Examples of output from plotting functions

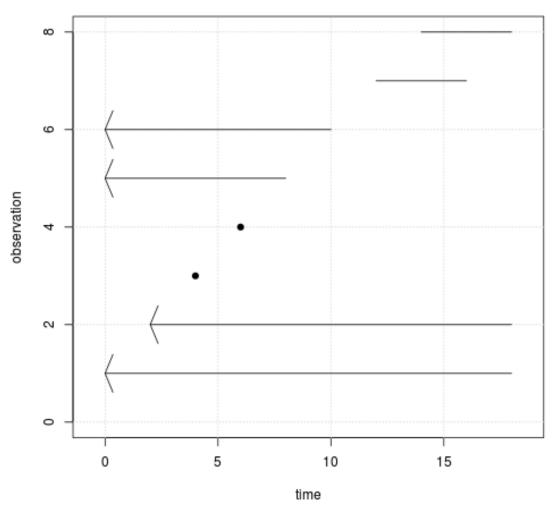
C Dardis

November 22, 2016

Some minimal examples showing the output of plots from the examples.

1 plotSurv

interval censored survival data Arrow = censored observation

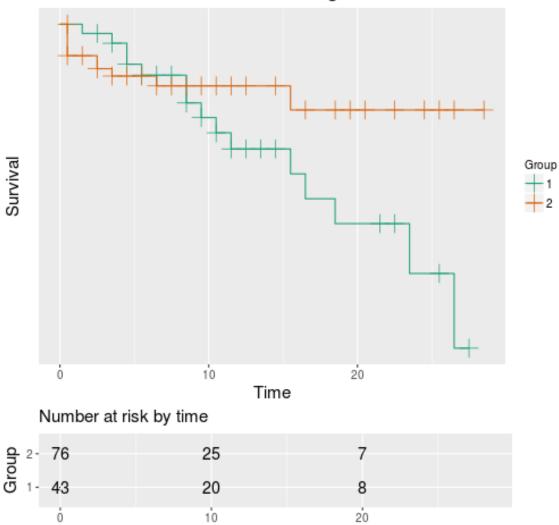


2 autoplot.Ten

The 'autoplot' function is a generic S3 method used by 'ggplot2'.

2.1 Simple examples

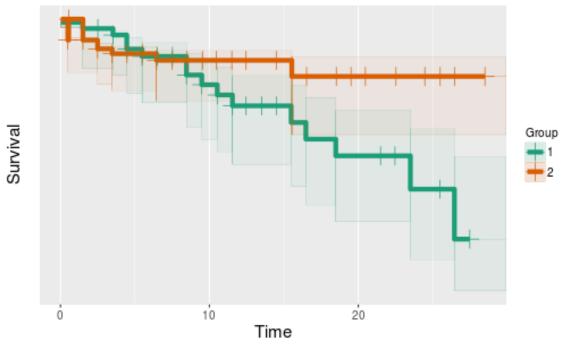
```
data("kidney", package="KMsurv")
t1 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time, delta) ~ type, data=kidney))
autoplot(t1)</pre>
```



Now, we increase the line size and use jitter to prevent overlap; we also make the relative size of the table larger.

Time

```
print(autoplot(t1, type="fill", survLineSize=2, jitter="all"), tabHeight=0.35)
## Warning: Ignoring unknown aesthetics: x, y
```



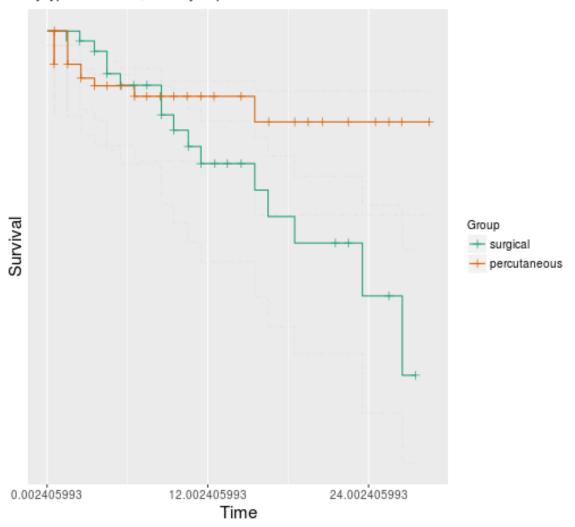
Number at risk by time



A more customized example follows. Note that we return only the element marked 'plot' from the result (which is a list with two elements).

