Case example 1

Teun Post, Richard Hooijmaijers

Introduction

This document shows the various ways of running and analysing the case model. The first section desribes the data then submitting of models is described and finally the analysis.

Data

For this case study the Theophylline dataset is used. It is well known, publicly available and included in the nlmixr package. The base Theophylline dataset consists of 12 subjects with each 12 concentration measurements between 0 and 24 hours.

Modeling

Directly in nlmixr

In case a model is submitted directly in nlmixr the following can be done:

- 1. Define your model (using the unified user interface)
- 2. Import, create and/or adapt the required data
- 3. Run the nlmixr function and if applicable specify model settings

An example for the case study is given below:

```
library(nlmixr)
# define the model
basemod <- function() {</pre>
  ini({
    tka <- .5
    tc1 <- -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)</pre>
    v <- exp(tv + eta.v)
    linCmt() ~ add(add.err)
  })
# run nlmixr with previously defined model (data is present in package!)
fit <- nlmixr(basemod, theo_sd, est="saem")</pre>
```

Using shinyMixR in interactive session

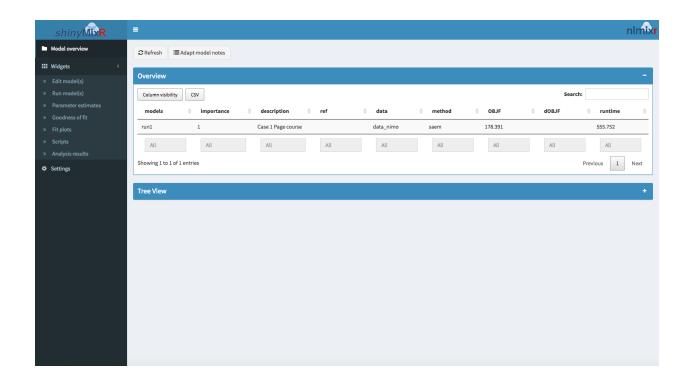
In case a model is submitted using shinyMixR, the model should be defined in a separate file. This file should contain the model in the same form as needed for running directly in nlmixr. However, additional meta data should be provided for settings, the model should be named runx (where x is an increasing number) and data used should be indicated. Models are submitted by default in a separate R session to prevent the current R session from "freezing".

```
library(shinyMixR)
# Run a model
run_nmx("run1",proj)
# Progress can be read from external file
readLines("shinyMixR/temp/run1.prog.txt")
## -- Example of model with meta data --
## run1 <- function() {</pre>
     data = "theo_sd"
##
##
     desc = "base model"
     ref = ""
##
##
     imp = 1
##
     est = "nlme"
##
     control<-list()</pre>
##
     ini({
       tka <- .5
##
       tcl <- -3.2
##
## ...
```

Using shinyMixR interface

The interface can be opened and model(s) can be submitted in the run model widget (see example of app below). Within this widget also the progress can be assessed.

```
# -- Be aware that the same model is not already running interactively --
run_shinymixr(launch.browser = TRUE)
```



Analysing

Directly in nlmixr

0.692

add.err

High level results from an nlmixr run can be obtained by printing the fit object (within the latest R/Rstudio version important parts are colored in the concole):

```
library(nlmixr)
## Loading required package: nlme
## Loading required package: RxODE
## -- nlmixr SAEM fit (Solved); OBJF calculated from FOCEi approximation ------
##
               AIC
                        BIC Log-likelihood Condition Number
##
   116.102 130.102 150.2816
                                  -58.051
                                                  120.3932
##
## -- Time (sec; x$time): -----
            saem setup Likelihood Calculation covariance table
## elapsed 15.716 11.308
                                        0.642
                                                       0 0.157
  -- Parameters (x$par.fixed): -----
##
                       SE %RSE Back-transformed(95%CI) BSV(CV%) Shrink(SD)%
##
          Estimate
             0.450 0.194 43.0
                                    1.57 (1.07, 2.29)
                                                        72.1%
                                                                  -1.05%
## tka
## tcl
             -3.22 0.0816 2.54 0.0401 (0.0342, 0.0471)
                                                         26.9%
                                                                   4.76%
## tv
            -0.784 0.0435 5.56
                                 0.457 (0.419, 0.497)
                                                         13.6%
                                                                   9.94%
```

