Package ‘ROlogit’

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Type Package
Title Fit Rank-Ordered Logit (RO-Logit) Model
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Description Implements the rank-ordered logit (RO-logit) model for stratified analysis of continuous outcomes introduced by Tan et al. (2017) <doi:10.1177/0962280217747309>. Model diagnostics based on the heuristic residuals and estimates in linear scales are available from the package, and outcomes with ties are supported.
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Obtain the heuristic residuals.

**Usage**

\[ \text{hresid}(y, \text{svar}, \text{design.mat}, o, \text{initial.res.par} = \text{c}(0, 0), \ldots) \]

**Arguments**

- **y**: vector of numeric. The outcomes.
- **svar**: vector of numeric. The strata variable.
- **design.mat**: matrix. The design matrix including intercept term.
- **o**: matrix. Contains the estimated coefficients of the RO-logit and their SEs.
- **initial.res.par**: The initial values of the intercept and log(scale), to be passed to the `optim` function. The default values are set to `c(0, 0)`, yet users are recommended to try a few initial values to make sure global optimum is reached.
- **...**: Other parameters to be passed to the `optim` function. See `optim` for details.

**Value**

Returns a list containing the estimated intercept and log(scale), the covariance matrix of these two parameters, convergence status from `optim`, and the heuristic residuals.

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**inpat_bg**

*Inpatient blood glucose data for 2487 patients*

**Description**

A simulated dataset containing inpatient point-of-care blood glucose (BG) measurements from 2487 non-critical care adult patients above 40 years old. Data was simulated based on real data.

**Usage**

`inpat_bg`
Format

A data frame with 2487 rows and 13 variables:

- **bg_mean**: Mean BG readings within each episode, in mmol/L.
- **bg_sd**: Standard deviation of BG readings within each episode.
- **sex**: Gender of patients.
- **ward**: Whether each patient is in the medical ward (ward = 0) or surgical ward (ward = 1).
- **age_group**: Patient group defined based on the median age.
- **los_group**: Patient group defined based on the median of duration of monitoring episode.
- **bg_freq_group**: Patient group defined based on the median of daily BG monitoring frequency.
- **age**: Patients’ age.
- **los**: Patients’ duration of monitoring episode.
- **bg_freq**: Patients’ daily BG monitoring frequency.

References


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### loglikhresid

*The negative log likelihood function for obtaining heuristic residuals*

Description

Compute the negative log-likelihood for obtaining heuristic residuals.

Usage

loglikhresid(par, y, x, par1)

Arguments

- **par**: vector of numeric. Contain the intercept, first entry, and coefficient of log(sigma), second entry.
- **y**: vector of numeric. Centered outcomes within each stratum.
- **x**: matrix. The design matrix including intercept term.
- **par1**: vector of numeric. The estimated coefficients from RO-logit model.
qqplot.EVT1

Make Q-Q plot for residual diagnostics.

Description

Make Q-Q plot for residual diagnostics.

Usage

qqplot.EVT1(hresid, scale)

Arguments

hresid vector of numeric. The heuristic residuals.
scale numeric. The scale parameter.

Examples

## Not run:
hresid <- evd::rgumbel(n = 100L, loc = 0L, scale = 3)
qqplot.EVT1(hresid = hresidL scale = 3)
## End(Not run)

rologit

Fit RO-logit model and obtain heuristic residuals

Description

Fit RO-logit model and obtain heuristic residuals

Usage

rologit(yvar, evar, cfdr = NULL, emod = NULL, svar, dat, method = "efron",
        initial.res.par = c(0, 0), plot = TRUE, ...)

Arguments

yvar string. Name of outcome variable.
evar string (or vector of strings). Name of exposure(s).
cfdr string (or vector of strings). Names of confounder(s). Default is NULL.
emod string (or vector of strings). Name of effect modifier(s). Default is NULL.
svar string. Name of stratum variable. Use NULL to fit model without stratification.
dat data.frame. Contains all the variables needed for the analysis.
method
   string. Use Efron ("efron") or Breslow ("breslow") method for handling ties in the outcome. The default is "efron". See coxph for details.

initial.res.par
   The initial values of the intercept and log(scale), to be passed to the optim function. The default values are set to c(0, 0), yet users are recommended to try a few initial values to make sure global optimum is reached.

plot
   logic. To plot the Q-Q plot for the heuristic residuals. Default is TRUE.

... Other parameters to be passed to the optim function for the second stage analysis.

Value

Returns a list containing obj (the RO-Logit model fitted using coxph), hresid (the vector of heuristic residuals), logscale (log of scale parameter of the heuristic residuals), and coefficients (a data.frame with estimated coefficients before and after scaling).

References


Examples

# Fit an RO-logit model to determine whether the glycaemic control of # patients differs between medical and surgical wards.
data(inpat_bg)
# Divide patients into strata based on age, gender, duration of monitoring # episodes, and frequency of daily BG measurements.
inpat_bg$group <- paste(inpat_bg$age_group, inpat_bg$sex, inpat_bg$los_group, inpat_bg$bg_freq_group, sep = "|")
# Fit an RO-logit model with mean BG reading as the outcome and ward as the # exposure:
obj <- rologit(yvar = "bg_mean", evar = "ward", svar = "group",
               dat = inpat_bg, initial.res.par = c(2, 2))
summary(obj)
rologit.coxph  
**Fit RO-logit model using Cox-PH**

**Description**

Fit RO-logit model using Cox-PH

**Usage**

rologit.coxph(design.mat, y, svar = NULL, method = "efron")

**Arguments**

- **design.mat**  
The design matrix without intercept term.
- **y**  
vector of numeric. The outcomes.
- **svar**  
vector of numeric. The strata variable.
- **method**  
string. Use Efron ("efron") or Breslow ("breslow") method for handling ties in the outcome. The default is "efron". See `coxph` for details.

**Value**

Returns the model fitted using `coxph`.

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summary.rologit  
**Summarise RO-Logit Model**

**Description**

Prints the estimated coefficients of an RO-Logit model.

**Usage**

```r
## S3 method for class 'rologit'
summary(object, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- **object**  
Model object fitted using `rologit`.
- **...**  
Additional arguments affecting the summary produced.
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