

MIfuns Sample

Phase 1 Data Assembly

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This script assembles simulated phase 1 data.

Make sure you are in the script directory, where this files resides.

Listing 1:

```
> getwd()
```

[1] "/Users/timb/project/metrum-mifuns/inst/sample/script"

Load the Mlfuns package.

Listing 2:

> library(MIfuns)

MIfuns 4.0.17

Groom the dose data

Listing 3:

```
> dose <- read.csv('../data/source/dose.csv',na.strings='.',stringsAsFactors=FALSE
    )
> head(dose)
```

```
SUBJ AMT HOUR
1 1 1e+03 0
2 2 5e+03 0
3 3 1e+04 0
4 4 5e+04 0
5 5 1e+05 0
6 6 1e+03 0
```

Listing 4:

```
> dose <- as.keyed(dose, key=c('SUBJ','HOUR'))
> summary(dose)
```

```
SUBJ~HOUR
0 NA keys
0 duplicate keys
```

Looks okay.

Groom the demographic data.

Listing 5:

```
> dem <- read.csv('../data/source/dem.csv',na.strings='.',stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
> head(dem)
```



Listing 6:

```
> dem <- as.keyed(dem, key='SUBJ')
> summary(dem)
```

SUBJ 0 NA keys 0 duplicate keys

Looks okay. Note that DOSE is a treatment group, not an actual dose.

Groom the pk data.

Listing 7:

Listing 8:

```
> pk <- as.keyed(pk, key=c('SUBJ','HOUR'))
> head(pk)
```

```
SUBJ HOUR DV

1 1 0.00 0.000

2 1 0.25 0.363

3 1 0.50 0.914

4 1 1.00 1.120

5 1 2.00 2.280

6 1 3.00 1.630
```

6 1 3.00 1.630

Listing 9:

```
> summary(pk)
```



```
SUBJ~HOUR
1 NA keys
2 duplicate keys
unsorted
                                     Listing 10:
> pk[naKeys(pk),]
    SUBJ HOUR DV
561 40 NA 100
                                     Listing 11:
> pk[dupKeys(pk),]
    SUBJ HOUR
    40 72 35.5
560
    40 72 NA
562
                                     Listing 12:
> bad <- pk[with(pk,is.na(HOUR) |is.na(DV)),]</pre>
> bad
    SUBJ HOUR DV
561 40 NA 100
562
    40 72 NA
                                     Listing 13:
> pk <- pk - bad
dropping 2 of 562 rows matching on SUBJ, HOUR, DV
                                     Listing 14:
> summary(pk)
SUBJ~HOUR
0 NA keys
```

Looks okay.

0 duplicate keys

Combine these data sources into an NMTRAN-style data set. The function 'aug' adds columns on-the-fly. The function 'as.nm' sets up a chain reaction that makes sure the final result has properties of an NMTRAN data set as described in ?nm.

Every source must specify DATETIME or HOUR. All of ours specify HOUR. If HOUR is the same for two records, we want, e.g., pk samples to sort before dose records (assumed predose). SEQ controls the sort order when times and subject identifiers match.

The plus operator means "outer join" or "full merge" when the arguments are "keyed" data.frames. The pipe operator means "left join" (merge, all.x=TRUE) when the arguments are "keyed" data.frames.



Listing 15:

```
> dat <-
+          nm() +
+          aug(dose, SEQ=1, EVID=1) +
+          aug(pk, SEQ=0, EVID=0) |
+          dem

outer join of 0 rows and 40 rows on SUBJ, SEQ, HOUR
outer join of 40 rows and 560 rows on SUBJ, SEQ, HOUR, EVID
left join of 600 rows and 40 rows on SUBJ</pre>
```

Listing 16:

> summary(dat)

	value
rows	600
records	600
comments	0
subjects	40
longestCase	72
naKeys	0
dupKeys	0
badDv	0
falseDv	0
zeroDv	25
predoseDv	40
badAmt	0
falseAmt	0
zeroAmt	0
noPk	0
badII	0

Note predose/zero DV. See ?zeroDv We comment-out these records.

