## Even Projection Tool in R-Shiny

Yingsi Yang, Hua Dong, Xiaomin Lu, and Wei Deng

#### Overview

- Event projection tool
  - Challenge
  - Event projection model
- Tool interface
  - Input dataset
  - Projection parameters
  - Projection plot
  - Options for plot
  - Extract information from projection
- Recommendation when using the tool

## **Event Projection Tool**

- Challenge
- Event projection model

#### Challenge

- Event projection is critical for study planning and executing in eventdriven studies
- Impact factors for event projection
  - Accrual
  - Actual distribution of the outcome in the population studied
  - Follow-up/drop-out
- Questions to be answered
  - When can we reach required number of events?
  - How reliable is this projection?
  - ...
- Our event projection tool
  - Provide an estimate of the event accumulation hence the analysis timing
  - Estimate based on observed enrollment, event accumulation, and follow-up

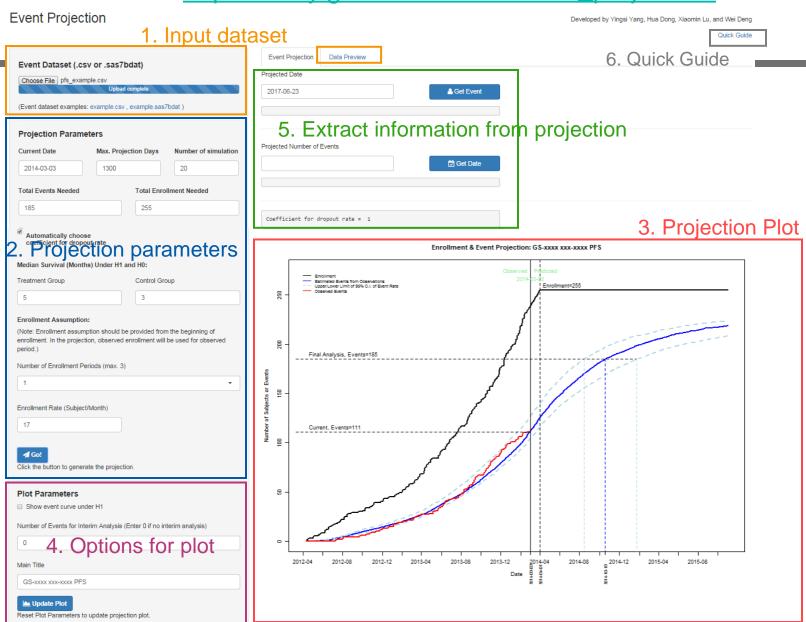
#### **Event Projection Model**

- Model for event
  - Exponential (current trend)
- Model for drop-out
  - Time to drop-out
    - Exponential (current trend)
  - Drop-out proportion
    - Binomial (current trend)
- Model for enrollment
  - Uniform (piecewise)

### **Tool Interface**

- 1. Input dataset
- 2. Projection parameters
- 3. Projection plot
- 4. Options for plot
- 5. Extract information from projection

#### Tool Interface <a href="http://rshiny.gilead.com/dev/event\_projection/">http://rshiny.gilead.com/dev/event\_projection/</a>



♣ Download Plot

#### Input Dataset

- File type: csv or SAS dataset (.sas7bdat)
  - example input files available for download from webpage
- Required columns in file
  - rgmndtn (date format): randomization/enrollment date
  - edate (date format): event/censor date
  - status: survival status
  - reason: indicator for censoring type
    - Data cut-off: reason = "data cut-off"
- Date format
  - .csv: yyyy-mm-dd
  - sas7bdat: yymmdd10.
- Upload dataset in the App
  - Upload dataset on left panel

(Event dataset examples: example.csv , example.sas7bdat

Check dataset uploaded from "Data Preview" tab



RGMNDTN	reason	status	edate
2012-04-17		1	2012-08-03
2012-05-02		1	2013-01-04
2012-05-03		1	2012-07-09
2012-05-21		1	2012-07-11
2012-05-25		1	2013-03-04
2012-06-05		1	2012-07-30
2012-06-08		1	2013-03-08
2012-06-18	gap before death	0	2012-11-29
2012-06-21	discontinued with	0	2013-04-17

