

R package: TrajectoryMarkovAnalysis

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Guide for running Cohort2Trajectory

The code for running the package is located in “./extras/CodeToRun.R”.

1. Install & load the package

```
devtools::install_github("HealthInformaticsUT/TrajectoryMarkovAnalysis")
library(TrajectoryMarkovAnalysis)
```

2. Set up the study settings & database credentials

```
studyName <- "HeartFailure"
databaseDescription <- "This is a very cool database."
```

The variable *studyName* can be whatever and has two purposes:

1. Saving all the results with the corresponding prefix.
2. Comparing different results in a handy GUI.

The variable *databaseDescription* should describe the database the study is run on. This will be displayed in the dashboard for comparing different databases.

```
pathToResults <- getwd()
pathToDriver <- './Drivers'
dbms <- "postgresql"
user <- 'user'
pw <- "password"
server <- 'localhost/test_database'
port <- '5432'

cdmSchema <- "ohdsi_cdm"
cdmTmpSchema <- "ohdsi_temp"
cdmResultsSchema <- "ohdsi_results"
```

These variables are used to create a connection with a local or remote database server. The variables *pathToResults* and *pathToDriver* can be customized as preferred, but keep in mind that the drivers path has to include your database management system (DBMS) driver. These set variable values would create

a connection with PostgreSQL DMBS database called 'test_database' located on localhost running on port 5432. The user connecting is 'user' with password 'password'. The relevant OHDSI CDM schemas are 'ohdsi_cdm', 'ohdsi_results' and for temporary tables - 'ohdsi_temp'.

3. Create connection with the defined database

```
connectionDetails <-
  DatabaseConnector::createConnectionDetails(
    dbms = dbms,
    server = server,
    user = user,
    password = pw,
    port = port,
    pathToDriver = pathToDriver
  )

conn <- DatabaseConnector::connect(connectionDetails)
```

4. Running the package

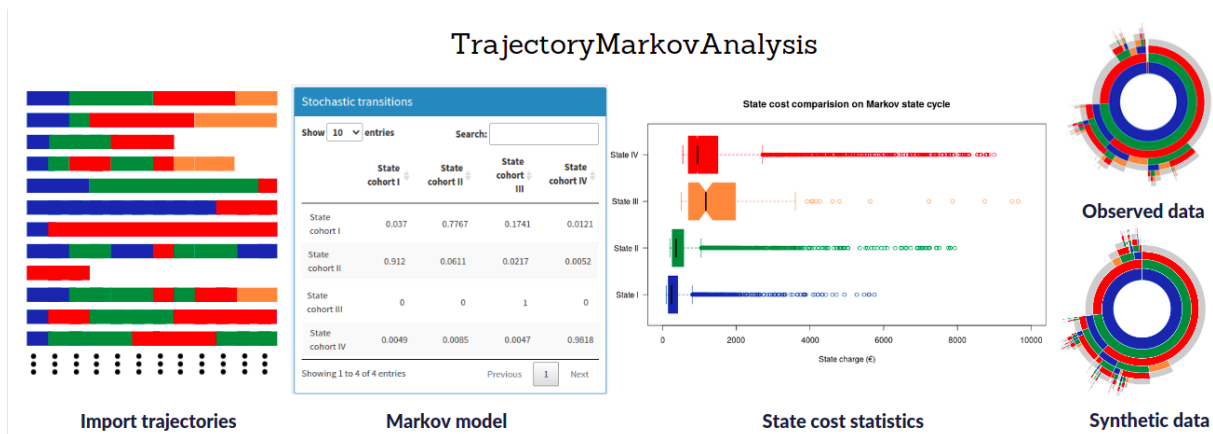


Figure 1: Summary of TrajectoryMarkovAnalysis

Keep in mind that before running the package you need access to a .csv file which has been created with *Cohort2Trajectory* package or a .csv file with same features. The package can be used with five different functions.

4.1 Running the package in GUI

Running the package in a GUI is advised when unfamiliar with the package as it has some guidelines integrated.

