

Package ‘psrwe’

February 18, 2026

Title PS-Integrated Methods for Incorporating Real-World Evidence in Clinical Studies

Version 3.2-1

Description High-quality real-world data can be transformed into scientific real-world evidence for regulatory and healthcare decision-making using proven analytical methods and techniques. For example, propensity score (PS) methodology can be applied to select a subset of real-world data containing patients that are similar to those in the current clinical study in terms of baseline covariates, and to stratify the selected patients together with those in the current study into more homogeneous strata. Then, statistical methods such as the power prior approach or composite likelihood approach can be applied in each stratum to draw inference for the parameters of interest. This package provides functions that implement the PS-integrated real-world evidence analysis methods such as

Wang et al. (2019) <[doi:10.1080/10543406.2019.1657133](https://doi.org/10.1080/10543406.2019.1657133)>, Wang et al. (2020) <[doi:10.1080/10543406.2019.1684309](https://doi.org/10.1080/10543406.2019.1684309)>, and Chen et al. (2020) <[doi:10.1080/10543406.2020.1730877](https://doi.org/10.1080/10543406.2020.1730877)>.

Depends methods, R (>= 4.0), rstan (>= 2.26.0), Rcpp (>= 1.0.5)

License GPL (>= 3)

URL <https://github.com/olssol/psrwe>

BugReports <https://github.com/olssol/psrwe/issues>

LinkingTo BH (>= 1.72.0-3), rstan (>= 2.26.0), Rcpp (>= 1.0.5), RcppEigen (>= 0.3.3.7.0), StanHeaders (>= 2.26.0), RcppParallel (>= 5.0.2)

Imports parallel (>= 3.2), cowplot (>= 1.0.0), dplyr (>= 0.8.5), ggplot2 (>= 3.3.2), randomForest (>= 4.6-14), survival, rstantools (>= 2.1.1)

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<code>ex_dta</code>	<i>Example dataset</i>
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Description

Example dataset of a single arm study.

Usage

```
data(ex_dta)
```

Format

A data frame with the following variables:

Group current, rwd

Y_Bin Binary outcome

Y_Con Continuous outcome

Y_Surv Survival outcome in days

Status Event status (0=alive, 1=dead)

V1 Baseline covariate

V2 Baseline covariate

V3 Baseline covariate

V4 Baseline covariate

V5 Baseline covariate

V6 Baseline covariate

V7 Baseline covariate

`ex_dta_rct`*Example dataset*

Description

Example dataset of a randomized study.

Usage

```
data(ex_dta_rct)
```

Format

A data frame with the following variables:

Group current, rwd

Arm control, treatment

Y_Con Continuous outcome

Y_Surv Survival outcome in days

Status Event status (0=alive, 1=dead)

V1 Baseline covariate

V2 Baseline covariate

V3 Baseline covariate

V4 Baseline covariate

V5 Baseline covariate

V6 Baseline covariate

V7 Baseline covariate

`get_distance`*Distance between two distributions*

Description

Calculate difference measures using different metrics.

Usage

```
get_distance(  
  cov0,  
  cov1,  
  metric = c("ovl", "ksd", "astd", "std", "abd", "ley", "mhb", "omkss")  
)
```

Arguments

cov0	Vector (or matrix for <code>metric = "mhb"</code>) of samples from the first distribution.
cov1	Vector (or matrix for <code>metric = "mhb"</code>) of samples from the second distribution.
metric	Metric to use for calculating the distance with options: ovl Overlapping area(default) ksd Kullback-Leibler distance astd Standardized absolute mean difference std Standardized mean difference abd Absolute difference in means ley Levy distance mhb Mahalanobis distance omkss One minus Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic

Value

A real value of the distance.

Examples

```
x <- rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1)
y <- rnorm(1000, mean = 1, sd = 2)
get_distance(x, y, "ovl")
get_distance(x, y, "abd")
```

plot.PSRWE_DTA	<i>Plot PS distributions</i>
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Description

