

# MIX 2.0



## Abbreviations

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### Prerequisites

None.

### Tutorial content

A list of common abbreviations used in MIX 2.0 Lite and MIX 2.0 Pro.

### Abbreviations

Data descriptors	
<b>g1</b>	Index group, group 1, study arm 1
<b>g0</b>	Control group, group 0, study arm 0
<b>n</b>	Number of individuals in group
<b>N</b>	Number of individuals in study
<b>r1</b>	Rate of events of interest
<b>r0</b>	Rate of absent events of interest
<b>m</b>	Mean
<b>sd</b>	Standard deviation
<b>se</b>	Standard error
<b>k</b>	Number of studies
Measures	
<b>y</b>	A generic measure of tendency or association
<b>or</b>	Odds ratio
<b>rr</b>	Risk ratio, relative risk, or rate ratio
<b>rd</b>	Risk difference
<b>hr</b>	Hazard ratio
<b>md</b>	Mean difference
<b>cd</b>	Cohen's D
<b>hg</b>	Hedges' G
<b>cc</b>	Correlation coefficient
<b>fz</b>	Fisher's Z
<b>p</b>	Probability, proportion
Transformations	
<b>log</b>	Natural logarithmic transformation
<b>logit</b>	Natural logarithm of odds
<b>dblasin</b>	Double arc sine transformation
<b>ftdblasin</b>	Freeman-Tukey double arc-sine transformation
Statistics	
<b>Q</b>	Q, chi-square distributed heterogeneity statistic
<b>H</b>	H, heterogeneity indicator
<b>I<sup>2</sup></b>	I-square, inconsistency statistics
<b>t<sup>2</sup></b>	T-square; estimate of between-study variance $\tau^2$
<b>z</b>	Normal standard deviate (Z-distribution)
<b>t</b>	Student standard deviate (Student's t distribution)

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Weighting methods	
<b>iv</b>	Inverse variance
<b>mh</b>	Mantel-Haenszel
<b>p</b>	Peto
<b>ivt</b>	Inverse-variance with $t^2$ ( $t^2$ is an estimator of between-study variance $\tau^2$ , default is the one-step DerSimonian-Laird method)