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Extended npde diagnostics for the between subject-variability and residual error models

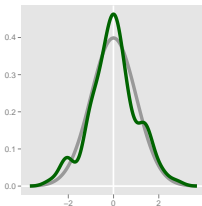
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This presentation

- ▶ EBE and IWRES diagnostics: limitations
- ▶ Improvement of EBE and IWRES diagnostics: **npde's**
 - ▶ Recap: What are npdes?
 - ▶ What are the *new* npdes?
- ▶ Experiences
- ▶ Conclusions
 - ▶ What do the new npdes offer?
 - ▶ How can we use them?

Diagnosis of random effects models

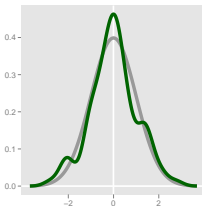
- ▶ Between subject variability: **E**mpirical **B**ayes **E**stimates
- ▶ Diagnostic plots:



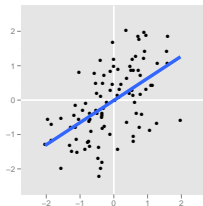
Distribution

Diagnosis of random effects models

- Between subject variability: **E**mpirical **B**ayes **E**stimates
- Diagnostic plots:



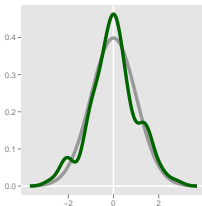
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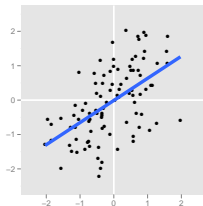
EBE ~ **EBE**

Diagnosis of random effects models

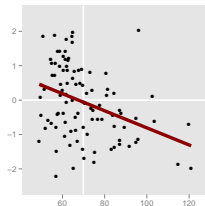
- Between subject variability: **E**mpirical **B**ayes **E**stimates
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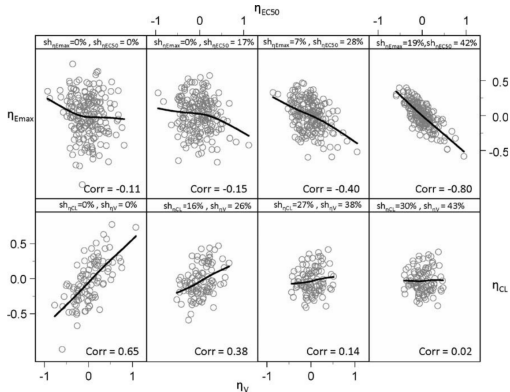
$\text{EBE} \sim \text{EBE}$



$\text{EBE} \sim \text{covariates}$

Diagnosis of random effects models

Limitation: η -shrinkage¹



η -shrinkage: With decreasing information content, EBE's shrink towards the population estimate

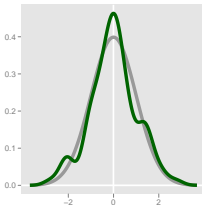
¹Karlsson & Savic, *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2007

Diagnosis of random effects models

- Residual error: Individual **W**eighted **R**esiduals:

$$\text{IWRES} = \frac{\hat{y}_{ij} - y_{ij}}{\sigma}$$

- Diagnostic plots:



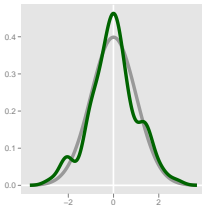
Distribution

Diagnosis of random effects models

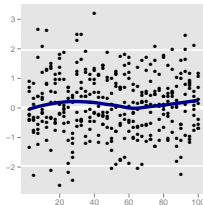
- Residual error: **I**ndividual **W**eighted **R**esiduals:

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Distribution



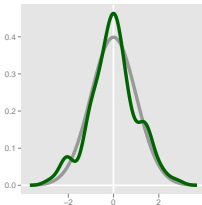
IWRES $\sim x$

Diagnosis of random effects models

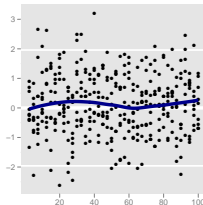
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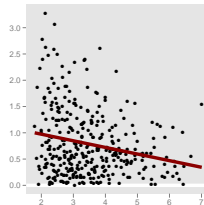
- Diagnostic plots:



