

# **nlmixr<sup>2</sup>: an open-source package for pharmacometric modeling in R**

**PssN 2023 tutorial**

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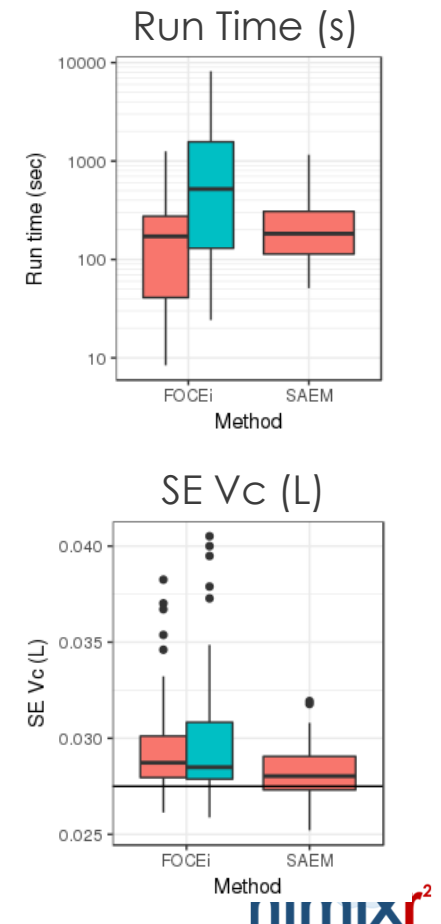
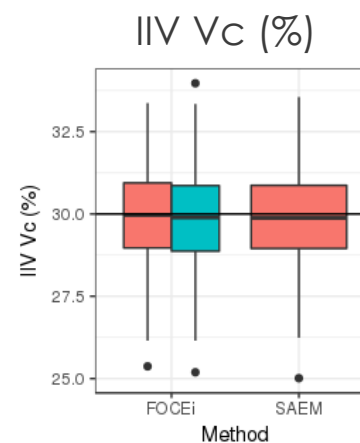
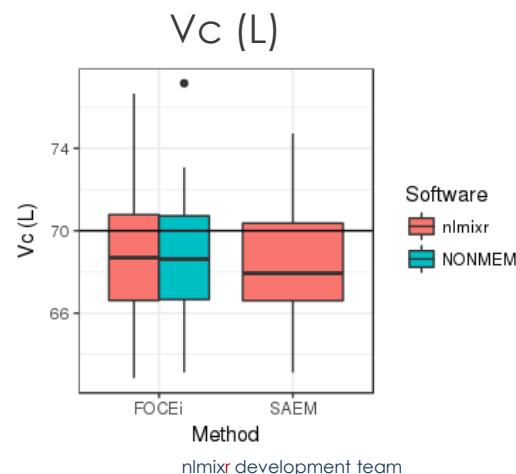
On behalf of the nlmixr<sup>2</sup> development team:

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## nlmixr<sup>2</sup> is a nonlinear mixed effects modeling R package with comparable performance to commercial software

- Run time for ODE model:
  - FOCEi: nlmixr runs faster than NONMEM
  - SAEM: nlmixr runs as fast as Monolix and both are faster than NONMEM
- Parameter Estimates were similar for all three NLME tools.
- One known submission/approval to FDA with nlmixr



# modeling syntax, running **nlmixr<sup>2</sup>** models and **nlmixr<sup>2</sup>** output

```
osboxes@osboxes: ~/Wenping/R...  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
+ }  
> one.cmt <- function() {  
+   ini({  
+     tka <- .5 # log ka  
+     tcl <- -3.2 # log cl  
+     tv <- -1 # log V  
+     eta.ka ~ 1  
+     eta.cl ~ 2  
+     eta.v ~ 1  
+     add.err <- 0.1  
+   })  
+   model({  
+     ka <- exp(tka + eta.ka)  
+     cl <- exp(tcl + eta.cl)  
+     v <- exp(tv + eta.v)  
+     linCmt() ~ add(add.err)  
+   })  
+ }  
>
```

The logo for nlmixr2, featuring the text "nlmixr" in blue and "2" in red, with a stylized graphic of three overlapping circles in light blue and dark blue above the "r".

