

COVID-19 outcomes in hospitalized puerperal, pregnant, and neither pregnant nor puerperal women: a population study

Codes and outputs

08/26/2021

Description

This file presents the documentation of the analysis of article “COVID-19 outcomes in hospitalized puerperal, pregnant, and neither pregnant nor puerperal women: a population study” with authors Fabiano Elisei Serra, Rossana Pulcineli Vieira Francisco, Patricia de Rossi, Maria de Lourdes Brizot, and Agatha Sacramento Rodrigues.

R packages used, functions and dataset import

The data are analyzed using the free-software R (<https://www.R-project.org>) in version 4.0.3. Next, we present and load the libraries used in the data analysis process.

```
#load packages
loadlibrary <- function(x) {
  if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE)) {
    install.packages(x, dependencies = T)
    if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE))
      stop("Package not found")
  }
}

packages <-
  c(
    "readr",
    "magrittr",
    "dplyr",
    "stringr",
    "questionr",
    "knitr",
    "forcats",
    "lubridate",
    "summarytools",
    "modelsummary",
    "kableExtra",
    "epitools",
    "WeightIt",
    "jtools",
```

```

    "survey",
    "nnet"
  )
lapply(packages, loadlibrary)

```

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

```
#functions for summary measures
```

```

media <- function(x)
  mean(x, na.rm = TRUE)
mediana <- function(x)
  median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
DP <- function(x)
  sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)
minimo <- function(x)
  base::min(x, na.rm = TRUE)
maximo <- function(x)
  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)
  round(q75(x) - q25(x), 2)
n <- function(x)
  sum(!is.na(x))

```

```
#function to calculate OR - women of reproductive age as reference
```

```

odds_function <- function(dat, met = "midp") {
  treatments <- c("no", "preg", "puerp")
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes")
  matriz <- as.matrix(dat)
  matriz[,1] <- dat[,2]
  matriz[,2] <- dat[,1]
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,
                           "Var Present" = ae_present)

  if(sum(matriz==0) > 0){
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5
  }
  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction=TRUE, method = met, conf.level = 1-round(0.05/3,4))
  return(or_fit)
}

```

```
#function to calculate OR - pregnant women as reference
```

```

odds_function1 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {
  treatments <- c("preg", "no", "puerp")
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes")
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)
  matriz <- matrix(0, ncol = dim(dat)[2], nrow = dim(dat)[1])
  matriz[1,1] <- dat[2,2]
  matriz[2,1] <- dat[1,2]
  matriz[3,1] <- dat[3,2]
  matriz[1,2] <- dat[2,1]

```

```

matriz[2,2] <- dat[1,1]
matriz[3,2] <- dat[3,1]
if(sum(matriz==0) > 0){
  matriz <- matriz + 0.5
}
dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,
                        "Var Present" = ae_present)

or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction=TRUE, method = met, conf.level = 1-round(0.05/3,4))
return(or_fit)
}

```

```

#function to calculate OR for use of invasive ventilatory support -
#women of reproductive age as reference
odds_function_supvent1 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {
  treatments <- c("no", "preg", "puerp")
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes inv")
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)
  matriz <- matrix(0, nrow = 3, ncol = 2)
  matriz[, 1] <- dat[, 3]
  matriz[, 2] <- dat[, 1]
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,
                        "Var Present" = ae_present)

  if (sum(matriz == 0) > 0) {
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5
  }
  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met, conf.level = 1-round(0.05/3,4))
  return(or_fit)
}

```

```

#function to calculate OR for use of invasive ventilatory support -
#pregnant women as reference
odds_function1_supvent1 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {
  treatments <- c("preg", "no", "puerp")
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes inv")
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)
  matriz <- matrix(0, ncol = 2, nrow = 3)
  matriz[1, 1] <- dat[2, 3]
  matriz[2, 1] <- dat[1, 3]
  matriz[3, 1] <- dat[3, 3]
  matriz[1, 2] <- dat[2, 1]
  matriz[2, 2] <- dat[1, 1]
  matriz[3, 2] <- dat[3, 1]
  if (sum(matriz == 0) > 0) {
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5
  }
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,
                        "Var Present" = ae_present)

  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met, conf.level = 1-round(0.05/3,4))
  return(or_fit)
}

```

```

#function to calculate OR for use of non-invasive ventilatory
#support - women of reproductive age as reference
odds_function_supvent2 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {
  treatments <- c("no", "preg", "puerp")
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes, non-inv")
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)
  matriz <- matrix(0, nrow = 3, ncol = 2)
  matriz[, 1] <- dat[, 3]
  matriz[, 2] <- dat[, 2]
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,
                           "Var Present" = ae_present)
  if (sum(matriz == 0) > 0) {
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5
  }
  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met, conf.level = 1 - round(0.05/3,4))
  return(or_fit)
}

```

```

#function to calculate OR for use of non-invasive ventilatory
#support - pregnant women as reference
odds_function1_supvent2 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {
  treatments <- c("preg", "no", "puerp")
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes, non-inv")
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)
  matriz <- matrix(0, ncol = 2, nrow = 3)
  matriz[1, 1] <- dat[2, 3]
  matriz[2, 1] <- dat[1, 3]
  matriz[3, 1] <- dat[3, 3]
  matriz[1, 2] <- dat[2, 2]
  matriz[2, 2] <- dat[1, 2]
  matriz[3, 2] <- dat[3, 2]
  if (sum(matriz == 0) > 0) {
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5
  }
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,
                           "Var Present" = ae_present)

  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met, conf.level = 1 - round(0.05/3,4))
  return(or_fit)
}

```

```

####Use of invasive ventilatory support#####
#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#women of reproductive age as reference
or_rlo_inv_nao <- function(coef, ep){
  out <- matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
  out[1,1] <- exp(coef[1,2])
  out[1,2] <- exp(coef[1,2]-2.39*ep[1,2])
  out[1,3] <- exp(coef[1,2]+2.39*ep[1,2])
  out[2,1] <- exp(coef[1,3])
  out[2,2] <- exp(coef[1,3]-2.39*ep[1,3])
  out[2,3] <- exp(coef[1,3]+2.39*ep[1,3])
  dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("preg", "puerp"),

```

```

"Measures" = c("OR", "L 98.33%", "U 98.33%"))

return(out)
}

#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#pregnant women as reference
or_rlo_inv_gesta <- function(coef, ep){
  out <- matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
  out[1,1] <- exp(coef[1,2])
  out[1,2] <- exp(coef[1,2]-2.39*ep[1,2])
  out[1,3] <- exp(coef[1,2]+2.39*ep[1,2])
  out[2,1] <- exp(coef[1,3])
  out[2,2] <- exp(coef[1,3]-2.39*ep[1,3])
  out[2,3] <- exp(coef[1,3]+2.39*ep[1,3])
  dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("no", "puerp"),
    "Measures" = c("OR", "L 98.33%", "U 98.33%"))

  return(out)
}

```

```

####Use of non-invasive ventilatory support#####
#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#women of reproductive age as reference
or_rlo_ninv_ao <- function(coef, ep){
  out <- matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
  out[1,1] <- exp(coef[2,2])
  out[1,2] <- exp(coef[2,2]-2.39*ep[2,2])
  out[1,3] <- exp(coef[2,2]+2.39*ep[2,2])
  out[2,1] <- exp(coef[2,3])
  out[2,2] <- exp(coef[2,3]-2.39*ep[2,3])
  out[2,3] <- exp(coef[2,3]+2.39*ep[2,3])
  dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("preg", "puerp"),
    "Measures" = c("OR", "L 98.33%", "U 98.33%"))

  return(out)
}

```

```

#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#pregnant women as reference
or_rlo_ninv_gesta <- function(coef, ep){
  out <- matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
  out[1,1] <- exp(coef[2,2])
  out[1,2] <- exp(coef[2,2]-2.39*ep[2,2])
  out[1,3] <- exp(coef[2,2]+2.39*ep[2,2])
  out[2,1] <- exp(coef[2,3])
  out[2,2] <- exp(coef[2,3]-2.39*ep[2,3])
  out[2,3] <- exp(coef[2,3]+2.39*ep[2,3])
  dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("no", "puerp"),
    "Measures" = c("OR", "L 98.33%", "U 98.33%"))

  return(out)
}

```

The Influenza Epidemiological Surveillance Information System, SIVEP-Gripe (Sistema de Informação de Vigilância Epidemiológica da Gripe), is a nationwide surveillance database used to monitor severe acute respiratory infections in Brazil.

Notification is mandatory for Influenza Syndrome (characterized by at least two of the following signs and symptoms: fever, even if referred, chills, sore throat, headache, cough, runny nose, olfactory or taste disorders) and who has dyspnea/respiratory discomfort or persistent pressure in the chest or O2 saturation less than 95% in room air or bluish color of the lips or face. Asymptomatic individuals with laboratory confirmation by molecular biology or immunological examination for COVID-19 infection are also reported.

For notifications in Sivep-Gripe, hospitalized cases in both public and private hospitals and all deaths due to severe acute respiratory infections regardless of hospitalization must be considered.

The analyzed period comprised data from epidemiological weeks 1 to 53 of 2020 (12/29/2019 - 01/02/2021) with the database downloaded on 01/11/2021 on the site <https://opendatasus.saude.gov.br/dataset/bd-srag-2020>. The data are loaded below:

```
#loading the dataset
data_all <- readr::read_delim(
  "INFLUD-11-01-2021.csv",
  ";",
  escape_double = FALSE,
  locale = locale(encoding = "ISO-8859-2"),
  trim_ws = TRUE
)
```

There are 1136681 cases in the complete dataset. The case selection is presented in the following according to the flowchart presented in the article.

Case selection and data treatment

The first filter consists of selecting the hospitalized cases. For that, the HOSPITAL variable is considered, in which 1-Yes, 2-No, and 9-Ignored.

```
#Selecting only hospitalization cases
data1 <- dplyr::filter(data_all, HOSPITAL == 1)
```

When considering only confirmed hospitalized cases, we get 1061254 observations.

The second filtering consists of the cases classified as COVID-19 in the database. The variable indicating the classification is CLASSI_FIN, with the following categories: 1-SRAG by influenza, 2-SRAG by another respiratory virus, 3-SRAG by another etiological agent, 4-SRAG not specified, and 5-SRAG by COVID-19.

```
questionr::freq(
  data1$CLASSI_FIN,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for case classification", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

```
#Filtering COVID-19 cases
data2 <- dplyr::filter(data1, CLASSI_FIN == 5)
```

Table 1: Frequency table for case classification

	n	%
1	2507	0.2
2	4137	0.4
3	2929	0.3
4	365992	34.5
5	588711	55.5
NA	96978	9.1
Total	1061254	100.0

There are 588711 selected cases for now.

Only cases of COVID-19 confirmed by RT-PCR are selected. The selection is made as follows:

```
#Selecting COVID-19 confirmed by RT-PCR
data3 <- data2 %>%
  dplyr::filter((PCR_SARS2 == 1) |
    (
      stringr::str_detect(DS_PCR_OUT, "SARS|COVID|COV|CORONA|CIVID") &
      !stringr::str_detect(DS_PCR_OUT, "63|43|229|HK|RINO|SINCI|PARE")
    ) |
    (
      PCR_RESUL == 1 &
      CRITERIO == 1 &
      is.na(DS_PCR_OUT) &
      (PCR_RINO != 1 |
        is.na(PCR_RINO)) &
      (POS_PCRFLU != 1 | is.na(POS_PCRFLU)) &
      (PCR_OUTRO != 1 | is.na(PCR_OUTRO)) &
      (POS_PCROUT != 1 | is.na(POS_PCROUT)) &
      (is.na(PCR_VSR)) &
      (is.na(PCR_METAP)) &
      (is.na(PCR_PARA1))
    )
  )
```

After this selection, 454830 cases are selected.

The next step consists of selecting female cases. The sex variable is CS_SEX0, in which F-Female, M-Male and I-Ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data3$CS_SEX0,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for sex", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 2: Frequency table for sex

	n	%
F	199931	44
I	74	0
M	254825	56
Total	454830	100

```
#Filtering female cases
data4 <- dplyr::filter(data3, CS_SEX0 == "F")
```

Now there are 199931 cases. The next selection is to consider female people over 9 years old and under 50 (not inclusive). The variable that indicates the cases age is NU_IDADE_N.

```
#Filtering female people over 9 years old and under 50
data5 <- dplyr::filter(data4, NU_IDADE_N > 9 & NU_IDADE_N < 50)
```

The number of cases results in 50845 cases.

Now we are going to identify pregnant people. For this, we will analyze the variable CS_GESTANT. This variable assumes the values: 1-1st gestational trimester; 2-2nd gestational trimester; 3-3rd gestational trimester; 4-Ignored gestational age; 5-No; 6-Does not apply; 9-Ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data5$CS_GESTANT,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for pregnancy variable", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 3: Frequency table for pregnancy variable

	n	%
0	1	0.0
1	295	0.6
2	829	1.6
3	2089	4.1
4	159	0.3
5	37268	73.3
6	2056	4.0
9	8148	16.0
Total	50845	100.0

The next step is filtering cases we have information about pregnancy (yes - any gestational age - or not).

```
#Not considering do not apply and ignored
data6 <- dplyr::filter(data5, CS_GESTANT >= 1 & CS_GESTANT <= 5)
```


After the above filtering, we get 40640 observations.

The pregnancy indicator variable (independent of the gestational period) is created below.

```
#Creating pregnancy indicator variable
data6 <- data6 %>%
  dplyr::mutate(gestante_SN = ifelse(CS_GESTANT == 5, "no", "yes"))

questionr::freq(
  data6$gestante_SN,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for pregnancy indicator", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 4: Frequency table for pregnancy indicator

	n	%
no	37268	91.7
yes	3372	8.3
Total	40640	100.0

The next step is considering the postpartum indicator variable. The PUERPERA variable has three categories: 1-yes, 2-no, and 9-Ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$PUERPERA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for postpartum indicator", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 5: Frequency table for postpartum indicator

	n	%
1	983	2.4
2	12183	30.0
9	230	0.6
NA	27244	67.0
Total	40640	100.0

Now we can create the group variable with the categories: preg - for pregnant women, puerp - for postpartum, and no - for woman of reproductive age.

```

#Creating postpartum indicator
data6 <- data6 %>%
  dplyr::mutate(puerpera = ifelse(is.na(PUERPERA) == TRUE, 0, PUERPERA))

#Creating group variable with three categories:
##preg - for pregnant women,
##puerp - for postpartum and
##no - woman of reproductive age
data6 <- data6 %>%
  dplyr::mutate(gest_puerp = ifelse(
    gestante_SN == "yes",
    1,
    ifelse(gestante_SN == "no" & puerpera == 1, 2, 0))
  )

data6$gest_puerp <- factor(data6$gest_puerp,
  levels = c(0,1,2),
  labels = c("no", "preg", "puerp"))

questionr::freq(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for group variable", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 6: Frequency table for group variable

	n	%
no	36474	89.7
preg	3372	8.3
puerp	794	2.0
Total	40640	100.0

Characterization variables and comorbidities

The age information is in NU_IDADE_N. We create the age group variable (faixa_et) with categories: “<20”, “20-34” and “>34”.

```

#age group variable
data6 <-
  dplyr::mutate(data6, faixa_et = ifelse(
    NU_IDADE_N <= 19,
    "<20",
    ifelse(NU_IDADE_N >= 20 & NU_IDADE_N <= 34, "20-34", ">34")
  ))

```

```
data6$faixa_et <- factor(data6$faixa_et,
  levels = c("<20", "20-34", ">34"))
```

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$faixa_et,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for group age", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 7: Frequency table for group age

	n	%
<20	1320	3.2
20-34	12367	30.4
>34	26953	66.3
Total	40640	100.0

For race (CS_RACA), the categories are: 1-white; 2-black; 3-yellow; 4-brown; 5-Indigenous; 6-Ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$CS_RACA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for race", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 8: Frequency table for race

	n	%
1	16758	41.2
2	1917	4.7
3	396	1.0
4	12706	31.3
5	114	0.3
9	6135	15.1
NA	2614	6.4
Total	40640	100.0

We will now label this variable, creating the variable `raca`, considering only the valid categories.

