

# Using the Chart & Statistics Tool and Groups



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# Overview

- Using the Chart and Statistics Tool
- Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting
- Utility of Groups

# Chart and Statistics Tool: Functionality

- The utility of the Chart and Statistics Tool:
  - Generate database statistics
  - Produce different types of graphs
  - Identify discrepancies in data format

# Chart & Statistics

**Entry search**

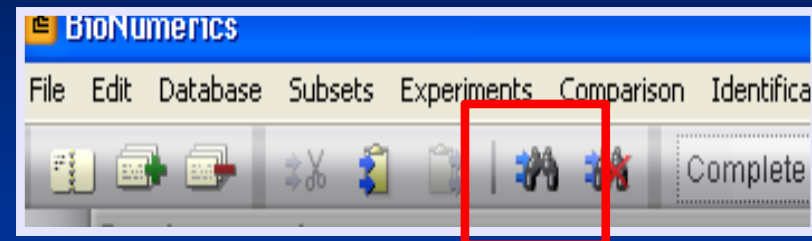
**Simple query** **Advanced query tool**

ReceivedDate  
UploadDate \*2008\*  
AntigenForm  
OtherStatelolate  
UploadModifiedDate  
cdc\_id  
ListMember  
TEMP  
Status  
NARMS-EB  
FoodNet  
Phagetype  
Toxin  
ToxinAdditInfo  
Traveled\_To  
Exposure  
Subspecies

☐ PFGE-BlnI  
☐ PFGE-Spel  
☐ PFGE-Xbal  
☐ antibio  
☐ biochem

☐ Search in list  
☐ Negative search  
☐ Case sensitive

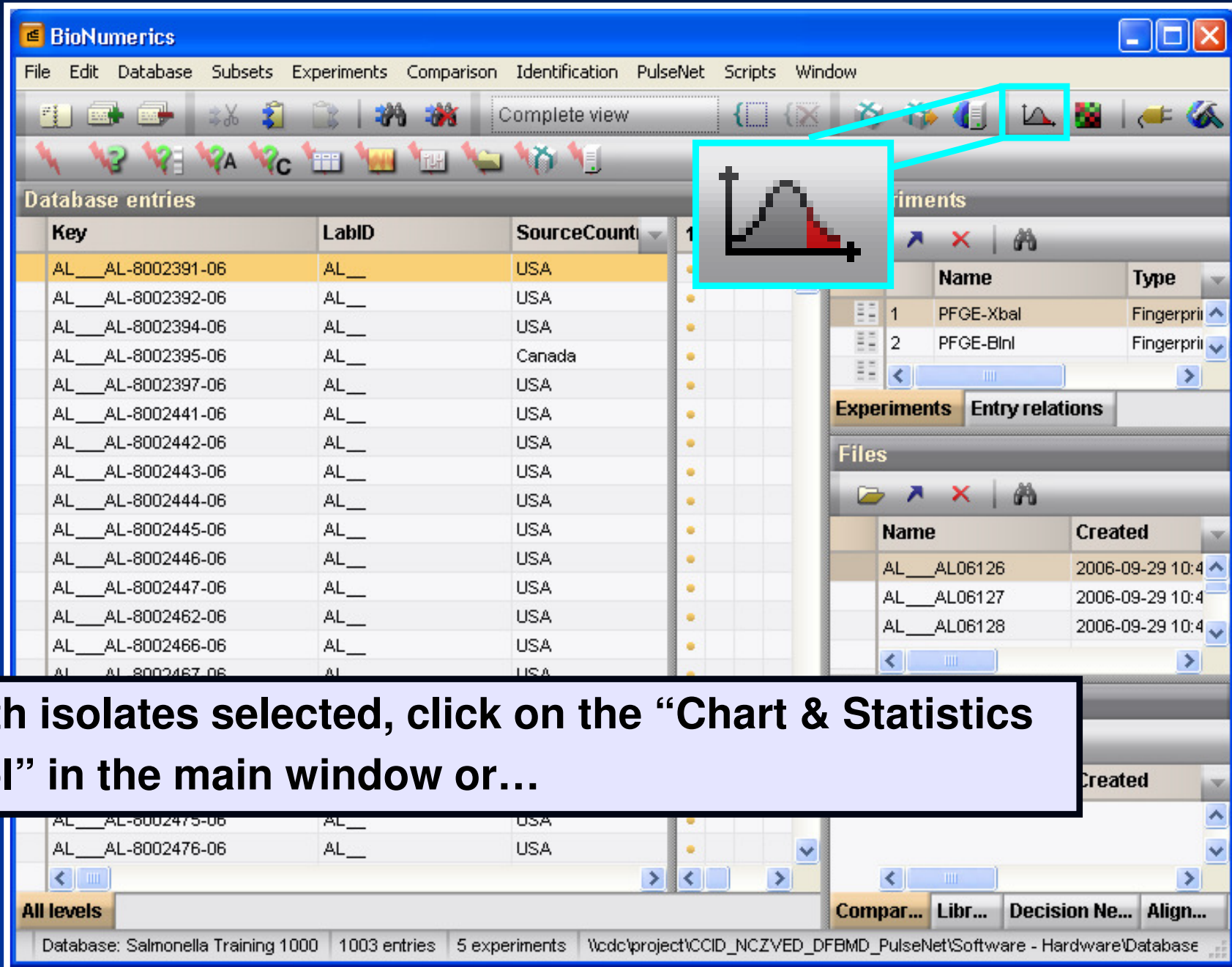
Clear Search Cancel



**Select the group of isolates you want to analyze using the chart and statistics tool**

- **Create a comparison of these isolates**
- **Perform a query or**
- **Directly select isolates in the database**

# Chart & Statistics



The screenshot displays the BioNumerics software interface. The main window shows a list of database entries with columns for Key, LabID, and SourceCount. The 'SourceCount' column is highlighted, indicating that isolates are selected. In the top toolbar, the 'Chart & Statistics' icon (a line graph) is highlighted with a red box. A red-bordered window in the center shows a preview of a chart, which is a histogram with a red area under the curve. The right sidebar contains sections for 'Experiments' (listing PFGE-Xbal and PFGE-BlnI), 'Entry relations', and 'Files' (listing AL\_\_AL06126, AL\_\_AL06127, and AL\_\_AL06128).

**Database entries**

| Key               | LabID | SourceCount |
|-------------------|-------|-------------|
| AL__AL-8002391-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002392-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002394-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002395-06 | AL__  | Canada      |
| AL__AL-8002397-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002441-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002442-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002443-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002444-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002445-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002446-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002447-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002462-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002466-06 | AL__  | USA         |
| AL__AL-8002467-06 | AL__  | USA         |

**Experiments**

| Name        | Type       |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 PFGE-Xbal | Fingerprii |
| 2 PFGE-BlnI | Fingerprii |

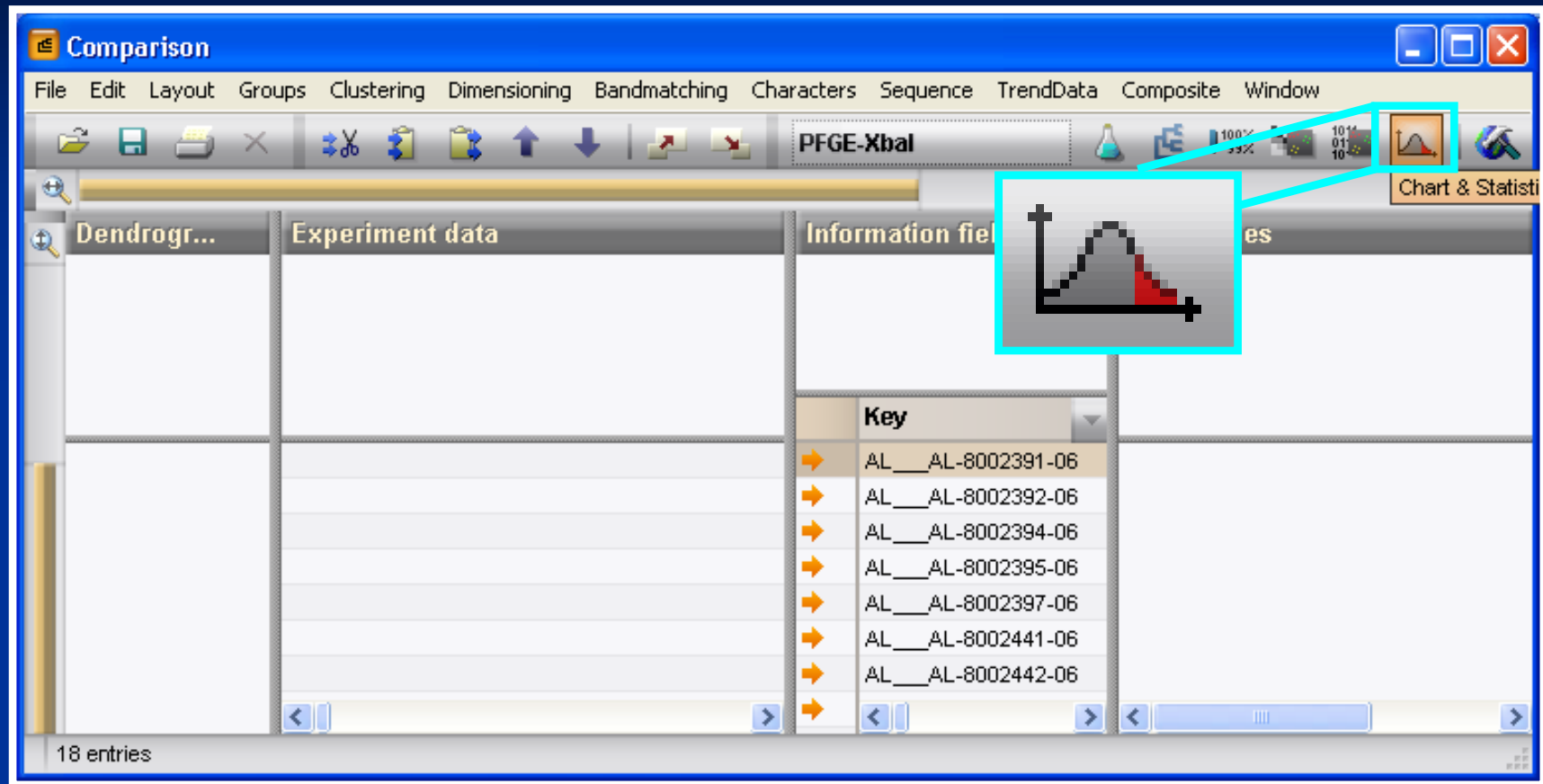
**Files**

| Name        | Created         |
|-------------|-----------------|
| AL__AL06126 | 2006-09-29 10:4 |
| AL__AL06127 | 2006-09-29 10:4 |
| AL__AL06128 | 2006-09-29 10:4 |

**Database: Salmonella Training 1000** 1003 entries 5 experiments Vcdd\project\CCID\_NCZVED\_DFBMD\_PulseNet\Software - Hardware\Database

