

Data visualization

for incomplete datasets in R

Hanne Oberman 
Utrecht University



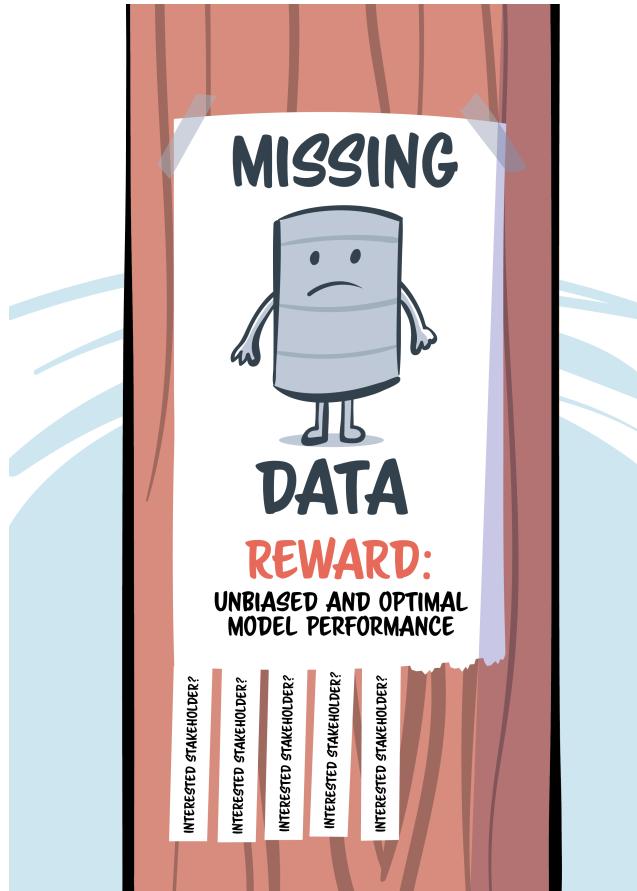
Take aways

Missing data are

- a pervasive problem
- visualizable & analyzable
- informative!



Missingness



A problem to fix

- unit non-response

→ weighting etc.

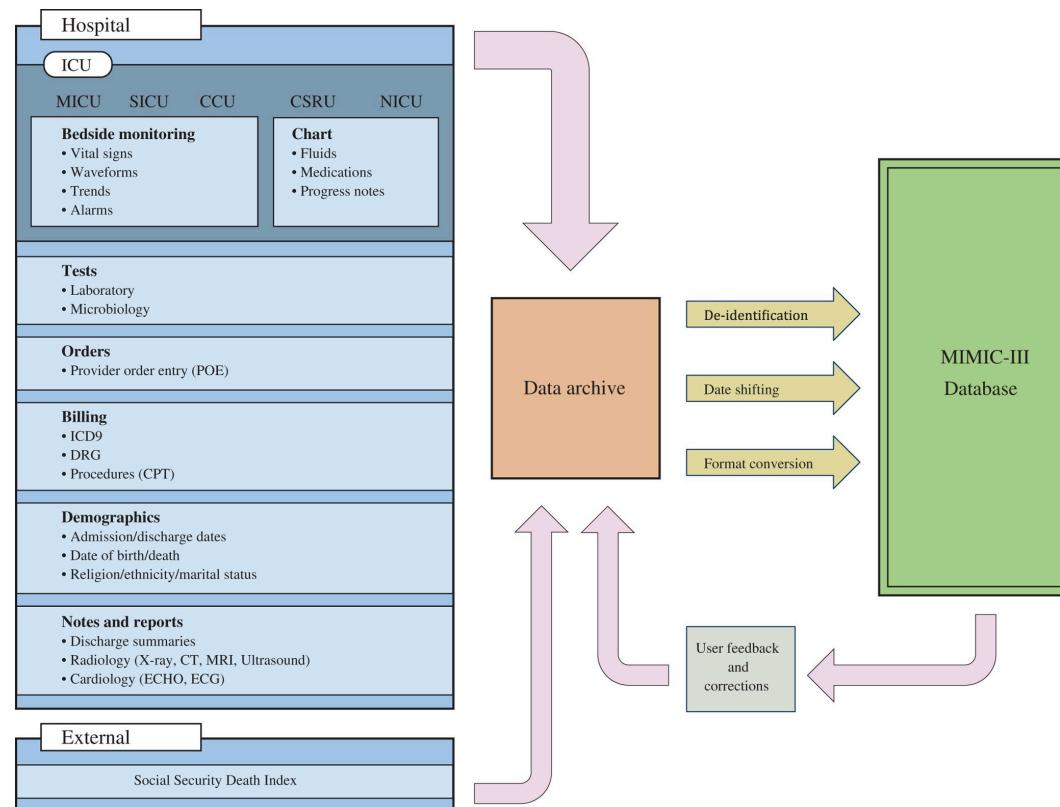
- item non-response

→ imputation etc.



Case study

```
1 set.seed(123)
2 library(ricu)
3 library(mice)
4 library(ggmice)
5 library(ggplot2)
6 dat <- mimic_demo |> clean_mimic_demo()
```



Incomplete data

```
1 str(dat)
```

```
'data.frame': 50 obs. of 9 variables:  
 $ fio2      : num  100 100 100 100 40 50 100 50 100 100 ...  
 $ pao2      : num  NA 20 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...  
 $ plt       : num  80 16 189 189 175 127 11 156 87 80 ...  
 $ bili      : num  0.9 2.3 0.3 0.3 0.8 NA 1.2 0.6 1.1 2.1 ...  
 $ tgcs      : Factor w/ 8 levels "3","4","5","6",...: 1 1 NA NA NA NA NA NA  
NA ...  
 $ map       : num  101 94 146 105 94 ...  
 $ crea      : num  3.7 1.8 0.5 1.2 2 1.2 1.6 1.6 1 0.9 ...  
 $ urine24   : num  296.6 38.1 721.9 1257.6 1516.8 ...  
 $ mortality: logi  TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE ...
```



Incomplete data

```
1 visdat::vis_dat(dat)
```



Response indicator

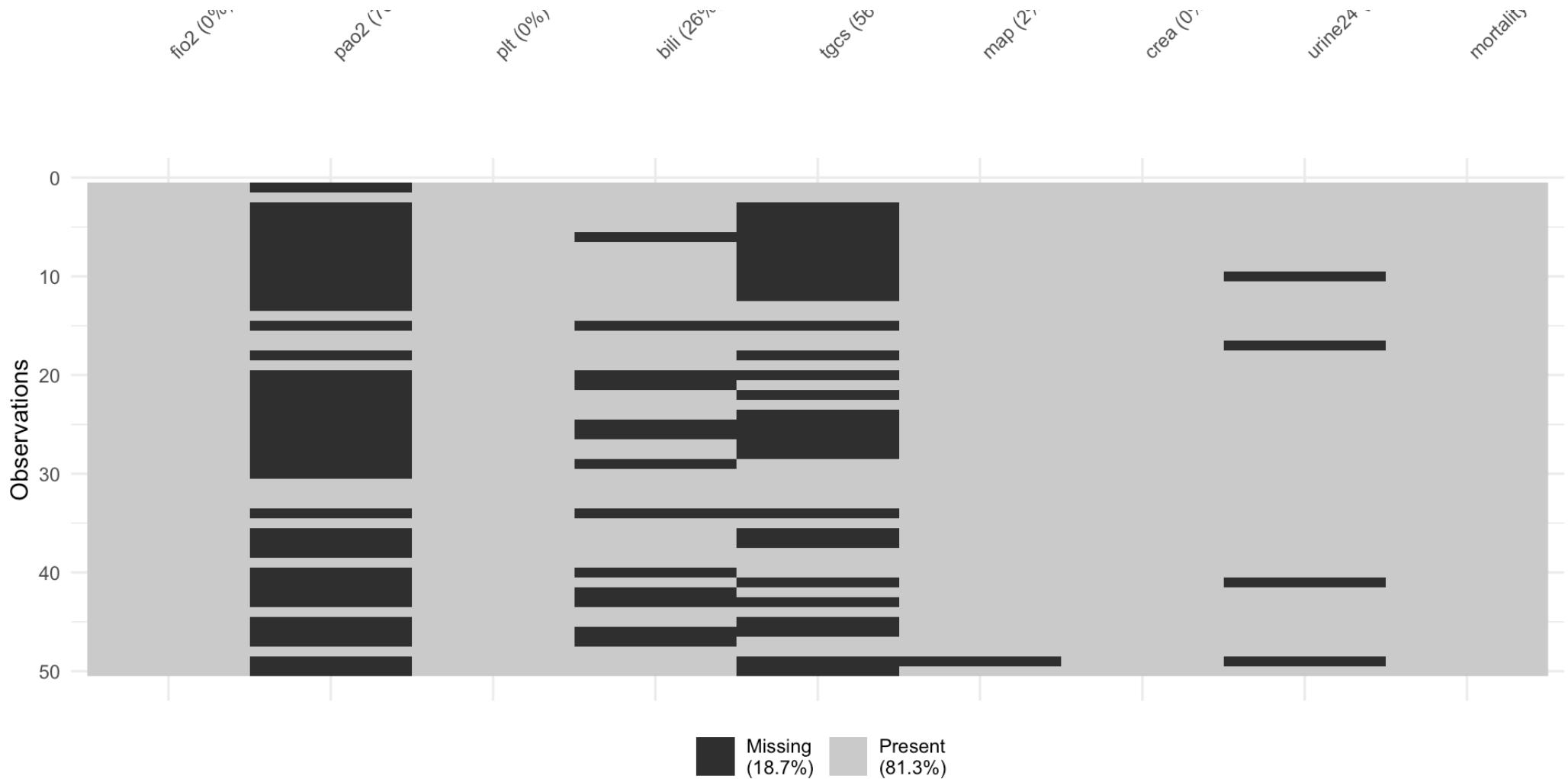
```
1 is.na(dat)
```

	fio2	pao2	plt	bili	tgcs	map	crea	urine24	mortality
1	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
2	FALSE	FALSE							
3	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
4	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
5	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
6	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
7	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
8	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
9	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
10	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
11	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
12	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
13	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE



Response indicator

```
1 naniar:::vis_miss(dat)
```



Missingness rate

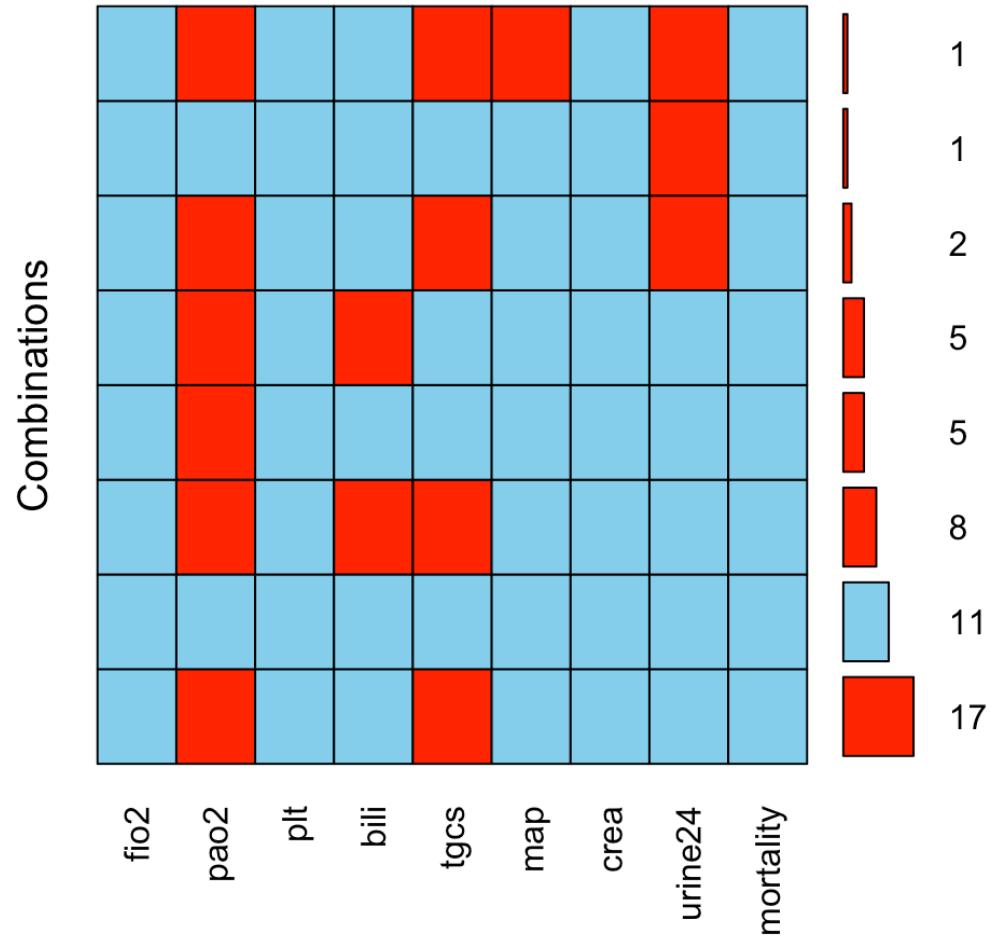
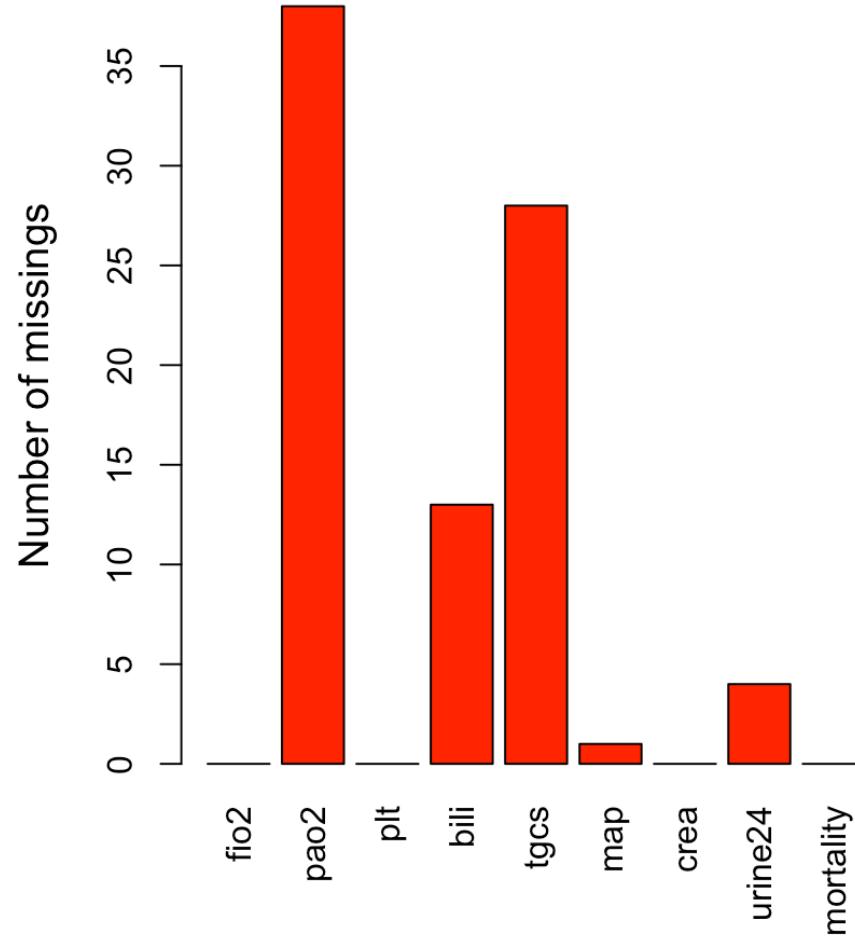
```
1 colSums(is.na(dat))
```

fio2	pao2	plt	bili	tgcs	map	crea
urine24						
0	38	0	13	28	1	0
4						
mortality						
0						



