

Code used in the video vignette

A short demonstration of the EvidenceSynthesis package

Martijn Schuemie

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This vignette contains the code used in a short video on the EvidenceSynthesis package: <https://youtu.be/dho7E97vpgQ>.

Simulate data

Simulate 10 sites:

```
simulationSettings <- createSimulationSettings(  
  nSites = 10,  
  n = 10000,  
  treatedFraction = 0.8,  
  nStrata = 5,  
  hazardRatio = 2,  
  randomEffectSd = 0.5  
)  
set.seed(1)  
populations <- simulatePopulations(simulationSettings)  
  
head(populations[[1]])  
  
##   rowId stratumId x time y  
## 1      1          5 1 10 0  
## 2      2          2 1 113 0  
## 3      3          4 1 135 0  
## 4      4          2 1 27 0  
## 5      5          2 1 104 0  
## 6      6          3 1 342 0  
  
table(populations[[1]][, c("x", "y")])  
  
##     y  
## x 0 1 2  
## 0 1998 2  
## 1 7981 19
```

Fit a model locally

Assume we are at site 1:

```
library(Cyclops)
```

```

population <- populations[[1]]

cyclopsData <- createCyclopsData(Surv(time, y) ~ x + strata(stratumId),
  data = population,
  modelType = "cox"
)
cyclopsFit <- fitCyclopsModel(cyclopsData)

# Hazard ratio:
exp(coef(cyclopsFit))

##           x
## 2.378318

# 95% confidence interval:
exp(confint(cyclopsFit, parm = "x") [2:3])

## [1] 0.6888127 14.9382268

```

Approximate the likelihood function at one site

Normal approximation

```

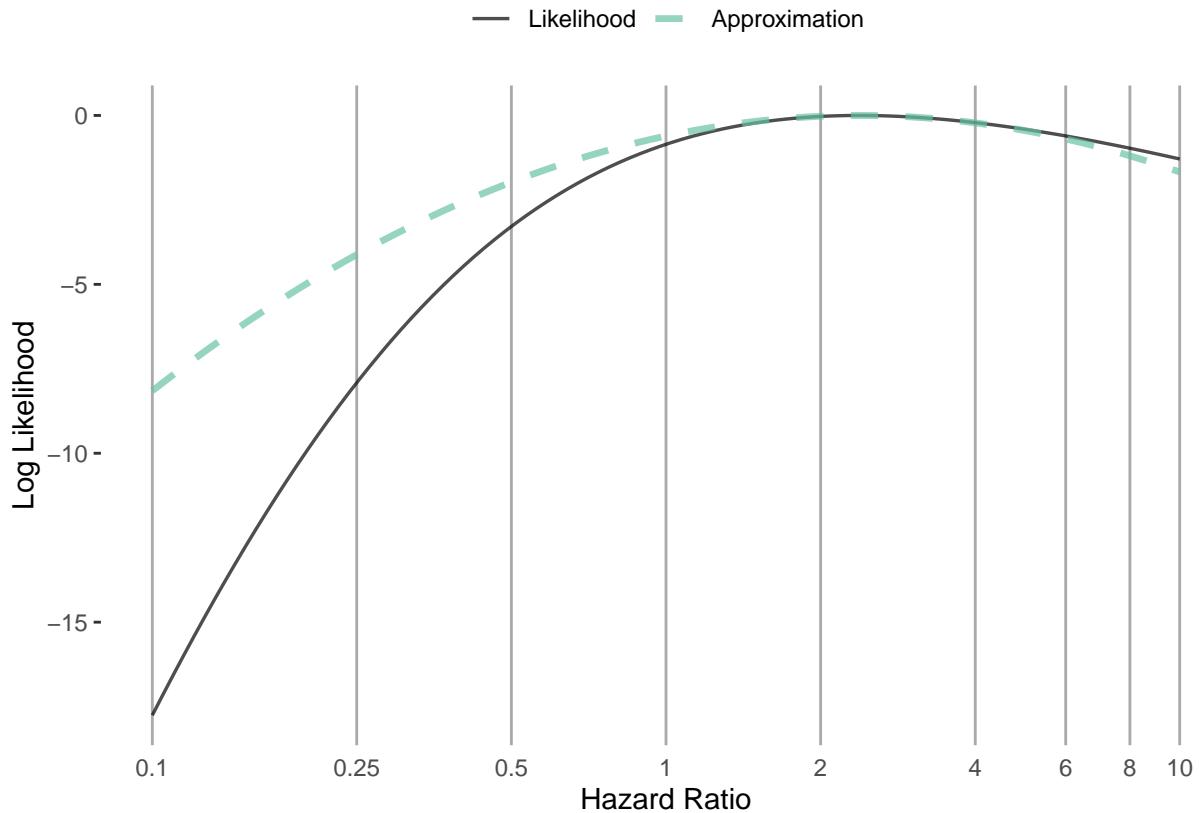
normalApproximation <- approximateLikelihood(
  cyclopsFit = cyclopsFit,
  parameter = "x",
  approximation = "normal"
)
normalApproximation

##           rr      ci95Lb      ci95Ub      logRr      seLogRr
## x 2.378318 0.6888127 14.93823 0.8663934 0.7848893

plotLikelihoodFit(
  approximation = normalApproximation,
  cyclopsFit = cyclopsFit,
  parameter = "x"
)

## Detected data following normal distribution

