Case study 3: a joint one-compartment PK and indirect response model



Introduction

- R is one of the most widely used softwares among pharmacometricians to perform data manipulation/visualization and statistical analysis.
- ■RsNLME provides a R interface to the Phoenix NLME engine to enable users to
- Define PK/PD models via R objects (package **RsNlme**).
- Use the "Initial Estimates" shiny app to visually determine a set of reasonable initial values for fixed effects (package **RsNlme**).
- Perform estimation and simulation in a R environment with the capability of parallelizing the runs using Multicore, MPI and Grids (SGE/Torque/LSF) in-house or hosted on AWS (package **Certara.NLME8**).
- Access the xpose graphics library for PK/PD models by creating compatible database from NLME results (package **Xpose.Nlme**).

Objectives

Demonstration of RsNLME through a joint one-compartment PK and indirect response model.

- Define the model through **RsNlme**.
- Map model variables to input dataset columns.
- Fit the model.
- Use the **xpose.Nlme** package to create commonly used diagnostic plots.
- VPC analysis for the fitted model.

Note: R script and input dataset for this example can be found in C:\Program Files\R\R-n.n.n\library\RsNlme\

Define the model through RsNlme

Specify Structural Model

```
# define the PKPD model (PK: a one-compartment model with IV bolus;
# Indirect model: inhibition limited on the loss)
model = pkindirectmodel(indirectType = LimitedInhibition, isBuildup = FALSE
, modelName = "OneCptIVBolus_IndirectInhibLimLoss_FOCE-ELS")
```

Set Structural Model Parameters

Set Initial Values for Theta and Omega

Set Residual Error Models

```
# set the residual error model for CObs (default: additive model with SD=1)
residualEffect(model, "C") = c(errorType = Multiplicative, SD = "0.1")

# set the residual error model for EObs
residualEffect(model, "E") = c(errorType = Multiplicative, SD = "0.1")
```

Map model variables to input dataset columns

```
# load the input dataset
dt_InputDataSet = fread("OneCptIVBolus_IndirectInhibLimLoss.csv")

# initialize model mapping and automatically mapping some of the model
   variables to the data columns
initColMapping(model) = dt_InputDataSet

# manually set up the mapping for the rest of variables
modelColumnMapping(model) = c(A1 = "Dose")
```

Fit the model

Diagnostic plots

VPC analysis for the fitted model

Accept the estimates for fixed effects, random effects and sigma

```
modelVPC = acceptAllEffects(model)
# Create the default name for the model, input dataset and mapping files,
# and set the output file name to "predout.csv" (default name: "out.txt")
NlmeFileNames = NlmeDataset(outputFilename = "predout.csv")
# VPC setup
VPCSetup = NlmeVpcParams(numReplicates = 100, seed = 1)
# Run VPC
job = vpcmodel(host, NlmeFileNames, VPCSetup, modelVPC)
# Load simulation input dataset (the generated predcheck0.csv put all the
# observations in one column)
dt_ObsData = fread("predcheck0.csv")
setnames(dt_ObsData, c("IVAR", "ID5"), c("TIME", "ID"))
dt_ObsData_CObs = dt_ObsData[ObsName == "CObs"]
dt_ObsData_EObs = dt_ObsData[ObsName == "EObs"]
# load simulated data
dt_SimData = fread("predout.csv")
setnames(dt_SimData, c("ID5", "IVAR"), c("ID", "TIME"))
dt_SimData_CObs = dt_SimData[OBSNAME == "CObs"]
dt_SimData_EObs = dt_SimData[OBSNAME == "EObs"]
# Use the vpc package to create a VPC plot for CObs
vpc(sim = dt_SimData_CObs, obs = dt_ObsData_CObs, ylab = "CObs")
# Use the vpc package to create a VPC plot for EObs
vpc(sim = dt_SimData_EObs, obs = dt_ObsData_EObs, ylab = "EObs")
 20 -
 10-
                                             15
                                     TIME
 100 -
 50-
  25 -
                                 10
                                                          20
                                     TIME
```

Conclusions

- Resulted provides R command line access to the Phoenix NLME engine allowing pharmacometricians with little or no knowledge of Phoenix NLME to format and visualize data, build and analyze models, and post-process results.
- Resulted also provides greater flexibility for advanced Phoenix NLME users to work seamlessly with other R packages within the R environment.