

Background and objectives

- Nonlinear mixed-effects models (NLMEMs) are widely used in model-based drug development to analyze longitudinal data. For optimizing the design of longitudinal studies in pharmacometrics, the use of the Fisher information matrix (FIM) is a good alternative to time-consuming clinical trial simulations
- PFIM 4.0 was released in 2014 [1] and is one of the tools developed for FIM-based evaluation and/or optimization of designs in NLMEMs. The next version PFIM 5.0 was an R package released on the CRAN.
- The R package PFIM 6.0 is the new version of PFIM, that provides powerful tools to perform FIM evaluation and design optimization under given design constraints in NLMEMs
- Save the date: PFIM 6.0 will be submitted on the Comprehensive R Archive the 31/07/2023**

<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/PFIM/index.html>

The R package PFIM 6.0

Methods

- The package PFIM 6.0 was entirely rewritten, keeping the formal object oriented system S4 [2]
- The object-oriented system S4 defines objects having clear object-oriented programming characteristics including class and argument definitions, inheritance, as well as argument checking, instantiation and implementation. The user can write his entire project with the easiest possible R scripts

Notable features

- Individual, Population and Bayesian Fisher Information Matrix
- User-defined models (analytic and ODE) for one or several responses
- Library of PK, PD and PKPD models: the PK library includes different administration (bolus, infusion and oral - first order absorption), linear and Michaelis-Menten elimination, 1- and 2-compartment models. The PD library contains direct and indirect, linear and nonlinear models. The PK/PD models are obtained by combining the models from the PK and PD libraries. PFIM 5.0 also offers the possibility to extend models from the library

- Parameters with different distributions (normal and lognormal)

New features in PFIM 5.0 and PFIM 6.0

- Eased definition of multiple administrations with different routes (oral, IV bolus, IV infusion) and at different doses
- PKPD and PKPKPD models in analytic and ODE form
- A data summary for design evaluation and optimization. The standard data visualization package ggplot2 is used to display the results in clear graphical form (sensitivity graphs, responses over time and optimal design, SE and RSE obtained with the evaluated or the optimised design) The package rmarkdown is used to turn all the results into high quality reports that can be easily shared
- Possibility to get and use the FIM based results after design evaluation or optimization
- Optimization algorithms: the simplex algorithm (Nelder-Mead) [3], PGBO (Population Genetic Based Optimization) [4], PSO (Particle Swarm Optimization) [5], Fedorov-Wynn [6], Multiplicative algorithm [7,8]
- Possibility to optimize both the doses and the measurement times (e.g. by using the Multiplicative algorithm)
- Developer documentation on all the methods and classes implemented
- User-friendly vignettes to demo of the package's capabilities

Main changes versus PFIM 5.0

- Provide the easiest possible scripts to use for design evaluation and optimization
- Facilitate the modularity with the next features
- Improve the code performances for design evaluation and optimization.

Perspectives

- Covariates and Wald test power predictions [9]
- Alternative methods to evaluate the FIM (e.g. MC/AGQ [10]) for discrete response models and robust design optimization accounting for model and/or parameter uncertainty [11,12]
- Increase the interoperability of PFIM and the library of PKPD model with estimation parameter softwares
- A GUI version of the package PFIM 6.0

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Example of design evaluation of an ODE PKPD model with infusion

