

Additional data analysis

Andreas Gammelgaard Damsbo

Knitted: 06 January, 2022

Import

```
dta_all<-read.csv("/Volumes/Data/depression/dep_dataset.csv")
```

Defining patients to include for analysis

Only including cases with complete pase_0 and MDI at 1 & 6 months

```
dta<-dta_all[!is.na(dta_all$pase_0),]  
# &!is.na(dta$mdi_1)&!is.na(dta$mdi_6)
```

Formatting

Summaries

Fraction with inc_time of at least 166 days

```
dt<-as.numeric(dta[dta$excluded_6%in%c("dt_6","en_6"),c("inc_time")])>=166  
summary(dt)
```

```
##      Mode    FALSE     TRUE  
##  logical        74       434
```

```
length(dt[dt==TRUE])/length(dt)*100 # Percent after 166 days
```

```
## [1] 85.43307
```

5% percentiles

```
quantile(dt, probs = seq(0, 1, 0.05), names = TRUE)
```

```
##      0%     5%    10%    15%    20%    25%    30%    35%    40%    45%    50%    55%    60%    65%    70%    75%  
##      0      0      0      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1  
## 80% 85% 90% 95% 100%  
##      1      1      1      1      1
```

Base version

```
aggregate(pase_6 ~ rtreat, data = dta, summary)

##      rtreat pase_6.Min. pase_6.1st Qu. pase_6.Median pase_6.Mean pase_6.3rd Qu.
## 1 Active     0.0000    71.4800    139.5100   146.1080    206.0500
## 2 Placebo    0.0000    79.5700    136.0000   151.6013    211.0000
##      pase_6.Max.
## 1     492.3800
## 2     506.3500
```

Fancy version

```
psych::describeBy(dta$pase_6, dta$rtreat, mat=T)
```

```
##      item group1 vars   n    mean      sd median trimmed      mad min    max
## X11     1 Active    1 253 146.1080 90.80133 139.51 139.7366 98.66703  0 492.38
## X12     2 Placebo   1 269 151.6013 94.85593 136.00 144.5774 93.53723  0 506.35
##      range   skew kurtosis      se
## X11 492.38 0.7409903 0.6931755 5.708631
## X12 506.35 0.8200586 0.7402124 5.783468
```

Mann-Whitney U test

See: <https://stat-methods.com/home/mann-whitney-u-r/>

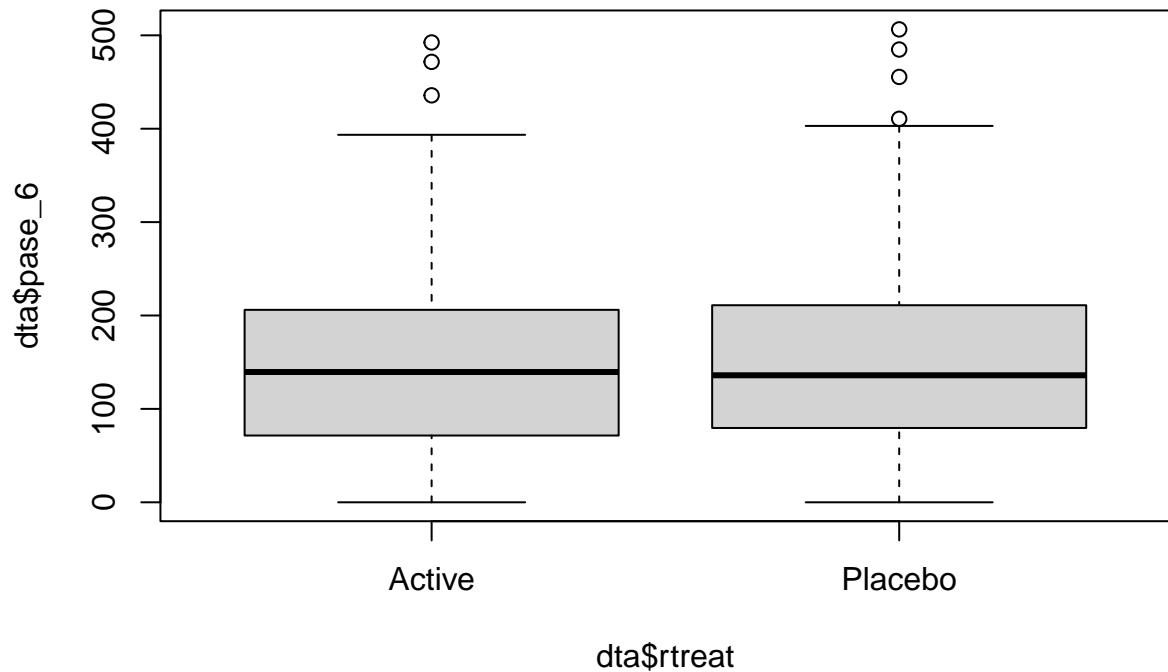
```
#Perform the Mann-Whitney U test
m1<-wilcox.test(pase_6 ~ rtreat, data=dta, na.rm=TRUE,
                  paired=FALSE, exact=FALSE, conf.int=TRUE)
print(m1)

##
##  Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
##  data:  pase_6 by rtreat
##  W = 33188, p-value = 0.6259
##  alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
##  95 percent confidence interval:
##  -19.67994 11.20995
##  sample estimates:
##  difference in location
##                      -3.790064
```

Boxplot

Base function - simple

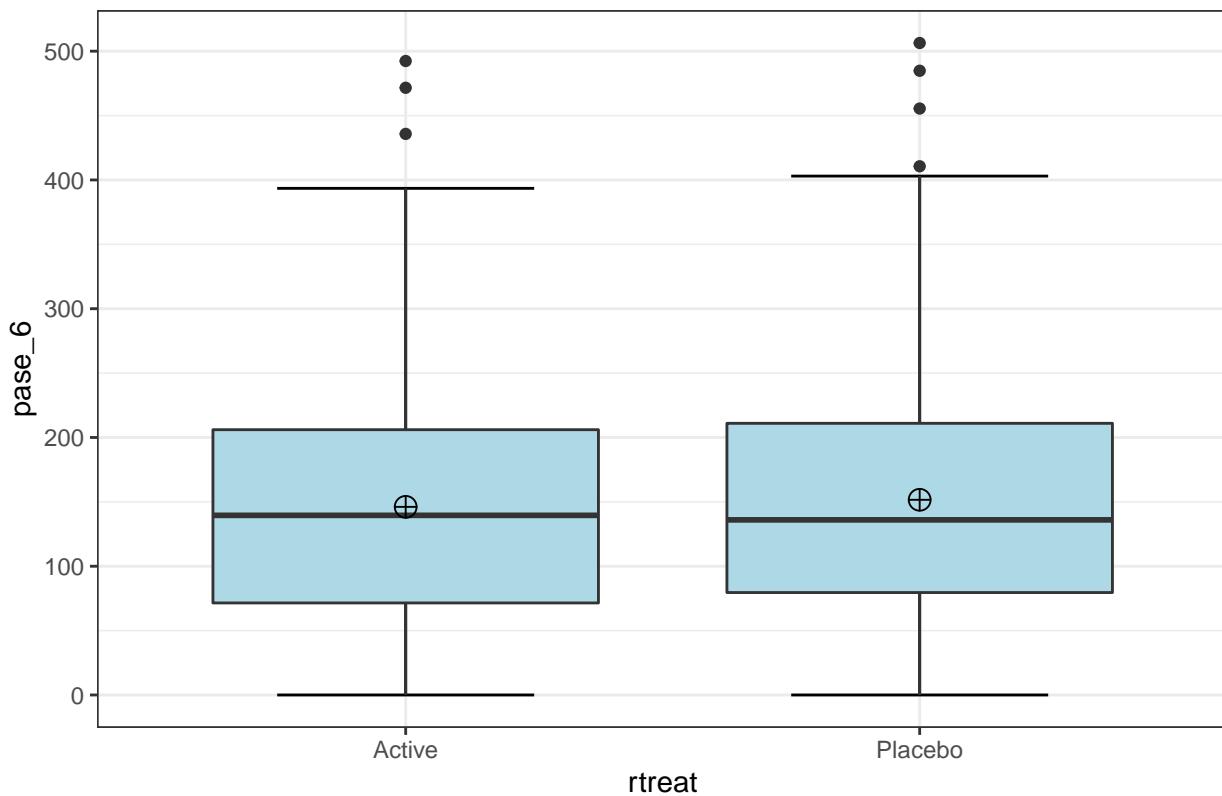
```
boxplot(dta$pase_6 ~ dta$rtreat)
```



ggplot2 - fancy version

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(dta, aes(x = rtreat, y = pase_6, fill = rtreat)) +
  stat_boxplot(geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "light blue") +
  stat_summary(fun.y=mean, geom="point", shape=10, size=3.5, color="black") +
  # Point symbol is mean value
  ggtitle("Boxplot of Treatments C and D") +
  theme_bw() + theme(legend.position="none")
```

Boxplot of Treatments C and D



Bonus: QQ plots

```
library(qqplotr)
ggplot(data = dta, mapping = aes(sample = pase_6, color = rtreat, fill = rtreat)) +
  stat_qq_band(alpha=0.5, conf=0.95, qtype=1, bandType = "boot") +
  stat_qq_line(identity=TRUE) +
  stat_qq_point(col="black") +
  facet_wrap(~ rtreat, scales = "free") +
  labs(x = "Theoretical Quantiles", y = "Sample Quantiles") + theme_bw()
```

