

Cheat Sheet version 1.2

Monolix Requirements

- Monolix versions 2016 and later
- Requiring to run the following Monolix tasks: POPULATION PARAMETERS, EBEs, STANDARD ERRORS and PLOTS
- · Make sure to export charts data (in Monolix: Settings -> Preferences -> Export -> switch on the **Export charts data** button)
- Select at least the following plots to be displayed and saved: individual fits and scatter plot of the residuals

NONMEM Requirements

- NONMEM Version 7.2/7.3/7.4
- Preferred output tables according "sdtab, patab, cotab, catab" convention
- Simulation are required for creation of VPC (e.g. sdtab1sim)

nlmixr Requirements

- Fit objects need to be generated by nlmixr and have data attached.
- · Standard errors are required (a successful covariance plot) for full diagnostic checks. Can use `boostrapFit()` to get standard error estimates if necessary

Controller Creation for Monolix

- 1. Define the location of your working directory theophylline path = file.path(system.file(package = 'ggPMX'), 'testdata', 'theophylline') work dir = file.path(theophylline path, 'Monolix')
- 2. Define the location of your modeling dataset input data = file.path(theophylline path, 'data pk.csv')
- 3. Create controller using function pmx_mlx()

ctr = pmx_mlx(directory = work_dir, input = input_data, dv = 'Y', cats=c('SEX'),conts=c('AGE0','WT0'))

· Automatic parsing of .mlxtran files:

ctr = pmx mlxtran(file name, call, endpoint) file name: "path to .mlxtran file" (Monolix project)

Controller Creation for NONMEM

- 1. Define the location of your working directory work dir = file.path(system.file(package = 'ggPMX'), 'testdata', extdata')
- 2. Define the location of your modeling file model file = 'run001.lst'
- 3. Create controller using function **pmx nm()** and model file (e.g. .lst) ctr = pmx_nm(directory = work_dir, file = model_file) Using the run-number: ctr = pmx_nm(directory = work_dir, runno = '001') Using individual tables: ctr = pmx_nm(directory = work_dir, table_names = 'sdtab')

Controller Creation for nlmixr

- 1. Generate a fit object with the nlmixr package Check out github.com/nlmixrdevelopment/nlmixr fit <- nlmixr(modelFunction, modelData, est="saem") # typically
- 2. Define the location of your modeling file

```
ctr = pmx_nlmixr(fit = fit, dv = 'Y', dvid = 'DVID',
  cats=c('SEX'),conts=c('AGE0','WT0'), vpc = TRUE)
```

Note: VPC takes time and does not need to be created if you do not plan to use the VPC plots. In that case, set vpc argument to FALSE.

Key Features

Library of diagnostic plots for nonlinear mixed-effects model building and evaluation; Consistent, reproducible and efficient workflow; High quality graphics, ready-to-use in submission documents and publications; Advanced Features for customization and stratification; Automated generation of PDF, Word or PNG outputs for reporting purpose; Controller is the user interface object of ggPMX, it contains all underlying information to generate diagnostics plot

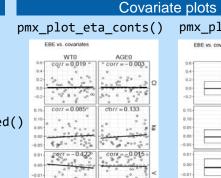
Default Plots

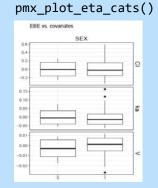
Individual plots

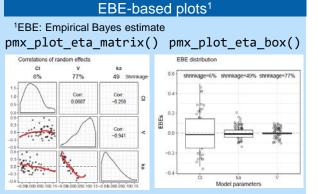
- Default plots visualized using the functions pmx_plot_xx(), where xx is a placeholder for the plot name
- Use of %>% operator on controller to generate diagnostics plot ctr %>% pmx plot npde pred()
- List of plot names xx available by printing the controller

Scatter plots

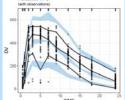
pmx_plot_npde_pred() pmx plot npde time() pmx plot iwres ipred() pmx_plot_iwres_time() pmx_plot_abs_iwres_ipred() pmx_plot_dv_pred() pmx_plot_dv_ipred()





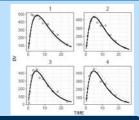


VPC

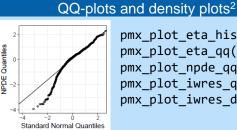


[Arguments] ctr, type, idv, obs, pi, ci, rug, bin, is.legend, dname

pmx_plot_vpc()



Several pages of plots are generated: pmx plot individual(npage = 1, facets=list(nrow=3, ncol=2)



pmx_plot_eta_hist() pmx_plot_eta_qq() pmx plot npde qq() pmx_plot_iwres_qq() pmx_plot_iwres_dens()

Automated Diagnostics Report

pmx_report() - [Arguments]: ctr, name, save_dir, format, template, footnote, edit, title,...

