# Package 'PatientLevelPrediction'

October 28, 2015

```
Type Package
Title Package for patient level prediction using data in the OMOP Common Data Model
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Description
      A package for creating patient level prediction models. Given a cohort of interest and an out-
      come of interest, the package can use data in the Common Data Model to build a large set of fea-
      tures. These features can then be used by the Cyclops package to fit a predictive model. Also in-
      cluded are function for evaluating the predictive models.
License Apache License 2.0
Depends R (>= 3.1.0),
      DatabaseConnector (>= 1.1.2),
     Cyclops (>= 1.0.0)
Imports ggplot2,
     bit,
      ff,
      ffbase (>= 0.12.1),
      plyr,
      survAUC,
      Rcpp (>= 0.11.2),
      RJDBC,
      SqlRender (>= 1.1.3),
      survival
Suggests testthat,
      pROC,
      gnm,
      knitr,
      rmarkdown,
      OhdsiRTools
```

LinkingTo Rcpp

NeedsCompilation yes

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byMaxFf

Compute max of values binned by a second variable

# Description

Compute max of values binned by a second variable

# Usage

```
byMaxFf(values, bins)
```

# Arguments

values An ff object containing the numeric values to take the max of.

bins An ff object containing the numeric values to bin by.

# **Examples**

```
values <- ff::as.ff(c(1, 1, 2, 2, 1))
bins <- ff::as.ff(c(1, 1, 1, 2, 2))
byMaxFf(values, bins)
```

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Compute sum of values binned by a second variable

#### **Description**

Compute sum of values binned by a second variable

#### Usage

```
bySumFf(values, bins)
```

# **Arguments**

values An ff object containing the numeric values to be summed bins An ff object containing the numeric values to bin by

# **Examples**

```
values <- ff::as.ff(c(1, 1, 2, 2, 1))
bins <- ff::as.ff(c(1, 1, 1, 2, 2))
bySumFf(values, bins)</pre>
```

computeAuc

Compute the area under the ROC curve

# **Description**

Compute the area under the ROC curve

# Usage

```
computeAuc(prediction, plpData, removeDropoutsForLr = TRUE,
  confidenceInterval = FALSE)
```

#### **Arguments**

prediction A prediction object as generated using the predictProbabilities function.

plpData An object of type plpData.

 ${\tt removeDropoutsForLr}$ 

If TRUE and modelType is "logistic", subjects that do not have the full observation window (i.e. are censored earlier) and do not have the outcome are removed prior to evaluating the model.

confidenceInterval

Should 95 percebt confidence intervals be computed?

### **Details**

Computes the area under the ROC curve for the predicted probabilities, given the true observed outcomes.

computeAucFromDataFrames

Compute the area under the ROC curve

# Description

Compute the area under the ROC curve

# Usage

```
computeAucFromDataFrames(prediction, status, time = NULL,
  confidenceInterval = FALSE, timePoint, modelType = "logistic")
```

#### **Arguments**

prediction A vector with the predicted hazard rate.

status A vector with the status of 1 (event) or 0 (no event).

time Only for survival models: a vector with the time to event or censor (which ever

comes first).

confidenceInterval

Should 95 percebt confidence intervals be computed?

timePoint Only for survival models: time point when the AUC should be evaluated

modelType Type of model. Currently supported are "logistic" and "survival".

#### **Details**

Computes the area under the ROC curve for the predicted probabilities, given the true observed outcomes.

 ${\tt computeCovariateMeans} \ \ {\tt \it Compute \it covariate \it means}$ 

# Description

Compute covariate means

# Usage

```
computeCovariateMeans(plpData, cohortId = NULL, outcomeId = NULL)
```

# **Arguments**

plpData An object of type plpData.

cohortId The ID of the specific cohort for which to compute the means.

outcomeId The ID of the specific outcome for which to compute the subgroup means.