S3 method for visualizing PS adjustment

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_DTA'
plot(x, plot_type = c("ps", "balance", "diff"), ...)
```

Arguments

x	Class RWE_DWITHP created by <code>psrwe_*</code> functions
plot_type	Types of plots. ps PS density plot balance Covariate balance plot diff Standardized mean differences, <code>metric = std</code> or <code>astd</code>
...	Additional parameter for the plot

Value

A plot of class in ggplot2

<code>plot.PSRWE_DTA_MAT</code>	<i>Plot PS distributions</i>
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Description

S3 method for visualizing PS adjustment based on matching.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_DTA_MAT'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A list of class PSRWE_DTA_MAT that is generated using the psrwe_match function.
<code>...</code>	Parameters for <code>plot.PSRWE_DAT</code>

Value

A plot of class in ggplot2

See Also

[plot.PSRWE_DTA](#)

<code>plot.PSRWE_RST</code>	<i>Plot estimation results for power prior approach</i>
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Description

S3 method plotting estimation results

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_RST'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A list of class PSRWE_RST that is generated using the psrwe_powerp , psrwe_compl , or psrwe_survkm function.
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters.

Value

A plot of class in ggplot2

print.PSRWE_BOR *Print borrow information*

Description

Print summary information of borrowing

Usage

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

Arguments

x A list of class PSRWE_BOR that is generated using the [psrwe_borrow](#) function.
... Additional parameters

Value

A list from x\$Borrow

See Also

[psrwe_borrow](#)

print.PSRWE_DTA *Print PS estimation results*

Description

Print summary information of PS estimation results

Usage

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

Arguments

x A list of class PSRWE_DTA that is generated using the [psrwe_est](#) function.
... Parameters for summery.PSRWE_DTA

Value

A list from `summary(x)` with additional information

See Also

[summary.PSRWE_DTA](#)

`print.PSRWE_DTA_MAT` *Print PS estimation results*

Description

Print summary information of PS estimation results

Usage

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

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A list of class <code>PSRWE_DTA_MAT</code> that is generated using the psrwe_match function.
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters

Value

A list from `summary(x)` with additional information

See Also

[summary.PSRWE_DTA_MAT](#)

`print.PSRWE_RST` *Print estimation results*

Description

Print summary information of outcome mean estimation results

Usage

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

Arguments

- x A list of class PSRWE_RST that is generated using the [psrwe_powerp](#), [psrwe_compl](#), or [psrwe_survkm](#) function.
- ... Additional parameters

Value

None (invisible NULL)

See Also

[summary.PSRWE_RST](#)

```
print.PSRWE_RST_OUTANA
```

Print outcome analysis results

Description

Print detailed information of outcome analysis results

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_RST_OUTANA'
print(x, show_details = FALSE, show_rct = FALSE, show_pred_tps = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

- x A list of class PSRWE_RST_OUTANA that is generated using the [psrwe_outana](#) function.
- show_details Print out more observed summary
- show_rct Print out more analysis summary for RCT arms
- show_pred_tps Specified time points to be shown
- ... Additional parameters

Value

None (invisible NULL)

 psrwe_borrow

Get number of subjects borrowed from each stratum

Description

Based on PS distances or number of current control subjects, split the total number of subjects to be borrowed from the external data source for each stratum

Usage

```
psrwe_borrow(
  dtaps,
  total_borrow,
  method = c("distance", "inverse_distance", "n_current", "n_external"),
  .drop_arg_fm1 = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>dtaps</code>	A class <code>PSRWE_DTA</code> or <code>PSRWE_DTA_MAT</code> object.
<code>total_borrow</code>	Total number of subjects to be borrowed
<code>method</code>	Method to split <code>total_borrow</code> for a class <code>PSRWE_DTA</code> object, which can be based on distance (<code>method = "distance"</code>) or inverse distance (<code>method = "inverse_distance"</code>). Other possible options include <code>"n_current"</code> and <code>"n_external"</code> that use the proportion of stratum sample size based on the current and external data, respectively. Ignored for class <code>PSRWE_DTA_MAT</code> object.
<code>.drop_arg_fm1</code>	internal use to drop arguments and call, this is only used in <code>cjk</code> .
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters for summary.PSRWE_DTA .

Value

A class `PSRWE_BORR` list. It appends the following items to the `dtaps`:

Proportion Proportion splitting the number of total borrow among strata.

N_Borrow The number of subjects to be borrowed in each stratum.

Alpha Weight parameter value in each stratum.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")
```

```

ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 20, dta_ps)
ps_borrow

## Use different similarity metric
ps_borrow_omkss <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 20, dta_ps,
                               metric = "omkss")
ps_borrow_omkss

```

psrwe_ci

Confidence/Credible Interval for PS-Integrated Estimation

Description

Estimate the confidence/credible interval for the PS-integrated approach.

Usage

