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

Codes and outputs

06/26/2021

# 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) {</pre>
  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)</pre>
  mean(x, na.rm = TRUE)
mediana <- function(x)
  median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
DP <- function(x)</pre>
  sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)
minimo <- function(x)</pre>
  base::min(x, na.rm = TRUE)
maximo <- function(x)</pre>
  base::max(x, na.rm = TRUE)
q25 <- function(x)
  stats::quantile(x, p = 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)
q75 <- function(x)
  stats::quantile(x, p = 0.75, na.rm = TRUE)
IQR <- function(x)</pre>
  round(q75(x) - q25(x), 2)
n <- function(x)</pre>
  sum(!is.na(x))
```

```
#function to calculate OR - women of reproductive age as reference
odds_function <- function(dat, met = "midp") {</pre>
  treatments <- c("no", "preg", "puerp")</pre>
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes")</pre>
  matriz <- as.matrix(dat)</pre>
  matriz[,1] <- dat[,2]
  matriz[,2] <- dat[,1]
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,</pre>
                              "Var Present" = ae_present)
  if(sum(matriz==0) > 0){
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5</pre>
  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction=TRUE, method = met)</pre>
  return(or_fit)
\#function\ to\ calculate\ OR\ -\ pregnant\ women\ as\ reference
odds_function1 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {</pre>
  treatments <- c("preg", "no", "puerp")</pre>
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes")</pre>
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)</pre>
  matriz <- matrix(0, ncol = dim(dat)[2], nrow = dim(dat)[1])</pre>
  matriz[1,1] <- dat[2,2]
  matriz[2,1] \leftarrow dat[1,2]
  matriz[3,1] <- dat[3,2]
  matriz[1,2] \leftarrow dat[2,1]
```

```
#function to calculate OR for use of invasive ventilatory support -
#women of reproductive age as reference
odds_function_supvent1 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {</pre>
  treatments <- c("no", "preg", "puerp")</pre>
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes inv")</pre>
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)</pre>
  matriz <- matrix(0, nrow = 3, ncol = 2)</pre>
  matriz[, 1] <- dat[, 3]
  matriz[, 2] <- dat[, 1]
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,</pre>
                             "Var Present" = ae_present)
  if (sum(matriz == 0) > 0) {
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5</pre>
  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met)</pre>
  return(or_fit)
#function to calculate OR for use of invasive ventilatory support -
#preqnant women as reference
odds_function1_supvent1 <- function(dat, met = "midp") {</pre>
  treatments <- c("preg", "no", "puerp")</pre>
  ae_present <- c("no", "yes inv")</pre>
  dat <- as.matrix(dat)</pre>
  matriz <- matrix(0, ncol = 2, nrow = 3)</pre>
  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</pre>
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,</pre>
                             "Var Present" = ae_present)
  or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met)</pre>
  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")</pre>
 ae_present <- c("no", "yes, non-inv")</pre>
 dat <- as.matrix(dat)</pre>
 matriz <- matrix(0, nrow = 3, ncol = 2)</pre>
 matriz[, 1] <- dat[, 3]
 matriz[, 2] <- dat[, 2]
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,</pre>
                            "Var Present" = ae_present)
  if (sum(matriz == 0) > 0) {
    matriz <- matriz + 0.5</pre>
 or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met)
 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") {</pre>
  treatments <- c("preg", "no", "puerp")</pre>
 ae_present <- c("no", "yes, non-inv")</pre>
 dat <- as.matrix(dat)</pre>
  matriz <- matrix(0, ncol = 2, nrow = 3)</pre>
 matriz[1, 1] <- dat[2, 3]</pre>
  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</pre>
  dimnames(matriz) <- list("Groups" = treatments,</pre>
                            "Var Present" = ae_present)
 or_fit <- oddsratio(matriz, correction = TRUE, method = met)</pre>
 return(or fit)
}
#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#women of reproductive age as reference
or_rlo_inv_nao <- function(coef, ep){</pre>
  out \leftarrow matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
  out[1,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,2])
  out[1,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,2]-1.96*ep[1,2])
  out[1,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,2]+1.96*ep[1,2])
  out[2,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,3])
  out[2,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,3]-1.96*ep[1,3])
  out[2,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,3]+1.96*ep[1,3])
```

dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("preg", "puerp"),</pre>

```
"Measures" = c("OR", "LI 95\%", "LS 95\%"))
  return(out)
}
#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#pregnant women as reference
or_rlo_inv_gesta <- function(coef, ep){</pre>
  out \leftarrow matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
  out[1,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,2])
  out[1,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,2]-1.96*ep[1,2])
  out[1,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,2]+1.96*ep[1,2])
  out[2,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,3])
  out[2,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,3]-1.96*ep[1,3])
  out[2,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[1,3]+1.96*ep[1,3])
  dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("no", "puerp"),</pre>
                           "Measures" = c("OR", "LI 95%", "LS 95%"))
  return(out)
}
```

```
#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#women of reproductive age as reference
or_rlo_ninv_nao <- function(coef, ep){</pre>
  out <- matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
  out[1,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,2])
  out[1,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,2]-1.96*ep[2,2])
  out[1,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,2]+1.96*ep[2,2])
  out[2,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,3])
  out[2,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,3]-1.96*ep[2,3])
  out[2,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,3]+1.96*ep[2,3])
  dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("preg", "puerp"),</pre>
                         "Measures" = c("OR", "LI 95%", "LS 95%"))
  return(out)
}
#OR calculation for propensity score matching -
#pregnant women as reference
or_rlo_ninv_gesta <- function(coef, ep){</pre>
  out <- matrix(0, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)</pre>
  out[1,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,2])
  out[1,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,2]-1.96*ep[2,2])
  out[1,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,2]+1.96*ep[2,2])
  out[2,1] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,3])
  out[2,2] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,3]-1.96*ep[2,3])
  out[2,3] \leftarrow exp(coef[2,3]+1.96*ep[2,3])
  dimnames(out) <- list("Groups" = c("no", "puerp"),</pre>
                          "Measures" = c("OR", "LI 95\%", "LS 95\%"))
  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
)</pre>
```

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)</pre>
```

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)</pre>
```

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\_SEXO, in which F-Female, M-Male and I-Ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data3$CS_SEXO,
  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")</pre>
```

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)</pre>
```

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 reprodutive age.

```
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 comorbities

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")
))
```

```
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,</pre>
```

```
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"
)
)</pre>
```

```
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$0BESIDADE,
  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.

One variable we want to analyze is the comorbities 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
```

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

Table 21: Frequency table for comorbities 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 <code>gr\_sind\_met</code> with the categories "yes" and "no".

```
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" \sim 1, TRUE \sim 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,</pre>
                            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.

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 sympthoms 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.

```
#dyspnoea
data6$dispneia <- factor(data6$DISPNEIA,</pre>
                      levels = c("1", "2"),
                      labels = c("yes", "no"))
#vomiting
data6$vomito <- factor(data6$VOMITO,</pre>
                         levels = c("1", "2"),
                         labels = c("yes", "no"))
#abdominal pain
data6$dor_abd <- factor(data6$DOR_ABD,</pre>
                          levels = c("1", "2"),
                          labels = c("yes", "no"))
#fatigue
data6$fadiga <- factor(data6$FADIGA,</pre>
                         levels = c("1", "2"),
                         labels = c("yes", "no"))
#respiratory distress
data6$desc_resp <- factor(data6$DESC_RESP,</pre>
                             levels = c("1", "2"),
                             labels = c("yes", "no"))
#saturation
data6$saturacao <- factor(data6$SATURACAO,</pre>
                      levels = c("1", "2"),
                      labels = c("yes", "no"))
#diarrhea
data6$diarreia <- factor(data6$DIARREIA,</pre>
                      levels = c("1", "2"),
                      labels = c("yes", "no"))
#olfactory loss
data6$perd_olft <- factor(data6$PERD_OLFT,</pre>
                             levels = c("1", "2"),
                             labels = c("yes", "no"))
#loss of taste
data6$perd_pala <- factor(data6$PERD_PALA,</pre>
                             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" \sim 1, TRUE \sim 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_
   )
  )
```

```
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")</pre>
resp1 <- c("DISPNEIA_aux1", "DESC_RESP_aux1", "SATURACAO_aux1")</pre>
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" \sim 1, TRUE \sim 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,</pre>
                           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" | SATURAÇÃO == "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),
```

```
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")</pre>
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",
      DT_INTERNA == "10/12/2202" ~ "10/12/2020",
      #typo
     TRUE ~ as.character(DT_INTERNA)
    ),
    format = \frac{m}{d}/\frac{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 reprodutive age

## Characterization variables and comorbities

Below we present the descriptive measures of age by group.

	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
##
##
##
##
                                                                               Total
             gest_puerp
                                     no
                                                  preg
                                                               puerp
##
    faixa_et
##
       <20
                           1009 ( 2.8%)
                                         250 ( 7.4%) 61 ( 7.7%) 1320 ( 3.2%)
                          9629 ( 26.4%) 2244 ( 66.5%)
##
       20-34
                                                         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
               4
## -----
```

For race:

