

Sensitivity analysis on imputed dataset

Andreas Gammelgaard Damsbo

Knitted: 10 February, 2022

Import

```
dta_all<-read.csv("/Volumes/Data/depression/dep_dataset.csv",na.strings = c("NA","unknown")) ## Extended
```

Defining patients to include for analysis

Only including cases with complete pase_0 and MDI at 1 & 6 months

```
dta<-dta_all[!is.na(dta_all$pase_0),]  
# &!is.na(dta$mdi_1)&!is.na(dta$mdi_6)
```

Formatting

```
# Backup  
dta_b<-dta
```

Libraries

```
library(daDoctoR)  
library(mice)
```

Variables to include in imputation

```
# Possible variables to include  
covall<-c("pase_0_bin","rtreat","age","sex","smoke_ever","civil","bmi","diabetes", "hypertension", "afli
```

Imputation

```

# Output variables added to include in model. Excluded from predicting.
outc<-c("mdi_1_enr","mdi_6_newobs_enr")
# Adding all
covar<-c(coval,outc)
# Selecting dataset
r<-dta[,c("rnumb",covar)]
```

Iterations

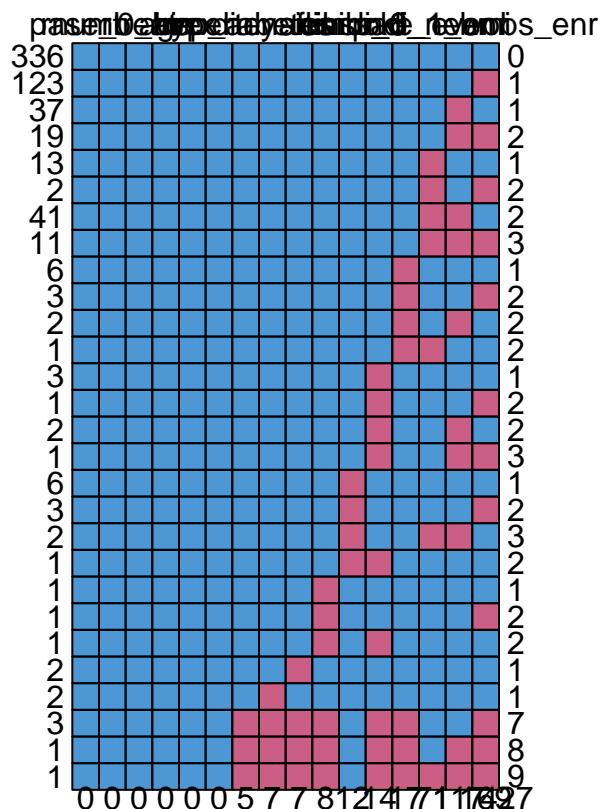
```
mxt=20
```

Imputations

```
mis=5
```

<https://datascienceplus.com/imputing-missing-data-with-r-mice-package/>

```
md.pattern(r) # Missing pattern
```



```

##      rnumb pase_0_bin rtreat age sex rep_any hypertension diabetes afli civil
## 336      1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 123      1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 37       1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 19       1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 13       1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 2        1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 41       1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 11       1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
## 6        1          1     1   1    1        1         1       1     1     1
```

```

## 3      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 2      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 3      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 2      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 6      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 3      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 2      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      0
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      0
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      0
## 2      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      0      1
## 2      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      0      1      1
## 3      1      1      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0
##          0      0      0      0      0      5      7      7      8

##      nihss_0 pad smoke_ever mdi_1_enr mdi_6_newobs_enr bmi
## 336    1      1      1      1      1      1      0
## 123    1      1      1      1      1      0      1
## 37     1      1      1      1      0      1      1
## 19     1      1      1      1      0      0      2
## 13     1      1      1      0      1      1      1
## 2      1      1      1      0      0      1      2
## 41     1      1      1      0      0      1      2
## 11     1      1      1      0      0      0      3
## 6      1      1      0      1      1      1      1
## 3      1      1      0      1      1      0      2
## 2      1      1      0      1      0      1      2
## 1      1      1      0      0      1      1      2
## 3      1      0      1      1      1      1      1
## 1      1      0      1      1      1      0      2
## 2      1      0      1      1      0      1      2
## 1      1      0      1      1      0      0      3
## 6      0      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 3      0      1      1      1      1      0      2
## 2      0      1      1      0      0      1      3
## 1      0      0      1      1      1      1      2
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 1      1      1      1      1      1      0      2
## 1      1      0      1      1      1      1      2
## 2      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 2      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
## 3      1      0      0      1      1      0      7
## 1      1      0      0      1      0      0      8
## 1      1      0      0      0      0      0      9
##          12     14     17     71     117    169    427

