

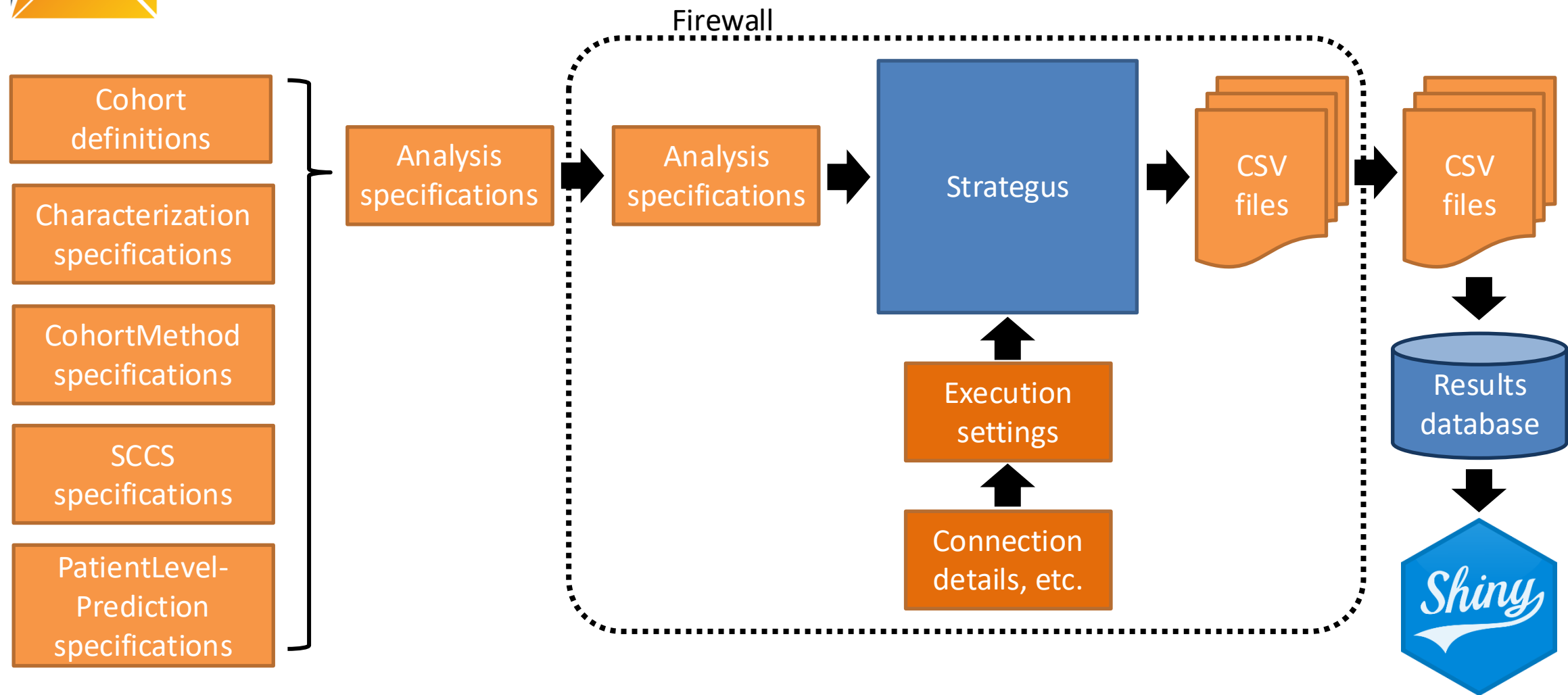


Interpreting the Evidence

Nicole Pratt PhD
University of South Australia



Strategus for study execution



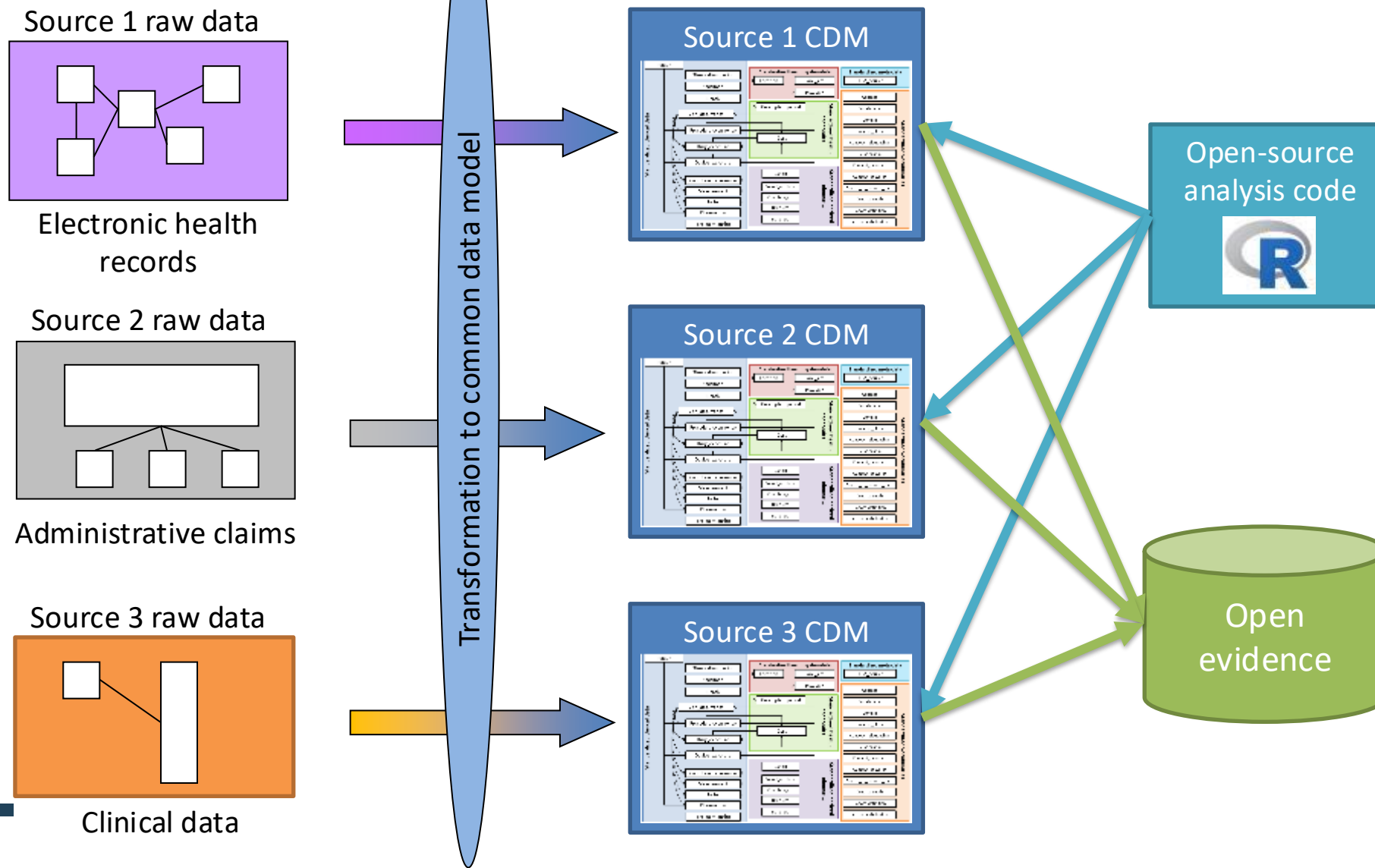


Disclosure

- I have no disclosures

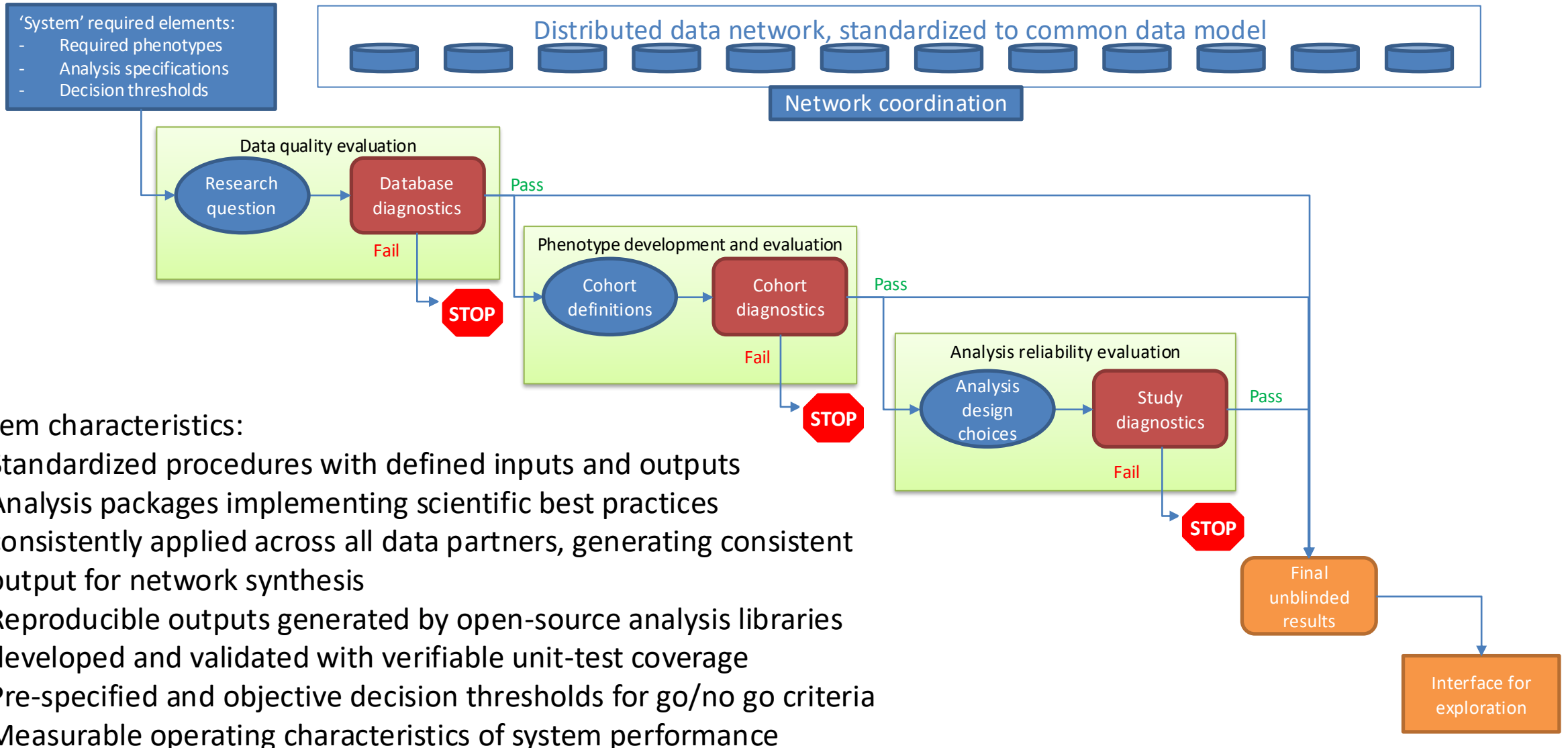


Common data model can enable standardized analytics across a distributed data network





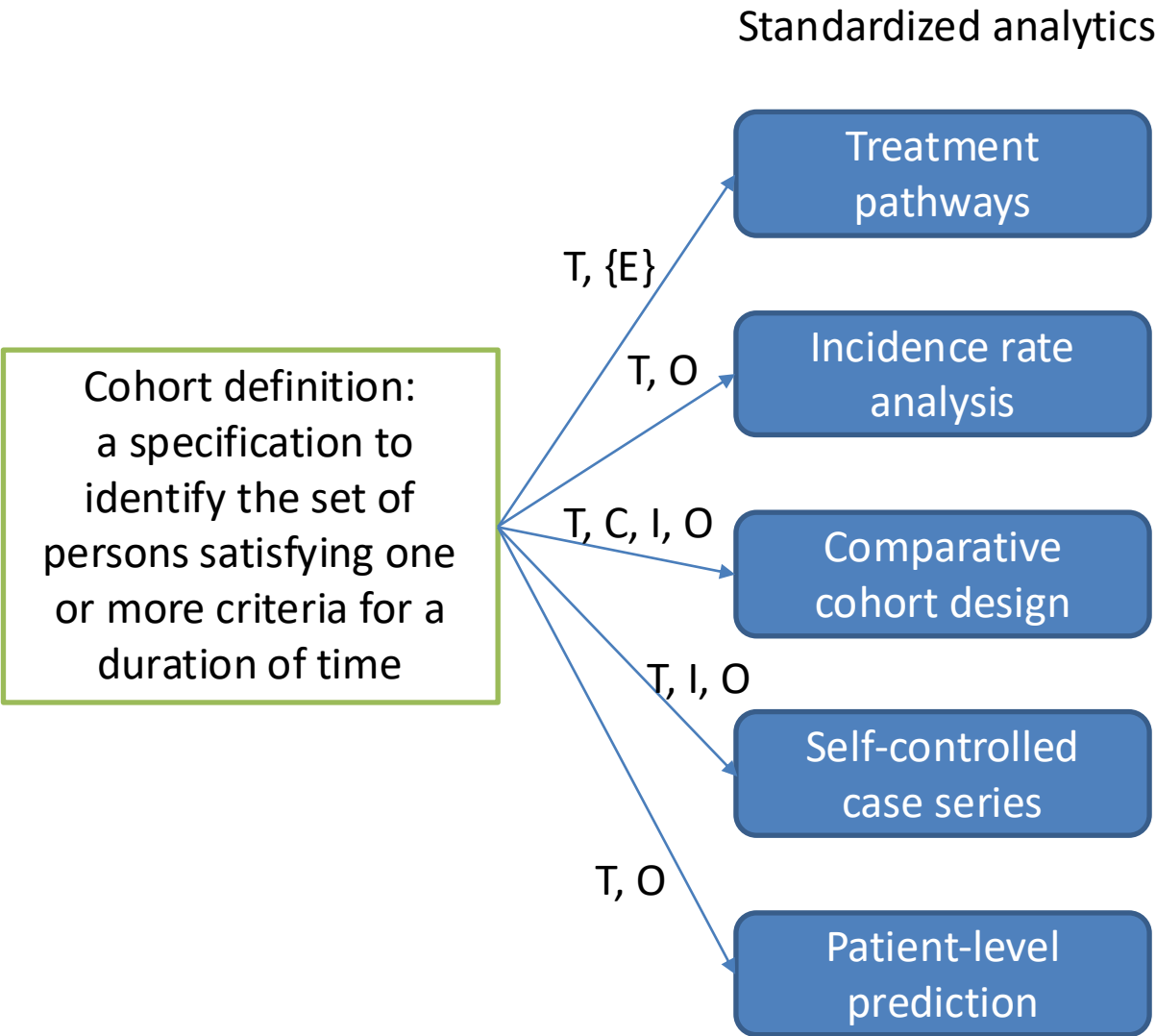
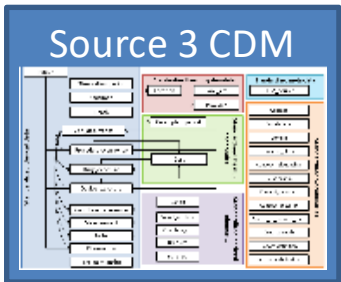
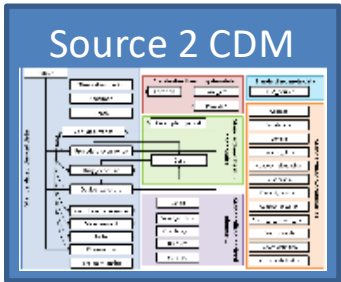
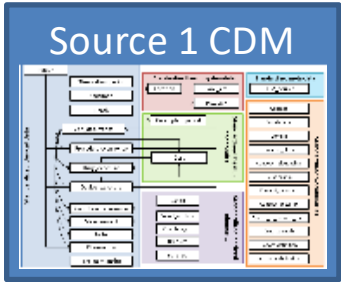
Engineering open science systems that build trust into the real-world evidence generation and dissemination process



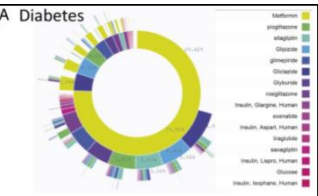


The journey to evidence

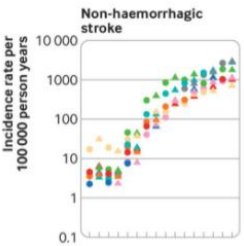
Standardized data



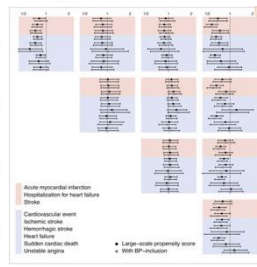
Impactful results



Hripcsak et al
