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May 1, 2009

<div style="text-align:center">

Dataset Integrity Check (DSIC) for the
Boston Area Community Health Survey (BACH) Baseline File
Addendum: Additional Analysis using Full Legacy Medication Dataset
Reference paper: FitzGerald MP, et.al. The Association of Nocturia With Cardiac Disease,
Diabetes, Body Mass Index, Age and Diuretic Use: Results from the BACH Survey
The Journal of Urology 177 [Apr 2007]: 1385-89.

</div>

The BACH survey is a population based epidemiological survey of a broad range of urological symptoms in randomly selected respondents. The BACH sample of 5506 participants was recruited from April 2002 through June 2005. In 2007, BACH main study survey data was submitted to the NIDDK Data Repository, and a data set integrity check (DSIC) performed on the data with reference to the publication Fitzgerald MP [2007][1]. For the purposes of completing the aforementioned DSIC, a single medication variable was submitted to the Repository by the Data Coordinating Center, as the entire legacy medication dataset was not yet available. The current analysis is performed to verify published results on medication use could be reproduced using the full legacy medication dataset.

Archived Medication Dataset Contents. The DCC submitted a single *PC-SAS v9* analytical data file (*<bachmeds.sas7bdat>*) representing medication intake data collected from data collection forms, along with a documentation file, *<Sloan Medication Data Systems.doc>*. In total, the data file contains 36145 observations and 8 variables, including the participant identification number, *<id>*, drug (medication) number, *<drugnum>*, drug class *<classlbl>*, and drug coalition number, *<coalitionnum>*. The file contains 4867 unique participant ID numbers, 201 unique drug numbers, 116 drug classes, and 69 coalition numbers.

There is no unique record identifier; rather, unique records in the medication dataset are identified by unique combinations of id-drug-class and/or id-drug-coalition. One drug may belong to simultaneous multiple classes and/or multiple coalitions. The total number of unique drugs taken by the participant is designated by the variable *<drugcnt>*, which is constant for each participant ID.

For purposes of confidentiality, drugs or drug classes reported at low frequency are recoded to "Miscellaneous".

Remaining variables in the file are: *<indic>*, item number from the medication questionnaire; *<druglbl>*, character label for drug number; and *<caalitionlbl>*, the character label for coalition number. (Accompanying documentation by the DCC refers to *<caalitionlbl>* as "*<coalitionlbl>*".)

Analysis

Part I. A single variable, an indicator for diuretic use, *<diuretic01>*, was previously submitted to the Repository for the purpose of completing the main study data DSIC. Participants taking diuretics were identified by (*<diuretic01>*=1); those not taking diuretics, as (*<diuretic01>*=0). For the current analysis, *<diuretic01>* is set out for replication using the full legacy medication dataset. For simplicity, the new diuretic indicator from the full legacy dataset shall be referred to as "*<diu_legacy01>*". The steps for calculating *<diu_legacy01>* are as follows:

-   All participants reporting medications with at least one occurrence of the word "Diuretic" in a medication's class or coalition labels are considered as diuretic users; i.e., (*<diu_legacy01>*=1). Remaining subjects, including those who did not report medication use, are considered as non-users of diuretics, or (*<diu_legacy01>*=0).

-   Comparison of *<diuretic01>* to *<diu_legacy01>* is 99.7% concordant. All diuretic users according to the previously submitted variable (*<diuretic01>*=1) are also classified as diuretic users per the full legacy variable (*<diu_legacy01>*=1). However, eighteen additional subjects are classified as diuretic users per the full legacy variable (*<diu_legacy01>*=1), though not as users according to the previous indicator variable (*<diuretic01>*=0). [Table 1].

-   Upon examination of the 18 discordant pairings, it is noted that drug code for all is "miscellaneous", leaving open the possibility these are infrequently reported drugs that have been recoded in the legacy dataset.

In summary, the variable on diuretic use, as previously submitted by the DCC, was reproduced in the full medication legacy dataset with a differential rate of 0.3%. Differences are possibly attributable to low frequency responses being recoded to "miscellaneous' in the legacy dataset.

