Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 8, 2025

epiR

RRID:SCR_021673
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

epiR (RRID:SCR_021673)

Resource Information

URL: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/epiR/index.html

Proper Citation: epiR (RRID:SCR_021673)

Description: Software R package for analysis of epidemiological and surveillance data. Contains functions for directly and indirectly adjusting measures of disease frequency, quantifying measures of association on basis of single or multiple strata of count data presented in contingency table, computation of confidence intervals around incidence risk and incidence rate estimates and sample size calculations for cross-sectional, case-control and cohort studies. Surveillance tools include functions to calculate appropriate sample size for 1- and 2-stage representative freedom surveys, functions to estimate surveillance system sensitivity and functions to support scenario tree modelling analyses.

Resource Type: software toolkit, data analysis software, software application, data processing software, software resource

Keywords: Epidemiological data analysis, surveillance data analysis, calculate sample size, representative freedom surveys, estimate surveillance system sensitivity

Funding:

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: epiR

Resource ID: SCR_021673

License: GPL v3

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080356+0000

Record Last Update: 20250508T065949+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for epiR.

No alerts have been found for epiR.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Medina JE, et al. (2025) Early Detection of Ovarian Cancer Using Cell-Free DNA Fragmentomes and Protein Biomarkers. Cancer discovery, 15(1), 105.

Geng S, et al. (2025) A Cost-Effective Two-Step Approach for Multi-Cancer Early Detection in High-Risk Populations. Cancer research communications, 5(1), 150.

Delalay G, et al. (2025) The use of scenario tree models in support of animal health surveillance: A scoping review. Preventive veterinary medicine, 234, 106371.

Luo P, et al. (2024) The modified role including mediating and synergistic interactive effects of glucose tolerance status in the associations between relative fat mass and the risks of cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality from the 4C cohort study. Diabetology & metabolic syndrome, 16(1), 313.

Ambeskovic A, et al. (2024) Exon-Skipping-Based Subtyping of Colorectal Cancers. Gastroenterology.

Foda ZH, et al. (2023) Detecting Liver Cancer Using Cell-Free DNA Fragmentomes. Cancer discovery, 13(3), 616.

Molini U, et al. (2023) Low Seroprevalence of WNV in Namibian Dogs Suggests a Limited Effectiveness as Sentinels for Infection Monitoring. Tropical medicine and infectious disease, 8(4).

Kim YD, et al. (2022) Clinical Implications of the Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease Questionnaire and Reflux Symptom Index in Patients With Suspected Laryngopharyngeal

Reflux Symptoms. Journal of neurogastroenterology and motility, 28(4), 599.

Akinyi MY, et al. (2022) A cross-sectional analysis identifies a low prevalence of Plasmodium ovale species infections in symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals in Kilifi county, Kenya. Wellcome open research, 7, 207.

Li T, et al. (2020) Training a computer-aided polyp detection system to detect sessile serrated adenomas using public domain colonoscopy videos. Endoscopy international open, 8(10), E1448.