

Using the TimeSeriesAnalysis Package

Anthony G. Sena

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1 Overview

This document aims to showcase how to use the TimeSeriesAnalysis package for the sample data sets included in the package.

1.1 Data set 1: Changes in use of HCQ in RA patients over time

Background: RA guidelines recommend using Methotrexate as first line therapy ASAP from 2008, possibly ‘displacing’ hydroxychloroquine (HCQ).

- Period: 2000 – 2018

```
outputFolder <- "E:/Timeseries/HCQ_In_RA_Example"
if (dir.exists(outputFolder)) {
  unlink(outputFolder, recursive = TRUE)
}
data(drugData)

# HCQ Use in RA Patients is cohortDefinitionId == 3
tsData <- drugData %>%
  filter(cohortDefinitionId == 3) %>%
  arrange(cohortStartDate) %>%
```

```
select(cohortStartDate, subjectCount) %>%
  rename(eventDate = cohortStartDate,
         eventCount = subjectCount)

tsData
```

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 2
##   eventDate eventCount
##   <date>      <dbl>
## 1 2000-01-01      15
## 2 2001-01-01      21
## 3 2002-01-01      27
## 4 2003-01-01      38
## 5 2004-01-01      37
## 6 2005-01-01      44
## 7 2006-01-01      55
## 8 2007-01-01      62
## 9 2008-01-01      59
## 10 2009-01-01      99
## 11 2010-01-01     109
## 12 2011-01-01     115
## 13 2012-01-01     156
## 14 2013-01-01     142
## 15 2014-01-01     107
## 16 2015-01-01     118
## 17 2016-01-01     102
## 18 2017-01-01      65
```

1.2 Creating the model arguments

The following sections will describe how to define the various model fitting arguments for several use cases.

1.2.1 Single Pre-specified change point – fixed (i.e. no estimated changepoint produced by model)

In this example, we'll create the arguments used to fit a model that has no estimated change points and instead provides a single pre-specified change point for evaluation.

```
segArgs1 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                psi = lubridate::as_date("2001-01-01"),
                                control = segmented::seg.control(it.max = 0,
                                                                    K = 1))
```

1.2.2 Single prespecified changepoint – not fixed (i.e. an estimated changepoint produced by model which may or may not coincide with pre-specified change point)

Now we'll create the arguments used to fit a model that has 1 estimated change points and a single pre-specified change point for evaluation.

```
segArgs2 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                npsi = 1,
                                fixed.psi = list(eventDate = lubridate::as_date("2001-01-01")))
```

1.2.3 No prespecified changepoint – an estimated changepoint produced by model

Now we'll create the arguments used to fit a model with a single estimated change point

```
segArgs3 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear")
```

1.2.4 Single prespecified changepoint – and multiple estimated changepoints produced by model

Now we'll create the arguments used to fit a model with a single pre-specified changepoint and 2 estimated changepoints.

```
segArgs4 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                npsi = 2,
                                fixed.psi = list(eventDate = lubridate::as_date("2001-01-01")))
```

1.2.5 Bayesian Online Change point detection

```
ocpArgs <- TimeSeriesAnalysis::createOcpArgs()
```

1.3 Fitting the models

Next we'll provide some code for using the arguments and data above to fit the models.

```
# Create the full set of analyses
tsAnalysis1 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 1,
                                description = "Single fixed, pre-specified change point",
                                tsArgs = segArgs1)
tsAnalysis2 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 2,
                                description = "1 pre-specified, 1 estimated changepoint",
                                tsArgs = segArgs2)
tsAnalysis3 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 3,
                                description = "Single estimated changepoint",
                                tsArgs = segArgs3)
tsAnalysis4 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 4,
                                description = "1 pre-specified, 2 estimated changepoints",
                                tsArgs = segArgs4)
tsAnalysis5 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 5,
                                description = "Bayesian Online Change point detection",
                                tsArgs = ocpArgs)

tsAnalysisList <- list(tsAnalysis1, tsAnalysis2, tsAnalysis3, tsAnalysis4, tsAnalysis5)

# Run the analysis
```

```
runTsAnalyses(tsData = tsData,
              tsDataId = 1, # A unique identifier for the data set
              outputFolder = outputFolder,
              tsAnalysisList = tsAnalysisList)
```

```
## Building time series models
```

```
## Analysis 1: Single fixed, pre-specified change point
```

```
## Analysis 2: 1 pre-specified, 1 estimated changepoint
```

```
## Analysis 3: Single estimated changepoint
```

```
## Analysis 4: 1 pre-specified, 2 estimated changepoints
```

```
## Analysis 5: Bayesian Online Change point detection
```

1.4 Inspecting the results

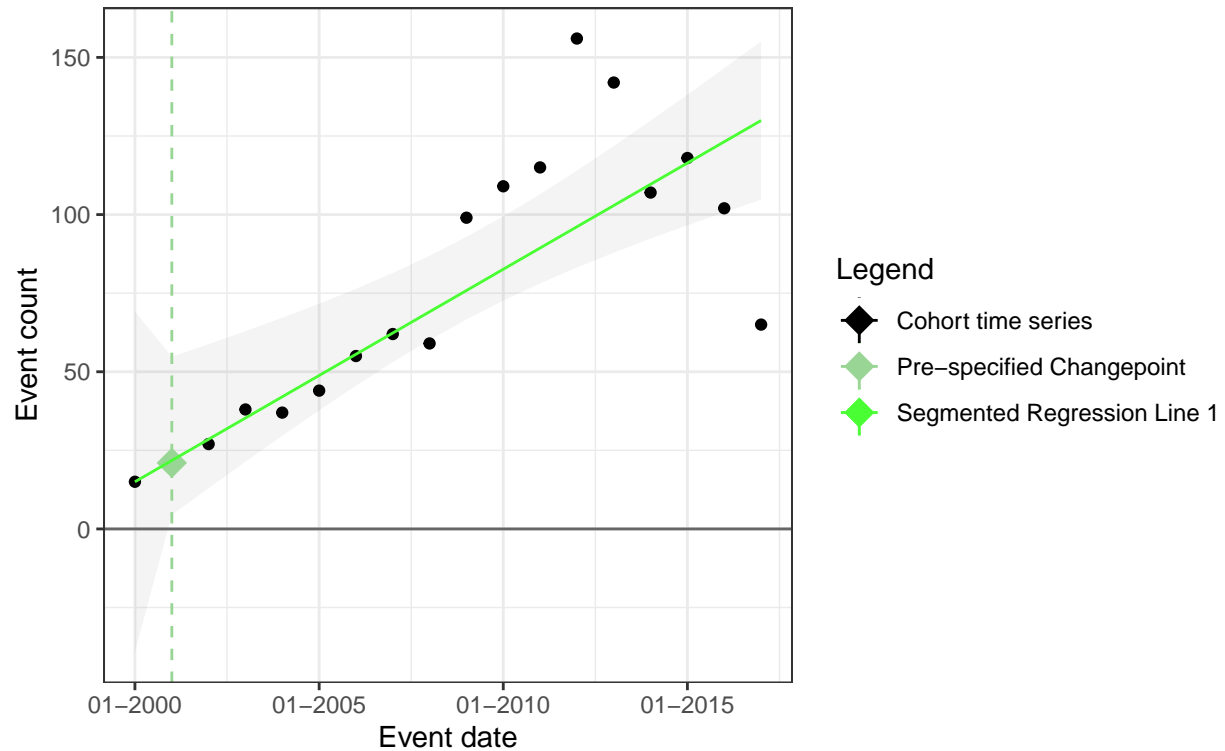
Next we can use the package to plot the original time series and the model estimated change points.

1.4.1 Single Pre-specified change point – fixed (i.e. no estimated changepoint produced by model)

