An {arsenal} of R Functions for Statistical Summaries

https://github.com/mayoverse/arsenal

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2021-08-26



Motivation

- ▶ Mayo Clinic: 3-site research hospital
- Historically a SAS shop
- ► Now ~500 R users
- ► A SAS license negotiation revealed our dependency on SAS
- ▶ How to port in-house macros and other SAS procedures to R?



rlocal

- First started with an internal-only package: rlocal
- ► Contained some "private" functions, some "public" functions
- Decided to separate "public" into a CRAN package



arsenal

- Goal: mimic and improve SAS functionality "easily"
- ▶ v0.1.2 on CRAN Dec 30, 2016
- Major releases Feb 2018, Jan 2019, and March 2019
- ▶ Minor releases every couple of months



Functions

- tableby() ≡ %table(): create a table 1
- ▶ paired() ≡ %paired(): create a table 1 for paired data
- ▶ modelsum() ≡ %modelsum(): fit models over a set of independent variables
- freqlist() \equiv PROC FREQ: compile frequency table
- ▶ comparedf() ≡ PROC COMPARE: compare two datasets
- ightharpoonup write2*() pprox ODS OUTPUT: output results to a file



The dataset

```
library(arsenal)
data(mockstudy)
str(mockstudy)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1499 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ case
                : int. 110754 99706 105271 105001 112263 86205 99508 90158 88989 90515 ...
## $ age
                : int 67 74 50 71 69 56 50 57 51 63 ...
  ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "Age in Years"
## $ arm
              : chr "F: FOLFOX" "A: IFL" "A: IFL" "G: IROX" ...
## ..- attr(*, "label") = chr "Treatment Arm"
## $ sex
              : Factor w/ 2 levels "Male", "Female": 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ race
              : chr "Caucasian" "Caucasian" "Caucasian" "Caucasian" ...
  ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "Race"
## $ fu.time : int 922 270 175 128 233 120 369 421 387 363 ...
## $ fu.stat : int 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ ps
        : int 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
               : num 11.5 10.7 11.1 12.6 13 10.2 13.3 12.1 13.8 12.1 ...
## $ hgb
## $ bmi
              : num 25.1 19.5 NA 29.4 26.4 ...
  ..- attr(*, "label")= chr "Body Mass Index (kg/m^2)"
## $ alk.phos : int 160 290 700 771 350 569 162 152 231 492 ...
## $ ast
              : int 35 52 100 68 35 27 16 12 25 18 ...
## $ mdquality.s: int NA 1 1 1 NA 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ age.ord : Ord.factor w/ 8 levels "10-19"<"20-29"<..: 6 7 4 7 6 5 4 5 5 6 ...
```



A simple pipe table:

```
tb <- tableby(arm ~ sex + age, data = mockstudy)
summary(tb, text = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
##
##
               | A: IFL (N=428) | F: FOLFOX (N=691) | G: IROX (N=380) | Total (N=1499)
## |
                                                                                  | p value|
## Isex
                                                                                      0.1901
## |- Male | 277 (64.7%) | 411 (59.5%)
                                                  | 228 (60.0%) | 916 (61.1%)
## |- Female | 151 (35.3%)
                                1 280 (40.5%)
                                                   152 (40.0%) | 583 (38.9%)
## |Age in Years |
                                                                                      0.6141
## |- Mean (SD) | 59.673 (11.365) | 60.301 (11.632) | 59.763 (11.499) | 59.985 (11.519) |
## |- Range | 27.000 - 88.000 | 19.000 - 88.000 | 26.000 - 85.000 | 19.000 - 88.000 |
```



The markdown equivalent:

```
tb <- tableby(arm ~ sex + age, data = mockstudy)
summary(tb)</pre>
```

	A: IFL (N=428)	F: FOLFOX (N=691)	G: IROX (N=380)	Total (N=1499)	p value
sex					0.190
Male	277 (64.7%)	411 (59.5%)	228 (60.0%)	916 (61.1%)	
Female	151 (35.3%)	280 (40.5%)	152 (40.0%)	583 (38.9%)	
Age in Years	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	0.614
Mean (SD)	59.673 (11.365)	60.301 (11.632)	59.763 (11.499)	59.985 (11.519)	
Range	27.000 - 88.000	19.000 - 88.000	26.000 - 85.000	19.000 - 88.000	

Notice that sex (a categorical) is treated differently from age (continuous). tableby() supports categoricals (character, logical, factor), numerics, ordered factors, survival::Surv() objects, dates, and results from arsenal::selectall().



