vigicaen:: CHEAT SHEET

Optionally, set local paths to files as R objects

path_main <- '/your/path/to/vigibase/main/' path_sub <- '/your/path/to/vigibase/sub/' path_who <- '/your/path/to/vigibase/who/' path meddra <- '/your/path/to/meddra/'

Build Tables

Do it **once** per database version

To get started, you will need Vigibase ECL and MedDRA licenses.

! Remember to unzip source files.

VigiBase and WHO Drug tables



.parquet

tb_vigibase(path_main, path_sub) **tb_who**(path_who)

MedDRA tables



tb_meddra(path_meddra)

Load and assign Tables

Do it **every time** you work on VigiBase®

demo <- dt_parquet(path_main, 'demo') drug <- dt_parquet(path_main, 'drug')</pre> (same for adr, link, out, srce, suspdup) mp <- dt_parquet(path_who, 'mp')</pre> (same for thg)

meddra <- dt_parquet(path_meddra,

'meddra hierarchy')

smq_list <- dt_parquet(path_meddra, 'smq_list')</pre> smq_content <- dt_parquet(path_meddra,</pre> 'smq_content')

Hint: Leave tables OUT of memory with arg in_memory = FALSE

Set up dictionary

Create named lists for drugs and adverse drug reactions (adrs).



list(analgesics = c('paracetamol', 'tramadol')) a sel <-

list(hepatitis = c('Hepatitis'))



Both are **<u>named</u>** lists

With Standardized MedDRA gueries

smq_sel <-

list(ihd = c('Ischaemic heart disease 'SMO)'))

With Anatomical and Therapeutical Classes (ATC)

atc_sel <- list(cardiac_drugs = c('C01'))

Syntax for multiple drugs or adrs is the same

a_sel_many <-

list(analgesics = c('paracetamol', 'tramadol'), nivolumab = 'nivolumab', ici = c('nivolumab', 'ipilimumab'))

Collect IDs



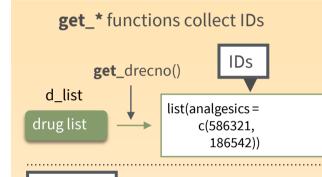
Ids are numbers that identify drugs and adrs

Description

DrecNo Drug Record Number, a single drug

LLT Low level term ID of an adr

(also MedicinalProd_Id, see ?get_atc_code)



DrecNo

<- get_drecno(d_sel, mp)

d_drecno_atc <- **get_atc_code**(atc_list, mp, thg)



a_llt <- get_llt_soc(a_list, term_level = "pt", meddra)

a_llt_smq <- get_llt_smq(smq_sel, smq_list = smq_list, smg content = smg content)

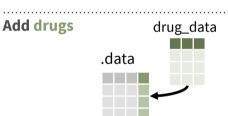
PV Advanced

Add drug & adr columns

Once you've collected drugs and adrs IDs, Add columns to the desired dataset

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| Table | Purpose |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| demo | Study drugs and adrs at CASE level |
| drug | Screen co-reported drugs |
| adr | Study adrs outcome |
| link | Study at DRUG-ADR PAIR level |
| | |

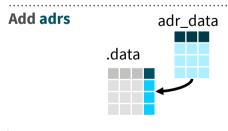


add_drug(demo, d_drecno, drug_data = drug)

Arg repbasis to select suspected ('s'), concomitant ('c') and/or interacting ('i') drugs

demo <-

add_drug(demo, d_drecno_atc, drug_data = drug)



demo <-

add_adr(demo, a_llt, adr_data = adr)

Replace demo by other tables... link <add_drug(link...)

Check data management

Wrapper around sum(.x == 1)

check_dm(demo, c('analgesics', 'hepatitis'))

PV Routine

Plot graph

You must use lists with <u>a single item</u> for drugs and adrs – like d_drecno and a_llt here.

vigi routine(

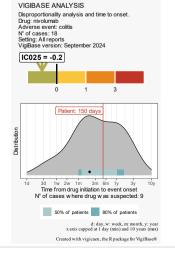
demo, drug, adr, link,

 $d_{code} = d_{drecno}$

a_code = a_llt, $case_tto = 50$,

vigibase version = 'Sep 2024')

Export with export_to = 'graph.svg'





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PV Advanced

Disproportionality

Univariate Reporting Odds-Ratio and Information Component (IC)

compute_dispro(

demo, 'hepatitis', 'analgesics')

Multivariate Reporting Odds-Ratio

mod <- glm(hepatitis ~ analgesics + AgeGroup + Gender, family = "binomial", data = demo) summary(mod)\$coefficients |> compute_or_mod(

estimate = Estimate, std_er = Std..Error)

Hint: be sure to clean AgeGroup and Gender variables before using them

Interactions

compute_interaction(

demo, 'hepatitis', 'analgesics', 'cardiac_drugs')

Subset Tables

Create subsets of VigiBase, based on drug or adr IDs, or AgeGroup

Subset tables

path_main



tb_subset(wd_in, wd_out, subset_var = "age", sv selection = 7))

e.g. path_main/subs<u>et</u>

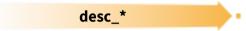
Subset can be performed on drug or adr Arg subset var 'drecno' or 'meddra id'



PV Advanced

Description

desc * functions will synthetize data



Use the right table to find your data

| Descriptive variables | Type of analysis | Table |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Drugs, adrs, age, sex | case level | demo |
| Time to onset | drug-adr pair level | link |
| Dechallenge | drug-adr pair level | link |
| Rechallenge | drug-adr pair level | link |
| Adr outcome | adr level | adr |

demo table

case level

Categorical variables

Drugs/adrs screening

desc_facvar(demo, vf = c('hepatitis', 'Gender'))

Arg format let you change output according to vour preference. **n** is number of cases at this level. N is total number of cases with available data, **pc**_ is percentage.

e.g. format = " \mathbf{n} out of \mathbf{N} , \mathbf{pc} %" \rightarrow " $\mathbf{7}$ out of **50**. **14**%"

Continuous variables

desc cont(demo, vc = 'FirstDateDatabase')

Arg format: **median**, **q1** and **q3** for interquartile range, **min** and **max** for range.

link table

link <-

add_drug(link, d_drecno, drug_data = drug) |> add adr(a llt, adr data = adr)

Remember to add_drug(), add_adr() to link

Time to onset



desc_tto(link, 'analgesics', 'hepatitis')

Extract and draw time to onset



drug/adr

ttos <- extract_tto(link, 'analgesics', 'hepatitis') hist(ttos\$tto_max)

Dechallenge



desc_dch(link, 'analgesics', 'hepatitis')

Rechallenge





desc_rch(link, 'analgesics', 'hepatitis')

adr table

add_drug(adr, d_drecno, drug_data = drug) |> add_adr(a_llt, adr_data = adr)

Outcome adr → Outcome?

desc_outcome(adr, 'analgesics', 'hepatitis')

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Screen most reported drugs & adrs

Identify top reported drugs/adrs (counting cases).

screen_drug(drug, mp, 0.10)

screen_adr(adr, meddra, 'hlgt', 0.10)

Built-in data

Datasets

You can test the package with built-in

Add " " to any of demo, adr, drug, link, srce, out, link, mp, thg, meddra, smq_list, smq_content, to use the example table

demo <- demo

drug <- drug_

