

# Package ‘interactionRCS’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Calculate Estimates in Models with Interaction

**Version** 0.1.0

**Date** 2022-02-25

**Description** A tool to calculate and plot estimates from models in which an interaction between the main predictor and a continuous covariate has been specified. Methods used in the package refer to Harrell Jr FE (2015, ISBN:9783319330396); Durrleman S, Simon R. (1989) <[doi:10.1002/sim.4780080504](https://doi.org/10.1002/sim.4780080504)>; Greenland S. (1995) <[doi:10.1097/00001648-199507000-00005](https://doi.org/10.1097/00001648-199507000-00005)>.

**License** GPL-3

**Depends** R (>= 3.6)

**Imports** graphics, grDevices, stats, utils, methods, parallel, survival, msm, rms, boot, pspline, pryr, mlbench

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, dplyr

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

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**LazyData** true

**NeedsCompilation** no

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intEST	<i>Returns the estimates of for an unspecified interaction model</i>
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### Description

This function is a dispatcher that generate OR, HR or linear estimates values for a simple or restricted cubic spline interaction model from a logistic, Cox or linear regression

### Usage

```
intEST(
  var2values,
  model,
  data,
  var1,
  var2,
  ci = TRUE,
  conf = 0.95,
  ci.method = "delta",
  ci.boot.method = "perc",
  R = 100,
  parallel = "multicore",
  ...
)
```

### Arguments

var2values	numeric vector of var2 points to estimate
model	model of class cph, coxph, lrm, glm or Glm. If data is NULL, the function expects to find the data in model\$x.
data	data used in the model. If absent, we will attempt to recover the data from the model. Only used for bootstrap and glm class models
var1	variable that increases by 1 unit from 0
var2	variable to spline. var2values belong to var2
ci	calculate 95% CI?
conf	confidence level. Default 0.95

ci.method	confidence interval method. "delta" performs delta method. "bootstrap" performs bootstrapped CI (slower)
ci.boot.method	one of the available bootstrap CI methods from <a href="#">boot.ci</a> . Default percentile
R	number of bootstrap samples if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default 100
parallel	can take values "no", "multicore", "snow" if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default multicore
...	other parameters for boot

### Value

if ci = FALSE, a dataframe with initial values and OR/HR/linear estimates , if ci = TRUE a dataframe with 5 columns, initial values, OR/HR/linear estimates, lower CI, upper CI and SE

### Examples

```
library(rms)
library(mlbench)
data(PimaIndiansDiabetes)
# Set age on a 5-year scale
PimaIndiansDiabetes$age <- PimaIndiansDiabetes$age/5
# Recode diabetes as 0/1
PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes <- ifelse(PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes=="pos" , 1 , 0)
# Logistic model predicting diabetes over BMI, age and glucose
myformula <- diabetes ~ mass + age * rcs( glucose , 3 )
model <- lrm(myformula , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes )
intEST( var2values = 20:80
        , model = model , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , var1 ="age", var2="glucose"
        , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")
# Linear model predicting BMI over diabetes, age and glucose
myformula2 <- mass ~ diabetes + age * rcs( glucose , 3 )
model2 <- glm(myformula2 , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , family = "gaussian")
intEST( var2values = 20:80
        , model = model2 , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , var1 ="age", var2="glucose"
        , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")
```

### Description

Generate linear estimates for a 1 unit increase in a variable at specified points of another interacting variable in a linear interaction model

**Usage**

```
linLIN(
  var2values,
  model,
  data,
  var1,
  var2,
  ci = TRUE,
  conf = 0.95,
  ci.method = "delta",
  ci.boot.method = "perc",
  R = 100,
  parallel = "multicore",
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

var2values	numeric vector of var2 points to estimate
model	model of class rms::Glm or stats::glm family gaussian. If data is NULL, the function expects to find the data in model\$x
data	data used in the model. If absent, it will attempt to recover the data from the model object. Only used for bootstrap CI
var1	variable that increases by 1 unit from 0
var2	variable to spline. var2values belong to var2
ci	calculate 95% CI?
conf	confidence level. Default 0.95
ci.method	confidence interval method. "delta" performs delta method. "bootstrap" performs bootstrapped CI (slower)
ci.boot.method	one of the available bootstrap CI methods from <a href="#">boot.ci</a> . Default percentile
R	number of bootstrap samples if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default 100
parallel	can take values "no", "multicore", "snow" if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default multicore
...	other parameters for boot

**Value**

if ci = FALSE, a vector of estimate of length(var2values), if ci = TRUE a dataframe with 5 columns, initial values, linear estimates, lower CI, upper CI and SE

**Examples**

```
library(rms)
library(mlbench)
data(PimaIndiansDiabetes)
```

```

# Recode diabetes as 0/1
PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes <- ifelse(PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes=="pos" , 1 , 0)
myformula <- glucose ~ mass + diabetes * age
model <- glm(myformula , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes ,family=gaussian)
# Show the effect on glucose of being diabetic at age 20 to 80
linLIN( var2values = 20:80
        , model = model , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , var1 ="diabetes", var2="age"
        , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")

```

---

loglinHR

*Linear interaction HR*


---

### Description

Generate HR values for a 1 unit increase in a variable at specified points of another interacting variable in a simple Cox interaction model

### Usage

```

loglinHR(
  var2values,
  model,
  data,
  var1,
  var2,
  ci = TRUE,
  conf = 0.95,
  ci.method = "delta",
  ci.boot.method = "perc",
  R = 100,
  parallel = "multicore",
  ...
)

```

### Arguments

var2values	numeric vector of var2 points to estimate
model	model of class coxph or cph. If data is NULL, the function expects to find the data in model\$x
data	data used in the model. If absent, it will attempt to recover the data from the model object. Only used for bootstrap CI
var1	variable that increases by 1 unit from 0
var2	variable to spline. var2values belong to var2
ci	calculate 95% CI?
conf	confidence level. Default 0.95

<code>ci.method</code>	confidence interval method. "delta" performs delta method. "bootstrap" performs bootstrapped CI (slower)
<code>ci.boot.method</code>	one of the available bootstrap CI methods from <a href="#">boot.ci</a> . Default percentile
<code>R</code>	number of bootstrap samples if <code>ci.method = "bootstrap"</code> . Default 100
<code>parallel</code>	can take values "no", "multicore", "snow" if <code>ci.method = "bootstrap"</code> . Default multicore
<code>...</code>	other parameters for boot

**Value**

if `ci = FALSE`, a vector of estimate of length(`var2values`), if `ci = TRUE` a dataframe with 5 columns, initial values, HR, lower CI, upper CI and SE

**Examples**

```
library(survival)
data(cancer)
myformula <- Surv(time, status) ~ ph.karno + ph.ecog + age*sex
model <- coxph(myformula , data = lung )
loglinHR( var2values = 40:80
          , model = model , data = lung , var1 ="sex", var2="age"
          , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")
```

---

loglinOR

---

*Linear interaction OR*


---

**Description**

Generate OR values for a 1 unit increase in a variable at specified points of another interacting variable in a simple logistic interaction model

**Usage**

```
loglinOR(
  var2values,
  model,
  data,
  var1,
  var2,
  ci = TRUE,
  conf = 0.95,
  ci.method = "delta",
  ci.boot.method = "perc",
  R = 100,
  parallel = "multicore",
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

var2values	numeric vector of var2 points to estimate
model	model of class lrm Glm or glm. If data is NULL, the function expects to find the data in model\$x
data	data used in the model. If absent, it will attempt to recover the data from the model object. Only used for bootstrap CI
var1	variable that increases by 1 unit from 0
var2	variable to spline. var2values belong to var2
ci	calculate 95% CI?
conf	confidence level. Default 0.95
ci.method	confidence interval method. "delta" performs delta method. "bootstrap" performs bootstrapped CI (slower)
ci.boot.method	one of the available bootstrap CI methods from <a href="#">boot.ci</a> . Default percentile
R	number of bootstrap samples if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default 100
parallel	can take values "no", "multicore", "snow" if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default multicore
...	other parameters for boot

**Value**

if ci = FALSE, a vector of estimate of length(var2values), if ci = TRUE a dataframe with 5 columns, initial values, OR, lower CI, upper CI and SE

**Examples**

```
library(rms)
library(mlbench)
data(PimaIndiansDiabetes)
# Set age on a 5-year scale
PimaIndiansDiabetes$age <- PimaIndiansDiabetes$age/5
# Recode diabetes as 0/1
PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes <- ifelse(PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes=="pos" , 1 , 0)
myformula <- diabetes ~ mass + age * glucose
model <- glm(myformula , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , family = binomial())
loglinOR( var2values = 20:80
          , model = model , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , var1 ="age", var2="glucose"
          , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")
```

---

 plotINT

*Plot the result of HR, OR or linear estimates*


---

### Description

Create a spline var2 by 1 unit increase of var1

### Usage

```
plotINT(
  x,
  xlab = "",
  main = "",
  log = FALSE,
  ylab = NULL,
  line1 = TRUE,
  color = "dodgerblue"
)
```

### Arguments

x	data.frame calculated using any of the function of this package
xlab	xlab name
main	plot title
log	if TRUE, plot the estimate in log scale
ylab	ylab name. Default is the estimate column name if log=FALSE otherwise Estimate(log scale)
line1	if TRUE, plot horizontal line on 1 or 0 (if log=TRUE)
color	line color. Default dodgerblue

### Value

simple splined plot of estimates of var1 at var2 values

### Examples

```
library(rms)
library(survival)
data(cancer)
myformula <- Surv(time, status) ~ ph.karno + ph.ecog + rcs(age, 3)*sex
model <- cph(myformula , data = lung )
myHR <- rcsHR( var2values = 40:80
              , model = model , data = lung , var1 ="sex", var2="age"
              , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")
plotINT(myHR , ylab = "HR of male VS female" , xlab = "Age")
```



rscHR

*Restricted cubic spline interaction HR***Description**

Generate HR values in a Cox model for a 1 unit increase in a variable at specified points of another interacting variable splined with `rsc(df = 3)`

**Usage**

```
rscHR(
  var2values,
  model,
  data = NULL,
  var1,
  var2,
  ci = TRUE,
  conf = 0.95,
  ci.method = "delta",
  ci.boot.method = "perc",
  R = 100,
  parallel = "multicore",
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>var2values</code>	numeric vector of <code>var2</code> points to estimate
<code>model</code>	model of class <code>cph</code> or <code>coxph</code> . If <code>data</code> is <code>NULL</code> , the function expects to find the data in <code>model\$x</code> .
<code>data</code>	data used in the model. If absent, we will attempt to recover the data from the model. Only used for bootstrap and <code>coxph</code> models
<code>var1</code>	variable that increases by 1 unit from 0.
<code>var2</code>	variable to spline. <code>var2values</code> belong to <code>var2</code>
<code>ci</code>	calculate 95% CI?
<code>conf</code>	confidence level. Default 0.95
<code>ci.method</code>	confidence interval method. "delta" performs delta method. "bootstrap" performs bootstrapped CI (slower)
<code>ci.boot.method</code>	one of the available bootstrap CI methods from <a href="#">boot.ci</a> . Default percentile
<code>R</code>	number of bootstrap samples if <code>ci.method = "bootstrap"</code> . Default 100
<code>parallel</code>	can take values "no", "multicore", "snow" if <code>ci.method = "bootstrap"</code> . Default multicore
<code>...</code>	other parameters for boot

**Value**

if `ci = FALSE`, a dataframe with initial values and HR , if `ci = TRUE` a dataframe with 5 columns, initial values, HR, lower CI, upper CI and SE

**Examples**

```
library(survival)
library(rms)
data(cancer)
myformula <- Surv(time, status) ~ ph.karno + ph.ecog + rcs(age,3)*sex
model <- cph(myformula , data = lung )
rscHR( var2values = 40:80
      , model = model , data = lung , var1 ="sex", var2="age"
      , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")
```

---

rscLIN

*Restricted cubic spline interaction linear estimates*


---

**Description**

Generate estimates in a linear model for a 1 unit increase in a variable at specified points of another interacting variable splined with `rcs(df = 3)`

**Usage**

```
rscLIN(
  var2values,
  model,
  data = NULL,
  var1,
  var2,
  ci = TRUE,
  conf = 0.95,
  ci.method = "delta",
  ci.boot.method = "perc",
  R = 100,
  parallel = "multicore",
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>var2values</code>	numeric vector of <code>var2</code> points to estimate
<code>model</code>	model of class <code>rms::Glm</code> or <code>stats::glm</code> family gaussian. If <code>data</code> is <code>NULL</code> , the function expects to find the data in <code>model\$x</code> .
<code>data</code>	data used in the model. If absent, we will attempt to recover the data from the model. Only used for bootstrap

var1	variable that increases by 1 unit from 0
var2	variable to spline. var2values belong to var2
ci	calculate 95% CI?
conf	confidence level. Default 0.95
ci.method	confidence interval method. "delta" performs delta method. "bootstrap" performs bootstrapped CI (slower)
ci.boot.method	one of the available bootstrap CI methods from <a href="#">boot.ci</a> . Default percentile
R	number of bootstrap samples if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default 100
parallel	can take values "no", "multicore", "snow" if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default multicore
...	other parameters for boot

### Value

if ci = FALSE, a dataframe with initial values and linear estimates , if ci = TRUE a dataframe with 5 columns, initial values, linear estimates, lower CI, upper CI and SE

### Examples

```
library(rms)
library(mlbench)
data(PimaIndiansDiabetes)
# Recode diabetes as 0/1
PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes <- ifelse(PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes=="pos" , 1 , 0)
myformula <- glucose ~ mass + diabetes * rcs(age, 3)
model <- glm(myformula , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , family="gaussian")
# Show the effect on glucose of being diabetic at age 20 to 80
rscLIN( var2values = 20:80
        , model = model , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , var1 ="diabetes", var2="age"
        , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")
```

---

rscOR

*Restricted cubic spline interaction OR*

---

### Description

Generate OR values in a logistic model for a 1 unit increase in a variable at specified points of another interacting variable splined with rcs(df = 3)

### Usage

```
rscOR(
  var2values,
  model,
  data = NULL,
  var1,
```

```

var2,
ci = TRUE,
conf = 0.95,
ci.method = "delta",
ci.boot.method = "perc",
R = 100,
parallel = "multicore",
...
)

```

### Arguments

var2values	numeric vector of var2 points to estimate
model	model of class lrm, Glm or glm family binomial. If data is NULL, the function expects to find the data in model\$x.
data	data used in the model. If absent, we will attempt to recover the data from the model. Only used for bootstrap and glm class models
var1	variable that increases by 1 unit from 0
var2	variable to spline. var2values belong to var2
ci	calculate 95% CI?
conf	confidence level. Default 0.95
ci.method	confidence interval method. "delta" performs delta method. "bootstrap" performs bootstrapped CI (slower)
ci.boot.method	one of the available bootstrap CI methods from <a href="#">boot.ci</a> . Default percentile
R	number of bootstrap samples if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default 100
parallel	can take values "no", "multicore", "snow" if ci.method = "bootstrap". Default multicore
...	other parameters for boot

### Value

if ci = FALSE, a dataframe with initial values and OR , if ci = TRUE a dataframe with 5 columns, initial values, OR, lower CI, upper CI and SE

### Examples

```

library(rms)
library(mlbench)
data(PimaIndiansDiabetes)
# Set age on a 5-year scale
PimaIndiansDiabetes$age <- PimaIndiansDiabetes$age/5
# Recode diabetes as 0/1
PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes <- ifelse(PimaIndiansDiabetes$diabetes=="pos" , 1 , 0)
myformula <- diabetes ~ mass + age * rcs( glucose , 3 )
model <- lrm(myformula , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes )
rscOR( var2values = 20:80
      , model = model , data = PimaIndiansDiabetes , var1 ="age" , var2="glucose"
      , ci=TRUE , conf = 0.95 , ci.method = "delta")

```

---

umaru

*UMARU IMPACT Study data*

---

### Description

A subset of data from the University of Massachusetts Aids Research Unit (UMARU) IMPACT study.

### Usage

umaru

### Format

A data frame with 575 rows and 10 variables

**X** observation count

**id** identification code

**age** Age in years

**beckscore** Beck Depression Score at admission

**ndrugtx** Number of prior drug treatments

**treat** treat

**site** site

**los** los

**time** time to event

**ensor** censor event

**heroin** heroin use at admission

**cocaine** cocaine use at admission

**drugtx** Prior Drug treatment, yes/no

**ivdrug** Prior IV drug treatment

**nonwhite** 1 if non white, 0 otherwise

### Source

[ftp://ftp.wiley.com/public/sci\\_tech\\_med/logistic](ftp://ftp.wiley.com/public/sci_tech_med/logistic)

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