# modul4\_phecap

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```
# If a package is installed, it will be loaded. If any
## are not, the missing package(s) will be installed
## from CRAN and then loaded.
## First specify the packages of interest
packages <- c(
  "dplyr", "PheCAP", "glmnet", "randomForestSRC", "PheNorm",
  "MAP", "pROC", "mltools", "data.table", "ggplot2", "parallel"
## Now load or install&load all
package.check <- lapply(</pre>
  packages,
  FUN = function(x) {
    if (!require(x, character.only = TRUE)) {
      install.packages(x, dependencies = TRUE)
      library(x, character.only = TRUE)
    }
  }
)
# load environment from example 1
load("../module4/environment.RData")
source("../Rscripts/helper function.R")
```

## Semi-supervised Learning

(i) Regress the surrogate on the features with penalized least square to get the direction of beta.

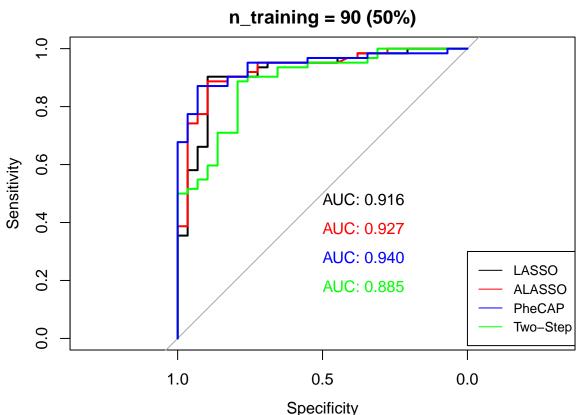
```
x <- all_x %>% select(starts_with("COD") | starts_with("NLP")) # COD + NLP
S <- ehr_data$main_ICDNLP

# Step 1
beta.step1 <- adaptive_lasso_fit(
    y = S, # surrogate
    x = x, # all X
    family = "gaussian",
    tuning = "cv"
)

# Features selected
names(beta.step1[abs(beta.step1) > 0])[-1]
```

```
[1] "COD6"
                           "COD10"
                                    "NLP5"
                                                       "NLP14" "NLP18" "NLP21"
##
                  "COD8"
                                              "NLP7"
##
     [9] "NLP24" "NLP28"
                           "NI.P31"
                                    "NLP33"
                                             "NI.P44"
                                                       "NLP50" "NLP56" "NLP59"
                                              "NLP70" "NLP73" "NLP74" "NLP76"
##
    [17] "NLP61" "NLP62"
                           "NLP66"
                                    "NLP68"
   [25] "NLP81" "NLP89"
                           "NLP92"
                                    "NLP93"
                                              "NLP95"
                                                       "NLP98" "NLP102" "NLP104"
##
##
    [33] "NLP108" "NLP110" "NLP116" "NLP120" "NLP127" "NLP130" "NLP146" "NLP160"
   [41] "NLP161" "NLP172" "NLP176" "NLP178" "NLP179" "NLP183" "NLP189" "NLP190"
##
   [49] "NLP192" "NLP199" "NLP202" "NLP206" "NLP215" "NLP225" "NLP231" "NLP232"
   [57] "NLP243" "NLP246" "NLP250" "NLP253" "NLP256" "NLP288" "NLP294" "NLP295"
##
##
    [65] "NLP299" "NLP302" "NLP304" "NLP306" "NLP309" "NLP321" "NLP326" "NLP336"
   [73] "NLP338" "NLP342" "NLP343" "NLP347" "NLP349" "NLP350" "NLP351" "NLP357"
##
  [81] "NLP359" "NLP361" "NLP363" "NLP365" "NLP369" "NLP380" "NLP387" "NLP393"
## [89] "NLP395" "NLP403" "NLP405" "NLP407" "NLP417" "NLP431" "NLP434" "NLP434"
   [97] "NLP440" "NLP446" "NLP451" "NLP452" "NLP456" "NLP463" "NLP465" "NLP468"
## [105] "NLP473" "NLP482" "NLP483" "NLP487" "NLP490" "NLP495" "NLP500" "NLP507"
## [113] "NLP522" "NLP529" "NLP534" "NLP536" "NLP539" "NLP541" "NLP544" "NLP554"
## [121] "NLP560" "NLP564" "NLP568" "NLP572"
 (ii) Regress the outcome on the linear predictor to get the intercept and multiplier for the beta.
# linear predictor without intercept
bhatx <- linear_model_predict(beta = beta.step1, x = as.matrix(x))</pre>
# Step 2
step2 <- glm(train_y ~ bhatx[train_data$patient_id] + S[train_data$patient_id] +</pre>
 health_count[train_data$patient_id])
beta_step2 <- coef(step2)</pre>
beta step2
                                               bhatx[train_data$patient_id]
##
                            (Intercept)
##
                              0.8210200
                                                                   0.1048654
##
              S[train_data$patient_id] health_count[train_data$patient_id]
##
                              0.1310581
                                                                  -0.1312036
# recover beta
beta <- beta_step2[2] * beta.step1</pre>
# mu
mu <- beta_step2[1] +</pre>
 as.numeric(as.matrix(x[test data$patient id, ]) %*% beta[-1]) +
 as.numeric(beta_step2[3] %*% S[test_data$patient_id]) +
 as.numeric(beta_step2[4] %*% health_count[test_data$patient_id])
# expit
y_hat.ss <- plogis(mu)</pre>
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.lasso),
  print.auc = TRUE, main = "n_training = 90 (50%)"
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.alasso),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "red", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.4
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.ss),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "green", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.2
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.phecap),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "blue", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.3
legend(0, 0.3,
```

