

Package ‘ezcox’

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Type Package

Title Easily Process a Batch of Cox Models

Version 0.7.0

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Description A tool to operate a batch of univariate or multivariate Cox models and return tidy result.

License GPL-3

URL <https://github.com/ShixiangWang/ezcox>

BugReports <https://github.com/ShixiangWang/ezcox/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.5)

Imports dplyr (>= 0.8.3), magrittr (>= 1.5), purrr (>= 0.3.2), survival, rlang (>= 0.1.2), forestmodel, utils, ggplot2

Suggests covr (>= 3.2.1), testthat (>= 2.1.0), roxygen2 (>= 6.1.1), knitr, rmarkdown, future, furrr

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clean_model_dir	<i>Clean ezcox Model File Directory</i>
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Description

Clean ezcox Model File Directory

Usage

```
clean_model_dir(model_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "ezcox"))
```

Arguments

model_dir a path for storing model results.

Value

nothing

Examples

```
clean_model_dir
```

ezcox	<i>Run Cox Analysis in Batch Mode</i>
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Description

Run Cox Analysis in Batch Mode

Usage

```
ezcox(
  data,
  covariates,
  controls = NULL,
  time = "time",
  status = "status",
  global_method = c("likelihood", "wald", "logrank"),
  keep_models = FALSE,
```

```

return_models = FALSE,
model_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "ezcox"),
verbose = TRUE,
...
)

```

Arguments

data	a <code>data.frame</code> containing variables, time and os status.
covariates	column names specifying variables.
controls	column names specifying controls.
time	column name specifying time, default is 'time'.
status	column name specifying event status, default is 'status'.
global_method	method used to obtain global p value for cox model, should be one of "likelihood", "wald", "logrank". The likelihood-ratio test, Wald test, and score logrank statistics. These three methods are asymptotically equivalent. For large enough N, they will give similar results. For small N, they may differ somewhat. The Likelihood ratio test has better behavior for small sample sizes, so it is generally preferred.
keep_models	If TRUE, keep models as local files.
return_models	default FALSE. If TRUE, return a list contains cox models.
model_dir	a path for storing model results.
verbose	if TRUE, print extra info.
...	other parameters passing to <code>survival::coxph()</code> .

Value

a ezcox object

Author(s)

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Examples

```

library(survival)

# Build unvariable models
ezcox(lung, covariates = c("age", "sex", "ph.ecog"))

# Build multi-variable models
# Control variable 'age'
ezcox(lung, covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age")

# Return models
ezcox(lung,
      covariates = c("age", "sex", "ph.ecog"),

```

```

    return_models = TRUE
  )
ezcox(lung,
  covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age",
  return_models = TRUE
)

```

ezcox_group

*Group Cox Analysis and Visualization***Description**

Group Cox Analysis and Visualization

Usage

```

ezcox_group(
  data,
  grp_var,
  covariate,
  controls = NULL,
  time = "time",
  status = "status",
  sort = FALSE,
  decreasing = TRUE,
  add_all = FALSE,
  add_caption = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  headings = list(variable = "Group", n = "N", measure = "Hazard ratio", ci = NULL, p =
  "p"),
  ...
)

```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a <code>data.frame</code> containing variables, time and os status.
<code>grp_var</code>	a group column.
<code>covariate</code>	a covariable for cox analysis.
<code>controls</code>	column names specifying controls.
<code>time</code>	column name specifying time, default is 'time'.
<code>status</code>	column name specifying event status, default is 'status'.
<code>sort</code>	if TRUE, sort the models by the HR values.
<code>decreasing</code>	logical, should the sort order be increasing or decreasing?
<code>add_all</code>	if TRUE, add a group for all data rows.
<code>add_caption</code>	if TRUE, add caption to the plot.

```

verbose      if TRUE, print extra info.
headings    a list for setting the heading text.
...          other parameters passing to survival::coxph().

```

Value

a list.

Examples

```

library(survival)
ezcox_group(lung, grp_var = "sex", covariate = "ph.ecog")
ezcox_group(lung, grp_var = "sex", covariate = "ph.ecog", controls = "age")
ezcox_group(lung, grp_var = "sex", covariate = "ph.ecog", controls = "age", add_all = TRUE)

```

ezcox_parallel	<i>Parallelly Run Cox Analysis in Batch Mode</i>
----------------	--

Description

Parallelly Run Cox Analysis in Batch Mode

Usage

```

ezcox_parallel(
  data,
  covariates,
  controls = NULL,
  time = "time",
  status = "status",
  batch_size = 100,
  global_method = c("likelihood", "wald", "logrank"),
  keep_models = FALSE,
  return_models = FALSE,
  model_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "ezcox"),
  parallel = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

data	a <code>data.frame</code> containing variables, time and os status.
covariates	column names specifying variables.
controls	column names specifying controls.
time	column name specifying time, default is 'time'.
status	column name specifying event status, default is 'status'.

<code>batch_size</code>	processing size in a batch.
<code>global_method</code>	method used to obtain global p value for cox model, should be one of "likelihood", "wald", "logrank". The likelihood-ratio test, Wald test, and score logrank statistics. These three methods are asymptotically equivalent. For large enough N, they will give similar results. For small N, they may differ somewhat. The Likelihood ratio test has better behavior for small sample sizes, so it is generally preferred.
<code>keep_models</code>	If TRUE, keep models as local files.
<code>return_models</code>	default FALSE. If TRUE, return a list contains cox models.
<code>model_dir</code>	a path for storing model results.
<code>parallel</code>	if TRUE, do parallel computation by furrr package.
<code>verbose</code>	if TRUE, print extra info. If parallel is TRUE, set verbose to FALSE may speed up.

Value

a ezcox object

Author(s)

Shixiang Wang w_shixiang@163.com

Examples

```
library(survival)
ezcox_parallel(lung, covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age")
```

filter_ezcox

Filter ezcox

Description

Filter ezcox

Usage

```
filter_ezcox(x, levels = "auto", type = c("both", "contrast", "ref"))
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a ezcox object from ezcox() .
<code>levels</code>	levels to filter, default is 'auto', it will filter all control variables.
<code>type</code>	default is 'both' for filtering both contrast level and reference level. It can also be 'contrast' for filtering only contrast level and 'ref' for filtering only reference level.

Value

a ezcox object

Author(s)

Shixiang Wang w_shixiang@163.com

Examples

```
library(survival)
lung$ph.ecog <- factor(lung$ph.ecog)
zz <- ezcox(lung, covariates = c("sex", "age"), controls = "ph.ecog")
zz
filter_ezcox(zz)
filter_ezcox(zz, c("0", "2"))
filter_ezcox(zz, c("0", "2"), type = "contrast")
filter_ezcox(zz, c("0", "2"), type = "ref")
```

get_models

Get Model List from ezcox Object

Description

Models are renamed by the formulas.

Usage

```
get_models(x, variables = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	a ezcox object from ezcox() .
variables	a character vector representing variables to select.

Value

a named list with class ezcox_models

Examples

```
library(survival)
zz <- ezcox(lung, covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age", return_models = TRUE)
mds <- get_models(zz)
str(mds, max.level = 1)
```

`show_forest`*Show Forest Plot*

Description

This is a wrapper of function [ezcox](#), [get_models](#) and [show_models](#). It focus on generating forest plot easily and flexibly.

Usage

```
show_forest(
  data,
  covariates,
  controls = NULL,
  time = "time",
  status = "status",
  merge_models = FALSE,
  model_names = NULL,
  vars_to_show = NULL,
  drop_controls = FALSE,
  add_caption = TRUE,
  headings = list(variable = "Variable", n = "N", measure = "Hazard ratio", ci = NULL,
    p = "p"),
  model_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "ezcox"),
  verbose = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a <code>data.frame</code> containing variables, time and os status.
<code>covariates</code>	column names specifying variables.
<code>controls</code>	column names specifying controls.
<code>time</code>	column name specifying time, default is 'time'.
<code>status</code>	column name specifying event status, default is 'status'.
<code>merge_models</code>	if 'TRUE', merge all models and keep the plot tight.
<code>model_names</code>	model names to show when <code>merge_models=TRUE</code> .
<code>vars_to_show</code>	default is <code>NULL</code> , show all variables (including controls). You can use this to choose variables to show, but remember, the models have not been changed.
<code>drop_controls</code>	works when <code>covariates=NULL</code> and <code>models</code> is a <code>ezcox_models</code> , if <code>TRUE</code> , it removes control variables automatically.
<code>add_caption</code>	if <code>TRUE</code> , add caption to the plot.
<code>headings</code>	a <code>list</code> for setting the heading text.
<code>model_dir</code>	a path for storing model results.

```
verbose      if TRUE, print extra info.  
...          other parameters passing to survival::coxph\(\).
```

Value

a ggplot object

Examples

```
library(survival)  
show_forest(lung, covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age")  
show_forest(lung, covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age", merge_models = TRUE)  
show_forest(lung,  
           covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age", merge_models = TRUE,  
           drop_controls = TRUE  
)  
show_forest(lung,  
           covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age", merge_models = TRUE,  
           vars_to_show = "sex"  
)
```

show_models

Show Cox Models

Description

Show Cox Models

Usage

```
show_models(  
  models,  
  model_names = NULL,  
  covariates = NULL,  
  merge_models = FALSE,  
  drop_controls = FALSE,  
  headings = list(variable = "Variable", n = "N", measure = "Hazard ratio", ci = NULL,  
    p = "p"),  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

models	a ezcox_models from get_models() or a (named) list of Cox models.
model_names	model names to show when merge_models=TRUE.
covariates	a character vector optionally listing the variables to include in the plot (defaults to all variables).

merge_models if 'TRUE', merge all models and keep the plot tight.
drop_controls works when covariates=NULL and models is a ezcox_models, if TRUE, it removes control variables automatically.
headings a list for setting the heading text.
... other arguments passing to `forestmodel::forest_model()`.

Value

a ggplot object

Examples

```
library(survival)
zz <- ezcox(lung, covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"), controls = "age", return_models = TRUE)
mds <- get_models(zz)
show_models(mds)
show_models(mds, model_names = paste0("Model ", 1:2))
show_models(mds, covariates = c("sex", "ph.ecog"))
show_models(mds, drop_controls = TRUE)
show_models(mds, merge_models = TRUE)
show_models(mds, merge_models = TRUE, drop_controls = TRUE)
```

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