

Tablo ve Grafikler

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Koç Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi

Enfeksiyon Hastalıkları ve Klinik Mikrobiyoloji
Bölümü

31 Ocak 2015

Tablo ve Grafik Yapmayı Neden İsteriz?

1. Kendimiz için

1. Verilerimizi daha iyi analiz etmek
2. Sonuçlarımızı daha açık görmek

2. Okur için:

1. Bulduklarımıza ikna etmek
2. Okurun işini kolaylaştırmak

3. Editör ve hakemler için

1. İkna etmek
2. Farklı kılmak, orijinallik yapmak; yayınlanmayı kolaylaştırmak

Tablo ve Grafiklerin Yararları

- arpıcı hale getirmek
- Bir bakışta anlaşılır kılmak
- Açıklık
- Özetlemek

STATISTICIAN

$$\int_0^{2\pi/5} \int_0^a \frac{ar}{\sqrt{a^2-r^2}} dr d\phi$$

$$= a \int_0^{2\pi/5} \int_0^a \frac{r}{\sqrt{a^2-r^2}} dr d\phi$$

$$= a \int_0^{2\pi/5} [-\sqrt{a^2-r^2}]_0^a d\phi$$

$$= a \int_0^{2\pi/5} [(i\sqrt{0}) - (i\sqrt{a^2})] d\phi$$

$$= a \int_0^{2\pi/5} [i\sqrt{a^2}] d\phi = a \int_0^{2\pi/5} a d\phi$$

$$= a^2 \int_0^{2\pi/5} d\phi = a^2 2\pi/5$$

What My Friends Think I Do



What My Colleagues Think I Do



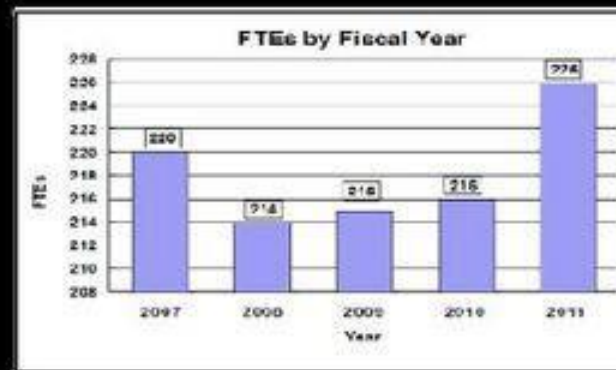
What My Parents Think I Do



What Society Thinks I Do

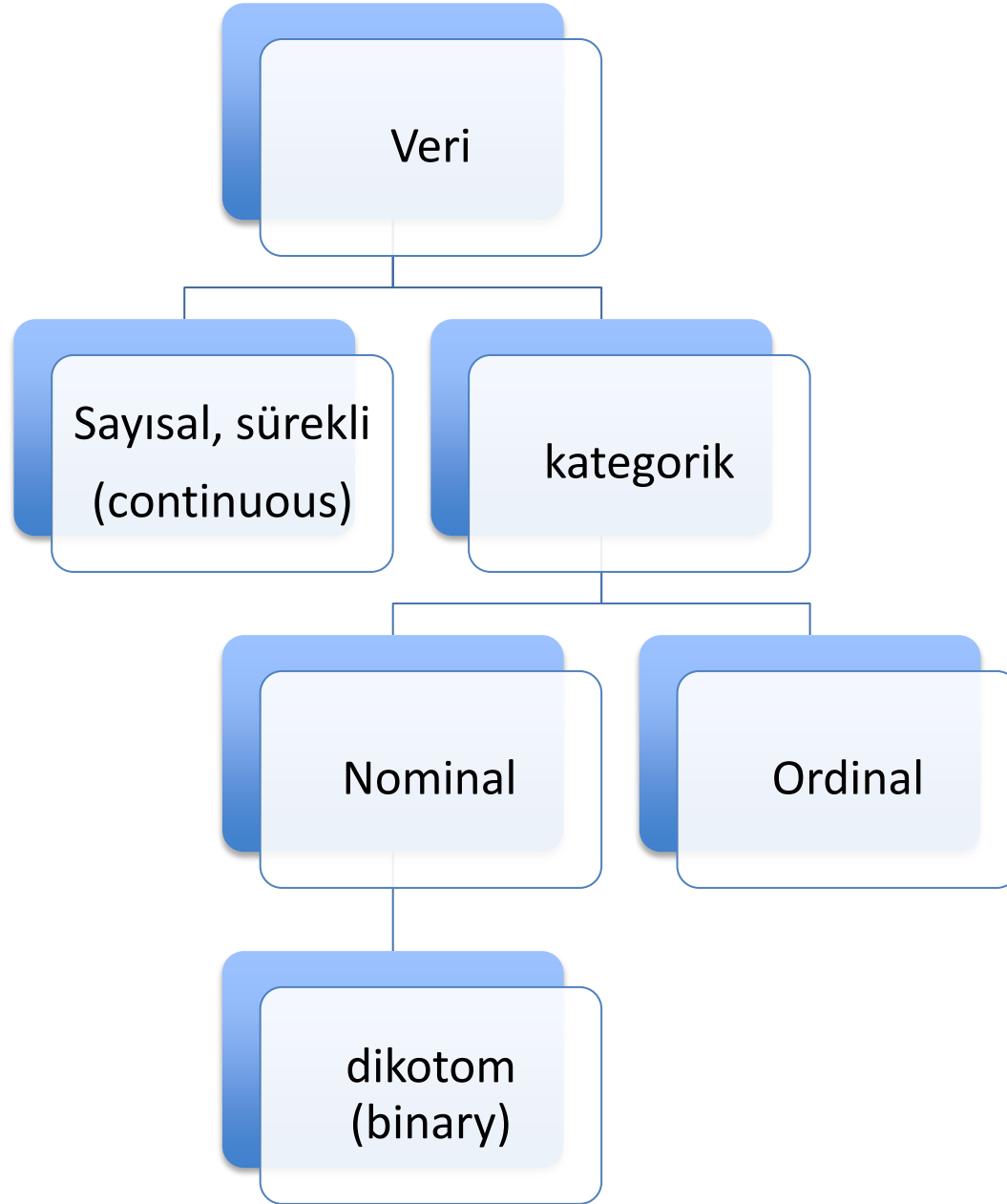


What I Think I Do



What I Actually Do

Veri Türleri



Veri Türleri

- Kategorik veriler
 - Nominal
 - Dikotom: kadın veya erkek
 - Kan grupları

Characteristic	Peginterferon Alfa-2a plus Placebo (N=271)	Peginterferon Alfa-2a plus Lamivudine (N=271)	Lamivudine (N=272)
Male sex — no. (%)	214 (79)	208 (77)	215 (79)
Race or ethnic group — no. (%)†			
White	24 (9)	23 (8)	32 (12)
Asian	237 (87)	236 (87)	232 (85)
Black	4 (1)	4 (1)	3 (1)
Other	6 (2)	8 (3)	5 (2)

Veri Türleri

- Kategorik veriler
 - Ordinal
 - Ciddiyet skalası
 - Derecelendirme

Table 1. (Continued.)

Variable	1 Yr of Trastuzumab (N=1694)	Observation (N=1693)
Histologic grade of tumor — no. (%)		
3 (Poorly differentiated)	1015 (59.9)	1012 (59.8)
2 (Moderately differentiated)	546 (32.2)	554 (32.7)
1 (Well differentiated)	45 (2.7)	42 (2.5)
Not assessed	75 (4.4)	76 (4.5)
Missing	13 (0.8)	9 (0.5)

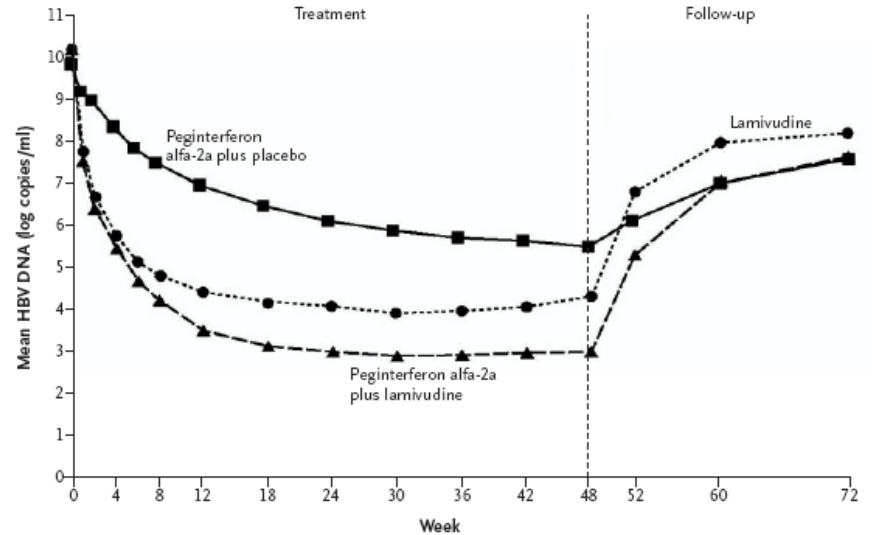
Veri Türleri

- Devamlı: ölçülebilir değerler

- Yaş

- Kolesterol düzeyi

B



No. of Patients

Peginterferon alfa-2a plus placebo	271	269	265	265	262	263	259	258	255	248	254	241	248
Peginterferon alfa-2a plus lamivudine	271	268	268	267	268	263	259	254	255	249	254	244	254
Lamivudine	272	267	267	267	263	263	259	260	244	249	248	228	241

Figure 1. Rates of HBeAg Seroconversion (Panel A) and HBV DNA Levels (Panel B), from Baseline to Week 72.

HBeAg seroconversion was defined by the loss of HBeAg and the presence of anti-HBe antibody. Log to the base 10 was used. The information about the number of patients refers only to Panel B.

Tablolar

Sunumun Tabloları

Tablolar	Test	Örnek
Tablo 1 Tanımlayıcı istatistik	Ortalama, ortanca, standart sapma, vb.	Hastaların %51' i kadındır
Tablo 2 Farkları inceleyen analitik istatistik	İki grup karşılaştırması için t-testleri ve ki-kare (çapraz tablo) testleri	Ciddi seyirli hastalarda AST düzeyi daha yüksektir
Tablo 3 İlişki ve kestirim inceleyen analitik istatistik	Bağıntı analizi ve regresyon analizi	Çok değişkenli analiz sonucunda, AST düzeyi 300' ün üzerinde olanlarda olmayanlara göre ölüm oranı 3 kat fazladır (odds oranı)

Emerging *Escherichia coli* O25b/ST131 Clone Predicts Treatment Failure in Urinary Tract Infections

Fusun Can,¹ Ozlem Kurt Azap,² Ceren Seref,¹ Pelin Ispir,¹ Hande Arslan,² and Onder Ergonul³

¹Department of Medical Microbiology, Koç University, School of Medicine, Istanbul, ²Department of Infectious Diseases, Baskent University, School of Medicine, Ankara, and ³Department of Infectious Diseases, Koç University, School of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey

Table 3. Univariate and Multivariate Analyses for Risk Factors of Treatment Failure

Risk Factor	Univariate Analysis			Multivariate Analysis		
	OR	95% CI	P Value	OR	95% CI	P Value
Patient risk factors						
Age >60	1.4	.74–2.64	.299	0.9	.44–2.13	.939
Antibiotic use within last 3 mo	1.9	1.04–3.8	.035	1.1	.51–2.46	.773
Hospitalization within last year	2.4	1.27–4.76	.008	1.4	.52–3.76	.503
Operation within last year	2.8	1.3–5.79	.008	1.4	.46–4.14	.567
Chronic heart disease	2	.98–4.39	.054	1.3	.53–3.36	.536
Diabetes mellitus	2	1.05–4.13	.034	2.1	.99–4.79	.05
Chronic renal failure	2.9	.69–12.01	.144	2.6	.57–11.98	.21
Bacterial factors						
Belonging to ST131 clone	4.9	2.26–10.62	<.001	4	1.51–10.93	.005
Quinolone resistance	3.1	1.62–6.02	.001	1.1	.33–3.64	.872
ESBL production	2.2	1.14–4.4	.019	0.9	.34–2.13	.737
Multidrug resistance	2.9	1.65–5.3	<.001	1.6	.51–4.82	.421

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; ESBL, extended-spectrum β -lactamase; OR, odds ratio; ST131, sequence type 131.

