Reproducing Class Example

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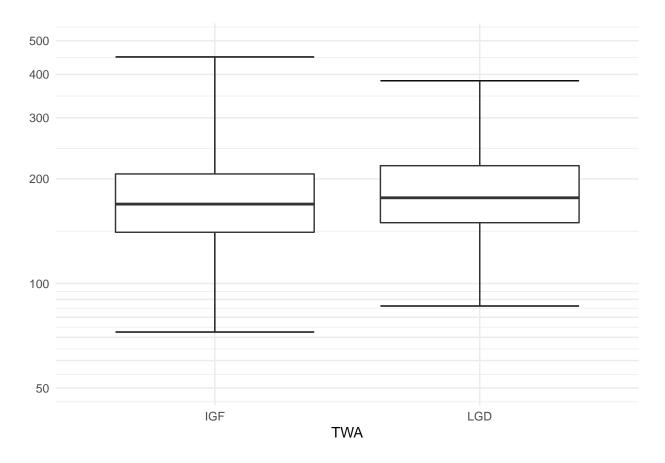
```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purrr 0.3.4

## v tibble 3.1.3 v dplyr 1.0.7

## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0

## v readr 2.0.0 v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts -----
                                ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
library(MASS)
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
      select
ddh <- read_csv("ddh.csv")
## Rows: 572 Columns: 24
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (24): ID, cold_ischemia, r_height, r_weight, r_bmi, r_age, r_caucasian, ...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
# make categorical twa variable
ddh <- ddh %>%
 mutate(factor_glutwa = case_when(
   glutwa < 141.8 ~ "<142",
   glutwa < 172.1 ~ "142-172",
   glutwa < 209.4 ~ "172-209",
   TRUE ~ ">209"
 ))
ddh %>%
count(factor_glutwa)
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
## factor_glutwa
##
   <chr>
                <int>
## 1 <142
                    143
## 2 >209
                   143
## 3 142-172
                    143
## 4 172-209
                    143
# used weird numbers as cutoffs but got the right number in each group?
ddh %>%
 group_by(factor_glutwa) %>%
 summarise(med = round(median(r_bmi), 0),
           q1 = round(quantile(r_bmi, .25), 0),
           q3 = round(quantile(r_bmi, .75), 0))
## # A tibble: 4 x 4
## factor_glutwa med
                           q1
   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##
## 1 <142
                   28
                           24
                                 32
## 2 >209
                    29
                           24 34
## 3 142-172
                    27
                           24
                                 32
## 4 172-209
                    29
                           25
                                 33
ddh %>%
 ggplot(aes(y = glutwa, x = factor(delayed_fn), group = delayed_fn)) +
 stat boxplot(geom ='errorbar', coef = 4) +
 geom_boxplot(coef = 4) +
  scale_y_continuous(trans = "log10",
                    limits = c(50,500),
                    labels = c(50, "", "", "", 100, 200, 300, 400, 500),
                    breaks = c(50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500)) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c("IGF", "LGD")) +
 theme_minimal() +
 labs(x = "TWA",
      y = NULL)
```



```
# boxplot without log scale and with outliers still
```

```
unadjusted <- glm(delayed_fn ~ glutwa, data = ddh, family = "binomial")
adjusted <- glm(delayed_fn ~ glutwa + r_age + d_cod + hemo_instability, data = ddh, family = "binomial"
summary(unadjusted)</pre>
```

```
##
## glm(formula = delayed_fn ~ glutwa, family = "binomial", data = ddh)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -1.0587 -0.7732 -0.7330
                              1.4102
                                       1.7850
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.622352
                          0.330433 -4.910 9.12e-07 ***
               0.002978
                          0.001716 1.735 0.0828 .
## glutwa
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 647.67 on 571 degrees of freedom
##
```

```
## Residual deviance: 644.71 on 570 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 648.71
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
summary(adjusted)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = delayed_fn ~ glutwa + r_age + d_cod + hemo_instability,
      family = "binomial", data = ddh)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -1.1376 -0.7806 -0.7231
                                       1.9283
                              1.4226
##
## Coefficients:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                   -0.702449 0.613002 -1.146
                                                  0.2518
                    0.003079 0.001754
## glutwa
                                          1.755
                                                  0.0792 .
## r_age
                   -0.013030 0.007961 -1.637
                                                  0.1017
## d_cod
                   -0.093601
                               0.117555 -0.796
                                                  0.4259
## hemo_instability -0.075574 0.259324 -0.291
                                                  0.7707
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 626.14 on 549 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 620.26 on 545 degrees of freedom
    (22 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 630.26
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
exp(cbind(coef(unadjusted), confint(unadjusted)))
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
##
                                     97.5 %
                            2.5 %
## (Intercept) 0.1974338 0.1027375 0.3764315
## glutwa
              1.0029820 0.9995819 1.0063549
exp(cbind(coef(adjusted), confint(adjusted)))
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
                                 2.5 %
                                         97.5 %
                   0.4953708 0.1470238 1.635928
## (Intercept)
## glutwa
                   1.0030840 0.9996073 1.006533
## r_age
                   0.9870545 0.9718598 1.002807
                   0.9106460 0.7206511 1.143515
## d cod
```

hemo_instability 0.9272108 0.5637113 1.563730

Got different p-values and odds ratios

Not sure how to account for the odds ratios being for a relatice doubling of twa glucose