



# Advances at the intersection of health economics & data science

Robert Smith

Dark Peak Analytics & University of Sheffield

R-LMIC, 20 January 2023



# Structure



## 1. Background

## 2. Two papers: Outline two related advancements in health economics:

- a. Making Health Economics Shiny to improve model transparency & usability

**Smith, R.A., and Schneider, P.P.** (2020). Making health economic models Shiny: A tutorial. *Wellcome Open Res*, 5, 69. <https://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeopenres.15807.2>

- b. Living HTA: is automating health economic evaluation updates feasible.

**Smith, R.A., Schneider, P.P., and Mohammed, W.** (2022). Living HTA: Automating Health Economic Evaluation with R. *Wellcome Open Res*, 7, 194. <https://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeopenres.17933.2>

Thokala, P., Srivastava, T., **Smith, R.**, Ren, S., Whittington, M.D., Elvidge, J., Wong, R., Uttley, L. (2023). Living Health Technology Assessment – Issues, Challenges and Opportunities. *Pharmacoeconomics* [In Press]

## 3. Question and answer: Relevance to LMIC



# Who we are ...



Dr Paul Schneider



Robert Smith



Dr Sarah Bates



ShangShang Gu



Wael Mohammed

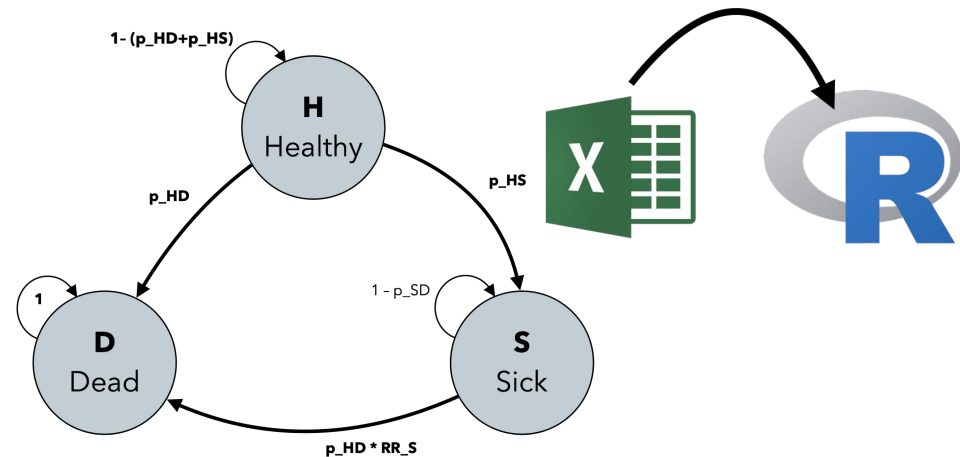


# What we do...



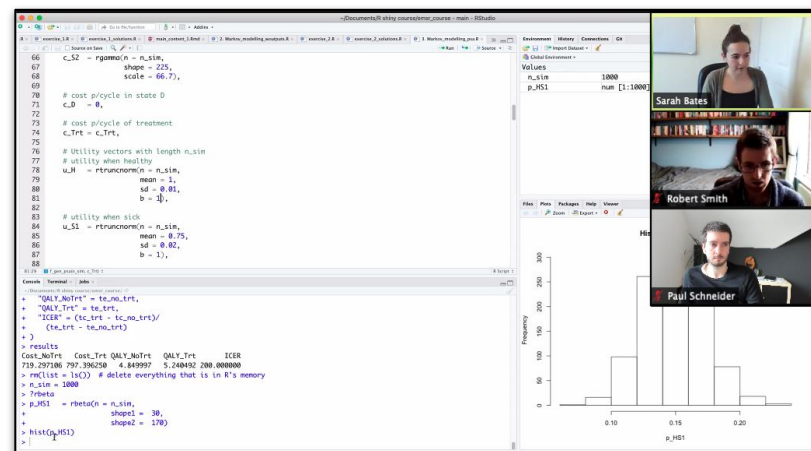
## 1 Health economic decision modelling

- + Model review
- + User interfaces
- + MS Excel → R



## 2 Training + workshops

- + tailored content
- + Hands-on exercises
- + Expert guidance



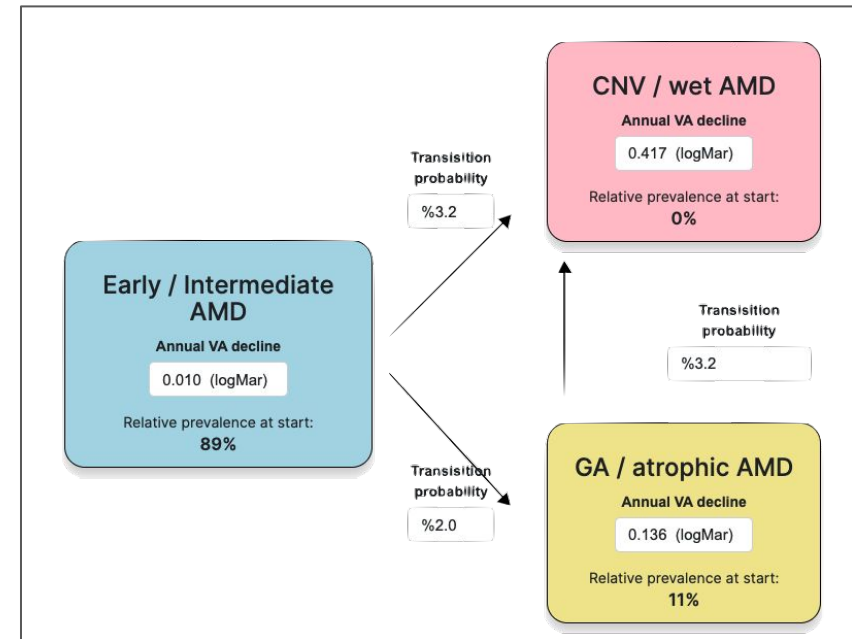


# What we do... modelling



## Building health economic and epidemiological models in R

- + Creating a self-contained software package with in-built unit testing
- + Including documentation and version control
- + Developing software to help build health economic models for public health





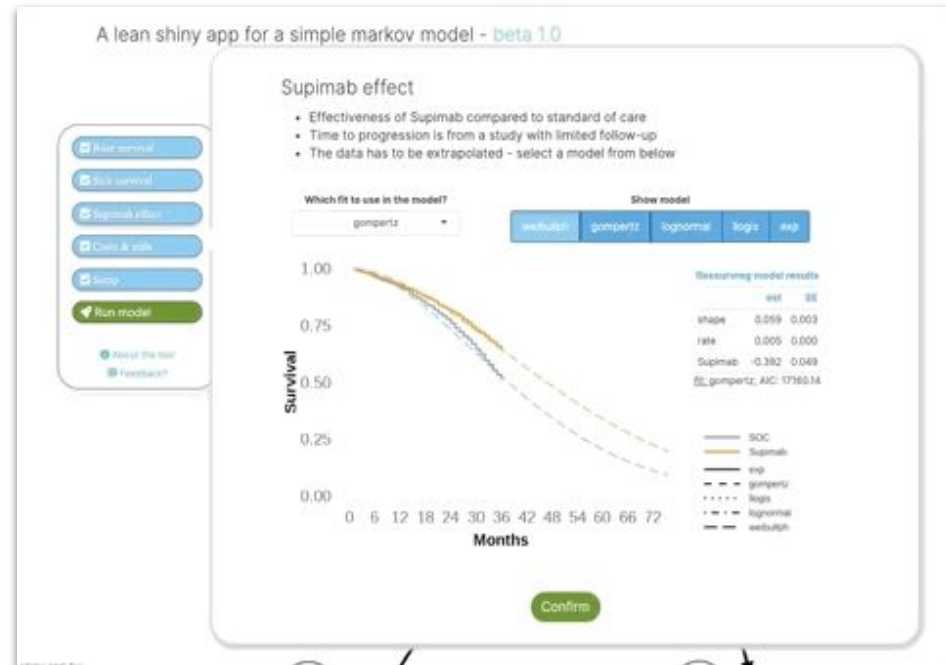


# What we do... user interfaces



Interactive user interfaces to increase accessibility and engagement

- + Creating interactive user-interfaces for health economic models written in R/C++.
- + We work in short sprints in close collaboration with you to develop interfaces that are intuitive and easy for your target audience to understand and use.



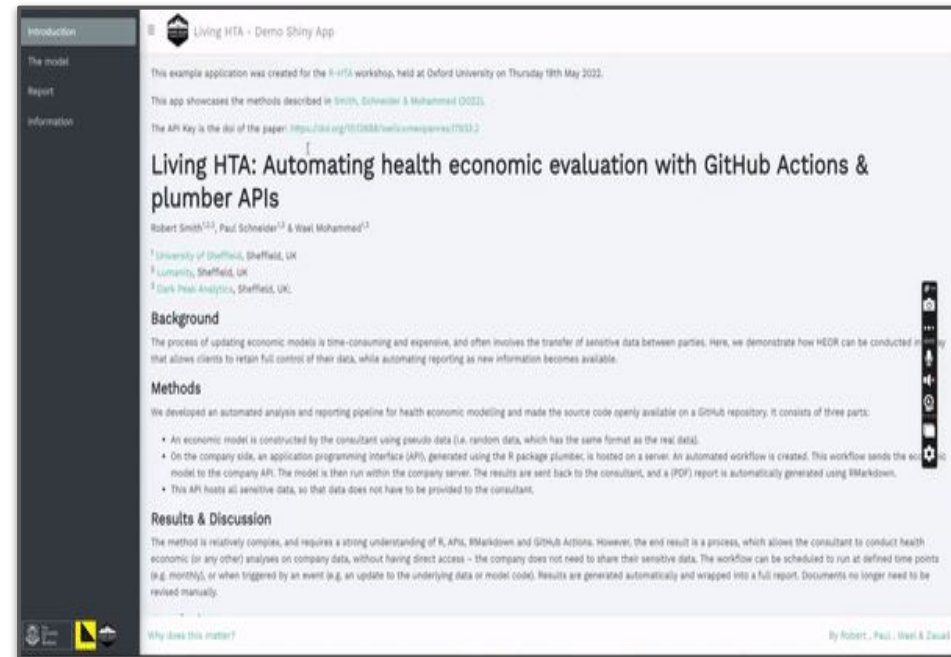


# What we do... data science



Solutions from data-science,  
applied to HTA.