Missingness rate

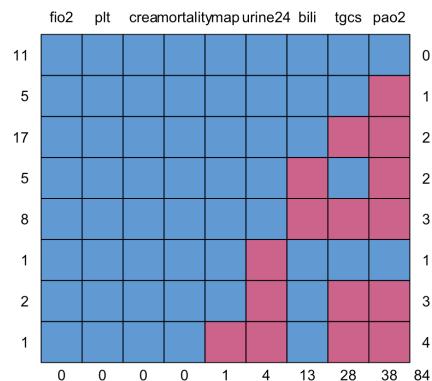
```
1 VIM::aggr(dat, numbers = TRUE, prop = FALSE)
```



Missing data pattern

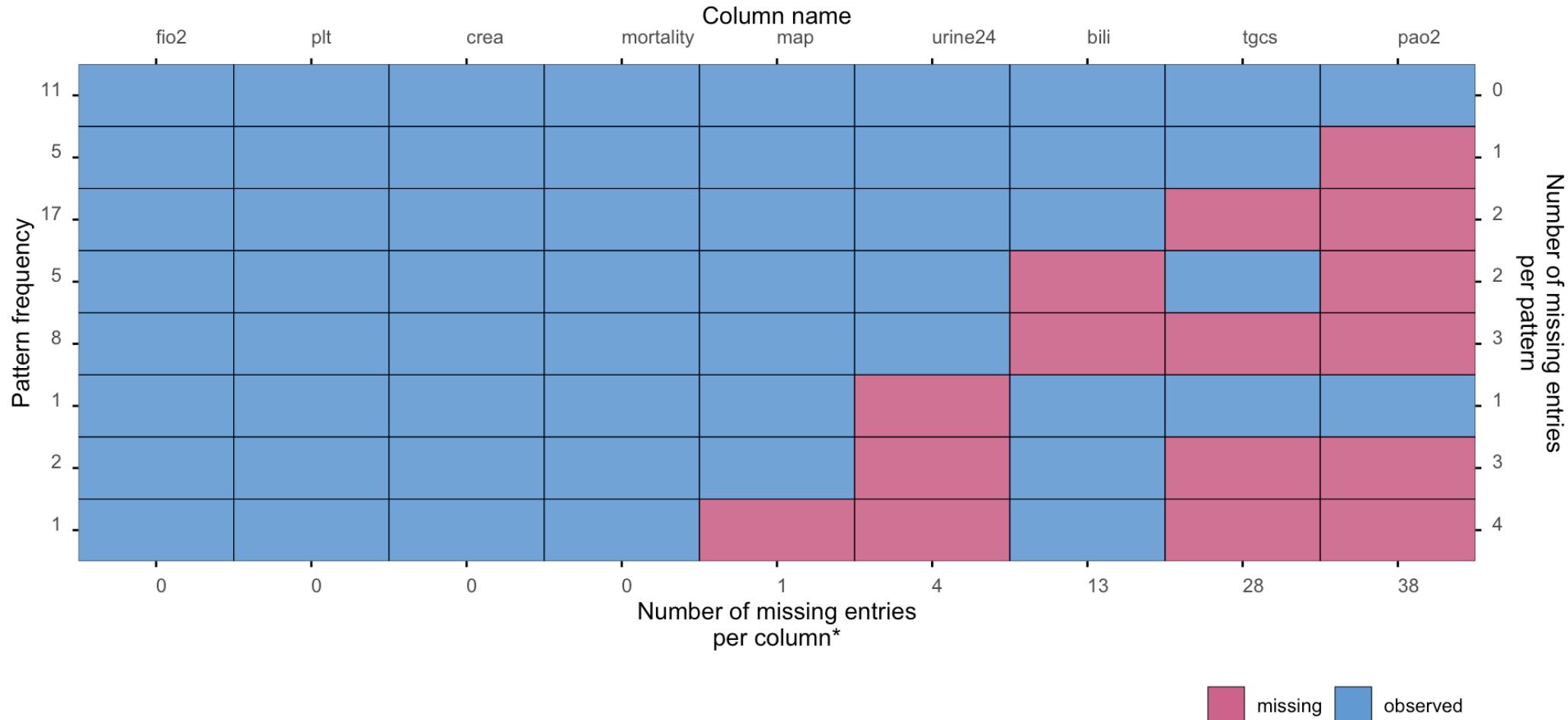
```
1 mice::md.pattern(dat)
```

	fio2	plt	crea	mortality	map	urine24	bili	tgcs	pao2	
11	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	0
5	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	0	1
17	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	2
5	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	2
8	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	3
1	1	1	1		1	1	0	1	1	1
2	1	1	1		1	1	0	1	0	3
1	1	1	1		1	0	0	1	0	4
0	0	0	0		0	1	4	13	28	38 84



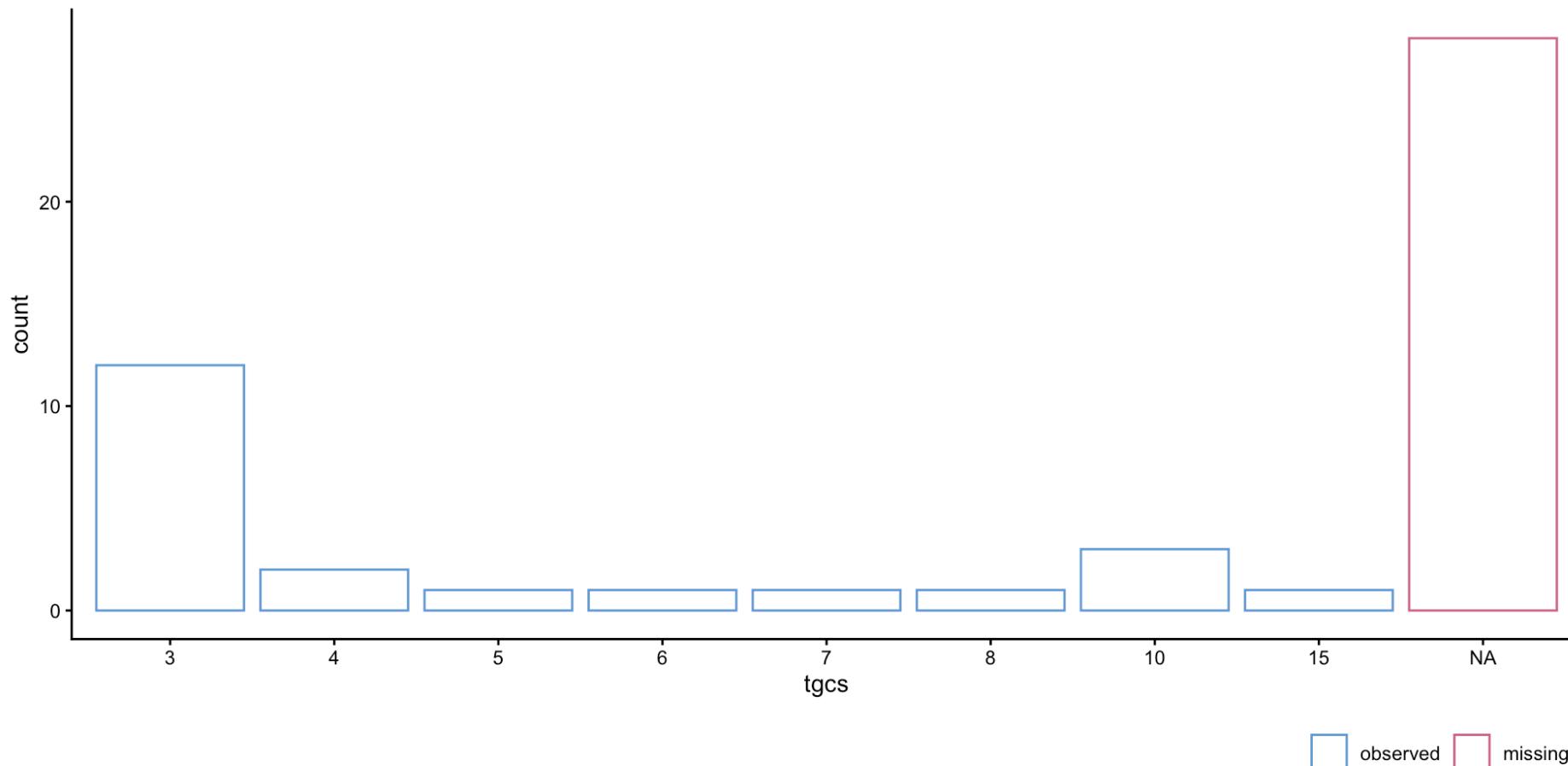
Missing data pattern

```
1 ggmice:::plot_pattern(dat, square = FALSE)
```