R script

```
# Define the model equations
modelEquations = list(
  outcomes = list( "RespPK" = "Cc",
                  "RespPD" = "E" ),
  equations = list( "Deriv_Cc" = "dose_RespPK/V*ka*exp(-ka*t) - C1/V*Cc",
                  "Deriv_E" = "Rin*(1-Imax*(Cc**gamma))/(Cc**gamma + IC50**gamma) - kout*E" ) )

# Define the model parameters
modelParameters = list(
  ModelParameter( name = "V", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 0.74, omega = 0.316 ) ),
  ModelParameter( name = "C1", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 0.28, omega = 0.456 ) ),
  ModelParameter( name = "ka", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 10, omega = 0.0, fixedMu = TRUE ),
  ModelParameter( name = "kout", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 6.14, omega = 0.947 ) ),
  ModelParameter( name = "Rin", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 614, omega = 0 ), fixedMu = TRUE ),
  ModelParameter( name = "Imax", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 0.76, omega = 0.439 ) ),
  ModelParameter( name = "IC50", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 9.22, omega = 0.452 ) ),
  ModelParameter( name = "gamma", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 2.77, omega = 1.761 ) ) )

# Define the error model
errorModelRespPK = Proportional( outcome = "RespPK", sigmaSlope = 0.21 )
errorModelRespPD = Constant( outcome = "RespPD", sigmaInter = 9.6 )

modelError = list( errorModelRespPK, errorModelRespPD )

# Define the administration parameters
arm1AdministrationRespPK = Administration( outcome = "RespPK", timeDose = c( 0 ), dose = c( 0.2 ) )
arm2AdministrationRespPK = Administration( outcome = "RespPK", timeDose = c( 0 ), dose = c( 0.64 ) )
arm3AdministrationRespPK = Administration( outcome = "RespPK", timeDose = c( 0 ), dose = c( 2 ) )
arm4AdministrationRespPK = Administration( outcome = "RespPK", timeDose = c( 0 ), dose = c( 6.24 ) )
arm5AdministrationRespPK = Administration( outcome = "RespPK", timeDose = c( 0 ), dose = c( 11.24 ) )
arm6AdministrationRespPK = Administration( outcome = "RespPK", timeDose = c( 0 ), dose = c( 20 ) )

# Define the sampling times
samplingTimesRespPK = SamplingTimes( outcome = "RespPK",
                                     samplings = c( 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 2, 3, 4 ) )
samplingTimesRespPD = SamplingTimes( outcome = "RespPD",
                                     samplings = c( 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 2, 3, 4 ) )

# Define the arms
arm1 = Arm( name = "0.2mg Arm", size = 6,
           administrations = list( arm1AdministrationRespPK ),
           samplingTimes = list( samplingTimesRespPK, samplingTimesRespPD ),
           initialCondition = list( "Cc" = 0, "E" = 100 ) )
arm2 = Arm( name = "0.64mg Arm", size = 6,
           administrations = list( arm2AdministrationRespPK ),
           samplingTimes = list( samplingTimesRespPK, samplingTimesRespPD ),
           initialCondition = list( "Cc" = 0, "E" = 100 ) )
arm3 = Arm( name = "2mg Arm", size = 6,
           administrations = list( arm3AdministrationRespPK ),
           samplingTimes = list( samplingTimesRespPK, samplingTimesRespPD ),
           initialCondition = list( "Cc" = 0, "E" = 100 ) )
arm4 = Arm( name = "6.24mg Arm", size = 6,
           administrations = list( arm4AdministrationRespPK ),
           samplingTimes = list( samplingTimesRespPK, samplingTimesRespPD ),
           initialCondition = list( "Cc" = 0, "E" = 100 ) )
arm5 = Arm( name = "11.24mg Arm", size = 6,
           administrations = list( arm5AdministrationRespPK ),
           samplingTimes = list( samplingTimesRespPK, samplingTimesRespPD ),
           initialCondition = list( "Cc" = 0, "E" = 100 ) )
arm6 = Arm( name = "20mg Arm", size = 6,
           administrations = list( arm6AdministrationRespPK ),
           samplingTimes = list( samplingTimesRespPK, samplingTimesRespPD ),
           initialCondition = list( "Cc" = 0, "E" = 100 ) )

# Set the design
design1 = Design( name = "design1", arms = list( arm1, arm2, arm3, arm4, arm5, arm6 ) )

# Evaluate the population Fim and display the results
evaluationFIM = Evaluation( name = "PKPD_ODE_multi_doses_populationFIM",
                           modelEquations = modelEquations,
                           modelParameters = modelParameters,
                           modelError = modelError,
                           outcomes = list( "RespPK" = "Cc", "RespPD" = "E" ),
                           designs = list( design1 ),
                           fim = "population",
                           odeSolverParameters = list( atol = 1e-8, rtol = 1e-8 ) )

evaluationFIM = run( evaluationFIM )
show( evaluationFIM )
Report( evaluationFIM, outputPath = "...", outputFile = "... )
```