- + Sending a health economic model to the data, negating the need for sensitive data to be shared externally.
- + Model updates can be automated as RWE changes.



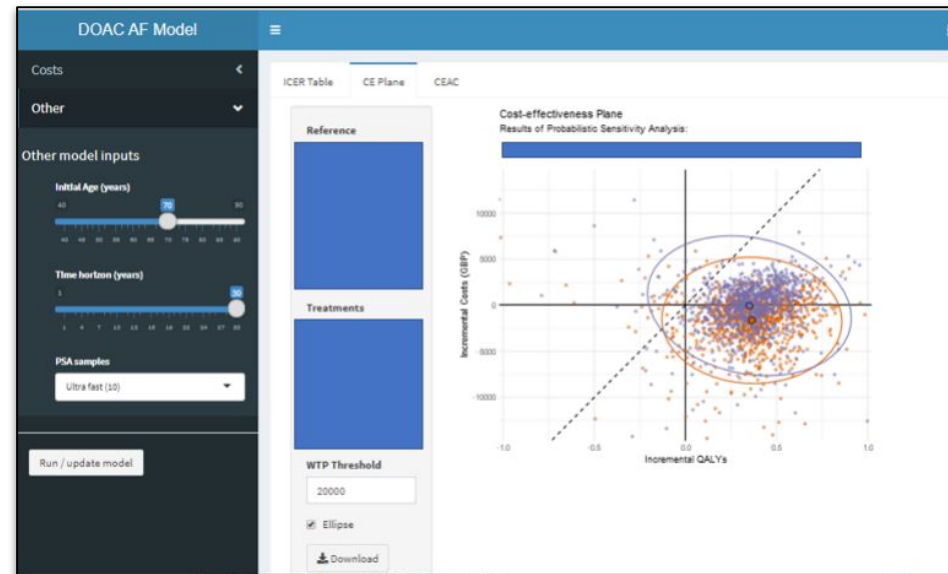


# What we do... model review



## In depth review of health economic models

- + We specialise in reviewing models written in R
- + We use automated testing to identify bugs and errors
- + building UIs allows non-programmers to test and query models written in R.



*Case Study: Identified bug in ERG code and ran sensitivity analysis to identify most influential parameters. Developed an optimal pricing algorithm to help inform negotiations. Most importantly, built app to allow client to play with the model and investigate effect of using updated evidence in the model. As a result the ERG model was improved and a more favourable outcome achieved for our client.*



# What we do... teaching

## Building Health Economic Models in R

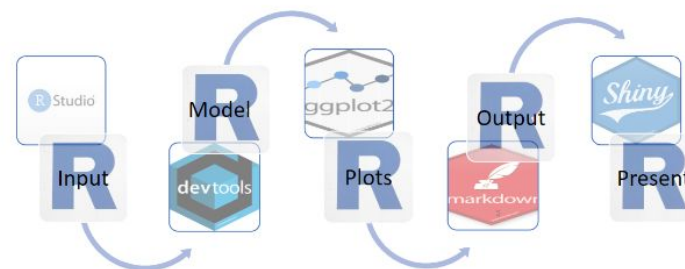
### Table of contents

- 1 Using this book
- 2 Background
- 3 Introduction to R
- 4 Version Control
- 5 Intermediate R
- 6 Partitioned Survival Models
- 7 State Transition Models
- 8 **Automated Reporting**
- 9 Shiny for Health Economics
- 10 Advanced Data Visualisation
- 11 Further Resources
- References

## 8 Automated Reporting

### 8.1 Background

One of the benefits of building models in R is that we can write code to generate reports based on the inputs and outputs of our model. This was a crucial part of our proposed transition of the health economic evaluation pipeline towards something that looks like this:



New pipeline

This section guides the reader through the process of writing such a report using two R packages, `Rmarkdown` (for a PDF document) and `officerR` (for a Powerpoint presentation). Both packages are able to output in a large number of formats.

We show how to write these reports in such a way to be functional and aesthetically pleasing, and show how to write a single script which runs a health economic model and then renders a PDF or set of Powerpoint slides using the parameters and results of

### On this page

- 8 Automated Reporting
  - 8.1 Background
  - 8.2 Rmarkdown
    - 8.2.1 Basics
    - 8.2.2 Passing parameters to RMarkdown
    - 8.2.3 Tables
    - 8.2.4 Images
    - 8.2.5 Graphs
    - 8.2.6 Citations
    - 8.2.7 Aesthetics, formatting and useful extras
    - 8.2.8 Templates
    - 8.2.9 Output formats
    - 8.2.10 Health Economics Case Study
  - 8.3 Officer R package
    - 8.3.1 Our first automated .pptx file
    - 8.3.2 Editing existing content
    - 8.3.3 Officer Health Economics Case Study
  - 8.4 Automating model report updates with GitHub Actions
    - 8.4.1 Background
    - 8.4.2 Method
    - 8.4.3 Discussion
  - 8.5 Solutions
    - 8.5.1 RMarkdown
    - 8.5.2 Officer