nlmixr<sup>2</sup>

# Anatomy of a NONMEM control stream for a popPK model



key words

```

$PROBLEM      1-CMT MODEL
$INPUT        ID TIME DV AMT EVID CMT WT SEX
$DATA         nm.dat.csv IGNORE=@
$SUBROUTINE   ADVAN2 TRANS2
$PK
TVKA = THETA(1)
TVCL = THETA(2)
TVV  = THETA(3)
KA = TVKA * EXP(ETA(1))
CL = TVCL * EXP(ETA(2))
V  = TVV
S1 = V                ; scaling variable
$ERROR
      Y=F+EPS(1)
$THETA
(0,0.5)           ;1 KA
(0,-3.2)          ;2 CL
(0,-1)            ;3 V
$OMEGA
0.5               ;1 IIV KA
0.5               ;2 IIV CL
$SIGMA
5
$ESTIMATION METHOD=1 SIGDIGITS=3 PRINT=E
NOABORT MAXEVALS=9990 MSFO=msf_run001
    
```

ncmt & parameterization

fixed effect model

random effect model

error model

initial values

# Anatomy of a **nlmixr** control stream for a popPK model compared to NONMEM

NONMEM Dataset

```
library(nlmixr)
library(xpose.nlmixr)

data <- read.csv("data/data.csv")

uif <- function() {
  ini({
    tka <- .5
    tcl <- -3.2
    tv <- -1
    eta.ka ~ 1
    eta.cl ~ 2
    eta.v ~ 1
    add.err <- 0.1
  })
  model({
    ka <- exp(tka + eta.ka)
    cl <- exp(tcl + eta.cl)
    v <- exp(tv + eta.v)
    linCmt() ~ add(add.err)
  })
}

fit <- nlmixr(uif, data, est="saem")
```

NONMEM \$PK like

Initial values for  
fixed effects

Initial values for  
random effects

Initial values for  
error model

ADVAN & TRANS  
like

## A **nlmixr** model has two main parts: initialization and model

### Initialization `ini({ })`

```
ini({  
  lCl  <- 1.6; label("log Cl (L/hr)")  
  lVc  = log(90); label("log V (L)")  
  lKa  = fix(1) #log Ka (1/hr)  
  add.sd = 0.2  
  eta.Ka ~ 0.1 #IIV Ka  
  eta.Cl + eta.Vc ~ c(0.1,  
                      0.005, 0.1)  
})
```

label() or # (interactive only)

Lower triangular  
block matrix

- Population and Residual Estimates are defined using assign operators (=)
- Random Effects (ETAs) defined using a model formula (~; aka modelled by)

### Model `model({ })`

`model({ Relationship of Fixed/Random Pars First`

```
Cl = exp(lCl + eta.Cl)  
Vc = exp(lVc + eta.Vc)  
KA = exp(lKa + eta.Ka)
```

```
linCmt() ~ add(add.sd)
```

```
})
```

- Parameters defined based on ini block
- Fixed/Random relationships defined first
- Model (Solved/RxODE) defined next
- Unexplained error defined by formula (~)

## nlmixr uses defined parameters to select 1, 2 or 3 solved compartment model with linCmt() → closed-form solutions

Solved System Parameterization Support			Model model({ })
1 Compartment	2 Compartment	3 Compartment	<pre> model ({   Cl  = exp(lCl + eta.Cl)   Vc  = exp(lVc + eta.Vc)   KA  = exp(lKa + eta.Ka)   Vp  = exp(lVp)   Cld = exp(lCld)   linCmt() ~ prop(prop.sd) }) </pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 compartment solved model is specified by linCmt()</li> <li>• 2 and 3 compartment model is also specified by linCmt()</li> <li>• Type of model depends on provided parameters</li> </ul>
Cl, V	Cl, V, Q, Vp	Cl, Vc, Q1, Vp1, Q2 Vp2	
Kel, V	Kel, k12, k21, V	Kel, k12, k21, k13, k31, V	
A, alpha	A, alpha, B, beta	A, alpha, B, beta, C, gamma	
<p>nlmixr also uses parameter aliases; Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>V = V_c = V_1</math> and <math>Q = C_{ld}</math>.</li> <li>• Parameter case does not matter</li> </ul> <p>Parameter aliases are context dependent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first can be Volume = <math>V_c</math>, (Can start with <math>V_2</math>)</li> <li>• Second numbered Volume = <math>V_p</math></li> <li>• All NONMEM style parameters are supported.</li> </ul> <p><b>CMT #1 = depot (w/Ka) / central (without Ka) compartment</b></p>			

