Examples of output from plotting functions

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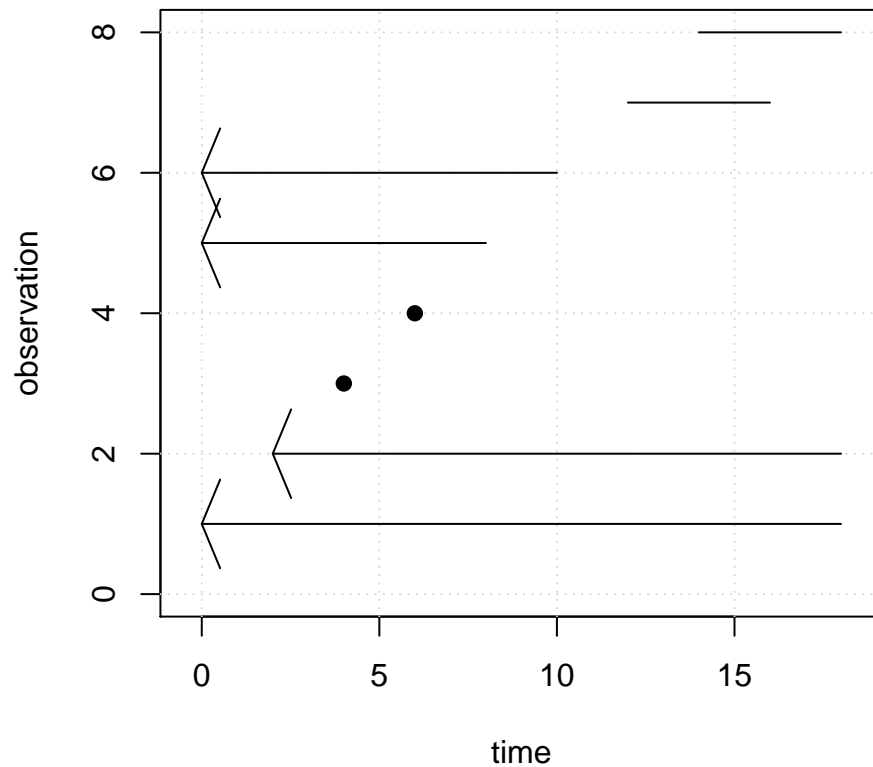
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Some minimal examples showing the output of plots from the examples.

1 plotSurv

```
library("survMisc")

## Loading required package:  survival
## Loading required package:  splines

df0 <- data.frame(t1=c(0, 2, 4, 6, NA, NA, 12, 14),
                  t2=c(NA, NA, 4, 6, 8, 10, 16, 18))
s1 <- Surv(df0$t1, df0$t2, type="interval2")
plot(s1, l=2)
```

interval censored survival data
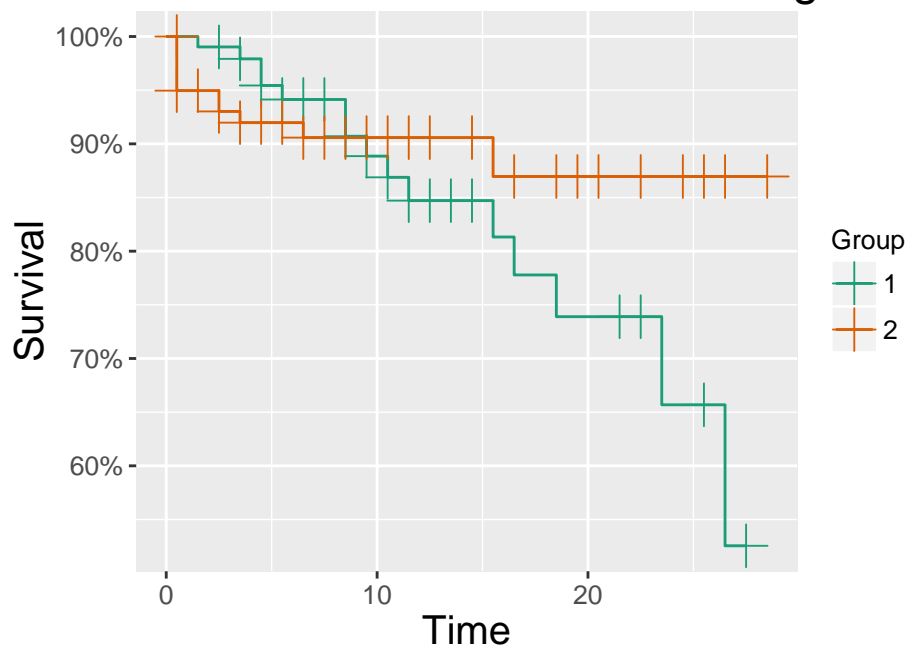**Arrow = censored observation**

2 autoplot.Ten

The 'autoplot' function is a generic S3 method used by 'ggplot2'.

2.1 Simple examples

```
data("kidney", package="KMsurv")
t1 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time, delta) ~ type, data=kidney))
autoplot(t1)
```
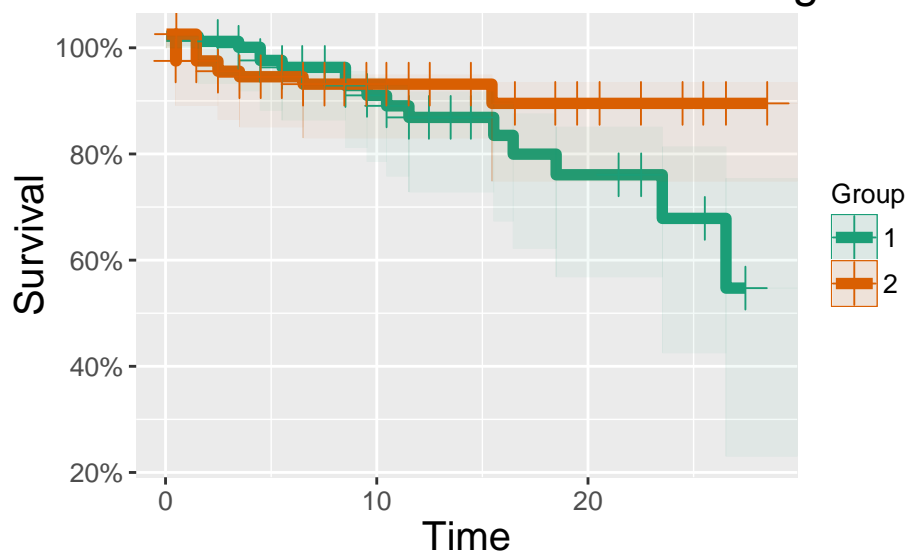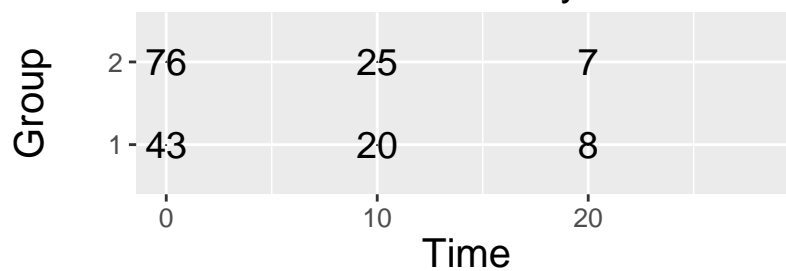
Now, we increase the line size and use jitter to prevent overlap; we also make the relative size of the table larger.

```
print(autoplot(t1, type="fill", survLineSize=2, jitter="all"), tabHeight=0.35)
```

Marks show times with censoring

Number at risk by time

| Group	0	10	20
2	76	25	7
1	43	20	8

A more customized example follows. Note that we return only the element marked 'plot' from the result (which is a list with two elements).

```
autoplot(t1, timeTicks="months",
        type="CI", jitter="all",
        legLabs=c("surgical", "percutaneous"),
        title="Time to infection following catheter placement \n
by type of catheter, for dialysis patients",
titleSize=10, censSize=2)$plot
```

Time to infection following catheter placement

by type of catheter, for dialysis patients
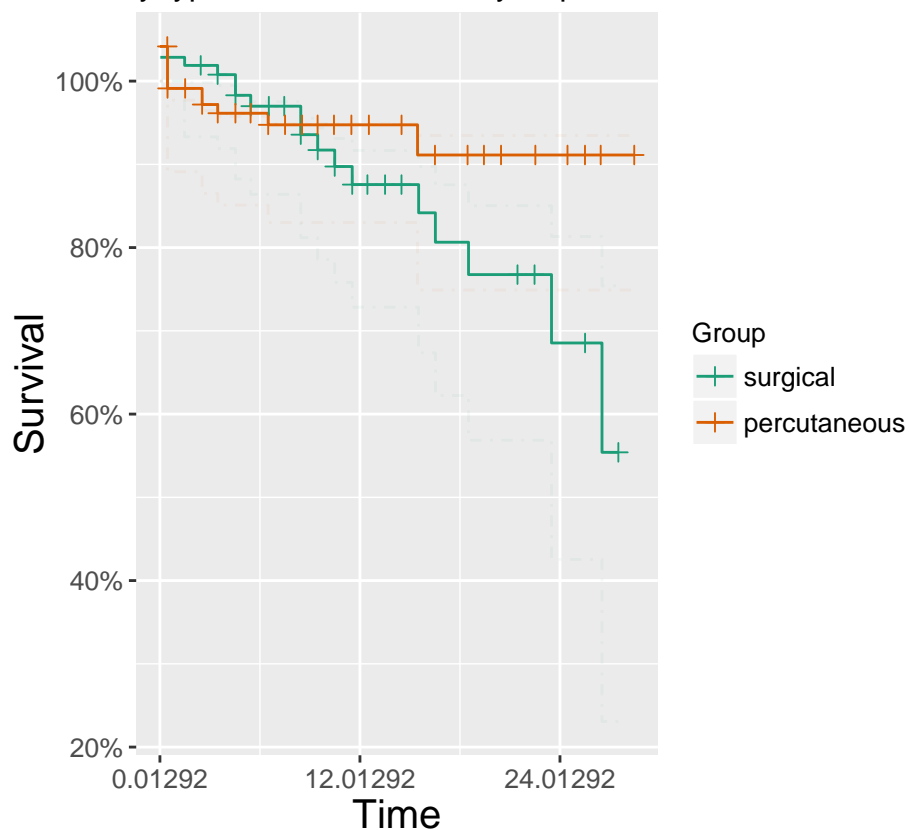
Here we assign the result in order to modify the *y* axis.

```
str(a1 <- autoplot(t1), max.level=1)

## List of 2
##  $ table:List of 10
##   ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "gg" "ggplot"
##  $ plot :List of 9
##   ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "gg" "ggplot"
##  - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"

## check the output is what we want
a1$plot + ggplot2::scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0.8, 1), name="Survival")

## Scale for 'y' is already present.  Adding another scale
## for 'y', which will replace the existing scale.
```

```
## Warning:  Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
## Warning:  Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## this is one simple way
a1 <- autoplot(t1)
suppressMessages(a1$plot <- a1$plot +
                  ggplot2::scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0.8, 1), name="Survival"))
a1

## Warning:  Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
## Warning:  Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## or we can assign within an environment
a1 <- autoplot(t1)
ls(a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super$super)

##  [1] "aesthetics"   "breaks"       "call"
##  [4] "expand"       "guide"        "labels"
##  [7] "limits"       "minor_breaks" "na.value"
## [10] "name"         "oob"          "palette"
## [13] "range"        "rescaler"     "scale_name"
## [16] "super"        "trans"

assign("limits", value=c(0.8, 1), envir=a1$plot$scales$scales[[3]]$super)
a1

## Warning:  Removed 8 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
## Warning:  Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```
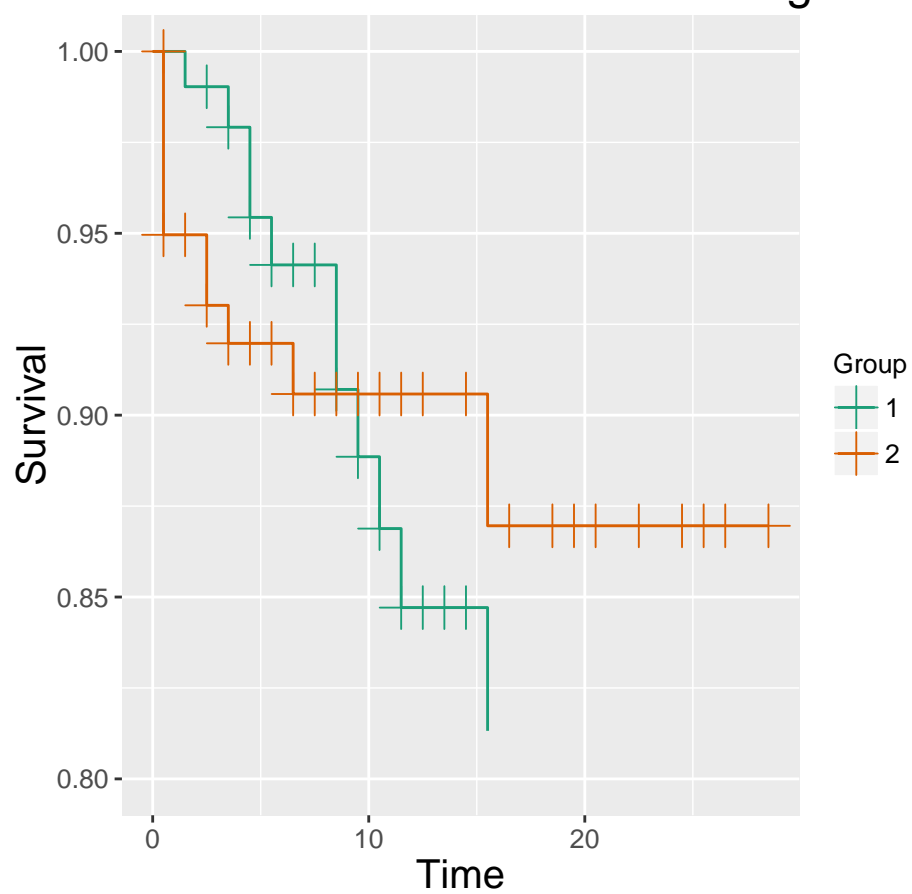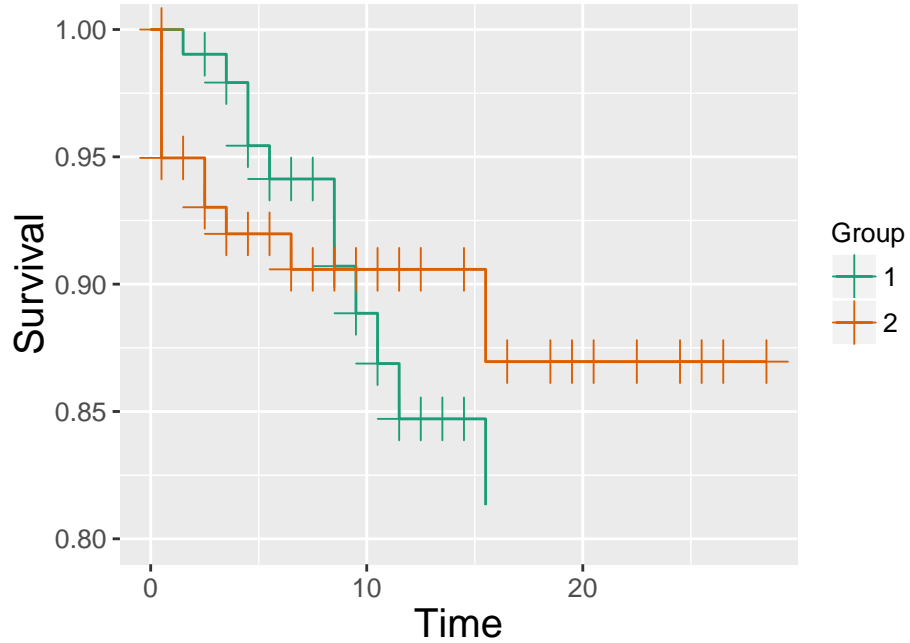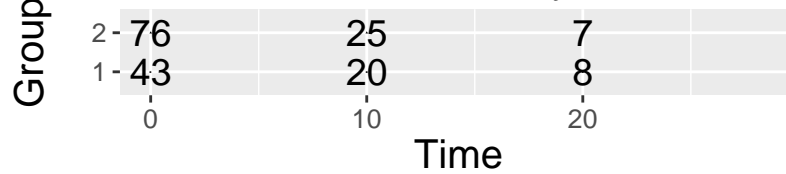
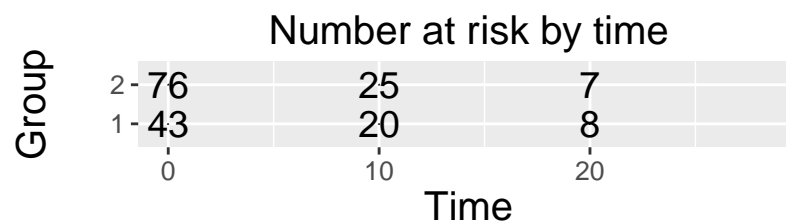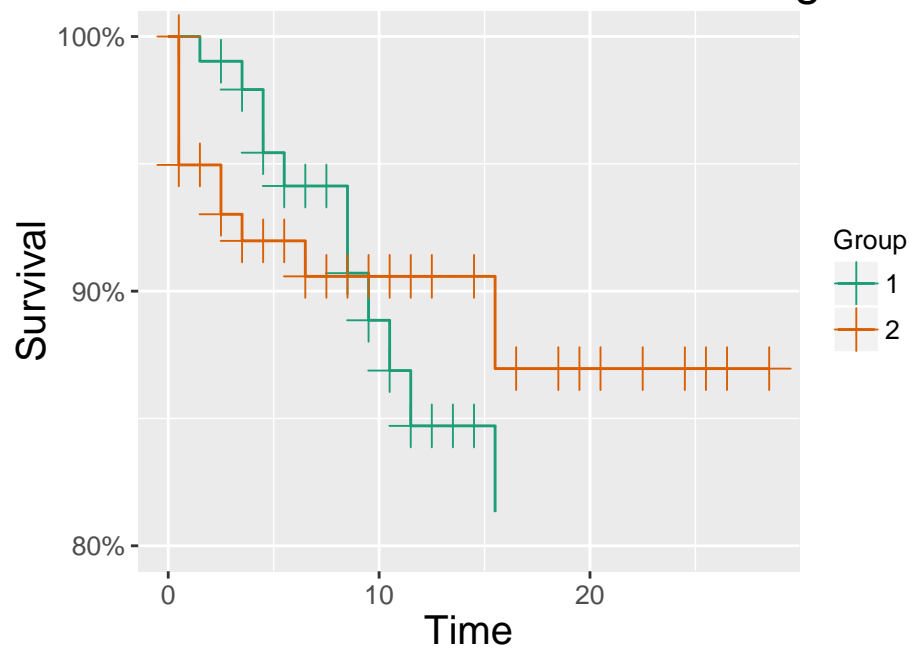Marks show times with censoring

Marks show times with censoring

Survival

Time

Group
1
2

Number at risk by time

Group			
2	76	25	7
1	43	20	8
	0	10	20

Time

Marks show times with censoring

Number at risk by time

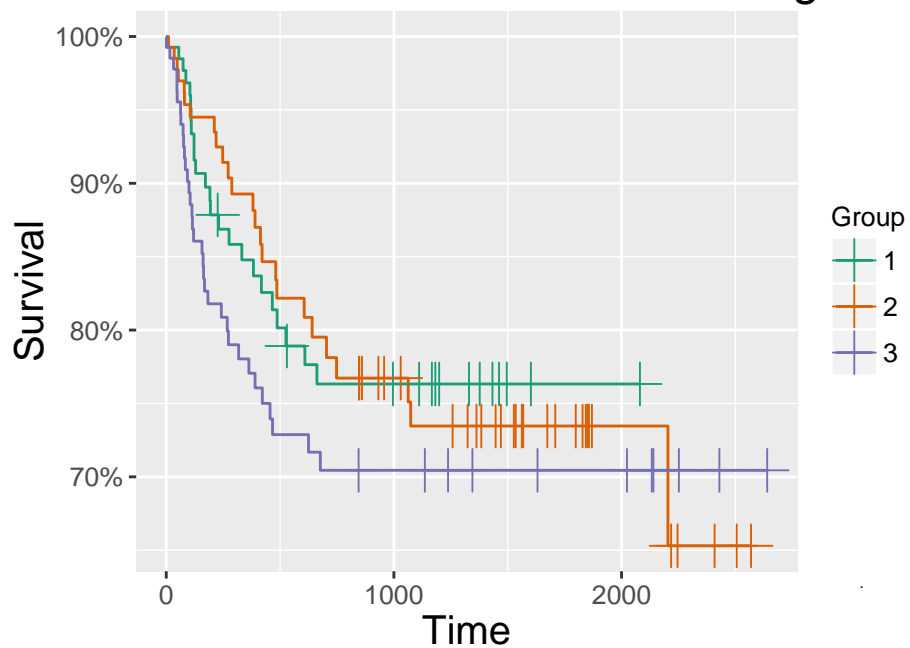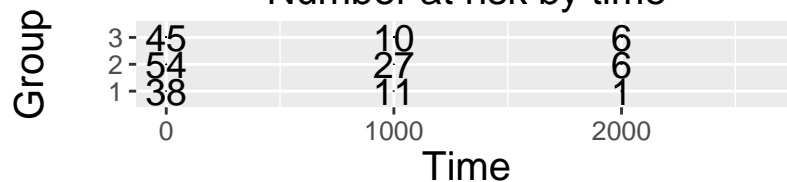| Group	0	10	20
2	76	25	7
1	43	20	8

2.2 Modifying the legend

Reordering the legend labels (example with 3 groups).

```
data("bmt", package="KMsurv")
b1 <- ten(Surv(time=t2, event=d3) ~ group, data=bmt)
autoplot(b1)
autoplot(b1, legOrd=c(1, 3, 2))
```
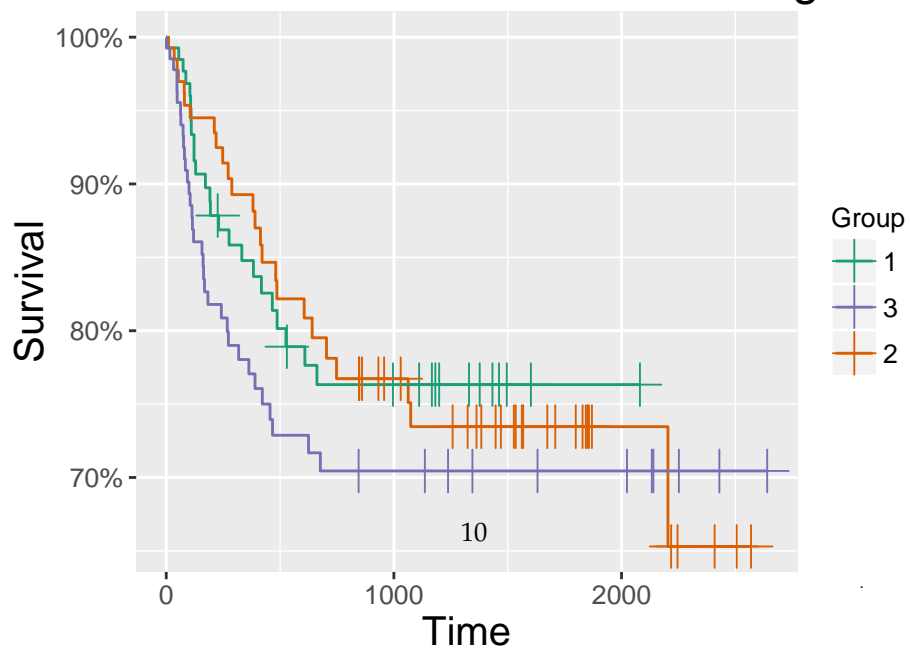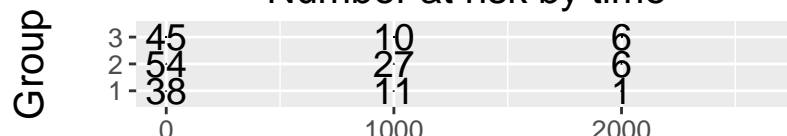
Marks show times with censoring

Survival vs. Time

Group: 1, 2, 3

Number at risk by time

Group	0	1000	2000
3	45	10	6
2	54	27	6
1	38	11	1

Marks show times with censoring

Survival vs. Time

Group: 1, 3, 2

10

Number at risk by time

Group	0	1000	2000
3	45	10	6
2	54	27	6
1	38	11	1

Here we also re-label the legend.

