Package 'idem'

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Title Inference in Randomized Controlled Trials with Death and Missingness

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Description In randomized studies involving severely ill patients, functional outcomes are often unobserved due to missed clinic visits, premature withdrawal or death. It is well known that if these unobserved functional outcomes are not handled properly, biased treatment comparisons can be produced. In this package, we implement a procedure for comparing treatments that is based on the composite endpoint of both the functional outcome and survival. The procedure was proposed in Wang et al. (2016) <doi:10.1111/biom.12594>. It considers missing data imputation with a sensitivity analysis strategy to handle the unobserved functional outcomes not due to death.

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idem-package

Inference in Randomized Clinical Trials with Death and Missingness

Description

This package contains the functions for drawing inference in randomized clinical trials with death and intermittent missingness.

Notation

Consider a two-arm randomized study. Let Y_k denote outcome measured at time t_k and Z denote a functional endpoint that is a function of Y. Let L denote the survival time. Let X denote the baseline covariates and T denote the treatment assignment.

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Ranking

If two subject were both alive at the end of the study, they are ranked based on functional outcome Z. If at least one subject was dead at the end of the study, they are ranked based on survival time L.

Treatment effect, θ is defined as the probability that the outcome for a random individual randomized to treatment T=0 is less than the outcome of a random individual randomized to treatment T=0 is greater than the outcome for a random individual randomized to treatment T=0 is greater than the outcome of a random individual randomized to treatment T=0.

Missingness

In order to estimate θ in the presence of missing data, we need to impute Z for subjects alive at the end of the study with Y_k missing for some k.

The benchmark assumption we consider for the imputation is the complete case missing value (CCMV) restrictions. We then consider exponential tilting models for introducing sensitivity parameters for evaluating the robustness of the findings with regards to different missing data mechanism assumptions. The models are as follows:

$$f(Y_{mis}^{(s)}|Y_{obs}^{(s)}, Y_0, X, T, S = s) \propto \exp(\beta_T Z) f(Y_{mis}^{(s)}|Y_{obs}^{(s)}, Y_0, X, T, S = 1)$$

where S denotes the missingness patterns, S=1 denotes the completers and β_T denotes the sensitivity parameter for arm T.

Graphical user interface (GUI)

This package provides a web-based GUI. See imShiny for details.

References

Wang C, Scharfstein DO, Colantuoni E, Girard T, Yan Y (2016). Inference in Randomized Trials with Death and Missingness.

abc

Example dataset

Description

The Awakening and Breathing Controlled (ABC) trial randomized critically ill patients receiving mechanical ventilation 1:1 within each study site to management with a paired sedation plus ventilator weaning protocol involving daily interruption of sedative through spontaneous awakening trials (SATs) and spontaneous breathing trials (SBTs) or sedation per usual care (UC) and SBTs.

The example dataset is from a single site substudy in ABC. The researchers assessed differences in cognitive, psychological and functional outcomes at 3 and 12 months after randomization. , respectively).

idem-parameters

Format

A dataframe with 5 variables:

AGE Age

TRT Treatment assignment. 0: UC + SBT, 1: SAT + SBT

SURV Survival days

Y2 Cognitive score at 12 months

Y1 Cognitive score at 3 months

References

T. D. Girard, J. P. Kress, B. D. Fuchs, J. W. W. Thomason, W. D. Schweickert, B. T. Pun, D. B. Taichman, J. G. Dunn, A. S. Pohlman, P. A. Kinniry, J. C. Jackson, A. E. Canonico, R. W. Light, A. K. Shintani, J. L. Thompson, S. M. Gordon, J. B. Hall, R. S. Dittus, G. R. Bernard, and E. W. Ely. Efficacy and safety of a paired sedation and ventilator weaning protocol for mechanically ventilated patients in intensive care (awakening and breathing controlled trial): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, 371:126-134, 2008.

idem-parameters	List of parameters for idem analysis

Description

The parameters used by most of the functions in idem are organized as a list. These parameters include variable names in the analysis dataset, endpoint specification, duration of the study, etc..