PNAS 2016



Li et al
BMJ 2021

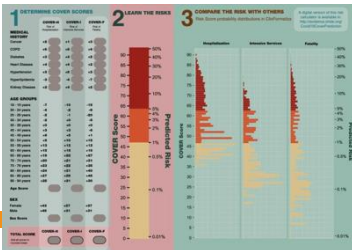


Suchard et al
Lancet 2019

S10. Self-controlled case series results for hydroxychloroquine
S10.1. CCAE

Outcome	Analysis	Cases	IRR	95% CI LB	95% CI UB	Calibrated IRR	Calibrated 95% CI LB	Calibrated 95% CI UB
Myocardial infarction	Adjusting for event-dependent observation	14,483	0.91	0.83	0.99	0.91	0.89	1.21
	Primary analysis	14,483	0.91	0.84	1	0.91	0.92	1.22
Acute pericarditis events	Adjusting for event-dependent observation	13,231	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Primary analysis	13,231	0.89	0.81	0.99	0.89	0.88	1.2
Acute renal failure	Adjusting for event-dependent observation	17,178	0.89	0.82	0.98	0.89	0.88	1.16
	Primary analysis	17,178	0.9	0.84	0.96	0.87	0.9	1.19

Lane et al Lancet
Rheumatology 2020



Williams et al
BMC MRM 2022



The cohort you all built.....