```
#race variable
data6$raca <- factor(
  data6$CS_RACA,
```

```

levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5"),
labels = c("white", "black", "yellow", "brown", "indigenous")
)

```

For education (CS_ESCOL_N), the categories are: 0-no education/illiterate; 1-fundamental 1st cycle; 2-fundamental 2nd cycle; 3-high school; 4-superior; 5-not applicable, 9-ignored.

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$CS_ESCOL_N,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for school", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 9: Frequency table for school

	n	%
0	228	0.6
1	1546	3.8
2	2556	6.3
3	8501	20.9
4	4403	10.8
5	1	0.0
9	11495	28.3
NA	11910	29.3
Total	40640	100.0

We will now label this variable, creating the variable `escol`, considering only the valid categories and considering the following categories: no education/illiterate (CS_ESCOL_N = 0), up to high school (CS_ESCOL_N = 1 or 2), high school (CS_ESCOL_N = 3) and higher education (CS_ESCOL_N = 4).

```

#school variable
data6$escol <- factor(
  data6$CS_ESCOL_N,
  levels = c("0", "1", "2", "3", "4"),
  labels = c(
    "no education",
    "up to high school",
    "up to high school",
    "high school",
    "higher education"
  )
)

```

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$escol,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,

```

```

na.last = FALSE,
valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for school (new categories)", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 10: Frequency table for school (new categories)

	n	%
no education	228	0.6
up to high school	4102	10.1
high school	8501	20.9
higher education	4403	10.8
NA	23406	57.6
Total	40640	100.0

For comorbidities, the categories are: 1-yes, 2-no and 9-ignored. The comorbidities considered are: cardiopathy, hematology, liver disease, asthma, diabetes, neurological diseases, pneumopathy, immunosuppression, kidney disease, and obesity, and their frequency tables are presented below, respectively:

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$CARDIOPATI,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for cardiopathy", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 11: Frequency table for cardiopathy

	n	%
1	6071	14.9
2	8905	21.9
9	230	0.6
NA	25434	62.6
Total	40640	100.0

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$HEMATOLOGI,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for hematology", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 12: Frequency table for hematology

	n	%
1	383	0.9
2	12518	30.8
9	282	0.7
NA	27457	67.6
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$HEPATICA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for liver disease", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 13: Frequency table for liver disease

	n	%
1	201	0.5
2	12568	30.9
9	286	0.7
NA	27585	67.9
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$ASMA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for asthma", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 14: Frequency table for asthma

	n	%
1	2055	5.1
2	11371	28.0
9	264	0.6
NA	26950	66.3
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$DIABETES,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for diabetes", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 15: Frequency table for diabetes

	n	%
1	5127	12.6
2	9448	23.2
9	217	0.5
NA	25848	63.6
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$NEUROLOGIC,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for neurological diseases", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 16: Frequency table for neurological diseases

	n	%
1	598	1.5
2	12335	30.4
9	273	0.7
NA	27434	67.5
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$PNEUMOPATI,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for pneumopathy", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 17: Frequency table for pneumopathy

	n	%
1	607	1.5
2	12338	30.4
9	281	0.7
NA	27414	67.5
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$IMUNODEPRE,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for immunosuppression", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 18: Frequency table for immunosuppression

	n	%
1	1347	3.3
2	11790	29.0
9	281	0.7
NA	27222	67.0
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$RENAL,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for kidney disease", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 19: Frequency table for kidney disease

	n	%
1	1116	2.7
2	11931	29.4
9	275	0.7
NA	27318	67.2
Total	40640	100.0


```
questionr::freq(
  data6$OBESIDADE,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for obesity", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 20: Frequency table for obesity

	n	%
1	3937	9.7
2	9776	24.1
9	462	1.1
NA	26465	65.1
Total	40640	100.0

We will label in the following the comorbidities indicators, considering only the valid categories.

```
#cardiopathy
data6$cardiopathi <- factor(data6$CARDIOPATI,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#hematology
data6$hematologi <- factor(data6$HEMATOLOGI,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#liver disease
data6$hepatica <- factor(data6$HEPATICA,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#asthma
data6$asma <- factor(data6$ASMA,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#diabetes
data6$diabetes <- factor(data6$DIABETES,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#neurological diseases
data6$neuro <- factor(data6$NEUROLOGIC,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#pneumopathy
data6$pneumopati <- factor(data6$PNEUMOPATI,
                           levels = c("1", "2"),
                           labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#immunosuppression
data6$imunodepre <- factor(data6$IMUNODEPRE,
                           levels = c("1", "2"),
                           labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#kidney disease
data6$renal <- factor(data6$RENAL,
                     levels = c("1", "2"),
                     labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#obesity
data6$obesidade <- factor(data6$OBESIDADE,
                          levels = c("1", "2"),
                          labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

One variable we want to analyze is the comorbidities group (`gr_comorb`) with the categories: “none”, “1 or 2”, “>2”.

```
comorbidades <-
  c(
    "CARDIOPATI_aux",
    "HEMATOLOGI_aux",
    "HEPATICA_aux",
    "ASMA_aux",
    "DIABETES_aux",
    "NEUROLOGIC_aux",
    "PNEUMOPATI_aux",
    "IMUNODEPRE_aux",
    "RENAL_aux",
    "OBESIDADE_aux"
  )
```

```
comorbidades1 <-
  c(
    "CARDIOPATI_aux1",
    "HEMATOLOGI_aux1",
    "HEPATICA_aux1",
    "ASMA_aux1",
    "DIABETES_aux1",
    "NEUROLOGIC_aux1",
    "PNEUMOPATI_aux1",
    "IMUNODEPRE_aux1",
    "RENAL_aux1",
    "OBESIDADE_aux1"
  )
```

```
data6 <-
```

```

mutate(
  data6,
  CARDIOPATI_aux = CARDIOPATI,
  HEMATOLOGI_aux = HEMATOLOGI,
  HEPATICA_aux = HEPATICA,
  ASMA_aux = ASMA,
  DIABETES_aux = DIABETES,
  NEUROLOGIC_aux = NEUROLOGIC,
  PNEUMOPATI_aux = PNEUMOPATI,
  IMUNODEPRE_aux = IMUNODEPRE,
  RENAL_aux = RENAL,
  OBESIDADE_aux = OBESIDADE
)

data6 <-
  mutate(
    data6,
    CARDIOPATI_aux1 = CARDIOPATI,
    HEMATOLOGI_aux1 = HEMATOLOGI,
    HEPATICA_aux1 = HEPATICA,
    ASMA_aux1 = ASMA,
    DIABETES_aux1 = DIABETES,
    NEUROLOGIC_aux1 = NEUROLOGIC,
    PNEUMOPATI_aux1 = PNEUMOPATI,
    IMUNODEPRE_aux1 = IMUNODEPRE,
    RENAL_aux1 = RENAL,
    OBESIDADE_aux1 = OBESIDADE
  )

data6 <- data6 %>%
  dplyr::mutate_at(dplyr::all_of(comorbidades), function(x) {
    dplyr::case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)
  }) %>%
  dplyr::mutate_at(dplyr::all_of(comorbidades1), function(x) {
    dplyr::case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, x == "2" ~ 0, TRUE ~ NA_real_)
  }) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    cont_comorb = CARDIOPATI_aux + HEMATOLOGI_aux + HEPATICA_aux + ASMA_aux +
      DIABETES_aux + NEUROLOGIC_aux + PNEUMOPATI_aux + IMUNODEPRE_aux +
      RENAL_aux + OBESIDADE_aux
  ) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    num_comorb = dplyr::case_when(
      is.na(CARDIOPATI_aux1) |
      is.na(HEMATOLOGI_aux1) |
      is.na(HEPATICA_aux1) |
      is.na(ASMA_aux1) |
      is.na(DIABETES_aux1) |
      is.na(NEUROLOGIC_aux1) | is.na(PNEUMOPATI_aux1) |
      is.na(IMUNODEPRE_aux1) |
      is.na(RENAL_aux1) | is.na(OBESIDADE_aux1) ~ NA_real_,
      TRUE ~ cont_comorb
    ),

```

```

gr_comorb = dplyr::case_when(
  num_comorb == 0 ~ 0,
  num_comorb == 1 ~ 1,
  num_comorb == 2 ~ 1,
  num_comorb > 2 ~ 2,
  TRUE ~ NA_real_
)

# Comorbidities group
data6$gr_comorb <- factor(data6$gr_comorb,
  levels = c(0, 1, 2),
  labels = c("none", "1 or 2", ">2"))

questionr::freq(
  data6$gr_comorb,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for comorbidities group", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 21: Frequency table for comorbidities group

	n	%
none	2933	7.2
1 or 2	8195	20.2
>2	830	2.0
NA	28682	70.6
Total	40640	100.0

Another variable of interest is metabolic syndrome defined here if one has diabetes, heart disease and obesity. The variable name is `gr_sind_met` with the categories “yes” and “no”.

```

sind_met <- c("CARDIOPATI_aux",
  "DIABETES_aux", "OBESIDADE_aux")

sind_met1 <- c("CARDIOPATI_aux1",
  "DIABETES_aux1",
  "OBESIDADE_aux1")

data6 <-
  mutate(
    data6,
    CARDIOPATI_aux = CARDIOPATI,
    DIABETES_aux = DIABETES,
    OBESIDADE_aux = OBESIDADE
  )

data6 <-

```

```

mutate(
  data6,
  CARDIOPATI_aux1 = CARDIOPATI,
  DIABETES_aux1 = DIABETES,
  OBESIDADE_aux1 = OBESIDADE
)

data6 <- data6 %>%
  mutate_at(all_of(sind_met), function(x) {
    case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)
  }) %>%
  mutate_at(all_of(sind_met1), function(x) {
    case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, x == "2" ~ 0, TRUE ~ NA_real_)
  }) %>%
  mutate(cont_sind_met = CARDIOPATI_aux + DIABETES_aux + OBESIDADE_aux) %>%
  mutate(
    num_sind_met = case_when(
      is.na(CARDIOPATI_aux1) |
      is.na(DIABETES_aux1) | is.na(OBESIDADE_aux1) ~ NA_real_,
      TRUE ~ cont_sind_met
    ),
    gr_sind_met = case_when(
      num_sind_met == 0 ~ 0,
      num_sind_met == 1 ~ 0,
      num_sind_met == 2 ~ 0,
      num_sind_met == 3 ~ 1,
      TRUE ~ NA_real_
    )
  )

#metabolic syndrome indicator
data6$gr_sind_met <- factor(data6$gr_sind_met,
  levels = c(1, 0),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))

```

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$gr_sind_met,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for metabolic syndrome", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Symptom variables and indicator of hospital-acquired infection

For the indicator of a case arising from an infection acquired in the hospital (NOSOCOMIAL), the categories are 1-yes, 2-no and 9-ignored.

Table 22: Frequency table for metabolic syndrome

	n	%
yes	436	1.1
no	12073	29.7
NA	28131	69.2
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$NOSOCOMIAL,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for hospital-acquired infection", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 23: Frequency table for hospital-acquired infection

	n	%
1	831	2.0
2	29891	73.6
9	2802	6.9
NA	7116	17.5
Total	40640	100.0

We will now label this variable, creating the variable `inf_inter`, considering only the valid categories.

```
data6$inf_inter <- factor(data6$NOSOCOMIAL,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

The symptoms are fever, cough, sore throat, dyspnoea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, respiratory distress, saturation, diarrhea, olfactory loss and loss of taste. In the original dataset they are `FEBRE`, `TOSSE`, `GARGANTA`, `DISPNEIA`, `VOMITO`, `DOR_ABD`, `FADIGA`, `DESC_RESP`, `SATURACAO`, `DIARREIA`, `PERD_OLFT`, `PERD_PALA`, respectively. The categories of these variables are 1=yes, 2=no and 9=ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$FEBRE,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for fever indicator", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 24: Frequency table for fever indicator

	n	%
1	26759	65.8
2	9612	23.7
9	360	0.9
NA	3909	9.6
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$TOSSE,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for cough indicator", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 25: Frequency table for cough indicator

	n	%
1	30188	74.3
2	6913	17.0
9	296	0.7
NA	3243	8.0
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$GARGANTA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for sore throat indicator", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 26: Frequency table for sore throat indicator

	n	%
1	9734	24.0
2	21740	53.5
9	612	1.5
NA	8554	21.0
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$DISPNEIA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for dyspnea indicator", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 27: Frequency table for dyspnea indicator

	n	%
1	27276	67.1
2	8996	22.1
9	295	0.7
NA	4073	10.0
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$VOMITO,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for vomiting", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 28: Frequency table for vomiting

	n	%
1	4535	11.2
2	25807	63.5
9	681	1.7
NA	9617	23.7
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$DOR_ABD,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for abdominal pain", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```


Table 29: Frequency table for abdominal pain

	n	%
1	1484	3.7
2	14291	35.2
9	493	1.2
NA	24372	60.0
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$FADIGA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for fatigue", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 30: Frequency table for fatigue

	n	%
1	4693	11.5
2	11523	28.4
9	497	1.2
NA	23927	58.9
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$DESC_RESP,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for respiratory discomfort", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 31: Frequency table for respiratory discomfort

	n	%
1	21873	53.8
2	12150	29.9
9	423	1.0
NA	6194	15.2
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$SATURACAO,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for saturation", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 32: Frequency table for saturation

	n	%
1	18260	44.9
2	15222	37.5
9	529	1.3
NA	6629	16.3
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$DIARREIA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for diarrhea", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 33: Frequency table for diarrhea

	n	%
1	6787	16.7
2	24120	59.4
9	621	1.5
NA	9112	22.4
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$PERD_OLFT,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for olfactory loss", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 34: Frequency table for olfactory loss

	n	%
1	3602	8.9
2	12600	31.0
9	542	1.3
NA	23896	58.8
Total	40640	100.0

```
questionr::freq(
  data6$PERD_PALA,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for loss of taste", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 35: Frequency table for loss of taste

	n	%
1	3463	8.5
2	12640	31.1
9	550	1.4
NA	23987	59.0
Total	40640	100.0

We will now label the symptoms variables by considering only the valid categories and creating the variable `febre`, `tosse`, `garganta`, `dispneia`, `vomito`, `dor_abd`, `fadiga`, `desc_resp`, `saturacao`, `diarreia`, `perd_olft` and `perd_pala` that represent fever, cough, sore throat, dyspnoea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, respiratory distress, saturation, diarrhea, olfactory loss and loss of taste, respectively.

```
#fever
data6$febre <- factor(data6$FEBRE,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#cough
data6$tosse <- factor(data6$TOSSE,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#sore throat
data6$garganta <- factor(data6$GARGANTA,
  levels = c("1", "2"),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#dyspnoea
data6$dispnea <- factor(data6$DISPNEIA,
                        levels = c("1", "2"),
                        labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#vomiting
data6$vomito <- factor(data6$VOMITO,
                      levels = c("1", "2"),
                      labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#abdominal pain
data6$dor_abd <- factor(data6$DOR_ABD,
                      levels = c("1", "2"),
                      labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#fatigue
data6$fadiga <- factor(data6$FADIGA,
                      levels = c("1", "2"),
                      labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#respiratory distress
data6$desc_resp <- factor(data6$DESC_RESP,
                        levels = c("1", "2"),
                        labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#saturation
data6$saturacao <- factor(data6$SATURACAO,
                        levels = c("1", "2"),
                        labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#diarrhea
data6$diarreia <- factor(data6$DIARREIA,
                        levels = c("1", "2"),
                        labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#olfactory loss
data6$perd_olft <- factor(data6$PERD_OLFT,
                        levels = c("1", "2"),
                        labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

```
#loss of taste
data6$perd_pala <- factor(data6$PERD_PALA,
                        levels = c("1", "2"),
                        labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

