

Package ‘RESIDE’

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Title Rapid Easy Synthesis to Inform Data Extraction

Version 0.3.2

Description Developed to assist researchers with planning analysis, prior to obtaining data from Trusted Research Environments (TREs) also known as safe havens. With functionality to export and import marginal distributions as well as synthesise data, both with and without correlations from these marginal distributions. Using a multivariate cumulative distribution (COPULA). Additionally the International Stroke Trial (IST) is included as an example dataset under ODC-By licence
Sandercock et al. (2011) <[doi:10.7488/ds/104](https://doi.org/10.7488/ds/104)>,
Sandercock et al. (2011) <[doi:10.1186/1745-6215-12-101](https://doi.org/10.1186/1745-6215-12-101)>.

License GPL (>= 3)

Encoding UTF-8

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Depends R (>= 2.10)

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URL <https://hehta.github.io/RESIDE/>

NeedsCompilation no

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RESIDE-package	<i>RESIDE: Rapid Easy Synthesis to Inform Data Extraction</i>
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Description

Developed to assist researchers with planning analysis, prior to obtaining data from Trusted Research Environments (TREs) also known as safe havens. With functionality to export and import marginal distributions as well as synthesise data, both with and without correlations from these marginal distributions. Using a multivariate cumulative distribution (COPULA). Additionally the International Stroke Trial (IST) is included as an example dataset under ODC-By licence Sandercock et al. (2011) doi: [10.7488/ds/104](https://doi.org/10.7488/ds/104), Sandercock et al. (2011) doi: [10.1186/1745621512101](https://doi.org/10.1186/1745621512101).

Details

[Experimental]

The RESIDE Package

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://hehta.github.io/RESIDE/>

`export_empty_cor_matrix`*Export an empty correlation matrix*

Description

A function to export a correlation matrix with the required variables as a csv file.

Usage

```
export_empty_cor_matrix(  
  marginals,  
  folder_path,  
  file_name = "correlation_matrix.csv",  
  create_folder = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

<code>marginals</code>	The marginal distributions
<code>folder_path</code>	Folder to export to.
<code>file_name</code>	(optional) file name, Default: 'correlation_matrix.csv'
<code>create_folder</code>	Whether the folder should be created, Default: TRUE

Details

This function will export an empty correlation matrix as a csv file, it will contain all the necessary variables including dummy variables for factors. Dummy variables for factors may contain a missing category to represent missing data. Correlations should be added to the empty CSV and the imported using the [import_marginal_distributions](#) function. Correlations should be supplied using rank order correlations. The correlation matrix should be symmetric and positive semi definite.

Value

No return value, called for exportation of files.

See Also

[import_marginal_distributions](#) [import_cor_matrix](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
marginals <- import_marginal_distributions()
export_empty_cor_matrix(
  marginals,
  folder_path = tempdir()
)

## End(Not run)
```

```
export_marginal_distributions
      Export Marginal Distributions
```

Description

Export the marginal distributions to CSV files

Usage

```
export_marginal_distributions(
  marginals,
  folder_path,
  create_folder = FALSE,
  force = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

marginals	an Object of type RESIDE from import_cor_matrix
folder_path	path to folder where to save files.
create_folder	if the folder does not exist should it be created, Default: FALSE
force	if the folder already contains marginal distribution files should they be removed, Default: FALSE

Details

Exports each of the marginal distributions to CSV files within a given folder, along with the continuous quantiles.

Value

No return value, called for exportation of files.

See Also

[get_marginal_distributions](#)

Examples

```
marginal_distributions <- get_marginal_distributions(IST)
export_marginal_distributions(
  marginal_distributions,
  folder_path = tempdir()
)
```

get_marginal_distributions

Generate Marginal Distributions for a given data frame

Description

Generate Marginal Distributions from a given data frame with options to specify which variables to use.

Usage

```
get_marginal_distributions(df, variables = c(), print = FALSE)
```

Arguments

df	Data frame to get the marginal distributions from
variables	(Optional) variable (columns) to select, Default: c()
print	Whether to print the marginal distributions to the console, Default: FALSE

Details

A function to generate marginal distributions from a given data frame, depending on the variable type the marginals will differ, for binary variables a mean and number of missing is generated for continuous variables, they are first transformed and both mean and sd of the transformed variables are stored along with the quantile mapping for back transformation. For categorical variables, the number of each category is stored, missing values are categorise as "missing".

Value

A list of marginal distributions of an S3 RESIDE Class

See Also

[export_marginal_distributions](#)

Examples