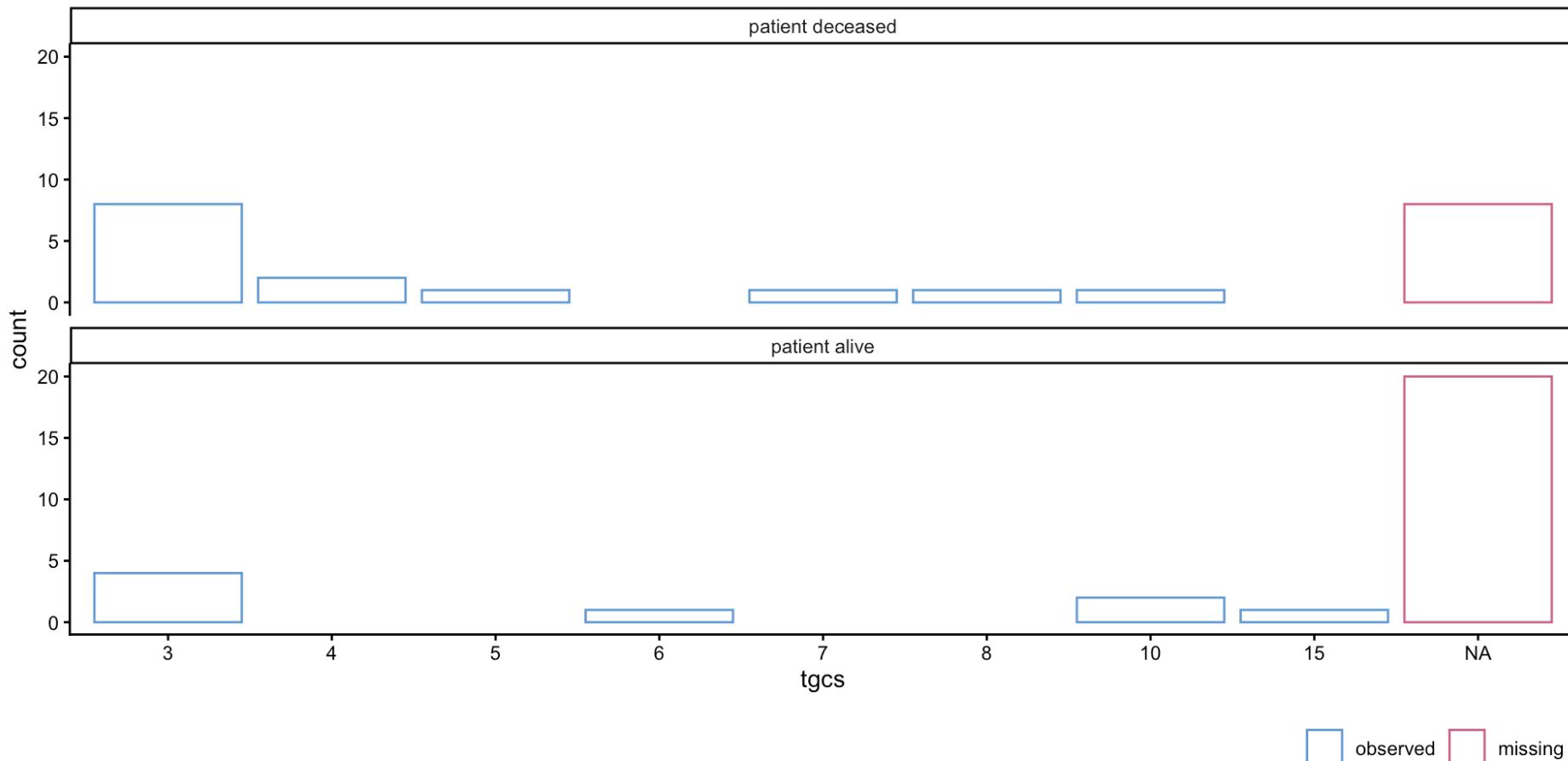
Coma symptoms

► Code



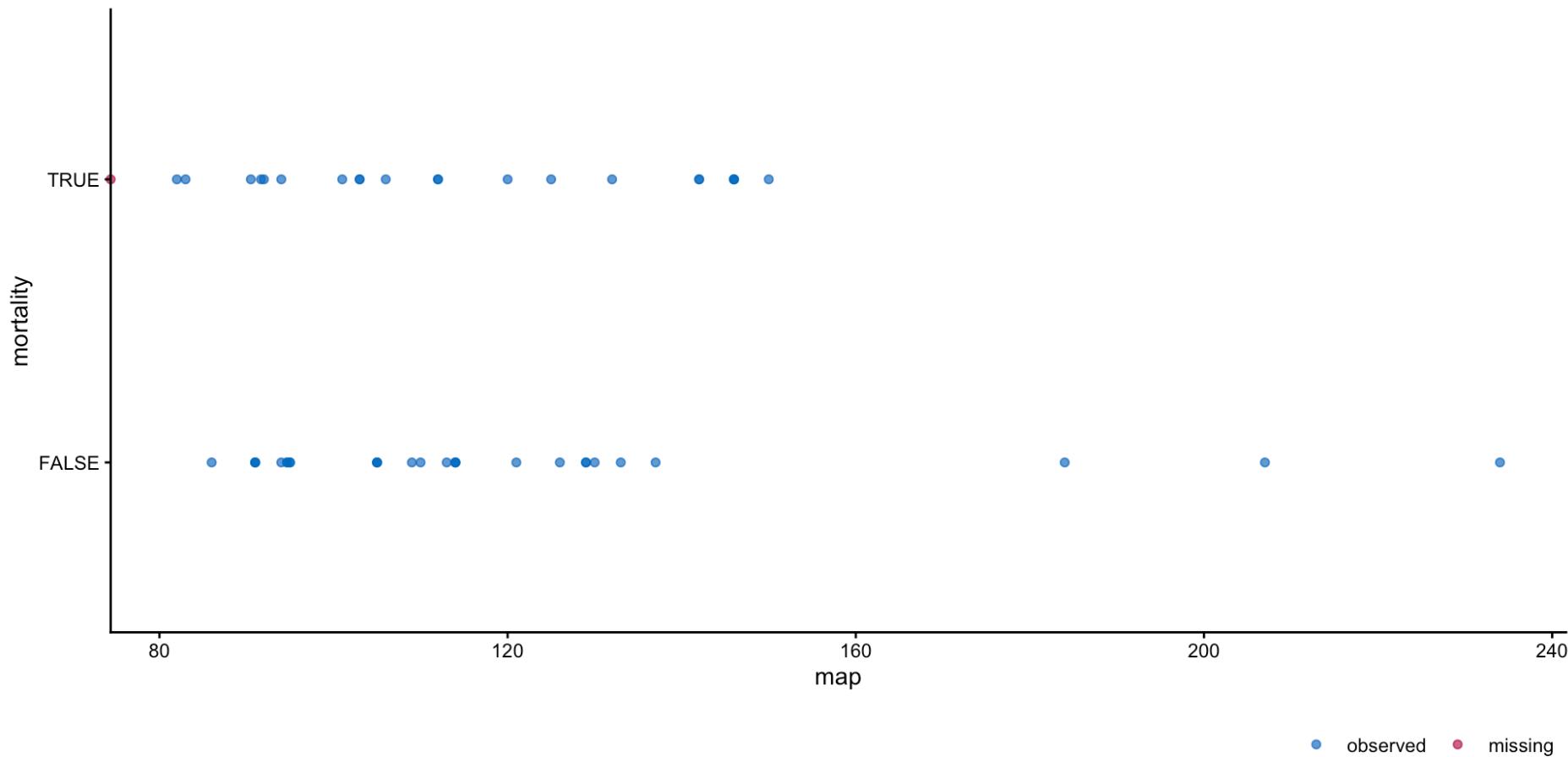
Coma symptoms by mortality

► Code



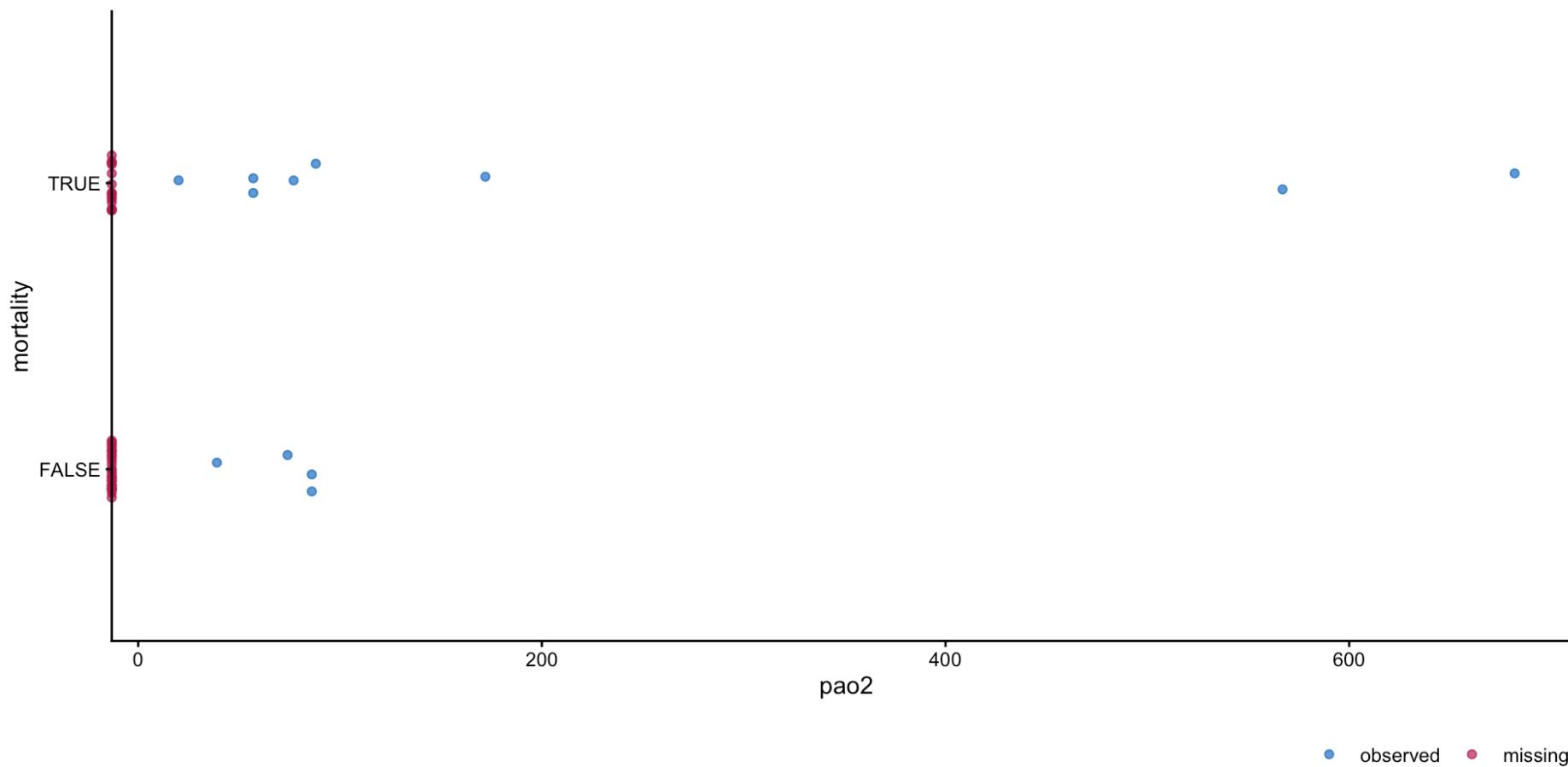
Blood pressure by mortality

► Code



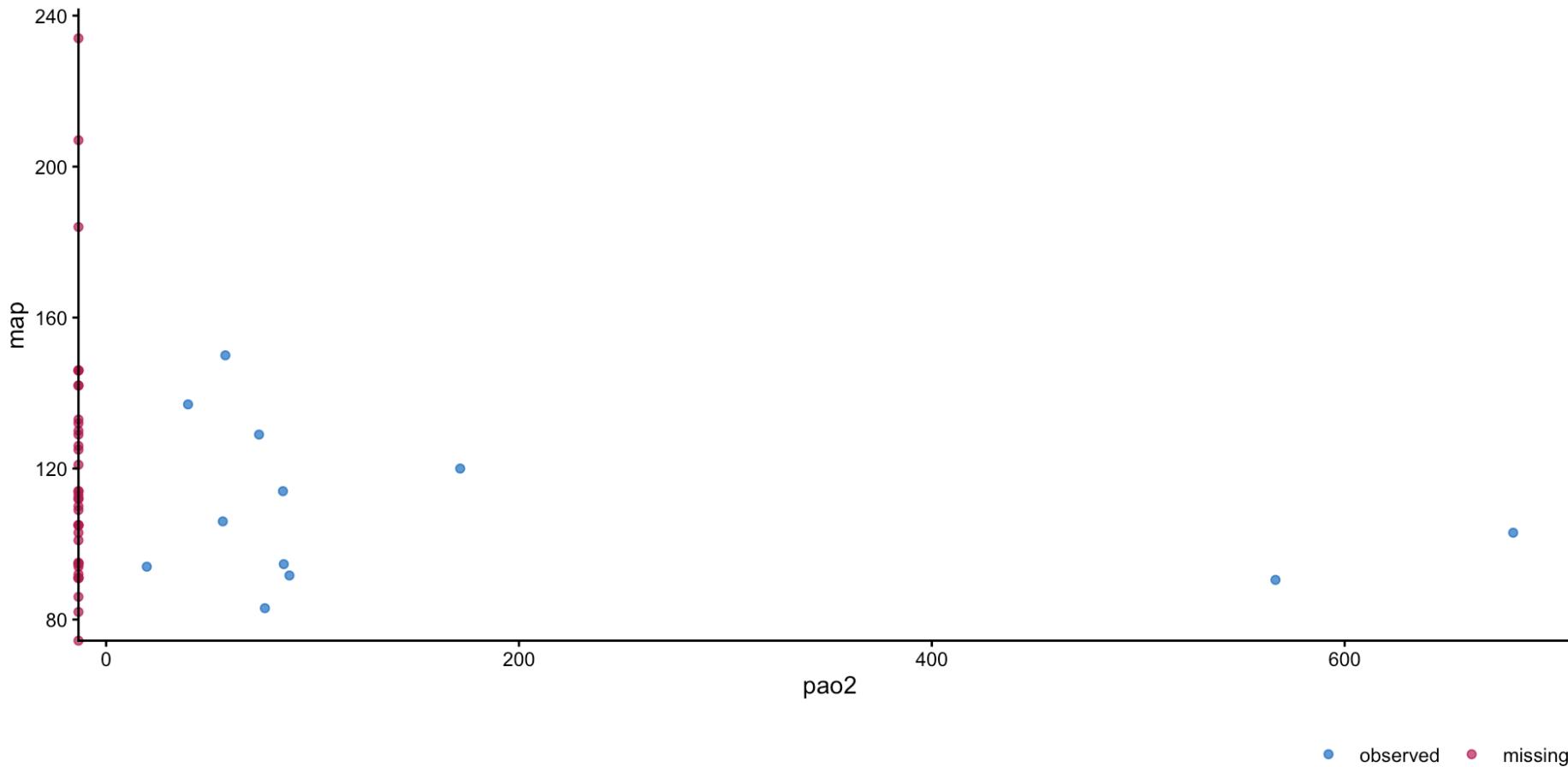
Blood oxygenation by mortality

▶ Code



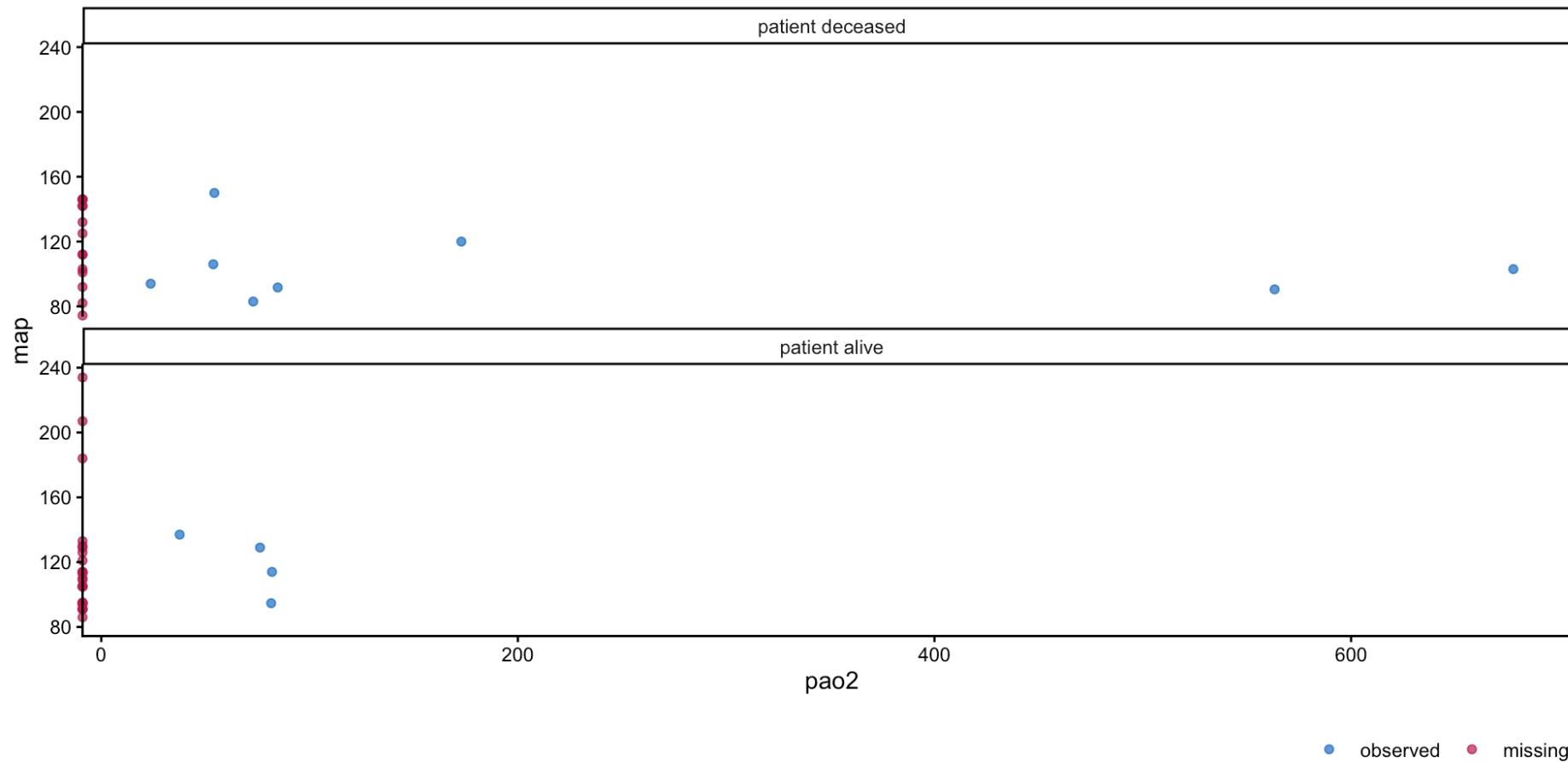
Scatter plot

► Code

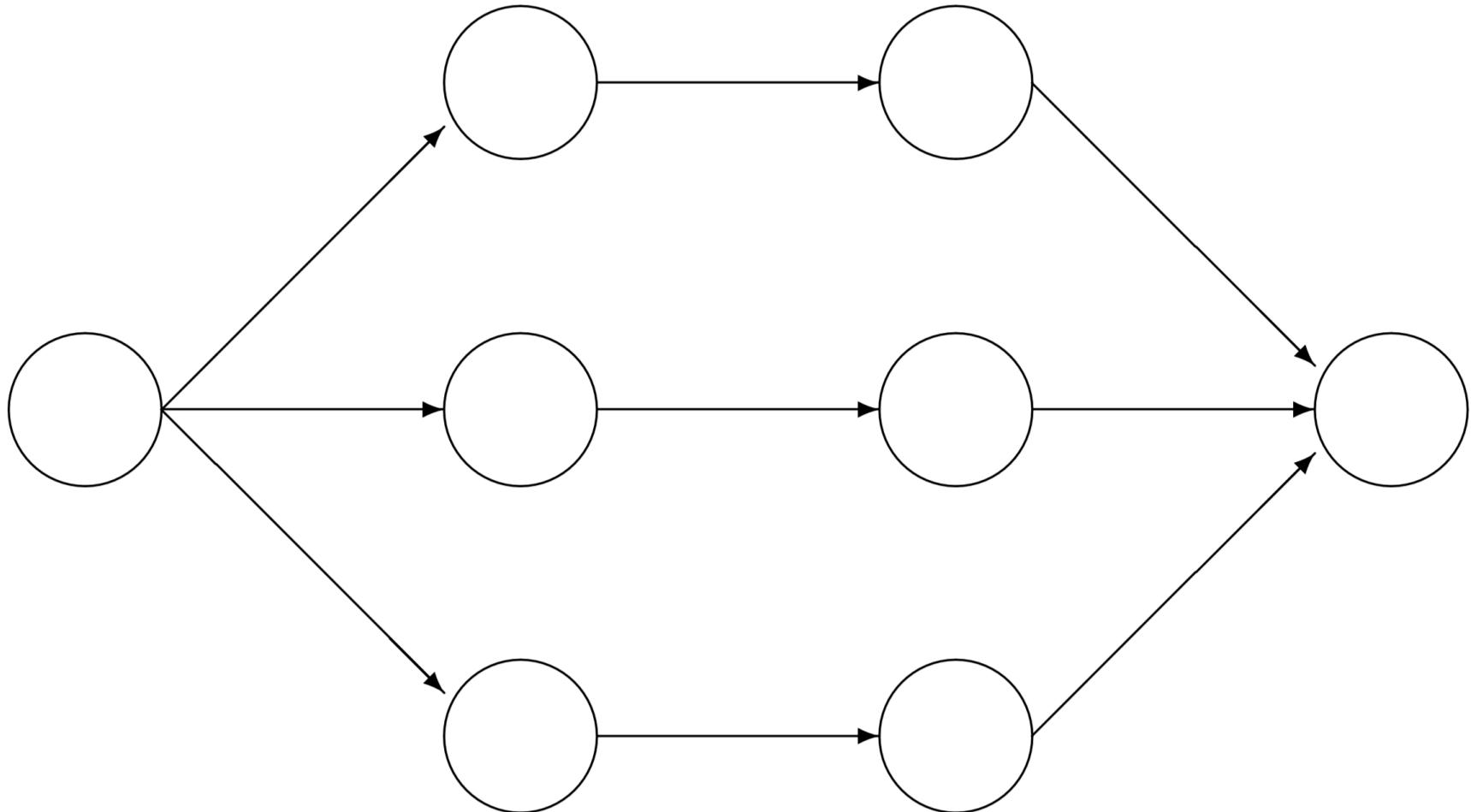


Faceted scatter plot

