### JACC study Milk intake and stroke mortality analysis

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8	Exclusion: history of stroke, cancer, MI, angina pectoris, other ischemic heart disease	
	(ICD9) 8.1 before entering the analyses ordered, we need to explore by preliminary analyses	14
	brary(readr) brary(tidyverse)	
##	Attaching packages	
## ## ##	v ggplot2 3.2.1 v dplyr 0.8.3 v tibble 2.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0 v tidyr 1.0.0 v forcats 0.4.0 v purrr 0.3.3	
##	Conflictsx dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter() x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()	
li	brary(lubridate) # for dealing with date time data	
## ##	Attaching package: 'lubridate'	
##	The following object is masked from 'package:base':	

```
##
##
       date
MILK <- read_csv("../data/StrokeMilk.csv",</pre>
                      progress = show_progress(),
                      col_types = cols(.default = "c"))
MILK %>%
  filter(tr_age > 39 & tr_age < 80) %>%
  group_by(tr_sex) %>%
  summarise(n= n()) %>%
  mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
    {\tt tr\_sex}
                n rel.freq
   <chr> <int> <chr>
## 1 1
            46395 41.95%
## 2 2
            64190 58.05%
```

#### 2 delete subjects outside of age range -

```
MILK_0 <- MILK %>%
filter(tr_age > 39 & tr_age < 80)
```

#### 3 define total stroke mortality

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups:
             tr_sex [2]
    tr_sex Tot_Stroke
                            n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr>
                       <int> <chr>
## 1 1
          Alive/Censor 31110 67.05%
          I60 9
## 2 1
                        1825 3.93%
## 3 1
         other_death 13460 29.01%
## 4 2
          Alive/Censor 52347 81.55%
## 5 2
           I60_9
                        1777 2.77%
## 6 2
           other_death 10066 15.68%
```

#### 4 define different type of stroke mortality/CVD ?-

I60 Nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage

- I61 Nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage
- I62 Other and unspecified nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage
- I63 Cerebral infarction
- I65 Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction
- I66 Occlusion and stenosis of cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction
- I67 Other cerebrovascular diseases
- I68 Cerebrovascular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere
- I69 Sequelae of cerebrovascular disease

```
MILK_O <- MILK_O %>%
  mutate(HemoStroke = if_else(grepl("I6[0-2][0-9]|I6[0-2]",
                                   ICD10), "I60_2",
                              if_else(!is.na(ICD10), "other_death",
                                      "Alive/Censor"))) %>%
  mutate(IscheStroke = if_else(grepl("I63[0-9]|I63",
                                   ICD10), "I63",
                              if_else(!is.na(ICD10), "other_death",
                                      "Alive/Censor"))) %>%
  mutate(CHD = if_else(grep1("I2[0-5][0-9]|I2[0-5]",
                                    ICD10), "I20_5",
                               if_else(!is.na(ICD10), "other_death",
                                       "Alive/Censor"))) %>%
  mutate(HeartF = if_else(grep1("I50[0-9]|I50",
                                     ICD10), "I50",
                               if_else(!is.na(ICD10), "other_death",
                                       "Alive/Censor")))
MILK_0%>%
  group_by(tr_sex, HemoStroke) %>%
  summarise(n= n()) %>%
  mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups:
              tr_sex [2]
    tr sex HemoStroke
                            n rel.freq
                    <int> <chr>
     <chr> <chr>
##
## 1 1 Alive/Censor 31110 67.05%
## 2 1
          I60_2
                          556 1.2%
## 3 1
          other_death 14729 31.75%
## 4 2
          Alive/Censor 52347 81.55%
## 5 2
           I60 2
                           666 1.04%
## 6 2
            other_death 11177 17.41%
MILK 0%>%
  group_by(tr_sex, IscheStroke) %>%
  summarise(n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups:
              tr_sex [2]
## tr_sex IscheStroke
                          n rel.freq
```

