

admiral :: CHEAT SHEET



What you need to know

{admiral} is an open-source, modularized toolbox that enables the development of ADaM datasets in R. {admiral} code is comprised of interchangeable blocks, i.e. function calls, that sequentially derive new variables or parameters to help construct an ADaM dataset.

Generic Variable-Adding Functions

01		01	a
02		01	b
03		02	c
	+	02	d
03		03	e
		03	f

01	b
02	d
03	f

01	r	01	r	a
02	v	01	s	b
03	x	02	u	c
	+	02	v	d
03	x	03	x	e
		03	y	f

01	a
02	d
03	e

Notable others:

`derive_vars_extreme_event()` `derive_vars_merged_lookup()`
`derive_vars_transposed()` `derive_var_merged_ef_msrc()`
`derive_vars_computed()` `derive_var_merged_summary()`
`derive_vars_cat()` `derive_vars_crit_flag()`

Generic Parameter-Adding Functions

01	x
01	y
02	x
02	y

01	x
01	y
01	x + y
02	u
02	v
02	u + v

01	1
01	4
02	5
02	7

01	1
01	4
01	4
02	5
02	7
02	7

Notable others:

`derive_expected_records()` `derive_locf_records()`
`derive_extreme_event()` `derive_param_exposure()`
`derive_summary_records()`

Note: These functions are just some examples of the many generic variable/parameter-adding functions in {admiral}. Check the [reference page](#) for all of them!

Links: [Github Repo](#) - [Documentation](#) - [Join the Pharmaverse Slack](#)

Functions Treating Days/Dates/Datetimes

`derive_vars_dt/dtm`(dataset, new_vars_prefix, ...)
Derive or impute a date/datetime from a date character Vector.

`derive_vars_dt(admh, new_vars_prefix = "AST", dtc = MHSTDTC)`

`derive_vars_dy`(dataset, reference_date, source_vars)
Adds relative day variables (-DY).

`derive_vars_dy`(
dataset = adsl, reference_date = TRTSDTM,
source_vars = exprs(TRTSDTM, ASTDTM, AENDT)
)

`derive_vars_dtm_to_dt/tm`(dataset, source_vars,...)
Derive date/time variables from datetime variables.

`derive_vars_dtm_to_tm`(
dataset = admcm, source_var = exprs(TRTSDTM)
)

`derive_vars_duration`(dataset, new_var, new_var_unit, start_date, end_date).
Derive duration between two dates.

`derive_vars_duration`(
dataset = adsl, new_var = AAGE, new_var_unit = AAGEU,
start_date = BRTHDT, end_date = RANDDT,
out_unit = "years"
)

Computation Functions for Vectors

These functions do what their names suggest and can be used inside `dplyr:: mutate()` or other {admiral} functions.

<code>compute_age_years()</code>	<code>convert_date_to_dtm()</code>
<code>compute_dtf()</code>	<code>transform_range()</code>
<code>compute_duration()</code>	<code>convert_dtc_to_dt()</code>
<code>compute_tmf()</code>	<code>convert_dtc_to_dtm()</code>
<code>compute_scale()</code>	



Special Variable-Adding Functions

derive_var_age_years(dataset, age_var, age_unit, new_var)
Derive age in years.

derive_vars_period(dataset, dataset_ref, new_vars)
Add ADSL subperiod, period, or phase variables.

derive_var_anrind(dataset, use_a1h1lo, ...)
Derive analysis reference range indicator (ANRIND)

derive_var_atoxgr_dir(dataset, new_var, tox_description_var, meta_criteria, criteria_direction, get_unit_expr, signif_dig)
Derive character lab grade based on severity or toxicity criteria.

derive_var_(base/chg/pchg)(dataset, ...)
Derive baseline/change/percent change variables.

derive_vars_crit_flag(dataset, condition, description, ...)
Derive criterion flag variables (CRITY, CRITYFL(N)).

derive_var_ontrtfl(dataset, start_date, ref_start_date, ref_end_date, ref_end_window ...)
Derive on-treatment flag (ONTRTFL) with a single assessment date (e.g ADT) or event start and end dates (e.g. ASTDT/AENDT).

derive_var_trtemfl(dataset, new_var, start_date, end_date, trt_start_date, trt_end_date, end_window, ...)
Derive treatment emergent analysis flag (TRTEMFL).

derive_vars_query(dataset, dataset_queries)
Derive query variables.

derive_vars_atc(dataset, dataset_facm, by_vars, id_vars, value_var)
Derive ATC class variables from FACM to ADCM.