<https://nlmixr2.github.io/rxode2/articles/rxode2-model-types.html#solved-compartment-models>

## A **nlmixr** model block in case of no closed-form solution or PD model and ODE model block is required → **linCmt** cannot be used

### Initialisation `ini({ })`

```
ini({
  lCl    = 1.6; label("log Cl (L/hr)")
  lVc    = log(90); label("log V (L)")
  lKa    = 1      #log Ka (1/hr)
  prop.sd = 0.2
  eta.Ka ~ 0.1 #IIV Ka
  eta.Cl + eta.Vc ~ c(0.1,
                     0.005, 0.1)
})
```

label() or # (interactive only)

Lower triangular  
block matrix

- Population and Residual Estimates are defined using assign operators (=)
- Random Effects (ETAs) defined using a model formula (~; aka modelled by)

### Model `model({ })`

`model({ Relationship of Fixed/Random Pars First`

```
Cl = exp(lCl + eta.Cl)
Vc = exp(lVc + eta.Vc)
KA = exp(lKa + eta.Ka)
```

```
kel = Cl / Vc
d/dt(depot) = -KA*depot
d/dt(centr) = KA*depot - kel*centr
cp = centr / Vc
cp ~ prop(prop.sd)
```

➤ instead of  
**linCMT**

`})`

- Parameters defined based on ini block
- Fixed/Random relationships defined first
- Model (Solved/RxODE) defined next
- Unexplained error defined by formula (~)



## Add Bioavailability (F) and lag time (alag) to the model

### Initialisation ini({ })

```
ini({
  lCl    = 1.6; label("log Cl (L/hr)")
  lVc    = log(90); label("log V (L)")
  lKa    = 1; #log Ka (1/hr)
  lf     = log(1)
  lalag  = log(0.5)
  prop.sd = 0.2
  eta.Ka ~ 0.1 #IIV Ka
  eta.Cl + eta.Vc ~ c(0.1,
                     0.005, 0.1)
})
```

label() or # (interactive only)

label("log V (L)")  
#log Ka (1/hr)

Lower triangular  
block matrix

- Population and Residual Estimates are defined using assign operators (=)
- Random Effects (ETAs) defined using a model formula (~; aka modeled by)

### Model model({ })

model({ Relationship of Fixed/Random Pars First

```
Cl    = exp(lCl + eta.Cl)
Vc    = exp(lVc + eta.Vc)
KA    = exp(lKa + eta.Ka)
fD    = exp(lf)
lagD  = exp(lalag)
```

```
kel = Cl / Vc
d/dt(depot) = -KA*depot
alag(depot) = lagD
f(depot) = fD
d/dt(centr) = KA*depot - kel*centr
cp = centr / Vc
cp ~ prop(prop.sd)
```

})

Can also add rate/dur for modeled duration and rate

## Residual Error models and Multiple Endpoints

Error Model	Coding	Supported By
Additive/Normal	$Y \sim \text{add}(\text{add.sd})$	nlme, fo, foi, foci, focei, saem
Proportional	$Y \sim \text{prop}(\text{prop.sd})$	nlme, fo, foi, foci, focei, saem
Additive + Proportional	$Y \sim \text{add}(\text{add.sd}) + \text{prop}(\text{prop.sd})$	nlme, fo, foi, foci, focei, saem
Lognormal/Exponential <b>Note: normal scale OBJF</b>	$Y \sim \text{lnorm}(\text{lnorm.sd})$	fo, foi, foci, focei, saem
Power Model	$Y \sim \text{pow}(\text{pow.sd}, \text{pow})$	fo, foi, foci, focei, saem
Additive + Power	$Y \sim \text{add}(\text{add.sd}) + \text{pow}(\text{pow.sd}, d)$	fo, foi, foci, focei, saem
Box-Cox transform both sides	$Y \sim \text{add}(\text{add.sd}) + \text{boxCox}(\text{lambda})$	fo, foi, foci, focei, saem
Yeo-Johnson transform both sides	$Y \sim \text{add}(\text{add.sd}) + \text{yeoJohnson}(\text{lambda})$	fo, foi, foci, focei, saem

