

Package ‘RobinCID’

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Title Robust Inference in Complex Innovative Trial Design

Version 1.0.0

Description Perform robust estimation and inference in platform trials and other master protocol trials.
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URL <https://github.com/Eureeca/RobinCID>

BugReports <https://github.com/Eureeca/RobinCID/issues>

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Imports checkmate, numDeriv, stats, MASS

Depends R (>= 3.5)

LazyData true

NeedsCompilation no

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RobinCID-package	RobinCID <i>Package</i>
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Description

RobinCID implements unbiased prediction and robust inference in R.

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/Eureeca/RobinCID>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/Eureeca/RobinCID/issues>

assign_prob_and_strata	<i>Assign Probability according to Design</i>
------------------------	---

Description

Assign Probability according to Design

Usage

```
assign_prob_and_strata(
  data,
  estimand,
  design = list(randomization_var_colnames = NULL, randomization_table = NULL),
  method,
  estimated_propensity = TRUE,
  stratify_by = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`data` (data.frame) Input data frame.

`estimand` (list) A list specifying the estimand.

`design` (list) A list describing the randomization design. See Details.

`method` estimation method.

`estimated_propensity` Whether to use estimated propensity score.

`stratify_by` The column name of stratification variable in data.

Details

`design` has two elements: `randomization_var_colnames` (vector) and `randomization_table` (data.frame)

Value

A new data with columns of the treatment assignment probability.

estimate_effect	<i>Compute Estimates and Covariance Matrix</i>
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Description

Compute Estimates and Covariance Matrix

Usage

```
estimate_effect(
  ret,
  y,
  treatment,
  treatments_for_compare,
  data,
  prob_mat,
  post_strata,
  stabilize
)
```

Arguments

ret	counterfactual prediction
y	Observed outcome
treatment	name of treatment
treatments_for_compare	
	description
data	(data.frame) data
prob_mat	(data.frame) treatment assignment probability
post_strata	(character) A string name of post-stratification variable
stabilize	(logical) whether to stabilize

Value

- A list of "estimate_effect" object with following elements:
- estimate: estimate of the treatment effect.
 - inner_variance: estimate of the covariance matrix.
 - method: estimation method.

example	<i>Trial Data</i>
---------	-------------------

Description

This dataset is generated based on the first three enrollment windows outlined in Figure 1(a) in our paper.

Usage

example

Format

- A data frame with 500 rows and 17 columns:
- xc, xb, subtype** The covariates.
 - t, substudy** The enrollment window and substudy assignment
 - treatment** The treatment assignment, "1", "2", "3" and "4"
 - y** The continuous response.
 - y_b** The binary response, $I(y>3)$.
 - s12, s12.2, s12.error, s13, s14** The stratification variables.
 - trt.1, trt.2, trt.3, trt.4** The assgiment probabilities of trt 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Source

The data is generated by Yuhan.

find_data*Find Data in a Fit*

Description

Find Data in a Fit

Usage

```
find_data(fit, ...)
```

Arguments

fit	A fit object.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

A data frame used in the fit.

h_diff*Contrast Functions and Jacobians*

Description

Contrast Functions and Jacobians

Usage

```
h_diff(x)
h_jac_diff(x)
h_ratio(x)
h_jac_ratio(x)
h_odds_ratio(x)
h_jac_odds_ratio(x)
```

Arguments

x	(numeric) Vector of values.
---	-----------------------------

Value

Vector of contrasts, or matrix of jacobians.

Examples

```
h_diff(1:3)
h_jac_ratio(1:3)
```

predict_counterfactual

Counterfactual Prediction

Description

Obtain counterfactual prediction of a fit.

Usage

```
predict_counterfactual(
  fit.j,
  fit.k,
  treatment,
  treatments_for_compare,
  prob_mat,
  post_strata,
  data,
  stabilize,
  settings
)
```

Arguments

fit.j	fitted object for trt j.
fit.k	fitted object for trt k.
treatment	name of treatment column
treatments_for_compare	(character) Treatments for comparison
prob_mat	(data.frame) treatment assignment probabilities
post_strata	(character) A string name of post-stratification variable.
data	(data.frame) raw dataset.
stabilize	stabilize
settings	estimation setting

Value

A list of prediction_cf object with following elements:

- estimation: = estimation,
- sample_size: sample size of ECE population.
- fit.j: fitted model for the treatment specified in tx_to_compare.
- fit.k: fitted model for the treatment specified in tx_to_compare.

robin_ps

*Post-Stratification Based Inference***Description**

Provides robust inference via post stratification.

Usage

```
robin_ps(
  data,
  estimand = list(tx_colname = NULL, tx_to_compare = NULL),
  design = list(randomization_var_colnames = NULL, randomization_table = NULL),
  stratify_by = NULL,
  outcome_model = list(formula = NULL, family = gaussian()),
  contrast_specs = list(contrast = "difference", contrast_jac = NULL),
  alpha = 0.05,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| data | (data.frame) A data frame containing the dataset. |
| estimand | (list) A list specifying the estimand, with two elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tx_colname (character): The column name of the treatment variable in data. • tx_to_compare (character vector): A vector specifying exactly two treatment levels to compare. |
| design | (list) A list specifying randomization information, with two elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • randomization_var_colnames (character vector): Column names of randomization variables in data. • randomization_table (data.frame, default: NULL): A data frame containing treatment assignment probabilities for each level of the randomization variables. See <i>Details</i>. |
| stratify_by | (character, optional) The column name of the stratification variable in data. If provided, stratify_by overrides design. |

`outcome_model` (list) A list specifying the outcome working model, with two elements:

- `formula` (formula): The regression formula for the analysis.
- `family` A description of the error distribution and link function for the model. Default: `gaussian()`.