trt	Variable name for the Control (0) and Intervention (1) treatment assignments in the dataset.
surv	Variable name for the survival (time to event) variable in the dataset.
outcome	Chronologically ordered vector of variable names for clinical outcomes in the dataset excluding baseline.
y0	Variable name of the baseline clinical outcome.
cov	Vector of variable names for the covariates used in the imputation procedure for missing clinical outcomes.
endfml	R expression indicating the user-specified final outcome of interest. This is the function for Z of one or more of Y_k 's.
duration	Length of the study. This is the time at which subjects' are assumed to be censored.
bounds	Numeric vector of lower and upper bounds for subjects' imputed clinical outcomes.
trt.label	label of the treatment arms
unitTime	Unit of time measurement for survival and function outcome time points

imBs 5

Examples

imBs

Boostrap analysis

Description

Boostrap analysis

Usage

```
imBs(imp.rst, n.boot = 100, n.cores = 1, update.progress = NULL,
  quantiles = 0.5)
```

Arguments

imp.rst A class IDEM.IMP list containing complete data with relevant missing values imputed. See imImpAll.

n.boot Number of bootstrap samples

n.cores Number of cores for parallel computation

update.progress

Parameter reserved for run idem in GUI mode

quantiles Quantiles of the composite endpoint to be reported

Value

A class IDEM.BOOT list with length n.boot+1. Each item in the list is a class {IDEM.RST} list (see imEstimate). The first item correspons to the estimation result on the original dataset.

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imChkPars

Check parameter specification

Description

Check if the idem-parameters are correctly specified and consistent with the data

Usage

```
imChkPars(data.all, lst.var, html = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data.all Original dataset

lst.var see idem-parameters

html logic indicator for the format of the error messages

Value

NULL if the specification is correct.

Text messages if html=TRUE.

imEstimate 7

imEstimate

Treatment effect estimation

Description

Estimate treatment effect and median of the composite endpoint from using imputed data

Usage

```
imEstimate(imp.rst, quantiles = 0.5, ...)
```

Arguments

imp.rst A class IDEM. IMP list containing complete data with relevant missing values imputed. See imImpAll.

quantiles Quantiles of the composite endpoint to be reported

Options for ranking subjects using the composite endpoint

cut.z Clinically meaningful difference in the functional outcome

cut.surv Clinically meaningful difference in survival time

Value

A class IDEM.RST list contains

 $\label{eq:list.var} \textbf{List of parameters}$ $\textbf{theta} \ \ \textbf{A dataset with columns Delta0, Delta1, } \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ $\textbf{quantiles} \ \ \textbf{A dataset with columns Delta, Trt, Quantiles}$ $\textbf{survivor} \ \ \textbf{A dataset for survivors with columns Delta0, Delta1, Mean0, Mean1, Diff}$

8 imFitModel

imFitModel

Model fitting

Description

Fit linear imputation models to the observed data from complete survivors for each treatment arm at each time point

Usage

```
imFitModel(data.all = NULL, lst.var = NULL)
```

Arguments

data.all Original dataset

lst.var see idem-parameters

Value

A class IDEM. FIT list of modeling fitting results with the following items

lst.var List of parameters

rst.mdl A list of modeling fitting results for each model with

lm results from function 1m

formula model formula

coef model coefficients

res residuals

h bandwidth of residuals for kernel density estimation

imImpAll 9

imImpAll	Impute missing data	

Description

Impute missing data for all the subjects or a small sample of the subjects

Usage

```
imImpAll(data.all, fit.rst, normal = TRUE, n.imp = 5, endponly = TRUE,
  deltas = 0, update.progress = NULL, imputeNone = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

data.all	Original dataset	
fit.rst	A class IDEM.FIT results of linear regression. See imFitModel.	
normal	Logical variable indicating whether normality assumption should be made for the residuals	
n.imp	Number of complete datasets required	
endponly	Logical variable indicating whether clinical outcomes not used in calculating the final clinical outcome will be imputed. The default is FALSE, indicating that all missing clinical outcomes will be imputed sequentially	
deltas	Vector of imputation sensitivity parameters	
update.progress		
	Parameter reserved for run idem in GUI mode	
imputeNone	If TRUE, return subjects that do not need imputation	
	options to call STAN sampling. These options include chains, iter, warmup, thin, algorithm. See rstan::sampling for details.	