##

high school

```
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
      raca
##
                    15418 ( 54.0%) 1102 ( 40.5%) 238 ( 37.2%) 16758 ( 52.5%)
##
      white
                     1679 ( 5.9%) 192 ( 7.1%) 46 ( 7.2%) 1917 ( 6.0%)
##
     black
##
                      359 ( 1.3%)
                                  33 ( 1.2%)
                                             4 ( 0.6%)
                                                        396 ( 1.2%)
     yellow
                    10976 ( 38.5%) 1382 ( 50.8%) 348 ( 54.4%) 12706 ( 39.8%)
##
      brown
##
   indigenous
                      97 ( 0.3%)
                                  13 ( 0.5%)
                                            4 ( 0.6%)
                                                        114 ( 0.4%)
                     28529 (100.0%) 2722 (100.0%) 640 (100.0%) 31891 (100.0%)
##
      Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
     257 8
##
## -----
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
                                             preg puerp
                                                                   Total
                                   no
##
            escol
                           219 ( 1.4%) 7 ( 0.5%) 2 ( 0.6%) 228 ( 1.3%)
##
     no education
##
  up to high school
                           3661 (23.7%) 360 (25.1%) 81 (24.5%) 4102 (23.8%)
```

7532 (48.7%) 790 (55.1%) 179 (54.2%) 8501 (49.3%)

```
4058 ( 26.2%) 277 ( 19.3%) 68 ( 20.6%) 4403 ( 25.5%)
##
  higher education
                    4058 ( 26.2%) 277 ( 13.3%) 330 (100.0%) 17234 (100.0%) 15470 (100.0%) 1434 (100.0%) 330 (100.0%) 17234 (100.0%)
##
    Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
          6 0
     51.39
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
##
##
                                          preg
##
                                                     puerp
            gest_puerp
                                                                   Total
##
  gr_comorb
                      2022 ( 19.3%) 576 ( 57.7%) 335 ( 73.3%) 2933 ( 24.5%) 7681 ( 73.1%) 408 ( 40.8%) 106 ( 23.2%) 8195 ( 68.5%)
   none
##
##
    1 or 2
      >2
                       799 ( 7.6%) 15 ( 1.5%) 16 ( 3.5%) 830 ( 6.9%)
                 10502 (100.0%) 999 (100.0%) 457 (100.0%) 11958 (100.0%)
     Total
##
## ----- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    1348 4
##
## -----
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
##
                       5780 (43.4%) 214 (18.8%) 77 (15.2%) 6071 (40.5%)
     yes
                       7550 (56.6%) 927 (81.2%) 428 (84.8%) 8905 (59.5%)
        no
                       13330 (100.0%) 1141 (100.0%) 505 (100.0%) 14976 (100.0%)
##
       Total
##
  Chi.squared df p.value
   402.7 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%)
##
                      10984 ( 96.9%) 1065 ( 98.5%) 469 ( 97.7%) 12518 ( 97.0%)
        no
                      11340 (100.0%) 1081 (100.0%) 480 (100.0%) 12901 (100.0%)
##
       Total
##
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    10.23 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
##
no preg puerp
                                                    Total
        gest_puerp
##
  hepatica
             189 ( 1.7%) 8 ( 0.8%) 4 ( 0.8%) 201 ( 1.6%)
11037 ( 98.3%) 1058 ( 99.2%) 473 ( 99.2%) 12568 ( 98.4%)
##
  yes
##
     no
    Total
                11226 (100.0%) 1066 (100.0%) 477 (100.0%) 12769 (100.0%)
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
##
    7.202 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
               1883 ( 15.9%) 139 ( 12.4%) 33 ( 6.8%) 2055 ( 15.3%)
##
   yes
                9938 (84.1%) 980 (87.6%) 453 (93.2%) 11371 (84.7%)
##
    no
               11821 (100.0%) 1119 (100.0%) 486 (100.0%) 13426 (100.0%)
##
   Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   37.91
        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
##
##
preg puerp
         gest_puerp
##
                                                          Total
                          no
##
  diabetes
                   4825 (37.3%) 241 (20.9%) 61 (12.4%) 5127 (35.2%)
##
   yes
                   8109 (62.7%) 910 (79.1%) 429 (87.6%) 9448 (64.8%)
##
     no
   Total
                  12934 (100.0%) 1151 (100.0%) 490 (100.0%) 14575 (100.0%)
##
## ----- ----
##
## ------
## Chi.squared df p.value
    239
        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
##
##
preg puerp
##
       gest_puerp
                        no
                                                        Total
##
  neuro
##
                  568 ( 5.0%) 25 ( 2.3%) 5 ( 1.0%) 598 ( 4.6%)
   yes
                10809 (95.0%) 1053 (97.7%) 473 (99.0%) 12335 (95.4%)
    no
                11377 (100.0%) 1078 (100.0%) 478 (100.0%) 12933 (100.0%)
##
## -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## 30.37 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
##
   pneumopati
                 579 ( 5.1%) 23 ( 2.1%) 5 ( 1.0%) 607 ( 4.7%)
10811 ( 94.9%) 1052 ( 97.9%) 475 ( 99.0%) 12338 ( 95.3%)
11390 (100.0%) 1075 (100.0%) 480 (100.0%) 12945 (100.0%)
   yes
##
##
         no
       Total
##
## -----
  Chi.squared df p.value
           2 0
     33.89
##
For immunosuppression:
ctable(
 data6$imunodepre,
 data6$gest_puerp,
 prop = "c",
 useNA = "no",
 chisq = TRUE
)
## Cross-Tabulation, Column Proportions
## imunodepre * gest_puerp
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
##
##
                           no preg puerp
                                                                           Total
               gest_puerp
##
    imunodepre
                  1289 ( 11.1%) 40 ( 3.7%) 18 ( 3.7%) 1347 ( 10.3%) 10289 ( 88.9%) 1038 ( 96.3%) 463 ( 96.3%) 11790 ( 89.7%) 11578 (100.0%) 1078 (100.0%) 481 (100.0%) 13137 (100.0%)
##
     yes
##
         no
##
        Total
##
## -----
```

```
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 82.05 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
##
                                             preg puerp
                                                                           Total
                                no
## renal
            1080 ( 9.4%) 24 ( 2.2%) 12 ( 2.5%) 1116 ( 8.6%) 10415 ( 90.6%) 1049 ( 97.8%) 467 ( 97.5%) 11931 ( 91.4%) 11495 (100.0%) 1073 (100.0%) 479 (100.0%) 13047 (100.0%)
    yes
no
##
##
    Total
```

## Chi.squared df p.value ## ------## 87.55 2 0 ## -----

For obesity:

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

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
##
##
                               no
                                         preg
                                                   puerp
##
            gest_puerp
                                                                 Total
##
  {\tt gr\_sind\_met}
                       422 ( 3.8%) 7 ( 0.7%) 7 ( 1.5%) 436 ( 3.5%)
##
   yes
                     10576 ( 96.2%) 1037 ( 99.3%) 460 ( 98.5%) 12073 ( 96.5%)
##
        no
##
      Total
                   10998 (100.0%) 1044 (100.0%) 467 (100.0%) 12509 (100.0%)
##
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    34.11
         2
## -----
```

For number of comorbities:

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

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

```
##
preg
                                           puerp
##
          gest_puerp
                          no
##
  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%)
                  10502 (100.0%) 999 (100.0%) 457 (100.0%) 11958 (100.0%)
    Total
##
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
        4 0
##
   1348
```

## Symptom variables and hospital-acquired infection

For hospital-acquired infection:

odds function(oi)

```
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
                                      no
                         yes
                                                Total
##
  gest_puerp
##
                    760 (2.8%) 26748 (97.2%) 27508 (100.0%)
   no
                    37 (1.4%) 2580 (98.6%) 2617 (100.0%)
##
      preg
                     34 (5.7%) 563 (94.3%) 597 (100.0%)
##
      puerp
                    831 (2.7%) 29891 (97.3%) 30722 (100.0%)
##
      Total
## ----- ---- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    37.21 2 0
## -----
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$inf_inter)</pre>
```

```
## $data
##
        Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
         26748 760 27508
##
    no
    preg 2580 37 2617
##
##
    puerp 563 34 597
    Total 29891 831 30722
##
## $measure
##
       odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
                               upper
    no
         1.0000000
##
                      NA
##
    preg 0.5068696 0.3571735 0.6961166
    puerp 2.1346848 1.4713692 2.9928548
##
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
                 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
         2580 37 2617
    preg
          26748 760 27508
##
    no
##
    puerp 563 34 597
##
    Total 29891 831 30722
## $measure
       odds ratio with 95% C.I.
##
## Groups estimate lower upper
##
    preg 1.000000
                   NA
##
    no 1.972929 1.436541 2.799760
##
    puerp 4.209959 2.606034 6.781236
##
## $p.value
##
    two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
                                   chi.square
           NA NA
    preg
##
    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
                 24297 (74.3%) 8405 (25.7%) 32702 (100.0%)
##
        no
##
       preg
```

```
## 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 2 0
```

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

```
## $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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
```

