Package ‘accept’

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Title The Acute COPD Exacerbation Prediction Tool (ACCEPT)

Version 0.7.0

Description Allows clinicians to predict the rate and severity of future acute exacerbation in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) patients, based on the clinical prediction model published in Adibi et al. (2019) <doi:10.1101/651901>.

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports stats, MASS, dplyr, stringr, extrafont, plotly, viridis

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Author Amin Adibi [aut, cre],
    Mohsen Sadatsafavi [aut, cph],
    Ainsleigh Hill [aut]

Maintainer Amin Adibi <adibi@alumni.ubc.ca>

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plotExacerbations

*Description*

Creates bar graph comparing no treatment with azithromycin treatment

*Usage*

```r
plotExacerbations(patientResults, type = "rate", interval = "CI",
                  colors = c("#007bff", "rgb(204,204,204)"))
```

*Arguments*

- `patientResults`: patient results vector, produced by predictAccept.
- `type`: string: either "probability" or "rate"
- `interval`: string: either "CI" or "PI" PI = Predicted Interval CI = Confidence Interval
- `colors`: vector: a vector of colors to be used in the graph must be length 2 can use hexadecimal, rgb, or R color codes

*Value*

a bar graph

*Examples*

```r
results <- predictACCEPT(samplePatients[1,], random_distribution_iteration = 5000)
plotExacerbations(results)
```

plotHeatMap

*Description*

Creates heatmap of number of exacerbations

*Usage*

```r
plotHeatMap(patientResults, n = 10, shortened = TRUE)
```

*Arguments*

- `patientResults`: patient results vector, produced by predictAccept.
- `n`: how many exacerbations to consider
- `shortened`: boolean
predictACCEPT

Value

a heatmap

Examples

```r
results <- predictACCEPT(samplePatients[,1], random_distribution_iteration = 5000)
plotHeatMap(results)
```

---

predictACCEPT  Predicts COPD exacerbation rate by severity level

Description

Predicts COPD exacerbation rate by severity level

Usage

```r
predictACCEPT(patientData, random_sampling_N = 1000,
               random_distribution_iteration = 20000, calculate_CIs = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- `patientData`  patient data matrix. Can have one or many patients in it
- `random_sampling_N`  number of random sampling. Default is 1000.
- `random_distribution_iteration`  default is $2 \times 10^4$
- `calculate_CIs`  whether to calculate confidence interval of the mean

Value

patientData with prediction

Examples

```r
results <- predictACCEPT(samplePatients, random_distribution_iteration = 5000)
```
**predictCountProb**  
*Predicts probability of observing n exacerbations in the next year*

**Description**

Predicts probability of observing n exacerbations in the next year

**Usage**

```r
predictCountProb(patientResults, n = 10, shortened = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

- `patientResults`: patient results vector, produced by `predictAccept`
- `n`: how many exacerbations
- `shortened`: boolean: Shortened results groups into 0, 1, 2, and 3 or more exacerbations

**Value**

A matrix of probabilities with the number of exacerbations as rows and number of severe exacerbations as columns

**Examples**

```r
results <- predictACCEPT(samplePatients[1,], random_distribution_iteration = 5000)
predictCountProb (results)
```

---

**samplePatients**  
*Sample Patient Characteristics Inputs*

**Description**

A dataset containing sample patient characteristics to run the prediction model variables are as follows:

**Format**

A data frame with 2 rows and 19 variables
Details

- ID. A unique character string identifying a patient.
- male. whether the patient is male (0,1)
- age. the age of the patient (40–90)
- smoker. whether the patient is currently a smoker (0,1)
- oxygen. whether the patient has had supplemental oxygen therapy within the past year (0,1)
- FEV1. forced expiratory volume in 1 second in L (0–5)
- BMI. body mass index (10–60)
- SGRQ. St. George’s Respiratory Questionnaire score (0–100)
- statin. whether the patient is taking statins due to cardiovascular conditions (0,1)
- LAMA. whether the patient is on long acting muscarinic antagonist (0,1)
- LABA. whether the patient is on long acting beta agonist (0,1)
- ICS. whether the patient is on inhaled corticosteroids (0,1)
- randomizedLAMA. whether the patient was randomized to receive long acting muscarinic antagonist. Should be 0 for prediction (0,1)
- randomizedLABA. whether the patient was randomized to receive long acting beta agonist. Should be 0 for prediction (0,1)
- randomizedICS. whether the patient was randomized to receive inhaled corticosteroids. Should be 0 for prediction (0,1)
- randomizedAzithromycin. whether the patient was randomized to receive long-term azithromycin therapy. Should be 0 for prediction (0,1)
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