THRIVE SHINY APP: WALKTHROUGH

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SETUP

- Pull the repo <u>here</u>, or follow these steps:
 - git clone https://github.com/michaelwcheung/Conditional-Bootstrap.git
 - cd Conditional-Bootstrap
 - sh run.sh
- Ensure you have R installed on your machine, and Rscript is on PATH.

The following slides will walk through the four tabs/pages on the THRIVE Shiny app.

I. LANDING PAGE

LANDING PAGE

- Once you launch the Shiny App, you should see the following screen:



Transparent High-dimensional Reproducible Inference through Validation and Exploration (THRIVE)

THRIVE is a method to identify effect modifiers by estimating conditional average treatement effects (CATEs) on resamples of pseudopopulations with different quantile levels of potential effect modifiers.

How to use the Shiny App

- In the 'Upload Data' tab, upload your dataset and select variables for analysis.
- In the 'Set Hyper Parameters' tab, set your parameters for the resampling process.
- In the 'Results' tab, view and download plots and tables about your effect modifiers by quantiles.

Please submit any feedback or questions to this form. Thank you!



II. UPLOAD DATA PAGE

UPLOAD DATA PAGE—UPLOAD DATA

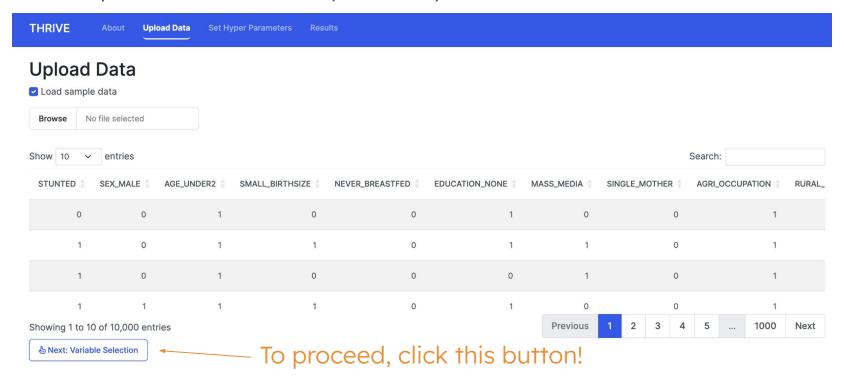
Next, you should see the following screen:



- The "sample data" is a subset of size 10,000 from a case study interested in the effect of drought on stunting among children in Sub-Saharan Africa from the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data set.

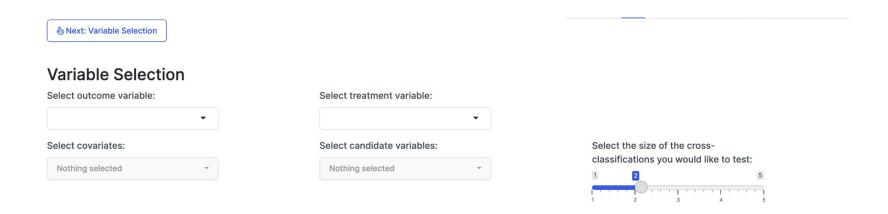
UPLOAD DATA PAGE—UPLOAD DATA

- Next, you should see a snapshot of your chosen dataset:



UPLOAD DATA PAGE—VARIABLE SELECTION

 Next, you should see four dropdown boxes and a slider to set your outcome, treatment, covariates, and candidate variables.



UPLOAD DATA PAGE—VARIABLE SELECTION

& Next: Variable Verification

- THRIVE currently only supports binary treatment & outcome variables, and binary or categorical covariates & candidate variables.
 - For the sample dataset (DHS), the outcome is "stunted", the treatment/exposure is "drought", and the covariates are all 10 remaining variables. For the sake of computation, I have chosen three candidate variables: "education_none", "mass_media", and "rural_residence".

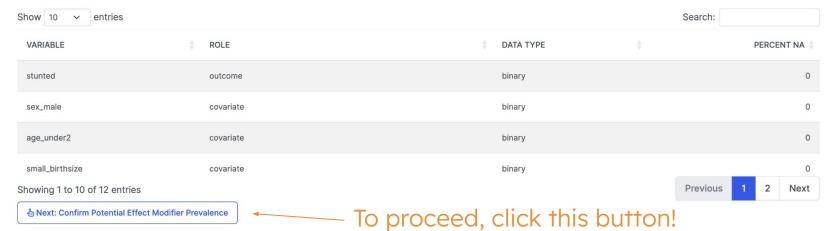
Variable Selection Select outcome variable: stunted stunted is a binary variable. Select covariates: Select covariates: Select candidate variables: sex_male, age_under2, small_birthsize^ Select candidate variables: sex_male, age_under2, small_birthsize^

To proceed, click this button!

