# Predicting individual treatment effects with the partykit package

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useR! 2016

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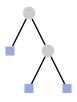
## Overall Treatment Effect

basemodel <- model(response ~ treatment, data)</pre>

### Personalised medicine?

## Personalised medicine?

#### Model-based trees



Model-based trees find subgroups of patients with similar treatment effect and/or expected response.

Groups are formed based on patient characteristics.

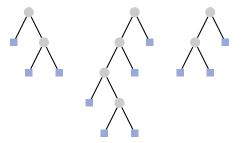
#### Personalised models

Weight patients higher who have a similar treatment effect and/or expected response.

```
\label{eq:pmodel_i} $$pmodel_i <- model(response ~ treatment, data, $$weights = w_i)$
```

## Weights

Weights are computed using a model-based random forest.

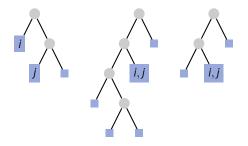


Compute ensemble of trees, where each tree is based on:

- a subsample of the training data (per tree)
- a subsample of the eligible patient characteristics (per node)

## Weights

Weights are computed using a model-based random forest.



How often are patients *i* and *j* assigned to the same terminal node / subgroup?

$$\rightarrow$$
 2 times  $\Rightarrow w_{ii} = 2$ 

### Personalised models

 $\rightarrow$  patient j enters  $w_{ij} = 2$  times in pmodel<sub>i</sub>.

Personalised models can be computed for

- in-sample patients
- new patients

#### PRO-ACT database

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) patients
- Data of several clinical trials https://nctu.partners.org/ProACT/
- 3306 patients
- 18 patient characteristics

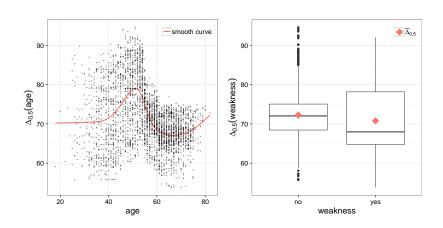
#### Base model:

# Computing the forest in R

```
### computes model and returns score function
my.wb <- function(data, weights) {</pre>
  ## model
  mod <- survreg(Surv(survival.time, cens) ~ Riluzole,</pre>
                 data = data, weights = weights, subset = weights > 0.
                 dist = "weibull". init = c(6.7.0))
  ## score function
  ef <- as.matrix(sandwich::estfun(mod))</pre>
  ret <- matrix(0, nrow = nrow(data), ncol = ncol(ef))
  ret[weights > 0.] <- ef
  ret
### forest
ALSforest <- cforest(survival.time + cens + Riluzole ~ age + gender + etc,
                       data = ALSsurvdata, ytrafo = my.wb,
                      ntree = 100. perturb = list(replace = FALSE))
```

# Computing personalised models in R

## Dependence plots



## Is all this just overfitting?

Difference in log-likelihood between personalised models and base model:

71.47

but maximum only

0.96

on parametric bootstrap samples.

$$\label{eq:log-likelihood} \begin{aligned} & \text{log-likelihood} = \begin{cases} \sum\limits_{i=1}^{n} \ell((\text{response}, \text{treatment})_i, \text{pmodel}_i) \\ \sum\limits_{i=1}^{n} \ell((\text{response}, \text{treatment})_i, \text{basemodel}) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

#### Papers on ArXiv:

H. Seibold, A. Zeileis, and T. Hothorn. Model-based Recursive Partitioning for Subgroup Analyses.

H. Seibold, A. Zeileis, and T. Hothorn. Individual Treatment Effect Prediction for ALS Patients.

#### Code:

partykit:

https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/partykit

personalised models:

https://github.com/HeidiSeibold/personalised\_medicine

#### Contact me:

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