

Reproducing a Randomised Controlled Trial

Anna Domenech

July 2020

Contents

1

Introduction

2

Data analysis in the workspace

R scripts
Built-in tools
ShinyApp

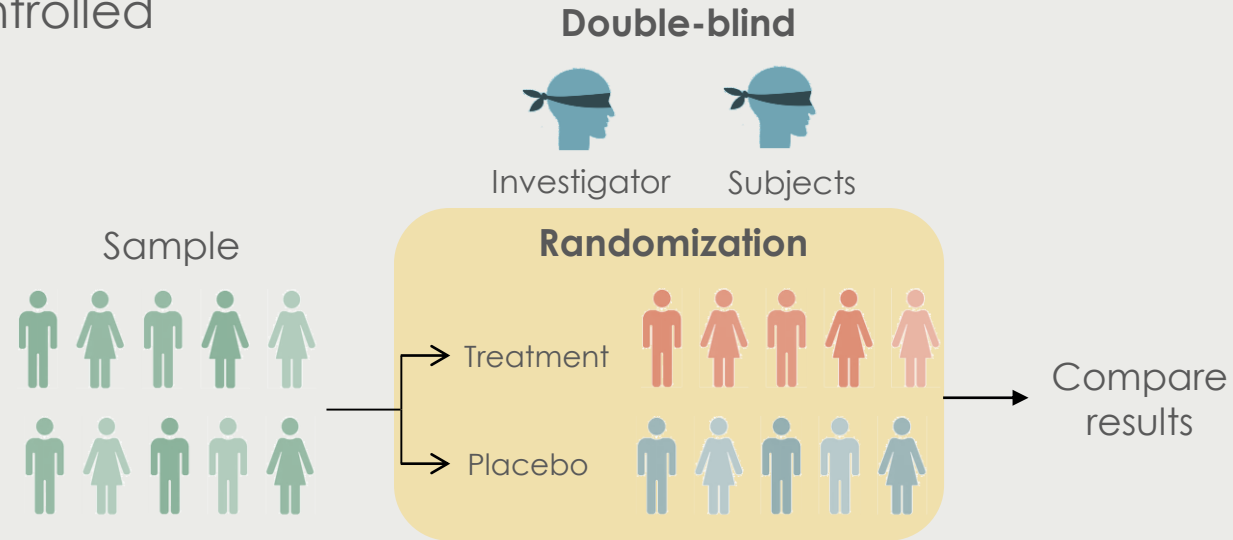
3

Comparison of the results

Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs)

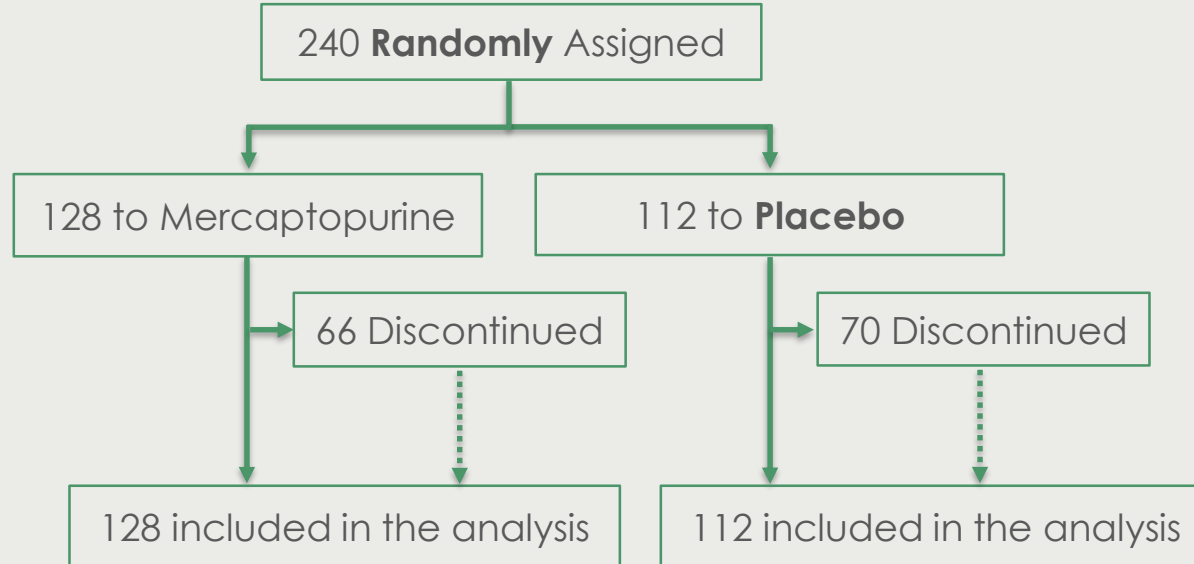
RCTs are planned experiments involving humans to **assess the safety and efficacy** of new approaches before applying them in healthcare.

- Randomised
- Placebo-controlled
- Double blind



Mercaptopurine Vs Placebo to Prevent Recurrence of **Crohn's Disease** After Surgical Resection.

- Crohn's Disease is a chronic, relapsing, inflammatory illness that can involve any segment of the gastrointestinal tract.



TOPPIC Study – Statistical Analysis Plan

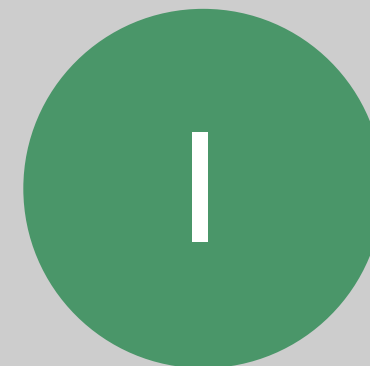
Null Hypothesis (H_0) = Both groups have equal recurrence



Endpoint = Clinical recurrence of Crohn's disease



Statistical Test = Cox Proportional Hazards Model



Data Analysis

Move to RCT Workspace

2

Comparison of the Results

Adjusted HR

```
Surv(time, primary.endpoint) ~ treatmentno  
+ azathioprine + sixmp + smoker +  
strata(a_centreno)
```

Original

0.54 (0.27 – 1.06), $p = 0.07$

Replication

0.54 (0.27 – 1.10), $p = 0.09$

Unadjusted HR

```
Surv(time, primary.endpoint) ~  
treatmentno
```

0.53 (0.28 – 0.99), $p = 0.046$

0.53 (0.28 – 1), $p = 0.05$

3

- Reproduction of the statistical analysis of was successful.
- We can only assume we have followed the same methods as the original study
 - ✓ Availability of the code allows reproducibility
 - ✓ Metadata allows faithful interpretation of the dataset



info@aridhia.com | [@aridhia](https://twitter.com/aridhia) | www.aridhia.com