- Target: GLP1RA exposures
- Comparator: DPP4i exposures

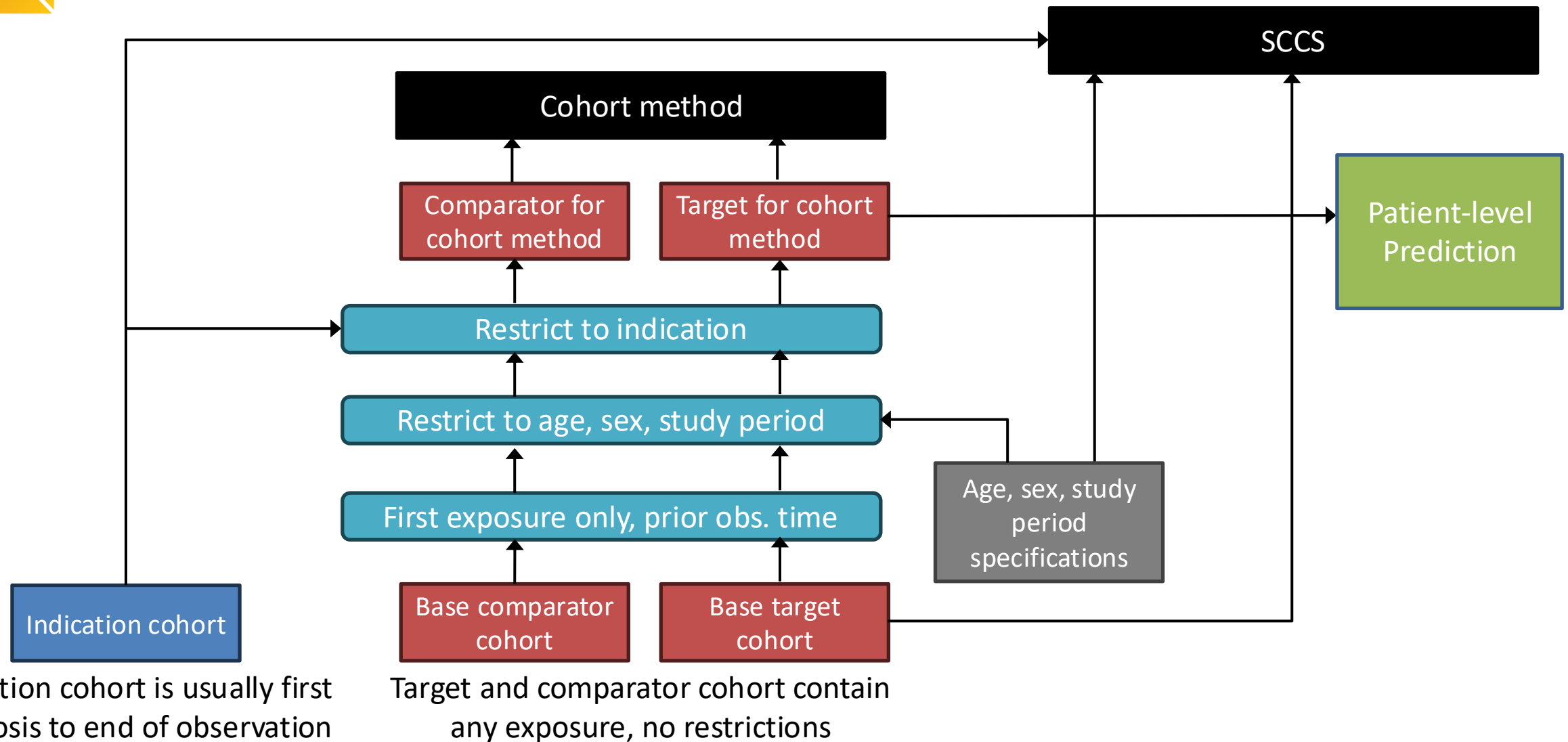


• Indication: Type 2 diabetes mellitus

- Outcome 1: Acute myocardial infarction
- Outcome 2: Diarrhea




We can now use those cohorts to make the magic happen





https://results.ohdsi.org

 OHDSI Evidence Sharing

Phenotype Phebruary MDD Cohort Diagnostics
Phenotype Phebruary PAH Cohort Diagnostics
SOS 2023 Aortic aneurysm cohorts Cohort Diagnostics
Semaglutide NAION characterization results Cohort Characterization
Semaglutide NAION population level estimation results Population level estimation
OHDSI Analysis Viewer Demo (2024) OHDSI Analysis Viewer Demo (2024)
OHDSI Tutorial Demo 2024 This is the OHDSI Tutorial demo for 2024
GLP-1 & Acute liver injury GLP-1 receptor agonists and subsequent risk of acute liver injury
Estimation Tutorial CohortMethod and SelfControlledCaseSeries tutorial for population-level estimation



https://results.ohdsi.org/app/25_EstimationTutorial

OHDSI Evidence Sharing

App details

Restart app

Stop app

About

DataSources

Cohorts

CohortDiagnostics

Characterization

Prediction

Estimation

Study Description

No description provided. Further details about the analyses used in this study can be found below.

About this tool

This tool is an interactive shiny application used for exploring standardized output results for a variety of analyses, including:

- Characterization (descriptive studies)
- Population-level effect estimation(causal inference)
- Patient-level prediction (inference)

Full details of all the analysis tools can be found on the [HADES website](#).

On this page, click on any of the colored boxes below to learn more about the analyses ran in this study.

On the left-hand side of this web page, you will find a sidebar that allows you to navigate to the full results of each analysis ran by clicking on each tab.

Data Sources

Data sources used in this analysis

Cohorts

Cohorts included in this analysis

Characterization

Characterization results for this analysis

Cohort Diagnostics

Cohort Diagnostics results for the cohorts included in this analysis



Characterization

Nathan Hall and Jenna Reps

2024-10-22

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[Utility and Application](#)

Introduction

The OHDSI Characterization package lets users extract descriptive analyses from observational healthcare data sets mapped to the OMOP CDM. There are currently four different types of characterizations analyses (incidence rates, time-to-event, dechallenge-rechallenge and various aggregate covariate cohort comparisons).

The Characterization package currently lets users answer the following questions:

- **Incidence Rate:** How often does `<add outcome>` occur within `<add time-at-risk>` after first record of `<add exposure/indication>` ?
- **Time-to-event:** When does `<add outcome>` occur relative to the first recorded of `<add exposure/indication>` ? Is it more common before or after `<add exposure>` ?
- **Dechallenge-rechallenge:** Is there any evidence of `<add outcome>` causing `<add exposure>` to be discontinued and then `<add outcome>` re-occurring once `<add exposure>` restarts?
- **Cohort Comparison:** What is different at index between patients in `<add exposure/outcome/indication>` and patients in `<add exposure/outcome/indication>` ?

<https://ohdsi.github.io/OhdsiShinyModules/index.html>



OHDSI Evidence Sharing

App details

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Data Sources

Data Source Information

Table

Select Columns to Display:

cdmSourceName, cdmSourceAbbreviation, cdmHolder, sourceF

Download (Full)

Download (Filtered)

Search

DB Name	DB Abbreviation	DB Holder	Source Data Release Date	CDM DB Release Date	CDM Version	Vocabulary Version	Max Obs. Period End Date
Merative MarketScan® Commercial Claims and Encounters Database	IBM CCAE	Janssen R&D	14/06/2024	12/07/2024	v5.4	v5.0 29-FEB-24	2024-04-30
Japan Medical Data Center (JMDC)	JMDC	Janssen R&D	26/06/2024	12/07/2024	v5.4	v5.0 29-FEB-24	2023-12-31



- About ⓘ
- DataSourcees ⓘ
- Cohorts ⓘ**
- CohortDiagnostics ⓘ
- Characterization ⓘ
- Prediction ⓘ
- Estimation ⓘ

💡 Study Description

No description provided. Further details about the analyses used in this study can be found below.

👤 Cohorts

- Cohort Counts Cohort Generation Inclusion Rules & Attrition

📄 Table

Select Columns to Display: cdmSourceName, cohortId, cohortName, cohortSubjects, coho ▾

⬇ Download (Full) ⬇ Download (Filtered)

Search

Database Name	Cohort ID	Cohort Name	Number of Subjects	Number of Records
Merative MarketScan® Commercial Claims and Encounters Database	19021	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures	1,200,735	2,551,425
Merative MarketScan® Commercial Claims and Encounters Database	19022	[OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM	9,524,827	9,524,827
Merative MarketScan® Commercial Claims and Encounters Database	19023	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction inpatient setting with washout of 365d	574,958	604,492



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- Cohorts
- CohortDiagnostics**
- Characterization
- Prediction
- Estimation

Study Description

No description provided. Further details about the analyses used in this study can be found below.

