

Package ‘PatientLevelPrediction’

October 14, 2015

Type Package

Title Package for patient level prediction using data in the OMOP Common Data Model

Version 0.0.4

Date 2015-10-7

Author Martijn J. Schuemie [aut, cre],
Marc A. Suchard [aut],
Patrick B. Ryan [aut]

Maintainer Martijn J. Schuemie <schuemie@ohdsi.org>

Description

A package for creating patient level prediction models. Given a cohort of interest and an outcome of interest, the package can use data in the Common Data Model to build a large set of features. These features can then be used by the Cyclops package to fit a predictive model. Also included 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

R topics documented:

byMaxFf	2
bySumFf	3
computeAuc	3
computeAucFromDataFrames	4
computeCovariateMeans	4
createCovariateSettings	5
fitPredictiveModel	10
getDbCovariateData	10
getDbPlpData	12
getModelDetails	13
loadCovariateData	14
loadPlpData	15
normalizeCovariates	15
PatientLevelPrediction	16
plotCalibration	16
plotCovariateDifferenceOfTopVariables	17
plotRoc	17
predictFfdf	18
predictProbabilities	18
saveCovariateData	19
savePlpData	20
splitData	20
Index	21

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)
```

bySumFf

*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)
```

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.
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 percent 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 percent 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.

```
computeCovariateMeans
```

Compute covariate 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 constructed 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.

useCovariateDemographicsEthnicity

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 CONDITION_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.

useCovariateConditionOccurrenceInpt180d

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 CONDITION_ERA table will be created and included in future models.

useCovariateConditionEraEver

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.

useCovariateConditionEraOverlap

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.

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 vocabulary 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.

useCovariateDrugGroup

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 vocabulary classification.

useCovariateProcedureOccurrence

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from PROCEDURE_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 vocabulary classification.

useCovariateObservation

A boolean value (TRUE/FALSE) to determine if covariates derived from OBSERVATION 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.

useCovariateObservationCount365d

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 OBSERVATION table will be created and included in future models.

useCovariateMeasurement365d

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 constructed from data in the CDM model.

Value

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

fitPredictiveModel	<i>Fit a predictive model</i>
--------------------	-------------------------------

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

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.
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.
cohortData	An object of type cohortData.
covariateData	An object of type covariateData.
outcomeData	An object of type outcomeData.

getDbCovariateData	<i>Get covariate information from the database</i>
--------------------	----------------------------------------------------

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'.
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 cohorts in the cohort table for which we want to build covariates.
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 occur 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 ffd 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 ffdi 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), useCohortEndDate = TRUE,
  windowPersistence = 0, covariateSettings,
  outcomeDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  outcomeTable = "condition_occurrence", outcomeIds = c(),
  outcomeConditionTypeConceptIds = "", firstOutcomeOnly = FALSE,
  cdmVersion = "4")
```

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.

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 \neq CONDITION_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 \neq CONDITION_OCCURRENCE, the list contains records found in COHORT_DEFINITION_ID field.
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.

Value

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

cohorts An ffd 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 ffd 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 ffd object listing per outcome ID which windows had the outcome prior to the window. This object will have these fields: rowId, outcomeId.

covariates An ffd 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 ffd 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 the 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.

loadCovariateData	<i>Load the covariate data from a folder</i>
-------------------	----------------------------------------------

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	<i>Load the PatientLevelPrediction data from a folder</i>
-------------	-----------------------------------------------------------

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.

Value

An object of class PIPData

Examples

```
# todo
```

normalizeCovariates	<i>Normalize covariate values</i>
---------------------	-----------------------------------

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, 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.
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 stratified into equally sized bins of predicted probabilities.

Value

A ggplot object. Use the [ggsave](#) function to save to file in a different format.

```
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.

Usage

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

Arguments

<code>means</code>	A data frame created by the <code>computeCovariateMeans</code> function.
<code>n</code>	Count of variates to plot.
<code>maxNameWidth</code>	Covariate names longer than this number of characters are truncated to create a nicer plot.
<code>fileName</code>	Name of the file where the plot should be saved, for example 'plot.png'. See the function <code>ggsave</code> in the <code>ggplot2</code> 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

<code>prediction</code>	A prediction object as generated using the predictProbabilities function.
<code>plpData</code>	An object of type <code>plpData</code> .
<code>removeDropoutsForLr</code>	If TRUE and <code>modelType</code> 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.
<code>fileName</code>	Name of the file where the plot should be saved, for example 'plot.png'. See the function <code>ggsave</code> in the <code>ggplot2</code> 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.

predictFfdf	<i>Generated predictions from a regression model</i>
-------------	------------------------------------------------------

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	<i>Create predictive probabilities</i>
----------------------	----------------------------------------

Description

Create predictive probabilities

Usage

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

Arguments

predictiveModel	An object of type predictiveModel as generated using fitPredictiveModel .
plpData	An object of type plpData as generated using getDbPlpData .

Details

Note that the cohortData and covariateData objects need to come from the same population.

saveCovariateData	<i>Save the covariate data to folder</i>
-------------------	------------------------------------------

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
```

savePlpData	<i>Save the PatientLevelPrediction data to folder</i>
-------------	-------------------------------------------------------

Description

saveCohortMethodData saves an object of type cohortMethodData to folder.

Usage

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

Arguments

file	The name of the folder where the data will be written. The folder should not yet exist.
cohortMethodData	An object of type plpData as generated using getDbPLPData.

Details

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

Examples

```
# todo
```

splitData	<i>Split data into random subsets</i>
-----------	---------------------------------------

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.

Index

byMaxFf, [2](#)
bySumFf, [3](#)

computeAuc, [3](#)
computeAucFromDataFrames, [4](#)
computeCovariateMeans, [4](#)
createControl, [10](#)
createCovariateSettings, [5](#), [11](#), [12](#)
createPrior, [10](#)

fitPredictiveModel, [10](#), [14](#), [19](#)

getDbCovariateData, [10](#), [15](#)
getDbPlpData, [11](#), [12](#), [14](#), [19](#)
getModelDetails, [13](#)
ggsave, [16–18](#)

loadCovariateData, [14](#)
loadPlpData, [15](#)

normalizeCovariates, [15](#)

PatientLevelPrediction, [16](#)
PatientLevelPrediction-package
 (PatientLevelPrediction), [16](#)
plotCalibration, [16](#)
plotCovariateDifferenceOfTopVariables,
 [17](#)
plotRoc, [17](#)
predictFfdf, [18](#)
predictProbabilities, [3](#), [16](#), [17](#), [18](#)

saveCovariateData, [19](#)
savePlpData, [20](#)
splitData, [20](#)