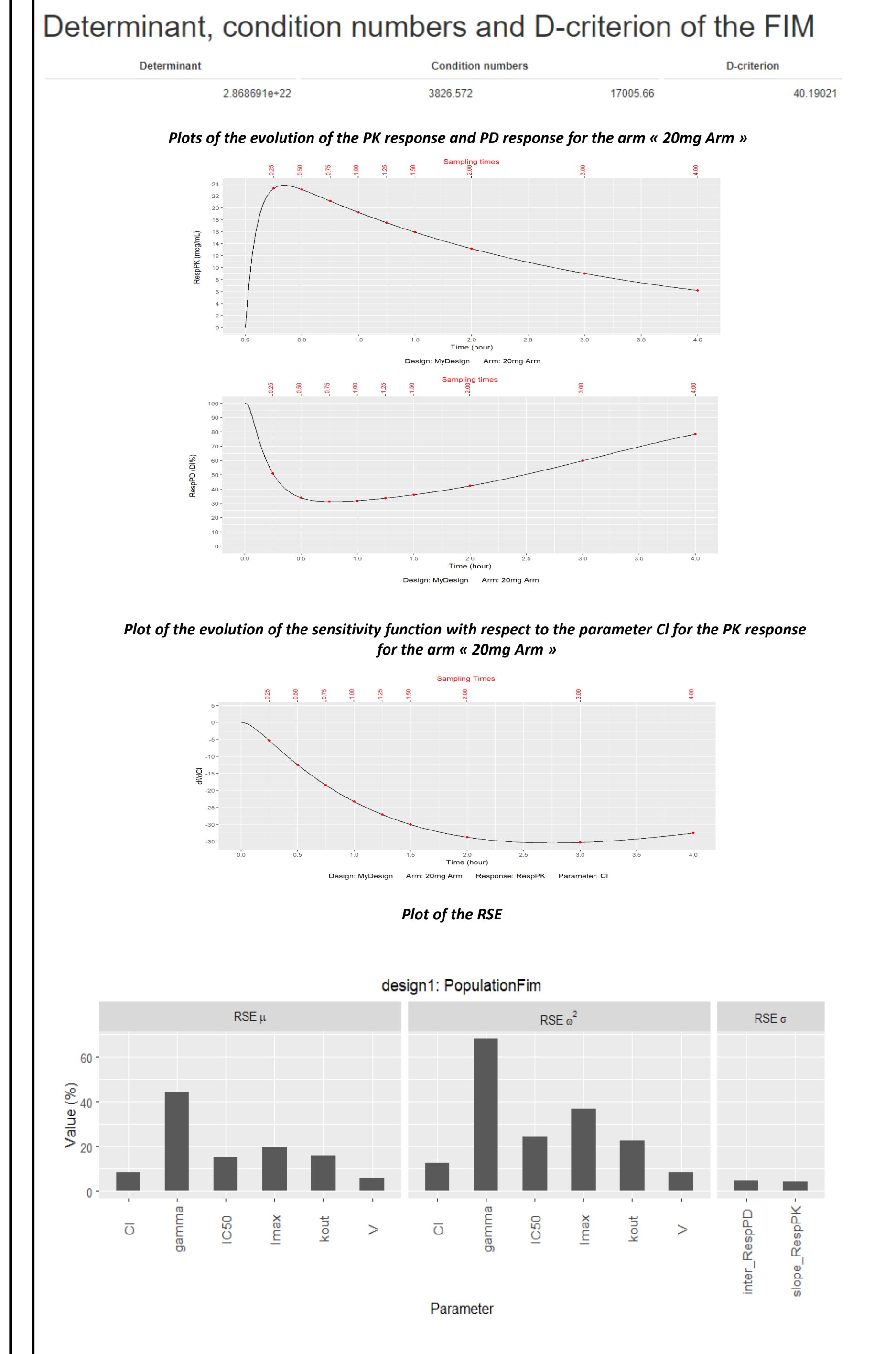
Description of the study

Model and data
Taken from a PKPD population study on a non-steroidal molecule [13]