Cohort Level Diagnostics

Select Report

Cohort Definitions

Cohort Definition

Export Cohorts Zip

Search

	Cohort Id ↕	Cohort Name ↕
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/>	19021	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures
<input type="radio"/>	19022	[OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM
<input type="radio"/>	19023	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction inpatient setting with washout of 365d
<input type="radio"/>	19024	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d
<input type="radio"/>	19059	[OHDSItutorial] Diarrhea events
<input type="radio"/>	19137	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras
<input type="radio"/>	19021001	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days pri...
<input type="radio"/>	19022101	[OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up obser...
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	19137001	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at lea...



Example **characterization** questions

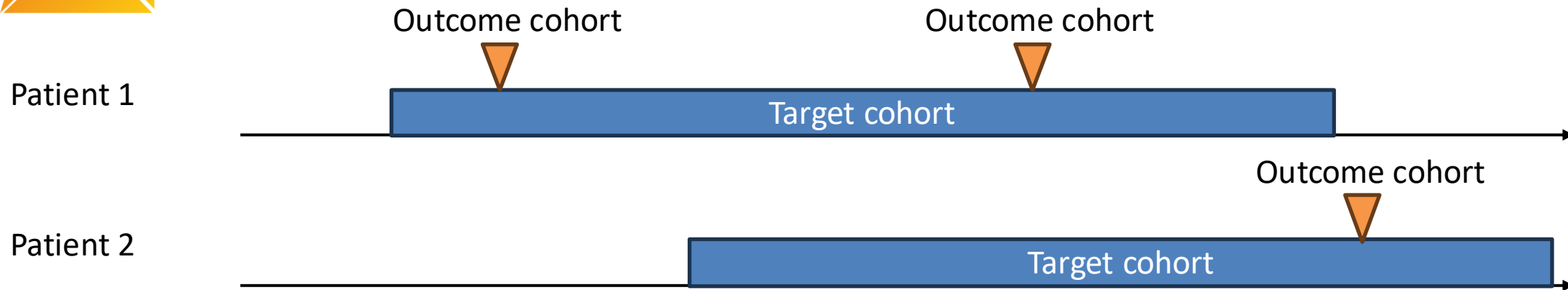
- How did the rate of AMI in patients with T2DM change over time?
- What other drugs to DPP-4 users use?

Can be answered using:

- CohortIncidence package
- CohortCharacterization



CohortIncidence package



Computes the incidence rate of the Outcome cohort in some Target cohort

- Standardized computation of incidence rates
- Default: overall and stratified by age, sex, and calendar time
- How did the rate of AMI in patients with T2DM change over time?
 - Target: **T2DM**
 - Outcome: **AMI**



- Has the rate of AMI changed over time?

Let's find out!



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- DataSources
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- Prediction
- Estimation

Study Description

No description provided. Further details about the analyses used in this study can be found below.

Characterization Viewer

Target Of Interest

Target Group:

[OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Target:

[OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Select

Selected Target

Target.group : [OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Target : [OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Cohort Summary

Exposed Cases Summary

Cohort Incidence

Incidence Results



Selected Target

Target.group : [OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Target : [OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Cohort Summary

Exposed Cases Summary

Cohort Incidence

Incidence Results

Type here to search

Select All

Deselect All

[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d



[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction inpatient setting with washout of 365d

[OHDSItutorial] Diarrhea events

[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

Filter By Database:

IBM CCAE, IBM MDCR, JMDC, Optum EHR

Filter By Age Group:

Any, 20 - 29, 60 - 69, 80 - 89, 40 - 49, 10 - 19, 70 - 79, >=110, <0, 90 - 99, 100 - 109, 50 - 59, 30 - 39, 0 - 9

Filter By Sex:

Male, Female, Any

Filter By Start Year:

Any, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1998, 1997, 1996, 1995, 1994, 1993, 1992, 1991, 1990

Select Time at risk (TAR)

(start + 1) - (end + 0)



Generate

Incidence Rate Table

Incidence Rate Plots

Standard Plot (Age Differences)

Standard Plot (Age & Sex Differences)

Standard Plot (Yearly Differences)

Standard Plot (Aggregate)

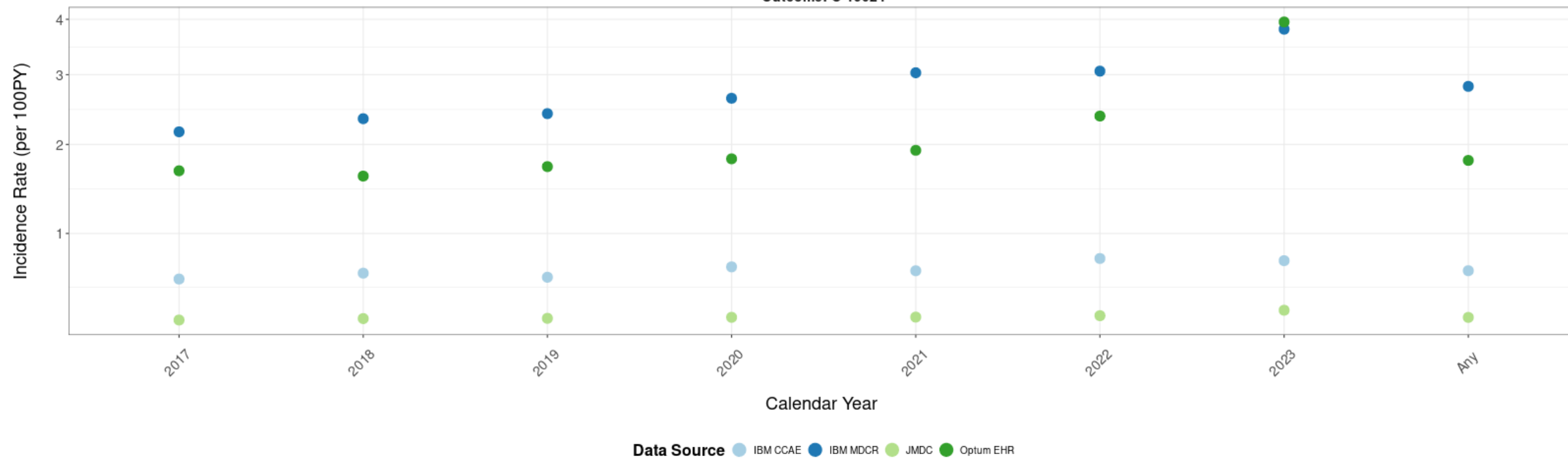
Custom Plot

Download Plot

Incidence Rate for Time at Risk: (start + 1) - (end + 0)

Target: C-19022101

Outcome: C-19024



C-19022101 = [OHDSItutorial] Earliest event of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM), with no type 1 or secondary DM - first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
C-19024 = [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d



Example **characterization** questions

- How did the rate of AMI in patients with T2DM change over time?

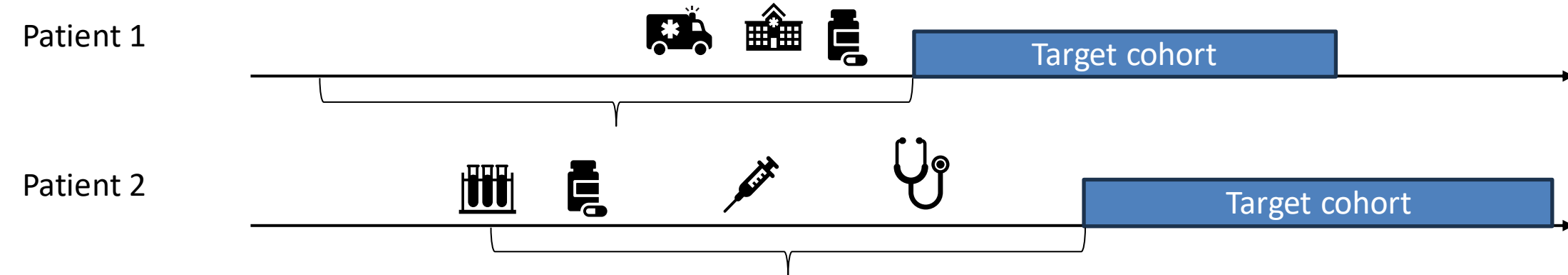
- What other drugs do DPP-4 users use?

Can be answered using:

- CohortIncidence package
- CohortCharacterization



CohortCharacterization package



Counts all observed events (concepts) relative to Target cohort start, etc.

- Additional analyses include time-to-event, risk factors, case series
- What other drugs to DPP-4 users use?
 - Target: **T2DM**



- What other drugs to DPP-4 users use?

Let's find out!



- About
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- Cohorts
- CohortDiagnostics
- Characterization
- Prediction
- Estimation

Study Description

No description provided. Further details about the analyses used in this study can be found below.