UPLOAD DATA PAGE—VARIABLE VERIFICATION

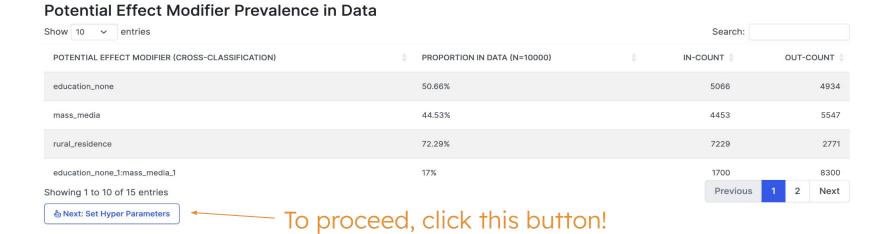
- Next, you should see a table of each column in your dataset with the following information:
 - Their assigned role: "treatment" or "outcome" or "covariate" and/or "candidate"
 - Their data type: "binary" or "categorical" or "continuous"
 - Their missingness

Variable Verification



UPLOAD DATA PAGE—PREVALENCE

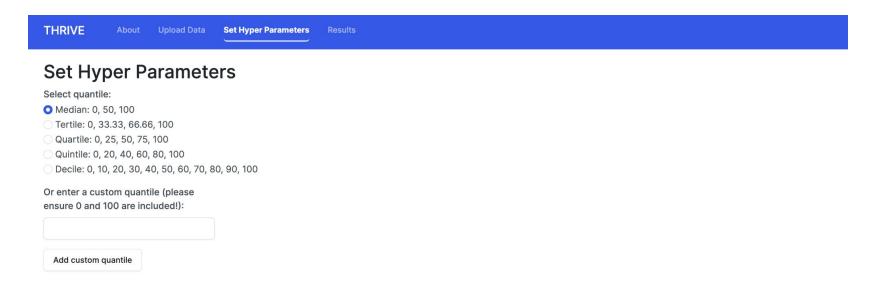
- Next, you should see a table of the prevalence of potential ems.
 - If a potential em's prevalence < 5%, a warning will appear: prevalence close to 0 will lead to biased resampling results (positivity assumption).
 - For the DHS dataset, I have chosen three binary candidate variables with a cross-classification size of 2. So, there are $3 + 2^{2} \cdot_{3} C_{2} = 15$ potential effect modifiers.



III. SET HYPER PARAMETERS

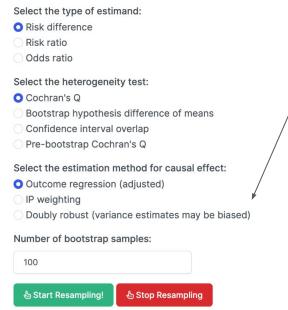
SET HYPER PARAMETER PAGE

- Next, you should see a few selection items; the first are the quantile levels for the potential effect modifiers at which to resample.
 - You may also enter a custom quantile; please ensure the format follows those provided: 0, ..., 100 (in increasing order).



SET HYPER PARAMETER PAGE

 The remaining selection items are as required in a traditional effect modification analysis.



Note: the doubly robust estimator (AIPTW) uses a closed-form formula for the variance estimate rather than a bootstrap estimate, which may be biased if not under certain conditions (Lunceford and Davidian, 2004).

The resampling process is computationally intense, depending on the number of bootstraps and number of potential effect modifiers. A progress bar will appear in the bottom right of the screen, but please use the Shiny app for demonstration or testing purposes only; the function call will have shorter runtime than the Shiny app in general on the same dataset and parameters.

If everything looks good, start resampling!

SET HYPER PARAMETER PAGE

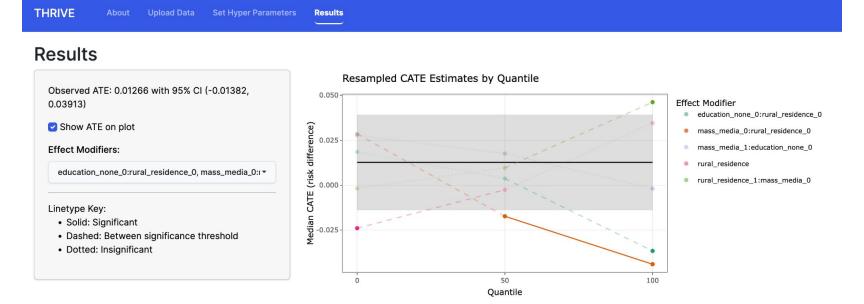
- Once the resampling is complete, the following button will appear to take you to the results page.
 - You may also choose to stop the resampling process—this will delete all resampling progress.



IV. RESULTS PAGE

RESULTS PAGE

- There are three result items, all of which are downloadable.
- The first is the plot of the resampled CATE estimates by quantile for identified (significant) effect modifiers.



RESULTS PAGE

 The first table contains the resampled CATEs by quantile and effect modifier for identified effect modifiers (same as those on the plot) ranked by magnitude across quantile and effect modifier.

Resampled CATEs by Quantile and Subgroup



RESULTS PAGE

- The second table contains the linear regression coefficients of the significant effect modifiers (i.e. the slope of the lines in the plot)
 - We use linear regression because the lines in the plot appear to be linear.

Linear Regression Coefficients of CATEs on Quantile by Effect Modifier



REFERENCES

Lunceford JK and Davidian M.

"Stratification and weighting via the propensity score in estimation of causal treatment effects: a comparative study". Statist.

Med. 2004; 23:2937–2960.

[Link]