```
<chr> <chr>
                        <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           Alive/Censor 31110 67.05%
## 2 1
                          705 1.52%
## 3 1
           other_death 14580 31.43%
## 4 2
           Alive/Censor 52347 81.55%
## 5 2
                          600 0.93%
## 6 2
           other death 11243 17.52%
MILK 0%>%
  group_by(tr_sex, CHD) %>%
  summarise(n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
    tr_sex CHD
                            n rel.freq
     <chr> <chr>
                        <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           Alive/Censor 31110 67.05%
## 2 1
           I20_5
                         1003 2.16%
## 3 1
           other_death 14282 30.78%
## 4 2
          Alive/Censor 52347 81.55%
## 5 2
           I20 5
                          758 1.18%
## 6 2
           other_death 11085 17.27%
MILK_0%>%
 group_by(tr_sex, HeartF) %>%
 summarise(n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr sex [2]
   tr sex HeartF
                            n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr>
                        <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           Alive/Censor 31110 67.05%
## 2 1
           I50
                          711 1.53%
## 3 1
           other_death 14574 31.41%
## 4 2
           Alive/Censor 52347 81.55%
## 5 2
           I50
                          799 1.24%
## 6 2
           other_death 11044 17.21%
```

#### 5 Define milk intake

```
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
MILK_0 %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, Mlkfre) %>%
  summarise(n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
## Warning: Factor `Mlkfre` contains implicit NA, consider using
## `forcats::fct_explicit_na`
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
     tr_sex Mlkfre
                       n rel.freq
      <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
##
            Never 8961 19.31%
## 1 1
            Mon1_2 3691 7.96%
## 2 1
## 3 1
            Wek1_2 6228 13.42%
## 4 1
            Wek3_4 5862 12.63%
## 5 1
            Daily 17110 36.88%
## 6 1
            <NA>
                    4543 9.79%
## 7 2
            Never 10960 17.07%
## 8 2
            Mon1_2 3830 5.97%
## 9 2
            Wek1_2 7975 12.42%
## 10 2
            Wek3_4 8516 13.27%
## 11 2
            Daily 26957 42%
## 12 2
            <NA>
                    5952 9.27%
MILK_0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, MlkLogi) %>%
  summarise(n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
## Warning: Factor `MlkLogi` contains implicit NA, consider using
## `forcats::fct_explicit_na`
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
    tr_sex MlkLogi
                       n rel.freq
##
    <chr> <fct>
                   <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           Never
                    8961 19.31%
## 2 1
           Drinker 32891 70.89%
## 3 1
           <NA>
                    4543 9.79%
## 4 2
           Never
                   10960 17.07%
## 5 2
           Drinker 47278 73.65%
## 6 2
            <NA>
                    5952 9.27%
    Calculate person-years
```

```
MILK_0 <- MILK_0 %>%
mutate(Age = as.numeric(tr_age)) %>%
mutate(followpy = as.numeric(actual)/365.25)
```

7 Identify potential confounders: smoking, alcohol intake, BMI, DM/HYT/MI/APO/Cancer history, Exercise, Energy intake, Sleep duration, vegetable/fru/gretea/cofe intake, school education

