# Impact of Gamma COVID-19 variant on the prognosis of pregnant and postpartum women with cardiovascular disease

Codes and outputs

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# Description

This file presents the documentation of the analysis of article "Impact of Gamma COVID-19 variant on the prognosis of pregnant and postpartum women with cardiovascular disease" with authors Carolina Testa, Luciana Godoi, Nátaly Monroy, Maria Rita Bortolotto, Agatha Rodrigues and Rossana Francisco.

# R packages used, functions and dataset import

The data are analyzed using the free-software R (https://www.R-project.org) in version 4.3.1. Next, we present and load the libraries used in the data analysis process.

```
#loadlibrary <- function(x) {</pre>
 if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE)) {
     install.packages(x, dependencies = TRUE)
     if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE))
       stop("Package not found")
  }
#
#}
packages <- c(
    "dplyr",
    "MatchIt",
    "lubridate",
    "readr",
    "readxl",
    "ggplot2",
    "kableExtra",
    "tables",
    "questionr",
    "car",
    "data.table",
    "magrittr",
    "tidyverse",
    "readxl",
    "summarytools",
    "modelsummary",
    "RColorBrewer",
    "zoo",
```

```
"WeightIt",
  "jtools",
  "cobalt",
  "weights",
  "cleaner"
)
lapply(packages, require, character.only = TRUE)
data <- read_csv("dados_cardiopatia_v2.csv", na = c("NA"))</pre>
```

We searched the SIVEP-influenza database on May 5, 2021 for cases reported in the period between the eighth epidemiological week of 2020 (which corresponds to the beginning of the COVID-19 epidemic in Brazil), and the 17th epidemiological week of 2021 (immediately before the start of vaccination of pregnant and postpartum women, which began on the 18th epidemiological week of 2021), between February 16, 2020 and May 1, 2021.

There are 10784 confirmed and hospitalized cases of COVID-19 in pregnant and postpartum women aged 10 to 55 years. We identify 61.07% of these notifications without any information about the presence or absence of cardiovascular diseases (CVD).

```
#Creating the CVD variable
data<- data %>%
  mutate(CVD = case_when(CARDIOPATI == 1 ~ "yes", CARDIOPATI == 2 ~ "no", TRUE ~ NA_character_ ))
#Changing the column name - ano to years
data <- data %>%
   rename("year" = "ano")
with(data, ctable(CVD, year, prop = "c", chisq = FALSE, useNA = "no"))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## CVD * year
## Data Frame: data
##
##
##
             year
                             2020
                                             2021
                                                            Total
##
       CVD
##
                    2032 (83.3%)
                                    1463 (83.1%)
                                                    3495 (83.3%)
       no
##
                     406 ( 16.7%)
                                   297 ( 16.9%)
                                                    703 ( 16.7%)
       yes
                    2438 (100.0%)
                                    1760 (100.0%)
                                                    4198 (100.0%)
     Total
```

The next selection consists of selecting only pregnant and postpartum women with CVD, hospitalized with confirmed COVID-19 in the years 2020 and 2021. For this, we select the cases where CVD variable yes:

```
data <- data %>%
    dplyr::mutate(
    dt_sin_pri = as.Date(DT_SIN_PRI, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_evoluca = as.Date(DT_EVOLUCA, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_notific = as.Date(DT_NOTIFIC, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
)
```

```
### Filtering only patients with CVD.

data <- data %>%
   filter(CVD == "yes")

freq(x = data$year,
        markdown = FALSE,
        title = "Frequency of CVD cases in the years 2020 and 2021",
        header = FALSE,
        quote = FALSE)
```

```
## Frequency of CVD cases in the years 2020 and 2021
##
##
##
##
                                         Cum. Count
                                                        Cum. Percent
          Item
                   Count
                             Percent
                     406
                                                406
                                                              57.75%
## 1
          2020
                              57.75%
## 2
          2021
                     297
                              42.25%
                                                703
                                                             100.00%
```

The variable CRITERIO presents the criterion used for the final classification of the confimed cases of COVID-19, 1 - laboratory, 2 - clinical epidemiological, 3 - clinical and 4 - clinical by image (chest x-ray/tomography).

```
with(data, freq(CRITERIO), useNA="yes")
```

```
##
##
## **Frequency table**
##
## Class:
               numeric
## Length:
               703
               692 (98.44%, NA: 11 = 1.56%)
## Available:
## Unique:
##
## Mean:
               1.23
## SD:
               0.77 (CV: 0.63, MAD: 0)
               1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 (IQR: 0, CQV: 0)
## Five-Num:
## Outliers:
               57 (8.24%)
##
##
##
         Item| Count| Percent| Cum. Count|
                                                Cum. Percent
                ----:|-----:|-----:|
## |1
             1|
                   635|
                          91.76%
                                           635|
                                                       91.76%|
##
  12
             41
                    44|
                           6.36%1
                                           6791
                                                       98.12%
## |3
       -
             3|
                    11|
                           1.59%
                                           690 l
                                                       99.71%
## |4
             2|
                     21
                           0.29%1
                                           692|
                                                      100.00%|
```

We note that some observations with the variable CRITERIO as 2 - clinical epidemiological, 3 - clinical and 4 - clinical by image (chest x-ray/tomography) or empty cell had positive laboratory results. To evaluate this cases, we considered a new variable named as Final\_criterion.

```
data <- data %>%
    mutate(pcr_covid_SN = case_when(
        (PCR\_SARS2 == 1)
            (str_detect(DS_PCR_OUT, "COVID|COVID 19|COVID-19")) ~ "yes",
        TRUE ~ "no"
    ))
data <- data %>%
    mutate(ant_covid_SN = case_when(
        (AN_SARS2 == 1 & pcr_covid_SN != "yes") |
            (pcr_covid_SN != "yes" &
                str_detect(DS_AN_OUT, "COVID 19|COVID 19|COVID-19|COVID19|SARS COV 2|SARS COV-2|SARS C
                            SARS COVID 19|SARS-COV-2|SARS-COV2|SARS-COV2 - TESTE RAPIDO|SARS-COVID2|SARS
                            TR COVID IGM +")
            ) ~ "yes",
        TRUE ~ "no"
    ))
data <- data %>%
    mutate(soro_SN = case_when(
      ((RES IGG == 1 | RES IGM == 1 | RES IGA == 1) & (pcr covid SN != "yes") & (ant covid SN != "yes")
            ) ~ "yes",
        TRUE ~ "no"
    ))
data$Final_criterion <- data$CRITERIO</pre>
data <- data %>%
  mutate(Final_criterion = case_when(Final_criterion == 1 ~ "laboratory",
                                     Final_criterion == 2 ~ "clinical epidemiological",
                                     Final_criterion == 3 ~ "clinical",
                                     Final_criterion == 4 ~ "clinical by image",
                                     TRUE ~ NA_character_))
a2 <- which(data$CRITERIO==2 & (data$soro_SN == "yes" | data$ant_covid_SN == "yes" | data$pcr_covid_SN
data$Final_criterion[a2] <- "laboratory"</pre>
a3 <- which(data$CRITERIO==3 & (data$soro SN == "yes" | data$ant covid SN == "yes" | data$pcr covid SN
data$Final_criterion[a3] <- "laboratory"</pre>
a4 <- which(data$CRITERIO==4 & (data$soro_SN == "yes" | data$ant_covid_SN == "yes" | data$pcr_covid_SN
data$Final_criterion[a4] <- "laboratory"</pre>
a <- which(is.na(data$CRITERIO) & (data$soro_SN == "yes" | data$ant_covid_SN == "yes" | data$pcr_covid
data$Final_criterion[a] <- "laboratory"</pre>
table(data$Final_criterion, useNA="ifany")
##
##
                   clinical
                                    clinical by image clinical epidemiological
##
                                                   44
                                                 <NA>
##
                 laboratory
##
                         646
                                                    4
```

```
round(prop.table(table(data$Final_criterion, useNA="ifany"))*100, 2)

##

##

clinical clinical by image clinical epidemiological

## 1.14 6.26 0.14

## laboratory <NA>
##

91.89 0.57
```

One can see below the functions that will be used in the data analysis.

```
#funções para medidas-resumo
Mean_ <- function(x)</pre>
  mean(x, na.rm = TRUE)
Median_ <- function(x)</pre>
  median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
SD <- function(x)
  sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)
Min <- function(x)</pre>
  base::min(x, na.rm = TRUE)
Max <- function(x)</pre>
  base::max(x, na.rm = TRUE)
q25 <- function(x)
 stats::quantile(x, p = 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)
q75 <- function(x)
  stats::quantile(x, p = 0.75, na.rm = TRUE)
IQR <- function(x)</pre>
  round(q75(x) - q25(x), 2)
n <- function(x)</pre>
  sum(!is.na(x))
```

