# Calibrating the Sick-Sicker model

Incremental mixture importance sampling (IMIS)

#### The DARTH workgroup

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- Alarid-Escudero F, Maclehose RF, Peralta Y, Kuntz KM, Enns EA. Non-identifiability in model calibration and implications for medical decision making. Med Decis Making. 2018; 38(7):810-821.
- Jalal H, Pechlivanoglou P, Krijkamp E, Alarid-Escudero F, Enns E, Hunink MG. An Overview of R in Health Decision Sciences. Med Decis Making. 2017; 37(3): 735-746. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0272989X16686559

A walkthrough of the code could be found in the follwing link: - https://darth-git.github.io/calibSMDM2018-materials/

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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)
```

## 00 Calibration Specifications

```
Model: Sick-Sicker 4-state Markov Model
Inputs to be calibrated: p_S1S2, hr_S1, hr_S2
Targets: Surv, Prev, PropSick
Calibration method: Incremental mixture importance sampling (IMIS)
Goodness-of-fit measure: Sum of Log-Likelihood
```

# 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("lhs", "plotrix", "psych", "scatterplot3d", "IMIS", "matrixStats")
# install_github("DARTH-git/darthtools", force = TRUE) Uncomment if there is a newer version
p_load_gh("DARTH-git/darthtools")
```

## 02 Load target data

```
load("SickSicker_CalibTargets.RData")
lst targets <- SickSicker targets</pre>
# Plot the targets
# TARGET 1: Survival ("Surv")
plotrix::plotCI(x = lst_targets$Surv$time, y = lst_targets$Surv$value,
                ui = lst_targets$Surv$ub,
                li = lst_targets$Surv$lb,
                ylim = c(0, 1),
                xlab = "Time", ylab = "Pr Survive")
# TARGET 2: Prevalence ("Prev")
plotrix::plotCI(x = lst_targets$Prev$time, y = lst_targets$Prev$value,
                ui = lst_targets$Prev$ub,
                li = lst targets$Prev$lb,
                ylim = c(0, 1),
                xlab = "Time", ylab = "Prev")
# TARGET 3: Proportion who are Sick ("PropSick"), among all those afflicted (Sick+Sicker)
plotrix::plotCI(x = lst_targets$PropSick$time, y = lst_targets$PropSick$value,
                ui = lst_targets$PropSick$ub,
```

```
li = lst_targets$PropSick$lb,
ylim = c(0, 1),
xlab = "Time", ylab = "PropSick")
```

#### 03 Load model as a function

```
# - inputs are parameters to be estimated through calibration
# - outputs correspond to the target data

# creates the function run_sick_sicker_markov()
source("SickSicker_MarkovModel_Function.R")

# Check that it works
v_params_test <- c(p_S1S2 = 0.105, hr_S1 = 3, hr_S2 = 10)
run_sick_sicker_markov(v_params_test) # It works!</pre>
```

### 04 Specify calibration parameters

```
# Specify seed (for reproducible sequence of random numbers)
set.seed(072218)

# number of random samples
n_resamp <- 1000

# names and number of input parameters to be calibrated
v_param_names <- c("p_S1S2","hr_S1","hr_S2")
n_param <- length(v_param_names)

# range on input search space
1b <- c(p_S1S2 = 0.01, hr_S1 = 1.0, hr_S2 = 5)  # lower bound
ub <- c(p_S1S2 = 0.50, hr_S1 = 4.5, hr_S2 = 15)  # upper bound

# number of calibration targets
v_target_names <- c("Surv", "Prev", "PropSick")
n_target <- length(v_target_names)</pre>
```

