

Package ‘RefBasedMI’

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Title Reference-based imputation for longitudinal clinical trials with protocol deviation

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Description This package imputes missing numerical outcomes for a longitudinal trial with protocol deviations.

It uses distinct treatment arm based assumptions for the unobserved data, following the general algorithm of Carpenter, Roger, and Kenward (2013), and the causal model of White, Royes and Best (2019).

Sensitivity analysis to departures from these assumptions can be done by the Delta method of Roger.

The program is derived from the mimix Stata package written by Suzie Cro, with additional coding for the causal model and delta method.

The reference-based methods are jump to reference (J2R), copy increments in reference (CIR), copy reference (CR), and the causal model, all of which must specify the reference treatment arm.

Other methods are missing at random (MAR) and the last mean carried forward (LMCF).

Individual-specific imputation methods (and their reference groups) can be specified.

URL <https://github.com/UCL/RefBasedMI>

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports data.table, Hmisc, norm2, mice, pastecs

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

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acupuncture

Sample data: acupuncture trial

Description

A data set containing results of a randomised, double-blind, parallel-group comparing active treatment with placebo. The primary outcome is head, measured at time 3 and 12.

Usage

acupuncture

Format

A data frame with 802 rows and 11 columns

id

time

age

sex

migraine

chronicity

practice_id

treat

head_base covariate

head outcome variable

withdrawal_reason

Examples

```
## Not run:
impCausalref1 <- RefBasedMI(data=acupuncture, covar=c(head_base), depvar=head, treatvar=treat,
  idvar=id, timevar=time,
  method="Causal", reference=1, K0=1, K1=0.5, M=5, seed=54321)
library(mice)
fitacup<-with(as.mids(subset(impCausalref, time==12)), lm(head~treat+head_base+sex))
summary(pool(fitacup))

## End(Not run)
```

antidepressant

*Sample data: antidepressant trial***Description**

A data set containing antidepressant trial data as described in paper by White,Royes,Best (2019)
The primary outcome is HAMD17.TOTAL measured at visit number 4,5,6,7.

Usage

antidepressant

Format

dataframe containing 688 rows and 14 columns

PATIENT.NUMBER**HAMA.TOTAL****PGL_IMPROVEMENT****VISIT...VISIT.3.DATE****VISIT.NUMBER****TREATMENT.NAME****PATIENT.SEX****POOLED.INVESTIGATOR****basval****HAMD17.TOTAL** outcome variable**change****miss_flag****methodcol** individual-specific method**referencecol** individual-specific reference arm**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Run with covariates "basval" and "PATIENT.SEX" using columns within data to specify
# method and reference individually specified columns
impIndiv <- RefBasedMI(data=antidepressant, covar=c(basval, PATIENT.SEX), depvar=HAMD17.TOTAL,
  treatvar=TREATMENT.NAME, idvar=PATIENT.NUMBER,
  timevar=VISIT.NUMBER, methodvar="methodcol", referencevar="referencecol", M=5, seed=54321)
library(mice)
fit<-with(data= as.mids(subset(impIndiv, VISIT.NUMBER==7)),
  lm(HAMD17.TOTAL~TREATMENT.NAME+basval+PATIENT.SEX))
summary(pool(fit))
impantdep <- RefBasedMI(data=antidepressant, covar=c(basval, PATIENT.SEX), depvar=HAMD17.TOTAL,
  treatvar=TREATMENT.NAME, idvar=PATIENT.NUMBER,
  timevar=VISIT.NUMBER, method="J2R", reference=1, M=5, seed=54321)
fitdep21<-with(data= as.mids(subset(impantdep, VISIT.NUMBER==7)),
  lm(HAMD17.TOTAL~TREATMENT.NAME+basval))
summary(pool(fitdep21))

## End(Not run)
```

 asthma

Sample data: asthma trial

Description

A data set containing asthma trial data as used in the Stata mimix help file The primary outcome variable is fev, measured at 2,4,8,12 weeks

Usage

```
asthma
```

Format

A data frame containing 732 rows and 5 columns

id patient identifier

time

treat

base covariate

fev outcome variable

Examples

```
## Not run:
impJ2R<-(RefBasedMI(data=asthma, covar=c(base), depvar=fev, treatvar=treat, idvar=id, timevar=time,
  method="J2R", reference=3, M=5, seed=101, burnin=1000)
library(mice)
fitJ2R<-with(data=as.mids(subset(impJ2R, time==12)), lm(fev~treat+base))
summary(pool(fitJ2R))
# recode treatment from numeric 2,3 to character
# asthma$treat<- ifelse(asthma$treat==2, "placebo", "active")
# reference arm placebo
impJ2Rridge<-(RefBasedMI(data=asthma, covar=c(base), depvar=fev, treatvar=treat, idvar=id, timevar=time,
  method="J2R", reference="placebo", delta=c(0.5, 0.5, 1, 1 ), M=5, seed=101, prior="ridge")
fitJ2Rridge<-with(data=as.mids(subset(impJ2Rridge, time==12)), lm(fev~treat+base))
summary(pool(fitJ2Rridge))

## End(Not run)
```

 RefBasedMI

Reference-based multiple imputation of longitudinal data

Description

Performs reference-based multiple imputation of longitudinal data where data are missing after treatment discontinuation. Methods available are missing at random, jump to reference, copy reference, copy increments in reference, last mean carried forward, the causal model, and delta-adjustment.

Usage