createCovariateSettings

Create covariate settings

#### **Description**

Create covariate settings

#### Usage

```
createCovariateSettings(useCovariateCohortIdIs1 = FALSE,
 useCovariateDemographics = TRUE, useCovariateDemographicsGender = TRUE,
 useCovariateDemographicsRace = TRUE,
 useCovariateDemographicsEthnicity = TRUE,
 useCovariateDemographicsAge = TRUE, useCovariateDemographicsYear = TRUE,
 useCovariateDemographicsMonth = TRUE,
 useCovariateConditionOccurrence = TRUE,
 useCovariateConditionOccurrence365d = TRUE,
 useCovariateConditionOccurrence30d = FALSE,
 useCovariateConditionOccurrenceInpt180d = FALSE,
 useCovariateConditionEra = FALSE, useCovariateConditionEraEver = FALSE,
 useCovariateConditionEraOverlap = FALSE,
 useCovariateConditionGroup = FALSE,
 useCovariateConditionGroupMeddra = FALSE,
 useCovariateConditionGroupSnomed = FALSE,
 useCovariateDrugExposure = FALSE, useCovariateDrugExposure365d = FALSE,
 useCovariateDrugExposure30d = FALSE, useCovariateDrugEra = FALSE,
 useCovariateDrugEra365d = FALSE, useCovariateDrugEra30d = FALSE,
 useCovariateDrugEraOverlap = FALSE, useCovariateDrugEraEver = FALSE,
 useCovariateDrugGroup = FALSE, useCovariateProcedureOccurrence = FALSE,
 useCovariateProcedureOccurrence365d = FALSE,
 useCovariateProcedureOccurrence30d = FALSE,
 useCovariateProcedureGroup = FALSE, useCovariateObservation = FALSE,
 useCovariateObservation365d = FALSE, useCovariateObservation30d = FALSE,
 useCovariateObservationCount365d = FALSE, useCovariateMeasurement = FALSE,
 useCovariateMeasurement365d = FALSE, useCovariateMeasurement30d = FALSE,
 useCovariateMeasurementCount365d = FALSE,
 useCovariateMeasurementBelow = FALSE,
 useCovariateMeasurementAbove = FALSE, useCovariateConceptCounts = FALSE,
 useCovariateRiskScores = FALSE, useCovariateRiskScoresCharlson = FALSE,
 useCovariateRiskScoresDCSI = FALSE, useCovariateRiskScoresCHADS2 = FALSE,
 useCovariateRiskScoresCHADS2VASc = FALSE,
 useCovariateInteractionYear = FALSE, useCovariateInteractionMonth = FALSE,
 excludedCovariateConceptIds = c(), includedCovariateConceptIds = c(),
 deleteCovariatesSmallCount = 100)
```

# **Arguments**

useCovariateCohortIdIs1

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if a covariate should be contructed for whether the cohort ID is 1 (currently primarily used in Cohort-Method).

#### useCovariateDemographics

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if demographic covariates (age in 5-yr increments, gender, race, ethnicity, year of index date, month of index date) will be created and included in future models.

#### useCovariateDemographicsGender

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if gender should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateDemographicsRace

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if race should be included in the model.

#### use Covariate Demographics Ethnicity

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if ethnicity should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateDemographicsAge

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if age (in 5 year increments) should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateDemographicsYear

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if calendar year should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateDemographicsMonth

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if calendar month should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateConditionOccurrence

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from CON-DITION OCCURRENCE table will be created and included in future models.

### useCovariateConditionOccurrence365d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of condition in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateConditionOccurrence = TRUE.

#### useCovariateConditionOccurrence30d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of condition in 30d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateConditionOccurrence = TRUE.

# use Covariate Condition Occurrence Inpt 180d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of condition within inpatient type in 180d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateConditionOccurrence = TRUE.

# useCovariateConditionEra

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from CON-DITION\_ERA table will be created and included in future models.

# use Covariate Condition Era Ever

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of condition era anytime prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateConditionEra = TRUE.

# use Covariate Condition Era Overlap

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of condition era that overlaps the cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateConditionEra = TRUE.

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#### useCovariateConditionGroup

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if all CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE and CONDITION\_ERA covariates should be aggregated or rolled-up to higher-level concepts based on vocabluary classification.

#### useCovariateConditionGroupMeddra

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if all CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE and CONDITION\_ERA covariates should be aggregated or rolled-up to higher-level concepts based on the MEDDRA classification.

#### useCovariateConditionGroupSnomed

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if all CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE and CONDITION\_ERA covariates should be aggregated or rolled-up to higher-level concepts based on the SNOMED classification.

