# Meta-Analysis using Frequencies and Risk Differences

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## 1 Load required and new packages

```
if (!require("pacman")) install.packages("pacman")

## Loading required package: pacman

library(pacman)
pacman::p_load("rstudioapi", "readxl", "writexl", "dplyr", "tidyr", "rstatix")
pacman::p_load("meta", "stringr")

`%ni%` = Negate(`%in%`)
```

### 2 Set data paths and details

```
main.path = here::here()
data.path = file.path(main.path, "02 Data")
output.path = file.path(main.path, "04 Outputs")

file.name = "Final Data.xlsx"
sheet.name = "Final"
output.name = paste0(format(Sys.Date(), "%m%d%y"), "_OUTPUT", ".xlsx")
```

#### 3 Load dataset

#### 4 Process data

```
df.final = df
```

# 5 Implement methodology

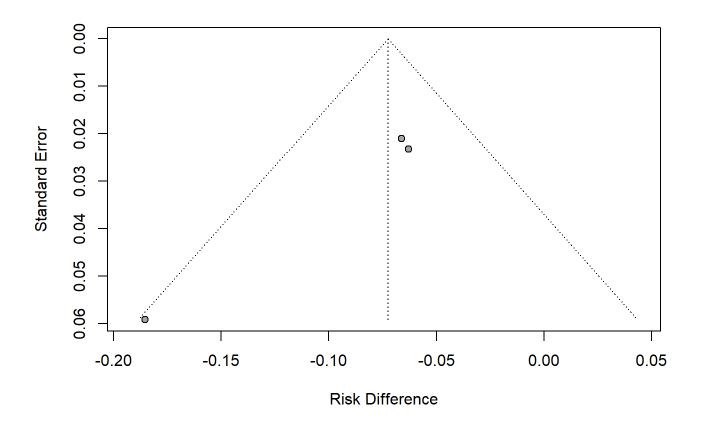
# 5.1 Meta-Analysis using Frequencies and Risk Differences

```
## Warning: Use argument 'common' instead of 'fixed' (deprecated).
```

```
summary(ssi_meta)
```

```
##
                                             95%-CI %W(random)
## Basany et al. (2020) -0.0628 [-0.1085; -0.0172]
                                                           42.0
## Papp et al. (2021)
                         -0.0662 [-0.1074; -0.0251]
                                                           51.5
## Rybakov et al. (2021) -0.1853 [-0.3013; -0.0692]
                                                            6.5
##
## Number of studies: k = 3
## Number of observations: o = 1181 (o.e = 577, o.c = 604)
## Number of events: e = 93
##
                                             95%-CI
##
                             RD
                                                        z p-value
## Random effects model -0.0725 [-0.1021; -0.0429] -4.80 < 0.0001
##
## Quantifying heterogeneity (with 95%-CIs):
   tau^2 < 0.0001 [0.0000; 0.1895]; tau = 0.0011 [0.0000; 0.4353]
##
    I^2 = 48.6\% [0.0\%; 85.0\%]; H = 1.39 [1.00; 2.58]
##
## Test of heterogeneity:
       Q d.f. p-value
##
   3.89
            2 0.1431
##
##
## Details of meta-analysis methods:
## - Inverse variance method
## - Restricted maximum-likelihood estimator for tau^2
## - Q-Profile method for confidence interval of tau^2 and tau
## - Calculation of I^2 based on Q
```

	W	OABP	WO	OABP			
	<b>Events</b>	Total	<b>Events</b>	Total	Weight	RD [95% CI]	95% CI - Random E
t al. (2020)	13	267	30	269	42.0%	-0.06 [-0.11; -0.02]	-
ıl. (2021)	8	253	27	276	51.5%	-0.07 [-0.11; -0.03]	-
et al. (2021)	2	57	13	59	6.5%	-0.19 [-0.30; -0.07]	
i% CI)		577		604	100.0%	-0.07 [-0.10; -0.04]	•
i% CI) 577 604 100.0% -0.07 [-0.10; -0.04] eity: Tau <sup>2</sup> < 0.0001; Chi <sup>2</sup> = 3.89, df = 2 (P = 0.1431); I <sup>2</sup> = 48.6%							
						-0	0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1
							Risk Difference



# 6 Export necessary data

```
export.list = list()

if(length(export.list) != 0){
   if (!file.exists(file.path(output.path, output.name))) {
      writex1::write_xlsx(export.list, file.path(output.path, output.name))
      cat(crayon::green("File successfully written."))
} else {
   cat(crayon::red(glue::glue("Filename already used: {output.name}")))
   overwrite = readline(prompt = "Overwrite (1 for Yes, 0 for No): ")
   if (overwrite == "1") {
      writex1::write_xlsx(export.list, file.path(output.path, output.name))
      cat(crayon::green("File successfully overwritten"))
   } else {
      cat(crayon::red("File not overwritten"))
   }
}
```