

Notes on RNMImport

Mango Solutions

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1 Introduction

This set of notes is a brief overview of the RNMImport package. At the moment (version 4.0-x), these are quite terse, but will be expanded upon in later releases. This is meant to give only a basic idea of how the package works.

```
1 > require(RNMImport)
```

```
1 Full path to configuration file:
2 C:/Users/MangoAdmin/AppData/Local/Temp/RtmpGkhTdg/Rinstf303fd2c73/RNMImport/configdata/M
```

2 Importing runs

The main command for importing a NONMEM run is `importNm`, which works with a control file and a path. List file names are automatically deduced from allowable file extensions (see meta data section below), but can be passed explicitly.

```
1 > # Import an example run
2 > runPath <- system.file(package = "RNMImport", "examples/theoph")
3 > # List file deduced automatically
4 > run <- importNm(conFile = "theoph.con", path = runPath)
5 > print(run)
```

```
1 Control file:
2           size mode           mtime           ctime
3 controlFile 565  666 2014-08-11 09:30:42 2014-08-11 09:30:41
4           atime exe
5 controlFile 2014-08-11 09:30:41 no
6
7 controlFile C:/Users/MangoAdmin/AppData/Local/Temp/RtmpGkhTdg/Rinstf303fd2c73/RNMImport/e
8 Output report file:
9           size mode           mtime           ctime
10 reportFile 6238  666 2014-08-11 09:30:42 2014-08-11 09:30:41
11           atime exe
12 reportFile 2014-08-11 09:30:41 no
13
14 reportFile C:/Users/MangoAdmin/AppData/Local/Temp/RtmpGkhTdg/Rinstf303fd2c73/RNMImport/ex
15 Number of problems: 1
16 Problems:
17 *****
18 Problem 1
19
20 Standard NONMEM problem:
21 #####
```

```

22 Problem statement: Analysis of one compartment model for theophylline data
23 Data file: ./data.csv
24 Input table dimensions:
25 144 7
26 Input table columns:
27 ID DOSE WT TIME DV MDV SMOK
28 PRED:
29 [1] "KA = THETA(1) + ETA(1) "
30 [2] "KE = THETA(2) + ETA(2) "
31 [3] "CL = THETA(3) + ETA(3) "
32 [4] "F = (DOSE*KE*KA*WT) / (CL * (KA-KE) ) * (EXP(-KE*TIME) - EXP(-KA*TIME) ) "
33 [5] "Y = F + EPS(1) "
34 [6] "IPRED = F"
35 [7] "IRES = (F - DV) "
36
37 Parameter estimates:
38 #####
39 THETAs:
40 THETA1 THETA2 THETA3
41 2.5500 0.0758 2.5600
42 OMEGAs:
43 OMEGA1 OMEGA2 OMEGA3
44 OMEGA1 4.77 0e+00 0.000
45 OMEGA2 0.00 4e-05 0.000
46 OMEGA3 0.00 0e+00 0.203
47 SIGMAs:
48 [1] 0.456
49 Output table files: theoph.out
50 Output table dimensions:
51 144 9
52 Output table columns:
53 ID TIME DV IPRED DOSE WT IRES ETA1 ETA2

```

```

1 > print(class(run))

```

```

1 [1] "NMRun"
2 attr(,"package")
3 [1] "RNMImport"

```

When calling `importNm`, a control file, “list” file and output table files are all required, else an error is generated. Input data tables are optional, but a warning is omitted if it is missing. The returned object is of class `NMRun`, whose declaration is given below:

```

1 > print(getClass("NMRun"))

```

```

1 Class "NMRun" [package "RNMImport"]
2
3 Slots:
4
5 Name:      controlText      reportText  nmVersionMajor
6 Class:      character        character    character
7
8 Name:      nmVersionMinor controlComments controlFileInfo
9 Class:      numeric          character      data.frame
10
11 Name:      reportFileInfo    numProblems      problems
12 Class:      data.frame       numeric              list

```

The information of primary interest is in `problems`. This list has one element corresponding to each \$PROB statement in the control file, although at the moment, ONLY ONE problem statement can be handled. An individual problem can be extracted with the `getProblem` function.

```

1 > prob <- getProblem(run)
2 > print(prob)