Three types of format (format argument):

- "report": produces name.pdf and name.docx reports, located in save dir with default diagnostic plots
- "plots": produces a folder named gapmx GOF located in save dir containing all default diagnostic plots (pdf and .png format)
- "both": is a combination of both options above

Report Customization: Create Custom Template

- 1. Start from a generated R Markdown (.Rmd): ctr %>% pmx report(name = "DiagnosticPlots1", save dir = work dir, format = "both")
- 2. Modify resulting R Markdown (Diagnostic_plots1.Rmd) as desired (e.g. change the size, settings of some figures) into new template
- 3. Create a report using the customized template: ctr %>% pmx_report(name = "DiagnosticPlots2", save_dir = work_dir, format = "report", template = file.path(work_dir, "DiagnosticPlots2.Rmd"))

Visual Predictive Check (VPC) for NONMEM/nlmixr users

NONMEM: Simulation tables are required for creation of VPC (e.g. sdtab1sim). They are loaded automatically if detected and the sim object is created automatically. For post-hoc simulation, you can also specify:

ctr = pmx_nm(directory = work_dir, file = model_file, simfile = "my_simulation.ctl")

nlmixr: VPC will be autmatically enabled with controller creation

ctr = pmx nlmixr(fit = fit, vpc = TRUE)

Multiple-endpoint models (PKPD models)

- ggPMX produces one set of diagnostics plots per endpoint
- Select the endpoint (if more than one) at the level of the Controller -> create **endpoint** object with pmx_endpoint() and pass it to Controller.

Only for Monolix:

 Endpoint index (code) in modeling dataset (usually dvid) should be mapped to Monolix output index X (file.code), i.e. predictionsX.txt and finegridX.txt, where X=1,2,...

```
ep = pmx_endpoint( code = "4", label = "some_label",
   unit = "some_unit", file.code = "2", trans="log10")
ctr = pmx_mlx(..., dvid = "YTYPE", endpoint = ep)
```

For Monolix, NONMEM and nImixr:

• If code and file.code index match, use simplified syntax (no endpoint object): ctr = pmx_* (..., dvid = "YTYPE", endpoint = 1) *can be pmx_mlx/pmx_nm or pmx_nlmixr

Visual Predictive Check (VPC) for Monolix users

- To produce the VPC, a simulation file is required (e.g. sim.csv), with (at least) the following columns: ID (individual identifiers), REP (simulation replicate number), TIME, DV (dependent variable)
- Create a simulation object to use as argument in Controller creation: sim = pmx sim(file = "sim.csv", irun ="rep", idv="TIME")
- Change bins: pmx_plot_vpc(bin = pmx_vpc_bin(style="equal", n=10))
- Change prediction and confidence intervals, data points properties: pmx plot vpc(type = "percentile", $pi = pmx_vpc_pi(interval = c(0.1,0.9),$ $ci = pmx \ vpc \ ci(interval = c(0.1, 0.9),$

obs = pmx vpc obs(color="blue", shape=18, size=2))



Plot Customization

Any plot can be customized in two ways:

1. Individually, by specifying options:

```
pmx plot npde time(ctr, smooth = list(color = "blue"),
  point = list(shape = 4), is.draft = TRUE,
  labels = list(x = "TIME after first dose (days)",
                y = "Normalized PDE"))
```

2. Globally, at the level of Controller creation, using pmx settings, e.g. adding a DRAFT label to all plots, modify labels using cats.labels:

```
mySet = pmx_settings(is.draft=TRUE, use.labels=TRUE,
     cats.labels=list(SEX=c("0"="Male","1"="Female")))
ctr = pmx mlx(config = "standing",...,settings = mySet)
```

Stratification and Filtering

NPDE vs TIME by STUD and SEX

Two ways of **stratifying** a plot:

1. using the stratification function by categorical covariates and providing the plot name in argument:

pmx plot cats(ctr, "npde time"

2. using arguments strat.facet (discrete) or strat.color (continuous) in pmx_plot_xx().