`contrast_specs` (list) A list specifying the contrast function and its Jacobian:

- `contrast` (function or character): A function to compute the treatment effect, or one of "difference", "risk_ratio", or "odds_ratio" for default contrasts.
- `contrast_jac` (function, optional): A function to compute the Jacobian of the contrast function. Ignored if using default contrasts.

`alpha` (numeric) The nominal significance level. Default: 0.05.

... Additional arguments passed to `glm`.

Details

If family is `MASS::negative.binomial(NA)`, the function will use `MASS::glm.nb` instead of `glm`.

Value

A `treatment_effect` object.

Examples

```
data_sim <- RobinCID::example
tx_colname <- "treatment"
treatment_levels <- unique(data_sim[[tx_colname]])
tx_to_compare <- c("trt.1", "trt.3")
randomization_var_colnames <- c("t", "subtype")
df <- data_sim[c("xb", "xc", tx_colname, randomization_var_colnames, "y")]
randomization_table <- unique(data_sim[c(randomization_var_colnames, treatment_levels)])
robin_ps(
  data = df,
  estimand = list(tx_colname = tx_colname,
                  tx_to_compare = tx_to_compare),
  design = list(randomization_var_colnames = randomization_var_colnames,
                randomization_table = randomization_table),
  stratify_by = NULL,
  outcome_model = list(formula = y ~ 1,
                       family = gaussian())
)
```

robin_wt

Inverse Probability Weighting Based Inference

Description

Provides robust inference via inverse probability weighting.

Usage

```
robin_wt(
  data,
  estimand = list(tx_colname = NULL, tx_to_compare = NULL),
  design = list(randomization_var_colnames = NULL, randomization_table = NULL),
  estimated_propensity = TRUE,
  outcome_model = list(formula = NULL, family = gaussian()),
  contrast_specs = list(contrast = "difference", contrast_jac = NULL),
  alpha = 0.05,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	(data.frame) A data frame containing the dataset.
<code>estimand</code>	(list) A list specifying the estimand, with two elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>tx_colname</code> (character): The column name of the treatment variable in data. • <code>tx_to_compare</code> (character vector): A vector specifying exactly two treatment levels to compare.
<code>design</code>	(list) A list specifying randomization information, with two elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>randomization_var_colnames</code> (character vector): Column names of randomization variables in data. • <code>randomization_table</code> (data.frame, default: NULL): A data frame containing treatment assignment probabilities for each level of the randomization variables. See <i>Details</i>.
<code>estimated_propensity</code>	(logical, default: TRUE) Whether to use estimated propensity scores.
<code>outcome_model</code>	(list) A list specifying the outcome working model, with two elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>formula</code> (formula): The regression formula for the analysis. • <code>family</code> A description of the error distribution and link function for the model. Default: <code>gaussian()</code>.
<code>contrast_specs</code>	(list) A list specifying the contrast function and its Jacobian: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>contrast</code> (function or character): A function to compute the treatment effect, or one of "difference", "risk_ratio", or "odds_ratio" for default contrasts. • <code>contrast_jac</code> (function, optional): A function to compute the Jacobian of the contrast function. Ignored if using default contrasts.
<code>alpha</code>	(numeric) The nominal significance level. Default: 0.05.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed to <code>glm</code> .

Details

If `randomization_table` is provided, it must include columns corresponding to `randomization_var_colnames`, as well as treatment assignment probability columns named after the treatment levels in `tx_colname` from data.

If family is `MASS::negative.binomial(NA)`, the function will use `MASS::glm.nb` instead of `glm`.

Value

A `treatment_effect` object.

Examples

```
data_sim <- RobinCID::example
tx_colname <- "treatment"
treatment_levels <- unique(data_sim[[tx_colname]])
tx_to_compare <- c("trt.1", "trt.3")
randomization_var_colnames <- c("t", "subtype")
df <- data_sim[c("xb", "xc", tx_colname, randomization_var_colnames, "y")]
randomization_table <- unique(data_sim[c(randomization_var_colnames, treatment_levels)])
robin_wt(
  data = df,
  estimand = list(tx_colname = tx_colname,
                  tx_to_compare = tx_to_compare),
  design = list(randomization_var_colnames = randomization_var_colnames,
                randomization_table = randomization_table),
  estimated_propensity = FALSE,
  outcome_model = list(formula = y ~ 1,
                       family = gaussian())
)
```

treatment_effect	<i>Treatment Effect</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

Obtain treatment effect and variance from counter-factual prediction

Usage

```
treatment_effect(object, pair, eff_measure, eff_jacobian, alpha, ...)
```

```
difference(object, ...)
```

```
risk_ratio(object, ...)
```

```
odds_ratio(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Object from which to obtain treatment effect. Must be obtained from <code>estimate_effect()</code> .
pair	(integer or character) Names or index of the treatment levels.
eff_measure	(function) Treatment effect measurement function.

<code>eff_jacobian</code>	(function) Treatment effect jacobian function.
<code>alpha</code>	Nominal level
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed to <code>glm</code>

Value

A list of `treatment_effect` object with following elements:

- `mm_name`: name of the treatments to compare.
- `marginal_mean`: estimate of the treatment effect.
- `mmvariance`: estimate of the covariance matrix.
- `trt_effect`: estimate of the contrast.
- `variance`: estimate of the variance of contrast.
- `contrast`: name of the contrast function.
- `settings`: estimation settings.

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