### Set bcea() Parameters: Constructor and Setters

#### library(BCEA)

There are several arguments passed to bcea() to specify the form of the analysis. These are

Those of interest here are:

- ref is the reference intervention group to compare against the other groups.
- .comparisons are the groups to compare against ref. The default is all of the non-ref groups. This is a new argument in the latest release of BCEA to make it more flexible and consistent with other functions. A preceding dot is used to keep it back-compatible with previous versions of BCEA. Argument c is partially matched with both c and comparison otherwise throwing an error.
- Kmax is the maximum value of the willingness-to-pay to calculate statistics for.

During an analysis we may want to explore changing some of these parameters and keeping all of the others the same. We can do with with package setter functions.

#### Changing Reference Group

Load cost-effectiveness data.

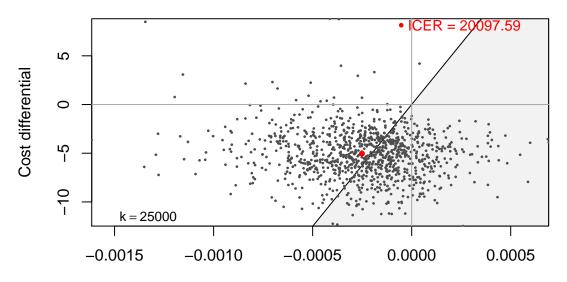
```
data(Vaccine)
```

We first create bcea object using the constructor function for 2 different reference groups.

```
he ref1 <- bcea(e, c,
               ref = 1,
               interventions = treats,
               Kmax = 50000)
str(he_ref1)
#> List of 24
#> $ n_sim
                  : int 1000
#> $ n comparators: num 2
#> $ n_comparisons: int 1
#> $ delta_e
                 :'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 1 variable:
    ..$ Vaccination: num [1:1000] -0.000148 -0.000152 -0.000192 -0.000504 -0.000394 ...
#>
   $ delta_c :'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 1 variable:
#>
   ..$ Vaccination: num [1:1000] -5.84 -3.54 -10.15 -6.45 -6.68 ...
#> $ ICER
                 : Named num 20098
#>
    ..- attr(*, "names") = chr "Vaccination"
                : num 50000
#> $ Kmax
                  : num [1:501] 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 ...
#> $ k
```

```
#> $ ceac : num [1:501, 1] 0.98 0.978 0.977 0.977 0.977 0.976 0.976 0.975 0.975 0.973 ...
   ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
#> ....$ k : NULL
#> ...$ ints: chr "Vaccination"
#> $ ib : num [1:501, 1:1000, 1] 5.84 5.83 5.81 5.8 5.78 ...
#>
   ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 3
#>
    ....$ sims: NULL
    .... $ ints: chr "Vaccination"
#>
#> $ eib
               : num [1:501, 1] 5.04 5.01 4.99 4.96 4.94 ...
#> ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
\#> ... \$ k : NULL
    .. .. $ ints: chr "Vaccination"
#>
            : num 20100
#>
   $ kstar
#> $ best
               : int [1:501] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
#> $ U
               : num [1:1000, 1:501, 1:2] -10.41 -5.83 -5.78 -12.21 -9.79 ...
    ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 3
#>
   ....$ sims: NULL
#>
#> ....$ k : NULL
    ....$ ints: chr [1:2] "Status Quo" "Vaccination"
#>
           : num [1:1000, 1:501] 1.764 6.339 6.389 -0.035 2.387 ...
#> $ vi
#> $ Ustar
               : num [1:1000, 1:501] -10.41 -5.83 -5.78 -12.21 -9.79 ...
#> $ ol
               : num [1:1000, 1:501] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
                : num [1:501] 0.0562 0.0573 0.0586 0.0598 0.0611 ...
: int 1
#> $ ref
#> $ comp
                : int 2
#> $ step
          : num 100
#> $ interventions: chr [1:2] "Status Quo" "Vaccination"
               : num [1:1000, 1:2] -0.001047 -0.000884 -0.00089 -0.001643 -0.001352 ...
#> $ e
#> ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
#> ... $ : NULL
    ....$ : chr [1:2] "Status Quo" "Vaccination"
#>
#> $ c : num [1:1000, 1:2] 10.41 5.83 5.78 12.21 9.79 ...
#> ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
#> ...$ : NULL
    ....$ : chr [1:2] "Status Quo" "Vaccination"
#> - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "bcea" "list"
ceplane.plot(he_ref1)
```

