



REGIONAL TRAINING ON CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF DATA ANALYTICS AND DISSEMINATION USING "R" SOFTWARE

AMMAN, JORDAN, 3 - 7 DECEMBER, 2023





Final wrap-up exercise





Session 5 Agenda

- 9:00 9: 30 (30 min): **Wrap-up**
- 9:30 10:00 (30 min): Presentation "final wrap-up exercise"
- 10:00 10:20 (20 min): **Demonstration**
- 10:20 10:40 (20 min): **stretching/coffee break**
- 10:40 12:30 (2.5 hr): **Practice/Exercise**
- 12:30 13:00 (30 min): quick debrief/ Q&A
- 13:00 14:00 (60 min): **Lunch**
- 14:00 15:00 (60 min): Practice/Exercise
- 15:00 15:30 (30 min): quick debrief/ Q&A
- 15:30 16:00 (30 min): Closing and way forward





Outline

- Wrap-up
- RMarkdown revisit
- Final wrap-up exercise
- Q & A
- Way forward





RMarkdown

Untitled1* ×

Produce the output document (final report)



```
YAML metadata
```

R-code chunk

Report Content (markdown text)

```
10 - 1 ↑ 3 | → Run - 1 5 -
Source Visual

■ Outline

     title: "Untitled"
     author: "Basma AbdElGawad"
     date: "2023-07-04"
    output: html_document
  8 - ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
  9 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
 10 -
 11
 12 - ## R Markdown
 13
    This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS
     Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <a href="http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com">http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com</a>.
 15
 16 When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as
     the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:
 17
 18 - ```{r cars}
                                                                                                       # ≥ ▶
 19 summary(cars)
 22 → ## Including Plots
 24 You can also embed plots, for example:
 26 - ```{r pressure, echo=FALSE}
                                                                                                       ## ₹ ▶
     plot(pressure)
 28 -
 29
 30 Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code
     that generated the plot.In line code can be inserted as follow `r max(cars$pressure, na.rm=T)
 31
                                                                                                      D Markdown 4
```

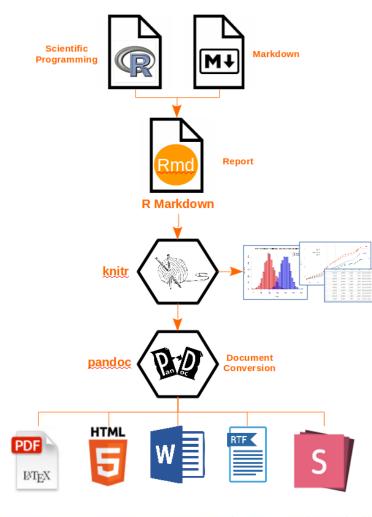
In-line code





RMarkdown revisit

- Works with 2 main packages; {rmarkdown} and {knitr} + pandoc
- YAML: the top part that guides the way of output production
 - is case- and indentation- sensitive
 - YAML format, key: value (key in lowercase, space after colon)
- Code chunk:
 - if named, should each have a unique name
 - {r chunkname, chunk options = TRUE/FALSE}
 - Chunk options (eval, echo,..) can be configured from the setting icon in each chunk







Creating template word document

- Standardize your report formatting
- You can add your organization's logo to it
- To change the style: "home" tab >> "styles" section>> right click to modify style
- You can use new Word doc or the one rendered
- Once you are fine with the format;
 - Name the file: template.docx
 - Save it in the folder where Rmd present
 - Reference it in your YAML as below

```
title: "Word template example"
author: "Basma AbdElGawad"
date: "2023-07-12"
output:
word_document:
reference_docx: "template.docx"
toc: true
```



Indentation is crucial in YAML!!



Demonstration





Exercise

- Open your training R project
- Create a new RMarkdown report for "Monkeypox situation report till 2023-08-31"
- Add your code chunks for the following steps;
 - Load required packages (give chunks simple meaningful names) | Hint: no space or "_" are allowed!

- Import dataset "mpox_20231012.csv"
- Explore your data and variables Po you want this to appear in your final report!!
- Continue adding code chunks for tables and graphs as required to develop the final report

as the one shared **Link** (some hints in the next slide **(3)**)





Exercise cont.

Hints:

- Do not forget to make use of the inline code `r ` in the Rmarkdown
- Some new variables will be created (mutate function), each in its relevant chunk, like:
 - Epiweeks &/or epiweek start date: (aweek:: date2week or lubridate::floor_date())
 - Age group
- **To summarize data in a table**, you may use any of the following options:
 - Option 1: dplyr package (group_by, summarize) ... you may make it nicer with Flextable package
 - Option 2: crosstable package ... you may make it nicer with Flextable package
 - **Option 3:** gtsummary package
- Use **ggplot()** to plot figure 2 & 3
 - Do not forget "+" is used to link different layers of graph
 - **geom_histogram**: for the epi curve
 - **geom_bar**: for bar plot

Bonus!!

Plot the age-sex pyramid for the positive cases (figure 1)



Help us!!

To gauge the effectiveness of the training and identify areas for future improvement

* The survey is anonymized









Way forward... Mar 2024: Follow-up call 03 (facilitator: country participants) Finalization, national sitrep 02 01 Jan 2024: Follow-up call Feb 2024: Refresher call (facilitator: country participants) (All facilitators & participants) Troubleshooting, progress follow-up World Health Organization a call for REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Eastern Mediterranean and action





