Three-strategy decision tree in R - HVE with "OpenTree"

The DARTH workgroup

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- Krijkamp EM, Alarid-Escudero F, Enns EA, Jalal HJ, Hunink MGM, Pechlivanoglou P. Microsimulation modeling for health decision sciences using R: A tutorial. Med Decis Making. 2018;38(3):400–22. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0272989X18754513
- Krijkamp EM, Alarid-Escudero F, Enns E, Pechlivanoglou P, Hunink MM, Jalal H. A Multidimensional Array Representation of State-Transition Model Dynamics. Med Decis Making. 2020 Online first. https://doi.org/10.1177/0272989X19893973

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Change eval to TRUE if you want to knit this document.

```
rm(list = ls())  # clear memory (removes all the variables from the workspace)
```

01 Load packages

```
if (!require('pacman')) install.packages('pacman'); library(pacman) # use this package to conveniently
# load (install if required) packages from CRAN
p_load("devtools", "scales", "ellipse", "lazyeval", "igraph", "ggraph", "reshape2", "knitr", "stringr"
# load (install if required) packages from GitHub
p_load_gh("DARTH-git/darthtools", "DARTH-git/OpenTree")
```

02 Load functions

```
# all functions are in the darthtools package so no need for additional functions
```

03 Define parameter input values

```
<- c("Do not treat", "Treat", "Biopsy") # names of strategies
v names str
            <- length(v_names_str)</pre>
                                                    # number of strategies
n_str
             <- 100000
                                                     # willingness to pay threshold
wtp
# Probabilities
p_HVE <- 0.52 # prevalence of HVE
             <- 0.71 # complications with untreated HVE
p_HVE_comp
p_OVE_comp <- 0.01 # complications with untreated OVE
p_HVE_comp_tx <- 0.36 # complications with treated HVE
p_OVE_comp_tx <- 0.20 # complications with treated OVE
p_biopsy_death <- 0.005 # probability of death due to biopsy</pre>
# Costs
            <- 1200 # cost of viral encephalitis care without complications
c_VE
            <- 9000 # cost of viral encephalitis care with complications
c_VE_comp
             <- 9500 # cost of treatment
c_tx
c_biopsy <- 25000 # cost of brain biopsy
c_death_biopsy <- 0  # cost of death from brain biopsy</pre>
# QALYs
             <- 20 # remaining QALYs for those without VE-related complications
q_VE
q_VE_comp <- 19
                       # remaining QALYs for those with VE-related complications
q_loss_biopsy <- 0.01 # one-time QALY loss due to brain biopsy</pre>
q_death_biopsy <- 0  # remaining QALYs for those who died during biopsy
```

04 Create and run decision tree model

```
# Create vector of weights for each strategy
                                           , # HVE, complications
                  p_HVE * p_HVE_comp
v_w_no_tx <- c(
                  p_HVE * (1 - p_HVE_comp) , # HVE, no complications
             p_HVE_comp_tx , # HVE w/tx, complications
         <- c(
v_w_tx
                  p_{HVE} *
                  p_HVE * (1 - p_HVE_comp_tx) , # HVE w/tx, no complications
             (1 - p_HVE) * p_OVE_comp_tx , # OVE w/tx, complications
              (1 - p_HVE) * (1 - p_OVE_comp_tx)) # OVE w/tx, no complications
                                            , # biopsy death
v_w_biopsy <- c(p_biopsy_death</pre>
             # no biopsy death., HVE w/tx,
                                                complications
             (1-p_biopsy_death) * p_HVE * p_HVE_comp_tx ,
             # no biopsy death., HVE w/tx,
                                           {\it no~complications}
             (1-p_biopsy_death) * p_HVE * (1-p_HVE_comp_tx) ,
             # no biopsy death.,
                                                complications
                                     OVE,
                                                 p_OVE_comp
             (1-p_biopsy_death) * (1-p_HVE) *
             # no biopsy death.,
                                  OVE,
                                              no complications
             (1-p\_biopsy\_death) * (1-p\_HVE) * (1 - p\_OVE\_comp))
# Create vector of outcomes (QALYs) for each strategy
v_qaly_no_tx <- c(q_VE_comp ,</pre>
                                   # HVE, complications
                 q_VE
                                   # HVE, no complications
                                 # OVE, complications
                 q_VE_comp ,
                                    # OVE, no complications
                 q_VE)
                                 # HVE, complications
           <- c(q_VE_comp ,</pre>
v_qaly_tx
                 q_VE
                                   # HVE, no complications
                                 # OVE, complications
                 q_VE_comp ,
                                   # OVE, no complications
                 q_VE)
v_qaly_biopsy <- -q_loss_biopsy + # loss due to biopsy</pre>
                c(q_death_biopsy , # biopsy complications
                              , # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, complications
                  q_VE_comp
                                 , # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, no complications
                  q_VE
                                , # no biopsy comp., OVE, complications
                  q_VE_comp
                                    # no biopsy comp., OVE, no complications
                  q_VE)
# Create vector of costs for each strategy
v_cost_no_tx <- c(c_VE_comp ,</pre>
                                   # HVE, complications
                                   # HVE, no complications
                 c_VE
                 c_VE_comp ,
                                 # OVE, complications
                 c_VE)
                                   # OVE, no complications
                                    # cost of treatment
            <- c_tx +
v_cost_tx
                                 # HVE, complications
               c(c_VE_comp ,
                                  # HVE, no complications
                 c_VE
```

```
c_VE_comp ,
                                        # OVE, complications
                                         # OVE, no complications
                   c_VE)
v_cost_biopsy <- c_biopsy</pre>
                                    + # cost of biopsy procedure
                 c(c_death_biopsy , # cost of death (zero)
                   \verb|c_VE_comp| + \verb|c_tx|, \qquad \textit{\# no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, complications}|
                   c_{VE} + c_{tx} , # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, no complications
                                   , # no biopsy comp., OVE, complications
                   c_VE_comp
                   c_VE)
                                       # no biopsy comp., OVE, no complications
# Calculate total utilities for each strategy
total_qaly_no_tx <- v_w_no_tx %*% v_qaly_no_tx
               <- v_w_tx
                              %*% v_qaly_tx
total_qaly_tx
total_qaly_biopsy <- v_w_biopsy %*% v_qaly_biopsy</pre>
# Calculate total costs for each strategy
total_cost_no_tx <- v_w_no_tx %*% v_cost_no_tx
total_cost_tx <- v_w_tx
                             %*% v_cost_tx
total_cost_biopsy <- v_w_biopsy %*% v_cost_biopsy</pre>
# vector of total QALYs
v_total_qaly <- c(total_qaly_no_tx, total_qaly_tx, total_qaly_biopsy)</pre>
# vector of total costs
v_total_cost <- c(total_cost_no_tx, total_cost_tx, total_cost_biopsy)</pre>
# calculate vector of nmb
            <- v_total_qaly * wtp - v_total_cost
v nmb
# Name outcomes
names(v_total_qaly) <- v_names_str # names for the elements of the total QALYs vector
names(v_total_cost) <- v_names_str # names for the elements of the total cost vector
names(v_nmb)
                  <- v_names_str # names for the elements of the nmb vector</pre>
df_output <- data.frame(Strategy = v_names_str,</pre>
                        Cost = v_total_cost,
                        Effect = v_total_qaly,
                        NMB = v_nmb)
# model output
df output
```

04.1 Use OpenTree to create and run decision tree model

Create or open decision tree.

The function create_tree() creates a blank tree and the function open_tree() opens an existing decision tree.

IMPORTANT: since create_tree() always creates blank new tree, do not use it to access or modify an existing tree, or else the tree will get erased. Always use open_tree() to open and modify existing trees.

Any changes made to the tree in OpenTree are automatically saved as a .json file to the working directory. If you are running it in an R script, the .json file will be saved to the path on your machine specified in dir_name. If you are running it in an R markdown document, the .json file will be saved to the path where the R markdown document is located.

```
#create_tree(file_name = "Helloworld", dir_name = getwd())
open_tree(file_name = "HVEsolution", dir_name = getwd())
```

Extract probability weights and outcomes of the decision tree.

```
# extract the probability weights and outcomes
df_tree <- evaluate_model("HVEsolution", n_payoffs = 2)</pre>
```

Compute total cost and QALYs.

05 Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

05.1 Plot frontier of Decision Tree

```
plot(decision_tree_HVE_cea, effect_units = "QALYs", label="all")
```