Package 'RiskStratifiedEstimation'

May 25, 2020

Description RiskStratifiedEstimation is an R package for implementing risk stratified analy-

```
ses of treamtnet effect in an observational database in the OMOP Common Data Model. It com-
      bines functionality of PatientLevelPrediction and CohortMethod R packages to extract and ana-
      lyze data from a database in the OMOP Common Data Model format. Analyses are per-
      formed in two distinct steps. First, a prediction step is implemented, where personal-
      ized risks are derived from a large set of covariates applying one of various possible predic-
      tion methods. In the second step, risk stratified treatment comparisons are per-
      formed. Large scale regularized regression is used to fit the propensity model. Inverse probabil-
      ity of treatment weights are calculated and truncated within strata of pre-
      dicted risk. Only weighted Cox regression models are supported for the outcome model.
License Apache License 2.0
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LazyData true
RoxygenNote 7.1.0
Depends R (>= 3.2.2),
      DatabaseConnector (\geq 2.2.0),
      Cyclops,
      FeatureExtraction (>= 2.2.3)
Imports PatientLevelPrediction,
      DatabaseConnector,
      Cyclops,
      FeatureExtraction,
      CohortMethod,
      ParallelLogger,
      SqlRender,
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      dplyr,
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      caret,
```

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Type Package

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Author Alexandros Rekkas

2 R topics documented:

ggplot2,
gridExtra,
survival,
tidyr,
doSNOW,
formatR,
ggpubr,
survminer

Suggests knitr,
rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

R topics documented:

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absoluteRiskReduction 3

absoluteRiskReduction Absolute risk reduction

Description

Calculates absolute risk reduction based on the Kaplan-Meier estimates within risk strata

Usage

```
absoluteRiskReduction(population, timePoint, psMethod)
```

Arguments

population The study population generated by matchOnPs when using propensity score

matching or by stratifyByPs when stratifying on the propensity score. In case of inverse probability of treatment weighting approach, it is a datframe with a

weights column.

timePoint The time at which the absolute risk difference is estimated

psMethod Can be one of "matchOnPs", "stratifyByPs" or "inversePtWeighted".

Value

A dataframe with the absolute risk-stratum specific absolute risk difference estimates, along with 95 percent confidence interval.

createAnalysisSettings

Create a parameter defining the performed risk stratified analysis

Description

Create a parameter defining the performed risk stratified analysis

```
createAnalysisSettings(
   analysisId = NULL,
   databaseName,
   analysisType,
   treatmentCohortId,
   comparatorCohortId,
   outcomeIds,
   analysisMatrix = diag(length(outcomeIds)),
   mapTreatments,
   mapOutcomes,
   verbosity = NULL,
   saveDirectory = NULL
)
```

createCreateIPWArgs

Arguments

analysis ID.

databaseName The name of the database.

analysisType The type of the analysis. Could be "matching", "stratifyByPs" or "inversePtWeighted".

treatmentCohortId

The cohort definition id of the treatment cohort in the cohortTable.

comparatorCohortId

The cohort definition id of the comparator cohort in the cohortTable.

outcomeIds The cohort definition ids of the outcome cohorts in the outcomeTable.

analysisMatrix Boolean matrix defining the outcomes to be assessed (rows) within risk strata

(columns). The order in columns should match the the order of outcomeIds. Default is the diagonal matrix, which leads to the risk stratified assessment of

only the outcome for which the risk strata were defined.

mapTreatments Dataframe containing 2 columns: *idNumber* with the id numbers of the treat-

ment and comparator cohorts and *label* the cohort names.

mapOutcomes Dataframe containing 2 columns: *idNumber* with the cohort names of the

outcomes of interest and *label* with their names.

verbosity Sets the level of the verbosity. If the log level is at or higher in priority than the

logger threshold, a message will print. The levels are:

• DEBUGHighest verbosity showing all debug statements

• TRACEShowing information about start and end of steps

• INFOShow informative information (Default)

WARNShow warning messages

• ERRORShow error messages

• FATALBe silent except for fatal errors

saveDirectory The directory name where the results of the analyses will be stored.

Value

An analysisSettings object providing the identification information of the analysis.

createCreateIPWArgs Create a parameter object for the function createIPW Create an object defining the parameter values.

