# ggPMX with nlmixr

```
library(ggPMX)
library(nlmixr)
```

It is simple to create a ggPMX controller for a nlmixr object.

Using the theophylline example with a nlmixr model we have:

```
one.compartment <- function() {</pre>
   ini({
       tka <- 0.45 # Log Ka
       tcl <- 1 # Log Cl
       tv <- 3.45 # Log V
       eta.ka ~ 0.6
       eta.cl ~ 0.3
       eta.v ~ 0.1
       add.sd \leftarrow 0.7
   })
   model({
       ka <- exp(tka + eta.ka)
       cl <- exp(tcl + eta.cl)</pre>
       v <- exp(tv + eta.v)</pre>
       d/dt(depot) = -ka * depot
       d/dt(center) = ka * depot - cl / v * center
       cp = center / v
       cp ~ add(add.sd)
   })
}
nlmixr(one.compartment)
#> __ RxODE-based ODE model ______
#> -- Initialization: -----
#> Fixed Effects ($theta):
#> tka tcl tv
#> 0.45 1.00 3.45
#> Omega ($omega):
#> eta.ka eta.cl eta.v
#> eta.ka 0.6 0.0 0.0
#> eta.cl 0.0 0.3 0.0
                0.0 0.1
#> eta.v
          0.0
#> -- mu-referencing ($muRefTable): ------
#> theta eta
#> 1 tka eta.ka
#> 2 tcl eta.cl
#> 3 tv eta.v
#> -- Model: -----
        ka \leftarrow exp(tka + eta.ka)
#> cl <- exp(tcl + eta.cl)
```

At the time of this writing, nlmixr requires python; Since cran does not have python installed, we run this model locally by:

```
fit <- nlmixr(one.compartment, theo_sd, est="saem", control=list(print=0))
saveRDS(fit,"fit.rds")</pre>
```

Then we can read this into the system

```
fit <- readRDS("fit.rds")</pre>
capture.output(print(fit)) %>%
sapply(crayon::strip_style) %>%
unname %>%
print
#> [1] "-- nlmixr SAEM(ODE); OBJF not calculated fit -----
#> [2] " Gaussian/Laplacian Likelihoods: AIC() or $objf etc. "
#> [3] " FOCEi CWRES & Likelihoods: addCwres() "
#> [4] ""
#> [5] "-- Time (sec; $time): -----
#> [6] " saem setup table covariance other"
#> [7] "elapsed 20.803 3.921085 0.009 0.007 0.150915"
#> [8] ""
#> [9] "-- Population Parameters ($parFixed or $parFixedDf): ------
#> [10] " Parameter Est. SE %RSE Back-transformed(95%CI) BSV(CV%) Shrink(SD)%"
#> [11] "tka
              Log Ka 0.451 0.196 43.5 1.57 (1.07, 2.31) 71.9 0.411% "
                                                                     3.36% "
#> [12] "tcl
               Log Cl 1.02 0.0836 8.22
                                         2.77 (2.35, 3.26)
                                                             27.0
               Log V 3.45 0.0469 1.36 31.5 (28.7, 34.5) 14.0
#> [13] "tv
                                                                     10.0% "
#> [14] "add.sd
                     0.692
                                                     0.692
#> \[15\] " "
#> [16] ""
#> [17] " Covariance Type ($covMethod): linFim"
#> [18] " No correlations in between subject variability (BSV) matrix"
#> [19] " Full BSV covariance ($omega) or correlation ($omegaR; diagonals=SDs) "
#> [20] " Distribution stats (mean/skewness/kurtosis/p-value) available in $shrink "
#> [21] ""
#> [22] "-- Fit Data (object is a modified tibble): ----- "
#> [23] "# A tibble: 132 x 18"
#> [24] " ID
              TIME DV EVID PRED RES IPRED IRES IWRES eta.ka eta.cl eta.v"
1.07 0.105 -0.487 -0.0800"
                         0 0 0.74 0 0.74
#> [26] "1 1 0
                    0.74
#> [27] "2 1
              0.25 2.84
                           0 3.26 -0.423 3.86 -1.02 -1.48 0.105 -0.487 -0.0800"
              0.570 \quad 6.57 \qquad 0 \quad 5.84 \quad 0.725 \quad 6.81 \quad -0.235 \quad -0.340 \quad 0.105 \quad -0.487 \quad -0.0800"
#> [28] "3 1
\# [29] "# ... with 129 more rows, and 6 more variables: ka <dbl>, cl <dbl>, v <dbl>,"
#> [30] "# cp <dbl>, depot <dbl>, center <dbl>"
```