```



Adaptive approximation

```

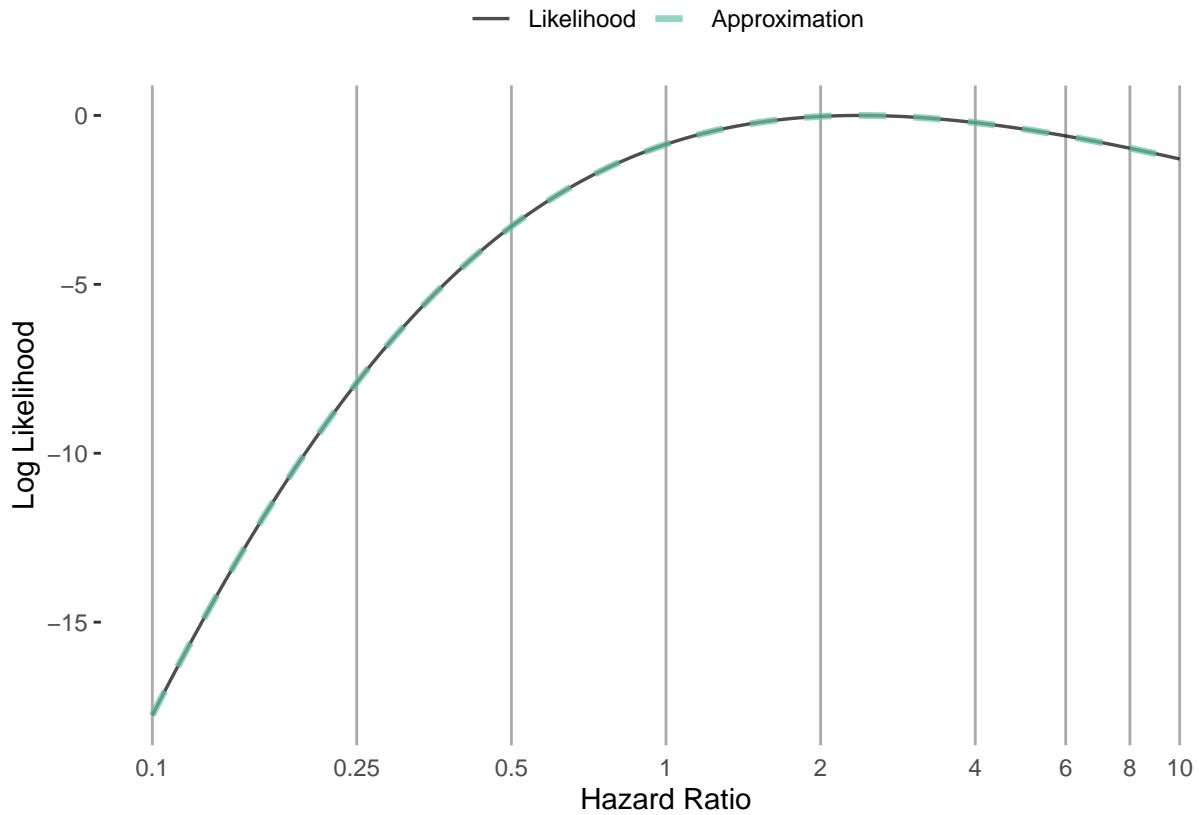
approximation <- approximateLikelihood(
  cyclopsFit = cyclopsFit,
  parameter = "x",
  approximation = "adaptive grid",
  bounds = c(log(0.1), log(10))
)
head(approximation)

## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   point value
##   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 -2.30 -156.
## 2 -2.29 -156.
## 3 -2.27 -156.
## 4 -2.25 -155.
## 5 -2.24 -155.
## 6 -2.22 -155.

plotLikelihoodFit(
  approximation = approximation,
  cyclopsFit = cyclopsFit,
  parameter = "x"
)

## Detected data following adaptive grid distribution