Distribution



$\text{IWRES} \sim x$

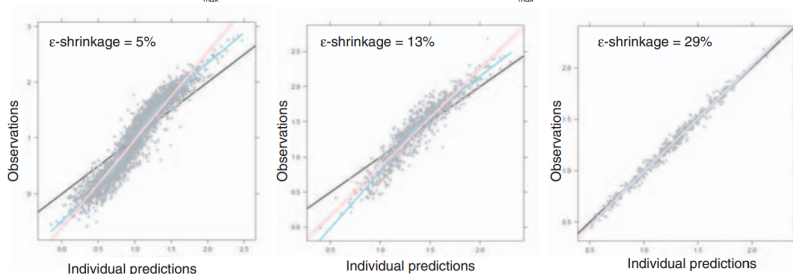


$|\text{IWRES}| \sim \hat{y}$

Diagnosis of random effects models

Limitation: ϵ -shrinkage²

E_{\max} model fitted to data simulated with a sigmoidal E_{\max} model



² Karlsson & Savic, *Clin Pharmacol Ther* 2007

Proposed solution

- ▶ Calculate npdes of EBE and IWRES:
 - ▶ **EBE**_{npde}
 - ▶ **IWRES**_{npde}
- ▶ Compares EBE and IWRES to expected distributions
 - ▶ Not/less affected by shrinkage?

Recap: What are npdes?

- ▶ **Normalized predictive distribution errors** ³
- ▶ Location of observations in own expected distribution
 - ▶ Expected distribution obtained by simulation
 - ▶ npdes are expected to follow $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$
 - ▶ original npdes called **DV_{npde}** here

npdes, calculation ⁵

- ▶ Simulate n new datasets from model M
- ▶ Subtract the expectation⁴ from Y_i and Y_i^{sim} :

$$\mathbb{E}(Y_i) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=0}^K Y_i^{sim(k)} \quad (1)$$

$$Y_{i,ecorr} = Y_i - \mathbb{E}(Y_i) \quad (2)$$

$$Y_{i,ecorr}^{sim} = Y_i^{sim} - \mathbb{E}(Y_i) \quad (3)$$

⁴ obtained through simulation

⁵ Comets et al. *Comput Methods Programs Biomed* 2008

npdes, explanation

► Decorrelation: ⁶

► Observations:

$$Y_i^* = \frac{Y_{i,ecorr}}{\text{var}(Y_i)^{1/2}} \quad (4)$$

► Simulations:

$$Y_i^{sim(k)*} = \frac{Y_{i,ecorr}^{sim}}{\text{var}(Y_i)^{1/2}} \quad (5)$$

⁶"square root of matrix" calculated e.g. using Cholesky decomposition

npdes, explanation

- Now, rank decorrelated observations:

$$pde_{ij} = F_{ij}^*(y_{ij}^*) \approx \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=0}^K \delta_{ijk}^* \quad (6)$$

pde_{ij} should follow $\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$ if K is large

- Finally:

$$npde_{ij} = \frac{pde_{ij}}{\phi} \quad (7)$$

$npde_{ij}$ should follow $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ if K is large

New npde diagnostics: procedure

Instead of DV_{npde} , calculate EBE_{npde} and $IWRES_{npde}$ ⁷

- ▶ Simulate n times from model M , under same design ($n \approx 1000$)
- ▶ Re-estimate EBEs in M on generated datasets ($MAXEVAL=0$)
- ▶ Calculate EBE_{npde} and $IWRES_{npde}$ based on estimated (from observed data) and re-estimated (from simulations) values

