

# heemod TB population Markov model

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```
# see: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/heemod/vignettes/d\_non\_homogeneous.html

# NOTE:
# transitions happen at the beginning of each year (equivalent to transition happening at
# the end + ignoring the first year) with method = "beginning".
# Since with this method the first year is actually the second,
# costs should be discounted from the start with the argument first = TRUE in discount().

library(heemod)
library(purrr)
library(dplyr)

# age-dependent probability of death, TB and QoL weighting
pdeath_QoL <-
  read.csv(here::here("raw data", "pdeath_QoL.csv"))

# probabilistic realisations of starting state probabilities
# generated from decision tree
load(file = here::here("data", "init_states.RData"))
head(init_states)

##   noLTBI completeTx incompleteTx      noTx activeTB dead
## 1  0.643 0.04429927 0.068075534 0.2446252         0    0
## 2  0.683 0.02576789 0.019090692 0.2721414         0    0
## 3  0.672 0.04943117 0.030844729 0.2477241         0    0
## 4  0.742 0.05223975 0.001835084 0.2039252         0    0
## 5  0.726 0.02743526 0.010678055 0.2358867         0    0
## 6  0.650 0.05570397 0.024181029 0.2701150         0    0

# define the model heemod parameters
param <- define_parameters(
  age_init = 34,                # starting age
  age = age_init + markov_cycle, # increment age annually

  # transition probabilities
  pReact_comp = 0.0006779,      # TB after completed LTBI treatment
  pReact_incomp = 0.0015301,    # TB after LTBI treatment dropout
  pReact = 0.0019369,          # TB after no treatment

  TB_cost = 4925.76,            # cost of TB treatment (£)
  d = 0.035,                    # annual discount factor

  # match prob death to age
```

```

pdeath = look_up(data = pdeath_QoL,
                 value = "pDeath",
                 age = age),
pdeathTB = look_up(data = pdeath_QoL,
                  value = "pDeath_TB",
                  age = age),

# match QoL weight to age
QoL = look_up(data = pdeath_QoL,
              value = "QoL_weight",
              age = age)
)

# create transition matrix
mat_trans <- define_transition(
  state_names = c(
    "noLTBI",
    "completeTx",
    "incompleteTx",
    "noTx",
    "activeTB",
    "dead"
  ),

  # from-to probability matrix
  # C represent complements
  C, 0, 0, 0, 0, pdeath,
  0, C, 0, 0, pReact_comp, pdeath,
  0, 0, C, 0, pReact_incomp, pdeath,
  0, 0, 0, C, pReact, pdeath,
  C, 0, 0, 0, 0, pdeathTB,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1
)

# define starting state populations
init_states <- select(.data = init_states,
                     noLTBI,
                     completeTx,
                     incompleteTx,
                     noTx)

init_states <- data.frame(init_states,
                         activeTB = 0,
                         dead = 0)

# define cost and utility values associated with each state

noLTBI <- define_state(
  cost = 0,
  utility = discount(QoL, d, first = TRUE)
)

completeTx <- define_state(

```

```

    cost = 0,
    utility = discount(QoL, d, first = TRUE)
)

incompleteTx <- define_state(
  cost = 0,
  utility = discount(QoL, d, first = TRUE)
)

noTx <- define_state(
  cost = 0,
  utility = discount(QoL, d, first = TRUE)
)

activeTB <- define_state(
  cost = discount(TB_cost, d, first = TRUE),
  utility = discount(QoL - 0.15, d, first = TRUE)
)

dead <- define_state(
  cost = 0,
  utility = 0
)

# combine all of the model elements to form
# a 'strategy' consisting of a transition
# matrix and states with properties attached
strat <- define_strategy(
  transition = mat_trans,
  noLTBI = noLTBI,
  completeTx = completeTx,
  incompleteTx = incompleteTx,
  noTx = noTx,
  activeTB = activeTB,
  dead = dead
)

# run a single simulation
res_mod <-
  run_model(
    init = 1000 * init_states[1, ], # initial population sizes
    method = "end",
    strat,
    parameters = param,
    cycles = 66, # number of time steps
    cost = cost,
    effect = utility
  )

```

## No named model -> generating names.

## Run multiple simulations

Using the sample of starting state probabilities