Allows two-dimentional stratification: pmx_plot_npde_time(ctr, strat.facet = STUD~SEX)

Two ways of **filtering** the data:

1. Locally, at the level of a plot:

ctr %>% pmx plot dv pred(filter = DV > mean(DV) & PRED < median(PRED))</pre>

2. Globally, at the level of the Controller, affecting all subsequent plots: ctr %>% pmx_filter(

data_set = "prediction", ID == 5 & TIME < 2)

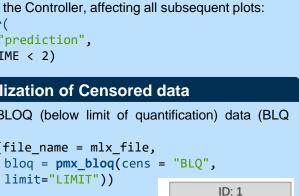
Visualization of Censored data

Create controller with BLOQ (below limit of quantification) data (BLQ column in input dataset):

ctr %>% pmx mlxtran(file name = mlx file, bloq = pmx_bloq(cens = "BLQ",

ctr %>% pmx plot individual()

The above applies also to ULOQ (upper limit of quantification, or right-censored data)



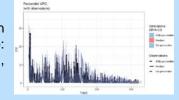
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VPC Plot Customization Help

Sometimes, calling the standard vpc function will not result in a usable vpc-plot.

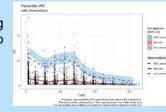
ctr %>% pmx plot vpc()

Using different style of binning might result in better plots. Many styles are available: "fixed", "sd", "equal", "pretty", "quantile", "kmeans", "hclust" or "jenks".



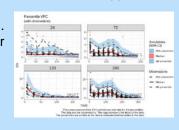
ctr %>% pmx_plot_vpc(bin=pmx_vpc_bin(style = "equal"))

Sometimes, it is helpful to stratify according to a covariate. Furthermore, it is possible to set the scales on the y- and x-axis free.



ctr %>% pmx_plot_vpc(bin=pmx_vpc_bin(style = "equal"), strat.facet = "DOSE", facets = list(scales = "free"))

There are more options to set e.g. scale_y_log10. Use ?pmx_plot_vpc for further help.



Simulation with simulx for Monolix

Create simulated object using simulx mysim <- simulx(project=myprojfilename, nrep=100)</pre>

Retrieve simulated dataset (assumed to be in variable y1): simdata <- mysim\$y1</pre>

Need to revert the original IDs as in modeling dataset for ggPMX. Rename ID column to same name as in modeling dataset, e.g. "id" in the example below:

simdata <- simdata %>% left_join(., mysim\$originalId) %>% mutate(id = oriId) %>% select(-oriId, -newId)

Save the simulated dataset in a csv file:

mysimfilename <- "my_VPC.csv"</pre> write.csv(simdata, file = mysimfilename, quote = FALSE, row.names = FALSE)

Creation of an independent copy of the controller

The controller is an 'R6' object, it behaves like a reference object. Some

However, using pmx copy user can work on a copy of the controller.

functions (methods) can have a side effect on the controller and modify it internally. Technically speaking we talk about chaining not piping here.

Parameter Table

Create a table with parameter estimates, either use: param tab <- ctr %>% get data("estimates")

param tab <- ctr %>% param table()

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Resource

https://github.com/ggPMXdevelopment/ggPMX

ctr copy = pmx copy(ctr, keep globals=FALSE)

Labeling of axes

There are different ways to modify the labels of axes in ggPMX: Modifiying labels globally

Using customized labels for all plots by modifying controller

ctr %>% pmx_mlxtran(file_name = mlxtran path,

```
ctr %>% set abbrev(
             IPRED = "Individual Prediction (ug/ml)",
            PRED = "Population Prediction (ug/ml)",
            DV = "Observed Drug Concentration (ug/ml)")
```

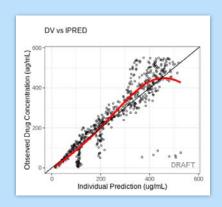
Changes can be applied using the usper-spcified label names for all plots by modifying the controller, use abbrev set to TRUE by default for all ggPMX

```
settings = pmx_settings(use.abbrev = TRUE))
# use.abbrev = TRUE is now default
ctr %>% pmx plot dv ipred()
```

Modifiying labels locally

Individual specification of label-names within the plot:

```
ctr %>% pmx plot dv ipred(
             labels = list(
                    = "Individual Prediction (ug/ml)",
                    = "Observed Drug Concentration (ug/ml)"))
```



Using simulated censored data (Monolix)

If you want to use simulated BLOQ (below limit of quantification) in ggPMX you can specify sim_blq within the controller.

Using sim_blq at the controller level:

```
ctr = pmx mlx(directory = work dir, input = input data,
             sim blq = TRUE)
```

ctr %>% pmx plot iwres time() #will plot simulated BLOQs ctr %>% pmx plot iwres time(sim blq = FALSE) # will plot LOQs

If a default controller is created, sim blg = TRUE can also be used at the individual plot level:

```
ctr = pmx_mlx(directory = work_dir, input = input_data)
# Will plot simulated BLOQs:
ctr %>% pmx plot iwres time(sim blq = TRUE)
```



Authors