Value

If imputeNone is TRUE, return a dataset with the original data for the subset of subjects who died at the end of the study or had no missing outcomes.

Otherwise, return a class IDEM. IMP list with components

lst.var List of parameters

complete A dataset with the original data for the subset of subjects who died at the end of the study or had no missing outcomes and the n.imp imputed missing outcomes for subjects who need missing value imputation.

n.imp Number of imputed complete datasetsdeltas Imputation sensitivity parametersorg.data Original datasetnormal Normal assumption for the imputationstan.par parameters in . . .

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Examples

imImpSingle

Impute missing data under benchmark assumption

Description

Call STAN model to impute missing data for an individual subject under benchmark assumption

Usage

```
imImpSingle(dsub, fit.rst, normal = TRUE, chains = 4, iter = 5000,
  warmup = 1000, control = list(adapt_delta = 0.95), ...)
```

Arguments

dsub	original individual subject data
fit.rst	A class IDEM.FIT results of linear regression. See imFitModel.
normal	Logical variable indicating whether normality assumption should be made for the residuals
chains	STAN parameter. Number of Markov chainsm
iter	STAN parameter. Number of iterations
warmup	STAN parameter. Number of burnin.
control	STAN parameter. See rstan::stan for details.
	other options to call STAN sampling such as thin, algorithm. See rstan::sampling for details.

Value

NULL if there is no missing data for the current subject.

Otherwise, return a class IDEM. IMPSUB that contains a list with two components

dsub original data of the subject

```
rst.stan A stan.fit class result returned from rstan::sampling complete A dataframe with complete data for the selected subject
```

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Examples

imMisTable

Generate table of missingness pattern frequencies

Description

Generate table of missingness pattern frequencies

Usage

```
imMisTable(data.all, lst.var)
```

Arguments

```
data.all Original dataset

lst.var see idem-parameters
```

Value

A matrix with frequencies of each missing pattern

imPlotCompleters

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Т	IIIIN	C	:u	ΤI	ΠP

Get subjects that need imputation

Description

Get the index of subjects in a dataset that need imputation, i.e. survivors with functional endpoint missing

Usage

```
imNeedImp(data.all, lst.var, endponly = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data.all Original dataset

lst.var see idem-parameters

endponly Logical variable indicating whether clinical outcomes not used in calculating the

final clinical outcome will be imputed. The default is FALSE, indicating that all

missing clinical outcomes will be imputed sequentially

Value

Vector of indices of subjects that need imputation

Examples

imPlotCompleters

Plot data of completer

Description

Spaghetti plot for subjects alive at the end of the study without missing data

Usage

```
imPlotCompleters(data.all, lst.var, fname = NULL, ...)
```

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Arguments

data.all	Original dataset
lst.var	see idem-parameters
fname	File name of the result pdf file. If fname is null, result pdf file will not be generated
	Options for pdf function

Examples

imPlotComposite

Cumulative Plot

Description

Generate cumulative plot of the composite survival and functional outcome

Usage

```
imPlotComposite(imp.rst, delta = 0, buffer = 0.05, at.surv = NULL,
  at.z = NULL, p.death = NULL, seg.lab = c("Survival", "Functional"),
  fname = NULL, cols = rep(c("cyan", "red"), 3), ltys = rep(1, 6),
  main = "", ...)
```

imp.rst	A class IDEM. IMP list containing complete data with relevant missing values imputed. See imImpAll.
delta	Imputation sensitivity parameter for which to generate the results
buffer	Small horizontal gap used to better visually distinguish the transition from survival to functional outcome.
at.surv	Sets the range of the survival times to plot in the cumulative distribution function. By default the range is the range of survival values up to the duration of the study.
at.z	Sets the range of the functional outcome to plot in the cumulative distribution function. By defualt this is the range of the functional outcomes plus the buffer amount to improve visibility in the transition from survival to functional outcome.

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p.death	Proportion of the plot width devoted to Survival. By default the cumulative distribution will devote horizontal space to the survival portion that is proportional to the number of subjects who die prior to duration.	
seg.lab	Labels for the two components of the composite outcome.	
fname	File name of the result pdf file. If fname is null, result pdf file will not be generated	
cols	plot options	
ltys	plot options	
main	plot options	
	Options for pdf function	

Examples

imPlotContour

Contour plot of the sensitivity analysis results

Description

Generate contour plot of p-values for sensitivity analysis results

Usage