Time to infection following catheter placement

by type of catheter, for dialysis patients

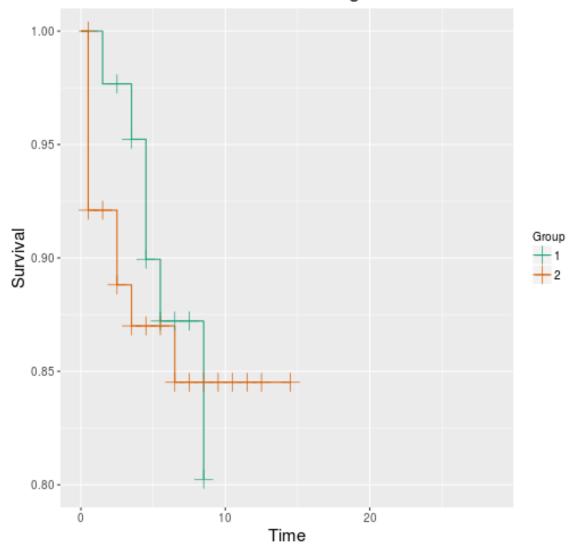


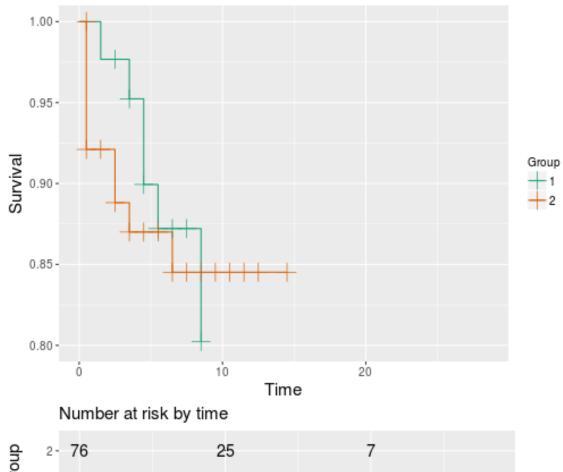
Here we assign the result in order to modify the y axis.

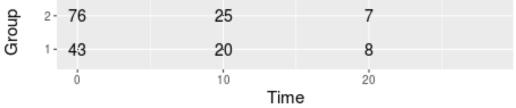
```
str(a1 <- autoplot(t1), max.level=1)

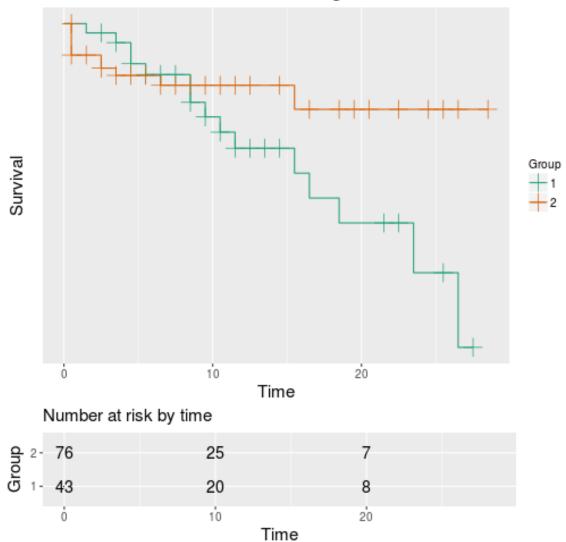
## List of 2
## $ table:List of 10
## ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "gg" "ggplot"
## $ plot :List of 9</pre>
```

```
## ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "gg" "ggplot"
## - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"
## check the output is what we want
a1$plot + ggplot2::scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0.8, 1), name="Survival")
## Scale for 'y' is already present. Adding another scale
## for 'y', which will replace the existing scale.
## Warning: Removed 25 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
## Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
## this is one simple way
a1 <- autoplot(t1)</pre>
suppressMessages(a1$plot <- a1$plot +</pre>
                     ggplot2::scale_v_continuous(limits=c(0.8, 1), name="Survival"))
a1
## Warning: Removed 25 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
## Warning: Removed 19 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
## or we can assign them as follows
a1 <- autoplot(t1)</pre>
ls(a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super)
## Warning in ls(a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super): 'a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super'
converted to character string
## Error in as.environment(pos): no item called "a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super"
on the search list
is.environment(a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super$limits)
## Error in a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super: object of type 'closure' is not
subsettable
is.null(a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super$limits)
## Error in a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super: object of type 'closure' is not
subsettable
a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super$limits <- c(0.8, 1)
## Error in '*tmp*'$super: object of type 'closure' is not subsettable
а1
```