```

```

# library(VIM)
# aggr_plot <- aggr(r, col=c('navyblue', 'red'), numbers=TRUE, sortVars=TRUE, labels=names(data), cex.ax

```

```

init <- mice(r, maxit=0) # Creating initial imputation list to assess methods
meth <- init$method
meth

##          rnumb      pase_0_bin       rtreat        age
##          ""           ""           ""           ""
##          sex      smoke_ever      civil       bmi
##          ""      "logreg"      "logreg"    "pmm"
## diabetes   hypertension      afli       pad
## "logreg"   "logreg"      "logreg"    "logreg"
## nihss_0     rep_any      "pmm"      "pmm"
##          "pmm"

predM <- init$predictorMatrix

predM[, c("rnumb")] <- 0 # Defining variables not to be used for predicting imputed values

# meth[outc]=""
# Defining variables not to be imputed.
# Commented out as all included variables will be imputed

```

```
# summary(imputed)
```

```

library(dplyr)
export<-dta %>%
  select(-all_of(coval)) %>% # Leaving out imputed variables from original dataset
  left_join(mice::complete(imputed,1),,by="rnumb") # Join with the first imputed dataset for a full da

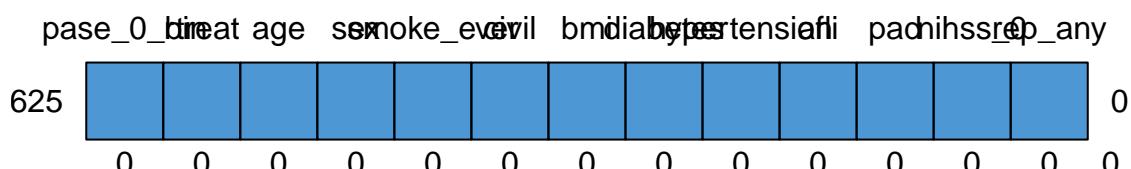
md.pattern(export[coval]) # Ensuring complete data

```

```

##  /\      /\
## {  ---,  }
## {  0   0  }
## ==> V <== No need for mice. This data set is completely observed.
##  \  \|/  /
##  '-----,

```



```

##      pase_0_bin rtreat age sex smoke_ever civil bmi diabetes hypertension afli
## 625          1      1    1    1          1    1    1          1      1    1
##          0      0    0    0          0    0    0          0      0    0
##      pad nihss_0 rep_any
## 625    1        1    1  0
##          0        0    0  0

```

```
write.csv(export, "/Volumes/Data/depression/imputed.csv", row.names = FALSE) # Export
```

Regression analyses

```
print(adjs_10<-rep_lm(meas = "mdi_6",string=c("pase_0_bin","rtreat",coval),data=dta,cut.p = .1)[[2]])  
  
## [1] "pase_0_bin"    "sex"          "civil"        "hypertension" "nihss_0"
```

Bivariabel

Function to format collected data from pool function

```
pool_table<-function(clls){  
  ## Variables needed: estimate, p.value, term  
  
  coll$lo<-round(coll$estimate-coll$std.error*1.96,2)  
  coll$hi<-round(coll$estimate+coll$std.error*1.96,2)  
  
  pa<-coll$p.value  
  pa <- ifelse(pa < 0.001, "<0.001", round(pa, 3))  
  pa <- ifelse(pa <= 0.05 | pa == "<0.001", paste0("*",pa), ifelse(pa > 0.05 & pa <= 0.1, paste0(".", pa))  
  
  cl<-data.frame(id=coll$term,diff=paste0(round(coll$estimate,2)," (",coll$lo," to ",coll$hi,")"),p=pa,stat=coll$statistic)  
  return(cl)  
}  
  
keeps<-c("term","estimate","std.error","p.value")
```