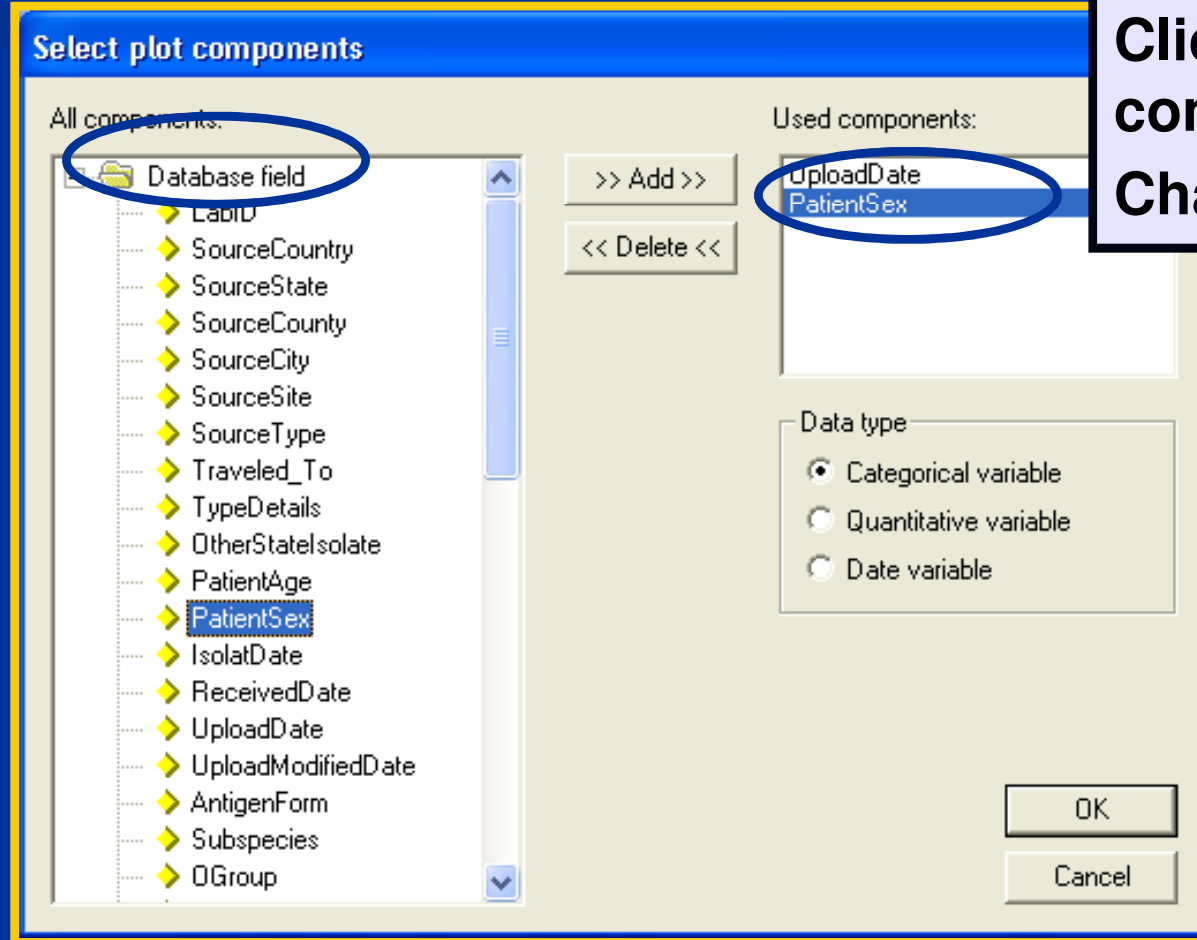
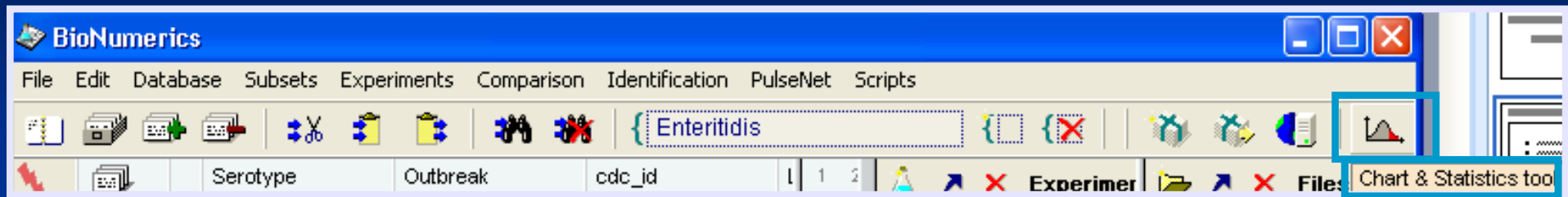
With isolates selected, click on the “Chart & Statistics tool” in the main window or...

# Chart & Statistics



...from a comparison window

# Chart & Statistics Plot Components



Click the tool in the main or comparison window to use Chart and Statistics tool

Choose the database components (fields) that you want to graph

# Chart & Statistics Plot Components

**Select plot components**

All components:

- Database field
  - LabID
  - SourceCountry
  - SourceState
  - SourceCounty
  - SourceCity
  - SourceSite
  - SourceType
  - OtherStateIsolate
  - PatientAge
  - PatientSex
  - IsolatDate
  - ReceivedDate
  - UploadDate
  - UploadModifiedDate
  - AntigenForm
  - Subspecies
  - QGroup
  - Serotype
  - Outbreak

>> Add >>

<< Delete <<

Used components:

- LabID
- UploadDate

Data type

☐ Categorical variable

☐ Quantitative variable

☒ Date variable

☒ Convert to interval data

Group by day

- Group by day
- Group by week
- Group by month
- Group by quarter
- Group by year

**Choose data type**

**If date, choose whether to make it interval data**



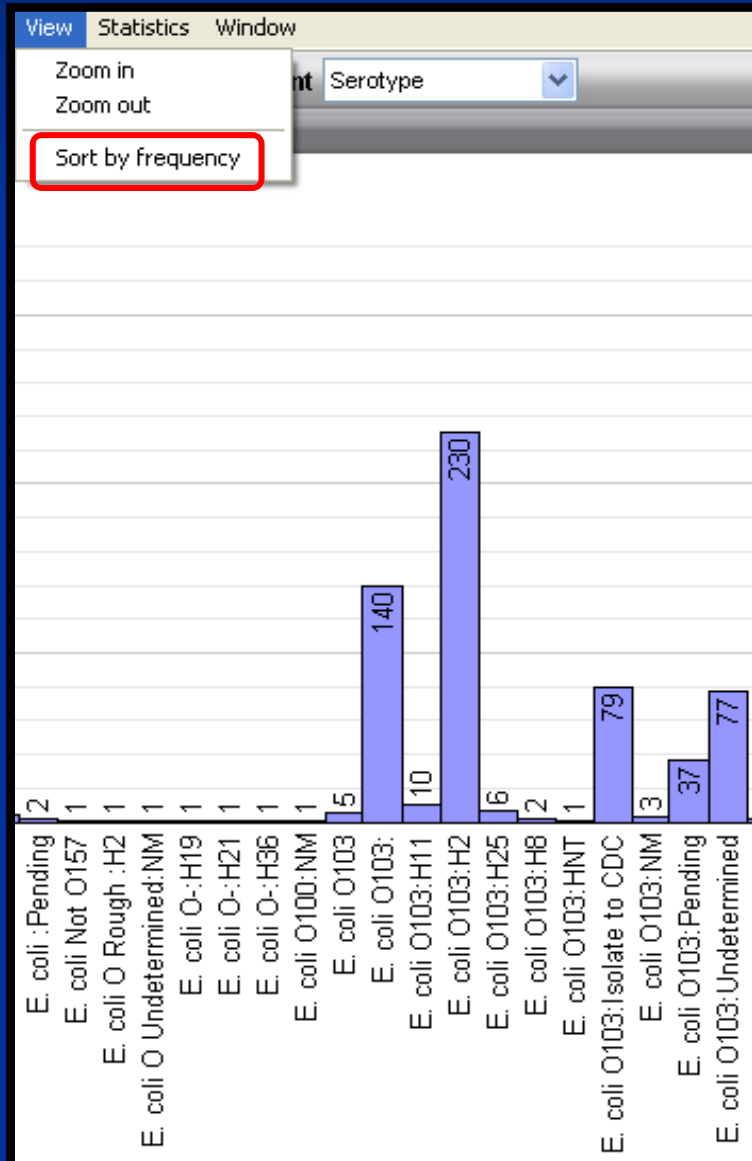
# Chart & Statistics Plot Components

## Data types:

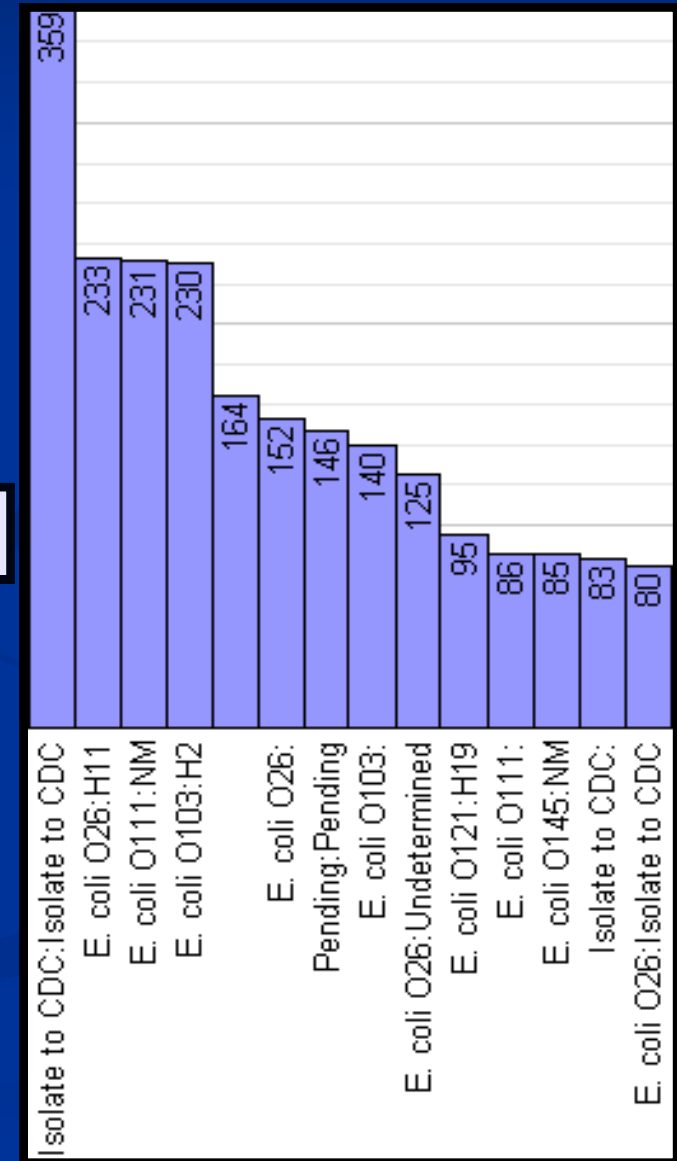
- Categorical variable: descriptive variable, ex. serotype
- Quantitative variable: numerical variable, ex. age
- Date variable: can be converted into interval data (categorical or quantitative)
  - group by day, week, month, quarter or year