[Table 1.]

```
Diuretic according to full legacy dataset
         Diuretic according to previous indicator

Frequency|
Percent  |
Row Pct  |
Col Pct  |        N|        Y|  Total
---------+--------+--------+
       N |   4674 |      0 |   4674
         |  84.89 |   0.00 |  84.89
         | 100.00 |   0.00 |
         |  99.62 |   0.00 |
---------+--------+--------+
       Y |     18 |    814 |    832
         |   0.33 |  14.78 |  15.11
         |   2.16 |  97.84 |
         |   0.38 | 100.00 |
---------+--------+--------+
Total         4692      814     5506
             85.22    14.78   100.00
```

Part II. After creating a variable for diuretic use using the full legacy medication dataset, the prevalence of nocturia by diuretic use is calculated and compared to published results.

The method for defining nocturia status is previously described in the main study DSIC[1]. The prevalence of nocturia by diuretic use/nonuse is estimated, as well as the effect of diuretic use on the prevalence of nocturia. Prevalences are reported as weighted percents, and Chi-square tests are used to assess differences in two-way breakdowns.

Results of the analysis show weighted distributions of diuretic use, overall and by gender, match published breakdowns in Fitzgerald MP [2007][1] when rounded to the nearest whole number. Observed numbers of participants using diuretics differ in DSIC versus published results, corresponding with the 18 discordant designations described in Part I. [Table 2].

Table 2.

	Diuretic Use in 5,506 BACH respondents					
	(published results extracted from Table 1 in Fitzgerald, MP, 2007: p. 1387)					
	No. Overall (weighted prevalence)					
	Archived		Published		Difference	
Overall (weighted %)	832	(11.2)	814	(10.8)	-18	(-0.4)
Men (weighted %)	256	(8.0)	255	(8.0)	-1	(0.0)
Women (weighted %)	576	(14.1)	559	(13.4)	-17	(-0.7)
P value	<0.001		<0.001		0	

The prevalence of nocturia in diuretic users/nonusers match published breakdowns when rounded to the nearest whole number [Table 3]. Differences in observed versus published numbers of nocturia may be due to the inclusion of multiply imputed missing data in published results, as described previously[1], and possibly to low frequency responses being recoded to "miscellaneous' in the legacy medication dataset.

Table 3.

	Nocturia in BACH survey overall and by diuretic use					
	(published results extracted from Table 2 in Fitzgerald, MP, 2007: p. 1388)					
	No. Overall (weighted prevalence)					
	Archived		Published		Difference	
Overall	1865	(28.4)	1872	(28.4)	7	(0.0)
Diuretic use						
Yes (weighted %)	429	(48.1)	422	(48.4)	-7	(0.3)
No (weighted %)	1436	(25.9)	1451	(26.0)	15	(0.1)
OR (95% CI)	2.64	(2.09, 3.34)	2.66	(2.13, 3.34)	0.02	(0.04, 0)
P value	<0.001		<0.001		0	

In summary, analyses of a diuretic use indicator, created using the BACH full legacy medication dataset, replicated published prevalences with rounding to the nearest whole number.

References.

[1] Dataset Integrity Check (DSIC) for the Boston Area Community Health Survey (BACH) Baseline File, with reference to: FitzGerald MP, et.al. The Association of Nocturia With Cardiac Disease, Diabetes, Body Mass Index, Age and Diuretic Use: Results from the BACH Survey *The Journal of Urology* 177 [Apr 2007]: 1385-89.
BACH Baseline DSIC may be downloaded from:
https://www.niddkrepository.org/niddk/jsp/public/dataset.jsp#BACH .

