

## Short Dagitty guide

For detailed instructions go to the Dagitty user manual here: <http://www.dagitty.net/manual-3.x.pdf>

1. Go to the link: <http://www.dagitty.net/>
2. In the website you will find some background information
3. You will see four options: Launch, Download, Learn, Code
4. Click Launch
5. You see a canvas in the middle. This is a very easy click interface where you can click the variables and move them around.
6. Options on the top:
  - Model | Examples | How to ... | Layout | Help**
  - a. Model. Mainly used to create a new model and export your final model.
  - b. Examples. Contains different examples that you can use from the literature
  - c. How to... This is where you go when you don't know how to do things in Dagitty. For example, click: how to ... add a new variable. Prompt: "To add a new variable, click/tap on the canvas".
  - d. Help.
    - i. Manual. Very detailed manual
    - ii. Other Resources. Contains interactive tutorials and examples
7. Options on the left side (from bottom to top starting with **Legend** )
  - a. Legend. Used to indicate exposure, outcome variables as well as the ancestor structure.
  - b. Coloring. Allows you to disable color of causal and biasing paths and the ancestral structure. We recommend leaving them all checked.
  - c. Diagram style: leave it as "classic".
  - d. View mode. Leave it as 'normal'.
  - e. Variable. Allows you assign variables as exposure, outcome, adjusted, or unobserved.
8. Options on the right side
  - a. Causal effect identification. We will normally be interested in the "Adjustment (total effect)", but it can also be used to "direct effect" when conducting mediation analysis or "Instrumental variable".
    - i. When 'Adjustment (total effect)' is selected, Dagitty will display the minimal sufficient adjustment sets for estimating the total effect.
  - b. Testable implications. Displays the conditional independencies implied in your model.
  - c. Model code. This code changes as you modify your DAG and you can save it to modify your DAG later.
  - d. Summary. Gives you a summary of the exposure and outcome in you DAG and the number of covariates and causal paths.
9. Short example:
  - a. Go to 'Model' and click 'New model'
  - b. Click anywhere in the canvas. A text box will pop up. Write a name for a variable. Repeat this step three times to create 3 variables.

- c. Click to select one variable. Set variable type using the 'Variable' menu on top left. Set your exposure and outcome variables.
- d. To add the arrows between variables. Click on a variable (origin) and then click on another variable (destination). Repeat this if you want to remove the arrow. Create three edges: (1) from exposure to outcome, (2) from covariate to exposure, (3) from covariate to outcome.
- e. To show your adjustments click on the variable that you want to adjust for and select 'adjusted' from the 'Variable' menu on top left.
- f. Check 'How to...' section if you forget how to do something.