```



Approximate at all sites

```

fitModelInDatabase <- function(population, approximation) {
  cyclopsData <- createCyclopsData(Surv(time, y) ~ x + strata(stratumId),
    data = population,
    modelType = "cox"
  )
  cyclopsFit <- fitCyclopsModel(cyclopsData)
  approximation <- approximateLikelihood(cyclopsFit,
    parameter = "x",
    approximation = approximation
  )
  return(approximation)
}
adaptiveGridApproximations <- lapply(
  X = populations,
  FUN = fitModelInDatabase,
  approximation = "adaptive grid"
)
normalApproximations <- lapply(
  X = populations,
  FUN = fitModelInDatabase,
  approximation = "normal"
)
normalApproximations <- do.call(rbind, (normalApproximations))

```

Synthesize evidence

Fixed-effects

Gold standard (pooling data):

```
fixedFxPooled <- computeFixedEffectMetaAnalysis(populations)
fixedFxPooled

##          rr        lb        ub      logRr    seLogRr
## x 2.432933 1.370034 4.800644 0.8890975 0.319882
```

Normal approximation:

```
fixedFxNormal <- computeFixedEffectMetaAnalysis(normalApproximations)

## Warning: Estimate(s) with NA seLogRr detected. Removing before computing
## meta-analysis.

## Warning: Estimate(s) with extremely high seLogRr (>100) detected. Removing
## before computing meta-analysis.

fixedFxNormal
```

```
##          rr        lb        ub      logRr    seLogRr
## 1 1.605267 0.8168054 3.154828 0.4732898 0.3447228
```

Adaptive grid approximation:

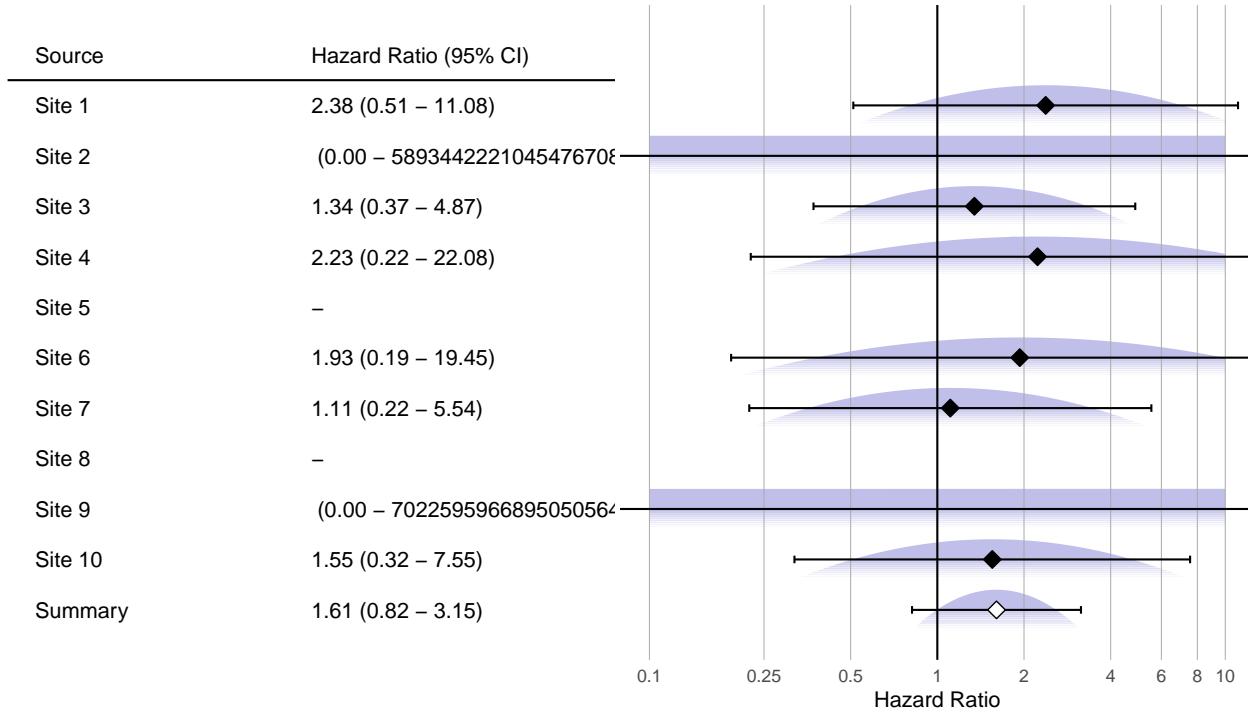
```
fixedFxAdaptiveGrid <- computeFixedEffectMetaAnalysis(adaptiveGridApproximations)
fixedFxAdaptiveGrid

##          rr        lb        ub      logRr    seLogRr
## 1 2.448437 1.376857 4.792428 0.8954498 0.3181777
```