```
legend = c("LASSO", "ALASSO", "PheCAP", "Two-Step"),
col = c("black", "red", "blue", "green"),
lty = 1, cex = 0.8
)
```



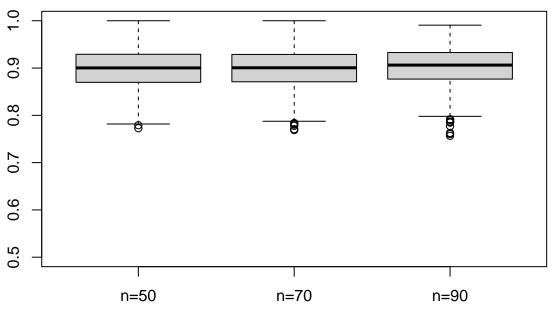
```
ss.roc.full <- get_roc(test_y, y_hat.ss)</pre>
head(ss.roc.full, 10)
##
            cutoff
                      pos.rate
                                      FPR
                                                TPR
                                                          PPV
                                                                    NPV
                                                                               F1
   [1,] 0.7809459 0.005494505 0.00000000 0.2421875 1.0000000 0.3816574 0.3899371
##
## [2,] 0.7353110 0.120879121 0.00000000 0.3917188 1.0000000 0.4346950 0.5629280
   [3,] 0.7018829 0.351648352 0.03448276 0.5012903 0.9688279 0.4752206 0.6607143
  [4,] 0.7004976 0.351648352 0.03448276 0.5059677 0.9691072 0.4775712 0.6648299
  [5,] 0.6984198 0.362637363 0.03448276 0.5106452 0.9693815 0.4799451 0.6689203
  [6,] 0.6957793 0.362637363 0.03448276 0.5153226 0.9696510 0.4823428 0.6729858
   [7,] 0.6943992 0.373626374 0.06896552 0.5238710 0.9419954 0.4777070 0.6733002
  [8,] 0.6931379 0.384615385 0.06896552 0.5332258 0.9429549 0.4826600 0.6812281
## [9,] 0.6906298 0.384615385 0.06896552 0.5425806 0.9438833 0.4877168 0.6890619
## [10,] 0.6885717 0.406593407 0.10344828 0.5537097 0.9196357 0.4844420 0.6912312
```

#### Model Evaluation

```
start <- Sys.time()
auc_twostep <- validate_ss(
   dat = labeled_data, nsim = 600,
   n.train = c(50, 70, 90),
   beta = beta.step1,</pre>
```

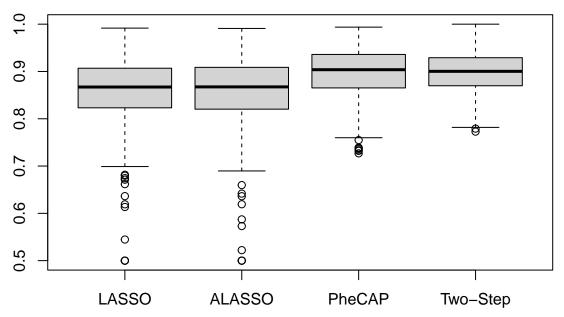
```
S = S,
  x = x
end <- Sys.time()</pre>
end - start
## Time difference of 38.21492 secs
# median AUC
apply(auc_twostep, 2, median)
## n=50, Two-Step n=70, Two-Step n=90, Two-Step
       0.9002924
                      0.9005848
##
                                    0.9062500
apply(auc_twostep, 2, sd)
## n=50, Two-Step n=70, Two-Step n=90, Two-Step
      0.04440317
                    0.04352198
                                   0.04283354
boxplot(auc_twostep,
  ylim = c(0.5, 1), names = c("n=50", "n=70", "n=90"),
  main = "Two-Step Semi-Supervised"
```

## Two-Step Semi-Supervised



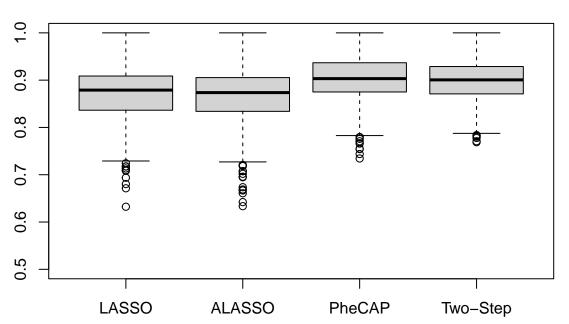
```
# Compare with Previous method
boxplot(cbind(auc_supervised, auc_phecap, auc_twostep)
%>% select(starts_with("n=50")),
ylim = c(0.5, 1), names = c("LASSO", "ALASSO", "PheCAP", "Two-Step"),
main = "n=50"
)
```

#### n=50



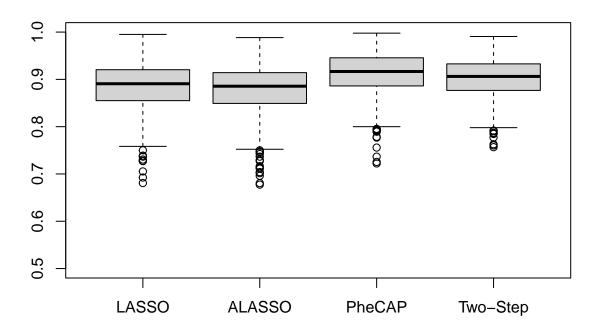
```
boxplot(cbind(auc_supervised, auc_phecap, auc_twostep)
%>% select(starts_with("n=70")),
ylim = c(0.5, 1), names = c("LASSO", "ALASSO", "PheCAP", "Two-Step"),
main = "n=70"
)
```

#### n=70