# What we do... open research



Wellcome Open Research

Wellcome Open Research 2020, 5:69 Last updated: 05 JUL 2022



METHOD ARTICLE

## REVISÉ Making health economic models Shiny: A tutorial

[version 2; peer review: 2 approved]

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School of Health and Related Research, University of Sheffield, Regents Court, Sheffield, S1 4DA, UK

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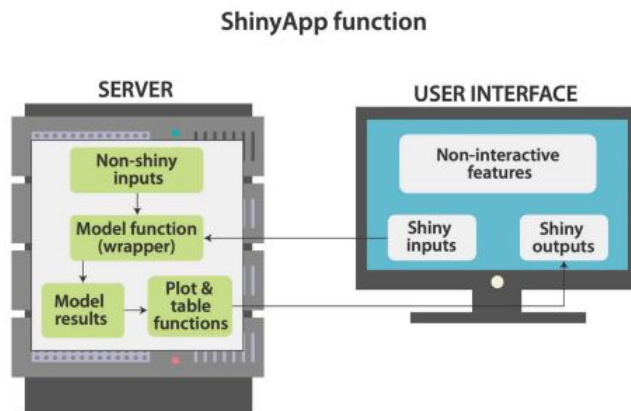


Figure 1. Diagram depicting how the Sick-Sicker app is structured.

**Smith RA** and **Schneider PP**. Making health economic models Shiny: A tutorial. *Wellcome Open Res* 2020, **5**:69 (<https://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeopenres.15807.2>)

Wellcome Open Research

Wellcome Open Research 2022, 7:194 Last updated: 24 OCT 2022



METHOD ARTICLE

## REVISÉ Living HTA: Automating Health Economic Evaluation

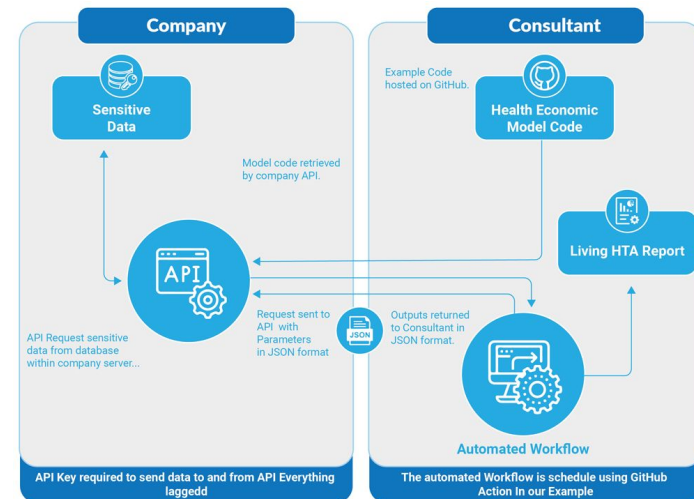
with R [version 2; peer review: 2 approved]

Robert A. Smith<sup>1,3</sup>, Paul P. Schneider<sup>1,3</sup>, Wael Mohammed<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Health and Related Research, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, S1 4DA, UK

<sup>2</sup>Lumany, Sheffield, S1 2GQ, UK

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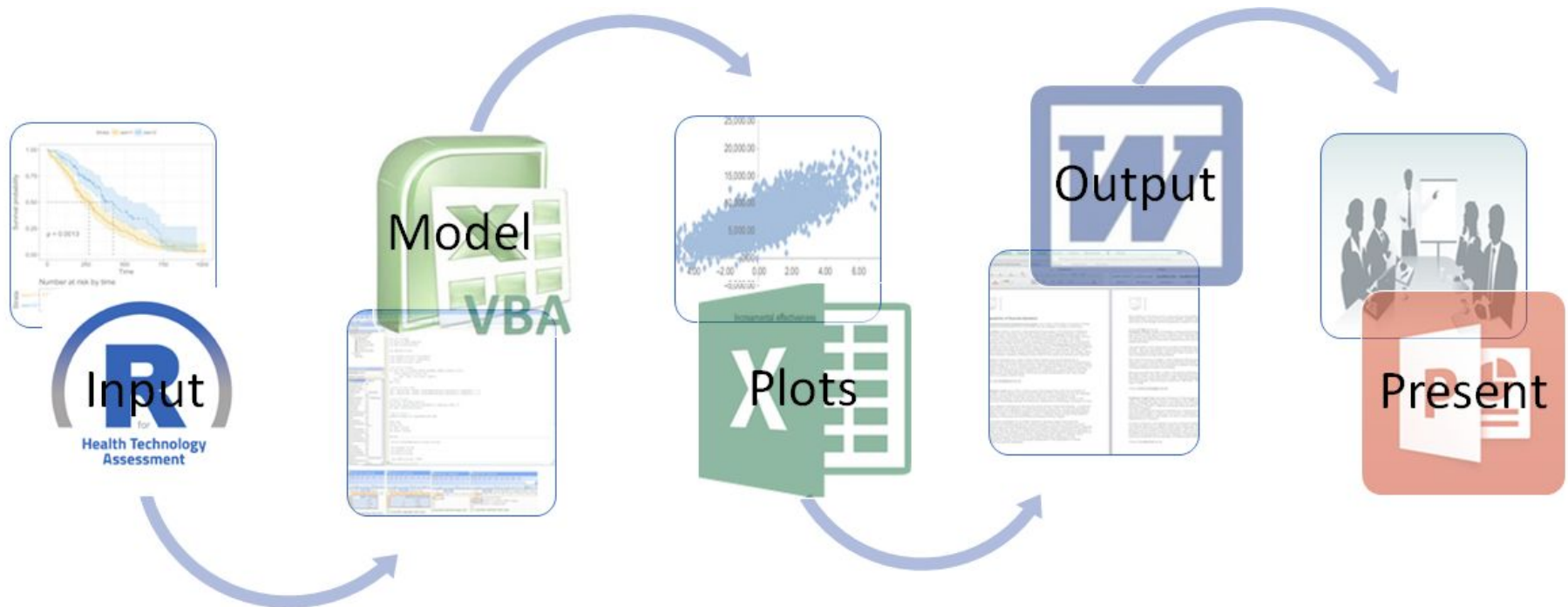
**Smith RA, Schneider PP and Mohammed W**. Living HTA: Automating Health Economic Evaluation with R. *Wellcome Open Res* 2022, **7**:194 (<https://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeopenres.17933.2>)



