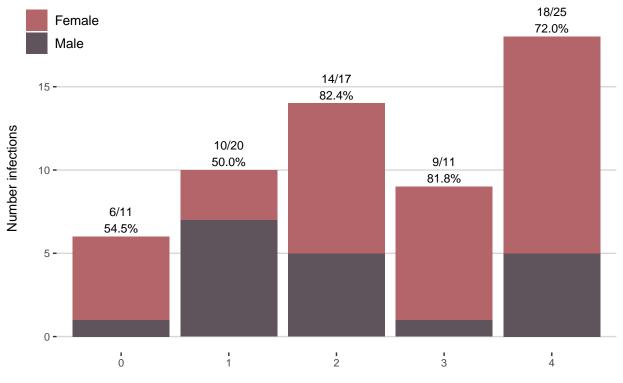
Age/prevalence sex results.

[%] Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu

[%] Date and time: Wed, Jul 31, 2019 - 10:51:40

```
O MALE
                 0.25
                            4 0.25 -0.24
##
                                            0.74
##
  3
         1 FEMALE 0.429
                            7 0.202 0.0326 0.825
##
         1 MALE
                 0.538
                           13 0.144 0.256 0.821
         2 FEMALE 0.818
                           11 0.122 0.579 1.06
## 5
##
   6
         2 MALE
                 0.833
                            6 0.167 0.507 1.16
##
  7
         3 FEMALE 0.889
                            9 0.111 0.671 1.11
         3 MALE 0.5
                            2 0.5
                                   -0.48
                           16 0.101 0.615 1.01
         4 FEMALE 0.812
## 9
## 10
         4 MALE
                 0.556
                            9 0.176 0.211 0.900
d %>% group_by(ageY) %>%
  summarise(prev = mean(truePos),
           n = n(),
            se = sd(truePos)/sqrt(n),
            1CI = prev-1.96*se,
            uCI = prev+1.96*se)
## # A tibble: 5 x 6
     ageY prev
                               1CI
                    n
                          se
     <int> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                   11 0.157 0.237 0.854
        0 0.545
## 2
        1 0.5
                   20 0.115 0.275 0.725
## 3
        2 0.824
                   17 0.0953 0.637 1.01
## 4
        3 0.818
                   11 0.122 0.579 1.06
         4 0.72
                   25 0.0917 0.540 0.900
Bar charts of prevalence by age and sex.
dAgeSex <- d %>%
 mutate(age = as.factor(ageY)) %>%
 mutate(sex = as.factor(gender)) %>%
  select(truePos, age, sex)
dAgeSexPrev <- d %>%
  group_by(ageY) %>%
  summarise(prev = (mean(truePos))*100,
           n = n(),
            se = sd(truePos)/sqrt(n),
           1CI = prev-1.96*se,
           uCI = prev+1.96*se)
tabAgePos <- xtabs(~ truePos + age, data = dAgeSex)</pre>
tabAgePos
##
         age
## truePos 0 1 2 3 4
        0 5 10 3 2 7
##
         1 6 10 14 9 18
tabAgeSex <- xtabs(~ sex + age, data = dAgeSex)</pre>
tabAgeSex
##
          age
## sex
            0 1 2 3 4
    FEMALE 7 7 11 9 16
##
##
    MALE
          4 13 6 2 9
```

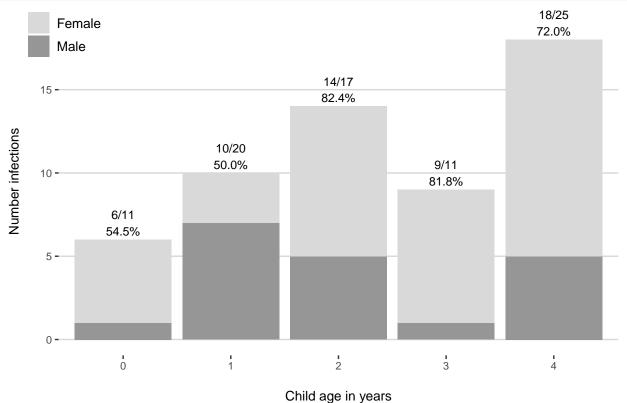
```
barAgeSex <- ggplot(dAgeSex, aes(x = age, y = truePos, fill = sex)) +</pre>
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme_hc() +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 8),
        axis.title = element_text(size = 10),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 10,
                                    face = "bold",
                                    hjust = 0.5),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 10),
        legend.direction = "vertical",
        legend.position = c(0.01, 0.95),
       panel.grid.major.x = element_blank()) +
  labs (y= "Number infections\n",
        x = "\nChild age in years",
        fill = "",
        title = "") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#B36569", "#5F545C"),
                    label = c("Female", "Male")) +
  #qeom_text(aes(label = c("6/11", "10/20", "14/17", "9/11", "18/25")))
  annotate("text", x = 1, y = 7, label = "6/11\n54.5%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 2, y = 11, label = "10/20\n50.0%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 3, y = 15, label = "14/17 \times 2.4\%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 4, y = 10, label = "9/11\n81.8%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 5, y = 19, label = "18/25\n72.0%", size = 3)
barAgeSex
```