```
marginal_distributions <- get_marginal_distributions(  
  IST,  
  variables <- c(  
    "SEX",  
    "AGE",  
    "ID14",  
    "RSBP",  
    "RATRIAL"  
  )  
)
```

import_cor_matrix	<i>Import a correlation matrix</i>
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Description

Imports a correlation matrix from a csv file generated by [export_empty_cor_matrix](#)

Usage

```
import_cor_matrix(file_path = "./correlation_matrix.csv")
```

Arguments

file_path A path to the csv file, Default: './correlation_matrix.csv'

Details

A function to import the user specified correlations generated from the csv file exported by the [export_empty_cor_matrix](#) function. Correlations should be entered into the CSV file, using rank order correlations. The correlation matrix should be symmetric and be positive semi definite.

Value

a matrix of correlations that can be used with [synthesise_data](#)

See Also

[export_empty_cor_matrix](#) [is.positive.semi.definite](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
import_cor_matrix("correlation_matrix.csv")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

```
import_marginal_distributions
    Import Marginal Distributions
```

Description

Import the marginal distribution as exported from a Trusted Research Environment (TRE)

Usage

```
import_marginal_distributions(  
    folder_path = ".",  
    binary_variables_file = "",  
    categorical_variables_file = "",  
    continuous_variables_file = "",  
    continuous_quantiles_file = "",  
    summary_file = "summary.csv"  
)
```

Arguments

`folder_path` Where the marginal distribution files are located, Default: '.' see details.
`binary_variables_file` filename for the binary_variables file, Default: "" see details.
`categorical_variables_file` filename for the categorical variables file, Default: "" see details.
`continuous_variables_file` filename for the continuous variables file, Default: "" see details.
`continuous_quantiles_file` filename for the continuous quantiles file, Default: "" see details.
`summary_file` filename for the summary file, Default: 'summary.csv' see details.

Details

This function will import marginal distributions as generated within a Trusted Research Environment (TRE) using the function [export_marginal_distributions](#). The `folder_path` allows the path of the files provided by the TRE to be imported, this will default to the current working directory. The file parameters will provide the default file names if no filenames are specified.

Value

Returns an object of a RESIDE class

See Also

[synthesise_data](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
  marginals <- import_marginal_distributions()

## End(Not run)
```

IST	<i>IST Dataset</i>
-----	--------------------

Description

The International Stroke Trial Dataset

Usage

IST

Format

A data frame with 19435 rows and 112 columns:

AGE Randomisation data: Age in years

CMPLASP Other data and derived variables: Compliant for aspirin

CMPLHEP Other data and derived variables: Compliant for heparin

CNTRYNUM Other data and derived variables: Country code

COUNTRY Other data and derived variables: Abbreviated country code

DALIVE Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Discharged alive from hospital

DALIVED Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Date Discharged alive from hospital

DAP Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Non trial antiplatelet drug (Y/N)

DASP14 Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Aspirin given for 14 days or till death or discharge (Y/N)

DASPLT Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Discharged on long term aspirin (Y/N)

DAYLOCAL Randomisation data: Estimate of local day of week (assuming RDATE is Oxford)

DCAA Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Calcium antagonists (Y/N)

DCAREND Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Carotid surgery (Y/N)

DDEAD Other events within 14 days: Dead on discharge form

DDEADC Other events within 14 days: Cause of death (1-Initial stroke/2-Recurrent stroke (ischaemic or unknown)/3-Recurrent stroke (haemorrhagic)/4-Pneumonia/5-Coronary heart disease/6-Pulmonary embolism/7-Other vascular or unknown/8-Non-vascular/0-unknown)

