

openVA Analysis with R Shiny

2018 May 25

Vignette

- *Introduction to VA Analysis using openVA the R Shiny App in Windows 10*
 - 2017 September 28
 - http://openva.net/openVA_files/shiny-openVA-vignette.pdf
 - **2017 October 11**
 - <https://github.com/jarathomas/openVA-Pipeline/blob/master/ShinyDownload/shiny-openVA-vignette.pdf>
- Currently only works on Windows
 - I'm working on a Linux method

To Download

- openVA Shiny Package
 - <https://github.com/jarathomas/openVA-Pipeline/tree/master/ShinyDownload/shiny-openVA.zip>
- Java SE 7 or higher
 - <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>
- Download R
 - <https://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/base/>
 - Microsoft R Open also works
 - <https://mran.microsoft.com/open>
- **RStudio (Desktop works fine)**
 - <https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>

In RStudio

- Select **File** then **Open File . . .**
- Open your shiny-openVA.R script

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Script Editor:** Contains R code for a function named `indivCOD`. The code includes library calls for `shiny`, `shinyjs`, `openVA`, and `CrossVA`. It sets an option for `shiny.maxRequestSize` and defines a function that iterates through rows of a matrix, ordering probabilities and selecting the top causes. The function returns a matrix of rounded probabilities with column headers for ID and the top three causes.
- Run Button:** A red box highlights the `Run App` button in the top toolbar.
- Environment Panel:** Shows the `Global Environment` with the message "Environment is empty".
- Files Panel:** Displays a file explorer view with folders for `.Rhistory` (315 B, May 22, 2018, 9:51 PM), `Python Scripts`, and `R`.
- Console:** Shows the R startup output, including copyright information for The R Foundation and Microsoft R Open 3.4.0, and instructions for using help and quitting.

```
1 library(shiny)
2 library(shinyjs)
3 library(openVA)
4 library(CrossVA)
5
6 options(shiny.maxRequestSize=30*1024^2)
7
8 indivCOD <- function(x, top=3){
9
10   probs <- getIndivProb(x)
11   cods <- colnames(probs)
12
13   out <- matrix(NA, nrow=nrow(probs), ncol=top*2)
14
15   for(i in 1:nrow(probs)){
16     probsOrdered <- order(probs[i,], decreasing=TRUE)
17     newTop <- top
18     if(length(unique(probsOrdered)) <= top) newTop = (top-1)
19     if(newTop < 1){
20       cat("Error: not enough unique causes \n")
21       next
22     }
23     for(j in 1:newTop){
24       k <- seq(1, top*2, by=2)[j]
25       out[i,k ] <- cods[probsOrdered[j]]
26       out[i,k+1] <- round(probs[i, probsOrdered[j]],4)
27     }
28   }
29   out <- cbind(rownames(probs), out)
30   colnames(out) <- c("ID", "Most Likely Cause", "Probability",
31                    "Second Most Likely Cause", "Probability",
32                    "Third Most Likely Cause", "Probability")
33
34 }
```

1:15 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal

Microsoft R Open 3.4.0
The enhanced R distribution from Microsoft
Microsoft packages Copyright (C) 2017 Microsoft Corporation

Using the Intel MKL for parallel mathematical computing(using 2 cores).

Default CRAN mirror snapshot taken on 2017-05-01.
See: <https://mran.microsoft.com/>.

> |

Probabilistic Cause-of-death Assignment using Verbal Autopsies

Developed by Tyler McCormick (tylermc@uw.edu) Zehang Richard Li (lizehang@uw.edu) and Samuel Clark (work@samclark.net)

The complete study can be viewed [here](#)

Upload your own data here

Browse... No file selected

Choose your preferences

Include an analysis of all records?

Include sex-specific results?

Include age-specific results (infant, child, adult)?

Number of causes to include in summaries/plots

5 10 20

Select Algorithm:

InSilico

Number of iterations in the simulation

300 5,000 7,000

Data Checks

Are the data from an ODKBriefcase export?

Downloads will be available once the data have been analyzed

Download Plot of Age Distribution as .pdf

Download Causes for All Records as .csv

Download Summary for All Records as .csv

Download Plot for All Records as .pdf

Download Causes for all Males as .csv

Download Summary for Males as .csv

Download Plot for Males as .pdf

Counts of Deaths by Sex & Age
Summary of Results using All Records
CSMF Plot for Total Population

Summary of Results for Males
CSMF Plot for Males

Pipeline Specific Look

- The [shiny-openVA.zip](#) you will have downloaded includes a file `who_va_output.csv` that the vignette uses.
 - Fifteen records
- Running the pipeline will create a file named `ODKExportNew.csv` under a subfolder `ODKExport` via the `ODK Briefcase .jar`.
 - Our current demo contains 8 records

Probabilistic Cause-of-death Assignment using Verbal Autopsies

Developed by Tyler McCormick (tylermc@uw.edu) Zehang Richard Li (lizehang@uw.edu) and Samuel Clark (work@samclark.net)

The complete study can be viewed [here](#)

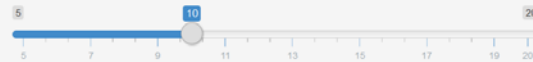
Upload your own data here

Browse... ODKExportNew.csv
 Upload complete

Choose your preferences

- Include an analysis of all records?
- Include sex-specific results?
- Include age-specific results (infant, child, adult)?

