

A comparison of performance between parametric and nonparametric estimation for nonlinear mixed-effects models

Shijun Wang, Andrew Hooker, Mats O Karlsson Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden



Questions

- •For real data examples with models developed based on parametric methods, can nonparametric estimation offer
 - -better description of data?
 - -better prediction of new data?



Estimation methods

Parametric (P): FOCE(I)/Laplace in NONMEM

-But models also evaluated with Importance sampling

Nonparametric (NP): \$NONP in NONMEM
But models also estimated with the extended grid method



Models and data

• PK (n=16) and PD (n=7) model based on real data





Comparisons – description of data

•∆OFV(P-NP)

• △AIC = △OFV(P-NP) + 2·△#parameters(P-NP)
—#parameters(P) = 2·#etas + #covariance terms

-#parameters(NP) = (#support points)·(#etas+1)-1

• Δ OFV(P-NP) vs reference distribution for Δ OFV(P-NP) when simulating from parametric models and refit with P & NP



Comparisons – prediction of new data

• Δ XVOFV (Cross-validated OFV)







Why compare based on OFV?

• Why not compare prediction error of concentrations/effects?

-OFV incorporates this, but also accounts for:

- Heteroscedasticity in residual error magnitude
- Correlation among observations within individuals

–Not unambigous what "a" prediction is with NP distribution, OFV is calculated taking the full NP distribution into account





$\Delta OFV(P-NP)$ reference distribution





Observed $\triangle OFV(P-NP)$ vs reference distribution for $\triangle OFV(P-NP)$



Percentile of $\triangle OFV$ in reference distribution



Use of NP information to improve parametric model

•Covariance terms

-When NP indicates correlations unaccounted for in P

• Mixture models

–When NP indicates multimodality

 Semi-parametric models with estimated shape parameter(s)

–When NP indicate skewed or heavy-tailed distributions



Estimated NP distribution - gentamicin PK model (Nsubj=210)





Estimated NP distribution gentamicin PK models on split data set









$\Delta xvOFV$ versus density metric





Conclusions

•For the studied models, data and methods:

-NP fit is better than fit of P

-Accounting for parsimony, P fit typically better than NP fit

-P better than NP for predicting new data



What if we had used NPAG?

- • ΔOFV
 - -NPAG likely to be better than \$NONP
 - -NPAG 1-step estimation
 - -\$NONP 2-step estimation (location, probability)
- •∆AIC
 - -NPAG likely to be better than \$NONP
 - -#parameters(NPAG) < #parameters(\$NONP)</pre>
- \Delta xvOFV

-Not clear (fewer Nsupp of NPAG unlikely an advantage)

DDMoRe Model Repository repository.ddmore.eu





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	BROWSE SUBMIT SUPPORT REQUEST CERTIFICA	TION				
Models						
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Submission ID	Name	Format	Submitter	Submitted	Modified ~	Certification
DDMODEL00000119	Bender_2012_thrombocytopenia_TDM1	PharmML 0.8.x	Paolo Magni	2015/12/12	2016/10/13	5
DDMODEL00000224	Kloft_2006_myelosuppression_docetaxel	Original code	Ida Netterberg	2016/10/12	2016/10/13	5
DDMODEL00000110	Magni_2000_diabetes_C-peptide	PharmML 0.8.x	Paolo Magni	2015/12/11	2016/10/13	5
DDMODEL00000225	PKPD model for ciprofloxacin	PharmML	David Khan	2016/10/13	2016/10/13	5
DDMODEL00000222	Hansson_2013_Fatigue_GIST	Original code	Pierrillas Philippe	2016/10/11	2016/10/12	5
DDMODEL00000223	Novakovic_2016_multiplesclerosis_cladribine_irt	Original code	Ana Novakovic	2016/10/12	2016/10/12	\$
DDMODEL00000221	Schindler_2016_SLD_SUV_OS_GIST	Original code	Emilie Schindler	2016/10/11	2016/10/12	5
DDMODEL00000220	Jonsson_2011_ethambutol_pharmacokinetics	Original code	Siv Jonsson	2016/10/11	2016/10/12	
DDMODEL00000111	Magni_2004_diabetes_IVGTT	PharmML 0.8.x	Paolo Magni	2015/12/11	2016/10/11	Σ
DDMODEL00000217	Tumour size dynamics model for ovarian cancer patients	Original code	Ivelina Gueorguieva	2016/10/07	2016/10/11	Σ

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Help



Thank you!