Description

Create a parameter object for the function createIPW Create an object defining the parameter values.

```
createCreateIPWArgs(
  weightsType = "ATE",
  useStabilizedWeights = TRUE,
  truncationLevels = c(0.01, 0.99)
)
```

createCreatePsArgs 5

Arguments

weightsType The type of the weights to be used. Allowed options are 'ATE' for average treatment effect and 'ATT' for average treatment effect on the treated weights

useStabilizedWeights

Should stabilized weights be used?

truncationLevels

The level of truncation expressed in percentiles of the propensity score.

createCreatePsArgs

Create a parameter object for the function createPs

Description

Create a parameter object for the function createPs

Usage

```
createCreatePsArgs(
  excludeCovariateIds = c(),
  includeCovariateIds = c(),
  maxCohortSizeForFitting = 250000,
  errorOnHighCorrelation = TRUE,
  stopOnError = TRUE,
  prior = createPrior("laplace", exclude = c(0), useCrossValidation = TRUE),
  control = createControl(noiseLevel = "silent", cvType = "auto", tolerance = 2e-07,
      cvRepetitions = 10, startingVariance = 0.01)
)
```

Arguments

excludeCovariateIds

Exclude these covariates from the propensity model.

includeCovariateIds

Include only these covariates in the propensity model.

 ${\tt maxCohortSizeForFitting}$

If the target or comparator cohort are larger than this number, they will be down-sampled before fitting the propensity model. The model will be used to compute propensity scores for all subjects. The purpose of the sampling is to gain speed. Setting this number to 0 means no downsampling will be applied.

 ${\it error} {\it OnHighCorrelation}$

If true, the function will test each covariate for correlation with the treatment assignment. If any covariate has an unusually highcorrelation (either positive or negative), this will throw an error.

stopOnError

If an error occurrs, should the function stop? Else, the two cohorts will be assumed to be perfectly separable.

prior

The prior used to fit the model. See createPrior for details.

control

The control object used to control the cross-validation used to determine the hyperparameters of the prior (if applicable). See createControl for details.

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

Value

A parameter object for creating propensity scores.

createDatabaseSettings

Create parameter object for database to be reached

Description

Create parameter object for database to be reached

Usage

```
createDatabaseSettings(
  cdmVersion = "5",
  cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  outcomeDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  resultsDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  exposureDatabaseSchema = cdmDatabaseSchema,
  cohortTable,
  outcomeTable,
  exposureTable = "drug_era",
  mergedCohortTable,
  targetCohortId = 1
)
```

Arguments

cdmVersion Define the OMOP CDM version cdmDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that contains the OMOP CDM instance. Requires read permissions to this database. On SQL Server, this should specify both the database and the schema, so for example "cdm_instance.dbo"

cohortDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the cohort data used to define the at risk cohort is available. If cohortTable = DRUG_ERA, cohortDatabaseSchema is not used by assumed to be cdmDatabaseSchema.

outcomeDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the data used to define the outcome cohorts is available. If cohortTable = CONDITION_ERA, exposureDatabaseSchema is not used by assumed to be cdmSchema. Requires read permissions to this database.

resultsDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema with write permissions.

createGetCmDataArgs 7

exposureDatabaseSchema

Input of function getDbCohortMethodData: The name of the database schema that is the location where the exposure data used to define the exposure cohorts

is available.

cohortTable The tablename that contains the at risk cohort. If cohortTable <> DRUG_ERA,

then expectation is cohortTable has format of COHORT table: cohort_concept_id,

SUBJECT_ID, COHORT_START_DATE, COHORT_END_DATE.

outcomeTable The tablename that contains the outcome cohorts. If outcomeTable <> CONDI-

TION_OCCURRENCE, then expectation is outcomeTable has format of CO-HORT table: COHORT_DEFINITION_ID, SUBJECT_ID, COHORT_START_DATE,

COHORT_END_DATE.

exposureTable The tablename that contains the exposure cohorts. If exposureTable <> DRUG_ERA,

then expectation is exposure Table has format of COHORT table: cohort_concept_id,

SUBJECT_ID, COHORT_START_DATE, COHORT_END_DATE.

mergedCohortTable

The name of the table where the merged treatment and comparator cohorts will be stored.

targetCohortId The cohort definition id of of the merged cohort in the mergedCohortTable.

createGetCmDataArgs

Create a parameter object for the function getDbCohortMethodData

Description

Create a parameter object for the function getDbCohortMethodData

Usage

```
createGetCmDataArgs(
  studyStartDate = "",
  studyEndDate = "",
  excludeDrugsFromCovariates = TRUE,
  firstExposureOnly = FALSE,
  removeDuplicateSubjects = FALSE,
  restrictToCommonPeriod = FALSE,
  washoutPeriod = 0,
  maxCohortSize = 0
)
```

