Package: cities (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Clinical Trials with Intercurrent Events Simulator

Version 0.1.3

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Description Simulates clinical trials and summarizes causal effects and treatment policy estimands in the presence of intercurrent events in a transparent and intuitive manner.

URL https://hakeemwahabapp.shinyapps.io/cities/

License GPL (>= 3)

Encoding UTF-8

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VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports dplyr, ggplot2, plotly, tidyr, ggthemes

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0), knitr, rmarkdown

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NeedsCompilation no

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RemoteUrl https://github.com/cran/cities

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Contents

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colSD   *colSD*

Description

Helper function to calculate standard deviation of matrix by columns

Usage

```
colSD(data_in)
```

Arguments

data_in   matrix of numeric values

Value

Vector of standard deivations of columns of data_in.

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
colSD(matrix(rnorm(100), ncol=5))
```

---

data_generator   *data_generator*

Description

Helper function to simulate single clinical trial

Usage

```
data_generator(
  n_patient_vector,
  p_loe_max,
  z_l_loe,
  z_u_loe,
  p_ee_max,
  z_l_ee,
  z_u_ee,
  timepoints,
  pacf_list,
  sigma_ar_vec,
  mean_list,
  beta_list,
  p_admin,
  rate_dc_ae,
  prob_ae,
  seed_val,
  reference_id,
  plot_po = FALSE,
  up_good = "Up",
  threshold,
  delta_adjustment_in,
  covariate_df
)
```

Arguments

n_patient_vector
              Vector of number of patients

p_loe_max	The maximum probability of discontinuing due to LoE
z_l_loe	The lower (or left) threshold of the LoE curve
z_u_loe	The upper (or right) threshold of the LoE curve
p_ee_max	The maximum probability of discontinuing due to EE
z_l_ee	The lower (or left) threshold of the EE curve
z_u_ee	The upper (or right) threshold of the EE curve
timepoints	Vector of timepoints (e.g. weeks, days, time indices)

`pacf_list`	List of pacf vectors
`sigma_ar_vec`	Vector of variances per arm associated with list of pacf vectors
`mean_list`	List of vectors of means per arm
`beta_list`	List of vectors of beta coefficients per arm. All vectors must have the same length and must be the same as the number of columns for the covariate_df.
`p_admin`	Vector of probabilities of discontinuing due to admin reasons
`rate_dc_ae`	Vector of probabilities of observing at least one adverse event
`prob_ae`	Vector of proportions of discontinuing due to adverse event
`seed_val`	Starting seed value
`reference_id`	ID for pairwise comparisons, e.g. for three arms, if reference_id=1, then arms 2 and 3 will be compared only to arm 1
`plot_po`	TRUE, if plotting data only. Otherwise, set to FALSE
`up_good`	"Up" if higher outcome values indicate better responses
`threshold`	Value to dichotomize continuous outcomes on
`delta_adjustment_in`	
	Vector of delta adjustment values or NA if none. E.g. (2,3,1) when reference_id = 1 means no delta adjustment on arm 1 (even though 2 was supplied, but since arm 1 is the reference arm, this will be defaulted to 0 regardless), 3 on arm 2 and 1 on arm 3.
`covariate_df`	Matrix or dataframe of covariates. Set NA if using default covariates, which comprises one continuous (standard normal) and binary (bernoulli with prob 0.5) covariates. Rows correspond to the total number of subjects. Order matters. For instance, if you want to simulate a trial with 3 arms, each of size 30,50 and 80, then covariate_df would have 30+50+80 rows such that the first 30 rows are covariates for arm 1, the next 50 rows are covariates for arm 2 and the last 80 rows are covariates for arm 3.

Value

List of dataframes of estimands and simulated data, including delta adjusted ones if requested:

`estimand_mean`	List of means of the FULL, S_++, S_*+ and PP estimands
`estimand_sd`	List of standard deviations of the FULL, S_++, S_*+ and PP estimands
`dc_mean_list`	List of proportions of discontinuations
`observed_df`	Dataframe of the observed outcomes
`po_df`	Dataframe of the potential outcomes
`ir_df`	Dataframe of the outcomes that have been adjusted via immediate reference (IR) or delta adjustment (Delta) for treatment policy estimands. The IR outcomes are labelled as ir_data while the delta adjusted outcomes are labelled as delta_data. The delta adjusted outcomes will only be available if the correct inputs for delta_adjustment_in are provided

Examples