```

psrwe_ci(
  dta_psrst,
  method_ci = c("wald", "wilson"),
  conf_int = 0.95,
  conf_type = c("log_log", "plain"),
  ...
)

```

Arguments

dta_psrst	A returned object with class PSRWE_EST
method_ci	A method name for confidence interval (default wald)
conf_int	A two-sided level of confidence/credible limits (default 0.95)
conf_type	A type name of transformation for the confidence interval of PSKM approach
...	Other options

Details

method_ci = "wilson" is for binary outcomes only. conf_type = "log_log" is for ps_km only.

Value

A list with class name PSRWE_EST.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")
ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 30, dta_ps)
ps_rst <- psrwe_compl(ps_borrow, v_outcome = "Y_Con")
rst <- psrwe_ci(ps_rst)
rst
```

psrwe_compl

PS-Integrated Composite Likelihood Estimation

Description

Estimate the mean of the outcome based on PS-integrated composite likelihood approach. Variance is estimated by the Jackknife method. Applies to the case when there is only one external data source.

Usage

```
psrwe_compl(
  dta_psbor,
  v_outcome = "Y",
  outcome_type = c("continuous", "binary"),
  stderr_method = c("jk", "sjk", "cjk", "sbs", "cbs", "none"),
  n_bootstrap = 200,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

dta_psbor	A class PSRWE_BOR object generated by psrwe_borrow .
v_outcome	Column name corresponding to the outcome.
outcome_type	Type of outcomes: continuous or binary.
stderr_method	Method for computing StdErr, see Details
n_bootstrap	Number of bootstrap samples (for bootstrap stderr)
...	Parameters for <code>rwe_cl</code>

Details

stderr_method include jk as default using the Jackknife method within each stratum, sjk for simple Jackknife method for combined estimates such as point estimates in single-arm or treatment effects in RCT, or cjk for complex Jackknife method including refitting PS model, matching, trimming, calculating borrowing parameters, and combining overall estimates. Note that sjk may take a while longer to finish and cjk will take even much longer to finish. The sbs and cbs is for simple and complex Bootstrap methods.

Value

A data frame with class name PSRWE_RST. It contains the composite estimation of the mean for each stratum as well as the jackknife estimation for each subject. The results can be further summarized by its S3 method summary. The results can also be analyzed by psrwe_outana for outcome analysis and inference.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")
ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 30, dta_ps)
rst <- psrwe_compl(ps_borrow, v_outcome = "Y_Con")
rst
```

 psrwe_est

Estimate propensity scores

Description

Estimate propensity scores using logistic regression or random forest model.

Usage

```
psrwe_est(
  data,
  ps_fm1 = NULL,
  ps_method = c("logistic", "randomforest"),
  v_covs = "V1",
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = 1,
  v_arm = NULL,
  ctl_arm_level = NULL,
  stra_ctl_only = TRUE,
  nstrata = 5,
  trim_ab = c("both", "above", "below", "none"),
```

```

    .drop_arg_fml = FALSE,
    ...
  )

```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	Data frame with group assignment and covariates.
<code>ps_fml</code>	Propensity score (PS) formula. If NULL, all covariates will be included in the PS model in a linear form.
<code>ps_method</code>	Method to calculate propensity scores. Can be set to <code>logistic</code> for logistic regression or <code>randomforest</code> for a random forest approach.
<code>v_covs</code>	Column names corresponding to covariates.
<code>v_grp</code>	Column name corresponding to group assignment.
<code>cur_grp_level</code>	Group level for the current study. Default is <code>cur_grp_level = 1</code> . Ignored for single-arm studies.
<code>v_arm</code>	Column name corresponding to arm assignment.
<code>ctl_arm_level</code>	Arm level for the control arm. Ignored for single-arm studies.
<code>stra_ctl_only</code>	Create strata by control arm patients only. Default TRUE. Ignored by single-arm studies. For randomized studies, when <code>stra_ctl_only</code> is FALSE, strata are created based on the PS scores of the entire current study patients.
<code>nstrata</code>	Number of PS strata to be created.
<code>trim_ab</code>	Trim external subjects who are above or below the range of current study. Default both trims both above and below. Other options include <code>above</code> for above only, <code>below</code> for below only, and <code>none</code> for no trimming.
<code>.drop_arg_fml</code>	internal use to drop arguments and call, this is only used in <code>cjk</code> .
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters for calculating the propensity score to be used in <code>randomForest</code> or <code>glm</code> .

Value

A list of class `PSRWE_DAT` with items:

data Original data with column `_ps_` for estimated PS scores and `_strata_` for PS stratum added.

ps_fml PS formula for estimated PS scores.

is_rct Whether the current study is a randomized study.

nstrata Number of strata.

Examples

```

data(ex_dta)
psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = " "),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")

```

psrwe_infer

*Inference for the PS-Integrated Estimation***Description**

Inference for the PS-integrated approach.

