

Table Components Quiz

by Laura King, MA, MFA, ELS

Directions: Refer to §4.1.4, Table Components of the *AMA Manual of Style* to correct the errors in the following table.

Patient, disease, and treatment characteristics

Characteristic ^a	Entire Cohort (N = 884)	Definitive Radiotherapy (n = 608)	Primary Surgery (n = 276)	Effect Size (95% CI)*
Patient Characteristics				
Age, mean (SD)	61.5 (10.7)	62.3 (10.8)	59.6 (10.5)	2.74 (1.22-4.26)
Sex				
Male	727 (82.2)	509 (83.7)	218 (79.0)	1.37 (0.96-1.96)
Female	157 (17.8)	99 (16.3)	58 (21.0)	0.73 (0.51-1.05)
Race/ethnicity				
White	842 (95.3)	575 (94.6)	267 (96.7)	0.59 (0.28-1.25)
Black	14 (1.6)	11 (1.8)	3 (1.1)	1.68 (0.46-6.06)
Other	28 (3.1)	22 (3.6)	6 (2.2)	1.69 (0.68-4.21)
Marital status				
Married	618 (69.9)	424 (69.7)	194 (70.3)	0.97 (0.71-1.33)
Not married	228 (25.8)	160 (26.3)	68 (24.6)	1.09 (0.79-1.52)
Unknown or missing	38 (4.3)	24 (4.0)	14 (5.1)	0.77 (0.39-1.51)
Charlson-Deyo comorbidity score				
0	364 (41.2)	244 (40.1)	120 (43.5)	0.87 (0.65-1.16)
1	136 (15.4)	90 (14.8)	46 (16.7)	0.87 (0.59-1.28)
≥2	384 (43.4)	274 (45.1)	110 (39.9)	1.24 (0.93-1.65)
Smoking claim				
Yes	212 (24.0)	147 (24.2)	65 (23.6)	1.04 (0.74-1.45)
No	672 (76.0)	461 (75.8)	211 (76.4)	0.97 (0.69-1.35)
SEER region				
Northeast	166 (18.8)	117 (19.2)	49 (17.8)	1.10 (0.76-1.6)
South	210 (23.8)	143 (23.5)	67 (24.3)	0.96 (0.69-1.34)
Midwest	159 (18.0)	107 (17.6)	52 (18.8)	0.92 (0.64-1.33)
West	349 (39.5)	241(39.6)	108 (39.1)	1.02 (0.76-1.37)
State				
California	349 (39.5)	241 (39.6)	108 (39.1)	1.02 (0.76-1.37)
Connecticut	54 (6.1)	30 (4.9)	24 (8.7)	0.55 (0.31-0.95)
Kentucky	105 (11.9)	75 (12.3)	30 (10.9)	1.15 (0.74-1.81)
Ohio	159 (18.0)	107 (17.6)	52 (18.8)	0.92 (0.64-1.33)
Georgia	105 (11.9)	68 (11.2)	37 (13.4)	0.81 (0.53-1.25)
New York	112 (12.7)	87 (14.3)	25 (9.1)	1.68 (1.05-2.68)

Median census tract income, %				
<25	231 (26.1)	159 (26.2)	72 (26.1)	1.00 (0.73-1.39)
25-<50	217 (24.5)	149 (24.5)	68 (24.6)	0.99 (0.71-1.38)
50-<75	218 (24.7)	159 (26.2)	59 (21.4)	1.30 (0.93-1.83)
≥75	218 (24.7)	141 (23.2)	77 (27.9)	0.78 (0.57-1.08)
Area of residence				
Metropolitan	835 (94.5)	569 (93.6)	266 (96.4)	0.55 (0.27-1.12)
Nonmetropolitan	35 (4.0)	27 (4.4)	8 (2.9)	1.56 (0.70-3.47)
Missing	14 (1.6)	12 (2.0)	2 (0.7)	2.76 (0.61-12.4)
High school education, %				
<25	231 (26.1)	159 (26.2)	72 (26.1)	1.00 (0.73-1.39)
25-50	218 (24.7)	154 (25.3)	64 (23.2)	1.12 (0.81-1.57)
>50 to 75	216 (24.4)	147 (24.2)	69 (25.0)	0.96 (0.69-1.33)
>75	219 (24.8)	148 (24.3)	71 (25.7)	0.93 (0.67-1.29)
Disease Characteristics				
Primary site				
Tonsil	396 (44.8)	238 (39.1)	158 (57.2)	0.48 (0.36-0.64)
Base of tongue	410 (46.4)	318 (52.3)	92 (33.3)	2.19 (1.63-2.95)
Other	73 (8.3)	50 (8.2)	23 (8.3)	0.99 (0.59-1.65)
Missing	5 (0.6)	2 (0.3)	3 (1.1)	0.30 (0.05-1.81)
Historical stage				
Localized	186 (21.0)	101 (16.7)	85 (30.8)	0.45 (0.32-0.63)
Advanced	681 (77.0)	494 (81.3)	187 (67.8)	2.06 (1.49-2.85)
Unknown or missing	17 (2)	13 (2)	4 (1.4)	1.49 (0.48-4.60)
Grade				
I	39 (4.4)	20 (3.3)	19 (6.9)	0.46 (0.24-0.88)
II	269 (30.4)	162 (26.6)	107 (38.8)	0.57 (0.42-0.78)
III	355 (40.2)	252 (41.4)	103 (37.3)	1.19 (0.89-1.59)
Other	221 (25.0)	174 (28.6)	47 (17.0)	1.95 (1.36-2.80)
Treatment Characteristics				
Definitive RT				
RT alone	57 (6.4)	57 (9.4)
Induction RT	105 (11.9)	105 (17.3)
Concurrent CRT	446 (50.5)	446 (73.4)
Primary surgery				
Alone	81 (9.2)	...	81 (29.3)	...
Adjuvant RT	54 (6.1)	...	54 (19.6)	...
Adjuvant CRT	141 (16.0)	...	141 (51.1)	...

Abbreviations: CRT, chemoradiotherapy; RT, radiotherapy; SEER, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results.

^aData are presented as number (percentage) of patients unless otherwise indicated.

*Unadjusted effect size estimate for categorical variables is the odds ratio calculated from χ^2 test (or Fisher exact test if appropriate), and for continuous variables, it was the mean difference calculated from the 2-sided *t* test. The odds ratio for effect size reflects the relative odds that a given covariate is in the definitive RT vs primary surgery cohort. A value greater than 1 implies that the variable is more often seen in the RT cohort.