Severity Scoring Index for Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever and the Impact of Ribavirin and Corticosteroids on Fatality

Başak Dokuzoguz,¹ Aysel Kocagül Celikbas,¹ Şebnem Eren Gök,¹ Nurcan Baykam,¹ Mustafa Necati Eroglu,¹ and Önder Ergönül²

¹Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Clinic, Ankara Numune Education and Research Hospital, Ankara, and ²Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Koç University, School of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey

Table 3. Univariate and Adjusted Analysis for Prediction of Death

Factor	Univariate Analysis		Adjusted Analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	PValue	OR (95% CI)	PValue
SSI	2.49 (1.82–3.41)	<.001	3.27 (2.09–5.13)	<.001
Ribavirin use	0.68 (.23–1.93)	.470	0.04 (.004–.48)	.01
Corticosteroid use	5.65 (2.31–13.77)	<.001	0.22 (.039–1.27)	.092

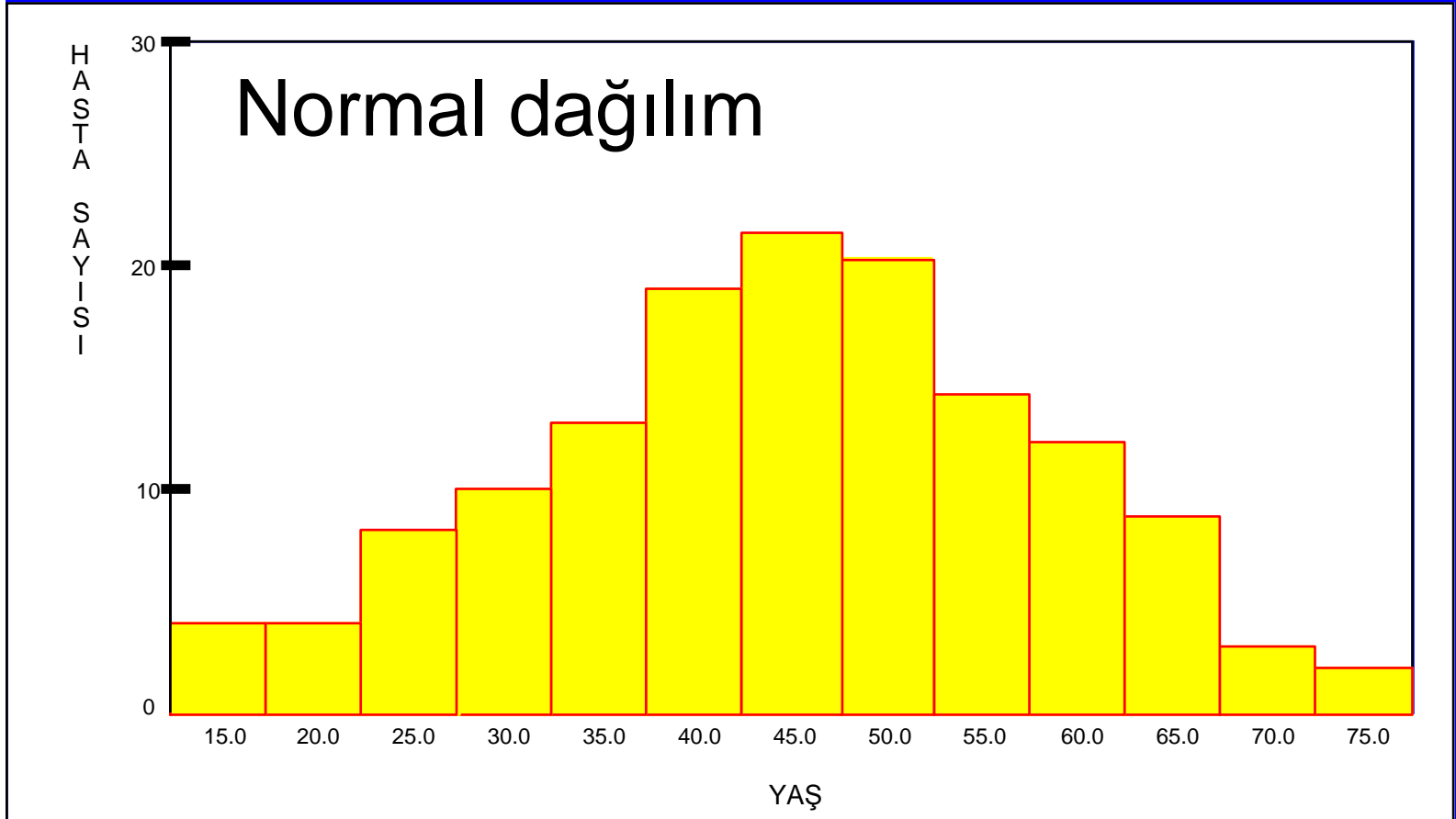
Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; SSI, severity scoring index.

Grafikler

Grafik Türleri

1. Çubuk grafik
2. Histogram (sıklık dağılımı)
3. Kutu grafik (box-plot)
4. Eğriler ($Y=a + bx$): fonksiyonlar
 1. Scatter plot
5. EAA: Eğri altında kalan alan (ROC)
6. Olay-zaman (kaplan meier)
7. Klinik seyir
8. Özel grafikler
 1. haritalar

Tanımlayıcı İstatistik merkezi eğilim ölçütleri



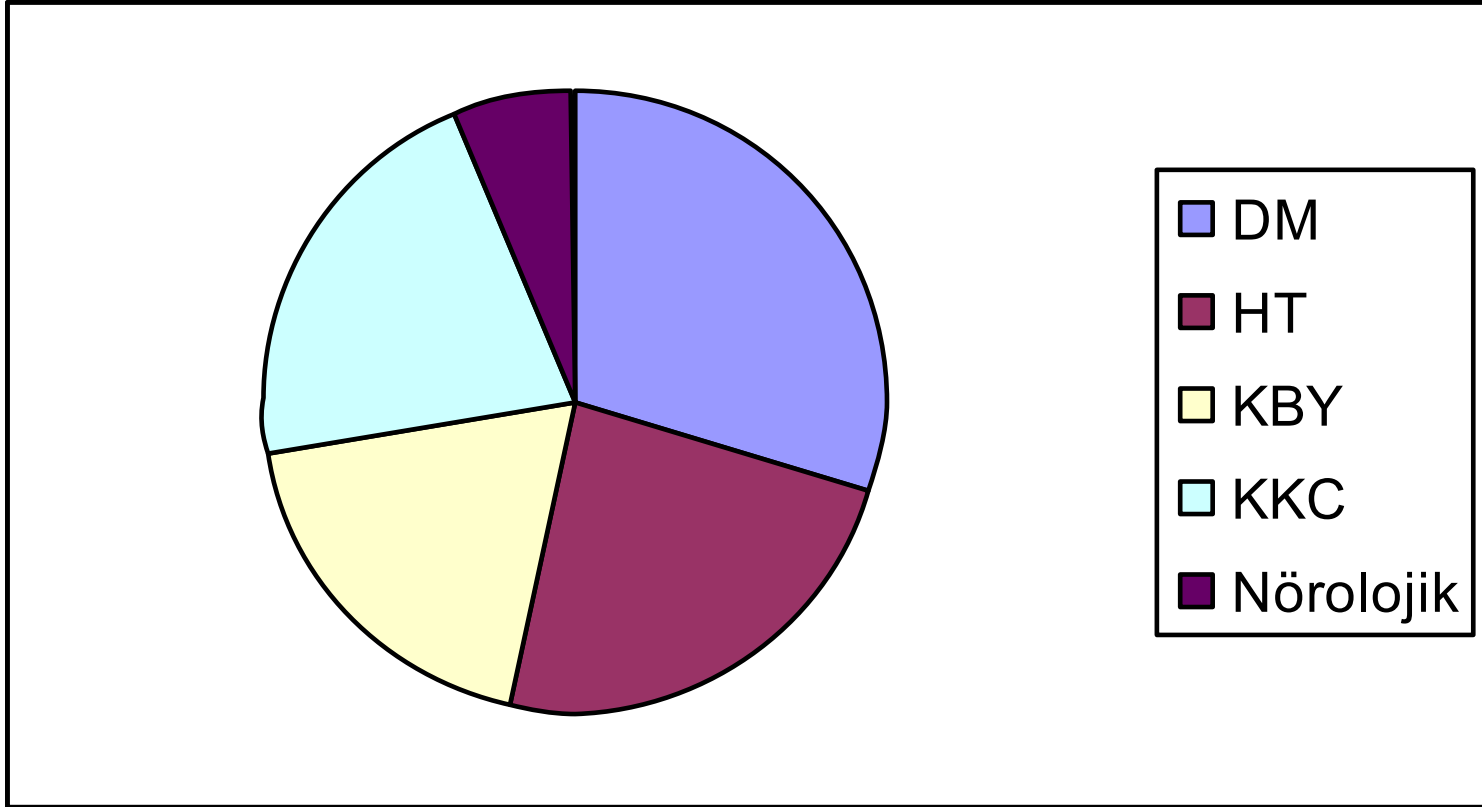
Tanımlayıcı İstatistik

Frekans dağılımı ve kümülatif frekans

Yaş	n=	%	Kümülatif sıklık
5-14	15	17.6	17.6
15-24	19	22.3	39.9
25-34	21	24.8	64.7
35-44	30	35.3	100