### Multiple Endpoint:

$\text{PK} \sim \text{add}(\text{add.sd}) + \text{prop}(\text{prop.sd}) \quad | \quad \text{depot}$   
 $\text{PD} \sim \text{add}(\text{pd.sd}) \quad | \quad \text{err}$

Now generalized llik for foci

## Finalizing and checking a **nlmixr** model verifies **nlmixr** detects the correct solved model (or RxODE model), as well as showing the parsed initial estimates

### Finalising models

```
osboxes@osboxes: ~/Wenping/R...  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
+ }  
> one.cmt <- function() {  
+   ini({  
+     tka <- .5 # log ka  
+     tcl <- -3.2 # log cl  
+     tv <- -1 # log V  
+     eta.ka ~ 1  
+     eta.cl ~ 2  
+     eta.v ~ 1  
+     add.err <- 0.1  
+   })  
+   model({  
+     ka <- exp(tka + eta.ka)  
+     cl <- exp(tcl + eta.cl)  
+     v <- exp(tv + eta.v)  
+     linCmt() ~ add(add.err)  
+   })  
+ }  
>
```

To finalize a model, put the **ini** and **model** in a named function

### Checking how the model is parsed

```
osboxes@osboxes: ~/Wenping/RxODE  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
> nlmixr(one.cmt)  
— 1-compartment model with first-order absorption in terms of Cl —  
— Initialization: —  
Fixed Effects ($theta):  
tka tcl tv  
0.5 -3.2 -1.0  
  
Omega ($omega):  
eta.ka eta.cl eta.v  
eta.ka 1 0 0  
eta.cl 0 2 0  
eta.v 0 0 1  
  
— Model: —  
ka <- exp(tka + eta.ka)  
cl <- exp(tcl + eta.cl)  
v <- exp(tv + eta.v)  
  
>
```

By calling **nlmixr** on the named R function, it will tell you how **nlmixr** parsed the model; This is especially useful in checking what solved system **nlmixr** detected before running the entire model

# Fitting **nlmixr** models takes the estimation method (with its options) and produces a **nlmixr** combined dataset/fit object

```
fit <- nlmixr(one.cmt, data, est = "saem", table=tableControl(cwres=TRUE, npde=TRUE))
```

Assigned  
R object

Function  
Name is  
run  
name

Estimation  
methods =  
("nlme", "saem",  
"focei", "foce",  
"foi", "fo")

Optional if cwres and or npde calculations wanted

```
> fit
— nlmixr SAEM(Solved); OBJF calculated from FOCEi approximation f
  OBJF    AIC    BIC Log-likelihood Condition Number
FOCEi 116.102 130.102 150.2816      -58.051      20.20522

— Time (sec; fit$time): —
  saem  setup optimize covariance table
124.263 243.7769 0.048766      5e-06 0.413
```

```
— Population Param
Parameter
tka      log Ka
tcl      log Cl
tv       log V
add.err

Shrink(SD)%
tka      -1.050%
tcl      4.763%
tv       9.939%
add.err
```

# Labels

```
— $parFixed): —
  SE %RSE
1935 42.97
8164 2.539
4353 5.556
```

Model  
Based  
Est.

Transformed to be  
on "natural" scale.  
CIs are on the  
same scale

$\eta$  in  
%CV/SD

BSV(CV%)  
72.12%  
26.85%  
13.55%

$$1 - \frac{SD(\eta)}{\omega}$$

Covariance Type (`fit$covMethod`): `fm`  
No correlations in between subject variability (BSV) matrix  
Full BSV covariance (`fit$omega`) or correlation (`fit$omegaR`; diagonals=SDs)  
Distribution stats (mean/skewness/kurtosis/p-value) available in `fit$shrink`

```
— Fit Data (object fit is a modified tibble): —
# A tibble: 132 x 25
  ID  TIME  DV  PRED  RES  WRES  IPRED  IRES
* <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 1      0  0.740  0    0.740  1.07  0    0.740
2 1      0  0.250  2.84  2.82  0.0178 0.0105 3.85 -1.01
```