## Data treatment

```
## CVD in the years 2020 and 2021
data <- data %>% mutate(CVD_by_year = case_when(year == "2020" ~ "2020",
                                      year == "2021" ~ "2021",
                                      TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Ethnicity
data <- data %>%
 mutate(ethnicity = case_when(CS_RACA == 1 ~ "white",
                             CS_RACA == 2 ~ "black",
                             CS_RACA == 3 ~ "yellow",
                             CS_RACA == 4 ~ "brown",
                             CS_RACA == 5 ~ "indigenous",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Education
data <- data %>%
    mutate(education = case when(CS ESCOL N == 0 ~ "No schooling",
                        CS_ESCOL_N == 1 ~ "1st to 5th grade",
```

```
CS_ESCOL_N == 2 ~ "6th to 9th grade",
                        CS_ESCOL_N == 3 ~ "High school",
                        CS_ESCOL_N == 4 ~ "Higher education",
                          TRUE ~ NA character ))
data$education <- factor(data$education,</pre>
                     levels = c("No schooling","1st to 5th grade", "6th to 9th grade",
              "High school", "Higher education"))
## Age group
data <- data %>%
 mutate(
   age_group = case_when(
     NU_IDADE_N <= 19 ~ "<20",
     NU_IDADE_N >= 20
     & NU_IDADE_N <= 34 ~ "20-34",
     NU_IDADE_N > 34 \sim ">=35",
      TRUE ~ NA_character_
   )
  )
data$age_group <-
 factor(data$age_group, levels = c("<20", "20-34", ">=35"))
## Residence area
data <- data %>%
 mutate(zone = case_when(CS_ZONA ==1 ~ "Urban",
                             CS_ZONA == 2 ~ "Rural",
                             CS_ZONA == 3 ~ "Periurban",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Hospital-acquired infection
data <- data %>%
  mutate(hospital_infection = case_when(NOSOCOMIAL ==1 ~ "yes",
                             NOSOCOMIAL == 2 ~ "no",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Fever
data <- data %>%
 mutate(fever = case_when(FEBRE == 1 ~ "yes",
                              FEBRE == 2 ~ "no".
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Cough
data <- data %>%
 mutate(cough = case_when(TOSSE == 1 ~ "yes",
                              TOSSE == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Sore throat
data <- data %>%
 mutate(sore_throat = case_when(GARGANTA == 1 ~ "yes",
                              GARGANTA == 2 \sim "no",
```

```
TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Dyspnea
data <- data %>%
  mutate(dyspnea = case_when(DISPNEIA == 1 ~ "yes",
                              DISPNEIA == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Respiratory distress
data <- data %>%
  mutate(resp_dist = case_when(DESC_RESP == 1 ~ "yes",
                              DESC_RESP == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Saturation
data <- data %>%
  mutate(saturation = case_when(SATURACAO == 1 ~ "yes",
                              SATURACAO == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Diarrhea
data <- data %>%
  mutate(diarrhea = case_when(DIARREIA == 1 ~ "yes",
                              DIARREIA == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Vomit
data <- data %>%
  mutate(vomit = case_when(VOMITO == 1 ~ "yes",
                              VOMITO == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Abdominal pain
data <- data %>%
  mutate(abd_pain = case_when(DOR_ABD == 1 ~ "yes",
                              DOR\_ABD == 2 \sim "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Fatigue
data <- data %>%
  mutate(fatigue = case_when(FADIGA == 1 ~ "yes",
                              FADIGA == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Loss of smell
data <- data %>%
  mutate(loss_smell = case_when(PERD_OLFT == 1 ~ "yes",
                              PERD_OLFT == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Loss of taste
```

```
data <- data %>%
  mutate(loss_taste = case_when(PERD_PALA == 1 ~ "yes",
                               PERD_PALA == 2 ~ "no",
                               TRUE ~ NA character ))
## Any respiratory symptom
df <- select(data,dyspnea,fatigue, saturation, resp_dist)</pre>
soma <- function(x){</pre>
  if (sum(is.na(x))==4)
   return(NA_character_)
   return(sum(!is.na(x) & x=="yes"))
data$qt_sintomas_resp_aux <- apply(df,1,soma)</pre>
## Presence of respiratory symptoms
data <- data %>%
  mutate(resp_symp = case_when(qt_sintomas_resp_aux >=1 ~ "yes",
                                   qt sintomas resp aux ==0 ~ "no",
                                TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Number of respiratory symptoms
data <- data %>%
 mutate(qt_resp_symp = case_when(qt_sintomas_resp_aux == 4 ~ "4 symptoms",
                                   qt_sintomas_resp_aux == 3 ~ "3 symptoms",
                                   qt_sintomas_resp_aux == 2 ~ "2 symptoms",
                                   qt_sintomas_resp_aux == 1 ~ "1 symptom",
                                   qt_sintomas_resp_aux == 0 ~ "No respiratory symptom",
                                TRUE ~ NA_character_))
data$qt_resp_symp <-</pre>
  ordered(data$qt_resp_symp, levels = c("No respiratory symptom", "1 symptom", "2 symptoms", "3 symptom
## Any symptom
df <- select(data,dyspnea,fatigue, saturation, resp_dist,fever,cough,sore_throat,diarrhea,</pre>
             vomit,abd_pain,loss_smell,loss_taste)
soma <- function(x){</pre>
  if (sum(is.na(x))==12)
    return(NA_character_)
  return(sum(!is.na(x) & x=="yes"))
data$qt_sintomas_aux <- apply(df,1,soma)</pre>
## Presence of any symptom
data <- data %>%
  mutate(symp = case_when(qt_sintomas_aux >=1 ~ "yes",
                               qt_sintomas_aux == 0 ~ "no",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
```

```
## Number of any symptom
data <- data %>%
 mutate(qt_symp = case_when(qt_sintomas_aux == 12 ~ "12 symptoms",
                                  qt sintomas aux == 11 ~ "11 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 10 ~ "10 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 9 ~ "9 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 8 ~ "8 symptoms",
                                  qt sintomas aux == 7 ~ "7 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 6 ~ "6 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 5 ~ "5 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 4 ~ "4 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 3 ~ "3 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 2 ~ "2 symptoms",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 1 ~ "1 symptom",
                                  qt_sintomas_aux == 0 ~ "No symptom",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
data$qt_symp <-</pre>
  ordered(data$qt_symp, levels = c("No symptom", "1 symptom", "2 symptoms", "3 symptoms", "4 symptoms",
## Hematologic
data <- data %>%
mutate(hematologic = case_when(HEMATOLOGI == 1 ~ "yes",
                              HEMATOLOGI == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Immunodeficiencies
data <- data %>%
mutate(imunodepre = case_when(IMUNODEPRE == 1 ~ "yes",
                              IMUNODEPRE == 2 ~ "no";
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Liver diseases
data <- data %>%
mutate(hepatic = case_when(HEPATICA == 1 ~ "yes",
                            HEPATICA== 2 ~ "no",
                            TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Asthma
data <- data %>%
mutate(asthma = case when(ASMA == 1 ~ "yes",
                        ASMA == 2 \sim "no",
                        TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Diabetes
data <- data %>%
mutate(diabetes = case_when(DIABETES == 1 ~ "yes",
                            DIABETES == 2 ~ "no",
                            TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Neuropathies
data <- data %>%
mutate(neurologic = case_when(NEUROLOGIC == 1 ~ "yes",
                              NEUROLOGIC == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Lung diseases
data <- data %>%
mutate(pneumologic = case_when(PNEUMOPATI == 1 ~ "yes",
```

```
PNEUMOPATI == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Kidney disease
data <- data %>%
mutate(renal = case_when(RENAL == 1 ~ "yes",
                         RENAL == 2 \sim "no",
                         TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Obesity
data <- data %>%
mutate(obesity = case_when(OBESIDADE == 1 ~ "yes",
                              OBESIDADE == 2 ~ "no",
                              TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## At least one associated disease
df <- select(data, obesity, hematologic, hepatic, asthma, diabetes, neurologic, pneumologic, imunodepre, renal)
soma <- function(x){</pre>
  if (sum(is.na(x))==9)
   return(NA_character_)
 else
  return(sum(!is.na(x) & x=="yes"))
}
data$qt_comorb_aux <- apply(df,1,soma)</pre>
data <- data %>%
  mutate(comorbidities = case_when(qt_comorb_aux >=1 ~ "yes",
                                  qt_comorb_aux ==0 ~ "no",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Number of associated diseases
data <- data %>%
  mutate(qt_comorb = case_when(qt_comorb_aux== 9 ~ "9 comorbidities",
                               qt_comorb_aux== 8 ~ "8 comorbidities",
                                  qt_comorb_aux == 7 ~ "7 comorbidities",
                                   qt_comorb_aux== 6 ~ "6 comorbidities",
                                   qt_comorb_aux == 5 ~ "5 comorbidities",
                                   qt_comorb_aux== 4 ~ "4 comorbidities",
                                   qt_comorb_aux == 3 ~ "3 comorbidities",
                                   qt_comorb_aux == 2 ~ "2 comorbidities",
                                   qt_comorb_aux == 1 ~ "1 comorbidity",
                                   qt_comorb_aux == 0 ~ "No comorbidity",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
data$qt_comorb <-</pre>
  factor(data$qt_comorb, levels = c("No comorbidity", "1 comorbidity", "2 comorbidities", "3 comorbidit
data <- data %>%
  mutate(comorbidities_grupo3 = case_when(qt_comorb_aux == 0 ~ "No comorbidity",
                                   qt_comorb_aux == 1 ~ "1 comorbidity",
                                   qt_comorb_aux == 2 ~ "2 comorbidities",
                                   qt_comorb_aux > 2 ~ ">2 comorbidities",
                                   TRUE ~ NA_character_))
data$comorbidities_grupo3 <-
```

```
ordered(data$comorbidities_grupo3, levels = c("No comorbidity", "1 comorbidity", "2 comorbidities", "...
## ICU
data <- data %>%
  mutate(icu = case_when(UTI == 1 ~ "yes",
                         UTI == 2 ~ "no",
                         TRUE ~ NA_character_))
# Ventilatory support
data <- data %>%
 mutate(ven_support = case_when(SUPORT_VEN == 1 ~ "yes, invasive",
                                SUPORT_VEN == 2 ~ "yes, noninvasive",
                                SUPORT_VEN == 3 ~ "No",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Evolution
data <- data %>%
  mutate(evolution = case_when(EVOLUCAO == 1 ~ "recovery",
                               EVOLUCAO == 2 ~ "death",
                               EVOLUCAO == 3 ~ "death",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
data$evolution <-
  ordered(data$evolution, levels = c("recovery", "death"))
## Orotracheal intubation
data <- data %>%
  mutate(intubation = case_when(SUPORT_VEN == 1 ~ "yes",
                                SUPORT_VEN == 2 ~ "no",
                                SUPORT_VEN == 3 ~ "no",
                               TRUE ~ NA_character_))
## Time elapsed between the start of symptoms and the outcome (days)
data <- data %>%
   dplyr::mutate(
   dt_sin_pri = as.Date(DT_SIN_PRI, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
   dt_evoluca = as.Date(DT_EVOLUCA, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
   days_symp_evol = as.numeric(dt_evoluca-dt_sin_pri))
## Days of hospitalization in ICU
data <- data %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
   dt_entuti = as.Date(DT_ENTUTI, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
   dt_saiduti = as.Date(DT_SAIDUTI, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
   icu_days = as.numeric(dt_saiduti-dt_entuti)
```