Listing 17:

```
> dat <- hide(dat, where=predoseDv(dat), why='predose')
> summary(dat)
```

	value
rows	600
records	560
comments	40
subjects	40
longestCase	72
naKeys	0
dupKeys	0
badDv	0
falseDv	0
zeroDv	10



predoseDv	0
badAmt	0
falseAmt	0
zeroAmt	0
noPk	0
badII	0

We still have some zero DV that are not predose. We comment those as well.

Listing 18:

```
> dat <- hide(dat, where=zeroDv(dat), why='zerodv')
> summary(dat)
```

	value
rows	600
records	550
comments	50
subjects	40
longestCase	72
naKeys	0
dupKeys	0
badDv	0
falseDv	0
zeroDv	0
predoseDv	0
badAmt	0
falseAmt	0
zeroAmt	0
noPk	0
badII	0

Listing 19:

>	> head(dat)																		
	С	SUE	ВJ	TIME	SEQ	Н	OUR	EVID	ID	AMT	TAFD	TAD	LDOS	DV	MDV	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	SEX	
1	С		1	0.00	0	0	.00	0	1	NA	0.00	NA	NA	0.000	0	174	74.2	0	
2			1	0.00	1	0	.00	1	1	1000	0.00	0.00	1000	NA	1	174	74.2	0	
3			1	0.25	0	0	.25	0	1	NA	0.25	0.25	1000	0.363	0	174	74.2	0	
4			1	0.50	0	0	.50	0	1	NA	0.50	0.50	1000	0.914	0	174	74.2	0	
5			1	1.00	0	1	.00	0	1	NA	1.00	1.00	1000	1.120	0	174	74.2	0	
6			1	2.00	0	2	.00	0	1	NA	2.00	2.00	1000	2.280	0	174	74.2	0	
	Z	AGE	DO	SE FI	ED S	MK	DS	CRCN	pre	edose	zerod	dv							
1	29	9.1	10	00	1	0	0	83.5		1		1							
2	29	9.1	10	00	1	0	0	83.5		0		0							
3	29	9.1	10	00	1	0	0	83.5		0		0							
4	29	9.1	10	00	1	0	0	83.5		0		0							
5	29	0.1	10	00	1	0	0	83.5		0		0							
6	29	9.1	10	00	1	0	0	83.5		0		0							

We could rearrange columns for convenience and clarity.



Listing 20:

```
> dat <- shuffle(dat,c('C','ID','TIME','SEQ','EVID','AMT','DV'))</pre>
> head(dat)
 C ID TIME SEQ EVID AMT
                       DV SUBJ HOUR TAFD TAD LDOS MDV HEIGHT WEIGHT SEX
1 C 1 0.00 0 0 NA 0.000 1 0.00 0.00 NA NA 0 174
2 . 1 0.00 1
              1 1000 NA 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 1000 1
                                                    174
                                                        74.2
3 . 1 0.25 0 0 NA 0.363 1 0.25 0.25 0.25 1000 0 174
                                                        74.2
                                                               0
4 . 1 0.50 0 0 NA 0.914
                          1 0.50 0.50 0.50 1000 0 174
                                                         74.2
                                                               0
5 . 1 1.00 0 0 NA 1.120
                          1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1000 0 174
                                                         74.2
                                                               0
6 . 1 2.00 0 0 NA 2.280
                          1 2.00 2.00 2.00 1000 0 174
                                                         74.2
                                                              0
  AGE DOSE FED SMK DS CRCN predose zerodv
1 29.1 1000
          1 0 0 83.5
2 29.1 1000
          1 0 0 83.5
                           0
                                 0
3 29.1 1000
                          0
          1 0 0 83.5
                                0
                          0
          1 0 0 83.5
                                0
4 29.1 1000
5 29.1 1000 1 0 0 83.5
                          0
                                0
6 29.1 1000 1 0 0 83.5
                          0
                                 0
```

We create a file using write.nm to format NAs specially, etc.

Listing 21:

```
> write.nm(dat,file='../data/derived/phase1.csv')
```