Characterization Viewer

Target Of Interest

Target Group:

[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, ▼

Target:

[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31 ▼

Select



Selected Target

Target.group : [OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Target : [OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Select All

Deselect All

Optum EHR



IBM CCAE



JMDC



IBM MDCR



Optum EHR, IBM CCAE, JMDC, IBM MDCR



Covariate Threshold

0.01

1

Generate



Selected

Databases : Optum EHR,IBM CCAE,JMDC,IBM MDCR
Minimum.Covariate.Threshold : 0.01

Counts **Binary** Continuous

Table Plot

Binary

Select Columns to Display:

covariateName, minPriorObservation, sumValue_1, sumValue_4, sumValue

Download (Full)

Download (Filtered)

Search

Covariate Name	Min Prior Obs	Optum EHR Count	IBM MDCR Count	IBM CCAE Count	JMDC Count	Optum EHR %	IBM MDCR %	IBM CCAE %	JMDC %
drug_era	All								
drug_era group (DrugGroupEraShortTerm) during day -30 through 0 days relative to index: ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS FOR DERMATOLOGICAL USE	365	24619	829	7958	584	5.361 %	2.907 %	2.597 %	3.797 %
drug_era group (DrugGroupEraOverlapping) during day 0 through 0 days relative to index: bisacodyl	365	8141	< min threshold	< min threshold	< min threshold	1.773 %	< min threshold	< min threshold	< min threshold
drug_era group (DrugGroupEraOverlapping) during day 0 through 0 days relative to index: Antiinfectives	365	126449	3983	34658	1672	27.533 %	13.966 %	11.309 %	10.871 %
drug_era group (DrugGroupEraOverlapping) during day 0 through 0 days relative to index: OTHER OPHTHALMOLOGICALS	365	65303	375	< min threshold	1112	14.219 %	1.315 %	< min threshold	7.23 %
drug_era group (DrugGroupEraOverlapping) during day 0 through 0 days relative to index: CONTRACEPTIVES FOR TOPICAL USE	365	19971	485	14930	< min threshold	4.348 %	1.701 %	4.872 %	< min threshold



Example causal **effect estimation** questions

- Does exposure to GLP-1 antagonists decrease the risk of AMI?
- Does exposure to GLP-1 antagonists decrease the risk of AMI compared to DPP-4 inhibitors?

Can be answered using

- SelfControlledCaseSeries package
- CohortMethod package



CohortMethod package



Computes the hazard of the Outcome cohort in the Target cohort compared to the Comparator

- Does exposure to GLP-1 antagonists decrease the risk of AMI compared to DPP-4 inhibitors?
 - Target: **GLP-1**, restricted to those with **T2DM** (and first use only)
 - Comparator: **DPP-4**, restricted to those with **T2DM** (and first use only)
 - Outcome: **AMI**



- Does exposure to GLP-1 antagonists decrease the risk of AMI compared to DPP-4 inhibitors?

Let's find out!



OHDSI Evidence Sharing

Population-level Estimation

About

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Study Description

Estimation Viewer

Target:

[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras

Outcome:

[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

Selected

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras

Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

Diagnostics

Results

Cohort Method

SCCS

Table

Select Columns to Display:

databaseName, analysis, target, comparator, summaryValue

Download (Full)

Download (Filtered)

Search

Database	Analysis	Target	Comparator	Diagnostic
----------	----------	--------	------------	------------



Wait....let's check the objective diagnostics

Objective diagnostics

1. Covariate balance
2. Equipoise (PS overlap)
3. Systematic Error

DiagnosticsResults

Cohort MethodSCCS

Table

Select Columns to Display:
databaseName, analysis, target, comparator, summaryValue, maxSdm, sh

Download (Full)Download (Filtered)

Search

Database	Analysis	Target	Comparator	Diagnostic	Max SDM	Shared Max SDM	Equipoise	MDRR	EASE
IBM CCAE	Cohort method, On treatment	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 265 days prior	Pass	0.0200	0.0349	0.4908	1.2254	0.0312



Diagnostics

Results

Cohort Method Table

Cohort Method Plot

SCCS Table

SCCS Plot



Select Columns to Display:

actions, description, cdmSourceAbbreviation, targetId, target, outcomeId, o

Download (Full)

Download (Filtered)

Search

	Analysis	Database	Target ID	Target	Outcome ID	Outcome	Comparator ID	Comparator
<div>Actions</div> <div><div>View results</div></div>	Cohort method, On treatment	IBM CCAE	19137001	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31	19024	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d	19021001	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
<div>Actions</div> <div><div>View results</div></div>	Cohort method, On treatment	JMDC	19137001	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31	19024	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d	19021001	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
<div>Actions</div> <div><div>View results</div></div>	Cohort method, On treatment	IBM MDCR	19137001	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence	19024	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d	19021001	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least



Diagnostics

Results

Cohort Method Table

Cohort Method Plot

SCCS Table

SCCS Plot

← Back To Result Summary

Result Selected:

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

Database : IBM CCAE

Comparator : [OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

Analysis : Cohort method, On treatment

Power

Attrition

Population characteristics

Propensity model

Propensity scores

Covariate balance

Systematic error

Kaplan-Meier

Power Table

TAR Table

Table

Select Columns to Display:

targetSubjects, comparatorSubjects, targetYears, comparatorYears, targetE

Download (Full)

Download (Filtered)

Search

Target Subjects	Comparator Subjects	Target Years	Comparator Years	Target Events	Comparator Events	Target IR (per 1,000 PY)	Comparator IR (per 1,000 PY)	MDRR
72,490	72,490	76,292	52,938	460	300	6.03	5.67	1.23



Covariate balance: standardized difference of means

We use a **prespecified** SDM threshold ($SMD < 0.1$) for go – no go decisions for our studies

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras

Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

Diagnostics

Results

Cohort Method Table

Cohort Method Plot

SCCS Table

SCCS Plot

← Back To Result Summary

Result Selected:

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d
Database : IBM CCAE

Comparator : [OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
Analysis : Cohort method, On treatment

Power

Attrition

Population characteristics

Propensity model

Propensity scores

Covariate balance

Systematic error

Kaplan-Meier

Covariate Balance Table

Covariate Balance Plot

Max SDM Statistic = 0.02

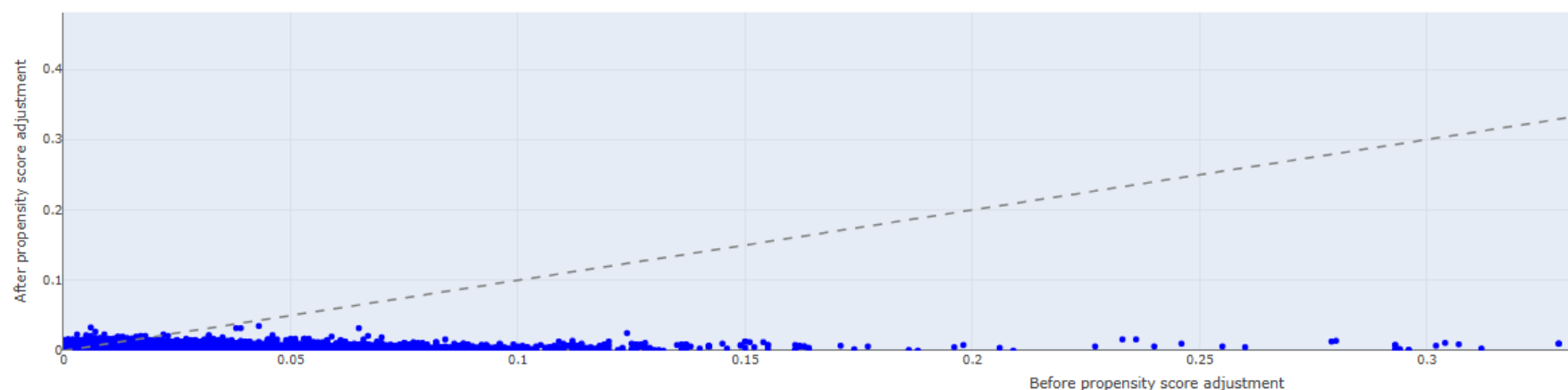


Figure 3. Covariate balance before and after propensity score adjustment. Each dot represents the standardized difference of means for a single covariate before and after propensity score adjustment on the propensity score. The maximum absolute SDM is 0.02. For more details, see the full report.