0.692

11.9%

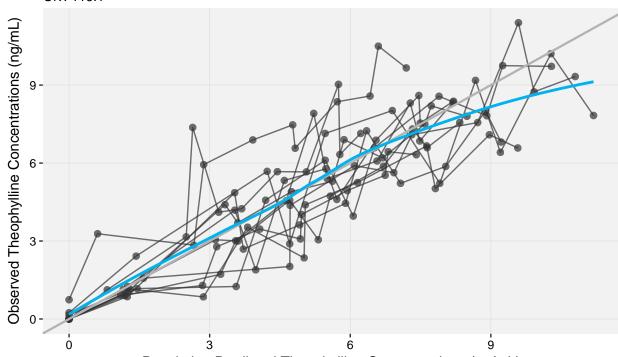
```
##
     No correlations in between subject variability (BSV) matrix
##
##
     Full BSV covariance (x$omega) or correlation (x$omega.R; diagonals=SDs)
##
     Distribution stats (mean/skewness/kurtosis/p-value) available in x$shrink
##
## -- Fit Data (object x is a modified data.frame): --------
## # A tibble: 132 x 22
     ID
            TIME
                    DV PRED
                                RES
                                      WRES IPRED
                                                    IRES IWRES CPRED CRES
## * <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                    <dbl> <dbl>
                                                   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                 0.740 0.
                                                   0.740 1.07
## 1 1
           0.
                             0.740 1.07
                                             0.
                                                                 0.
                                                                      0.740
## 2 1
           0.250 2.84
                        2.82 0.0178 0.0105 3.85 -1.01 -1.46
                                                                 2.66 0.177
## 3 1
           0.570 6.57
                        5.06 1.51
                                    0.680
                                             6.76 -0.191 -0.276 4.82 1.75
## # ... with 129 more rows, and 11 more variables: CWRES <dbl>,
       eta.ka <dbl>, eta.cl <dbl>, eta.v <dbl>, rx0 <dbl>, rx1 <dbl>,
       ka <dbl>, cl <dbl>, v <dbl>, rx1c <dbl>, Central <dbl>
For plotting, it is advised to use the xpose.nlmixr package. Results can be easily exported using, e.g. using
the pdf() or png() functions. Examples of some default plots are given below:
library(xpose.nlmixr)
xpdb <- xpose_data_nlmixr(fit)</pre>
dv_vs_pred(xpdb) +
  ylab("Observed Theophylline Concentrations (ng/mL)") +
  xlab("Population Predicted Theophylline Concentrations (ng/mL)")
dv vs ipred(xpdb) +
  ylab("Observed Theophylline Concentrations (ug/mL)") +
  xlab("Individual Predicted Theophylline Concentrations (ng/mL)")
res_vs_pred(xpdb) +
  ylab("Conditional Weighted Residuals") +
  xlab("Population Predicted Theophylline Concentrations (ng/mL)")
res_vs_idv(xpdb) +
  ylab("Conditional Weighted Residuals") +
 xlab("Time (h)")
prm_vs_iteration(xpdb)
absval_res_vs_idv(xpdb, res = 'IWRES') +
  ylab("Individual Weighted Residuals") +
  xlab("Time (h)")
absval_res_vs_pred(xpdb, res = 'IWRES') +
  ylab("Individual Weighted Residuals") +
  xlab("Population Predicted Theophylline Concentrations (ng/mL)")
ind_plots(xpdb, nrow=3, ncol=4) +
  ylab("Predicted and Observed Theophylline concentrations (ng/mL)") +
  xlab("Time (h)")
res distrib(xpdb) +
  ylab("Density") +
```

ylab = "Theophylline Concentrations (ng/mL)", xlab = "Time (h)")

xlab("Conditional Weighted Residuals")
nlmixr::vpc(fit,nsim=500, show=list(obs_dv=T),

DV vs. CPRED | run2

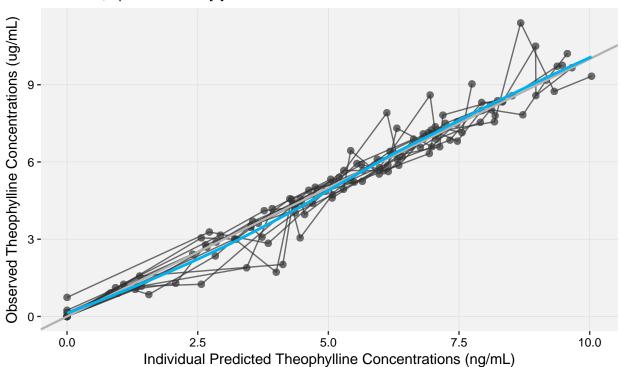




Population Predicted Theophylline Concentrations (ng/mL)
/Users/richard/Documents/Rpackages/shinyMixR/Case0.PageDemo