Visualization

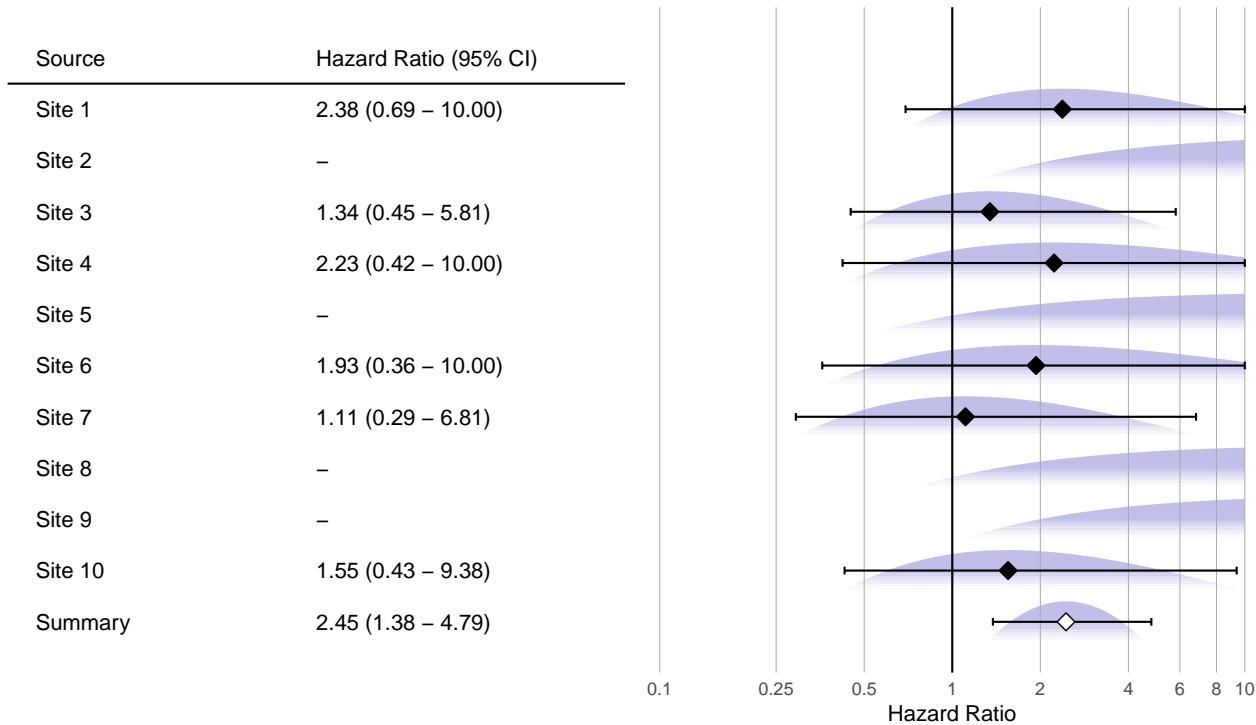
Normal approximation:

```
plotMetaAnalysisForest(
  data = normalApproximations,
  labels = paste("Site", 1:10),
  estimate = fixedFxNormal,
  xLabel = "Hazard Ratio"
)
```



Adaptive grid approximation:

```
plotMetaAnalysisForest(
  data = adaptiveGridApproximations,
  labels = paste("Site", 1:10),
  estimate = fixedFxAdaptiveGrid,
  xLabel = "Hazard Ratio"
)
```



Random-effects

Gold standard (pooling data):

```
randomFxPooled <- computeBayesianMetaAnalysis(populations)
exp(randomFxPooled[, 1:3])
```

```
##          mu    mu95Lb    mu95Ub
## 1 2.705529 1.416858 5.465772
```

Normal approximation:

```
randomFxNormal <- computeBayesianMetaAnalysis(normalApproximations)
```

```
## Warning: Estimate(s) with NA seLogRr detected. Removing before computing
## meta-analysis.
```

```
## Warning: Estimate(s) with extremely high seLogRr (>100) detected. Removing
## before computing meta-analysis.
```

```
exp(randomFxNormal[, 1:3])
```

```
##          mu    mu95Lb    mu95Ub
## 1 1.597623 0.7221914 3.083936
```