Download

Highlight covariates containing:



Equipoise (PS overlap)

We use a **prespecified** PS overlap threshold (>20% PS distribution between 0.3 and 0.7) for go – no go decisions for our studies

Selected

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras
Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

Diagnostics

Results

Cohort Method Table

Cohort Method Plot

SCCS Table

SCCS Plot

← Back To Result Summary

Result Selected:

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
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Population characteristics

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Propensity scores

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Systematic error

Kaplan-Meier

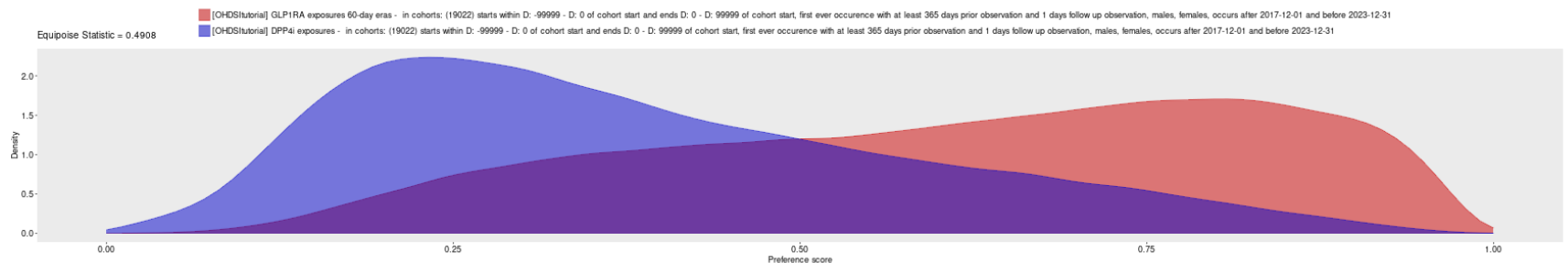


Figure 2. Preference score distribution. The preference score is a transformation of the propensity score that adjusts for differences in the sizes of the two treatment groups. A higher overlap indicates subjects in the two groups were more similar in terms of their predicted probability of receiving one treatment over the other. The equipoise statistic is also given at the top of the figure.

Download plot as PNG

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Quantifying systematic error

Expected Absolute Systematic Error (**EASE**) summarizes this distribution

We use a **prespecified** EASE threshold ($EASE < 0.25$) for go – no go decisions for our studies

Selected

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras
Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

Diagnostics

Results

Cohort Method Table

Cohort Method Plot

SCCS Table

SCCS Plot

← Back To Result Summary

Result Selected:

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d
Database : IBM CCAE

Comparator : [OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31
Analysis : Cohort method, On treatment

Power Attrition Population characteristics Propensity model Propensity scores Covariate balance **Systematic error** Kaplan-Meier

EASE Statistic = 0.0312

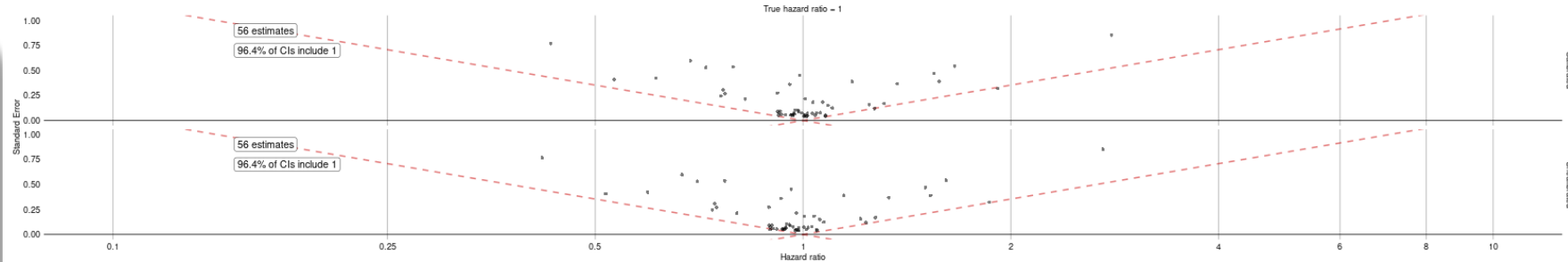


Figure 4. Systematic error. Effect size estimates for the negative controls (true hazard ratio = 1) and positive controls (true hazard ratio > 1), before and after calibration. Estimates below the diagonal dashed lines are statistically significant ($\alpha = 0.05$) different from the true effect size. A well-calibrated estimator should have the true effect size within the 95 percent confidence interval 95 percent of times. The expected absolute systematic error (EASE) statistic is also shown at the top of the figure.

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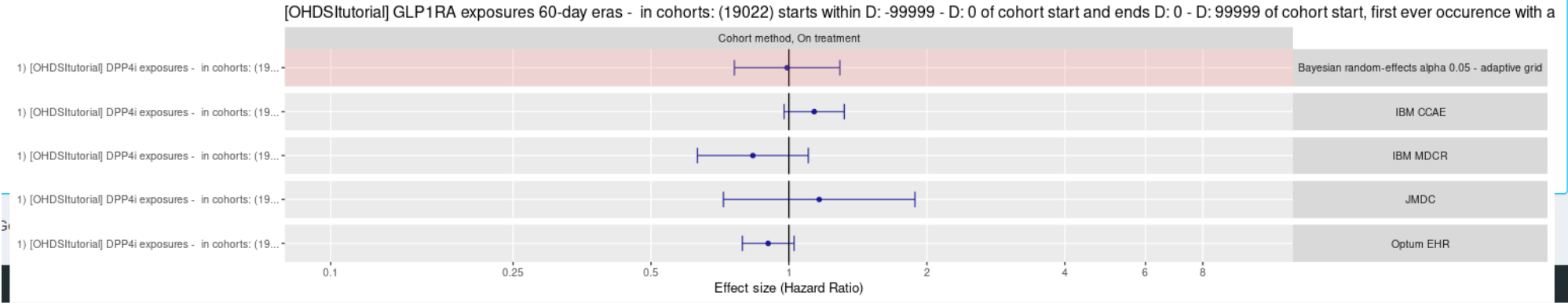


Meta-analysis – OK now we can look at the results!

Target : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras
Outcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction any setting with washout of 365d

- Diagnostics
- Results
- Cohort Method Table
- Cohort Method Plot
- SCCS Table
- SCCS Plot

shortName	comparator
1) [OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19...	[OHDSItutorial] DPP4i exposures - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31





Patient-level **prediction** questions

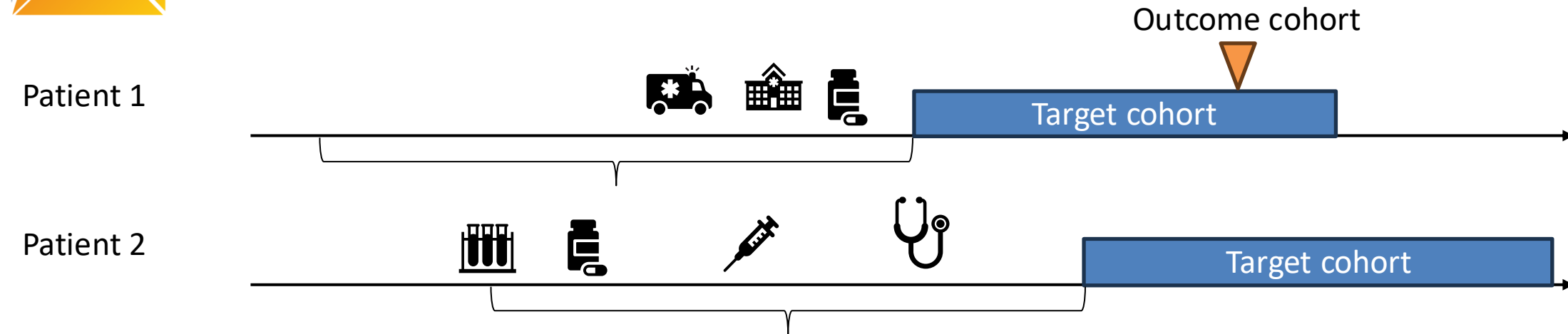
- Of people initiating GLP-1 antagonists, can we predict who will experience acute myocardial infarction?

Can be answered using

- PatientLevelPrediction package



PatientLevelPrediction package



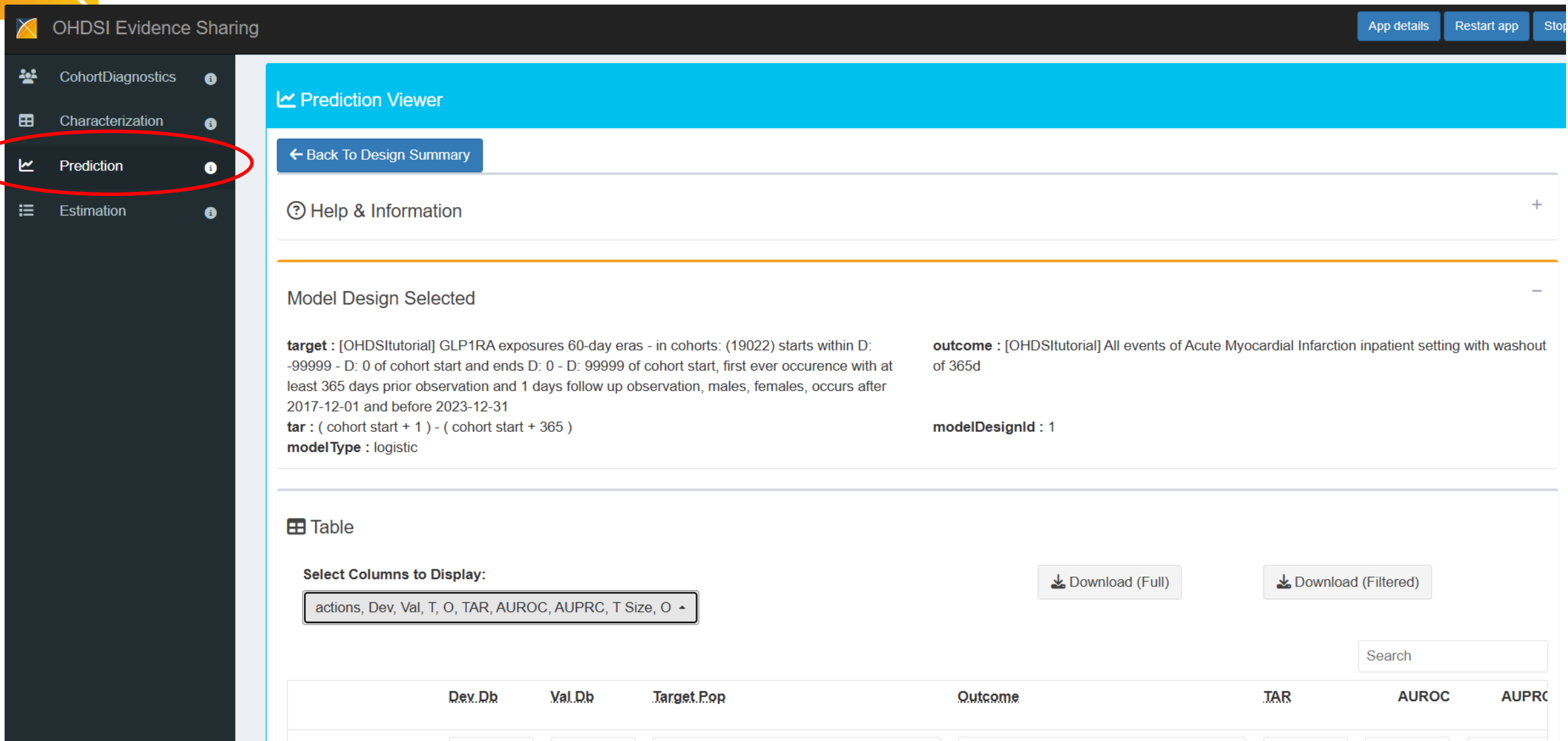
Builds a model to predict who in the Target will have the Outcome

- Uses all observed data up to Target start
 - Implements many machine learning / deep learning algorithms
- Of people initiating GLP-1 antagonists, can we predict who will experience AMI?
 - Target: **GLP-1**, restricted to those with **T2DM** (and first use only)
 - Outcome: **AMI**



- Of people initiating GLP-1 antagonists, can we predict who will experience AMI?

Let's find out!





Table

Select Columns to Display:

actions, Dev, Val, T, O, TAR, AUROC, AUPRC, T Size, O

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Search

	Dev.Db	Val.Db	Target.Pop	Outcome	TAR	AUROC	AUPRC
<div>Actions-</div> <div><div>▶View results</div><div>▶View attrition</div></div>	IBM CCAE	IBM CCAE	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction inpatient setting with washout of 365d	(cohort start + 1) - (cohort start + 365)	0.7	0.0142
<div>Actions-</div> <div><div>▶View results</div><div>▶View attrition</div></div>	JMDC	JMDC	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction inpatient setting with washout of 365d	(cohort start + 1) - (cohort start + 365)	0.695	0.0083
<div>Actions-</div> <div><div>▶View results</div><div>▶View attrition</div></div>	IBM MDCR	IBM MDCR	[OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence	[OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction inpatient setting with washout of 365d	(cohort start + 1) - (cohort start + 365)	0.685	0.027



Result Selected

developmentDb : IBM CCAE

validationTarget : [OHDSItutorial] GLP1RA exposures 60-day eras - in cohorts: (19022) starts within D: -99999 - D: 0 of cohort start and ends D: 0 - D: 99999 of cohort start, first ever occurrence with at least 365 days prior observation and 1 days follow up observation, males, females, occurs after 2017-12-01 and before 2023-12-31

validationTar : (cohort start + 1) - (cohort start + 365)

validationDb : IBM CCAE

validationOutcome : [OHDSItutorial] All events of Acute Myocardial Infarction inpatient setting with washout of 365d

Model

Discrimination

Calibration

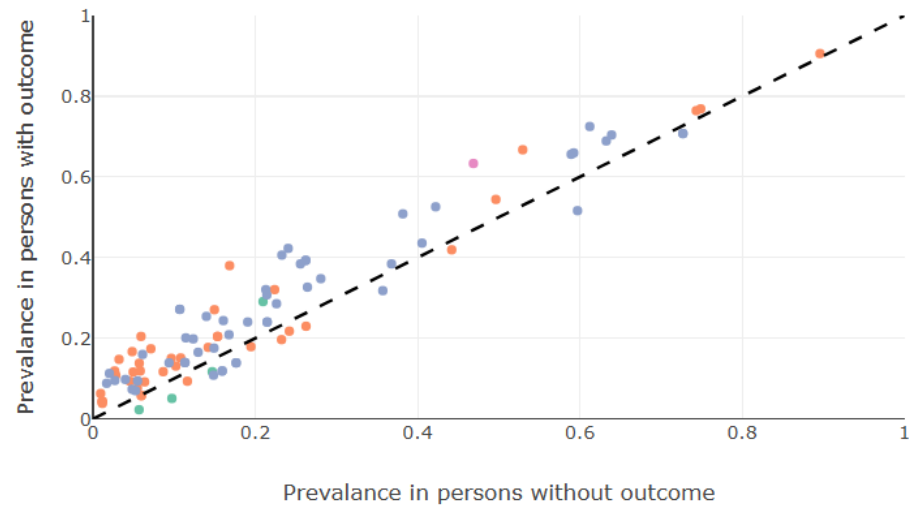
Threshold Dependant

Net Benefit

Validation

Design Settings

Binary



Measurements



Details



COVARIATES
98



NON-ZERO COVARIATES
95



INTERCEPT
-6.46



HYPER-PARAMETERS

View

Table

Select Columns to Display:

covariateName, covariateValue, covariateCount, withOut ▾

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Search

Covariate Name	value	Count	Outcome Mean	Non-outcome Mean	Std. Mean Diff
drug_era group (DrugGroupEraLongTerm) during day -365 through 0 days relative to index: dulaglutide	0.0675	84059	0.3476	0.2807	0.1445
drug_era group (DrugGroupEraLongTerm) during day -365 through 0 days relative to index: VARIOUS	0.0731	28097	0.1389	0.0937	0.1411



Model

Discrimination

Calibration

Threshold Dependant

Net Benefit

Validation

Design Settings

Summary

Table

Select Columns to Display:

actions, performancecd, evaluation, AUROC, 95% lower ▾

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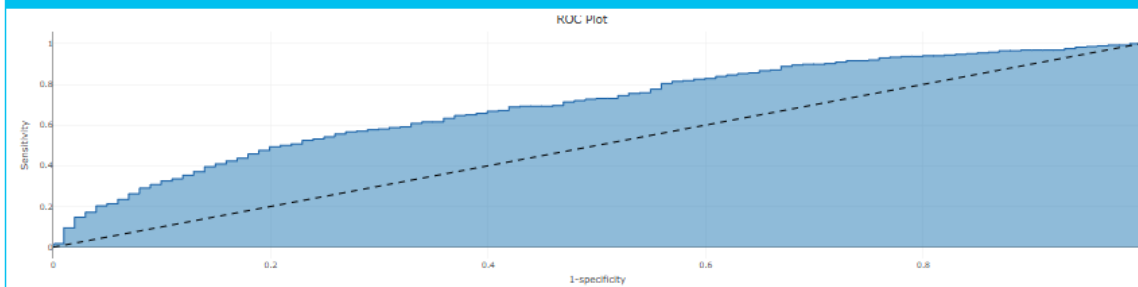
Search

	performancecd	evaluation	AUROC	95% lower AUROC	95% upper AUROC	AUPRC
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<div>Actions▾<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶View performance</div>	1	Test	0.69989177	0.66836257	0.73142098	0.01423027
<div>Actions▾<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶View performance</div>	1	Train	0.74888372	0.73285060	0.76491684	0.01697563
<div>Actions▾<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶View performance</div>	1	CV	0.70785278	0.69041502	0.72529054	0.01295207

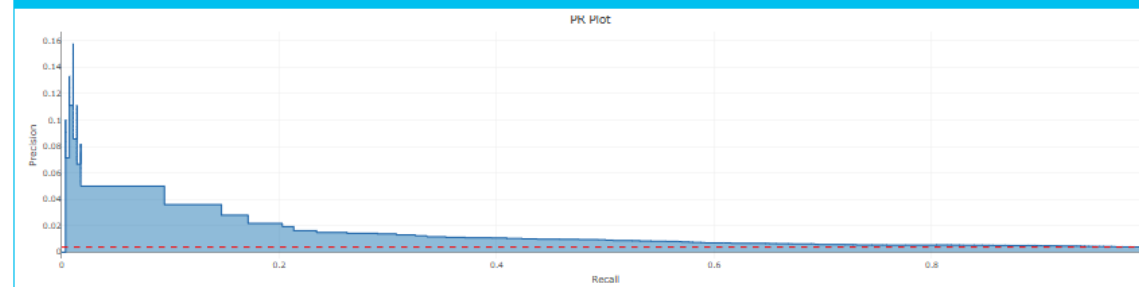
Discrimination: differentiates between those with and without the event ie predicts higher probabilities for those with the event compared to those who don't experience the event