# Chart & Statistics: Types of Graph

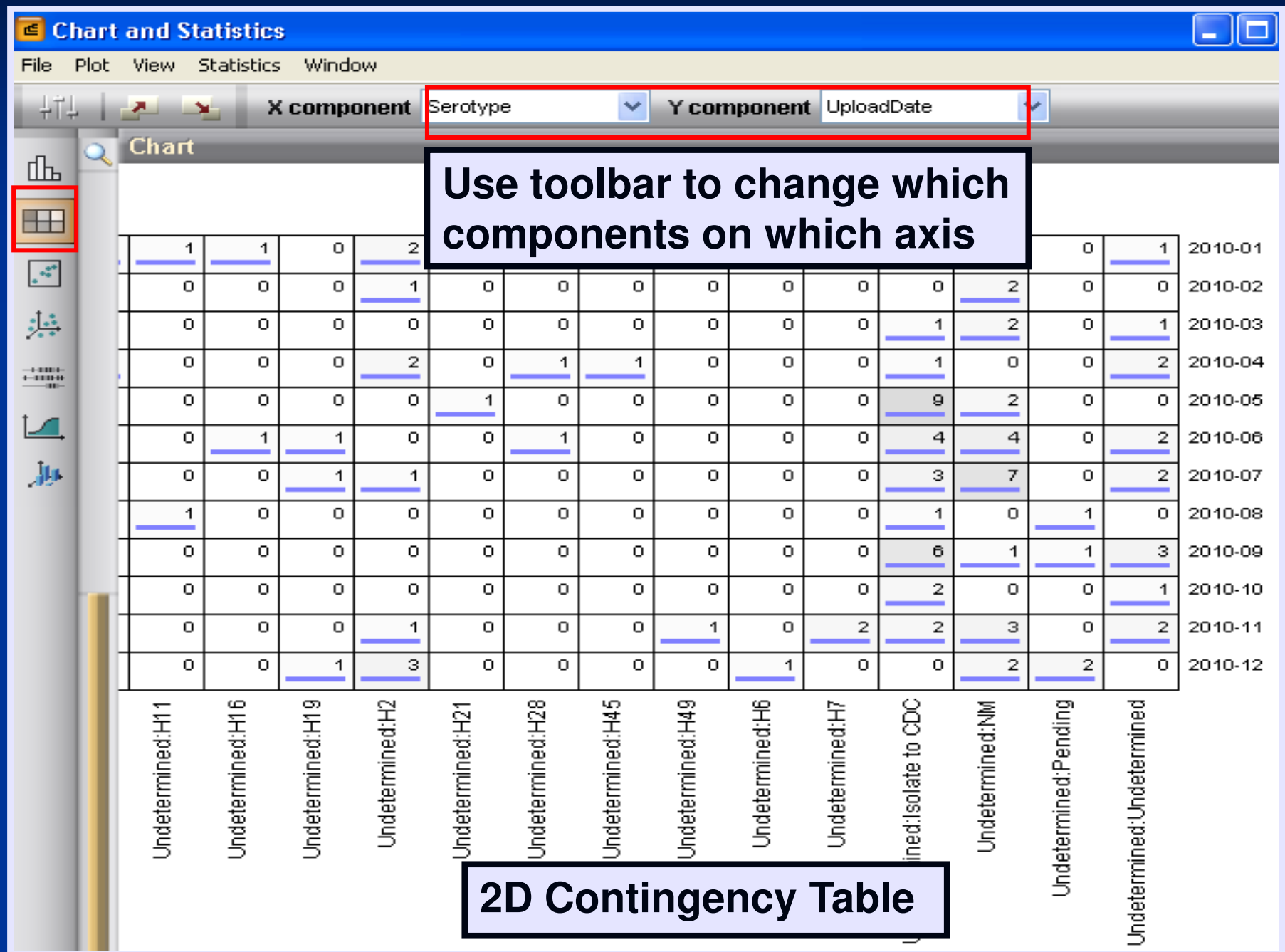
View → Sort by frequency to arrange the bars from highest to lowest



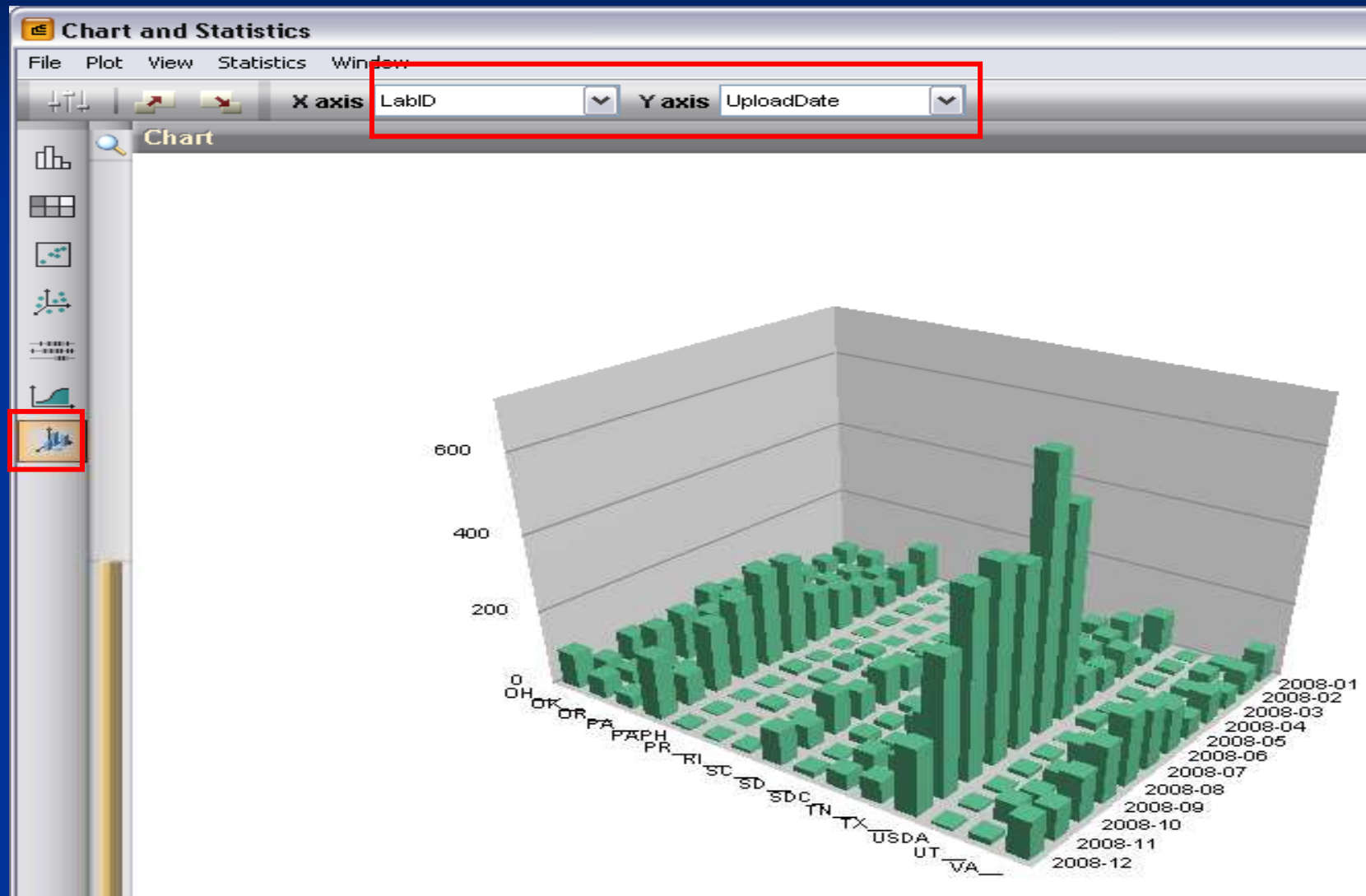
Bar Graph



# Chart & Statistics: Types of Graphs



# Chart & Statistics: Types of Graphs



**3D Bar graph**

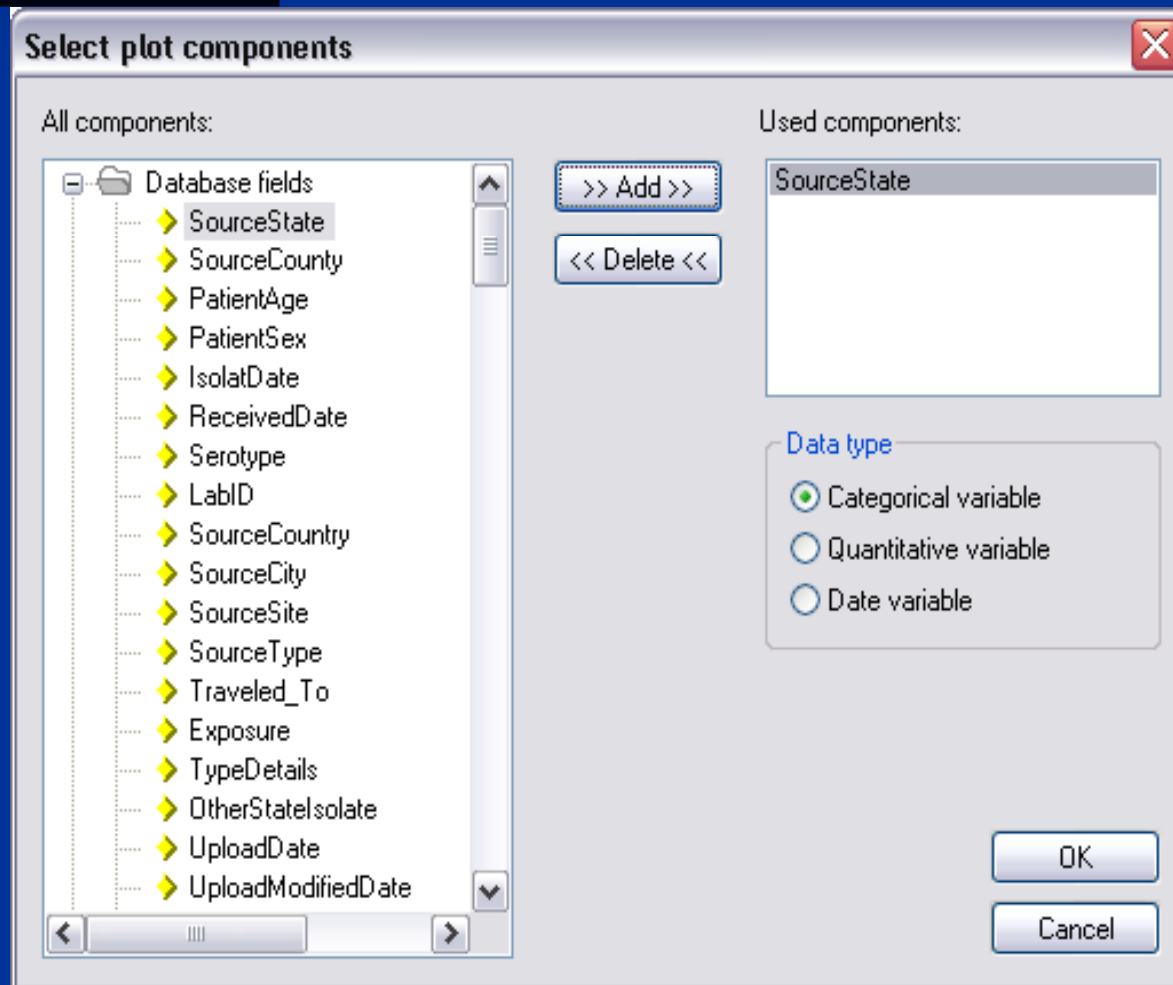
# Chart & Statistics Tool: Example

- Lets say you want to do some database cleaning for 2009
  - Select all 2009 isolates and pull into new comparison
  - Go to Chart and Statistics tool icon
  - Expand “Database fields” in the “All components” pane and select “Source State”
    - Repeat this for every BioNumerics field that you want to ensure correct data entry

