# e-Campsis documentation

Calvagone

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## About

e-Campsis is a free web application developed by Calvagone that provides an intuitive and user-friendly interface for setting up population PK/PD simulations. The app is built on the R-package campsis, which serves as a powerful frontend for running model-based simulations using *mrqsolve* or *rxode2*.

#### 1.1 e-Campsis versions

#### 1.1.1 e-Campsis free

#### 1.1.2 e-Campsis free+

 $e ext{-}Campsis$  free has certain limitations regarding the simulation size for unregistered users.

If you want to simulate up to 16 arms or scenarios, 100 subjects/arm and 250 observations/arm we invite you to become an authorized user of e-Campsis free+.

Please send us the pre-filled email below and you will get an invitation to register as soon as possible: campsis@calvagone.com

#### 1.1.3 e-Campsis pro

At **Calvagone** we are currently working on an advanced version of e-Campsis including the following additional functionality:

• No limitation of number of subjects, observations, ODEs, arms or scenarios

- Save all settings of your simulation project within the Shiny environment
- Import external data into plots for visual comparison to simulations
- Extensive library, including models with categorical endpoints
- Sampling of covariates from external databases like e.g. NHANES
- Run trial replicates, taking into account parameter uncertainty
- Post-processing of simulation results, applying for example NCA or statistical tests
- Efficient generation of forest plots on derived simulation output (e.g. Cmax, AUC, effect@time)
- Semi-automatic parameter sensitivity analysis

For further information, contact us by clicking the link below: campsis@calvagone.com

#### 1.2 Application interface

The app consists of 4 main sections:

- Model: a powerful model editor to edit your Campsis model online. Try out one of the numerous models available from the library and adapt it to your needs.
- **Trial design**: an easy-to-use interface to quickly set-up the dosing regimen, observation times and covariates.
- **Simulation**: a single screen dedicated to the simulation configuration and visualisation of the results. Explore different scenarios of parameter settings quickly and interactively.
- **Download**: last but not least, download the model, parameters and the whole code of the simulation to reproduce what you see in the app on your computer using the open-source package campsis.

# Model tab

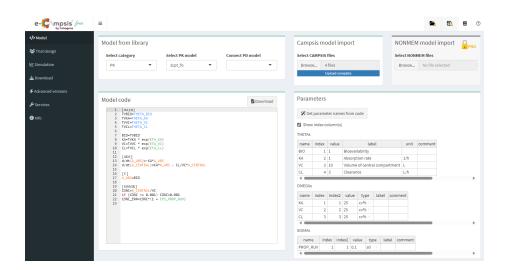


Figure 2.1: e-Campis Model tab

### 2.1 Model from library

When entering the app, a simple PK model is already loaded by default.

A different PK model can be selected from a large library ("Select PK model"), or a PD model can be connected ("Connect PD model") to the PK model. In "Select category", NONMEM models or TMDD models can be also loaded.

### 2.2 Campsis model import

An existing Campsis model can be uploaded from this box (including files model.campsis, omega.csv, theta.csv and sigma.csv).

#### 2.3 NONMEM model import

In the pro version, an existing NONMEM model can be uploaded from this box (including files .mod and .ext).

The NONMEM import functionality will be installed, the process can take several minutes. A notification will popup when done.

#### 2.4 Model code

The model code is shown in the editor window where it can be easily modified. Please note that the code is case sensitive (e.g. log, exp, sqrt should be used). The power function is pow(x,d), x to the power of d.

#### 2.5 Parameters

The list of parameters for THETA, OMEGA and SIGMA is given in this box. Their values and labels can be changed. Comments can be added.

The type for OMEGA and SIGMA can be changed: sd, var, covar, cv, cv%, cor, for standard deviation, variance, covariance, coefficient of variation, coefficient of variation (as %) or correlation, respectively.

Correlations between omegas can be added by right-clicking on a cell in the OMEGA table. For example, enter "KA, VC" as name, 1 and 2 in index and index2, and add the correlation value.

Clicking on "Get parameter names from code", the code will be scanned for the #THETA, #OMEGA and #SIGMA and the names will be extracted and added to the table.

# Trial design

#### 3.1 Trial design

Several study arms can be configured.

For each arm tab, the following information can be entered:

- Number of subjects
- Arm label
- Administration type
- Dose amount
- Compartment (in which compartment the dose should be assigned)
- Dosing interval
- Add. doses (number of additional doses)
- Observations (observation time), to be written in R format, e.g. seq(0,24,by=1) or c(seq(0, 5), seq(0, 5)+168, seq(0,5)+336, seq(0,504,6)). Enable the "as-time-after-dose" box, if you want to replicate the observation schedule after each dose.
- Covariates; e.g. BW=70, DOSE=1/BW=70, WT=NormalDistribution(mean=70, sd=10)
- Dose adaptation formula (useful if the dose has to be adapted to the body weight); e.g. \_DOSE\*BW\_

### 3.2 Summary

A summary of your trial design in shown in this box, where you can quickly visualise the characteristics of your arms.

### 3.3 Custom dataset

The simulation dataset (arms) can be further edited by clicking "Edit dataset" button.

See the Campsis help

# Simulation

Once your trial design is configured, go to the Simulation Tab and the simulation is instantaneously executed.

## Footnotes and citations

#### 5.1 Footnotes

Footnotes are put inside the square brackets after a caret ^[]. Like this one <sup>1</sup>.

#### 5.2 Citations

Reference items in your bibliography file(s) using @key.

For example, we are using the **bookdown** package [Xie, 2023] (check out the last code chunk in index.Rmd to see how this citation key was added) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** [Xie, 2015] (this citation was added manually in an external file book.bib). Note that the .bib files need to be listed in the index.Rmd with the YAML bibliography key.

The RStudio Visual Markdown Editor can also make it easier to insert citations: https://rstudio.github.io/visual-markdown-editing/#/citations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This is a footnote.

## **Blocks**

#### 6.1 Equations

Here is an equation.

$$f\left(k\right) = \binom{n}{k} p^k \left(1 - p\right)^{n - k} \tag{6.1}$$

You may refer to using \@ref(eq:binom), like see Equation (6.1).

### 6.2 Theorems and proofs

Labeled theorems can be referenced in text using \@ref(thm:tri), for example, check out this smart theorem 6.1.

**Theorem 6.1.** For a right triangle, if c denotes the length of the hypotenuse and a and b denote the lengths of the **other** two sides, we have

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

 $Read\ more\ here\ https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/markdown-extensions-by-bookdown.html.$ 

#### 6.3 Callout blocks

The R Markdown Cookbook provides more help on how to use custom blocks to design your own callouts: https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown-cookbook/custom-blocks.html

# Sharing your book

### 7.1 Publishing

HTML books can be published online, see: https://bookdown.org/yihui/bookdown/publishing.html

### 7.2 404 pages

By default, users will be directed to a 404 page if they try to access a webpage that cannot be found. If you'd like to customize your 404 page instead of using the default, you may add either a \_404.Rmd or \_404.md file to your project root and use code and/or Markdown syntax.

### 7.3 Metadata for sharing

Bookdown HTML books will provide HTML metadata for social sharing on platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn, using information you provide in the index.Rmd YAML. To setup, set the url for your book and the path to your cover-image file. Your book's title and description are also used.

This gitbook uses the same social sharing data across all chapters in your bookall links shared will look the same.

Specify your book's source repository on GitHub using the edit key under the configuration options in the \_output.yml file, which allows users to suggest an edit by linking to a chapter's source file.

Read more about the features of this output format here:

https://pkgs.rstudio.com/bookdown/reference/gitbook.html

Or use:

?bookdown::gitbook

# **Bibliography**

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