

## Solution to Exercise 1: Introduction to R software: basics

### Key points:

- R is both a language and an environment of computing
- Anything and everything can be assigned to an object
- Object names are case-sensitive
- A vector is a one-dimensional object of like elements
- A matrix is a two-dimensional table (another object) of like elements
- Vectors can be bound to matrices

### Task

*In analogy to the calculation of the odds ratio, write an R script `e_ex01_rr.r` that calculates the relative risk from two proportions (thus not ratio of incidence rates, but ratio of two prevalence proportions) for a study used in Altman's textbook. It has the isolation of *Helicobacter pylori* as the outcome and the history of an ulcer in the mother as the exposure. We use the following set-up of notations:*

Exposure	Outcome		Total
	Ill	Healthy	
Yes	A	B	A+B
No	C	D	C+D
Total	A+B	B+D	A+B+C+D

*The data provided by Altman in table 7.2 (page 59) are as follows:*

Mother with a history of ulcer	<i>H pylori</i> isolated		Total
	Yes	No	
Yes	6	16	22
No	112	729	841
Total	118	745	863

*The relative risk is calculated by:*

$$R = (A / (A+B)) / (C / (C+D))$$

**The standard error of the  $\log_e R$  is:**

$$se = \sqrt{1/A - 1/(A+B) + 1/C - 1/(C+D)}$$

**The 95% CI is thus:**

$$95\%CI = \exp(\log_e R \pm 1.96 * se)$$

**Solution:**

The solution for the `e_ex01_rr.r` is a straight forward modification of the `e_ex01_or.r`:

```
# Complete 2 by 2 table from
# A, B, C, D and calculate relative risk with Wolf CI

A <- 54
B <- 89
C <- 60
D <- 245

AB <- c(A, B, A+B)
CD <- c(C, D, C+D)
ABCD <- rbind(AB, CD)
rtot <- abcd[1,]+abcd[2,]
tab <- rbind(ABCD, rtot)
colnames(tab) <- cbind("Ill", "Healthy", "Total")
rownames(tab) <- rbind("Exp+", "Exp-", "Total")
names(dimnames(tab)) <- c("Exposure", "Status")
se <- sqrt(1/A-1/(A+B)+1/C-1/(C+D))
rr <- (tab[1,1]/tab[1,3])/(tab[2,1]/tab[2,3]); rr
rr.ci.lower <- exp(log(rr)-1.96*se)
rr.ci.upper <- exp(log(rr)+1.96*se)

print(tab)
cat("\nRR:", round(rr, digits=3), "\n95% CI:", round(rr.ci.lower,
digits=3), round(rr.ci.upper, digits=3), "\n")
```

The result is:

	Ill	Healthy	Total
Exp+	6	16	22
Exp-	112	729	841
Total	118	745	863

RR: 2.048  
95% CI: 1.013 4.14