

Package ‘cohorttools’

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Type Package

Title Cohort Data Analyses

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Depends R (>= 3.6), Epi, cmprsk, ggplot2

Imports stats, survival, DiagrammeR, DiagrammeRsvg, rsvg, mgcv

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, lattice, mstate, testthat

Description Functions to make lifetables and to calculate hazard function estimate using Poisson regression model with splines. Includes function to draw simple flowchart of cohort study. Function boxesLx() makes boxes of transition rates between states. It utilizes 'Epi' package 'Lexis' data.

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`boxesLx`*Boxes plot summarizing Lexis object*

Description

Creates boxes graph describing Lexis

Usage

```
boxesLx(
  x,
  layout = "circo",
  prop.penwidth = FALSE,
  scale.Y = 1,
  rankdir = "TB",
  node.attr = "shape=box",
  edge.attr = "minlen=1",
  show.loop = FALSE,
  show.persons = FALSE,
  fontsizeN = 14,
  fontsizeL = 8,
  show.gr = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Lexis object
<code>layout</code>	Graphviz layout "circo", "dot", "twopi" or, "neato". It determines general layout of graph.
<code>prop.penwidth</code>	use line width relative to incidence. If TRUE linewidths of showing transition rates between states are relative to log of rate.
<code>scale.Y</code>	scale for incidence. Scale factor rates, default is 1.
<code>rankdir</code>	for graph, default is TB. NOTE! this works best with layout "dot"
<code>node.attr</code>	general node attributers. Attributes like shape, color, fillcolor, etc. for nodes. Consult Graphviz documentation for details https://www.graphviz.org/doc/info/attrs.html .
<code>edge.attr</code>	general edge (line) attributers. Attributes like color, arrowhead, fontcolor etc. for edges. Consult Graphviz documentation for details https://www.graphviz.org/doc/info/attrs.html
<code>show.loop</code>	, should loop (staying in same state be shown), default FALSE
<code>show.persons</code>	, should number of persons be shown (entry->exit), default FALSE
<code>fontsizeN</code>	font size for nodes
<code>fontsizeL</code>	font size for edges
<code>show.gr</code>	should graph be shown. If TRUE, function DiagrammeR::grViz is used to show graph.

Value

Character vector containing Graphviz script. This may used to create graph by DiagrammeR::grViz function.

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See Also

[grViz](#)

Examples

```
library(DiagrammeR)
library(survival)
library(Epi)
library(mstate)
data(ebmt3)
bmt <- Lexis(exit = list(tft = rfstime/365.25),
              exit.status = factor(rfsstat, labels = c("Tx", "RD")),
              data = ebmt3)
bmtr <- cutLexis(bmt, cut = bmt$prtime/365.25, precursor.states = "Tx",
                  new.state = "PR")

summary(bmtr)
kk<-boxesLx(bmtr)
## Not run:
# Graph to file
gv2image(kk, file="k1", type="pdf")

## End(Not run)
boxesLx(bmtr,layout="dot",rankdir = "LR",show.loop = FALSE,show.persons = TRUE)
boxesLx(bmtr,node.attr='shape=hexagon color=navy style=filled fillcolor=lightblue',
        edge.attr = ' color=steelblue arrowhead=vee fontcolor="#8801d7" ',
        layout="circo",prop.penwidth=TRUE)
```

Description

Estimates hazard function using Poisson model

Usage

```
estim.hazard(
  formula,
  data,
  time,
  status,
  breaks,
  knots,
  time.eval = breaks,
  alpha = 0.05,
  use.GAM = FALSE,
  print.GAM.summary = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>formula</code>	formula with Surv in LHS, NOTE! only one variable in RHS
<code>data</code>	data used by formula
<code>time</code>	time variables
<code>status</code>	status indicator Lowest value used as censoring. If only one unique value detected, all are assumed events
<code>breaks</code>	time is splitted with these values
<code>knots</code>	knots for natural splines used in estimation of hazard function
<code>time.eval</code>	in which time points hazard function is evaluated.
<code>alpha</code>	significance level for confidence intervals
<code>use.GAM</code>	logical determining if generalized additive model (GAM) is used
<code>print.GAM.summary</code>	logical determining if summary of GAM is printed
<code>...</code>	parameters for <code>glm</code>

Value

Returns data frame with time and hazard function values with attribute '`estim.hazard.param`' containing estimation parameters (breaks and knots)