# Epidemiologic characteristics

## Ethnicity

```
with(data, ctable(ethnicity,CVD_by_year, prop = "c", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## ethnicity * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: data
## -
               CVD_by_year
                                  2020
##
                                                2021
                                                            Total
##
     ethnicity
                           32 ( 9.4%) 20 ( 7.8%) 52 ( 8.8%)
##
      black
       brown
                           181 (53.4%) 108 (42.4%) 289 (48.7%)
##
                           1 ( 0.3%) 1 ( 0.4%) 2 ( 0.3%)
##
   indigenous
                          124 ( 36.6%) 125 ( 49.0%) 249 ( 41.9%)
##
    white
##
                           1 ( 0.3%)
                                         1 ( 0.4%)
                                                      2 ( 0.3%)
       yellow
                           339 (100.0%) 255 (100.0%)
##
        Total
                                                    594 (100.0%)
fisher.test(data$ethnicity, data$CVD_by_year)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: data$ethnicity and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.01964
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

#### Education

```
with(data, ctable(education, CVD by year, prop = "c", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## education * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: data
##
                   CVD_by_year 2020
                                                  2021
##
                                                              Total
##
         education
                                1 ( 0.6%) 1 ( 0.7%) 2 ( 0.6%)
##
      No schooling
## 1st to 5th grade
                              20 ( 11.0%) 19 ( 13.9%) 39 ( 12.3%)
                              30 ( 16.6%) 29 ( 21.2%) 59 ( 18.6%) 95 ( 52.5%) 70 ( 51.1%) 165 ( 51.9%)
   6th to 9th grade
##
##
    High school
## Higher education
                               35 ( 19.3%) 18 ( 13.1%) 53 ( 16.7%)
            Total
                         181 (100.0%) 137 (100.0%) 318 (100.0%)
##
## ----- ---- ---- -----
```

#### fisher.test(data\$education, data\$CVD\_by\_year)

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: data$education and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.4768
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

# Age (Years)

CVD_by_year	n	Mean_	SD	Median_	Min	Max	q25	q75	IQR
2020	406.00	33.96	8.11	34.00	15.00	55.00	28.00	39.00	11.00
2021	297.00	34.96	8.49	35.00	19.00	55.00	29.00	40.00	11.00

```
t.test(NU_IDADE_N ~CVD_by_year, data = data)
```

```
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: NU_IDADE_N by CVD_by_year
## t = -1.5695, df = 620.86, p-value = 0.1171
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 2020 and group 2021 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -2.2469820  0.2507803
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 2020 mean in group 2021
```

#### Age group

33.95813

##

##

```
with(data, ctable(age_group,CVD_by_year, prop = "c", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## age_group * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: data
##
##
                                2020
                                               2021
##
              CVD_by_year
                                                           Total
   age_group
                           10 ( 2.5%) 2 ( 0.7%) 12 ( 1.7%)
##
        <20
##
       20-34
                           208 (51.2%) 145 (48.8%)
                                                     353 (50.2%)
                         188 ( 46.3%) 150 ( 50.5%)
##
       >=35
                                                     338 (48.1%)
                          406 (100.0%) 297 (100.0%)
                                                     703 (100.0%)
       Total
```

34.95623

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: data$age_group and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.1282
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
Residence area
with(data, ctable(zone,CVD_by_year, prop = "c", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## zone * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: data
## ----- --- ---- ----- -----
                                             2021
##
              CVD_by_year 2020
                                                          Total
##
     zone
                           2 ( 0.5%) 3 ( 1.1%)
## Periurban
                                                    5 ( 0.8%)
                          15 ( 4.0%) 13 ( 4.9%) 28 ( 4.4%)
##
      Rural
##
                          356 (95.4%) 250 (94.0%) 606 (94.8%)
       Urban
##
       Total
                          373 (100.0%) 266 (100.0%)
                                                    639 (100.0%)
fisher.test(data$zone, data$CVD_by_year)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: data$zone and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.6207
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
Gestational moment
```

fisher.test(data\$age\_group, data\$CVD\_by\_year)

```
ctable(data$classi_gesta_puerp, data$CVD_by_year, prop="c", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq =
TRUE)

## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## classi_gesta_puerp * CVD_by_year

## Data Frame: data
##

##

##

CVD_by_year 2020 2021 Total
## classi_gesta_puerp
```

```
20 ( 4.9%) 27 ( 9.1%) 47 ( 6.7%)
##
             1tri
##
             2tri
                             74 ( 18.2%) 70 ( 23.6%) 144 ( 20.5%)
             3tri
                             173 ( 42.6%) 111 ( 37.4%) 284 ( 40.4%)
##
             IG_ig
                             18 ( 4.4%) 16 ( 5.4%)
                                                     34 ( 4.8%)
##
                                         73 ( 24.6%)
             puerp
                             121 ( 29.8%)
                                                   194 ( 27.6%)
##
                             406 (100.0%) 297 (100.0%) 703 (100.0%)
             Total
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
  10.0234 4 0.04
##
```

### Hospital-acquired infection

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, hospital_infection, prop = "r", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * hospital_infection
## Data Frame: data
## ----- ---- -----
##
              hospital_infection
                                      no
                                               yes
                                                           Total
## CVD_by_year
        2020
                                291 (97.7%) 7 (2.3%) 298 (100.0%)
         2021
                                240 (98.4%) 4 (1.6%) 244 (100.0%)
##
        Total
                                531 (98.0%) 11 (2.0%)
                                                     542 (100.0%)
```

#### fisher.test(data\$hospital\_infection, data\$CVD\_by\_year)

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: data$hospital_infection and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.7616
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1470473 2.7652021
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.6933153
```

# Symptom

#### fever

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, fever, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * fever
## Data Frame: data
##
##
## ----- --- ---- -----
            fever no
##
                                  yes
                                           Total
##
   CVD_by_year
##
       2020
                147 (39.2%) 228 (60.8%) 375 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                  88 (33.1%) 178 (66.9%) 266 (100.0%)
                  235 (36.7%) 406 (63.3%) 641 (100.0%)
##
      Total
## ----- --- ---- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    2.2513
##
           1 0.1335
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
   1.30
          0.94
                 1.81
##
```

## Cough

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, cough, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * cough
## Data Frame: data
##
##
## ----- --- ----
##
            cough
                   no
                                yes
                                          Total
##
  CVD_by_year
##
        2020
                  99 (26.0%) 282 (74.0%)
                                      381 (100.0%)
                  59 (21.2%) 219 (78.8%) 278 (100.0%)
##
       2021
       Total
                 158 (24.0%) 501 (76.0%)
                                      659 (100.0%)
  ------ ---- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
    1.7463
           1 0.1863
## -----
##
```

#### Sore throat

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, sore_throat, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * sore_throat
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- ---- -----
##
                                        yes
             sore_throat
                              no
                                                   Total
##
   CVD_by_year
                        252 (74.6%) 86 (25.4%)
##
        2020
                                              338 (100.0%)
        2021
                        173 (74.9%) 58 (25.1%)
##
                                              231 (100.0%)
##
       Total
                        425 (74.7%) 144 (25.3%)
                                              569 (100.0%)
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
      0
##
            1
## -----
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
             0.67
##
   0.98
                     1.44
```

## Dyspnea

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, dyspnea, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * dyspnea
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- ---- -----
##
              dyspnea
                       no
                                          yes
                                                     Total
##
   CVD_by_year
                      122 (32.4%)
                                   255 (67.6%) 377 (100.0%)
##
         2020
##
         2021
                       54 (19.6%)
                                   222 (80.4%) 276 (100.0%)
```

#### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, dyspnea, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * dyspnea
## Data Frame: df4
## ------ -----
                                    yes
                           no
             dyspnea
                                              Total
  CVD_by_year
##
                  6 (33.3%) 12 (66.7%) 18 (100.0%)
     2020
##
##
        2021
                      5 (19.2%) 21 (80.8%) 26 (100.0%)
              11 (25.0%) 33 (75.0%) 44 (100.0%)
      Total
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: df4$CVD_by_year and df4$qt_resp_symp
## p-value = 0.3471
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

fisher.test(df4\$CVD\_by\_year, df4\$qt\_resp\_symp)

## 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
  filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, dyspnea, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * dyspnea
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ------ ----- ------
           dyspnea no yes Total
##
  CVD_by_year
             17 (24.6%) 52 (75.4%) 69 (100.0%)
    2020
##
                  9 (14.1%) 55 (85.9%) 64 (100.0%)
      2021
##
      Total
                 26 (19.5%) 107 (80.5%) 133 (100.0%)
   ----- ----- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
   1.7365
        1 0.1876
```

#### 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, dyspnea, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * dyspnea
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ----- ---- -----
            dyspnea no yes
##
                                              Total
  CVD_by_year
                    70 (42.9%) 93 (57.1%) 163 (100.0%)
##
    2020
##
       2021
                    22 (21.8%)
                              79 (78.2%) 101 (100.0%)
                    92 (34.8%) 172 (65.2%) 264 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
  11.3864 1 7e-04
```

## Puerperium

```
df4 <- data %>%
  filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
```

```
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, dyspnea, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * dyspnea
## Data Frame: df4
## ----- ---- -----
             dyspnea no yes
##
  CVD_by_year
                 24 (22.0%) 85 (78.0%) 109 (100.0%)
##
        2020
##
        2021
                    13 (18.3%) 58 (81.7%) 71 (100.0%)
       Total
                    37 (20.6%) 143 (79.4%) 180 (100.0%)
## -
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    0.1706
            1 0.6796
```

# Respiratory distress

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, resp_dist, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * resp_dist
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- ---- -----
            resp_dist no yes Total
   CVD_by_year
##
     2020
                   161 (44.1%) 204 (55.9%) 365 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                    87 (34.4%) 166 (65.6%) 253 (100.0%)
##
      Total
                    248 (40.1%) 370 (59.9%) 618 (100.0%)
## ----- ----- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
    5.481
           1 0.0192
## -----
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
   1.51
          1.08
```

#### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, resp_dist, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * resp_dist
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
              resp_dist no
                                       yes
##
##
   CVD_by_year
                        8 (42.1%) 11 (57.9%) 19 (100.0%)
##
      2020
##
        2021
                       10 (47.6%) 11 (52.4%) 21 (100.0%)
                       18 (45.0%) 22 (55.0%) 40 (100.0%)
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    0.001 1 0.9746
## -----
```

#### 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, resp_dist, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * resp_dist
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
  resp_dist no yes Total
##
##
   CVD_by_year
                    25 (37.3%) 42 (62.7%) 67 (100.0%)
##
       2020
                     18 (30.5%) 41 (69.5%) 59 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                     43 (34.1%) 83 (65.9%) 126 (100.0%)
       Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    0.379
           1 0.5381
## -----
```

#### 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, resp_dist, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * resp_dist
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
                              no
                                        yes
##
              resp_dist
##
  CVD_by_year
                       85 (53.8%)
                                  73 (46.2%) 158 (100.0%)
##
      2020
                        32 (35.6%) 58 (64.4%)
##
        2021
                                              90 (100.0%)
                       117 (47.2%) 131 (52.8%) 248 (100.0%)
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   6.9421 1 0.0084
## -----
```

## Puerperium

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, resp_dist, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * resp_dist
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
  ___________
            resp_dist no yes Total
##
##
   CVD_by_year
                     38 (36.5%) 66 (63.5%) 104 (100.0%)
##
      2020
                     22 (31.4%) 48 (68.6%) 70 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                     60 (34.5%) 114 (65.5%) 174 (100.0%)
       Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
  0.2838
            1 0.5942
## -----
```

#### Saturation

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, saturation, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * saturation
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- ---- ----- -----
             saturation
                             no
                                        yes
                                                 Total
##
   CVD_by_year
##
     2020
                       179 (49.7%) 181 (50.3%) 360 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                       82 (30.8%) 184 (69.2%) 266 (100.0%)
                      261 (41.7%) 365 (58.3%) 626 (100.0%)
       Total
##
  -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 21.6955 1 0
## -----
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
             1.59
     2.22
                     3.09
```

#### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, saturation, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * saturation
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
##
 ##
             saturation no
                                            Total
                              yes
  CVD_by_year
##
##
       2020
                      7 (41.2%) 10 (58.8%) 17 (100.0%)
                      6 (25.0%) 18 (75.0%)
##
        2021
                                        24 (100.0%)
                13 (31.7%) 28 (68.3%)
       Total
                                       41 (100.0%)
## ----- ---- -----
## -----
```

```
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 0.5715 1 0.4496
## -----
```

#### 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, saturation, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * saturation
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ------ ----- ------
            saturation
                                   yes
                           no
##
                                             Total
##
  CVD_by_year
    2020
                      24 (35.3%) 44 (64.7%) 68 (100.0%)
##
##
       2021
                      18 (28.6%) 45 (71.4%) 63 (100.0%)
     Total
                     42 (32.1%) 89 (67.9%) 131 (100.0%)
##
## ----- ---- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 0.405 1 0.5245
## -----
```

#### 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, saturation, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * saturation
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
##
               saturation no yes Total
##
  CVD_by_year
    2020
##
                         100 (65.8%) 52 (34.2%) 152 (100.0%)
         2021
                           30 (31.6%) 65 (68.4%) 95 (100.0%)
##
##
       Total
                          130 (52.6%) 117 (47.4%) 247 (100.0%)
```

```
## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
## ------
## 26.0894 1 0
```

# Puerperium

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, saturation, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * saturation
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
## ----- ---- -----
##
             saturation no yes
##
  CVD_by_year
                    40 (38.1%) 65 (61.9%) 105 (100.0%)
##
        2020
##
        2021
                       24 (34.3%) 46 (65.7%) 70 (100.0%)
                       64 (36.6%) 111 (63.4%) 175 (100.0%)
       Total
## -
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
          1 0.7245
    0.1242
```

#### Diarrhea

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, diarrhea, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * diarrhea
## Data Frame: data
##
##
##
                          no yes Total
               diarrhea
##
   CVD_by_year
##
       2020
                         292 (87.7%) 41 (12.3%) 333 (100.0%)
                        199 (85.8%) 33 (14.2%) 232 (100.0%)
##
         2021
##
       Total
                        491 (86.9%) 74 (13.1%) 565 (100.0%)
```

#### Vomit

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, vomit, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD by year * vomit
## Data Frame: data
##
##
## ------ ----- ------
##
            vomit
                       no
                                         Total
                               yes
   CVD_by_year
##
                 293 (88.3%) 39 (11.7%) 332 (100.0%)
##
       2020
                                    228 (100.0%)
        2021
                 198 (86.8%) 30 (13.2%)
                 491 (87.7%) 69 (12.3%) 560 (100.0%)
       Total
##
## -----
 Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
           1 0.7127
   0.1356
## -----
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    1.14
            0.68
                   1.89
## -----
```

## **Fatigue**

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, fatigue, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * fatigue
```

```
## Data Frame: data
##
##
## ----- ---- ----- -----
##
          fatigue
                     no
                            yes
                                     Total
##
  CVD_by_year
               131 (71.2%) 53 (28.8%) 184 (100.0%)
      2020
                163 (67.9%) 77 (32.1%) 240 (100.0%)
##
      2021
               294 (69.3%) 130 (30.7%) 424 (100.0%)
      Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
  0.3838
       1 0.5356
## -----
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
##
   1.17 0.77 1.77
## -----
```

#### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, fatigue, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * fatigue
## Data Frame: df4
## ------ -----
##
                                                    Total
                fatigue no yes
## CVD_by_year
                       8 (72.7%) 3 (27.3%) 11 (100.0%)
15 (68.2%) 7 (31.8%) 22 (100.0%)
##
         2020
##
         2021
                       23 (69.7%) 10 (30.3%) 33 (100.0%)
##
        Total
fisher.test(df4$CVD_by_year, df4$qt_resp_symp)
```

```
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: df4$CVD_by_year and df4$qt_resp_symp
## p-value = 0.3471
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

#### 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, fatigue, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * fatigue
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
## ------ ---- -----
                         no
             fatigue
                                  yes
##
##
  CVD_by_year
                   23 (63.9%) 13 (36.1%) 36 (100.0%)
##
     2020
##
        2021
                    34 (60.7%) 22 (39.3%) 56 (100.0%)
                   57 (62.0%) 35 (38.0%) 92 (100.0%)
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
         1 0.9314
   0.0074
## -----
```

#### 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, fatigue, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * fatigue
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
              fatigue no yes Total
##
##
   CVD_by_year
                     59 (73.8%) 21 (26.2%) 80 (100.0%)
##
      2020
                      58 (69.0%) 26 (31.0%) 84 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                     117 (71.3%) 47 (28.7%) 164 (100.0%)
        Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    0.243
            1
                 0.622
## -----
```

# Puerperium

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, fatigue, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * fatigue
## Data Frame: df4
##
              fatigue no yes
##
##
  CVD_by_year
                     35 (74.5%) 12 (25.5%) 47 (100.0%)
##
        2020
                      46 (70.8%) 19 (29.2%) 65 (100.0%)
##
        2021
        Total
                      81 (72.3%) 31 (27.7%) 112 (100.0%)
## -
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    0.0474
             1 0.8276
```

#### Loss of smell

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, loss_smell, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * loss_smell
## Data Frame: data
##
##
## ------ ---- -----
            loss_smell no yes
##
  CVD_by_year
                      140 (76.9%) 42 (23.1%) 182 (100.0%)
##
       2020
        2021
                      168 (71.8%) 66 (28.2%) 234 (100.0%)
##
                      308 (74.0%) 108 (26.0%) 416 (100.0%)
       Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
         1
    1.1466
                0.2843
## -----
```

```
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
## 1.31 0.84 2.05
```

#### Loss of taste

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, loss_taste, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * loss_taste
## Data Frame: data
##
 ##
           loss_taste
                  no
                                yes
  CVD_by_year
##
                  136 (74.7%) 46 (25.3%) 182 (100.0%)
##
   2020
                  177 (74.4%) 61 (25.6%) 238 (100.0%)
##
      2021
                  313 (74.5%) 107 (25.5%) 420 (100.0%)
##
      Total
## ----- --- -----
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
         1
## -----
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
   1.02
          0.65
                1.59
## -----
```

## Abdominal pain

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, abd_pain, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * abd_pain
## Data Frame: data
##
##
##
                            no yes
                abd_pain
##
    CVD_by_year
##
          2020
                           156 (88.1%) 21 (11.9%) 177 (100.0%)
                           207 (90.8%) 21 (9.2%) 228 (100.0%)
##
          2021
##
         Total
                           363 (89.6%)
                                      42 (10.4%) 405 (100.0%)
```

Now we are going to analysis the variable resp\_symp indicating the presence of at least one respiratory symptom (Dyspnea, Fadigue, Saturation, Respiratory distress). Empty cells are considered missing data (<NA>). The variable qt\_resp\_symp indicates the number of respiratory symptoms of each case.

Frequency table indicating the cases of respiratory symptoms by year.

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, resp_symp, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE)
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * resp_symp
## Data Frame: data
##
##
##
##
                               no
                                                     Total
              resp_symp
                                          yes
##
   CVD_by_year
##
         2020
                         78 (19.9%)
                                   314 (80.1%)
                                               392 (100.0%)
##
         2021
                         27 ( 9.4%) 259 (90.6%)
                                              286 (100.0%)
                        105 (15.5%) 573 (84.5%) 678 (100.0%)
##
        Total
##
##
  ______
  Chi.squared df p.value
##
  _____
##
    13.0287 1
                   3e-04
##
  Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
  ______
              1.49
     2.38
                       3.80
```

Frequency table of number of respiratory symptoms by year.

```
with(data, ctable(qt_resp_symp, CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE)
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## qt_resp_symp * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- ---- ------
                      CVD_by_year 2020
                                                  2021
                                                            Total
      qt_resp_symp
##
                             78 ( 19.9%) 27 ( 9.4%) 105 ( 15.5%)
##
  No respiratory symptom
                                 82 ( 20.9%) 51 ( 17.8%) 133 ( 19.6%)
##
            1 symptom
            2 symptoms
                                107 ( 27.3%) 69 ( 24.1%) 176 ( 26.0%)
                               103 ( 26.3%) 96 ( 33.6%) 199 ( 29.4%) 22 ( 5.6%) 43 ( 15.0%) 65 ( 9.6%)
##
            3 symptoms
            4 symptoms
                              392 (100.0%) 286 (100.0%) 678 (100.0%)
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
            4
    31.4283
## -----
```

#### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(qt_resp_symp, CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## qt_resp_symp * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: df4
##
                       CVD_by_year 2020
                                                  2021
                                                              Total
##
         qt_resp_symp
                                 4 ( 20.0%) 4 ( 15.4%) 8 ( 17.4%)
##
  No respiratory symptom
##
             1 symptom
                                  5 ( 25.0%) 3 ( 11.5%) 8 ( 17.4%)
##
             2 symptoms
                                  3 (15.0%) 8 (30.8%) 11 (23.9%)
##
             3 symptoms
                                  7 ( 35.0%) 6 ( 23.1%) 13 ( 28.3%)
             4 symptoms
                                  1 ( 5.0%) 5 ( 19.2%) 6 ( 13.0%)
##
                                 20 (100.0%)
                                              26 (100.0%) 46 (100.0%)
fisher.test(df4$CVD_by_year, df4$qt_resp_symp)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: df4$CVD_by_year and df4$qt_resp_symp
## p-value = 0.3471
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

#### 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(qt_resp_symp, CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## qt_resp_symp * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ----- --- --- ---- ------
##
                         CVD_by_year 2020 2021
                                                                 Total
       qt_resp_symp
##
                                7 ( 9.7%) 5 ( 7.4%) 12 ( 8.6%)
14 ( 19.4%) 10 ( 14.7%) 24 ( 17.1%)
##
   No respiratory symptom
##
              1 symptom
                                   22 ( 30.6%) 17 ( 25.0%) 39 ( 27.9%)
##
              2 symptoms
                                  23 ( 31.9%)
6 ( 8.3%)
                                                 25 ( 36.8%) 48 ( 34.3%)
##
              3 symptoms
                                    6 ( 8.3%) 11 ( 16.2%) 17 ( 12.1%)
              4 symptoms
                                72 (100.0%) 68 (100.0%) 140 (100.0%)
##
                 Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
     3.0832 4
##
                  0.544
```

#### 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(qt_resp_symp, CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## qt_resp_symp * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
##
##
                            CVD_by_year
                                                  2020
                                                                2021
                                                                              Total
##
           qt_resp_symp
                                         50 ( 29.8%) 11 ( 10.5%) 61 ( 22.3%) 39 ( 23.2%) 20 ( 19.0%) 59 ( 21.6%)
##
   No respiratory symptom
##
                1 symptom
                                          41 ( 24.4%) 29 ( 27.6%) 70 ( 25.6%)
##
                2 symptoms
##
                3 symptoms
                                         34 ( 20.2%) 30 ( 28.6%) 64 ( 23.4%)
##
                4 symptoms
                                          4 ( 2.4%) 15 ( 14.3%) 19 ( 7.0%)
                                        168 (100.0%) 105 (100.0%) 273 (100.0%)
##
                     Total
```

```
## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 26.6071 4 0
## ------
```

# Puerperium

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df4, ctable(qt_resp_symp, CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## qt_resp_symp * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
##
##
                         CVD_by_year
                                            2020
                                                         2021
                                                                     Total
##
            qt_resp_symp
                                    16 ( 14.0%) 4 ( 5.6%)
##
    No respiratory symptom
                                                               20 (10.8%)
##
              1 symptom
                                     19 ( 16.7%)
                                                 15 ( 20.8%)
                                                               34 (18.3%)
##
              2 symptoms
                                     37 ( 32.5%)
                                                 13 ( 18.1%)
                                                               50 (26.9%)
                                     33 ( 28.9%)
##
              3 symptoms
                                                 30 ( 41.7%)
                                                               63 (33.9%)
                                      9 ( 7.9%)
              4 symptoms
                                                  10 ( 13.9%)
                                                               19 (10.2%)
                                    114 (100.0%)
                                                 72 (100.0%) 186 (100.0%)
##
                  Total
##
## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
     10.4342
              4
                   0.0337
  -----
```

Similar to the analysis of any respiratory symptom, we are going to create the variable symp indicating the presence of at least one symptom (Dyspnea, Fatigue, Saturation, Respiratory distress, Fever, Cough, Sore throat, Diarrhea, Vomit, Abdominal pain, Loss of smell, Loss of taste). Empty cells are considered missing data (<NA>).

Frequency table indicating the cases with at least 1 symptom versus no symptom by year.

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, symp, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * symp
## Data Frame: data
##
##
```

```
no
##
           \operatorname{\mathtt{symp}}
                               yes
                                        Total
##
   CVD_by_year
                18 (4.4%) 387 (95.6%)
##
        2020
                                   405 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                 6 (2.1%) 286 (97.9%)
                                   292 (100.0%)
                24 (3.4%) 673 (96.6%)
                                   697 (100.0%)
##
       Total
##
  _____
  Chi.squared df p.value
 -----
    2.2397
           1 0.1345
##
## ------
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
            0.87
##
    2.22
                   5.66
## -----
```

#### fisher.test(data\$symp, data\$CVD\_by\_year)

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: data$symp and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.09602
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.8289675 6.9045943
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 2.214729
```

Frequency table of number of symptoms by year.

## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions

```
with(data, ctable(qt_symp, CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no", chisq=FALSE, OR=TRUE))
```

```
## qt_symp * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- ---- ----- -----
                                  2020
                                              2021
##
              CVD_by_year
                                                          Total
##
      qt_symp
##
    No symptom
                            18 ( 4.4%)
                                        6 ( 2.1%) 24 ( 3.4%)
##
     1 symptom
                            37 ( 9.1%)
                                        16 ( 5.5%)
                                                   53 ( 7.6%)
                            70 (17.3%)
##
    2 symptoms
                                        32 (11.0%) 102 (14.6%)
##
                            83 ( 20.5%)
    3 symptoms
                                        54 ( 18.5%) 137 ( 19.7%)
##
     4 symptoms
                           71 ( 17.5%)
                                        48 ( 16.4%) 119 ( 17.1%)
##
     5 symptoms
                           53 ( 13.1%)
                                        54 ( 18.5%) 107 ( 15.4%)
##
    6 symptoms
                            36 ( 8.9%)
                                        23 ( 7.9%) 59 ( 8.5%)
```

```
7 symptoms
                          21 ( 5.2%)
                                       29 ( 9.9%)
                                                   50 (7.2%)
##
##
    8 symptoms
                           8 ( 2.0%) 12 ( 4.1%) 20 ( 2.9%)
    9 symptoms
                          5 ( 1.2%) 11 ( 3.8%) 16 ( 2.3%)
##
   10 symptoms
                           2 ( 0.5%)
                                      4 ( 1.4%)
                                                   6 ( 0.9%)
##
                           1 ( 0.2%)
                                      1 ( 0.3%)
2 ( 0.7%)
                                                   2 ( 0.3%)
##
   11 symptoms
##
   12 symptoms
                          0 ( 0.0%)
                                                   2 ( 0.3%)
                       405 (100.0%) 292 (100.0%) 697 (100.0%)
## ----- ---- -----
```

```
fisher.test(data$qt_symp, data$CVD_by_year, simulate.p.value = TRUE)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on
## 2000 replicates)
##
## data: data$qt_symp and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.0009995
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

#### Comorbidities

### Hematologic

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, hematologic, prop = "r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE, OR=TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * hematologic
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- --- -----
##
           hematologic
                          no
                                 yes
                                           Total
##
  CVD_by_year
##
      2020
                     284 (97.3%) 8 (2.7%)
                                      292 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                     223 (99.1%) 2 (0.9%)
                                     225 (100.0%)
                     507 (98.1%) 10 (1.9%) 517 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- --- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
         1 0.2329
##
   1.423
## -----
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
  0.318
           0.067
                  1.514
```

```
fisher.test(data$hematologic, data$CVD_by_year)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: data$hematologic and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.1984
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.03268656 1.62030450
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.3189996
```

### **Diabetes**

```
ctable(data$CVD_by_year, data$diabetes, chisq=TRUE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * diabetes
## Data Frame: data
##
##
 ##
                      no
          diabetes
                              yes
                                      Total
##
  CVD_by_year
                 210 (67.5%) 101 (32.5%)
##
      2020
                                  311 (100.0%)
      2021
                 162 (66.7%) 81 (33.3%)
                                  243 (100.0%)
                 372 (67.1%) 182 (32.9%) 554 (100.0%)
##
      Total
## ----- ---- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   0.0149
        1 0.9028
## -----
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
          0.73
   1.04
                1.49
## -----
```

### Obesity

```
ctable(data$CVD_by_year, data$obesity, chisq=TRUE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
```

```
## CVD_by_year * obesity
## Data Frame: data
##
##
## ----- --- -----
##
                   no yes
                                         Total
           obesity
   CVD_by_year
                  232 (78.4%)
                           64 (21.6%)
##
       2020
                                     296 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                  168 (70.6%) 70 (29.4%) 238 (100.0%)
                  400 (74.9%) 134 (25.1%) 534 (100.0%)
##
       Total
##
## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
   3.8549 1 0.0496
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
           1.02
```

### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, obesity, prop="r", chisq=TRUE, OR=TRUE, useNA = "no"))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * obesity
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ----- -----
##
                                          Total
             obesity
                         no
                             yes
##
  CVD_by_year
##
        2020
                    8 (57.1%) 6 (42.9%)
                                       14 (100.0%)
                   12 (60.0%)
                             8 (40.0%)
        2021
                                       20 (100.0%)
##
                    20 (58.8%) 14 (41.2%)
       Total
                                       34 (100.0%)
  ##
## Chi.squared df p.value
      0
           1
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
```

```
## -----
## 0.89 0.22 3.55
## -----
```

#### 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, obesity, prop="r", chisq=TRUE, OR=TRUE, useNA = "no"))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * obesity
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
##
                                  yes
             obesity
                         no
##
  CVD_by_year
                  43 (78.2%) 12 (21.8%) 55 (100.0%)
##
     2020
##
       2021
                   38 (67.9%) 18 (32.1%) 56 (100.0%)
       Total
                  81 (73.0%) 30 (27.0%) 111 (100.0%)
## ----- ---- -----
##
## -----
 Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   1.0219
           1 0.3121
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    1.70
            0.72
                    3.97
## -----
```

## 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
   filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, obesity, prop="r", chisq=TRUE, OR=TRUE, useNA = "no"))

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * obesity
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
```

```
no
##
           obesity
                                       Total
                              yes
##
   CVD_by_year
                 104 (81.2%)
                          24 (18.8%) 128 (100.0%)
##
      2020
       2021
                  55 (66.3%)
                          28 (33.7%)
##
                                  83 (100.0%)
##
      Total
                 159 (75.4%) 52 (24.6%)
                                 211 (100.0%)
 _____________
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   5.3079 1 0.0212
## -----
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
##
    2.21
          1.17
                 4.17
```

# Puerperium

## -----

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, obesity, prop="r", chisq=TRUE, OR=TRUE, useNA = "no"))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * obesity
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
## ----- ---- -----
             obesity
                          no
                                   yes
##
                                             Total
##
  CVD_by_year
##
        2020
                     63 (75.9%)
                              20 (24.1%)
                                        83 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                     52 (80.0%) 13 (20.0%)
                                        65 (100.0%)
                    115 (77.7%) 33 (22.3%)
##
       Total
                                       148 (100.0%)
## -----
 Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   0.1562 1 0.6927
##
##
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
   0.79
            0.36
                    1.73
```

### **Asthma**

```
ctable(data$CVD_by_year, data$asthma, chisq=TRUE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * asthma
## Data Frame: data
##
## ----- ---- -----
            asthma
                                        Total
                       no
                               yes
##
   CVD_by_year
                 266 (91.1%) 26 (8.9%) 292 (100.0%)
##
       2020
##
       2021
                 206 (92.0%) 18 (8.0%) 224 (100.0%)
       Total
                 472 (91.5%) 44 (8.5%) 516 (100.0%)
  ##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   0.0365
           1 0.8485
##
## -----
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
   0.89
         0.48
                 1.67
##
```

#### Liver diseases

## -----

```
ctable(data$CVD_by_year, data$hepatic, chisq=FALSE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * hepatic
## Data Frame: data
##
##
  -----
                     no yes
##
              hepatic
##
   CVD_by_year
                      283 (99.0%) 3 (1.0%)
##
        2020
                                         286 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                      222 (99.1%)
                                 2 (0.9%)
                                         224 (100.0%)
##
        Total
                     505 (99.0%) 5 (1.0%) 510 (100.0%)
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    0.85
             0.14
```

```
fisher.test(data$hepatic, data$CVD_by_year)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: data$hepatic and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 1
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.07041066 7.48788375
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.850119
```

## Neuropathies

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * neurologic
## Data Frame: data
##
##
  ##
                             no
             neurologic
                                     yes
                                                Total
##
   CVD_by_year
                       281 (98.3%) 5 (1.7%)
##
       2020
                                           286 (100.0%)
        2021
                       217 (96.9%) 7 (3.1%)
                                           224 (100.0%)
                       498 (97.6%) 12 (2.4%)
##
        Total
                                           510 (100.0%)
```

## ----- ---- -----

ctable(data\$CVD\_by\_year, data\$neurologic, chisq=TRUE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")

```
## ## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
## ------
## 0.5237 1 0.4693
## ------
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## ------
## 1.81 0.57 5.79
```

## Lung diseases

```
ctable(data$CVD_by_year, data$pneumologic, chisq=TRUE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
```

```
## CVD_by_year * pneumologic
## Data Frame: data
##
##
 ##
                     no yes
##
           pneumologic
                                          Total
   CVD_by_year
                     282 (96.6%)
                             10 (3.4%)
##
       2020
                                      292 (100.0%)
                                     224 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                     221 (98.7%) 3 (1.3%)
##
       Total
                     503 (97.5%) 13 (2.5%)
                                     516 (100.0%)
##
 Chi.squared df p.value
   1.4758 1 0.2244
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
           0.10
```

# Immunodeficiencies

```
ctable(data$CVD_by_year, data$imunodepre, chisq=TRUE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * imunodepre
## Data Frame: data
##
##
                       no
##
            imunodepre
                                   yes
                                             Total
  CVD_by_year
        2020
                      279 (96.5%) 10 (3.5%)
                                         289 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                      216 (96.9%) 7 (3.1%)
##
                                         223 (100.0%)
##
       Total
                      495 (96.7%) 17 (3.3%)
                                         512 (100.0%)
  -----
  Chi.squared df p.value
 _____
##
     0
           1
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    0.90
            0.34
## -----
```

## Kidney disease

```
ctable(data$CVD_by_year, data$renal, chisq=TRUE, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no")
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * renal
## Data Frame: data
##
##
  ______ ____
##
            renal
                       no
                               yes
                                         Total
##
   CVD_by_year
                  276 (96.2%) 11 (3.8%)
##
       2020
                                   287 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                  214 (95.1%) 11 (4.9%)
                                   225 (100.0%)
                 490 (95.7%) 22 (4.3%) 512 (100.0%)
##
       Total
##
  ______ _____
##
 -----
 Chi.squared df p.value
##
## -----
         1 0.7149
##
   0.1335
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    1.29
            0.55
##
                   3.03
```

Now we are going to analysis the variable comorbidities indicating the presence of at least one comorbidities versus no comorbidity. Empty cells are considered missing data (<NA>). The variable qt\_resp\_symp indicates the number of respiratory symptoms of each case.

```
freq(x = data$comorbidities,
    markdown = TRUE,
    title = "Frequency table to the presence of comorbidities",
    header = FALSE,
    quote = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
## **Frequency table to the presence of comorbidities**
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
| | Item | Count| Percent| Cum. Count| Cum. Percent|
## |:--|:-----|-----|
## |1 |yes | 319| 53.79%| 319| 53.79%|
## |2 |no | 274| 46.21%| 593| 100.00%|
```

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, comorbidities, prop="r", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE, OR = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * comorbidities
## Data Frame: data
##
##
  ______ ____
              comorbidities
                                           yes
                                no
                                                     Total
##
   CVD_by_year
        2020
                          161 (48.3%) 172 (51.7%) 333 (100.0%)
##
        2021
##
                          113 (43.5%) 147 (56.5%) 260 (100.0%)
        Total
                         274 (46.2%) 319 (53.8%) 593 (100.0%)
## ------ ---- ------ ------
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
    1.213 1 0.2707
## -----
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
## 1.22 0.88 1.69
## -----
freq(x = data$comorbidities_grupo3,
   markdown = TRUE,
   title = "Frequency table to the number of comorbidities",
   header = FALSE,
   quote = FALSE)
##
## **Frequency table to the number of comorbidities**
##
##
##
##
            | Count| Percent| Cum. Count| Cum. Percent|
## | | | Item
## |:--|:----:|----:|----:|
## |1 |No comorbidity | 274| 46.21%| 274|
                                                 46.21%|
                       229 | 38.62%|
                                        503|
                                                 84.82%|
## |2 |1 comorbidity
                   574|
                                                 96.80%|
## |3 |2 comorbidities | 71| 11.97%|
## |4 |>2 comorbidities |
                       19| 3.20%|
                                        593|
                                                100.00%
with(data, ctable(comorbidities_grupo3,CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE, OR = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

## comorbidities\_grupo3 \* CVD\_by\_year

```
## Data Frame: data
##
##
 ##
                                                 2021
##
                     CVD_by_year
                                      2020
                                                            Total
  comorbidities_grupo3
##
                              161 (48.3%) 113 (43.5%) 274 (46.2%)
##
    No comorbidity
                               121 ( 36.3%) 108 ( 41.5%) 229 ( 38.6%)
##
        1 comorbidity
                               41 ( 12.3%) 30 ( 11.5%) 71 ( 12.0%)
##
      2 comorbidities
##
     >2 comorbidities
                                10 ( 3.0%) 9 ( 3.5%) 19 ( 3.2%)
          Total
                              333 (100.0%) 260 (100.0%) 593 (100.0%)
   ##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    1.9466
            3 0.5836
##
fisher.test(data$comorbidities_grupo3, data$CVD_by_year)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: data$comorbidities_grupo3 and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.577
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
freq(x = data$qt_comorb,
   markdown = TRUE,
   title = "Frequency table to the number of comorbidities expanded",
   header = FALSE,
   quote = FALSE,
   na.rm = FALSE,
   sort.count = FALSE)
##
##
## **Frequency table to the number of comorbidities expanded**
##
##
##
##
     | Item | Count | Percent | Cum. Count | Cum. Percent |
## |:--|:----:|-----:|
        | 274| 38.98%|
| 229| 32.57%|
| 71| 10.10%|
## |1
    |1
                               274
                                         38.98%|
## |2 |2
                              503|
                                        71.55%
## |3 |3
                              574|
                                       81.65%
         14|
                                       83.64%|
## |4 |4
                   1.99%|
                              588|
                              591 |
592 |
              3| 0.43%|
                                       84.07%|
## |5 |5
         1| 0.14%|
## |6 |6
         84.21%|
## |7 |7
              1| 0.14%|
                              593|
         84.35%|
        | 110| 15.65%|
                              703| 100.00%|
## |8 |NA
```

```
with(data, ctable(qt_comorb,CVD_by_year, prop="c", useNA = "no"))
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## qt_comorb * CVD_by_year
## Data Frame: data
## ----- ---- -----
                  CVD_by_year 2020
##
                                                  2021
                                                              Total
##
       qt_comorb
##
   No comorbidity
                             161 ( 48.3%) 113 ( 43.5%) 274 ( 46.2%)
                              121 ( 36.3%) 108 ( 41.5%) 229 ( 38.6%)
##
    1 comorbidity
                              41 ( 12.3%) 30 ( 11.5%) 71 ( 12.0%)
##
   2 comorbidities
##
   3 comorbidities
                               6 ( 1.8%) 8 ( 3.1%) 14 ( 2.4%)
   4 comorbidities
##
                               3 ( 0.9%) 0 ( 0.0%)
                                                        3 ( 0.5%)
                               1 ( 0.3%) 0 ( 0.0%) 1 ( 0.2%) 0 ( 0.0%) 0 ( 0.0%)
##
   5 comorbidities
##
   6 comorbidities
                               0 ( 0.0%) 0 ( 0.0%)
##
   7 comorbidities
                                                        0 ( 0.0%)
                               0 ( 0.0%) 0 ( 0.0%)
##
  8 comorbidities
                                                        0 ( 0.0%)
                              0 ( 0.0%)
                                            1 ( 0.4%)
                                                        1 ( 0.2%)
##
   9 comorbidities
##
           Total
                              333 (100.0%) 260 (100.0%) 593 (100.0%)
fisher.test(data$qt_comorb, data$CVD_by_year, simulate.p.value=TRUE)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on
## 2000 replicates)
## data: data$qt_comorb and data$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.2909
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
Outcome - recovery x death
ICU
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, icu, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * icu
## Data Frame: data
##
##
## ----- ---- ----
##
```

251 (65.7%) 131 (34.3%) 382 (100.0%)

151 (53.4%) 132 (46.6%) 283 (100.0%) 402 (60.5%) 263 (39.5%) 665 (100.0%)

yes

Total

icu no

## CVD\_by\_year

2020

2021

Total

##

##

```
## ## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 9.8608 1 0.0017
## -----
##
## ## ------
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## ------
## 1.67 1.22 2.29
```

### 1st trimester

```
df43 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df43, ctable(CVD_by_year, icu, prop="r", useNA = "no", OR=TRUE, chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * icu
## Data Frame: df43
##
##
 no
##
                             yes
            icu
                                     Total
  CVD_by_year
##
##
           12 (60.0%) 8 (40.0%) 20 (100.0%)
      2020
       2021
               17 (68.0%) 8 (32.0%) 25 (100.0%)
            29 (64.4%) 16 (35.6%) 45 (100.0%)
       Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
         1 0.8074
  0.0594
## -----
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
   0.71 0.21 2.41
```

### 2nd trimester

```
df43 <- data %>%
  filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
```

```
with(df43, ctable(CVD_by_year, icu, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * icu
## Data Frame: df43
##
## ----- -----
                   no
           icu
                            yes
##
  CVD_by_year
##
       2020
              43 (60.6%) 28 (39.4%) 71 (100.0%)
       2021
               34 (51.5%) 32 (48.5%) 66 (100.0%)
##
      Total
               77 (56.2%) 60 (43.8%) 137 (100.0%)
## -
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
   0.7998
           1 0.3712
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
   1.45 0.73 2.85
## -----
```

### 3rd trimester

```
df43 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df43, ctable(CVD_by_year, icu, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * icu
## Data Frame: df43
##
##
## ----- ---- ----
              icu no yes
##
  CVD_by_year
##
##
        2020
                  118 (73.3%) 43 (26.7%) 161 (100.0%)
        2021
                   55 (51.4%) 52 (48.6%) 107 (100.0%)
##
                  173 (64.6%) 95 (35.4%) 268 (100.0%)
##
        Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
```

```
## 12.5211 1 4e-04

## ------

##

## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%

## ------

## 2.59 1.55 4.34
```

## Puerperium

```
df43 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df43, ctable(CVD_by_year, icu, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * icu
## Data Frame: df43
##
##
## ----- ---- ----
##
            icu no
                                        Total
                                yes
##
   CVD_by_year
##
       2020
                65 (57.0%) 49 (43.0%) 114 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                 36 (51.4%) 34 (48.6%)
                                    70 (100.0%)
                101 (54.9%) 83 (45.1%) 184 (100.0%)
##
       Total
  _____ ____
##
 Chi.squared df p.value
##
   0.3447
           1
               0.5571
 _____
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
            0.69
    1.25
```

# Days of hospitalization in ICU

O gráfico de dispersão apresenta a quantidade de dias de internação de cada paciente em UTI no ano de 2021 e sua associação com a presença ou não de cardiopata.

CVD_by_year	n	Mean_	SD	Median_	Min	Max	q25	q75	IQR
2020	66.00	13.67	16.39	8.00	0.00	105.00	3.25	17.75	14.50
2021	85.00	14.95	13.10	12.00		62.00	5.00	20.00	15.00

```
wilcox.test(icu_days ~CVD_by_year, data = df)
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: icu_days by CVD_by_year
## W = 2477, p-value = 0.2188
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

## Ventilatory support

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, ven_support, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * ven_support
## Data Frame: data
##
ven_support
##
                                             No yes, invasive yes, noninvasive
##
    CVD_by_year

      172 (46.1%)
      62 (16.6%)
      139 (37.3%)
      373 (100.0%)

      69 (24.7%)
      84 (30.1%)
      126 (45.2%)
      279 (100.0%)

      241 (37.0%)
      146 (22.4%)
      265 (40.6%)
      652 (100.0%)

##
           2020
            2021
##
            Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## 35.1521 2 0
```

#### Orotracheal intubation

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, intubation, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * intubation
## Data Frame: data
##
##
##
##
intubation no yes Total
```

```
##
   CVD_by_year
##
        2020
                   311 (83.4%) 62 (16.6%) 373 (100.0%)
##
       2021
                     195 (69.9%) 84 (30.1%) 279 (100.0%)
                    506 (77.6%) 146 (22.4%) 652 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- ---- -----
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   15.936
           1
               1e-04
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
                3.14
         1.49
    2.16
```

### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, intubation, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * intubation
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ----- ---- -----
              intubation no yes
                                              Total
##
   CVD_by_year
##
                       15 (83.3%) 3 (16.7%) 18 (100.0%)
        2020
                       17 (73.9%) 6 (26.1%) 23 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                       32 (78.0%) 9 (22.0%) 41 (100.0%)
##
        Total
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    1.76
             0.37
## -----
```

```
fisher.test(df4$intubation, df4$CVD_by_year)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: df4$intubation and df4$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 0.7061
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3047912 12.6661457
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 1.740908
```

#### 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, intubation, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * intubation
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
## ------ ------
##
             intubation
                        no yes
  CVD_by_year
                       54 (79.4%) 14 (20.6%)
##
        2020
                                           68 (100.0%)
                       46 (70.8%) 19 (29.2%)
                                           65 (100.0%)
        2021
##
       Total
                       100 (75.2%) 33 (24.8%) 133 (100.0%)
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
  0.9076 1 0.3407
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    1.59
             0.72
```

#### 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
  filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, intubation, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * intubation
## Data Frame: df4
```

```
##
##
 ##
                       no
          intubation
                              yes
                                      Total
##
  CVD_by_year
      2020
                  144 (91.1%) 14 ( 8.9%)
                                  158 (100.0%)
##
      2021
                  78 (72.2%) 30 (27.8%)
                                 108 (100.0%)
                  222 (83.5%) 44 (16.5%)
                                 266 (100.0%)
##
      Total
 Chi.squared df p.value
  15.2868 1 1e-04
## -----
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
          1.98
   3.96
                7.90
## -----
```

# Puerperium

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, intubation, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * intubation
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ------ ------
             intubation
                            no
                                      yes
                                                Total
##
   CVD_by_year
                       85 (75.2%) 28 (24.8%)
##
       2020
                                         113 (100.0%)
##
        2021
                       44 (64.7%) 24 (35.3%)
                                          68 (100.0%)
       Total
                      129 (71.3%) 52 (28.7%) 181 (100.0%)
##
  _____
  Chi.squared df p.value
##
   1.8078
          1 0.1788
## -----
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    1.66 0.86
                    3.19
##
```

## -----

```
df4 <- data %>%
  filter(intubation == "yes")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, evolution, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
```

Fixed cases of intubated women, we present the distribution of evolution.

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * evolution
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ----- ---- -----
           evolution recovery death
##
                                        Total
##
  CVD_by_year
                 24 (38.7%) 38 (61.3%) 62 (100.0%)
##
      2020
##
      2021
                  35 (41.7%) 49 (58.3%) 84 (100.0%)
                  59 (40.4%) 87 (59.6%) 146 (100.0%)
##
      Total
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
  0.0358
          1 0.8499
## -----
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
   0.88 0.45 1.73
## -----
```

## Outcome - recovery x death

```
with(data, ctable(CVD_by_year, evolution, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * evolution
## Data Frame: data
##
## ------ ----- ------
##
              evolution recovery death
##
   CVD_by_year
                      343 (84.5%) 63 (15.5%) 406 (100.0%)
##
         2020
##
         2021
                        221 (74.4%) 76 (25.6%) 297 (100.0%)
```

```
## Total 564 (80.2%) 139 (19.8%) 703 (100.0%)
## ------
##
## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
## ------
## 10.3434 1 0.0013
## ------
##
## -----
##
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## ------
## 1.87 1.29 2.72
## -------
```

#### 1st trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "1tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, evolution, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = FALSE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * evolution
## Data Frame: df4
##
## ------ ---- ----- -----
##
              evolution recovery
                                   death
                                               Total
##
  CVD_by_year
                     17 (85.0%) 3 (15.0%) 20 (100.0%)
##
        2020
##
         2021
                       22 (81.5%) 5 (18.5%)
                                          27 (100.0%)
                       39 (83.0%)
        Total
                                 8 (17.0%)
                                          47 (100.0%)
  ------
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
                    6.16
     1.29
            0.27
```

#### fisher.test(df4\$evolution, df4\$CVD\_by\_year)

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: df4$evolution and df4$CVD_by_year
## p-value = 1
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2133741 9.4226736
```

```
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 1.281057
```

#### 2nd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "2tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, evolution, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * evolution
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
##
                      recovery
             evolution
                                   death
  CVD_by_year
##
                     59 (79.7%) 15 (20.3%) 74 (100.0%)
##
    2020
##
       2021
                     53 (75.7%) 17 (24.3%) 70 (100.0%)
                    112 (77.8%) 32 (22.2%) 144 (100.0%)
## ----- ---- -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
         1 0.7049
   0.1435
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
    1.26
            0.57
                    2.77
## -----
```

## 3rd trimester

```
df4 <- data %>%
   filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "3tri")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, evolution, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * evolution
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
```

```
evolution recovery death
##
                                    Total
##
  CVD_by_year
                155 (89.6%) 18 (10.4%) 173 (100.0%)
##
      2020
      2021
                 87 (78.4%) 24 (21.6%)
                                111 (100.0%)
##
                 242 (85.2%) 42 (14.8%)
      Total
                                284 (100.0%)
 ##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   5.8903 1 0.0152
## -----
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
##
   2.38
         1.22
                4.62
```

# Puerperium

```
df4 <- data %>%
 filter(classi_gesta_puerp == "puerp")
with(df4, ctable(CVD_by_year, evolution, prop="r", OR=TRUE, useNA = "no", chisq = TRUE))
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## CVD_by_year * evolution
## Data Frame: df4
##
##
## ----- --- -----
                     recovery
                                death
            evolution
##
                                          Total
##
  CVD_by_year
                     98 (81.0%)
                             23 (19.0%) 121 (100.0%)
##
       2020
##
       2021
                    49 (67.1%)
                            24 (32.9%)
                                      73 (100.0%)
                    147 (75.8%) 47 (24.2%) 194 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- ---- -----
##
## -----
 Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   4.0448 1 0.0443
##
## -----
##
## -----
## Odds Ratio Lo - 95% Hi - 95%
## -----
   2.09
           1.07
                   4.07
## -----
```

# Time elapsed between the start of symptoms and the outcome (days)

CVD_by_year	n	Mean_	SD	Median_	Min	Max	q25	q75	IQR
2020	397.00	16.52	12.98	14.00	0.00	113.00	9.00	19.00	10.00
2021	291.00	20.59	14.47	16.00	1.00	117.00	12.00	26.00	14.00

```
t.test(days_symp_evol ~CVD_by_year, data = df)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: days_symp_evol by CVD_by_year
## t = -3.8099, df = 584.26, p-value = 0.0001537
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 2020 and group 2021 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.175218 -1.974167
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 2020 mean in group 2021
## 16.51637 20.59107
```

Time elapsed between the start of symptoms and the outcome (days) considering only death cases

CVD_by_year	n	Mean_	SD	Median_	Min	Max	q25	q75	IQR
2020	63.00	19.56	16.03	17.00	0.00	113.00	11.00	24.50	13.50
2021	76.00	23.24	12.85	21.50	3.00	60.00	13.00	32.00	19.00

```
wilcox.test(days_symp_evol ~CVD_by_year, data = df)
```

```
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: days_symp_evol by CVD_by_year
## W = 1897, p-value = 0.03553
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

### Considering only recovered cases

CVD_by_year	n	Mean_	SD	Median_	Min	Max	q25	q75	IQR
2020	334.00	15.94	12.27	13.00	0.00	85.00	8.00	18.00	10.00
2021	215.00	19.66	14.91	16.00	1.00	117.00	11.00	21.50	10.50

```
t.test(days_symp_evol ~CVD_by_year, data = df)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: days_symp_evol by CVD_by_year
## t = -3.0465, df = 393.04, p-value = 0.002471
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 2020 and group 2021 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.108616 -1.316785
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 2020 mean in group 2021
## 15.94311 19.65581
```