```
boxplot(cbind(auc_supervised, auc_phecap, auc_twostep)
%>% select(starts_with("n=90")),
ylim = c(0.5, 1), names = c("LASSO", "ALASSO", "PheCAP", "Two-Step"),
main = "n=90"
```

n=90

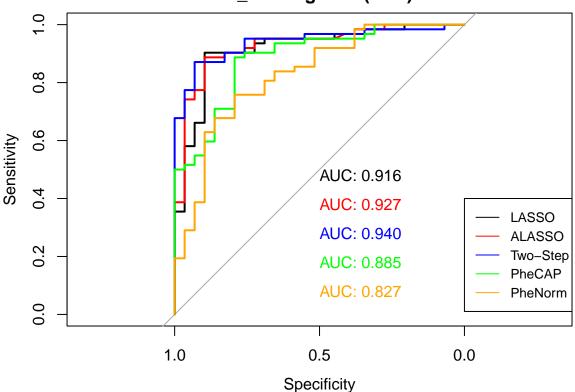


### Weakly supervised learning

```
model_phenorm <- PheNorm.Prob(</pre>
  nm.logS.ori = "main_ICDNLP", # name of surrogates
  nm.utl = "healthcare_utilization", # name of HU
 nm.X = colnames(ehr_data)[-1:-6], # Other predictors X
 dat = ehr_data %>% select(-patient_id, -main_ICD, -main_NLP),
  train.size = nrow(ehr_data)
y_hat.phenorm <- model_phenorm$probs[data$validation_set]</pre>
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.lasso),
  print.auc = TRUE, main = "n_training = 90 (50%)"
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.alasso),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "red", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.4
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.phecap),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "blue", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.3
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.ss),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "green", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.2
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.phenorm),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "orange", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.1
legend(0, 0.4,
```

```
legend = c("LASSO", "ALASSO", "Two-Step", "PheCAP", "PheNorm"),
col = c("black", "red", "blue", "green", "orange"),
lty = 1, cex = 0.8
)
```

# n\_training = 90 (50%)



```
# Use untransformed data; MAP requires sparse matrix
# Create sparse matrix for surroagtes
data_fit <- sparsify(PheCAP::ehr_data %>%
  select(main_ICD, main_NLP) %>%
  rename(ICD = main_ICD) %>% data.table())
# Create sparse matrix for HU
note <- Matrix(PheCAP::ehr_data$healthcare_utilization, ncol = 1, sparse = TRUE)
model_map <- MAP(mat = data_fit, note = note, full.output = TRUE)</pre>
## ######################
## MAP only considers pateints who have note count data and
##
           at least one nonmissing variable!
## ####
## Here is a summary of the input data:
## Total number of patients: 10000
     ICD main_NLP note Freq
              YES YES 10000
## 1 YES
y_hat.map <- model_map$scores[data$validation_set]</pre>
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.lasso),
```

```
print.auc = TRUE, main = "n_training = 90 (50%)"
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.alasso),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "red", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.4
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.phecap),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "blue", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.3
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.ss),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "green", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.2
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.phenorm),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "orange", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0.1
plot(roc(test_y, y_hat.map),
  print.auc = TRUE, col = "orchid", add = TRUE, print.auc.y = 0
legend(0, 0.4,
  legend = c("LASSO", "ALASSO", "Two-Step", "PheCAP", "PheNorm", "MAP"),
  col = c("black", "red", "blue", "green", "orange", "orchid"),
  lty = 1, cex = 0.8
)
```