# User-interfaces with shiny



# Current process







# Simple app

## Sick Sicker Model in Shiny

**Treatment Cost**

200

**PSA runs**

1000

**Initial age**

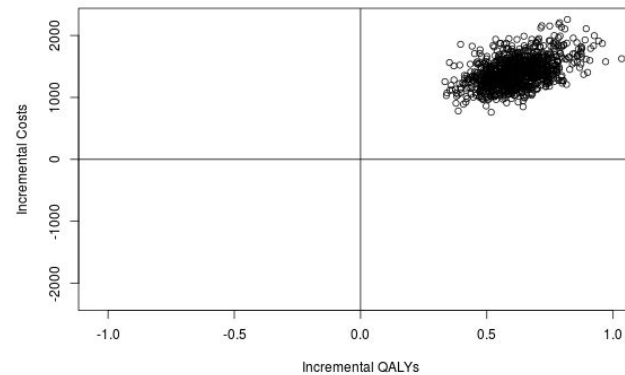
10 25 80

Run / update model

Results Table

Option	QALYs	Costs	Inc.QALYs	Inc.Costs	ICER
Treatment	18.59	100441.67	0.62	1406.24	2324.54
No Treatment	17.97	99035.43	NA	NA	NA

Cost-effectiveness Plane



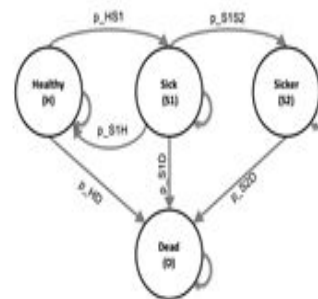
[https://robertasmith.shinyapps.io/sick\\_sicker](https://robertasmith.shinyapps.io/sick_sicker)



# Open-source tutorial

Inputs → Function → Outputs

Parameters		
c_s1	cost1	3
c_s2	cost2	5
c_H	cost3	6
dr	Dis_rate	0.035
n_sim	No. psa	1000



Results Table

Option	QALYs	Costs	Inc. QALYs	Inc. Costs	ICER
Treatment	18.56	101106.37	0.63	1422.23	2320.60
No Treatment	17.93	99684.14	NA	NA	NA

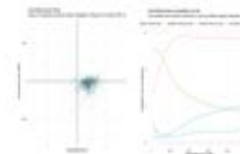
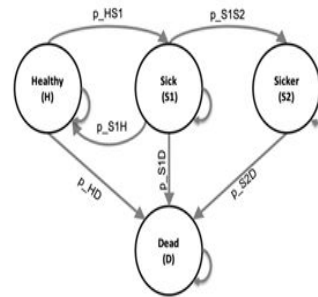


Figure 1: State-transition diagram of the true-independent Sick-Sicker cohort state-transition model with the name of the health states and possible transitions with their corresponding transition probabilities.

# Open-source tutorial

Inputs  $\longrightarrow$  Function  $\longrightarrow$  Outputs

Parameters		
c_s1	cost1	3
c_s2	cost2	5
c_H	cost3	6
dr	Dis_rate	0.035
n_sim	No. psa	1000



Results Table

Option	QALYs	Costs	Inc.QALYs	Inc.Costs	ICER
Treatment	18.56	101106.37	0.63	1422.23	2320.60
No Treatment	17.93	99684.14	NA	NA	NA

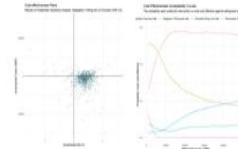


Figure 1: State-transition diagram of the time-independent Sick-Sicker cohort state-transition model with the name of the health states and possible transitions with their corresponding transition probabilities.