```
no 1.0000000 NA
##
##
    preg 0.7459848 0.6881209 0.8091994
    puerp 0.5597023 0.4792459 0.6548731
##
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
                                    chi.square
                       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
##
          8405 24297 32702
   no
##
    puerp 262 424
##
    Total 9612 26759 36371
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
    preg 1.0000000
          1.3405323 1.2357893 1.4532331
    no
##
##
    puerp 0.7503283 0.6319564 0.8920934
##
## $p.value
##
     two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
    preg
           NA NA
          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
##
## ------ ---- ----- ------ ------
                                      no
            tosse
                          yes
                                                 Total
##
  gest_puerp
##
   no
               27305 (81.9%) 6019 (18.1%) 33324 (100.0%)
                   2408 (78.1%) 677 (21.9%) 3085 (100.0%)
##
      preg
                   475 (68.6%) 217 (31.4%) 692 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
       Total 30188 (81.4%) 6913 (18.6%) 37101 (100.0%)
##
## ----- ----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
          2 0
## -----
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$tosse)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
## no 1.0000000 NA
## preg 0.7839481 0.7170899 0.8580478
## puerp 0.4823503 0.4103652 0.5686997
##
## $p.value
  two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
         NA NA NA
## no
  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
##
         6019 27305 33324
   no
##
    puerp 217 475
##
   Total 6913 30188 37101
##
## $measure
##
    odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
    preg 1.0000000 NA NA
##
##
   no 1.2756027 1.1654363 1.3945253
##
   puerp 0.6153249 0.5135191 0.7389457
## $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
               8854 (31.4%) 19388 (68.6%) 28242 (100.0%)
##
      no
```

```
724 (27.5%) 1905 (72.5%) 2629 (100.0%)
156 (25.9%) 447 (74.1%) 603 (100.0%)
        preg
##
##
       puerp
        Total
                       9734 (30.9%) 21740 (69.1%) 31474 (100.0%)
##
## ----- ---- -----
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    23.71 2 0
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$garganta)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower ## no 1.0000000 NA
    preg 0.8323240 0.7609404 0.9095419
##
    puerp 0.7647178 0.6344119 0.9169889
##
## $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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
   preg 1.0000000 NA
        1.2014233 1.0994545 1.314163
##
   no
##
   puerp 0.9187992 0.7494642 1.121640
##
## $p.value
##
       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
          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$dispneia,
 prop = "r",
 OR = TRUE,
 useNA = "no",
 chisq = TRUE
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * dispneia
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
##
                               yes no
              dispneia
##
   gest_puerp
##
                     25134 (76.9%) 7530 (23.1%) 32664 (100.0%)
    no
##
                       1761 (59.9%) 1179 (40.1%) 2940 (100.0%)
       preg
                       381 (57.0%) 287 (43.0%)
##
                                                 668 (100.0%)
        puerp
                      27276 (75.2%) 8996 (24.8%) 36272 (100.0%)
        Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    540.7
             2
## -----
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$dispneia)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
##
## Groups estimate lower
                               upper
   no
         1.0000000
##
                      NA
    preg 0.4474963 0.4139064 0.4839165
##
##
    puerp 0.3976542 0.3405833 0.4648181
##
## $p.value
##
       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
               NA
                     NA
    no
               0 1.581702e-85 4.473424e-94
##
    preg
##
    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
##
         7530 25134 32664
    no
##
    puerp 287
                381
##
    Total 8996 27276 36272
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
##
    preg 1.000000 NA
##
         2.234710 2.0664721 2.416005
##
    puerp 0.888722 0.7499853 1.054012
##
## $p.value
    two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
    preg 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
                                                                   Total
                                    yes
                                                    no
##
  gest_puerp
                      20158 (65.9%) 10442 (34.1%) 30600 (100.0%)
##
        no

    1374 (49.6%)
    1397 (50.4%)
    2771 (100.0%)

    341 (52.3%)
    311 (47.7%)
    652 (100.0%)

##
        preg
##
       puerp
                           21873 (64.3%) 12150 (35.7%) 34023 (100.0%)
        Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
      335.3 2 0
##
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$desc_resp)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper ## no 1.0000000 NA NA
    preg 0.5094807 0.4711744 0.5508983
##
    puerp 0.5679633 0.4861849 0.6637125
```

##

```
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
           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 95% C.I.
##
## Groups estimate lower
    preg 1.000000
                      NA
##
    no 1.962752 1.8152170 2.122357
##
    puerp 1.114741 0.9397681 1.322686
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
  preg
               NA
                      NA
##
         0.0000000 2.380011e-63 7.112034e-66
   no
##
    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
                  17109 (56.8%) 13028 (43.2%) 30137 (100.0%)
##
   no
                      860 (31.8%) 1848 (68.2%) 2708 (100.0%)
##
       preg
       puerp
                      291 (45.7%) 346 (54.3%)
                                               637 (100.0%)
                     18260 (54.5%) 15222 (45.5%) 33482 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
                 0
   647.5 2
##
## -----
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$saturacao)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## no 1.0000000 NA NA
  preg 0.3543934 0.3257120 0.3853469
   puerp 0.6405118 0.5468675 0.7496412
##
##
## $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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
   preg 1.000000 NA
                          NA
##
         2.821597 2.595065 3.070197
##
   puerp 1.807014 1.515446 2.153910
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
          NA NA NA
   preg
##
   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
##
                                             no
##
              diarreia
                                                         Total
                               yes
##
    gest_puerp
##
                    6387 (23.0%) 21371 (77.0%) 27758 (100.0%)
         no
                       335 (13.0%) 2239 (87.0%) 2574 (100.0%)
##
        preg
                        65 (11.3%)
##
                                     510 (88.7%)
                                                  575 (100.0%)
        puerp
##
                      6787 (22.0%) 24120 (78.0%) 30907 (100.0%)
        Total
## ----- --- ---- -----
##
## -----
```

```
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
           2
     176.1
                      0
## -----
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$diarreia)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## no 1.0000000
                     NA
##
    preg 0.5008351 0.4443122 0.5628323
    puerp 0.4274042 0.3266742 0.5497248
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
                     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
         2239 335 2574
## preg
##
    no
         21371 6387 27758
##
    puerp 510 65 575
    Total 24120 6787 30907
##
##
## $measure
    odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper ## preg 1.0000000 NA NA
##
   no 1.9966340 1.7767281 2.250670
    puerp 0.8533977 0.6384568 1.124952
##
```

```
## $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$vomito,
 prop = "r",
 OR = TRUE,
 useNA = "no",
 chisq = TRUE
)
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * vomito
## Data Frame: data6
##
## ------ -----
##
             vomito yes no
                                                  Total
##
   gest_puerp
                 4148 (15.2%) 23058 (84.8%) 27206 (100.0%)
##
   no
                   342 (13.3%) 2224 (86.7%) 2566 (100.0%)
##
       preg
                    45 (7.9%) 525 (92.1%)
                                            570 (100.0%)
       puerp
                  4535 (14.9%) 25807 (85.1%) 30342 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- --- ---- -----
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
                 0
##
   29.51 2
## -----
oi <- table(data6$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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                       lower
                                 upper
##
    no 1.0000000
                          NA
    preg 0.8551473 0.7584052 0.9614311
    puerp 0.4780706 0.3470866 0.6416027
##
##
## $p.value
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
            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
##
          23058 4148 27206
    puerp 525
##
                45 570
##
    Total 25807 4535 30342
##
## $measure
##
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                    lower
##
    preg 1.0000000
                         NA
##
    no 1.1693621 1.0401161 1.3185564
##
    puerp 0.5591067 0.3989366 0.7659785
##
## $p.value
      two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
                                  chi.square
##
    preg
           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
                   1347 ( 9.4%) 13013 (90.6%) 14360 (100.0%)
##
    no
##
                    117 (10.0%) 1058 (90.0%) 1175 (100.0%)
       preg
                      20 (8.3%)
                                 220 (91.7%)
                                              240 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
       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)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper ## no 1.0000000 NA NA
##
   preg 1.0695713 0.8724227 1.299657
##
   puerp 0.8847588 0.5400522 1.367362
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no 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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
                               upper
## preg 1.0000000
                      NA
   no 0.9349780 0.7694339 1.146233
##
   puerp 0.8272912 0.4895871 1.330770
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## preg 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
##
##
```

```
##
                                      no
             fadiga yes
                                                   Total
##
  gest_puerp
                  4383 (29.7%) 10397 (70.3%) 14780 (100.0%)
##
      no
##
       preg
                   263 (22.1%) 928 (77.9%) 1191 (100.0%)
                    47 (19.2%) 198 (80.8%) 245 (100.0%)
##
      puerp
                4693 (28.9%) 11523 (71.1%) 16216 (100.0%)
      Total
## ------ ---- -----
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
   42.25 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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
## no 1.0000000 NA
  preg 0.6725727 0.5828617 0.7735399
##
  puerp 0.5645994 0.4053154 0.7703669
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
         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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
   preg 1.0000000 NA NA
   no 1.4868320 1.2927581 1.715673
##
##
   puerp 0.8395185 0.5880107 1.178157
##
## $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
                                                        Total
                                             no
##
  gest_puerp
##
                      3216 (21.9%) 11502 (78.1%) 14718 (100.0%)
                       335 (27.4%) 889 (72.6%) 1224 (100.0%)
       preg
                        51 (19.6%) 209 (80.4%)
                                                260 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
                        3602 (22.2%) 12600 (77.8%) 16202 (100.0%)
       Total
## ------ ---- ----- ------ -------
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
## 20.95 2 0
## -----
```

