How to use

Introduction

This is a basic introduction to how to use rstanbmcm to fit Bayesian mixture cure models in Stan.

Data

We will use the Checkmate 067 study data set. The data have already been arranged in to the correct format and saved within the package so we can load it as follows.

```
data("surv_input_data", package = "rstanbmcm")
```

There should be event times and censoring indicators for both OS and PFS. There should be a treatment label column. Additional patient-level coviarate can also be included. At present only age at event is used.

This looks like this.

```
head(surv_input_data)
    OSage PFSage
                                        pfs pfs_event
                                                                    TRTA SEX COUNTRY
                       os os_event
#> 1
       57
             56 60.024641 0 59.663244
                                                   O NIVOLUMAB+IPILIMUMAB
                                                                          Μ
                                                                                NLD NETHERLANDS
#> 2
       78
             77 19.449692
                                                               NIVOLUMAB
                                1 2.628337
                                                                          F
                                                                                NLD NETHERLANDS
                                                   1
#> 3
       67
             67 2.069815
                                1 2.069815
                                                   1
                                                              IPILIMUMAB
                                                                         Μ
                                                                                NLD NETHERLANDS
#> 4
             47 60.188912
       48
                                0 59.958932
                                                 0
                                                               NIVOLUMAB F
                                                                                NLD NETHERLANDS
#> 5
       76
             73 64.262834
                                0 32.295688
                                                 1
                                                               NIVOLUMAB M
                                                                                NLD NETHERLANDS
#> 6
       78
             76 34.891170
                                1 2.562628
                                                 1
                                                              IPILIMUMAB M
                                                                                NLD NETHERLANDS
#>
   PFS_rate OS_rate
#> 1
       0.005 0.005
#> 2
       0.026
             0.026
#> 3
       0.014
              0.014
       0.001
              0.001
#> 4
#> 5
       0.023
             0.041
#> 6
       0.041
              0.041
```

ACOUNTRY

Example

First of all attach all of the libraries we are going to need.

```
library(purrr)
library(reshape2)
library(dplyr)
library(rstan)
library(shinystan)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(rstanbmcm)
```

For demonstration purposes we will select a single treatment and fit Exponential distributions to both OS and PFS.

```
i <- "exp"
k <- "exp"
j <- "IPILIMUMAB"</pre>
```

To use the Stan engine we set some options to use all but one of the available cores and not to over-write pre-complied code.

```
rstan_options(auto_write = TRUE)
options(mc.cores = parallel::detectCores() - 1)
```

Now we are ready to do the model fitting. There are 2 options to use.

- bmcm_joint_stan_file: calls the Stan file directly from R without pre-compiling. This is useful for development.
- bmcm_joint_stan: uses the pre-compiled Stan code.

An example call to bmcm_joint_stan_file is given below.

```
out <-
  bmcm_joint_stan_file(
    input data = surv input data,
    model_os = i,
    model_pfs = k,
    tx_name = j,
    params_pfs = list(mu_0 = c(-3, 0),
                      sigma_0 = c(0.5, 0.01)),
    params_os = list(mu_0 = c(-3, 0),
                     sigma_0 = c(0.4, 1)),
    params_cf = list(mu_cf_os = array(-0.8, 1),
                     mu_cf_pfs = array(-0.8, 1),
                     sd_cf_os = array(0.5, 1),
                     sd_cf_pfs = array(0.5, 1)),
    cf_{model} = 2,
    joint_model = FALSE,
    warmup = 100,
    iter = 1000,
    thin = 10)
```

Explanation of function arguments

- The first thing to note is that we supply the study data as the first argument inpout_data. We then define the which distributions we want to fit to the OS anf PFS data, followed by the particular treatment subset of data to use from input_data.
- The next 3 arguments params_pfs, params_os and params_cf are the prior parameters for the PFS, OS and cure fraction distributions respectively. These must be supplied as a list. The two values for each parameter corresponds to the intercept and age effect in the linear equation component of the rate regression. For the parameters that are optional we have to wrap them with array(.,1) because stan expects an array object even when it is of dimension (1,1). The cure fraction parameters here are optional because there are alternative ways of defining its prior i.e. using a Beta distribution or using the same prior for both OS and PFS. This is the separate cure fraction model.
- cf_model defines whether this is a pooled (1), separate (2) or hierarchical (3) cure fraction model.
- joint_model is a logical argument defining whether we model the OS and PFS event times jointly. If joint_model = TRUE then we must also pass the prior parameters using the params_joint argument.
- Finally, the remaining arguments are passed directly to the Stan engine.