```
m1 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis1/ts_d1.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m1$tsData, m1$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[1]]$description)
```

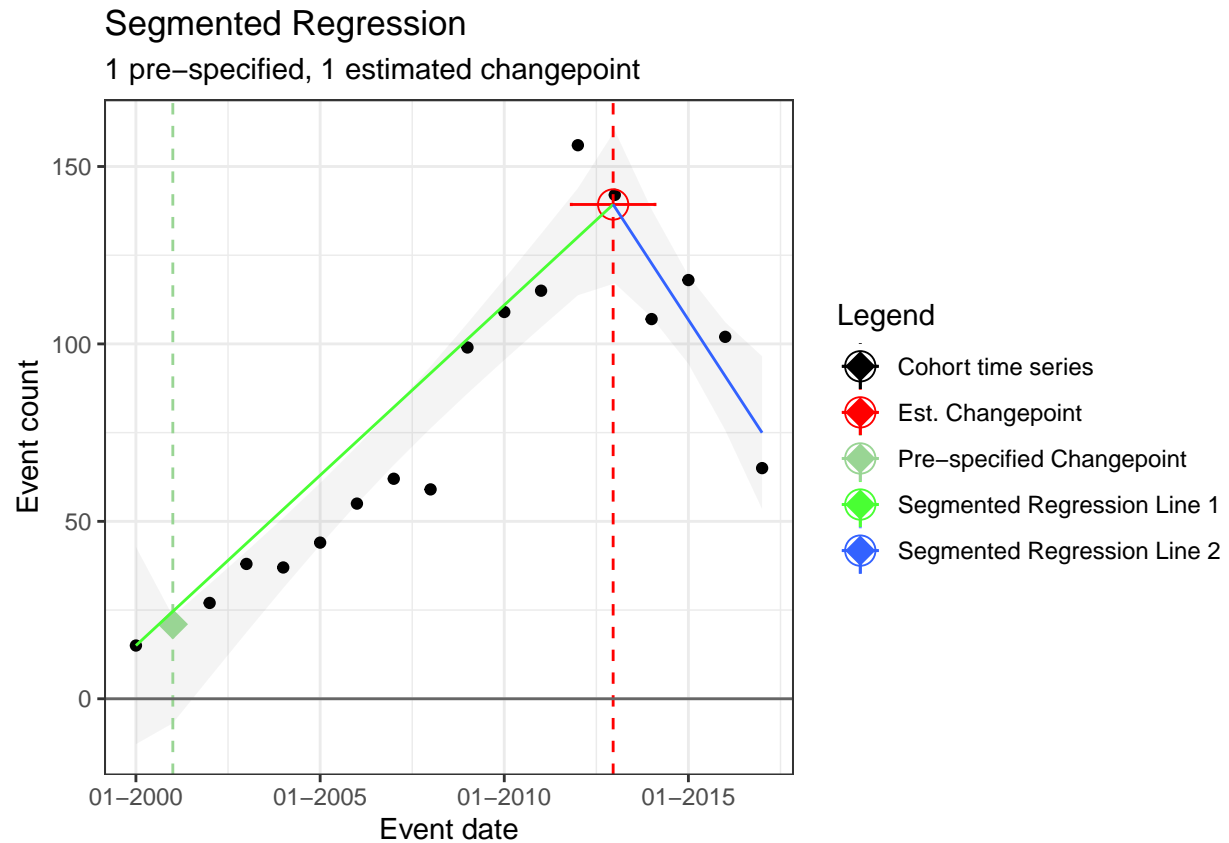
Segmented Regression

Single fixed, pre-specified change point



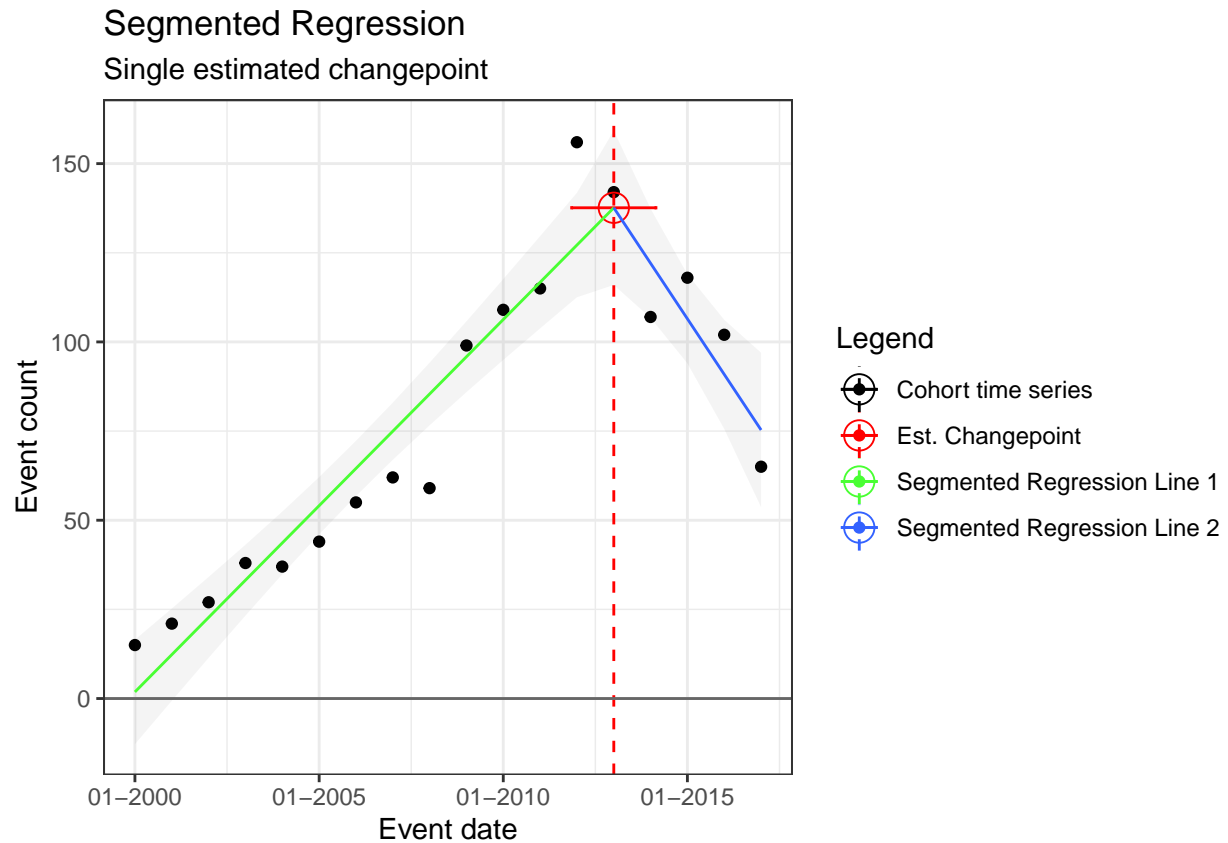
1.4.2 Single prespecified changepoint – not fixed (i.e. an estimated changepoint produced by model which may or may no coincide with pre-specified change point)