## Cost-Effectiveness Plane Status Quo vs Vaccination



Effectiveness differential

Alternatively, we can do the same by modifying the first output.

### Changing Kmax

In the same way as above we can change Kmax in 2 equivalent ways.

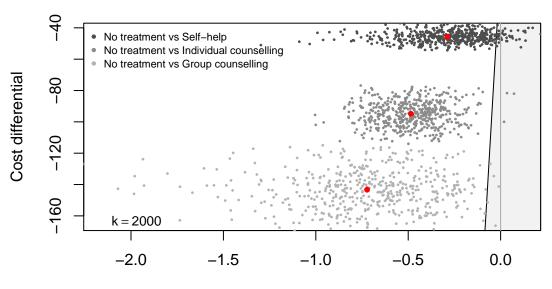
```
he_Kmax1 <- bcea(e, c,
               ref = 1,
               interventions = treats,
               Kmax = 50000)
str(he_Kmax1[c("n_comparators", "ICER", "ref", "comp", "Kmax")])
#> List of 5
#> $ n comparators: num 2
#> $ ICER
            : Named num 20098
   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr "Vaccination"
#> $ ref
               : int 1
#> $ comp
                : int 2
#> $ Kmax : num 50000
he_Kmax2 <- bcea(e, c,
               ref = 2,
               interventions = treats,
               Kmax = 2000)
str(he_Kmax2[c("n_comparators", "ICER", "ref", "comp", "Kmax")])
#> List of 5
#> $ n_comparators: num 2
#> $ ICER : Named num 20098
   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr "Status Quo"
            : int 2
#> $ ref
#> $ comp
                : int 1
#> $ Kmax
            : num 2000
setKmax(he_Kmax1) <- 2000</pre>
str(he_Kmax1[c("n_comparators", "ICER", "ref", "comp", "Kmax")])
#> List of 5
#> $ n_comparators: num 2
#> $ ICER : Named num 20098
#> ..- attr(*, "names")= chr "intervention 2"
            : int 1
#> $ ref
#> $ comp
                : int 2
#> $ Kmax
             : num 2000
```

#### Change Comparison Groups

Lets load some data with more than two groups.

```
data(Smoking)
```

Defaults is all other groups which in this case is 2, 3 and 4.

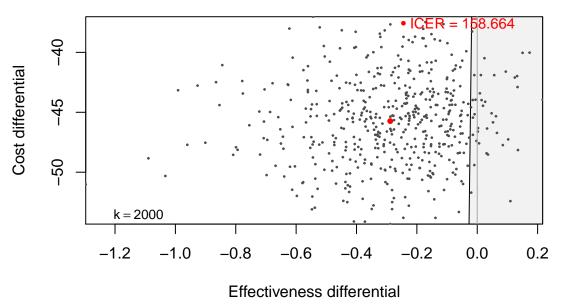


Effectiveness differential

Let us compare against only groups 2.

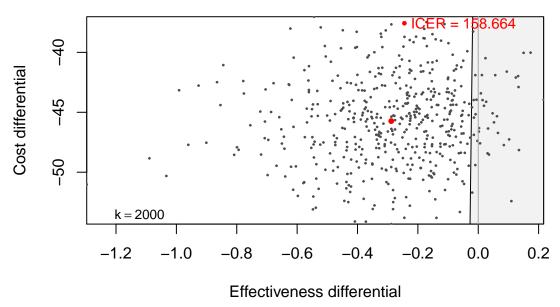
```
he_comp2 <- bcea(e, c,
                 ref = 1,
                 .comparison = 2,
                 interventions = treats,
                 Kmax = 2000)
str(he_comp2[c("n_comparators", "ICER", "ref", "comp")])
#> List of 4
#> $ n_comparators: num 2
#> $ ICER
                  : Named num 159
    \dots attr(*, "names")= chr "Self-help"
#> $ ref
                  : int 1
#> $ comp
                   : num 2
ceplane.plot(he_comp2, wtp = 2000)
```