```
MILK_O <- MILK_O %>%
  mutate(Smoking = replace_na(SM1, "unknown")) %>%
  mutate(Smoking = as_factor(Smoking)) %>%
  mutate(Smoking = fct_recode(Smoking, Never = "3", Past = "2", Current = "1")) %>%
  mutate(Smoking = factor(Smoking, levels = c("Never", "Past", "Current", "unknown"))) %>% # Smoking
  mutate(Alc_Fre = if_else(as.numeric(DR1) >= 2, "Never or past",
                           if_else(as.numeric(DR1F) == 1, "Daily",
                                   if_else(as.numeric(DR1F) == 4, "< 1/week",</pre>
                                           if_else((as.numeric(DR1F) == 2) | (as.numeric(DR1F) == 3),
                                                   "1-4 /week", "Unknown"))))) %>%
  mutate(Alc_Fre = fct_explicit_na(Alc_Fre, na_level = "unknown")) %>%
  mutate(BMI = as.numeric(wt10)/(as.numeric(ht10)^2) * 100000) %>% # define BMI groups
  mutate(BMIgrp = cut(BMI, breaks = c(14, 18.5, 25, 30, 40), right = FALSE)) %>%
  mutate(BMIgrp = as.character(BMIgrp)) %>%
  replace_na(list(BMIgrp = "unknown")) %>%
  mutate(BMIgrp = factor(BMIgrp, levels = c("[18.5,25)",
                                            "[14,18.5)",
                                            "[25,30)",
                                            "[30,40)", "unknown"))) %>%
  mutate(DM_hist = if_else(as.numeric(p_DM) > 1, TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace_na(list(DM_hist = "unknown")) %>% # recode DM history status
  mutate(HT_hist = if_else(as.numeric(p_HT) > 1, TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace_na(list(HT_hist = "unknown")) %>% # recode hyt history status
  mutate(MI_hist = if_else(as.numeric(p_MI) > 1, TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace_na(list(MI_hist = "unknown")) %>% # recode MI history status
  mutate(APO_hist = if_else(as.numeric(p_APO) > 1, TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace na(list(APO hist = "unknown")) %>% # recode APO history status
  mutate(KID_hist = if_else(as.numeric(p_KID) > 1, TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace na(list(KID hist = "unknown")) %>% # recode KID history status
  mutate(LIV_hist = if_else(as.numeric(p_APO) > 1, TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace_na(list(LIV_hist = "unknown")) %>% # recode LIV history status
  mutate(Can_hist = if_else(as.numeric(p_can1) > 1 |
                              as.numeric(p_can2) > 1, TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace_na(list(Can_hist = "unknown")) %>% # recode LIV history status
  mutate(Exercise = as.numeric(sport) != 4) %>% # define exercise habits
  mutate(Exercise = as.character(Exercise)) %>%
  replace_na(list(Exercise = "unknown")) %>%
  mutate(Exercise = factor(Exercise, levels = c("FALSE", "TRUE", "unknown"))) %>%
  mutate(Exercise = fct_recode(Exercise,
                               "> 1h/w" = "TRUE",
                               "AlmostO" = "FALSE",
                               unknown = "unknown")) %>%
  mutate(Engy = log(as.numeric(ENERGY))) %>%
  mutate(Sleep = as.numeric(SLEEP)/10) %>%
  mutate(Slepgrp = cut(Sleep, breaks = c(0, 6.9, 7.9, 8.9, 23), right = FALSE)) %>%
  mutate(Slepgrp = as.character(Slepgrp)) %>%
  replace_na(list(Slepgrp = "unknown")) %>%
```