# Chart & Statistics Tool: Example

**Choose  
database  
components**

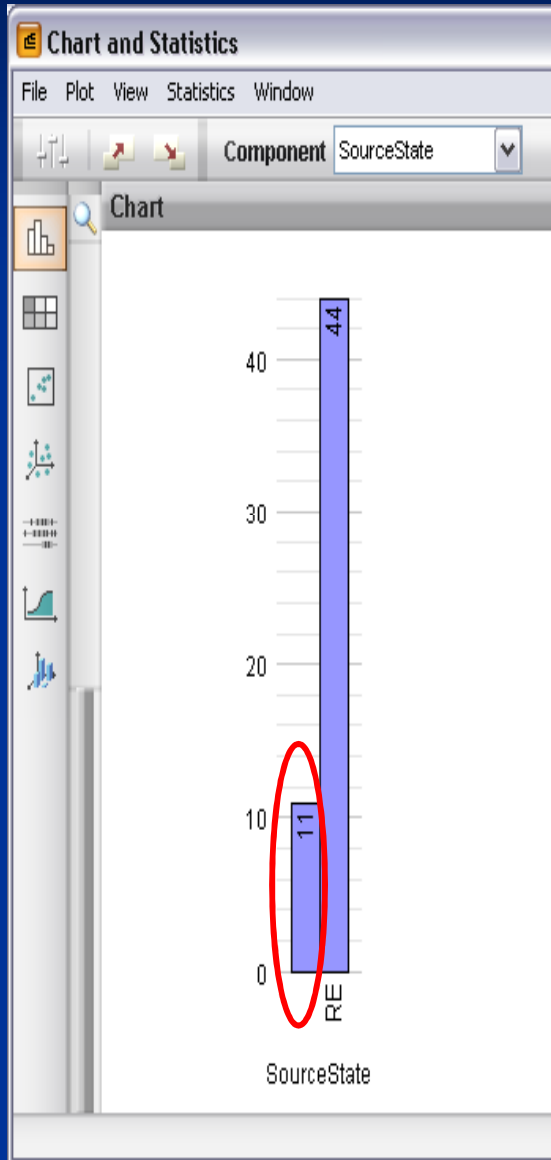
**Click “Add”**



**Select data type:  
categorical**

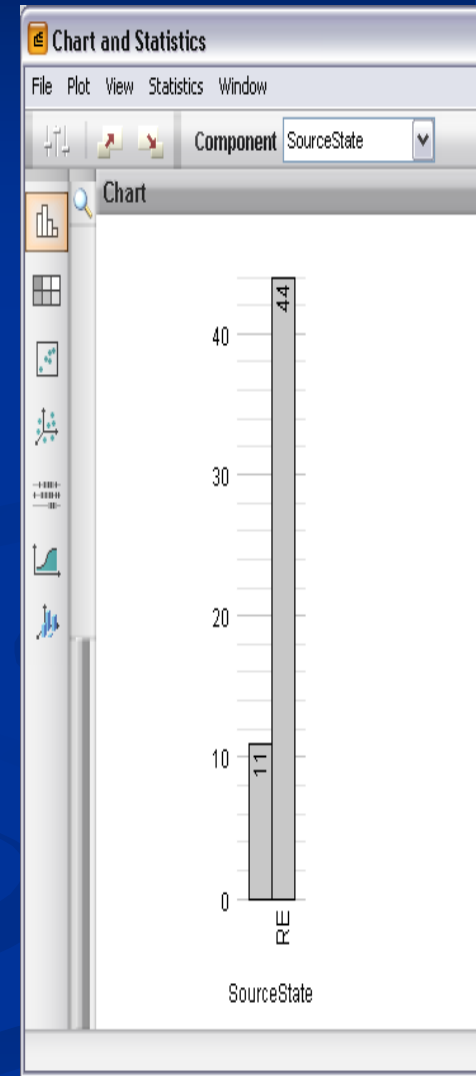
**Click OK**

# Chart & Statistics Tool: Example

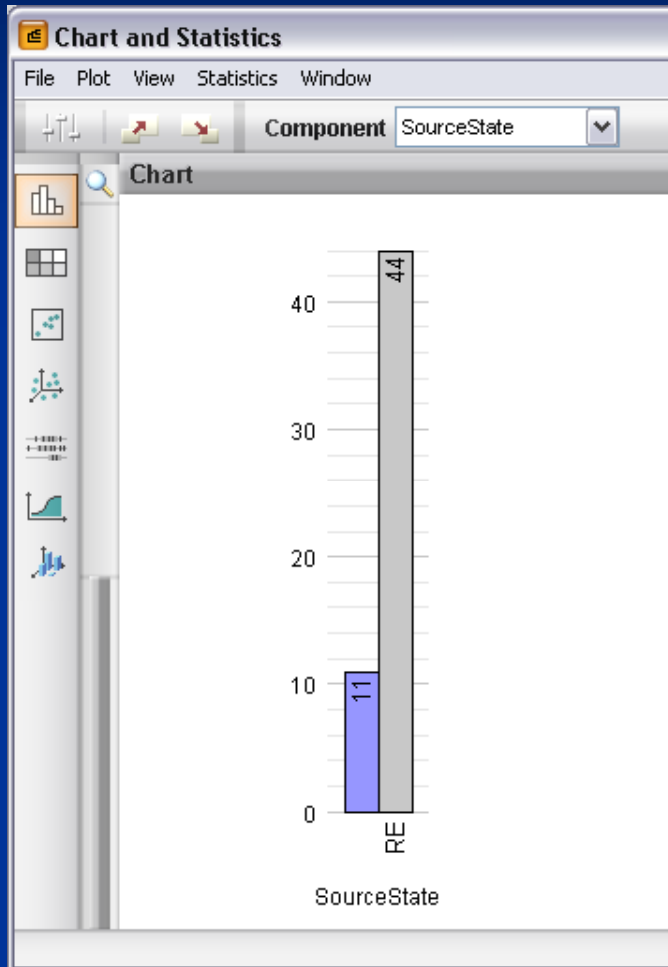


**Notice the amount of isolates without a source state**

**To select these isolates, go to the main BioNumerics window, deselect all isolates without closing the graph. (The bars should now be gray)**



# Chart & Statistics Tool: Example



**Ctrl + click on the “blank state” bar to highlight isolates in the database  
(The bar should now purple)**

**Pull into a new comparison, investigate these isolates and fill in the appropriate source state if known**



# Correct Data Format for BioNumerics Fields

- **Patient Sex**—FEMALE, MALE, or UNKNOWN
- **Source State**—two letter postal code where the isolate sample was taken
- **Source Type**—Animal, Environment(al), Human, Food, or Unknown
- **Source Site**—Blood, Stool, Urine, CSF, etc
- **Dates**—YYYY-MM-DD

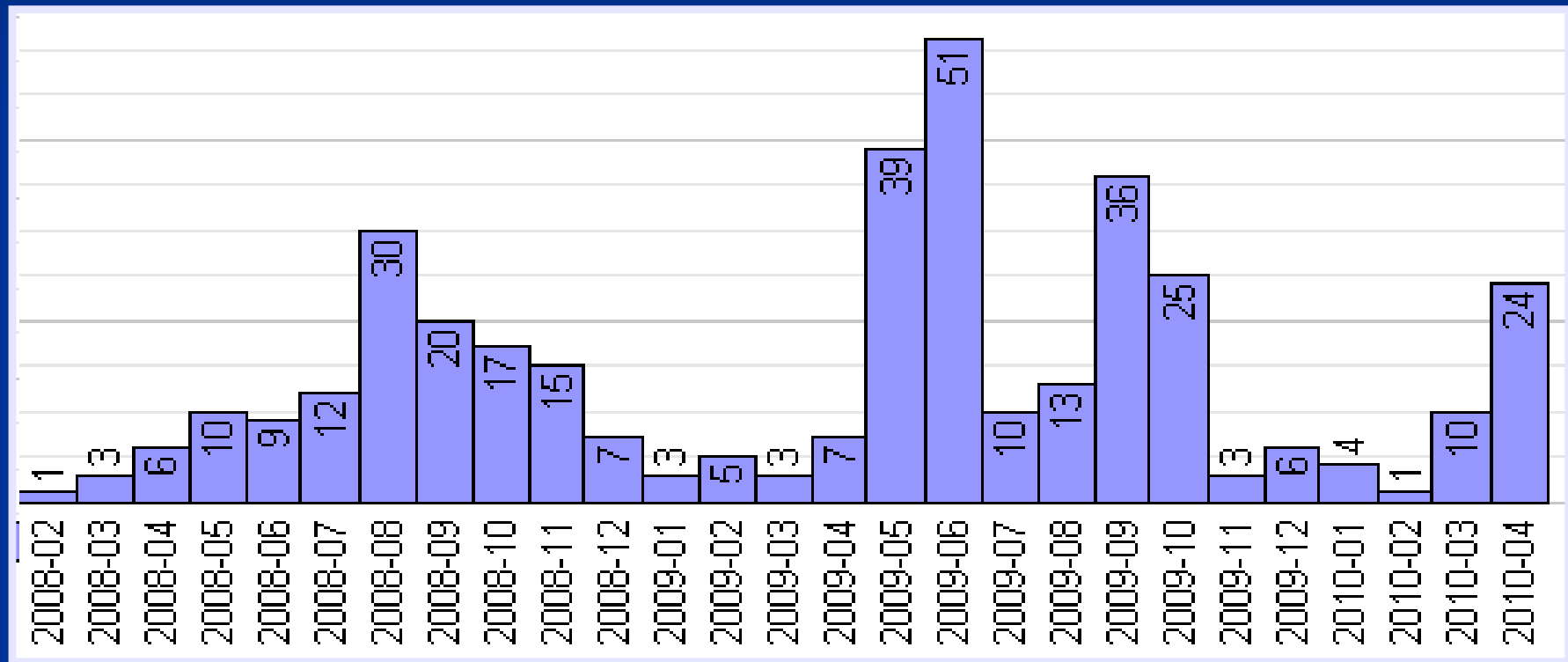
# Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting

- When you notice 2+ isolates with the same pattern name, search for all isolates with the pattern designation
- Graph by upload date, convert to interval data, and group by month/ week
- Evaluate the past 60 days of submission to determine if there is an increase over baseline
  - If there is an increase, post onto CDC team
  - If there is an epi link, post onto CDC team
  - Follow your lab protocol

# Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting

- You've noticed some clusters, 2+ recent isolates with the same PFGE pattern name
  - What should you do?
  - Step 1: go to your main screen and search for all isolates assigned the pattern name of interest
  - Step 2: select chart and statistics and create a bar graph by upload data and select “date variable” by week or month

# Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting



How can I represent just the past 60 days in this graph?

# Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting

**BioNumerics**

File Edit Database Subsets Experiments Comparison Identification Pulse

Database entries

Unselect all entries (F4)

**Deselect all entries *without* closing your graph**

| Index | abID | Serotype    | PFGE-Xbal-patt... | P |
|-------|------|-------------|-------------------|---|
| 7     | ___  | Enteritidis | JEGX01.0004       | T |
| 8     | ___  | Enteritidis | JEGX01.0004       | T |
| 9     | ___  | Enteritidis | JEGX01.0004       | T |
| 10    | ___  | Enteritidis | JEGX01.0004       | T |

**Perform a Hot List search of the past 60 days**

Query recent uploads

Enter number of days before now

60

OK Cancel

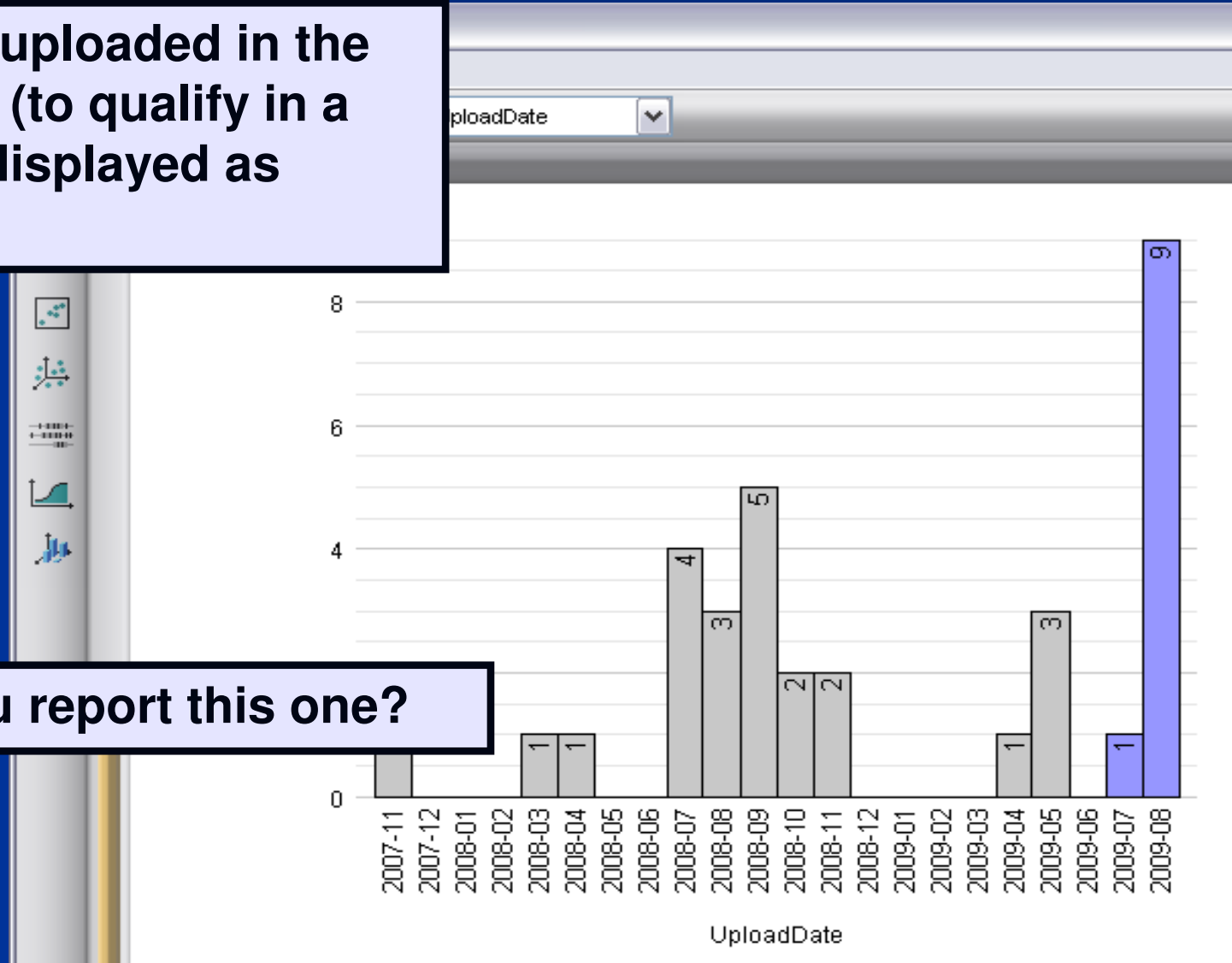
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES-USA

CDC  
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

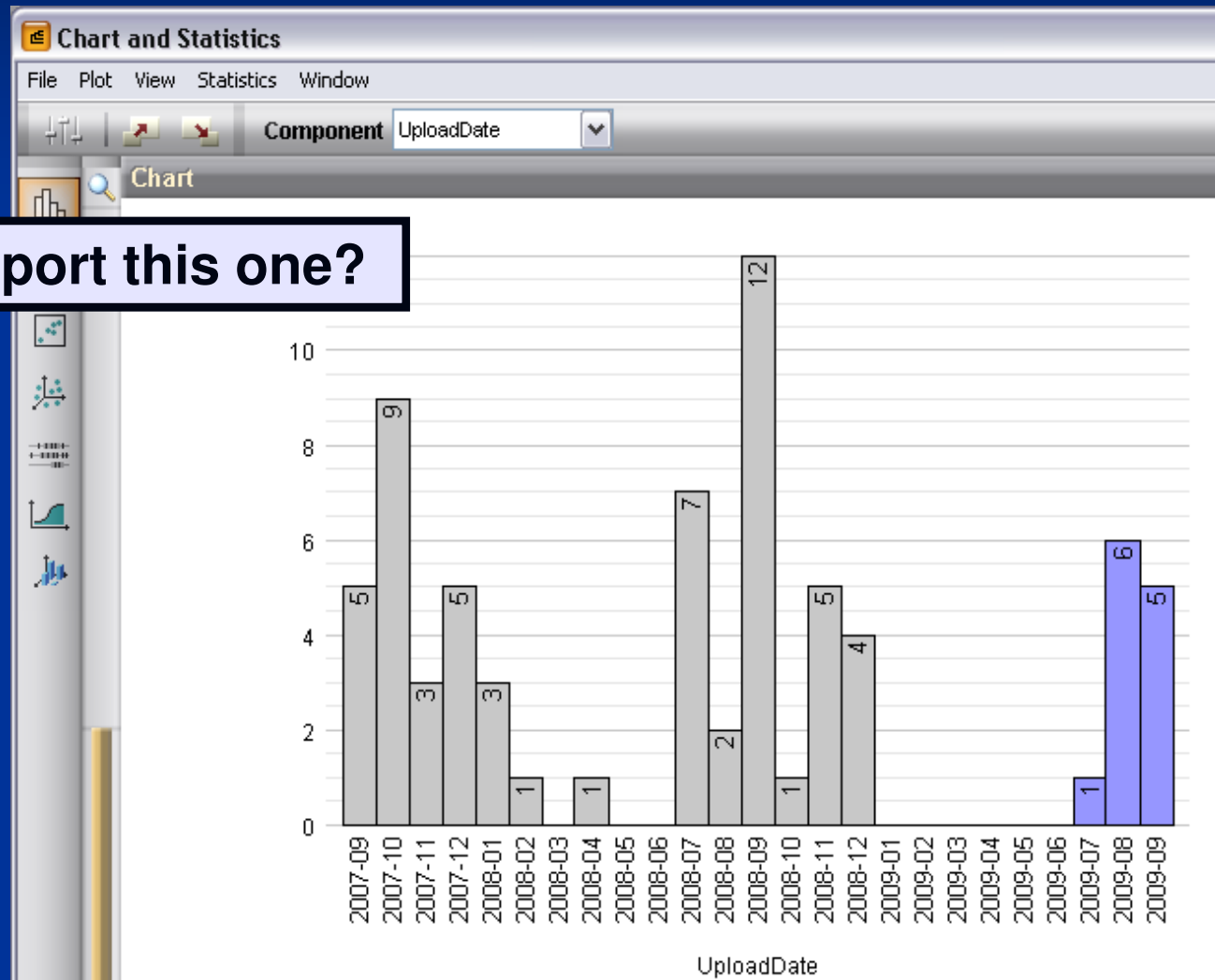
# Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting: Example 1

The isolates uploaded in the past 60 days (to qualify in a cluster) are displayed as purple bars.