► Code



Imputation workflow



Incomplete data

Imputed data

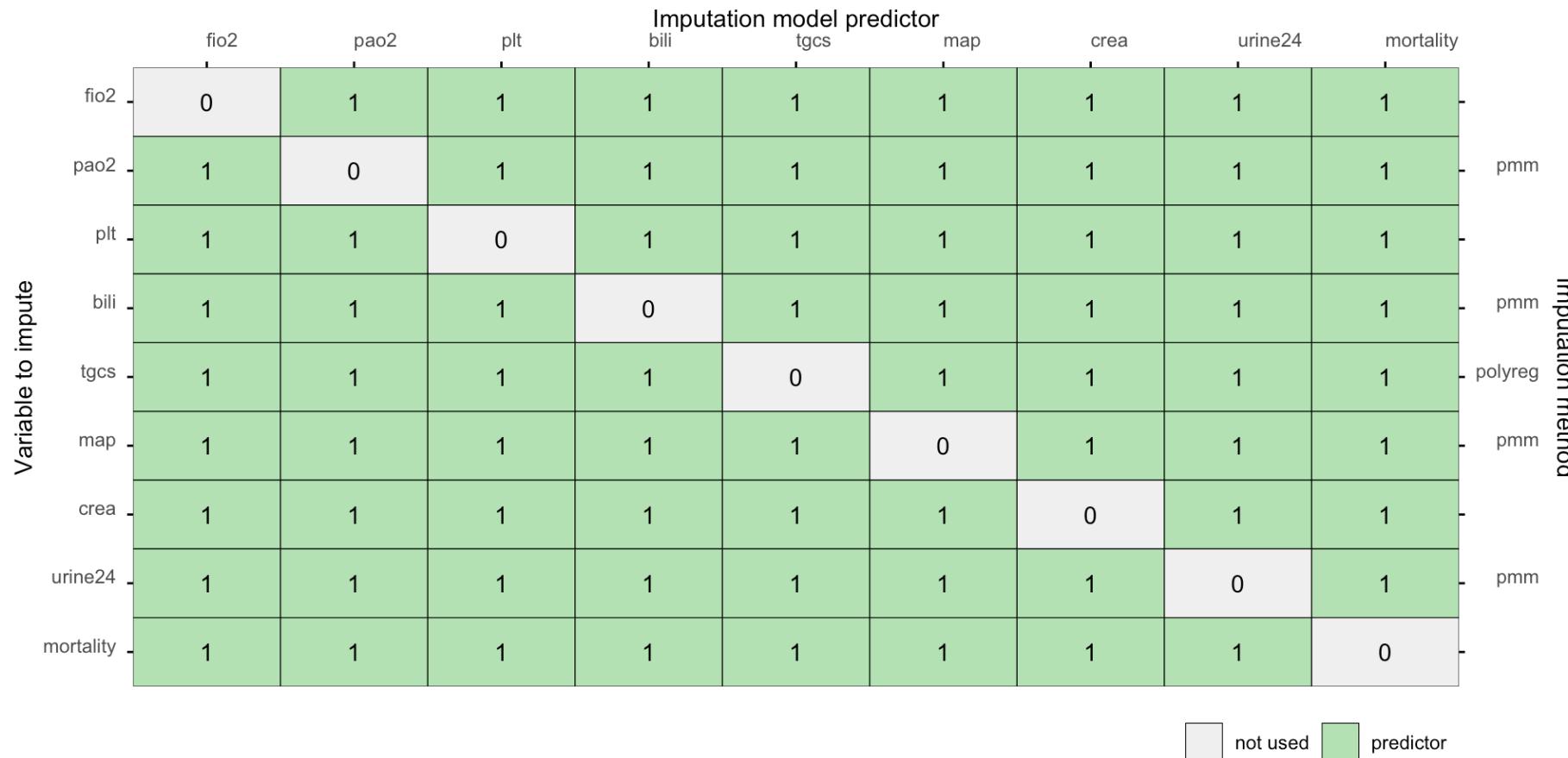
Analysis results

Pooled result



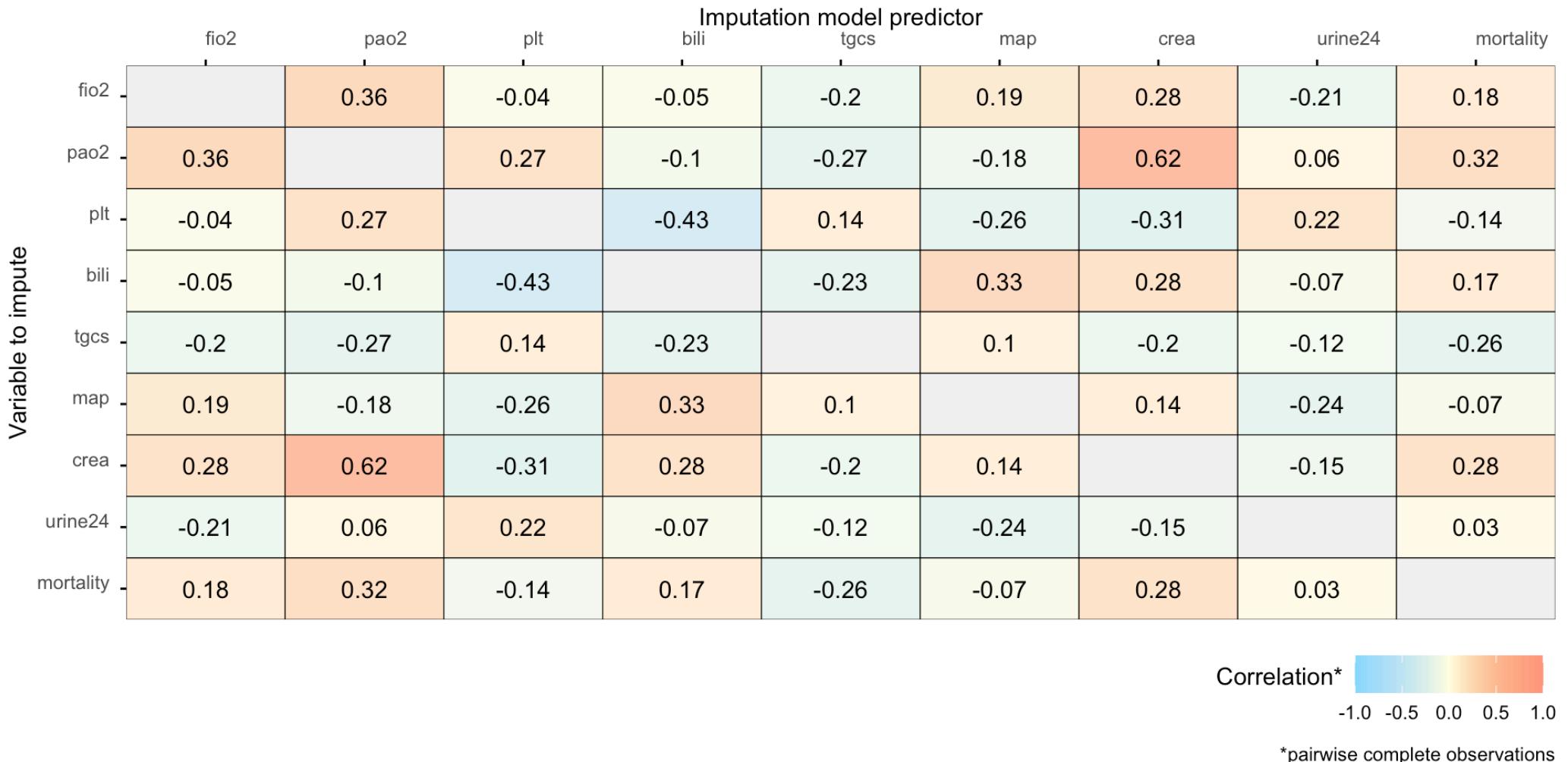
Imputation models

```
1 pred <- make.predictorMatrix(dat)
2 meth <- make.method(dat)
3 plot_pred(pred, method = meth, square = FALSE)
```



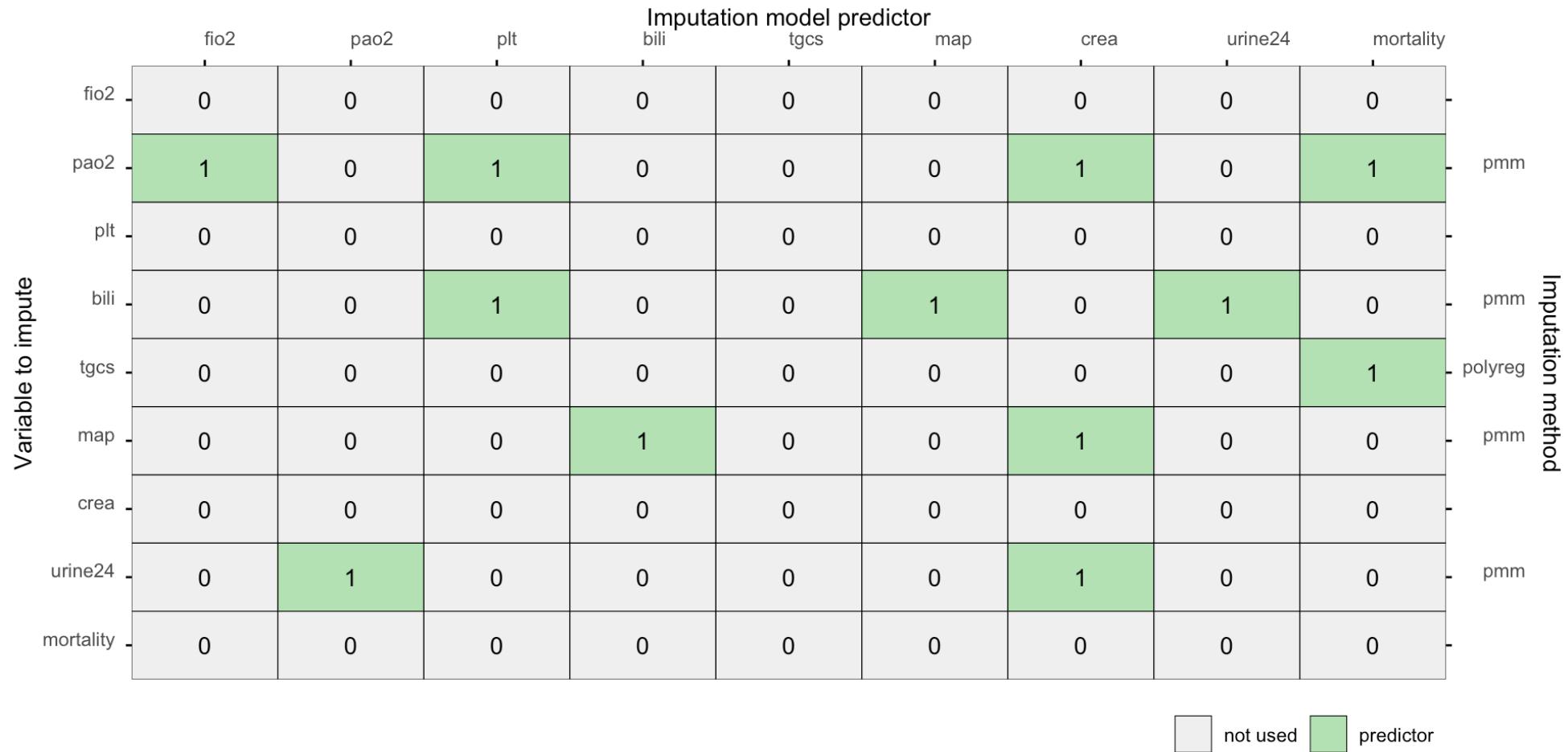
Correlation

```
1 plot_corr(dat, square = FALSE, label = TRUE)
```



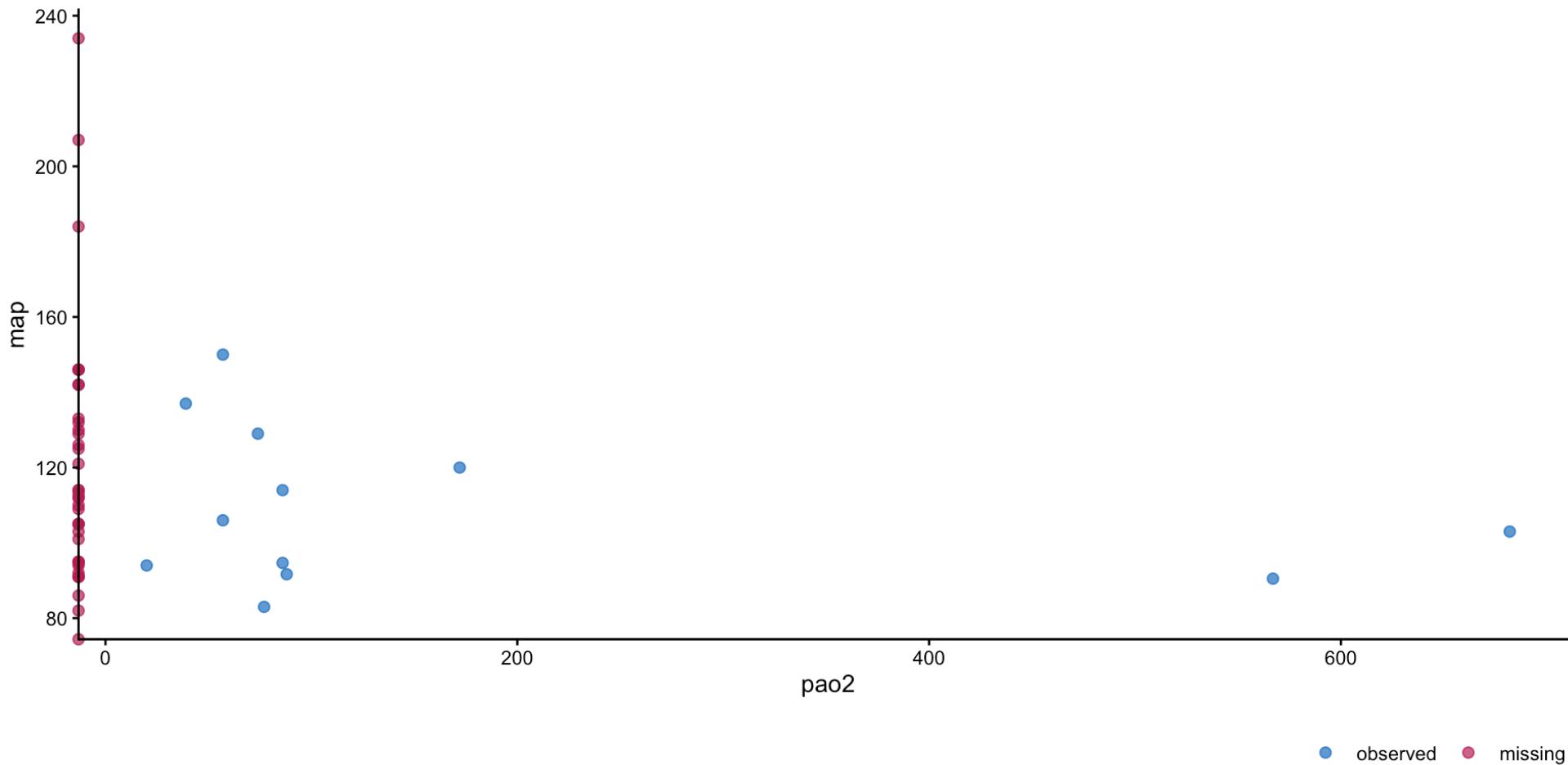
Imputation models

```
1 pred <- quickpred(dat, mincor = 0.3)
2 plot_pred(pred, method = meth, square = FALSE)
```



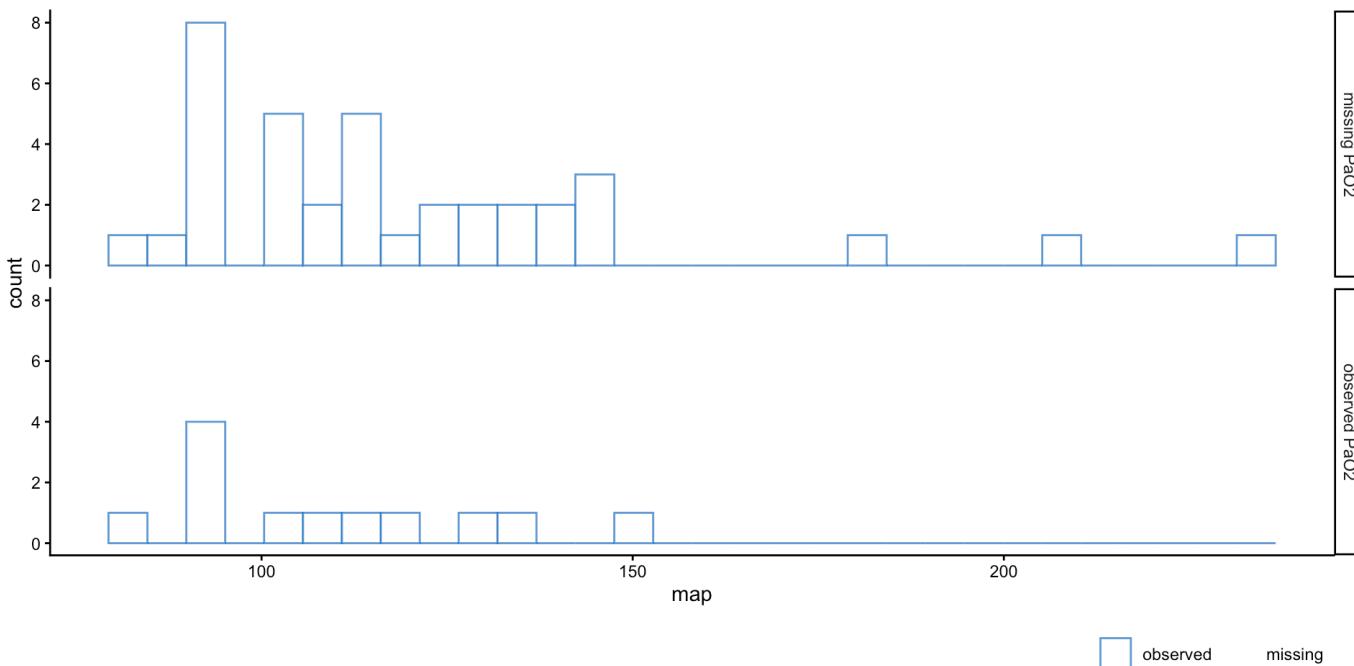
Scatter plot

```
1 ggmice(dat, aes(pao2, map)) +  
2   geom_point(size = 2)
```



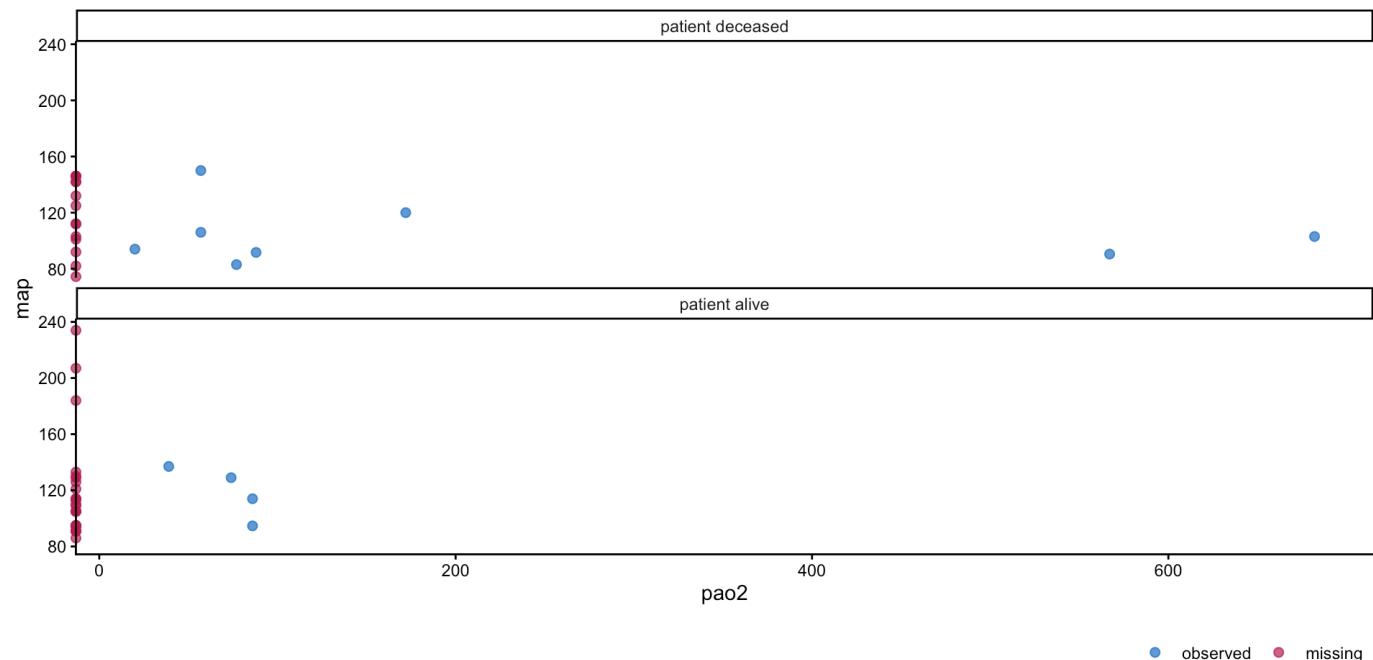
Faceted distribution

```
1 ggmice(dat, aes(map)) +  
2   geom_histogram(fill = "white") +  
3   facet_grid(factor(  
4     is.na(paO2),  
5     levels = c(TRUE, FALSE),  
6     labels = c("missing PaO2", "observed PaO2")) ~ .)
```



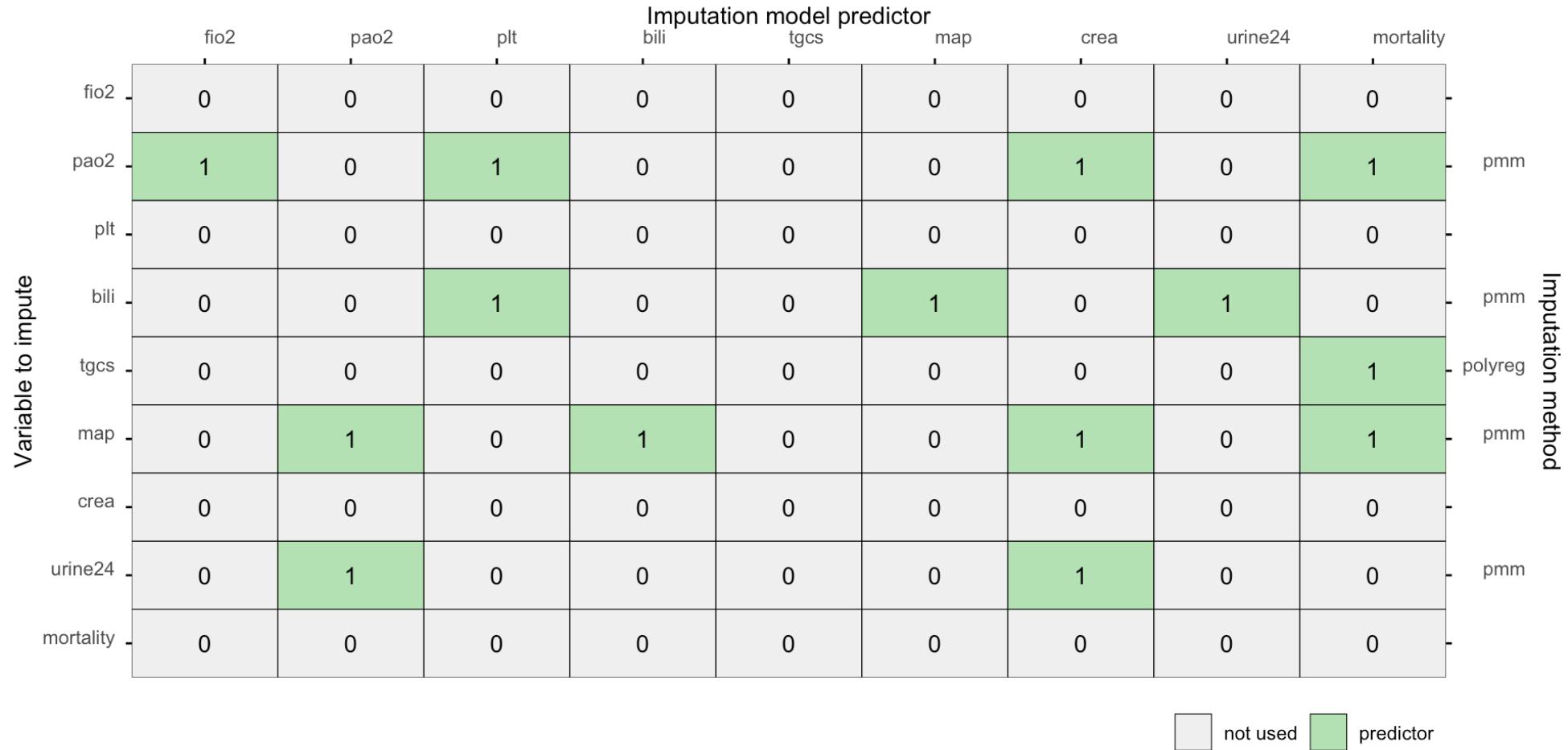
Faceted scatter plot

```
1 ggmice(dat, aes(pao2, map)) +  
2   geom_point(size = 2) +  
3   facet_wrap(~factor(  
4     mortality,  
5     levels = c(TRUE, FALSE),  
6     labels = c("patient deceased", "patient alive"))  
7     , ncol = 1)
```