Usage

```
psrwe_infer(
  dta_psrst,
  alternative = c("less", "greater", "two_sided"),
  mu = 0,
  method_pval = c("wald", "score", "score_weighted"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

dta_psrst	A returned object with class PSRWE_EST
alternative	A character string for the alternative hypothesis that must be one of "less" (default), "greater", or "two_sided" (for log-rank and RMST only)
mu	A number indicating the true value of the parameter of interest (or the difference in means for two arms), $\mu = 0$ when the test is log-rank or RMST
method_pval	A method name for p-value (default wald), no effect on Bayesian methods, and method = "score" only is for binary outcomes in single arm studies (i.e., comparing with a PG set by mu)
...	Other options

Value

A list with class name PSRWE_EST.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")
ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 30, dta_ps)
ps_rst <- psrwe_compl(ps_borrow, v_outcome = "Y_Con")
rst <- psrwe_infer(ps_rst)
rst
```

psrwe_match

*PS matching***Description**

Match patients in the external data source with patients in the current study based on PS using the nearest neighbor method.

Usage

```
psrwe_match(
  dta_ps,
  ratio = 3,
  strata_covs = NULL,
  caliper = 1,
  seed = NULL,
  method = c("nnwor", "optm"),
  .drop_arg_fm1 = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>dta_ps</code>	A list of class PSRWE_DAT that is generated using the psrwe_est function.
<code>ratio</code>	Matching ratio (RWD : Current). Default is 3 (i.e., 3:1 matching).
<code>strata_covs</code>	Covariates used for stratification in matching.
<code>caliper</code>	PS matching caliper width. Default 1. This specifies a width (Euclidean distance) on the probability scale.
<code>seed</code>	Random seed.
<code>method</code>	matching algorithm for PS matching.
<code>.drop_arg_fm1</code>	internal use to drop arguments and call, this is only used in <code>cjk</code> .
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters for matching

Value

A list of class PSRWE_DTA_MAT with items:

data Original data with column `_ps_` for estimated PS scores, `match_id` for matched current study subject ID, and `_strata_` for PS stratum added.

ps_fm1 PS formula for estimated PS scores.

nstrata Number of strata.

ratio Matching ratio.

Examples

```

data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
                   v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
                   v_grp = "Group",
                   cur_grp_level = "current")

## With neighest neighbor
.remark_nnmatch <- function() {
  dta_ps_mat <- psrwe_match(dta_ps, ratio = 2, strata_covs = "V1",
                           seed = 123)

  dta_ps_mat
}
## Unmark below to run
# .remark_nnmatch()

## With optmatch
.remark_optmatch <- function() {
  warning("The optmatch package may restrict use (academic license).")
  dta_ps_opt <- psrwe_match(dta_ps, ratio = 2,
                           strata_covs = "V1",
                           method = "optm", seed = 123)

  dta_ps_opt
}
## Unmark below to run if optmatch is available.
# .remark_optmatch()

```

psrwe_outana

Outcome Analysis for PS-Integrated Estimation

Description

Report outcome analysis for the PS-integrated approach.

Usage

```

psrwe_outana(
  dta_psrst,
  method_ci = c("wald", "wilson"),
  conf_type = c("log_log", "plain"),
  conf_int = 0.95,
  alternative = c("less", "greater", "two_sided"),
  mu = 0,
  method_pval = c("wald", "score", "score_weighted"),
  ...
)

```

Arguments

dta_psrst	A returned object with class PSRWE_EST
method_ci	A method name for confidence interval (default wald)
conf_type	A type name of transformation for the confidence interval of PSKM approach (default log_log)
conf_int	A two-sided level of confidence/credible limits (default 0.95)
alternative	A character string for the alternative hypothesis that must be one of "less" (default) or "greater", or "two_sided" (for log-rank and RMST only)
mu	A number indicating the true value of the parameter of interest (or the difference in means for two arms), $\mu = 0$ when the test is log-rank or RMST
method_pval	A method name for p-value (default wald), no impact for Bayesian method, and method = "score" only is for binary outcome in single arm study (i.e., comparing with a PG set by mu)
...	Other options

Details

This function is mainly for summarizing and reporting the outcome analysis for the PS-integrated estimation. The input `dta_psrst` can be generated from the functions `psrwe_powerp`, `psrwe_compl`, and `psrwe_survkm`. See the functions `psrwe_ci` and `psrwe_infer` for the options of outcome analyses.

Value

A list with class name PSRWE_EST_OUTANA.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")
ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 30, dta_ps)
ps_rst <- psrwe_compl(ps_borrow, v_outcome = "Y_Con")
rst <- psrwe_outana(ps_rst)
rst
```

psrwe_powerp

Get posterior samples based on PS-power prior approach

Description

Draw posterior samples of the parameters of interest for the PS-power prior approach

