

```

## Supplementary R code for Initial dosing application

# UI.R

#INITIAL DOSING APPLICATION

fluidPage(

  #Application Title and Logo
  fixedRow(
    column(9,
      titlePanel("Initial dosing of vancomycin in renal impairment*"),
      h5("Dorajoo SR, Leandra CW, Goh HFJ, Ooi ST, Somani J, Lee SY, Yap CY, Chan A and
Chae JW,"),
      div("**Patients with CrCl < 60 mL/min NOT receiving renal replacement therapy",style
= "color:red"),
      offset = 2, align = "center")
    ), #Brackets closing "fixedRow"

  hr(), #Add a break with a horizontal line
  #Sidebar panel with widgets
  sidebarLayout(
    sidebarPanel(width = 3,

      #Selection box for dosing regimen

      #PATIENT SPECIFIC INFORMATION
      h4(strong("Patient information")),

      textInput("AGE", "Age", width = 300,"60"),

      textInput("WT","Total body weight (kg)", width = 300,"65"),

      textInput("SCR", "Serum creatinine (umol/L)", width = 300,"250"),

      radioButtons("SEX", "Gender",list("Male","Female"),"Male", inline=TRUE),
      br(),

      #DOSING SPECIFIC INFORMATION
      h4(strong("Initial dosing strategy")),

      selectInput(inputId = "LDOSE", label = "Initial / Loading dose (mg)", width = 300,
choices = c("None" = 0 , "250" = 250 , "500" = 500 , "750" = 750, "1000" = 1000 , "1250" =
1250, "1500" = 1500 , "1750" = 1750, "2000" = 2000), selected = 1500),

```

```
selectInput(inputId = "MDOSE", label = "Maintenance dose (mg)", width =
300,choices = c("0" = 0 , "250" = 250 , "500" = 500 , "750" = 750 , "1000" = 1000 , "1250" =
1250, "1500" = 1500, "1750" = 1750, "2000" = 2000 ),selected = 500),
```

```
selectInput(inputId = "FREQ", label = "Dosing interval (hours)", width =
300,choices = c("8" = 8 , "12" = 12, "24" = 24, "48" = 48), selected = 24),
```

```
#Selection box for prediction intervals
```

```
#Button to initiate simulation
```

```
#submitButton("Simulate"),
```

```
align = "left"),      #Brackets closing "sidebarPanel"
```

```
mainPanel(
```

```
h4(strong("Patient information"), align = "left"),
```

```
textOutput("AGE"), align = "left",
```

```
textOutput("SEX"), align = "left",
```

```
textOutput("WT"), align = "left",
```

```
textOutput("SCR"), align = "left",
```

```
textOutput("CRCL"), align = "left",
```

```
textOutput("t_half"),
```

```
br(),
```

```
div(textOutput("WARNING"), style = "color:red"),
```

```
#div("div creates segments of text with a similar style. This division of text is all blue
because I passed the argument 'style = color:blue' to div", style = "color:blue"),
```

```
h4(strong("Initial dosing strategy")),
```

```
textOutput("LDOSE"),
```

```
div(textOutput("LdoseWARNING"), style = "color:red"),
```

```
textOutput("MDOSE"),
```

```
div(textOutput("MdoseWARNING"), style = "color:red"),
```

```
textOutput("FREQ"),
```

```
#Plot output for concentration-time profile
```

```
plotOutput("plotCONC", height = 630, width = 1000
```

```
), align = "center"
```

- ) #Brackets closing "mainPanel"
- ) #Brackets closing "sidebarLayout"
- ) #Brackets closing "fluidPage"

```

# SERVER.R

#INITIAL DOSING APPLICATION

#Load package libraries
library(shiny)
library(ggplot2)
library(deSolve)
library(plyr)
library(reshape2)
library(compiler)
library(foreach)

#ggplot2 theme for plotting
theme_custom <- theme_set(theme_grey(20))

#TIME range - times where a concentration will be calculated
TIME <- seq(from = 0, to = 144, by = 0.5)

#-----
#Define user-input dependent functions for output
shinyServer(function(input, output) {

  #Reactive expression to generate a reactive data frame
  #This is called whenever the input changes
  all.data <- reactive({

#Function for calculating median, upper and lower confidence intervals for x

    sumfuncx <- function(x) {
      stat1 <- median(x)
      stat2 <- median(x) +2.5
      stat4 <- length(x)
      result <- c("median"=stat1,"median25"= stat2, "n"=stat4) # optional low and hi for error
bars
      result
    }

    SEX <- as.character(input$SEX)
    AGE <- as.numeric(input$AGE)
    WT <- as.numeric(input$WT)
    SCR <- as.numeric(input$SCR)

```

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#-----
#Create a dataframe with ID and parameter values for each individual
#Number of individuals
# n <- input$n [fixed at 100 for reaction speed and reasonable error bars]
n=100
par.data <- seq(from = 1, to = n, by = 1)
par.data <- data.frame(par.data)
names(par.data)[1] <- "ID"

#Make a parameter vector for input into DES function
#par.data$K21 <- 0.014    #hour^-1

#Define population values
POPV1 <- 0.95    #mL/kg
POPCL <- 1.4
# POPKE1 <- 0.0253    #hour^-1

#Define population parameter variability
ETA1 <- rnorm(n, mean = 0, sd = 0.0855)
ETA3 <- rnorm(n, mean = 0, sd = 0.202)

#Simulate individual values
par.data$V1 <- POPV1*WT*exp(ETA1)    #mL/kg
par.data$CL <- POPCL*exp(ETA3)
# par.data$CL <- POPCL*exp(ETA3)    #hour^-1

#-----

#Input dosing data for loading dose (LDOSE = loading dose)
LDOSE <- as.numeric(input$LDOSE)    #microg/kg
LTinf <- LDOSE/500    #Loading dose infusion duration (hours)
LRATE <- LDOSE/LTinf    #Loading infusion rate

LTIMEinf <- c(0,LTinf,150)    #Vector marking infusion's time events, function
#works long after infusion is finished
LRATEinf <- c(LRATE,0,0)    #Vector marking infusion's rates

#Define an interpolation function that returns rate when given time - "const"
Lstep.doseinf <- approxfun(LTIMEinf, LRATEinf, method = "const")

# Frequency of maintenance doses -
FREQ <- as.numeric(input$FREQ)

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#Input dosing data for 2 bolus doses (BDOSE = bolus dose)
MDOSE <- as.numeric(input$MDOSE)           #microg/kg
MTinf <- MDOSE/500                          #Bolus dose infusion duration
(hours)
MRATE <- MDOSE/MTinf                       #Bolus infusion rate

if (FREQ==48) {
  MTIMEinf <- c(0, 48, MTinf+48, 96, MTinf+96, 144, MTinf+144, 150) #Vector
marking infusion's time events, function

  MRATEinf <- c(0, MRATE, 0, MRATE, 0, MRATE, 0,0) #Vector
marking infusion's rates
}

if (FREQ==24) {
  MTIMEinf <- c(0, 24, MTinf+24, 48, MTinf+48, 72, MTinf+72, 96,
MTinf+96, 120, MTinf+120, 144, MTinf+144, 150) #Vector marking infusion's time
events, function

  MRATEinf <- c(0, MRATE, 0, MRATE, 0, MRATE, 0,
MRATE, 0, MRATE, 0, MRATE, 0, 0) #Vector marking infusion's rates
}

if (FREQ==12) {
  MTIMEinf <- c(0, 12,MTinf+12, 24,MTinf+24, 36,MTinf+36, 48,MTinf+48, 60,MTinf+60,
72,MTinf+72, 84,MTinf+84, 96,MTinf+96, 108,MTinf+108, 120,MTinf+120,132,MTinf+132,
144,MTinf+144, 150) #Vector marking infusion's time events, function

  MRATEinf <- c(0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0,
MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0,MRATE,0,MRATE,0,0) #Vector marking
infusion's rates
}

if (FREQ==8) {
  MTIMEinf <- c(0, 8,MTinf+8, 16,MTinf+16, 24,MTinf+24, 32,MTinf+32, 40,MTinf+40,
48,MTinf+48, 56,MTinf+56, 64,MTinf+64, 72,MTinf+72, 80,MTinf+80, 88,MTinf+88,
96,MTinf+96, 104,MTinf+104, 112,MTinf+112, 120,MTinf+120, 128, MTinf+128,
136,MTinf+136, 144, MTinf+144, 150) #Vector marking infusion's time events,
function

  MRATEinf <- c(0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0,
MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0, MRATE,0,
MRATE,0,MRATE,0,MRATE,0,0) #Vector marking infusion's rates
}

```

```

#Define an interpolation function that returns rate when given time - "const"
Mstep.doseinf <- approxfun(MTIMEinf, MRATEinf, method = "const")

#Input patient data
SEX <- as.character(input$SEX)
AGE <- as.numeric(input$AGE)
WT <- as.numeric(input$WT)
SCR <- as.numeric(input$SCR)

#CRCL
NUM <- (140-AGE)*WT*88.4
DENOM <- 72*SCR
if (SEX=="Female") CRCL <- (NUM/DENOM)*0.85
else CRCL <- (NUM/DENOM)

V <- 0.95*WT
CL <- 1.4*( 1 + 0.0224*(CRCL - 35.75))
#T1/2
t_half <- (log(2)*V)/ CL

output$SEX <- renderText({paste("Gender: ", input$SEX)})
output$AGE <- renderText({paste("Age: ", input$AGE, "years")})
output$SCR <- renderText({paste("Serum creatinine: ", input$SCR, "umol/L")})
output$WT <- renderText({paste("Total body weight: ", input$WT, "kg")})
output$CRCL <- renderText({paste("Creatinine clearance: ", signif(CRCL, digits = 3),
"mL/min")})

output$t_half <- renderText({paste("Estimated half-life of vancomycin: ", signif(t_half,
digits = 3), "hours")})
EXCEEDLDOSE <- LDOSE/WT
EXCEEDMDOSE <- MDOSE/WT

if (EXCEEDLDOSE > 30.0) {
  output$LdoseWARNING <- renderText(paste("*Initial / Loading dose exceeds
30mg/kg."))
}
else {
  output$LdoseWARNING <- renderText(paste(""))
}

if (EXCEEDMDOSE > 30.0) {
  output$MdoseWARNING <- renderText(paste("*Maintenance dose exceeds 30mg/kg."))
}
else {
  output$MdoseWARNING <- renderText(paste(""))
}

```

```

if (CRCL > 60.0) {
  output$WARNING <- renderText(paste("This model is has been developed for patients
with a creatinine clearance lesser than 60mL/min ONLY. Caution is advised in interpreting
the predicted concentration-time profile. "))
}
else {
  output$WARNING <- renderText(paste(""))
}

output$TT <- renderText({paste("Target trough range: ", min(input$tTrough), " - ",
max(input$tTrough), "mg/L")})
output$LDOSE <- renderText({paste("Initial / Loading dose: ", input$LDOSE,"mg", "(dosing
at", signif(as.numeric(input$LDOSE)/WT, digits = 3) ,"mg/kg")})
output$MDOSE <- renderText({paste("Maintenance dose: ", input$MDOSE,"mg every",
input$FREQ, "hourly", "(dosing at", signif(as.numeric(input$MDOSE)/WT, digits = 3)
,"mg/kg")})

#Differential equations
DES <- function(T, A, THETA) {

  #define the rate functions
  RateL <- Lstep.doseinf(T)
  RateM <- Mstep.doseinf(T)

  KE1 <- THETA[1]
  dA <- vector(length = 1)
  dA[1] = RateL + RateM - (CL/V)*A[1]

  list(dA)
}
#Compile DES function
DES.cmpf <- cmpfun(DES)

#-----
#Function for simulating concentrations for the ith patient
simulate.conc <- function(par.data) {

  #Set initial conditions in each compartment
  A_0 <- c(A1 = 0)

  #List of parameter values
  THETAlist <- c("CL"=par.data$CL)

  #Run differential equation solver for simulated parameter data

```

```

sim.data <- lsoda(A_0, TIME, DES.cmpf, THETAlist)
sim.data <- as.data.frame(sim.data)
}

#Compile simulate.conc function
simulate.conc.cmpf <- cmpfun(simulate.conc)

#Apply simulate.conc.cmpf function to each individual in par.data
#ID is provided as a variable in which each value has simulate.conc.cmpf applied to
#V1 and V2 are required to be here to preserve their values, so concentrations can be
#calculated later
sim.data <- ddply(par.data, .(ID,V1), simulate.conc.cmpf, .parallel = TRUE)

#Calculate concentration
sim.data$CONCS <- sim.data$A1/sim.data$V1

statsCONCS <- ddply(sim.data, .(time), function(sim.data) sumfuncx(sim.data$CONCS))
names(statsCONCS)[c(2,3)] <- c("Smedian", "Smedian25")

for (i in 1:nrow(statsCONCS)) {
  if (i > 1) {
    statsCONCS$Smedian1[i] = statsCONCS$Smedian[i] + 2.5
  }

  else {
    statsCONCS$Smedian1[i] = statsCONCS$Smedian[i]
  }
}

#Combine both datasets
sim.data <- statsCONCS

}) #Brackets closing "reactive" expression

#-----
#Generate a plot of the data
#Also uses the inputs to build the plot

output$plotCONC <- renderPlot({

  plotobj <- ggplot(all.data())

```

```
plotobj <- plotobj + geom_abline(aes(slope = 0, intercept = 10), linetype = "dashed", size = 0.5)
```

```
plotobj <- plotobj + geom_abline(aes(slope = 0, intercept = 15), linetype = "dashed", size = 0.5)
```

```
plotobj <- plotobj + geom_abline(aes(slope = 0, intercept = 20), linetype = "dashed", size = 0.5)
```

```
plotobj <- plotobj + geom_line(aes(x = time, y = Smedian1), colour = "#4682b4", size = 1)  
#plotobj <- plotobj + geom_line(aes(x = time, y = Smedian1), colour = "#4682b4", size = 1)
```

```
plotobj <- plotobj + scale_y_continuous("Concentration (mg/L)", lim=c(0,50), breaks=seq(from = 0, to = 50, by = 5))
```

```
plotobj <- plotobj + scale_x_continuous("Time (hours)", breaks=seq(from = 0, to = 144, by = 12))
```

```
print(plotobj)
```

```
}) #Brackets closing "renderPlot" function
```

```
}) #Brackets closing "shinyServer" function
```