```
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$perd_olft)</pre>
odds_function(oi)
## $data
##
         Var Present
## Groups
            no yes Total
    no 11502 3216 14718
            889 335 1224
##
    preg
    puerp 209
##
                51
##
    Total 12600 3602 16202
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
    no 1.0000000
                          NA
##
    preg 1.3480737 1.1804978 1.536190
##
    puerp 0.8748272 0.6359057 1.181182
##
## $p.value
##
       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
            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
##
        11502 3216 14718
    no
##
    puerp 209
                51
##
    Total 12600 3602 16202
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
##
## Groups estimate
                       lower
    preg 1.0000000
##
                          NA
##
          0.7418009 0.6509611 0.8471003
##
    puerp 0.6490753 0.4620109 0.8973823
## $p.value
```

chi.square

##

##

preg

two-sided

## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact

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
##
## ----- --- ---- ----- ----- ------
##
     perd_pala yes
                                               no
                                                            Total
  gest_puerp
       no
                     3121 (21.3%) 11513 (78.7%) 14634 (100.0%)
##

      297 (24.5%)
      915 (75.5%)
      1212 (100.0%)

      45 (17.5%)
      212 (82.5%)
      257 (100.0%)

##
        preg
##
       puerp
       Total
                        3463 (21.5%) 12640 (78.5%) 16103 (100.0%)
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
            2 0.0102
     9.166
## -----
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
```

```
no 1.0000000 NA
##
##
    preg 1.1977717 1.0432299 1.371554
##
    puerp 0.7852696 0.5609367 1.075116
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
                    NA
##
                NA
    preg 0.01069826 0.01093763 0.01081617
##
##
    ## $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
##
         11513 3121 14634
    no
##
    puerp 212
               45
                     257
##
    Total 12640 3463 16103
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
    preg 1.0000000
         0.8348837 0.7290998 0.9585615
##
    no
##
    puerp 0.6557166 0.4583423 0.9203866
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
    preg
                NA
         ##
   no
    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%)
##
                      2177 (72.1%) 844 (27.9%) 3021 (100.0%)
       preg
                       490 (69.7%) 213 (30.3%) 703 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
                      32875 (87.1%) 4851 (12.9%) 37726 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- ---- ----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
          2 0
## -----
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sint_resp)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
## no 1.0000000 NA
## preg 0.3239424 0.2972666 0.3532942
##
  puerp 0.2888243 0.2453989 0.3410234
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no NA NA
            0 5.839819e-126 1.018701e-156
0 1.077796e-41 2.881712e-55
  preg
##
##
  puerp
##
## $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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
   preg 1.0000000 NA NA
##
##
   no 3.0869690 2.8305024 3.363984
##
  puerp 0.8916008 0.7459981 1.068340
##
## $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
##
##
## ------ ---- -----
                                          no
##
                           yes
              sari
                                                     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%)
##
##
       puerp
                   19639 (57.6%) 14479 (42.4%) 34118 (100.0%)
##
        Total
## ----- ---- -----
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    254.1 2 0
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sari)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper ## no 1.0000000 NA NA
    preg 0.6127546 0.5668918 0.6622185
    puerp 0.4301417 0.3654471 0.5052750
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
  no NA 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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
   preg 1.0000000
                    NA
         1.6320541 1.5100756 1.7640051
##
   no
##
    puerp 0.7020528 0.5878261 0.8370906
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
          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$sari_sfebre,
 prop = "r",
 OR = TRUE,
 useNA = "no",
 chisq = TRUE
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * sari_sfebre
## Data Frame: data6
##
##
## ----- --- ---- ----- -----
##
                                          no
              sari_sfebre
                                   yes
   gest_puerp
##
##
                         24504 (75.7%) 7849 (24.3%) 32353 (100.0%)
    no
                          1816 (62.1%) 1109 (37.9%) 2925 (100.0%)
##
        preg
                           351 (53.1%) 310 (46.9%)
                                                     661 (100.0%)
##
        puerp
                         26671 (74.2%) 9268 (25.8%) 35939 (100.0%)
        Total
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
     418.1
              2
## -----
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sari_sfebre)</pre>
odds_function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##
        Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
    no 7849 24504 32353
##
    preg 1109 1816 2925
##
   puerp 310 351
    Total 9268 26671 35939
##
## $measure
##
    odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
                               upper
   no 1.0000000
##
                      NA
    preg 0.5245035 0.4848172 0.5676834
##
##
    puerp 0.3626821 0.3106564 0.4235672
##
## $p.value
##
    two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
            NA NA
##
    no
              0 5.069495e-55 3.343822e-59
##
    preg
##
    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
##
         7849 24504 32353
   no
##
    puerp 310 351
##
    Total 9268 26671 35939
##
## $measure
       odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
##
    preg 1.000000
                    NA
##
    no 1.906539 1.7615452 2.0626329
##
    puerp 0.691497 0.5833991 0.8199148
##
## $p.value
##
    two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
          NA NA
    preg
##
    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
                       13157 (98.1%) 250 ( 1.9%) 13407 (100.0%)
        no
##
                            1016 (94.0%) 65 ( 6.0%) 1081 (100.0%)
202 (89.8%) 23 (10.2%) 225 (100.0%)
##
        preg
##
       puerp
                           14375 (97.7%) 338 ( 2.3%) 14713 (100.0%)
        Total
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
     140.6 2 0
##
oi <- table(data6$gest_puerp, data6$sintomas_SN)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper ## no 1.0000000 NA NA
    preg 0.2965311 0.2254367 0.3954380
##
    puerp 0.1659851 0.1080599 0.2668905
```

##

```
##
          two-sided
## Groups
            midp.exact fisher.exact
##
                   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
                yes Total
## Groups
           no
##
     preg
            65 1016 1081
##
           250 13157 13407
     no
     puerp 23
                 202
##
                       225
##
    Total 338 14375 14713
##
## $measure
##
          odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                         lower
    preg 1.0000000
##
                            NA
##
           3.3725059 2.5288417 4.4358359
##
     puerp 0.5598495 0.3442608 0.9410405
##
## $p.value
##
          two-sided
## Groups
            midp.exact fisher.exact
                                       chi.square
##
    preg
           3.863576e-14 2.993950e-14 6.229572e-19
##
    no
##
     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

## \$p.value

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,</pre>
```

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

# Hospital-acquired infection

```
data6$inf_inter1 <- ifelse(data6$inf_inter == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95%
                                 LS 95%
    preg 0.3798912 0.2437760 0.5920078
    puerp 1.2845148 0.8544503 1.9310407
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                OR
                    LI 95% LS 95%
## Groups
          2.632333 1.689167 4.102126
    puerp 3.381270 2.010510 5.686610
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
             0.04490335
##
    no
              0.01754698
##
    preg
    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$coeftable)
##
         Measures
            OR
                       LI 95%
                                  LS 95%
## Groups
    preg 0.7775561 0.6899078 0.8763395
    puerp 0.6259774 0.5271778 0.7432932
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                       LI 95%
## Groups
                 OR
                                  LS 95%
##
           1.2860809 1.1411103 1.4494690
    no
    puerp 0.8050575 0.6727279 0.9634172
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
              0.7210810
##
              0.6677953
    preg
```

##

puerp 0.6180758

# Cough

data = data6,

weights = w.out\$weights

```
data6$tosse1 <- ifelse(data6$tosse=="no", 0, 1)</pre>
aj <- summ(glm(tosse1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"), family=binomial(link='logit'),
               data = data6,
               weights = w.out$weights), robust = "HC1")
aj1 <- summ(glm(tosse1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"), family=binomial(link='logit'),
               data = data6,
               weights = w.out$weights), robust = "HC1")
Odds ratio and probability of success:
##odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  \mathsf{OR}
                        LI 95%
                                   LS 95%
     preg 1.1906358 1.0389682 1.3644436
     puerp 0.8051885 0.6696311 0.9681878
##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  \mathsf{OR}
                        LI 95%
                                   LS 95%
           0.8398874 0.7328995 0.9624934
     puerp 0.6762677 0.5591463 0.8179219
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
          Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
               0.7310775
## no
##
    preg
               0.7639725
    puerp
               0.6864162
Sore throat
data6$garganta1 <- ifelse(data6$garganta == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
aj <-
 summ(
    glm(
      garganta1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
     family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
```

```
robust = "HC1"
)

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

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95%
                                LS 95%
    preg 0.8831329 0.7763950 1.004545
    puerp 0.9010734 0.7390832 1.098568
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
          OR
                    LI 95% LS 95%
## no
          1.132332 0.9954756 1.288004
    puerp 1.020315 0.8277115 1.257735
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
    no
              0.2791797
##
    preg
              0.2548684
    puerp
              0.2587065
Dyspnea
data6$dispneia1 <- ifelse(data6$dispneia == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
aj <-
 summ(
   glm(
     dispneia1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
     family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
     data = data6,
```