- DDEADD** Date of dead on discharge form (yyyy/mm/dd); NOTE: this death is not necessarily within 14 days of randomisation
- DDEADX** Other events within 14 days: Comment on death
- DDIAGHA** Final diagnosis of initial event: Haemorrhagic stroke
- DDIAGISC** Final diagnosis of initial event: Ischaemic stroke
- DDIAGUN** Final diagnosis of initial event: Indeterminate stroke
- DEAD1** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Initial stroke
- DEAD2** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Recurrent ischaemic/unknown stroke
- DEAD3** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Recurrent haemorrhagic stroke
- DEAD4** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Pneumonia
- DEAD5** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Coronary heart disease
- DEAD6** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Pulmonary embolism
- DEAD7** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Other vascular or unknown
- DEAD8** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Non vascular
- DGORM** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Glycerol or manitol (Y/N)
- DHAEMD** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Haemodilution (Y/N)
- DHH14** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Medium dose heparin given for 14 days etc in pilot (combine with above)
- DIED** Other data and derived variables: Indicator variable for death (1=died; 0=did not die)
- DIVH** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Non trial intravenous heparin (Y/N)
- DLH14** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Low dose heparin given for 14 days or till death/discharge (Y/N)
- DMAJNCH** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Major non-cerebral haemorrhage (Y/N)
- DMAJNCHD** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Date of Major non-cerebral haemorrhage (yyyy/mm/dd)
- DMAJNCHX** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Comment of Major non-cerebral haemorrhage
- DMH14** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Date of Major non-cerebral haemorrhage (yyyy/mm/dd)
- DNOSTRK** Final diagnosis of initial event: Not a stroke
- DNOSTRKX** Final diagnosis of initial event: Comment on Not a stroke
- DOAC** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Other anticoagulants (Y/N)
- DPE** Other events within 14 days: Pulmonary embolism
- DPED** Other events within 14 days: Date of Pulmonary embolism (yyyy/mm/dd)

DPLACE Other events within 14 days: Discharge destination (A-Home /B-Relatives home /C-Residential care /D-Nursing home /E-Other hospital departments /U-Unknown)

DRSH Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Haemorrhagic stroke

DRSHD Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Date of Haemorrhagic stroke (yyyy/mm/dd)

DRSISC Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Ischaemic recurrent stroke

DRSISCD Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Date of Ischaemic recurrent stroke (yyyy/mm/dd)

DRSUNK Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Unknown type

DRSUNKD Recurrent stroke within 14 days: Date of Unknown type (yyyy/mm/dd)

DSCH Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Non trial subcutaneous heparin (Y/N)

DSIDE Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Other side effect (Y/N)

DSIDED Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Date of Other side effect

DSIDEX Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Comment of Other side effect

DSTER Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Steroids (Y/N)

DTHROMB Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Thrombolysis (Y/N)

DVT14 Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of deep vein thrombosis on discharge form

EXPD14 Other data and derived variables: Predicted probability of death at 14 days

EXPD6 Other data and derived variables: Predicted probability of death at 6 month

EXPDD Other data and derived variables: Predicted probability of death/dependence at 6 month

FAP Data collected at 6 months: On antiplatelet drugs

FDEAD Data collected at 6 months: Dead at six month follow-up (Y/N)

FDEADC Data collected at 6 months: Cause of death (1-Initial stroke /2-Recurrent stroke (ischaemic or unknown) /3-Recurrent stroke (haemorrhagic) /4-Pneumonia /5-Coronary heart disease /6-Pulmonary embolism /7-Other vascular or unknown /8-Non-vascular /0-unknown)

FDEADD Data collected at 6 months: Date of death; NOTE: this death is not necessarily within 6 months of randomisation

FDEADX Data collected at 6 months: Comment on death

FDENNIS Data collected at 6 months: Dependent at 6 month follow-up (Y/N)

FLASTD Data collected at 6 months: Date of last contact

FOAC Data collected at 6 months: On anticoagulants

FPLACE Data collected at 6 months: Place of residence at 6 month follow-up (A-Home /B-Relatives home /C-Residential care /D-Nursing home /E-Other hospital departments /U-Unknown)

FRECOVER Data collected at 6 months: Fully recovered at 6 month follow-up (Y/N)