Child age in years

#ggsave("/Users/razel/Dropbox/Niger parasite epi/Data/Exported figures/pos_age_sex.jpg", plot = last_pl

```
barAgeSexBW <- ggplot(dAgeSex, aes(x = age, y = truePos, fill = sex)) +</pre>
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme_hc() +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 8),
        axis.title = element_text(size = 10),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 10,
                                    face = "bold",
                                    hjust = 0.5),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 10),
        legend.direction = "vertical",
        legend.position = c(0.01, 0.95),
       panel.grid.major.x = element_blank()) +
  labs (y= "Number infections\n",
       x = "\nChild age in years",
        fill = "",
        title = "") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#d9d9d9", "#969696"), label = c("Female", "Male")) +
  \#geom\_text(aes(label = c("6/11", "10/20", "14/17", "9/11", "18/25")))
  annotate("text", x = 1, y = 7, label = "6/11\n54.5%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 2, y = 11, label = "10/20\n50.0%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 3, y = 15, label = "14/17\n82.4%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 4, y = 10, label = "9/11\n81.8%", size = 3) +
  annotate("text", x = 5, y = 19, label = "18/25\n72.0%", size = 3)
barAgeSexBW
```



```
Stool consistency by the modified Bristol Stool Form Scale for children (mBSFS-C).
```

```
addmargins(table(d$truePos, d$loosewat1))
##
##
         formed loose/watery Sum
##
     0
             22
                           5 27
             51
                           6 57
##
     1
##
     Sum
             73
                          11 84
addmargins(table(d$truePos, d$loosewatMother))
##
##
         loose/watery formed Sum
##
     0
                   12
                          15 27
##
     1
                   25
                          32 57
##
     Sum
                   37
                          47 84
dDiar <- d %>%
  select(personID, truePos, loosewat1, loosewatMother)
#11/84 children had loose/watery stool = 13.1%
#73/84 children had formed stool = 86.9%
#37/84 mothers had loose watery stool = 44.0%
#47/84 mothers had formed stool = 56.0%
tabDiarFam <- xtabs(~loosewat1 + loosewatMother, data = dDiar)</pre>
tabDiarFam
##
                 loosewatMother
## loosewat1
                  loose/watery formed
##
                            27
                                    46
    formed
    loose/watery
                            10
#46/84 child:formed/mother:formed = 54.8%
#27/84 child:formed/mother:loose-watery = 32.1%
#10/84 child:loose-watery/mother:loose-watery = 11.9%
#1/84 child:loose-watery/mother:formed = 1.2%
#child:mother agree = 66.7%
#child:mother disagree = 33.3%
tabDiarPos <- xtabs(~ truePos+ loosewat1, data = dDiar)</pre>
tabDiarPos
##
          loosewat1
## truePos formed loose/watery
##
         0
               22
                             5
         1
                              6
##
               51
#51/57 Giardia positives had formed stool = 89.5%
#32/51 of their mothers had formed stool = 62.7%
#6/57 Giardia positves had loose/watery stool = 10.5%
#6/6 of their mothers had loose/watery stool = 100%
```