Adaptive grid approximation:

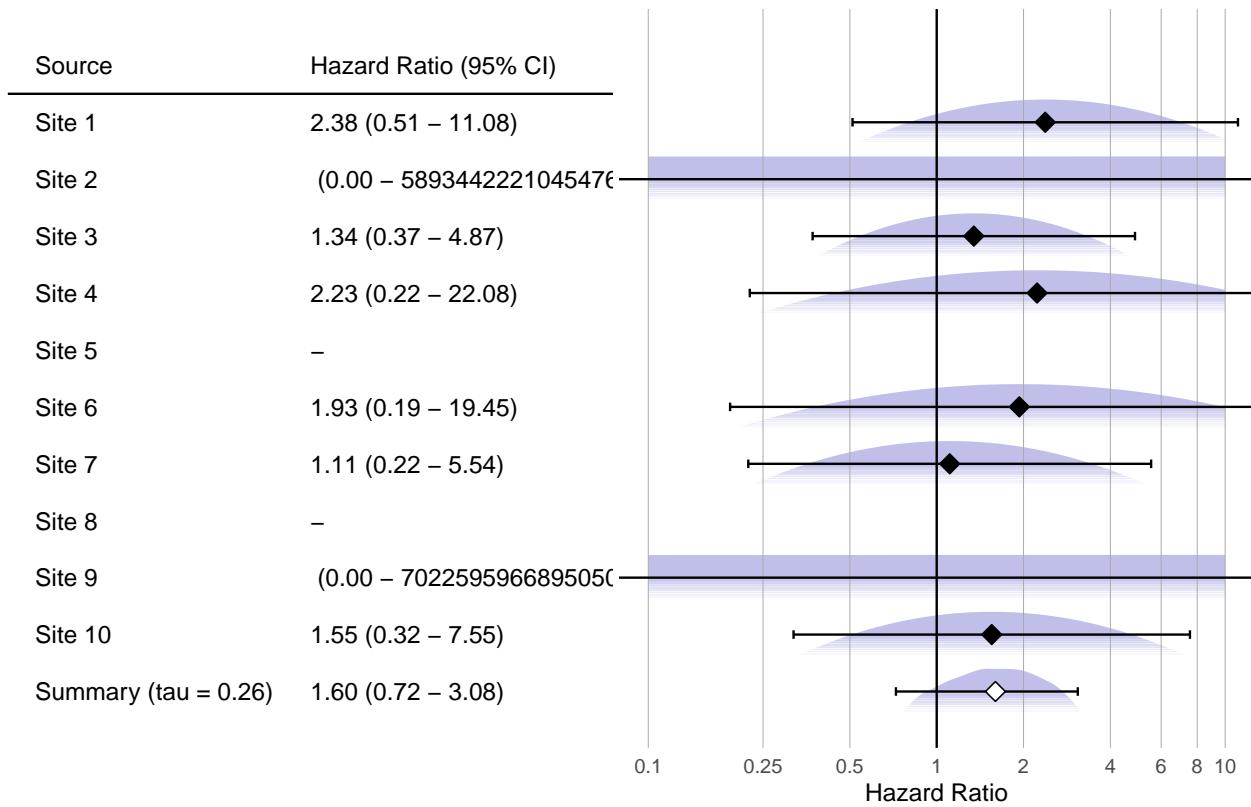
```
randomFxAdaptiveGrid <- computeBayesianMetaAnalysis(adaptiveGridApproximations)
exp(randomFxAdaptiveGrid[, 1:3])
```

```
##          mu    mu95Lb    mu95Ub
## 1 2.59455 1.283359 5.064328
```

Visualization

Normal approximation:

```
plotMetaAnalysisForest(
  data = normalApproximations,
  labels = paste("Site", 1:10),
  estimate = randomFxNormal,
  xLabel = "Hazard Ratio"
)
```



Adaptive grid approximation:

```
plotMetaAnalysisForest(
  data = adaptiveGridApproximations,
  labels = paste("Site", 1:10),
  estimate = randomFxAdaptiveGrid,
  xLabel = "Hazard Ratio"
)
```

Source	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
Site 1	2.38 (0.69 – 10.00)
Site 2	–
Site 3	1.34 (0.45 – 5.81)
Site 4	2.23 (0.42 – 10.00)
Site 5	–
Site 6	1.93 (0.36 – 10.00)
Site 7	1.11 (0.29 – 6.81)
Site 8	–
Site 9	–
Site 10	1.55 (0.43 – 9.38)
Summary ($\tau^2 = 0.29$)	2.59 (1.28 – 5.06)