FUI_COMP Other data and derived variables: Date discharge form completed

- FU1_RECD** Other data and derived variables: Date discharge form received
- FU2_DONE** Other data and derived variables: Date 6 month follow-up done
- H14** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Cerebral bleed/haemorrhagic stroke within 14 days; this is slightly wider definition than DRSH an is used for analysis of cerebral bleeds
- HOSPNUM** Randomisation data: Hospital number
- HOURLocal** Randomisation data: Local time – hours
- HTI14** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of haemorrhagic transformation within 14 days
- ID14** Other data and derived variables: Indicator of death at 14 days
- ISC14** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of ischaemic stroke within 14 days
- MINLOCAL** Randomisation data: Local time – minutes
- NCB14** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of any non-cerebral bleed within 14 days
- NCCODE** Other data and derived variables: Coding of compliance (see Table 3) doi: [10.1186/174562151324](https://doi.org/10.1186/174562151324)
- NK14** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of indeterminate stroke within 14 days
- OCCODE** Other data and derived variables: Six month outcome (1-dead /2-dependent /3-not recovered /4-recovered /8 or 9 – missing status
- ONDRUG** Data collected on 14 day/discharge form about treatments given in hospital: Estimate of time in days on trial treatment
- PE14** Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of pulmonary embolism within 14 days
- RASP3** Randomisation data: Aspirin within 3 days prior to randomisation (Y/N)
- RATRIAL** Randomisation data: Atrial fibrillation (Y/N); not coded for pilot phase - 984 patients
- RCONSC** Randomisation data: Conscious state at randomisation (F - fully alert, D - drowsy, U - unconscious)
- RCT** Randomisation data: CT before randomisation (Y/N)
- RDATE** Randomisation data: Date of randomisation
- RDEF1** Randomisation data: Face deficit (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDEF2** Randomisation data: Arm/hand deficit (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDEF3** Randomisation data: Leg/foot deficit (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDEF4** Randomisation data: Dysphasia (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDEF5** Randomisation data: Hemianopia (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDEF6** Randomisation data: Visuospatial disorder (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDEF7** Randomisation data: Brainstem/cerebellar signs (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDEF8** Randomisation data: Other deficit (Y/N/C=can't assess)
- RDELAY** Randomisation data: Delay between stroke and randomisation in hours
- RHEP24** Randomisation data: Heparin within 24 hours prior to randomisation (Y/N)

RSBP Randomisation data: Systolic blood pressure at randomisation (mmHg)
RSLEEP Randomisation data: Symptoms noted on waking (Y/N)
RVISINF Randomisation data: Infarct visible on CT (Y/N)
RXASP Randomisation data: Trial aspirin allocated (Y/N)
RXHEP Randomisation data: Trial heparin allocated (M/L/N) \[M is coded as H=high in pilot\
SET14D Other data and derived variables: Know to be dead or alive at 14 days (1=Yes, 0=No); this does not necessarily mean that we know outcome at 6 monts – see OCCODE for this
SEX Randomisation data: M=male; F=female
STRK14 Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of any stroke within 14 days
STYPE Randomisation data: Stroke subtype (TACS/PACS/POCS/LACS/other)
TD Other data and derived variables: Time of death or censoring in days
TRAN14 Indicator variables for specific causes of death: Indicator of major non-cerebral bleed within 14 days ...

Details

Obtained from Sandercock, Peter; Niewada, Maciej; Czlonkowska, Anna. (2011). International Stroke Trial database (version 2), [dataset]. University of Edinburgh. Department of Clinical Neurosciences. doi: [10.7488/ds/104](https://doi.org/10.7488/ds/104) Under ODC-by licence

Author(s)

Sandercock P et al. <Peter.Sandercock@ed.ac.uk>

References

doi: [10.7488/ds/104](https://doi.org/10.7488/ds/104)

print.RESIDE

print.RESIDE

Description

S3 override for print RESIDE

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'RESIDE'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x an object of class RESIDE
... Other parameters currently none are used

Details

S3 Override for RESIDE Class

Value

No return value, called to print to the terminal.

Examples

```
print(
  marginal_distributions <- get_marginal_distributions(
    IST,
    variables <- c(
      "SEX",
      "AGE",
      "ID14",
      "RSBP",
      "RATRIAL"
    )
  )
)
```

synthesise_data

Synthesise data from marginal distributions

Description

Allows the synthesis of data from marginal distributions obtained from a Trusted Research Environment (TRE)

Usage

```
synthesise_data(marginals, correlation_matrix = NULL, ...)
```

```
synthesize_data(marginals, correlation_matrix = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

marginals an object of class RESIDE

correlation_matrix Correlation Matrix see [export_empty_cor_matrix](#) and [import_cor_matrix](#), Default: NULL

... Additional parameters currently none are used.

Details

This function will synthesise a dataset from marginals imported using [import_marginal_distributions](#). By default the dataset will not contain correlations, however user specified correlations can be added using the `correlation_matrix` parameter, see [export_empty_cor_matrix](#) and [import_cor_matrix](#) for more details.

Value

a data frame of simulated data

See Also

[export_empty_cor_matrix](#) [import_cor_matrix](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
  marginals <- import_marginal_distributions()  
  df <- synthesise_data(marginals)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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