```
mutate(Slepgrp = factor(Slepgrp, levels = c("[0,6.9)",
                                           "[6.9,7.9)",
                                           "[7.9,8.9)",
                                           "[8.9,23)", "unknown"))) %>%
 mutate(Spi = as.factor(SPI)) %>% # define vegetable intake
 mutate(Spi = fct_collapse(Spi,
                           unknown = "X",
                           daily = 5,
                           Thre4tw = "4",
                           One2tw = "3",
                           Less1tm = c("1", "2"))) %>%
 mutate(Spi = fct_explicit_na(Spi, na_level = "unknown")) %>%
 mutate(Fru = as.factor(FRU)) %>% # define fruit intake
 mutate(Fru = fct_collapse(Fru,
                           unknown = "X",
                           daily = 5,
                           Thre4tw = "4",
                           One2tw = "3",
                           Less1tm = c("1", "2"))) \%>\%
 mutate(Fru = fct_explicit_na(Fru, na_level = "unknown")) %>%
 mutate(Gretea = as.factor(GreTEA1)) %>% # define greentea intake
 mutate(Gretea = fct_collapse(Gretea,
                              unknown = "X",
                              Thre3tw = "2",
                              Thre3tw = "3",
                              Thre3tw = "4",
                              Never = 5,
                              daily = "1")) \%
 mutate(Cofe = as.factor(COFE)) %>% # define greentea intake
 mutate(Cofe = fct_collapse(Cofe,
                              unknown = "X",
                              Thre3tw = "2",
                              Thre3tw = "3",
                              Thre3tw = "4".
                              Never = 5,
                              daily = "1")) %>%
 mutate(Cofe = fct_explicit_na(Cofe, na_level = "unknown")) %>%
 mutate(Educ = as.numeric(MILK_0$SCHOOL)) %>%
 mutate(Educgrp = cut(Educ, breaks = c(0, 18, 70), right = FALSE)) %>%
 mutate(Educgrp = as.character(Educgrp)) %>%
 replace_na(list(Educgrp = "unknown")) %>%
 mutate(Educgrp = factor(Educgrp, levels = c("[0,18)",
                                            "[18,70)",
                                            "unknown")))
## Warning in if_else(as.numeric(DR1F) == 1, "Daily", if_else(as.numeric(DR1F) == :
## NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in if_else(as.numeric(DR1F) == 4, "< 1/week", if_else((as.numeric(DR1F)</pre>
## == : NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in if_else((as.numeric(DR1F) == 2) | (as.numeric(DR1F) == 3), "1-4 /
## week", : NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
## Warning in if_else((as.numeric(DR1F) == 2) | (as.numeric(DR1F) == 3), "1-4 /
## week", : NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in if_else(as.numeric(p_KID) > 1, TRUE, FALSE): NAs introduced by
## coercion
## Warning in if_else(as.numeric(p_can1) > 1 | as.numeric(p_can2) > 1, TRUE, : NAs
## introduced by coercion
## Warning in if_else(as.numeric(p_can1) > 1 | as.numeric(p_can2) > 1, TRUE, : NAs
## introduced by coercion
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
MILK_O %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, Smoking) %>%
  summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))  %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 8 x 4
## # Groups: tr sex [2]
    tr_sex Smoking
                      n rel.freq
    <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
##
## 1 1
           Never
                    9027 19.46%
## 2 1
           Past
                   11668 25.15%
## 3 1
           Current 23444 50.53%
## 4 1
           unknown 2256 4.86%
## 5 2
           Never 51457 80.16%
## 6 2
                     963 1.5%
           Past
## 7 2
           Current 3066 4.78%
## 8 2
           unknown 8704 13.56%
MILK_O %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Alc_Fre) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
  mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%")) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
     tr_sex Alc_Fre
                              n rel.freq
##
      <chr> <fct>
                          <int> <chr>
## 1 1
            < 1/week
                           2027 4.37%
            1-4 /week
## 2 1
                           7251 15.63%
## 3 1
            Daily
                          22178 47.8%
## 4 1
            Never or past 11118 23.96%
## 5 1
            unknown
                           3821 8.24%
## 6 2
            < 1/week
                           4106 6.4%
## 7 2
                           6142 9.57%
            1-4 /week
## 8 2
            Daily
                           2901 4.52%
## 9 2
            Never or past 43908 68.4%
## 10 2
            unknown
                           7133 11.11%
```

```
MILK_0 %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, BMIgrp) %>%
  summarise (n= n()) %>%
  mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))  %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
     tr_sex BMIgrp
                         n rel.freq
##
     <chr> <fct>
                     <int> <chr>
            [18.5,25) 33340 71.86%
## 1 1
## 2 1
            [14,18.5) 2443 5.27%
## 3 1
            [25,30)
                      7670 16.53%
## 4 1
            [30,40)
                       451 0.97%
## 5 1
            unknown
                      2491 5.37%
## 6 2
            [18.5,25) 42523 66.25%
## 7 2
            [14,18.5) 3774 5.88%
## 8 2
            [25,30)
                    12391 19.3%
## 9 2
            [30,40)
                      1271 1.98%
## 10 2
            unknown
                      4231 6.59%
MILK_0 %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, DM_hist) %>%
  summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%")) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
    tr sex DM hist
                      n rel.freq
##
                  <int> <chr>
    <chr> <chr>
## 1 1
           FALSE
                  37631 81.11%
## 2 1
           TRUE
                    2879 6.21%
## 3 1
           unknown 5885 12.68%
## 4 2
           FALSE
                  53167 82.83%
## 5 2
           TRUE
                    2404 3.75%
## 6 2
           unknown 8619 13.43%
MILK_0 %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, HT_hist) %>%
  summarise (n= n()) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr sex [2]
    tr_sex HT_hist
                      n rel.freq
##
    <chr> <chr>
                  <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           FALSE
                  32476 70%
## 2 1
           TRUE
                    8990 19.38%
## 3 1
           unknown 4929 10.62%
## 4 2
           FALSE
                  43772 68.19%
## 5 2
           TRUE
                   13541 21.1%
## 6 2
           unknown 6877 10.71%
```

```
MILK_0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, MI_hist) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))  %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
   tr_sex MI_hist
                     n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr>
                 <int> <chr>
## 1 1
          FALSE
                39063 84.2%
## 2 1
          TRUE
                  1310 2.82%
## 3 1
          unknown 6022 12.98%
## 4 2
          FALSE
                53826 83.85%
## 5 2
          TRUE
                  1684 2.62%
## 6 2
          unknown 8680 13.52%
MILK 0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, APO_hist) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
   tr sex APO hist
                      n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr>
##
                <int> <chr>
## 1 1
          FALSE
                  39336 84.78%
## 2 1
          TRUE
                   915 1.97%
## 3 1
          unknown 6144 13.24%
## 4 2
          FALSE
                  54642 85.13%
## 5 2
          TRUE
                    581 0.91%
## 6 2
          unknown
                   8967 13.97%
MILK_0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, KID_hist) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
    tr_sex KID_hist
                      n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr>
                  <int> <chr>
          FALSE
## 1 1
                  34759 74.92%
## 2 1
          TRUE
                   1603 3.46%
## 3 1
          unknown 10033 21.63%
## 4 2
          FALSE
                  47752 74.39%
## 5 2
          TRUE
                   2668 4.16%
## 6 2
          unknown 13770 21.45%
MILK_0 %>%
 group by(tr sex, LIV hist) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))
print(n=Inf)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
## tr_sex LIV_hist n rel.freq
##
   <chr> <chr> <int> <chr>
## 1 1
          FALSE
                  39336 84.78%
## 2 1
          TRUF.
                  915 1.97%
## 3 1
          unknown 6144 13.24%
## 4 2
          FALSE
                  54642 85.13%
## 5 2
          TRUE
                   581 0.91%
## 6 2
          unknown 8967 13.97%
MILK_0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Can_hist) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%")) %>%
print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
   tr_sex Can_hist
                  n rel.freq
##
    <chr> <chr>
                <int> <chr>
## 1 1
          FALSE
                 5899 12.71%
## 2 1
          TRUE
                   411 0.89%
## 3 1
          unknown 40085 86.4%
## 4 2
          FALSE
                  8453 13.17%
## 5 2
                  1050 1.64%
          TRUE
## 6 2
          unknown 54687 85.2%
MILK 0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Exercise) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
    tr_sex Exercise n rel.freq
   <chr> <fct>
                 <int> <chr>
##
          Almost0 25559 55.09%
## 1 1
## 2 1
          > 1h/w 11697 25.21%
## 3 1
          unknown 9139 19.7%
## 4 2
          Almost0 38842 60.51%
## 5 2
          > 1h/w 12172 18.96%
## 6 2
          unknown 13176 20.53%
MILK 0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Slepgrp) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
     tr_sex Slepgrp
                       n rel.freq
##
     <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
```

```
[0,6.9)
## 1 1
                      7804 16.82%
## 2.1
            [6.9,7.9) 14248 30.71%
## 3 1
            [7.9,8.9) 16512 35.59%
## 4 1
            [8.9,23)
                      5384 11.6%
## 5 1
            unknown
                      2447 5.27%
## 6 2
            [0,6.9)
                     17064 26.58%
## 7 2
            [6.9,7.9) 22008 34.29%
## 8 2
            [7.9,8.9) 16749 26.09%
## 9 2
            [8.9,23)
                      4307 6.71%
## 10 2
            unknown
                      4062 6.33%
MILK_0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Spi) %>%
  summarise (n= n()) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
## # Groups:
             tr_sex [2]
##
     tr_sex Spi
                       n rel.freq
##
     <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
            Less1tm 3977 8.57%
## 1 1
##
   2 1
            One2tw 11352 24.47%
## 3 1
            Thre4tw 10688 23.04%
            daily 11008 23.73%
## 4 1
            unknown 9370 20.2%
## 5 1
## 6 2
           Less1tm 3670 5.72%
## 7 2
            One2tw 14111 21.98%
## 8 2
           Thre4tw 15711 24.48%
## 9 2
            daily 18067 28.15%
## 10 2
            unknown 12631 19.68%
MILK_0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Fru) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
  mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))  %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
     tr_sex Fru
                       n rel.freq
     <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
##
## 1 1
           Less1tm 6511 14.03%
## 2 1
            One2tw
                    9449 20.37%
## 3 1
            Thre4tw 8221 17.72%
## 4 1
            daily
                    9099 19.61%
## 5 1
            unknown 13115 28.27%
## 6 2
           Less1tm 5168 8.05%
## 7 2
            One2tw
                    9534 14.85%
## 8 2
            Thre4tw 11900 18.54%
## 9 2
           daily 20390 31.77%
## 10 2
            unknown 17198 26.79%
MILK_O %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, Gretea) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
```