Treatment Cost

PSA runs

Initial age



# UI code

```
ui <- fluidPage (    # creates empty page

  # title of app
  titlePanel("Sick Sicker Model in Shiny"),

  # layout is a sidebar-layout
  sidebarLayout(

    # open sidebar panel
    < SIDEBAR PANEL CODE >

    # open main panel
    < MAIN PANEL CODE >

  ) # close sidebarlayout

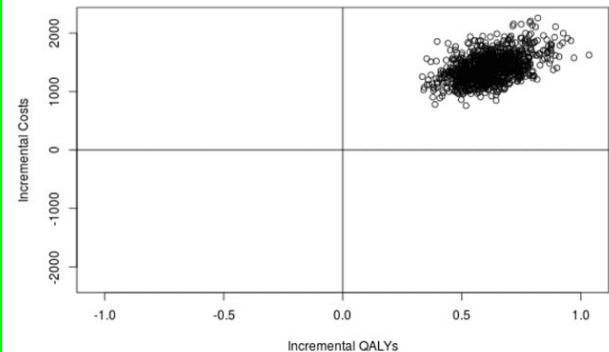
) # close UI fluidpage
```

## Sick Sicker Model in Shiny

### Results Table

Option	QALYs	Costs	Inc.QALYs	Inc.Costs	ICER
Treatment	18.59	100441.67	0.62	1406.24	2324.54
No Treatment	17.97	99035.43	NA	NA	NA

### Cost-effectiveness Plane





# Sidebar Panel Code

```
sidebarPanel( # open sidebar panel
```

```
  numericInput(inputId = "SI_c_Trtr",  
               label = "Treatment Cost",  
               value = 200,  
               min = 0,  
               max = 400),
```

```
  numericInput(inputId = "SI_n_sim",  
               label = "PSA runs",  
               value = 1000,  
               min = 0,  
               max = 400),
```

```
  sliderInput(inputId = "SI_n_age_init",  
              label = "Initial Age",  
              value = 25,  
              min = 10,  
              max = 80),
```

```
  # action button runs model when pressed  
  actionButton(inputId = "run_model",  
               label = "Run model")
```

```
) # close sidebarPanel
```

The screenshot shows a sidebar panel with four distinct sections, each highlighted with a colored border corresponding to the code blocks on the left:

- Treatment Cost** (blue border): A numeric input field with the value 200.
- PSA runs** (green border): A numeric input field with the value 1000.
- initial age** (orange border): A slider input with a range from 10 to 80. The current value is 25, indicated by a blue box above the slider knob.
- Run / update model** (red border): An action button labeled "Run / update model".

# Main Panel Code

```
mainPanel(
```

```
# heading (results table)
  h3("Results Table"),
```

```
# tableOutput id = icer_table, from server
  tableOutput(outputId = "SO_icer_table")
```

```
# heading (Cost effectiveness plane)
  h3("Cost-effectiveness Plane"),
```

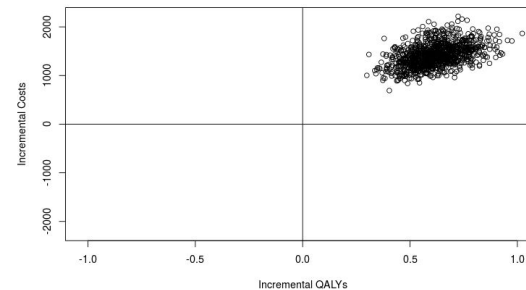
```
# plotOutput id = SO_CE_plane, from server
  plotOutput(outputId = "SO_CE_plane")

) # close mainpanel
```

Results Table

Option	QALYs	Costs	Inc.QALYs	Inc.Costs	ICER
Treatment	18.61	101016.42	0.62	1412.82	2335.56
No Treatment	17.99	99603.60	NA	NA	NA

Cost-effectiveness Plane





# Server Code

```
server <- function(input, output){  
  
  observeEvent(input$run_model, # WHEN ACTION BUTTON PRESSED  
    ignoreNULL = F, {  
  
    # Run model function with Shiny inputs  
    df_model_res = f_wrapper(c_Trtr = input$SI_c_Trtr,  
                             n_age_init = input$SI_n_age_init,  
                             n_sim = input$SI_n_sim)  
  
    #— CREATE COST EFFECTIVENESS TABLE —#  
    # renderTable continuously updates table  
    output$SO_icer_table <- renderTable({  
  
    < ICER TABLE FUNCTION >  
  
    }) # table plot end.  
  
    #— CREATE COST EFFECTIVENESS PLANE —#  
    # render plot repeatedly updates.  
    output$SO_CE_plane <- renderPlot({  
  
    < CE PLANE FUNCTION >  
  
    }) # renderplot end  
  
    }) # Observe event end  
  
  } # Server end
```

## ShinyApp function

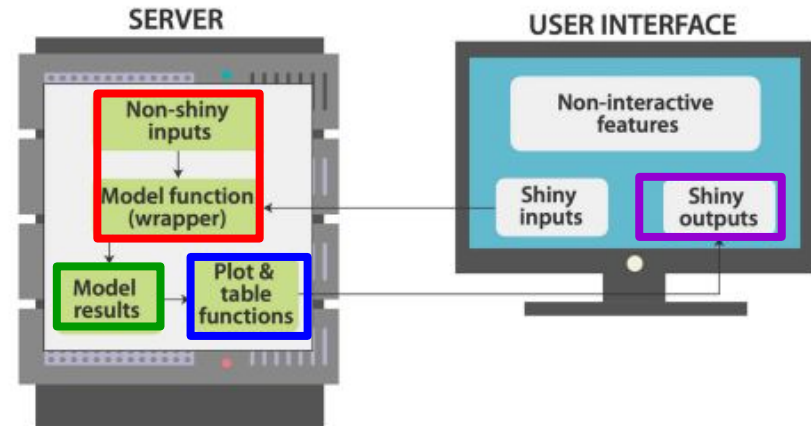


Figure 1. Diagram depicting how the Sick-Sicker app is structured.





