

Biostatistical Reporting Considerations and Suggestions

1. All research articles should be evaluated by biostatistical methods. Data should be presented with the appropriate plan, analysis and reporting.
2. The statistical tests should be clearly mentioned in the Methods section. Uncommon statistical tests and methods should be backed up with references.
3. Normally distributed data should be given in means and standard deviations. Data not normally distributed should be represented in medians and minimum-maximum values, ranges (R), or interquartile ranges (IQR).
4. On all text and tables please report all p-values in the following format (do not write NS, $P < .05$ or $P > .05$): (i) As $P < .001$, if $P < .001$ (or if the software output shows $P = .000$). (ii) With 2 decimal digits if $P > .10$, such as $P = .38$ (iii) With 3 decimal digits if $P < .10$, such as $P = .083$. (iv) if for a series of (more than three, up to 4 p-values please report each separately) p-values you want to report insignificance do not write $P > .05$, write the lowest p-value rounded down to the nearest .05 (for example for p-values of .17, .61 and .89 write "all $P > .15$ ", for p-values of .59, .79, .90 write "all $P > .55$ ", etc.).