# Crossover Trial Power Using Simulation

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#### Function to simulate crossover trial using lme4

```
\# n - number of patients in each order group sdW - within
# patient standard deviation sdB - between patient standard
# deviation beta - coefficient vector c(Intercept, Treatment,
# Order, Treatment:Order)
require("lme4")
simulatec <- function(n = 10, sdW = 4, sdB = 1, beta = c(8, 1, 1)
    0, 0), alpha = 0.05) {
    # generate data
    Patient \leftarrow as.factor(rep(1:(2 * n), rep(2, 2 * n)))
    Treatment <- c(rep(c("Treatment1", "Treatment2"), n), rep(c("Treatment2",</pre>
        "Treatment1"), n))
    Order <- rep(c("First", "Second"), 2 * n)
    Data <- data.frame(Patient, Treatment, Order)</pre>
    FMat <- model.matrix(~Treatment * Order, data = Data)</pre>
    RMat <- model.matrix(~0 + Patient, data = Data)</pre>
    Response <- FMat %*% beta + RMat %*% rnorm(2 * n, 0, sdB) +
        rnorm(4 * n, 0, sdW)
    Data$Response <- Response
    # analyse
    Fit <- lmer(Response ~ (1 | Patient) + Treatment * Order,
        data = Data)
    Est <- fixef(Fit)[2]</pre>
    Ste <- sqrt(vcov(Fit)[2, 2])</pre>
    prod(Est + c(-1, 1) * qnorm(1 - alpha/2) * Ste) > 0
}
# power for n=20 and treatment effect 4
mean(replicate(1000, simulatec(n = 20, beta = c(8, 4, 0, 0))))
[1] 0.868
# (many warning messages: boundary (singular) fit: see
# ?isSingular)
```

#### Function to simulate crossover trial using nlme

```
# no warning messages for equivalent analyses compared to
# lme4 A random effect very near zero seems to be the reason
# for the warning message using lme4
require(nlme)
simulaten \leftarrow function(n = 10, sdW = 4, sdB = 1, beta = c(8, 1,
    0, 0), alpha = 0.05) {
    # generate data
    Patient <- as.factor(rep(1:(2 * n), rep(2, 2 * n)))
    Treatment <- c(rep(c("Treatment1", "Treatment2"), n), rep(c("Treatment2",</pre>
        "Treatment1"), n))
    Order <- rep(c("First", "Second"), 2 * n)
    Data <- data.frame(Patient, Treatment, Order)
    FMat <- model.matrix(~Treatment * Order, data = Data)</pre>
    RMat <- model.matrix(~0 + Patient, data = Data)</pre>
    Response <- FMat %*% beta + RMat %*% rnorm(2 * n, 0, sdB) +
       rnorm(4 * n, 0, sdW)
    Data$Response <- Response
    # analyse
    Fit <- lme(Response ~ Treatment * Order, random = ~1 | Patient,
        data = Data, na.action = "na.omit")
    Est <- fixed.effects(Fit)[2]</pre>
    Ste <- sqrt(vcov(Fit)[2, 2])</pre>
    prod(Est + c(-1, 1) * qnorm(1 - alpha/2) * Ste) > 0
# power for n=20 and treatment effect 4
mean(replicate(1000, simulaten(n = 20, beta = c(8, 4, 0, 0))))
```

[1] 0.855

#### **Computing Environment**

#### sessionInfo()

```
R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 17134)
Matrix products: default
locale:
[1] LC_COLLATE=English_United Kingdom.1252
[2] LC_CTYPE=English_United Kingdom.1252
[3] LC_MONETARY=English_United Kingdom.1252
[4] LC_NUMERIC=C
[5] LC_TIME=English_United Kingdom.1252
attached base packages:
[1] stats
             graphics grDevices utils
                                          datasets
[6] methods
             base
other attached packages:
[1] nlme_3.1-140 lme4_1.1-21 Matrix_1.2-17 knitr_1.23
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] Rcpp_1.0.1 lattice_0.20-38 digest_0.6.20
[4] MASS_7.3-51.4 grid_3.6.1 formatR_1.7
[7] magrittr_1.5 evaluate_0.14 stringi_1.4.3
[10] minqa_1.2.4 nloptr_1.2.1 boot_1.3-22
[13] rmarkdown_1.14 splines_3.6.1 tools_3.6.1
[16] stringr_1.4.0 xfun_0.8
                                   yaml_2.2.0
```

This took 74.17 seconds to execute.

[19] compiler\_3.6.1 htmltools\_0.3.6