# More sophisticated app

A lean shiny app for a simple markov model - [beta 1.0](#)



<https://darkpeakanalytics.shinyapps.io/sadm-mk2/>

# Distracting bling



*Shiny is like a superhero costume for R-based health economic models, it gives them a flashy makeover and makes them more presentable to the decision maker. But a fancy app does not substitute for a well constructed model .*

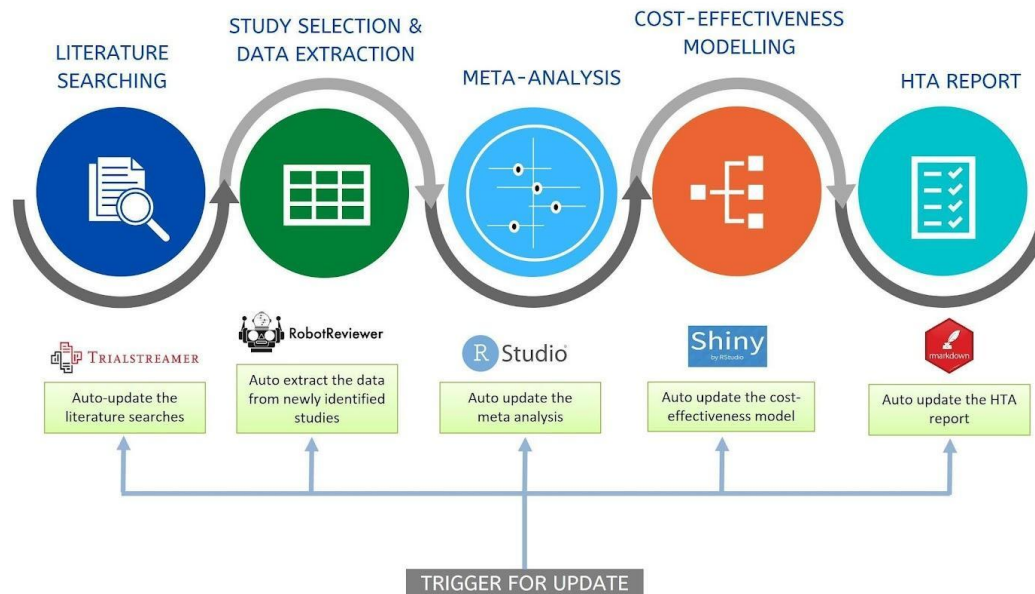
*R Smith (2023)*



# Living HTA with plumber

# Living HTA

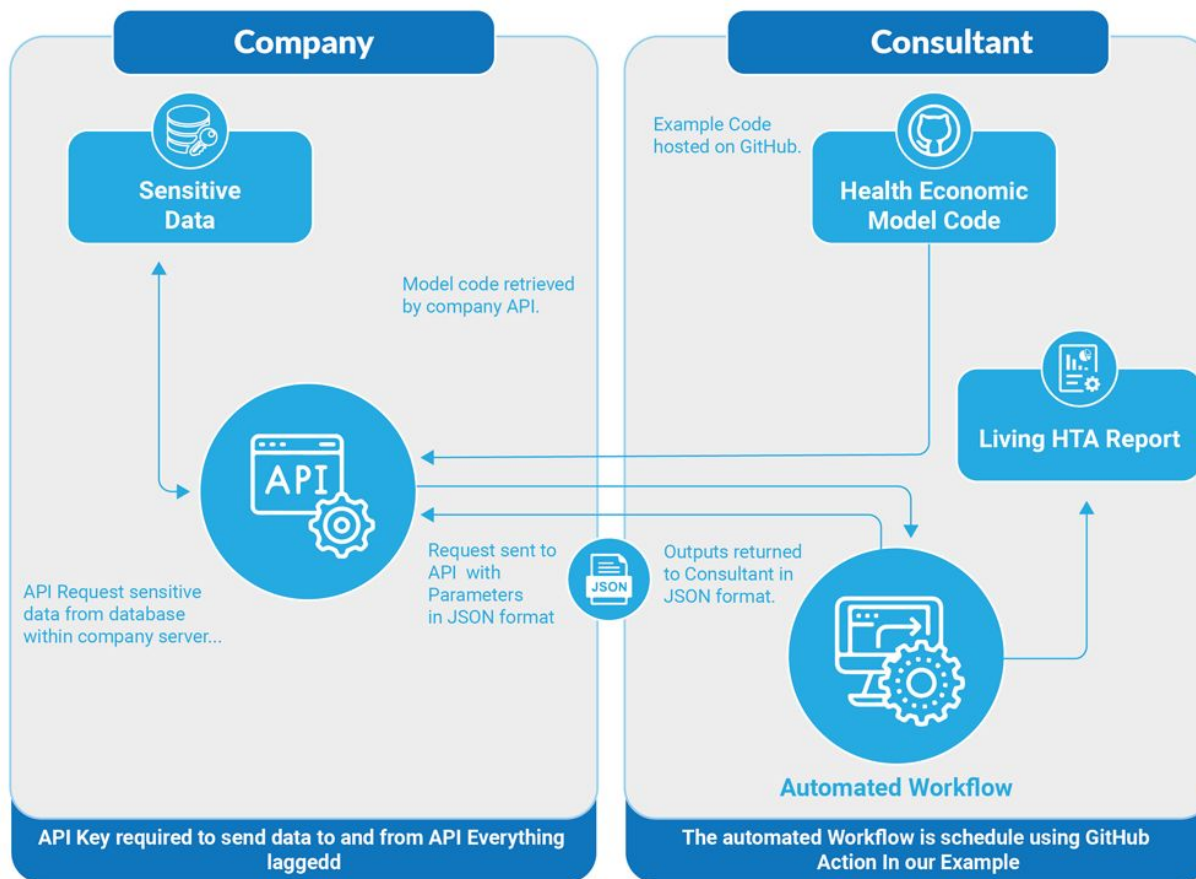
Figure 3: Potential example living HTA using (semi-)automation