#### useCovariateDrugExposure

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from DRUG\_EXPOSURE table will be created and included in future models.

#### useCovariateDrugExposure365d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of drug in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateDrugExposure = TRUE.

### useCovariateDrugExposure30d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of drug in 30d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateDrugExposure = TRUE.

# useCovariateDrugEra

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from DRUG\_ERA table will be created and included in future models.

### useCovariateDrugEra365d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of drug era in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateDrugEra = TRUE.

# useCovariateDrugEra30d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of drug era in 30d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateDrugEra = TRUE.

# useCovariateDrugEraOverlap

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of drug era that overlaps the cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateDrugEra = TRUE.

#### useCovariateDrugEraEver

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of drug era anytime prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateDrugEra = TRUE.

# $use {\tt CovariateDrugGroup}$

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if all DRUG\_EXPOSURE and DRUG\_ERA covariates should be aggregated or rolled-up to higher-level concepts of drug classes based on vocabluary classification.

#### useCovariateProcedureOccurrence

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from PRO-CEDURE\_OCCURRENCE table will be created and included in future models.

#### useCovariateProcedureOccurrence365d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of procedure in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateProcedureOccurrence = TRUE.

#### useCovariateProcedureOccurrence30d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of procedure in 30d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateProcedureOccurrence = TRUE.

#### useCovariateProcedureGroup

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if all PROCEDURE\_OCCURRENCE covariates should be aggregated or rolled-up to higher-level concepts based on vocabluary classification.

#### useCovariateObservation

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from OB-SERVATION table will be created and included in future models.

#### useCovariateObservation365d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of observation in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateObservation = TRUE.

#### useCovariateObservation30d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of observation in 30d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateObservation = TRUE.

# use Covariate Observation Count 365d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for the count of each observation concept in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateObservation = TRUE.

# useCovariateMeasurement

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from OB-SERVATION table will be created and included in future models.

# use Covariate Measurement 365 d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of measurement in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateMeasurement = TRUE.

#### useCovariateMeasurement30d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of measurement in 30d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateMeasurement = TRUE.

#### useCovariateMeasurementCount365d

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for the count of each measurement concept in 365d window prior to or on cohort index date. Only applicable if useCovariateMeasurement = TRUE.

#### useCovariateMeasurementBelow

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of measurement with a numeric

value below normal range for latest value within 180d of cohort index. Only applicable if useCovariateMeasurement = TRUE (CDM v5+) or useCovariateObservation = TRUE (CDM v4).

#### useCovariateMeasurementAbove

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that look for presence/absence of measurement with a numeric value above normal range for latest value within 180d of cohort index. Only applicable if useCovariateMeasurement = TRUE (CDM v5+) or useCovariateObservation = TRUE (CDM v4).

#### useCovariateConceptCounts

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that count the number of concepts that a person has within each domain (CONDITION, DRUG, PROCEDURE, OBSERVATION)

#### useCovariateRiskScores

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that calculate various Risk Scores, including Charlson, DCSI.

#### useCovariateRiskScoresCharlson

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if the Charlson comorbidity index should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateRiskScoresDCSI

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if the DCSI score should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateRiskScoresCHADS2

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if the CHADS2 score should be included in the model.

#### useCovariateRiskScoresCHADS2VASc

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if the CHADS2VASc score should be included in the model.

### useCovariateInteractionYear

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that represent interaction terms between all other covariates and the year of the cohort index date.

### useCovariateInteractionMonth

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates will be created and used in models that represent interaction terms between all other covariates and the month of the cohort index date.

# excludedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should NOT be used to construct covariates.

### includedCovariateConceptIds

A list of concept IDs that should be used to construct covariates.

#### deleteCovariatesSmallCount

A numeric value used to remove covariates that occur in both cohorts fewer than deleteCovariateSmallCounts time.

### **Details**

creates an object specifying how covariates should be contructed from data in the CDM model.

### Value

An object of type covariateSettings, to be used in other functions.

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createPlPSimulationProfile

Create simulation profile

# **Description**

createplpDataSimulationProfile creates a profile based on the provided plpData object, which can be used to generate simulated data that has similar characteristics.

# Usage

createPlPSimulationProfile(plpData)

# **Arguments**

plpData

An object of type plpData as generated using getDbplpData.