# In Rstudio's Rmarkdown or notebook, the output is similar but in tabular form that is easier to click through

```
{r}
fit <- nlmixr(one.cmt, theo_sd, list(print=0), est="focei")
print(fit)
```

R Console

fit\$objDf:  
Objective

fit\$time:  
Time (sec)

fit\$parFixedDf:  
Pop. Pars

fit\$omega:  
BSV Cov

fit\$omegaR:  
BSV Corr

fit\$shrink:  
Dist. Stats

fit\$notes:  
Fit notes

fit: Fit Data  
132 x 20

Description: fit\$parFixedDf: Pop. Pars [4 x 8]

	Estimate <dbl>	SE <dbl>	%RSE <dbl>	Back-transformed <dbl>	CI Lower <dbl>	CI Upper <dbl>	BSV(CV%) <dbl>
tka	0.4635994	0.19520909	42.107282	1.5897859	1.084367	2.330778	70.50083

# Inclusion of Covariates into a SAEM nlmixr model

## Initialization ini({ })

```
ini({
  lCl      = 1.6      #log Cl (L/hr)
  lVc      = log(90)  #log V (L)
  lKa      = fix(1)   #log Ka (1/hr)
  beta.wt  = 0.75     #estimate of covariate effect
  prop.sd  = c(0,0.2,1)
  eta.Ka   ~ 0.1      #IIV Ka
  eta.Cl + eta.Vc ~ c(0.1,
                    0.005, 0.1)
})
```

SCM covariate building:

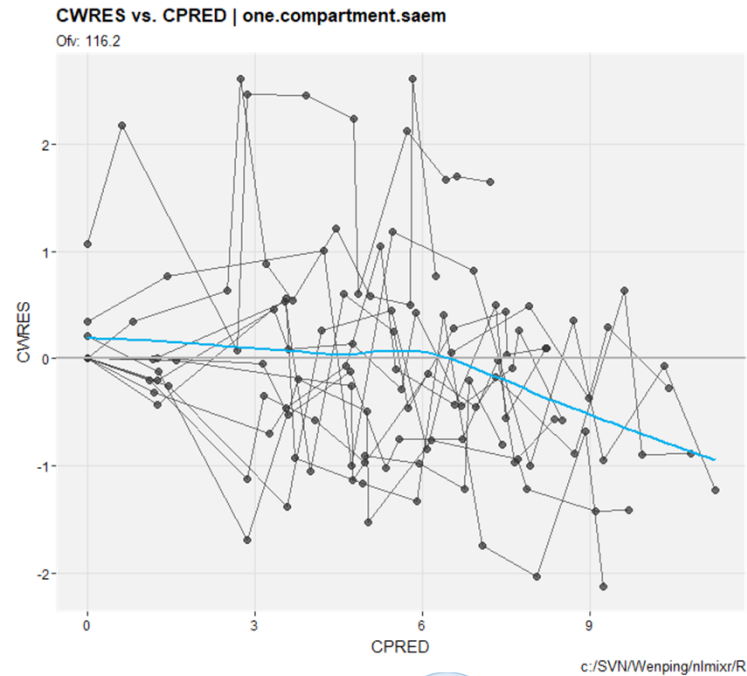
covarSearchAuto()

$$Cl = \exp \left( \underbrace{tCl}_{\substack{\text{Fixed or} \\ \text{Population} \\ \text{Parameter}}} + \underbrace{\eta.Cl}_{\substack{\text{Random or} \\ \text{Individual} \\ \text{Parameter}}} + \underbrace{\beta.wt * \ln Wt70}_{\substack{\text{Covariate Estimate} \\ \text{times transformed} \\ \text{covariate}}} \right)$$