```

```

1 Standard NONMEM problem:
2 #####
3 Problem statement:  Analysis of one compartment model for theophylline data
4 Data file: ./data.csv
5 Input table dimensions:
6 144 7
7 Input table columns:
8 ID DOSE WT TIME DV MDV SMOK
9 PRED:
10 [1] "KA = THETA(1) + ETA(1) "
11 [2] "KE = THETA(2) + ETA(2) "
12 [3] "CL = THETA(3) + ETA(3) "
13 [4] "F = (DOSE*KE*KA*WT) / (CL * (KA-KE) ) * (EXP(-KE*TIME) - EXP(-KA*TIME) ) "
14 [5] "Y = F + EPS(1) "
15 [6] "IPRED = F"
16 [7] "IRES = (F - DV) "
17
18 Parameter estimates:
19 #####
20 THETAs:
21 THETA1 THETA2 THETA3
22 2.5500 0.0758 2.5600
23 OMEGAs:
24      OMEGA1 OMEGA2 OMEGA3
25 OMEGA1    4.77  0e+00  0.000
26 OMEGA2    0.00  4e-05  0.000
27 OMEGA3    0.00  0e+00  0.203
28 SIGMAs:

```

```

29 [1] 0.456
30 Output table files: theoph.out
31 Output table dimensions:
32 144 9
33 Output table columns:
34 ID TIME DV IPRED DOSE WT IRES ETA1 ETA2

```

Individual problems can be of class `NMBasicModel`, `NMSimDataGen` or `NMSimModel`.

- `NMBasicModel` Is a standard NONMEM model fit, without simulation step
- `NMSimDataGen` Is a NONMEM problem with simulation step, but no model fitting
- `NMSimModel` Is a NONMEM problem with simulation and model fitting on each simulation

3 Extracting data from a problem

3.1 Parameter estimates

For retrieving parameter estimates, one uses the functions `getThetas`, `getOmegas` and `getSigmas`. These take an additional parameter `stdError`, which controls whether or not standard errors should be returned if they are available.

```

1 > print(getThetas(prob))

```

```

1 THETA1 THETA2 THETA3
2 2.5500 0.0758 2.5600

```

```

1 > print(getOmegas(prob))

```

```

1 OMEGA1 OMEGA2 OMEGA3
2 OMEGA1 4.77 0e+00 0.000
3 OMEGA2 0.00 4e-05 0.000
4 OMEGA3 0.00 0e+00 0.203

```

Additional extraction functions include `getObjective`, `getEstimateCov` (extract estimator covariance and correlation matrices), `getControlStatements` (extract an object holding the parsed statements of an object's control file), and others. See the online help for full details. Note that these can be used with `NMRun` objects as long as the problem number is specified (it is 1 by default), for instance:

```
1 > print(getThetas(run, problemNum = 1))
```

```
1 THETA1 THETA2 THETA3
2 2.5500 0.0758 2.5600
```

```
1 > print(getOmegas(prob, problemNum = 1))
```

```
1 OMEGA1 OMEGA2 OMEGA3
2 OMEGA1 4.77 0e+00 0.000
3 OMEGA2 0.00 4e-05 0.000
4 OMEGA3 0.00 0e+00 0.203
```

```
1 >
```

3.2 Input and output data

`nmData` is a generic function for extracting a NONMEM run's input and output data tables, as described by the control file `$DATA` and `$TABLE` statements. The data is allowed to be missing when a run is loaded, in which case obviously it will not be retrievable. For a basic model, `nmData` has the following arguments:

- `obj` - `NMBasicProblem` class object
- `dataTypes` - character vector with strings `input` and/or `output`, determines which type of data is to be retrieved.
- `returnMode` - Whether to return data as a list of input and outputs, or a single data frame

```
1 > probOutData <- nmData(prob, dataTypes = "output")
2 > print(head(probOutData))
```

```
1 ID TIME DV IPRED DOSE WT IRES ETA1 ETA2
2 1 1 0.00 0.74 0.0000 4.02 79.6 -0.74000 -0.98198 -0.0049971
3 2 1 0.00 0.74 0.0000 4.02 79.6 -0.74000 -0.98198 -0.0049971
4 3 1 0.25 2.84 3.7650 4.02 79.6 0.92501 -0.98198 -0.0049971
5 4 1 0.57 6.57 6.7669 4.02 79.6 0.19690 -0.98198 -0.0049971
6 5 1 1.12 10.50 9.2182 4.02 79.6 -1.28180 -0.98198 -0.0049971
7 6 1 2.02 9.66 10.1210 4.02 79.6 0.46098 -0.98198 -0.0049971
```

```
1 > probData <- nmData(prob)
2 > print(head(probData))
```

```

1  ID TIME    DV    IPRED DOSE  WT    IRES    ETA1    ETA2 MDV
2  1  1 0.00  0.74  0.0000 4.02 79.6 -0.74000 -0.98198 -0.0049971 1
3  2  1 0.00  0.74  0.0000 4.02 79.6 -0.74000 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
4  3  1 0.25  2.84  3.7650 4.02 79.6  0.92501 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
5  4  1 0.57  6.57  6.7669 4.02 79.6  0.19690 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
6  5  1 1.12 10.50  9.2182 4.02 79.6 -1.28180 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
7  6  1 2.02  9.66 10.1210 4.02 79.6  0.46098 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
8  SMOK ID.INPUT DOSE.INPUT WT.INPUT TIME.INPUT DV.INPUT
9  1 1 1 4.02 79.6 0.00 0.74
10 2 1 1 4.02 79.6 0.00 0.74
11 3 1 1 4.02 79.6 0.25 2.84
12 4 1 1 4.02 79.6 0.57 6.57
13 5 1 1 4.02 79.6 1.12 10.50
14 6 1 1 4.02 79.6 2.02 9.66