Number of causes to include in summaries/plots



Select Algorithm:

InSilico

Number of iterations in the simulation



Data Checks

- Are the data from an ODKBriefcase export?

Analyze my data!

Downloads will be available once the data have been analyzed

- Download Plot of Age Distribution as .pdf
- Download Causes for All Records as .csv
- Download Summary for All Records as .csv
- Download Plot for All Records as .pdf
- Download Causes for all Males as .csv

Counts of Deaths by Sex & Age

Male	Female	Neonate	Child	Ages >11	Age is Missing	Total
0	0	0	2	4	0	8

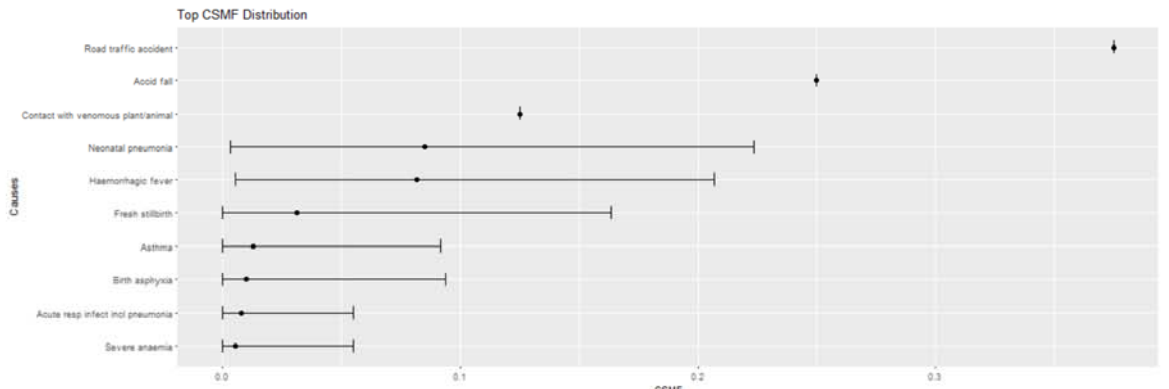
Summary of Results using All Records

InSilicoVA Call:
 8 death processed
 20000 iterations performed, with first 10000 iterations discarded
 1000 iterations saved after thinning
 Fitted with re-estimated conditional probability level table
 Data consistency check performed as in interVA4

Top 10 CSMFs:

	Mean	Std.Error	Lower	Median	Upper
Road traffic accident	0.3750	0.0000	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750
Accid fall	0.2500	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Contact with venomous plant/animal	0.1250	0.0000	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
Neonatal pneumonia	0.0850	0.0665	0.0031	0.0718	0.2236
Haemorrhagic fever	0.0815	0.0585	0.0052	0.0712	0.2068
Fresh stillbirth	0.0313	0.0478	0.0000	0.0040	0.1634
Asthma	0.0129	0.0233	0.0000	0.0034	0.0917
Birth asphyxia	0.0097	0.0262	0.0000	0.0001	0.0939
Acute resp infect incl pneumonia	0.0077	0.0144	0.0000	0.0014	0.0547
Severe anaemia	0.0055	0.0160	0.0000	0.0003	0.0548

CSMF Plot for Total Population



Choose your preferences

- **Include an analysis of all records?** – This option is selected by default, but it is not necessary (e.g., you could solely request sex-specific results).
- **Include sex-specific results?** – Simply click in the empty box to produce separate results for males and females.
- **Include age-specific results?** – Simply click in the empty box to produce separate results for infants (less than 1 year old), children (aged 1-4 years old), and adults (ages 5 and above).
- **Number of causes to include in summaries/plots** – The Shiny app will display the VA results in several tables and plots showing a list of the top (i.e., most prevalent) causes of death. Slide the bar right (or left) to include more (less) causes in the summaries of the results. The default is to include 10 causes, with a minimum and maximum of 5 and 20, respectively – this was simply a design choice for the app, openVA can include any number of causes the user wants.

Select Algorithm

- **InSilico** – The algorithm computes the causes of death (COD) by performing a specific number of iterations, which can be chosen with the **Number of iterations in the simulation** slider (the default is 5,000). Choosing a larger number of iterations will result in a longer waiting time for the algorithm to finish, but will also help improve the approximate results. Part of the InSilico algorithm is implemented in Java and thus a separate windows will appear with a Java Progress Bar indicating the percentage of iterations that have been completed.
- **InterVA4** – The user can specify the **Level of HIV prevalence** and **Level of malaria prevalence** which are the same parameters required by the InterVA-4 software developed by Peter Byass.

Analyze my data!

Data Checks

Are the data from an ODKBriefcase export?

Analyze my data!

- With 500 cases it may take anywhere from 5 to 30 minutes depending on the algorithm (InSilico typically takes longer, and the waiting time will obviously increase with the number of iterations for the simulation)

Download Options

- **Download Plot of Age Distribution as .pdf** – Contains a histogram of the number of deaths in the three age groups (infants, children, and adults). The corresponding counts are displayed in the table (appearing in the right side of the browser) entitled “Counts of Deaths by Sex & Age”.
- **Download Causes for All Records as .csv** – This file includes the record ID (which is simply the row number in the original data file) and the three most likely causes of death and the associated probabilities; note that some records may be excluded due to data errors (i.e., missing necessary data/indicators).
- **Download Summary for All Records as .csv** – This file contains the information appearing in the web browser under the title “Summary of Results using All Records”.
- **Download Plot for All Records as .pdf** – This file contains the CSMF displayed on the right side of the web browser under the title “CSMF Plot for Total Population”.
- The options for downloading causes and summaries (as a .csv files) and the plots (as a .pdf) are also available for each group included in the analysis.
- **Download warnings as .txt** – This option is located at the very bottom of the panel on the left side of the web browser. The associated text file includes the warning and error messages generated by InSilico and the issues encountered and, in some cases, the steps taken to reconcile the inconsistencies in the data.

Counts of Deaths by Sex & Age

Counts of Deaths by Sex & Age

Male	Female	Neonate	Child	Ages >11	Age is Missing	Total
0	0	0	2	4	0	8

Summary of Results using All Records (InSilico)

Summary of Results using All Records

```
InSilicoVA Call:
8 death processed
20000 iterations performed, with first 10000 iterations discarded
 1000 iterations saved after thinning
Fitted with re-estimated conditional probability level table
Data consistency check performed as in InterVA4

Top 10 CSMFs:
```

	Mean	Std.Error	Lower	Median	Upper
Road traffic accident	0.3750	0.0000	0.3750	0.3750	0.3750
Accid fall	0.2500	0.0000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Contact with venomous plant/animal	0.1250	0.0000	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
Neonatal pneumonia	0.0850	0.0665	0.0031	0.0718	0.2236
Haemorrhagic fever	0.0815	0.0585	0.0052	0.0712	0.2068
Fresh stillbirth	0.0313	0.0478	0.0000	0.0040	0.1634
Asthma	0.0129	0.0233	0.0000	0.0034	0.0917
Birth asphyxia	0.0097	0.0262	0.0000	0.0001	0.0939
Acute resp infect incl pneumonia	0.0077	0.0144	0.0000	0.0014	0.0547
Severe anaemia	0.0055	0.0160	0.0000	0.0003	0.0548

Summary of Results using All Records (InterVA)

Summary of Results using All Records

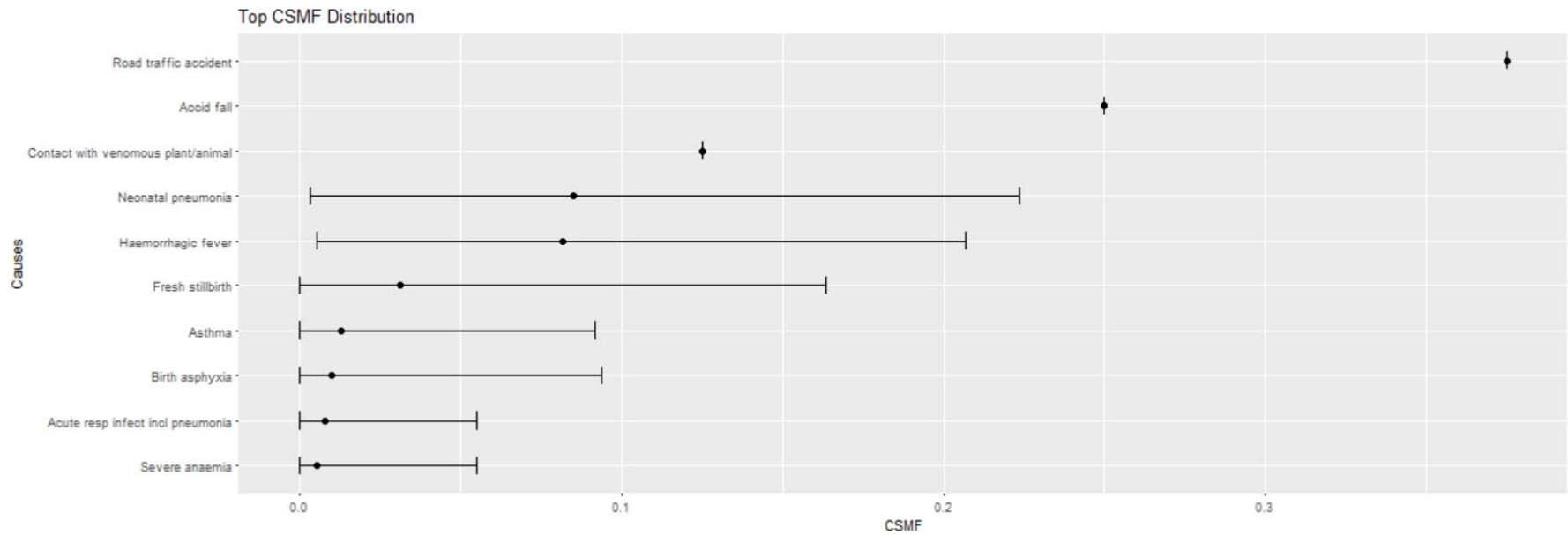
InterVA-4 fitted on 8 deaths
CSMF calculated using reported causes by InterVA-4 only
The remaining probabilities are assigned to 'Undetermined'