Author(s)

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Examples

```
library(survival)
tmp.hz<-estim.hazard(time=lung$time,status=lung$status)
head(tmp.hz,2)
attributes(tmp.hz)$estim.hazard.param # estimation parameters
tmp.hz2<-estim.hazard(formula=Surv(time,status)~sex,data=lung)
head(tmp.hz2,2)
```

gv2image

Function makes image from graphviz code

Description

Function makes image from graphviz code

Usage

```
gv2image(gv, file = "gv", type = "png", engine = "dot", ...)
```

Arguments

gv	character string containing graphviz code
file	file name for image, character string
type	type of ('pdf', 'png', 'ps', 'raw', 'svg', 'webp') as character string
engine	grViz engine, defaults is 'dot'
...	parameters for rsvg_

Value

Invisible name of file created.

Author(s)

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mkflowchart

Function makes flowchart in graphviz

Description

Function makes flowchart in graphviz

Usage

```
mkflowchart(N, text.M, text.P, type = 1)
```

Arguments

N	Population sizes
text.M	Text for exclusions, length one less than N
text.P	Text for main boxes, must be same length with N
type	flowchart type (1 or 2)

Value

Character string, graphviz language

Author(s)

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Examples

```
DiagrammeR::grViz(mkfchart(N=c(743,32,20),
text.M=c("Excluded","Excluded \n other with reasons"),
text.P=c("Studies","Relevant studies","Included in final review"),type=1))
```

mkratetable

Function makes rate table with confidence intervals for crude incidences (rates)

Description

Function makes rate table with confidence intervals for crude incidences (rates)

Usage

```
mkratetable(formula, data, alpha = 0.05, add.RR = FALSE, lowest.N = 0, ...)
```

Arguments

formula	where Surv object is on lhs and marginal variable(s) on rhs. Marginal variables should usually be factors
data	data.frame to be used
alpha	confidence level, default is 0.05
add.RR	should rate ratio (RR) be added
lowest.N	lowest frequency to be shown
...	additional parameter for function survival::pyears

Value

table with columns named after marginal variables and n, event, incidence, se, exact.lower95ci and exact.upper95ci variables

Note

packages survival is utilized. Frequencies lower than lowest.N replaced by 999999 Person-years scaled by default with 365.25

Author(s)

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See Also

[survival](#) [pyears](#)

Examples

```
library(survival)
tmp.lt1<-mkratetable(Surv(time,status)~ sex,data=lung)
tmp.lt2<-mkratetable(Surv(time,status)~ sex+ph.ecog,data=lung,add.RR=TRUE,lowest.N=10)
```

plotcuminc

Plots cumulative incidence rates

Description

Plots cumulative incidence rates

Usage

```
plotcuminc(ftime, fstatus, cencode, pop.length = 50, group, ...)
```

Arguments

ftime	failure time variable
fstatus	variable with distinct codes for different causes of failure and also a distinct code for censored observations
cencode	value of fstatus variable which indicates the failure time is censored.
pop.length	number of population sizes shown
group	plots will be made for each group. If missing then treated as all one group
...	additional parameters

Value

if missing group ggplot2 object or if group given named list of ggplot2 objects

Note

package cmprsk and ggplot2 are utilized

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See Also

[survival](#) [pyears](#)

Examples

```
set.seed(2)
ss <- rexp(100)
gg <- factor(sample(1:3,100,replace=TRUE),1:3,c('a','b','c'))
cc <- sample(0:2,100,replace=TRUE)
print(plotcuminc(ftime=ss,fstatus=cc,cencode=0))
print(plotcuminc(ftime=ss,fstatus=cc,cencode=0,group=gg))
```

plotratetable

Function makes plot(s) from ratetable

Description

Function makes plot(s) from ratetable

Usage

```
plotratetable(rt, RR = FALSE)
```

Arguments

rt	Rate table produced by function mkratetable
RR	Boolean, if TRUE rate ratios plotted

Value

ggplot object, or list if multiple variables in rate table

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
library(survival)
tmp.lt1<-mkratetable(Surv(time,status)~ ph.ecog,data=lung,add.RR = FALSE)
plotratetable(tmp.lt1)
tmp.lt2<-mkratetable(Surv(time,status)~ sex+ph.ecog+cut(age,4),data=lung,add.RR=TRUE,lowest.N=1)
plotratetable(tmp.lt2,TRUE)
```

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