Usage

```
psrwe_powerp(
  dta_psbor,
  v_outcome = "Y",
  outcome_type = c("continuous", "binary"),
  prior_type = c("fixed", "random"),
  ...,
  seed = NULL
)
```

Arguments

dta_psbor	A class PSRWE_BOR object generated by psrwe_borrow .
v_outcome	Column name corresponding to the outcome.
outcome_type	Type of outcomes: continuous or binary.
prior_type	Whether treat power parameter as fixed (fixed) or fully Bayesian (random).
...	extra parameters for calling function rwe_stan .
seed	Random seed.

Value

A class PSRWE_RST list with the following objects

Observed Observed mean and SD of the outcome by group, arm and stratum

Control A list of estimated mean and SD of the outcome by stratum in the control arm

Treatment A list of estimated mean and SD of the outcome by stratum in the treatment arm for RCT

Effect A list of estimated mean and SD of the treatment effect by stratum for RCT

Borrow Borrowing information from dta_psbor

stan_rst Result from STAN sampling

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")
ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 30, dta_ps)
rst <- psrwe_powerp(ps_borrow, v_outcome = "Y_Con", seed = 123)
```

psrwe_powerp_watt *Get posterior samples based on PS-power prior approach (WATT)*

Description

Draw posterior samples of the parameters of interest for the PS-power prior approach with weights of ATT (WATT)

Usage

```
psrwe_powerp_watt(
  dta_psbor,
  v_outcome = "Y",
  outcome_type = c("continuous", "binary"),
  mcmc_method = c("rstan", "analytic", "wattcon"),
  tau0_method = c("Wang2019", "weighted"),
  ipw_method = c("Heng.Li", "Xi.Ada.Wang"),
  ...,
  seed = NULL
)
```

Arguments

dta_psbor	A class PSRWE_BOR object generated by psrwe_borrow .
v_outcome	Column name corresponding to the outcome.
outcome_type	Type of outcomes: continuous or binary.
mcmc_method	MCMC sampling via either rstan, analytic, or wattcon.
tau0_method	Method for estimating SDO via either Wang2019 or weighted for continuous outcomes only.
ipw_method	Method for IPW via either Heng.Li or Xi.Ada.Wang.
...	extra parameters for calling function rwe_stan .
seed	Random seed.

Value

A class PSRWE_RST list with the following objects

Observed Observed mean and SD of the outcome by group, arm and stratum

Control A list of estimated mean and SD of the outcome by stratum in the control arm

Treatment A list of estimated mean and SD of the outcome by stratum in the treatment arm for RCT

Effect A list of estimated mean and SD of the treatment effect by stratum for RCT

Borrow Borrowing information from dta_psbor

stan_rst Result from STAN sampling

Examples

```

data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current",
  nstrata = 1)
ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 30, dta_ps)
rst <- psrwe_powerp_watt(ps_borrow, v_outcome = "Y_Bin", seed = 123)

```

psrwe_survkm

*PS-Integrated Kaplan-Meier Estimation***Description**

Estimate the mean of a survival outcome at a given time point based on PS-integrated Kaplan-Meier approach. Variance can be estimated by the Jackknife methods. Apply to the case when there is only one external data source.

Usage

```

psrwe_survkm(
  dta_psbor,
  pred_tp,
  v_time = "time",
  v_event = "event",
  stderr_method = c("naive", "jk", "sjk", "cjk", "sbs", "cbs", "none"),
  n_bootstrap = 200,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

dta_psbor	A class PSRWE_BOR object generated by psrwe_borrow .
pred_tp	A numeric value corresponding to the time of interest (e.g., 365 days or 1 year)
v_time	Column name corresponding to event time
v_event	Column name corresponding to event status
stderr_method	Method for computing StdErr, see Details
n_bootstrap	Number of bootstrap samples (for bootstrap stderr)
...	Additional Parameters

Details

stderr_method includes naive as default which mostly follows the Greenwood formula, jk using the Jackknife method within each stratum, sjk using simple Jackknife method for combined estimates such as point estimates in single-arm or treatment effects in RCT, or cjk for complex Jackknife method including refitting PS model, matching, trimming, calculating borrowing parameters, and combining overall estimates. Note that sjk may take a while longer to finish and cjk will take even longer to finish. The sbs and cbs is for simple and complex Bootstrap methods.