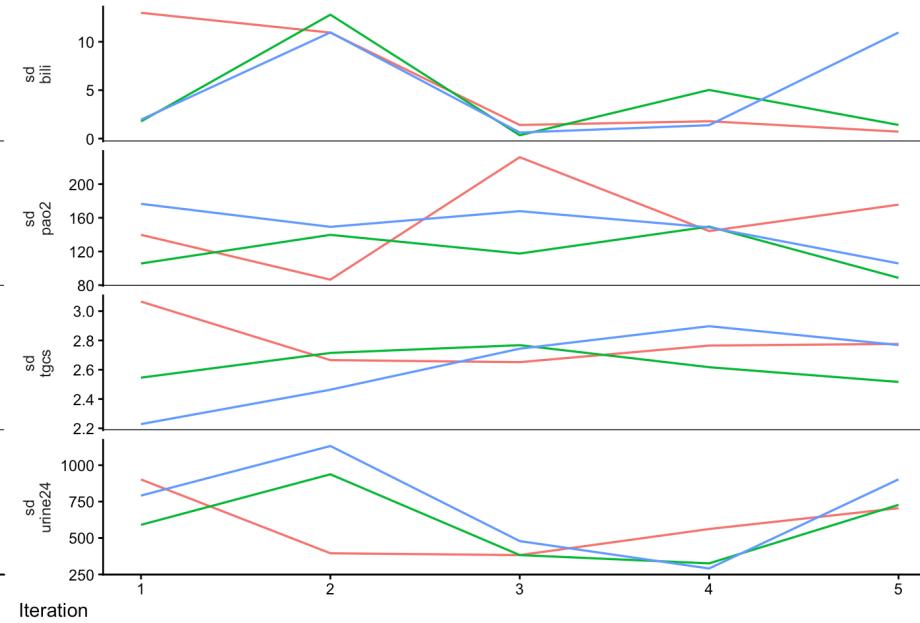
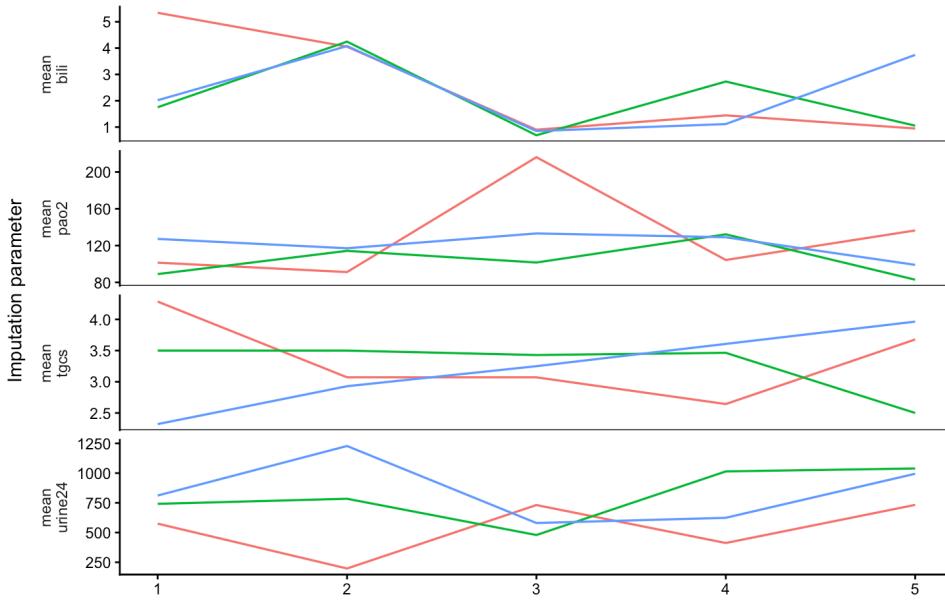
Adjust imputation models

```
1 pred["map", c("pao2", "mortality")] <- 1  
2 plot_pred(pred, method = meth, square = FALSE)
```



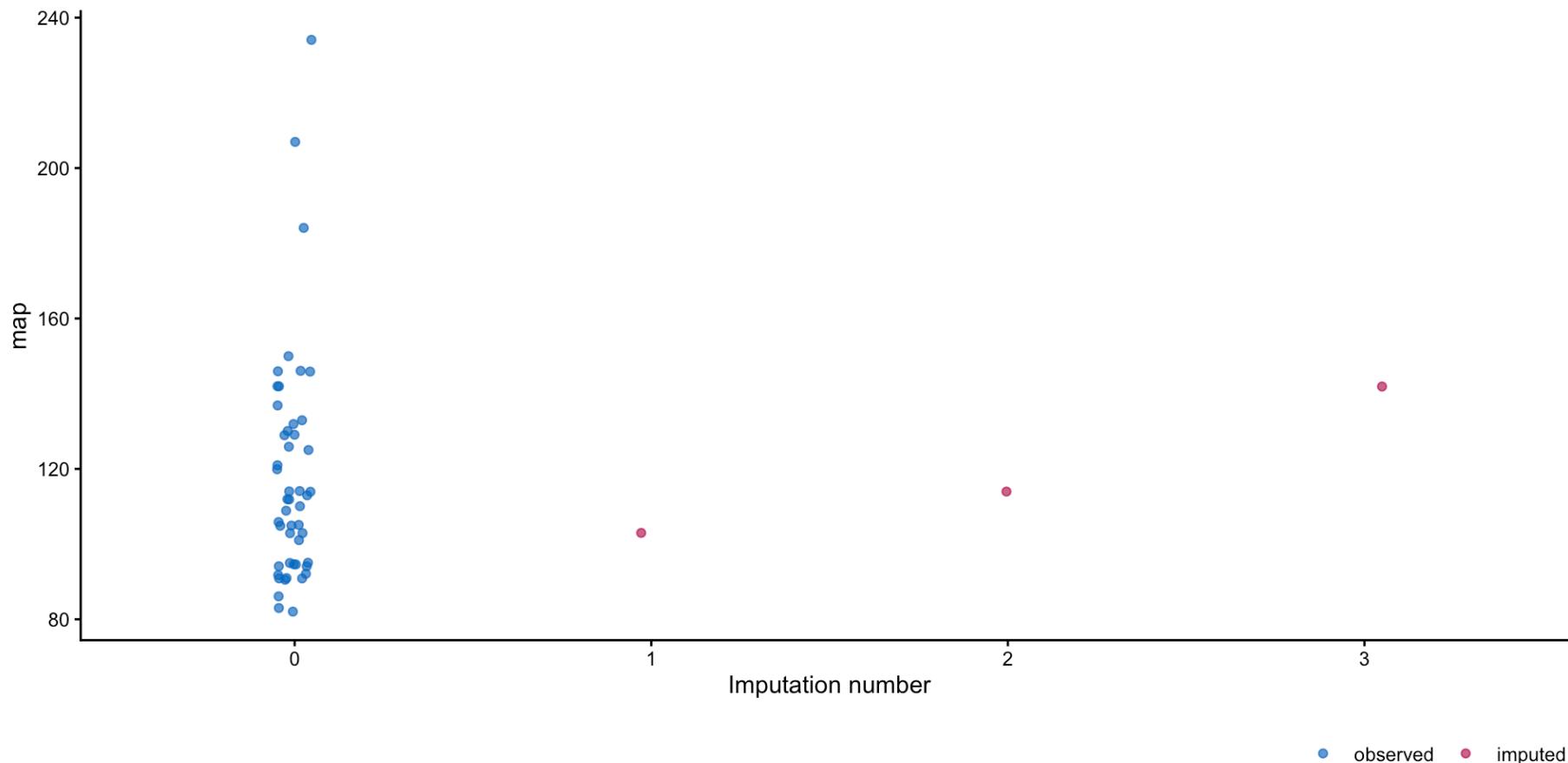
Impute

```
1 imp <- mice(  
2   dat,  
3   pred = pred,  
4   method = meth,  
5   m = 3,  
6   seed = 11,  
7   print = FALSE)  
8 plot_trace(imp, legend = FALSE)
```



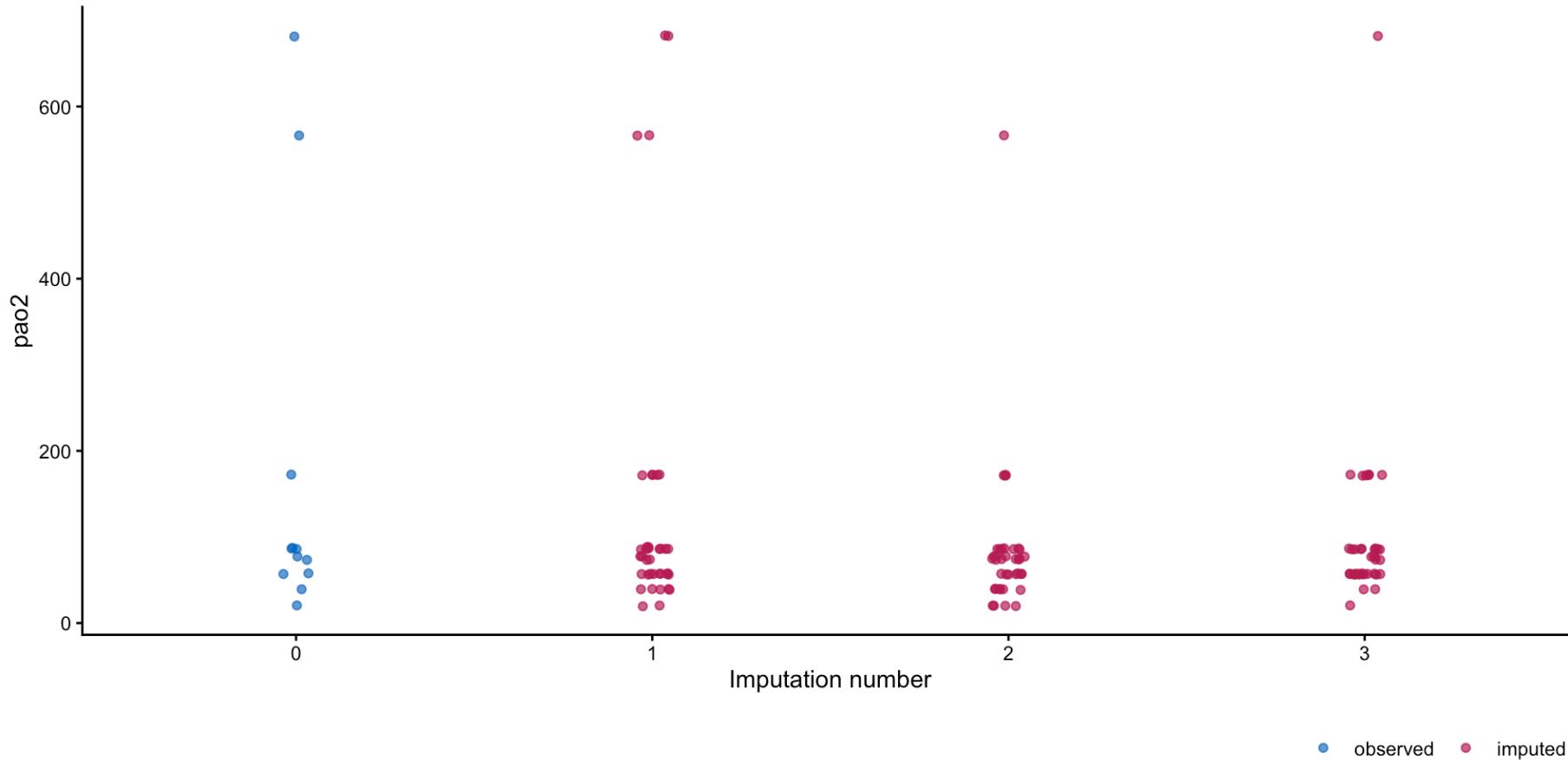
Stripplot of blood pressure

```
1 ggmice(imp, aes(x = .imp, y = map)) +  
2   geom_jitter(width = 0.05) +  
3   labs(x = "Imputation number")
```