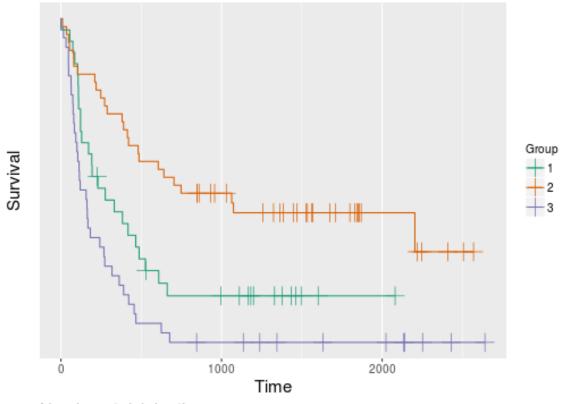




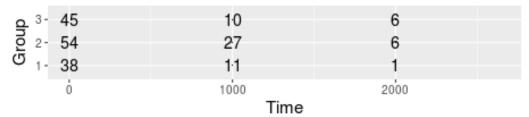
2.2 Modifying the legend

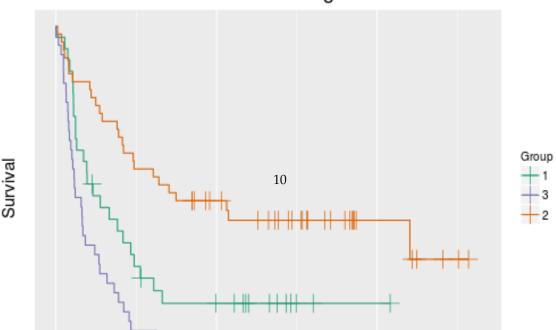
Reordering the legend labels (example with 3 groups).

```
data("bmt", package="KMsurv")
b1 <- ten(Surv(time=t2, event=d3) ~ group, data=bmt)
autoplot(b1)
autoplot(b1, legOrd=c(1, 3, 2))</pre>
```

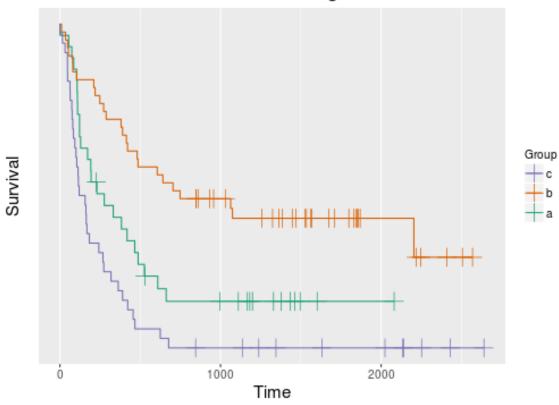


Number at risk by time





```
autoplot(b1, legOrd=c(3, 2, 1), legLabs=letters[1:3])
```