Study population characteristics.

```
#All villages.
levels(d$vilID)
[1] "BABA DEY" "GOBERI PEULH" "GUILLARE PEULH"
[4] "LISSORE" "MOUNBEINA FANDOGA" "POULLO"
[7] "SETTI I" "TOMBO" "WERE DJATAME PEUL"
#Mean age in months.
summary(d$ageM)
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 2.00 17.75 33.00 33.55 53.25 60.00
#Mean/median age in years.
summary(d$ageY)
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 0.000 1.000 2.000 2.226 4.000 4.000
#Number male and female.
table(d$gender)
FEMALE MALE 50 34
#Giardia prevalence.
Table1_a <- d %>%
  group_by(truePos) %>%
  summarize(nChildren = n(),
   nVil = length(unique(vilID)),
   MedianAge = round(median(ageY, na.rm = T), 2),
   Age.p25 = round(quantile(ageY, na.rm =T, probs=.25), 2),
   Age.p75 = round(quantile(ageY, na.rm = T, probs=.75), 2),
   prop.female=round(100*mean(gender == "FEMALE", na.rm=TRUE),1),
   nFemale = sum(gender=="FEMALE", na.rm=TRUE)) %>%
  mutate(
   Female = paste(nFemale," (",prop.female,"%)", sep=""),
    #N_Vil = paste (nChildren, " (",nPools , ")", sep=""),
   MedianAge = paste(MedianAge, " (", Age.p25, "-", Age.p75 , ")", sep="")) %>%
  select(nChildren, nVil, MedianAge, Female) %>%
  t %>% #transpose
  as.data.frame() %>%
  `colnames<-`(c("Negative", "Positive"))</pre>
  #select(Watery, Loose, Smooth, Lumpy, Pellets)
Table1 b <- d %>%
   summarize(nChildren = n(),
   nVil = length(unique(vilID)),
   MedianAge = round(median(ageY, na.rm = T), 2),
   Age.p25 = round(quantile(ageY, na.rm =T, probs=.25), 2),
   Age.p75 = round(quantile(ageY, na.rm = T, probs=.75), 2),
   prop.female=round(100*mean(gender == "FEMALE", na.rm=TRUE),1),
   nFemale = sum(gender=="FEMALE", na.rm=TRUE)) %>%
   mutate(
   Female = paste(nFemale," (",prop.female,"% )", sep=""),
   MedianAge = paste(MedianAge, " (", Age.p25, "-", Age.p75 , ")", sep="")) %>%
   select(nChildren, nVil, MedianAge, Female) %>%
   t %>% #transpose
   as.data.frame() %>%
    `colnames<-`(c("Overall"))</pre>
```

```
Table1 <- cbind(Table1_a, Table1_b) %>%
   select(Negative, Positive, Overall)
   row.names(Table1) <- c("N() Children", "N() Communities", "Median age (IQR)", "N(%) female")
   colnames(Table1) <- c("PCR negative (Stool)", "PCR positive (Stool)", "Overeall")
Table1</pre>
```

PCR negative (Stool) PCR positive (Stool) Overeall

N() Children 27 57 84 N() Communities 9 7 9 Median age (IQR) 1 (1-3.5) 2 (1-4) 2 (1-4) N(%) female 12 (44.4%) 38 (66.7%) 50 (59.5%)

```
#Table1 in stargazer
stargazer(Table1, type = "latex", summary = FALSE, rownames = FALSE, column.labels = c("Negative", "Pos
```

- % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
- % Date and time: Wed, Jul 31, 2019 10:51:43

Table 3: Population summary by detection of Giardia intesinalis in bulk stool

PCR negative (Stool)	PCR positive (Stool)	Overeall
27	57	84
9	7	9
1(1-3.5)	2 (1-4)	2(1-4)
12 (44.4%)	38~(66.7%)	50 (59.5%)

```
#Table1 in stargazer -- transposed
Table1T <- t(Table1)
stargazer(Table1T, type = "latex", summary = FALSE, rownames = FALSE, column.labels = c("Negative", "Po</pre>
```

- % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu
- % Date and time: Wed, Jul 31, 2019 10:51:43

0.778

Table 4: Population summary by detection of Giardia intesinalis in bulk stool

N() Children	N() Communities	Median age (IQR)	N(%) female
27	9	1 (1-3.5)	12~(44.4%)
57	7	2(1-4)	38~(66.7%)
84	9	2(1-4)	50~(59.5%)

Giardia prevalence by village.

1 BABA DEY

```
d %>% group_by(vilID) %>%
  summarise(prev = mean(truePos),
            n = n(),
            se = sd(truePos)/sqrt(n),
            1CI = prev-1.96*se,
            uCI = prev+1.96*se)
## # A tibble: 9 x 6
    vilID
                                                  1CI
                                                          uCI
                        prev
                                  n
                                         se
                                                <dbl>
##
     <fct>
                        <dbl> <int>
                                                       <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
```

