# Package 'SubTite'

January 20, 2025

Type Package

Version 4.0.5

Author Andrew Chapple

Title Subgroup Specific Optimal Dose Assignment

Maintainer Andrew Chapple <achapp@lsuhsc.edu></achapp@lsuhsc.edu>
Description  Chooses subgroup specific optimal doses in a phase I dose finding clinical trial allowing for subgroup combination and simulates clinical trials under the subgroup specific time to event continual reassessment method. Chapple, A.G., Thall, P.F. (2018) <doi:10.1002 pst.1891="">.</doi:10.1002>
License GPL-2
<b>Imports</b> Rcpp (>= 0.12.18)
LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo
Encoding UTF-8
RoxygenNote 7.1.1
NeedsCompilation yes
Repository CRAN
<b>Date/Publication</b> 2021-09-15 05:30:02 UTC
Contents
GetESS
GetParams       3         GetPriorMeans       4         GetSubTite       5         MCMC       7         MCMCSIM       8         Print_SubTite       10         SimTrial       10         SimTrial1       13         Index       15

2 GetESS

GetESS Determines Prior ESS for fixed values of sigma_alpha^2 and sigma-beta^2	GetESS	Determines Prior ESS for fixed values of sigma_alpha^2 and sigmabeta^2
--	--------	--

#### **Description**

Uses the prior means for the intercept and slope parameters and the number of doses to obtain an approximate prior ESS for the given prior variances. The user should calibrate varint and varbeta with varint>varbeta such that the ESS value is 1.

## Usage

```
GetESS(
   Dose,
   meanmu,
   meanslope,
   MeanInts,
   MeanSlopes,
   VarInt,
   VarSlope,
   phetero
)
```

## **Arguments**

Dose Vector containing standardized doses. Prior mean for baseline intercept. meanmu meanslope Prior mean for baseline slope. Vector of prior means for the group specific intercept parameters. MeanInts **MeanSlopes** Vector of prior means for the group specific slope parameters. VarInt Prior variance for the intercept parameters. Prior variance for the slope parameters. VarSlope Prior probability of clustering phetero

## Value

Returns the nonlinear regression model whos parameter estimates will be used as prior means for the SubTITE Design.

#### References

[1] Chapple and Thall (2017), Subgroup-specific dose finding in phase I clinical trials based on time to toxicity allowing adaptive subgroup combination.

GetParams 3

## **Examples**

```
###Specify the prior hypermeans
meanmu=-.5
meanslope=-.05
MeanInts = c(0,-.5,-.1)
MeanSlopes = c(0,.1,0)
Dose=sort(rnorm(5))
VarInt=5
VarSlope=1
phetero=.9
GetESS(Dose,meanmu,meanslope,MeanInts,MeanSlopes,VarInt,VarSlope,phetero)
```

GetParams

Obtains true simulation parameters for each supported distribution function to correspond to a probability of the truth by time T1.

# Description

Obtains true simulation parameters for each supported distribution function to correspond to a probability of the truth by time T1.

## Usage

```
GetParams(Family, ParamNum, Param, GroupProb, T1)
```

# Arguments

ramily	Lognormal, Uniform, Weibull.
ParamNum	Parameter index for user set value. For example, ParamNum=1 for a Gamma

Parameter index for user set value. For example, ParamNum=1 for a Gamma distribution means that the user will supply the shape parameters in the param matrix. If ParamNum=2, the user will supply the rate parameters in the param

matrix.

Param #Groups X #Doses Matrix containing one parameter for each subgroup and

dose.

GroupProb #Groups X #Doses Matrix containing the true toxicity probability by time T1.

T1 Toxicity observation window.

#### Value

A list containing the hyperparameter matrices to input into the SimTrial function. Also plots the hazard of toxicity for each subgroup and dose.