```
total_data = 3
reference_id = 1
threshold = NA
timepoints = c(0,24,48,72,96,120,144)
IR_display = TRUE
delta_adjustment_in = c(0,1)

n_patient_ctrl = 120
n_patient_expt = 150
n_patient_vector = c(n_patient_ctrl, n_patient_expt)
n_total = sum(n_patient_vector)

mean_control = c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
mean_treatment = c(0,0.1,0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1)
mean_list = list(mean_control, mean_treatment)

sigma_ar_vec = c(1, 1)
pacf_list = list(c(-0.2, 0.4),
                 c(-0.2, 0.4))

beta_list = list(c(1.25, 1.25),
                 c(1.25, 1.25))
covariate_df = NA

# LoE & EE
up_good = "Up"
p_loe_max = 0.75
z_l_loe = -7
z_u_loe = -1
p_ee_max = 0.1
z_l_ee = 4
z_u_ee = 10

# Admin & AE

p_admin_ctrl = 0.02
p_admin_expt = 0.02
p_admin = c(p_admin_ctrl, p_admin_expt)

prob_ae_ctrl = 0.7
prob_ae_expt = 0.9
prob_ae = c(prob_ae_ctrl, prob_ae_expt)

rate_dc_ae_ctrl = 0.1
rate_dc_ae_expt = 0.1
rate_dc_ae = c(rate_dc_ae_ctrl, rate_dc_ae_expt)

starting_seed_val = 1
static_output = TRUE

mean_out = plot_means(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector, timepoints = timepoints,
```

```
pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
beta_list = beta_list, reference_id = reference_id, seed_val = starting_seed_val,
total_data = total_data, threshold = threshold, covariate_df = covariate_df,
static_output = static_output)

plot_loe_ee (mean_list = mean_list, ref_grp = reference_id,
stdev_vec = sigma_ar_vec, p_loe_max = p_loe_max, z_l_loe = z_l_loe,
z_u_loe = z_u_loe, p_ee_max = p_ee_max, z_l_ee = z_l_ee, z_u_ee = z_u_ee,
up_good = up_good, greyscale = FALSE, static_output = static_output)

data_out = data_generator(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector,
p_loe_max = p_loe_max, z_l_loe = z_l_loe, z_u_loe = z_u_loe,
p_ee_max = p_ee_max, z_l_ee = z_l_ee, z_u_ee = z_u_ee, timepoints = timepoints,
pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
beta_list = beta_list, p_admin = p_admin, rate_dc_ae = rate_dc_ae,
prob_ae = prob_ae, seed_val = starting_seed_val, reference_id = reference_id,
plot_po = FALSE, up_good = up_good, threshold = threshold,
delta_adjustment_in = delta_adjustment_in,
covariate_df = covariate_df)
```

---

data_generator_loop   *data_generator_loop*

Description

Simulate multiple or single clinical trial

Usage

```
data_generator_loop(
  n_patient_vector,
  p_loe_max,
  z_l_loe,
  z_u_loe,
  p_ee_max,
  z_l_ee,
  z_u_ee,
  timepoints,
  pacf_list,
  sigma_ar_vec,
  mean_list,
  beta_list,
  p_admin,
  rate_dc_ae,
  prob_ae,
  seed_val,
  reference_id,
  plot_po = FALSE,
```