Attachment 1

SAS 9.1 and **SAS-Callable SUDAAN 9.0.1** Log
for programming code submitted
for the replication of results
in Tables 1 and 2 of
Fitzgerald MP, et.al. [Apr 2007]

```
1                     The SAS System                 17:03 Friday, May 1, 2009
NOTE: Copyright (c) 2002-2003 by SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.
NOTE: SAS (r) 9.1 (TS1M3)
      Licensed to RTI INTERNATIONAL, Site 0047670001.
NOTE: This session is executing on the XP_PRO  platform.
NOTE: SAS 9.1.3 Service Pack 4
NOTE: SAS initialization used:
      real time           7.28 seconds
      cpu time            0.62 seconds
1         ************************************************************
2         * BACH DSIC diuretic full legacy.sas                      *
3         * Purpose:  to complete Data Set Integrity Analyses       *
4         * on BACH study legacy dataset                            *
5         * using data from BACH medication legacy dataset          *
6         * comparison study paper: Fitzgerald, 2007 Apr (J.Urology)*
7         * Programmed by: S. Tan                                   *
8         ************************************************************;
9         options ps=60 ls=78 nonumber formchar='|----|+\---+=|-^<>*' mprint
orientation=portrait
9         ! ;
10
11        libname bach 'Z:\05_Users\Sylvia\BACH\data';
NOTE: Libref BACH was successfully assigned as follows:
      Engine:        V9
      Physical Name: Z:\05_Users\Sylvia\BACH\data
12        libname library 'Z:\05_Users\Sylvia\BACH\data';
NOTE: Libname LIBRARY refers to the same physical library as BACH.
NOTE: Libref LIBRARY was successfully assigned as follows:
      Engine:        V9
      Physical Name: Z:\05_Users\Sylvia\BACH\data
13        libname mednutr 'Z:\05_Users\Sylvia\BACH\data\MEDNUTR';
NOTE: Libref MEDNUTR was successfully assigned as follows:
      Engine:        V9
      Physical Name: Z:\05_Users\Sylvia\BACH\data\MEDNUTR
14
15           * Medication info:
16           * Notes. 1. There are no formats assigned to the variables (even
though formats are
16        ! implied in the
17                    README.TXT
18                    2. There is no unique record ID #, or unique patient-
drug #.
19                    Unique records appear to be identified by Drug-Class or
Drug-Coalition.
20                    A drug may belong to multiple classes or to
21                    multiple coalitions (class/coalition do not completely
match up).
22                    Variable DrugCnt verifies unique # of drugs being
taken.
23                    3. Variable CoalitionLbl is mispelled as CaalitionLbl .
*;
24
25        * BACH Full Legacy Medication Dataset, submitted 12/08 *;
26        data bachmeds; set mednutr.bachmeds;
27          recordid+1; * to create unique ID for records, it is not in the
dataset *;
28
```

```
29          * attempt to recreate DIURETIC variable from BACH DSIC analysis *;


NOTE: There were 36145 observations read from the data set MEDNUTR.BACHMEDS.
NOTE: The data set WORK.BACHMEDS has 36145 observations and 9 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time           32.23 seconds
      cpu time            0.29 seconds



30          proc freq data=bachmeds noprint; where classlbl contains
"DIURETIC" or caalitionlbl
30      ! contains "DIURETIC";
31            tables recordid/out=a; run;


NOTE: There were 998 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHMEDS.
      WHERE classlbl contains 'DIURETIC' or caalitionlbl contains 'DIURETIC';
NOTE: The data set WORK.A has 998 observations and 3 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
      real time           0.07 seconds
      cpu time            0.07 seconds



32          data bachmeds; merge bachmeds a(in=in2);
33            by recordid;
34            if in2 then diu01=1; else diu01=0;
35


NOTE: There were 36145 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHMEDS.
NOTE: There were 998 observations read from the data set WORK.A.
NOTE: The data set WORK.BACHMEDS has 36145 observations and 12 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time           2.50 seconds
      cpu time            0.21 seconds



36          proc freq data=bachmeds noprint; where diu01=1; tables id/out=b;
37
38            * previously sent in conjunction with BACH DSIC *;


NOTE: There were 998 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHMEDS.
      WHERE diu01=1;
NOTE: The data set WORK.B has 832 observations and 3 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
      real time           0.04 seconds
      cpu time            0.04 seconds



39          data diuretic; set bach.diuretic;
40


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set BACH.DIURETIC.