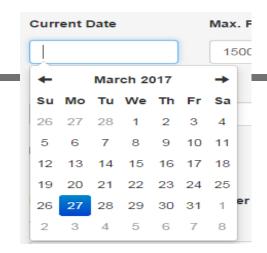
Ī	RGMNDTN	reason	status	edate
	2013-01-08	data cut-off	0	2014-03-03

Event Projection	Data Preview

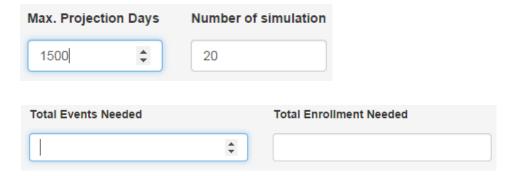
	rgmndtn	reason	status	edate	tenroll	tevent	dcut
1	2012-04-17		1.00	2012-08-03	9.00	109.00	0.00
2	2012-05-02		1.00	2013-01-04	24.00	248.00	0.00
3	2012-05-03		1.00	2012-07-09	25.00	68.00	0.00
4	2012-05-21		1.00	2012-07-11	43.00	52.00	0.00
5	2012-05-25		1.00	2013-03-04	47.00	284.00	0.00
6	2012-06-05		1.00	2012-07-30	58.00	56.00	0.00
7	2012-06-08		1.00	2013-03-08	61.00	274.00	0.00
8	2012-06-18	gap before death	0.00	2012-11-29	71.00	165.00	0.00
9	2012-06-21	discontinued without pfs	0.00	2013-04-17	74.00	301.00	0.00

#### **Projection Parameters**

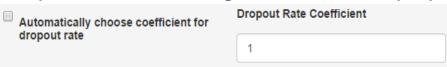
Current date (for projection)



- Maximum days for projection
  - Maximum value on the x-axis of the projection plot (days from first randomization date)
- Number of simulation
  - Default is 20 simulations
- Total events/enrollment needed



- Coefficient for drop-out proportion
  - Proportion of the current drop-out rate to be applied in the projection for the future observation
  - Automatically chosen by the app or manually input. Coefficient is chosen such that the projected (blue) curve is close enough to the observed (red) curve.

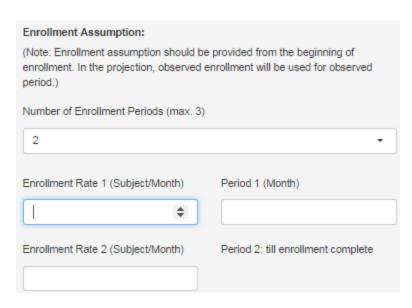


#### Projection Parameters (cont.)

Assumption under H<sub>0</sub> and H<sub>1</sub>

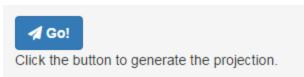


- Enrollment specification
  - Total number of enrollment periods (up to 3)
  - Enrollment duration/rate in each episode
  - Note
    - Enrollment parameters should be provided from the beginning of the enrollment period.
    - Observed enrollment will be used for the observed period.
    - Enrollment in the predicted part will be simulated with the provided parameters.

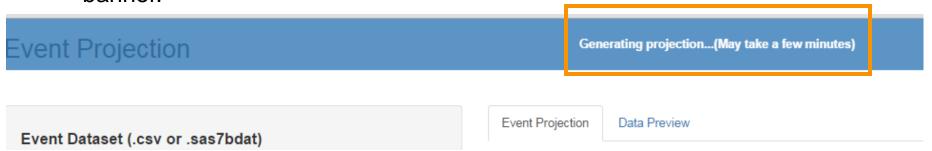


#### Projection Parameters (cont.)

- Generate event projection
  - After all the projection parameters are set up, hit "Go!"