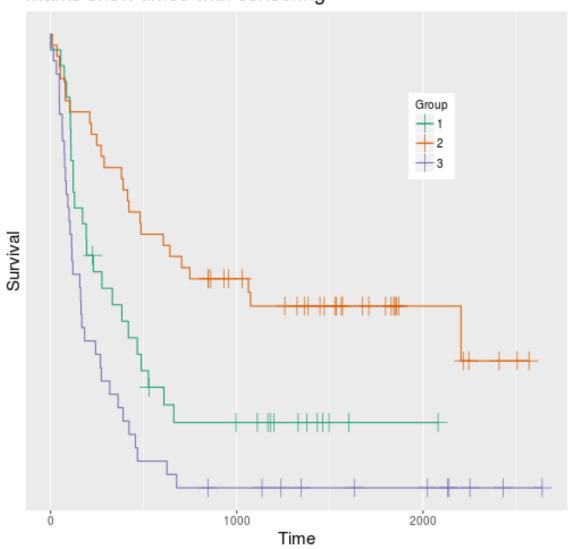


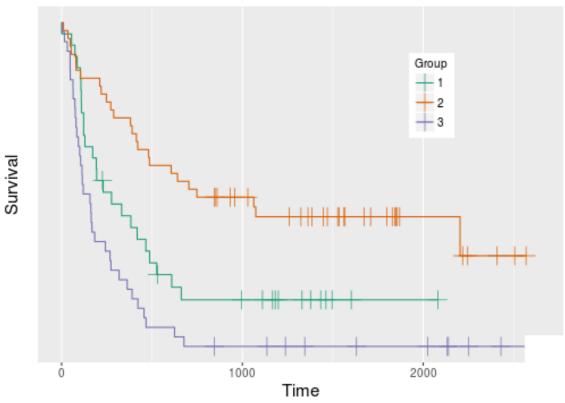
Number at risk by time



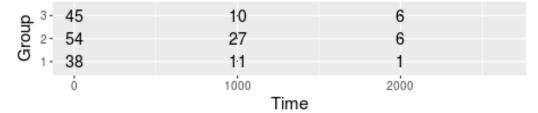
Now, let's put the legend inside the plot itself.

```
a2 <- autoplot(b1)
## ensure this is what we want
a2$plot + ggplot2::theme(legend.position=c(0.75, 0.75))
a2$plot <- a2$plot + ggplot2::theme(legend.position=c(0.75, 0.75))
a2</pre>
```





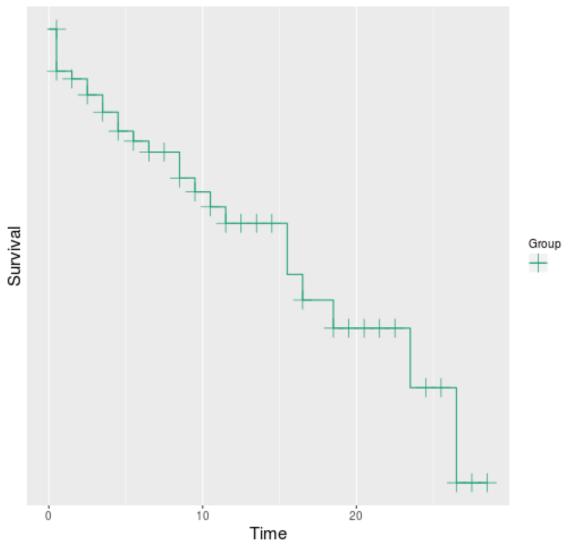
Number at risk by time

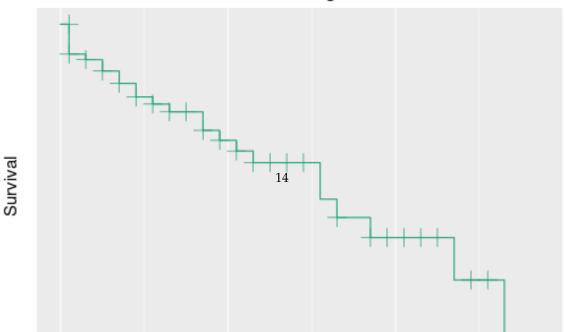


2.3 One group only

A number of options for plotting a line with just one group.

```
t2 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time=time, event=delta) ~ 1, data=kidney))
autoplot(t2, legLabs="")$plot
autoplot(t2, legend=FALSE)</pre>
```