NOTE: The data set WORK.DIURETIC has 5506 observations and 2 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time           0.78 seconds
```

```
        cpu time            0.01 seconds
41          proc sort data=diuretic; by id;


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.DIURETIC.
NOTE: The data set WORK.DIURETIC has 5506 observations and 2 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
        real time           0.03 seconds
        cpu time            0.01 seconds



42          data diuretic; merge diuretic b(in=in2); by id;
43            if in2 then diu01=1; else diu01=0;
44            label diuretic01=Diuretic acc to DCC
45            diu01=Diuretic acc to Full Legacy;
46


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.DIURETIC.
NOTE: There were 832 observations read from the data set WORK.B.
NOTE: The data set WORK.DIURETIC has 5506 observations and 5 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
        real time           0.01 seconds
        cpu time            0.01 seconds



47          proc freq; tables diu01*diuretic01/ missing; run;


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.DIURETIC.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 1.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
        real time           0.18 seconds
        cpu time            0.03 seconds



48          * 18 cases too many (compared to previously received dataset)
49          MAY BE due to infrequently reported class or coalition being
recoded
50          to MISCELLANEOUS *;
51          data mednutr.dsic_diu; set diuretic; keep id diu01; run;


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.DIURETIC.
NOTE: The data set MEDNUTR.DSIC_DIU has 5506 observations and 2 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
        real time           1.96 seconds
        cpu time            0.03 seconds



52
53          * BACH baseline survey legacy dataset *;
54          data bachdata; set bach.repositmain2;
55            if 4<=nghtufrq<=6 then nightfreq=1; else if 1<=nghtufrq<=3 then
nightfreq=0;
56            if urinnt>=2 then twiceurin=1; else if urinnt in (0,1) then
twiceurin=0;
57            if nightfreq=1 or twiceurin=1 then nocturia=100;
```

```
58              else if nightfreq=0 and twiceurin=0 then nocturia=0;
59                 nocturia1=nocturia; if nocturia=100 then nocturia1=1;


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set BACH.REPOSITMAIN2.
NOTE: The data set WORK.BACHDATA has 5506 observations and 587 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time           1:15.07
      cpu time            0.82 seconds



60         proc sort data=bachdata; by id;
61


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHDATA.
NOTE: The data set WORK.BACHDATA has 5506 observations and 587 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time           5.50 seconds
      cpu time            0.40 seconds



62         data dsic_diu; set mednutr.dsic_diu;

NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set MEDNUTR.DSIC_DIU.
NOTE: The data set WORK.DSIC_DIU has 5506 observations and 2 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time           0.67 seconds
      cpu time            0.01 seconds



63          proc sort; by id;

NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.DSIC_DIU.
NOTE: The data set WORK.DSIC_DIU has 5506 observations and 2 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time           0.18 seconds
      cpu time            0.01 seconds



64         data bachdata; merge bachdata dsic_diu; by id;
65
66         * prevalences using SAS-callable SUDAAN *;
67         * compare to BACH study publication by Fitzgerald MP [2007] *;

NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHDATA.
NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.DSIC_DIU.
NOTE: The data set WORK.BACHDATA has 5506 observations and 588 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time           37.03 seconds
      cpu time            0.68 seconds



68         proc sort data=bachdata; by strata psunit;
69         * for table 1 *;
```

```
70           %macro crosstabs(classvar,tablevar);
71             proc crosstab data=bachdata atlevel1=1 atlevel2=2 deft2;
72             nest strata psunit;
73             weight wtr;
74             class &classvar / nofreq;
75             tables &tablevar;
76             print nsum rowper serow colper secol atlev1 atlev2 chisqp
llchisqp/style=nchs
77                rowperfmt=f7.1 serowfmt=f7.1 colperfmt=f7.1 secolfmt=f7.1;
78             test chisq llchisq;
79             run;
80           %mend;
81           %crosstabs(diu01 gender,gender*diu01);
```

NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHDATA.
NOTE: The data set WORK.BACHDATA has 5506 observations and 588 variables.
NOTE: PROCEDURE SORT used (Total process time):
      real time   3.54 seconds
      cpu time   0.34 seconds


```
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   proc crosstab data=bachdata atlevel1=1 atlevel2=2 deft2;
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   nest strata psunit;
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   weight wtr;
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   class diu01 gender / nofreq;
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   tables gender*diu01;
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   print nsum rowper serow colper secol atlev1 atlev2
chisqp
llchisqp/style=nchs rowperfmt=f7.1 serowfmt=f7.1 colperfmt=f7.1
secolfmt=f7.1;
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   test chisq llchisq;
MPRINT(CROSSTABS):   run;
```


```
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********************************************************************
```


Opened SAS data file BACHDATA for reading.

NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHDATA.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE CROSSTAB printed pages 2-4.
NOTE: PROCEDURE CROSSTAB used (Total process time):
      real time   31.04 seconds
      cpu time   0.70 seconds


```
82
83           * for table 2 *;
```

```
84          proc freq; tables nocturia*diu01/missing; run;


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHDATA.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE FREQ printed page 5.
NOTE: PROCEDURE FREQ used (Total process time):
      real time           0.07 seconds
      cpu time            0.03 seconds



85          %macro prevs(classvar, tablevar);
86           proc descript data=bachdata atlevel1=1 atlevel2=2 deft2;
87           nest strata psunit;
88           weight wtr;
89           class &classvar / nofreq;
90           var nocturia;
91           tables &tablevar;
92           print nsum mean semean atlev1 deffmean /style=nchs meanfmt=f7.1
semeanfmt=f7.1;
93            run;
94          %mend;
95          %prevs(diu01,diu01);
MPRINT(PREVS):   proc descript data=bachdata atlevel1=1 atlevel2=2 deft2;
MPRINT(PREVS):   nest strata psunit;
MPRINT(PREVS):   weight wtr;
MPRINT(PREVS):   class diu01 / nofreq;
MPRINT(PREVS):   var nocturia;
MPRINT(PREVS):   tables diu01;
MPRINT(PREVS):   print nsum mean semean atlev1 deffmean /style=nchs
meanfmt=f7.1 semeanfmt=f7.1;
MPRINT(PREVS):   run;


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*****************************************************************



Opened SAS data file BACHDATA for reading.



NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHDATA.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE DESCRIPT printed pages 6-7.
NOTE: PROCEDURE DESCRIPT used (Total process time):
      real time          29.71 seconds
      cpu time            0.59 seconds



96
97          %macro ors(classvar, predvar, reflev);
98              proc rlogist data=bachdata deft2;
```

```
99              nest strata psunit;
100             weight wtr;
101             class &classvar / nofreq;
102             reflevel &predvar = &reflev;
103             model nocturia1=&predvar;
104             print/betas=default risk=default tests=default;
105             run;
106          %mend;
107          %ors(diu01,diu01,0);
MPRINT(ORS):   proc rlogist data=bachdata deft2;
MPRINT(ORS):   nest strata psunit;
MPRINT(ORS):   weight wtr;
MPRINT(ORS):   class diu01 / nofreq;
MPRINT(ORS):   reflevel diu01 = 0;
MPRINT(ORS):   model nocturia1=diu01;
MPRINT(ORS):   print/betas=default risk=default tests=default;
MPRINT(ORS):   run;


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Opened SAS data file BACHDATA for reading.


NOTE: There were 5506 observations read from the data set WORK.BACHDATA.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE RLOGIST printed pages 8-12.
NOTE: PROCEDURE RLOGIST used (Total process time):
      real time           35.92 seconds
      cpu time            0.57 seconds



NOTE: SAS Institute Inc., SAS Campus Drive, Cary, NC USA 27513-2414
NOTE: The SAS System used:
      real time           4:26.18
      cpu time            5.82 seconds
```

Attachment 2

SAS 9.1 and **SAS-Callable SUDAAN 9.0.1** Output
**for programming code submitted
for the replication of results
in Tables 1 and 2 of
Fitzgerald MP, et.al. [Apr 2007]**

The FREQ Procedure

Table of diu01 by diuretic01

diu01(Diuretic acc to Full Legacy)
        diuretic01(Diuretic acc to DCC)

```
Frequency|
Percent  |
Row Pct  |
Col Pct  |        0|        1|  Total
---------+--------+--------+
       0 |   4674 |      0 |   4674
         |  84.89 |   0.00 |  84.89
         | 100.00 |   0.00 |
         |  99.62 |   0.00 |
---------+--------+--------+
       1 |     18 |    814 |    832
         |   0.33 |  14.78 |  15.11
         |   2.16 |  97.84 |
         |   0.38 | 100.00 |
---------+--------+--------+
Total        4692      814     5506
            85.22    14.78   100.00
```

                         S U D A A N
          Software for the Statistical Analysis of Correlated Data
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DESIGN SUMMARY: Variances will be computed using the Taylor Linearization Method, Assuming a
With Replacement (WR) Design
     Sample Weight: WTR
     Stratification Variables(s): STRATA
     Primary Sampling Unit: PSUNIT

Number of observations read   :   5506   Weighted count :   262878
Denominator degrees of freedom :   729

Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (WR)
by: FOIA: A5. Sex of respondent, Diuretic acc to Full Legacy.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FOIA: A5. Sex of
  respondent
   Diuretic acc to     Sample    Row       SE Row    Col       SE Col    Count at   Count at
     Full Legacy       Size      Percent   Percent   Percent   Percent   Level 1    Level 2
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Total
   Total               5506      100.0     0.0       100.0     0.0       12         741
   0                   4674      88.8      0.6       100.0     0.0       12         725
   1                   832       11.2      0.6       100.0     0.0       12         378
1: Male
   Total               2301      100.0     0.0       47.6      1.1       12         636
   0                   2045      91.9      0.7       49.3      1.2       12         612
   1                   256       8.1       0.7       34.1      2.3       12         182
2: Female
   Total               3205      100.0     0.0       52.4      1.1       11         677
   0                   2629      85.9      0.9       50.7      1.2       11         650
   1                   576       14.1      0.9       65.9      2.3       11         303
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (WR)
  Chi Square Test of Independence for FOIA: A5. Sex of respondent and Diuretic acc to Full
Legacy

```
--------------------------------------------

                      P-value    P-value
                      ChiSq      LLChiSq
--------------------------------------------
                      0.0000      0.0000
--------------------------------------------
```

The FREQ Procedure

Table of nocturia by diu01

nocturia   diu01(Diuretic acc to Full Legacy)

```
Frequency|
Percent  |
Row Pct  |
Col Pct  |        0|        1|  Total
---------+--------+--------+
       . |     15 |      5 |     20
         |   0.27 |   0.09 |   0.36
         | 7 5.00 |  25.00 |
         |   0.32 |   0.60 |
---------+--------+--------+
       0 |   3223 |    398 |   3621
         |  58.54 |   7.23 |  65.76
         |  89.01 |  10.99 |
         |  68.96 |  47.84 |
---------+--------+--------+
     100 |   1436 |    429 |   1865
         |  26.08 |   7.79 |  33.87
         |  77.00 |  23.00 |
         |  30.72 |  51.56 |
---------+--------+--------+
Total       4674      832     5506
            84.89    15.11   100.00
```

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DESIGN SUMMARY: Variances will be computed using the Taylor Linearization Method, Assuming a
With Replacement (WR) Design
     Sample Weight: WTR
     Stratification Variables(s): STRATA
     Primary Sampling Unit: PSUNIT

Number of observations read   :   5506   Weighted count :   262878
Denominator degrees of freedom :   729

Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (WR)
by: Variable, Diuretic acc to Full Legacy.