$$\exp(t_{Cl} + e_{Cl}) \left( \frac{WT}{70} \right)^{WT_{CL}}$$

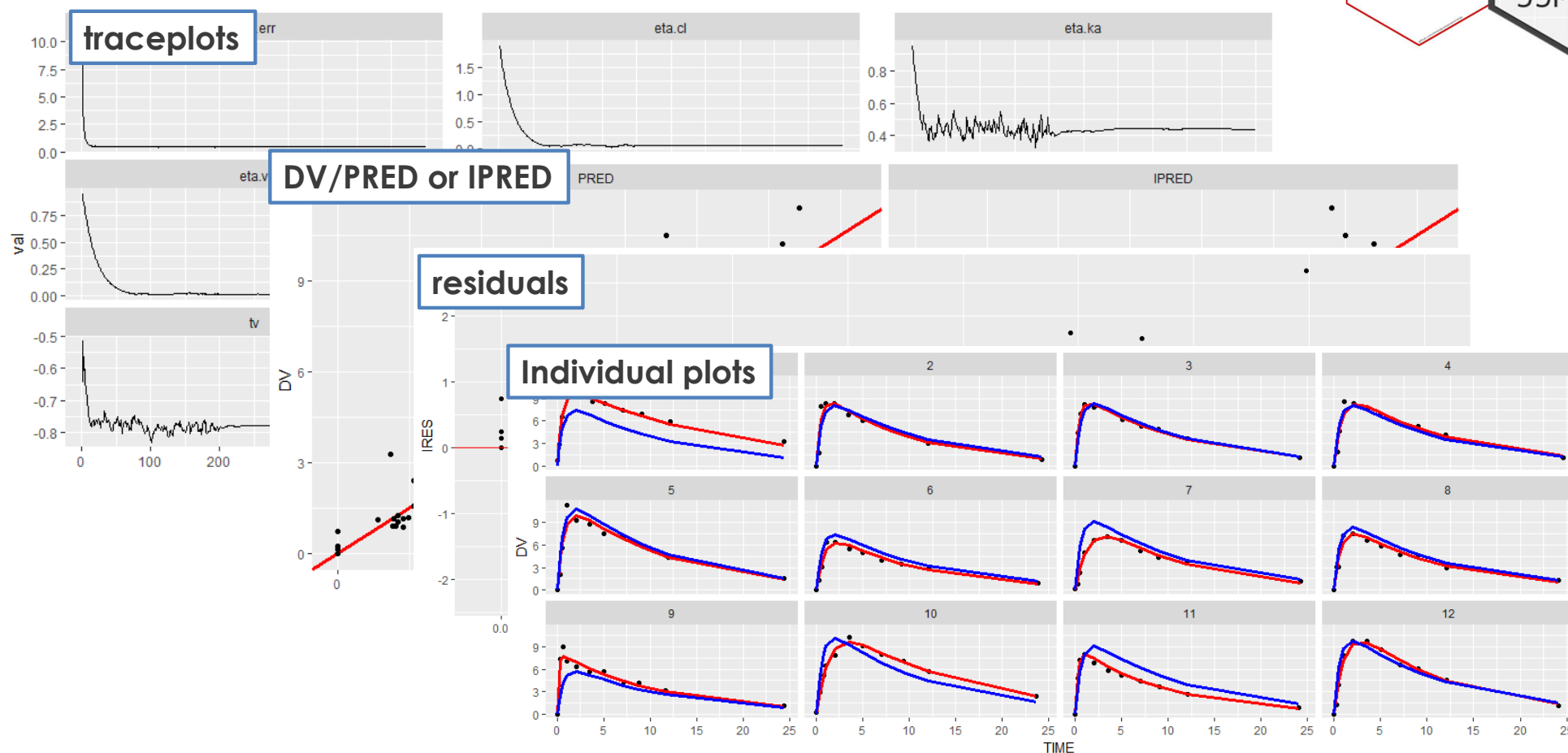
$$\exp(t_{Cl} + e_{Cl} + WT_{CL} \cdot \log Wt70)$$

# diagnostic plots from a **nlmixr** model



**nlmixr<sup>2</sup>**

# Simple goodness of fit plots can be produced by a simple plot(fit)





## Resources, documentation and further reading

- Home of nlmixr2, rxode2, xpose.nlmixr2, support packages (most recent versions)
  - <https://github.com/nlmixr2> New version of nlmixr
- Documentation: continually evolving
  - <https://nlmixr.org/>
- Open course material:
- Twitter: @nlmixr
- LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8621368/>