

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 9, 2026

forestmodel

RRID:SCR_025250

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

forestmodel (RRID:SCR_025250)

Resource Information

URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=forestmodel>

Proper Citation: forestmodel (RRID:SCR_025250)

Description: Software R package that produces forest plots using 'ggplot2' from models produced by functions such as stats::lm(), stats::glm() and survival::coxph().

Resource Type: software resource, software toolkit, source code

Keywords: forest plots,

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: forestmodel

Resource ID: SCR_025250

License: GNU GPL v2

Record Creation Time: 20240411T053243+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T190713+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for forestmodel.

No alerts have been found for forestmodel.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Lüth T, et al. (2026) The Age at Onset of LRRK2 p.Gly2019Ser Parkinson's Disease Across Ancestries and Countries of Origin. *Annals of neurology*, 99(6), 1394.

Altendorf L, et al. (2026) Molecular changes during AT/RT progression associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition and extracellular matrix changes. *Acta neuropathologica*, 152(1).

Mayer M, et al. (2025) Deciphering the cellular tumor microenvironment landscape in salivary gland carcinomas using multiplexed imaging mass cytometry. *Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR*, 44(1), 288.

Lüth T, et al. (2025) The age at onset of LRRK2 p.Gly2019Ser Parkinson's disease across ancestries and countries of origin. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

Corsonello A, et al. (2022) The relevance of geriatric assessments on the association between chronic kidney disease stages and mortality among older people: a secondary analysis of a multicentre cohort study. *Age and ageing*, 51(7).