Tanımlayıcı İstatistik

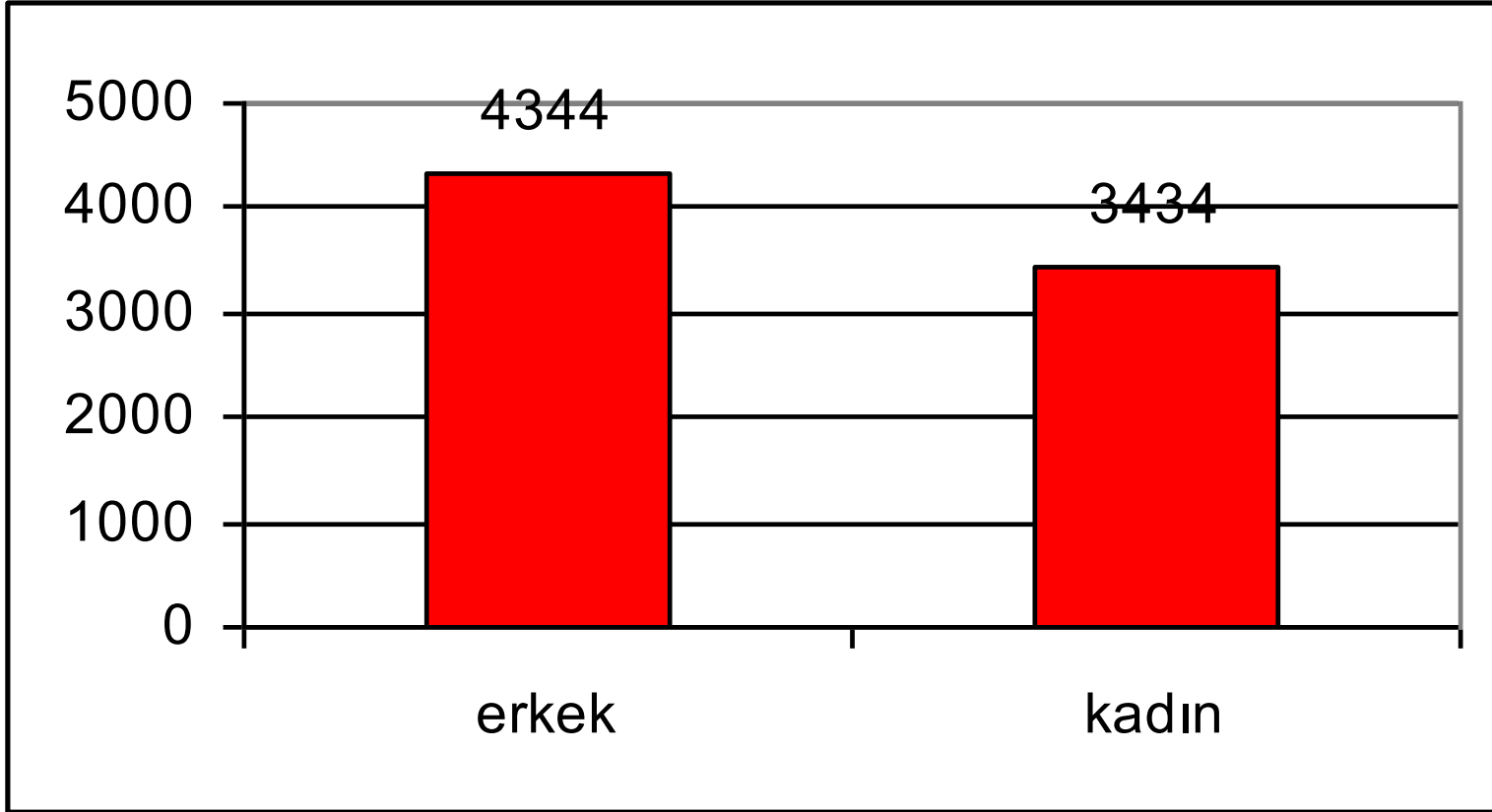
Veri türleri ve grafik tipleri

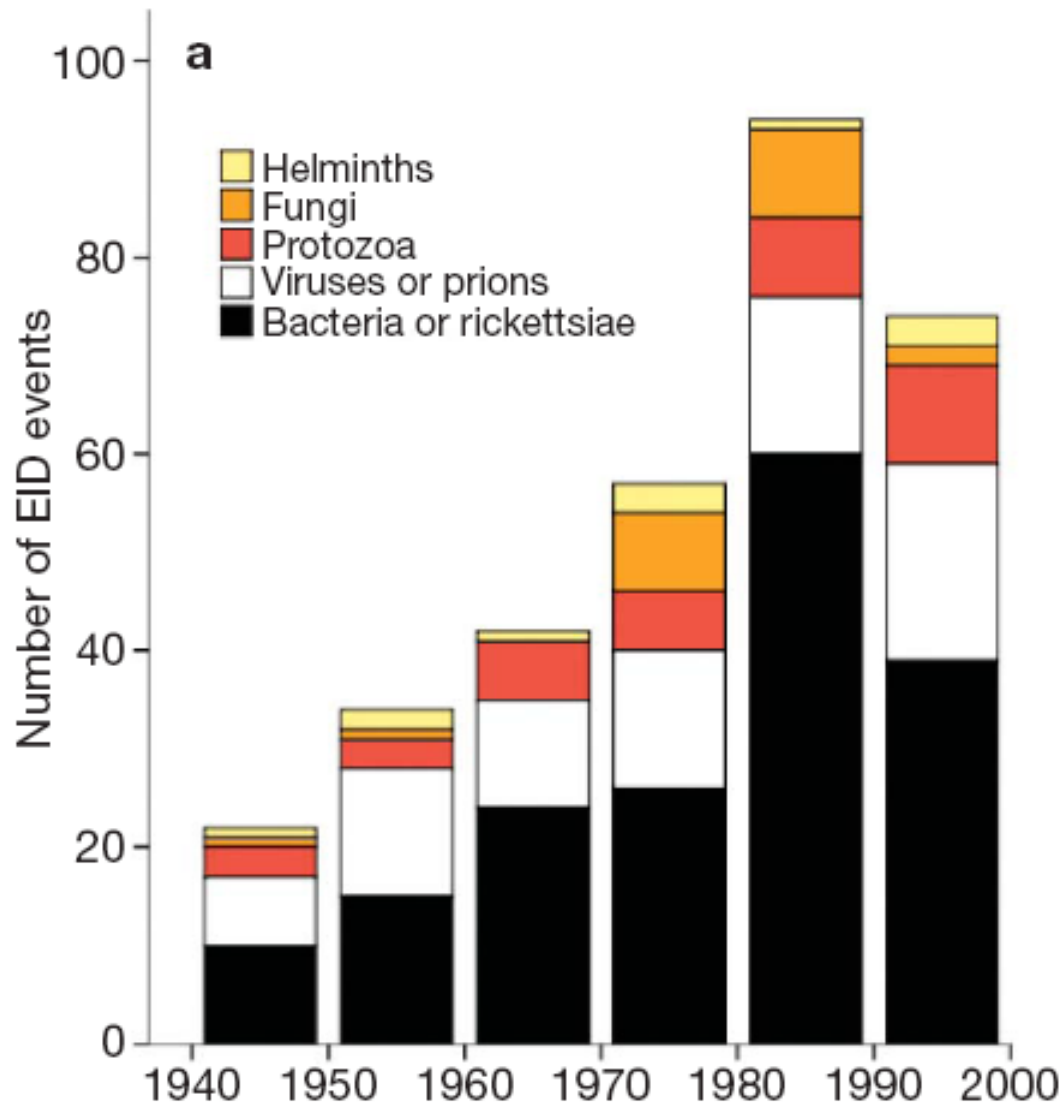


Uyarı: Gruplar arasında kesişim olmamalı

Tanımlayıcı İstatistik

Veri türleri ve grafik tipleri

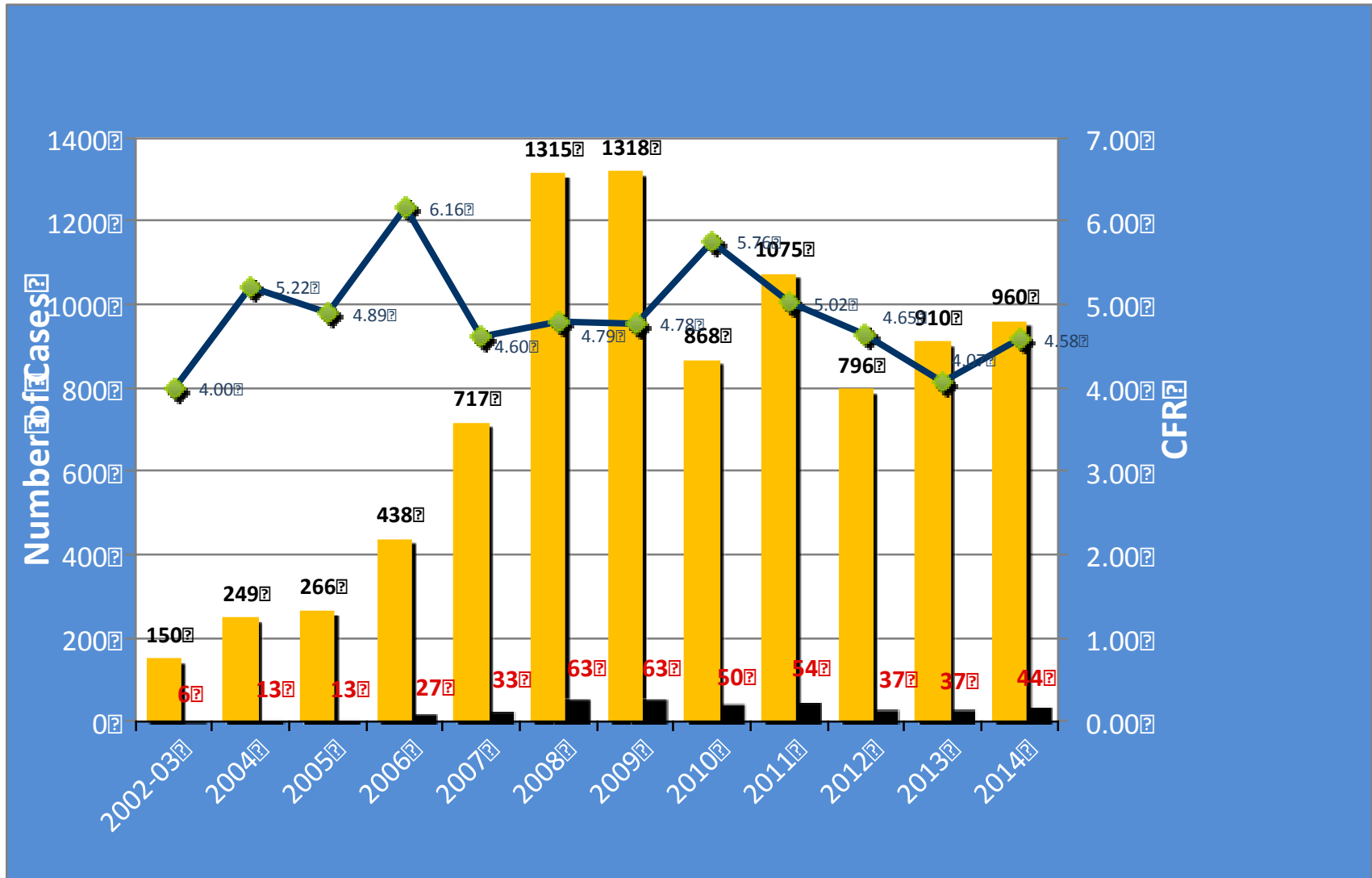




The proportion of viral infections increases

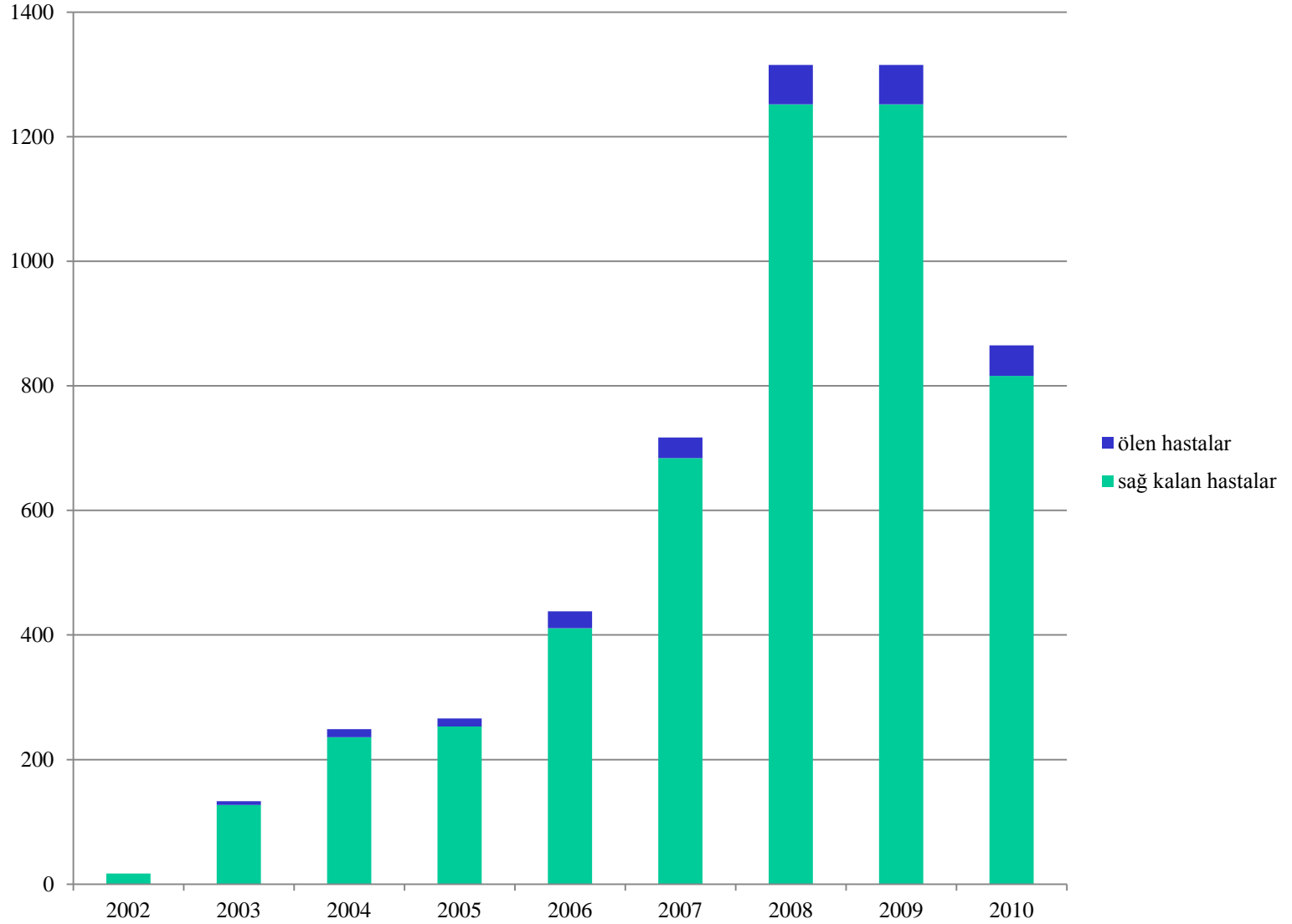
Jones KE, Nature 2008

Cases and Case Fatality Rate: 2002-2014



MoH, Public Health Institute, Turkey

Türkiye'de KKKA Olguları



Severity Scoring Index for Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever and the Impact of Ribavirin and Corticosteroids on Fatality

Başak Dokuzoguz,¹ Aysel Kocagül Celikbas,¹ Şebnem Eren Gök,¹ Nurcan Baykam,¹ Mustafa Necati Eroglu,¹ and Önder Ergönül²

¹Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Clinic, Ankara Numune Education and Research Hospital, Ankara, and ²Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Koç University, School of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey

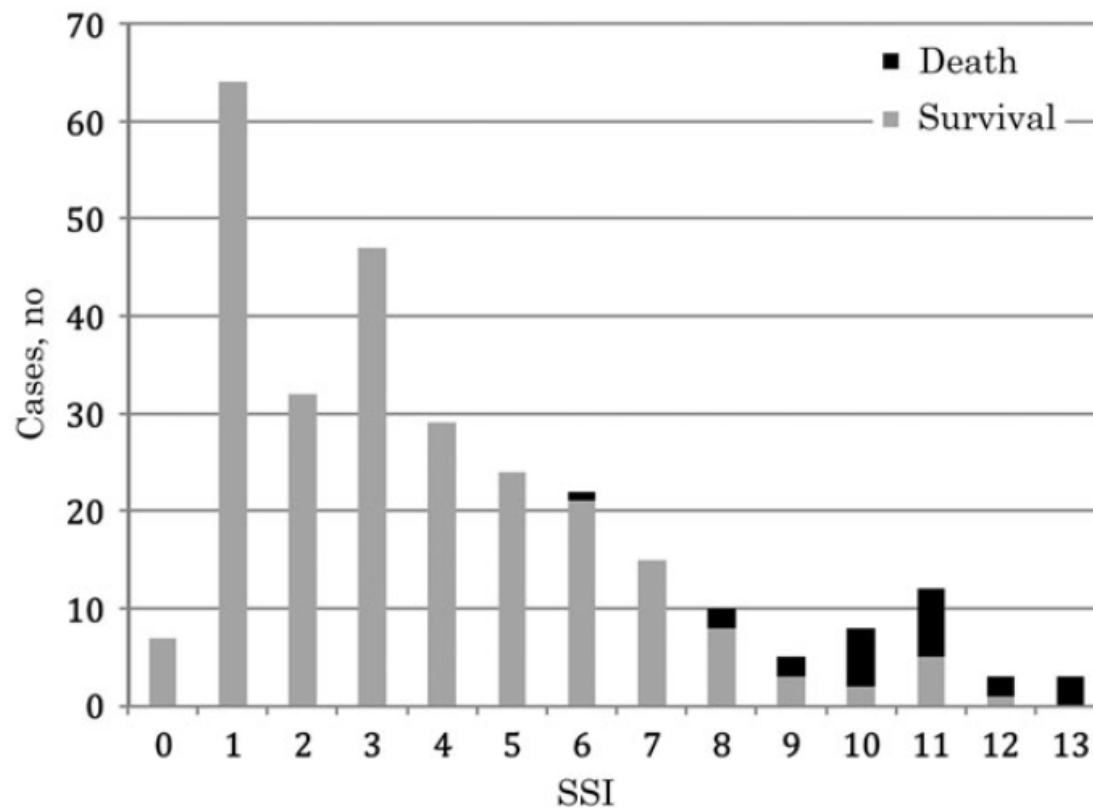
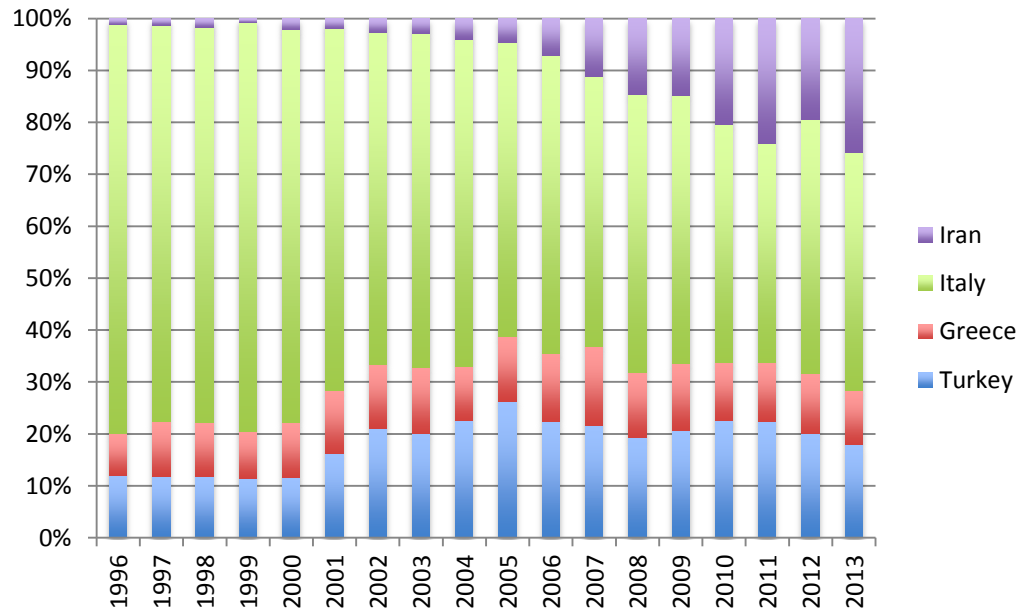
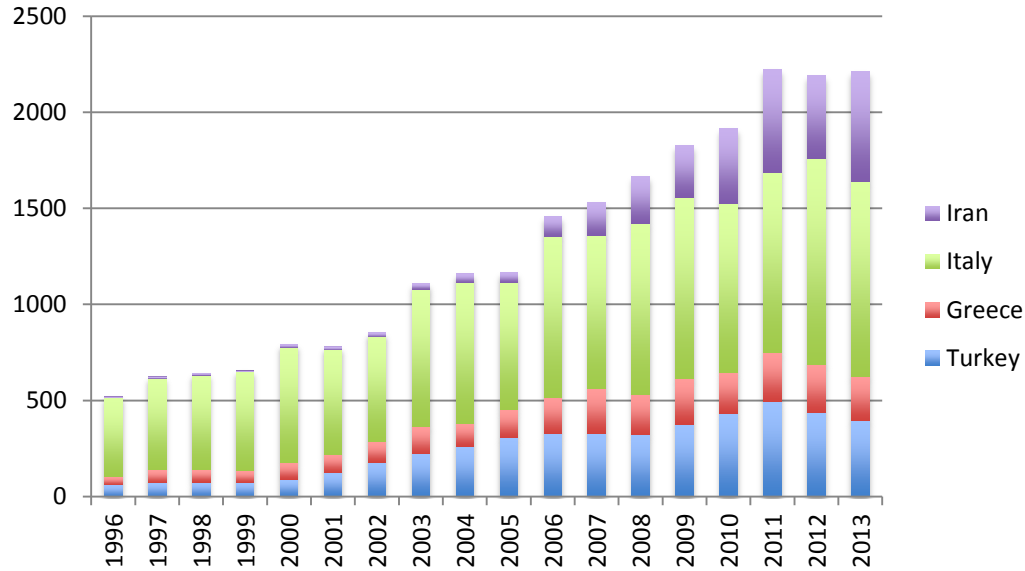
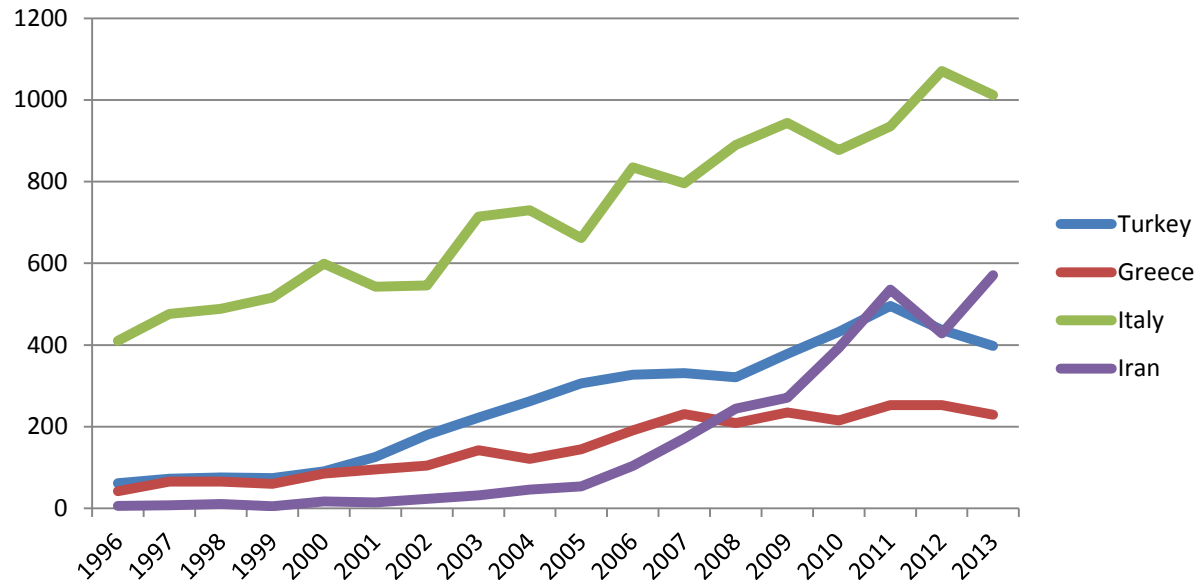


Figure 1. Distribution of outcomes among patients with Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, stratified by severity scoring index (SSI).

İnfeksiyon Hastalıkları

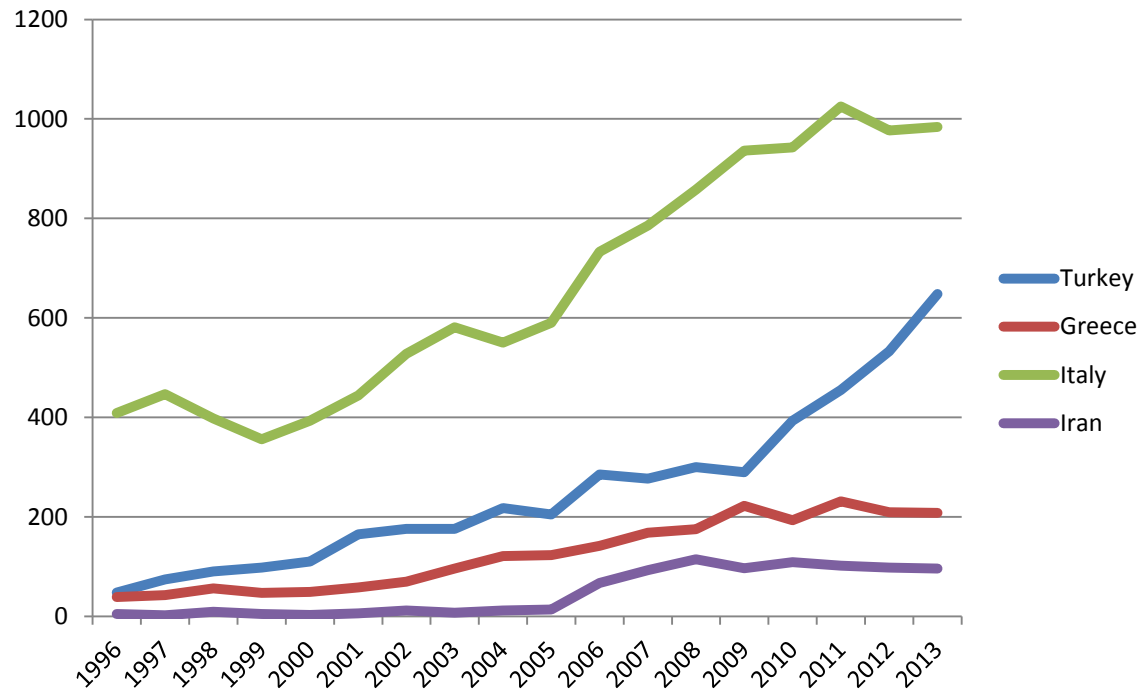


İnfeksiyon Hastalıkları



Country	Citable documents	Citations	Self-Citations	Citations per Document	H index
Turkey	4592	42901	3267	9.63	67
Iran	2935	18375	3405	15.22	45
Israel	2959	73830	1600	24.32	107
Egypt	1607	16314	1316	15.52	49
Saudi A.	1183	12116	813	13.77	45

Göğüs Hastalıkları



Country	Citable documents	Citations	Self-Citations	Citations per Document	H index
Turkey	3927	28424	3449	9.38	61
Israel	1277	23423	1479	16.89	64
Iran	789	3536	788	14.26	24
Saudi A.	476	4360	420	10.21	29
Egypt	237	2276	73	13.79	24

Bir Grafiğin Anatomisi

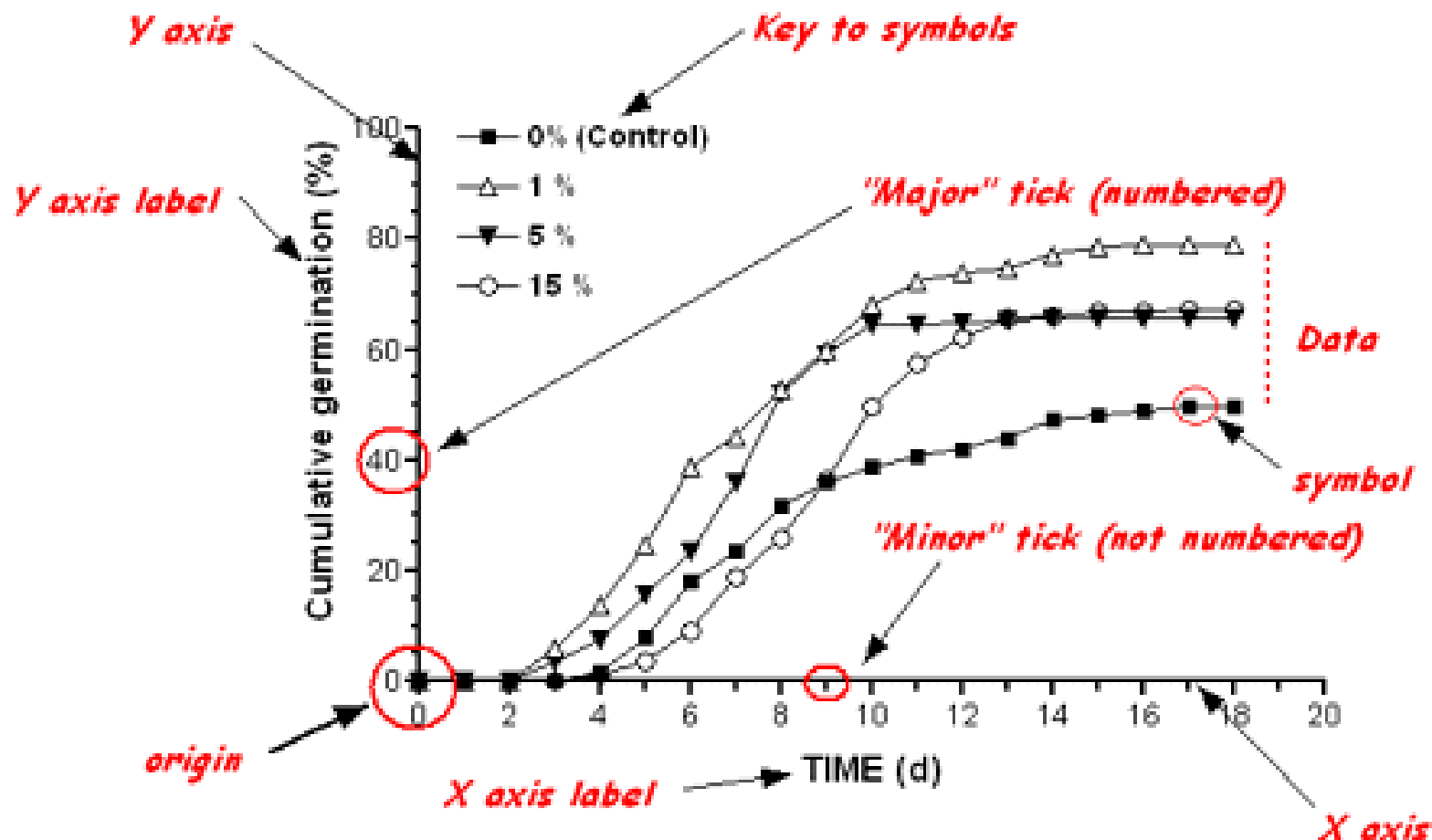
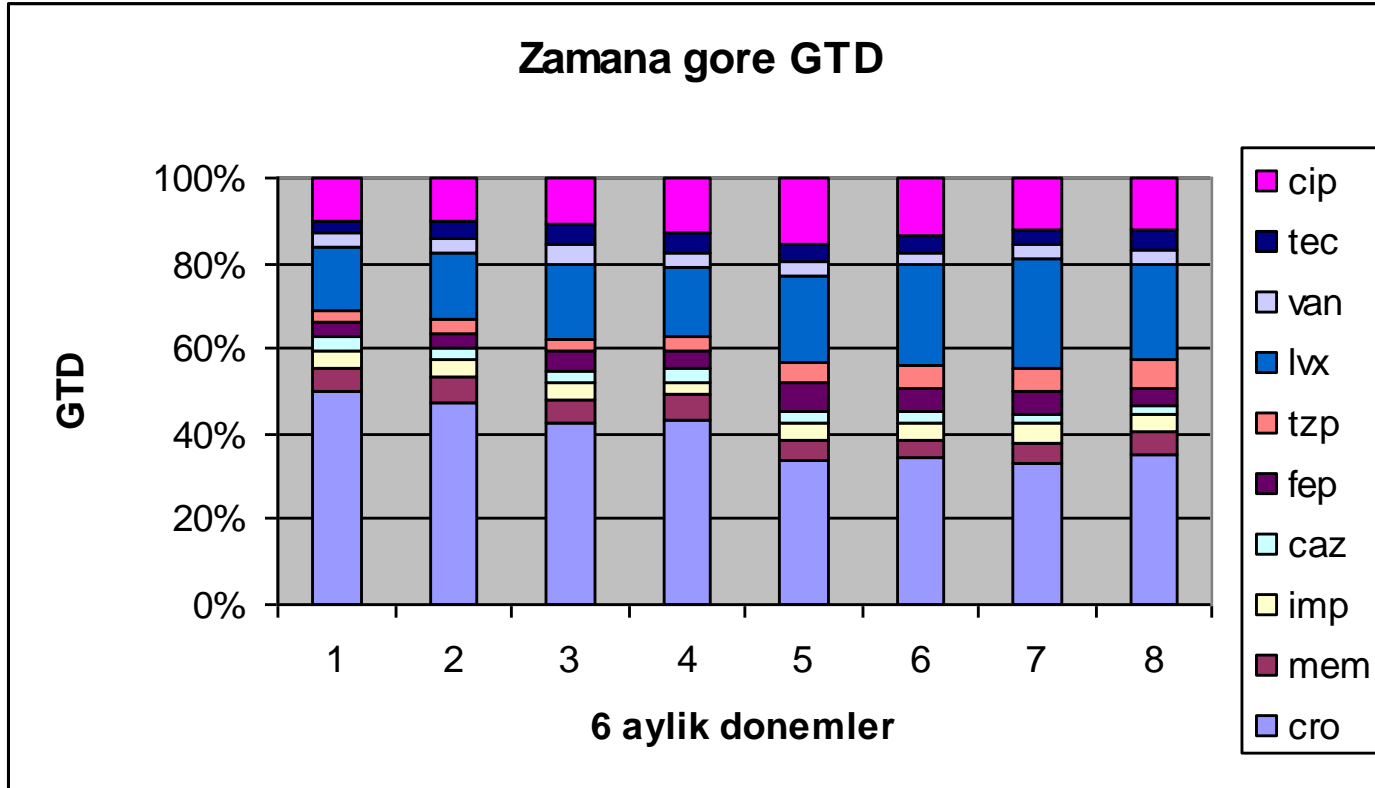


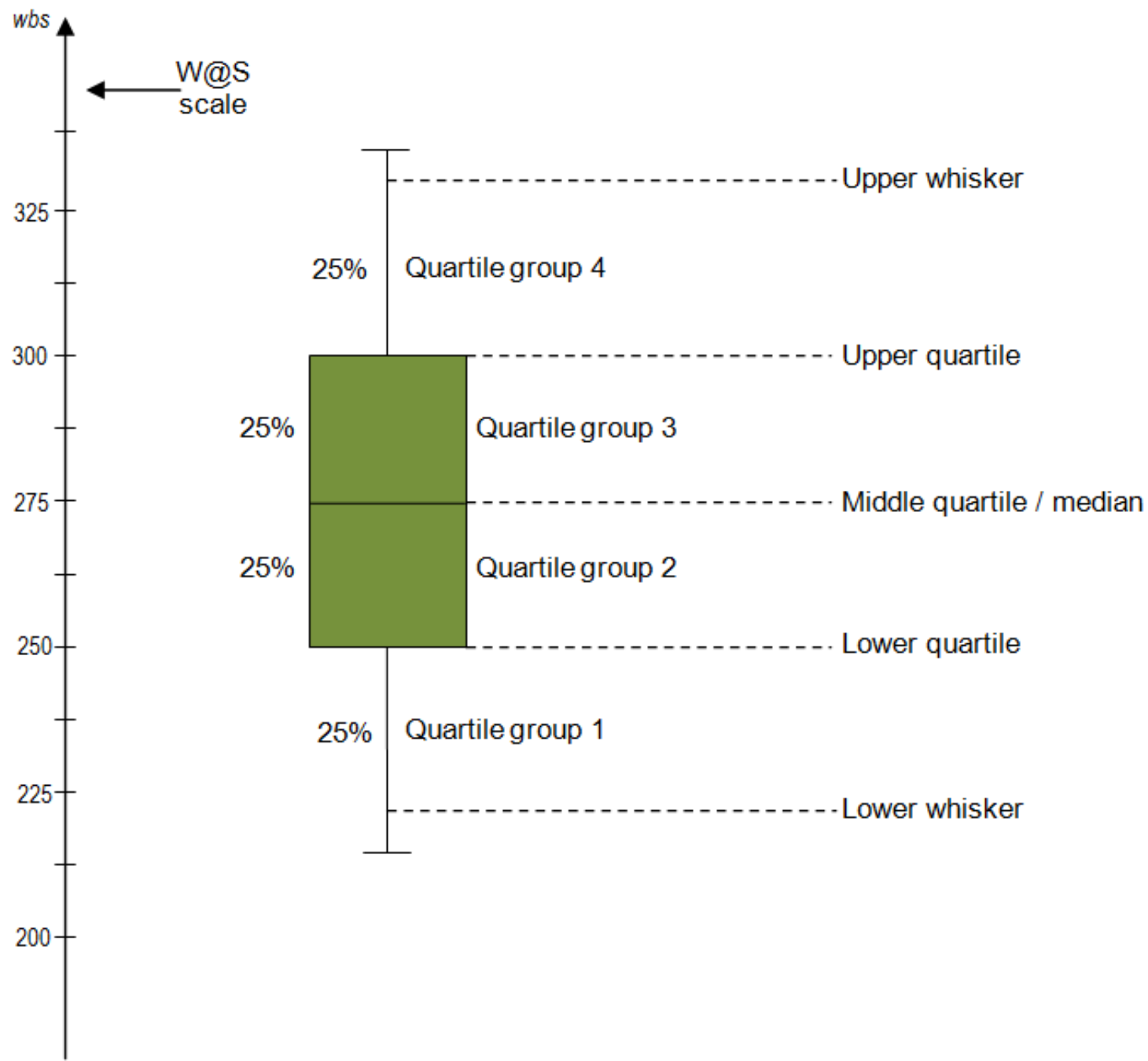
Figure 1. Cumulative germination of *Chenopodium* seeds after pregermination treatment of 2 day soak in NaCl solutions. n = 1 trial per treatment group (100 seeds/trial.)

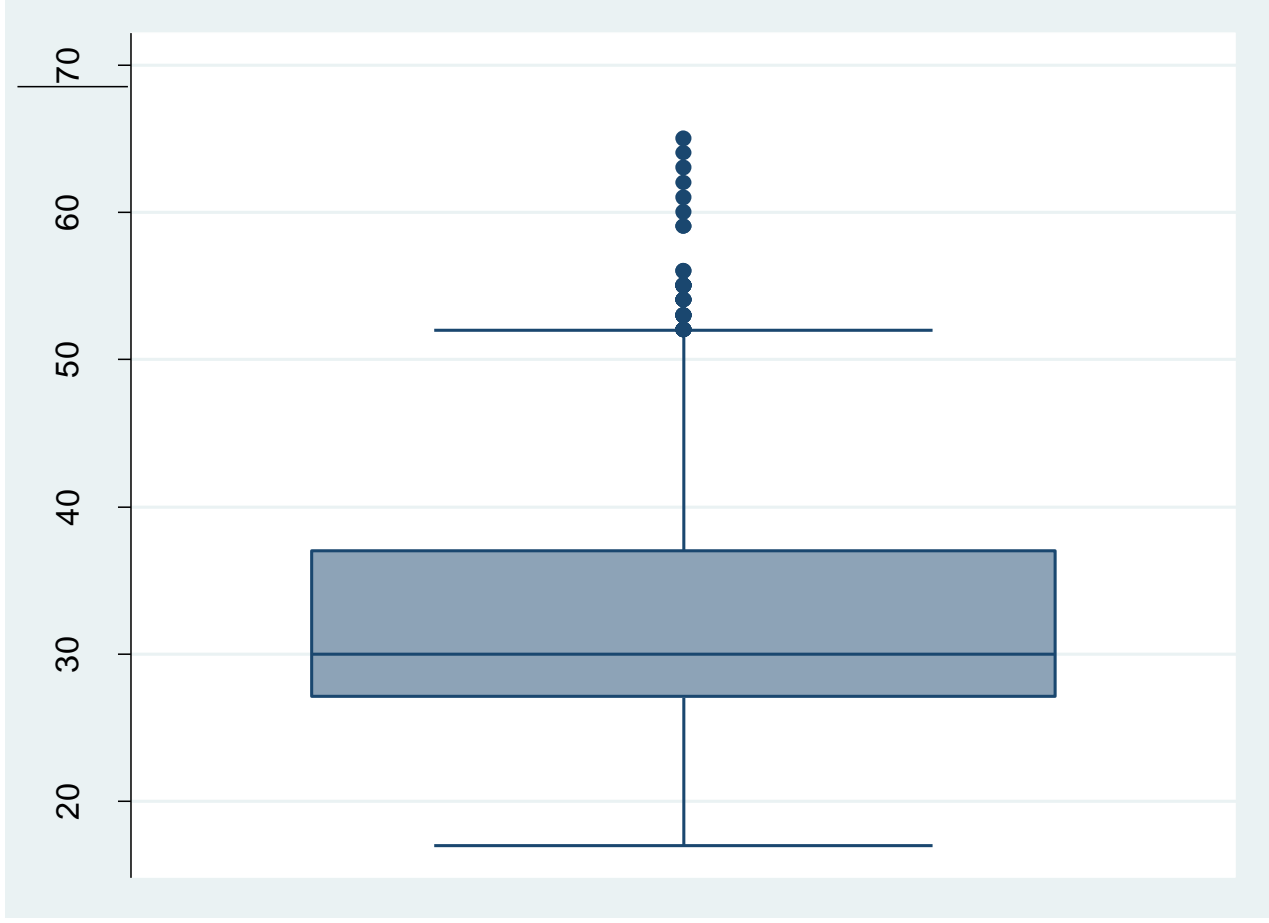
legend

Tanımlayıcı İstatistik

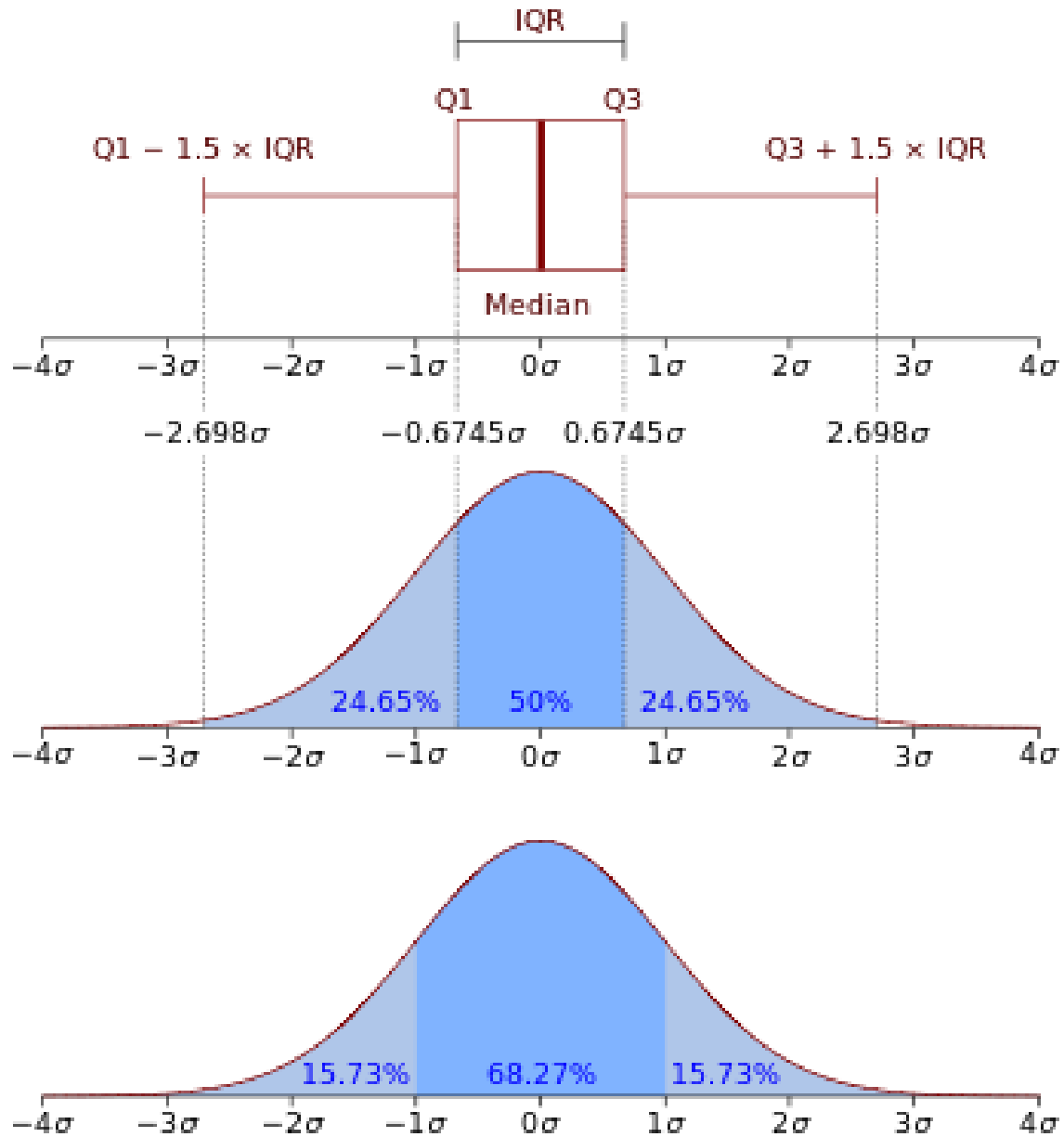
Veri türleri ve grafik tipleri



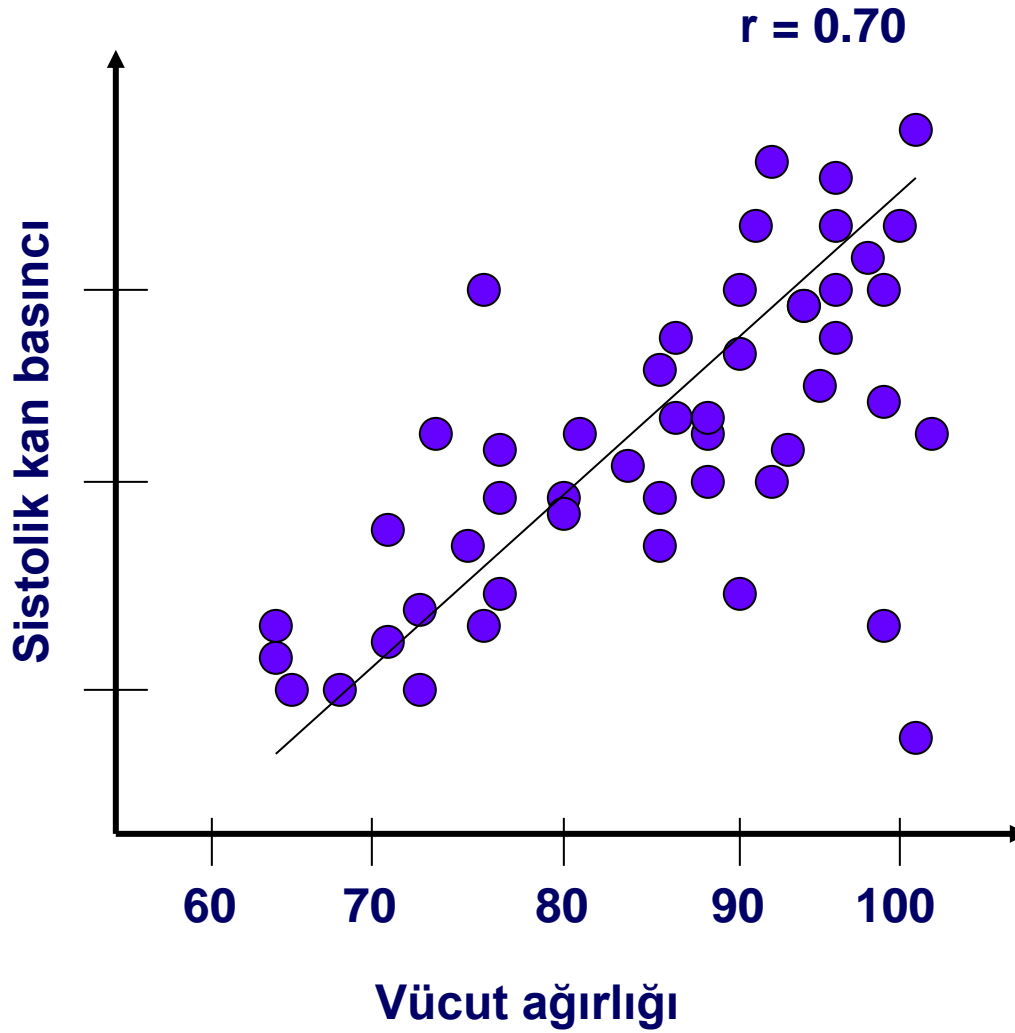




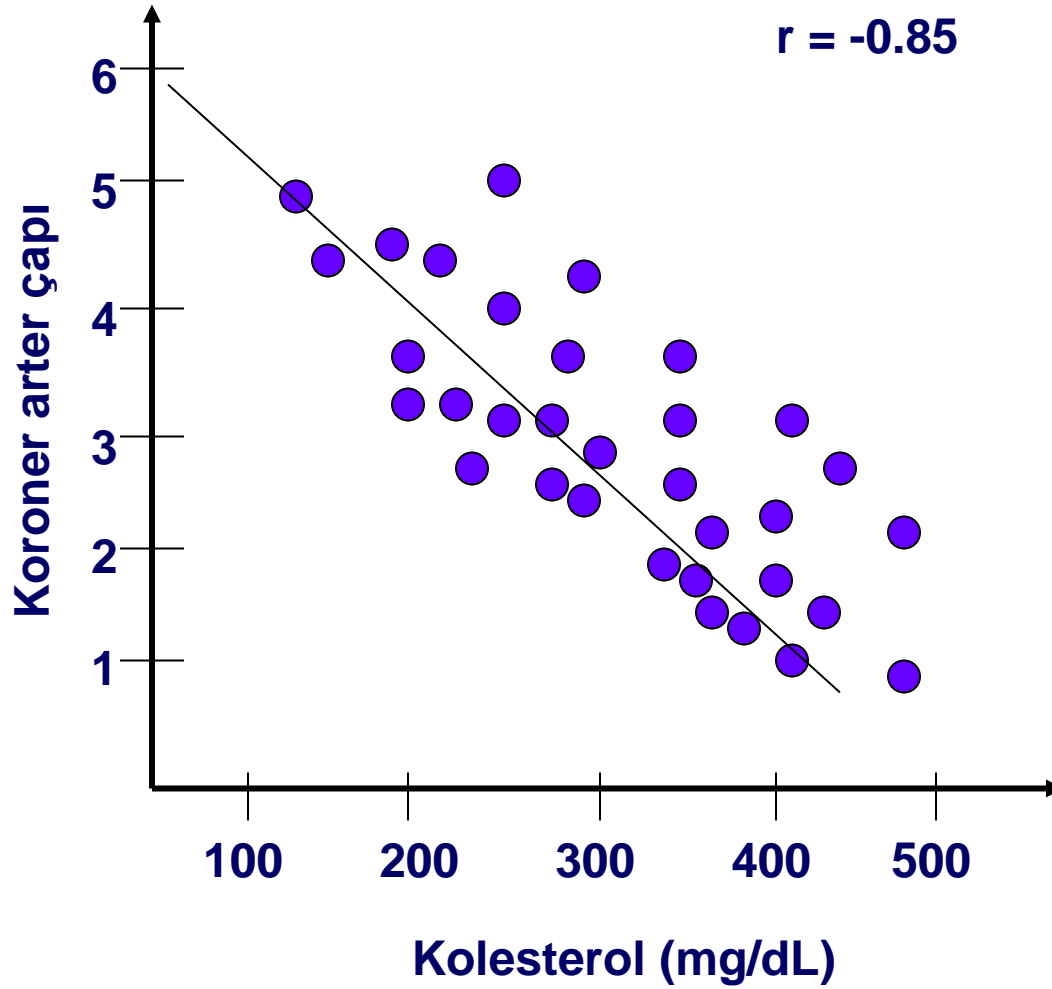
Kutu Grafik (Box-plot, whisker plot)



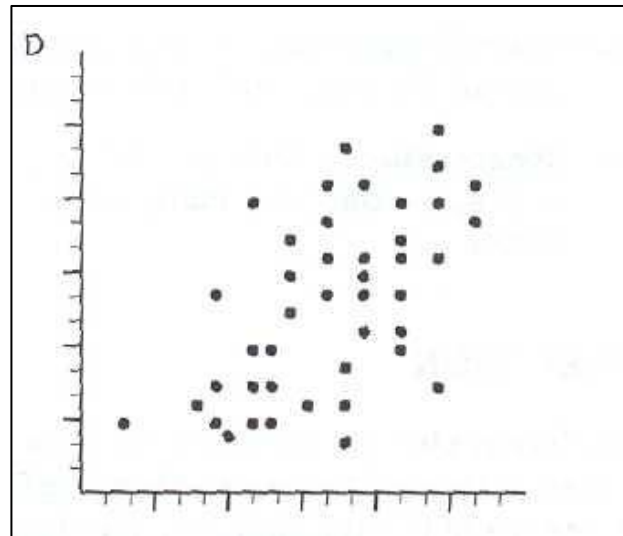
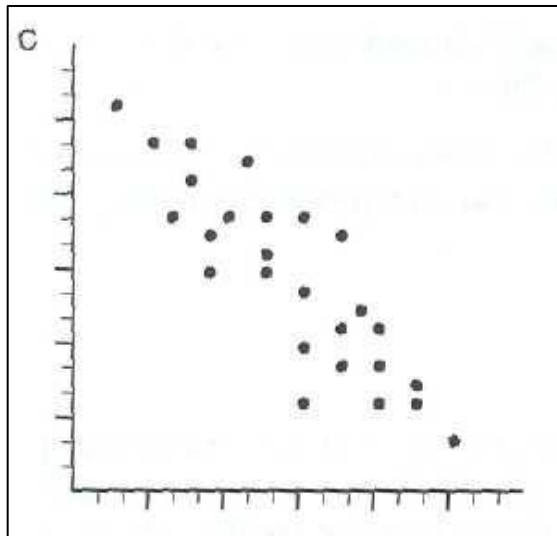
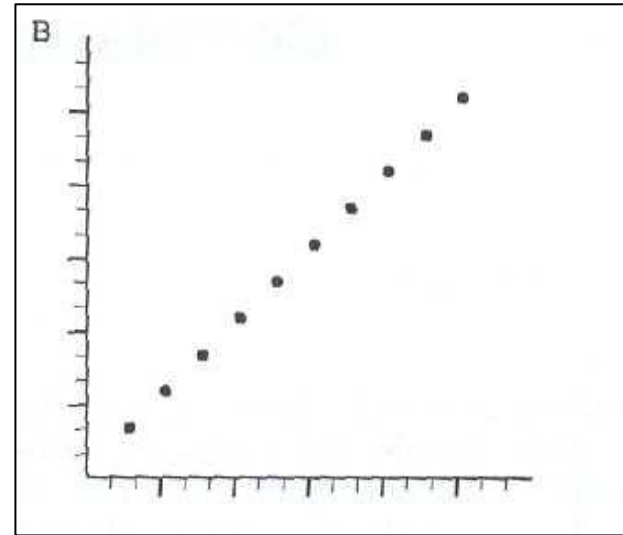
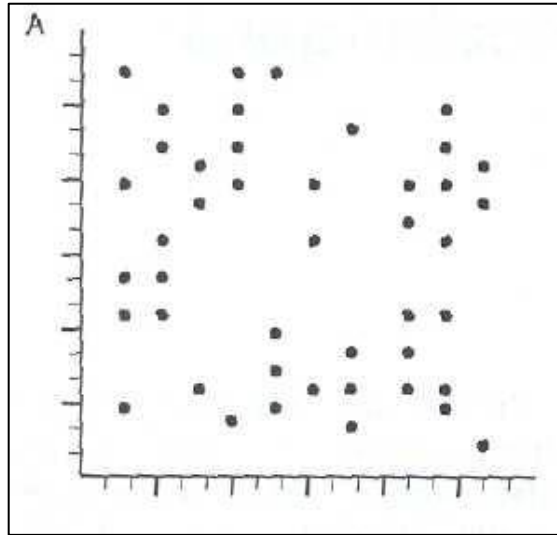
Bağıntı analizi: *Korelasyon*



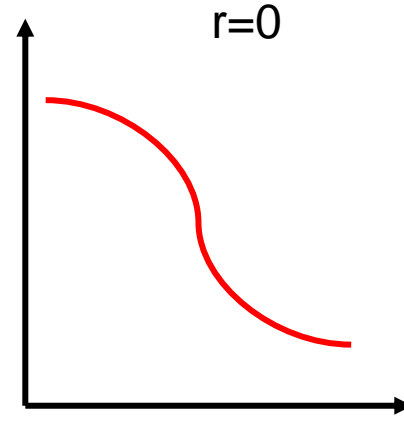
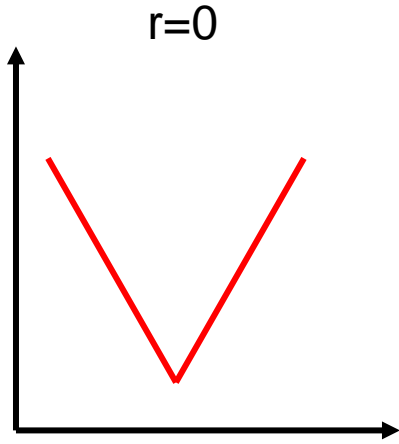
Bağıntı analizi: *Korelasyon*



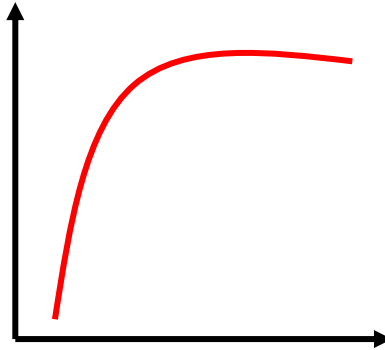
Bağıntı analizi: *Korelasyon*



Bağıntı analizi: *Korelasyon*



$r=0$



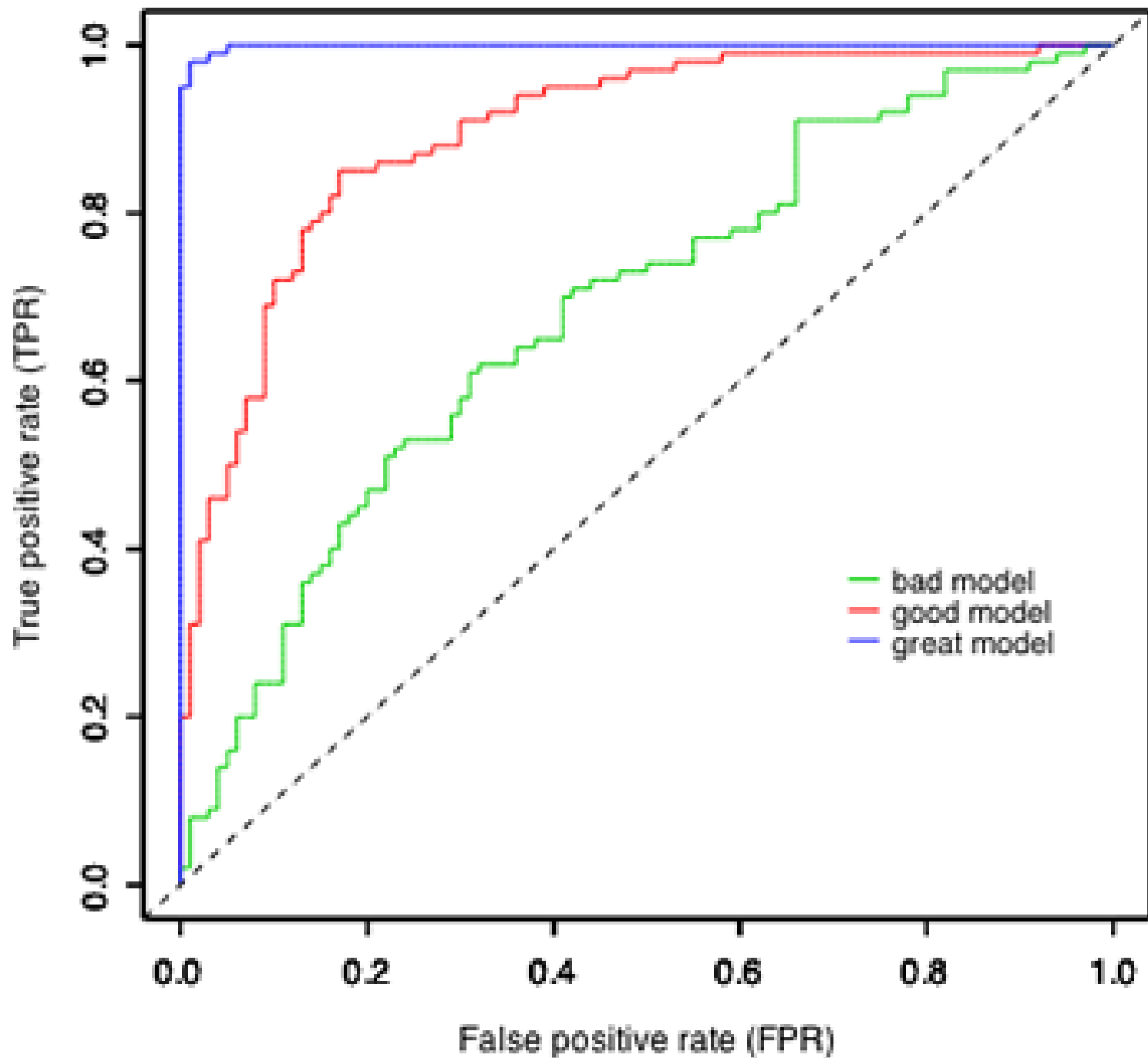
Bağıntı analizi: *Korelasyon*

- **Korelasyon kat sayısı -1 ve +1 arasında değişir**
 - 0-0.25 Hiç ilişki yok/zayıf ilişki
 - 0.25-0.50 Zayıf – orta derece ilişki
 - 0.50-0.75 İyi derece ilişki
 - 0.75-1.00 Çok iyi derecede ilişki
- **Spearman vs Pearson KK**
- **P değeri !**
- **Aşırı değerler problemi**

Örnek

Table 5: Correlations between changes in blood pressure and changes in metabolic parameters

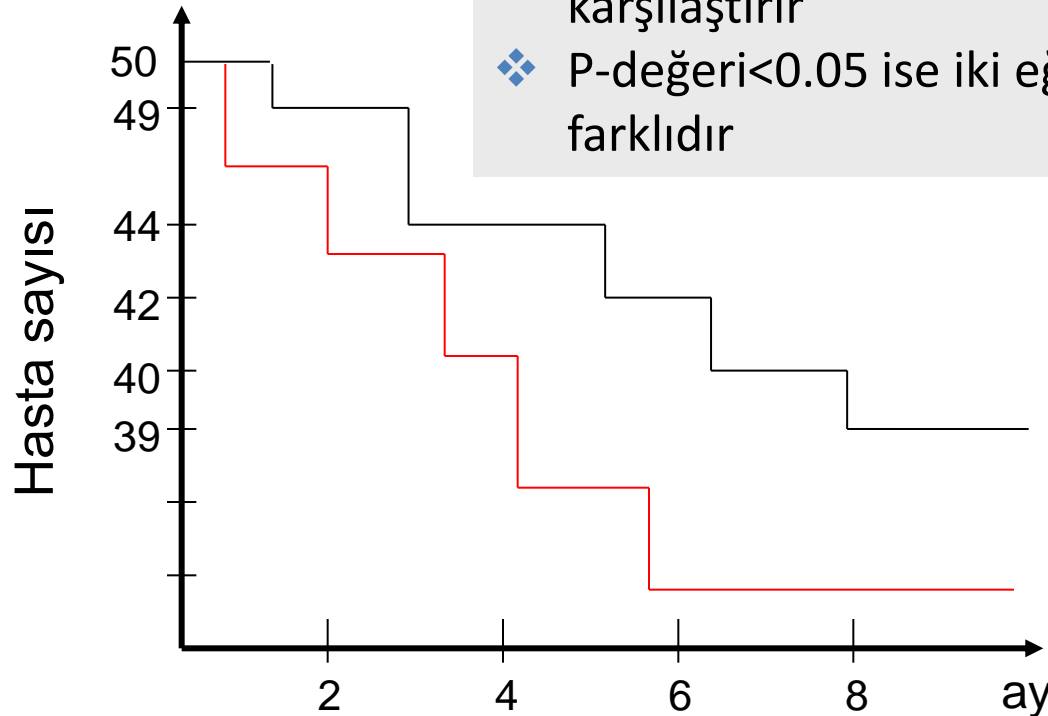
Parameter	Systolic blood pressure		Diastolic blood pressure	
	r	p	r	p
HbA1c [%]	0.114	<0.0001	0.064	0.002
Glucose [mg/dl]	0.078	<0.0001	0.045	0.016
LDL-cholesterol [mg/dL]	0.097	<0.0001	0.132	<0.0001
HDL-cholesterol [mg/dL]	-0.025	ns	-0.064	0.001
Triglycerides [mg/dl]	0.085	<0.0001	0.115	<0.0001



Sağkalım Analizi

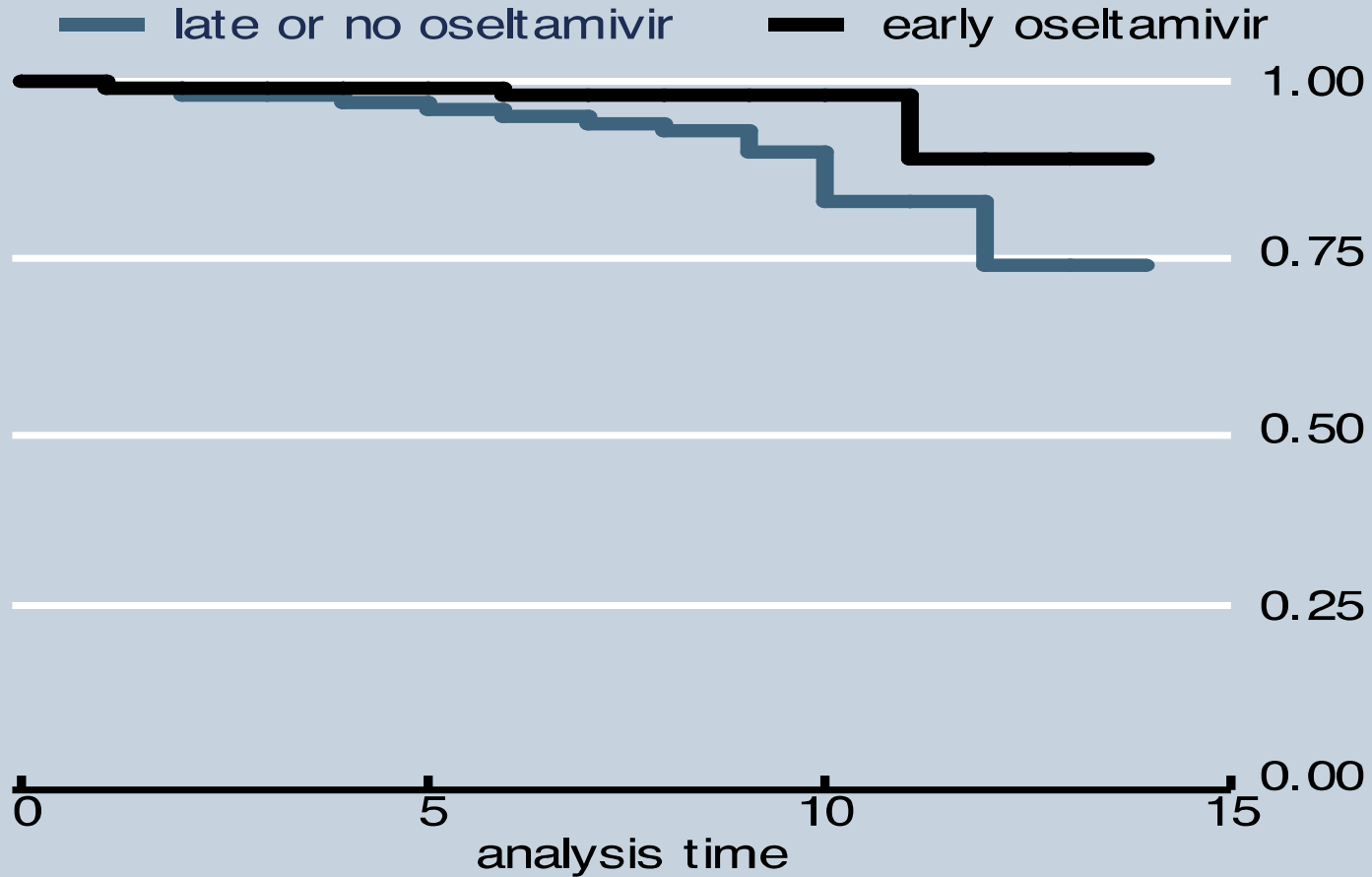
Kaplan-Meier Grafikleri

- Sonuç değişkeni = Bir “olaya” kadar geçen süre (*time until an event occurs*)
- “Olay” = ölüm, iyileşme, relaps



Oseltamivirin Sağkalıma Etkisi

Kaplan-Meier survival estimates



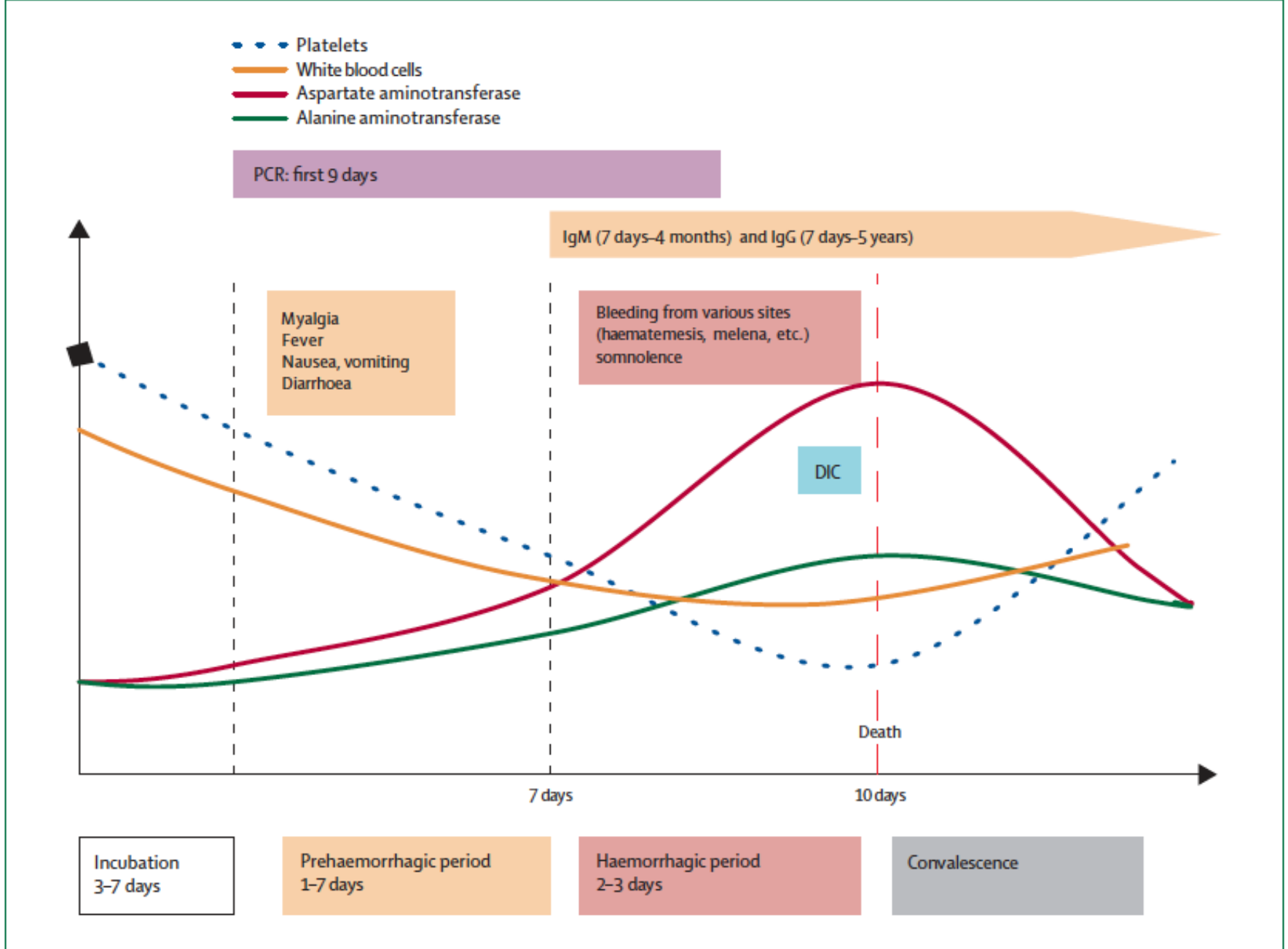


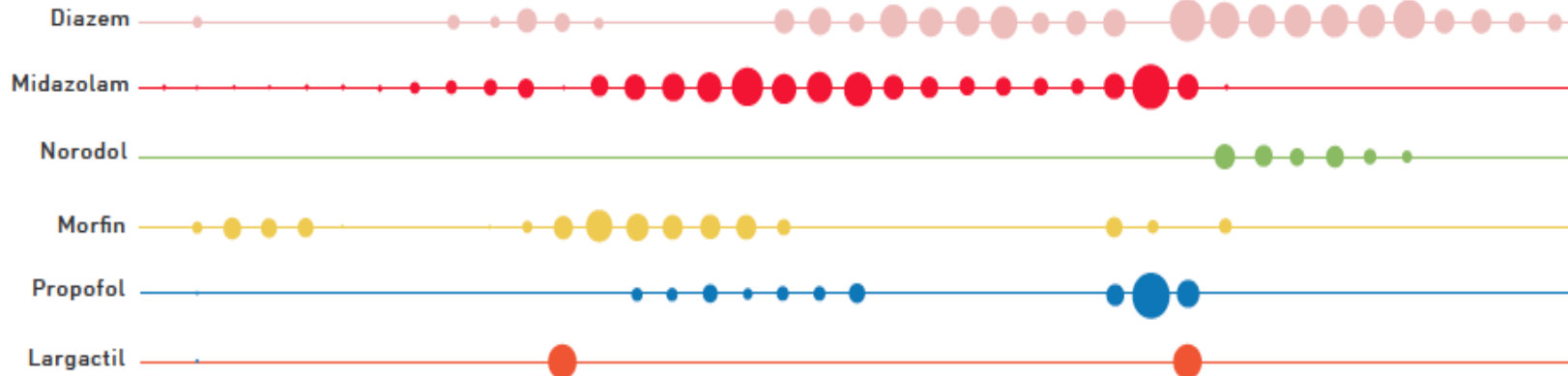
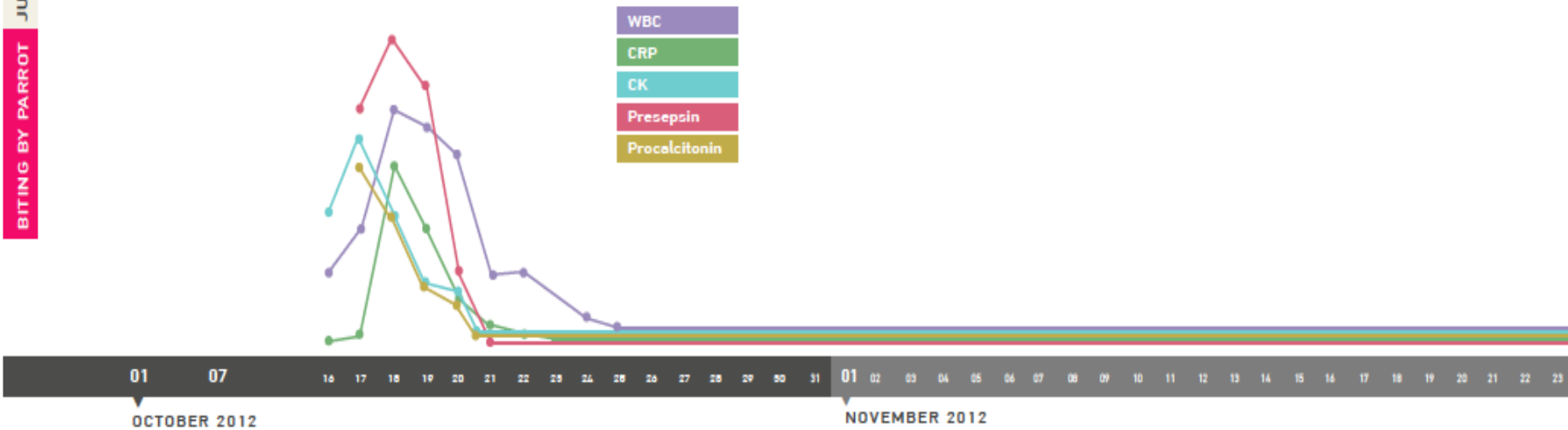
Figure 3: Clinical and laboratory course of CCHF

DIC=disseminated intravascular coagulation.

Unexpected Tetanus, Ring the Door Twice

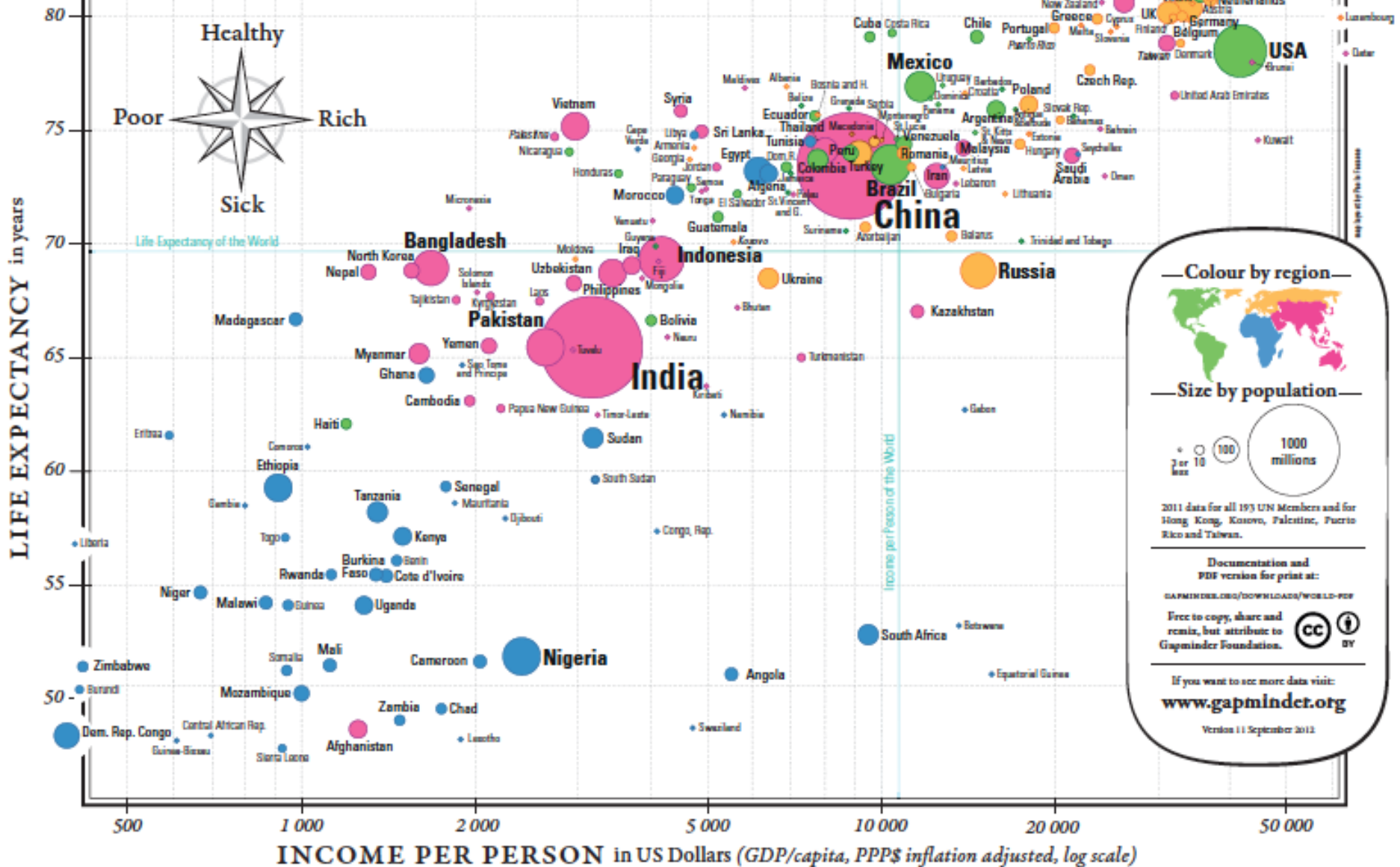
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Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe