

Package ‘tehtuner’

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Title Fit and Tune Models to Detect Treatment Effect Heterogeneity

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Description Implements methods to fit Virtual Twins models (Foster et al. (2011) <[doi:10.1002/sim.4322](https://doi.org/10.1002/sim.4322)>) for identifying subgroups with differential effects in the context of clinical trials while controlling the probability of falsely detecting a differential effect when the conditional average treatment effect is uniform across the study population using parameter selection methods proposed in Wolf et al. (2022) <[doi:10.1177/17407745221095855](https://doi.org/10.1177/17407745221095855)>.

License GPL (>= 3)

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R topics documented:

get_mnpp	2
get_mnpp.ctree	3
get_mnpp.lasso	3
get_mnpp.rtree	4
get_theta_null	4
get_vt1	5
get_vt2	5
permute	6
tehtuner_example	6
test_null_theta_ctree	7
tunevt	7
tune_theta	9
validate_alpha0	10
validate_p_reps	10
validate_Trt	11
validate_Y	11
vt1_lasso	12
vt1_mars	12
vt1_rf	13
vt1_super	14
vt2_ctree	14
vt2_lasso	15
vt2_rtree	16

Index	17
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get_mnpp	<i>Get the MNPP for the Step 2 model</i>
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Description

Find the lowest penalty parameter so that the Step 2 model fit for the estimated CATE from Step 1 is constant for all subjects.

Usage

```
get_mnpp(z, data, step2, Trt, Y)
```

Arguments

z	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
step2	a character string specifying the Step 2 model. Supports "lasso", "rtree", or "ctree".

Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.

`get_mnpp.ctree`

Get the MNPP for a Conditional Inference Tree

Description

Finds the lowest test statistic for a null conditional inference tree

Usage

```
get_mnpp.ctree(z, data, Trt, Y)
```

Arguments

z	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.

Value

the MNPP

`get_mnpp.lasso`

Get the MNPP for a Model fit via Lasso

Description

Finds the lowest penalty parameter for a null lasso model.

Usage

```
get_mnpp.lasso(z, data, Trt, Y)
```

Arguments

z	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.

`get_mnpp.rtree` *Get the MNPP for a Regression Tree*

Description

Finds the lowest complexity parameter for a null regression tree fit

Usage

```
get_mnpp.rtree(z, data, Trt, Y)
```

Arguments

<code>z</code>	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>Trt</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
<code>Y</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.

Value

the MNPP

`get_theta_null` *Permute a dataset under the null hypothesis and get the MNPP*

Description

Permute a dataset under the null hypothesis and get the MNPP

Usage

```
get_theta_null(data, Trt, Y, zbar, step1, step2, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>Trt</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
<code>Y</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
<code>zbar</code>	the estimated marginal treatment effect
<code>step1</code>	character strings specifying the Step 1 model. Supports either "lasso", "mars", "randomforest", or "superlearner".
<code>step2</code>	a character string specifying the Step 2 model. Supports "lasso", "rtree", or "ctree".
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to the Step 1 model call.

Value

the MNPP for the permuted data set

`get_vt1`

Get the appropriate Step 1 estimation function associated with a method

Description

Get the appropriate Step 1 estimation function associated with a method

Usage

`get_vt1(step1)`

Arguments

`step1` character strings specifying the Step 1 model. Supports either "lasso", "mars", "randomforest", or "superlearner".

Value

a function that estimates the CATE through Step 1 of Virtual Twins

`get_vt2`

Get the appropriate Step 2 estimation function associated with a method

Description

Get the appropriate Step 2 estimation function associated with a method

Usage

`get_vt2(step2)`

Arguments

`step2` a character string specifying the Step 2 model. Supports "lasso", "rtree", or "ctree".

Value

a function that fits a model for the CATE through Step 2 of Virtual Twins

permute	<i>Generate a dataset with permuted treatment indicators</i>
---------	--

Description

Sets the marginal treatment effect to zero and then permute all treatment indicators.

Usage

```
permute(data, Trt, Y, zbar)
```

Arguments

data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
zbar	the estimated marginal treatment effect

Value

a permuted dataset of the same size as data

tehtuner_example	<i>Simulated example data</i>
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Description

Simulated data from a clinical trial with heterogenous treatment effects where the CATE was a function of V1 and V9.

Usage

```
tehtuner_example
```

Format

A data frame with 200 rows and 12 columns:

Trt Binary treatment indicator

Y Continuous response

V1,V2,V3,V4,V5,V6,V7,V8 Continuous covariates

V9,V10 Binary covariates

test_null_theta_ctree *Test if a Value Gives a Null Conditional Inference Tree*

Description

Fits a conditional inference tree with minimal test statistic theta and tests if the tree has more than one terminal node.

Usage

```
test_null_theta_ctree(theta, z, data, Trt, Y)
```

Arguments

theta	a positive double
z	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.

Value

a boolean. True if theta is large enough to give a null conditional inference tree. False otherwise.

tunevt	<i>Fit a tuned Virtual Twins model</i>
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Description

tunevt fits a Virtual Twins model to estimate factors and subgroups associated with differential treatment effects while controlling the Type I error rate of falsely detecting at least one heterogeneous effect when the treatment effect is uniform across the study population.

Usage

```
tunevt(
  data,
  Y = "Y",
  Trt = "Trt",
  step1 = "randomforest",
  step2 = "rtree",
  alpha0,
  p_reps,
  keepz = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>Y</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
<code>Trt</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
<code>step1</code>	character strings specifying the Step 1 model. Supports either "lasso", "mars", "randomforest", or "superlearner".
<code>step2</code>	a character string specifying the Step 2 model. Supports "lasso", "rtree", or "ctree".
<code>alpha0</code>	the nominal Type I error rate.
<code>p_reps</code>	the number of permutations to run.
<code>keepz</code>	logical. Should the estimated CATE from Step 1 be returned?
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to the Step 1 model call.

Details

Virtual Twins is a two-step approach to detecting differential treatment effects. Subjects' conditional average treatment effects (CATEs) are first estimated in Step 1 using a flexible model. Then, a simple and interpretable model is fit in Step 2 to model these estimated CATEs as a function of the covariates.

The Step 2 model is dependent on some tuning parameter. This parameter is selected to control the Type I error rate by permuting the data under the null hypothesis of a constant treatment effect and identifying the minimal null penalty parameter (MNPP), which is the smallest penalty parameter that yields a Step 2 model with no covariate effects. The $1 - \text{alpha0}$ quantile of the distribution of is then used to fit the Step 2 model on the original data.

Value

an object of class "tunevt".

An object of class "tunevt" is a list containing at least the following components:

<code>call</code>	the matched call
<code>vtmod</code>	the model estimated by the given <code>step2</code> procedure fit with the permuted tuning parameter for the estimated CATEs from the <code>step1</code> model. See <code>vt2_lasso</code> , <code>vt2_rtree</code> , or <code>vt2_ctree</code> for specifics.
<code>mnpp</code>	the MNPP for the estimated CATEs from Step 1.
<code>theta_null</code>	a vector of the MNPPs from each permutation under the null hypothesis.
<code>z</code>	if <code>keepz</code> = TRUE, the estimated CATEs from the <code>step1</code> model.

References

Foster JC, Taylor JM, Ruberg SJ (2011). “Subgroup identification from randomized clinical trial data.” *Statistics in Medicine*, **30**(24), 2867–2880. ISSN 02776715, doi:10.1002/sim.4322, <http://doi.wiley.com/10.1002/sim.4322>.

Wolf JM, Koopmeiners JS, Vock DM (2022). “A permutation procedure to detect heterogeneous treatment effects in randomized clinical trials while controlling the type I error rate.” *Clinical Trials*, **19**(5), 512-521. ISSN 1740-7745, doi:[10.1177/17407745221095855](https://doi.org/10.1177/17407745221095855), Publisher: SAGE Publications.