```
m2 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis2/ts_d1.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m2$tsData, m2$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[2]]$description)
```



1.4.3 No prespecified changepoint – an estimated changepoint produced by model

```
m3 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis3/ts_d1.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m3$tsData, m3$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[3]]$description)
```



1.4.4 Single prespecified changepoint – and multiple estimated changepoints produced by model

```
m4 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis4/ts_d1.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m4$tsData, m4$model, plotSubTitle = tsAnalysisList[[4]]$description)
```

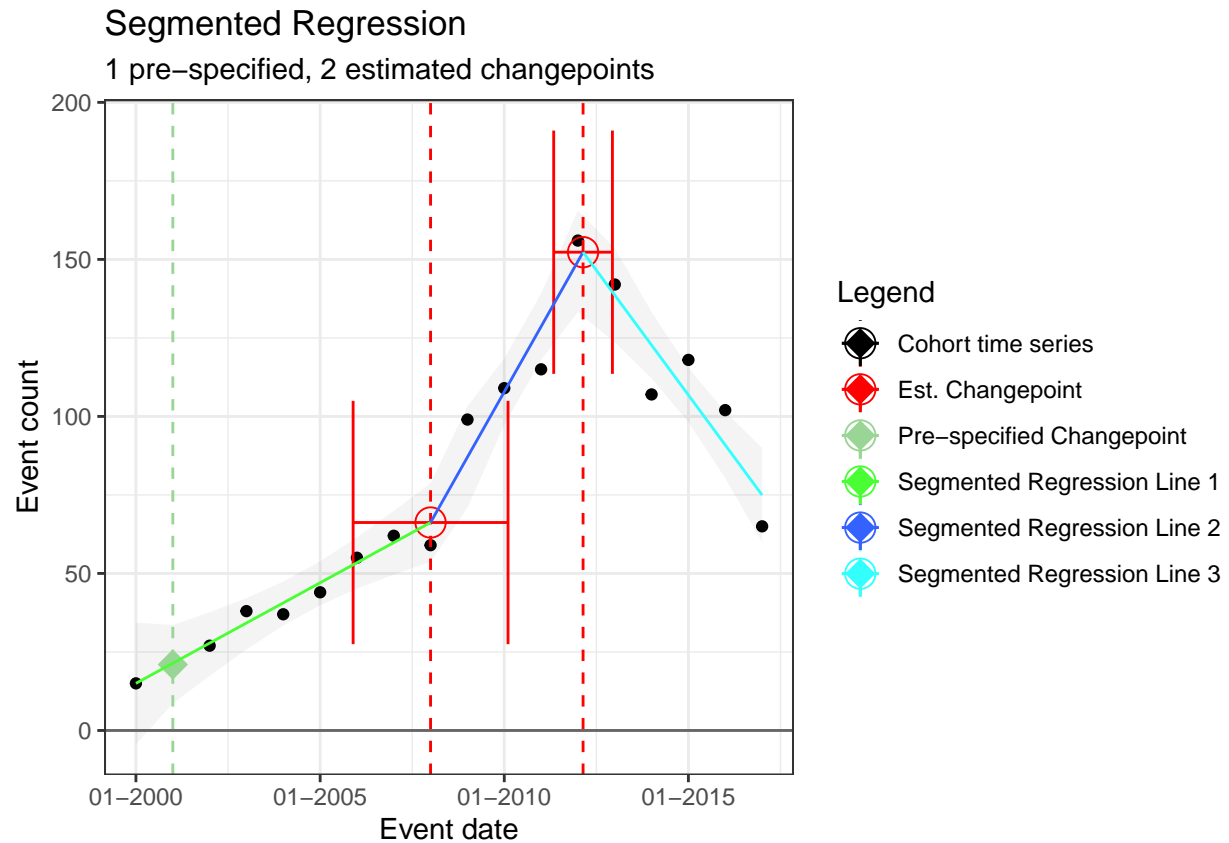
```
## Warning in matrix(newZ, nrow = nrow(newZ), ncol = length(psi.noti)): data length differs from size of
```

```
## Warning in matrix(newZ, nrow = nrow(newZ), ncol = length(psi.noti)): data length differs from size of
```

```
## Warning in matrix(newZ, nrow = nrow(newZ), ncol = length(psi.noti)): data length differs from size of
```

```
## Warning in matrix(newZ, nrow = nrow(newZ), ncol = length(psi.noti)): data length differs from size of
```

```
## Warning in matrix(newZ, nrow = nrow(newZ), ncol = length(psi.noti)): data length differs from size of
```

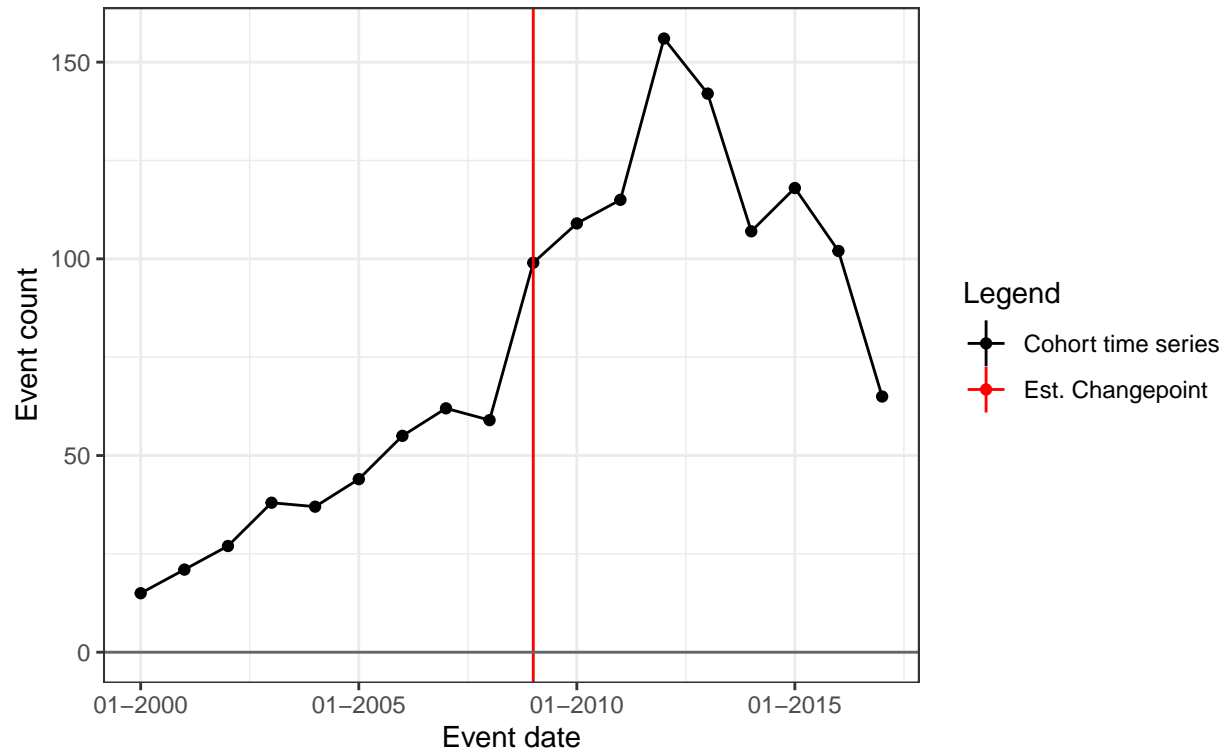


1.4.5 Bayesian Online Change point detection

```
m5 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis5/ts_d1.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotOcp(m5$tsData, m5$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[5]]$description)
```


Bayesian Online Changepoint Detection

Bayesian Online Change point detection



1.5 Data Set 2: HCQ for Covid-19 in 2020

Background: - HCQ received emergency approval by FDA in March - Regulatory action followed in late April due to CV safety issues - Data: HCQ for Covid-19 treatment - Period: Jan – Oct 2020

```
outputFolder <- "E:/Timeseries/HCQ_In_COVID"
if (dir.exists(outputFolder)) {
  unlink(outputFolder, recursive = TRUE)
}

# HCQ for Covid-19 in 2020 is cohortDefinitionId == 1
tsData <- drugData %>%
  filter(cohortDefinitionId == 1) %>%
  arrange(cohortStartDate) %>%
  select(cohortStartDate, subjectCount) %>%
  rename(eventDate = cohortStartDate,
         eventCount = subjectCount)

tsData
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   eventDate eventCount
##   <date>      <dbl>
## 1 2020-01-01         14
## 2 2020-02-01          7
```

```
## 3 2020-03-01      2079
## 4 2020-04-01      5396
## 5 2020-05-01       777
## 6 2020-06-01       500
## 7 2020-07-01     1223
## 8 2020-08-01       886
## 9 2020-09-01       614
## 10 2020-10-01      251
```

1.5.1 Single Pre-specified change point – fixed (i.e. no estimated changepoint produced by model)

```
segArgs1 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                psi = lubridate::as_date("2020-03-01"),
                                control = segmented::seg.control(it.max = 0,
                                                                    K = 1))
```

1.5.2 Single prespecified changepoint – not fixed (i.e. an estimated changepoint produced by model which may or may not coincide with pre-specified change point)

```
segArgs2 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                npsi = 1,
                                fixed.psi = list(eventDate = lubridate::as_date("2020-03-01")))
```

1.5.3 No prespecified changepoint – an estimated changepoint produced by model

Now we'll create the arguments used to fit a model with a single estimated change point

```
segArgs3 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear")
```

1.5.4 Single prespecified changepoint – and multiple estimated changepoints produced by model

Now we'll create the arguments used to fit a model with a single pre-specified changepoint and 2 estimated changepoints.

```
segArgs4 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                npsi = 2,
                                fixed.psi = list(eventDate = lubridate::as_date("2020-03-01")))
```

1.6 Fitting the models

Next we'll provide some code for using the arguments and data above to fit the models.

```

# Create the full set of analyses
tsAnalysis1 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 1,
                                description = "Single fixed, pre-specified change point",
                                tsArgs = segArgs1)
tsAnalysis2 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 2,
                                description = "1 pre-specified, 1 estimated changepoint",
                                tsArgs = segArgs2)
tsAnalysis3 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 3,
                                description = "Single estimated changepoint",
                                tsArgs = segArgs3)
tsAnalysis4 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 4,
                                description = "1 pre-specified, 2 estimated changepoints",
                                tsArgs = segArgs4)
tsAnalysis5 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 5,
                                description = "Bayesian Online Change point detection",
                                tsArgs = ocpArgs)

tsAnalysisList <- list(tsAnalysis1, tsAnalysis2, tsAnalysis3, tsAnalysis4, tsAnalysis5)

# Run the analysis
runTsAnalyses(tsData = tsData,
              tsDataId = 2, # A unique identifier for the data set
              outputFolder = outputFolder,
              tsAnalysisList = tsAnalysisList)

```

```
## Building time series models
```

```
## Analysis 1: Single fixed, pre-specified change point
```

```
## Analysis 2: 1 pre-specified, 1 estimated changepoint
```

```
## Warning encountered when fitting segmented model: No breakpoint estimated
```

```
## Analysis 3: Single estimated changepoint
```

```
## Analysis 4: 1 pre-specified, 2 estimated changepoints
```

```
## breakpoint estimate(s): 18353 18444
```

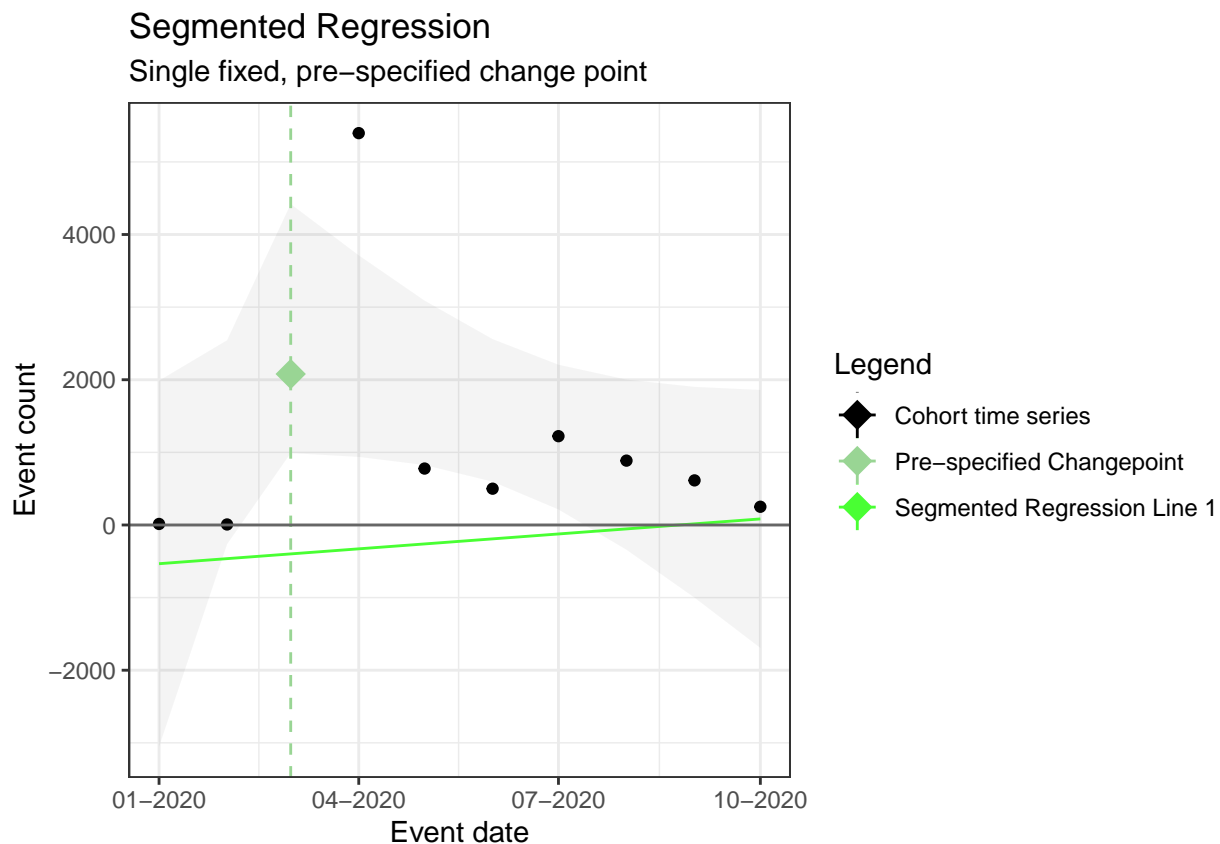
```
## Error encountered when fitting segmented model: at least one coef is NA: breakpoint(s) at the boundar
```

```
## Analysis 5: Bayesian Online Change point detection
```

1.6.1 Inspect the results

1.6.2 Single Pre-specified change point – fixed (i.e. no estimated changepoint produced by model)

```
m1 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis1/ts_d2.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m1$tsData, m1$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[1]]$description)
```



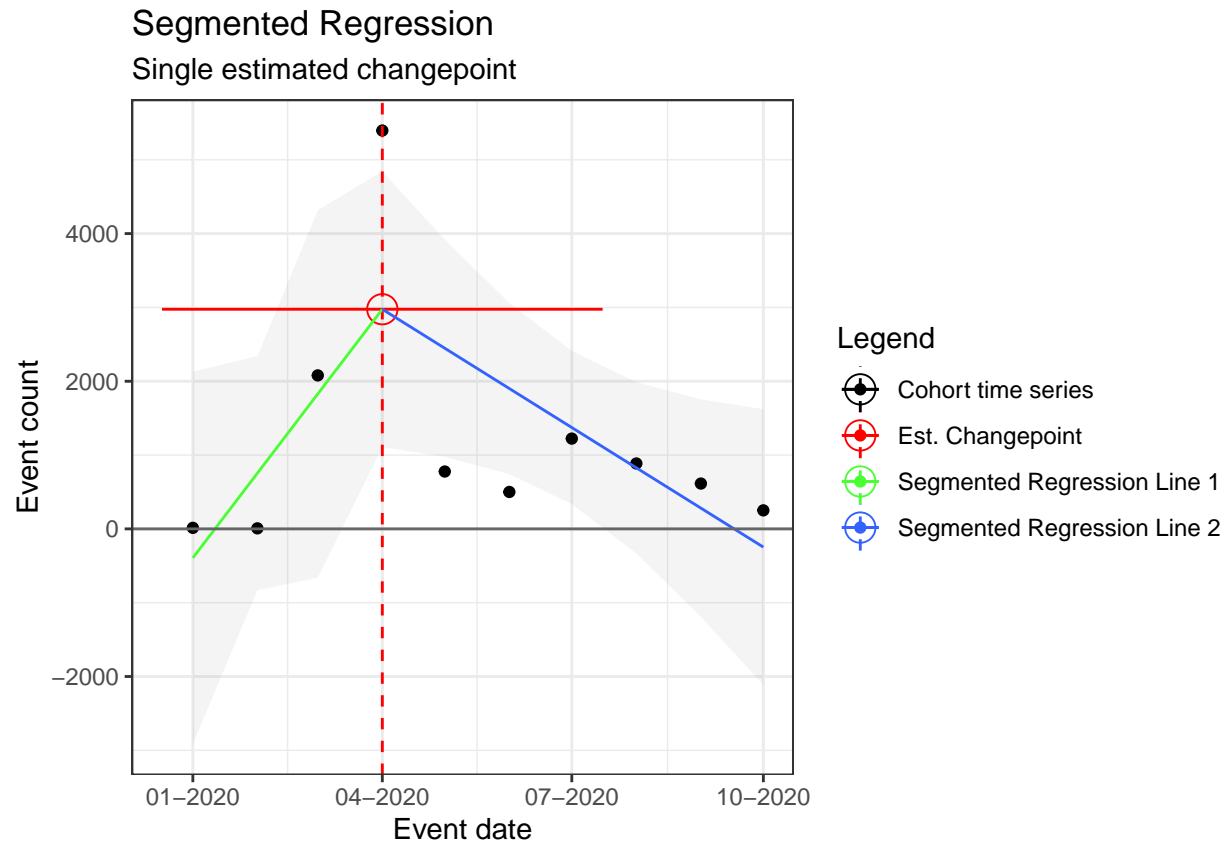
1.6.3 Single prespecified changepoint – not fixed (i.e. an estimated changepoint produced by model which may or may not coincide with pre-specified change point)

```
m2 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis2/ts_d2.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m2$tsData, m2$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[2]]$description)
```

```
## Error in rmarkdown::render("vignettes/UsingTimeSeriesAnalysisPackage.Rmd", : 1 assertions failed:
## * Variable '!is.null(model)': Must be TRUE.
```

1.6.4 No prespecified changepoint – an estimated changepoint produced by model

```
m3 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis3/ts_d2.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m3$tsData, m3$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[3]]$description)
```



1.6.5 Single prespecified changepoint – and multiple estimated changepoints produced by model

```
m4 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis4/ts_d2.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m4$tsData, m4$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[4]]$description)

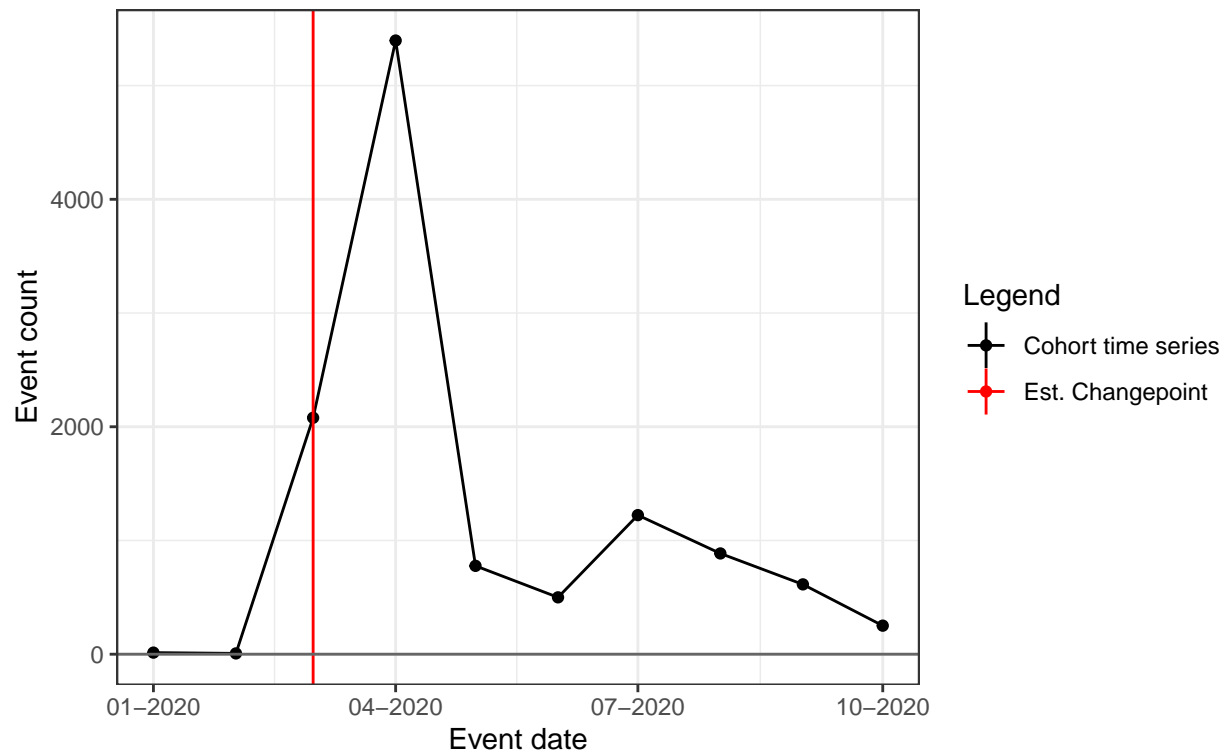
## Error in rmarkdown::render("vignettes/UsingTimeSeriesAnalysisPackage.Rmd", : 1 assertions failed:
## * Variable '!is.null(model)': Must be TRUE.
```

1.6.6 Bayesian Online Change point detection

```
m5 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis5/ts_d2.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotOcp(m5$tsData, m5$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[5]]$description)
```

Bayesian Online Changepoint Detection

Bayesian Online Change point detection



1.7 Data Set 3: Dexamethasone for Covid-19 in 2020

Background: - RECOVERY RCT report 30% reduction in mortality in late June 2020 with dexamethasone (DXM) - Period: Jan – Oct 2020

```
outputFolder <- "E:/Timeseries/DEX_In_COVID"
if (dir.exists(outputFolder)) {
  unlink(outputFolder, recursive = TRUE)
}
```

```
# DEX for Covid-19 in 2020 is cohortDefinitionId == 2
tsData <- drugData %>%
  filter(cohortDefinitionId == 2) %>%
  arrange(cohortStartDate) %>%
  select(cohortStartDate, subjectCount) %>%
  rename(eventDate = cohortStartDate,
         eventCount = subjectCount)
```

tsData

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   eventDate eventCount
##   <date>      <dbl>
## 1 2020-01-01         77
## 2 2020-02-01         51
```

```
## 3 2020-03-01      224
## 4 2020-04-01      787
## 5 2020-05-01      706
## 6 2020-06-01     4565
## 7 2020-07-01    17347
## 8 2020-08-01   10785
## 9 2020-09-01    7231
## 10 2020-10-01   3182
```

1.7.1 Single Pre-specified change point – fixed (i.e. no estimated changepoint produced by model)

```
segArgs1 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                psi = lubridate::as_date("2020-06-01"),
                                control = segmented::seg.control(it.max = 0,
                                                                    K = 1))
```

1.7.2 Single prespecified changepoint – not fixed (i.e. an estimated changepoint produced by model which may or may not coincide with pre-specified change point)

```
segArgs2 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                npsi = 1,
                                fixed.psi = list(eventDate = lubridate::as_date("2020-06-01")))
```

1.7.3 No prespecified changepoint – an estimated changepoint produced by model

Now we'll create the arguments used to fit a model with a single estimated change point

```
segArgs3 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear")
```

1.7.4 Single prespecified changepoint – and multiple estimated changepoints produced by model

Now we'll create the arguments used to fit a model with a single pre-specified changepoint and 2 estimated changepoints.

```
segArgs4 <- createSegmentedArgs(modelType = "linear",
                                npsi = 2,
                                fixed.psi = list(eventDate = lubridate::as_date("2020-06-01")))
```

1.8 Fitting the models

Next we'll provide some code for using the arguments and data above to fit the models.

```

# Create the full set of analyses
tsAnalysis1 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 1,
                                description = "Single fixed, pre-specified change point",
                                tsArgs = segArgs1)
tsAnalysis2 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 2,
                                description = "1 pre-specified, 1 estimated changepoint",
                                tsArgs = segArgs2)
tsAnalysis3 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 3,
                                description = "Single estimated changepoint",
                                tsArgs = segArgs3)
tsAnalysis4 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 4,
                                description = "1 pre-specified, 2 estimated changepoints",
                                tsArgs = segArgs4)
tsAnalysis5 <- createTsAnalysis(analysisId = 5,
                                description = "Bayesian Online Change point detection",
                                tsArgs = ocpArgs)

tsAnalysisList <- list(tsAnalysis1, tsAnalysis2, tsAnalysis3, tsAnalysis4, tsAnalysis5)

# Run the analysis
runTsAnalyses(tsData = tsData,
              tsDataId = 3, # A unique identifier for the data set
              outputFolder = outputFolder,
              tsAnalysisList = tsAnalysisList)

```

```
## Building time series models
```

```
## Analysis 1: Single fixed, pre-specified change point
```

```
## Analysis 2: 1 pre-specified, 1 estimated changepoint
```

```
## Warning encountered when fitting segmented model: No breakpoint estimated
```

```
## Analysis 3: Single estimated changepoint
```

```
## Analysis 4: 1 pre-specified, 2 estimated changepoints
```

```
## Warning encountered when fitting segmented model: No breakpoint estimated
```

```
## Analysis 5: Bayesian Online Change point detection
```

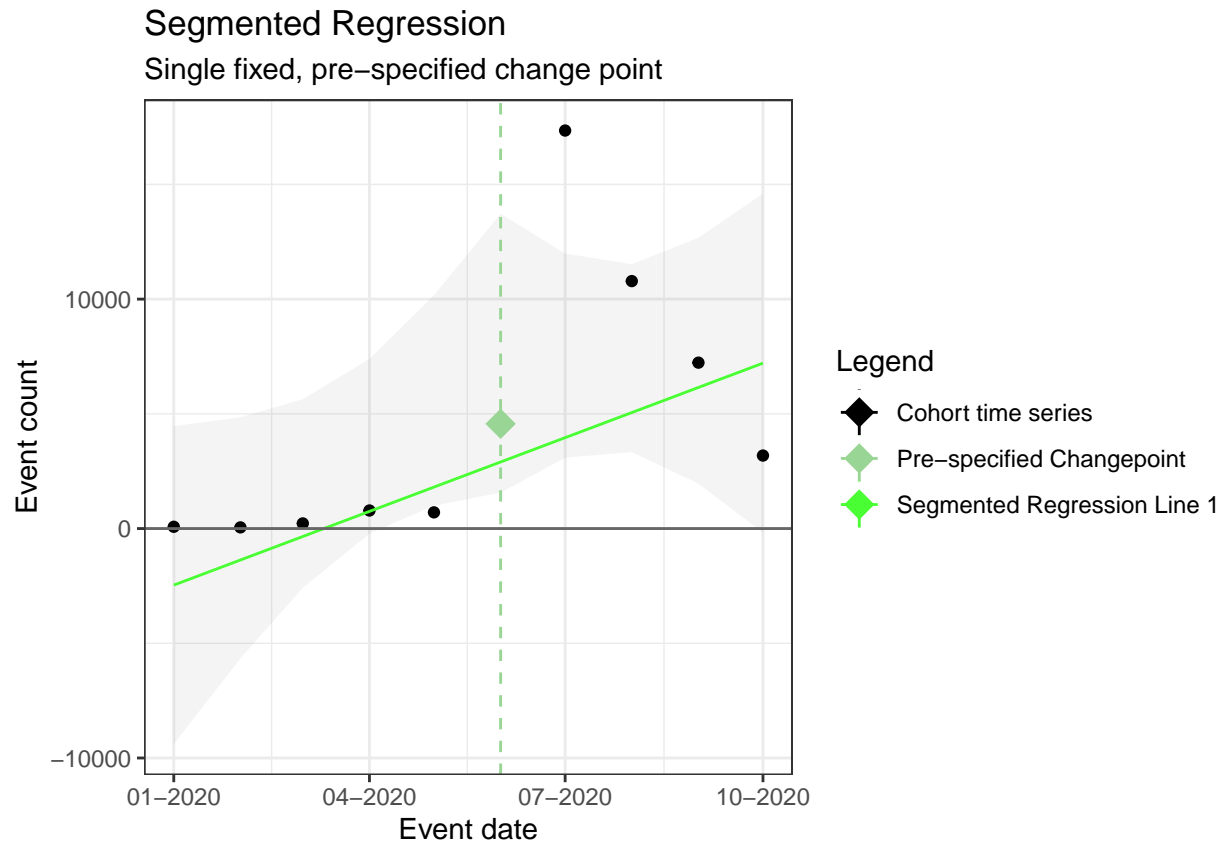
1.8.1 Inspect the results

1.8.2 Single Pre-specified change point – fixed (i.e. no estimated changepoint produced by model)

```

m1 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis1/ts_d3.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m1$tsData, m1$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[1]]$description)

```

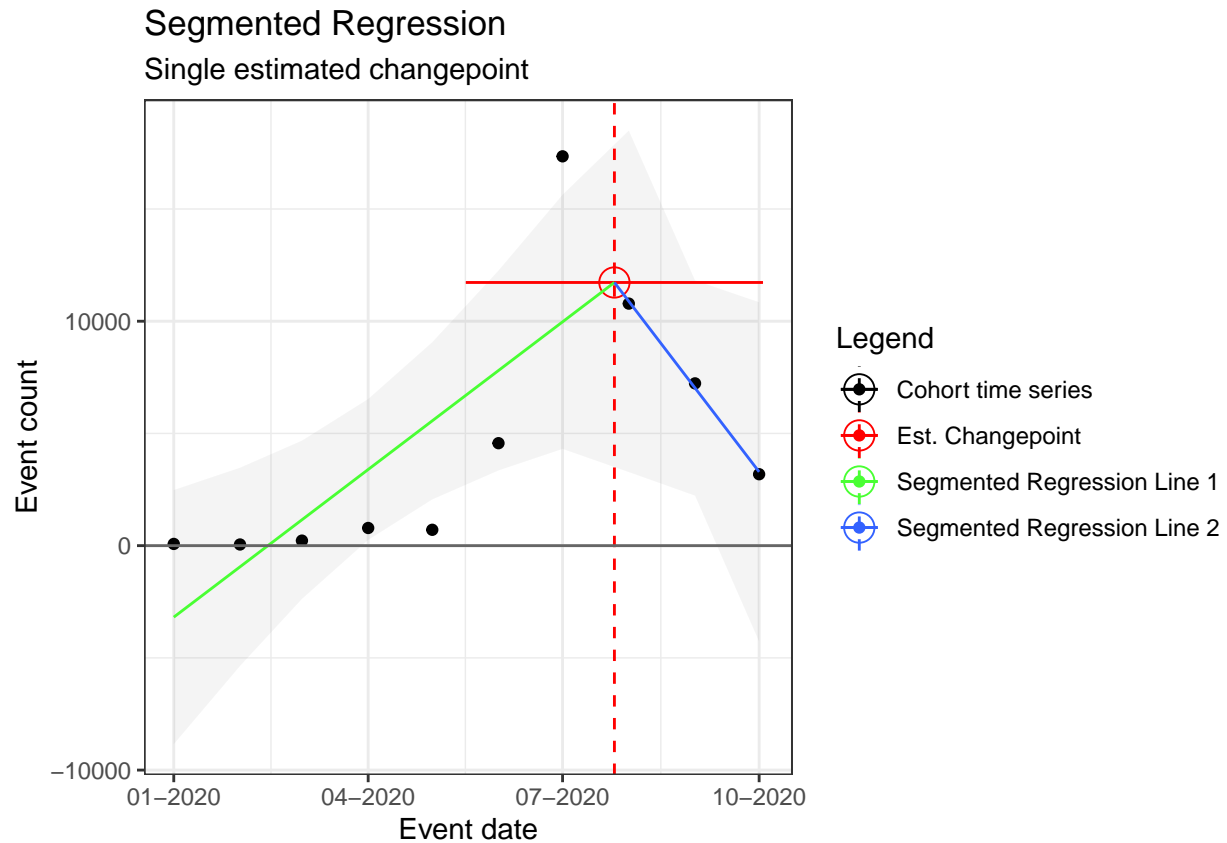
1.8.3 Single prespecified changepoint – not fixed (i.e. an estimated changepoint produced by model which may or may no coincide with pre-specified change point)

```
m2 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis2/ts_d3.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m2$tsData, m2$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[2]]$description)

## Error in rmarkdown::render("vignettes/UsingTimeSeriesAnalysisPackage.Rmd", : 1 assertions failed:
## * Variable '!is.null(model)': Must be TRUE.
```

1.8.4 No prespecified changepoint – an estimated changepoint produced by model

```
m3 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis3/ts_d3.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m3$tsData, m3$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[3]]$description)
```



1.8.5 Single prespecified changepoint – and multiple estimated changepoints produced by model

```
m4 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis4/ts_d3.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotSegmented(m4$tsData, m4$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[4]]$description)

## Error in rmarkdown::render("vignettes/UsingTimeSeriesAnalysisPackage.Rmd", : 1 assertions failed:
## * Variable '!is.null(model)': Must be TRUE.
```

1.8.6 Bayesian Online Change point detection

```
m5 <- readRDS(file = file.path(outputFolder, "Analysis5/ts_d3.rds"))
TimeSeriesAnalysis::plotOcp(m5$tsData, m5$model, plotSubtitle = tsAnalysisList[[5]]$description)
```

Bayesian Online Changepoint Detection

Bayesian Online Change point detection