Besides the indicator variable of each symptom, the variable group of symptoms has three categories: “none”, “1 or 2” and “>2” (`gr_sintomas`) and another indicator variable of at least one symptom (`sintomas_SN`), with categories “yes” or “no”. The symptoms are fever, cough, sore throat, dyspnoea, respiratory distress, saturation, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, olfactory loss and loss of taste.

```

sintomas <-
  c(
    "FEBRE_aux",
    "TOSSE_aux",
    "GARGANTA_aux",
    "DISPNEIA_aux",
    "DESC_RESP_aux",
    "SATURACAO_aux",
    "DIARREIA_aux",
    "VOMITO_aux",
    "DOR_ABD_aux",
    "FADIGA_aux",
    "PERD_OLFT_aux",
    "PERD_PALA_aux"
  )

sintomas1 <-
  c(
    "FEBRE_aux1",
    "TOSSE_aux1",
    "GARGANTA_aux1",
    "DISPNEIA_aux1",
    "DESC_RESP_aux1",
    "SATURACAO_aux1",
    "DIARREIA_aux1",
    "VOMITO_aux1",
    "DOR_ABD_aux1",
    "FADIGA_aux1",
    "PERD_OLFT_aux1",
    "PERD_PALA_aux1"
  )

data6 <-
  mutate(
    data6,
    FEBRE_aux = FEBRE,
    TOSSE_aux = TOSSE,
    GARGANTA_aux = GARGANTA,
    DISPNEIA_aux = DISPNEIA,
    DESC_RESP_aux = DESC_RESP,
    SATURACAO_aux = SATURACAO,
    DIARREIA_aux = DIARREIA,
    VOMITO_aux = VOMITO,
    DOR_ABD_aux = DOR_ABD,
    FADIGA_aux = FADIGA,
    PERD_OLFT_aux = PERD_OLFT,
    PERD_PALA_aux = PERD_PALA
  )

data6 <-
  mutate(
    data6,
    FEBRE_aux1 = FEBRE,

```

```

TOSSE_aux1 = TOSSE,
GARGANTA_aux1 = GARGANTA,
DISPNEIA_aux1 = DISPNEIA,
DESC_RESP_aux1 = DESC_RESP,
SATURACAO_aux1 = SATURACAO,
DIARREIA_aux1 = DIARREIA,
VOMITO_aux1 = VOMITO,
DOR_ABD_aux1 = DOR_ABD,
FADIGA_aux1 = FADIGA,
PERD_OLFT_aux1 = PERD_OLFT,
PERD_PALA_aux1 = PERD_PALA
)

data6 <- data6 %>%
  mutate_at(all_of(sintomas), function(x) {
    case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)
  }) %>%
  mutate_at(all_of(sintomas1), function(x) {
    case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, x == "2" ~ 0, TRUE ~ NA_real_)
  }) %>%
  mutate(
    cont_sintomas = FEBRE_aux + TOSSE_aux + GARGANTA_aux + DISPNEIA_aux + DESC_RESP_aux +
      SATURACAO_aux + DIARREIA_aux + VOMITO_aux + DOR_ABD_aux + FADIGA_aux +
      PERD_OLFT_aux + PERD_PALA_aux
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    num_sintomas = case_when(
      is.na(FEBRE_aux1) |
      is.na(TOSSE_aux1) |
      is.na(GARGANTA_aux1) |
      is.na(DISPNEIA_aux1) |
      is.na(DESC_RESP_aux1) |
      is.na(SATURACAO_aux1) | is.na(DIARREIA_aux1) |
      is.na(VOMITO_aux1) |
      is.na(DOR_ABD_aux1) |
      is.na(FADIGA_aux1) |
      is.na(PERD_OLFT_aux1) | is.na(PERD_PALA_aux1) ~ NA_real_,
      TRUE ~ cont_sintomas
    ),
    gr_sintomas = case_when(
      num_sintomas == 0 ~ 0,
      num_sintomas == 1 ~ 1,
      num_sintomas == 2 ~ 1,
      num_sintomas > 2 ~ 2,
      TRUE ~ NA_real_
    ),
    sintomas_SN = case_when(
      gr_sintomas == 0 ~ 0,
      gr_sintomas == 1 ~ 1,
      gr_sintomas == 2 ~ 1,
      TRUE ~ NA_real_
    )
  )
)

```

```

#Symptom group
data6$gr_sintomas <- factor(
  data6$gr_sintomas,
  levels = c(0, 1, 2),
  labels = c("none", "1 or 2", ">2")
)

#At least one symptom indicator
data6$sintomas_SN <- factor(data6$sintomas_SN,
  levels = c(1, 0),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))

```

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$gr_sintomas,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for symptom group", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 36: Frequency table for symptom group

	n	%
none	338	0.8
1 or 2	2347	5.8
>2	12028	29.6
NA	25927	63.8
Total	40640	100.0

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$sintomas_SN,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for at least one symptom indicator", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 37: Frequency table for at least one symptom indicator

	n	%
yes	14375	35.4
no	338	0.8
NA	25927	63.8
Total	40640	100.0

An indicator variable of at least one respiratory symptom (`sint_resp`) is created in the following.

```

resp <- c("DISPNEIA_aux", "DESC_RESP_aux", "SATURACAO_aux")

resp1 <- c("DISPNEIA_aux1", "DESC_RESP_aux1", "SATURACAO_aux1")

data6 <-
  mutate(
    data6,
    DISPNEIA_aux = DISPNEIA,
    DESC_RESP_aux = DESC_RESP,
    SATURACAO_aux = SATURACAO
  )

data6 <-
  mutate(
    data6,
    DISPNEIA_aux1 = DISPNEIA,
    DESC_RESP_aux1 = DESC_RESP,
    SATURACAO_aux1 = SATURACAO
  )

data6 <- data6 %>%
  mutate_at(all_of(resp), function(x) {
    case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, TRUE ~ 0)
  }) %>%
  mutate_at(all_of(resp1), function(x) {
    case_when(x == "1" ~ 1, x == "2" ~ 0, TRUE ~ NA_real_)
  }) %>%
  mutate(cont_resp = DISPNEIA_aux + DESC_RESP_aux + SATURACAO_aux) %>%
  mutate(
    num_resp = case_when(
      (cont_resp == 0) &
      (
        is.na(DISPNEIA_aux1) |
        is.na(DESC_RESP_aux1) | is.na(SATURACAO_aux1)
      ) ~ NA_real_,
      TRUE ~ cont_resp
    ),
    sint_resp = case_when(
      num_resp == 0 ~ 0,
      num_resp == 1 ~ 1,
      num_resp == 2 ~ 1,
      num_resp == 3 ~ 1,
      TRUE ~ NA_real_
    )
  )

# Any respiratory symptom indicator
data6$sint_resp <- factor(data6$sint_resp,
  levels = c(1, 0),
  labels = c("yes", "no"))

```

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$sint_resp,

```



```

cum = FALSE,
total = TRUE,
na.last = FALSE,
valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for any respiratory symptom", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 38: Frequency table for any respiratory symptom

	n	%
yes	32875	80.9
no	4851	11.9
NA	2914	7.2
Total	40640	100.0

The SARI (severe acute respiratory infection) indicator (`sari`) is “yes” if one has fever and cough or sore throat and respiratory distress or dyspnoea or saturation. The SARI without fever indicator (`sari_sfebre`) is what the name says.

```

data6 <- data6 %>%
  mutate(
    sari = case_when(
      FEBRE == "1" &
        (TOSSE == "1" | GARGANTA == "1") &
        (DESC_RESP == "1" |
          DISPNEIA == "1" | SATURACAO == "1") ~ 1,
      is.na(FEBRE_aux1) |
        (is.na(TOSSE_aux1) &
          is.na(GARGANTA_aux1)) |
        (
          is.na(DESC_RESP_aux1) &
          is.na(DISPNEIA_aux1) & is.na(SATURACAO_aux1)
        ) ~ NA_real_,
      TRUE ~ 0
    ),
    sari_sfebre = case_when(
      (TOSSE == "1" | GARGANTA == "1") &
        (DESC_RESP == "1" | DISPNEIA == "1" | SATURACAO == "1") ~ 1,
      (is.na(TOSSE_aux1) &
        is.na(GARGANTA_aux1)) |
        (
          is.na(DESC_RESP_aux1) &
          is.na(DISPNEIA_aux1) & is.na(SATURACAO_aux1)
        ) ~ NA_real_,
      TRUE ~ 0
    )
  )

#SARI
data6$sari <- factor(data6$sari,
  levels = c(1, 0),

```

```

labels = c("yes", "no"))
#SARI without fever
data6$sari_sfebre <- factor(data6$sari_sfebre,
                             levels = c(1, 0),
                             labels = c("yes", "no"))

```

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$sari,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for SARI", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 39: Frequency table for SARI

	n	%
yes	19639	48.3
no	14479	35.6
NA	6522	16.0
Total	40640	100.0

```

questionr::freq(
  data6$sari_sfebre,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for SARI without fever", digits = 2) %>%
kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")

```

Table 40: Frequency table for SARI without fever

	n	%
yes	26671	65.6
no	9268	22.8
NA	4701	11.6
Total	40640	100.0

Time to event variables

The data set contains the date of notification, the first symptoms, hospitalization, admission and leaving the ICU, and the outcome (death or discharge).

```

### dates
last_day <- as.Date("2021-01-11")

data6 <- data6 %>%
  mutate(
    dt_notific = as.Date(DT_NOTIFIC, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_sint = as.Date(DT_SIN_PRI, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_interna = as.Date(DT_INTERNA, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_pcr = as.Date(DT_PCR, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_entuti = as.Date(DT_ENTUTI, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_saiduti = as.Date(DT_SAIDUTI, format = "%d/%m/%Y"),
    dt_evoluca = as.Date(DT_EVOLUCA, format = "%d/%m/%Y")
  )

data6 <- data6 %>%
  mutate(dt_interna = as.Date(
    case_when(
      DT_INTERNA == "16/04/7202" ~ "16/04/2020",
      #typo
      DT_INTERNA == "10/12/2202" ~ "10/12/2020",
      #typo
      TRUE ~ as.character(DT_INTERNA)
    ),
    format = "%d/%m/%Y"
  ))

#dt_notific - Date of filling in the notification form
#dt_sint - Date of first symptoms
#dt_interna - Date of hospitalization
#dt_pcr - Date of Result RT-PCR / other method by Molecular Biology
#dt_entuti - Date of admission to the ICU
#dt_saiduti - Date of leaving the ICU
#dt_evoluca - Date of discharge or death

```

Comparison among pregnant women, women who have recently given birth and women in reproductive age

Characterization variables and comorbidities

Below we present the descriptive measures of age by group.

```

datasummary((gest_puerp) ~ NU_IDADE_N*(n+media+DP+mediana+minimo+maximo+q25+q75+IQR),
  data = data6, output = 'markdown')

```

	n	media	DP	mediana	minimo	maximo	q25	q75	IQR
no	36474.00	38.22	8.25	40.00	10.00	49.00	33.00	45.00	12.00
preg	3372.00	29.64	6.93	30.00	10.00	49.00	24.00	35.00	11.00
puerp	794.00	30.24	7.34	30.00	13.00	49.00	25.00	36.00	11.00

The comparison of groups with respect to age was performed by the Kruskal-Wallis test below.

```
kruskal.test(NU_IDADE_N ~ gest_puerp,
             data = data6)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data:  NU_IDADE_N by gest_puerp
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 3720.6, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
pairwise.wilcox.test(data6$NU_IDADE_N, data6$gest_puerp)
```

```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data:  data6$NU_IDADE_N and data6$gest_puerp
##
##      no      preg
## preg <2e-16 -
## puerp <2e-16 0.034
##
## P value adjustment method: holm
```

The distribution of the age range by groups:

```
ctable(
  data6$faixa_et,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## faixa_et * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
## -----
```

	gest_puerp	no	preg	puerp	Total
faixa_et					
<20	1009 (2.8%)	250 (7.4%)	61 (7.7%)	1320 (3.2%)	
20-34	9629 (26.4%)	2244 (66.5%)	494 (62.2%)	12367 (30.4%)	
>34	25836 (70.8%)	878 (26.0%)	239 (30.1%)	26953 (66.3%)	
Total	36474 (100.0%)	3372 (100.0%)	794 (100.0%)	40640 (100.0%)	

```
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      3252.28    4      0
## -----
```

For race:

```
ctable(  
  data6$raca,  
  data6$gest_puerp,  
  prop = "c",  
  useNA = "no",  
  chisq = TRUE  
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## raca * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----  
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total  
##          raca  
##          white          15418 ( 54.0%)          1102 ( 40.5%)          238 ( 37.2%)          16758 ( 52.5%)  
##          black          1679 (  5.9%)          192 (  7.1%)          46 (  7.2%)          1917 (  6.0%)  
##          yellow          359 (  1.3%)          33 (  1.2%)          4 (  0.6%)          396 (  1.2%)  
##          brown          10976 ( 38.5%)          1382 ( 50.8%)          348 ( 54.4%)          12706 ( 39.8%)  
##          indigenous          97 (  0.3%)          13 (  0.5%)          4 (  0.6%)          114 (  0.4%)  
##          Total          28529 (100.0%)          2722 (100.0%)          640 (100.0%)          31891 (100.0%)  
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----  
##          Chi.squared          df          p.value  
## -----
```

```
##          257.0229          8          0  
## -----
```

For school:

```
ctable(  
  data6$escol,  
  data6$gest_puerp,  
  prop = "c",  
  useNA = "no",  
  chisq = TRUE  
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## escol * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----  
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total  
##          escol  
##          no education          219 (  1.4%)          7 (  0.5%)          2 (  0.6%)          228 (  1.3%)  
##          up to high school          3661 ( 23.7%)          360 ( 25.1%)          81 ( 24.5%)          4102 ( 23.8%)  
##          high school          7532 ( 48.7%)          790 ( 55.1%)          179 ( 54.2%)          8501 ( 49.3%)
```

```
##      higher education          4058 ( 26.2%)    277 ( 19.3%)    68 ( 20.6%)    4403 ( 25.5%)
##              Total          15470 (100.0%)    1434 (100.0%)    330 (100.0%)    17234 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared    df    p.value
## -----
##      51.3942      6      0
## -----
```

For group of comorbidities:

```
ctable(
  data6$gr_comorb,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## gr_comorb * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##      gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total
##  gr_comorb
##      none          2022 ( 19.3%)    576 ( 57.7%)    335 ( 73.3%)    2933 ( 24.5%)
##      1 or 2          7681 ( 73.1%)    408 ( 40.8%)    106 ( 23.2%)    8195 ( 68.5%)
##      >2              799 (  7.6%)     15 (  1.5%)     16 (  3.5%)     830 (  6.9%)
##      Total          10502 (100.0%)    999 (100.0%)    457 (100.0%)    11958 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared    df    p.value
## -----
##      1347.912      4      0
## -----
```

For cardiopathy:

```
ctable(
  data6$cardiopati,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## cardiopati * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
##
## -----
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total
## cardiopati
##      yes          5780 ( 43.4%)    214 ( 18.8%)    77 ( 15.2%)    6071 ( 40.5%)
##      no          7550 ( 56.6%)    927 ( 81.2%)    428 ( 84.8%)    8905 ( 59.5%)
##      Total        13330 (100.0%)    1141 (100.0%)    505 (100.0%)    14976 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##    402.6598    2    0
## -----
```

For hematology:

```
ctable(
  data6$hematologi,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions

hematologi * gest_puerp

Data Frame: data6

```
##
##
## -----
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total
## hematologi
##      yes          356 (  3.1%)    16 (  1.5%)    11 (  2.3%)    383 (  3.0%)
##      no          10984 ( 96.9%)    1065 ( 98.5%)    469 ( 97.7%)    12518 ( 97.0%)
##      Total        11340 (100.0%)    1081 (100.0%)    480 (100.0%)    12901 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##    10.2254    2    0.006
## -----
```

For liver disease:

```
ctable(
  data6$hepatica,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## hepatica * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total
## hepatica
##   yes          189 ( 1.7%)          8 ( 0.8%)          4 ( 0.8%)          201 ( 1.6%)
##   no          11037 ( 98.3%)        1058 ( 99.2%)        473 ( 99.2%)        12568 ( 98.4%)
##   Total          11226 (100.0%)        1066 (100.0%)        477 (100.0%)        12769 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      7.2016      2   0.0273
## -----
```

For asthma:

```
ctable(
  data6$asma,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## asma * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total
## asma
##   yes          1883 ( 15.9%)        139 ( 12.4%)         33 (  6.8%)        2055 ( 15.3%)
##   no          9938 ( 84.1%)         980 ( 87.6%)        453 ( 93.2%)       11371 ( 84.7%)
##   Total          11821 (100.0%)       1119 (100.0%)        486 (100.0%)       13426 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      37.9111      2      0
## -----
```

For diabetes:

```
ctable(
  data6$diabetes,
  data6$gest_puerp,
```



```
prop = "c",
useNA = "no",
chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## diabetes * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

	gest_puerp	no	preg	puerp	Total
diabetes					
yes	4825 (37.3%)	241 (20.9%)	61 (12.4%)	5127 (35.2%)	
no	8109 (62.7%)	910 (79.1%)	429 (87.6%)	9448 (64.8%)	
Total	12934 (100.0%)	1151 (100.0%)	490 (100.0%)	14575 (100.0%)	

```
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

	Chi.squared	df	p.value
	239.019	2	0

```
## -----
```

```
##
```

For neurological diseases:

```
ctable(
  data6$neuro,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## neuro * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

	gest_puerp	no	preg	puerp	Total
neuro					
yes	568 (5.0%)	25 (2.3%)	5 (1.0%)	598 (4.6%)	
no	10809 (95.0%)	1053 (97.7%)	473 (99.0%)	12335 (95.4%)	
Total	11377 (100.0%)	1078 (100.0%)	478 (100.0%)	12933 (100.0%)	

```
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

	Chi.squared	df	p.value
	30.3657	2	0

```
## -----
```

```
##
```

For pneumopathy:

```
ctable(  
  data6$pneumopati,  
  data6$gest_puerp,  
  prop = "c",  
  useNA = "no",  
  chisq = TRUE  
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## pneumopati * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----  
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total  
## pneumopati  
##      yes          579 ( 5.1%)          23 ( 2.1%)          5 ( 1.0%)          607 ( 4.7%)  
##      no          10811 ( 94.9%)          1052 ( 97.9%)          475 ( 99.0%)          12338 ( 95.3%)  
##      Total          11390 (100.0%)          1075 (100.0%)          480 (100.0%)          12945 (100.0%)  
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

```
## Chi.squared    df    p.value  
## -----
```

```
##      33.8864      2          0  
## -----
```

For immunosuppression:

```
ctable(  
  data6$imunodepre,  
  data6$gest_puerp,  
  prop = "c",  
  useNA = "no",  
  chisq = TRUE  
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## imunodepre * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----  
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total  
## imunodepre  
##      yes          1289 ( 11.1%)          40 ( 3.7%)          18 ( 3.7%)          1347 ( 10.3%)  
##      no          10289 ( 88.9%)          1038 ( 96.3%)          463 ( 96.3%)          11790 ( 89.7%)  
##      Total          11578 (100.0%)          1078 (100.0%)          481 (100.0%)          13137 (100.0%)  
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

```
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      82.0478    2      0
## -----
```

For kidney disease:

```
ctable(
  data6$renal,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## renal * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##      gest_puerp      no      preg      puerp      Total
## renal
##   yes      1080 ( 9.4%)    24 ( 2.2%)    12 ( 2.5%)    1116 ( 8.6%)
##   no      10415 ( 90.6%)  1049 ( 97.8%)   467 ( 97.5%)  11931 ( 91.4%)
## Total      11495 (100.0%)  1073 (100.0%)   479 (100.0%)  13047 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      87.5534    2      0
## -----
```

For obesity:

```
ctable(
  data6$obesidade,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## obesidade * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##      gest_puerp      no      preg      puerp      Total
## obesidade
##   yes      3741 ( 30.8%)   143 ( 13.0%)    53 ( 11.0%)   3937 ( 28.7%)
```

```
##           no                8394 ( 69.2%)    954 ( 87.0%)    428 ( 89.0%)    9776 ( 71.3%)
##          Total                12135 (100.0%)   1097 (100.0%)    481 (100.0%)   13713 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    231.8377     2       0
## -----
```

For metabolic syndrome:

```
ctable(
  data6$gr_sind_met,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## gr_sind_met * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
##          gest_puerp                no                preg                puerp                Total
##  gr_sind_met
##          yes                422 ( 3.8%)                7 ( 0.7%)                7 ( 1.5%)                436 ( 3.5%)
##          no                10576 ( 96.2%)            1037 ( 99.3%)            460 ( 98.5%)            12073 ( 96.5%)
##          Total            10998 (100.0%)            1044 (100.0%)            467 (100.0%)            12509 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
##  Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
```

```
##          34.1117     2       0
## -----
```

```
##
```

For number of comorbidities:

```
ctable(
  data6$gr_comorb,
  data6$gest_puerp,
  prop = "c",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
```

```
## gr_comorb * gest_puerp
```

```
## Data Frame: data6
```

```
##
```

```
##
## -----
##          gest_puerp          no          preg          puerp          Total
##  gr_comorb
##      none          2022 ( 19.3%)    576 ( 57.7%)    335 ( 73.3%)    2933 ( 24.5%)
##      1 or 2          7681 ( 73.1%)    408 ( 40.8%)    106 ( 23.2%)    8195 ( 68.5%)
##      >2             799 (  7.6%)     15 (  1.5%)     16 (  3.5%)     830 (  6.9%)
##      Total          10502 (100.0%)    999 (100.0%)    457 (100.0%)    11958 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    1347.912     4       0
## -----
```

Symptom variables and hospital-acquired infection

For hospital-acquired infection:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$inf_inter,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * inf_inter
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##          inf_inter          yes          no          Total
##  gest_puerp
##      no          760 (2.8%)    26748 (97.2%)    27508 (100.0%)
##      preg          37 (1.4%)     2580 (98.6%)     2617 (100.0%)
##      puerp          34 (5.7%)     563 (94.3%)      597 (100.0%)
##      Total          831 (2.7%)    29891 (97.3%)    30722 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    37.2096     2       0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$inf_inter)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes Total
##   no    26748 760 27508
##   preg   2580  37  2617
##   puerp   563  34   597
##   Total 29891 831 30722
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.5068696 0.3289241 0.7438173
##   puerp 2.1346848 1.3479802 3.2122530
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg 9.171204e-06 1.311602e-05 5.226267e-05
##   puerp 1.467928e-04 1.353220e-04 3.279351e-05
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes Total
##   preg   2580  37  2617
##   no    26748 760 27508
##   puerp   563  34   597
##   Total 29891 831 30722
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   preg 1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    1.972929 1.344416 3.040215
##   puerp 4.209959 2.340082 7.540677
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    9.171204e-06 1.311602e-05 5.226267e-05
##   puerp 1.493613e-08 1.217359e-08 3.658162e-10
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
```

```
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

The symptoms are fever, cough, sore throat, dyspnoea, respiratory distress, saturation, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, olfactory loss and loss of taste, and their association with group is presented in the following.

For fever:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$febre,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * febre
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##          febre          yes          no          Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      24297 (74.3%)   8405 (25.7%)   32702 (100.0%)
##      preg      2038 (68.3%)    945 (31.7%)    2983 (100.0%)
##      puerp       424 (61.8%)    262 (38.2%)     686 (100.0%)
##      Total     26759 (73.6%)   9612 (26.4%)   36371 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared    df    p.value
## -----
##    100.0112      2          0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$febre)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no  yes Total
##   no   8405 24297 32702
##  preg   945  2038  2983
##  puerp   262   424   686
##   Total 9612 26759 36371
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
```

```
## no 1.0000000 NA NA
## preg 0.7459848 0.6760335 0.8239582
## puerp 0.5597023 0.4631431 0.6782101
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no NA NA NA
## preg 2.978728e-12 3.181407e-12 1.382377e-12
## puerp 1.313394e-12 1.342997e-12 2.117116e-13
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
## Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
## preg 945 2038 2983
## no 8405 24297 32702
## puerp 262 424 686
## Total 9612 26759 36371
##
## $measure
## odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## preg 1.0000000 NA NA
## no 1.3405323 1.2136538 1.4792166
## puerp 0.7503283 0.6084965 0.9270789
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## preg NA NA NA
## no 2.978728e-12 3.181407e-12 1.382377e-12
## puerp 1.183359e-03 1.174552e-03 1.243791e-03
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For cough:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$tosse,
  prop = "r",
```



```

OR = TRUE,
useNA = "no",
chisq = TRUE
)

```

```

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * tosse
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##           tosse           yes           no           Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      27305 (81.9%)    6019 (18.1%)    33324 (100.0%)
##      preg      2408 (78.1%)     677 (21.9%)     3085 (100.0%)
##      puerp       475 (68.6%)     217 (31.4%)       692 (100.0%)
##      Total     30188 (81.4%)    6913 (18.6%)    37101 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    103.3967    2       0
## -----

```

```

oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$tosse)
odds_function(oi)

```

```

## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##   no    6019 27305 33324
##   preg   677  2408  3085
##   puerp  217   475   692
##   Total 6913 30188 37101
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.7839481 0.7032306 0.8755235
##   puerp 0.4823503 0.3961084 0.5900711
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg 1.809875e-07 1.732217e-07 1.148948e-07
##   puerp 0.000000e+00 7.313006e-17 5.709851e-19
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##

```

```
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##  preg   677 2408 3085
##   no   6019 27305 33324
##  puerp   217   475   692
##   Total 6913 30188 37101
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##  preg  1.0000000      NA      NA
##   no   1.2756027 1.1421738 1.4220086
##  puerp 0.6153249 0.4935274 0.7697286
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##  preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no   1.809875e-07 1.732217e-07 1.148948e-07
##  puerp 2.811094e-07 3.161235e-07 1.831190e-07
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For sore throat:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$garganta,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * garganta
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##      garganta      yes      no      Total
##  gest_puerp
##    no      8854 (31.4%) 19388 (68.6%) 28242 (100.0%)
```

```
##           preg           724 (27.5%)    1905 (72.5%)    2629 (100.0%)
##           puerp           156 (25.9%)    447 (74.1%)    603 (100.0%)
##           Total          9734 (30.9%)   21740 (69.1%)   31474 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared    df    p.value
## -----
##    23.7141      2        0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$garganta)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##   no    19388 8854 28242
##   preg   1905  724  2629
##   puerp   447  156   603
##   Total 21740 9734 31474
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.8323240 0.7458505 0.9274401
##   puerp 0.7647178 0.6082612 0.9539245
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no          NA          NA          NA
##   preg 4.544556e-05 4.966627e-05 5.853018e-05
##   puerp 3.576082e-03 3.873539e-03 4.675786e-03
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##   preg   1905  724  2629
##   no    19388 8854 28242
##   puerp   447  156   603
##   Total 21740 9734 31474
##
## $measure
```

```
##          odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower    upper
##  preg  1.0000000      NA      NA
##   no   1.2014233  1.0782368  1.340751
##  puerp  0.9187992  0.7160316  1.171625
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##  preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no   4.544556e-05  4.966627e-05  5.853018e-05
##  puerp  4.079664e-01  4.175071e-01  4.357726e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For dyspnoea:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$dispnea,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * dispnea
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##          dispnea          yes          no          Total
##  gest_puerp
##    no      25134 (76.9%)    7530 (23.1%)    32664 (100.0%)
##    preg     1761 (59.9%)    1179 (40.1%)     2940 (100.0%)
##    puerp      381 (57.0%)     287 (43.0%)      668 (100.0%)
##    Total     27276 (75.2%)    8996 (24.8%)    36272 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    540.7434     2         0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$dispnea)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##   no    7530 25134 32664
##   preg  1179  1761  2940
##   puerp   287   381   668
##   Total 8996 27276 36272
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.4474963 0.4068606 0.4923962
##   puerp 0.3976542 0.3291688 0.4812222
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg           0 1.581702e-85 4.473424e-94
##   puerp           0 2.486421e-29 4.666116e-33
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##   preg  1179  1761  2940
##   no    7530 25134 32664
##   puerp   287   381   668
##   Total 8996 27276 36272
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    2.234710 2.0308848 2.457844
##   puerp 0.888722 0.7224186 1.094657
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    0.0000000 1.581702e-85 4.473424e-94
##   puerp 0.1748077 1.763850e-01 1.882050e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
```

```
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For respiratory distress:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$desc_resp,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * desc_resp
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##           desc_resp           yes           no           Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      20158 (65.9%)   10442 (34.1%)   30600 (100.0%)
##      preg      1374 (49.6%)    1397 (50.4%)    2771 (100.0%)
##      puerp       341 (52.3%)     311 (47.7%)     652 (100.0%)
##      Total     21873 (64.3%)   12150 (35.7%)   34023 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    335.3339    2      0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$desc_resp)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##   no    10442 20158 30600
##   preg   1397  1374  2771
##   puerp    311   341   652
##   Total 12150 21873 34023
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.5094807 0.4631227 0.5604899
##   puerp 0.5679633 0.4697898 0.6870209
##
```

```
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg  0.000000e+00 2.380011e-63 7.112034e-66
##   puerp 1.713296e-12 1.873822e-12 7.054843e-13
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##   preg   1397  1374  2771
##   no     10442 20158 30600
##   puerp    311   341   652
##   Total 12150 21873 34023
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000           NA           NA
##   no    1.962752 1.7841533 2.159255
##   puerp 1.114741 0.9049559 1.373770
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    0.0000000 2.380011e-63 7.112034e-66
##   puerp 0.2125178 2.229630e-01 2.284903e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For saturation:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$saturacao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * saturacao
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##          saturacao          yes          no          Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      17109 (56.8%)   13028 (43.2%)   30137 (100.0%)
##      preg      860 (31.8%)   1848 (68.2%)   2708 (100.0%)
##      puerp      291 (45.7%)    346 (54.3%)    637 (100.0%)
##      Total     18260 (54.5%)   15222 (45.5%)   33482 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      647.521    2      0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$saturacao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##      no  13028 17109 30137
##      preg  1848   860  2708
##      puerp   346   291   637
##      Total 15222 18260 33482
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##      no      1.0000000      NA      NA
##      preg  0.3543934 0.3196741 0.3925108
##      puerp 0.6405118 0.5280396 0.7761308
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact  fisher.exact      chi.square
##      no      NA      NA      NA
##      preg  0.00000e+00 3.759120e-139 3.058062e-138
##      puerp 2.81191e-08 2.843669e-08 2.917803e-08
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
```



```
##          Var Present
## Groups      no    yes Total
##  preg    1848    860  2708
##   no    13028 17109 30137
##  puerp     346    291   637
##   Total 15222 18260 33482
##
## $measure
##          odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
##  preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    2.821597 2.54770 3.128186
##  puerp  1.807014 1.45749 2.239040
##
## $p.value
##          two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##  preg          NA          NA          NA
##   no  0.000000e+00 3.759120e-139 3.058062e-138
##  puerp 5.704948e-11 5.505541e-11 3.843357e-11
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For diarrhea:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$diarreia,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * diarreia
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##          diarreia          yes          no          Total
##  gest_puerp
##    no          6387 (23.0%)    21371 (77.0%)    27758 (100.0%)
##    preg          335 (13.0%)    2239 (87.0%)    2574 (100.0%)
##    puerp           65 (11.3%)     510 (88.7%)     575 (100.0%)
##    Total          6787 (22.0%)    24120 (78.0%)    30907 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
```

```
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 176.1253 2 0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$diarreia)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
## no      21371 6387 27758
## preg     2239  335  2574
## puerp     510   65   575
## Total  24120 6787 30907
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## no      1.0000000      NA      NA
## preg    0.5008351 0.4325204 0.5773126
## puerp    0.4274042 0.3070067 0.5799934
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no      NA      NA      NA
## preg    0.000000e+00 6.639619e-35 2.169935e-31
## puerp    1.056932e-12 1.295162e-12 4.879091e-11
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
## preg     2239  335  2574
## no      21371 6387 27758
## puerp     510   65   575
## Total  24120 6787 30907
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## preg    1.0000000      NA      NA
## no      1.9966340 1.732164 2.312030
## puerp    0.8533977 0.597522 1.193837
##
```

```
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##  preg      NA      NA      NA
##  no      0.0000000 6.639619e-35 2.169935e-31
##  puerp    0.2653812 2.987077e-01 2.963518e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For vomiting:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$vomito,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * vomito
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##      vomito      yes      no      Total
##  gest_puerp
##      no      4148 (15.2%)  23058 (84.8%)  27206 (100.0%)
##      preg      342 (13.3%)   2224 (86.7%)   2566 (100.0%)
##      puerp       45 ( 7.9%)    525 (92.1%)    570 (100.0%)
##      Total     4535 (14.9%)  25807 (85.1%)  30342 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      29.5114    2      0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$vomito)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no  yes Total
##  no    23058 4148 27206
##  preg   2224  342  2566
##  puerp   525   45   570
```

```
## Total 25807 4535 30342
##
## $measure
## odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## no 1.0000000 NA NA
## preg 0.8551473 0.7382674 0.9862845
## puerp 0.4780706 0.3221089 0.6826229
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no NA NA NA
## preg 8.572079e-03 9.383532e-03 1.025519e-02
## puerp 1.716419e-07 2.273929e-07 1.641973e-06
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
## Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
## preg 2224 342 2566
## no 23058 4148 27206
## puerp 525 45 570
## Total 25807 4535 30342
##
## $measure
## odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## preg 1.0000000 NA NA
## no 1.1693621 1.0139062 1.3545228
## puerp 0.5591067 0.3689602 0.8190338
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## preg NA NA NA
## no 0.0085720789 0.0093835320 0.0102551859
## puerp 0.0002003345 0.0002402308 0.0004700619
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For abdominal pain:

```

ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$dor_abd,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)

```

```

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * dor_abd
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##          dor_abd          yes          no          Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      1347 ( 9.4%)    13013 (90.6%)    14360 (100.0%)
##      preg      117 (10.0%)     1058 (90.0%)     1175 (100.0%)
##      puerp       20 ( 8.3%)      220 (91.7%)      240 (100.0%)
##      Total     1484 ( 9.4%)    14291 (90.6%)    15775 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      0.7545      2    0.6858
## -----

```

```

oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$dor_abd)
odds_function(oi)

```

```

## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##   no    13013 1347 14360
##   preg   1058  117  1175
##   puerp    220   20   240
##   Total 14291 1484 15775
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  1.0695713 0.8329037 1.355328
##   puerp 0.8847588 0.4796453 1.495784
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg  0.5111282  0.4999003  0.5490433
##   puerp  0.5973445  0.6555006  0.6596301

```

```
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
##  preg   1058  117  1175
##   no    13013 1347 14360
##  puerp    220   20   240
##   Total 14291 1484 15775
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##  preg  1.0000000      NA      NA
##   no    0.9349780 0.7378286 1.200619
##  puerp  0.8272912 0.4323733 1.470513
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##  preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no    0.5111282  0.4999003  0.5490433
##  puerp  0.4465488  0.4748504  0.5121005
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For fatigue:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$fadiga,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * fadiga
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
```

```
## -----
##           fadiga           yes           no           Total
## gest_puerp
##   no           4383 (29.7%)   10397 (70.3%)   14780 (100.0%)
##   preg          263 (22.1%)    928 (77.9%)    1191 (100.0%)
##   puerp          47 (19.2%)    198 (80.8%)    245 (100.0%)
##   Total         4693 (28.9%)   11523 (71.1%)  16216 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    42.2494     2     0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$fadiga)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##   no      10397 4383 14780
##   preg      928  263  1191
##   puerp      198   47   245
##   Total  11523 4693 16216
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no      1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg    0.6725727  0.5644585  0.7974847
##   puerp    0.5645994  0.3754503  0.8232061
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg  1.444562e-08  1.614179e-08  3.750065e-08
##   puerp  2.219362e-04  2.946942e-04  4.749744e-04
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##   preg      928  263  1191
##   no      10397 4383 14780
```

```
##   puerp   198   47   245
##   Total 11523 4693 16216
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.0000000      NA      NA
##   no    1.4868320  1.2539425  1.771609
##   puerp 0.8395185  0.5420284  1.267401
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no    1.444562e-08 1.614179e-08 3.750065e-08
##   puerp 3.169172e-01 3.486003e-01 3.580804e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For olfactory loss:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$perd_olft,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * perd_olft
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##           perd_olft           yes           no           Total
##   gest_puerp
##       no           3216 (21.9%)   11502 (78.1%)   14718 (100.0%)
##       preg           335 (27.4%)    889 (72.6%)    1224 (100.0%)
##       puerp           51 (19.6%)    209 (80.4%)    260 (100.0%)
##       Total           3602 (22.2%)  12600 (77.8%)  16202 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##   Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      20.9507     2       0
## -----
```



```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$perd_olft)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
##   no    11502 3216 14718
##   preg    889  335  1224
##   puerp    209   51   260
##   Total 12600 3602 16202
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  1.3480737  1.1460000  1.580738
##   puerp  0.8748272  0.5908688  1.259456
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg  1.292458e-05  1.263087e-05  9.750131e-06
##   puerp  3.901737e-01  4.058088e-01  4.298392e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
##   preg    889  335  1224
##   no    11502 3216 14718
##   puerp    209   51   260
##   Total 12600 3602 16202
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.0000000      NA      NA
##   no    0.7418009  0.6326158  0.8726003
##   puerp  0.6490753  0.4274389  0.9622543
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    1.292458e-05  1.263087e-05  9.750131e-06
```

```
##   puerp 8.446845e-03 1.009391e-02 1.205607e-02
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For loss of taste:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$perd_pala,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * perd_pala
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##      gest_puerp      perd_pala      yes      no      Total
##      no      3121 (21.3%)      11513 (78.7%)      14634 (100.0%)
##      preg      297 (24.5%)      915 (75.5%)      1212 (100.0%)
##      puerp      45 (17.5%)      212 (82.5%)      257 (100.0%)
##      Total      3463 (21.5%)      12640 (78.5%)      16103 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##      Chi.squared      df      p.value
## -----
##      9.1664      2      0.0102
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$perd_pala)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes Total
## no      11513 3121 14634
## preg      915 297 1212
## puerp      212 45 257
## Total 12640 3463 16103
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
```

```
## no 1.0000000 NA NA
## preg 1.1977717 1.0114618 1.412801
## puerp 0.7852696 0.5189079 1.149495
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no NA NA NA
## preg 0.01069826 0.01093763 0.01081617
## puerp 0.13436206 0.14445589 0.15977857
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
## Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
## preg 915 297 1212
## no 11513 3121 14634
## puerp 212 45 257
## Total 12640 3463 16103
##
## $measure
## odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## preg 1.0000000 NA NA
## no 0.8348837 0.7078137 0.9886681
## puerp 0.6557166 0.4221675 0.9898870
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## preg NA NA NA
## no 0.01069826 0.01093763 0.01081617
## puerp 0.01412334 0.01490951 0.01986092
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For any respiratory symptom indicator:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$sint_resp,
  prop = "r",
```

```

OR = TRUE,
useNA = "no",
chisq = TRUE
)

```

```

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * sint_resp
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##          sint_resp          yes          no          Total
## gest_puerp
##      no          30208 (88.8%)    3794 (11.2%)    34002 (100.0%)
##      preg          2177 (72.1%)    844 (27.9%)    3021 (100.0%)
##      puerp           490 (69.7%)    213 (30.3%)    703 (100.0%)
##      Total          32875 (87.1%)    4851 (12.9%)    37726 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      891.6103    2       0
## -----

```

```

oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sint_resp)
odds_function(oi)

```

```

## $data
##          Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
## no      3794 30208 34002
## preg     844  2177  3021
## puerp    213   490   703
## Total  4851 32875 37726
##
## $measure
##          odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
## no      1.0000000         NA         NA
## preg    0.3239424 0.2916571 0.3601742
## puerp    0.2888243 0.2368404 0.3539543
##
## $p.value
##          two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact  fisher.exact  chi.square
## no              NA              NA          NA
## preg              0 5.839819e-126 1.018701e-156
## puerp              0 1.077796e-41  2.881712e-55
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##

```

```
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##  preg   844  2177  3021
##   no   3794 30208 34002
##  puerp   213   490   703
##   Total 4851 32875 37726
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##  preg  1.0000000      NA      NA
##   no   3.0869690 2.7764342 3.428684
##  puerp 0.8916008 0.7173912 1.112343
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact  fisher.exact  chi.square
##  preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no   0.0000000 5.839819e-126 1.018701e-156
##  puerp 0.2124008 2.102772e-01 2.285525e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For SARI:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$sari,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * sari
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##      sari      yes      no      Total
## gest_puerp
##   no      18089 (58.9%)  12600 (41.1%)  30689 (100.0%)
```

```
##           preg           1308 (46.8%)    1487 (53.2%)    2795 (100.0%)
##           puerp           242 (38.2%)    392 (61.8%)    634 (100.0%)
##           Total          19639 (57.6%)   14479 (42.4%)   34118 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    254.1243    2       0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sari)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no   yes Total
##   no    12600 18089 30689
##   preg   1487  1308  2795
##   puerp   392   242   634
##   Total 14479 19639 34118
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.6127546  0.5572077  0.6736732
##   puerp  0.4301417  0.3524319  0.5234660
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact  fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg           0  4.585011e-35  1.760990e-35
##   puerp           0  2.405282e-25  1.218719e-25
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no   yes Total
##   preg   1487  1308  2795
##   no    12600 18089 30689
##   puerp   392   242   634
##   Total 14479 19639 34118
##
## $measure
```

```
##          odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##  preg  1.0000000      NA        NA
##   no   1.6320541  1.4843993  1.7946630
##  puerp 0.7020528  0.5650694  0.8701229
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##  preg      NA        NA        NA
##   no   0.000000e+00 4.585011e-35 1.760990e-35
##  puerp 7.648572e-05 8.248357e-05 9.758298e-05
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For SARI without fever:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$sari_sfebre,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * sari_sfebre
## Data Frame: data6
##
## -----
##          sari_sfebre          yes          no          Total
##  gest_puerp
##    no          24504 (75.7%)    7849 (24.3%)    32353 (100.0%)
##    preg          1816 (62.1%)    1109 (37.9%)    2925 (100.0%)
##    puerp           351 (53.1%)     310 (46.9%)     661 (100.0%)
##    Total          26671 (74.2%)    9268 (25.8%)   35939 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##  Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##    418.1228     2         0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sari_sfebre)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##   no    7849 24504 32353
##   preg  1109  1816  2925
##   puerp   310   351   661
##   Total  9268 26671 35939
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.5245035 0.4764618 0.5777320
##   puerp 0.3626821 0.3002351 0.4384056
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no            NA            NA            NA
##   preg           0 5.069495e-55 3.343822e-59
##   puerp           0 1.064903e-35 1.974747e-40
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##   preg  1109  1816  2925
##   no    7849 24504 32353
##   puerp   310   351   661
##   Total  9268 26671 35939
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    1.906539 1.7309062 2.0988043
##   puerp 0.691497 0.5618435 0.8514004
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   preg           NA            NA            NA
##   no    0.000000e+00 5.069495e-55 3.343822e-59
##   puerp 2.279056e-05 2.321628e-05 2.421579e-05
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
```



```
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

For any symptom indicator:

```
ctable(
  data6$gest_puerp,
  data6$sintomas_SN,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * sintomas_SN
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## -----
##      sintomas_SN      yes      no      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      13157 (98.1%)    250 ( 1.9%)    13407 (100.0%)
##      preg      1016 (94.0%)     65 ( 6.0%)     1081 (100.0%)
##      puerp       202 (89.8%)     23 (10.2%)      225 (100.0%)
##      Total     14375 (97.7%)    338 ( 2.3%)    14713 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##    140.6292    2      0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sintomas_SN)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no  yes Total
## no      250 13157 13407
## preg     65  1016  1081
## puerp    23   202   225
## Total   338 14375 14713
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
## no      1.0000000      NA      NA
## preg    0.2965311 0.21252051 0.4223434
## puerp    0.1659851 0.09876268 0.2986794
##
```

```
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no          NA          NA          NA
##   preg 3.863576e-14 2.993950e-14 6.229572e-19
##   puerp 1.633674e-10 1.410182e-10 5.892368e-18
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no   yes Total
##   preg    65  1016  1081
##   no      250 13157 13407
##   puerp   23   202   225
##   Total  338 14375 14713
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.0000000      NA      NA
##   no    3.3725059 2.3677415 4.705428
##   puerp 0.5598495 0.3101321 1.061774
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   preg          NA          NA          NA
##   no    3.863576e-14 2.993950e-14 6.229572e-19
##   puerp 2.931920e-02 2.782955e-02 3.192627e-02
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Propensity score matching

We considered as control variables: age + race + cardiopathy + asthma + diabetes + immunodepre + obesity.

```
w.out <-
weightit(
  gest_puerp ~ NU_IDADE_N + raca + cardiopati + asma + diabetes + imunodepre + obesidade,
  use.mlogit = FALSE,
  data = data6,
```

```
focal = "puerp",
method = "ps",
estimand = "ATT"
)
```

Hospital-acquired infection

```
data6$inf_inter1 <- ifelse(data6$inf_inter == "no", 0, 1)
```

```
aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      inf_inter1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      inf_inter1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  0.3798912 0.2211678 0.652524
##  puerp 1.2845148 0.7813465 2.111711
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   no    2.632333 1.532511 4.521453
##  puerp 3.381270 1.793801 6.373609
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##          Prob
## Groups  Probabilidade
##   no      0.04490335
##   preg    0.01754698
##   puerp    0.05695142
```

Fever

```
data6$febre1 <- ifelse(data6$febre == "no", 0, 1)
```

```
aj <-
  summ(glm(
    febre1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data6,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1")
```

```
aj1 <-
  summ(glm(
    febre1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data6,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1")
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##          Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   preg  0.7775561 0.6720412 0.8996375
##   puerp 0.6259774 0.5076805 0.7718392
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##          Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    1.2860809 1.1115589 1.488004
##   puerp 0.8050575 0.6467404 1.002130
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##          Prob
## Groups  Probabilidade
##   no      0.7210810
##   preg    0.6677953
##   puerp    0.6180758
```

Cough

```
data6$tosel1 <- ifelse(data6$tosse=="no", 0, 1)

aj <- summ(glm(tosel1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"), family=binomial(link='logit'),
              data = data6,
              weights = w.out$weights), robust = "HC1")

aj1 <- summ(glm(tosel1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"), family=binomial(link='logit'),
               data = data6,
               weights = w.out$weights), robust = "HC1")
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
##odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  1.1906358 1.0083693 1.405848
##  puerp  0.8051885 0.6430888 1.008148
```

```
##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    0.8398874 0.7113147 0.9917002
##  puerp  0.6762677 0.5362972 0.8527698
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidad
##   no    0.7310775
##  preg  0.7639725
##  puerp  0.6864162
```

Sore throat

```
data6$garganta1 <- ifelse(data6$garganta == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      garganta1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
```

```

    robust = "HC1"
  )
aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      garganta1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  0.8831329 0.7547610 1.033339
##  puerp 0.9010734 0.7076383 1.147384

```

```

#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   no    1.132332 0.9677370 1.324923
##  puerp 1.020315 0.7905812 1.316806

```

```

#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no      0.2791797
##  preg      0.2548684
##  puerp      0.2587065

```

Dyspnea

```

data6$dispnea1 <- ifelse(data6$dispnea == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      dispnea1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,

```

```

        weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
)

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      dispnea1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

##odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups           OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.5381217  0.4633422  0.6249699
##  puerp  0.5395662  0.4357585  0.6681032

```

```

##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups           OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    1.858316  1.6000770  2.158232
##  puerp  1.002684  0.8081453  1.244053

```

```

##probability of success
prob_rl(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no           0.7110126
##  preg           0.5697023
##  puerp           0.5703593

```

Respiratory discomfort

```

data6$desc_resp1 <- ifelse(data6$desc_resp == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      desc_resp1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),

```

```

    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data6,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1"
)

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      desc_resp1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.6017666 0.5219237 0.6938236
##  puerp 0.7300919 0.5925719 0.8995265

```

```

#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    1.661774 1.4412885 1.915989
##  puerp 1.213248 0.9768923 1.506788

```

```

#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no    0.6002902
##  preg  0.4747188
##  puerp 0.5230061

```

Saturation

```

data6$saturacao1 <- ifelse(data6$saturacao == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(

```



```

glm(
  saturacao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
  family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
  data = data6,
  weights = w.out$weights
),
robust = "HC1"
)

aj1 <-
summ(
  glm(
    saturacao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data6,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1"
)

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  0.3988810 0.3440204 0.4624902
##  puerp  0.7927089 0.6427853 0.9776007

```

```

#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   no    2.507013 2.162208 2.906804
##  puerp  1.987332 1.588333 2.486562

```

```

#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no    0.5147916
##  preg  0.2973585
##  puerp  0.4568289

```

Diarrhea

```

data6$diarreia1 <- ifelse(data6$diarreia == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      diarreia1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      diarreia1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

##odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.6057205 0.4978706 0.7369330
##  puerp  0.5317160 0.3819387 0.7402286

```

```

##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    1.6509265 1.3569754 2.008554
##  puerp  0.8778241 0.6145244 1.253938

```

```

#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Prob
## Groups  Probabilidad
##   no      0.1933516
##  preg      0.1267822
##  puerp      0.1130435

```

Vomit

```
data6$vomito1 <- ifelse(data6$vomito == "no", 0, 1)
```

```
aj <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      vomito1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data6,  
      weights = w.out$weights  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1 <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      vomito1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data6,  
      weights = w.out$weights  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
##odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.7457020 0.6028393 0.9224207  
##  puerp 0.4668918 0.3148873 0.6922728
```

```
##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##  no    1.3410183 1.0841041 1.6588169  
##  puerp 0.6261104 0.4167171 0.9407204
```

```
##probability of success  
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups  Probabilidad  
##  no      0.15510921  
##  preg     0.12041488  
##  puerp     0.07894737
```

Abdominal pain

```
data6$dor_abd1 <- ifelse(data6$dor_abd == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      dor_abd1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      dor_abd1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  0.9394143 0.6470564 1.363868
##  puerp 0.7512648 0.4070669 1.386501
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   no    1.0644930 0.7332090 1.545460
##  puerp 0.7997161 0.4293883 1.489435
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidad
##   no      0.10794575
##  preg     0.10207334
##  puerp     0.08333333
```

Fatigue

```
data6$fadiga1 <- ifelse(data6$fadiga == "no", 0, 1)
```

```
aj <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      fadiga1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data6,  
      weights = w.out$weights  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1 <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      fadiga1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data6,  
      weights = w.out$weights  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups           OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.945652 0.7448823 1.200536  
##  puerp 0.855364 0.5678637 1.288421
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups           OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##   no    1.057471 0.8329615 1.342494  
##  puerp 0.904523 0.5849683 1.398643
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##   no           0.2172285  
##  preg           0.2078767  
##  puerp           0.1918367
```

Olfactory loss

```
data6$perd_olft1 <- ifelse(data6$perd_olft == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      perd_olft1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      perd_olft1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  1.793009 1.4205696 2.263094
##  puerp 1.260606 0.8450179 1.880585
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   no    0.5577215 0.4418729 0.703943
##  puerp 0.7030671 0.4638653 1.065618
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidad
##   no      0.1621794
##  preg      0.2576525
##  puerp      0.1961538
```

Loss of taste

```
data6$perd_pala1 <- ifelse(data6$perd_pala == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      perd_pala1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      perd_pala1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  1.700034 1.3571295 2.129581
##  puerp 1.171848 0.7772822 1.766703
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  no      0.5882234 0.4695760 0.7368493
##  puerp 0.6893083 0.4457537 1.0659381
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidad
##  no      0.1533576
##  preg    0.2354377
##  puerp    0.1750973
```

SARI

```
data6$sari1 <- ifelse(data6$sari == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(glm(
    sari1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data6,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1")

aj1 <-
  summ(glm(
    sari1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data6,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1")
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.7805121 0.6782130 0.8982416
##  puerp 0.5798100 0.4677791 0.7186717
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    1.2812102 1.1132863 1.4744631
##  puerp 0.7428585 0.5940159 0.9289966
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidad
##   no      0.5156775
##  preg      0.4538630
##  puerp      0.3817035
```

SARI without fever


```

data6$sari_sfebre1 <- ifelse(data6$sari_sfebre == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      sari_sfebre1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      sari_sfebre1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.7524667 0.6488573 0.8726205
##  puerp 0.5670049 0.4589092 0.7005624

```

```

#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    1.3289625 1.1459736 1.5411710
##  puerp 0.7535282 0.6072041 0.9351135

```

```

#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no          0.6663230
##  preg          0.6004170
##  puerp          0.5310136

```

Any respiratory symptom

```
data6$sint_resp1 <- ifelse(data6$sint_resp == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      sint_resp1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      sint_resp1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.4412975 0.3702817 0.5259333
##  puerp 0.4328660 0.3418217 0.5481598
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    2.2660452 1.9013819 2.700647
##  puerp 0.9808938 0.7809227 1.232072
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidad
##   no    0.8416345
##  preg  0.7010713
##  puerp 0.6970128
```

Any symptom (yes or no)

```
data6$sintomas_SN1 <- ifelse(data6$sintomas_SN == "no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      sintomas_SN1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      sintomas_SN1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data6,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.3658586 0.22965070 0.5828525
##  puerp 0.1745462 0.09655444 0.3155357
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    2.7332968 1.7157000 4.3544392
##  puerp 0.4770866 0.2496036 0.9118921
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidad
##   no    0.9805132
##  preg  0.9484771
##  puerp 0.8977778
```

Outcomes

For the analysis of the outcomes, only the cases that we know whether it is a case of death or cure are selected.

```
data6 <-  
  data6 %>% mutate(  
    evolucao = case_when(  
      EVOLUCAO == 1 ~ "cure",  
      EVOLUCAO == 2 ~ "death",  
      EVOLUCAO == 3 ~ "death",  
      TRUE ~ "in progress"  
    )  
  )
```

Now we exclude cases “in progress”.

```
data7 <- filter(data6, evolucao != "in progress")  
  
data7$evolucao <- factor(  
  data7$evolucao,  
  levels = c("death", "cure"),  
  labels = c("death", "cure")  
)
```

For the case indicator, ICU (UTI) was used, with categories 1=yes, 2=no and 9=ignored.

```
questionr::freq(  
  data7$UTI,  
  cum = FALSE,  
  total = TRUE,  
  na.last = FALSE,  
  valid = FALSE  
) %>%  
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for ICU admission", digits = 2) %>%  
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

Table 42: Frequency table for ICU admission

	n	%
1	8832	24.7
2	23937	67.1
9	527	1.5
NA	2404	6.7
Total	35700	100.0

We will now label this variable, creating the variable `uti`, considering only the valid categories.

```
data7$uti <- factor(data7$UTI,  
  levels = c("1", "2"),  
  labels = c("yes", "no"))
```

Below we can see the distribution of the variable by groups (gest_puerp).

```
ctable(
  data7$gest_puerp,
  data7$uti,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * uti
## Data Frame: data7
##
## -----
##      gest_puerp      uti      yes      no      Total
##      no      8014 (27.3%)  21354 (72.7%)  29368 (100.0%)
##      preg      574 (21.1%)   2147 (78.9%)   2721 (100.0%)
##      puerp      244 (35.9%)    436 (64.1%)    680 (100.0%)
##      Total     8832 (27.0%)  23937 (73.0%)  32769 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##      Chi.squared   df   p.value
##      -----
##      76.6389      2     0
##      -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7$gest_puerp, data7$uti)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes Total
## no      21354 8014 29368
## preg     2147  574  2721
## puerp     436  244   680
## Total    23937 8832 32769
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
## no      1.0000000      NA      NA
## preg     0.7125146 0.6332597 0.7998908
## puerp     1.4916054 1.2263767 1.8081231
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no      NA      NA      NA
```

```
##   preg 9.585666e-13 1.096299e-12 3.452130e-12
##   puerp 1.337921e-06 1.325198e-06 8.678188e-07
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##   preg    2147  574  2721
##   no     21354 8014 29368
##   puerp    436  244   680
##   Total 23937 8832 32769
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000         NA         NA
##   no    1.403469 1.250171 1.579131
##   puerp 2.093120 1.674515 2.611245
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   preg              NA              NA              NA
##   no    9.585666e-13 1.096299e-12 3.452130e-12
##   puerp 6.217249e-15 6.929728e-15 1.059654e-15
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

The ventilatory support variable (SUPPORT_VEN) has the categories 1=yes invasive, 2=yes non-invasive, 3=no and 9-ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data7$SUPPORT_VEN,
  cum = FALSE,
  total = TRUE,
  na.last = FALSE,
  valid = FALSE
) %>%
  knitr::kable(caption = "Frequency table for ventilatory support", digits = 2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "hold_position")
```

We will now label this variable, creating the variable `support_ven`, considering only the valid categories.

Table 43: Frequency table for ventilatory support

	n	%
1	3878	10.9
2	14154	39.6
3	13425	37.6
9	1078	3.0
NA	3165	8.9
Total	35700	100.0

```
data7$suport_ven <- factor(
  data7$SUPPORT_VEN,
  levels = c("1", "2", "3"),
  labels = c("yes, invasive", "yes, not invasive", "no")
)
```

Below we can see the distribution of the variable by groups (gest_puerp).

```
ctable(
  data7$gest_puerp,
  data7$suport_ven,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

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

```
## gest_puerp * suport_ven
```

```
## Data Frame: data7
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
##      gest_puerp      suport_ven  yes, invasive  yes, not invasive      no      Total
##      no      3536 (12.5%)      13213 (46.9%)      11450 (40.6%)      28199 (100.0%)
##      preg      209 ( 8.0%)      763 (29.4%)      1626 (62.6%)      2598 (100.0%)
##      puerp      133 (20.2%)      178 (27.0%)      349 (52.9%)      660 (100.0%)
##      Total      3878 (12.3%)      14154 (45.0%)      13425 (42.7%)      31457 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
```

```
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
```

```
## -----
```

```
## 568.6044      4      0
```

```
## -----
```

Odds ratio for the use of invasive support versus non-use.

```
oi <- table(data7$gest_puerp, data7$suport_ven)
#using not as the reference
odds_function_supvent1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes inv Total
##   no    11450    3536 14986
##   preg    1626     209  1835
##   puerp     349     133   482
##   Total 13425    3878 17303
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.4164894  0.3459192  0.497765
##   puerp  1.2349244  0.9589355  1.576687
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg  0.00000000 1.079400e-36 2.633782e-32
##   puerp  0.04520276 4.417757e-02 4.807547e-02
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
#using pregnant women as the reference
odds_function1_supvent1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes inv Total
##   preg    1626     209  1835
##   no    11450    3536 14986
##   puerp     349     133   482
##   Total 13425    3878 17303
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    2.400937  2.008980  2.890849
##   puerp  2.963934  2.189587  3.999904
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no           0 1.079400e-36 2.633782e-32
##   puerp           0 7.434423e-17 8.508521e-19
##
## $correction
```



```
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Odds ratio for the use of non-invasive support versus non-use.

```
#using not as the reference
odds_function_supvent2(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes, non-inv Total
##   no    11450      13213 24663
##   preg   1626         763  2389
##   puerp   349         178   527
##   Total 13425      14154 27579
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.4066898 0.3643023 0.4534336
##   puerp 0.4421887 0.3529489 0.5511590
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg      0 3.836676e-92 1.336783e-90
##   puerp      0 1.845197e-19 3.013825e-19
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
#using pregnant women as the reference
odds_function1_supvent2(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no yes, non-inv Total
##   preg   1626         763  2389
##   no    11450      13213 24663
##   puerp   349         178   527
##   Total 13425      14154 27579
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   preg 1.000000      NA      NA
```

```
##   no      2.458846 2.2053947 2.744973
##   puerp 1.087254 0.8497131 1.385601
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no      0.0000000 3.836676e-92 1.336783e-90
##   puerp 0.4138596 4.107643e-01 4.439988e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

We will now analyze the “evolucao” variable.

```
ctable(
  data7$gest_puerp,
  data7$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7
##
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
##   gest_puerp
##       no      4534 (14.1%)  27547 (85.9%)  32081 (100.0%)
##       preg      181 ( 6.2%)   2723 (93.8%)   2904 (100.0%)
##       puerp     114 (15.9%)    601 (84.1%)    715 (100.0%)
##       Total     4829 (13.5%)  30871 (86.5%)  35700 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##   Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##    145.7363    2      0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7$gest_puerp, data7$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no  yes Total
```

```
##   no    27547 4534 32081
##   preg  2723  181  2904
##   puerp   601  114   715
##   Total 30871 4829 35700
##
## $measure
##       odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.4041932 0.3333714 0.4854266
##   puerp 1.1537777 0.8944385 1.4686298
##
## $p.value
##       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg  0.0000000 8.871470e-39 1.046773e-32
##   puerp 0.1734155 1.751471e-01 1.871356e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##       Var Present
## Groups   no  yes Total
##   preg  2723  181  2904
##   no    27547 4534 32081
##   puerp   601  114   715
##   Total 30871 4829 35700
##
## $measure
##       odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   preg 1.000000      NA      NA
##   no   2.474065 2.060044 2.999657
##   puerp 2.853859 2.095098 3.867465
##
## $p.value
##       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no   0.000000e+00 8.871470e-39 1.046773e-32
##   puerp 3.996803e-15 5.125718e-15 3.610200e-17
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Length of stay in the ICU and time between hospitalization and outcome

```
# Length of stay in the ICU is tempo_uti
# Time between hospitalization and outcome is tempo_interna_evolucao
data7 <- data7 %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    tempo_uti = as.numeric(dt_saiduti - dt_entuti),
    tempo_interna_evolucao = as.numeric(dt_evolucao - dt_interna)
  ) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    tempo_interna_evolucao = case_when(
      dt_interna == "2021-01-27" ~ NA_real_,
      TRUE ~ tempo_interna_evolucao
    )
  )
```

Now we will see if there are any inconsistent cases in the sense of being ICU = “no” and having ICU time.

```
ai <- data7 %>% group_by(uti) %>% count(!is.na(tempo_uti))
ai
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
## # Groups:   uti [3]
##   uti   '!is.na(tempo_uti)'     n
##   <fct> <lg1>               <int>
## 1 yes   FALSE                 3667
## 2 yes   TRUE                   5165
## 3 no    FALSE                23937
## 4 <NA>  FALSE                 2931
```

See the table above that there is no TRUE when ICU is no. Excellent! However, note that there are 3667 cases that were admitted to the ICU, but there is no information about time. There is only 5165 information about staying in the ICU.

We will now see analyzing the ICU time by group:

```
datasummary(
  gest_puerp ~ tempo_uti * (n + media + DP + mediana + minimo + maximo + q25 + q75 + IQR),
  data = data7,
  output = 'markdown'
)
```

	n	media	DP	mediana	minimo	maximo	q25	q75	IQR
no	4697.00	9.75	11.03	6.00	0.00	175.00	3.00	13.00	10.00
preg	349.00	9.45	14.27	5.00	0.00	183.00	3.00	11.00	8.00
puerp	119.00	11.75	11.71	7.00	0.00	53.00	3.00	16.50	13.50

Kruskal-Wallis test for ICU time:

```
#Kruskal-Wallis test for ICU time
kruskal.test(tempo_uti ~ gest_puerp,
             data = data7)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: tempo_uti by gest_puerp
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 6.1419, df = 2, p-value = 0.04638
```

```
pairwise.wilcox.test(data7$tempo_uti, data7$gest_puerp)
```

```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: data7$tempo_uti and data7$gest_puerp
##
##      no      preg
## preg 0.129 -
## puerp 0.129 0.072
##
## P value adjustment method: holm
```

Now we consider the time between hospitalization and outcome (death or discharge). First we see the time of the outcome, regardless of whether it cures or dies:

```
datasummary(
  gest_puerp ~ tempo_interna_evolucao * (n + media + DP + mediana + minimo +
                                         maximo + q25 + q75 + IQR),
  data = data7,
  output = 'markdown'
)
```

	n	media	DP	mediana	minimo	maximo	q25	q75	IQR
no	30066.00	9.25	11.42	6.00	0.00	287.00	3.00	11.00	8.00
preg	2785.00	8.34	10.69	5.00	0.00	187.00	3.00	9.00	6.00
puerp	686.00	9.01	10.27	5.00	0.00	70.00	2.00	12.00	10.00

Kruskal-Wallis test for the time between hospitalization and outcome:

```
#Kruskal-Wallis test for the time between hospitalization and outcome
kruskal.test(tempo_interna_evolucao ~ gest_puerp,
             data = data7)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: tempo_interna_evolucao by gest_puerp
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 56.379, df = 2, p-value = 5.719e-13
```

```
pairwise.wilcox.test(data7$tempo_interna_evolucao, data7$gest_puerp)
```

```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: data7$tempo_interna_evolucao and data7$gest_puerp
##
##      no      preg
## preg 6.3e-12 -
## puerp 0.0062 0.9286
##
## P value adjustment method: holm
```

Now we consider only cured cases:

```
data7_aux <- data7 %>% filter(evolucao == "cure")

datasummary(
  gest_puerp ~ tempo_interna_evolucao * (n + media + DP + mediana + minimo +
                                          maximo + q25 + q75 + IQR),
  data = data7_aux,
  output = 'markdown'
)
```

	n	media	DP	mediana	minimo	maximo	q25	q75	IQR
no	25624.00	8.60	10.66	6.00	0.00	287.00	3.00	10.00	7.00
preg	2605.00	7.89	9.80	5.00	0.00	142.00	3.00	9.00	6.00
puerp	574.00	7.69	9.06	4.00	0.00	70.00	2.00	10.00	8.00

Kruskal-Wallis test for the time between hospitalization and outcome:

```
#Kruskal-Wallis test for the time between hospitalization and outcome
kruskal.test(tempo_interna_evolucao ~ gest_puerp,
  data = data7_aux)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: tempo_interna_evolucao by gest_puerp
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 70.555, df = 2, p-value = 4.778e-16
```

```
pairwise.wilcox.test(data7_aux$tempo_interna_evolucao, data7_aux$gest_puerp)
```

```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: data7_aux$tempo_interna_evolucao and data7_aux$gest_puerp
##
##      no      preg
```

```
## preg 3.7e-11 -
## puerp 3.0e-07 0.036
##
## P value adjustment method: holm
```

Now we consider only death cases:

```
data7_aux <- data7 %>% filter(evolucao == "death")

datasummary(
  gest_puerp ~ tempo_interna_evolucao * (n + media + DP + mediana + minimo +
                                          maximo + q25 + q75 + IQR),
  data = data7_aux,
  output = 'markdown'
)
```

	n	media	DP	mediana	minimo	maximo	q25	q75	IQR
no	4442.00	13.00	14.49	9.00	0.00	193.00	4.00	18.00	14.00
preg	180.00	14.88	18.32	10.50	0.00	187.00	5.00	19.00	14.00
puerp	112.00	15.79	13.11	13.00	0.00	68.00	6.00	20.00	14.00

Kruskal-Wallis test for the time between hospitalization and outcome:

```
#Kruskal-Wallis test for the time between hospitalization and outcome
kruskal.test(tempo_interna_evolucao ~ gest_puerp,
  data = data7_aux)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: tempo_interna_evolucao by gest_puerp
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 14.04, df = 2, p-value = 0.0008938
```

```
pairwise.wilcox.test(data7_aux$tempo_interna_evolucao, data7_aux$gest_puerp)
```

```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: data7_aux$tempo_interna_evolucao and data7_aux$gest_puerp
##
##      no      preg
## preg 0.0608 -
## puerp 0.0054 0.2136
##
## P value adjustment method: holm
```

Propensity score matching

In this propensity score, we considered as control variables: NU_IDADE_N + raca + escol + SG_UF + cardiopati + asma + diabetes + immunodepre + obesidade + sint_res.

```

remove(w.out)

w.out <- weightit(gest_puerp ~ NU_IDADE_N + raca + escol + SG_UF + cardiopati + asma +
  diabetes + imunodepre + obesidade + sint_resp, use.mlogit = FALSE,
  data = data7, focal = "puerp", method = "ps", estimand = "ATT")

data7$peso <- w.out$weights

```

ICU admission

```

data7$uti1 <- ifelse(data7$uti=="no", 0, 1)

aj <-
  summ(glm(
    uti1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data7,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1")

aj1 <-
  summ(glm(
    uti1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data7,
    weights = w.out$weights
  ),
  robust = "HC1")

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.5812714 0.4552171 0.7422315
##  puerp  1.1444004 0.8693964 1.5063926

```

```

#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    1.720367 1.347289 2.196754
##  puerp  1.968788 1.549846 2.500976

```

```

#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)

```



```
##          Prob
## Groups  Probabilidade
##   no      0.3284167
##   preg    0.2213369
##   puerp    0.3588235
```

Ventilatory support

```
data7$suport_ven1 <- relevel(data7$suport_ven, ref = "no")
```

```
aj <-
  multinom(
    suport_ven1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
    data = data7,
    weights = w.out$weights
  )
```

```
## # weights:  12 (6 variable)
## initial  value 2190.358708
## iter   10 value 1917.052476
## final   value 1917.048502
## converged
```

```
sum_aj <- summary(aj)
coef <- sum_aj$coefficients
ep <- sum_aj$standard.errors
```

```
aj1 <-
  multinom(
    suport_ven1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
    data = data7,
    weights = w.out$weights
  )
```

```
## # weights:  12 (6 variable)
## initial  value 2190.358708
## iter   10 value 1917.048770
## final   value 1917.048502
## converged
```

```
sum_aj1 <- summary(aj1)
coef1 <- sum_aj1$coefficients
ep1 <- sum_aj1$standard.errors
```

OR for invasive respiratory support:

```
#1) considering women of reproductive age as a reference:
or_rlo_inv_nao(coef,ep)
```

```
##          Measures
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   preg  0.4758752 0.3070470 0.7375329
##   puerp 1.2879551 0.8945132 1.8544480
```

```
#2) considering pregnant women as a reference:
or_rlo_inv_gesta(coef1,ep1)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups           OR L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  no      2.101234 1.355773 3.256582
##  puerp    2.706348 1.775401 4.125446
```

OR for **noninvasive respiratory support**:

```
#1) considering women of reproductive age as a reference:
or_rlo_ninv_nao(coef,ep)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups           OR L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg    0.5918646 0.4426242 0.7914246
##  puerp    0.6516322 0.4854148 0.8747664
```

```
#2) considering pregnant women as a reference:
or_rlo_ninv_gesta(coef1,ep1)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups           OR L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  no      1.689548 1.2635234 2.259215
##  puerp    1.100970 0.8094378 1.497501
```

Evolution (death or cure)

```
data7$evolucao1 <- ifelse(data7$evolucao=="cure", 0, 1)
```

```
aj <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1 <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7,
      weights = w.out$weights
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.4327452 0.3268482 0.5729524  
##  puerp 1.0856635 0.8132138 1.4493916
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##   no    2.310828 1.745346 3.059525  
##  puerp 2.508782 1.788565 3.519016
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups  Probabilidade  
##   no      0.14873114  
##  preg      0.07029322  
##  puerp      0.15944056
```

Comparison of groups with respect to death and cure among each risk factor

Cardiopathy

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(cardiopati == "yes")
```

```
ctable(  
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,  
  data7_selec$evolucao,  
  prop = "r",  
  OR = TRUE,  
  useNA = "no",  
  chisq = TRUE  
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions  
## gest_puerp * evolucao  
## Data Frame: data7_selec  
##
```

```
##
## -----
##          evolucao          death          cure          Total
## gest_puerp
##      no          1159 (22.8%)    3934 (77.2%)    5093 (100.0%)
##      preg          24 (12.9%)    162 (87.1%)    186 (100.0%)
##      puerp          15 (21.4%)    55 (78.6%)    70 (100.0%)
##      Total          1198 (22.4%)    4151 (77.6%)    5349 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      10.0625     2   0.0065
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no  yes Total
##   no    3934 1159 5093
##   preg   162   24  186
##   puerp   55   15   70
##   Total 4151 1198 5349
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
##   no      1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg    0.5058049 0.2866738 0.8342472
##   puerp    0.9330050 0.4364957 1.8149447
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg  0.0008779484    0.0011901 0.002098322
##   puerp 0.8126221974    0.8863317 0.904677152
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no  yes Total
##   preg   162   24  186
```

```
##   no    3934 1159 5093
##   puerp   55   15   70
##   Total 4151 1198 5349
##
## $measure
##       odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   preg 1.000000         NA         NA
##   no   1.977074 1.1986855 3.488285
##   puerp 1.841518 0.7451289 4.384764
##
## $p.value
##       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   preg          NA          NA          NA
##   no   0.0008779484   0.0011901 0.002098322
##   puerp 0.1022322577   0.1173982 0.134445276
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Hematology

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(hematologi == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

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

```
## gest_puerp * evolucao
```

```
## Data Frame: data7_selec
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
##   gest_puerp
##       no           87 (27.5%)   229 (72.5%)   316 (100.0%)
##       preg          3 (18.8%)    13 (81.2%)    16 (100.0%)
##       puerp          2 (28.6%)     5 (71.4%)     7 (100.0%)
##       Total         92 (27.1%)   247 (72.9%)   339 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
##
## -----
##   Chi.squared    df    p.value
## -----
##      0.6014      2    0.7403
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##   no    229  87   316
##   preg   13   3    16
##   puerp   5   2     7
##   Total 247  92   339
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.6315549 0.08895821 2.593712
##   puerp 1.0981227 0.07699714 7.708052
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg  0.4702400  0.5717897  0.6293056
##   puerp 0.9158256  1.0000000  1.0000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##   preg   13   3    16
##   no    229  87   316
##   puerp   5   2     7
##   Total 247  92   339
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    1.583372 0.38554782 11.24123
```

```
##   puerp 1.711580 0.08618515 24.59912
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no      0.4702400  0.5717897  0.6293056
##   puerp  0.6336592  0.6213855  1.0000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Hepatic

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(hepatica == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
##   gest_puerp
##       no          68 (39.8%)   103 ( 60.2%)   171 (100.0%)
##       preg          1 (12.5%)    7 ( 87.5%)    8 (100.0%)
##       puerp          0 ( 0.0%)    3 (100.0%)    3 (100.0%)
##       Total          69 (37.9%)   113 ( 62.1%)   182 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##   Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      4.2763      2   0.1179
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi, met = "small")
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
##   no    103.5 68.5   172
##   preg    7.5  1.5     9
##   puerp    3.5  0.5     4
##   Total  114.5 70.5   185
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups    estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000          NA          NA
##   preg  0.2628015 0.05479353 2.591309
##   puerp 0.1654676 0.02528811 5.614772
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg  0.2376852   0.3211035 0.2985126
##   puerp 0.1387256   0.1598068 0.5561065
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "small sample-adjusted UMLE & normal approx (Wald) CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi, met = "small")
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
##   preg    7.5  1.5     9
##   no    103.5 68.5   172
##   puerp    3.5  0.5     4
##   Total  114.5 70.5   185
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups    estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.0000000          NA          NA
##   no    1.9665072 0.38590534 18.25033
##   puerp 0.3333333 0.03773798 26.49850
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    0.2376852   0.3211035 0.2985126
##   puerp 0.4945055   1.0000000 1.0000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
```



```
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "small sample-adjusted UMLE & normal approx (Wald) CI"
```

Asthma

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(asma == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

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

```
## gest_puerp * evolucao
```

```
## Data Frame: data7_selec
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      254 (15.3%)  1404 (84.7%)  1658 (100.0%)
##      preg      8 ( 6.7%)   111 (93.3%)   119 (100.0%)
##      puerp      6 (22.2%)    21 (77.8%)    27 (100.0%)
##      Total     268 (14.9%)  1536 (85.1%)  1804 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      7.6635    2   0.0217
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
```

```
##           Var Present
```

```
## Groups   no yes Total
```

```
## no      1404 254 1658
```

```
## preg     111   8  119
```

```
## puerp     21   6   27
```

```
## Total  1536 268 1804
```

```
##
```

```
## $measure
```

```
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
```

```
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no      1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.4058292 0.1454536 0.9044012
##   puerp 1.6083839 0.4450660 4.5689865
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg  0.006324443  0.01027436 0.01546917
##   puerp 0.336802636  0.29049352 0.47376901
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##   preg  111  8  119
##   no    1404 254 1658
##   puerp   21  6   27
##   Total 1536 268 1804
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    2.464104 1.105704  6.875044
##   puerp 3.931497 0.868708 16.637168
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no    0.006324443  0.01027436 0.01546917
##   puerp 0.028947132  0.02410382 0.03507786
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Diabetes

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(diabetes == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      1143 (26.8%)   3125 (73.2%)   4268 (100.0%)
##      preg      27 (12.7%)    185 (87.3%)    212 (100.0%)
##      puerp      19 (32.2%)     40 (67.8%)     59 (100.0%)
##      Total     1189 (26.2%)   3350 (73.8%)   4539 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      21.7229    2       0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups   no  yes Total
## no      3125 1143 4268
## preg    185  27  212
## puerp    40  19   59
## Total  3350 1189 4539
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower      upper
## no      1.0000000      NA      NA
## preg    0.4011406 0.2352577 0.6443113
## puerp    1.3044029 0.6425289 2.5100985
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
```

```
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##      no           NA           NA           NA
##      preg  1.291644e-06 0.0000018124 8.051496e-06
##      puerp  3.539755e-01 0.3749116846 4.321649e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups      no  yes Total
##      preg   185   27   212
##      no    3125 1143  4268
##      puerp   40   19    59
##      Total 3350 1189  4539
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##      preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##      no    2.493036 1.552045 4.250658
##      puerp 3.240857 1.389138 7.453999
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##      preg           NA           NA           NA
##      no    1.291644e-06 0.0000018124 8.051496e-06
##      puerp 1.003057e-03 0.0013105354 8.778360e-04
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Neurological

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(neuro == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
```

```

useNA = "no",
chisq = TRUE
)

```

```

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
##
## -----
##          evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      179 (35.9%)   319 (64.1%)   498 (100.0%)
##      preg       1 ( 4.2%)    23 (95.8%)    24 (100.0%)
##      puerp       2 (40.0%)    3 (60.0%)     5 (100.0%)
##      Total     182 (34.5%)   345 (65.5%)   527 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      10.2932    2    0.0058
## -----

```

```

oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)

```

```

## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
## no      319 179   498
## preg    23   1    24
## puerp     3   2     5
## Total  345 182   527
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
## no      1.00000000         NA         NA
## preg    0.08832648 0.001234405 0.5478304
## puerp    1.21551522 0.076943864 12.7243371
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
## no      NA          NA          NA
## preg    0.0004554119 0.0006486086 0.002889953
## puerp    0.8409155271 1.0000000000 1.000000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")

```

```
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups   no yes Total
##   preg    23   1   24
##    no    319 179   498
##   puerp    3   2    5
##   Total 345 182   527
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   preg   1.00000         NA         NA
##    no   11.32163  1.8253825  810.1069
##   puerp 12.42152  0.4220791 1414.8733
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg              NA              NA         NA
##    no   0.0004554119 0.0006486086 0.002889953
##   puerp 0.0711548987 0.0684181719 0.112654204
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Pneumopathy

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(pneumopati == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
##
```

```
## -----
##          evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no          136 (26.5%)  377 ( 73.5%)  513 (100.0%)
##      preg           1 ( 4.3%)   22 ( 95.7%)   23 (100.0%)
##      puerp           0 ( 0.0%)    4 (100.0%)    4 (100.0%)
##      Total         137 (25.4%)  403 ( 74.6%)  540 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      7.0807    2    0.029
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi, met = "small")
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
## no      377.5 136.5  514
## preg    22.5   1.5   24
## puerp    4.5   0.5    5
## Total  404.5 138.5  543
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
## no      1.0000000      NA      NA
## preg    0.1752418 0.04044437 1.423275
## puerp    0.2495868 0.03967492 7.675142
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no      NA      NA      NA
## preg    0.03808053 0.0544212 0.04686748
## puerp    0.29453297 0.5772403 0.74435867
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "small sample-adjusted UMLE & normal approx (Wald) CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi, met = "small")
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
## preg    22.5  1.5   24
## no      377.5 136.5  514
```

```
##   puerp    4.5    0.5     5
##   Total 404.5 138.5   543
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups   estimate      lower    upper
##   preg  1.0000000         NA       NA
##    no   3.2457067 0.70260515 24.72532
##   puerp 0.8181818 0.09757304 54.21580
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   preg          NA          NA          NA
##    no   0.03808053   0.0544212 0.04686748
##   puerp 0.73015873   1.0000000 1.00000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "small sample-adjusted UMLE & normal approx (Wald) CI"
```