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

aj1 <-
summ(
  glm(
    dispneia1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
    family = binomial(link = 'logit'),
    data = data6,
    weights = w.out$weights
),
  robust = "HC1"
)</pre>
```

```
##odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                       LI 95%
                                  LS 95%
## preg 0.5381217 0.4759842 0.6083709
    puerp 0.5395662 0.4528370 0.6429061
##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                      LI 95% LS 95%
## Groups
                OR
##
           1.858316 1.6437342 2.10091
   no
    puerp 1.002684 0.8401234 1.19670
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
               0.7110126
    no
               0.5697023
##
     preg
               0.5703593
    puerp
Respiratory discomfort
data6$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"
)</pre>
```

summ(

```
#odds ratio - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                        LI 95%
                                  LS 95%
    preg 0.6017666 0.5354632 0.6762799
##
     puerp 0.7300919 0.6152449 0.8663772
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
          Measures
                 OR LI 95% LS 95%
## Groups
           1.661774 1.478678 1.867542
##
     puerp 1.213248 1.015728 1.449178
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
    no
               0.6002902
               0.4747188
    preg
##
               0.5230061
    puerp
Saturation
data6$saturacao1 <- ifelse(data6$saturacao == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
aj <-
```

```
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95%
                                 LS 95%
    preg 0.3988810 0.3533015 0.4503407
     puerp 0.7927089 0.6674933 0.9414137
##
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                OR LI 95% LS 95%
##
           2.507013 2.220541 2.830444
##
     puerp 1.987332 1.653684 2.388297
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
   no
              0.5147916
              0.2973585
##
    preg
              0.4568289
    puerp
```

Diarrhea

```
data6$diarreia1 <- ifelse(data6$diarreia == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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
                       LI 95%
                                  LS 95%
    preg 0.6057205 0.5157478 0.7113889
    puerp 0.5317160 0.4053639 0.6974521
##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                       LI 95%
                                 LS 95%
           1.6509265 1.4057008 1.938932
    no
    puerp 0.8778241 0.6552431 1.176014
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
              0.1933516
##
    no
##
    preg
              0.1267822
              0.1130435
    puerp
```

#### Vomit

```
data6$vomito1 <- ifelse(data6$vomito == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                OR
                      LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.7457020 0.6263532 0.8877921
##
    puerp 0.4668918 0.3380118 0.6449122
##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
          OR
                    LI 95%
                              LS 95%
## Groups
##
          1.3410183 1.1263898 1.5965434
##
    puerp 0.6261104 0.4483862 0.8742781
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
            0.15510921
##
             0.12041488
    preg
    puerp 0.07894737
##
```

# Abdominal pain

```
data6$dor_abd1 <- ifelse(data6$dor_abd == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                OR
                      LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.9394143 0.6919477 1.275384
##
    puerp 0.7512648 0.4545131 1.241766
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                     LI 95% LS 95%
## Groups
                 OR
##
          1.0644930 0.7840774 1.445196
##
    puerp 0.7997161 0.4802230 1.331768
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
             0.10794575
##
             0.10207334
    preg
    puerp 0.08333333
##
```

# **Fatigue**

```
data6$fadiga1 <- ifelse(data6$fadiga == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
               OR
                   LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.945652 0.7775617 1.150080
##
    puerp 0.855364 0.6112972 1.196877
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                   LI 95% LS 95%
## Groups
           OR
##
          1.057471 0.8695051 1.286072
##
    puerp 0.904523 0.6326860 1.293156
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
             0.2172285
##
             0.2078767
    preg
    puerp 0.1918367
##
```

# Olfactory loss

```
data6$perd_olft1 <- ifelse(data6$perd_olft == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                OR LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 1.793009 1.481343 2.170249
##
    puerp 1.260606 0.908071 1.750004
\#odds\ ratio\ -\ pregnant\ women\ as\ reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                                 LS 95%
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95%
##
         0.5577215 0.4607767 0.6750630
    puerp 0.7030671 0.4999029 0.9887988
##
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
            0.1621794
##
             0.2576525
    preg
    puerp 0.1961538
##
```

#### Loss of taste

```
data6$perd_pala1 <- ifelse(data6$perd_pala == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                OR LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 1.700034 1.413265 2.044993
##
    puerp 1.171848 0.836867 1.640914
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                       LI 95%
                               LS 95%
## Groups
                 \mathsf{OR}
##
          0.5882234 0.4889993 0.7075813
    puerp 0.6893083 0.4821215 0.9855315
##
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
             0.1533576
##
             0.2354377
    preg
    puerp 0.1750973
##
```

#### SARI

```
data6$sari1 <- ifelse(data6$sari == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
          OR
                      LI 95%
                               LS 95%
##
    preg 0.7805121 0.6955741 0.8758219
    puerp 0.5798100 0.4862024 0.6914397
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
          OR
                    LI 95%
                                LS 95%
## Groups
##
          1.2812102 1.1417846 1.4376613
    puerp 0.7428585 0.6183998 0.8923656
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
    no
              0.5156775
##
              0.4538630
    preg
##
              0.3817035
    puerp
```

SARI without fever

```
data6$sari_sfebre1 <- ifelse(data6$sari_sfebre == "no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                        LI 95%
                                  LS 95%
    preg 0.7524667 0.6663841 0.8496693
    puerp 0.5670049 0.4767096 0.6744033
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                        LI 95%
                                  LS 95%
           1.3289625 1.1769285 1.5006360
    no
    puerp 0.7535282 0.6312545 0.8994862
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
               0.6663230
##
    no
##
    preg
               0.6004170
##
               0.5310136
    puerp
```

#### 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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
           OR LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.4412975 0.3821569 0.5095903
##
    puerp 0.4328660 0.3566570 0.5253589
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups OR
                    LI 95% LS 95%
##
          2.2660452 1.9623607 2.616726
##
    puerp 0.9808938 0.8136212 1.182556
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
           0.8416345
##
            0.7010713
    preg
    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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95%
                               LS 95%
    preg 0.3658586 0.2497210 0.5360082
##
    puerp 0.1745462 0.1074077 0.2836516
\#odds\ ratio\ -\ pregnant\ women\ as\ reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                       LI 95%
## Groups
                 \mathsf{OR}
                               LS 95%
##
          2.7332968 1.8656433 4.0044694
##
    puerp 0.4770866 0.2804592 0.8115676
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
   no
            0.9805132
##
             0.9484771
    preg
    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")
)</pre>
```

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.

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
##
##
                   yes
                                 no Total
##
             uti
##
   gest_puerp
##
                 8014 (27.3%) 21354 (72.7%) 29368 (100.0%)
##
        preg
                  574 (21.1%) 2147 (78.9%) 2721 (100.0%)
                   244 (35.9%)
                               436 (64.1%)
##
                                            680 (100.0%)
       puerp
                 8832 (27.0%) 23937 (73.0%) 32769 (100.0%)
       Total
## ----- ---- ----
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
    76.64 2
## -----
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper ## no 1.0000000 NA NA
   preg 0.7125146 0.6470298 0.7834426
##
   puerp 1.4916054 1.2709900 1.7465211
##
## $p.value
##
   two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
               NA NA
## no
                                   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
             no yes Total
## Groups
##
            2147 574 2721
     preg
           21354 8014 29368
    no
##
             436 244
                        680
     puerp
##
     Total 23937 8832 32769
##
## $measure
##
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                       lower
                                upper
    preg 1.000000
##
                          NA
##
           1.403469 1.276418 1.545524
##
    puerp 2.093120 1.743849 2.509167
##
## $p.value
##
          two-sided
## Groups
             midp.exact fisher.exact
                                        chi.square
##
    preg
                     NA
##
           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 (SUPORT\_VEN) has the categories 1-yes invasive, 2-yes non-invasive, 3-no and 9-ignored.

```
questionr::freq(
  data7$SUPORT_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 suport\_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$suport ven <- factor(</pre>
 data7$SUPORT_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
##
##
##
##
                     suport_ven yes, invasive yes, not invasive
                                                                                                                            Total
    gest_puerp

      3536 (12.5%)
      13213 (46.9%)
      11450 (40.6%)
      28199 (100.0%)

      209 ( 8.0%)
      763 (29.4%)
      1626 (62.6%)
      2598 (100.0%)

      133 (20.2%)
      178 (27.0%)
      349 (52.9%)
      660 (100.0%)

      3878 (12.3%)
      14154 (45.0%)
      13425 (42.7%)
      31457 (100.0%)

##
             no
##
            preg
##
           puerp
                                     3878 (12.3%)
            Total
##
    ## -----
```