Common requests:

- Change labels: set_labels(), labels()<-,
 labelTranslations=</pre>
- Change summary statistics: tableby.control() or inline
- Change statistical test (p-value): tableby.control() or inline, or modpval.tableby().
- Change decimal points: tableby.control() or inline



	A: IFL (N=428)	F: FOLFOX (N=691)	G: IROX (N=380)	Total (N=1499)	p value
sex					0.190 ¹
Male	277 (65%)	411 (59%)	228 (60%)	916 (61%)	
Female	151 (35%)	280 (41%)	152 (40%)	583 (39%)	
Age in Years	, ,	• ,		. ,	
Median	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	
Q1, Q3	53.0, 68.0	52.0, 69.0	52.0, 68.0	52.0, 68.0	

1. Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data



Without a by-variable:

```
tb <- tableby( ~ sex + age, data = mockstudy)
summary(tb)</pre>
```

	Overall (N=1499)
sex	
Male	916 (61.1%)
Female	583 (38.9%)
Age in Years	, ,
Mean (SD)	59.985 (11.519)
Range	19.000 - 88.00Ó



A stratified, subsetted, and multiple endpoint summary:

```
tb <- tableby(list(arm, sex) ~ age, strata = ps, data = mockstudy, subset = ps %in% 0:1)
summary(tb)
```

ps		A: IFL (N=340)	F: FOLFOX (N=521)	G: IROX (N=305)	Total (N=1166)	p value
0	Age in Years					0.740
	Mean (SD)	60.101 (10.948)	60.173 (11.096)	59.361 (11.904)	59.935 (11.261)	
	Range	27.000 - 81.000	22.000 - 82.000	26.000 - 85.000	22.000 - 85.000	
1	Age in Years					0.582
	Mean (SD)	60.579 (12.026)	61.342 (11.918)	60.081 (11.037)	60.800 (11.721)	
	Range	28.000 - 88.000	26.000 - 88.000	28.000 - 84.000	26.000 - 88.000	

ps		Male (N=720)	Female (N=446)	Total (N=1166)	p value
0	Age in Years				0.614
	Mean (SD)	59.757 (11.031)	60.221 (11.637)	59.935 (11.261)	
	Range	27.000 - 85.000	22.000 - 82.000	22.000 - 85.000	
1	Age in Years				0.045
	Mean (SD)	61.599 (11.748)	59.500 (11.588)	60.800 (11.721)	
	Range	26.000 - 88.00Ó	28.000 - 88.00Ó	26.000 - 88.000	



Other features:

- as.data.frame(), as.data.frame(summary())
- Subset variables, change the order, delete variable: [, head(), tail()
- Sort by p-value: sort()
- ▶ Filter by p-value: <, <=, >, >=, etc.
- Merge two tables: merge()
- Custom p-values and user statistics



The basic table (modeling alk.phos ~ arm and alk.phos ~ ps)

```
ms <- modelsum(alk.phos ~ arm + ps, data = mockstudy)
summary(ms)</pre>
```

	estimate	std.error	p.value	adj.r.squared	Nmiss
(Intercept) Treatment Arm F: FOLFOX	175.577 -13.593	6.779 8.715	< 0.001 0.119	0.001	266
Treatment Arm G: IROX (Intercept) ps	-2.070 143.772 46.719	9.842 4.813 5.979	$\begin{array}{l} 0.833 \\ < 0.001 \\ < 0.001 \end{array}$	0.046	266



Add common adjusters:

```
ms <- modelsum(alk.phos ~ arm + ps, data = mockstudy, adjust = ~ sex + age)
summary(ms)
```

	estimate	std.error	p.value	adj.r.squared	Nmiss
(Intercept)	175.548	20.587	< 0.001	-0.001	266
Treatment Arm F: FOLFOX	-13.701	8.730	0.117		
Treatment Arm G: IROX	-2.245	9.860	0.820		
sex Female	3.016	7.521	0.688		
Age in Years	-0.017	0.319	0.956		
(Intercept)	148.391	19.585	< 0.001	0.045	266
ps	46.721	5.987	< 0.001		
sex Female	1.169	7.343	0.874		
Age in Years	-0.084	0.311	0.787		



