

# R code copy pasted from R script

#Not all code here provided was used in data analysis but it can be used in similar research.

#R packages that need to be installed and loaded

```
citation("npmv") # for citation
```

```
library(npmv)
```

```
library(tidyr) #for short to long data form
```

```
library("MPSychoR")
```

```
library("psych")
```

```
library("reshape2")
```

```
library(sjPlot)
```

```
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
```

```
library(corrplot)
```

```
library(MVN)
```

```
library(lavaan)
```

```
library(semPlot)
```

```
library(semTools)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
library(ggpubr)
```

```
library(rstatix)
```

```
library(DescTools)
```

```
library(coin)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
library(mvnormtest)
```

```
library(pwr)
```

```
library(effectsize)
```

#import data in R environment in a TXT file.

# I have to copy and paste all the variables from "Excel" - without column name, just #numbers. R studio is automatically naming it with letter V and ordinal numbers: V1,V2,V3...

# It is important to know the names for renaming variables in R studio

# R studio - import dataset- from Text ...

# Dealing with QoR-40 questioner:

# "Natural" order of items and dimensions from QoR-40 survey

#Emotional state: 2,9,12,28,36,37,38,39,40

#Physical comfort: 1,5,10,11,19,20,21,24,25,26,27,34

```
#Psychological support: 13,14,15,16,17,18,35
```

```
#Physical independence: 3,4,6,7,8
```

```
#Pain: 22,23,29,30,31,32,33
```

```
# in our excel items are rearranged to follow the dimensions, not the natural order from QoR-40  
questioner
```

```
# To create dimensions sum score we need to sum score of the items.
```

```
bubrezi.vizualizacija <- read.delim("C:/Users/38591/OneDrive/Desktop/bubrezi vizualizacija.txt",  
header=FALSE) #import txt file
```

```
q= bubblezi.vizualizacija
```

```
#make summary dimensional score
```

```
q$Comfort = as.numeric(apply(q[,1:12], 1, sum))
```

```
q$Emotions = as.numeric(apply(q[,13:21], 1, sum))
```

```
q$Independence= as.numeric(apply(q[,22:26], 1, sum))
```

```
q$PsychologicalSupport= as.numeric(apply(q[,27:33], 1, sum))
```

```
q$Pain= as.numeric(apply(q[,34:40], 1, sum))
```

```
#The sum of QoR score = global QoR score
```

```
# Creating the global score sum and name. First 40 columns are QoR-40 items, next 15 are QoR-15  
items
```

```
q$QoR40= as.numeric(apply(q[,1:40], 1, sum))
```

```
q$QoR15= as.numeric(apply(q[,41:55], 1, sum))
```

```
#naming other variables
```

```
q$QoRVAS <- q$V56
```

```
q$Nausea <- q$V57
```

```
q$PainR<- q$V58
```

```
q$PainA<- q$V59
```

```
q$Anxiety<- q$V60
```

```
#q$Epidural <- factor(q$V61 )
```

```
q$Epidural[q$V61 == '0'] <- 'Control group' # changing name of binary variable outcome
```

```
q$Epidural[q$V61 == '1'] <- 'Epidural group'
```

```
q$subject<- factor(q$V62)
```

```

q$Age<- q$V63
q$ASA<- as.integer(q$V64) # ASA is ordinal variable.
q$Timeanest<- as.integer(q$V65)
q$Timesurgery<- as.integer(q$V66)
q$fentanyl<- (q$V67)
q$vecuronium<- as.integer(q$V68)
q$Analgesia[q$V69 == '0'] <- 'Control group' #renaming

```

```

q$Analgesia[q$V69 == '1'] <- 'Class I'
q$Analgesia[q$V69 == '2'] <- 'Class II'
q$Analgesia[q$V69 == '3'] <- 'Class III'
q$cristaloid<- q$V70
q$RBC<- (q$V71)
q$atropin<- (q$V72)
q$efedrin<- (q$V73)

```

### #data visualisation with boxplot

```

boxplot(QoR40 ~ Epidural, data = q,
  xlab = " ",
  ylab = "QoR-40 ",
  notch = FALSE,
  varwidth = TRUE,
  col = c("orange", "violet"),
  names = c("Control group", "Epidural group")
)

boxplot(QoR15 ~ Epidural, data = q,
  xlab = " ",
  ylab = "QoR-15 ",
  notch = FALSE,
  varwidth = TRUE,
  col = c("orange", "violet"),
  names = c("Control group", "Epidural group")
)

```

```
boxplot(QoRVAS ~ Epidural, data = q,  
       xlab = " ",  
       ylab = "QoR-VAS ",  
       notch = FALSE,  
       varwidth = TRUE,  
       col = c("orange", "violet"),  
       names = c("Control group", "Epidural group")  
)
```

```
boxplot(Anxiety ~ Epidural, data = q,  
       xlab = " ",  
       ylab = "VAS anxiety ",  
       notch = FALSE,  
       varwidth = TRUE,  
       col = c("orange", "violet"),  
       names = c("Control group", "Epidural group")  
)
```

```
boxplot(PainR ~ Epidural, data = q,  
       xlab = " ",  
       ylab = "VAS pain at rest ",  
       notch = FALSE,  
       varwidth = TRUE,  
       col = c("orange", "violet"),  
       names = c("Control group", "Epidural group")  
)
```

```
boxplot(PainA ~ Epidural, data = q,  
       xlab = " ",  
       ylab = "VAS pain at activity",  
       notch = FALSE,  
       varwidth = TRUE,  
       col = c("orange", "violet"),  
       names = c("Control group", "Epidural group")  
)
```

```
boxplot(Nausea ~ Epidural, data = q,  
       xlab = " ",  
       ylab = "VAS Nausea",
```

```

    notch = FALSE,

    varwidth = TRUE,

    col = c("orange", "violet"),

    names = c("Control group", "Epidural group")

)

```

### #Normality analysis

```
describe(q[72:92])
```

# the problem with mvn test is that category variable needs to be excluded from analysis or test will #not work. MVN test calculate univariate Shapiro-Wilk test, and descriptives.

```
m1<- mvn(data = q[72:83], mvnTest = c("mardia"), showOutliers = TRUE,
univariateTest="SW")
```

```
r1 <- mvn(data = q[72:83],univariatePlot = "qqplot")
```

```
r2<- mvn(data = q[72:83], univariatePlot = "histogram")
```

```
m1<- mvn(data = q[86:89], mvnTest = c("mardia"), showOutliers = TRUE,
univariateTest="SW")
```

```
r1 <- mvn(data = q[, c(86:89)],univariatePlot = "qqplot")
```

```
r2<- mvn(data = q[, c(86:89)], univariatePlot = "histogram")
```

#-qq plot analysis, shorted for all other variables

```
ggqqplot(q, x = "QoR40", facet.by = "Epidural")
```

```
ggqqplot(q, x = "QoR40
```

### #reliability calculation

```
QoR40= q[,1:40]
```

```
QoR15= q[,41:55]
```

```
tab_itemscale(QoR40,show.shapiro = TRUE, show.kurtosis = TRUE,use.viewer= TRUE)
#Cronbach's =0.882
```

```
psych::alpha(QoR40)
```

```
tab_itemscale(QoR15,show.shapiro = TRUE, show.kurtosis = TRUE,use.viewer= TRUE)
#Cronbach's =0.727
```

```
psych::alpha(QoR15)
```

## #correlation analysis

```
mardia<- mvn(data = q[79:85], mvnTest = c("mardia"), showOutliers = TRUE,
univariateTest="SW")

chart.Correlation(q[, c(79:85)], method= "spearman", histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
chart.Correlation(q[, c(79:83)], method= "spearman", histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
chart.Correlation(q[, c(83:85)], method= "spearman", histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
chart.Correlation(q[, c(74:79)], method= "spearman", histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
```

## # descriptive statistics and between group analysis (demographic variables)

```
summary(q)

describe(QoR40 ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
describe(QoR15 ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
describe(QoRVAS ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
describe(Nausea ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
describe(PainA ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
describe( Anxiety ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
describe(q$Age,IQR=TRUE)
describe(q$Timeanest,IQR=TRUE)
describe(q$Timesurgery,IQR=TRUE)
describe(Age ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
wilcox.test(Age ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
table(q$ASA,q$Epidural)
wilcox.test(ASA ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
shapiro.test(q$Timesurgery)
shapiro.test(q$Timeanest)
describe(Timesurgery~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
describe( Timeanest~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
wilcox.test(Timesurgery ~ Epiduraldata=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
wilcox.test(Timeanest ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
contingency_table <- table(q$RBC,q$Epidural)
contingency_table
```

```

fisher.test(contingency_table)

describe( cristaloid ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)

wilcox.test(cristaloid ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

describe( efedrin ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)

shapiro.test(q$cristaloid)

atropin <- read.delim2("C:/Users/38591/OneDrive/Desktop/atropin.txt", header=FALSE,
comment.char="#") #there was some error with variable atropine, so the column was copy paste in
other txt file together with epidural group.

describe( V2 ~ V1,IQR=TRUE, data=atropin)

shapiro.test(atropin$V2)

wilcox.test(V2 ~ V1, data=atropin,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

shapiro.test(q$vecuronium)

summary(q$atropin)

shapiro.test(q$vecuronium)

describe(vecuronium ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)

wilcox.test(vecuronium ~ Epidural,
data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

describe(fentanyl ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)

summary (q$fentanyl)

table(q$fentanyl,q$Epidural)

table(q$Analgesia, q$Epidural)

```

### # Primary outcome

```
wilcox.test( QoR40 ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```

# Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correctin  #data: QoR40 by Epidural

# W = 403.5, p-value = 0.0001374  # alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

# 95 percent confidence interval:  # -14.000036 -5.000017

#sample estimates:  # difference in location  # -9.999982

```

```

describe(QoR40 ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)

q %>% wilcox_effsize(QoR40 ~ Epidural)

```

#### # Effect size and estimates of the QoR-40 subdimensions

```
wilcox.test( Comfort ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

q %>% wilcox_effsize(Comfort ~ Epidural)

describe(Comfort ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)


q %>% wilcox_effsize( Emotions~ Epidural)

wilcox.test( Emotions ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95
,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

describe(Emotions ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)


q %>% wilcox_effsize(PsychologicalSupport ~ Epidural)

wilcox.test( PsychologicalSupport ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

describe(PsychologicalSupport ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)


q %>% wilcox_effsize( Independence~ Epidural)

wilcox.test( Independence ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

describe(Independence ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)


q %>% wilcox_effsize( Pain ~ Epidural)

wilcox.test( Pain~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)

describe(Pain ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
```

#### #Secondary outcomes- multivariate testing

```
q$Epidural= as.factor(q$Epidural)

independence_test( QoR15 + QoRVAS ~ Epidural, data= q, distribution =
approximate(nresample = 100000))

# maxT 3.9337, p-value = 3e-05

independence_test(PainR +PainA + Anxiety + Nausea ~ Epidural, data= q, distribution =
approximate(nresample = 100000))

#maxT = 3.5935, p-value = 0.00078
```



## #Secondary outcomes, statistic estimates and effect size calculation

```
wilcox.test( Nausea ~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
wilcox.test( QoRVAS~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
wilcox.test( PainR~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
wilcox.test( PainA~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
wilcox.test( QoR15~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
wilcox.test( Anxiety~ Epidural, data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
q %>% wilcox_effsize( QoRVAS ~ Epidural)
```

```
q %>% wilcox_effsize( PainR ~ Epidural)
```

```
q %>% wilcox_effsize( PainA ~ Epidural)
```

```
q %>% wilcox_effsize( Nausea ~ Epidural)
```

```
q %>% wilcox_effsize( QoR15 ~ Epidural)
```

```
q %>% wilcox_effsize( Anxiety ~ Epidural)
```

```
describe(PainR ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
```

```
describe(PainA ~ Epidural,IQR=TRUE, data=q)
```

#VAS analysis with predetermined cut off points

```
x= q$PainA
```

```
wilcox.test( x, y = NULL, mu = 40,alternative = "less" ,data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
x= q$PainR
```

```
wilcox.test( x, y = NULL, mu = 30, alternative ="higher", data=q,conf.lev=0.95,conf.int=TRUE,exact=F,correct=T)
```

```
q %>% wilcox_effsize( Anxiety ~ Epidural)
```