0.580

0.975

18 0.101

```
## 2 GOBERI PEULH 0 1 NA NA NA NA ## 3 GUILLARE PEULH 0.722 18 0.109 0.509 0.935
## 4 LISSORE 0.5 2 0.5 -0.48
## 5 MOUNBEINA FANDOGA 0.875 16 0.0854 0.708 1.04
## 6 POULLO 0.692 13 0.133 0.431
## 7 SETTI I
              0.333 9 0.167 0.00667 0.660
## 8 TOMBO
              0
                     3 0
                             0 0
## 9 WERE DJATAME PEUL 0.75 4 0.25 0.26 1.24
######
addmargins(table(d$vilID, d$truePos))
##
##
               0 1 Sum
##
               4 14 18
   BABA DEY
##
   GOBERI PEULH
              1 0 1
##
   GUILLARE PEULH 5 13 18
##
   LISSORE
              1 1 2
##
   MOUNBEINA FANDOGA 2 14 16
##
   POULLO 4 9 13
##
   SETTI I
               6 3 9
   TOMBO
               3 0 3
##
##
   WERE DJATAME PEUL 1 3 4
              27 57 84
CrossTable(d$vilID, d$truePos, prop.r = T, prop.c = F, prop.t = F, prop.chisq = F)
##
##
##
   Cell Contents
## |
       N / Row Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table: 84
##
##
##
          | d$truePos
       d$vilID | 0 | 1 | Row Total |
##
## -----|----|
       BABA DEY | 4 | 14 |
                                18 l
##
                 0.222 | 0.778 |
        -----|-----|
                 1 | 0 |
     GOBERI PEULH |
     | 1.000 | 0.000 |
##
                                0.012 |
## -----|-----|
  GUILLARE PEULH | 5 | 13 |
    | 0.278 | 0.722 | 0.214 |
## -----|-----|
        LISSORE | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.500 |
##
## -----|----|
```

```
## MOUNBEINA FANDOGA | 2 | 14 | ## 0.125 | 0.875 |
                                          16 |
                                        16 |
0.190 |
## -----|----|
          POULLO |
                      4 | 9 |
##
           | 0.308 | 0.692 |
## -----|-----|
                               3 |
          SETTI I | 6 |
           | 0.667 | 0.333 |
                                        0.107 |
## -----|----|
          TOMBO | 3 | 0 | 3 |
##
           1
                     1.000 | 0.000 |
                                         0.036 |
## -----|-----|
## WERE DJATAME PEUL | 1 | 3 |
    | 0.250 | 0.750 | 0.048 |
         -----|-----|-----|
    Column Total | 27 | 57 | 84 |
## -----|----|
##
posVil <- as.data.frame(addmargins(table(d$vilID, d$truePos)))</pre>
vilNeg <- posVil[1:10, c(1, 3)]</pre>
vilPos <- posVil[11:20, c(1, 3)]</pre>
vilSum <- posVil[21:30, c(1, 3)]
vilPosNeg <- left_join(vilNeg, vilPos, by = "Var1")</pre>
vilPosNegSum <- left_join(vilPosNeg, vilSum, by = "Var1")</pre>
colnames(vilPosNegSum) <- c("Village", "Negative", "Positive", "Total")</pre>
vilPosNegSum = mutate(vilPosNegSum,
            percentPos = (Positive / Total)*100)
colnames(vilPosNegSum) <- c("Village", "Negative", "Positive", "Total", "Percent Positive")</pre>
vilPosNegSum <- vilPosNegSum[,c(1,2,3,5,4)]</pre>
stargazer(vilPosNegSum, type = "latex", summary = FALSE, rownames = FALSE,
 title = "Real-time PCR detection of \textit{Giardia duodenalis} by village")
## % Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harv
## \% Date and time: Wed, Jul 31, 2019 - 10:51:43
## \begin{table}[!htbp] \centering
## \caption{Real-time PCR detection of extit{Giardia duodenalis} by village}
## \label{}
## \begin{tabular}{@{\extracolsep{5pt}} ccccc}
## \[-1.8ex]\hline
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## Village & Negative & Positive & Percent Positive & Total \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## BABA DEY & $4$ & $14$ & $77.778$ & $18$ \\
## GOBERI PEULH & $1$ & $0$ & $0$ & $1$ \\
## GUILLARE PEULH & $5$ & $13$ & $72.222$ & $18$ \\
## LISSORE & $1$ & $1$ & $50$ & $2$ \\
## MOUNBEINA FANDOGA & $2$ & $14$ & $87.500$ & $16$ \\
## POULLO & $4$ & $9$ & $69.231$ & $13$ \\
## SETTI I & $6$ & $3$ & $33.333$ & $9$ \\
## TOMBO & $3$ & $0$ & $0$ & $3$ \\
## WERE DJATAME PEUL & $1$ & $3$ & $75$ & $4$ \\
```

```
## Sum & $27$ & $57$ & $67.857$ & $84$ \\
## \hline \\[-1.8ex]
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
Schisto positive individual.

dSchisto <- d %>%
filter(St1_schisto_ct != 19.41028)
```