4 GetPriorMeans

#### **Examples**

```
GroupProb =matrix(c(.05,.3,.6,.7,.8,.01,.02,.13,.27,.5),nrow=2,byrow=TRUE)
##True Simulation distribution
Family="Weibull"
T1=6
Param = GroupProb*0 + 4 ##Late onset weibull
SimTruth = GetParams("Weibull",1,Param,GroupProb,T1)
```

GetPriorMeans

Calibrates prior means for Dose Finding Trial

#### **Description**

Uses the clinician elicited prior reference probabilities for each subgroup and dose to obtain prior means for the Bayesian logistic regression model used in the SubTite trial design.

# Usage

```
GetPriorMeans(Prior, Dose)
```

#### **Arguments**

Prior #Groups X #Doses matrix containing the elicited prior toxicity probabilities at

the reference time for each dose and subgroup.

Dose Vector containing standardized doses.

## Value

Returns the a list containing the nonlinear regression model whos parameter estimates will be used as prior means for the SubTITE Design.

#### References

[1] Chapple and Thall (2017), Subgroup-specific dose finding in phase I clinical trials based on time to toxicity allowing adaptive subgroup combination

#### **Examples**

```
##Specify elicited reference toxicity probabilities
Prior = matrix(c(.2,.3,.4,.5,.6,.1,.2,.3,.4,.5,.05,.1,.15,.2,.3),byrow=TRUE,nrow=3)
Dose=sort(rnorm(5))
GetPriorMeans(Prior,Dose)
```

GetSubTite 5

GetSubTite	Gives the subgroup specific optimal dose vector.

# Description

Returns a list containing the optimal doses to enroll each subgroup at and the subgroups that should have their accrual suspended temporarily.

# Usage

```
GetSubTite(
 Υ,
 I,
 Doses,
 Groups,
  Include = rep(1, length(Y)),
  ID,
  cohort,
 Conservative,
 T1,
 Target,
 Upper,
 Dose,
 meanmu,
 meanslope,
 MeanInts,
 MeanSlopes,
 VarInt,
  VarSlope,
  phetero,
 Borrow,
 В
)
```

# Arguments

Υ	Vector containing observed event or censoring times.
I	Vector containing event indicators (1 if patient experiences an event for a patient).
Doses	Vector containing numerical doses assigned to patients in the trial.
Groups	Vector containing group assignment of patients, 1 is baseline group.
Include	Binary vector indicating whether each patient record should be included in the decision making process.
ID	Vector of patient IDs. Can be numeric or character valued.
cohort	Number of patients needed to be assigned at a dose level prior to escalation.

6 GetSubTite

Conservative Binary Indicator of Whether conservative escalation, i.e. not allowing escalation

until cohort patients have been fully evaluated at the highest tried dose level.

T1 Reference time for toxicity.

Target Target cumulative toxicity probability vector at time T1.

Upper Cutoff values used to determine if accrual in a subgroup should be suspended.

Dose Vector containing the standardized doses considered.

meanmu Prior mean for baseline intercept.
meanslope Prior mean for baseline slope.

MeanInts Vector of prior means for the group specific intercept parameters.

MeanSlopes Vector of prior means for the group specific slope parameters.

VarInt Prior variance for the intercept parameters.

VarSlope Prior variance for the slope parameters.

phetero Prior probability of heterogeneous subgroups.

Borrow Parameter to specify subgroup borrowing/clustering. 0=No borrowing, 1=Bor-

rowing but no clustering, 2=Borrowing and clustering.

B Number of Iterations to run for MCMC

#### Value

Returns a list with two objects, a vector of optimal doses for each subgroup and matrix of posterior toxicity probabilities at each dose level within each subgroup.

#### References

[1] Chapple and Thall (2017), Subgroup Specific Dose Finding in Phase I Clinical Trials Based on Time to Toxicity Within a Fixed Follow Up Period.

