Cluster Sample Size Calculations

```
## -- Attaching packages ------ 1:2.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.1.1
                            0.3.2
                     v purrr
## v tibble 2.1.1
                     v dplyr 0.8.0.1
         0.8.3
                     v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr
         1.3.1
## v readr
                     v forcats 0.4.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                 masks stats::lag()
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
      between, first, last
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
     transpose
```

Plain implementations

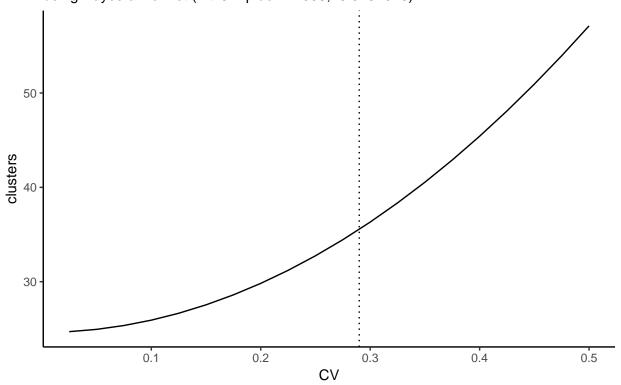
Function implementation from Hayes & Bennet (Int. J. Epidem. 1999;28:319-326), eqs. 1&2

Re-calculation of number of clusters per arm for an unmatched design based on Sample_size_calculations_BG-HMS.xlsx::"Rates - Unmatched"

```
hayes_rates( leff=0.01036, lcont=0.0148, alpha=0.05, beta=0.8, CV=0.29, clustersize=424, followup=1)
```

Assess sensitivity to CV (kappa) estimates by plotting number of clusters per arm against CV

Influence of CV (kappa) on number of clusters per arm using Hayes & Bennet (Int. J. Epidem. 1999;28:319–326)



Alternative calculation using CRTSize (CRAN):

"Sample size estimation in cluster (group) randomized trials. Contains traditional power-based methods, empirical smoothing (Rotondi and Donner, 2009), and updated meta-analysis techniques (Rotondi and

```
Donner, 2012)."
n4incidence(le=0.01036, lc=0.0148, m=424, t=1, CV=0.29)
```

The required sample size is a minimum of 35 clusters of size 424 in the Experimental Group ## and a minimum of 35 clusters (size 424) in the Control Group, followed for time period of length 1

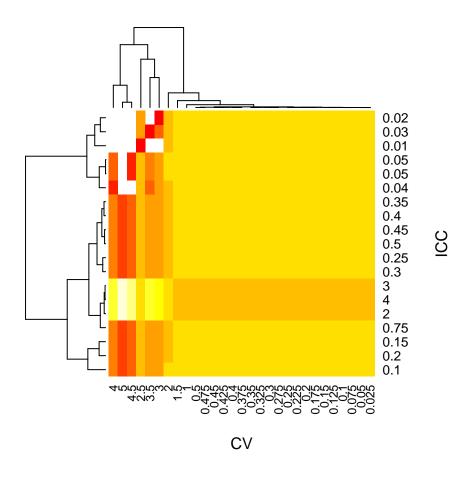
Power analysis using clusterPower (CRAN)

The within-cluster variation not given. Calculate from proposed design (i.e. 35 clusters with mean=428 subjects), assuming icc==0.05.

power by ICC and CV (kappa)

Heatmap

```
iccs < c(seq(0.01,0.05,by=0.01), seq(0.05, 0.5, by=0.05), 0.75, 2:4)
CVs <-c(seq(0.025, 0.5, by=0.025), seq(1,5,by=0.5))
mat <- matrix(, nrow=length(iccs), ncol=length(CVs))</pre>
for( icc in 1:length(iccs) )
  for( cv in 1:length(CVs))
     mat[icc, cv] <- crtpwr.2mean(power=NA,</pre>
                                    n=428,
                                    cv=CVs[cv],
                                    d=0.0148-0.01036,
                                    icc=iccs[icc],
                                    m=35,
                                    varw=varw,
                                    method = c("taylor", "weighted"))
colnames(mat) <- CVs</pre>
rownames(mat) <- iccs</pre>
heatmap( mat, xlab = "CV", ylab="ICC" )
```



individual sensitivity plots

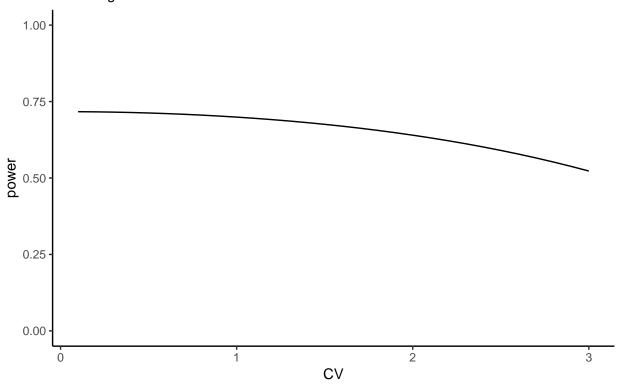
Set up data set

```
df <-
  expand.grid( ICC = c(seq(0.01,0.05,by=0.01), seq(0.05, 0.5, by=0.05)),
               CV = c(0.1, 0.2, 0.29, seq(0.4, 3, by=0.1)),
               varw = c(0.001, seq(0.01, 1, by=0.01))) %>%
  mutate( power = crtpwr.2mean(power=NA,
                               n=428,
                               cv=CV,
                               d=0.0148-0.01036,
                               icc=ICC,
                               m=35,
                               varw=varw,
                               method = c("taylor", "weighted")) ) %>%
  filter( !is.na(power)) %>%
  as.data.table()
## Warning in sqrt(m * n/(2 * VIF)): NaNs produced
## Warning in if (is.na(cv)) {: the condition has length > 1 and only the
## first element will be used
## Warning in if (is.na(icc)) {: the condition has length > 1 and only the
## first element will be used
```

```
## Warning in if (is.na(varw)) \{: the condition has length > 1 and only the ## first element will be used
```

Visualizations

Influence of CV (kappa) on power assuming ICC=0.05 & varw=0.001



Influence of CV (kappa) on power assuming ICC=0.05 & varw=0.01 1.000.750.000.250.000.

labs(title="Influence of CV (kappa) on power",

theme_classic()

subtitle="assuming ICC=0.5 & varw=0.001") +

Influence of CV (kappa) on power assuming ICC=0.5 & varw=0.001 1.000.750.000.250.000.