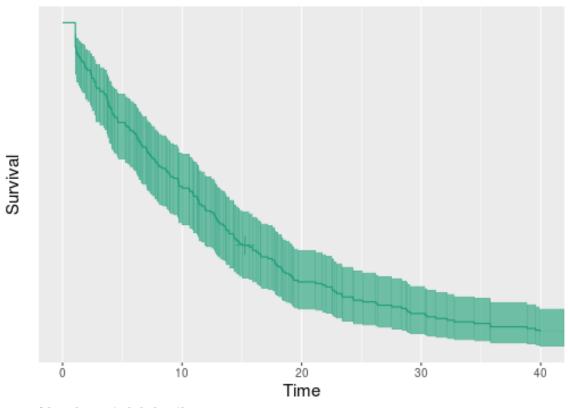




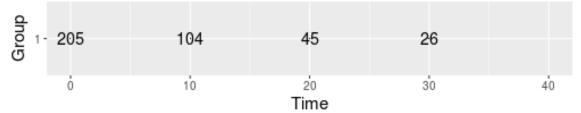
2.4 Using confidence bands

Here we change the default pointwise confidence intervals to bands.

```
data("rectum.dat", package="km.ci")
t3 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time, status) ~ 1, data=rectum.dat))
## change confidence intervals to confidence bands
ci(t3, how="nair", tL=1, tU=40)
##
       cg t
                S Sv
                              SCV lower upper
   1: 1 1.1 0.93 0.00033 0.00039 0.85 0.97
   2: 1 1.1 0.92 0.00037 0.00044 0.83 0.96
   3: 1 1.2 0.91 0.00041 5e-04 0.82 0.95
## 4: 1 1.3 0.9 0.00043 0.00053 0.82 0.95
## 5: 1 1.4 0.9 0.00045 0.00056 0.81 0.95
## ---
## 155: 1 36 0.095 0.00042 0.048 0.044 0.17
## 156: 1 36 0.09 4e-04 0.05 0.041 0.16
## 157: 1 39 0.085 0.00038 0.054 0.037 0.16
## 158: 1 40 0.08 0.00036 0.057 0.034 0.15
## 159: 1 40 0.075 0.00034 0.062 0.031 0.14
autoplot(t3, type="fill", alpha=0.6, legend=FALSE)
## Warning: Ignoring unknown aesthetics: x, y
## Warning: Ignoring unknown aesthetics: x, y
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```



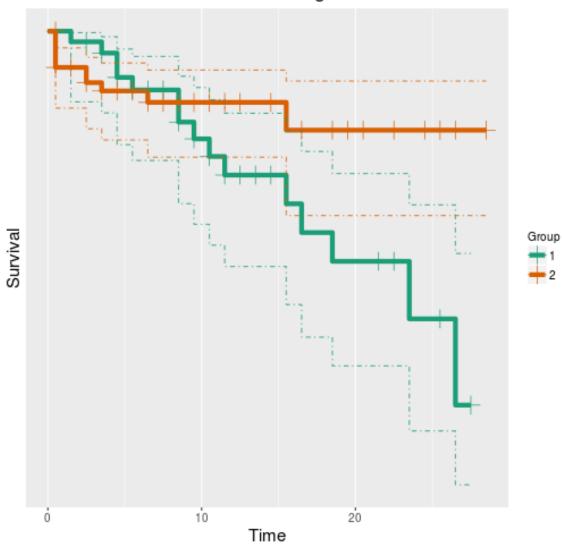
Number at risk by time

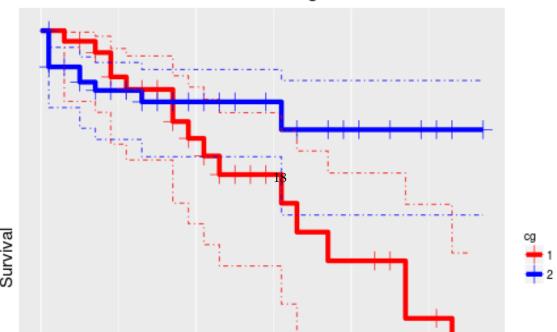


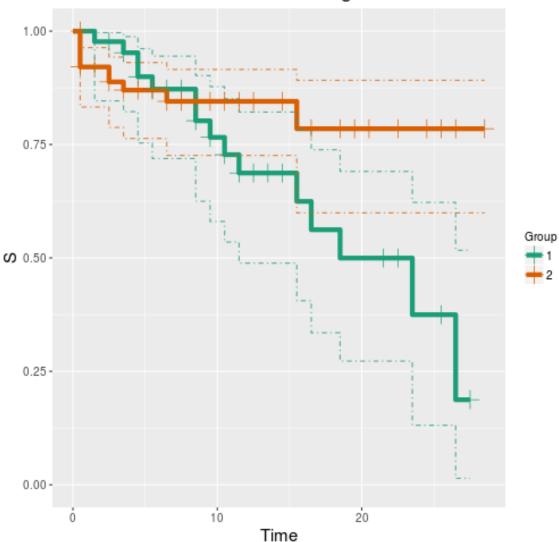
2.5 More customization

If the output of 'autoplot.ten' is assigned, it can be modified in place. The list elements are ggplot2 objects which can be altered as usual.