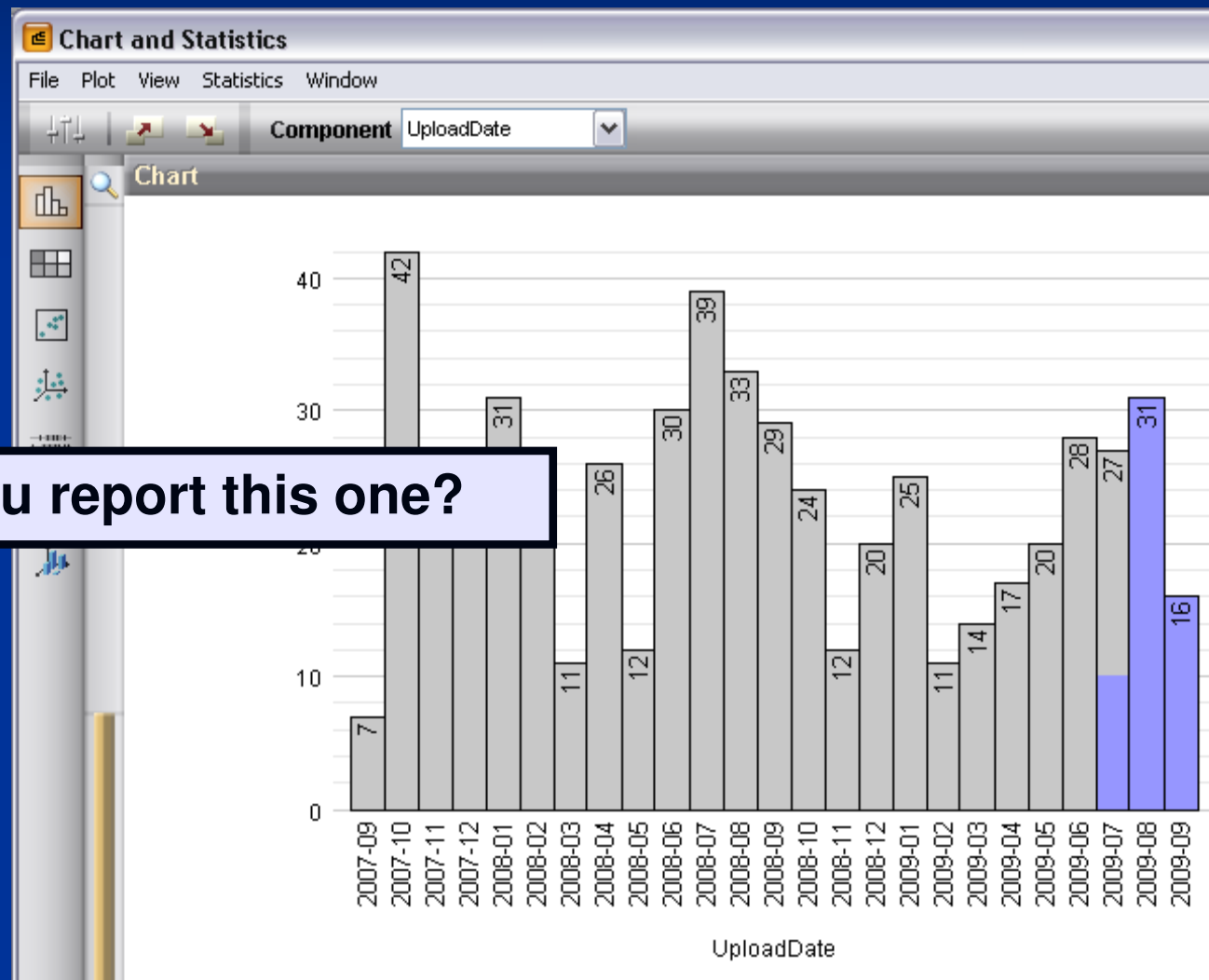
Should you report this one?



# Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting: Example 2



# Utility of Graphs in Cluster Detection and Reporting: Example 3



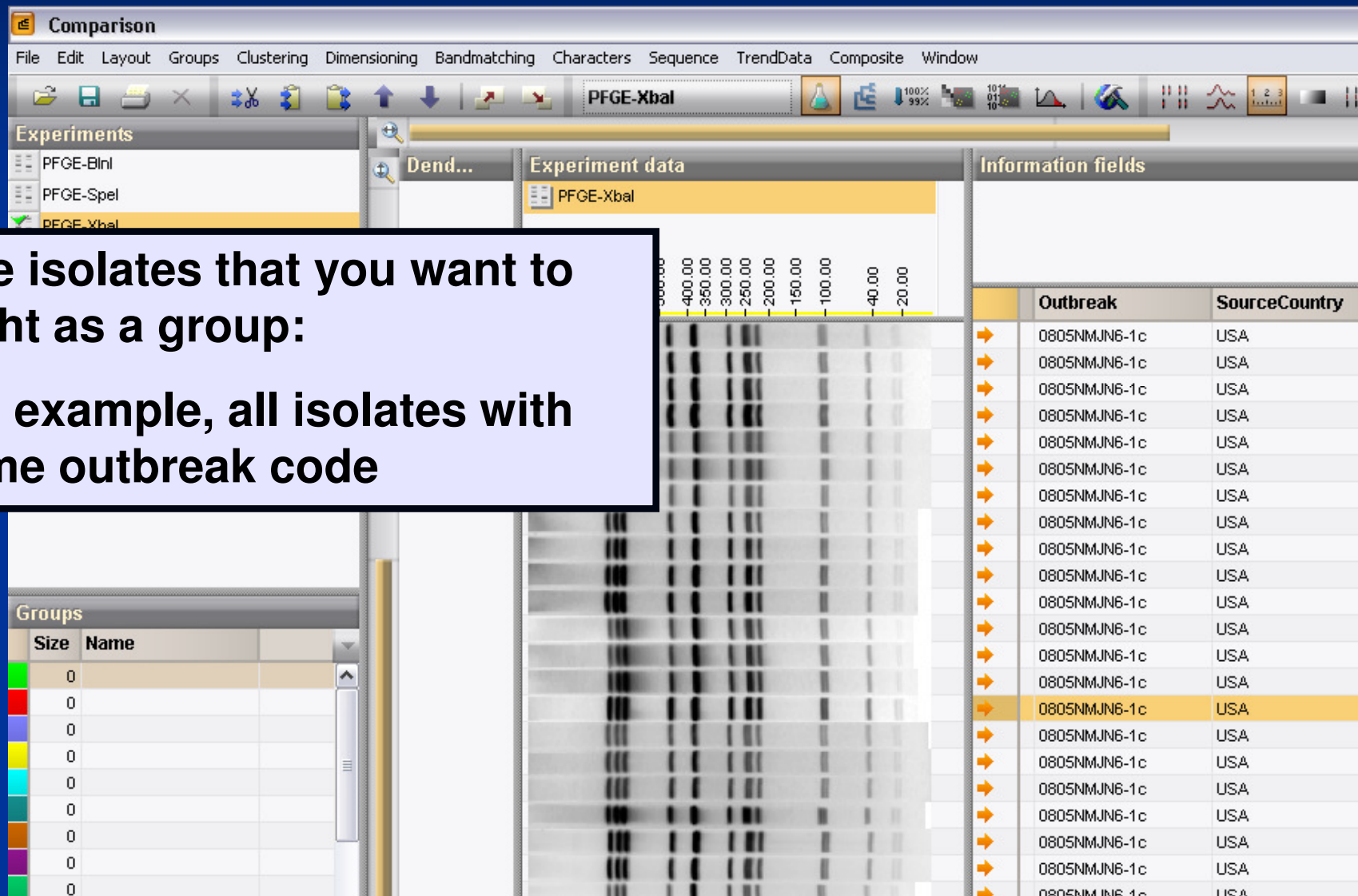
Should you report this one?



# Utility of Groups

- The use of groups/colors can distinguish isolates to another level while working in a comparison
  - Example: Let's say you want to evaluate the number of 2009 isolates associated with each CDC outbreak code
    - In order for this to work in your local database, you need to regularly download pattern names and outbreak codes

# Utility of Groups



# Using Groups

The screenshot shows the 'exercise (Comparison)' window with the 'Groups' menu open. The menu options are:

- Assign selection to
- Create groups from database field
- ☒ Show groups using colors
- Edit group colors...
- Partitioning of groups...
- Group separation...
- Multivariate Analysis of Variance...

The 'Assign selection to' submenu is open, displaying a list of 30 groups, each with a color and a symbol:

| Group | Color       | Symbol          |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| [1]   | Green       | Black circle    |
| [2]   | Red         | Black star      |
| [3]   | Purple      | Black diamond   |
| [4]   | Yellow      | Black target    |
| [5]   | Cyan        | Black square    |
| [6]   | Teal        | Black triangle  |
| [7]   | Orange      | Black cross     |
| [8]   | Purple      | Black gear      |
| [9]   | Green       | Black star      |
| [10]  | Light green | Black star      |
| [11]  | Blue        | Black II        |
| [12]  | Pink        | Black arrow     |
| [13]  | Yellow      | Black X         |
| [14]  | Pink        | Black arrow     |
| [15]  | Red         | Black X         |
| [16]  | Green       | Black X         |
| [17]  | Purple      | Black circle    |
| [18]  | Grey        | Black circle    |
| [19]  | Dark blue   | Black skull     |
| [20]  | Brown       | Black hand      |
| [21]  | Green       | Black hand      |
| [22]  | Light green | Black hand      |
| [23]  | Purple      | Black diamond   |
| [24]  | Purple      | Black smiley    |
| [25]  | Olive       | Black frowny    |
| [26]  | Magenta     | Black hand      |
| [27]  | Brown       | Black snowflake |
| [28]  | Purple      | Black phone     |
| [29]  | Red         | Black hourglass |
| [30]  | Cyan        | Black hand      |

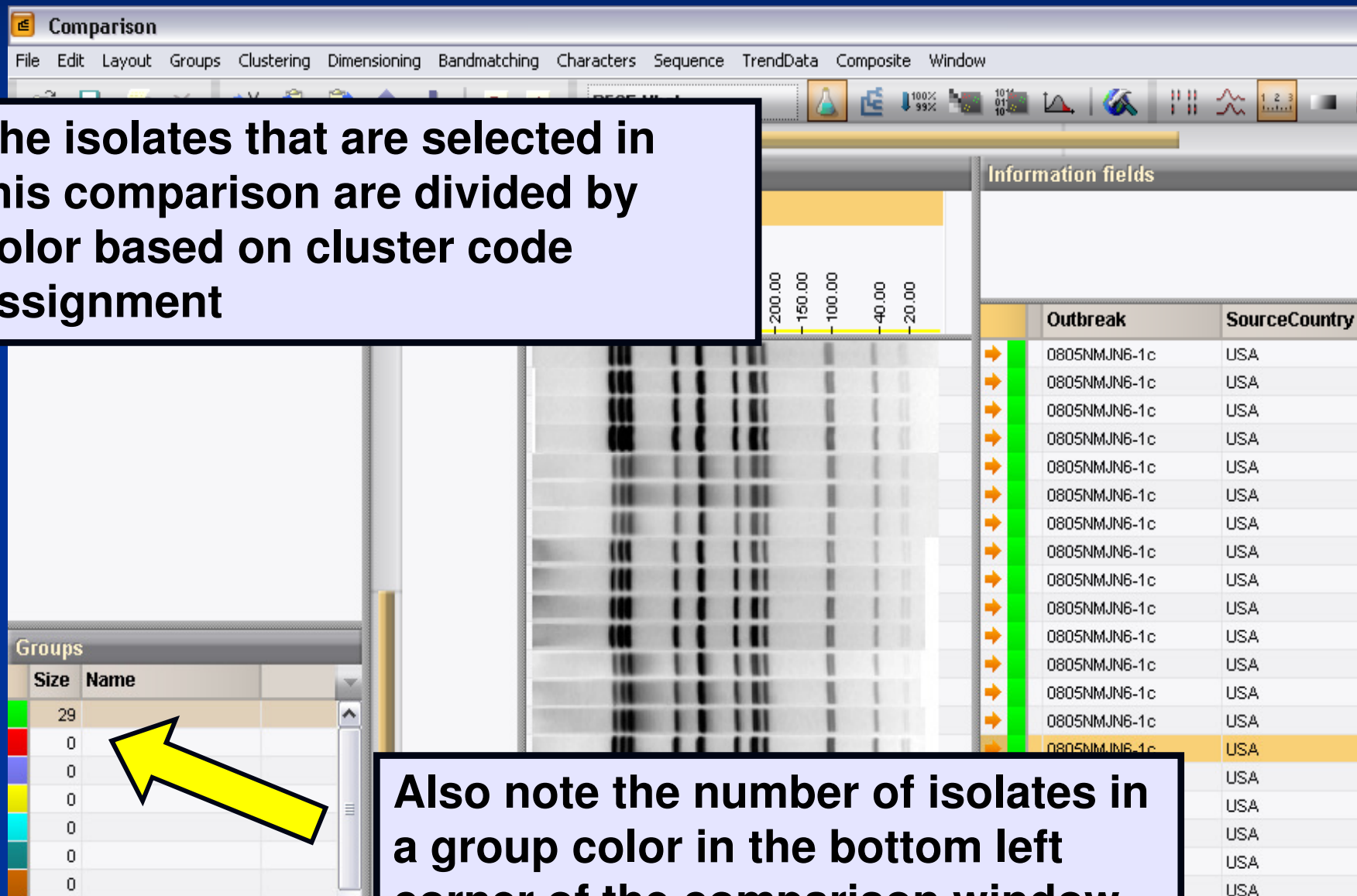
**Once isolates are chosen, choose Groups→ “Assign selection to” in the comparison window**