#### **Details**

The output of this function is an object that can be used by the simulateplpData function to generate a plpData object.

### Value

An object of type plpDataSimulationProfile.

 ${\tt exportPlpDataToCsv}$ 

Export all data in a plpData object to CSV files

# Description

Export all data in a plpData object to CSV files

# Usage

exportPlpDataToCsv(plpData, outputFolder)

# **Arguments**

plpData

An object of type plpData.

output Folder

The folder on the file system where the CSV files will be created. If the folder

does not yet exist it will be created.

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#### **Details**

Created a set of CSV files in the output folder with all the data in the plplData object. This function is intended to be used for research into prediction methods. The following files will be created:

cohort.csv Listing all persons and their prediction periods. This file will have these fields: row\_id (a unique ID per period), person\_id, cohort\_start\_date, cohort\_id, time (number of days in the window).

outcomes.csv Listing all outcomes per period. This file will have these fields: row\_id, outcome\_id, outcome\_count, time\_to\_event.

**exclude.csv** Either not exported or a file listing per outcome ID which windows had the outcome prior to the window and should therefore be removed prior to fitting the model. This object will have these fields: rowId, outcomeId.

**covariates.csv** Listing the baseline covariates per person in the cohorts. This is done using a sparse representation: covariates with a value of 0 are omitted to save space. The covariates file will have three columns: rowId, covariateId, and covariateValue.

covariateRef.csv A file describing the covariates that have been extracted.

metaData Some information on how the plpData object was constructed.

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
exportPlpDataToCsv(plpData, "s:/temp/exportTest")
## End(Not run)
```

fitPredictiveModel

Fit a predictive model

# **Description**

Fit a predictive model

### Usage

```
fitPredictiveModel(plpData, modelType = "logistic",
  removeDropoutsForLr = TRUE, cohortId = NULL, outcomeId = NULL,
  prior = createPrior("laplace", exclude = c(0), useCrossValidation = TRUE),
  control = createControl(noiseLevel = "silent", cvType = "auto",
  startingVariance = 0.1))
```

#### **Arguments**

plpData An object of type plpData.

modelType The type of predictive model. Options are "logistic", "poisson", and "survival".

removeDropoutsForLr

If TRUE and modelType is "logistic", subjects that do not have the full observation window (i.e. are censored earlier) and do not have the outcome are removed

prior to fitting the model.

cohortId The ID of the specific cohort for which to fit a model.

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outcomeId The ID of the specific outcome for which to fit a model.

prior The prior used to fit the model. See createPrior for details.

control The control object used to control the cross-validation used to determine the

hyperparameters of the prior (if applicable). See createControl for details.

getDbCovariateData

Get covariate information from the database

#### **Description**

Constructs a large set of covariates for one or more cohorts using data in the CDM schema.

#### Usage

```
getDbCovariateData(connectionDetails = NULL, connection = NULL,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL, cdmDatabaseSchema,
  useExistingCohortPerson = FALSE, rowIdField = "subject_id",
  cohortDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema, cohortTable = "cohort",
  cohortIds = c(0, 1), covariateSettings, normalize = TRUE,
  cdmVersion = "4")
```

#### **Arguments**

connectionDetails

An R object of type connectionDetails created using the function createConnectionDetails in the DatabaseConnector package.

connection

A connection to the server containing the schema as created using the connect function in the DatabaseConnector package.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

 ${\tt useExistingCohortPerson}$ 

Does the temporary table cohort\_person already exists? Can only be used when the connection parameter is not NULL.

rowIdField

The name of the field in the existing cohort\_person table that is to be used as the row\_id field in the output table. This can be especially usefull if there is more than one period per person.

cohortDatabaseSchema

If not using an existing cohort\_person temp table, where is the source cohort table located? Note that on SQL Server, one should include both the database and schema, e.g. 'cdm\_schema.dbo'.

cohortTable

If not using an existing cohort\_person temp table, what is the name of the source cohort table?

cohortIds

The IDs of the cohortsin the cohort table for which we want to build covariates.

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covariateSettings

An object of type covariateSettings as created using the createCovariateSettings

function.

normalize Should covariate values be normalized? If true, values will be divided by the

max value per covariate.

cdmVersion Define the OMOP CDM version used: currently support "4" and "5".

#### **Details**

This function uses the data in the CDM to construct a large set of covariates for the provided cohorts. The cohorts are assumed to be in a table with the same structure as the cohort table in the OMOP CDM. The subject\_id in this table must refer to person\_ids in the CDM. One person can occurr multiple times, but the combination of subject\_id and cohort\_start\_date is assumed to be unique.

This function is called automatically by the getDbPlpData function.

#### Value

Returns an object of type covariateData, containing information on the baseline covariates. Information about multiple outcomes can be captured at once for efficiency reasons. This object is a list with the following components:

**covariates** An ffdf object listing the baseline covariates per person in the cohorts. This is done using a sparse representation: covariates with a value of 0 are omitted to save space. The covariates object will have three columns: rowId, covariateId, and covariateValue. The rowId is usually equal to the person\_id, unless specified otherwise in the rowIdField argument.

covariateRef An ffdf object describing the covariates that have been extracted.

metaData A list of objects with information on how the covariateData object was constructed.

getDbPlpData Get outcomes for persons in the cohort

# Description

Get all the data for the prediction problem from the server.

# Usage