```

res_mod <- list()

for (i in 1:nrow(init_states)) {

  res_mod[[i]] <-
    suppressMessages(
      run_model(
        # init = c(674.0588764, # hard-code values
        #          168.0253748,
        #          42.42724895,
        #          115.4884998,
        #          0,
        #          0),
        init = 1000 * init_states[i, ], # population sizes
        method = "end",
        strat,
        parameters = param,
        cycles = 66,
        cost = cost,
        effect = utility
      ))
}

```

## Results

```

res_mod[[1]]

## 1 strategy run for 66 cycles.
##
## Initial state counts:
##
## noLTBI = 643
## completeTx = 44.2992721299233
## incompleteTx = 68.0755335064717
## noTx = 244.625194363605
## activeTB = 0
## dead = 0
##
## Counting method: 'end'.
##
## Values:
##
##      cost  utility
## I 62739.3 18900.67

# extract the cost and utility values
c1 <- map_df(res_mod, "run_model")$cost
h1 <- map_df(res_mod, "run_model")$utility

get_counts(res_mod[[1]])

## # A tibble: 396 x 4
##   .strategy_names markov_cycle state_names count
##   <chr>           <int> <chr>         <dbl>

```

```
## 1 I 1 noLTBI 643
## 2 I 2 noLTBI 642.
## 3 I 3 noLTBI 643.
## 4 I 4 noLTBI 643.
## 5 I 5 noLTBI 642.
## 6 I 6 noLTBI 642.
## 7 I 7 noLTBI 642.
## 8 I 8 noLTBI 642.
## 9 I 9 noLTBI 642.
## 10 I 10 noLTBI 641.
## # ... with 386 more rows
```

