$0_6_ggplot_vs$

March 17, 2023

1 Grafiken mit ggplot2

Grundlagen am Beispiel von klinischen Grafiken, die mit SAS erstellt worden sind. https://support.sas.com/rnd/datavisualization/yourGraphs/analyticalCustom/clinical/sas94/7L_VS_By_Type. ## Vitalparameter auf getrennten Zeichenflächen

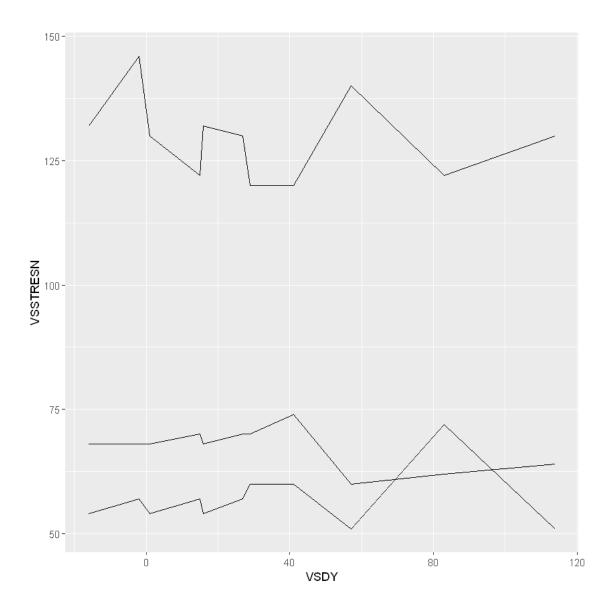
```
[37]: library(tidyverse)
      library(ggplot2)
[38]: # Einlesen der Rohdaten aus dem Programm heraus.
      CSV_text_string = "VSSTRESN, VSDY, vstest2, id
      68, -16, 'Diastolic', 2
      68, -2, 'Diastolic', 2
      68, 1, 'Diastolic', 2
      70, 15, 'Diastolic', 2
      68, 16, 'Diastolic', 2
      70, 27, 'Diastolic', 2
      70, 29, 'Diastolic', 2
      74, 41, 'Diastolic', 2
      60, 57, 'Diastolic', 2
      62, 83, 'Diastolic', 2
      64, 114, 'Diastolic', 2
      54, -16, 'Pulse', 3
      57, -2, 'Pulse', 3
      54, 1, 'Pulse', 3
      57, 15, 'Pulse', 3
      54, 16, 'Pulse', 3
      57, 27, 'Pulse', 3
      60, 29, 'Pulse', 3
      60, 41, 'Pulse', 3
      51, 57, 'Pulse', 3
      72, 83, 'Pulse', 3
      51, 114, 'Pulse', 3
      132, -16, 'Systolic', 1
      146, -2, 'Systolic', 1
      130, 1, 'Systolic', 1
      122, 15, 'Systolic', 1
      132, 16, 'Systolic', 1
```

```
130, 27, 'Systolic', 1
120, 29, 'Systolic', 1
120, 41, 'Systolic', 1
140, 57, 'Systolic', 1
122, 83, 'Systolic', 1
130, 114, 'Systolic', 1
"

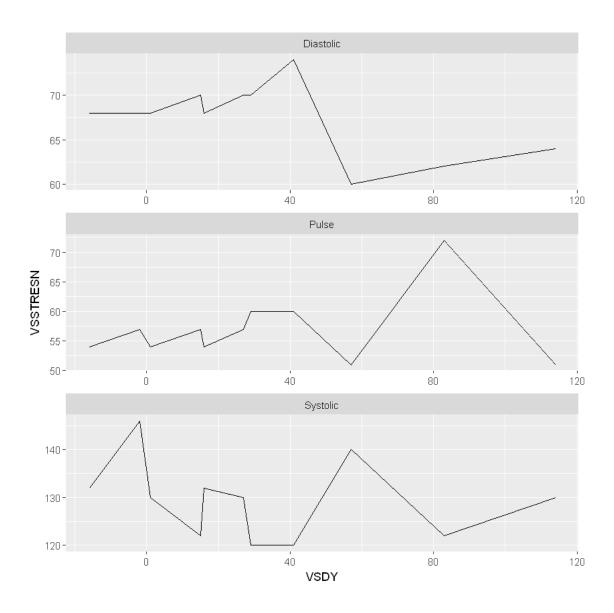
df = read.csv(text = CSV_text_string, header = TRUE, quote = "\'")
df$vstest2 <- trimws(df$vstest2)
head(df)
table(df$vstest2)</pre>
```

```
VSSTRESN VSDY
                                             vstest2
                                                       id
                                             <chr>
                       <int>
                                    <int>
                                                       <int>
                                    -16
                                             Diastolic
                       68
                                                       2
                       68
                                    -2
                                             Diastolic
                                                      2
A data.frame: 6 \times 4
                                             Diastolic
                       68
                                    1
                    4
                       70
                                    15
                                             Diastolic
                                                      2
                                             Diastolic 2
                    5
                       68
                                    16
                    6 \mid 70
                                    27
                                             Diastolic 2
```