## **Examples**

```
T1=28 ##Reference time for toxicity
Target=rep(.3,2) ##Target toxicity probability
Upper=rep(.95,2) ##Upper cutoffs for excessive toxicity
##How many patients in each subgroup have been assigned at each dose level?
cohort=3 ##Cohort size required for escalation
Conservative = 1 ##Conservative escalation
##Only can escalate with a fully evaluated cohort at the highest dose level.
##Matrix of umber of patients tried or fully evaluated at each dose level.
##Hyperparameters
meanmu=-0.4467184 ##Common Intercept hypermean
meanslope= 0.8861634 ##Common slope hypermean
MeanInts =c(0, -0.5205379) ##Group Intercept hypermeans
MeanSlopes = c(0, 0.1888923) ##Group slope hyperneabs
VarInt=5 #Prior Variance of the intercept betas
VarSlope=1 ##Prior Variance of slope betas
phetero=.9 ##Prior Probability of hetergeneity
Borrow=0 ##Borrowing specification, 0=none, 1=some, 2=clustering.
B=5000 ##Number of iterations
```

MCMC 7

```
Borrow=2
Y=c(28,26,29,28,29,5,1)
RawDose=c(350,420,530,660,825)
Dose=(RawDose-mean(RawDose))/sd(RawDose)
I <- c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0)
Doses <- rep(2,7)
Groups <- c(0,1,1,0,0,1,1)
Include <- rep(1,7)
ID=1:length(Y)
Z=GetSubTite(Y, I,Doses, Groups, Include,ID,cohort, Conservative, T1,Target, Upper, Dose, meanmu, meanslope,
    MeanInts, MeanSlopes ,VarInt,VarSlope,phetero, Borrow,B)
Z</pre>
```

MCMC

Performs MCMC and returns needed values for dose-finding in a list.

## **Description**

Performs MCMC and returns needed values for dose-finding in a list.

# Usage

```
MCMC(
  Υ,
  I,
 Doses,
 Groups,
  T1,
  Target,
 Upper,
 Dose,
 meanmu,
 meanslope,
 MeanInts,
 MeanSlopes,
  varint,
  varbeta,
  phetero,
  Stopped,
 NumPat,
  SubRout,
 В
)
```

## **Arguments**

Υ

Vector containing observed event or censoring times.

8 MCMCSIM

I Vector containing event indicators (1 if patient experiences an event for a pa-

tient).

Doses Vector containing Doses of patients in trial.

Groups Vector containing group assignment of patients, 0 is baseline group.

T1 Reference time for toxicity.

Target Target cumulative toxicity probability vector at time T1.

Upper Cutoff values used to determine if accrual in a subgroup should be suspended.

Dose Vector containing the standardized doses considered.

meanmu Prior mean for baseline intercept.
meanslope Prior mean for baseline slope.

MeanInts Vector of prior means for the group specific intercept parameters.

MeanSlopes Vector of prior means for the group specific slope parameters.

varint Prior variance for the intercept parameters.

varbeta Prior variance for the slope parameters.

phetero Prior probability of heterogeneous subgroups.

Stopped Current vector of STOPPED groups

NumPat Number of patients

SubRout Parameter to specify subgroup borrowing/clustering. 0=No borrowing, 1=Bor-

rowing but no clustering, 2=Borrowing and clustering.

B Number of Iterations to run for MCMC

## Value

A list of quantities needed for determining the next dose to enroll each subgroup.

MCMCSIM Performs MCMC and ret

Performs MCMC and returns needed values for dose-finding in a list.

#### **Description**

Performs MCMC and returns needed values for dose-finding in a list.

## Usage

```
MCMCSIM(
Y,
I,
Doses,
Groups,
T1,
Target,
Upper,
```

MCMCSIM 9

```
Dose,
meanmu,
meanslope,
MeanInts,
MeanSlopes,
varint,
varbeta,
phetero,
Stopped,
NumPat,
SubRout,
B
```

## **Arguments**

Y Vector containing observed event or censoring times.

I Vector containing event indicators (1 if patient experiences an event for a pa-

tient).