```
    up_good,
    threshold,
    total_data,
    delta_adjustment_in,
    covariate_df
)
```

Arguments

`n_patient_vector`	Vector of number of patients
`p_loe_max`	The maximum probability of discontinuing due to LoE
`z_l_loe`	The lower (or left) threshold of the LoE curve
`z_u_loe`	The upper (or right) threshold of the LoE curve
`p_ee_max`	The maximum probability of discontinuing due to EE
`z_l_ee`	The lower (or left) threshold of the EE curve
`z_u_ee`	The upper (or right) threshold of the EE curve
`timepoints`	Vector of timepoints (e.g. weeks, days, time indices)
`pacf_list`	List of pacf vectors
`sigma_ar_vec`	Vector of variances per arm associated with list of pacf vectors
`mean_list`	List of vectors of means per arm
`beta_list`	List of vectors of beta coefficients per arm. All vectors must have the same length and must be the same as the number of columns for the covariate_df
`p_admin`	Vector of probabilities of discontinuing due to admin reasons
`rate_dc_ae`	Vector of probabilities of observing at least one adverse event
`prob_ae`	Vector of proportions of discontinuing due to adverse event
`seed_val`	Starting seed value
`reference_id`	ID for pairwise comparisons, e.g. for three arms, if reference_id=1, then arms 2 and 3 will be compared only to arm 1
`plot_po`	TRUE, if plotting data only. Otherwise, set to FALSE
`up_good`	"Up" if higher outcome values indicate better responses
`threshold`	Value to dichotomize continuous outcomes on
`total_data`	Total number of clinical trials to simulate
`delta_adjustment_in`	Vector of delta adjustment values or NA if none. E.g. (2,3,1) when reference_id = 1 means no delta adjustment on arm 1 (even though 2 was supplied, but since arm 1 is the reference arm, this will be defaulted to 0 regardless), 3 on arm 2 and 1 on arm 3.
`covariate_df`	Matrix or dataframe of covariates. Set NA if using default covariates, which comprises one continuous (standard normal) and binary (bernoulli with prob 0.5) covariates. Rows correspond to the total number of subjects. Order matters. For instance, if you want to simulate a trial with 3 arms, each of size 30,50 and 80, then covariate_df would have 30+50+80 rows such that the first 30 rows are covariates for arm 1, the next 50 rows are covariates for arm 2 and the last 80 rows are covariates for arm 3.

Value

List of dataframes of estimands and simulated data, including delta adjusted ones if requested:

estimand_mean   List of means of the FULL, S_++, S_*+ and PP estimands

estimand_sd   List of standard deviations of the FULL, S_++, S_*+ and PP estimands

dc_mean_list   List of proportions of discontinuations

observed_df   Dataframe of the observed outcomes

po_df   Dataframe of the potential outcomes

ir_df   Dataframe of the outcomes that have been adjusted via immediate reference (IR) or delta adjustment (Delta) for treatment policy estimands. The IR outcomes are labelled as ir_data while the delta adjusted outcomes are labelled as delta_data.The delta adjusted outcomes will only be available if the correct inputs for delta_adjustment_in are provided.

Examples

```
total_data = 3
reference_id = 1
threshold = NA
timepoints = c(0,24,48,72,96,120,144)
IR_display = TRUE
delta_adjustment_in = c(0,1)

n_patient_ctrl = 120
n_patient_expt = 150
n_patient_vector = c(n_patient_ctrl, n_patient_expt)
n_total = sum(n_patient_vector)

mean_control = c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
mean_treatment = c(0,0.1,0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1)
mean_list = list(mean_control, mean_treatment)

sigma_ar_vec = c(1, 1)
pacf_list = list(c(-0.2, 0.4),
                 c(-0.2, 0.4))

beta_list = list(c(1.25, 1.25),
                 c(1.25, 1.25))
covariate_df = NA

# LoE & EE
up_good = "Up"
p_loe_max = 0.75
z_l_loe = -7
z_u_loe = -1
p_ee_max = 0.1
z_l_ee = 4
z_u_ee = 10

# Admin & AE
```

```
    p_admin_ctrl = 0.02
    p_admin_expt = 0.02
    p_admin = c(p_admin_ctrl, p_admin_expt)

    prob_ae_ctrl = 0.7
    prob_ae_expt = 0.9
    prob_ae = c(prob_ae_ctrl, prob_ae_expt)

    rate_dc_ae_ctrl = 0.1
    rate_dc_ae_expt = 0.1
    rate_dc_ae = c(rate_dc_ae_ctrl, rate_dc_ae_expt)