Examples

```
data(tehtuner_example)
tunevt(
  tehtuner_example, step1 = "lasso", step2 = "rtree",
  alpha0 = 0.2, p_reps = 5
)
```

tune_theta

Estimate the penalty parameter for Step 2 of Virtual Twins

Description

Permutes data under the null hypothesis of a constant treatment effect and calculates the MNPP on each permuted data set. The $1 - \alpha$ quantile of the distribution is taken.

Usage

```
tune_theta(data, Trt, Y, zbar, step1, step2, alpha0, p_reps, ...)
```

Arguments

data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
zbar	the estimated marginal treatment effect
step1	character strings specifying the Step 1 model. Supports either "lasso", "mars", "randomforest", or "superlearner".
step2	a character string specifying the Step 2 model. Supports "lasso", "rtree", or "ctree".
alpha0	the nominal Type I error rate.
p_reps	the number of permutations to run.
...	additional arguments to the Step 1 model call.

Value

the estimated penalty parameter

`validate_alpha0` *Check if alpha0 is a valid input to tunevt*

Description

Check if alpha0 is a valid input to tunevt

Usage

```
validate_alpha0(data, alpha0)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>alpha0</code>	the nominal Type I error rate.

Value

TRUE if alpha0 is a valid input. Errors otherwise.

`validate_p_reps` *Check if p_reps is a valid input to tunevt*

Description

Check if p_reps is a valid input to tunevt

Usage

```
validate_p_reps(data, p_reps)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>p_reps</code>	the number of permutations to run.

Value

TRUE if p_reps is a valid input. Errors otherwise.

validate_Trt	<i>Check if Trt is a valid input to tunevt</i>
--------------	--

Description

Check if Trt is a valid input to tunevt

Usage

```
validate_Trt(data, Trt)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|------|---|
| data | a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates. |
| Trt | a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators. |

Value

TRUE if Trt is a valid input. Errors otherwise.

validate_Y	<i>Check if Y is a valid input to tunevt</i>
------------	--

Description

Check if Y is a valid input to tunevt

Usage

```
validate_Y(data, Y)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|------|--|
| data | a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates. |
| Y | a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response. |

Value

TRUE if Y is a valid input. Errors otherwise.

vt1_lasso*Estimate the CATE Using the Lasso for Step 1 of Virtual Twins***Description**

Estimate the CATE Using the Lasso for Step 1 of Virtual Twins

Usage

```
vt1_lasso(data, Trt, Y, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>Trt</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
<code>Y</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to <code>cv.glmnet</code>

Value

Estimated CATEs for each subject in `data`.

See Also

Other VT Step 1 functions: [vt1_mars\(\)](#), [vt1_rf\(\)](#), [vt1_super\(\)](#)

vt1_mars*Estimate the CATE Using MARS for Step 1 of Virtual Twins***Description**

Estimate the CATE Using MARS for Step 1 of Virtual Twins

Usage

```
vt1_mars(data, Trt, Y, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>Trt</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
<code>Y</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
<code>...</code>	additional arguments to <code>earth</code>

Value

Estimated CATEs for each subject in data.

See Also

Other VT Step 1 functions: [vt1_lasso\(\)](#), [vt1_rf\(\)](#), [vt1_super\(\)](#)

vt1_rf*Estimate the CATE Using a Random Forest for Step 1 of Virtual Twins*

Description

Estimate the CATE Using a Random Forest for Step 1 of Virtual Twins

Usage

```
vt1_rf(data, Trt, Y, ...)
```

Arguments

data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
...	additional arguments to rfsrc

Value

Estimated CATEs for each subject in data.