Doses Vector containing Doses of patients in trial.

Groups Vector containing group assignment of patients, 0 is baseline group.

T1 Reference time for toxicity.

Target Target cumulative toxicity probability vector at time T1.

Upper Cutoff values used to determine if accrual in a subgroup should be suspended.

Dose Vector containing the standardized doses considered.

meanmu Prior mean for baseline intercept.
meanslope Prior mean for baseline slope.

MeanInts Vector of prior means for the group specific intercept parameters.

MeanSlopes Vector of prior means for the group specific slope parameters.

varint Prior variance for the intercept parameters.

varbeta Prior variance for the slope parameters.

phetero Prior probability of heterogeneous subgroups.

Stopped Current vector of STOPPED groups

NumPat Number of patients

SubRout Parameter to specify subgroup borrowing/clustering. 0=No borrowing, 1=Bor-

rowing but no clustering, 2=Borrowing and clustering.

B Number of Iterations to run for MCMC

#### Value

A matrix of quantities needed for determining the next dose to enroll each subgroup while using the SimTrial function.

Print\_SubTite

Gives summaries of GetSubTite Objects.

# Description

Gives summaries of GetSubTite Objects.

# Usage

```
Print_SubTite(Z)
```

# Arguments

Ζ

List produced by GetSubTite.

SimTrial

Simulates a Sub-TITE trial design

# Description

Simulates replicates from a Sub-TITE trial with user specified true toxicity time distributions for different doses and subgroups and returns average summary statistics of the trial.

## Usage

```
SimTrial(
  nSims,
 Nmax,
  T1,
  Target,
 Dose,
 DoseStart,
 Upper,
  Accrue,
  groupprob,
 meanmu,
 meanslope,
 MeanInts,
 MeanSlopes,
  VarInt,
  VarSlope,
  phetero,
  Family,
  SimTruth,
 NSep,
```

```
NBorrow,
  cohort,
  FULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

phetero

Number of Trials to Simulate. nSims

Maximum Number of Patients to enroll in the trial. Nmax

T1 Reference time for toxicity.

Target Target cumulative toxicity probability (or subgroup specific vector) at time T1.

Dose Standardized vector of doses to try.

DoseStart Dose (or vector of Doses) to enroll the first patient in each subgroup at.

Cutoff values used to determine if accrual in a subgroup should be suspended. Upper

Accrue Expected montly patient accrual rate.

Probability vector of subgroup assignment. groupprob meanmu Prior mean of the baseline intercept parameter.

meanslope Prior mean of the baseline slope parameter.

MeanInts G-1 length vector of subgroup specific prior intercept means.

MeanSlopes G-1 length vector of subgroup specific prior slope means.

VarInt Prior Variance of Intercept Parameters. VarSlope Prior Variance of Slope Parameters.

Prior probability of clustering

What distribution Family to simulate from. Options include: Exponential, Gamma, Family

Lognormal, Uniform, Weibull.

SimTruth List of 2 #Groups by #Doses matrices containing the true parameter values

needed for simulating from different true time to toxicity distributions. When a Uniform distribution is chosen, the user will instead supply the true toxicity probabilities for each dose/subgroup combination in both list entries. For a gamma distribution, the user will supply a matrix for the shape parameters for each dose and subgroup, and a second matrix for the rate parameters of each

dose and subgroup.

Number of patients to assign based on no borrowing. NSep **NBorrow** Number of patients to assign based on no clustering Number of patients to enroll before escalating. cohort

**FULL** Do we have to fully evaluate a cohort before escalating?

## Value

A list with first entry corresponding to summaries of the operating characteristics of the design including

#### **Examples**