    starting_seed_val = 1
    static_output = TRUE

    mean_out = plot_means(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector, timepoints = timepoints,
    pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
    beta_list = beta_list, reference_id = reference_id, seed_val = starting_seed_val,
    total_data = total_data, threshold = threshold, covariate_df = covariate_df,
    static_output = static_output)

    plot_loe_ee (mean_list = mean_list, ref_grp = reference_id,
    stdev_vec = sigma_ar_vec, p_loe_max = p_loe_max, z_l_loe = z_l_loe,
    z_u_loe = z_u_loe, p_ee_max = p_ee_max, z_l_ee = z_l_ee, z_u_ee = z_u_ee,
    up_good = up_good, greyscale = FALSE, static_output = static_output)

    data_out = data_generator_loop(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector,
    p_loe_max = p_loe_max, z_l_loe = z_l_loe, z_u_loe = z_u_loe,
    p_ee_max = p_ee_max, z_l_ee = z_l_ee, z_u_ee = z_u_ee, timepoints = timepoints,
    pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
    beta_list = beta_list, p_admin = p_admin, rate_dc_ae = rate_dc_ae,
    prob_ae = prob_ae, seed_val = starting_seed_val, reference_id = reference_id,
    plot_po = FALSE, up_good = up_good, threshold = threshold,
    total_data = total_data, delta_adjustment_in = delta_adjustment_in,
    covariate_df = covariate_df)
```

---

line_parameters	*line_parameters*

Description

Helper function that returns slope and intercept for line equation using two points in the cartesian plot: (x1, x2) and (y1, y2)

Usage

```
line_parameters(x1, y1, x2, y2)
```

Arguments

x1	first value of the point (x1, x2) in the cartesian plot
y1	first value of the point (y1, y2) in the cartesian plot
x2	second value of the point (x1, x2) in the cartesian plot
y2	second value of the point (y1, y2) in the cartesian plot

Value

Vector of slope and intercept for equation of line.

Examples

```
line_parameters(1,2,4,2)
```

---

pacf_vec_to_acf   *pacf_vec_to_acf*

Description

Generate correlation matrix from partial autocorrelations

Usage

```
pacf_vec_to_acf(pacf_vec, n_repeat)
```

Arguments

pacf_vec	Vector of partial autocorrelations
n_repeat	number of repeat measures (must be longer than length of pacf_vec)

Value

Correlation matrix from partial autocorrelations.

Examples

```
pacf_vec_to_acf(c(0.5, -0.1), 5)
```

```
plot_dc                          plot_dc
```

Description

Plots the discontinuation rates by timepoints

Usage

```
plot_dc(
  data_out,
  total_data,
  timepoints,
  normal_output = TRUE,
  static_output = FALSE,
  greyscale = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

data_out	The output from data_generator_loop()
total_data	Total number of clinical trials to simulate
timepoints	Vector of timepoints (e.g. weeks, days, time indices)
normal_output	TRUE if both plots and numeric values of estimands are requested. FALSE if only plots are requested
static_output	TRUE if static mode requested and FALSE if dynamic plot is requested
greyscale	TRUE if greyscale requested and FALSE for color

Value

Plot and dataframe of proportion of discontinuations.

Examples

```
total_data = 3
reference_id = 1
threshold = NA
timepoints = c(0,24,48,72,96,120,144)
IR_display = TRUE
delta_adjustment_in = c(0,1)
n_patient_ctrl = 120
n_patient_expt = 150
n_patient_vector = c(n_patient_ctrl, n_patient_expt)
n_total = sum(n_patient_vector)
mean_control = c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
mean_treatment = c(0,0.1,0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1)
mean_list = list(mean_control, mean_treatment)
```

```
sigma_ar_vec = c(1, 1)
pacf_list = list(c(-0.2, 0.4),
                 c(-0.2, 0.4))
beta_list = list(c(1.25, 1.25),
                 c(1.25, 1.25))
covariate_df = NA
up_good = "Up"
p_loe_max = 0.75
z_l_loe = -7
z_u_loe = -1
p_ee_max = 0.1
z_l_ee = 4
z_u_ee = 10
p_admin_ctrl = 0.02
p_admin_expt = 0.02
p_admin = c(p_admin_ctrl, p_admin_expt)
prob_ae_ctrl = 0.7
prob_ae_expt = 0.9
prob_ae = c(prob_ae_ctrl, prob_ae_expt)
rate_dc_ae_ctrl = 0.1
rate_dc_ae_expt = 0.1
rate_dc_ae = c(rate_dc_ae_ctrl, rate_dc_ae_expt)
starting_seed_val = 1
static_output = TRUE
data_out = data_generator_loop(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector,
p_loe_max = p_loe_max, z_l_loe = z_l_loe, z_u_loe = z_u_loe,
p_ee_max = p_ee_max, z_l_ee = z_l_ee, z_u_ee = z_u_ee, timepoints = timepoints,
pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
beta_list = beta_list, p_admin = p_admin, rate_dc_ae = rate_dc_ae,
prob_ae = prob_ae, seed_val = starting_seed_val, reference_id = reference_id,
plot_po = FALSE, up_good = up_good, threshold = threshold,
total_data = total_data, delta_adjustment_in = delta_adjustment_in,
covariate_df = covariate_df)

estimates_out = plot_estimates(data_out = data_out, total_data = total_data,
timepoints = timepoints, reference_id = reference_id, IR_display = IR_display,
normal_output = TRUE, static_output = static_output)

dc_out = plot_dc(data_out = data_out, total_data = total_data,
timepoints = timepoints, static_output = static_output)
```

---

plot_estimates   *plot_estimates*

Description

Plots the estimates of the estimands

Usage

```
plot_estimates(
  data_out,
  total_data,
  timepoints,
  reference_id,
  IR_display = TRUE,
  delta_display = TRUE,
  normal_output = TRUE,
  static_output = FALSE,
  greyscale = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

data_out	The output from data_generator_loop()
total_data	Total number of clinical trials to simulate
timepoints	Vector of timepoints (e.g. weeks, days, time indices)
reference_id	ID for pairwise comparisons, e.g. for three arms, if reference_id=1, then arms 2 and 3 will be compared only to arm 1
IR_display	TRUE if requested to display Immediate Reference estimand. FALSE otherwise
delta_display	TRUE if requested to display Delta estimand. FALSE otherwise
normal_output	TRUE if both plots and numeric values of estimands are requested. FALSE if only plots are requested
static_output	TRUE if static mode requested and FALSE if dynamic plot is requested
greyscale	TRUE if greyscale requested and FALSE for color

Value

Plot and dataframe of estimands.

Examples

```
total_data = 3
reference_id = 1
threshold = NA
timepoints = c(0,24,48,72,96,120,144)
IR_display = TRUE
delta_adjustment_in = c(0,1)
delta_display = TRUE
n_patient_ctrl = 120
n_patient_expt = 150
n_patient_vector = c(n_patient_ctrl, n_patient_expt)
n_total = sum(n_patient_vector)
mean_control = c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
mean_treatment = c(0,0.1,0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1)
mean_list = list(mean_control, mean_treatment)
```

```
    sigma_ar_vec = c(1, 1)
    pacf_list = list(c(-0.2, 0.4),
                     c(-0.2, 0.4))
    beta_list = list(c(1.25, 1.25),
                     c(1.25, 1.25))
    covariate_df = NA
    up_good = "Up"
    p_loe_max = 0.75
    z_l_loe = -7
    z_u_loe = -1
    p_ee_max = 0.1
    z_l_ee = 4
    z_u_ee = 10
    p_admin_ctrl = 0.02
    p_admin_expt = 0.02
    p_admin = c(p_admin_ctrl, p_admin_expt)
    prob_ae_ctrl = 0.7
    prob_ae_expt = 0.9
    prob_ae = c(prob_ae_ctrl, prob_ae_expt)
    rate_dc_ae_ctrl = 0.1
    rate_dc_ae_expt = 0.1
    rate_dc_ae = c(rate_dc_ae_ctrl, rate_dc_ae_expt)
    starting_seed_val = 1
    static_output = TRUE
    data_out = data_generator_loop(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector,
    p_loe_max = p_loe_max, z_l_loe = z_l_loe, z_u_loe = z_u_loe,
    p_ee_max = p_ee_max, z_l_ee = z_l_ee, z_u_ee = z_u_ee, timepoints = timepoints,
    pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
    beta_list = beta_list, p_admin = p_admin, rate_dc_ae = rate_dc_ae,
    prob_ae = prob_ae, seed_val = starting_seed_val, reference_id = reference_id,
    plot_po = FALSE, up_good = up_good, threshold = threshold,
    total_data = total_data, delta_adjustment_in = delta_adjustment_in,
    covariate_df = covariate_df)

    estimates_out = plot_estimates(data_out = data_out, total_data = total_data,
    timepoints = timepoints, reference_id = reference_id, IR_display = IR_display,
    delta_display = delta_display, normal_output = TRUE, static_output = static_output)
```

---

plot_loe_ee	*plot_loe_ee*

Description

Plots the lack of efficacy (LoE) and excess efficacy (EE) graphs

Usage

```
plot_loe_ee(
  mean_list,
```

```
    ref_grp,
    stdev_vec,
    p_loe_max,
    z_l_loe,
    z_u_loe,
    p_ee_max,
    z_l_ee,
    z_u_ee,
    up_good,
    greyscale,
    static_output = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`mean_list`	List of vectors of means per arm
`ref_grp`	ID for pairwise comparisons, e.g. for three arms, if reference_id=1, then arms 2 and 3 will be compared only to arm 1
`stdev_vec`	Vector of standard deviations per arm. This is used to adjust the x-axis for display
`p_loe_max`	The maximum probability of discontinuing due to LoE
`z_l_loe`	The lower (or left) threshold of the LoE curve
`z_u_loe`	The upper (or right) threshold of the LoE curve
`p_ee_max`	The maximum probability of discontinuing due to EE
`z_l_ee`	The lower (or left) threshold of the EE curve
`z_u_ee`	The upper (or right) threshold of the EE curve
`up_good`	"Up" if higher outcome values indicate better responses and "Down" otherwise
`greyscale`	TRUE for greyscale setting and FALSE for color setting
`static_output`	TRUE, if static and FALSE if dynamic plot is requested

Value

The plot for LoE and EE.

Examples

```
total_data = 3
reference_id = 1
threshold = NA
timepoints = c(0,24,48,72,96,120,144)
IR_display = TRUE
delta_adjustment_in = c(0,1)

n_patient_ctrl = 120
n_patient_expt = 150
n_patient_vector = c(n_patient_ctrl, n_patient_expt)
n_total = sum(n_patient_vector)
```

```
mean_control = c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
mean_treatment = c(0,0.1,0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1)
mean_list = list(mean_control, mean_treatment)

sigma_ar_vec = c(1, 1)
pacf_list = list(c(-0.2, 0.4),
                 c(-0.2, 0.4))

beta_list = list(c(1.25, 1.25),
                 c(1.25, 1.25))
covariate_df = NA

# LoE & EE
up_good = "Up"
p_loe_max = 0.75
z_l_loe = -7
z_u_loe = -1
p_ee_max = 0.1
z_l_ee = 4
z_u_ee = 10

# Admin & AE

p_admin_ctrl = 0.02
p_admin_expt = 0.02
p_admin = c(p_admin_ctrl, p_admin_expt)

prob_ae_ctrl = 0.7
prob_ae_expt = 0.9
prob_ae = c(prob_ae_ctrl, prob_ae_expt)

rate_dc_ae_ctrl = 0.1
rate_dc_ae_expt = 0.1
rate_dc_ae = c(rate_dc_ae_ctrl, rate_dc_ae_expt)

starting_seed_val = 1
static_output = TRUE

mean_out = plot_means(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector, timepoints = timepoints,
pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
beta_list = beta_list, reference_id = reference_id, seed_val = starting_seed_val,
total_data = total_data, threshold = threshold, covariate_df = covariate_df,
static_output = static_output)

plot_loe_ee (mean_list = mean_list, ref_grp = reference_id,
stdev_vec = sigma_ar_vec, p_loe_max = p_loe_max, z_l_loe = z_l_loe,
z_u_loe = z_u_loe, p_ee_max = p_ee_max, z_l_ee = z_l_ee, z_u_ee = z_u_ee,
up_good = up_good, greyscale = FALSE, static_output = static_output)
```

---

plot_means   *plot_means*

Description

Plots the means of simulation parameters.