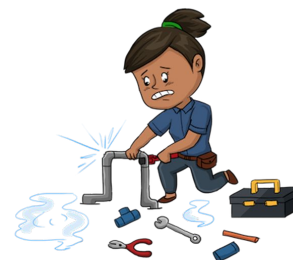
Thokala, P., Srivastava, T., **Smith, R.**, Ren, S., Whittington, M.D., Elvidge, J., Wong, R., Uttley, L. (2023). Living Health Technology Assessment – Issues, Challenges and Opportunities. *Pharmacoeconomics* [In Press].



# Living HTA App Demo



[https://darkpeakanalytics.shinyapps.io/living\\_HTA\\_demo/](https://darkpeakanalytics.shinyapps.io/living_HTA_demo/)





# Living HTA App Demo

Introduction

The model

Report

Information

Living HTA - Demo Shiny App

Inputs

State Trans Probs

Utilities

p(S1 | H): Distribution

beta

p(S1 | H): Parameter 1

30

p(S1 | H): Parameter 2

170

Utility S1: Distribution

beta

Utility S1: Parameter 1

130

Utility S1: Parameter 2

45

Run Model

Connect to API

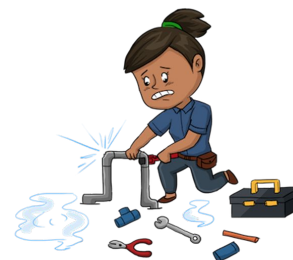
Please insert the API key

Cancel

Connect

Contact [Robert](#) for help

[https://darkpeakanalytics.shinyapps.io/living\\_HTA\\_demo/](https://darkpeakanalytics.shinyapps.io/living_HTA_demo/)







# Who can access what?

Agent	Sensitive Data	Model code	Other data
Data Owner (Pharmaceutical company)	✓	✓	✓
External Consultant (Health Economist)	x	✓	✓
3rd Party Consultant (App designer)	x	x	✓



## Advantages

**Security** - Data owners retain control of their data. No data need leave the data-owner's servers.

**Transparency** - Separating the model code from the data can significantly improve the transparency of the health economic model. Many models could be passed to the data, not just one!

**Computational Power** - The computational burden of the model is handled on a remote server.

**Storage** – Larger datasets can be analyzed than would be possible on a laptop.

**Living analysis** - API calls can be made at any time. A decision maker can see a report that will always reflect the data held by the company.



## Disadvantages

**Security** - Likely to remain concerns about data security, even with the authentication procedures built into the API functionality.

**Transparency** - Risk that running the model remotely will result in the perception that the model is a 'black box' (I'd disagree!).

**Coding practice** - The model code needs to be versatile enough to manage unknown data updates. *Proper testing will help mitigate these risks.*

**Technical skillset** - This is not commonly implemented, or a common skill-set among health economists. Most models are not built in R.

**Resistance to Change**





# Iterating





# Further resources



**Smith, R.A., Schneider, P.P., and Mohammed, W.** (2022). Living HTA: Automating Health Economic Evaluation with R. *Wellcome Open Res*, 7, 194.

<https://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeopenres.17933.2>

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Open Source code for Shiny: [https://github.com/RobertASmith/healthecon\\_shiny](https://github.com/RobertASmith/healthecon_shiny)

Open Source code for Living HTA: <https://github.com/RobertASmith/plumberHE>

Living HTA slides: [Earl Conference London 2022](#)

Living HTA talk (25 mins): [EARL Conference London 2022](#)



# Dark Peak Analytics

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[www.darkpeakanalytics.com](http://www.darkpeakanalytics.com)

[www.github.com/dark-peak-analytics](https://www.github.com/dark-peak-analytics)