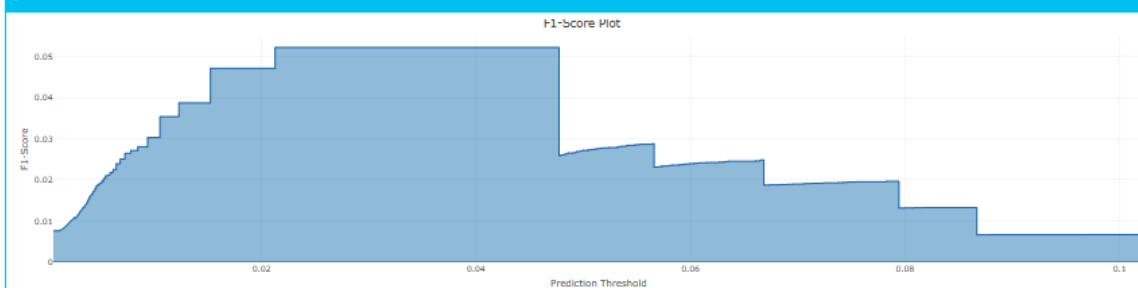
ROC Plot



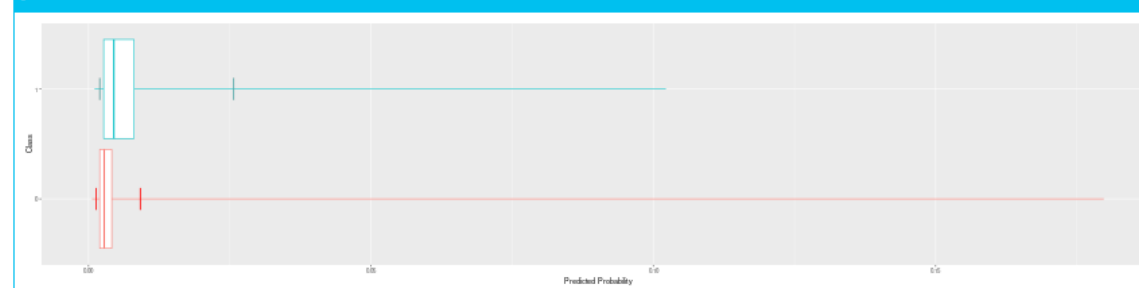
Precision recall plot



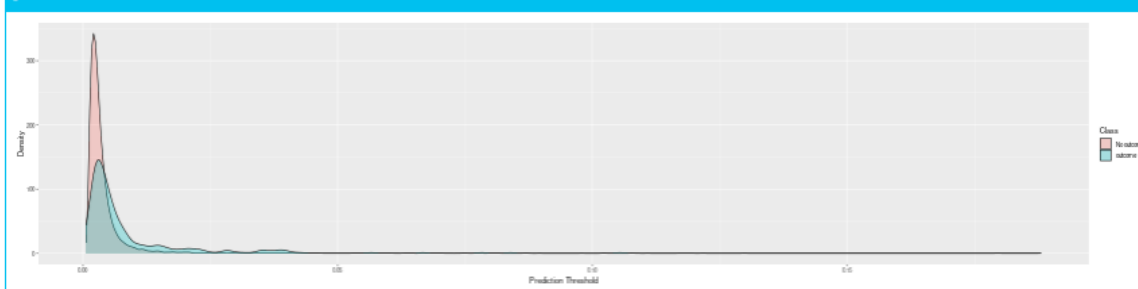
F1 Score Plot



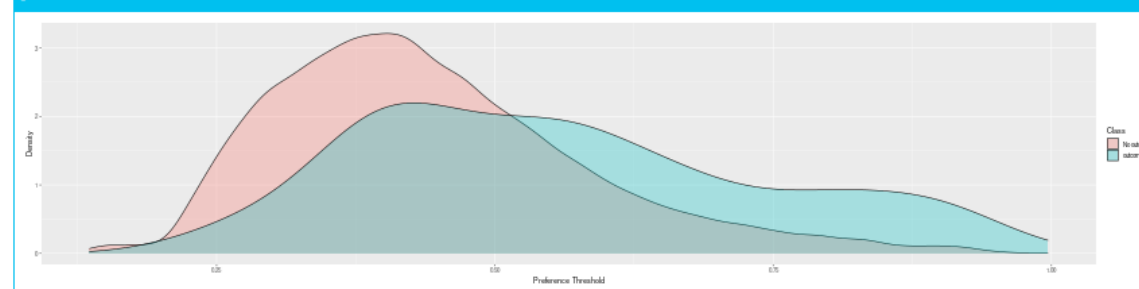
Box Plot



Prediction Score Distribution

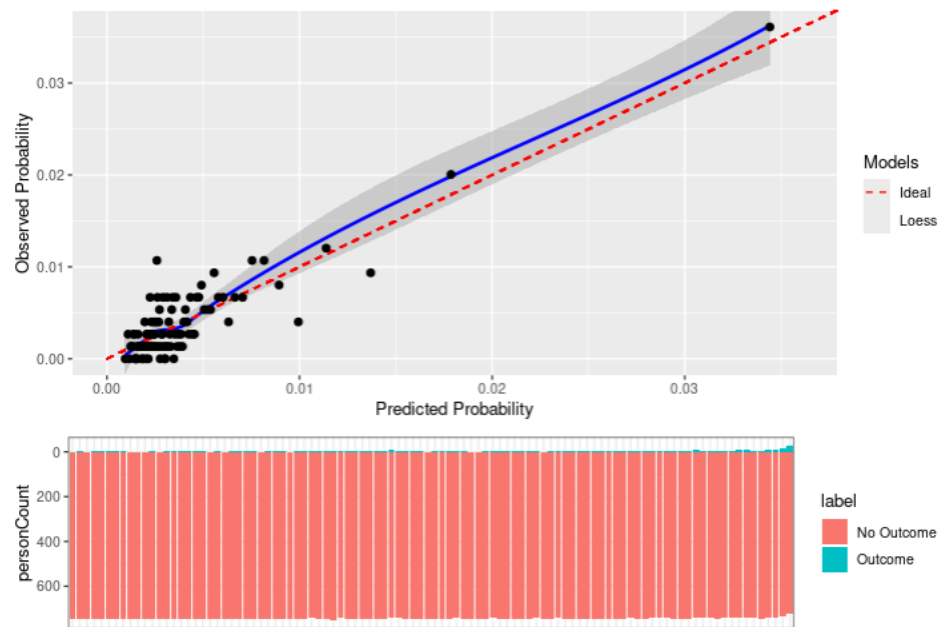


Preference Score Distribution

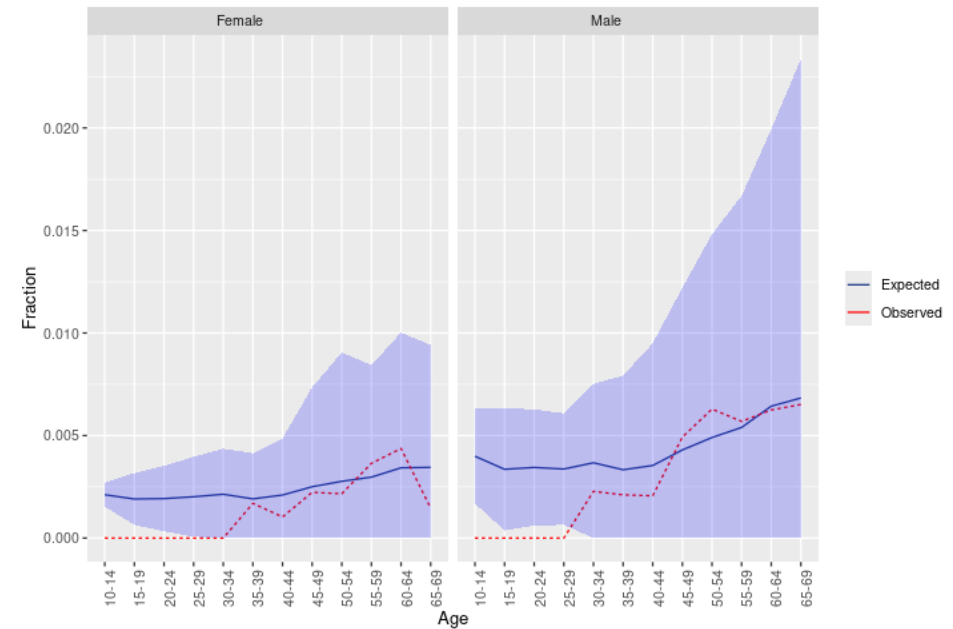




i Calibration Plot



i Demographic Plot



Calibration: estimated probabilities are close to the observed frequency



data.ohdsi.org



Nicole Pratt - Outlo...



ATLAS: PBS



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