```
imPlotContour(test.rst, con.v = 0.05, nlevels = 30, ...)
```

test.rst	A class IDEM. TEST list generated by imTest
con.v	Levels of contour plot
nlevels	Levels of color scale
	Options for filled.contour

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Examples

imPlotImputed

Plot density of imputed values

Description

Plot density of imputed values and the density of the observed outcomes

Usage

```
imPlotImputed(imp.rst, deltas = 0, endp = FALSE, fname = NULL,
  adj = 1.5, cols = c("red", "cyan", "blue", "green", "brown"),
  ltys = rep(1, 6), xlim = NULL, ylim = NULL, mfrow = NULL, ...)
```

imp.rst	A class IDEM.IMP list containing complete data with relevant missing values imputed. See imImpAll.
deltas	Imputation sensitivity parameter for which to generate the results
endp	If TRUE, plot the densities of the imputed functional outcomes. Otherwise, plot the densities of the imputed outcomes
fname	File name of the result pdf file. If fname is null, result pdf file will not be generated
adj	density estimation option
cols	plot options
ltys	plot options
xlim	plot options
ylim	plot options
mfrow	plot options
	Options for pdf function

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Examples

imPlotMisPattern

Plot missing patterns

Description

Plot the missing patterns of the observed data

Usage

```
imPlotMisPattern(data.all, lst.var, cols = c("blue", "gray"), fname = NULL,
...)
```

Arguments

data.all	Original dataset	
lst.var	see idem-parameters	
cols	Color of observed and missing values	
fname	File name of the result pdf file. If fname is null, result pdf file will not be generated $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$	
	Options for pdf function	

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iml	PlotSurv	Plot survival curves

Description

Plot Kaplan-Meier survival curves

Usage

```
imPlotSurv(data.all, lst.var, cols = c("black", "blue"), fname = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

```
data.all Original dataset

lst.var see idem-parameters

cols Curve colors of the treatment and control arm

fname File name of the result pdf file. If fname is null, result pdf file will not be generated

... Options for pdf function
```

Examples

imShiny

Run Web-Based idem application

Description

Call Shiny to run idem as a web-based application. A web browser will be brought up.

Usage

```
imShiny()
```

```
## Not run:
run.idem()
## End(Not run)
```

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imTest

Hypothesis testing

Description

Hypothesis testing using the estimation for the original dataset and Summarize Boostrap analysis results

Usage

```
imTest(bs.rst, quantiles = c(0.025, 0.975))
```

Arguments

bs.rst A class IDEM.BOOT result list from imBs for bootstrap analysis quantiles Quantiles for extracting bootstrap confidence intervals

Value

A class IDEM. TEST containing two datasets

list.var List of parameters

theta With columns

- Delta0: Sensitivity parameter for control arm,
- Delta1: Sensitivity parameter for intervention arm
- Theta: Estimated θ
- SD: Standard deviation
- PValue: p-value

quantiles With columns

- Delta:Sensitivity parameter
- TRT:Treatment arm
- Q: Quantiles of the composite endpoint to be estimated
- Quant: Estimation
- LB: Lower bound of the specified confidence interval
- UB: Upper bound of the specified confidence interval

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```
normal=TRUE, chains = 4, iter = 2000, warmup = 1000);
rst.boot <- imBs(rst.imp, n.boot = 10, n.cores = 5);
rst.final <- imTest(rst.boot);
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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