```

RefBasedMI(
  data,
  covar = NULL,
  depvar,
  treatvar,
  idvar,
  timevar,
  method = NULL,
  reference = NULL,
  methodvar = NULL,
  referencevar = NULL,
  K0 = NULL,
  K1 = NULL,
  delta = NULL,
  dlag = NULL,
  M = 1,
  seed = 101,
  prior = "jeffreys",
  burnin = 1000,
  bbetween = NULL,
  mle = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

data	Dataset in long format
covar	Baseline covariates: must be complete (no missing values)
depvar	Outcome variable
treatvar	Treatment group: can be numeric or character
idvar	Participant identifier
timevar	Time point for repeated measures
method	Reference-based imputation method: must be "J2R", "CR", "CIR", "MAR", "Causal" or "LMCF"
reference	Reference group for "J2R", "CIR", "CR" methods: can be numeric or string
methodvar	Column in dataset specifying individual method
referencevar	Column in dataset specifying reference group for individual method
K0	Causal constant for use with Causal method
K1	Exponential decaying causal constant for use with Causal method
delta	Optional vector of delta values to add onto imputed values (non-mandatory) (a's in Five_Macros user guide), length as number of time points
dlag	Optional vector of delta values to add onto imputed values (non-mandatory) (b's in Five_Macros user guide), length as number of time points
M	Number of imputations to be created
seed	Seed value: specify this so that a new run of the command will give the same imputed values
prior	Prior when fitting multivariate normal distributions: can be one of "jeffreys" (default), "uniform" or "ridge"

burnin	Number of burn-in iterations when fitting multivariate normal distributions
bbetween	Number of iterations between imputed data sets when fitting multivariate normal distributions
mle	Use with extreme caution: do improper imputation by drawing from the model using the maximum likelihood estimates. This does not allow for uncertainty in the MLEs and invalidates interval estimates from Rubin's rules.

Details

The program works through the following steps:

1. Set up a summary table based on treatment arm and missing data pattern (i.e. which timepoints are unobserved)
2. Fit a multivariate normal distribution to each treatment arm using MCMC methods in package norm2
3. Impute all interim missing values under a MAR assumption, looping over treatments and patterns
4. Impute all post-discontinuation missing values under the user-specified assumption, looping over treatments and patterns (and over methodvar and referencevar if specified)
5. Perform delta-adjustment if specified
6. Repeat steps 2-5 M times and form into a single data frame

The baseline value of the outcome could be handed as an outcome, but this would allow a treatment effect at baseline. We instead recommend handling it as a covariate.

The program is based on Suzie Cro's Stata program mimix

The user can use the `as.mids()` function in the mice package to convert the output data to mids data type and then perform analysis using Rubin's rules.

Value

The M imputed data sets are output concatenated as one large data frame in long format appended to the original unimputed dataset.

Examples

```
## Not run:
#performing jump to reference with treatment reference arm 1 on asthma trial data
mimixout<-RefBasedMI(data=asthma,covar=c("base"),depvar=fev,treatvar=treat,idvar=id,timevar=time,
  method="J2R", reference=2,M=5,seed=54321)
library(mice)
#Fitting regression model to find treatment effects using Rubin's rules by
# treating output data frame as.mids() object
fit<-with(data= as.mids(subset(mimixout[[2]],time==12)), lm(fev~treat+base))
summary(pool(fit))
(data=acupuncture,covar= c("head_base"),depvar=head,treatvar=treat,idvar=id,
  timevar=time,method="CIR",reference=2,M=5,seed=54321,
  prior=jeffreys,burnin=1000)

## End(Not run)
```

Description

RefBasedMI is based on the Stata mimix program and similar is available in the Five_macros suite of SAS (also relevant are the earlier MIWithD and more later mymcmc and RM_Conj SAS macros)

Comparison with Stata

This program is based on the Stata mimix version and has similar functionality while adding the causal method and delta adjustment. As with the Stata version the input data requires the longitudinal input data in long format with one record per individual at each timepoint. The program differs in how interim missing cases - those cases which have a missing measurement at a timepoint previous to a later observed measurement - are treated. Under Stata by default, the interim missing are treated the same as for the post-discontinuation missing unless the interim option is explicitly used. Here the interims are treated as under MAR, the post-discontinuations then imputed under the specified method. There is no interim option as there is in Stata. Unlike Stata an option is supplied whereby the prior used in the MCMC draws can be changed from the default jeffreys (as in Stata) to either the ridge or uniform

Comparison with SAS

Whilst this program is based on the Stata program, the latter is an adaptation of the SAS macro miwithd, written by James Roger, subsequently updated to the Five_Macros suite of macros This program uses the same approach for the delta adjustment as described in the Five_macros, in comparing outputs from our program with the Five_macros it is to be noted that interaction between treatment and covariates is not allowed in the SAS macros, and comparisons are only valid for example in testing the Causal model by specifically not using the covbytime and catcovbytime options in the Five_macros Not using these options also means that the LMCF method can be compared with either ALMCF or OLMCF in the Five_macros. When there is no observed data (common in the acupuncture data) the first mean is used in Stata, a warning is given in the Five_macros

References

Cross, Morris T, Kenward G, Carpenter Jos <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5796638/>
White I, Royes J, Best N, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.04506>

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