Special Parameter-Adding Functions

***derive_param_bmi**(dataset, by_vars, set_values_to, ...)
Derive BMI parameter.

***derive_param_bsa**(dataset, by_vars, set_values_to, ...)
Derive body surface area parameter (multiple methods).

***derive_param_map**(dataset, by_vars, set_values_to, ...)
Derive mean arterial pressure parameter.

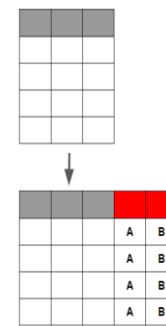
derive_param_doseint(dataset, by_vars, set_values_to, ...)
Derive dose intensity parameter.

derive_param_tte(dataset, dataset_adsl, source_datasets, by_vars, start_date, event_conditions, censor_conditions, ...)
Derive time-to-event parameter.
* wrapper of derive_param_computed().

Note: These functions are just some examples of the many special variable/parameter-adding functions in {admiral}. Check the [reference page](#) for all of them!

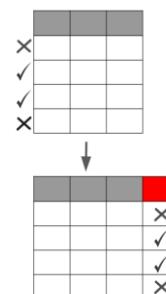
Higher Order Functions

Meta-functions that take {admiral} functions as input and facilitate their execution.



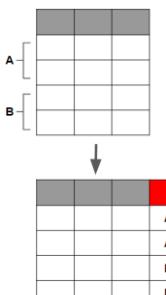
call_derivation(dataset, derivation, variable_params, ...)
Call a single derivation multiple times with some parameters/arguments fixed across calls and others varying.

```
call_derivation(
  dataset = adae,
  derivation = derive_vars_dt,
  variable_params = list(
    params(...),
    params(...))
)
```



restrict_derivation(dataset, derivation, args, filter)
Execute a derivation on a subset of the input dataset.

```
restrict_derivation(
  dataset = adlb,
  derivation = derive_vars_merged,
  args = params(...),
  filter = AVISITN > 0
)
```



slice_derivation(dataset, derivation, args, ...)
The input dataset is split into slices (subsets) and for each slice the derivation is called separately. Some or all arguments of the derivation may vary depending on the slice.

```
slice_derivation(
  dataset = advs,
  derivation = derive_vars_dtm,
  args = params(...),
  derivation_slice(filter = [...], args = [...]),
  derivation_slice(filter = [...], args = [...]),
)
```

Templates

Example scripts to be used as a starting point for ADaM creation.

list_all_templates(package)

List all available ADaM templates in {admiral} (or another package).

use_ad_template(adaml_name, package, overwrite, open)

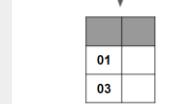
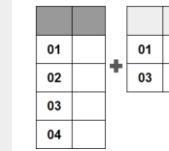
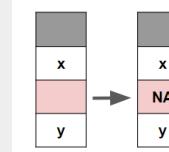
Open an ADaM template script. `use_ad_template("adsl")`

Utilities

convert_blanks_to_na()

Turn SAS blank strings into R NAs.

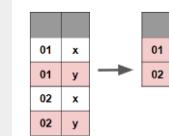
`convert_blanks_to_na(c("a", "", "b"))`



filter_exist(dataset, dataset_add, by_vars, filter_add)

Returns all records in the input dataset belonging to by groups present in a (possibly filtered) source dataset.

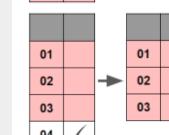
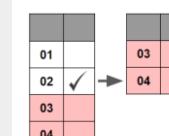
`filter_exist(
 dataset = ads, dataset_add = adae,
 by_vars = exprs(USUBJID),
 filter_add = AEDECOD == "FATIGUE")`



filter_extreme(dataset, by_vars, order, mode, check_type = "warning")

Filters the first/last record in by group.

`filter_extreme(by_vars = exprs(USUBJID), order = exprs(EXSEQ), mode = "first")`



filter_relative(dataset, by_vars, order, condition, mode, selection, inclusive...)

Filters the observations before or after the observation where a specified condition is fulfilled for each by group.

`filter_relative(
 response,
 by_vars = exprs(USUBJID),
 order = exprs(AVISITN),
 condition = AVALC == "PD",
 mode = "first", selection = "before",
 inclusive = TRUE)`