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

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

4 ## -----

568.6

##

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

```
## $data
##
         Var Present
## Groups
           no yes inv Total
          11450
##
                  3536 14986
    no
##
    preg 1626
                    209 1835
##
                    133
                          482
    puerp 349
##
    Total 13425
                   3878 17303
##
## $measure
##
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups
          estimate
                        lower
                                 upper
          1.0000000
##
    no
                           NA
    preg 0.4164894 0.3579481 0.482213
##
##
    puerp 1.2349244 1.0045911 1.509378
##
## $p.value
##
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
                  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
                    209 1835
##
          1626
    preg
##
    no
          11450
                   3536 14986
##
                          482
    puerp 349
                   133
    Total 13425
                   3878 17303
##
## $measure
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                      lower
                               upper
    preg 1.000000
##
                         NA
##
    no
          2.400937 2.073772 2.793701
##
    puerp 2.963934 2.313715 3.788911
##
## $p.value
##
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
                                    chi.square
##
    preg
                 NA
                               NA
##
    no
                   0 1.079400e-36 2.633782e-32
##
                  0 7.434423e-17 8.508521e-19
    puerp
## $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
         11450
##
    no
                 13213 24663
    preg 1626
                       763 2389
##
    puerp 349
##
                        178 527
##
    Total 13425
                      14154 27579
##
## $measure
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                     lower
    no 1.0000000
##
                           NA
    preg 0.4066898 0.3716586 0.4446330
##
##
    puerp 0.4421887 0.3677727 0.5297785
##
## $p.value
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
                                  chi.square
##
                NA
    no
                  0 3.836676e-92 1.336783e-90
##
    preg
##
                  0 1.845197e-19 3.013825e-19
    puerp
##
## $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
          1626
                        763 2389
##
    preg
##
    no
          11450
                       13213 24663
##
    puerp 349
                        178 527
    Total 13425
                      14154 27579
##
## $measure
##
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
```

upper

NA

NA

## Groups estimate lower

preg 1.000000

```
##
   no 2.458846 2.2490461 2.690642
##
   puerp 1.087254 0.8888013 1.326381
##
## $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$evolucao,
 prop = "r",
 OR = TRUE,
 useNA = "no",
 chisq = TRUE
## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7
##
##
##
              evolucao death
                                          cure
                                                        Total
##
  gest_puerp
                    4534 (14.1%) 27547 (85.9%) 32081 (100.0%)
##
    no
##
                      181 ( 6.2%) 2723 (93.8%) 2904 (100.0%)
       preg
                       114 (15.9%) 601 (84.1%) 715 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
                      4829 (13.5%) 30871 (86.5%) 35700 (100.0%)
       Total
## ----- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    145.7 2
## -----
oi <- table(data7$gest_puerp, data7$evolucao)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
    no 1.0000000 NA
##
##
    preg 0.4041932 0.3454757 0.4699085
    puerp 1.1537777 0.9376682 1.4070879
##
## $p.value
     two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no
         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
         2723 181 2904
    preg
         27547 4534 32081
    no
    puerp 601 114 715
##
    Total 30871 4829 35700
##
## $measure
##
     odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
    preg 1.000000
##
                    NA
   no 2.474065 2.128074 2.894560
    puerp 2.853859 2.216755 3.661151
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
           NA NA
    preg
    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_evoluca - 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))
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
## # Groups: uti [3]
           '!is.na(tempo_uti)'
##
     <fct> <lgl>
                               <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:

	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 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:

## ##

##

no

preg

	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:

Pairwise comparisons using Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

## data: data7\_aux\$tempo\_interna\_evolucao and data7\_aux\$gest\_puerp

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

Now we consider only death cases:

	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 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:  $NU\_IDADE\_N + raca + escol + SG\_UF + cardiopati + asma + diabetes + immunodepre + obesidade + sint\_res.$ 

#### ICU admission

```
data7$uti1 <- ifelse(data7$uti=="no", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                 OR
                       LI 95%
                                LS 95%
## Groups
    preg 0.5812714 0.4756840 0.710296
    puerp 1.1444004 0.9134667 1.433717
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                OR LI 95% LS 95%
          1.720367 1.407864 2.102236
##
    puerp 1.968788 1.618019 2.395600
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
```

```
##
          Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
## no
              0.3284167
               0.2213369
##
     preg
     puerp
               0.3588235
Ventilatory support
data7$suport_ven1 <- relevel(data7$suport_ven, ref = "no")</pre>
aj <-
 multinom(
    suport_ven1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "no"),
    data = data7,
    weights = w.out$weights
 )
## # weights: 12 (6 variable)
## initial value 2190.358708
## iter 10 value 1917.052476
## final value 1917.048502
## converged
sum_aj <- summary(aj)</pre>
coef <- sum_aj$coefficients</pre>
ep <- sum_aj$standard.errors</pre>
aj1 <-
  multinom(
    suport_ven1 ~ relevel(gest_puerp, "preg"),
    data = data7,
    weights = w.out$weights
## # weights: 12 (6 variable)
## initial value 2190.358708
## iter 10 value 1917.048770
## final value 1917.048502
## converged
sum_aj1 <- summary(aj1)</pre>
coef1 <- sum_aj1$coefficients</pre>
ep1 <- sum_aj1$standard.errors</pre>
OR for invasive respiratory support:
#1) considering women of reproductive age as a reference:
or_rlo_inv_nao(coef,ep)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                         LI 95%
                                   LS 95%
```

## preg 0.4758752 0.3322315 0.6816249
## puerp 1.2879551 0.9551466 1.7367264

```
#2) considering pregnant women as a reference:
or_rlo_inv_gesta(coef1,ep1)
##
          Measures
## Groups
            OR LI 95%
                             LS 95%
           2.101234 1.466975 3.009721
##
    no
     puerp 2.706348 1.915300 3.824111
OR for noninvasive respiratory support:
#1) considering women of reproductive age as a reference:
or_rlo_ninv_nao(coef,ep)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                        LI 95%
                                  LS 95%
    preg 0.5918646 0.4663783 0.7511150
    puerp 0.6516322 0.5118261 0.8296266
#2) considering pregnant women as a reference:
or_rlo_ninv_gesta(coef1,ep1)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                OR
                     LI 95% LS 95%
           1.689548 1.3313321 2.144147
     puerp 1.100970 0.8554977 1.416876
Evolution (death or cure)
data7$evolucao1 <- ifelse(data7$evolucao=="cure", 0, 1)</pre>
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 - women of reproductive age as reference
or_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
        Measures
## Groups OR LI 95% LS 95%
## preg 0.4327452 0.3437759 0.5447399
    puerp 1.0856635 0.8566088 1.3759668
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1$coeftable)
##
        Measures
## Groups OR LI 95% LS 95%
## no 2.310828 1.835738 2.908872
    puerp 2.508782 1.900837 3.311167
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj$coeftable)
##
        Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
          0.14873114
## no
            0.07029322
## preg
## 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
                         \mathtt{death}
                                      cure
##
  gest_puerp
##
   no
                    1159 (22.8%) 3934 (77.2%) 5093 (100.0%)
##
                     24 (12.9%) 162 (87.1%) 186 (100.0%)
      preg
                     15 (21.4%) 55 (78.6%) 70 (100.0%)
       puerp
             1198 (22.4%) 4151 (77.6%) 5349 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- --- ---- -----
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
          2 0.0065
##
   10.06
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## no 1.0000000 NA
   preg 0.5058049 0.3196177 0.7651063
##
   puerp 0.9330050 0.5055132 1.6169390
##
## $p.value
  two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no NA NA
  preg 0.0008779484 0.0011901 0.002098322
   ##
##
## $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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
    preg 1.000000 NA NA
##
##
   no 1.977074 1.3070079 3.128738
##
  puerp 1.841518 0.8822729 3.749782
## $p.value
##
     two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
          NA NA NA
   preg
   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
)
```

```
## gest_puerp * evolucao
## Data Frame: data7_selec
##
##
##
##
            evolucao death
                                  cure
                                              Total
   gest_puerp
                  87 (27.5%) 229 (72.5%) 316 (100.0%)
##
                    3 (18.8%) 13 (81.2%)
                                        16 (100.0%)
##
       preg
                     2 (28.6%) 5 (71.4%)
                                        7 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
               92 (27.1%) 247 (72.9%) 339 (100.0%)
      Total
## -----
```

## Cross-Tabulation, Row Proportions

```
##
## -----
## 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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
                   NA
  no 1.0000000
##
  preg 0.6315549 0.1358733 2.046061
   puerp 1.0981227 0.1392280 5.442719
##
## $p.value
   two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
## no
        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
##
        229 87
                316
   no
##
   puerp 5 2
                7
##
   Total 247 92 339
##
## $measure
       odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                   lower
                           upper
## preg 1.000000
                  NA
## no 1.583372 0.4887440 7.359796
```

```
##
    puerp 1.711580 0.1600137 14.934826
##
## $p.value
##
       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
    preg NA NA NA
          0.4702400 0.5717897 0.6293056
   no
    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
##
                  68 (39.8%) 103 (60.2%) 171 (100.0%)
        no
                     1 (12.5%) 7 (87.5%) 8 (100.0%)
##
       preg
                      0 ( 0.0%)
                                3 (100.0%)
##
                                            3 (100.0%)
       puerp
       Total
                     69 (37.9%) 113 (62.1%) 182 (100.0%)
##
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    4.276 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
##
##
    puerp 3.5 0.5
##
    Total 114.5 70.5 185
##
## $measure
##
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
                               upper
    no
         1.0000000
##
                       NA
    preg 0.2628015 0.07768454 1.827738
##
##
    puerp 0.1654676 0.04124000 3.442944
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
                 NA
                            NΑ
    no
                     0.3211035 0.2985126
##
    preg 0.2376852
##
    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
         7.5 1.5
    preg
         103.5 68.5 172
##
    no
##
    puerp 3.5 0.5
##
    Total 114.5 70.5 185
##
## $measure
      odds ratio with 95% C.I.
##
## Groups estimate lower
##
    preg 1.0000000
                          NA
##
    no 1.9665072 0.54712441 12.87257
##
    puerp 0.3333333 0.06830371 14.64049
##
## $p.value
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
                 NA NA
    preg
##
          0.2376852
                      0.3211035 0.2985126
    no
##
    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
                   254 (15.3%) 1404 (84.7%) 1658 (100.0%)
##
    no
                     8 ( 6.7%) 111 (93.3%) 119 (100.0%)
6 (22.2%) 21 (77.8%) 27 (100.0%)
##
       preg
##
      puerp
              268 (14.9%) 1536 (85.1%) 1804 (100.0%)
       Total
## ----- ---- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
    7.663 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 95% C.I.
```

```
## Groups
          estimate
                        lower
                                  upper
##
          1.0000000
                           NΑ
                                     NA
    no
##
    preg 0.4058292 0.1790624 0.7917593
    puerp 1.6083839 0.5772532 3.8192022
##
##
## $p.value
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
    no
                   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
         1404 254 1658
##
    no
    puerp 21 6
                  27
    Total 1536 268 1804
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                    lower
##
    preg 1.000000
                       NA
##
         2.464104 1.263010 5.584645
##
    puerp 3.931497 1.160015 12.753040
##
## $p.value
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
    preg
                 NA
                             NA
##
    no
         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
##
                                        cure
             evolucao
                           death
                                                     Total
##
  gest_puerp
                  1143 (26.8%) 3125 (73.2%) 4268 (100.0%)
##
    no
                      27 (12.7%) 185 (87.3%) 212 (100.0%)
##
       preg
                       19 (32.2%) 40 (67.8%) 59 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
              1189 (26.2%) 3350 (73.8%) 4539 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- --- ---- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    21.72 2 0
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## no 1.0000000 NA
##
   preg 0.4011406 0.2604866 0.5934993
##
  puerp 1.3044029 0.7346307 2.2347821
##
## $p.value
##
  two-sided
```

```
## Groups
           midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
                    NA
                                 NA
    no
    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
          3125 1143 4268
##
    no
##
    puerp 40
                19
    Total 3350 1189 4539
##
##
## $measure
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                      lower
##
    preg 1.000000
                         NA
##
          2.493036 1.684922 3.838968
##
    puerp 3.240857 1.623738 6.408142
##
## $p.value
##
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
                                      chi.square
    preg
##
##
          1.291644e-06 0.0000018124 8.051496e-06
    no
##
    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
   gest_puerp
                      179 (35.9%) 319 (64.1%) 498 (100.0%)
##
##
                       1 (4.2%) 23 (95.8%) 24 (100.0%)
       preg
##
                        2 (40.0%) 3 (60.0%) 5 (100.0%)
       puerp
                      182 (34.5%) 345 (65.5%) 527 (100.0%)
       Total
## ----- --- ---- ----- ----- -----
##
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    10.29 2 0.0058
##
## -----
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)</pre>
odds_function(oi)
## $data
   Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
   no 319 179 498
   preg 23 1
##
                 24
   puerp 3 2
##
   Total 345 182 527
##
##
## $measure
   odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
   no 1.00000000
##
                      NA
##
   preg 0.08832648 0.003691908 0.4218705
   puerp 1.21551522 0.140136390 8.0547169
##
## $p.value
   two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
   no
         NA NA
    preg 0.0004554119 0.0006486086 0.002889953
##
    puerp 0.8409155271 1.0000000000 1.000000000
##
## $correction
## [1] TRUE
## attr(,"method")
```

```
odds_function1(oi)
```

```
## $data
##
         Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
    preg 23 1
    no 319 179
##
                   498
    puerp 3 2
##
                   5
    Total 345 182 527
##
##
## $measure
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
                              upper
    preg 1.00000
                     NA
##
    no
          11.32163 2.370395 270.8627
##
    puerp 12.42152 0.801494 465.4591
##
## $p.value
##
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
                   NA
##
          0.0004554119 0.0006486086 0.002889953
   no
    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
                  136 (26.5%) 377 (73.5%) 513 (100.0%)
##
      no
##
       preg
                     1 (4.3%) 22 (95.7%) 23 (100.0%)
                      0 (0.0%) 4 (100.0%) 4 (100.0%)
##
       puerp
                137 (25.4%) 403 (74.6%) 540 (100.0%)
       Total
## ----- ---- -----
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
                0.029
   7.081 2
## -----
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
##
   Total 404.5 138.5 543
##
##
## $measure
      odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
                          upper
  no 1.0000000 NA
##
  preg 0.1752418 0.05582697 1.031105
##
   puerp 0.2495868 0.06390001 4.765424
##
## $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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
   preg 1.0000000 NA NA
   no 3.2457067 0.9698337 17.91249
##
##
   puerp 0.8181818 0.1728997 30.59578
##
## $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
                      408 (35.2%) 751 (64.8%) 1159 (100.0%)
                         6 (16.7%) 30 (83.3%) 36 (100.0%)
3 (16.7%) 15 (83.3%) 18 (100.0%)
##
        preg
##
       puerp
                     417 (34.4%) 796 (65.6%) 1213 (100.0%)
##
        Total
```

```
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
     7.858 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 95% C.I.
##
## Groups estimate lower
  no 1.0000000
                    NA
##
  preg 0.3761865 0.13856541 0.8542754
## puerp 0.3836259 0.08480316 1.1843026
##
## $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
##
  no 751 408 1159
##
   puerp 15 3 18
##
   Total 796 417 1213
##
## $measure
      odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
                   NA
## preg 1.000000
## no
         2.658352 1.1705827 7.216808
## puerp 1.019710 0.1819945 4.617097
```

```
##
## $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
                    385 (40.0%) 578 (60.0%) 963 (100.0%)
##
    no
                      2 ( 9.5%) 19 (90.5%) 21 (100.0%)
4 (36.4%) 7 (63.6%) 11 (100.0%)
##
       preg
##
       puerp
                      391 (39.3%) 604 (60.7%) 995 (100.0%)
##
       Total
## ----- ---- -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
    8.031
             2
                  0.018
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds function(oi)
```

```
## $data
##
         Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
        578 385
##
    no
    preg 19 2
##
##
                   11
    puerp 7 4
    Total 604 391
##
## $measure
##
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                    lower
                                 upper
          1.0000000
##
    no
                         NA
    preg 0.1690280 0.02476413 0.5906634
##
##
    puerp 0.8721124 0.21879473 2.9816659
##
## $p.value
##
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
                 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
##
          578 385
                   963
    no
    puerp 7 4
##
                   11
##
    Total 604 391
                   995
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
##
## Groups estimate
                      lower
##
    preg 1.000000
                     NA
##
    no 5.916085 1.6930116 40.38098
##
    puerp 4.962028 0.7443738 47.50072
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
           NA NA
    preg
##
    no
          0.002989411 \quad 0.005288978 \quad 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
                   762 (22.9%) 2565 (77.1%) 3327 (100.0%)
##
    no
                    19 (15.2%) 106 (84.8%) 125 (100.0%)
##
      preg
                      15 (31.2%) 33 (68.8%) 48 (100.0%)
      puerp
                 796 (22.7%) 2704 (77.3%) 3500 (100.0%)
      Total
## ----- ---- ----- -----
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
   6.074 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 95% C.I.
```

```
## Groups
          estimate
                        lower
                                  upper
##
          1.0000000
                           NA
                                     NA
    no
##
    preg 0.6076271 0.3589099 0.9737861
    puerp 1.5387743 0.8052225 2.8048969
##
##
## $p.value
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
                  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
         106 19
##
    preg
                    125
##
          2565 762 3327
    no
    puerp 33 15
    Total 2704 796 3500
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                     lower
##
    preg 1.000000
                       NA
##
          1.645716 1.026920 2.786214
##
    puerp 2.522727 1.137605 5.550771
##
## $p.value
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
    preg
                             NA
##
    no
          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
                  145 (37.8%) 239 (62.2%) 384 (100.0%)
##
                     1 (14.3%) 6 (85.7%) 7 (100.0%)
3 (42.9%) 4 (57.1%) 7 (100.0%)
##
       preg
##
      puerp
      Total 149 (37.4%) 249 (62.6%) 398 (100.0%)
## ----- ---- ----- ----- ------
##
## -----
## Chi.squared df p.value
## -----
##
    1.707 2 0.426
## -----
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)</pre>
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
## no 1.000000 NA
## preg 0.307138 0.0117853 1.889345
## puerp 1.250546 0.2276480 6.059481
##
## $p.value
## two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
```

```
##
##
    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
          6 1 7
    preg
##
    no
          239 145
                   384
    puerp 4 3 7
##
    Total 249 149 398
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                   lower
                               upper
##
    preg 1.000000
                    NA
                                  NA
##
          3.255844 0.5292838 84.85144
##
    puerp 3.808781 0.3120847 136.46229
##
## $p.value
##
        two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
                 NA NA
    preg
          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%)
##

      104 (49.8%)
      105 (50.2%)
      209 (100.0%)

      77 (57.9%)
      56 (42.1%)
      133 (100.0%)

##
         preg
##
        puerp
##
                        2430 (62.7%) 1448 (37.3%) 3878 (100.0%)
        Total
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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
## no 1.0000000 NA
## preg 0.5669204 0.4282547 0.7503261
##
   puerp 0.7862938 0.5544155 1.1219340
##
## $p.value
##
    two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
                 NA NA NA
## no
   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 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                  lower upper
    preg 1.000000 NA
##
                          NA
##
    no 1.763966 1.332754 2.335059
    puerp 1.386210 0.894767 2.156128
##
## $p.value
##
   two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square ## preg NA NA NA
## preg
##
   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
##
                        1246 ( 9.4%) 11967 (90.6%) 13213 (100.0%)
    no
                         37 ( 4.8%) 726 (95.2%) 763 (100.0%)
##
        preg
                         18 (10.1%) 160 (89.9%) 178 (100.0%)
##
        puerp
                1301 ( 9.2%) 12853 (90.8%) 14154 (100.0%)
##
        Total
```

```
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)
odds_function(oi)
## $data
##
         Var Present
## Groups
            no yes Total
    no 11967 1246 13213
##
           726
                37
                      763
    preg
    puerp 160
##
                18 178
##
    Total 12853 1301 14154
##
## $measure
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower
    no 1.0000000
                         NA
##
    preg 0.4914879 0.3454110 0.6773045
##
    puerp 1.0891511 0.6433132 1.7305101
##
## $p.value
##
       two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
           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
        11967 1246 13213
##
    no
##
    puerp 160
                18 178
##
    Total 12853 1301 14154
##
## $measure
##
        odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
    preg 1.000000
##
                        NA
##
          2.034524 1.476441 2.895102
##
    puerp 2.214465 1.200645 3.947629
## $p.value
```

chi.square

##

##

preg

two-sided

## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact

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
                                death
                evolucao
##
                                               cure
                                                             Total
##
    gest_puerp
##
                         2755 (34.4%) 5259 (65.6%) 8014 (100.0%)
         no
##
                          127 (22.1%) 447 (77.9%)
                                                     574 (100.0%)
         preg
                           90 (36.9%) 154 (63.1%)
                                                     244 (100.0%)
##
         puerp
##
                          2972 (33.7%) 5860 (66.3%) 8832 (100.0%)
         Total
oi <- table(data7_selec$gest_puerp, data7_selec$evolucao)</pre>
odds function(oi)
## $data
       Var Present
## Groups no yes Total
##
          5259 2755 8014
    no
    preg 447 127 574
##
##
    puerp 154 90 244
##
    Total 5860 2972 8832
##
## $measure
##
       odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate lower upper
##
   no
          1.000000
                     NA
```

preg 0.542864 0.4417554 0.6625601 puerp 1.116377 0.8542716 1.4505747

```
##
## $p.value
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##
    no
                    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
##
    Total 5860 2972 8832
##
## $measure
         odds ratio with 95% C.I.
## Groups estimate
                      lower
    preg 1.000000
##
                         NA
          1.842082 1.509297 2.263696
##
    puerp 2.055309 1.481150 2.848874
##
##
## $p.value
##
         two-sided
## Groups midp.exact fisher.exact
                                      chi.square
##
    preg
                   NA
                         NA
##
          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(cardiopati == "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$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                 OR LI 95%
                                 LS 95%
    preg 0.4717342 0.2832292 0.7856998
##
    puerp 0.9557546 0.5213500 1.7521185
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
            OR
                    LI 95% LS 95%
          2.119838 1.2727507 3.530709
##
    puerp 2.026045 0.9682225 4.239581
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
              0.2220035
##
    no
##
              0.1186404
    preg
##
              0.2142857
    puerp
```

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$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
                OR
                       LI 95%
                                 LS 95%
    preg 0.424644 0.08168116 2.207639
    puerp 1.780035 0.27877167 11.366019
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
         Measures
                    LI 95% LS 95%
## Groups
                OR
##
           2.354914 0.4529726 12.24273
    puerp 4.191829 0.4789025 36.69103
##
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
             0.18348330
    no
##
              0.08711126
    preg
    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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                     OR
                              LI 95%
                                            LS 95%
     preg 1.155204e-01 1.213075e-02 1.100093e+00
##
##
     puerp 8.138714e-09 2.201108e-09 3.009333e-08
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
                     OR
                              LI 95%
                                            LS 95%
## Groups
##
           8.656483e+00 9.090144e-01 8.243511e+01
     puerp 7.045264e-08 6.116167e-09 8.115500e-07
#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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                        LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.5601534 0.1978853 1.585625
##
    puerp 2.6818043 0.9989776 7.199435
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                       LI 95%
                 OR
                                 LS 95%
##
           1.785225 0.6306661 5.053433
     puerp 4.787624 1.2720728 18.018896
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
              0.09628054
    no
##
              0.05631682
    preg
##
    puerp
              0.2222222
```

#### **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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                 OR
                     LI 95%
                                 LS 95%
    preg 0.433858 0.2609960 0.7212095
##
    puerp 1.519111 0.8547125 2.6999707
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
                 OR LI 95%
## Groups
                             LS 95%
##
           2.304902 1.386560 3.831477
     no
     puerp 3.501402 1.697278 7.223222
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
    no
               0.2382014
##
               0.1194547
    preg
##
    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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
                   OR
## Groups
                           LI 95%
                                     LS 95%
     preg 0.04851716 0.005963218 0.394739
##
    puerp 1.93312319 0.294662051 12.682207
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                 OR LI 95%
                               LS 95%
           20.61126 2.533319 167.6947
##
     puerp 39.84411 2.675054 593.4659
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
              0.25643098
    no
##
              0.01645653
    preg
##
     puerp
              0.4000000
```

# 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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                     OR
                              LI 95%
                                            LS 95%
     preg 1.945999e-01 2.227586e-02 1.700008e+00
##
##
     puerp 3.909066e-08 1.118029e-08 1.366762e-07
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
                     OR
                              LI 95%
                                            LS 95%
## Groups
##
           5.138748e+00 5.882325e-01 4.489165e+01
     puerp 2.008771e-07 2.117226e-08 1.905871e-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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                        LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.5354250 0.1936990 1.480028
##
    puerp 0.5533096 0.1548514 1.977067
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95% LS 95%
##
           1.867675 0.6756628 5.162649
     puerp 1.033402 0.2130836 5.011745
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
    no
               0.2654951
##
               0.1621531
    preg
##
    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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                        LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.5931221 0.1248037 2.818778
##
    puerp 1.5159860 0.4066594 5.651446
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
                                 LS 95%
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95%
##
           1.685993 0.3547637 8.012584
     no
     puerp 2.555942 0.3709333 17.611905
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
    no
               0.2737494
##
               0.1827185
    preg
##
    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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  \mathsf{OR}
                        LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.8044845 0.4242492 1.525507
##
    puerp 2.2856782 1.2159351 4.296549
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                 OR
                       LI 95% LS 95%
##
           1.243032 0.6555197 2.357105
     no
     puerp 2.841171 1.1903990 6.781133
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
          Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
               0.1658790
    no
##
               0.1379201
    preg
              0.3125000
##
    puerp
```

## 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$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR
                         LI 95%
                                   LS 95%
    preg 0.1030644 0.01204024 0.8822298
##
##
    puerp 1.3969873 0.30345040 6.4312770
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
          Measures
## Groups
                  OR LI 95%
                               LS 95%
##
            9.702676 1.133492 83.0548
     no
     puerp 13.554515 1.000064 183.7131
#probability of success
prob_rl(aj_aux$coeftable)
##
         Prob
## Groups Probabilidade
##
               0.3493267
    no
##
               0.0524310
    preg
##
    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$coeftable)
##
         Measures
## Groups
            OR LI 95% LS 95%
    preg 0.6784549 0.3800301 1.211223
    puerp 0.8283702 0.4649483 1.475857
#odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
##
         Measures
           OR LI 95% LS 95%
## Groups
         1.473937 0.8256120 2.631371
    no
##
    puerp 1.220966 0.7484401 1.991819
#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:

```
## Measures
## Groups OR LI 95% LS 95%
## preg 0.4792323 0.2980935 0.7704415
## puerp 0.9239359 0.5339729 1.5986908

##odds ratio - pregnant women as reference
or_rl1(aj1_aux$coeftable)
```

```
## Measures

## Groups OR LI 95% LS 95%

## no 2.086671 1.297957 3.354652

## puerp 1.927950 1.024495 3.628120
```

```
#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)
```

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```
## Measures
## Groups OR LI 95% LS 95%
## no 1.449293 1.010805 2.077998
## puerp 1.838675 1.279461 2.642306
```

# #probability of success prob\_rl(aj\_aux\$coeftable)

```
## Prob

## Groups Probabilidade

## no 0.3153742

## preg 0.2411860

## puerp 0.3688525
```