Value

A data frame with class name PSRWE_RST. It contains the composite estimation of the mean for each stratum as well as the Jackknife estimation. The results can be further summarized by its S3 method summary. The results can also be analyzed by psrwe_outana for outcome analysis and inference.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group",
  cur_grp_level = "current")
ps_borrow <- psrwe_borrow(total_borrow = 30, dta_ps)
rst <- psrwe_survkm(ps_borrow,
  pred_tp = 365,
  v_time = "Y_Surv",
  v_event = "Status")

rst
```

 psrwe_survlrk

PS-Integrated Log-Rank Test For Comparing Time-to-event Outcomes

Description

Log-rank test evaluates a two-arm RCT for up to a given time point. Variance can be estimated by Jackknife methods. Apply to the case when there is only one external data source and two-arm RCT.

Usage

```
psrwe_survlrk(
  dta_psbor,
  pred_tp,
  v_time = "time",
  v_event = "event",
  stderr_method = c("naive", "jk", "sjk", "cjk", "sbs", "cbs", "none"),
  n_bootstrap = 200,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>dta_psborrow</code>	A class PSRWE_BOR object generated by <code>psrwe_borrow</code> .
<code>pred_tp</code>	A numeric value corresponding to the time of interest (e.g., 365 days or 1 year)
<code>v_time</code>	Column name corresponding to event time
<code>v_event</code>	Column name corresponding to event status
<code>stderr_method</code>	Method for computing StdErr (see Details)
<code>n_bootstrap</code>	Number of bootstrap samples (for bootstrap stderr)
<code>...</code>	Additional Parameters

Details

`stderr_method` includes `naive` as default which mostly follows the Greenwood formula, `jk` using the Jackknife method within each stratum, `sjk` using simple Jackknife method for combined estimates such as point estimates in single-arm or treatment effects in RCT, or `cjk` for complex Jackknife method including refitting PS model, matching, trimming, calculating borrowing parameters, and combining overall estimates. Note that `sjk` may take a while longer to finish and `cjk` will take even longer to finish. The `sbs` and `cbs` is for simple and complex Bootstrap methods.

Value

A data frame with class name PSRWE_RST_TESTANA. It contains the test statistics of each stratum as well as the Jackknife estimation. The results can be further summarized by its S3 method `summary`. The results can also be analyzed by `psrwe_outana` for outcome analysis and inference.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta_rct)
dta_ps_rct <- psrwe_est(ex_dta_rct,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group", cur_grp_level = "current",
  v_arm = "Arm", ctl_arm_level = "control",
  ps_method = "logistic", nstrata = 5,
  stra_ctl_only = FALSE)
ps_bor_rct <- psrwe_borrow(dta_ps_rct, total_borrow = 30)
rst_lrk <- psrwe_survlrk(ps_bor_rct,
  pred_tp = 365,
  v_time = "Y_Surv",
  v_event = "Status")

rst_lrk
```

psrwe_survmst	<i>PS-Integrated Restricted Mean Survival Time (RMST) Test For Comparing Time-to-event Outcomes</i>
---------------	---

Description

RMST test evaluates a two-arm RCT for up to a given time point. Variance can be estimated by the Jackknife method. Apply to the case when there is only one external data source and two-arm RCT.

Usage

```
psrwe_survmst(
  dta_psbor,
  pred_tp,
  v_time = "time",
  v_event = "event",
  stderr_method = c("naive", "jk", "sjk", "cjk", "sbs", "cbs", "none"),
  n_bootstrap = 200,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

dta_psbor	A class PSRWE_BOR object generated by psrwe_borrow .
pred_tp	A numeric value corresponding to the time of interest (e.g., 365 days or 1 year)
v_time	Column name corresponding to event time
v_event	Column name corresponding to event status
stderr_method	Method for computing StdErr, see Details
n_bootstrap	Number of bootstrap samples (for bootstrap stderr)
...	Additional Parameters

Details

stderr_method includes naive as default which mostly follows the Greenwood formula, jk using the Jackknife method within each stratum, sjk using simple Jackknife method for combined estimates such as point estimates in single-arm or treatment effects in RCT, or cjk for complex Jackknife method including refitting PS model, matching, trimming, calculating borrowing parameters, and combining overall estimates. Note that sjk may take a while longer to finish and cjk will take even longer to finish. The sbs and cbs is for simple and complex Bootstrap methods.

Value

A data frame with class name PSRWE_RST_TESTANA. It contains the test statistics of each stratum as well as the Jackknife estimation. The results can be further summarized by its S3 method summary. The results can also be analyzed by psrwe_outana for outcome analysis and inference.