```
get_values(res_mod[[1]])
```

##	markov_cycle	.strategy_names	value_names	value
## 1	1	I	cost	0.000000
## 2	2	I	cost	2795.769776
## 3	3	I	cost	2694.172518
## 4	4	I	cost	2596.099603
## 5	5	I	cost	2501.453976
## 6	6	I	cost	2409.954523
## 7	7	I	cost	2321.657828
## 8	8	I	cost	2236.336172
## 9	9	I	cost	2153.994737
## 10	10	I	cost	2074.430343
## 11	11	I	cost	1997.642736
## 12	12	I	cost	1923.381158
## 13	13	I	cost	1851.604428
## 14	14	I	cost	1782.312318
## 15	15	I	cost	1715.343104
## 16	16	I	cost	1650.671596
## 17	17	I	cost	1588.062876
## 18	18	I	cost	1527.462285
## 19	19	I	cost	1468.888781
## 20	20	I	cost	1412.237940
## 21	21	I	cost	1357.362057
## 22	22	I	cost	1304.188468
## 23	23	I	cost	1252.628015
## 24	24	I	cost	1202.657685
## 25	25	I	cost	1154.094094
## 26	26	I	cost	1107.023286
## 27	27	I	cost	1061.252042
## 28	28	I	cost	1016.691493
## 29	29	I	cost	973.447557
## 30	30	I	cost	931.402075
## 31	31	I	cost	890.504538
## 32	32	I	cost	850.762316
## 33	33	I	cost	812.160065
## 34	34	I	cost	774.833496
## 35	35	I	cost	738.342870
## 36	36	I	cost	702.646295
## 37	37	I	cost	667.662025
## 38	38	I	cost	633.435905
## 39	39	I	cost	599.927304
## 40	40	I	cost	566.751238

## 41	41	I	cost	534.205724
## 42	42	I	cost	502.145143
## 43	43	I	cost	470.828332
## 44	44	I	cost	440.103590
## 45	45	I	cost	410.024029
## 46	46	I	cost	380.448985
## 47	47	I	cost	351.321854
## 48	48	I	cost	322.365674
## 49	49	I	cost	294.060165
## 50	50	I	cost	266.105785
## 51	51	I	cost	238.872856
## 52	52	I	cost	212.372972
## 53	53	I	cost	186.726035
## 54	54	I	cost	162.356251
## 55	55	I	cost	139.261868
## 56	56	I	cost	117.704591
## 57	57	I	cost	97.860681
## 58	58	I	cost	79.882174
## 59	59	I	cost	64.069459
## 60	60	I	cost	50.160404
## 61	61	I	cost	38.227267
## 62	62	I	cost	28.538763
## 63	63	I	cost	20.760109
## 64	64	I	cost	14.777203
## 65	65	I	cost	10.152295
## 66	66	I	cost	6.720050
## 67	1	I	utility	879.227053
## 68	2	I	utility	848.724483
## 69	3	I	utility	819.304004
## 70	4	I	utility	790.858282
## 71	5	I	utility	763.303962
## 72	6	I	utility	736.663978
## 73	7	I	utility	710.871244
## 74	8	I	utility	685.932177
## 75	9	I	utility	661.786899
## 76	10	I	utility	638.439800
## 77	11	I	utility	575.208045
## 78	12	I	utility	554.729804
## 79	13	I	utility	534.922528
## 80	14	I	utility	515.741419
## 81	15	I	utility	497.182389
## 82	16	I	utility	479.178165
## 83	17	I	utility	461.715353
## 84	18	I	utility	444.802694
## 85	19	I	utility	428.411635
## 86	20	I	utility	412.500293
## 87	21	I	utility	373.691000
## 88	22	I	utility	359.559078
## 89	23	I	utility	345.832962
## 90	24	I	utility	332.462205
## 91	25	I	utility	319.473575
## 92	26	I	utility	306.813466
## 93	27	I	utility	294.458043
## 94	28	I	utility	282.439678

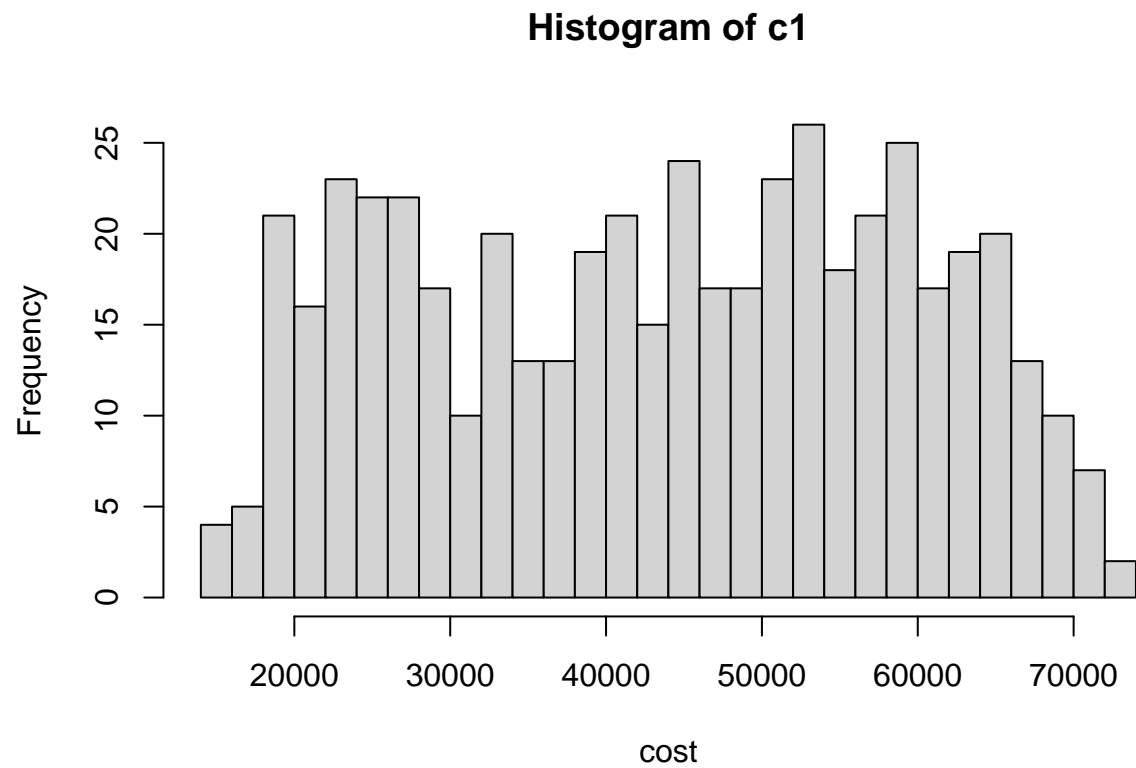
## 95	29	I	utility	270.725985
## 96	30	I	utility	259.303999
## 97	31	I	utility	241.972384
## 98	32	I	utility	231.391989
## 99	33	I	utility	221.138738
## 100	34	I	utility	211.088924
## 101	35	I	utility	201.231673
## 102	36	I	utility	191.544620
## 103	37	I	utility	182.041830
## 104	38	I	utility	172.712621
## 105	39	I	utility	163.447144
## 106	40	I	utility	154.331660
## 107	41	I	utility	136.008177
## 108	42	I	utility	127.751249
## 109	43	I	utility	119.626485
## 110	44	I	utility	111.649013
## 111	45	I	utility	103.781322
## 112	46	I	utility	96.008548
## 113	47	I	utility	88.255520
## 114	48	I	utility	80.653575
## 115	49	I	utility	73.121352
## 116	50	I	utility	65.760865
## 117	51	I	utility	58.576148
## 118	52	I	utility	51.601109
## 119	53	I	utility	44.953942
## 120	54	I	utility	38.635842
## 121	55	I	utility	32.721061
## 122	56	I	utility	27.260682
## 123	57	I	utility	22.299453
## 124	58	I	utility	17.923894
## 125	59	I	utility	14.063995
## 126	60	I	utility	10.742899
## 127	61	I	utility	8.039178
## 128	62	I	utility	5.862318
## 129	63	I	utility	4.183370
## 130	64	I	utility	2.881664
## 131	65	I	utility	1.912731
## 132	66	I	utility	1.230143