Don't show common adjusters:

```
ms <- modelsum(alk.phos ~ arm + ps, data = mockstudy, adjust = ~ sex + age)
summary(ms, show.adjust = FALSE, show.intercept = FALSE)</pre>
```

	estimate	std.error	p.value	adj.r.squared	Nmiss
Treatment Arm F: FOLFOX Treatment Arm G: IROX	-13.701 -2.245	8.730 9.860	0.117 0.820	-0.001	266
ps	46.721	5.987	< 0.001	0.045	266



Other options:

- ► Change model "family": Poisson, Binomial, Survival, Negative Binomial, Ordinal, Conditional Logistic, Relative Risk
- Change labels: labels()<-, set_labels(),
 labelTranslations=</pre>
- Change decimal places: modelsum.control()
- Change summary statistics: modelsum.control()
- as.data.frame(), as.data.frame(summary())
- Subset variables, change the order, delete variable: [, head(), tail()
- Merge two tables: merge()



freqlist

fl <- freqlist(~ sex + arm + ps, $\frac{data}{data} = mockstudy$) summary(fl)

sex	Treatment Arm	ps	Freq	Cumulative Freq	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Male	A: IFL	0	122	122	8.14	8.14
		1	101	223	6.74	14.88
		2	8	231	0.53	15.41
		NA	46	277	3.07	18.48
	F: FOLFOX	0	168	445	11.21	29.69
		1	148	593	9.87	39.56
		2	16	609	1.07	40.63
		NA	79	688	5.27	45.90
	G: IROX	0	101	789	6.74	52.64
		1	80	869	5.34	57.97
		2	10	879	0.67	58.64
		NA	37	916	2.47	61.11
Female	A: IFL	0	66	982	4.40	65.51
		1	51	1033	3.40	68.91
		2	11	1044	0.73	69.65
		NA	23	1067	1.53	71.18
	F: FOLFOX	0	110	1177	7.34	78.52
		1	95	1272	6.34	84.86
		2	13	1285	0.87	85.72
		NA	62	1347	4.14	89.86
	G: IROX	0	68	1415	4.54	94.40
		1	56	1471	3.74	98.13
		2	9	1480	0.60	98.73
		NA	19	1499	1.27	100.00



freglist

Other options:

- as.data.frame(), as.data.frame(summary())
- Change labels: labels()<-, set_labels(),</p> labelTranslations=
- Subset variables, change the order, delete variable: [, head(), tail()
- Sort: sort()
- Merge two tables: merge()



comparedf

```
mockstudy2 <- muck up mockstudy()
cdf <- comparedf(mockstudy, mockstudy2, by = "case")</pre>
cdf
## Compare Object
##
## Function Call:
## comparedf(x = mockstudy, y = mockstudy2, by = "case")
##
## Shared: 9 non-by variables and 1495 observations.
## Not shared: 7 variables and 4 observations.
##
## Differences found in 3/7 variables compared.
## 3 variables compared have non-identical attributes. _{
m MAYO}
                                                         CLINIC
# summary(cdf)
```

Three main functions: write2word(), write2pdf(),
write2html()

Can use other output formats supported by R Markdown.

```
fp <- tempfile(fileext = "pdf")</pre>
write2pdf(list(
 tb,
 summary(lm(age ~ sex, data = mockstudy)),
 "\\newpage".
 "# My modelsum table",
 code.chunk(1 + 1)
), file = "test.pdf")
##
##
## processing file: test.pdf.Rmd
##
    ordinary text without R code
##
##
  label: unnamed-chunk-13
##
     ordinary text without R code
##
```

Resources

```
Docs: https://mayoverse.github.io/arsenal/
```

Issues: https://github.com/mayoverse/arsenal/issues

This presentation:

https://github.com/eheinzen/2021_arsenal_RMedicine

Connect with us on Github: @eheinzen, @bethatkinson, @sinnweja, https://github.com/mayoverse/

