Data Assembly

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This script assembles simulated phase 1 data.

Make sure you are in the script directory, where this files resides.

Listing 1:

```
> getwd()
```

```
[1] "/data/metrumrg/inst/example/project/script"
```

Load the metrumrg package.

Listing 2:

```
> library(metrumrg)
```

Groom the dose data

Listing 3:

```
> dose <- read.csv('../data/source/dose.csv',na.strings='.',stringsAsFactors=FALSE
    )
> head(dose)
```

```
  SUBJ   AMT HOUR
1    1 1e+03    0
2    2 5e+03    0
3    3 1e+04    0
4    4 5e+04    0
5    5 1e+05    0
6    6 1e+03    0
```

Listing 4:

```
> dose <- as.keyed(dose, key=c('SUBJ','HOUR'))
> summary(dose)
```

```
SUBJ~HOUR
0 NA keys
0 duplicate keys
```

Looks okay.

Groom the demographic data.

Listing 5:

```
> dem  <- read.csv('../data/source/dem.csv',na.strings='.',stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
> head(dem)
```

```
  SUBJ HEIGHT WEIGHT SEX  AGE  DOSE FED SMK DS  CRCN
1    1    174   74.2   0 29.1 1e+03   1   0  0  83.5
2    2    177   80.3   0 36.8 5e+03   1   0  0 142.0
3    3    180   94.2   0 46.4 1e+04   1   0  0 121.0
4    4    177   85.2   0 30.3 5e+04   1   0  0 127.0
5    5    166   82.8   0 32.5 1e+05   1   0  0  97.2
6    6    164   63.9   0 18.8 1e+03   1   0  0 138.0
```

Listing 6:

```
> dem <- as.keyed(dem, key='SUBJ')
> summary(dem)

SUBJ
0 NA keys
0 duplicate keys
```

Looks okay. Note that DOSE is a treatment group, not an actual dose.

Groom the pk data.

Listing 7:

```
> pk   <- read.csv('../data/source/pk.csv',na.strings='.',stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
> head(pk)

  SUBJ HOUR    DV
1    1 0.00 0.000
2    1 0.25 0.363
3    1 0.50 0.914
4    1 1.00 1.120
5    1 2.00 2.280
6    1 3.00 1.630
```

Listing 8:

```
> pk <- as.keyed(pk, key=c('SUBJ','HOUR'))
> head(pk)

  SUBJ HOUR    DV
1    1 0.00 0.000
2    1 0.25 0.363
3    1 0.50 0.914
4    1 1.00 1.120
5    1 2.00 2.280
6    1 3.00 1.630
```

Listing 9:

```
> summary(pk)

SUBJ~HOUR
1 NA keys
2 duplicate keys
unsorted: 2
```

Listing 10:

```
> pk[naKeys(pk),]

    SUBJ HOUR  DV
561   40   NA 100
```

Listing 11:

```
> pk[dupKeys(pk),]

    SUBJ HOUR   DV
560   40   72 35.5
562   40   72   NA
```

Listing 12:

```
> bad <- pk[with(pk,is.na(HOUR) |is.na(DV)),]
> bad

    SUBJ HOUR  DV
561   40   NA 100
562   40   72  NA
```

Listing 13:

```
> pk <- pk - bad
> summary(pk)

SUBJ~HOUR
0 NA keys
0 duplicate keys
```

Looks okay.

Combine these data sources into an NMTRAN-style data set. The function 'aug' adds columns on-the-fly. The function 'as.nm' sets up a chain reaction that makes sure the final result has properties of an NMTRAN data set as described in ?nm.

Every source must specify DATETIME or HOUR. All of ours specify HOUR. If HOUR is the same for two records, we want, e.g., pk samples to sort before dose records (assumed predose). SEQ controls the sort order when times and subject identifiers match.

The plus operator means "outer join" or "full merge" when the arguments are "keyed" data.frames. The pipe operator means "left join" (merge, all.x=TRUE) when the arguments are "keyed" data.frames.

Listing 14:

```
> dat <-
+       nm() +
+       aug(dose,SEQ=1,EVID=1) +
+       aug(pk,  SEQ=0,EVID=0) |
+       dem
> summary(dat)

          value
rows        600
records     600
comments      0
subjects     40
```

```
longestCase    72
naKeys          0
dupKeys         0
badDv           0
falseDv         0
zeroDv         25
predoseDv      40
badAmt          0
falseAmt        0
zeroAmt         0
noPk            0
badII           0
```

Note predose/zero DV. See ?zeroDv We comment-out these records.

Listing 15:

```
> dat <- hide(dat, where=predoseDv(dat), why='predose')
> summary(dat)

             value
rows           600
records        560
comments        40
subjects        40
longestCase     72
naKeys           0
dupKeys          0
badDv            0
falseDv          0
zeroDv          10
predoseDv        0
badAmt           0
falseAmt         0
zeroAmt          0
noPk             0
badII            0
```

We still have some zero DV that are not predose. We comment those as well.

Listing 16:

```
> dat <- hide(dat, where=zeroDv(dat), why='zerodv')
> summary(dat)

             value
rows           600
records        550
comments        50
subjects        40
longestCase     72
naKeys           0
```

```
dupKeys        0
badDv          0
falseDv        0
zeroDv         0
predoseDv      0
badAmt         0
falseAmt       0
zeroAmt        0
noPk           0
badII          0
```

Listing 17:

```
> head(dat)

  C SUBJ TIME SEQ HOUR EVID ID  AMT TAFD  TAD LDOS    DV MDV HEIGHT WEIGHT SEX
1 C    1 0.00   0 0.00    0  1   NA 0.00   NA   NA 0.000   0    174   74.2   0
2 .    1 0.00   1 0.00    1  1 1000 0.00 0.00 1000    NA   1    174   74.2   0
3 .    1 0.25   0 0.25    0  1   NA 0.25 0.25 1000 0.363   0    174   74.2   0
4 .    1 0.50   0 0.50    0  1   NA 0.50 0.50 1000 0.914   0    174   74.2   0
5 .    1 1.00   0 1.00    0  1   NA 1.00 1.00 1000 1.120   0    174   74.2   0
6 .    1 2.00   0 2.00    0  1   NA 2.00 2.00 1000 2.280   0    174   74.2   0
   AGE DOSE FED SMK DS CRCN predose zerodv
1 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       1      0
2 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
3 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
4 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
5 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
6 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
```

We could rearrange columns for convenience and clarity.

Listing 18:

```
> dat <- shuffle(dat,c('C','ID','TIME','SEQ','EVID','AMT','DV'))
> head(dat)

  C ID TIME SEQ EVID  AMT    DV SUBJ HOUR TAFD  TAD LDOS MDV HEIGHT WEIGHT SEX
1 C  1 0.00   0    0   NA 0.000    1 0.00 0.00   NA   NA   0    174   74.2   0
2 .  1 0.00   1    1 1000    NA    1 0.00 0.00 0.00 1000   1    174   74.2   0
3 .  1 0.25   0    0   NA 0.363    1 0.25 0.25 0.25 1000   0    174   74.2   0
4 .  1 0.50   0    0   NA 0.914    1 0.50 0.50 0.50 1000   0    174   74.2   0
5 .  1 1.00   0    0   NA 1.120    1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1000   0    174   74.2   0
6 .  1 2.00   0    0   NA 2.280    1 2.00 2.00 2.00 1000   0    174   74.2   0
   AGE DOSE FED SMK DS CRCN predose zerodv
1 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       1      0
2 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
3 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
4 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
5 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
6 29.1 1000   1   0  0 83.5       0      0
```

We create a file using write.nm to format NAs specially, etc.

Listing 19:

```
> write.nm(dat,file='../data/derived/phase1.csv')
```

We create a summary of which columns were hidden for which reasons.

Listing 20:

```
> summary(hidden(dat))

       predose zerodv
total       40     10
unique      40     10
```