

Package: visae (via r-universe)

March 7, 2025

Type Package

Title Visualization of Adverse Events

Version 0.2.1

Description Implementation of 'shiny' app to visualize adverse events based on the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) using stacked correspondence analysis as described in Diniz et. al (2021)<[doi:10.1186/s12874-021-01368-w](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-021-01368-w)>.

BugReports <https://github.com/dnzmarcio/visae/issues>

License GPL (>= 2)

Depends shiny (>= 1.4.0), dplyr (>= 1.0.0), ggplot2 (>= 3.3.0), R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports shinyjs (>= 1.1), ca (>= 0.71), tidyr (>= 1.1.0), ggrepel (>= 0.8.2), rlang (>= 0.4.6), DT (>= 0.13)

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

Suggests rmarkdown, knitr, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

Author Marcio A. Diniz [aut, cre, cph]
(<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2427-7843>>), Michael Luu [aut]
(<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7968-7313>>)

Maintainer Marcio A. Diniz <marcio.diniz@mountsinai.org>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2025-03-07 11:10:02 UTC

Config/pak/sysreqs make libicu-dev zlib1g-dev

Contents

ca_ae	2
run_ca	3

`ca_ae`*Correspondence Analysis of Adverse Events*

Description

Correspondence Analysis of Adverse Events

Usage

```
ca_ae(  
  data,  
  id,  
  group,  
  ae_class,  
  label = "AE",  
  contr_indicator = TRUE,  
  mass_indicator = TRUE,  
  contr_threshold = NULL,  
  mass_threshold = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	data.frame or tibble object.
<code>id</code>	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in <code>data</code> that corresponds to the <code>id</code> variable.
<code>group</code>	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in <code>data</code> that corresponds to the <code>group</code> variable.
<code>ae_class</code>	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in <code>data</code> that corresponds to AE class.
<code>label</code>	character value indicating the column name of AE class in resulting tables.
<code>contr_indicator</code>	logical value indicating the use of color intensity to represent the maximum contribution of each <code>ae_class</code> .
<code>mass_indicator</code>	logical value indicating the use of dot size to represent the overall relative frequency of each <code>ae_class</code> .
<code>contr_threshold</code>	numerical value between 0 and 1 filtering <code>ae_class</code> with contribution greater than <code>contr_threshold</code> .
<code>mass_threshold</code>	numerical value between 0 and 1 filtering <code>ae_class</code> with mass greater than <code>mass_threshold</code> .

Value

a list of

tab_abs a tibble showing absolute frequency of ae_class by group;
 tab_rel a tibble showing percent of ae_class by group;
 total_inertia a numerical value indicating the total inertia;
 tab_inertia a tibble showing inertia broken down by dimension and the percent relative to the total inertia;
 asymmetric_plot a contribution biplot.

References

Levine RA, Sampson E, Lee TC. Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Computational Statistics. 2014 Jul;6(4):233-9.

Examples

```
library(dplyr)

id <- rep(1:50, each = 2)
group <- c(rep("A", 50), rep("B", 50))
ae_grade <- sample(1:5, size = 100, replace = TRUE)
ae_domain <- sample(c("D", "E"), size = 100, replace = TRUE)
ae_term <- sample(c("F", "G", "H", "I"), size = 100, replace = TRUE)
df <- tibble(id = id, trt = group,
             ae_g = ae_grade, ae_d = ae_domain, ae_t = ae_term)
test <- df |> ca_ae(id = id,
                  group = trt,
                  ae = ae_g,
                  label = "AE",
                  contr_indicator = TRUE,
                  mass_indicator = TRUE,
                  contr_threshold = 0.01,
                  mass_threshold = 0.01)
```

 run_ca

Shiny App for Correspondence Analysis of Adverse Events

Description

Shiny App for Correspondence Analysis of Adverse Events

Usage

```
run_ca(
  data,
  id,
  group,
  ae_grade = NULL,
  ae_domain = NULL,
  ae_term = NULL,
  ae_cycle = NULL
)
```

Arguments

data	data.frame or tibble object.
id	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in data that corresponds to the id variable.
group	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in data that corresponds to the group variable.
ae_grade	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in data that corresponds to AE grade class.
ae_domain	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in data that corresponds to AE domain class.
ae_term	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in data that corresponds to AE term class.
ae_cycle	unquoted expression indicating the variable name in data that corresponds to AE cycle.

Value

an interactive web application to perform correspondence analysis for adverse event data.

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  library(dplyr)
  patient_id <- 1:100
  group <- c(rep("A", 50), rep("B", 50))
  ae_grade <- sample(1:5, size = 100, replace = TRUE)
  ae_domain <- sample(c("C", "D"), size = 100, replace = TRUE)
  ae_term <- sample(c("E", "F", "G", "H"), size = 100, replace = TRUE)
  dt <- tibble(patient_id = patient_id, trt = group,
               ae_g = ae_grade, ae_d = ae_domain, ae_t = ae_term)
  dt %>% run_ca(., group = trt,
               id = patient_id,
               ae_grade = ae_g,
               ae_domain = ae_d,
               ae_term = ae_t)
}
```

Index

ca_ae, [2](#)

run_ca, [3](#)