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
Variable
  Diuretic acc to      Sample                           Count at   DEFF
    Full Legacy        Size         Mean    SE Mean     Level 1    Mean #2
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
NOCTURIA
  Total                5486         28.4      1.1           12      2.99
  0                    4659         25.9      1.1           12      3.14
  1                     827         48.1      2.5           12      2.01
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

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Release 10.0

DESIGN SUMMARY: Variances will be computed using the Taylor Linearization Method, Assuming a With Replacement (WR) Design
    Sample Weight: WTR
    Stratification Variables(s): STRATA
    Primary Sampling Unit: PSUNIT

Number of zero responses   : 3621
Number of non-zero responses : 1865

Independence parameters have converged in 5 iterations

Number of observations read   :   5506   Weighted count: 262878
Observations used in the analysis :   5486   Weighted count: 262108
Denominator degrees of freedom   :   729

Maximum number of estimable parameters for the model is 2

File BACHDATA contains 741 Clusters
  740 clusters were used to fit the model
Maximum cluster size is 59 records
Minimum cluster size is   1 records

Sample and Population Counts for Response Variable NOCTURIA1
Based on observations used in the analysis
0: Sample Count   3621   Population Count   187617
1: Sample Count   1865   Population Count   74491

R-Square for dependent variable NOCTURIA1 (Cox & Snell, 1989): 0.021826

-2 * Normalized Log-Likelihood with Intercepts Only : 6548.92
-2 * Normalized Log-Likelihood Full Model   : 6427.86
Approximate Chi-Square (-2 * Log-L Ratio)   :   121.06
Degrees of Freedom   :   1

Note: The approximate Chi-Square is not adjusted for clustering.
      Refer to hypothesis test table for adjusted test.

Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (WR)
SE Method: Robust (Binder, 1983)
Working Correlations: Independent
Link Function: Logit
Response variable NOCTURIA1: NOCTURIA1
by: Independent Variables and Effects.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Independent
  Variables and      Beta          DEFF                    Lower 95%    Upper 95%
  Effects            Coeff.        Beta #2      SE Beta     Limit Beta   Limit Beta   T-Test
B=0
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Intercept            -1.05         3.28         0.06        -1.17        -0.93        -17.72
Diuretic acc to Full
  Legacy
  0                   0.00         .            0.00        0.00         0.00         .
  1                   0.97         1.87         0.12        0.74         1.21         8.18
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (WR)
SE Method: Robust (Binder, 1983)
Working Correlations: Independent
Link Function: Logit
Response variable NOCTURIA1: NOCTURIA1
by: Independent Variables and Effects.

```
------------------------------
Independent          P-value
  Variables and      T-Test
  Effects            B=0
------------------------------
Intercept              0.0000
Diuretic acc to Full
  Legacy
  0                       .
  1                    0.0000
------------------------------
```

Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (WR)
SE Method: Robust (Binder, 1983)
Working Correlations: Independent
Link Function: Logit
Response variable NOCTURIA1: NOCTURIA1
by: Contrast.

Contrast	Degrees of Freedom	Wald F	P-value Wald F
OVERALL MODEL	2	159.16	0.0000
MODEL MINUS INTERCEPT	1	66.90	0.0000
INTERCEPT	.	.	.
DIU01	1	66.90	0.0000

Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (WR)
SE Method: Robust (Binder, 1983)
Working Correlations: Independent
Link Function: Logit
Response variable NOCTURIA1: NOCTURIA1
by: Independent Variables and Effects.

```
------------------------------------------------------------
Independent
  Variables and                 Lower 95%    Upper 95%
  Effects         Odds Ratio    Limit OR     Limit OR
------------------------------------------------------------
Intercept              0.35         0.31         0.39
Diuretic acc to Full
  Legacy
  0                    1.00         1.00         1.00
  1                    2.64         2.09         3.34
------------------------------------------------------------
```

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May 1, 2009