```
print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 8 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
    tr_sex Gretea
                      n rel.freq
##
    <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           daily 35374 76.25%
## 2 1
           Thre3tw 4112 8.86%
## 3 1
           Never
                   2765 5.96%
          unknown 4144 8.93%
## 4 1
## 5 2
          daily 47366 73.79%
## 6 2
           Thre3tw 6185 9.64%
## 7 2
           Never
                   4505 7.02%
## 8 2
           unknown 6134 9.56%
MILK_O %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Cofe) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))  %>%
print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 8 x 4
## # Groups: tr sex [2]
##
   tr_sex Cofe
                     n rel.freq
   <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
          daily 21804 47%
## 1 1
## 2 1
           Thre3tw 12264 26.43%
## 3 1
          Never
                   9642 20.78%
## 4 1
          unknown 2685 5.79%
## 5 2
          daily
                  28693 44.7%
## 6 2
           Thre3tw 16977 26.45%
## 7 2
          Never 15026 23.41%
## 8 2
          unknown 3494 5.44%
MILK_O %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Educgrp) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%")) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
   tr_sex Educgrp
                     n rel.freq
   <chr> <fct> <int> <chr>
##
          [0,18) 19209 41.4%
## 1 1
## 2 1
          [18,70) 14470 31.19%
## 3 1
          unknown 12716 27.41%
          [0,18) 29683 46.24%
## 4 2
## 5 2
          [18,70) 17917 27.91%
## 6 2
          unknown 16590 25.85%
# 02-04 AREA 地区 (施設番号 + 地区番号)
# - touhoku: (1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 29)
# - kanto: (5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 31)
```

```
# - chubu: (15, 18)
# - kinki: (10, 20, 21, 22, 24)
# - chuqoku: (25, 26)
# - kyushiu: (27, 30)
MILK O <- MILK O %>%
  mutate(areano = as.numeric(areano)) %>%
  mutate(Area = if_else(areano %in% c(11, 22, 23, 24, 41, 30,
                                      170, 178, 179, 298, 299), "Touhoku",
                  if_else(areano %in% c(51, 61, 81, 91, 92, 93,
                                          110, 130, 311), "Kanto",
                    if_else(areano %in% c(151, 181), "Chubu",
                      if_else(areano %in% c(100, 108, 109, 201, 211, 212, 213,
                                214, 221, 241, 242, 243), "Kinki",
                        if_else(areano %in% c(250, 261), "Chugoku",
                          if_else(areano %in% c(271, 272, 273, 274, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304,
                            305, 306, 307, 308, 309), "Kyushiu", "else"))))))) %>%
 mutate(Area = factor(Area))
```

# 8 Exclusion: history of stroke, cancer, MI, angina pectoris, other ischemic heart disease (ICD9)

```
410-414 Ischemic Heart Disease
415-417 Diseases Of Pulmonary Circulation
420-429 Other Forms Of Heart Disease
MILK 0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, APO_hist) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))  %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
    tr sex APO hist
                      n rel.freq
##
    <chr> <chr> <int> <chr>
## 1 1
          FALSE
                   39336 84.78%
## 2 1
          TRUE
                    915 1.97%
## 3 1
          unknown
                    6144 13.24%
                   54642 85.13%
## 4 2
          FALSE
## 5 2
           TRUE
                    581 0.91%
## 6 2
                    8967 13.97%
          unknown
MILK_0 %>%
 group_by(tr_sex, Can_hist) %>%
 summarise (n= n()) %>%
 print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
   tr_sex Can_hist
                      n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr> <int> <chr>
```

```
## 1 1
           FALSE
                    5899 12.71%
## 2 1
           TRUF.
                     411 0.89%
## 3 1
           unknown 40085 86.4%
## 4 2
           FALSE
                    8453 13.17%
## 5 2
           TRUE
                    1050 1.64%
## 6 2
           unknown 54687 85.2%
MILK_0 %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, MI_hist) %>%
  summarise (n= n()) %>%
  print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
    tr_sex MI_hist
                      n rel.freq
     <chr> <chr> <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           FALSE
                  39063 84.2%
## 2 1
           TRUE
                   1310 2.82%
## 3 1
           unknown 6022 12.98%
## 4 2
           FALSE 53826 83.85%
## 5 2
           TRUE
                   1684 2.62%
## 6 2
           unknown 8680 13.52%
MILK_O <- MILK_O %>%
  mutate(p_0th1 = as.numeric(p_oth1c)) %>%
  mutate(p_0th2 = as.numeric(p_oth2c)) %>%
  mutate(IscheHeart = if_else((p_0th1 >=410 & p_0th1 <=414) |</pre>
                              (p_0th2 >=410 & p_0th2 <=414), TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace na(list(IscheHeart = "unknown")) %% # recode IscheHeart history status
  mutate(OtheHeart = if_else((p_Oth1 >=420 & p_Oth1 <=429) |</pre>
                              (p_0th2 >= 420 \& p_0th2 <= 429), TRUE, FALSE)) %>%
  replace_na(list(OtheHeart = "unknown")) #%>% # recode Otherheart history status
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
MILK_O %>%
  group_by(tr_sex, IscheHeart) %>%
  summarise (n= n()) %>%
  print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
    tr sex IscheHeart
                         n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr>
##
                    <int> <chr>
## 1 1
           FALSE
                      1774 3.82%
## 2 1
           TRUE
                        91 0.2%
## 3 1
           unknown
                     44530 95.98%
## 4 2
           FALSE
                      2614 4.07%
## 5 2
           TRUE.
                        95 0.15%
## 6 2
           unknown
                     61481 95.78%
MILK 0 %>%
group_by(tr_sex, OtheHeart) %>%
```

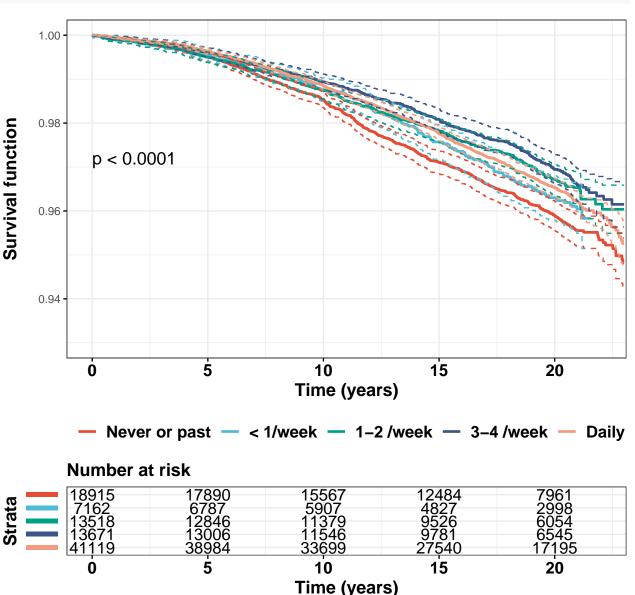
```
summarise (n= n()) %>%
  mutate(rel.freq = paste0(round(100 * n/sum(n), 2), "%"))  %>%
  print(n=Inf)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups: tr_sex [2]
##
    tr_sex OtheHeart
                         n rel.freq
    <chr> <chr> <int> <chr>
##
## 1 1
           FALSE
                     1743 3.76%
## 2 1
           TRUE
                      204 0.44%
## 3 1
          unknown 44448 95.8%
## 4 2
          FALSE
                     2566 4%
## 5 2
           TRUE
                      314 0.49%
## 6 2
           unknown
                     61310 95.51%
MData <- MILK 0 %>%
 filter(APO_hist != "TRUE" & IscheHeart != "TRUE" &
          OtheHeart != "TRUE" & Can_hist != "TRUE" & MI_hist != "TRUE" & !is.na(Mlkfre)) %>%
  select(Area, Age, tr_sex, Tot_Stroke, HemoStroke, IscheStroke, CHD, HeartF, MlkLogi,
         Mlkfre, followpy, Smoking, Alc_Fre, BMI, BMIgrp, DM_hist, HT_hist, KID_hist,
         LIV_hist, Exercise, Engy, ENERGY, Sleep, Slepgrp, Spi, Fru, Gretea, Cofe, Educ,
         Educgrp)
# data preparation done
```

## 8.1 before entering the analyses ordered, we need to explore by preliminary analyses

```
# Number of subjects, number of cases, person years
# by frequency
MData %>%
  group_by(Mlkfre) %>%
  summarise(pyear = sum(followpy), n = n()) %>%
  mutate_if(is.numeric, format, 2)
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##
    Mlkfre pyear
                    n
     <fct> <chr>
                     <chr>
## 1 Never 308925.7 18915
## 2 Mon1 2 116454.8 7162
## 3 Wek1_2 226331.5 13518
## 4 Wek3_4 232071.9 13671
## 5 Daily 671288.9 41119
epiDisplay::tabpct(MData$Mlkfre, MData$Tot_Stroke,
                  percent = "row", graph = FALSE)
##
## Row percent
##
              MData$Tot_Stroke
## MData$Mlkfre Alive/Censor I60_9 other_death Total
                       14064
                              626
##
        Never
                                           4225 18915
                       (74.4) (3.3)
                                           (22.3) (100)
##
```

```
1309
##
       Mon1_2
                    5647
                          206
                                          7162
##
                  (78.8) (2.9)
                                   (18.3) (100)
                                    2460 13518
##
       Wek1 2
                   10695
                          363
##
                  (79.1) (2.7)
                                   (18.2) (100)
                                    2347 13671
##
       Wek3_4
                   10975
                          349
##
                  (80.3) (2.6)
                                   (17.2) (100)
##
                   31692
                         1131
                                    8296 41119
       Daily
                  (77.1) (2.8)
                                   (20.2) (100)
##
## survival object
library(survival)
library(ggplot2)
library(survminer)
## Loading required package: ggpubr
## Loading required package: magrittr
##
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
     set_names
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
     extract
library(cowplot)
##
## ******************
## Note: As of version 1.0.0, cowplot does not change the
##
    default ggplot2 theme anymore. To recover the previous
    behavior, execute:
##
##
    theme_set(theme_cowplot())
## ******************************
##
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggpubr':
##
##
     get_legend
## The following object is masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
     stamp
library(ggsci)
su_obj <- Surv(MData$followpy, MData$Tot_Stroke == "I60_9")</pre>
```





 $Figure \ 1: \ Kaplan-Meier \ survival \ curves \ for \ total \ stroke \ mortality \ by \ drinking \ frequency \ (P \ value \ was \ obtained \ from \ log-rank \ tests)$ 

```
# empty.cox<-coxph(su_obj~1,data=MData)
# mgale_res<-resid(empty.cox,type="martingale")
# plot(MData$Age,mgale_res, ylim = c(-0.06, 0.01))
# lines(lowess(MData$Age,mgale_res)) # not bad
# cox1<-coxph(su_obj~ Age,data=MData)
# mgale_res<-resid(cox1,type="martingale")
# plot(MData$Age,mgale_res, ylim = c(-0.1, 0.01))
# # the relationship seems not linear age should be changed</pre>
```

```
#
#
# check the proportional hazard assumption with time
# # test for interactions between the explanatory variable and time as below
#
# age.cox.tt<-coxph(su_obj~Age + tt(Age),data=MData, tt=function(x,t,...) {x*t})
# summary(age.cox.tt)</pre>
```