There are 8 tabs in the GUI:

1. Description
2. Import - Import the patient trajectories .csv file.
3. Discrete time Markov analysis - Create a discrete time Markov chain and querying state cost data.
4. Continuous time Markov analysis - Create a continuous time Markov model and querying state cost data.

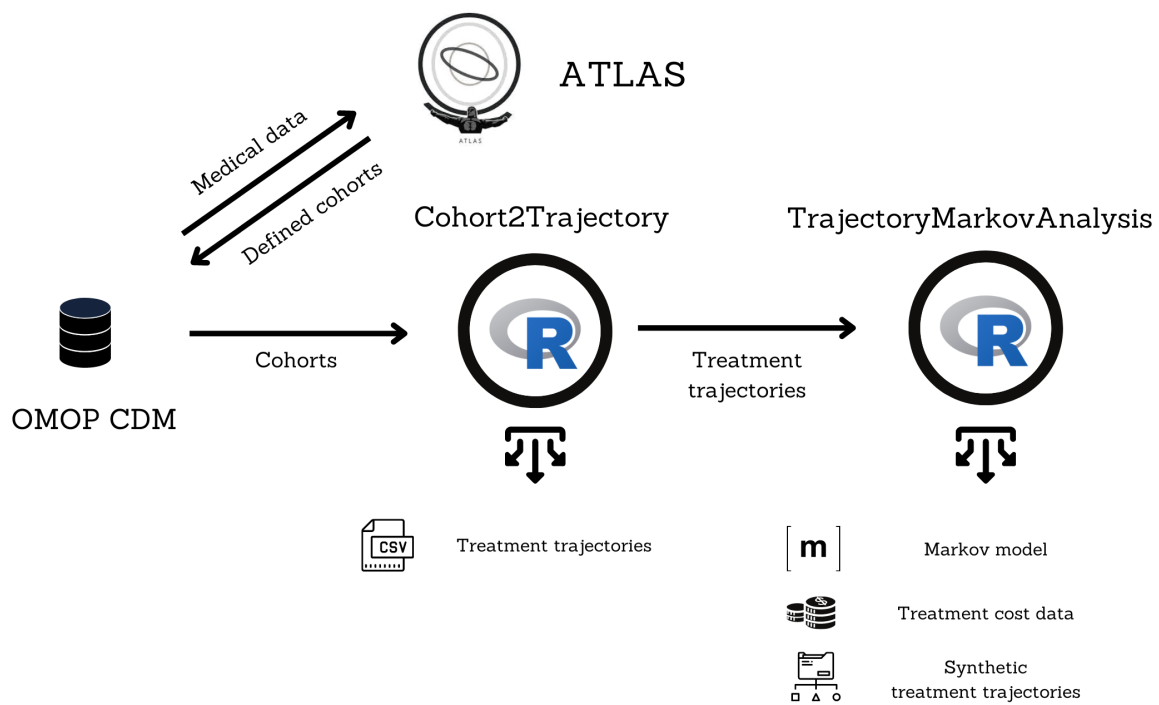
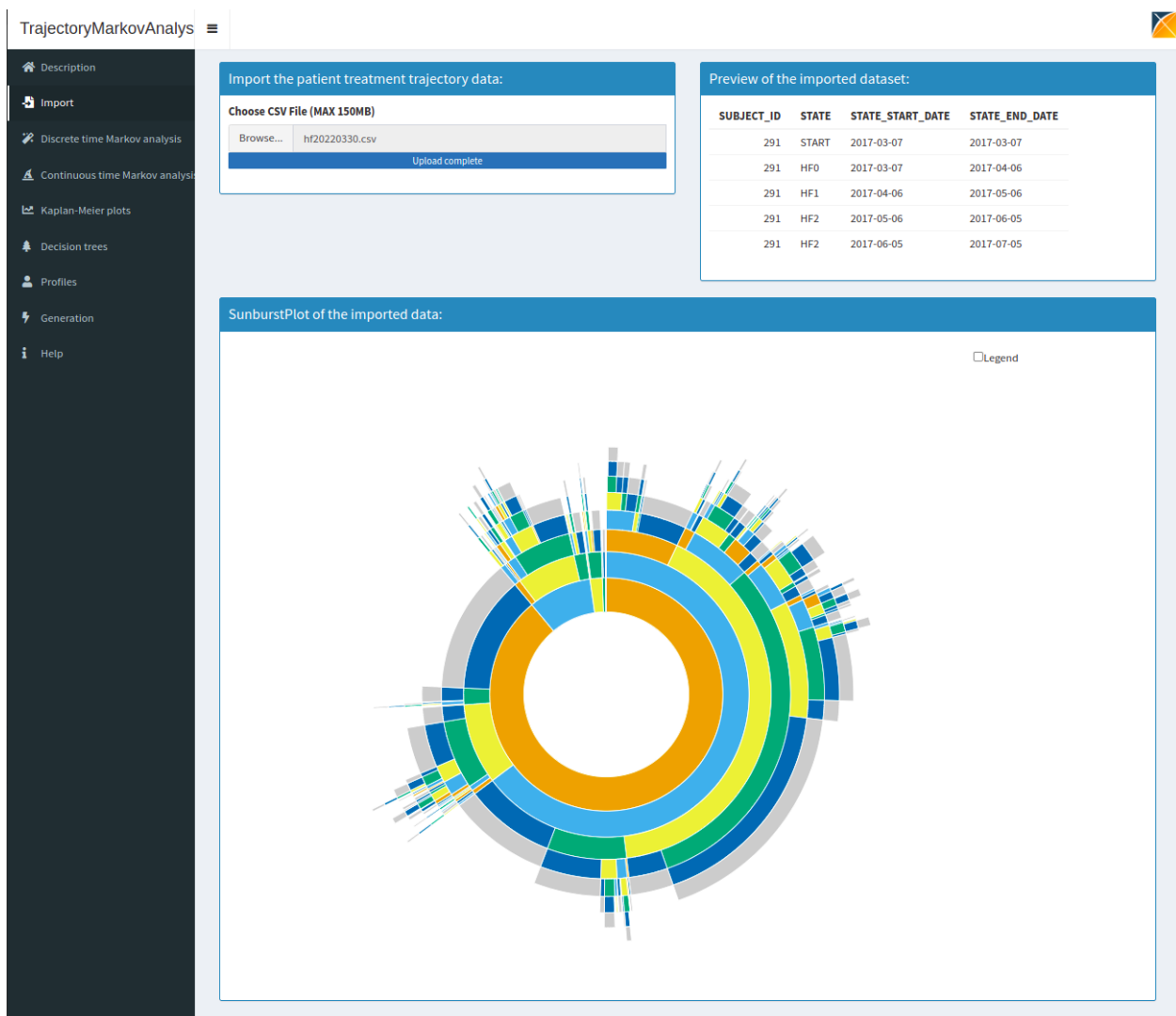



Figure 2: Suggested workflow: using Cohort2Trajectory and TrajectoryMarkovAnalysis

5. Kaplan-Meier plots - A tab for creating Kaplan-Meier plots.
6. Decision trees - A tab for creating trajectory trees.
7. Profiles - Check the trajectories of individual patients in the imported trajectories.
8. Generation - A tab with some useful tips.
9. Help - A tab with some useful tips.

```
runGUI(
  connection = conn,
  connectionDetails = connectionDetails,
  pathToDriver = pathToDriver,
  dbms = dbms,
  cdmSchema = cdmSchema,
  cdmTmpSchema = cdmTmpSchema,
  cdmResultsSchema = cdmResultsSchema,
  studyName = studyName,
  pathToResults = pathToResults,
  databaseDescription = databaseDescription
)
```

The GUI is interactive.



TrajectoryMarkovAnalysis


- Description
- Import
- Discrete time Markov analysis
- Continuous time Markov analysis
- Kaplan-Meier plots
- Decision trees
- Profiles
- Generation
- Help

Initial settings

Select the cost domains included in analysis:

- ☒ Drug
- ☒ Visit
- ☐ Procedure
- ☐ Device
- ☐ Measurement
- ☐ Observation
- ☐ Specimen

Select the states you want to exclude from analysis:

- ☐ START
- ☐ HF0
- ☐ HF1
- ☐ HF2
- ☒ OUT OF COHORT
- ☐ HF3
- ☐ HFD
- ☐ EXIT

Analyze

Stochastic transitions

Show 10 entries

Search:

	START	HF0	HF1	HF2	HF3	HFD	EXIT
START	0	0.8896	0.0879	0.0172	0.0041	0.0012	0
HF0	0	0.9493	0.0343	0.0049	0.001	0.0105	0
HF1	0	0.0206	0.8382	0.0974	0.0191	0.0248	0
HF2	0	0.005	0.0248	0.802	0.1421	0.0262	0
HF3	0	0.001	0.0058	0.0123	0.9451	0.0359	0
HFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EXIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries

Previous 1 Next

Trajectory start statistics

Show 50 entries

Search:

	STATE	PERCENTAGE	MEAN CHARGE	MEAN COST	MEAN PAID
1	HF0	88.96%	€5,714.97	€5,714.97	€0.00
2	HF1	8.79%	€6,026.13	€6,026.13	€0.00
3	HF2	1.72%	€5,315.16	€5,315.16	€0.00
4	HF3	0.41%	€4,163.31	€4,163.31	€0.00
5	HFD	0.12%	€176.76	€176.76	€0.00

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

Previous 1 Next

The mean trajectory cost of a patient: 2209 €
The median trajectory cost of a patient: 1271 €

4.2 Running the package in CLI

All the results created in GUI can be also be done in CLI. The values of the relevant variables have to be defined.

```

inputData <- readr::read_csv("/home/...") # trajectory data
modelType <- "discrete" # "discrete" or "continuous"
# One can exclude any of the states present in the trajectory data
excludedStates <- c("OUT OF COHORT")

# Selection of which cost data domains will be included
costDomains <- c(
  'Drug',
  'Visit',

```

```

        'Procedure',
        'Device',
        'Measurement',
        'Observation',
        'Specimen'
    )

TrajectoryMarkovAnalysis(
    conn,
    dbms,
    cdmSchema,
    cdmTmpSchema,
    inputData,
    modelType,
    studyName,
    pathToResults,
    excludedStates,
    costDomains,
    databaseDescription
)

```

4.3 Generating discrete trajectories from CLI

After generating Markov discrete models you can create synthetic data based on the learned Markov process. A corresponding .csv file will be created.

NOTE: This can also be done using the GUI!

```

# Import the relevant model
transitionMatrix = get(load(paste(pathToResults, "/tmp/models/..." ,sep = "")))

generateDataDiscrete(transitionMatrix = transitionMatrix,
                     n = 100, # Number of patients
                     minDate = "1900-01-01",
                     maxDate = "2021-12-31",
                     maxOut = 365, # Maximum days out of cohort
                     stateDuration = 30, # state duration (time in days)
                     pathToResults = getwd(),
                     studyName = studyName)

```

4.4 Generating continuous trajectories from CLI

After generating Markov discrete models you can create synthetic data based on the learned Markov process. A corresponding .csv file will be created.

NOTE: This can also be done using the GUI!

```

# Import the relevant intensity matrix
intensityMatrix = get(load(paste(pathToResults, "/tmp/models/..." ,sep = "")))

generateDataContinuous(model = intensityMatrix,

```

```
n = 100, # Number of patients
minDate = "1900-01-01",
maxDate = "2021-12-31",
pathToResults = pathToResults,
studyName = studyName)
```

Run a dashboard for comparing results from different databases or different target cohorts

NOTE: The dashboard for comparing databases is still very much in production and new features will be added soon.

The results are accessible from “./tmp/databases/”. The pathToResults variable should point to the directory with subfolders “tmp/databases/...” which will be created as the result of running *TrajectoryMarkovanalysis* package.

```
runDashboard(pathToResults = pathToResults)
```

For more information see package manual, source code or contact the maintainer.