The fit object is a nlmixr fit; You can read it into the nlmixr controller by:

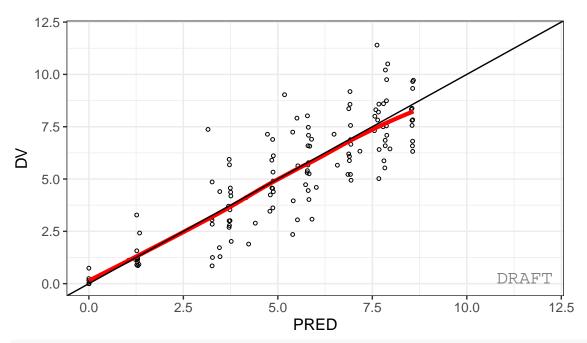
```
fit %>%
    pmx_nlmixr(vpc = FALSE) -> ## VPC is turned on by default, can turn off.
    ctr ## Assigned to controller
```

## #> Compiling NPDE model...done

Once the controller is created, you can of course have the same types of diagnostic plots as the standard ggPMX package; Using the same examples as the user manual:

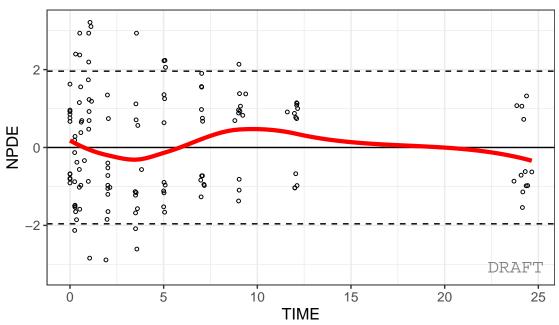
```
ctr %>% pmx_plot_dv_pred
#> `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

# DV vs PRED



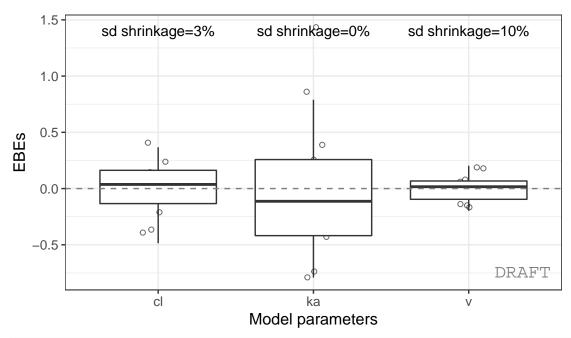
ctr %>% pmx\_plot\_npde\_time
#> `geom\_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

#### NPDE vs TIME



```
ctr %>% pmx_plot_vpc
#> NULL
ctr %>% pmx_plot_eta_box
```

#### **EBE** distribution

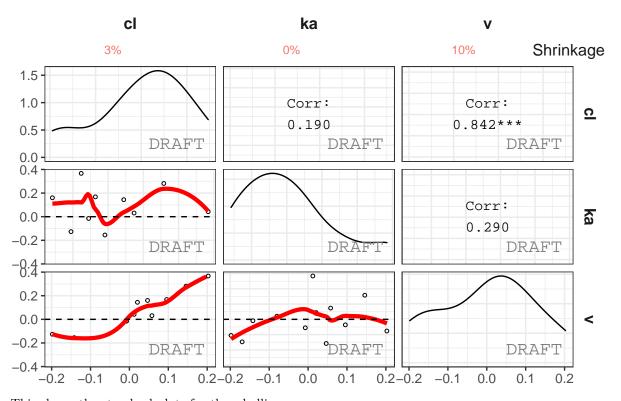


```
ctr %>% pmx_plot_eta_matrix(
    shrink=list(size=3,hjust=1.5))
#> `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
#> Warning: Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```

```
#> Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
#> `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
#> Warning: Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

#> Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
#> Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_smooth).
#> `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

## Correlations of random effects



This shows the standard plots for the ophylline