⁷ **Note:** So for EBE, decorrelation occurs on EBE-level

Simulation analyses

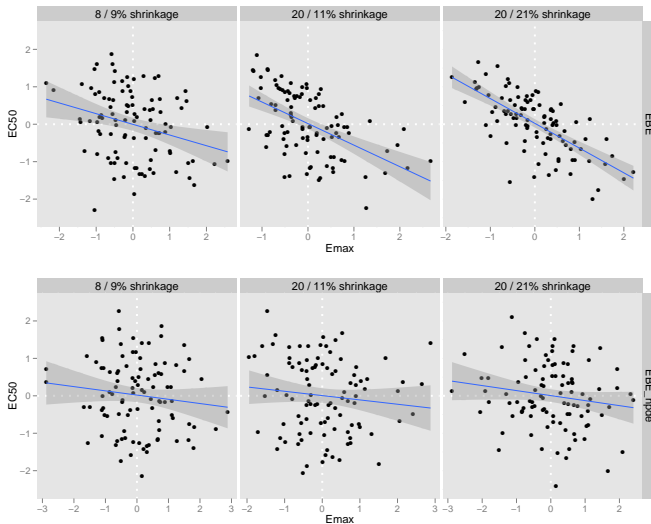
- ▶ Investigate power of new npdes compared to original diagnostics
- ▶ ability to diagnose model misspecification?
(better than EBE / IWRES)
 - ▶ in cases of increasing η - and ϵ -shrinkage
 - ▶ not inducing false correlations?

EBE_{npde}: correlation between η (1)

- ▶ E_{max} / EC_{50} problem
- ▶ No correlation $E_{max,i} \sim EC_{50,i}$ in M_{sim}
- ▶ η -shrinkage induced by removing datapoints

EBE_{npde}: correlation between η (1)

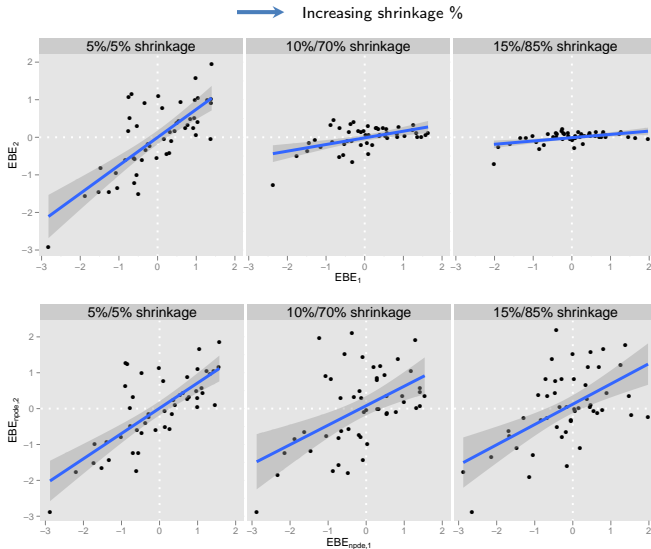
→ Increasing shrinkage %



EBE_{npde} : correlation between η (2)

- ▶ 1 cmt - IV problem
- ▶ Correlation $CL_i \sim V_{d,i}$ in M_{sim} : 50%
- ▶ η -shrinkage induced by removing datapoints

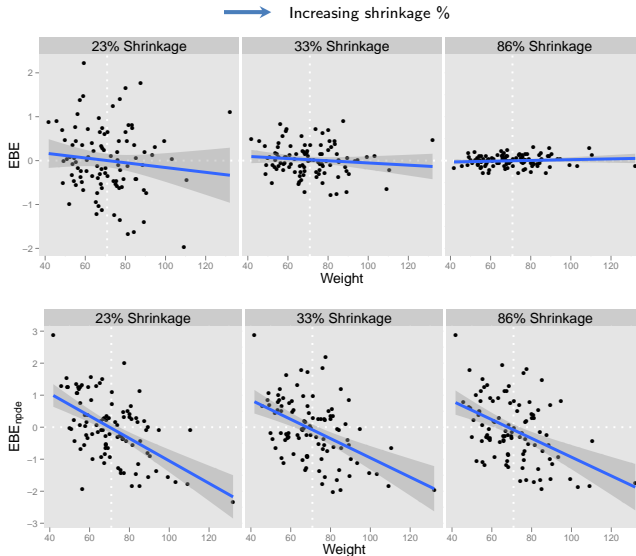
EBE_{npde} : correlation between η (2)



EBE_{npde}: correlation with covariates

- ▶ 1 cmt - IV problem
- ▶ Correlation $CL_i \sim Weight_i$ in M_{sim}
- ▶ η -shrinkage induced by removing datapoints

EBE_{npde} : correlation with covariates



Conclusions EBE_{npde}

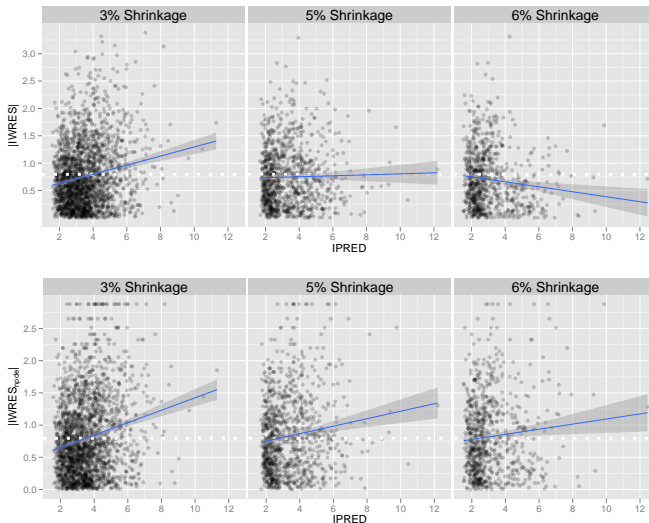
- ▶ EBE_{npde} more powerful than EBE in cases of η -shrinkage:
 - ▶ Able to find correlations in Ω (when truly present)
 - ▶ Does not falsely induce correlation in Ω
 - ▶ Identify covariates
 - ▶ Does not falsely induce covariate relationships

IWRES_{npde}: residual error diagnosis(1)

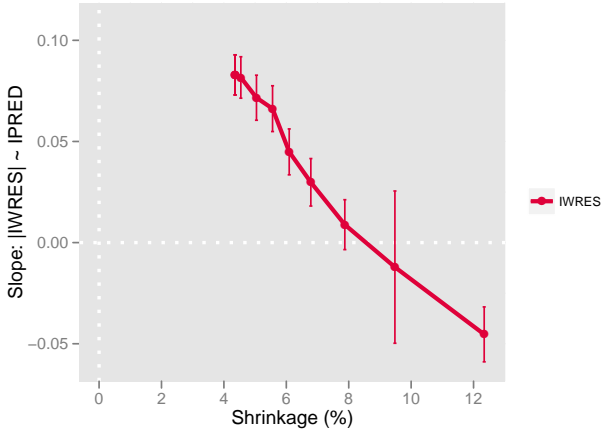
- ▶ E_{max} / EC_{50} model
- ▶ **Prop** + **Add** error model in M_{sim}
- ▶ Only **Add** component in M_{est}

IWRES_{npde}: residual error diagnosis(1)

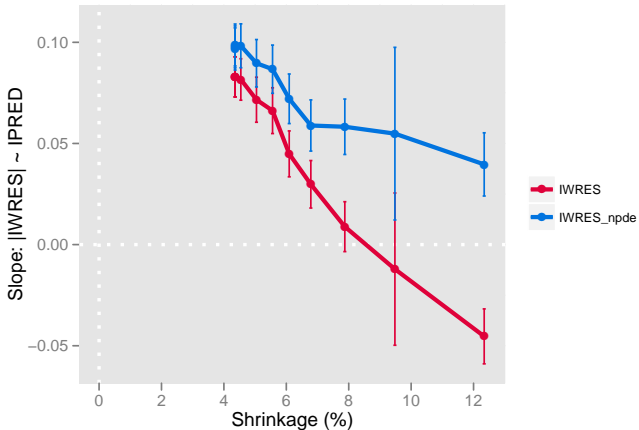
→ Increasing shrinkage %



IWRES_{npde}: residual error diagnosis(1)