Top 10 CSMFs:

cause	likelihood
Road traffic accident	0.6188
Neonatal pneumonia	0.1250
Contact with venomous plant/animal	0.1250
Haemorrhagic fever	0.0694
Other and unspecified infect dis	0.0556
Undetermined	0.0062
Sepsis (non-obstetric)	0.0000
Acute resp infect incl pneumonia	0.0000
HIV/AIDS related death	0.0000
Diarrhoeal diseases	0.0000

CSMF Plot for Total Population (InSilico)

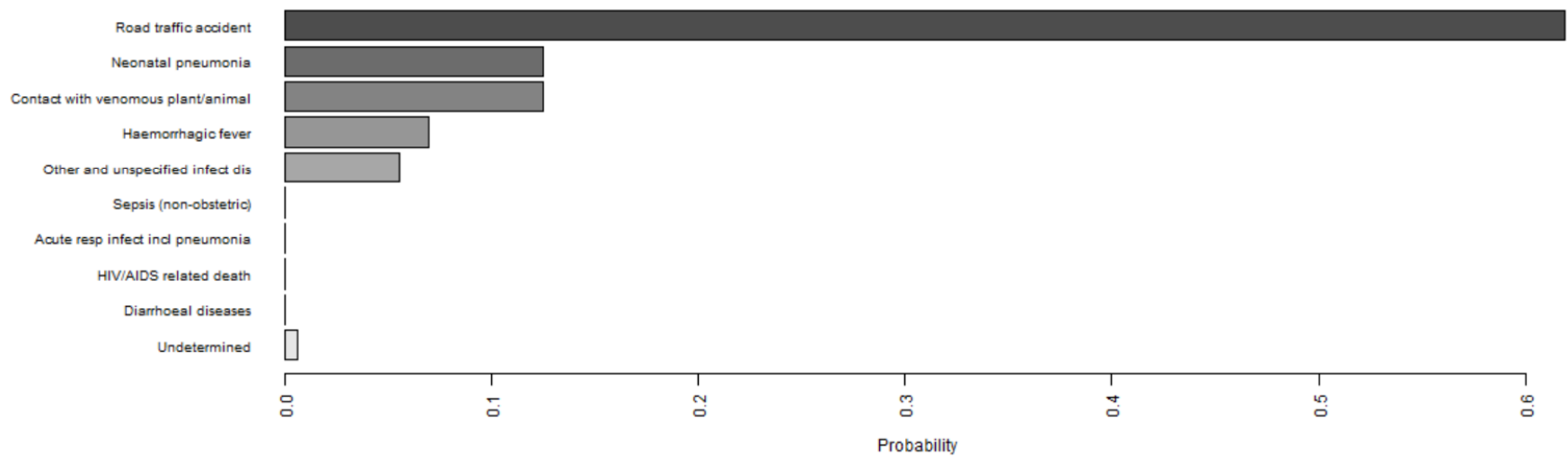
CSMF Plot for Total Population



The results are slightly different because InSilico includes uncertainty (similar to confidence intervals) around the point estimates, whereas InterVA4 does not.

CSMF Plot for Total Population (InterVA4)

CSMF Plot for Total Population



The results are slightly different because InSilico includes uncertainty (similar to confidence intervals) around the point estimates, whereas InterVA4 does not.