Administration
Single doses of 0.2, 0.64, 2, 6.24, 11.24, or 20mg were given respectively to 6 groups, each of which contained 6 rats, following a parallel design

Evaluation
Blood sampling and drug response evaluation were conducted at 15, 30, and 45min and at 1, 1.25, 1.5, 2, 3 and 4 hours after administration

Results for design evaluation



Example of design optimization of an ODE PK model with sampling constraints

R script

```
# Define the model equations
modelEquations = list(
  outcomes = list( "RespPK" ),
  equations = list( duringInfusion = list( "RespPK" = "dose_RespPK/Tinf_RespPK/C1 * (1 - exp(-C1/V * t))",
                                     afterInfusion = list( "RespPK" = "dose_RespPK/Tinf_RespPK/C1 * (1 - exp(-C1/V * Tinf_RespPK)) * exp(-C1/V * (t - Tinf_RespPK))" ) ) ) )

# Define the model parameters
modelParameters = list(
  ModelParameter( name = "V", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 50, omega = sqrt( 0.26 ) ) ),
  ModelParameter( name = "C1", distribution = LogNormal( mu = 5, omega = sqrt( 0.34 ) ) ) )

# Define the error model
errorModelRespPK = Combined( outcome = "RespPK", sigmaInter = 0.5, sigmaSlope = sqrt( 0.15 ) )
modelError = list( errorModelRespPK )

# Define the administration
administrationRespPK = Administration( outcome = "RespPK", Tinf = c( 1, 1, 1, 1 ),
                                     timeDose = c( 0, 24, 48, 72, 96 ),
                                     dose = c( 400, 200, 200, 200, 200 ) )

# Define the sampling times
samplingTimesRespPK = SamplingTimes( outcome = "RespPK", samplings = c( 1, 20, 44, 120 ) )

# Define the administration and sampling constraints
administrationConstraintsRespPK = AdministrationConstraints( outcome = "RespPK", doses = c( 100 ) )
samplingConstraintsRespPK = SamplingTimeConstraints( outcome = "RespPK",
                                                    samplings = c( 1, 20, 44, 120 ),
                                                    samplingsWindows = list( c( 1, 48 ), c( 72, 120 ) ),
                                                    numberOfTimesByWindows = c( 2, 2 ),
                                                    minSampling = 5 )

# Define the arm and the design
arm1 = Arm( name = "BrasTest1",
           size = 150,
           administrations = list( administrationRespPK ),
           samplingTimes = list( samplingTimesRespPK ),
           administrationConstraints = list( administrationConstraintsRespPK ),
           samplingTimeConstraints = list( samplingConstraintsRespPK ) )

design1 = Design( name = "design1", arms = list( arm1 ), numberOfArms = 150 )

# Define and run the design optimization and display the results
optimization = Optimization( name = "PK_ODE_multi_doses_populationFIM",
                             modelEquations = modelEquations,
                             modelParameters = modelParameters,
                             modelError = modelError,
                             optimizer = "PSOAlgorithm",
                             optimizerParameters = list( maxIteration = 100, populationSize = 20,
                                                         personalLearningCoefficient = 2.05,
                                                         globalLearningCoefficient = 2.05,
                                                         showProcess = TRUE ) ),
                             designs = list( design1 ),
                             fim = "population",
                             outcomes = list( "RespPK" ) )

optimizationPSO = run( optimization )
show( optimizationPSO )
Report( optimizationPSO, outputPath = "...", outputFile = "... )
```

Description of the study

Model and data
Taken from a PK population study of the active metabolite of Remdesivir [14]

Administration
One hundred and fifty (150) subjects receive a 400mg loading dose on the first day, followed by 4 daily doses of 200mg. Blood samples are taken at the end of the 1st infusion (H1), H20, H44 and H120

Optimization
4 sampling times on intervals [1,48] and [72,120] using PSO (Particle Swarm Optimization) algorithm with a minimal sampling interval of 5h.

Results for design optimization