```
getDbPlpData(connectionDetails = NULL, cdmDatabaseSchema,
  oracleTempSchema = NULL, cohortDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable = "cohort", cohortIds = c(0, 1), washoutWindow = 183,
  useCohortEndDate = TRUE, windowPersistence = 0, covariateSettings,
  outcomeDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  outcomeTable = "condition_occurrence", outcomeIds = c(),
  outcomeConditionTypeConceptIds = "", firstOutcomeOnly = FALSE,
  cdmVersion = "4")
```

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#### **Arguments**

connectionDetails

An R object of type connectionDetails created using the function createConnectionDetails in the DatabaseConnector package.

cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example 'cdm\_instance.dbo'.

oracleTempSchema

A schema where temp tables can be created in Oracle.

cohortDatabaseSchema

Where is the source cohort table located? Note that on SQL Server, one should include both the database and schema, e.g. "cdm\_schema.dbo".

cohortTable What is the name of the table holding the cohort?

cohortIds The IDs of the cohorts for which we want to create models.

washoutWindow 
The mininum required continuous observation time prior to index date for a

person to be included in the cohort.

useCohortEndDate

Use the cohort end date as the basis for the end of the risk window? If FALSE, the cohort start date will be used instead.

windowPersistence

The number of days the risk window should persist.

covariateSettings

An object of type covariateSettings as created using the createCovariateSettings function.

outcomeDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the data used to define the outcome cohorts is available. If outcomeTable = CONDITION\_ERA, outcomeDatabaseSchema is not used. Requires read permissions to this database.

outcomeTable The tablename that contains the outcome cohorts. If outcomeTable <> CONDI-

TION\_OCCURRENCE, then expectation is outcomeTable has format of COHORT table: COHORT\_CONCEPT\_ID, SUBJECT\_ID, COHORT\_START\_DATE,

COHORT\_END\_DATE.

outcomeIds A list of ids used to define outcomes. If outcomeTable = CONDITION OCCURRENCE,

the list is a set of ancestor CONCEPT\_IDs, and all occurrences of all descendant concepts will be selected. If outcomeTable <> CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE,

the list contains records found in COHORT\_DEFINITION\_ID field.

 $\verb"outcomeConditionTypeConceptIds"$ 

A list of TYPE\_CONCEPT\_ID values that will restrict condition occurrences. Only applicable if outcomeTable = CONDITION\_OCCURRENCE.

firstOutcomeOnly

Only keep the first outcome per person?

cdmVersion Define the OMOP CDM version used: currently support "4" and "5".

### **Details**

For the specified cohorts, retrieve the outcomes of interest and covariates to be used for the prediction problem.

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#### Value

An object of type plpData containing information on the prediction problem. This object will contain the following data:

**cohorts** An ffdf object listing all persons and their prediction periods. This object will have these fields: row\_id (a unique ID per period), person\_id, cohort\_start\_date, cohort\_id, time (number of days in the window).

**outcomes** An ffdf object listing all outcomes per period. This object will have these fields: row\_id, outcome\_id, outcome\_count, time\_to\_event.

**exclude** Either NULL or an ffdf object listing per outcome ID which windows had the outcome prior to the window. This object will have these fields: rowld, outcomeId.

**covariates** An ffdf object listing the baseline covariates per person in the cohorts. This is done using a sparse representation: covariates with a value of 0 are omitted to save space. The covariates object will have three columns: rowId, covariateId, and covariateValue.

covariateRef An ffdf object describing the covariates that have been extracted.

metaData A list of objects with information on how the plpData object was constructed.

getModelDetails

Get the predictive model details

# Description

getModelDetails shows the full model, so showing the betas of all variables included in the model, along with the variable names

# Usage

