

Death-table.R

Admin

2024-10-23

```
library(tern)
```

```
## Loading required package: rtables
```

```
## Loading required package: formatters
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'formatters'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##      %||%
```

```
## Loading required package: magrittr
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'rtables'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':  
##  
##      str
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'tern':  
##   method      from  
##   tidy.glm broom
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##      filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```

adsl <- random.cdisc.data::cadsl

# Ensure character variables are converted to factors and empty strings and NAs are explicit
missing levels.
adsl <- df_explicit_na(adsl) %>% filter(SAFFL == "Y")

# Reorder the levels in "DTHCAT" to put Other category at the end.
adsl$DTHCAT <- factor(adsl$DTHCAT, levels = c("ADVERSE EVENT", "PROGRESSIVE DISEASE", "OTHER", "<Missing>"))

dthcaus_levels <- levels(adsl[adsl$DTHCAT == "OTHER", ]$DTHCAUS)

# create a helper variable DTHCAUS_other
adsl <- adsl %>%
  mutate(
    DTHCAUS_other = factor(ifelse(
      DTHCAT == "OTHER" & DTHCAUS != "Post-study reporting of death", as.character(DTHCAUS),
      NA
    ), levels = c("LOST TO FOLLOW UP", "SUICIDE", "UNKNOWN", "MISSING")) %>% explicit_na()
  )

lyt <- basic_table(show_colcounts = TRUE) %>%
  split_cols_by("ACTARM", split_fun = add_overall_level("All Patients", first = FALSE)) %>%
  count_values(
    "DTHFL",
    values = "Y",
    .labels = c(count_fraction = "Total number of deaths"),
    .formats = c(count_fraction = "xx (xx.x%)")
  ) %>%
  analyze_vars(
    vars = c("DTHCAT"),
    var_labels = c("Primary Cause of Death"),
    table_names = "primary_cause"
  ) %>%
  split_rows_by("DTHCAT", split_fun = keep_split_levels("OTHER"), child_labels = "hidden") %>%
  count_values(
    "DTHCAUS",
    values = dthcaus_levels[5],
    .labels = c(count_fraction = "Post-study reportings of death"),
    .formats = c(count_fraction = "xx (xx.x%)"),
    .indent_mods = c(count_fraction = 2L),
    table_names = "post_study_deaths"
  ) %>%
  count_values(
    "DTHCAUS",
    values = dthcaus_levels[-5],
    .labels = c(count_fraction = "All other causes"),
    .formats = c(count_fraction = "xx (xx.x%)"),
    .indent_mods = c(count_fraction = 2L),
    table_names = "all_other_causes"
  ) %>%
  analyze_vars(
    "DTHCAUS_other",
    .stats = "count_fraction",

```

```

    .indent_mods = c("count_fraction" = 3L),
    show_labels = "hidden"
  )

result <- build_table(lyt, df = adsl)

result

```

## ts ## ##	A: Drug X (N=134)	B: Placebo (N=134)	C: Combination (N=132)	All Patien ts (N=400)
## Total number of deaths 5%)	25 (18.7%)	23 (17.2%)	22 (16.7%)	70 (17.5%)
## Primary Cause of Death				
## n	25	23	22	70
## ADVERSE EVENT 1%)	9 (36%)	7 (30.4%)	10 (45.5%)	26 (37.1%)
## PROGRESSIVE DISEASE 6%)	8 (32%)	6 (26.1%)	6 (27.3%)	20 (28.6%)
## OTHER 3%)	8 (32%)	10 (43.5%)	6 (27.3%)	24 (34.3%)
## Post-study reportings of death	1 (12.5%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (16.7%)	4 (16.7%)
## All other causes 3%)	7 (87.5%)	8 (80.0%)	5 (83.3%)	20 (83.3%)
## LOST TO FOLLOW UP	2 (28.6%)	2 (25%)	2 (40%)	6 (30%)
## SUICIDE	2 (28.6%)	2 (25%)	1 (20%)	5 (25%)
## UNKNOWN	1 (14.3%)	1 (12.5%)	0	2 (10%)
## MISSING	2 (28.6%)	3 (37.5%)	2 (40%)	7 (35%)