Usage

```
plot_means(
  n_patient_vector,
  timepoints,
  pacf_list,
  sigma_ar_vec,
  mean_list,
  beta_list,
  reference_id,
  seed_val,
  threshold,
  total_data,
  covariate_df,
  static_output = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

n_patient_vector	
	Vector of number of patients
timepoints	Vector of timepoints (e.g. weeks, days, time indices)
pacf_list	List of pacf vectors
sigma_ar_vec	Vector of variances per arm associated with list of pacf vectors
mean_list	List of vectors of means per arm
beta_list	List of vectors of beta coefficients per arm. All vectors must have the same length and must be the same as the number of columns for the covariate_df.
reference_id	ID for pairwise comparisons, e.g. for three arms, if reference_id=1, then arms 2 and 3 will be compared only to arm 1
seed_val	Starting seed value
threshold	Value to dichotomize continuous outcomes on
total_data	Total number of clinical trials to simulate
covariate_df	Matrix or dataframe of covariates. Rows correspond to the total number of subjects. Order matters, For instance, if you want to simulate a trial with 3 arms, each of size 30,50 and 80, then covariate_df would have 30+50+80 rows such that the first 30 rows are covariates for arm 1, the next 50 rows are covariates for arm 2 and the last 80 rows are covariates for arm 3.
static_output	TRUE, if static and FALSE if dynamic plot is requested

Value

The plot of raw means.

Examples

```
total_data = 3
reference_id = 1
threshold = NA
timepoints = c(0,24,48,72,96,120,144)
IR_display = TRUE
delta_adjustment_in = c(0,1)

n_patient_ctrl = 120
n_patient_expt = 150
n_patient_vector = c(n_patient_ctrl, n_patient_expt)
n_total = sum(n_patient_vector)

mean_control = c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
mean_treatment = c(0,0.1,0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1)
mean_list = list(mean_control, mean_treatment)

sigma_ar_vec = c(1, 1)
pacf_list = list(c(-0.2, 0.4),
                 c(-0.2, 0.4))

beta_list = list(c(1.25, 1.25),
                 c(1.25, 1.25))
covariate_df = NA

# LoE & EE
up_good = "Up"
p_loe_max = 0.75
z_l_loe = -7
z_u_loe = -1
p_ee_max = 0.1
z_l_ee = 4
z_u_ee = 10

# Admin & AE

p_admin_ctrl = 0.02
p_admin_expt = 0.02
p_admin = c(p_admin_ctrl, p_admin_expt)

prob_ae_ctrl = 0.7
prob_ae_expt = 0.9
prob_ae = c(prob_ae_ctrl, prob_ae_expt)

rate_dc_ae_ctrl = 0.1
rate_dc_ae_expt = 0.1
rate_dc_ae = c(rate_dc_ae_ctrl, rate_dc_ae_expt)

starting_seed_val = 1
static_output = TRUE

mean_out = plot_means(n_patient_vector = n_patient_vector, timepoints = timepoints,
```

```
    pacf_list = pacf_list, sigma_ar_vec = sigma_ar_vec, mean_list = mean_list,
    beta_list = beta_list, reference_id = reference_id, seed_val = starting_seed_val,
    total_data = total_data, threshold = threshold, covariate_df = covariate_df,
    static_output = static_output)
```

---

p_ae_poisson	*p_ae_poisson*

Description

Helper function that returns probability of discontinuing due to adverse events (AE)

Usage