IWRES_{npde}: residual error diagnosis(1)

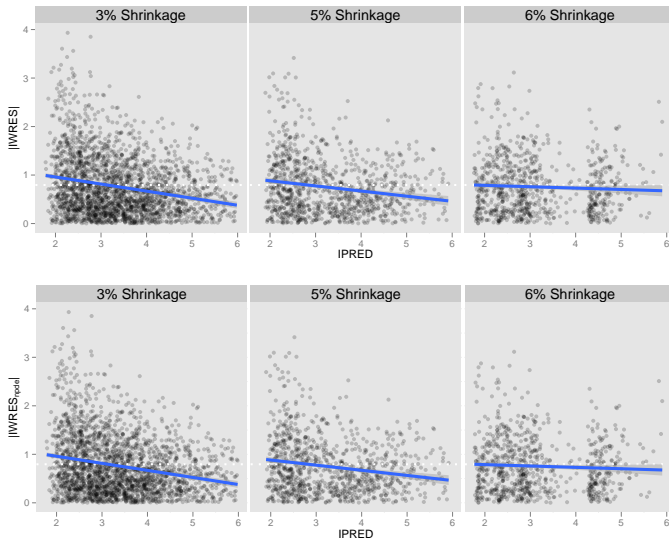


IWRES_{npde}: residual error diagnosis(2)

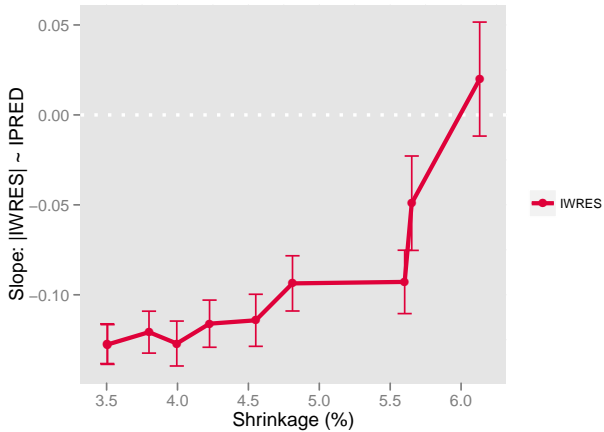
- ▶ E_{max} / EC_{50} model
- ▶ **Prop** + **Add** error model in M_{sim}
- ▶ Only **Prop** component in M_{est}

IWRES_{npde}: residual error diagnosis(2)

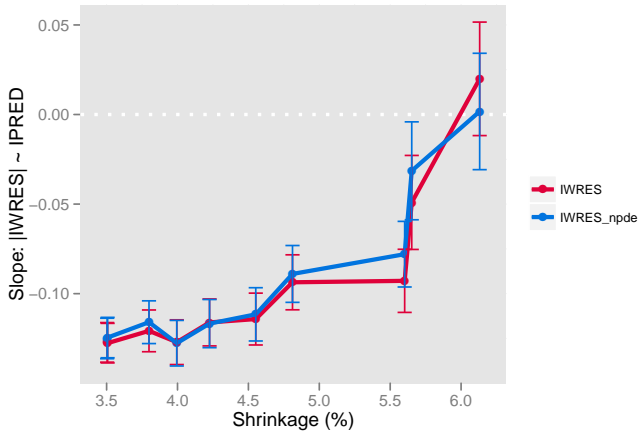
→ Increasing shrinkage %



IWRES_{npde}:



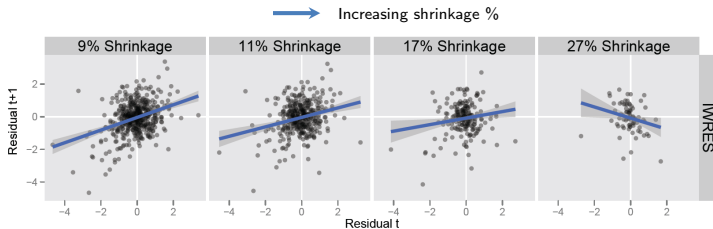
IWRES_{npde}



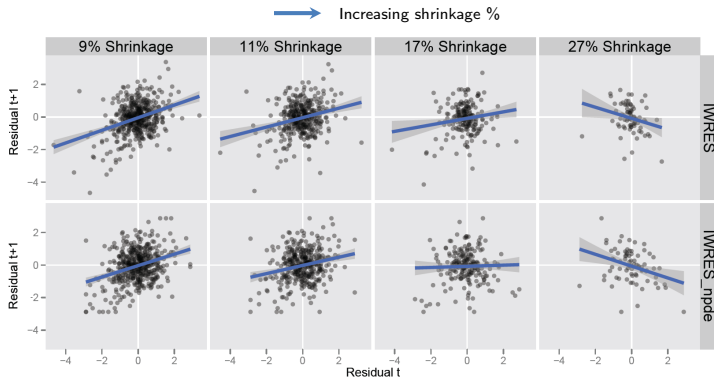
IWRES_{npde}: residual error diagnosis(3)

- ▶ Correlated residuals in M_{sim} (AR-1 error model⁸)
- ▶ Estimate without **AR-1** model

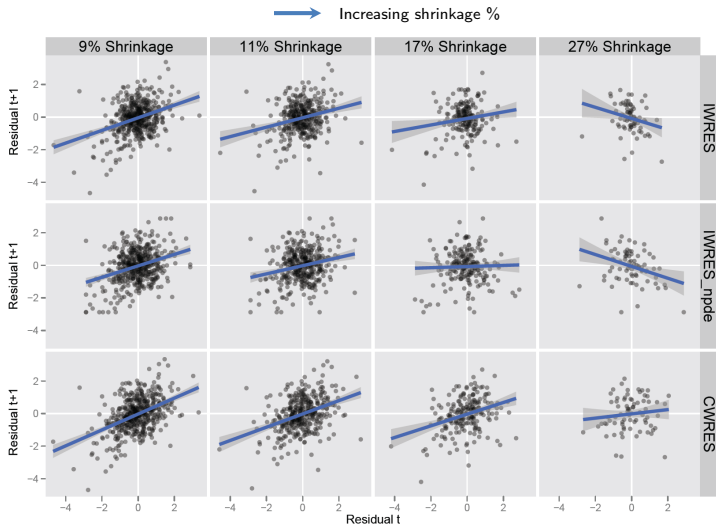
IWRES_{npde}: Serial correlation



IWRES_{npde}: Serial correlation



IWRES_{npde}: Serial correlation



Conclusions $IWRES_{npde}$

- ▶ $IWRES_{npde}$ more powerful diagnostic than IWRES?
 - ▶ In selected cases of ϵ -shrinkage
 - ▶ In some cases, did not improve diagnostic power
 - ▶ Other diagnostics could be better in case of ϵ -shrinkage
 - ▶ e.g. CWRES⁹ for identification of AR-1 correlation

Implemented in PsN

Example:

```
ebe_npde run1.mod -dir=npde1 -samples=1000
```

- ▶ This will calculate both EBE_{npde} and $IWRES_{npde}$.
- ▶ Diagnostic plots in Xpose will be implemented soon.

Conclusions

- ▶ Diagnostic power $EBE_{npde} > EBE$ in cases of η -shrinkage
- ▶ Diagnostic power $IWRES_{npde} \geq IWRES$ in cases of ϵ -shrinkage
- ▶ Applications in model diagnosis:
 - ▶ Especially distributions and correlations
 - ▶ Covariate analyses
 - ▶ Decompose DV_{npde} into EBE_{npde} & $IWRES_{npde}$:
identify level of misspecification

Acknowledgements

► Uppsala colleagues



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