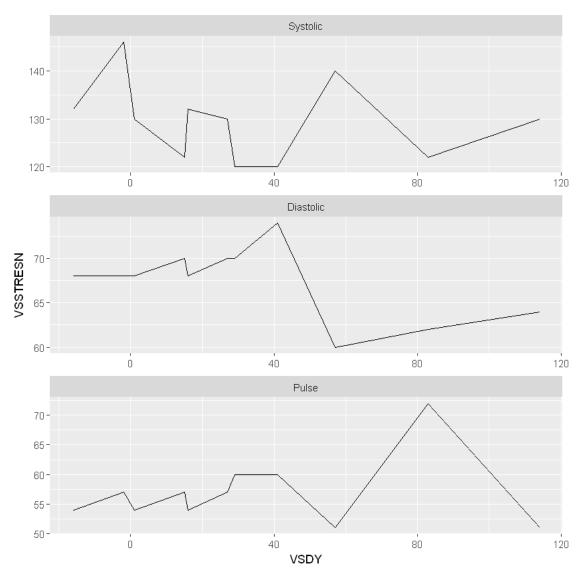
```
Diastolic Pulse Systolic
11 11 11
```



```
[40]: # Gruppierung in unterschiedliche Zeichenflächen mit facet_wrap().
plt <- ggplot(data = df, aes(x = VSDY, y = VSSTRESN)) +
    geom_line() +
    facet_wrap(vstest2~., scales = "free", dir = "v")
plt</pre>
```

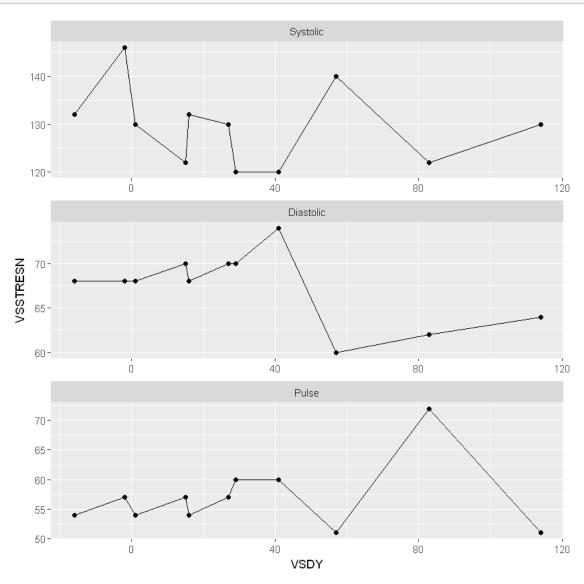


	VSSTRESN	VSDY	vstest2	id
	<int $>$	<int $>$	<fct $>$	<int $>$
1	68	-16	Diastolic	2
2	68	-2	Diastolic	2
3	68	1	Diastolic	2
4	70	15	Diastolic	2
5	68	16	Diastolic	2
6	70	27	Diastolic	2
	3 4 5	<int> 1 68 2 68 3 68 4 70 5 68</int>	<int> <int> 1 68 -16 2 68 -2 3 68 1 4 70 15 5 68 16</int></int>	<int> <int> <fct> 1 68 -16 Diastolic 2 68 -2 Diastolic 3 68 1 Diastolic 4 70 15 Diastolic 5 68 16 Diastolic</fct></int></int>

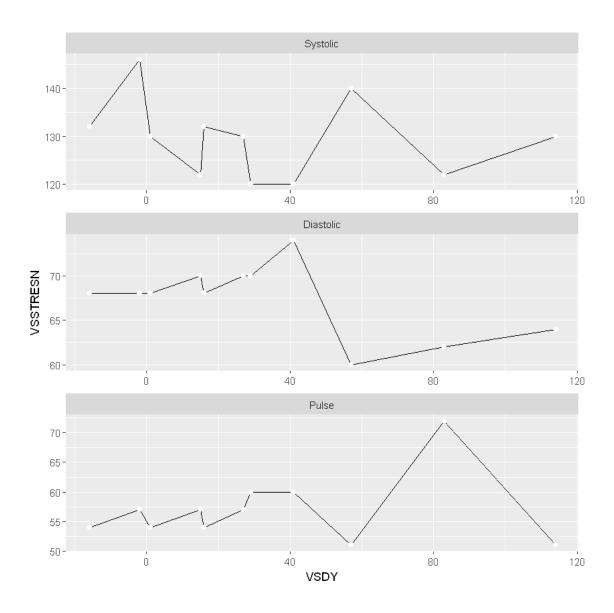


```
[46]: # Punkte ergänzt
plt <- ggplot(data = df2, aes(x = VSDY, y = VSSTRESN)) +
    geom_line() +
    geom_point() +</pre>
```