Immunodepression

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(imunodepre == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
##   gest_puerp
##         no      408 (35.2%)   751 (64.8%)  1159 (100.0%)
##         preg       6 (16.7%)    30 (83.3%)   36 (100.0%)
##         puerp       3 (16.7%)    15 (83.3%)   18 (100.0%)
##         Total     417 (34.4%)   796 (65.6%)  1213 (100.0%)
## -----
##
```



```
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      7.8582    2    0.0197
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##   no    751 408 1159
##   preg   30   6   36
##   puerp  15   3   18
##   Total 796 417 1213
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.3761865 0.10722848 1.008831
##   puerp 0.3836259 0.05565939 1.481273
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg 0.01778466 0.02070842 0.03367176
##   puerp 0.10090314 0.13509011 0.16517531
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##   preg   30   6   36
##   no    751 408 1159
##   puerp  15   3   18
##   Total 796 417 1213
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   preg 1.000000      NA      NA
##   no   2.658352 0.9912463 9.325881
##   puerp 1.019710 0.1166036 6.432563
```

```
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no    0.01778466  0.02070842 0.03367176
##   puerp 0.98053551  1.00000000 1.00000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Kidney disease

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(renal == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
##   gest_puerp
##       no           385 (40.0%)   578 (60.0%)   963 (100.0%)
##       preg           2 ( 9.5%)    19 (90.5%)    21 (100.0%)
##       puerp           4 (36.4%)     7 (63.6%)    11 (100.0%)
##       Total          391 (39.3%)   604 (60.7%)   995 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
##   Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      8.0313      2      0.018
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##   no    578 385   963
##   preg   19   2    21
##   puerp    7   4    11
##   Total 604 391   995
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.1690280 0.01385936 0.7451448
##   puerp 0.8721124 0.15362201 3.9233874
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg 0.002989411 0.005288978 0.009304179
##   puerp 0.831008168 1.000000000 1.000000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##   preg   19   2    21
##   no    578 385   963
##   puerp    7   4    11
##   Total 604 391   995
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    5.916085 1.3420211 72.15342
##   puerp 4.962028 0.4901666 87.49873
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    0.002989411 0.005288978 0.009304179
##   puerp 0.098906192 0.147571376 0.170446724
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
```

```
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Obesity

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(obesidade == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  OR = TRUE,
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      762 (22.9%)  2565 (77.1%)  3327 (100.0%)
##      preg      19 (15.2%)   106 (84.8%)   125 (100.0%)
##      puerp      15 (31.2%)    33 (68.8%)    48 (100.0%)
##      Total      796 (22.7%)  2704 (77.3%)  3500 (100.0%)
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared   df   p.value
## -----
##      6.0736      2      0.048
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups   no yes Total
## no      2565 762 3327
## preg    106  19  125
## puerp     33  15   48
## Total  2704 796 3500
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
```

```
## Groups      estimate      lower      upper
##   no      1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.6076271 0.3165168 1.074491
##   puerp 1.5387743 0.6912101 3.191746
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   no      NA      NA      NA
##   preg  0.03788076  0.04931636 0.05587399
##   puerp 0.18492771  0.17018015 0.23359226
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no yes Total
##   preg   106  19   125
##   no     2565 762  3327
##   puerp    33  15    48
##   Total  2704 796  3500
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no     1.645716 0.9306732 3.159390
##   puerp 2.522727 0.9501462 6.618207
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##   preg      NA      NA      NA
##   no     0.03788076  0.04931636 0.05587399
##   puerp 0.02316618  0.03093899 0.03038975
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Metabolic syndrome

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(gr_sind_met == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = TRUE
)
```

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

```
## gest_puerp * evolucao
```

```
## Data Frame: data7_selec
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no          145 (37.8%)  239 (62.2%)  384 (100.0%)
##      preg           1 (14.3%)    6 (85.7%)    7 (100.0%)
##      puerp          3 (42.9%)    4 (57.1%)    7 (100.0%)
##      Total         149 (37.4%)  249 (62.6%)  398 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
##
```

```
## -----
## Chi.squared  df  p.value
## -----
##      1.7068    2    0.426
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
```

```
##           Var Present
```

```
## Groups   no yes Total
```

```
##   no    239 145   384
```

```
##   preg     6   1     7
```

```
##   puerp     4   3     7
```

```
##   Total 249 149   398
```

```
##
```

```
## $measure
```

```
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
```

```
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
```

```
##   no    1.000000         NA         NA
```

```
##   preg  0.307138 0.003915957 2.674054
```

```
##   puerp 1.250546 0.146510102 8.817345
```

```
##
```

```
## $p.value
```

```
##           two-sided
```

```
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
```

```
##      no      NA      NA      NA
##      preg  0.2304175  0.2646446  0.3798253
##      puerp  0.7810218  1.0000000  1.0000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups  no yes Total
##      preg    6  1    7
##      no    239 145   384
##      puerp    4  3    7
##      Total 249 149   398
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##      preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##      no    3.255844  0.3739640 255.3654
##      puerp 3.808781  0.1843334 415.0221
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##      preg      NA      NA      NA
##      no    0.2304175  0.2646446  0.3798253
##      puerp 0.3146853  0.5594406  0.5541131
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Invasive support

Invasive

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(suport_ven == "yes, invasive")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  useNA = "no",
```

```
chisq = FALSE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      2249 (63.6%)  1287 (36.4%)  3536 (100.0%)
##      preg      104 (49.8%)   105 (50.2%)   209 (100.0%)
##      puerp       77 (57.9%)    56 (42.1%)   133 (100.0%)
##      Total     2430 (62.7%)  1448 (37.3%)  3878 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
## no      1287 2249 3536
## preg    105  104  209
## puerp     56   77  133
## Total  1448 2430 3878
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups    estimate      lower      upper
## no      1.0000000      NA      NA
## preg    0.5669204 0.4024233 0.7984666
## puerp    0.7862938 0.5133403 1.2152347
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
## Groups    midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
## no      NA      NA      NA
## preg    7.721615e-05 0.0000869114 7.812554e-05
## puerp    1.832200e-01 0.1991703580 2.113401e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
```



```
##   preg   105  104   209
##   no    1287 2249  3536
##   puerp   56   77   133
##   Total 1448 2430  3878
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    1.763966  1.2524005  2.484945
##   puerp 1.386210  0.8124081  2.379114
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups   midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    7.721615e-05 0.0000869114 7.812554e-05
##   puerp 1.439721e-01 0.1500167460 1.744554e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Non-invasive

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(suport_ven == "yes, not invasive")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = FALSE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
##   gest_puerp
##     no           1246 ( 9.4%)   11967 (90.6%)   13213 (100.0%)
##     preg           37 ( 4.8%)    726 (95.2%)    763 (100.0%)
##     puerp          18 (10.1%)    160 (89.9%)    178 (100.0%)
##     Total          1301 ( 9.2%)   12853 (90.8%)   14154 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
##   no    11967 1246 13213
##   preg    726   37   763
##   puerp   160   18   178
##   Total 12853 1301 14154
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.0000000      NA      NA
##   preg  0.4914879 0.3179235 0.7242978
##   puerp 1.0891511 0.5666629 1.9037756
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   no           NA           NA           NA
##   preg 4.340917e-06 5.67912e-06 2.711419e-05
##   puerp 7.364199e-01 6.99488e-01 8.569872e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups    no  yes Total
##   preg    726   37   763
##   no    11967 1246 13213
##   puerp   160   18   178
##   Total 12853 1301 14154
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups  estimate      lower      upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    2.034524 1.380648 3.145410
##   puerp 2.214465 1.041482 4.474211
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups  midp.exact fisher.exact  chi.square
##   preg           NA           NA           NA
##   no    4.340917e-06 5.679120e-06 2.711419e-05
```

```
##   puerp 1.188662e-02 1.187845e-02 1.180573e-02
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

ICU admission

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(uti == "yes")
```

```
ctable(
  data7_selec$gest_puerp,
  data7_selec$evolucao,
  prop = "r",
  useNA = "no",
  chisq = FALSE
)
```

```
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
## -----
##           evolucao      death      cure      Total
## gest_puerp
##      no      2755 (34.4%)  5259 (65.6%)  8014 (100.0%)
##      preg      127 (22.1%)   447 (77.9%)   574 (100.0%)
##      puerp       90 (36.9%)   154 (63.1%)   244 (100.0%)
##      Total     2972 (33.7%)  5860 (66.3%)  8832 (100.0%)
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##           Var Present
## Groups   no  yes Total
##   no    5259 2755  8014
##   preg   447  127   574
##   puerp   154   90   244
##   Total 5860 2972  8832
##
## $measure
##           odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate      lower      upper
##   no    1.000000         NA         NA
##   preg  0.542864  0.4216457  0.6918243
##   puerp 1.116377  0.8043550  1.5362398
```

```
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   no          NA          NA          NA
##   preg  5.815246e-10 7.154979e-10 2.533090e-09
##   puerp  4.165484e-01 4.127817e-01 4.570449e-01
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##      Var Present
## Groups   no  yes Total
##   preg   447  127   574
##   no     5259 2755  8014
##   puerp   154   90   244
##   Total  5860 2972  8832
##
## $measure
##      odds ratio with 98.33% C.I.
## Groups estimate   lower   upper
##   preg  1.000000      NA      NA
##   no    1.842082  1.445454  2.371659
##   puerp  2.055309  1.377237  3.062035
##
## $p.value
##      two-sided
## Groups      midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square
##   preg          NA          NA          NA
##   no    5.815246e-10 7.154979e-10 2.533090e-09
##   puerp  1.818574e-05 2.029079e-05 1.802278e-05
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
##
## attr("method")
## [1] "median-unbiased estimate & mid-p exact CI"
```

Propensity score matching

Cardiopathy

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(cardiopathi == "yes")
```

```

aj_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```

#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##  preg  0.4717342 0.2532391 0.8787474
##  puerp 0.9557546 0.4564390 2.0012903

```

```

#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)

```

```

##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33%  U 98.33%
##   no    2.119838 1.1379835 3.948838
##  puerp 2.026045 0.8234235 4.985111

```

```

#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)

```

```

##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no          0.2220035
##  preg          0.1186404
##  puerp          0.2142857

```

Hematology

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(hematologi == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##  preg  0.424644 0.05689335  3.169483
##  puerp  1.780035 0.18561029 17.070843
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   no    2.354914 0.3155089 17.57675
##  puerp  4.191829 0.2975429 59.05512
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no      0.18348330
##  preg      0.08711126
##  puerp      0.28571429
```

Hepatic

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(hepatica == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR      L 98.33%      U 98.33%  
##  preg  1.155204e-01  7.398735e-03  1.803680e+00  
##  puerp  8.138714e-09  1.652144e-09  4.009256e-08
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR      L 98.33%      U 98.33%  
##   no    8.656483e+00  5.544220e-01  1.351582e+02  
##  puerp  7.045264e-08  3.577809e-09  1.387322e-06
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##   no    2.810145e-01  
##  preg  4.320043e-02  
##  puerp  3.181005e-09
```

Asthma

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(asma == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.5601534 0.1574975 1.992234  
##  puerp  2.6818043 0.8043899 8.941030
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##   no    1.785225 0.5019489 6.349309  
##  puerp  4.787624 0.9511096 24.099585
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##   no      0.09628054  
##  preg      0.05631682  
##  puerp      0.22222222
```


Diabetes

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(diabetes == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.433858 0.2334597 0.8062753  
##  puerp 1.519111 0.7533967 3.0630594
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##   no    2.304902 1.240271 4.283395  
##  puerp 3.501402 1.447964 8.466930
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups  Probabilidade  
##   no      0.2382014  
##  preg      0.1194547  
##  puerp      0.3220339
```

Neurological

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(neuro == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR    L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.04851716 0.003764843 0.6252358  
##  puerp  1.93312319 0.195028734 19.1611009
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR L 98.33%  U 98.33%  
##  no    20.61126 1.599396 265.6153  
##  puerp 39.84411 1.479053 1073.3579
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##  no      0.25643098  
##  preg    0.01645653  
##  puerp    0.40000000
```

Pneumopathy

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(pneumopati == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR      L 98.33%      U 98.33%  
##  preg  1.945999e-01  1.384596e-02  2.735032e+00  
##  puerp  3.909066e-08  8.495512e-09  1.798691e-07
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR      L 98.33%      U 98.33%  
##  no    5.138748e+00  3.656264e-01  7.222325e+01  
##  puerp  2.008771e-07  1.292378e-08  3.122275e-06
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##  no    1.811336e-01  
##  preg  4.126913e-02  
##  puerp  8.646869e-09
```

Immunodepression

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(imunodepre == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.5354250 0.1549716 1.849888  
##  puerp 0.5533096 0.1171068 2.614294
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  no    1.867675 0.5405734 6.452796  
##  puerp 1.033402 0.1506994 7.086428
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##  no          0.2654951  
##  preg         0.1621531  
##  puerp        0.1666667
```

Kidney disease

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(renal == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.5931221 0.08865846 3.967967  
##  puerp 1.5159860 0.30469022 7.542787
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##   no    1.685993 0.2520182 11.27924  
##  puerp 2.555942 0.2428806 26.89734
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##   no          0.2737494  
##  preg          0.1827185  
##  puerp          0.3636364
```

Obesity

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(obesidade == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.8044845 0.3686837 1.755421  
##  puerp 2.2856782 1.0587056 4.934634
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##   no    1.243032 0.5696638 2.712352  
##  puerp 2.841171 0.9835735 8.207067
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##   no          0.1658790  
##  preg          0.1379201  
##  puerp          0.3125000
```

Metabolic syndrome

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(gr_sind_met == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR    L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.1030644 0.007517303 1.413041  
##  puerp  1.3969873 0.217075419 8.990302
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR    L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##   no      9.702676 0.7076933 133.0264  
##  puerp 13.554515 0.5645060 325.4613
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob  
## Groups Probabilidade  
##   no      0.3493267  
##  preg      0.0524310  
##  puerp      0.4285714
```

Invasive support

Invasive

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%  
  filter(suport_ven == "yes, invasive")
```

```
aj_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )  
  
aj1_aux <-  
  summ(  
    glm(  
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),  
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),  
      data = data7_selec,  
      weights = data7_selec$peso  
    ),  
    robust = "HC1"  
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference  
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##  preg  0.6784549 0.3346551 1.375449  
##  puerp 0.8283702 0.4096169 1.675217
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference  
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures  
## Groups      OR  L 98.33% U 98.33%  
##   no    1.473937 0.7270352 2.988151  
##  puerp 1.220966 0.6722441 2.217583
```

```
#probability of success  
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
```



```
## Groups Probabilidade
## no 0.6240440
## preg 0.5296680
## puerp 0.5789474
```

Non-invasive

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(suport_ven == "yes, not invasive")
```

```
aj_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
## Measures
## Groups OR L 98.33% U 98.33%
## preg 0.4792323 0.2686063 0.8550195
## puerp 0.9239359 0.4734543 1.8030412
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
## Measures
## Groups OR L 98.33% U 98.33%
## no 2.086671 1.1695640 3.722921
## puerp 1.927950 0.8918035 4.167949
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##          Prob
## Groups  Probabilidade
##   no      0.10854506
##   preg    0.05513489
##   puerp    0.10112360
```

ICU admission

```
data7_selec <- data7 %>%
  filter(uti == "yes")
```

```
aj_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )

aj1_aux <-
  summ(
    glm(
      evolucao1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
      family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
      data = data7_selec,
      weights = data7_selec$peso
    ),
    robust = "HC1"
  )
```

Odds ratio and probability of success:

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##          Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   preg  0.6899916 0.4446549 1.070692
##   puerp  1.2686703 0.8123436 1.981335
```

```
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Measures
## Groups      OR   L 98.33% U 98.33%
##   no      1.449293 0.9339755 2.248935
##   puerp    1.838675 1.1816208 2.861092
```

```
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
```

```
##           Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##   no      0.3153742
##   preg    0.2411860
##   puerp    0.3688525
```