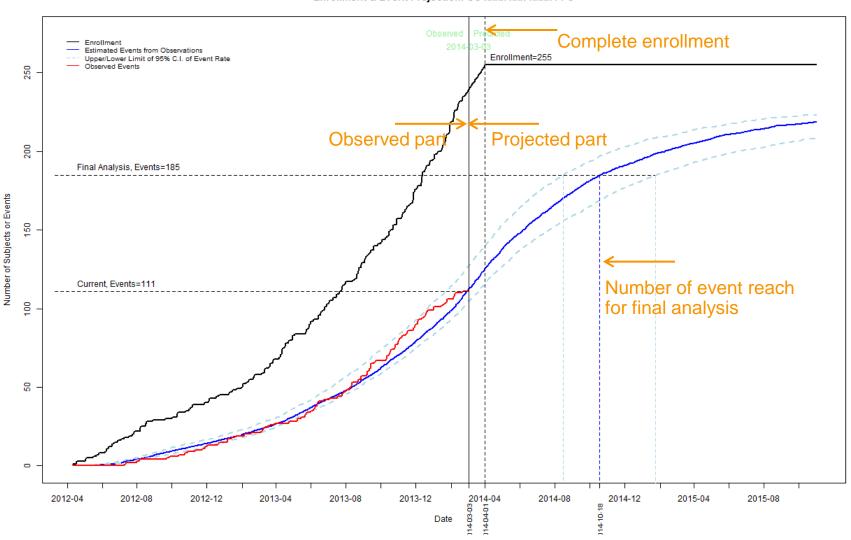


 Generating the projection may take time (depending on scale of the study, number of simulations, whether the coefficient for dropout rate is specified, etc.). Please be patient when "Generating projection" is shown on the upper banner.



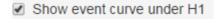
#### **Projection Plot**

#### Enrollment & Event Projection: GS-xxxx xxx-xxxx PFS



#### Options for Plot

 Add a reference line for all subjects follow the assumption in H<sub>1</sub>



 Add the projection for interim analysis (one interim for a projection)

Number of Events for Interim Analysis (Enter 0 if no interim analysis)

100

Update plot title

Main Title

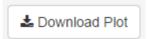
GS-xxxx xxx-xxxx PFS

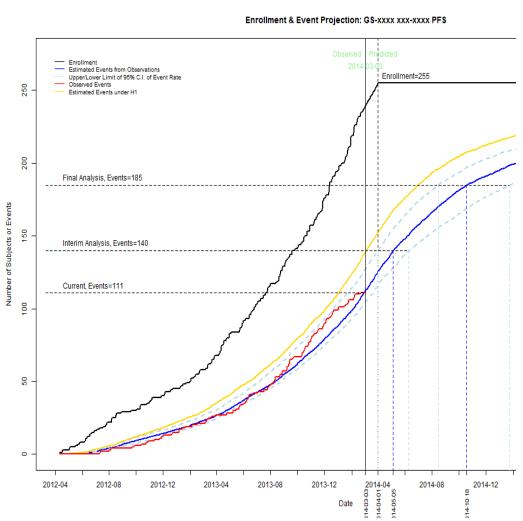
 Hit "Update Plot" after all options are set up

■ Update Plot

Reset Plot Parameters to update projection plot.

Download plot as PDF file





#### **Extract Information from Projection**

Projected Date

Projected Number of Events

Estimated enrollment and number of events at a given date

2014-06-01

■ Get Event

Number of enrolled subjects = 255

Number of observed events = Input date exceed observation

Estimated number of events = 148

Estimated date for a given number of events

Date of observed at least 150 events: 2014-06-05

- Coefficient for dropout rate used in the projection
  - If automatically choose, display the coefficient from the optimization
  - If manually input, display the specified coefficient

Coefficient for dropout rate = 0.735415507006938

# Recommendation When Using the Tool

#### Recommendation

- Implement the tool to support study conduct
  - Perform the projection only when sufficient information is observed from the study (e.g., half of the required events have been observed)
  - Communicate to the study team with a projected date range instead of a specific date
- Use the tool to generate projection
  - Use "Data Preview" tab to check whether the event dataset is uploaded successfully
  - Get the coefficient of drop out by choosing the optimization first, then adjust it manually if necessary
  - Number of simulations is set to 20 by default it should be sufficient to generate a smooth curve for projection. It can be changed by manual input.
     Please also note that the more simulations, the longer time to generate the projection

#### Still Have Questions?



Send email to:

Yingsi Yang <a href="mailto:yingsi.yang@gilead.com">yingsi.yang@gilead.com</a>

Link to the App:

http://rshiny.gilead.com/dev/event\_projection/