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 <u>Vigibase ECL</u> and MedDRA licenses.

! Remember to unzip source files.

VigiBase and WHO Drug tables



.txt

.parquet

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

MedDRA tables



ISCII

parque

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

meddra <- dt_parquet(path_meddra,

'meddra_hierarchy')

5...q_come..

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

Set up dictionary

Create <u>named</u> **lists** for drugs and adverse drug reactions (adrs).



d_sel <-

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

list(hepatitis = c('Hepatitis'))



Both are **named** lists

With Standardized MedDRA queries

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



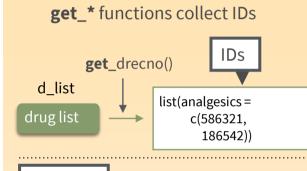
Ids are <u>numbers</u> that identify drugs and adrs

D Description

DrecNo Drug Record Number, a single drug

LLT Low level term ID of an adr

(also MedicinalProd_Id, see ?get_atc_code)



DrecNo

d_drecno <- get_drecno(d_sel, mp)</pre>

d_drecno_atc <- get_atc_code(atc_sel, mp, thg)



a_llt <- **get_llt_soc**(a_sel, term_level = 'pt', meddra)

a_llt_smq <- get_llt_smq(smq_sel,
 smq_list = smq_list,
 smq_content = smq_content)</pre>

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.

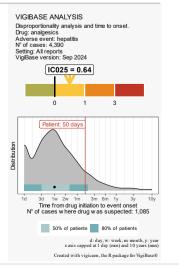
vigi_routine(

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'



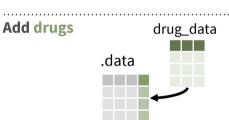
PV Advanced

Add drug & adr columns

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

viai caen

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
adr	Study adrs outcome



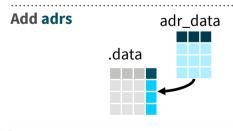
demo <-

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'))



Vigicaen:: CHEAT SHEET

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



tb_subset(path_main, paste0(path_main, 'subset'), subset_var = 'age', sv_selection = 7)

Age Groups

1	0-28days
2	28 days to 23 months
3	2 - 11 years
4	12 - 17 years
5	18 - 44 years

6 **45 - 64 years** 7 65 - 74 years >= 75 years

Subset can be performed on drug or IDs

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
Adroutcome	adr level	adr
Drugs/adrs screening	case level	drug/adr

demo table

Categorical variables

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

Arg format let you change output according to your 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 "7 out of **50**, **14**%"

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



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')

viai caen

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_

