

Package: blendR (via r-universe)

June 4, 2026

Title Blended Survival Curves

Version 1.0.0

Description Create a blended curve from two survival curves, which is particularly useful for survival extrapolation in health technology assessment. The main idea is to mix a flexible model that fits the observed data well with a parametric model that encodes assumptions about long-term survival. The two curves are blended into a single survival curve that is identical to the first model over the range of observed times and gradually approaches the parametric model over the extrapolation period based on a given weight function. This approach allows for the inclusion of external information, such as data from registries or expert opinion, to guide long-term extrapolations, especially when dealing with immature trial data. See Che et al. (2022) <[doi:10.1177/0272989X221134545](https://doi.org/10.1177/0272989X221134545)>.

License GPL (>= 3)

Additional_repositories <https://giabaio.r-universe.dev>,
<https://inla.r-inla-download.org/R/stable>

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.2.9000

Imports dplyr, flexsurv, ggplot2, manipulate, sn, survHE, tibble

Depends R (>= 4.4.0)

Suggests INLA, knitr, remotes, rlang, rmarkdown, survHEhmc, survival,
testthat (>= 3.0.0)

URL <https://github.com/StatisticsHealthEconomics/blendR/>,
<https://StatisticsHealthEconomics.github.io/blendR/>

BugReports <https://github.com/StatisticsHealthEconomics/blendR/issues/>

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository <https://cran.r-universe.dev>

Date/Publication 2025-09-03 21:29:27 UTC

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/cran/blendR>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha df5b4bb9f32aecbbb366f0a8e9fff4cef142a238

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blendsurv	<i>Blended survival object</i>
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Description

This is the main function in the **blendR** package. Two survival curves are supplied and blended according to the blending distribution characterised by the blending interval and the beta distribution parameters.

Usage

```
blendsurv(
  obs_Surv,
  ext_Surv,
  blend_interv,
  beta_params = list(alpha = 3, beta = 3),
  times = NULL,
  nsim = 100
)
```

Arguments

obs_Surv, ext_Surv	Observed and external data survival curves. These can come from survHE , INLA or flexsurv fits.
blend_interv	Maximum and minimum values for the blending interval.
beta_params	coefficients of a beta distribution
times	A vector of times for which the survival curves are to be computed; optional
nsim	The number of simulations from the distribution of the survival curves; default 100

Value

List of S for observed, external and blended curves.

Examples

```
library(survHE)

## trial data
data("TA174_FCR", package = "blendR")

## externally estimated data
data_sim <- ext_surv_sim(t_info = 144,
                        S_info = 0.05,
                        T_max = 180)

obs_Surv <- fit.models(formula = Surv(death_t, death) ~ 1,
                      data = dat_FCR,
                      distr = "exponential",
                      method = "hmc")

ext_Surv <- fit.models(formula = Surv(time, event) ~ 1,
                      data = data_sim,
                      distr = "exponential",
                      method = "hmc")

blend_interv <- list(min = 48, max = 150)
beta_params <- list(alpha = 3, beta = 3)

ble_Surv <- blendsurv(obs_Surv, ext_Surv, blend_interv, beta_params)

plot(ble_Surv)
```

dat_FCR	<i>Survival data</i>
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Description

Survival data

ext_surv_sim	<i>Create an external survival data based on expert opinion</i>
--------------	---

Description

Generally, the sampling is done in two steps

$$p(T) = p(T|interval_i)p(interval_i)$$

Usage

```
ext_surv_sim(t_info, S_info, T_max, n = 100)
```

Arguments

t_info	A vector of times for which expert opinion is elicited
S_info	A vector of mean survival probabilities estimated by experts corresponding to time points in t_info
T_max	The maximum survival time to be used
n	The number of patients to construct the artificial external data set; default 100

Details

In particular $T \sim U(x_i, x_{i+1})$ *i* multinomial($\hat{\pi}$)

Value

Dataframe of times and censoring status

Examples

```
dat <- ext_surv_sim(t_info = c(10,20,50),
                  S_info = c(0.9, 0.8, 0.2),
                  T_max = 100, n = 100)
if (require(survival)) {
  km_fit <- survfit(Surv(time, event) ~ 1, data = dat)
  plot(km_fit)
}
```

fit_inla_pw	<i>Generate survival estimates with a piecewise exponential Cox model (using INLA)</i>
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Description

Generate survival estimates with a piecewise exponential Cox model (using INLA)

Usage

```
fit_inla_pw(  
  inla.formula = inla.surv(death_t, death) ~ -1,  
  data,  
  cutpoints,  
  nsim = 100,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

inla.formula	The formula for PEM which must be an <code>inla.surv</code> object
data	A dataframe for survival data with time (<code>death_t</code>) and event (<code>death</code>)
cutpoints	A sequence of cut points for intervals in the baseline hazard
nsim	The number of simulations from posteriors; default 100
...	Additional arguments

Value

INLA object

Examples

```
if (requireNamespace("INLA", quietly = TRUE)) {  
  data("TA174_FCR", package = "blendR")  
  head(dat_FCR)  
  obs_Surv <- fit_inla_pw(data = dat_FCR, cutpoints = seq(0, 180, by = 5))  
}
```

make_surv_methods *Create survival probabilities*

Description

These function are version of the `survHE::make_surv()` function from **survHE**. These are needed prior to blending.

Usage

```
make_surv(Surv, ...)  
  
## S3 method for class 'survHE'  
make_surv(Surv, t, nsim = 100, ...)  
  
## S3 method for class 'flexsurvreg'  
make_surv(Surv, t = NULL, nsim = 100, ...)  
  
## S3 method for class 'inla'  
make_surv(Surv, t = NULL, nsim = 100, ...)  
  
## Default S3 method:  
make_surv(Surv, t = NULL, nsim = 100, ...)
```

Arguments

Surv	survival analysis object
...	Additional arguments
t	Time points; vector
nsim	Number of simulations; integer

Value

Matrix of survival probabilities

Examples

```
library(survHE)  
  
## trial data  
data("TA174_FCR", package = "blendR")  
  
## externally estimated data  
data_sim <- ext_surv_sim(t_info = 144,  
                        S_info = 0.05,  
                        T_max = 180)
```

```

ext_Surv <- fit.models(formula = Surv(time, event) ~ 1,
                      data = data_sim,
                      distr = "exponential",
                      method = "hmc")

S_ext <- make_surv(ext_Surv, t = 1:100, nsim = 100)

```

manip_plot	<i>Blended survival plot with manipulate</i>
------------	--

Description

RStudio bug need to run base R first `manipulate(plot(1:x), x = slider(5, 10))`

Usage

```
manip_plot(obs_Surv, ext_Surv, blend_interv)
```

Arguments

obs_Surv	Observed survival
ext_Surv	External survival
blend_interv	Blending interval

Value

Blended survival plot

plot.blended	<i>Blended survival curve based on short-term data and external information</i>
--------------	---

Description

Blended survival curve based on short-term data and external information

Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'blended'
plot(x, alpha = c(0.1, 0.05), ...)

```

Arguments

x	A blended survival curve object obtain from blendsurv()
alpha	A vector specifying the opacity of ribbon for the blended curve and other curves
...	Additional arguments

Value

A **ggplot2** object

See Also

[blendsurv\(\)](#)

Examples

```
library(survHE)

## trial data
data("TA174_FCR", package = "blendR")

## externally estimated data
data_sim <- ext_surv_sim(t_info = 144,
                        S_info = 0.05,
                        T_max = 180)

obs_Surv <- fit.models(formula = Surv(death_t, death) ~ 1,
                      data = dat_FCR,
                      distr = "exponential",
                      method = "hmc")

ext_Surv <- fit.models(formula = Surv(time, event) ~ 1,
                      data = data_sim,
                      distr = "exponential",
                      method = "hmc")

blend_interv <- list(min = 48, max = 150)
beta_params <- list(alpha = 3, beta = 3)

ble_Surv <- blendsurv(obs_Surv, ext_Surv, blend_interv, beta_params)

plot(ble_Surv)
```

weightplot

Plots the weights for the blending procedure

Description

Plots the weights for the blending procedure

Usage

```
weightplot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x` A blended survival curve object obtained from [blendsurv\(\)](#)
`...` Additional arguments

Value

ggplot2 object

See Also

[blendsurv\(\)](#)

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