# My Reproducible Manuscript: Exercise 2

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### Intro

This documents aims at reproducing the results of a simulation study by Boulesteix et al. (2020), provided by Hanne and Gerko for the Markup languages course.

## **Load Libraries:**

```
# Packages
packages <- c("mice", "Hmisc", "tidyverse")

# Install above-mentioned packages if not yet installed
installed_packages <- packages %in% rownames(installed.packages())
if (any(installed_packages == FALSE)) {
   install.packages(packages[!installed_packages])
}

# Load the packages
invisible(lapply(packages, library, character.only = TRUE))</pre>
```

```
d1 <- sasxport.get("./data/DEMO_I.xpt")</pre>
```

Processing SAS dataset DEMO\_I ...

```
d2 <- sasxport.get("./data/BPX_I.xpt")</pre>
```

Processing SAS dataset BPX\_I ...

```
d3 <- sasxport.get("./data/BMX_I.xpt")

Processing SAS dataset BMX_I ...

d4 <- sasxport.get("./data/GHB_I.xpt")

Processing SAS dataset GHB_I ...

d5 <- sasxport.get("./data/TCHOL_I.xpt")</pre>
```

Processing SAS dataset TCHOL\_I ...

```
d1.t <- subset(d1,select=c("seqn","riagendr","ridageyr"))</pre>
d2.t <- subset(d2,select=c("seqn","bpxsy1"))</pre>
d3.t <- subset(d3,select=c("seqn","bmxbmi"))</pre>
d4.t <- subset(d4,select=c("seqn","lbxgh"))</pre>
d5.t <- subset(d5,select=c("seqn","lbdtcsi"))</pre>
d <- merge(d1.t,d2.t)</pre>
d \leftarrow merge(d, d3.t)
d <- merge(d,d4.t)
d \leftarrow merge(d, d5.t)
# rename variables:
# RIAGENDR - Gender
# RIDAGEYR - Age in years at screening
# BPXSY1 - Systolic: Blood pres (1st rdg) mm Hg
# BMXBMI - Body Mass Index (kg/m**2)
# LBDTCSI - Total Cholesterol (mmol/L)
# LBXGH - Glycohemoglobin (%)
d$age <- d$ridageyr
d$sex <- d$riagendr
d$bp <- d$bpxsy1
d$bmi <- d$bmxbmi
d$HbA1C <- d$lbxgh
d$chol <- d$lbdtcsi
d$age[d$age<18] <- NA
# select complete cases:
dc <- cc(subset(d,select=c("age","sex","bmi","HbA1C","bp")))</pre>
# analysis:
summary(lm(bp ~ HbA1C + age + as.factor(sex), data=dc))
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = bp ~ HbA1C + age + as.factor(sex), data = dc)
Residuals:
Systolic: Blood pres (1st rdg) mm Hg
   Min 1Q Median 3Q
-49.887 -10.509 -1.378 8.491 107.583
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
             98.75149 1.21418 81.332 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
                        0.20291 5.551 2.98e-08 ***
HbA1C
              1.12638
              age
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 16.1 on 5088 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.2305, Adjusted R-squared:
F-statistic: 508 on 3 and 5088 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(lm(bp ~ HbA1C + age + as.factor(sex), data=dc))
                  2.5 %
                           97.5 %
             96.3711755 101.1317982
(Intercept)
HbA1C
              0.7285836 1.5241825
              0.4196932
age
                       0.4700355
as.factor(sex)2 -4.1333281 -2.3625106
summary(lm(bp ~ HbA1C + bmi + age + as.factor(sex), data=dc))
```

# Call:

lm(formula = bp ~ HbA1C + bmi + age + as.factor(sex), data = dc)

#### Residuals:

Systolic: Blood pres (1st rdg) mm Hg
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-51.068 -10.251 -1.504 8.264 107.410

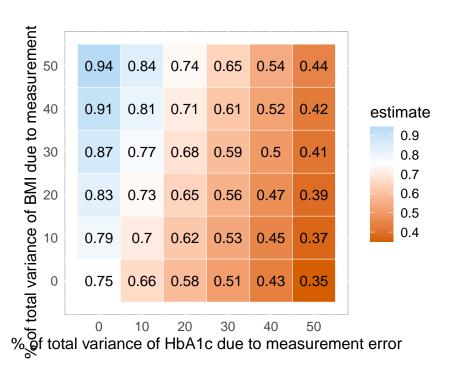
```
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
            92.65583 1.39320 66.506 < 2e-16 ***
HbA1C
              bmi
              0.28632 0.03282 8.724 < 2e-16 ***
              age
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 15.98 on 5087 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.2418, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2412
F-statistic: 405.7 on 4 and 5087 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
confint(lm(bp ~ HbA1C + bmi + age + as.factor(sex), data=dc))
                  2.5 %
                          97.5 %
            89.9245592 95.3871089
(Intercept)
HbA1C
              0.3479966 1.1555348
bmi
              0.2219815 0.3506673
              0.4208695 0.4708464
age
as.factor(sex)2 -4.5143014 -2.7479929
# -----
# simulation of measurement error:
#| output: FALSE
ref <- lm(bp ~ HbA1C + bmi + age + as.factor(sex), data=dc)$coef[2]
n.sim <- 1e3
perc.me.exp \leftarrow seq(0,.5,.1)
perc.me.conf<- seq(0,.5,.1)
scenarios <- expand.grid(perc.me.exp,perc.me.conf)</pre>
var.exp <- var(dc$HbA1C)</pre>
var.conf <- var(dc$bmi)</pre>
n \leftarrow dim(dc)[1]
beta.hat <- matrix(ncol=dim(scenarios)[1], nrow=n.sim)</pre>
for (k in 1:n.sim) {
```

var.me.exp <- var.exp\*scenarios[i,1]/(1-scenarios[i,1])</pre>

#print(k)
set.seed(k)

for (i in 1:dim(scenarios)[1]){

```
tot.mat <- cbind(100*scenarios,apply(beta.hat,2,mean))
colnames(tot.mat) <- c("me.exp", "me.conf", "estimate")</pre>
FIGURE <- ggplot(tot.mat, aes(me.exp, me.conf)) +</pre>
  geom_tile(color="white",aes(fill = estimate)) +
  geom_text(aes(label = round(estimate, 2))) +
  scale_fill_gradient2(low="#D55E00",mid="white",high = "#56B4E9", midpoint=ref) +
  labs(x=paste("% of total variance of HbA1c due to measurement error"),
       y=paste("% of total variance of BMI due to measurement error")) +
  coord equal()+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks=unique(tot.mat[,1]))+
  scale x continuous(breaks=unique(tot.mat[,1]))+
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill='white', colour='grey'),
        plot.title=element_text(hjust=0),
        axis.ticks=element blank(),
        axis.title=element_text(size=12),
        axis.text=element_text(size=10),
        legend.title=element_text(size=12),
        legend.text=element_text(size=10))
FIGURE
```



ggsave(filename = "./results/Figure.tif", plot = last\_plot(), device = "tiff")

Saving  $5.5 \times 3.5$  in image

Boulesteix, Anne-Laure, Rolf H. H. Groenwold, Michal Abrahamowicz, et al. 2020. "Introduction to Statistical Simulations in Health Research." *BMJ Open* 10: e039921. https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2020-039921.