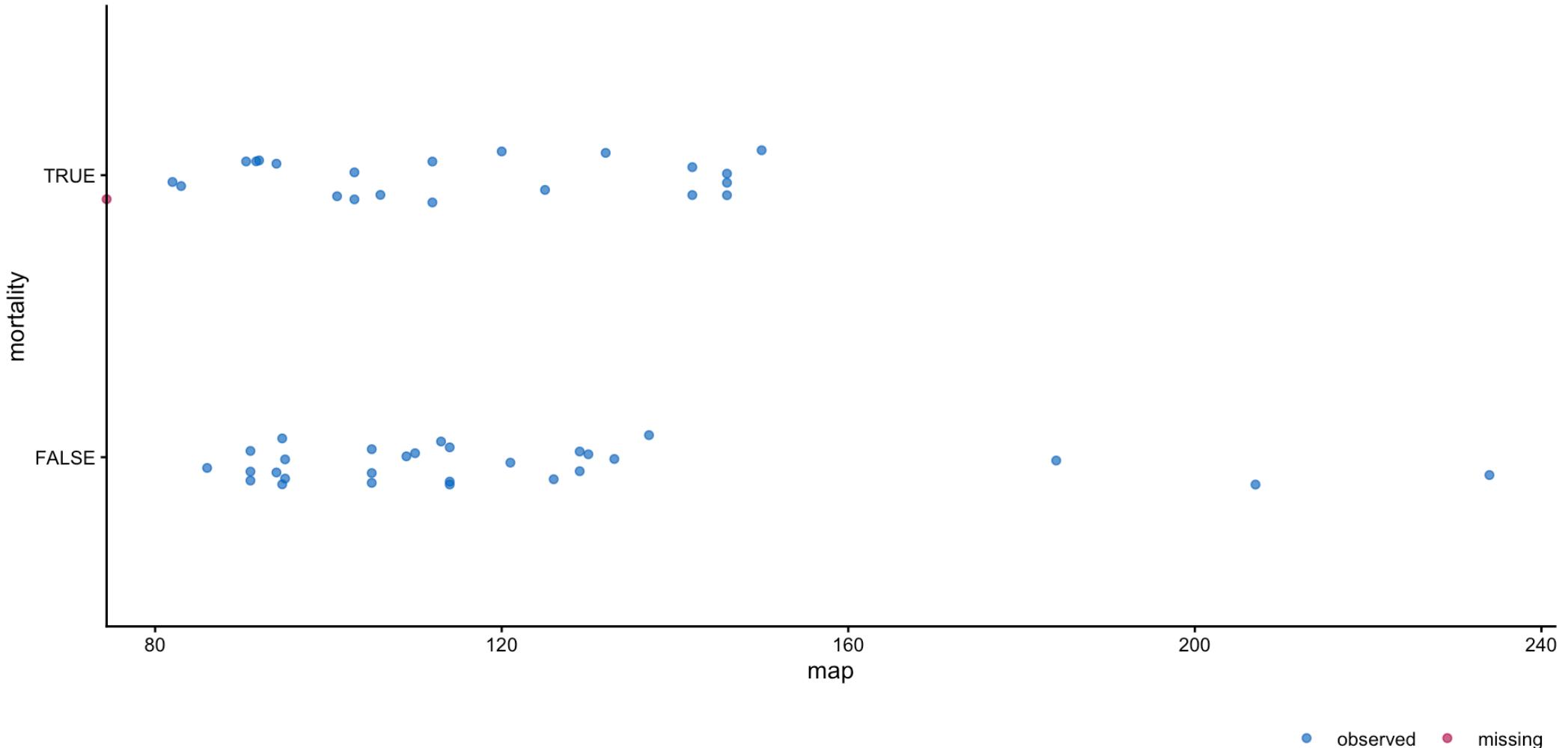


Stripplot of oxygenation

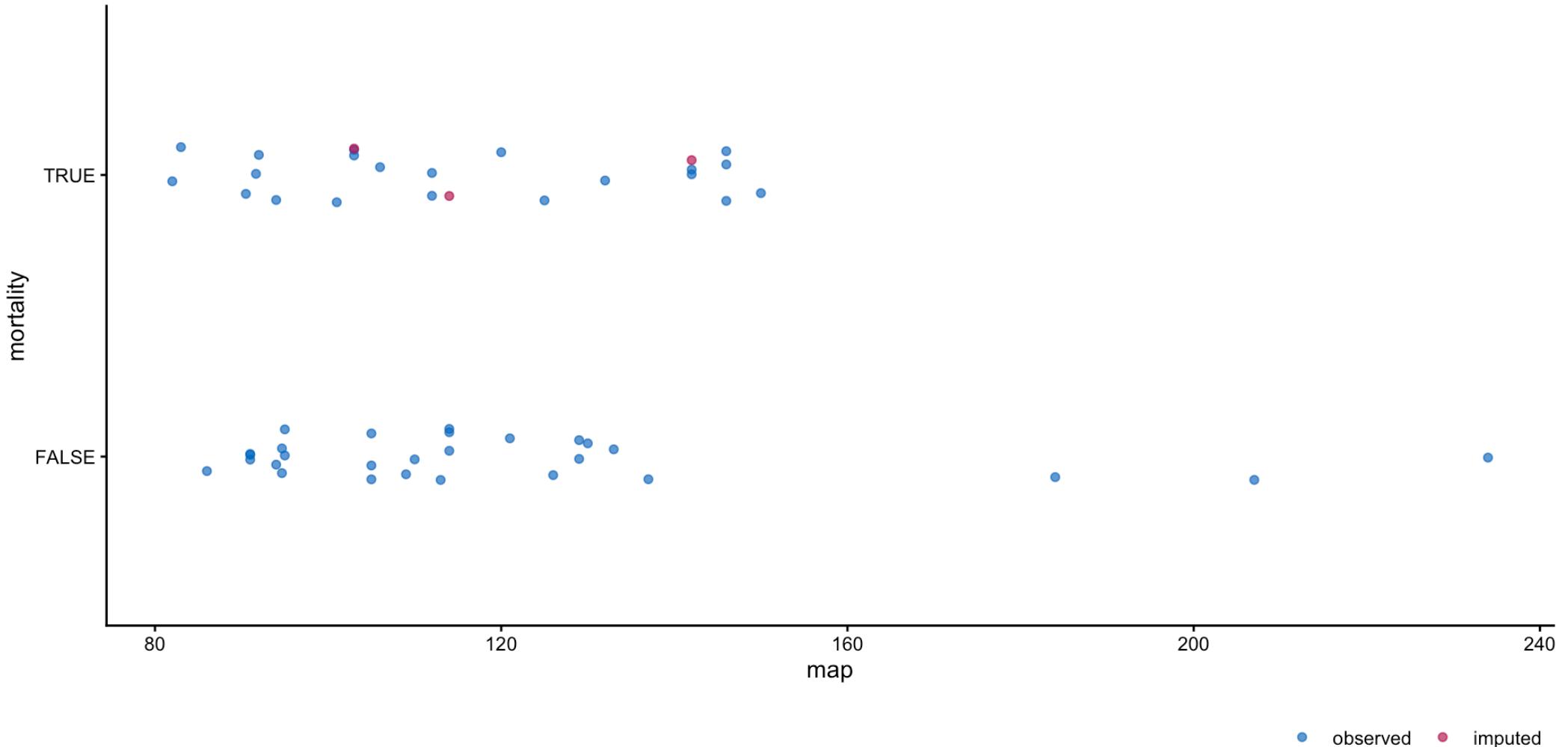
```
1 ggmice(imp, aes(x = .imp, y = pao2)) +  
2   geom_jitter(width = 0.05) +  
3   labs(x = "Imputation number")
```



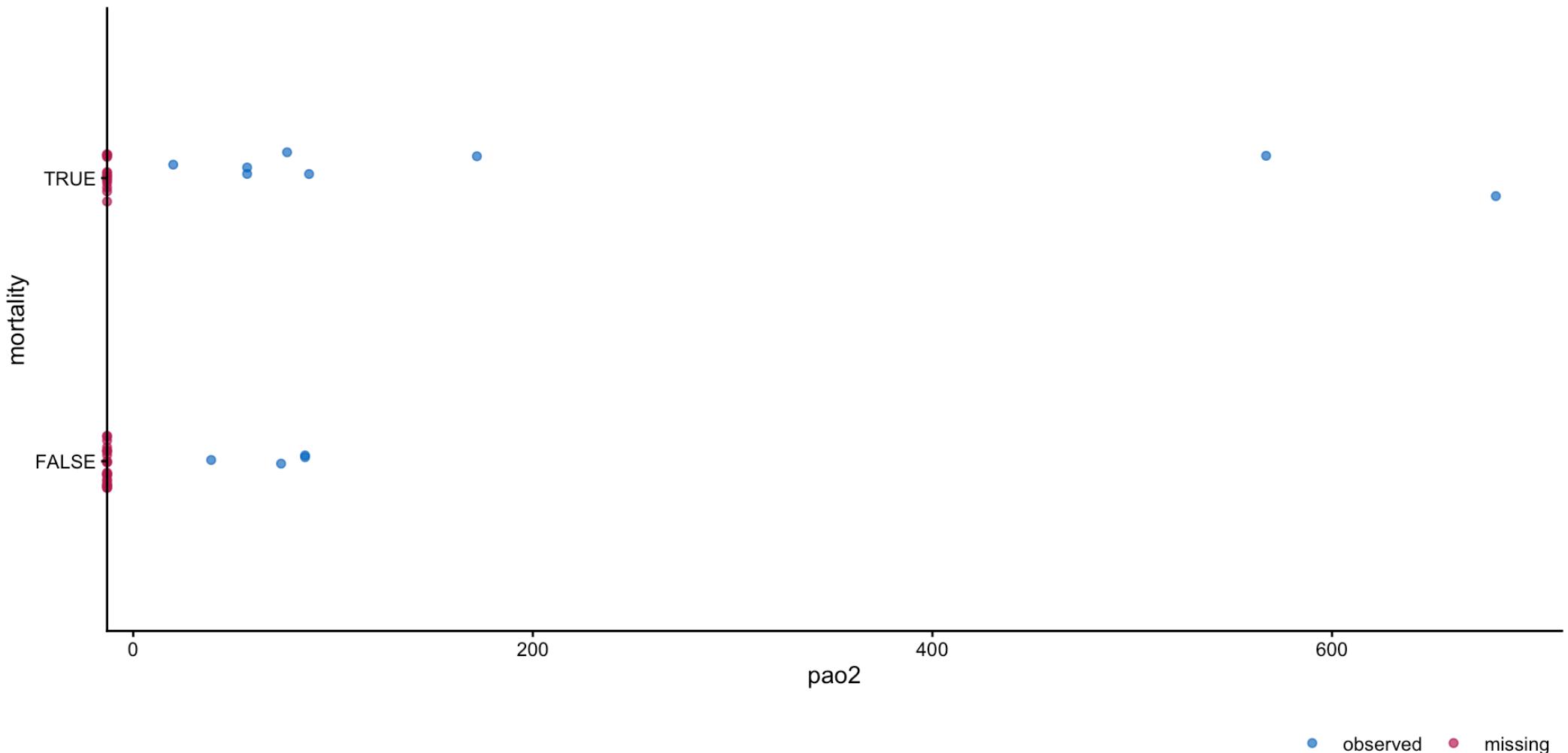
Blood pressure by mortality



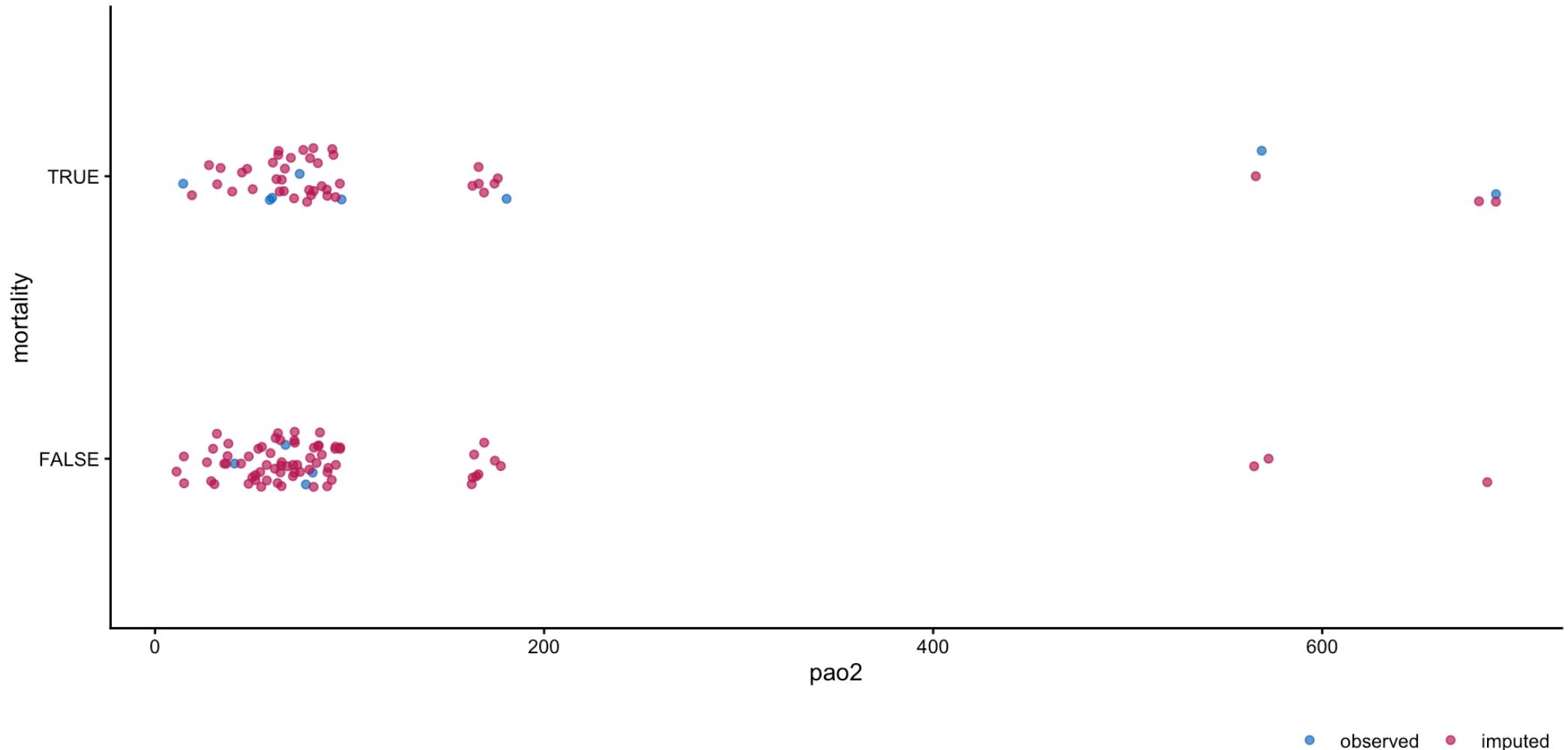
Blood pressure by mortality



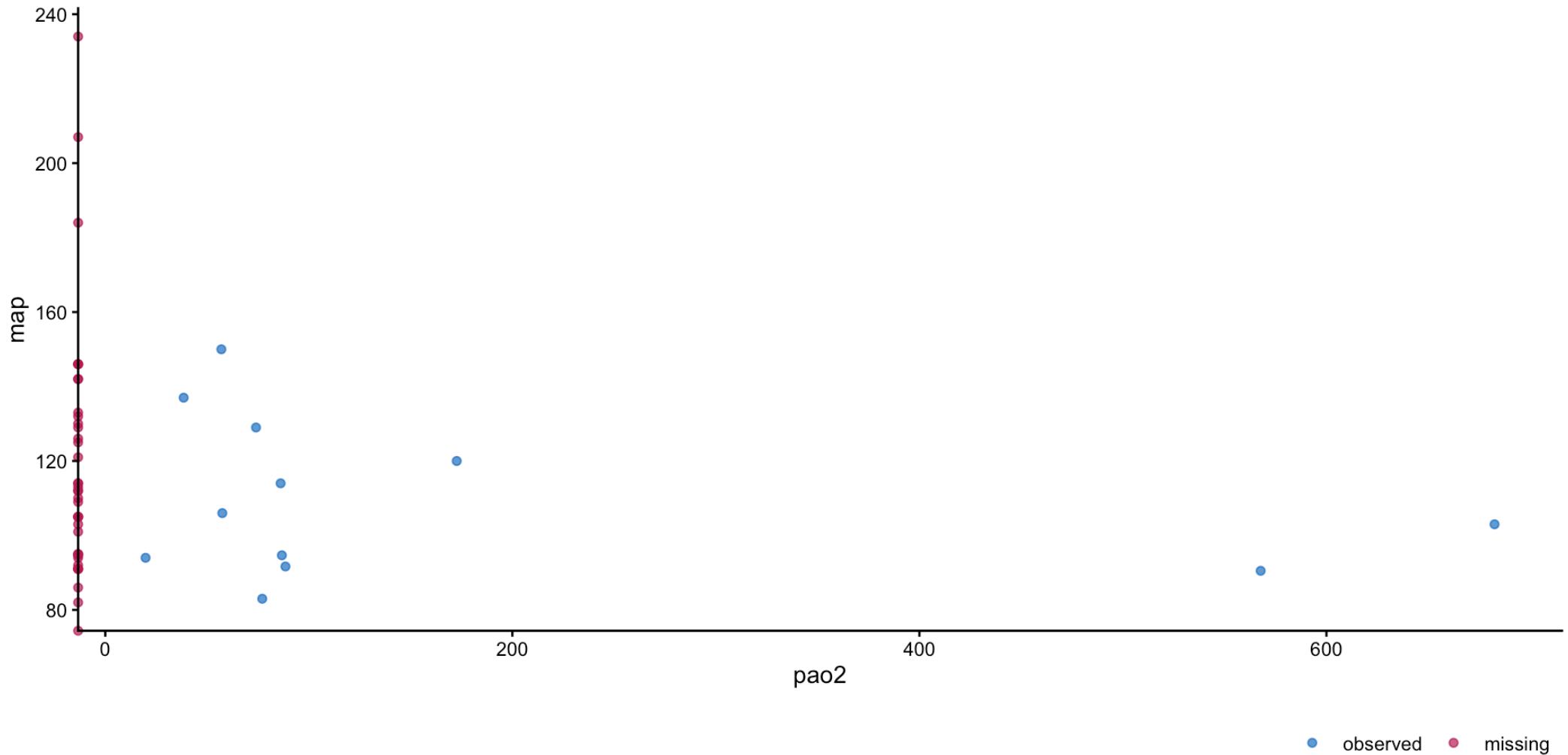
Oxygenation by mortality



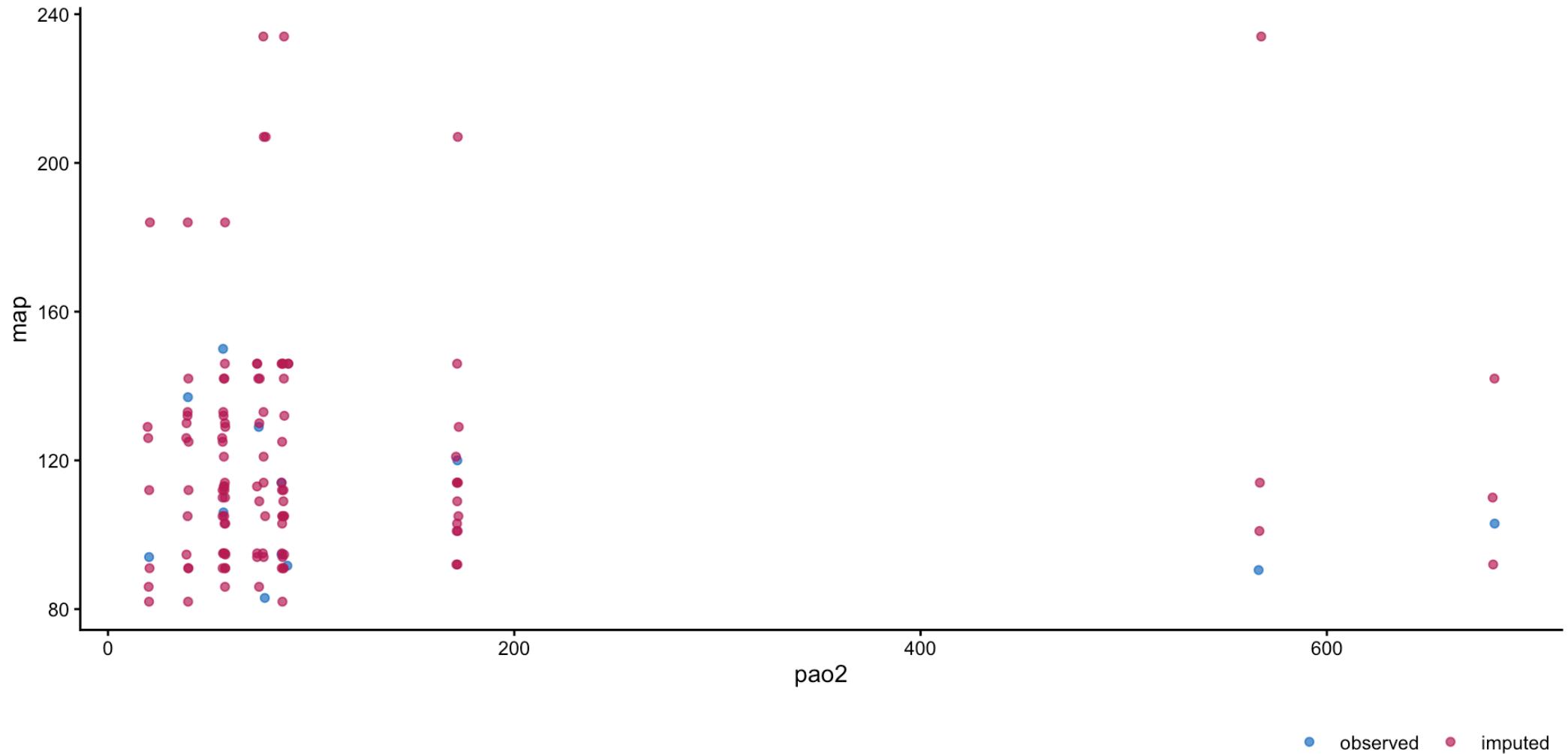
Oxygenation by mortality



Scatter plot

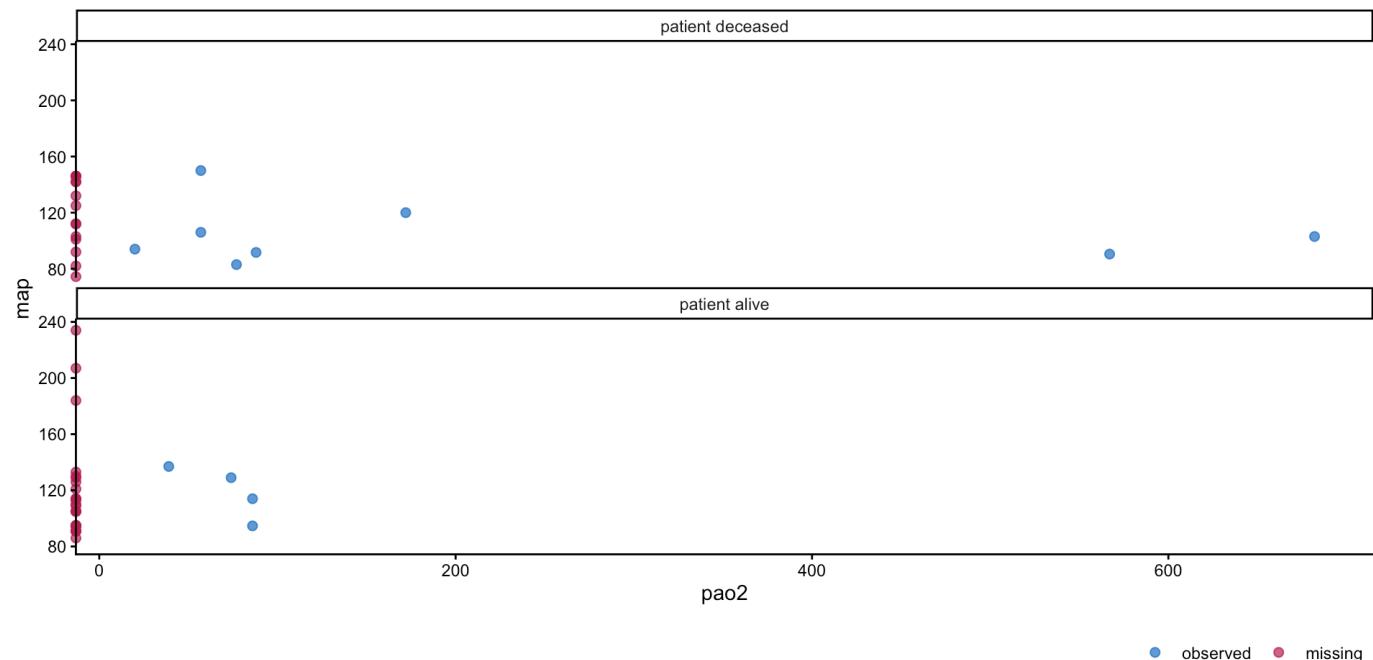


Scatter plot



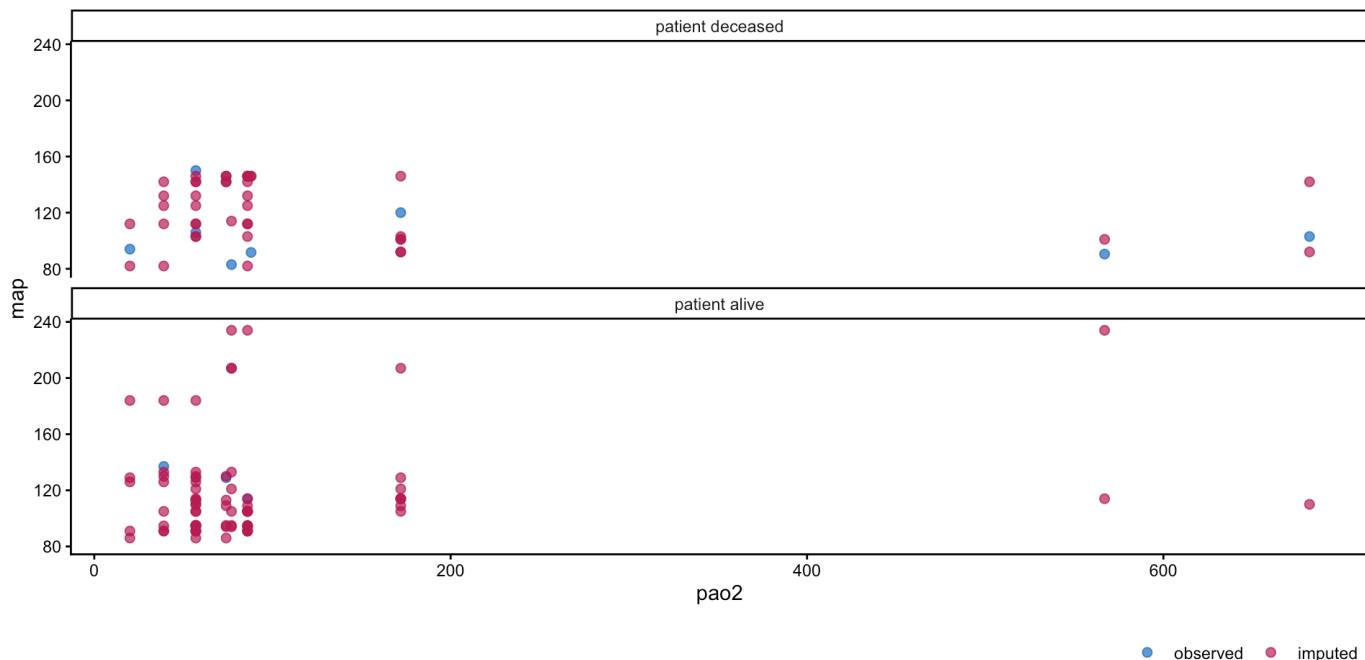
Faceted scatter plot

```
1 ggmice(dat, aes(pao2, map)) +  
2   geom_point(size = 2) +  
3   facet_wrap(~factor(  
4     mortality,  
5     levels = c(TRUE, FALSE),  
6     labels = c("patient deceased", "patient alive"))  
7     , ncol = 1)
```



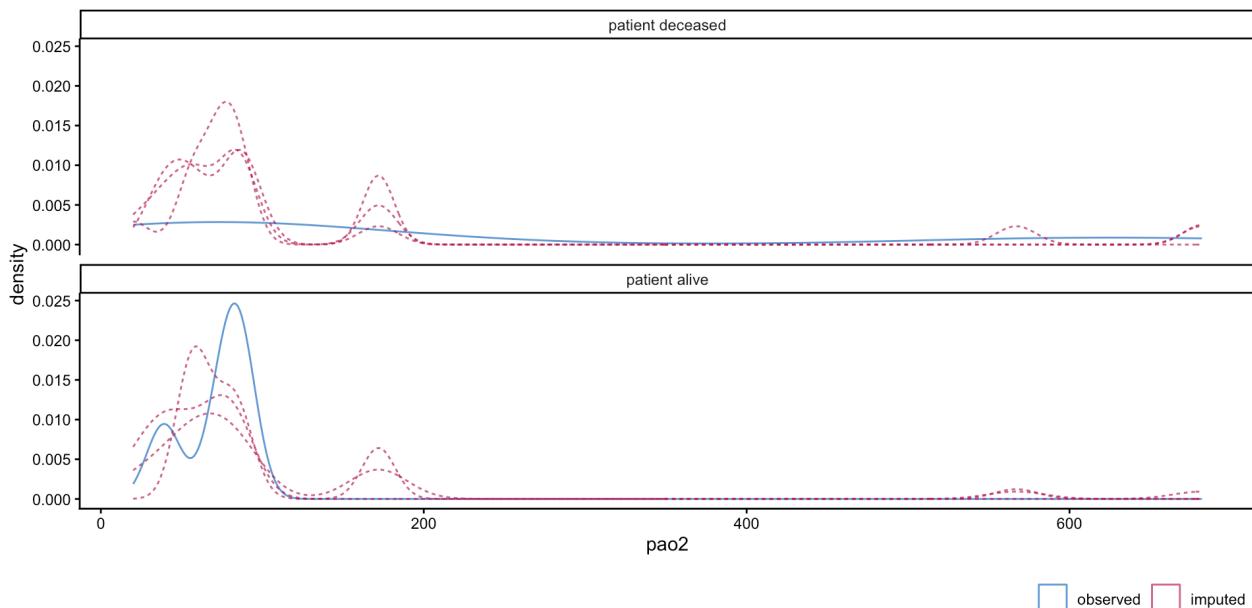
Faceted scatter plot

```
1 ggmice(imp, aes(pao2, map)) +  
2   geom_point(size = 2) +  
3   facet_wrap(~factor(  
4     mortality,  
5     levels = c(TRUE, FALSE),  
6     labels = c("patient deceased", "patient alive"))  
7     , ncol = 1)
```



Faceted distribution

```
1 ggmice(imp, aes(pao2, group = .imp, linetype = !(.imp == 0))) +  
2   geom_density() +  
3   facet_wrap(~factor(  
4     mortality,  
5     levels = c(TRUE, FALSE),  
6     labels = c("patient deceased", "patient alive")  
7   ), ncol = 1) +  
8   scale_linetype(guide = "none")
```



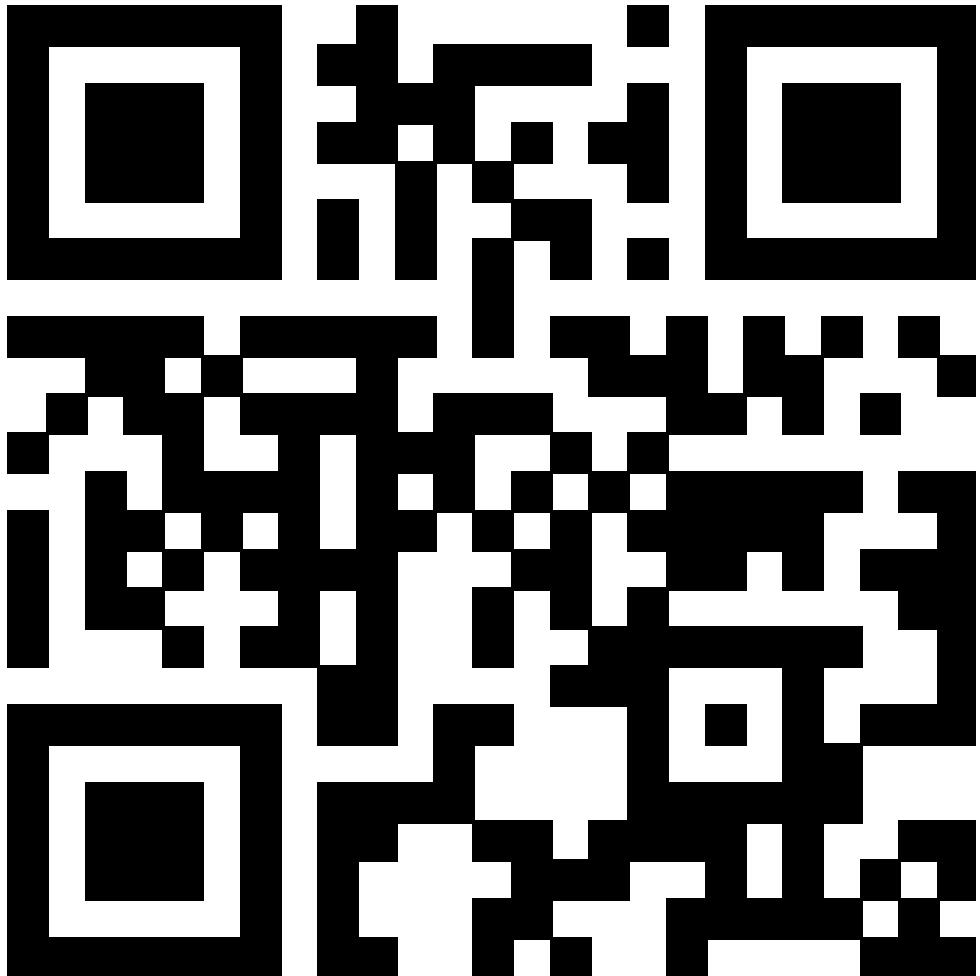
Take aways

Missing data are

- a pervasive problem
- visualizable & analyzable
- informative!



Thank you!



edu.nl/nbd3q