# **Cost-Effectiveness Plane No treatment vs Self-help**



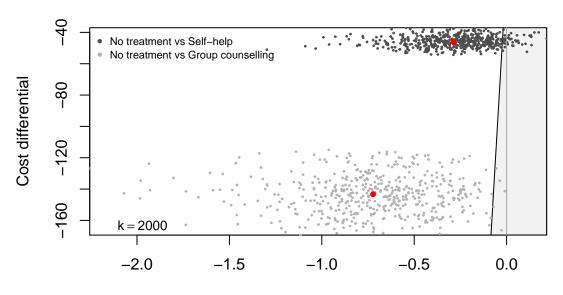
We can achieve the same thing using the appropriate setter.

# **Cost-Effectiveness Plane No treatment vs Self-help**

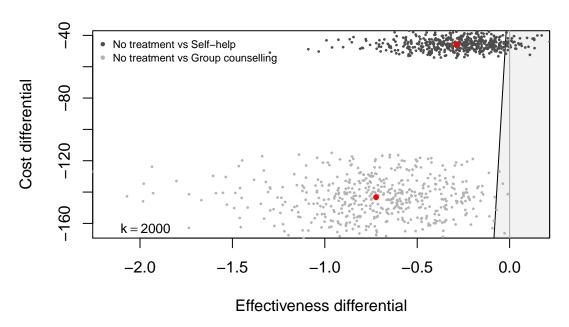


We can select multiple comparison groups too. Let us compare against only groups 2 and 4.

```
he_comp24 <- bcea(e, c,
                  ref = 1,
                  .comparison = c(2,4),
                  interventions = treats,
                  Kmax = 2000)
str(he_comp24[c("n_comparators", "ICER", "ref", "comp")])
#> List of 4
    $ n_comparators: num 3
                   : Named num [1:2] 159 198
     ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:2] "Self-help" "Group counselling"
#>
    $ ref
                   : int 1
    $ comp
                   : num [1:2] 2 4
ceplane.plot(he_comp24, wtp = 2000)
```



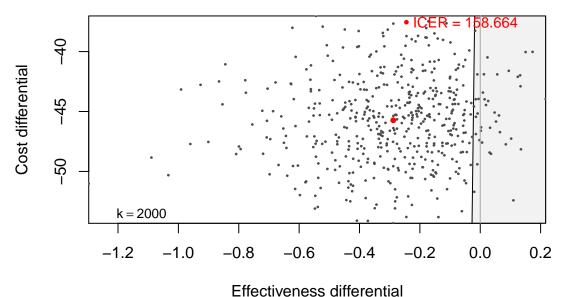
Effectiveness differential

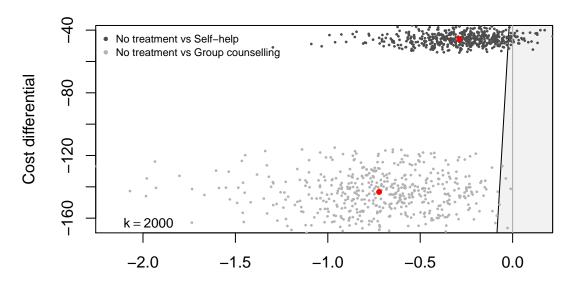


Further, a bcea object with all comparison groups can be passed to other functions such as ceplane.plot and ceac.plot with a comparison argument, which will do the modifications using these functions internally instead.

ceplane.plot(he\_comp234, comparison = 2, wtp = 2000)

# **Cost-Effectiveness Plane No treatment vs Self-help**





Effectiveness differential