```

Note that the `.INPUT` postfix is used to handle data that is repeated in the output and input tables. Precedence is given to output data, which has no postfix. For simulation problems, one can select a vector of subproblems from which to extract the data.

Data may also be extracted by type via the `nmDatabyType` function. This extracts columns according to the type of data they hold, and type mappings are defined in the metadata. See the next section for details.

```

1 > x <- nmDatabyVarType(run, varTypes = "Parameter,Covariate", problemNum = 1 )
2 > print(head(x))

```

```

1 DOSE SMOK Eta.ETA1 Eta.ETA2
2 1 4.02 1 -0.98198 -0.0049971
3 2 4.02 1 -0.98198 -0.0049971
4 3 4.02 1 -0.98198 -0.0049971
5 4 4.02 1 -0.98198 -0.0049971
6 5 4.02 1 -0.98198 -0.0049971
7 6 4.02 1 -0.98198 -0.0049971

```

Additional variables may be created by certain functions, including `addDerivedCategorical`, which derives a categorical variable from an existing data column. These added columns may then be extracted with `addedData`.

```

1 > prob <- getProblem(run)
2 > prob <- addDerivedCategorical(prob, "IRES", "IRES.CUT",
3 +   breaks = 3, labels = c("low", "medium", "high"))
4 > print(head(addedData(prob)))

```

```

1 IRES.CUT
2 1 medium
3 2 medium

```

```

4 3    high
5 4    medium
6 5    low
7 6    medium

```

4 Configuration / metadata

RNMImport has tools for modifying the package configuration. For instance, paths can be stored under “names”. These names can be referenced by using round brackets in numerous functions.

```

1 > print(runPath)

```

```

1 [1] "C:/Users/MangoAdmin/AppData/Local/Temp/RtmpGkhTdg/Rinstf303fd2c73/RNMImport/examples

```

```

1 > setNmPath("runPath", runPath)
2 > # note the use of round brackets
3 > controlContents <- importNmMod("theoph.con", path = "(runPath)" )
4 > print(head(controlContents))

```

```

1 $Raw
2 [1] "$PROB Analysis of one compartment model for theophyline data"
3 [2] "$INPUT ID DOSE WT TIME DV MDV SMOK"
4 [3] "$DATA ./data.csv IGNORE=@"
5 [4] "$PRED"
6 [5] "KA = THETA(1) + ETA(1)"
7 [6] "KE = THETA(2) + ETA(2)"
8 [7] "CL = THETA(3) + ETA(3)"
9 [8] "F = (DOSE*KE*KA*WT) / (CL * (KA-KE)) * (EXP(-KE*TIME) - EXP(-KA*TIME))"
10 [9] "Y = F + EPS(1)"
11 [10] "IPRED = F"
12 [11] "IRES = (F - DV)"
13 [12] "$THETA"
14 [13] "(0.0,1.491825,50.0)"
15 [14] "(0.0,1.0,50.0)"
16 [15] "(0.0,2.773195,50.0)"
17 [16] "$OMEGA 0.4 0.4 0.4"
18 [17] "$SIGMA 0.4"
19 [18] "$EST MET = 0 POSTHOC MAXEVAL=6000 PRINT=5"
20 [19] "$TABLE"
21 [20] "ID TIME DV IPRED DOSE WT IRES ETA1 ETA2"
22 [21] "NOPRINT NOAPPEND ONEHEADER FILE=theoph.out"
23
24 $Comments