Repeated bivariabel analysis

Not necessary for this, but an interesting addition

```
coll<-c()  
for (i in c("rtreat",adjs_10)){  
  ## Bivariable linear regression analysis of all  
  coeffs<-summary(pool(  
    with(imputed,lm(as.formula(paste0("mdi_1_enr~",i))))  
  ))[-1,c("term","estimate","std.error","p.value")]  
  
  coll<-rbind(coll,coeffs)  
  
  ## Inspiration: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/40132829/r-for-loop-in-a-formula  
  ## Also: https://gist.github.com/AaronGullickson/3ccb3fdd1778b32fc46df40d78faf5d3  
}  
  
## Collecting  
  
coll$lo<-round(coll$estimate-coll$std.error*1.96,2)
```

```

coll$hi<-round(coll$estimate+coll$std.error*1.96,2)

pa<-coll$p.value
pa <- ifelse(pa < 0.001, "<0.001", round(pa, 3))
pa <- ifelse(pa <= 0.05 | pa == "<0.001", paste0("*",pa), ifelse(pa > 0.05 & pa <= 0.1, paste0(".", pa))

coll.bi<-data.frame(diff=paste0(round(exp(coll$estimate),2)," (",coll$lo," to ",coll$hi,")"),p=pa,id=co

```

Unadjusted analyses

```

adjs_10m<-adjs_10[adjs_10!="pase_0_bin"]

adj_m<-c("rtreat","pase_0_bin")

coll<-c()
nms<-c()
for (l in outc){

  for (i in adj_m){
    coeffs<-summary(pool(
      with(imputed,lm(as.formula(paste0(l,"~",i))))
    ))[-1,keeps]
    coll<-rbind(coll,coeffs)

    nms<-c(nms,paste(l,i,sep = "_"))

    d.long <- mice::complete(imputed,"long",include = T)

    # Inspiration: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/53014141/mice-splitting-imputed-data-for-further-analysis

    for (j in levels(d.long[[i]])){
      k<-length(adj_m)-grep(i,adj_m)+1 ## This only works to select the "opposite" of i for length(adj_m)

      s.imp<-mice::as.mids(d.long[which(d.long[[i]] == j),]) # Subsetting long and convert to "mids" form

      coeffs<-summary(pool(
        with(s.imp,lm(as.formula(paste0(l,"~",adj_m[k])))))
      ))[-1,keeps]

      coll<-rbind(coll,coeffs)

      nms<-c(nms,paste(l,j,sep = "_"))
    }

    ## Inspiration: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/40132829/r-for-loop-in-a-formula
    ## Also: https://gist.github.com/AaronGullickson/3ccb3fdd1778b32fc46df40d78faf5d3
  }
}

```

```
## Warning: Number of logged events: 1  
  
coll$term<-nms
```

Collecting

```
biv_coll<-pool_table(coll)
```

Adjusted analyses

```
adjs_10m<-adjs_10[adjs_10!="pase_0_bin"]  
  
adj_m<-c("rtreat","pase_0_bin")  
  
coll<-c()  
nms<-c()  
for (l in outc){  
# l="mdi_1_enr"  
for (i in adj_m){  
coeffs<-summary(pool(  
with(imputed,lm(as.formula(paste0(l,"~",paste(i,paste(adjs_10m,collapse="+"),sep= "+"))))))  
)[2],keeps]  
coll<-rbind(coll,coeffs)  
  
nms<-c(nms,paste(l,i,sep = "_"))  
  
d.long <- mice:::complete(imputed,"long",include = T)  
  
# Inspiration: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/53014141/mice-splitting-imputed-data-for-further-analysis  
  
for (j in levels(d.long[[i]])){  
k<-length(adj_m)-grep(i,adj_m)+1 ## This only works to select the "opposite" of i for length(adj_m)  
  
s.imp<-mice:::as.mids(d.long[which(d.long[[i]] == j),]) # Subsetting long and convert to "mids" form  
  
coeffs<-summary(pool(
```

```

with(s.imp,lm(as.formula(paste0(l,"~",paste(adj_m[k],paste(adj_10m,collapse="+"),sep="+")))))
)) [2,keeps]

coll<-rbind(coll,coeffs)

nms<-c(nms,paste(l,j,sep = "_"))
}

## Inspiration: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/40132829/r-for-loop-in-a-formula
## Also: https://gist.github.com/AaronGullickson/3ccb3fdd1778b32fc46df40d78faf5d3
}

}

## Warning: Number of logged events: 1

coll$term<-nms

```

Collecting

```

mul_coll<-pool_table(coll)
colnames(mul_coll)[-1]<-paste0("adj_",colnames(mul_coll)[-1])

library(lubridate)
write.csv(full_join(biv_coll,mul_coll),paste0("/Volumes/Data/depression/imp_regression_",today(),".csv"))

```