Subject: Replicating BDHS Table on History of Diabetes
Posted by jilans on Thu, 30 Nov 2017 11:39:49 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi

I am trying to replicate tables (Table 15.4 of page 243) on history of diabetes for Bangladesh DHS 2011 report.

1. I am finding it difficult to arrive at the same denominator values for numbers of respondents. I seem to have a far greater number of women in the cohort than in the report.

2. I also realised a number of respondents have more than 1 blood glucose measurements (sh284_1 to sh284_8). The report doesn't say which of the measurements or whether an average of the measureents was used in determining cut-off points for classifying DM 'diagnosis' (FPG 7mmol/L and over).

3. On page 242, it says to convert the blood glucose measurements from mg/dl to mmol/L, values were multiplied by 0.0551. Which works out well when I tried to convert sh284 to mmol/L. However, it then said necessary adjustments were made to glucose measurements in 'whole blood' to 'plasma glucose' equivalent by multiplying each value by 1.11. Does it mean that I would need to do sh284 * 0.0551 * 1.11 to arrive at other corresponding national data?

Please can anyone help answer these questions and include Stata commands where possible?

Many thanks.

Subject: Re: Replicating BDHS Table on History of Diabetes
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Fri, 01 Dec 2017 12:41:44 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Please view the following post on diabetes for Bangladesh 2011 DHS. This post includes the CSPro code for the indicator and some other great tips.

https://userforum.dhsprogram.com/index.php?t=msg&goto=20 81&&srch=diabetes#msg_2081

If this does not help, please let us know.

Subject: Re: Replicating BDHS Table on History of Diabetes
Posted by jilans on Sat, 02 Dec 2017 10:38:10 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear Bridgette

Thank you for your email.

I am afraid I did not find the CSPro codes very helpful, sorry. Not all the variables represented in the Tables are represented in the programming codes. I would really appreciate it if I can get more clarity on:

1. how the total number of respondents on Table 15.4 was arrived at if from Table C.2.1, for example, the number of eligible men aged 15-54 is over 3,900, when I removed those aged below 35 years, I end up with 2,510 men.

2. I am interested in knowing whether the denominator was obtained by extracting those 35 years and above from datasets BDIR61FL and BDMR61FL for women and men, respectively? if not, how?

3. What variables identify men and women aged 35 years or older who were eligible for blood glucose measurement. I have seen a few publications use 8835 residents (women: 4311; men: 4524) aged 35 years or older were eligible for blood glucose measurement. I would like to validate this information.

Hope this is helpful?

Best wishes

JB

Subject: Re: Replicating BDHS Table on History of Diabetes
Posted by jilans on Mon, 11 Dec 2017 14:55:24 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi

Please is anyone able to provide clarification to the queries above?

I also have additional queries:

The data specs says maximum age for men and women is 54 and 49 years, respectively: https://api.dhsprogram.com/rest/dhs/surveys/BD2011DHS

I found this to be true for the individual records BDIR61FL and BDMR61FL.

How was Table 15.5 generated to include older age groups? The report states in the last paragraph on page 234 (section 15.5) "all ever-married men age 15-54 were selected and interviewed for the male survey". Tables C.2.1 and C.2.2 also demonstrates the age distribution of eligible and interviewed women and men. And here the results are presented with maximum age 49 and 54 years, respectively. Please, how can I obtain results for

older respondents as illustrated in Table 15.5?

Many thanks in advance for your help.

Subject: Re: Replicating BDHS Table on History of Diabetes
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Wed, 27 Dec 2017 17:22:46 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum and Lindsay Mallick, a researcher on the DHS analysis team.

We apologize for the delay in this reply to your forum posting of December 11. Because of the specialized topic, and staff travel, we are not able to give a complete answer.

1) Only one in every third household was selected to participate in the biomarkers questionnaire. All men and women age 35 and older in the households were selected to participate in the biomarkers portion of the survey. This included older women and men who were not interviewed in the women's or men's individual questionnaire.

2) Therefore, you should not use the IR or the MR file. Instead, you should use the PR file to answer your questions related to blood glucose measurement.

3) The variables sh230 through sh284 contain the information you will need to match these tables. These include, age, sex, consent to testing, and results of the tests. If you tabulate variable sh231 (unweighted), you will be able to match the denominators in table 15.1.

Please try to work from this advice. If you still have difficulties, please feel free to post again, preferably with as specific a question as possible.