```
## manually changing the output
t4 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time, delta) ~ type, data=kidney))
(a4 <- autoplot(t4, type="CI", alpha=0.8, survLineSize=2)$plot)
## change default colors</pre>
```







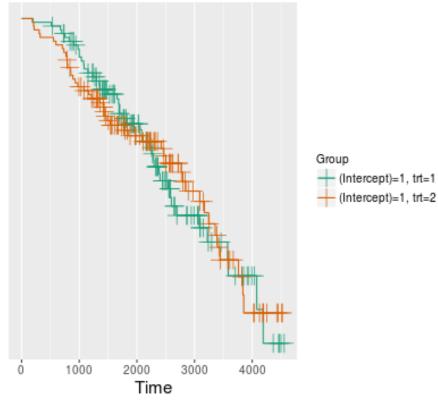
3 autoplot.StratTen

An example of the plots from a stratified model:

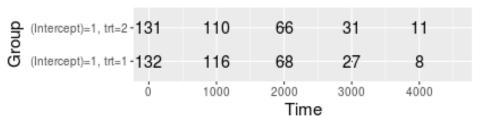
```
data("pbc", package="survival")
t1 <- ten(Surv(time, status==2) ~ trt + strata(edema), data=pbc, abbNames=FALSE)
suppressWarnings(str(a1 <- autoplot(t1), max.level=1))
## List of 3</pre>
```

```
## $ edema=0.5=FALSE, edema=1=FALSE:List of 2
## ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"
## $ edema=0.5=FALSE, edema=1=TRUE :List of 2
## ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"
## $ edema=0.5=TRUE, edema=1=FALSE :List of 2
## ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"
## - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "stratTableAndPlot" "list"
a1
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```