```
summary(res_mod[[4]])
```

```
## 1 strategy run for 66 cycles.
##
## Initial state counts:
##
## noLTBI = 742
## completeTx = 52.2397525531171
## incompleteTx = 1.83508364108649
## noTx = 203.925163805796
## activeTB = 0
## dead = 0
##
## Counting method: 'end'.
##
## Values:
```

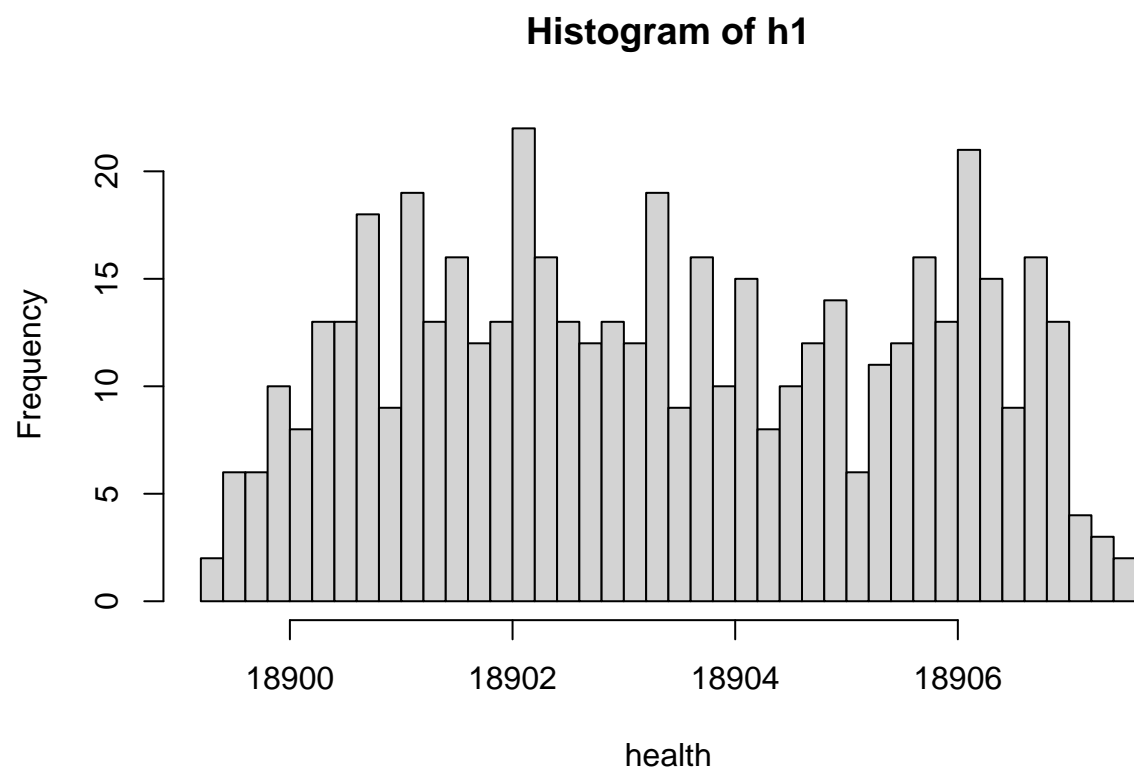
```
##  
## cost utility  
## I 44682 18903.23
```