```
p_ae_poisson(rate_dc_ae, prob_ae)
```

Arguments

rate_dc_ae	Probability of observing at least one AE
prob_ae	Proportion of discontinuation due to AE

Value

Probabilities of discontinuing due to AE.

Examples

```
p_ae_poisson(c(0.9, 0.8), c(0.1, 0.1))
```

---

p_loe_ee_function	*p_loe_ee_function*

Description

Helper function that returns probability of discontinuing due to lack of efficacy (LoE) or excess efficacy (EE) via a piecewise linear function

Usage

```
p_loe_ee_function(z, p_max, z_l, p_min = 0, z_u, up_good = TRUE)
```

Arguments

z	Vector of numeric values, i.e. change from baseline values
p_max	Maximum probability of discontinuing
z_l	The lower (or left) threshold of the piecewise linear function
p_min	Maximum probability of discontinuing (set to 0)
z_u	The upper (or right) threshold of the piecewise linear function
up_good	TRUE if higher outcome values indicate better responses

Value

Probabilities of discontinuing due to LoE or EE.

Examples

```
line_parameters(1,2,4,2)
```

---

rep_col	*rep_rcol*

Description

Helper function to repeat a matrix by column

Usage

```
rep_col(x, n)
```

Arguments

x	vector to repeat
n	number of repetions

Value

matrix with vector x repeated n-times by columns.

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
rep_col(rnorm(5), 5)
```

---

rep_row *rep_row*

Description

Helper function to repeat a matrix by row

Usage

```
rep_row(x, n)
```

Arguments

x	vector to repeat
n	number of repetions

Value

Matrix with vector x repeated n-times by rows.

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
rep_row(rnorm(5), 5)
```

---

simulated_data_output *simulated_data_output*

Description

Helper function to combine simulated data

Usage

```
simulated_data_output(
  n_patient_cumsum,
  i,
  first_patient,
  data_in,
  covariate_df,
  timepoints,
  beta_list,
  seed_val,
  potential_outcomes = FALSE,
  observed_indicator = NA
)
```

Arguments

n_patient_cumsum

                Vector of number of patients

i   Index for arm

first_patient   Index for first patient of arm

data_in   Simulated data from data_generator()

covariate_df   Matrix or dataframe of covariates. Rows correspond to the total number of subjects. Order matters, For instance, if you want to simulate a trial with 3 arms, each of size 30,50 and 80, then covariate_df would have 30+50+80 rows such that the first 30 rows are covariates for arm 1, the next 50 rows are covariates for arm 2 and the last 80 rows are covariates for arm 3.

timepoints   Vector of timepoints (e.g. weeks, days, time indices)

beta_list   List of vectors of beta coefficients per arm. All vectors must have the same length and must be the same as the number of columns for the covariate_df.

seed_val   Current seed value

potential_outcomes

                TRUE if data to be combined is for potential outcomes, and FALSE otherwise

observed_indicator

                Dataframe containing which subjects/arms/timepoints were observed (necessary for potential outcomes), else default to NA

Value

Dataframe of for either potential outcomes, observed outcomes, outcomes with immediate reference assumption or delta adjustment assumption

Examples

```
n_patient_ctrl = 120
n_patient_expt = 150
n_patient_vector = c(n_patient_ctrl, n_patient_expt)
n_patient_cumsum = cumsum(n_patient_vector)
total_patients = sum(n_patient_vector)
timepoints = c(0,24,48,72,96,120,144)
data_in = matrix(rnorm(length(timepoints)*n_patient_ctrl), ncol = length(timepoints))
i = 1
first_patient = 1
covariate_df = data.frame(continuous  = rnorm(n = total_patients, mean = 0, sd = 1),
binary = rbinom(n = total_patients, size = 1, prob = 0.5))
beta_list = NA
seed_val = 1
potential_outcomes = FALSE
observed_indicator = NA
simulated_data_output(n_patient_cumsum = n_patient_cumsum, i = i,
first_patient = first_patient, data_in = data_in, covariate_df = covariate_df,
timepoints = timepoints, beta_list = beta_list, seed_val = seed_val,
potential_outcomes = FALSE, observed_indicator = NA)
```

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