Examples

```

data(ex_dta_rct)
dta_ps_rct <- psrwe_est(ex_dta_rct,
  v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
  v_grp = "Group", cur_grp_level = "current",
  v_arm = "Arm", ctl_arm_level = "control",
  ps_method = "logistic", nstrata = 5,
  stra_ctl_only = FALSE)
ps_bor_rct <- psrwe_borrow(dta_ps_rct, total_borrow = 30)
rst_rmst <- psrwe_survmst(ps_bor_rct,
  pred_tp = 365,
  v_time = "Y_Surv",
  v_event = "Status")

rst_rmst

```

rwe_cl

*Composite Likelihood Estimation***Description**

Estimate parameter of interest based on composite likelihood for a single PS stratum

Usage

```

rwe_cl(
  dta_cur,
  dta_ext,
  n_borrow = 0,
  outcome_type = c("continuous", "binary"),
  equal_sd = TRUE
)

```

Arguments

dta_cur	Vector of outcome from a PS stratum in the current study
dta_ext	Vector of outcome from a PS stratum in the external data source
n_borrow	Number of subjects to be borrowed
outcome_type	Type of outcomes: continuous or binary.
equal_sd	Boolean. whether sd is the same between the current study and external data source

Value

Maximum composite likelihood estimator of the mean

Examples

```
x <- rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1)
y <- rnorm(1000, mean = 1, sd = 2)
rwe_cl(x, y, n_borrow = 20, equal_sd = FALSE)
```

rwe_cut

*Create strata***Description**

Cut a sequence of numbers into bins.

The cut points are chosen such that there will be equal numbers in each bin for x . By default, values of y that are outside the range of x will be excluded from the bins, unless they are in the `keep_inx`.

Usage

```
rwe_cut(
  x,
  y = x,
  breaks = 5,
  keep_inx = NULL,
  trim_ab = c("both", "above", "below", "none")
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Vector of values based on which cut points will be determined
<code>y</code>	Vector of values to be cut, default to be the same as <code>x</code>
<code>breaks</code>	Number of cut points
<code>keep_inx</code>	Indices of <code>y</code> that will be categorized as 1 or the largest bin even if their values are out of range of <code>x</code> , i.e. the <code>y</code> 's that will not be trimmed
<code>trim_ab</code>	Trim external subjects who are above or below the range of current study. Default both trims both above and below. Other options include above for above only, below for below only, and none for no trimming.

Value

A vector of stratum assignment for `y`. The `y`'s that are outside the range of `x` and not in `keep_inx` are assigned NA in the result.

Examples

```
x <- rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1)
y <- rnorm(1000, mean = 1, sd = 2)
rwe_cut(x, y, breaks = 5)
```

rwe_km	<i>Kaplan-Meier Estimation</i>
--------	--------------------------------

Description

Estimate survival probability based on Kaplan-Meier estimator for a single PS stratum

Usage

```
rwe_km(
  dta_cur,
  dta_ext = NULL,
  n_borrow = 0,
  pred_tps = NULL,
  stderr_method = "naive"
)
```

Arguments

dta_cur	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in the current study
dta_ext	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in the external data source
n_borrow	Number of subjects to be borrowed
pred_tps	Time points to be estimated (unique and sorted)
stderr_method	Method for computing StdErr (available for naive only)

Value

Estimation of survival probabilities at time pred_tps

rwe_lrk	<i>Log-rank Estimation</i>
---------	----------------------------

Description

Estimate log-rank estimates for a single PS stratum

Usage

```
rwe_lrk(
  dta_cur,
  dta_ext,
  dta_cur_trt,
  n_borrow = 0,
  pred_tps = NULL,
  stderr_method = "naive"
)
```

Arguments

dta_cur	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in the current study (control arm only)
dta_ext	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in the external data source (control arm only)
dta_cur_trt	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in current study (treatment arm only)
n_borrow	Number of subjects to be borrowed
pred_tps	All time points of events (unique and sorted)
stderr_method	Method for computing StdErr (available for naive only)

Value

Estimation of log-rank estimates at time pred_tps

rwe_rmst	<i>RMST Estimation</i>
----------	------------------------

Description

Estimate RMST estimates for a single PS stratum

Usage

```
rwe_rmst(
  dta_cur,
  dta_ext,
  dta_cur_trt,
  n_borrow = 0,
  pred_tps = NULL,
  stderr_method = "naive"
)
```

Arguments

dta_cur	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in the current study (control arm only)
dta_ext	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in the external data source (control arm only)
dta_cur_trt	Matrix of time and event from a PS stratum in current study (treatment arm only)
n_borrow	Number of subjects to be borrowed
pred_tps	All time points of events (unique and sorted)
stderr_method	Method for computing StdErr (available for naive only)

Value

Estimation of RMST estimates at time pred_tps

rwe_stan	<i>Call STAN models</i>
----------	-------------------------

Description

Call STAN models. Called by psrwe_powerp.

Usage

```
rwe_stan(
  lst_data,
  stan_md1 = c("powerps", "powerpsbinary", "powerp", "powerps_wattcon"),
  chains = 4,
  iter = 2000,
  warmup = 1000,
  control = list(adapt_delta = 0.95),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

lst_data	List of study data to be passed to STAN
stan_md1	STAN model including powerps PS-power prior model for continuous outcomes powerpsbinary PS-power prior model for binary outcomes powerp Power prior model
chains	STAN parameter. Number of Markov chains
iter	STAN parameter. Number of iterations
warmup	STAN parameter. Number of burn-in.
control	STAN parameter. See <code>rstan::stan</code> for details.
...	other options to call STAN sampling such as <code>thin</code> , <code>algorithm</code> . See <code>rstan::sampling</code> for details.#'

Value

Result from STAN sampling

summary.PSRWE_DTA *Summarize PS estimation and stratification results*

Description

Get the number of subjects and the distances of PS distributions for each PS stratum.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_DTA'
summary(
  object,
  metric = c("ovl", "ksd", "std", "abd", "ley", "mhb", "omkss"),
  min_n0 = 10,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

object	A list of class PSRWE_DAT that is generated using the psrwe_est function.
metric	Metric to use for calculating the distance with options: ovl Overlapping area(default) ksd Kullback-Leibler distance astd Standardized absolute mean difference std Standardized mean difference abd Absolute difference in means ley Levy distance mhb Mahalanobis distance omkss One minus Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic
min_n0	threshold for the number of external subjects, below which the external data in the current stratum will be ignored by setting the PS distance to 0. Default value 10.
...	Additional parameters.

Value

A list with columns:

Summary A data frame with Stratum, number of subjects in RWD, current study, number of subjects in control and treatment arms for RCT studies, and distance in PS distributions.

Overall A data frame with the overall number of not-trimmed subjects in RWD, number of patients in the current study, number of subjects in control and treatment arms for RCT studies, and distance in PS distributions.

N Vector of total number of total RWD patients, number of trimmed RWD patients, and total number of current study patients.

ps_fml PS model.

Distance_metric Metric used for calculating the distance.

Examples

```
data(ex_dta)
dta_ps <- psrwe_est(ex_dta,
                   v_covs = paste("V", 1:7, sep = ""),
                   v_grp = "Group",
                   cur_grp_level = "current")

dta_ps

## With different similarity metric
print(dta_ps, metric = "omkss")
dta_ps_sum <- summary(dta_ps, metric = "omkss")
```

summary.PSRWE_DTA_MAT *Summarize PS estimation and matching results*

Description

Get number of subjects for each PS stratum.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_DTA_MAT'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object A list of class PSRWE_DTA_MAT that is generated using the `psrwe_match` function.

... Additional parameters.

Value

A list with columns:

Summary A data frame with Stratum (defined by covariates), number of subjects in RWD, current study, number of subjects in control and treatment arms for RCT studies.

Overall A data frame with the overall number of not-trimmed subjects in RWD, number of patients in the current study, number of subjects in control and treatment arms for RCT studies.

N Vector of total number of total RWD patients, number of trimmed RWD patients, total number of current study patients, number of current control patients with less than `ratio` matched RWD subjects.

ps_fml PS model.

N_Match Number of current control subjects matched with ratio, 0 and other number of RWD subjects.

ratio Matching ratio.

summary.PSRWE_RST *Summarize overall estimation results*

Description

S3 method summarizing overall estimation results

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_RST'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object A list of class PSRWE_RST that is generated using the [psrwe_powerp](#), [psrwe_comp1](#), or [psrwe_survkm](#) function.

... Additional parameters.

Value

A list with data frames for the borrowing and estimation results.

summary.PSRWE_RST_OUTANA
 Summary outcome analysis results

Description

Summary information of outcome analysis results

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PSRWE_RST_OUTANA'
summary(object, pred_tps = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object A list of class PSRWE_RST_OUTANA that is generated using the [psrwe_outana](#) function.

pred_tps Specified time points

... Additional parameters

Value

A list of class PSRWE_RST_OUTANA with additional information

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