```
# plots  
hist(c1, breaks = 30, xlab = "cost")
```

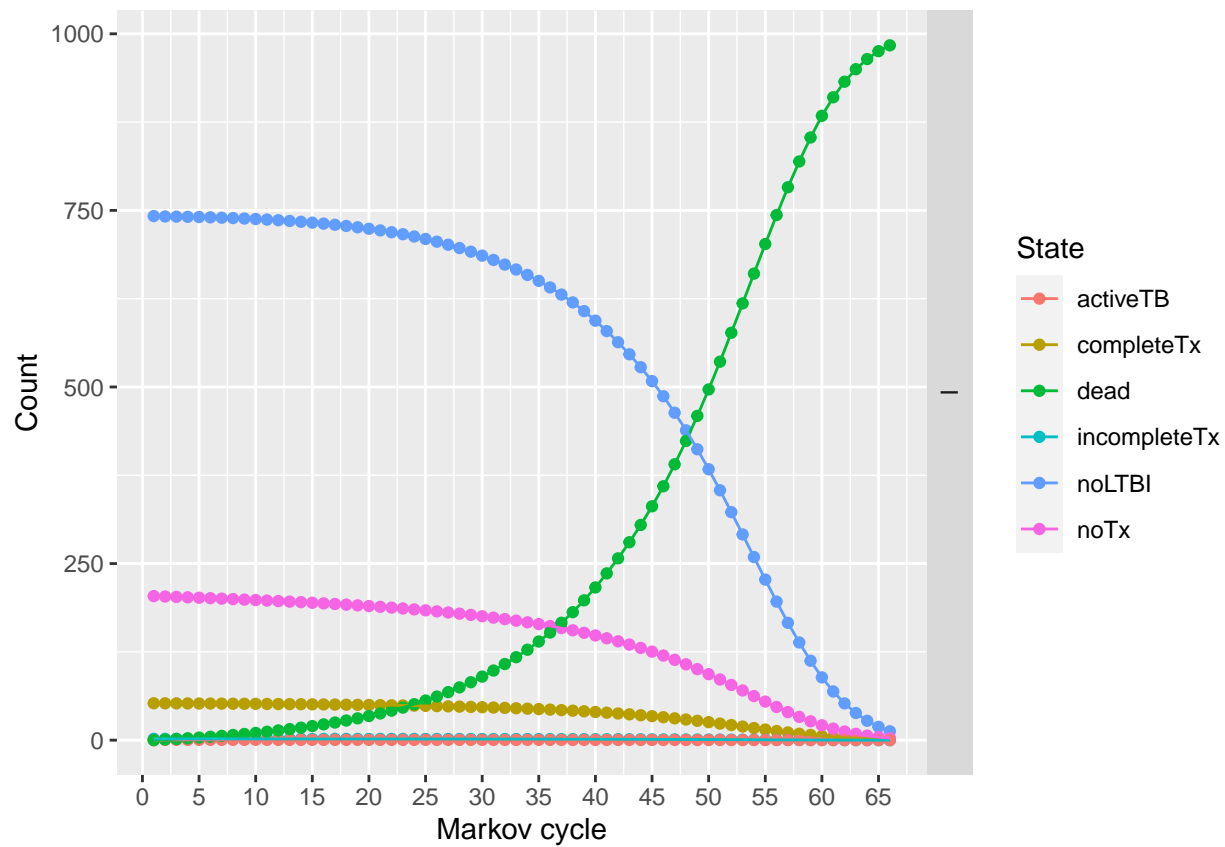


```
hist(h1, breaks = 30, xlab = "health")
```





```
plot(res_mod[[4]])
```



```
# state-edge graph
plot(mat_trans, arr.type = "simple")

## Loading required namespace: diagram
```

