Cervical Dystonia

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```
#Loading Libraries
library(haven)
library(data.table)
library(tidyverse)
library(skimr)
library(gridExtra)
library(gtsummary)
library(expss)
#Loading in Data
cerv <- read dta("cdystonia.dta")</pre>
glimpse(cerv)
## Observations: 631
## Variables: 7
## $ week
           <dbl> 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, ...
## $ site
           ## $ id
           <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, ...
## $ treat <dbl+lbl> 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3,...
## $ age
           <dbl> 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 64, 64, 64, ...
           ## $ twstrs <dbl> 32, 30, 24, 37, 39, 36, 60, 26, 27, 41, 65, 67, 44, 20, 23, ...
head(cerv)
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##
     week
              site
                      id
                                             sex twstrs
                            treat
                                   age
##
    <dbl> <dbl+lbl> <dbl+lbl> <dbl+lbl> <dbl+lbl>
                                                 <dbl>
## 1
       0
             1 [1]
                      1 2 [5000U]
                                    65
                                           1 [F]
                                                    32
        2
             1 [1]
                      1 2 [5000U]
                                    65
                                           1 [F]
                                                    30
                                           1 [F]
             1 [1]
                      1 2 [5000U]
                                                    24
## 3
        4
                                    65
## 4
       8
             1 [1]
                      1 2 [5000U]
                                    65
                                           1 [F]
                                                    37
## 5
       12
             1 [1]
                      1 2 [5000U]
                                    65
                                           1 [F]
                                                    39
## 6
       16
             1 [1]
                      1 2 [5000U]
                                    65
                                           1 [F]
                                                    36
#Mutating the ID variable to capture the Site Location
cerv_dyst <- cerv %>%
           mutate(id = paste0(site, id)) %>%
           select(-site)
```

```
glimpse(cerv_dyst)
## Observations: 631
## Variables: 6
          <dbl> 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, ...
## $ week
          <chr> "11", "11", "11", "11", "11", "11", "12", "12", "12", "12", ...
## $ id
## $ treat <dbl+lbl> 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3,...
          <dbl> 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 64, 64, 64, ...
## $ age
## $ sex
          ## $ twstrs <dbl> 32, 30, 24, 37, 39, 36, 60, 26, 27, 41, 65, 67, 44, 20, 23, ...
#Mutating the sex variable to numeric, Female = 1
cerv_dyst <- cerv_dyst %>%
           mutate(sex = as.numeric(sex)) %>%
           apply_labels(treat = "Treatment", sex = "Sex")
```

Exploratory Analysis

```
#Table recoding
table_cerv <- cerv_dyst %>%
              mutate(
                sex = if_else(sex == 1, "Female", "Male"),
                treat = if_else(treat == 1, "10000U", if_else(
                  treat == 2,"5000U","Placebo")),
                week = paste0("Week ", week),
                week = factor(week, levels = c("Week 0",
                                                "Week 2".
                                                "Week 4",
                                                "Week 8",
                                                "Week 12",
                                                "Week 16")))
#Summary Table by Gender, Week, Treatment
table_cerv %>%
  select(-id, -week, -treat) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  tbl_summary(by = sex) %>%
  add_p() %>%
  bold_p()
```

Characteristic	Female, $N = 395^1$	Male , $N = 236^1$	p-value ²
Age [years] TWSTRS-total score	54 (47, 65)	57 (43, 66)	0.9
	44 (34, 52)	40 (31, 50)	0.012

¹Statistics presented: median (IQR)

²Statistical tests performed: Wilcoxon rank-sum test

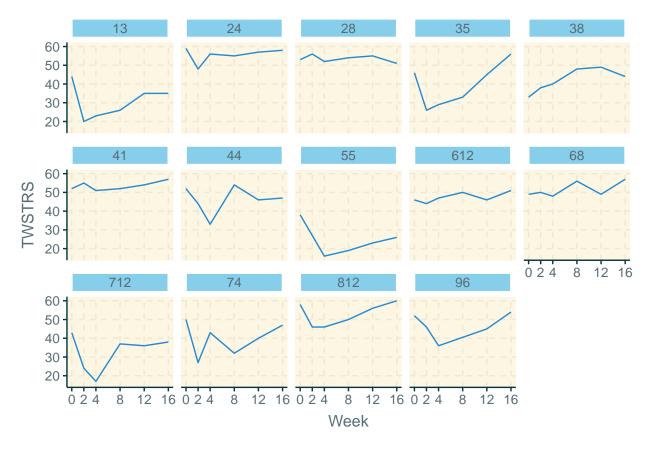
```
table_cerv %>%
  select(-id, -sex, -week, -age) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  tbl_summary(by = treat) %>%
  add_p() %>%
  bold_p()
```

Characteristic	$10000U, N = 213^1$	$5000U, N = 211^1$	Placebo, $N = 207^1$	p-value ²
TWSTRS-total score	44 (33, 51)	43 (32, 51)	43 (33, 50)	>0.9

¹Statistics presented: median (IQR)

```
#Histogram of Age and Rating Scales
age_hist <- ggplot(data = cerv_dyst, aes(x = age)) +</pre>
            geom_histogram(col = "white", fill = "seagreen3")
twstrs_hist <- ggplot(data = cerv_dyst, aes(x = twstrs)) +</pre>
               geom_histogram(col = "white", fill = "seagreen3") +
               labs(x = "Toronto Western Spasmodic Torticollis Rating Scale (TWSTRS)")
set.seed(123)
id_sample <- sample(cerv_dyst$id, 15)</pre>
# Plots of 15 random sample individuals
ggplot(data = cerv_dyst %>% filter(id %in% id_sample),
       aes(x = week, y = twstrs)) +
 geom_line() +
 facet_wrap(~id, ncol = 5) +
  theme(strip.background = element_rect(colour="white",
                                         fill="skyblue",
                                         size=4,
                                         linetype="solid")) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16)) +
 labs(x = "Week",
      y = "TWSTRS")
```

²Statistical tests performed: Kruskal-Wallis test



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