```
getModelDetails(predictiveModel, plpData)
```

# Arguments

predictiveModel

An object of type predictiveModel as generated using he fitPredictiveModel function.

plpData An object of type plpData as generated using getDbPlpData.

# **Details**

Shows the coefficients and names of the covariates with non-zero coefficients.

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loadCovariateData

Load the covariate data from a folder

### **Description**

loadCovariateData loads an object of type covariateData from a folder in the file system.

# Usage

```
loadCovariateData(file, readOnly = FALSE)
```

# **Arguments**

file The name of the folder containing the data.

readOnly If true, the data is opened read only.

# **Details**

The data will be written to a set of files in the folder specified by the user.

#### Value

An object of class covariateData

# **Examples**

# todo

loadPlpData

Load the PatientLevelPrediction data from a folder

# Description

loadPlPData loads an object of type plpData from a folder in the file system.

# Usage

```
loadPlpData(file, readOnly = FALSE)
```

# **Arguments**

file The name of the folder containing the data.

readOnly If true, the data is opened read only.

#### **Details**

The data will be written to a set of files in the folder specified by the user.

normalizeCovariates 17

# Value

An object of class PlPData

# **Examples**

# todo

normalizeCovariates

Normalize covariate values

# Description

Normalize covariate values

# Usage

normalizeCovariates(covariates)

# **Arguments**

covariates

An ffdf object as generated using the getDbCovariateData function.#'

# **Details**

Normalize covariate values by dividing by the max. This is to avoid numeric problems when fitting models.

PatientLevelPrediction

**PatientLevelPrediction** 

# Description

PatientLevelPrediction

plotCalibration

Plot the calibration

# **Description**

Plot the calibration

### Usage

```
plotCalibration(prediction, plpData, removeDropoutsForLr = TRUE,
    numberOfStrata = 5, truncateFraction = 0.01, fileName = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

prediction A prediction object as generated using the predictProbabilities function.

plpData An object of type plpData.

removeDropoutsForLr

If TRUE and modelType is "logistic", subjects that do not have the full observation window (i.e. are censored earlier) and do not have the outcome are removed

prior to evaluating the model.

numberOfStrata The number of strata in the plot.

truncateFraction

This fraction of probability values will be ignored when plotting, to avoid the

x-axis scale being dominated by a few outliers.

fileName Name of the file where the plot should be saved, for example 'plot.png'. See the

function ggsave in the ggplot2 package for supported file formats.

### **Details**

Create a plot showing the predicted probabilities and the observed fractions. Predictions are strate-fied into equally sized bins of predicted probabilities.

#### Value

A ggplot object. Use the ggsave function to save to file in a different format.

 $\verb|plotCovariateDifferenceOfTopVariables| \\$ 

Plot variables with largest standardized difference

# Description

Create a plot showing those variables having the largest standardized difference between the group having the outcome and the group that doesn't have the outcome. Requires running computeCovariateMeans first.

plotRoc 19

#### Usage

```
plotCovariateDifferenceOfTopVariables(means, n = 20, maxNameWidth = 100,
  fileName = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

means A data frame created by the computeCovariateMeans funcion.

n Count of variates to plot.

maxNameWidth Covariate names longer than this number of characters are truncated to create a

nicer plot.

fileName Name of the file where the plot should be saved, for example 'plot.png'. See the

function ggsave in the ggplot2 package for supported file formats.

#### Value

A ggplot object. Use the ggsave function to save to file in a different format.

plotRoc Plot the ROC curve

### **Description**

Plot the ROC curve

### Usage

```
plotRoc(prediction, plpData, removeDropoutsForLr = TRUE, fileName = NULL)
```

### Arguments

prediction A prediction object as generated using the predictProbabilities function.

plpData An object of type plpData.

removeDropoutsForLr

If TRUE and modelType is "logistic", subjects that do not have the full observation window (i.e. are censored earlier) and do not have the outcome are removed

prior to evaluating the model.

fileName Name of the file where the plot should be saved, for example 'plot.png'. See the

function ggsave in the ggplot2 package for supported file formats.

# **Details**

Create a plot showing the Receiver Operator Characteristics (ROC) curve.

# Value

A ggplot object. Use the ggsave function to save to file in a different format.

20 predictFfdf

```
plpDataSimulationProfile
```

A simulation profile

# Description

A simulation profile

# Usage

```
data(plpDataSimulationProfile)
```

predictFfdf

Generated predictions from a regression model

#### **Description**

Generated predictions from a regression model

# Usage

```
predictFfdf(coefficients, outcomes, covariates, modelType = "logistic")
```

# **Arguments**

coefficients A names numeric vector where the names are the covariateIds, except for the

first value which is expected to be the intercept.

outcomes A data frame or ffdf object containing the outcomes with predefined columns

(see below).

covariates A data frame or ffdf object containing the covariates with predefined columns

(see below).

modelType Current supported types are "logistic", "poisson", or "survival".

# **Details**

These columns are expected in the outcome object:

rowId (integer) Row ID is used to link multiple covariates (x) to a single outcome (y)

time (real) For models that use time (e.g. Poisson or Cox regression) this contains time

(e.g. number of days)

These columns are expected in the covariates object:

rowId (integer) Row ID is used to link multiple covariates (x) to a single outcome (y)

covariateId (integer) A numeric identifier of a covariate covariateValue (real) The value of the specified covariate

predictProbabilities 21

predictProbabilities Create predictive probabilities

# **Description**

Create predictive probabilities

#### Usage

```
predictProbabilities(predictiveModel, plpData)
```

### **Arguments**

predictiveModel

An object of type predictiveModel as generated using fitPredictiveModel.

plpData An ob

An object of type plpData as generated using getDbPlpData.

#### **Details**

Generates predictions for the population specified in plpData given the model.

### Value

The value column in the result data.frame is: logistic: probabilities of the outcome, poisson: Poisson rate (per day) of the outcome, survival: hazard rate (per day) of the outcome.

saveCovariateData

Save the covariate data to folder

# Description

saveCovariateData saves an object of type covariateData to folder.

# Usage

```
saveCovariateData(covariateData, file)
```

# **Arguments**

covariateData

An object of type covariateData as generated using getDbCovariateData.

file

The name of the folder where the data will be written. The folder should not yet exist.

# Details

The data will be written to a set of files in the folder specified by the user.

# **Examples**

# todo

22 simulateplpData

savePlpData

Save the PatientLevelPrediction data to folder

### **Description**

savePlpData saves an object of type plpData to folder.

#### Usage

```
savePlpData(plpData, file)
```

# **Arguments**

plpData An object of type plpData as generated using getDbPlPData.

file The name of the folder where the data will be written. The folder should not yet

exist.

#### **Details**

The data will be written to a set of files in the folder specified by the user.

### **Examples**

# todo

simulateplpData

Generate simulated data

### **Description**

simulateplpData creates a plpData object with simulated data.

# Usage

```
simulateplpData(plpDataSimulationProfile, n = 10000)
```

#### **Arguments**

plpDataSimulationProfile

An object of type plpDataSimulationProfile as generated using the createplpDataSimulationProfile function.

n The size of the population to be generated.

# Details

This function generates simulated data that is in many ways similar to the original data on which the simulation profile is based. The contains same outcome, comparator, and outcome concept IDs, and the covariates and their 1st order statistics should be comparable.

#### Value

An object of type plpData.

splitData 23

# Description

Split data into random subsets

# Usage

```
splitData(plpData, splits = 2)
```

# **Arguments**

plpData An object of type plpData.

splits This can be either a single integer, in which case the data will be split up into

equally sized parts. If a vector is provided instead, these are interpreted as the

relative sizes of each part.

# **Details**

Splits cohort, covariate, and outcome data into random subsets, to be used for validation.

# Value

A list with entries for each part. An entry itself is a plpData object.

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