See Also

Other VT Step 1 functions: [vt1_lasso\(\)](#), [vt1_mars\(\)](#), [vt1_super\(\)](#)

vt1_super*Estimate the CATE Using Super Learner for Step 1 of Virtual Twins***Description**

Estimate the CATE Using Super Learner for Step 1 of Virtual Twins

Usage

```
vt1_super(data, Trt, Y, SL.library, ...)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|------------|--|
| data | a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates. |
| Trt | a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators. |
| Y | a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response. |
| SL.library | Either a character vector of prediction algorithms or a list containing character vector. See SuperLearner for more details. |
| ... | additional arguments to SuperLearner |

Value

Estimated CATEs for each subject in data.

See Also

Other VT Step 1 functions: [vt1_lasso\(\)](#), [vt1_mars\(\)](#), [vt1_rf\(\)](#)

vt2_ctree*Estimate the CATE using a conditional inference tree for Step 2***Description**

Estimate the CATE using a conditional inference tree for Step 2

Usage

```
vt2_ctree(z, data, Trt, Y, theta)
```

Arguments

<code>z</code>	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>Trt</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
<code>Y</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
<code>theta</code>	the value of the test statistic that must be exceeded in order to implement a split (<code>mincriterion</code>)

Value

An object of class `BinaryTree-class`. See [BinaryTree-class](#).

See Also

Other VT Step 2 functions: [vt2_lasso\(\)](#), [vt2_rtree\(\)](#)

`vt2_lasso`

Estimate the CATE using the Lasso for Step 2

Description

Estimate the CATE using the Lasso for Step 2

Usage

```
vt2_lasso(z, data, Trt, Y, theta)
```

Arguments

<code>z</code>	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
<code>data</code>	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
<code>Trt</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
<code>Y</code>	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
<code>theta</code>	lasso penalty parameter (<code>lambda</code>)

Value

a list of length 3 containing the following elements:

<code>mod</code>	an object of class <code>glmnet</code> . See glmnet .
<code>coefficients</code>	coefficients associated with the penalty parameter <code>theta</code> .
<code>fitted.values</code>	predicted values associated with the penalty parameter <code>theta</code> .

See Also

Other VT Step 2 functions: [vt2_ctree\(\)](#), [vt2_rtree\(\)](#)

vt2_rtree

Estimate the CATE using a regression tree for Step 2

Description

Estimate the CATE using a regression tree for Step 2

Usage

```
vt2_rtree(z, data, Trt, Y, theta)
```

Arguments

z	a numeric vector of estimated CATEs from Step 1
data	a data frame containing a response, binary treatment indicators, and covariates.
Trt	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the treatment indicators.
Y	a string specifying the name of the column of data contains the response.
theta	tree complexity parameter (cp)

Value

an object of class `rpart`. See [rpart.object](#).

See Also

Other VT Step 2 functions: [vt2_ctree\(\)](#), [vt2_lasso\(\)](#)

Index

* VT Step 1 functions

vt1_lasso, 12
vt1_mars, 12
vt1_rf, 13
vt1_super, 14

* VT Step 2 functions

vt2_ctree, 14
vt2_lasso, 15
vt2_rtree, 16

* datasets

tehtuner_example, 6

get_mnpp, 2

get_mnpp.ctree, 3

get_mnpp.lasso, 3

get_mnpp.rtree, 4

get_theta_null, 4

get_vt1, 5

get_vt2, 5

glmnet, 15

permute, 6

rpart.object, 16

tehtuner_example, 6

test_null_theta_ctree, 7

tune_theta, 9

tunevt, 7

validate_alpha0, 10

validate_p_reps, 10

validate_Trt, 11

validate_Y, 11

vt1_lasso, 12, 13, 14

vt1_mars, 12, 12, 13, 14

vt1_rf, 12, 13, 13, 14

vt1_super, 12, 13, 14

vt2_ctree, 8, 14, 16

vt2_lasso, 8, 15, 15, 16

vt2_rtree, 8, 15, 16, 16