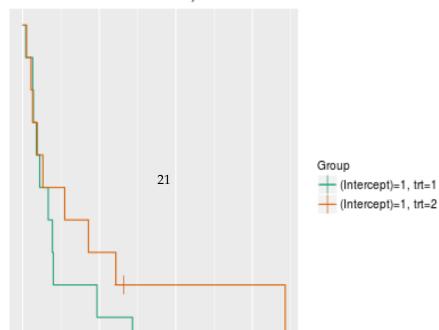
edema=0.5=FALSE, edema=1=FALSE



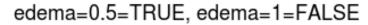
Number at risk by time

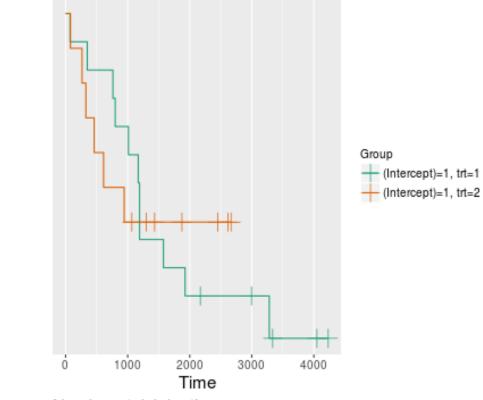


$edema = 0.5 = FALSE,\ edema = 1 = TRUE$

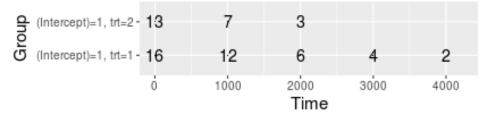


Survival





Number at risk by time

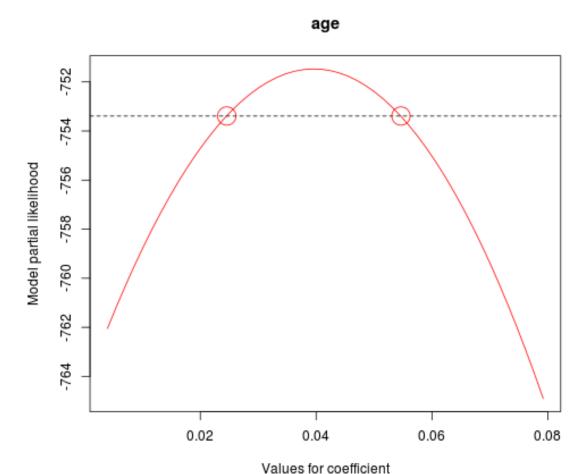


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Survival

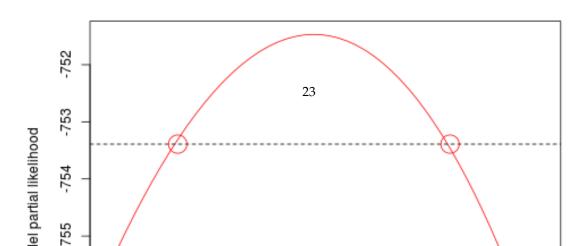
Plotting profile likelihood.

Partial likelihood profiles and 95% CI cutoff for model: Surv(time, status == 2) ~ age + edema + log(bili) + log(albumin) + log(protime) Circles show 95% CI limits for Wald interval

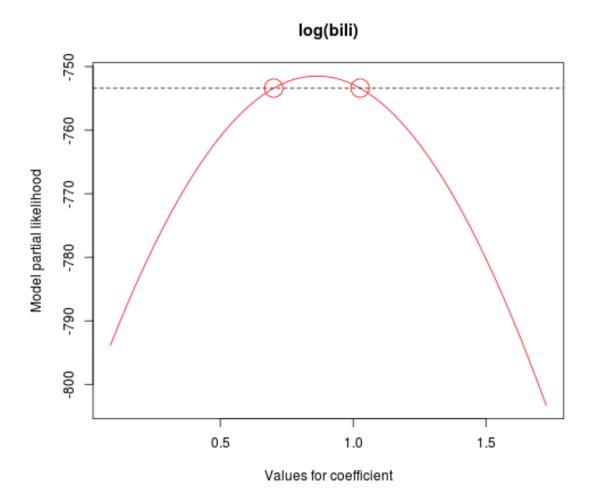


Partial likelihood profiles and 95% CI cutoff for model: Surv(time, status == 2) ~ age + edema + log(bili) + log(albumin) + log(protime) Circles show 95% CI limits for Wald interval

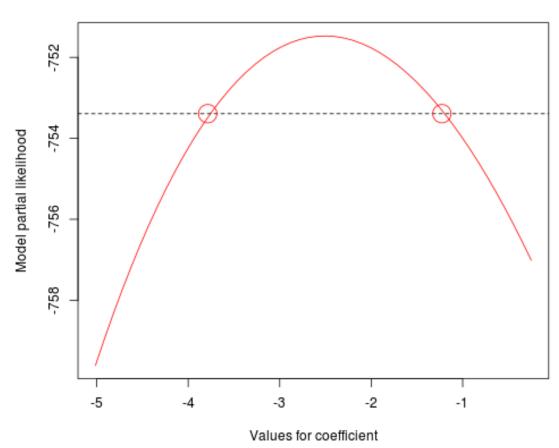




Partial likelihood profiles and 95% CI cutoff for model: Surv(time, status == 2) ~ age + edema + log(bili) + log(albumin) + log(protime) Circles show 95% CI limits for Wald interval



log(albumin)



log(protime)

