Data:

1. CDSR5.r

[CDSR5.csv 22439 MAs , at least 5 studies]

1. SelectMA\_largest.r

[largest MAs were selected for each sr, also used for flow chart;

CDSR5.largest.csv 3024 MAs; CDSR.dich.largest.csv 2393 MAs with DICH outcome]

1. RareEvendz.R

[ma.redz.csv, 583 MAs with rare events]

1. Proportion\_dze.r

[mare.dz.final.csv, 368 MAs with rare events, remove some MAs which do not meet selection criteria, used for further analysis]

Analysis:

1. MA4dz\_0516.r (most recent updated version, other version with older date)

[Inverse variance, MH, Peto method analysis with/without CC, here CC only include 0.5 or TACC, as these two are options from metabin function from meta package]

1. MA4dz\_bayes\_0404.r (burn in 1000)
2. MA4dz\_bayes\_0630.r (burn in 10000)
3. MA4dz\_bayes\_0908Con.R (check convergence)
4. [Bayes model: model\_r.txt is for Right fixed effect model; model\_rr.txt is for Right random effect model]
5. MA4dz\_exact\_0414.R

[Confidence distribution exact method, used gmeta package]

1. MA4dz\_emp\_0404.r

[Calculate empirical continuity correction based on the odds ratio calculated from Peto method, the formula to calculate EMP correction is from paper published by Sweetings; after add EMP added to all studies or studies without double-zero-studies, inverse variance and MH analysis were applied.

So, until this step, we have results from these two series methods {I (0.5,TACC,EMP) and MH(0.5,TACC,EMP) }.

Table and Plot:

1. plot\_0906.R (most updated version, older version available)

[ckappa calculated based on significant or not (p<=0.05 or p>0.05),

Scatter plot and box plot]

1. plot\_Feb13tiff.R [box plot without color]
2. casestudy.rmd [example analysis for paper case study]