```
##Note: nSims should be set larger than the example below.
nSims=1
###TRIAL PARAMETERS###
##Specify reference toxicity time and target
T1=6
Target=.3
##Number of Groups
##Specify upper bound for determining if the lowest dose is too toxic in a subgroup
Upper=c(.95,.95)
#' ##Standardized Dose Values and starting dose index
Dose=sort(rnorm(5))
DoseStart=1
##Maximum Sample Size
Nmax=25
##Number of patients to run separately
##Number of patients to borrow, but NOT cluster
NBorrow=0
##Number of patients to fully evaluate or TREAT before ESCALATING
cohort=3
##Do we fully evaluate a cohort before escalating?
FULL=0
#HYPERPARAMETERS#
##Hypermeans for baseline terms
meanmu=2.21
meanslope=-.57
##Hypervectors for subgroup specific terms
MeanInts = c(0,.46)
MeanSlopes = c(0,.04)
##Hypervariances
VarInt=5
VarSlope=1
######SIMULATION TRUTH####
##True Accrual Rate
Accrue=2
##True Distribution of subgroups
groupprob=c(.5,.5)
##True Group Toxicity probabilities at each dose level
GroupProb =matrix(c(.05,.3,.6,.7,.8,.01,.02,.13,.27,.5),nrow=2,byrow=TRUE)
##True Simulation distribution
Family="Uniform"
SimTruth = as.list(c(0,0))
SimTruth[[1]]=GroupProb
SimTruth[[2]]=GroupProb
phetero=.9
RESULTS=SimTrial(nSims,Nmax,T1,Target,Dose,DoseStart,
              Upper, Accrue, groupprob, meanmu, meanslope,
              MeanInts,MeanSlopes,VarInt,VarSlope,phetero,
              Family,SimTruth,NSep,NBorrow,cohort,FULL)
              RESULTS[[1]]
```

SimTrial1

Simulates a Sub-TITE trial design

## **Description**

Simulates replicates from a Sub-TITE trial with user specified true toxicity time distributions for different doses and subgroups and returns average summary statistics of the trial.

# Usage

```
SimTrial1(
  nSims,
 Nmax,
 T1,
  Target,
  Dose,
  DoseStart,
  Upper,
  Accrue,
  groupprob,
  Family,
  Param1,
 Param2,
 meanmu,
 meanslope,
 MeanInts,
 MeanSlopes,
  varint,
  varbeta,
  phetero,
  NSep,
 NBorrow,
  cohort,
  FULLY
)
```

## **Arguments**

nSims Number of Trials to Simulate.

Nmax Maximum Number of Patients to enroll in the trial.

T1 Reference time for toxicity.

Target Target cumulative toxicity probability (or subgroup specific vector) at time T1.

Dose Standardized vector of doses to try.

DoseStart Dose (or vector of Doses) to enroll the first patient in each subgroup at.

Upper Cutoff values used to determine if accrual in a subgroup should be suspended.

Accrue Expected montly patient accrual rate.

groupprob Probability vector of subgroup assignment.

Family What distribution Family to simulate from. Options include: Exponential, Gamma,

Lognormal, Uniform, Weibull.

Param1 nGroups X nDose matrix of first parameter values.

Param2 NGroups X nDose matrix of second parameter values.

meanmu Prior mean of the baseline intercept parameter.

meanslope Prior mean of the baseline slope parameter.

MeanInts G-1 length vector of subgroup specific prior intercept means.

MeanSlopes G-1 length vector of subgroup specific prior slope means.

varint Prior Variance of Intercept Parameters.
varbeta Prior Variance of Slope Parameters.

phetero Prior prob of heterogeneity.

NSep Number of patients to assign based on no borrowing.

NBorrow Number of patients to assign based on no clustering

cohort Number of patients to enroll before escalating.

FULLY Do we have to fully evaluate a cohort before escalating?

#### Value

A list of simulation outputs to be processed in R.

# **Index**

```
GetESS, 2
GetParams, 3
GetPriorMeans, 4
GetSubTite, 5

MCMC, 7
MCMCSIM, 8

Print_SubTite, 10

SimTrial, 10
SimTrial1, 13
```