

Constructing a medium complexity shiny app for power analysis

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1 Introduction

One of the most common tasks for a biostatistician is the calculation of a required sample size for a two group comparison based on a two sample Student's t-test. While common, this exercise is not trivial. There are numerous parameters to be set by the study investigators.

Want to be able to add CSS to shiny app: read:



2 Methods

3 Code

```
library(pacman)
p_load(DT, ggplot2, pwr, shiny, bsicons, bslib, ggplot2, plotly)
qc <- bs_icon("info-circle")
N_tooltip <- tooltip(qc, "Total Sample Size. Both groups combined.")
dropout_tooltip <- tooltip(
  qc,
  "Percent of participants expected to withdraw before the final visit."
)

ui <- page_sidebar(
  includeCSS("power1_style.css"),
  title = "Power Calculator for Two Group Parallel Designs",
  sidebar = sidebar(
    sliderInput("N", list("Sample Size", N_tooltip), 0, 100, 50, 1),
    sliderInput("dropout", list("Dropout Rate:", dropout_tooltip), 0, .40, .10),
    htmlOutput("ittsizes"),
    htmlOutput("dropoutsizes"),
    radioButtons("dmeth", "Method for Effect Size", c(
      "SD Units (Cohen)" = "std",
      "Pct reduction" = "pct",
      "Diff in change scores" = "diff",
      "Change in active group" = "active"
    )),
    conditionalPanel(
      condition = "input.dmeth == 'std'",
      sliderInput("del", " delta", 0.0, 1.8, c(.20, 1.8), .1)
    ),
    conditionalPanel(
      condition = "input.dmeth == 'diff'",
      sliderInput("dff", " diff", 0, 10.0, c(1, 9), .1)
    ),
    conditionalPanel(
      condition = "input.dmeth == 'pct'",
      sliderInput("pct", "Pct. Reduction", 0, 1, c(.1, .9), .1)
    )
  )
)
```

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),
conditionalPanel(
  condition = "input.dmeth == 'active'",
  sliderInput("active", "Treatment group change",
    min = 0, max = 10, value = c(0, 8)
  )
),
conditionalPanel(
  condition = "input.dmeth == 'diff' |
    input.dmeth == 'pct' | input.dmeth == 'active' ",
  numericInput("sd0", "Placebo SD:", 10),
  numericInput("d0", "Placebo Change:", 10)
),
checkboxInput("choice", "Additional parameter settings"),
conditionalPanel(
  condition = "input.choice == 1",
  numericInput("ratio", "Ratio of active to ctrl:", 1, .5, 5.0, .5),
  sliderInput("dropin", "Drop-in rate:", 0, .4, 0),
  numericInput("type1", "Type one error:", .05, .01, .2, .005),
  checkboxInput("onesided", "One sided testing")
)
),
layout_column_wrap(
  width = 1 / 2,
  card(full_screen = TRUE, card_header("Power"), plotOutput("plot")),
  card(full_screen = TRUE, card_header("Data"), DT::dataTableOutput("df")),
  card(card_header("Summary"), verbatimTextOutput("eff1")),
  card(card_header("Pdf report"), downloadButton("report", "Download report"))
)
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  delv <- reactive(seq(
    input$del[1], input$del[2],
    (input$del[2] - input$del[1]) / 15
  ))
  dffv <- reactive(delv() * input$sd0)
  pctv <- reactive(delv() * input$sd0 / input$d0)
  actv <- reactive(-(delv() * input$sd0) + input$d0)
  nlcomp <- reactive(input$ratio * input$N / (input$ratio + 1) *

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    ((1 - (input$dropin + input$dropout))))
n2comp <- reactive(input$N / (input$ratio + 1) *
  ((1 - (input$dropin + input$dropout))))
n1litt <- reactive(input$ratio * input$N / (input$ratio + 1))
n2litt <- reactive(input$N / (input$ratio + 1))
sided <- reactive(input$onesided + 1)
pow <- reactive(sapply(
  delv(),
  function(x) {
    pwr.t2n.test(n1comp(), n2comp(),
      sig.level = input$type1 * sided(), d = x
    )$power
  }
))
out <- reactive(data.frame(cbind(
  std = delv(), pct = pctv(),
  diff = dffv(), active = actv(), power = pow()
)))

output$df <- DT::renderDataTable(datatable(out(),
  filter = "top", extensions = "Buttons",
  options = list(
    paging = FALSE, scrollCollapse = TRUE,
    buttons = c("copy", "csv", "pdf"),
    dom = "Bt", scrollX = 300, scrollY = 200
  )
) |> formatRound(1:ncol(out()), digits = 2))

output$plot <- renderPlot(ggplot(out(), aes(x = .data[[input$dmeth]], y = power)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.8, color = "red") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = xintercept_value(), color = "blue") +
  scale_y_continuous(
    name = "Power",
    limits = c(0, 1.0), breaks = seq(0, 1, .1)
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(
    name = input$dmeth,
    sec.axis = sec_axis(
      trans = as.formula(xaxis2_text()),

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      name = "Std. Effect Units"
    )
  ) +
  theme_bw()

xaxis2_text <- reactive(
  if (input$dmeth == "std") {
    "~ ."
  } else if (input$dmeth == "diff") {
    "~ . / input$sd0"
  } else if (input$dmeth == "pct") {
    "~ . * input$sd0 / input$sd0"
  } else if (input$dmeth == "active") {
    "~ (input$sd0 - .) / input$sd0"
  }
)

effect_units <- reactive(
  if (input$dmeth == "std") {
    "std deviations"
  } else if (input$dmeth == "diff") {
    "measurement units"
  } else if (input$dmeth == "pct") {
    "fractional reduction from placebo"
  } else if (input$dmeth == "active") {
    "measurement units"
  }
)

xintercept_value <- reactive(
  if (input$dmeth == "std") {
    pwr.t2n.test(n1comp(), n2comp(),
      sig.level = input$type1 * sided(),
      power = .8
    )$d
  } else if (input$dmeth == "diff") {
    input$sd0 * pwr.t2n.test(n1comp(), n2comp(),
      sig.level = input$type1 * sided(), power = .8
    )$d
  } else if (input$dmeth == "pct") {
    pwr.t2n.test(n1comp(), n2comp(),

```

```

      sig.level = input$type1 * sided(), power = .8
    )$d * (input$sd0 / input$d0)
  } else if (input$dmeth == "active") {
    -pwr.t2n.test(n1comp(), n2comp(),
      sig.level = input$type1 * sided(), power = .8
    )$d * input$sd0 + input$d0
  }
)

state <- reactiveValues(sdel = c(NULL, NULL))
observeEvent(input$sd0 | input$dff, {
  state$sdel <- input$dff / input$sd0
})
observeEvent(input$del, {
  state$sdel <- input$del
})
observeEvent(input$pct | input$sd0 | input$d0, {
  state$sdel <- input$pct * input$d0 / input$sd0
})
observeEvent(input$active | input$sd0 | input$d0, {
  state$sdel[1] <- (input$d0 - input$active[2]) / input$sd0
  state$sdel[2] <- (input$d0 - input$active[1]) / input$sd0
})

observeEvent(state$sdel, {
  if (!identical(input$del, state$sdel)) {
    # browser()
    updateSliderInput(session, "del", value = state$sdel)
  }

  if (!identical(input$dff / input$sd0, state$sdel)) {
    updateSliderInput(session, "dff", value = state$sdel * input$sd0)
  }

  if (!identical(input$pct * input$d0 / input$sd0, state$sdel)) {
    updateSliderInput(session, "pct",
      value = state$sdel * input$sd0 / input$d0
    )
  }
})

```

```

output$ittsizes <- renderText(paste0(
  "ITT: N<sub>active</sub> = ",
  round(n1itt(), 0), ", N<sub>control</sub>= ",
  round(n2itt(), 0)
))

output$dropoutsizes <- renderText(paste0(
  "Completers: N<sub>active</sub> = ",
  round(n1comp(), 0), ", N<sub>control</sub>= ", round(n2comp(), 0)
))

output$eff1 <- renderText(paste0(
  "In summary, given the parameters:",
  "\nSample size = ", input$N,
  "\ntype 1 error = ", input$type1,
  "\ndropout rate = ", input$dropout,
  "\ndropin rate = ", input$dropin,
  "\nactive to placebo ratio = ", input$ratio,
  "\neffect size method = ", input$dmeth,
  "\nplacebo standard deviation = ", input$sd0,
  "\nplacebo change ", input$d0,
  "\nA sample size of ", input$N, " has power of .80 to detect:\n",
  "  ", round(xintercept_value(), 3), "  ", effect_units()
))

observeEvent(input$N, {
  # browser()
})

output$report <- downloadHandler(
  filename = "report.pdf",
  content = function(file) {
    tempReport <- file.path(tempdir(), "report.Rmd")
    file.copy("report.Rmd", tempReport, overwrite = TRUE)

    params <- list(
      table1 = out(),
      plot1 = plot_rmd(),
      text1 = eff_rmd()
    )
  }
)

```

```
      rmarkdown::render(tempReport,  
        output_file = file,  
        params = params,  
        envir = new.env(parent = globalenv())  
      )  
    }  
  )  
}  
  
shinyApp(ui, server)
```

4 setting up modules

5 setting up with golem. step by step

Start with the video

[Building a basic Shiny app with Golem - Part I - YouTube](#)

Notes: rstudio provides a template under new file

6 References

[How to build a professional R Shiny app — part 1 | by Adrian Joseph, PhD | Towards Dev](#)

[How to build a professional R Shiny app — part 2 | by Adrian Joseph, PhD | Towards Dev](#)

[How to build a professional R Shiny app — part 3 | by Adrian Joseph, PhD | Towards Dev](#)

[Welcome | Outstanding User Interfaces with Shiny](#)

Want to make it extensible: try Golem.

[Introduction | Engineering Production-Grade Shiny Apps](#)