DV vs. IPRED | run2

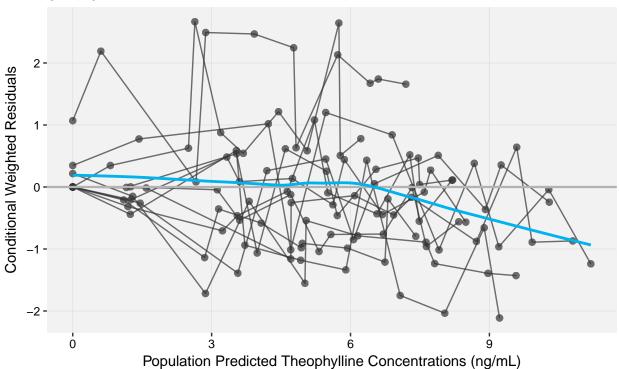
Ofv: 116.1, Eps shrink: 11.9 [1]



/Users/richard/Documents/Rpackages/shiny MixR/Case 0. Page Demo

CWRES vs. CPRED | run2

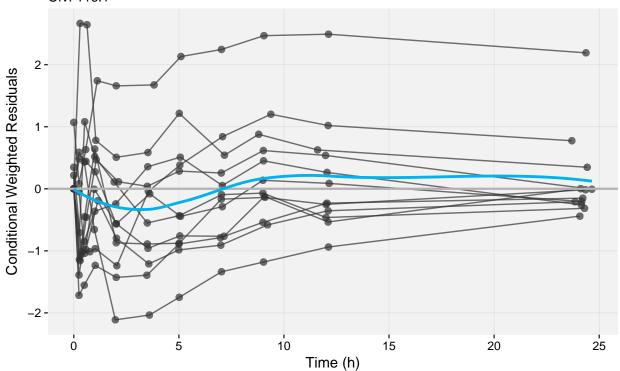
Ofv: 116.1



/Users/richard/Documents/Rpackages/shinyMixR/Case0.PageDemo

CWRES vs. TIME | run2

Ofv: 116.1

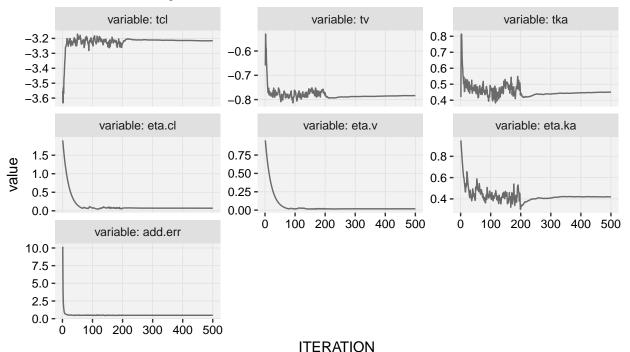


/Users/richard/Documents/Rpackages/shinyMixR/Case0.PageDemo

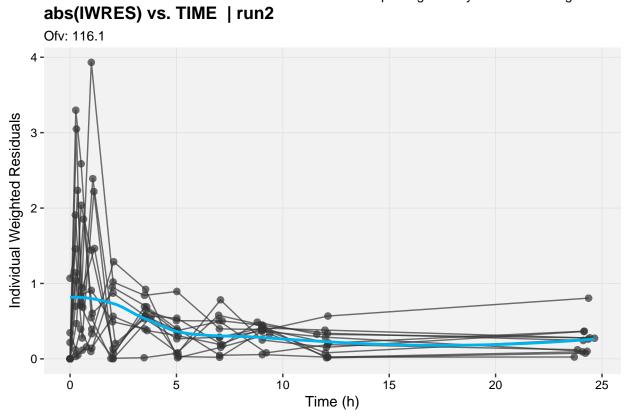
Parameter value vs. ITERATION | run2

Method: saem, minimization time: 15.7

Termination message: na

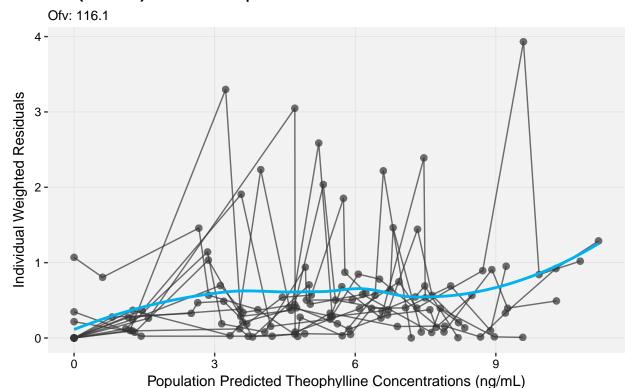


/Users/richard/Documents/Rpackages/shinyMixR/Case0.PageDemo



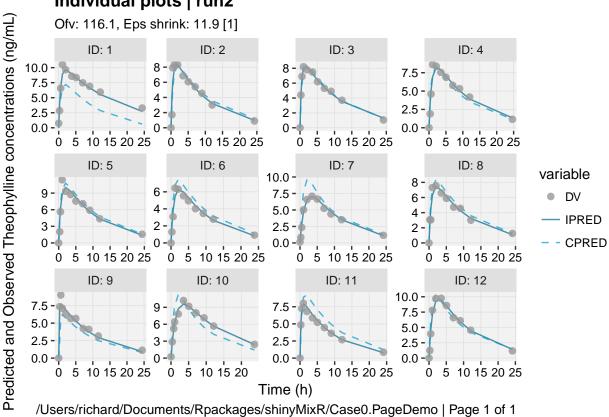
/Users/richard/Documents/Rpackages/shinyMixR/Case0.PageDemo

abs(IWRES) vs. CPRED | run2

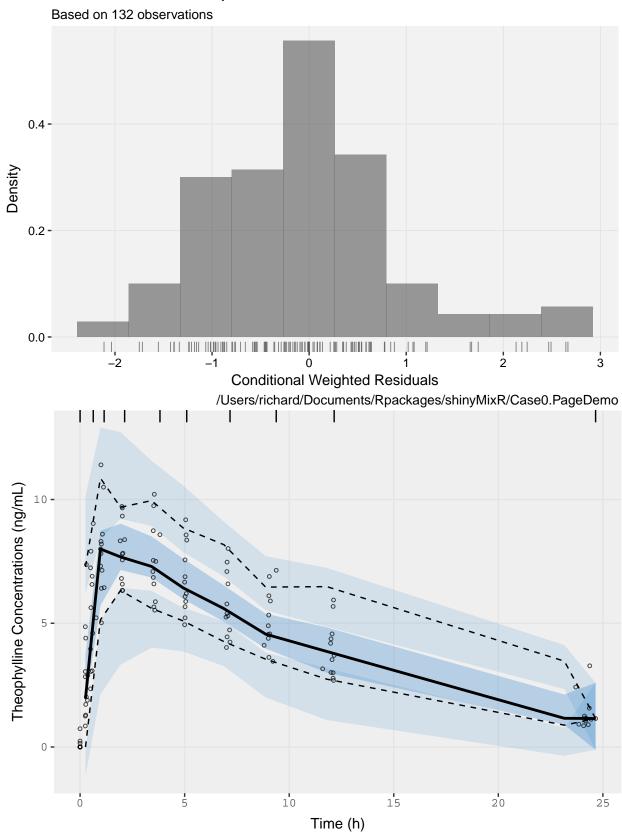


/Users/richard/Documents/Rpackages/shinyMixR/Case0.PageDemo

Individual plots | run2



CWRES distribution | run2



Using shinyMixR in interactive session

For shinyMixR there are a couple of functions present in the package to create plots and the xpose.nlmixr functions can also be used

```
gof_plot(fit)  # combine multiple GOF at once
prm_vs_iteration(xpdb)  # xpose.nlmixr functions can be used directly
fit_plot(fit,type="user")  # "default ggplot" output can be created
```

Some results can be exported by the function directly. Other output can be xported using the R3port package or with the pdf() function e.g.

```
gof_plot(res,outnm="gofplot.tex",mdlnm="run1")
pl <- prm_vs_iteration(xpdb2); R3port::ltx_plot(pl,out="plot.tex")
pdf("results.pdf"); fit_plot(res); dev.off()</pre>
```

Using shinyMixR interface

There are widgets for a few default plots, user scripts are possible in the script widget plots are by default saved in the analysis folder and made available in the interface The post processing scripts can also be used in an interactive session. In these cases the model should be provided, e.g.

```
models <- "run1"
source("./scripts/postprocessing script.r")</pre>
```

When creating the plots in the interface, reports can be generated in pdf or html format:

