

## Additional file 2 for “Development of a dynamic interactive web tool to enhance understanding of multi-state model analyses: MSMplus”

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Examples of creating json files in R as input for MSMplus via the manually derived functions msboxesR and functions flexjson, mstatejson and msmjson

- a) using flexsurv for the statistical analysis (use of msboxes\_R and flexsurvjson function)
- b) using mstate for the statistical analysis (use of msboxes\_R and mstatejson function)
- c) using msm for the statistical analysis (use of msboxes\_R and msmjson function)

```
#### Installing github package MSMplus #####
library("devtools")
install_github("nskourlis/MSMplus", build_vignettes = TRUE, dependencies=TRUE, force = TRUE)

#Now that MSMplus package is installed, lets start exploring it
library(MSMplus)

#The vignette
browseVignettes("MSMplus")

#The datasets
?ebmt
?cav

#The functions
?MSMplus::msboxes_R
?MSMplus::msmjson
?MSMplus::mstatejson
?MSMplus::flexsurvjson
```

```
#####
a) using flexsurv for the statistical analysis (use of msboxesR and flexsurvjson function)
#####

##### msboxes_R- creating the first json file -descriptives for MSMplus #####
library("mstate")
library("dplyr")
library("RJSONIO")

head(ebmt)

#transition matrix definition

tmat <- transMat(x = list(c(2, 3),c(3), c() ), names = c("Transplant", "Platelet Recovery", "Relapse/Death" ) )

ebmt$age2= recode(ebmt$age, ">40" =0, "20-40"=1,"<=20" =0 )
ebmt$age3= recode(ebmt$age, ">40" =1, "20-40"=0,"<=20" =0 )

#Data preparation- The equivalent of msset

msebmt <- msprep(data = ebmt, trans = tmat,
                    time = c(NA, "prtime", "rfstime"), status = c(NA, "prstat", "rfsstat"), keep=c("age2","age3"))

tmat <- transMat(x = list(c(2, 3),c(3), c() ), names = c("Transplant", "Platelet Recovery", "Relapse/Death" ) )



results=MSMplus::msboxes_R(data=msebmt,id= msebmt$id, yb=c(0.3,0.5,0.75),
                           xb=c(0.5,0.2,0.7),boxwidth=0.1,boxheight=0.1,
                           tmatrix= tmat, tstop=msebmt$Tstop,vartime=c(seq(0,10,by=1)),scale=365.25,
                           jsonpath="", name="msboxes_EBMT_R.json" )

##### flexjson - creating the second json file –statistical results for MSMplus###

library("MSMplus")
library("mstate")
library("flexsurv")
library("dplyr")
library("RJSONIO")

### Moving to the predictions

#Provide time vector

tgrid <- seq(1, 10, by = 1)
tmat <- rbind(c(NA, 1, 2), c(NA, NA, 3), c(NA, NA, NA)) #Provide transition matrix
```

```

#### Run transition specific hazard models: Clock forward approach

msebmt[which(msebmt$trans==1),]

cffpm.list<-vector(3,mode="list")

cfwei.list<-vector(3,mode="list")

for (i in 1:3) {

  cfwei.list[[i]]<-flexsurvreg(Surv(Tstart,Tstop,status)~age2+age3,subset=(trans==i),
                                 dist="weibull",data=msebmt)
}

#### Prediction for different covariate patterns (the 3 age categories)
wh1 <- which(msebmt$age2 == 0 & msebmt$age3 == 0)
pat1 <- msebmt[rep(wh1[1], 3), 9:10]
attr(pat1, "trans") <- tmat

wh2 <- which(msebmt$age2 == 1 & msebmt$age3 == 0)
pat2 <- msebmt[rep(wh2[1], 3), 9:10]
attr(pat2, "trans") <- tmat

wh3 <- which(msebmt$age2 == 0 & msebmt$age3 == 1)
pat3 <- msebmt[rep(wh3[1], 3), 9:10]
attr(pat3, "trans") <- tmat

#We now run the flexsurvjson function to perform the multi-state model analysis using the function
#from package flexsurv and the pack the predictions in a json file.

results_cf <- MSMplus::flexsurvjson( model=cfwei.list, vartime=seq(0,3652.5,by=365.25),
                                      qmat=tmat, process="Markov",
                                      totlos=TRUE, ci.json=FALSE, cl.json=0.95, B.json=10, tcovs=NULL,
                                      Mjson=100, variance=FALSE,
                                      covariates_list=list(pat1,pat2,pat3),
                                      jsonpath="",
                                      name="predictions_EBMT_flex_fw.json" )

```

```

#####
b) using mstate for the statistical analysis (use of msboxes_R and mstatejson function)
#####

##### msboxes_R- creating the first json file -descriptives for MSMplus #####
library("MSMplus")
library("survival")
library("mstate")
library("dplyr")
library("RJSONIO")

head(ebmt)

#transition matrix definition
tmat <- transMat(x = list(c(2, 3),c(3), c() ), names = c("Transplant", "Platelet Recovery", "Relapse/Death" ) )

ebmt$age2= recode(ebmt$age, ">40" =0, "20-40"=1,"<=20" =0 )
ebmt$age3= recode(ebmt$age, ">40" =1, "20-40"=0,"<=20" =0 )

#Data preparation- The equivalent of msset
msebmt <- msprep(data = ebmt, trans = tmat,
                    time = c(NA, "prtime", "rfstime"), status = c(NA, "prstat", "rfsstat"), keep=c("age2","age3"))
head(msebmt)

results3_days=MSMplus::msboxes_R(data=msebmt,id= msebmt$id, yb=c(0.3,0.5,0.75),
                                  xb=c(0.5,0.2,0.7),boxwidth=0.1,boxheight=0.1,
                                  tmat.= tmat, tstop=msebmt$Tstop,vartime=c(seq(0,10,by=1)),scale=365.25,
                                  jsonpath="",
                                  name="msboxes_EBMT_R.json" )

#### mstatejson - creating the second json file –statistical results for MSMplus###

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```

##### Semi parametric analysis#####
#semi parametric markov approach
fccox <- coxph(Surv(Tstart, Tstop, status) ~ strata(trans), data = msebmt)

### Prediction for different covariate patterns (the 3 age categories)
wh1 <- which(msebmt$age2 == 0 & msebmt$age3 == 0)
pat1 <- msebmt[rep(wh1[1], 3), 9:10]
pat1$trans <- 1:3
attr(pat1, "trans") <- tmat
pat1$strata <- pat1$trans

wh2 <- which(msebmt$age2 == 1 & msebmt$age3 == 0)
pat2 <- msebmt[rep(wh2[1], 3), 9:10]
pat2$trans <- 1:3
attr(pat2, "trans") <- tmat
pat2$strata <- pat2$trans

wh3 <- which(msebmt$age2 == 0 & msebmt$age3 == 1)
pat3 <- msebmt[rep(wh3[1], 3), 9:10]
pat3$trans <- 1:3
attr(pat3, "trans") <- tmat
pat3$strata <- pat3$trans

results_mstate <- MSMplus::mstatejson(x=fccox, qmat=tmat, process="Markov",
                                         totlos=TRUE, ci.json=TRUE, cl.json=0.95, B.json=20,
                                         variance=TRUE, vartype="greenwood",
                                         covariates_list=list(pat1 ,pat2, pat3 ) , M=100,
                                         jsonpath="",
                                         name="predictions_EBMT_mstate_fw.json")

```

```

#####
c) using msm for the statistical analysis (use of msboxes_R and msmjson function)

#####
##### msboxes_R- creating the first json file -descriptives for MSMplus #####
options(scipen = 999,"digits"=10)

### An MSM exampole #####
library("msm")
library("RJSONIO")
library("dplyr")

summary(cav)

### Renaming variable PTNUM to id
cav$id=cav$PTNUM

### Defining the transition matrix
tmat=matrix(NA,nrow=4,ncol=4)
tmat[1,2]=1; tmat[1,4]=2; tmat[2,1]=3; tmat[2,3]=4; tmat[2,4]=5; tmat[3,2]=6; tmat[3,4]=7

### We can now call function msboxes_R
results3_days=msboxes_R(data=cav,id= cav$id, yb=c(0.3,0.5,0.6,0.75), msm=TRUE,
                        xb=c(0.5,0.2,0.7,0.3),boxwidth=0.1,boxheight=0.1,
                        tmat.= tmat, vartime=seq(0,10,by=1),scale=1,
                        jsonpath="",
                        name="msboxes_cav_R.json" )

#####
msmjson - creating the second json file –statistical results for MSMplus###

#Table of pair frequencies between states
statetable.msm(state,PTNUM,data=cav)

### Defining the transition matrix with initial values under an initial assumption
## 0 for transitions not allowed, initial values for rest of transitions under a rationale ##
Q<- rbind(c(0,0.25,0,0.25),c(0.166,0,0.166,0.166),c(0,0.25,0,0.25),c(0,0,0,0))

## Getting initial Q matrix in a default way- Feed the hand made matrix ##
q.crude<- crudeinits.msm(state~years, id,data=cav, qmatrix=Q)

## Apply the msm model
cavsex.msm<- msm(state~years, covariates=~sex, id,data=cav,qmatrix=q.crude, deathexact = 4,
control=list(trace=1,REPORT=1))

summary(cavsex.msm)

### Prediction for different covariate patterns (males and females)
results <- MSMplus::msmjson(msm.model=cavsex.msm, vartime=seq(1,3,1), mat.init=q.crude,
                           totlos=TRUE, visit=TRUE, sojourn=TRUE, pnext=TRUE, efpt=TRUE, envisits=TRUE,
                           ci.json="normal", cl.json=0.95, B.json=1000,
                           cores.json=NULL,piecewise.times.json=NULL,
                           piecewise.covariates.json=NULL,num.integ.json=FALSE,
```

```
covariates_list=list(list(sex = 1),list(sex = 0)),  
jsonpath="",  
name="predictions_cav_R.json" )
```