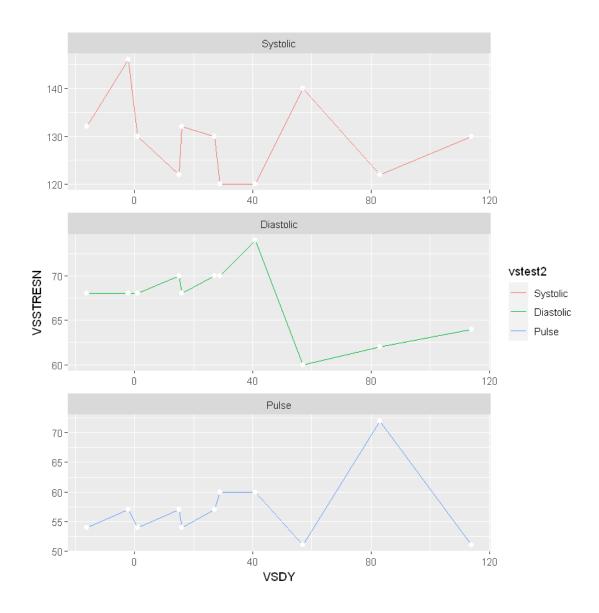
```
facet_wrap(vstest2~., scales = "free", dir = "v")
plt
```

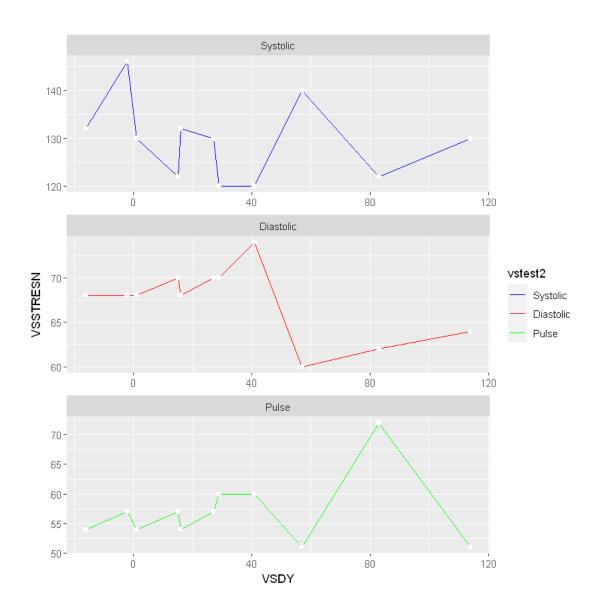


```
[57]: # Punkte benutzerdefiniert formatiert
# https://www.datanovia.com/en/blog/ggplot-point-shapes-best-tips/
plt <- ggplot(data = df2, aes(x = VSDY, y = VSSTRESN)) +
    geom_line() +
    geom_point(shape = 16, size = 2, color = "white") +
    facet_wrap(vstest2~., scales = "free", dir = "v")
plt</pre>
```

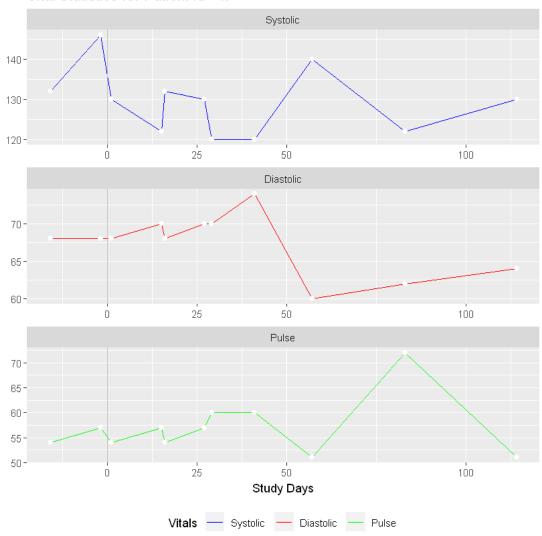


```
[58]: # Linien farbig.
plt <- ggplot(data = df2, aes(x = VSDY, y = VSSTRESN, color = vstest2)) +
    geom_line() +
    geom_point(shape = 16, size = 2, color = "white") +
    facet_wrap(vstest2~., scales = "free", dir = "v")
plt</pre>
```





Vital Statistics for Patient Id = x



[]: