

### Purpose:

- to assess applicability to other populations (external validity)
- to assess risk of bias (internal validity)

## Describe characteristics of participants/patients

Sex	Male	60.4% (n=304)
	Female	39.6% (n=199)
Age		63.7 ± 18.5

Categorical: n (%)

Continuous: mean  $\pm$  sd, quantiles

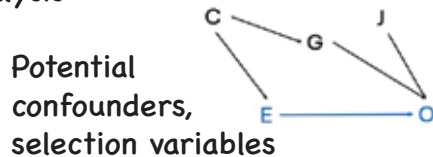
Can be one column or multiple, e.g. cases vs controls



Why is it in this study?

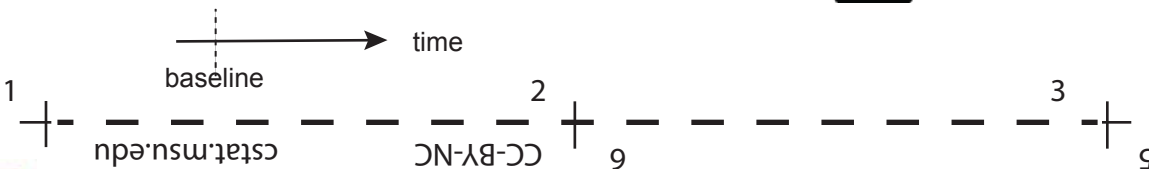
# STATS

**Key study variables to describe the analysis population**  
**Minimum:** all variables in main analysis



Show variable the way it is analyzed (categories), or original variable as measured (reveal validity or measurement error)

Follow-up time, if applicable



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## Analysis-specific considerations



## Variable missingness

## Sample weights



## Cluster level vs individual level



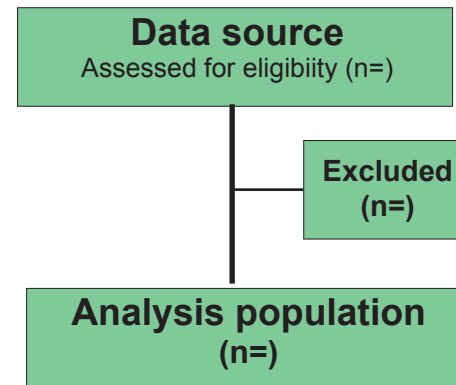
Table 1: clear, concise overview of analysis population to assess validity and generalizability

P-values are not best practice

Outcome variables:  
also don't stratify by  
an outcome variable


## What does NOT belong in Table 1?

## STROBE Diagram



**STROBE = Strengthening Reporting of Observational Studies**

Non-significance does not mean there is **NO** difference.  
Significance does not mean there **IS** a difference.



$p=0.05$

There is controversy about including p-values in Table 1 --> does not account for confounding.

Statistical tests  
between groups are  
common



## P-values or not?