#### 05 Calibration functions

```
min = lb[i],
                                max = ub[i])
    # ALTERNATIVE prior using beta (or other) distributions
    # m_param_samp[, i] <- qbeta(m_lhs_unit[,i],</pre>
                                   shape1 = 1,
                                   shape2 = 1)
 }
 return(m_param_samp)
# view resulting parameter set samples
pairs.panels(sample_prior(1000))
### PRIOR ###
# Write functions to evaluate log-prior and prior
# function that calculates the log-prior
calc_log_prior <- function(v_params){</pre>
  if(is.null(dim(v_params))) { # If vector, change to matrix
    v_params <- t(v_params)</pre>
 n_samp <- nrow(v_params)</pre>
  colnames(v_params) <- v_param_names</pre>
  lprior <- rep(0, n_samp)</pre>
  for (i in 1:n_param){
    lprior <- lprior + dunif(v_params[, i],</pre>
                              min = lb[i],
                              max = ub[i],
                              log = T)
    # ALTERNATIVE prior using beta distributions
    # lprior <- lprior + dbeta(v_params[, i],</pre>
    #
                                shape1 = 1,
    #
                                 shape2 = 1,
                                 log = T)
 }
 return(lprior)
calc_log_prior(v_params = v_params_test)
calc_log_prior(v_params = sample_prior(10))
# function that calculates the (non-log) prior
calc_prior <- function(v_params) {</pre>
  exp(calc_log_prior(v_params))
calc_prior(v_params = v_params_test)
calc_prior(v_params = sample_prior(10))
### LIKELIHOOD ###
# Write functions to evaluate log-likelihood and likelihood
```

```
# function to calculate the log-likelihood
calc_log_lik <- function(v_params){</pre>
  # par_vector: a vector (or matrix) of model parameters
  if(is.null(dim(v_params))) { # If vector, change to matrix
    v_params <- t(v_params)</pre>
  n_samp <- nrow(v_params)</pre>
  v_llik <- matrix(0, nrow = n_samp, ncol = n_target)</pre>
  llik_overall <- numeric(n_samp)</pre>
  for(j in 1:n_samp) { # j=1
    jj <- tryCatch( {</pre>
      ### Run model for parametr set "v_params" ###
      model_res <- run_sick_sicker_markov(v_params[j, ])</pre>
      ### Calculate log-likelihood of model outputs to targets ###
      # TARGET 1: Survival ("Surv")
      # log likelihood
      v_llik[j, 1] <- sum(dnorm(x = lst_targets$Surv$value,</pre>
                                 mean = model_res$Surv,
                                  sd = lst_targets$Surv$se,
                                 log = T)
      # TARGET 2: "Prev"
      # log likelihood
      v_llik[j,2] <- sum(dnorm(x = lst_targets$Prev$value,</pre>
                                mean = model_res$Prev,
                                 sd = lst_targets$Prev$se,
                                log = T)
      # TARGET 3: "PropSick"
      # log likelihood
      v_llik[j,3] <- sum(dnorm(x = lst_targets$PropSick$value,</pre>
                                mean = model_res$PropSick,
                                 sd = lst_targets$PropSick$se,
                                 log = T)
      # OVERALL
     llik_overall[j] <- sum(v_llik[j, ])</pre>
    }, error = function(e) NA)
    if(is.na(jj)) { llik_overall <- -Inf }</pre>
  } # End loop over sampled parameter sets
  # return LLIK
 return(llik_overall)
calc_log_lik(v_params = v_params_test)
calc_log_lik(v_params = sample_prior(10))
# function to calculate the (non-log) likelihood
calc_likelihood <- function(v_params){</pre>
  exp(calc_log_lik(v_params))
calc_likelihood(v_params = v_params_test)
```

```
calc_likelihood(v_params = sample_prior(10))

### POSTERIOR ###

# Write functions to evaluate log-posterior and posterior

# function that calculates the log-posterior

calc_log_post <- function(v_params) {
    lpost <- calc_log_prior(v_params) + calc_log_lik(v_params)
    return(lpost)
}

calc_log_post(v_params = v_params_test)

calc_log_post(v_params = sample_prior(10))

# function that calculates the (non-log) posterior

calc_post <- function(v_params) {
    exp(calc_log_post(v_params))
}

calc_post(v_params = v_params_test)

calc_post(v_params = v_params_test)

calc_post(v_params = sample_prior(10))</pre>
```

#### 06 Calibrate!

```
# record start time of calibration
t_init <- Sys.time()</pre>
### Bayesian calibration using IMIS ###
# define three functions needed by IMIS: prior(x), likelihood(x), sample.prior(n)
prior <- calc_prior</pre>
likelihood <- calc_likelihood</pre>
sample.prior <- sample_prior</pre>
# run TMTS
fit_imis <- IMIS(B = 1000, # the incremental sample size at each iteration of IMIS
                  B.re = n_resamp, # the desired posterior sample size
                  number k = 10, # the maximum number of iterations in IMIS
                  D = 0)
# obtain draws from posterior
m_calib_res <- fit_imis$resample</pre>
# Calculate log-likelihood (overall fit) and posterior probability of each sample
m_calib_res <- cbind(m_calib_res,</pre>
                       "Overall_fit" = calc_log_lik(m_calib_res[,v_param_names]),
                       "Posterior_prob" = calc_post(m_calib_res[,v_param_names]))
# normalize posterior probability
m_calib_res[,"Posterior_prob"] <- m_calib_res[,"Posterior_prob"]/</pre>
  sum(m_calib_res[,"Posterior_prob"])
```

```
# Calculate computation time
comp_time <- Sys.time() - t_init</pre>
```

### 07 Exploring best-fitting input sets

```
# Plot the 1000 draws from the posterior
v_post_color <- scales::rescale(m_calib_res[,"Posterior_prob"])</pre>
s3d <- scatterplot3d(x = m_calib_res[, 1],</pre>
                     y = m_calib_res[, 2],
                     z = m \text{ calib res}[, 3],
                     color = scales::alpha("black", v_post_color),
                     xlim = c(lb[1], ub[1]), ylim = c(lb[2], ub[2]), zlim = c(lb[3], ub[3]),
                     xlab = v_param_names[1], ylab = v_param_names[2], zlab = v_param_names[3])
# add center of Gaussian components
s3d$points3d(fit_imis$center, col = "red", pch = 8)
# Plot the 1000 draws from the posterior with marginal histograms
pairs.panels(m_calib_res[,v_param_names])
# Compute posterior mean
v_calib_post_mean <- colMeans(m_calib_res[,v_param_names])</pre>
v_calib_post_mean
# Compute posterior median and 95% credible interval
m_calib_res_95cr <- colQuantiles(m_calib_res[,v_param_names], probs = c(0.025, 0.5, 0.975))</pre>
m_calib_res_95cr
# Compute maximum-a-posteriori (MAP) parameter set
v_calib_map <- m_calib_res[which.max(m_calib_res[, "Posterior_prob"]),]</pre>
### Plot model-predicted output at best set vs targets ###
v out best <- run sick sicker markov(v calib map[v param names])</pre>
# TARGET 1: Survival ("Surv")
plotrix::plotCI(x = lst_targets$Surv$time, y = lst_targets$Surv$value,
                ui = lst_targets$Surv$ub,
                li = lst_targets$Surv$lb,
                ylim = c(0, 1),
                xlab = "Time", ylab = "Pr Survive")
points(x = lst_targets$Surv$time,
       y = v_out_best$Surv,
       pch = 8, col = "red")
legend("topright",
       legend = c("Target", "Model-predicted output"),
       col = c("black", "red"), pch = c(1, 8))
# TARGET 2: "Prev"
plotrix::plotCI(x = lst_targets$Prev$time, y = lst_targets$Prev$value,
                ui = lst targets$Prev$ub,
                li = lst_targets$Prev$lb,
```

```
ylim = c(0, 1),
                xlab = "Time", ylab = "Prev")
points(x = lst_targets$Prev$time,
       y = v_out_best$Prev,
       pch = 8, col = "red")
legend("topright",
       legend = c("Target", "Model-predicted output"),
       col = c("black", "red"), pch = c(1, 8))
# TARGET 3: "PropSick"
plotrix::plotCI(x = lst_targets$PropSick$time, y = lst_targets$PropSick$value,
                ui = lst_targets$PropSick$ub,
                li = lst_targets$PropSick$lb,
                ylim = c(0, 1),
                xlab = "Time", ylab = "PropSick")
points(x = lst_targets$PropSick$time,
       y = v_out_best$PropSick,
       pch = 8, col = "red")
legend("topright",
       legend = c("Target", "Model-predicted output"),
       col = c("black", "red"), pch = c(1, 8))
```