**Choose the color or symbol you would like to use**

**If you want to use colors, “Show groups using colors” must be checked**

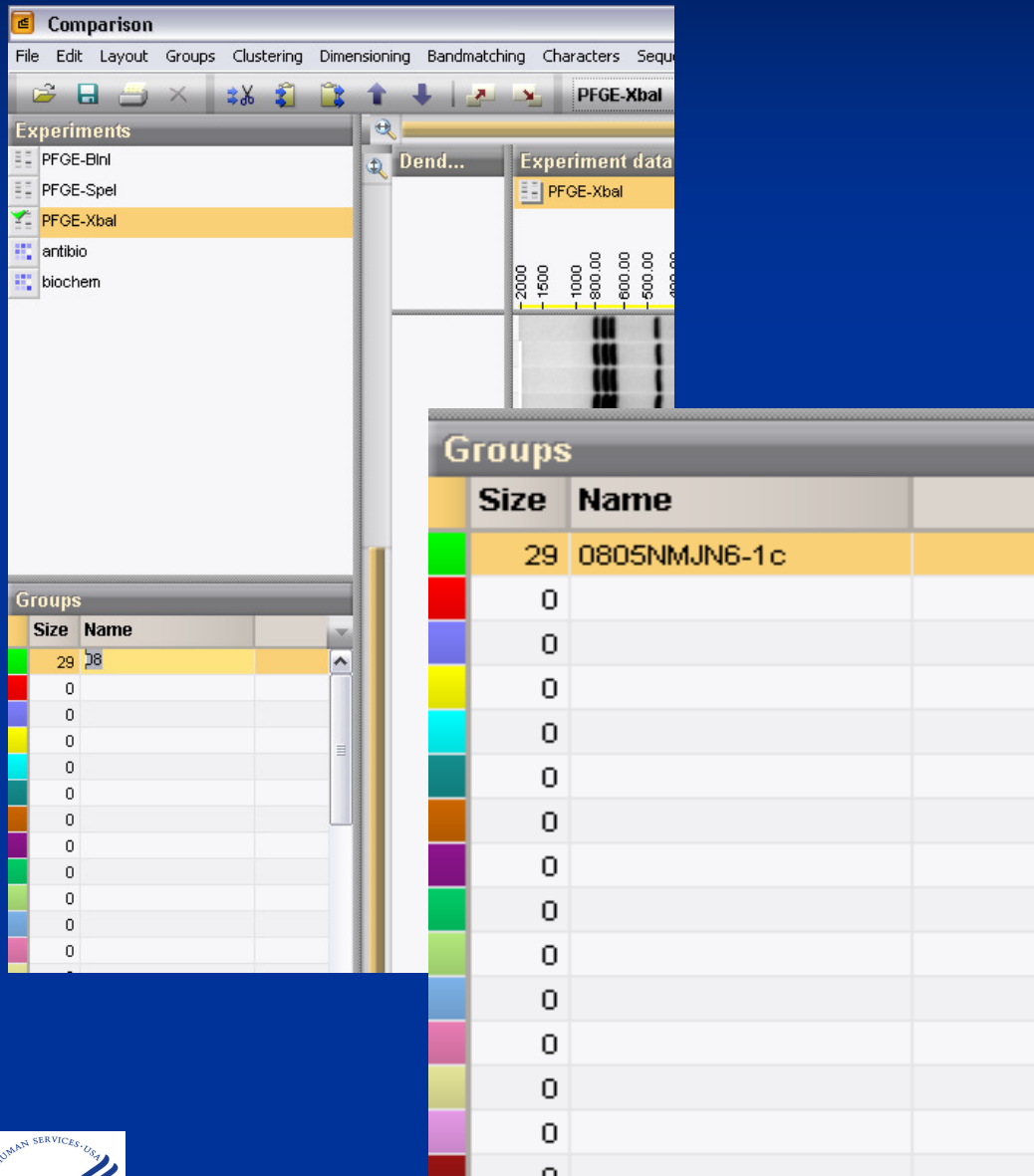
# Utility of Groups

**The isolates that are selected in this comparison are divided by color based on cluster code assignment**



**Also note the number of isolates in a group color in the bottom left corner of the comparison window**

# Utility of Groups



**You can name each color group by highlighting the name field and click, then type in the appropriate name for each color designation**



# Utility of Groups

The screenshot shows the BioNumerics software interface. The 'Groups' menu is open, displaying options: 'Assign selection to', 'Create groups from database field', 'Show groups using colors', 'Edit group colors...', 'Partitioning of groups...', 'Group separation...', and 'Multivariate Analysis of Variance...'. The 'Create groups from database field' option is highlighted. A yellow arrow points from this menu item to the 'Outbreak' column in the 'Information fields' table.

**To automatically assign groups, select the database field of interest**

| late        | PFGE-Spel-status | Outbreak |
|-------------|------------------|----------|
| Unconfirmed | 0708NYCJM6-1c    |          |
| Unconfirmed | 0801ORJPX-1c     |          |
| Unconfirmed | 0802MLJPX-1c     |          |
| Unconfirmed | 0803VAJPX-1c     |          |

**Go to Groups and Select  
Create groups from database  
field**

# Utility of Groups



**Create groups from field**

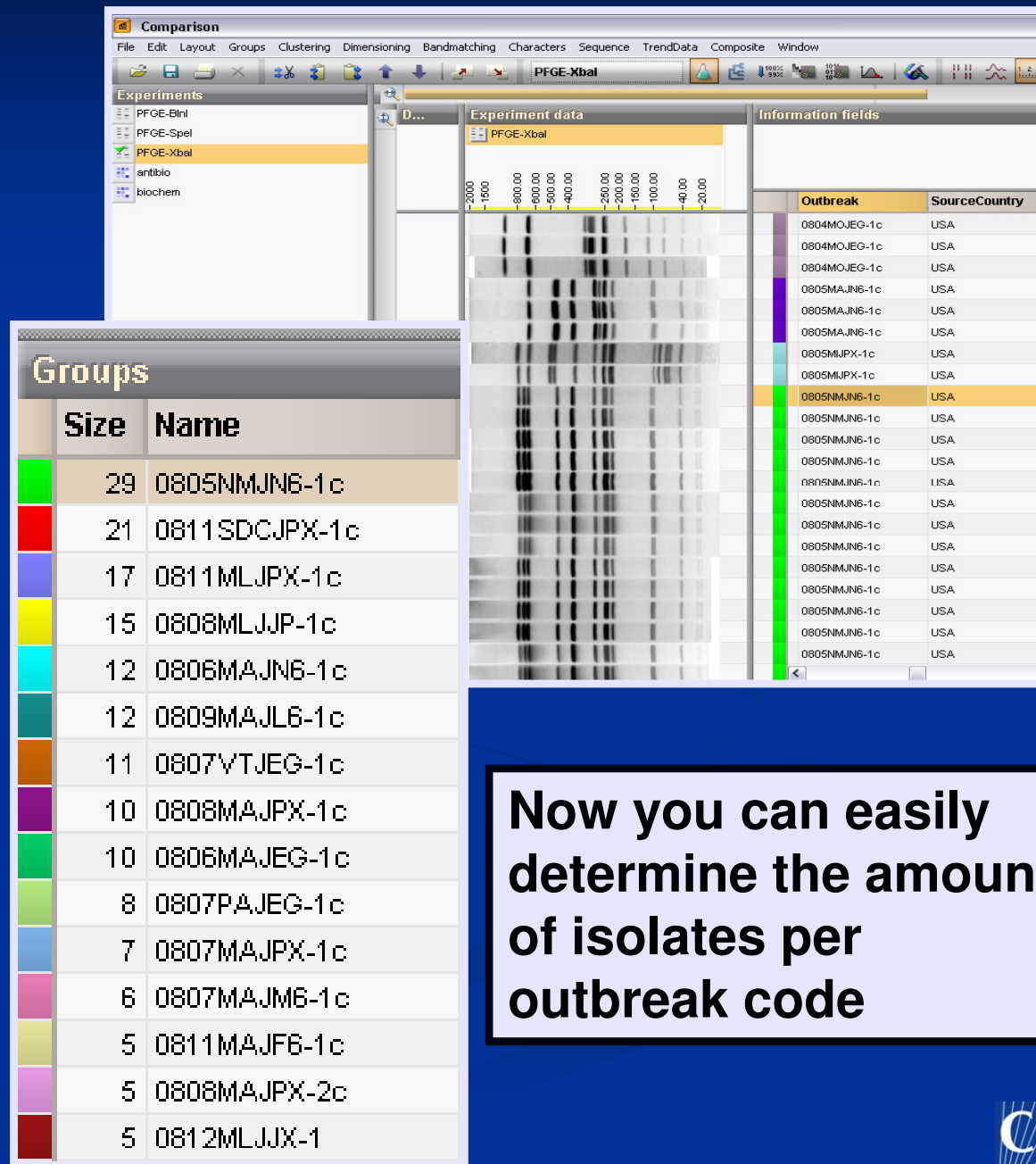
Group creation priority

- ☒ Create largest groups first
- ☐ Create groups alphabetically
- ☐ Create groups by occurrence