```



```

25 NULL
26
27 $controlFile
28 [1] "C:/Users/MangoAdmin/AppData/Local/Temp/RtmpGkhTdg/Rinstf303fd2c73/RNMImport/examples
29
30 $problemContents
31 $problemContents[[1]]
32 $problemContents[[1]]$Theta
33      Lower      Est Upper
34 THETA1      0 1.491825    50
35 THETA2      0 1.000000    50
36 THETA3      0 2.773195    50
37
38 $problemContents[[1]]$Omega
39      OMEGA1 OMEGA2 OMEGA3
40 OMEGA1      0.4      0.0      0.0
41 OMEGA2      0.0      0.4      0.0
42 OMEGA3      0.0      0.0      0.4
43
44 $problemContents[[1]]$Sigma
45      SIGMA1
46 SIGMA1      0.4
47
48 $problemContents[[1]]$Problem
49 [1] "Analysis of one compartment model for theophylline data"
50
51 $problemContents[[1]]$Tables
52      File                                     Columns NoHeader
53 1 theoph.out ID, TIME, DV, IPRED, DOSE, WT, IRES, ETA1, ETA2    FALSE
54   firstOnly append
55 1      FALSE  FALSE
56
57 $problemContents[[1]]$Input
58   nmName Label
59 1 "ID"      "ID"
60 2 "DOSE"    "DOSE"
61 3 "WT"      "WT"
62 4 "TIME"    "TIME"
63 5 "DV"      "DV"
64 6 "MDV"     "MDV"
65 7 "SMOK"    "SMOK"
66
67 $problemContents[[1]]$Data
68      File      IG  ACCEPT REWIND  RECORDS TRANSLATE NULL
69 [1,] "./data.csv" "@" ""      "FALSE" ""      ""      ""
70
71 $problemContents[[1]]$PRED
72 [1] "KA = THETA(1) + ETA(1) "
73 [2] "KE = THETA(2) + ETA(2) "
74 [3] "CL = THETA(3) + ETA(3) "

```

```

75 [4] "F = (DOSE*KE*KA*WT) / (CL * (KA-KE) ) * (EXP(-KE*TIME) - EXP(-KA*TIME) ) "
76 [5] "Y = F + EPS(1) "
77 [6] "IPRED = F"
78 [7] "IRES = (F - DV) "
79
80 $problemContents[[1]]$Estimates
81 [1] "MET=0 POSTHOC MAXEVAL=6000 PRINT=5"

```

```
1 > removeNmPath("runPath")
```

One can also configure categorical variable “formats”, which define how levels of the category should be interpreted, as well as what the variables mean. These format descriptions are comma separated lists. Below we show the existing formats (defaults are defined in a file included with the package) for **SEX** and **SMOK**, and then change **SMOK**. The function **imposeCategoryFormat** then forces variables to take a particular format.

```
1 > print(getVarDescription(c("SEX", "SMOK")))
```

```

1 Variable Label Format VarType
2 63 SEX Gender 0=male, 1=female Covariate
3 64 SMOK Smoking 0=no, 1=yes Covariate

```

```

1 > setVarDescription("SMOK", "Smokes", varFormat = "0=NO,
2 + 1 = YES", varType = "Covariate")
3 > dat <- nmData(prob)
4 > dat <- imposeCategoryFormat(dat, varSubset = "SMOK")
5 > print(head(dat))

```

```

1 ID TIME DV IPRED DOSE WT IRES ETA1 ETA2 MDV
2 1 1 0.00 0.74 0.0000 4.02 79.6 -0.74000 -0.98198 -0.0049971 1
3 2 1 0.00 0.74 0.0000 4.02 79.6 -0.74000 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
4 3 1 0.25 2.84 3.7650 4.02 79.6 0.92501 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
5 4 1 0.57 6.57 6.7669 4.02 79.6 0.19690 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
6 5 1 1.12 10.50 9.2182 4.02 79.6 -1.28180 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
7 6 1 2.02 9.66 10.1210 4.02 79.6 0.46098 -0.98198 -0.0049971 0
8 SMOK ID.INPUT DOSE.INPUT WT.INPUT TIME.INPUT DV.INPUT
9 1 YES 1 4.02 79.6 0.00 0.74
10 2 YES 1 4.02 79.6 0.00 0.74
11 3 YES 1 4.02 79.6 0.25 2.84
12 4 YES 1 4.02 79.6 0.57 6.57
13 5 YES 1 4.02 79.6 1.12 10.50
14 6 YES 1 4.02 79.6 2.02 9.66

```