Arguments

studyStartDate A calendar date specifying the minimum date that a cohort index date can ap-

pear. Date format is 'yyyymmdd'.

studyEndDate A calendar date specifying the maximum date that a cohort index date can appear. Date format is 'yyyymmdd'. Important: the study end data is also used to

pear. Date format is 'yyyymmda'. Important: the study end data is also used to truncate risk windows, meaning no outcomes beyond the study end date will be considered.

excludeDrugsFromCovariates

Should the target and comparator drugs (and their descendant concepts) be excluded from the covariates? Note that this will work if the drugs are actualy drug concept IDs (and not cohortIDs).

firstExposureOnly

Should only the first exposure per subject be included? Note that this is typically done in the createStudyPopulationfunction, but can already be done here for efficiency reasons.

 ${\tt removeDuplicateSubjects}$

Remove subjects that are in both the target and comparator cohort? See details for allowed values. Note that this is typically done in the createStudyPopulation function, but can already be done here for efficiency reasons.

restrictToCommonPeriod

Restrict the analysis to the period when both treatments are observed?

washoutPeriod

The mininum required continuous observation time prior to index date for a person to be included in the cohort. Note that thisis typically done in the createStudyPopulation function, but can already be done here for efficiency reasons.

maxCohortSize

If either the target or the comparator cohort is larger than this number it will be sampled to this size. maxCohortSize = 0 indicates no maximum size.

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

createGetCovariateSettings

Create the parameter object for extracting the covariates Contains the arguments for the extraction of both the covariates related to the prediction step and the estimation step.

Description

Create the parameter object for extracting the covariates Contains the arguments for the extraction of both the covariates related to the prediction step and the estimation step.

Usage

```
createGetCovariateSettings(
  covariateSettingsCm = FeatureExtraction::createCovariateSettings(),
  covariateSettingsPlp = FeatureExtraction::createCovariateSettings()
)
```

Arguments

covariateSettingsCm

The covariate settings object related to the estimation step created from createCovariateSettings. covariateSettingsPlp

The covariate settings objec related to the prediction step created from createCovariateSettings.

createGetDataSettings 9

createGetDataSettings Create parameter object for extracting the data

Description

Create parameter object for extracting the data

Usage

```
createGetDataSettings(
  getPlpDataSettings = createGetPlpDataArgs(),
  getCmDataSettings = createGetCmDataArgs(),
  plpDataFolder = NULL,
  cohortMethodDataFolder = NULL
)
```

Arguments

getPlpDataSettings

Parameter object for the extraction of the plpData object created from createGetPlpDataArgs.

 ${\tt getCmDataSettings}$

Parameter object for the extraction of the cohortMethodData object created from createGetPlpDataArgs.

plpDataFolder The directory path where the plpData object has already been saved locally. cohortMethodDataFolder

The directory path where the cohortMethodData object has already been saved locally.

createGetPlpDataArgs Create a parameter object for the function getPlpData

Description

Create a parameter object for the function getPlpData

```
createGetPlpDataArgs(
  studyStartDate = "",
  studyEndDate = "",
  firstExposureOnly = FALSE,
  washoutPeriod = 0,
  excludeDrugsFromCovariates = FALSE
)
```

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Arguments

studyStartDate A calendar date specifying the minimum date that a cohort index date can ap-

pear. Date format is 'yyyymmdd'.

studyEndDate A calendar date specifying the maximum date that a cohort index date can ap-

pear. Date format is 'yyyymmdd'. Important: the studyend data is also used to truncate risk windows, meaning no outcomes beyond the study end date will be

considered.

firstExposureOnly

Should only the first exposure per subject be included? Note that this is typically done in the createStudyPopulation function, but can already be done here for

efficiency reasons.

washoutPeriod The mininum required continuous observation time prior to index date for a

person to be included in the at risk cohort. Note that this is typically done in the createStudyPopulation function,but can already be done here for efficiency

reasons.

excludeDrugsFromCovariates

A redundant option

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

createIPW

Creates Inverse Probability Weights

Description

Calcuates inverse probability weights based on the propensity score

Usage

```
createIPW(
  ps,
  weightsType = "ATE",
  useStabilizedWeights = TRUE,
  truncationLevels = c(0.01, 0.99)
)
```

Arguments

ps A propensity score data frame as created from createPs

weightsType The type of the weights to be used. Allowed options are 'ATE' for average

treatment effect and 'ATT' for average treatment effect on the treated weights

useStabilizedWeights

Should stabilized weights be used?

truncationLevels

The level of truncation expressed in percentiles of the propensity score.

Value

The ps data frame provided as input along with a weights column

createMatchOnPsArgs 11

createMatchOnPsArgs

Create a parameter object for the function matchOnPs

Description

Create a parameter object for the function matchOnPs

Usage

```
createMatchOnPsArgs(
  caliper = 0.2,
  caliperScale = "standardized logit",
  maxRatio = 1,
  stratificationColumns = c()
)
```

Arguments

caliper

The caliper for matching. A caliper is the distance which is acceptable for any match. Observations which are outside of the caliper are dropped. A caliper of 0 means no caliper is used.

caliperScale

The scale on which the caliper is defined. Three scales are supported: caliper-Scale = 'propensity score', caliperScale = 'standardized', or caliperScale = 'standardized logit'. On the standardized scale, the caliper is interpreted in standard deviations of the propensity score distribution. 'standardized logit' is similar, except that the propensity score is transformed to the logitscale because the PS is more likely to be normally distributed on that scale(Austin, 2011).

maxRatio

The maximum number of persons int the comparator arm to be matched to each person in the treatment arm. A maxRatio of 0 means no maximum:all comparators will be assigned to a target person.

stratificationColumns

Names or numbers of one or more columns in the data data.frameon which subjects should be stratified prior to matching. No persons will be matched with persons outside of the strata identified by the values in these columns.

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

createOverallResults Combines the overall results

Description

Combines the overall results

```
createOverallResults(analysisSettings)
```

Arguments

```
analysisSettings
```

An R object of type analysisSettings created using the function createAnalysisSettings.

runSettings An R object of type runSettings created using the function createRunSettings.

Value

Stores the overall results along with the required data to lauch the shiny application in the 'shiny' directory

 ${\tt createPopulationCmSettingsArgs}$

Create a parameter object for the function createStudyPopulation

Description

Create a parameter object for the function createStudyPopulation

Usage

```
createPopulationCmSettingsArgs(
  firstExposureOnly = FALSE,
  restrictToCommonPeriod = FALSE,
  washoutPeriod = 0,
  removeDuplicateSubjects = FALSE,
  removeSubjectsWithPriorOutcome = TRUE,
  priorOutcomeLookback = 99999,
  minDaysAtRisk = 1,
  riskWindowStart = 0,
  addExposureDaysToStart = NULL,
  startAnchor = "cohort start",
  riskWindowEnd = 0,
  addExposureDaysToEnd = NULL,
  endAnchor = "cohort end",
  censorAtNewRiskWindow = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

firstExposureOnly

Should only the first exposure per subject be included? Notethat this is typically done in thecreateStudyPopulation function,

 ${\tt restrictToCommonPeriod}$

Restrict the analysis to the period when both exposures are observed?

washoutPeriod The minimum required continuous observation time prior toindex date for a person to be included in the cohort.

removeDuplicateSubjects

Remove subjects that are in both the target and comparatorcohort? See details for allowed values.

 ${\tt removeSubjectsWithPriorOutcome}$

Remove subjects that have the outcome prior to the riskwindow start? priorOutcomeLookback

How many days should we look back when identifying prioroutcomes?

minDaysAtRisk The minimum required number of days at risk.

riskWindowStart

The start of the risk window (in days) relative to the startAnchor.

addExposureDaysToStart

DEPRECATED: Add the length of exposure the start of the risk window?Use startAnchor instead.

startAnchor The anchor point for the start of the risk window. Can be "cohort start" or "cohort

end".

riskWindowEnd The end of the risk window (in days) relative to the endAnchor.

addExposureDaysToEnd

DEPRECATED: Add the length of exposure the risk window?Use endAnchor

instead.

endAnchor The anchor point for the end of the risk window. Can be "cohort start"or "cohort

THE and

censorAtNewRiskWindow

If a subject is in multiple cohorts, should time-at-risk be censoredwhen the new

time-at-risk starts to prevent overlap?

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

 ${\tt createPopulationPlpSettingsArgs}$

Create a parameter object for the function createStudyPopulation

Description

Create a parameter object for the function createStudyPopulation

```
createPopulationPlpSettingsArgs(
  binary = T,
  includeAllOutcomes = T,
  firstExposureOnly = FALSE,
  washoutPeriod = 0,
  removeSubjectsWithPriorOutcome = TRUE,
  priorOutcomeLookback = 99999,
  requireTimeAtRisk = F,
  minTimeAtRisk = 365,
  riskWindowStart = 0,
  startAnchor = "cohort start",
  addExposureDaysToStart = NULL,
  riskWindowEnd = 365,
```

```
endAnchor = "cohort start",
  addExposureDaysToEnd = NULL,
  verbosity = "INFO"
)
```

Arguments

binary Forces the outcomeCount to be 0 or 1 (use for binary prediction problems)

includeAllOutcomes

(binary) indicating whether to include people with outcomes who are not observed for the whole at risk period

firstExposureOnly

Should only the first exposure per subject be included? Note that this is typically done in the createStudyPopulation function,

washoutPeriod The minimum required continuous observation time prior to indexdate for a person to be included in the cohort.

removeSubjectsWithPriorOutcome

Remove subjects that have the outcome prior to the risk window start?

priorOutcomeLookback

How many days should we look back when identifying prior outcomes?

requireTimeAtRisk

Should subject without time at risk be removed?

minTimeAtRisk The minimum number of days at risk required to be included

riskWindowStart

The start of the risk window (in days) relative to the startAnchor.

startAnchor The anchor point for the start of the risk window. Can be "cohort start" or "cohort

end".

addExposureDaysToStart

DEPRECATED: Add the length of exposure the start of the risk window? Use

startAnchor instead.

riskWindowEnd The end of the risk window (in days) relative to the endAnchor parameter

endAnchor The anchor point for the end of the risk window. Can be "cohort start" or "cohort

end".

 $add {\tt Exposure Days To End}$

DEPRECATED: Add the length of exposure the risk window? Use endAnchor

instead.

verbosity Sets the level of the verbosity. If the log level is at or higher in priority than the

logger threshold, a message will print. The levels are:DEBUGHighest verbosity showing all debug statementsTRACEShowing information about start and end of stepsINFOShow informative information (Default)WARNShow warning messagesERRORShow error messagesFATALBe silent except for fatal errors

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

createPopulationSettings

Create parameter object for defining the analysis populations Contains the settings for defining both the populationPlp and the populationCm objects.

Description

Create parameter object for defining the analysis populations Contains the settings for defining both the populationPlp and the populationCm objects.

Usage

```
createPopulationSettings(
  populationPlpSettings = createPopulationPlpSettingsArgs(),
  populationCmSettings = createPopulationCmSettingsArgs()
)
```

Arguments

populationPlpSettings

Parameter object for the definition of the populationPlp object created from createPopulationPlpSettingsArgs.

populationCmSettings

Parameter object for the definition of the populationCm object created from createPopulationCmSettingsArgs.

 ${\tt createRunCmSettingsArgs}$

Create a parameter object for running the estimation step Create a parameter object for running the estimation step. This function is used to create part of the input of createRunSettings.

Description

Create a parameter object for running the estimation step Create a parameter object for running the estimation step. This function is used to create part of the input of createRunSettings.

```
createRunCmSettingsArgs(
  psMethod = "inversePtWeighted",
  effectEstimationSettings = createCreateIPWArgs(),
  psSettings = createCreatePsArgs(),
  createPsThreads = 1,
  fitOutcomeModelsThreads = 1,
  createPsThreadsNegativeControls = 1,
  estimateOverallResults = FALSE,
  timePoint = 365,
  riskStrata = 4
)
```

Arguments

psMethod How should the propensity scores be used? Can be one of "inversePtWeighted",

"stratifyByPs" or "matchOnPs".

effectEstimationSettings

Parameter object providing further settings for the implementation of selected psMethod to the estimation process. Can be created using one of createCreateIPWArgs, when inversePtWeighted is selected, createStratifyByPsArgs when stratifyByPs

is selected or ${\tt createMatchOnPsArgs}$ when ${\tt matchOnPs}$ is selected.

psSettings Parameter object for createPs

createPsThreads

The number of parallel threads for the estimation of the propensity scores. Default is 1.

fitOutcomeModelsThreads

The number of parallel threads for the estimation of the outcome models

 ${\tt createPsThreadsNegativeControls}$

The number of parallel threads for the estimation of the negative control outcomes

estimateOverallResults

Should overall results be estimated? Default is FALSE

timePoint The time point after cohort start that absolute differences should be estimated.

riskStrata The number of risk strata. Default is 4.

Value

A parameter object for running the the estimation step.

createRunPlpSettingsArgs

Create a parameter object for the function runPlp

Description

Create a parameter object for the function runPlp

```
createRunPlpSettingsArgs(
  minCovariateFraction = 0.001,
  normalizeData = TRUE,
  modelSettings = PatientLevelPrediction::setLassoLogisticRegression(),
  testSplit = "person",
  testFraction = 0.25,
  trainFraction = NULL,
  splitSeed = NULL,
  nfold = 3,
  indexes = NULL,
  savePlpData = FALSE,
  savePlpPlots = TRUE,
  saveEvaluation = TRUE,
```

```
verbosity = "INFO",
timeStamp = FALSE,
analysisId = NULL
)
```

Arguments

minCovariateFraction

The minimum fraction of target population who must have a covariate for it to be included in the model training

normalizeData

Whether to normalise the covariates before training (Default: TRUE)

modelSettings

An object of class modelSettings created using one of the function:setLassoLogisticRegression() A lasso logistic regression model setGradientBoostingMachine() A gradient boosting machine setAdaBoost() An ada boost model setRandomForest() A random forest model setDecisionTree() A decision tree model setCovNN()) A convolutional neural network model setCIReNN() A recurrent neural network model setMLP() A neural network model setDeepNN() A deep neural network model

setKNN() A KNN model

testSplit

Either 'person' or 'time' specifying the type of evaluation used.'time' find the date where testFraction of patients had an index after the date and assigns patients with an index prior to this date into the training set and post the date into the test set'person' splits the data into test (1-testFraction of the data) andtrain (validationFraction of the data) sets. The split is stratified by the class label.

testFraction

The fraction of the data to be used as the test set in the patient split evaluation.

trainFraction

A real number between 0 and 1 indicating the train set fraction of the data. If not set trainFraction is equal to 1 - test

splitSeed

The seed used to split the test/train set when using a person type testSplit

nfold

The number of folds used in the cross validation (default 3)

indexes

A dataframe containing a rowId and index column where the index value of -1 means in the test set, and positive integer represents the cross validation fold

(default is NULL)

savePlpData

Binary indicating whether to save the plpData object (default is FALSE)

savePlpPlots

Binary indicating whether to save the performance plots as pdf files (default is TRUE)

. ,

saveEvaluation

Binary indicating whether to save the oerformance as csv files (default is TRUE)

verbosity

Sets the level of the verbosity. If the log level is at or higher in priority than the logger threshold, a message will print. The levels are:

- DEBUGHighest verbosity showing all debug statements
- TRACEShowing information about start and end of steps
- INFOShow informative information (Default)
- · WARNShow warning messages
- ERRORShow error messages
- FATALBe silent except for fatal errors

timeStamp

If TRUE a timestamp will be added to each logging statement. Automatically switched on for TRACE level.

analysisId

Identifier for the analysis. It is used to create, e.g., the result folder. Default is a timestamp.

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

createRunSettings

Create a settings object for running the analyses Create the settings for running the analyses. The input consists of two parts: 1) the settings for running the prediction algorithms and 2) the settings for estimating treatment effects within strata of predicted risk.

Description

Create a settings object for running the analyses Create the settings for running the analyses. The input consists of two parts: 1) the settings for running the prediction algorithms and 2) the settings for estimating treatment effects within strata of predicted risk.

Usage

```
createRunSettings(
  runPlpSettings = createRunPlpSettingsArgs(modelSettings =
    PatientLevelPrediction::setLassoLogisticRegression()),
  runCmSettings = createRunCmSettingsArgs()
)
```

Arguments

```
runPlpSettings A parameterer object of type runPlpSettingsArgs defined using the function createRunPlpSettingsArgs.

runCmSettings A parameter object of type runCmSettingsArgs defined using the function createRunCmSettingsArgs
```

Value

An R object of type runSettings

```
createStratifyByPsArgs
```

Create a parameter object for the function stratifyByPs

Description

Create a parameter object for the function stratifyByPs

```
createStratifyByPsArgs(
  numberOfStrata = 5,
  stratificationColumns = c(),
  baseSelection = "all"
)
```

estimateTreatmentEffect 19

Arguments

numberOfStrata How many strata? The boundaries of the strata are automatically defined to contain equal numbers of target persons.

stratificationColumns

Names of one or more columns in the data data.frame on which subjects should also be stratified in addition to stratification on propensity score.

baseSelection

What is the base selection of subjects where the strata bounds areto be determined? Strata are defined as equally-sized strata inside this selection. Possible values are "all", "target", and "comparator".

Details

Create an object defining the parameter values.

estimateTreatmentEffect

Estimate treatment effects within risk strata

Description

Estimates treatment effects within risk strata based on the length of list ps.

Usage

estimateTreatmentEffect(ps, runSettings)

Arguments

ps A list of objects created from createPs estimated within risk strata.

runSettings An R object of type runSettings created using the function createRunSettings

Value

A list containing:

- relativeRiskReductionHazard ratios along with confidence intervals within risk strata
- absoluteRiskReductionAbsolute risk differences along with confidence intervals within risk strata
- casesObserved outcome proportions within risk strata
- modelsThe models used to estimate relative risk reduction within risk strata

fitOutcomeModelsOverall

fitOutcomeModels

Fit outcome models

Description

Fits outcome models within risk strata, estimating relative and absolute differences. Designed to be performed within a parellelized analysis.

Usage

```
fitOutcomeModels(outcomeId, getDataSettings, pathToPs, runSettings)
```

Arguments

outcomeId The outcome of interest for which the esitmation is performed. That is the out-

come for which risk stratification is performed.

getDataSettings

An R object of type getDataSettings created using the function createGetDataSettings.

pathToPs The path to the RSEE analysis results.

runSettings An R object of type runSettings created using the function createRunSettings.

Value

NULL. The results are all saved.

fitOutcomeModelsOverall

Fit overall outcome model

Description

Fits outcome models within risk strata, estimating relative and absolute differences. Designed to be performed within a parellelized analysis.

```
fitOutcomeModelsOverall(
  outcomeId,
  analysisSettings,
  getDataSettings,
  runCmSettings
)
```

fitPsModel 21

Arguments

outcomeId The outcome of interest for which the esitmation is performed. That is the outcome for which risk stratification is performed.

analysisSettings

An R object of type analysisSettings created using the function createAnalysisSettings.

getDataSettings

An R object of type getDataSettings created using the function createGetDataSettings.

runCmSettings

A parameter object of type runCmSettingsArgs defined using the function createRunCmSettingsArgs

Value

NULL. The results are all saved.

fitPsModel

Calculate propensity scores for a specific outcome

Description

Fits a large-scale regularized regression model to estimate propensity scores within predicted risk strata. Designed to be applied in a parallelized analysis.

Usage

```
fitPsModel(
  outcomeId,
  getDataSettings,
  populationSettings,
  runSettings,
  analysisSettings
)
```

Arguments

outcomeId The outcome of interest for which the esitmation is performed. That is the out-

come for which risk stratification is performed.

getDataSettings

An R object of type getDataSettings created using the function createGetDataSettings.

 ${\tt populationSettings}$

An R object of type populationSettings created using the function createPopulationSettings.

 $run Settings \qquad An \,R \ object \ of \ type \ run Settings \ created \ using \ the \ function \ createRun Settings.$

analysisSettings

 $An\ R\ object\ of\ type\ analysis\ Settings\ created\ using\ the\ function\ createAnalysis\ Settings.$

Value

NULL. The results are all saved.

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 $\verb|fitPsModelOverall|\\$

Calculate propensity scores for a specific outcome

Description

Fits a large-scale regularized regression model to estimate propensity scores within predicted risk strata. Designed to be applied in a parallelized analysis.

Usage

```
fitPsModelOverall(
  outcomeId,
  getDataSettings,
  populationSettings,
  analysisSettings,
  runCmSettings)
```

Arguments

```
outcomeId The outcome of interest for which the risk stratification is performed.

getDataSettings

An R object of type getDataSettings created using the function createGetDataSettings.

populationSettings

An R object of type covariateSettings created using the function createPopulationSettings

analysisSettings

An R object of type analysisSettings created using the function createAnalysisSettings.

runCmSettings

A parameter object of type runCmSettingsArgs defined using the function createRunCmSettingsArgs
```

Value

NULL. The results are all saved.

fitPsModelSwitch

Fits switched propensity score models

Description

Fits propensity score models where the population is stratified based on prediction model for a certain outcome of interest and estimation is focused on a different outcome

Usage

```
fitPsModelSwitch(
  predictOutcome,
  compareOutcome,
  analysisSettings,
  getDataSettings,
  populationSettings,
  runSettings
)
```

Arguments

```
predictOutcome The outcome of the prediction step

compareOutcome The outcome of interest for the estimation step

analysisSettings

An R object of type analysisSettings created using the function createAnalysisSettings.

getDataSettings

An R object of type getDataSettings created using the function createGetDataSettings.

populationSettings

An R object of type populationSettings created using the function createPopulationSettings.

runSettings

An R object of type runSettings created using the function createPopulationSettings.
```

outcomeModelWeighted Fits a weighted cox regression model

Description

Fits a weighted cox regression model using an inverse probability of treatment weighting approach

Usage

```
outcomeModelWeighted(
  ps,
  calculateWeights = TRUE,
  weightsType = "ATE",
  useStabilizedWeights = TRUE,
  truncationLevels
)
```

Arguments

```
ps A dataframe wiht propensity scores as generated from createPs.

calculateWeights
Should weights be calculated?

weightsType The type of weights for the balancing of covariates. Should be either 'ATE' or 'ATT'

useStabilizedWeights
Should stabilized weights be used?

truncationLevels
The level of truncation expressed in percentiles of the propensity score.
```

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Value

A weighted cox regression model.

prepareForPlpData

Prepares for the running the PatientLevelPrediction package

Description

Prepares for running the PatientLevelPrediction package by merging the treatment and comparator cohorts and defining a new covariate for treatment.

Usage

```
prepareForPlpData(
   treatmentCohortId,
   comparatorCohortId,
   targetCohortId,
   cohortDatabaseSchema,
   cohortTable,
   resultsDatabaseSchema,
   mergedCohortTable,
   connectionDetails
)
```

Arguments

```
treatmentCohortId
```

The treatment cohort id

comparatorCohortId

The comparator cohort id

targetCohortId The id of the merged cohorts

cohortDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema that is the location where the cohort data used to define the at risk cohort is available

cohortTable

The table that contains the treatment and comparator cohorts.

resultsDatabaseSchema

The name of the database schema to store the new tables. Need to have write access.

mergedCohortTable

The table that will contain the merged cohorts.

connectionDetails

The connection details required to connect to a database.

Value

 $Creates\ the\ tables\ results Database Schema. attribute Definition Table\ and\ results Database Schema. cohort Attribute Table$

relativeRiskReduction 25

relativeRiskReduction Relative risk reduction

Description

Calculates hazard ratios within risk strata.

Usage

```
relativeRiskReduction(model)
```

Arguments

model

The model that was used to fit a cox regression model to the data.

Value

A dataframe with hazard ratios for treatment effect across risk strata along with 95 percent confidence intervals

runRiskStratifiedEstimation

Runs a risk stratified analysis

Description

Runs a risk stratified analysis in two stages. It first runs a prediction algorithm using PatientLevelPrediction to derive baseline patient risks and then derives estimates within risk strata incorporating functionality from CohortMethod package.

```
runRiskStratifiedEstimation(
  connectionDetails,
  analysisSettings,
  databaseSettings,
  getDataSettings,
  covariateSettings,
  populationSettings,
  runSettings,
  tempDir = NULL
)
```

Arguments

connectionDetails

 $An\ R\ object\ of\ type\ connection \ Details\ created\ using\ the\ function\ create \ Connection \ Details.$ analysis \ Settings

 $An\ R\ object\ of\ type\ analysis Settings\ created\ using\ the\ function\ create Analysis Settings.$

 $\label{lem:analytic_def} An\,R\,object\,of\,type\,databaseSettings\,created\,using\,the\,function\,createDatabaseSettings.$

getDataSettings

An R object of type getDataSettings created using the function createGetDataSettings.

covariateSettings

 $An\ R\ object\ of\ type\ covariate Settings\ created\ using\ the\ function\ create Covariate Settings.$

 ${\tt populationSettings}$

 $An\ R\ object\ of\ type\ population Settings\ created\ using\ the\ function\ create Population Settings.$

 $run Settings \qquad An\,R\,object\,of\,type\,run Settings\,created\,using\,the\,function\,create Run Settings.$

tempDir Directory where temporary files required for the analysis will be stored.

Value

The function saves all results based on analysisSettings. No results are returned.

stratifiedKaplanMeier Calculate stratified Kaplan-Meier estimates

Description

Calculate stratified Kaplan-Meier estimates

Usage

stratifiedKaplanMeier(population, timePoint)

Arguments

population The population of interest stratified using the stratifyByPs
timePoint The point in time for which the absolute risk difference is required

Value

A vector of the absolute risk difference along with the lowest and highest limits of the the 95 percent confidence interval

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```