☐ Subdivide existing groups

OK Cancel

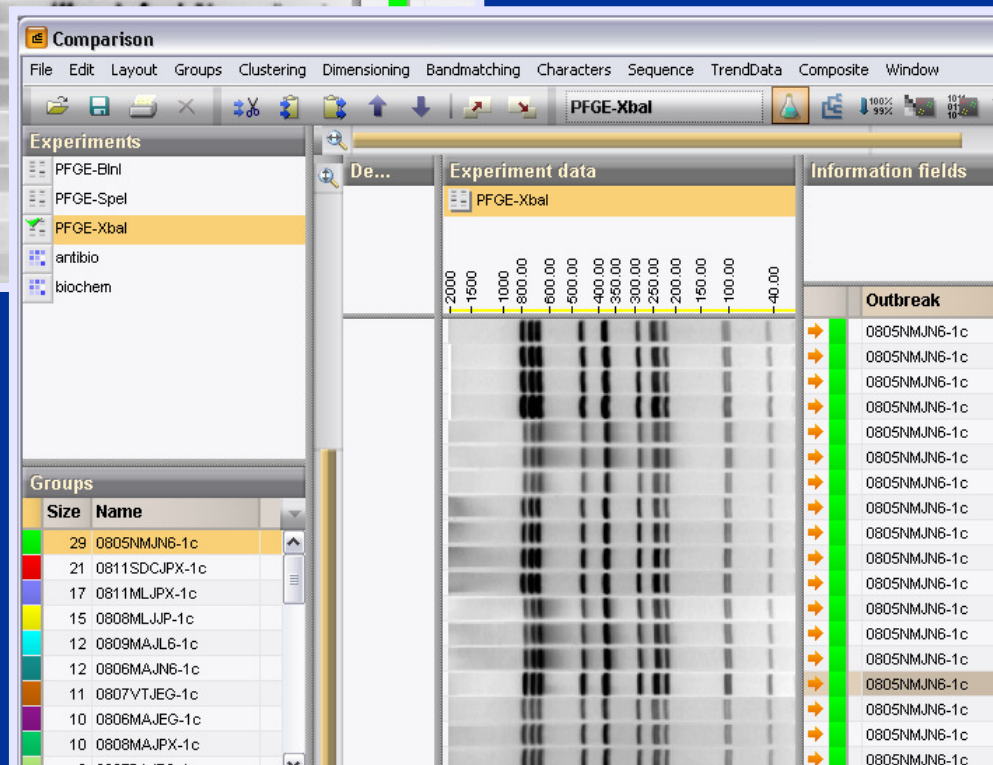
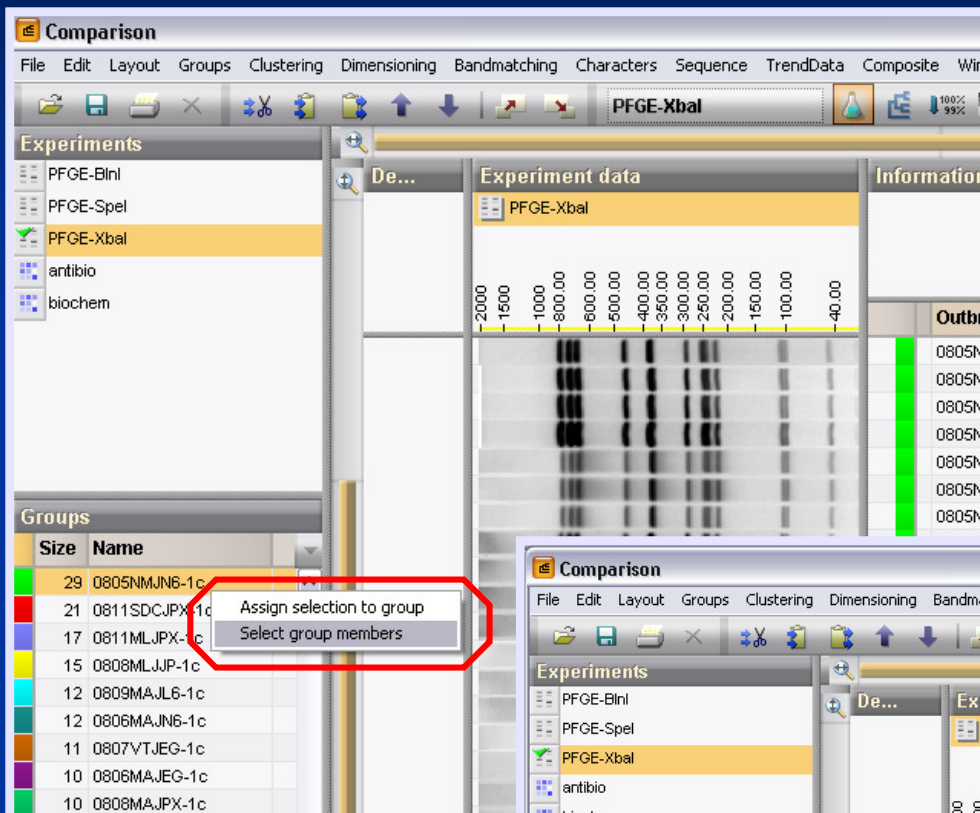
**Choose the method of creating the groups and click OK**



**Now you can easily  
determine the amount  
of isolates per  
outbreak code**

# Utility of Groups

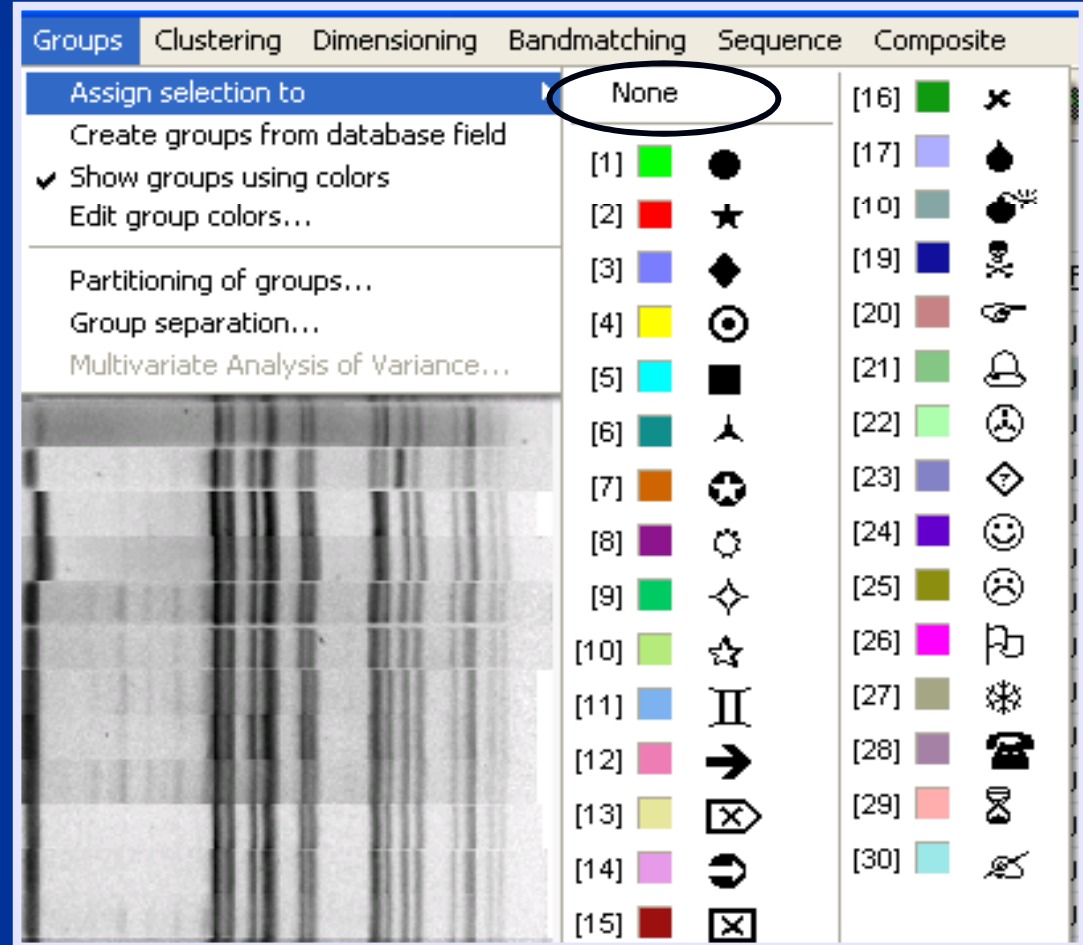
To highlight all members of a single color group, right click on a color group and choose “Select group members”



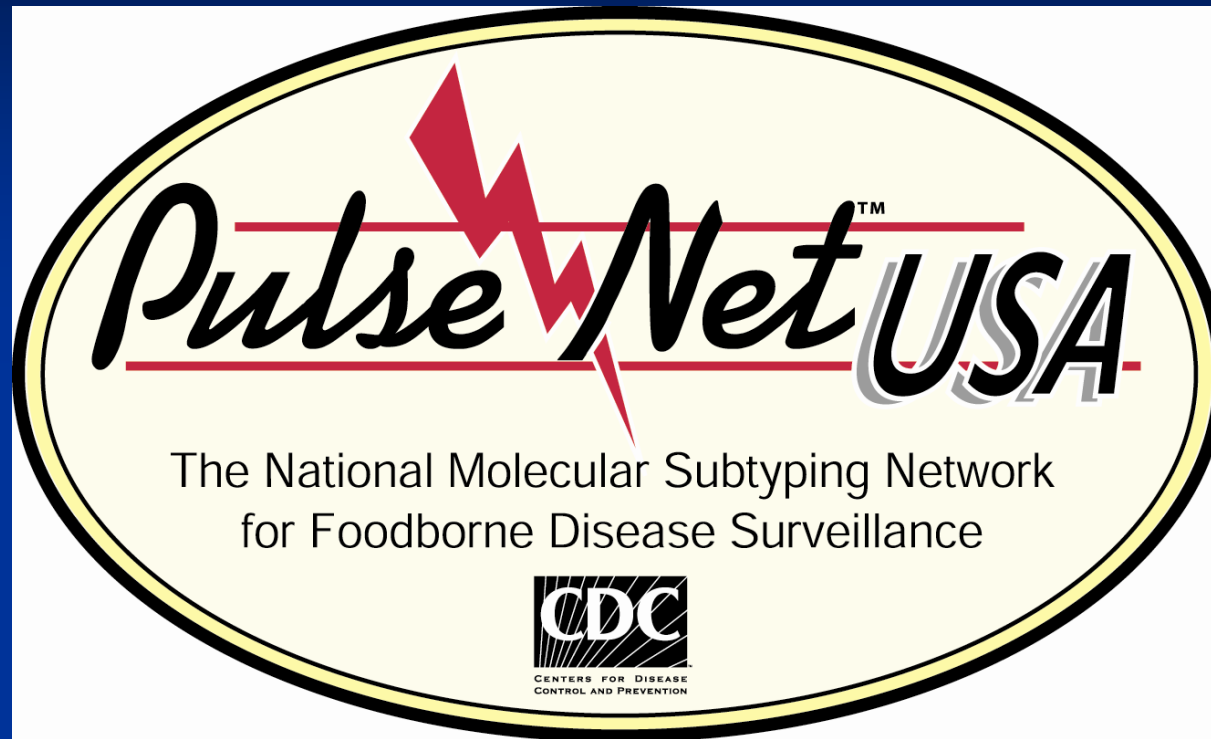


# Utility of Groups

- To remove a group selection, select all the entries within the group and within the group window 'assign selection to' none.



# Questions?



**Thank you for your attention**  
The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention