

## P5.2 Statistics for Medicine

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- 1 Descriptive Statistics
  - lab activity
  - first homework
  
- 2 Choosing the 'best' statistics

# Background

To describe the features of a quantitative dataset:

- the **location** of the data
- and their **variability**

Elise Whitley, Jonathan Ball.

Statistics review 1: Presenting and summarising data

<https://ccforum.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/cc1455>

Alla Katsnelson.

Colour me better: fixing figures for colour blindness

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-02696-z>

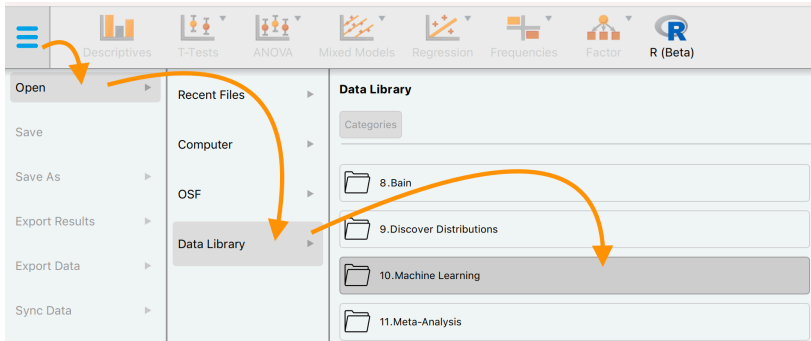
# historical example: the iris dataset



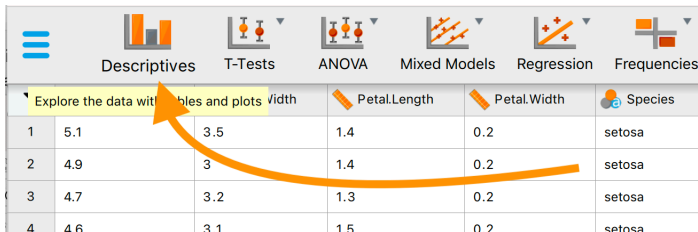
- *setosa*
- *versicolor*
- *virginica*
- petal length, petal width
- sepal length, sepal width

## preview

iris is already stored in JASP



## menu Descriptives



	Explore the data with tables and plots	Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.9	3	1.4	0.2	setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa

## lab guided activity /1

### Example (position and dispersion measures)

Are we able to understand?

- measures of central tendency / location
- measures of shapes / dispersions
- the concepts of quantiles
- a **balanced** dataset
- a **complete** dataset

Jonathan Blitzstein, Jessica Hwang.

Introduction to Probability.

<https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/stat110/home>

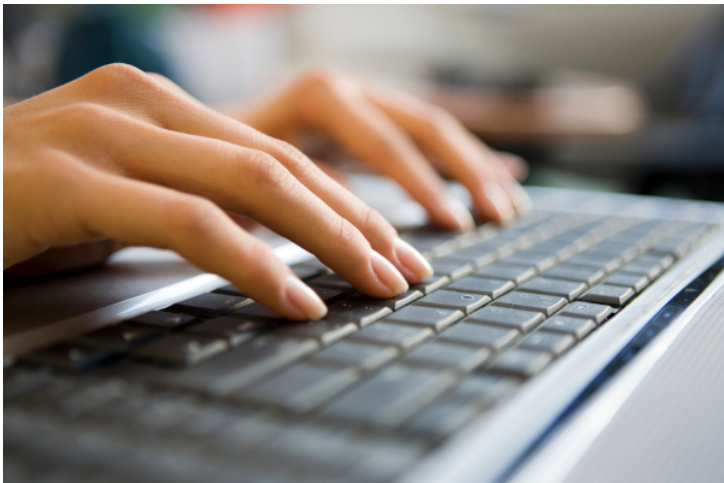
## lab guided activity /2

'A picture is worth a thousand words'

### Example (graphs)

- dot plots
- distribution plots
- boxplots (quantiles and outliers?)
- scatter plots





## 1st Homework Activity (final exam)

118 Severgnini et al.: In vivo dosimetry by EBT3 film in breast IOERT

118

TABLE 1. Results for the 37 patients treated in this study. In the first six patients, the dimensions of GAFCHROMIC film were smaller than the disk's and it is not possible to estimate the area of the radiation field that escapes outside the shield; the data is not available (n.a.).

N/Rt	Energy MeV	Collimator Diameter cm	Collimator Edge Aperture Angle °	Difference Expected Dose vs. Measured Dose %	Area Outside Shielding cm <sup>2</sup>
1	9		0	-2	n.a.
2	9		0	-2	n.a.
3	9		0	-3	n.a.
4	9		0	-5	n.a.
5	6		0	-1	n.a.
6	9		0	5	1.2
7	9		0	-2	8.2
8	9		0	20	1
9	9		0	4	4.9
10	9		0	4	21.2
11	9		0	-1	8.7
12	9		0	-7	5.5
13	9		0	5	2.1
14	9		0	-35	13.3
15	9		0	1	5.8
16	9		0	3	0
17	9		0	0	0
18	9		0	0	0
19	9		0	3	13.7
20	9		0	0	0
21	9		0	-1	2.6
22	9		0	-1	0
23	9		0	-4	4.3
24	9		0	-9	3
25	9		0	3	0
26	9		0	1	8.7
27	9		0	3	4.8
28	9		0	7	1.4
29	9		0	-9	0
30	9		0	-8	0
31	9		0	-3	8.4
32	9		0	1	6.8
33	9		0	-4	4.1
34	6	5.5	0	-1	0
35	9	6.5	0	-5	13.4
36	9	5.5	15	-5	1.5
37	9	5.5	30	-1	4.7

Mario de Denaro and Mara Severgnini (Radiation Oncology)

**Table 1.** Characteristics of Infants with Very Low Birth Weight and Those Born at Term.\*

Characteristic	Study Participants	Study Nonpart
<b>Very low birth weight</b>		
No. of subjects	166	89
Gestational age — wk	29.17±2.22	29.17±2.0
Birth weight — g	1120±221	1130±20

	n	Mean (SD) g/ week	Median g/ week
1994	362	128 (147)	79
1996	362	117 (110)	78

## Results

### Reliability of automated analysis

For the analysis of the datasets, the two expert analysts manually detected, on average, 4,562 (range 4,439 to 4,686) events (EAdi or  $P_V$  events). ICCs for the NeuroSync<sub>MANU</sub>