```
autoplot(b1, legOrd=c(3, 2, 1), legLabs=letters[1:3])
```
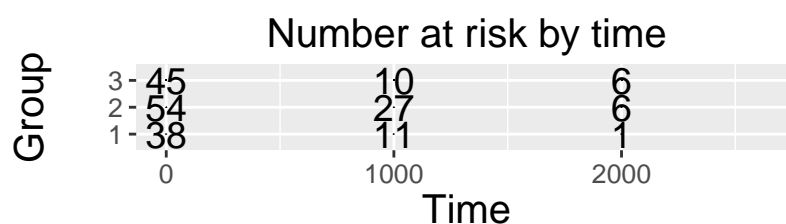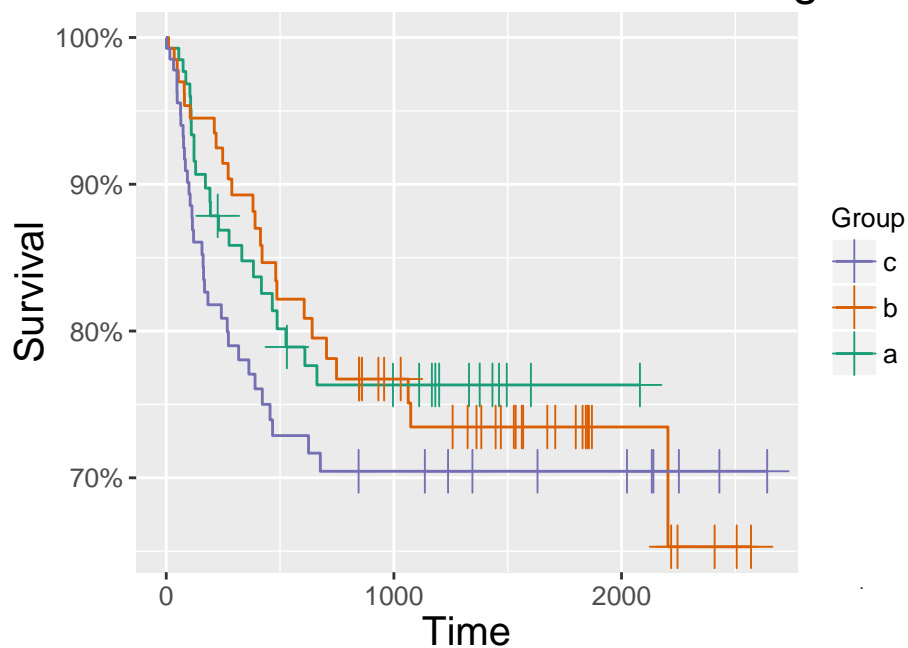

Now, let's put the legend inside the plot itself.

```
a2 <- autoplot(b1)
## ensure this is what we want
a2$plot + ggplot2::theme(legend.position=c(0.75, 0.75))
a2$plot <- a2$plot + ggplot2::theme(legend.position=c(0.75, 0.75))
a2
```

Marks show times with censoring

Marks show times with censoring

2.3 One group only
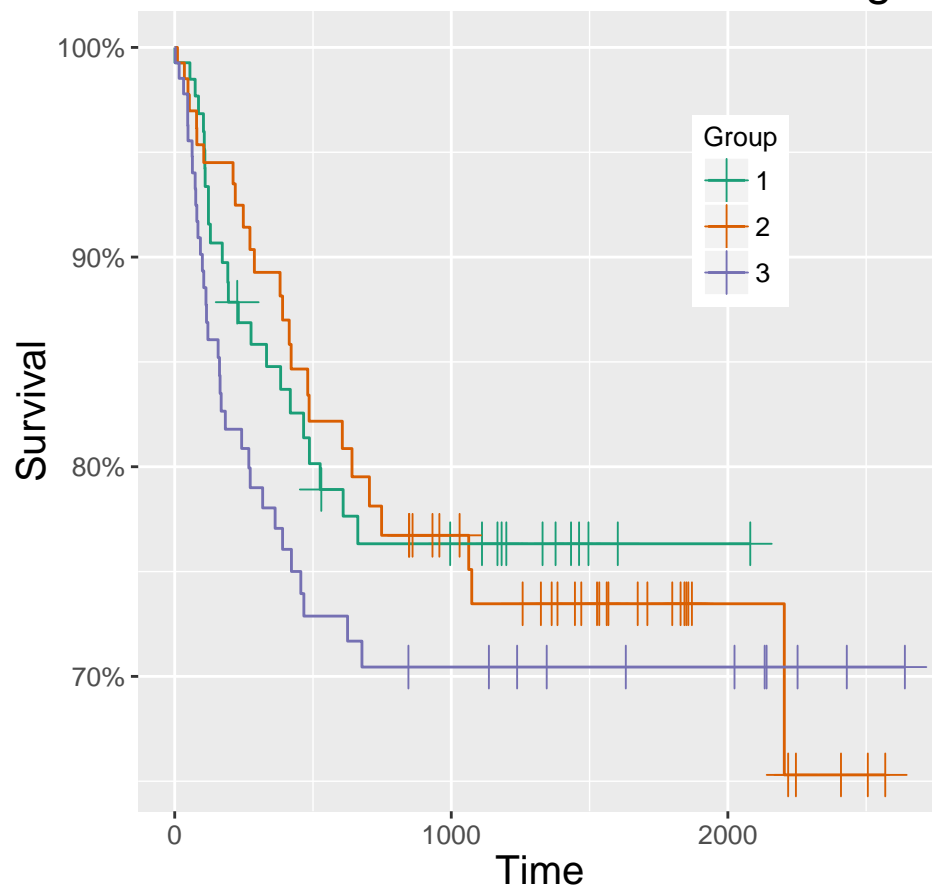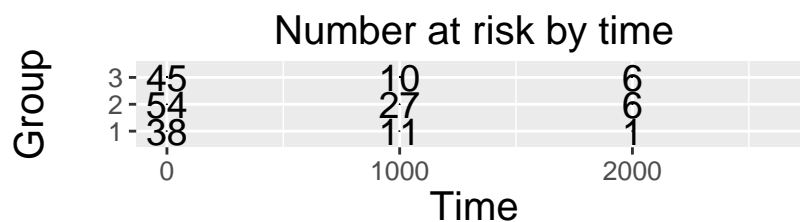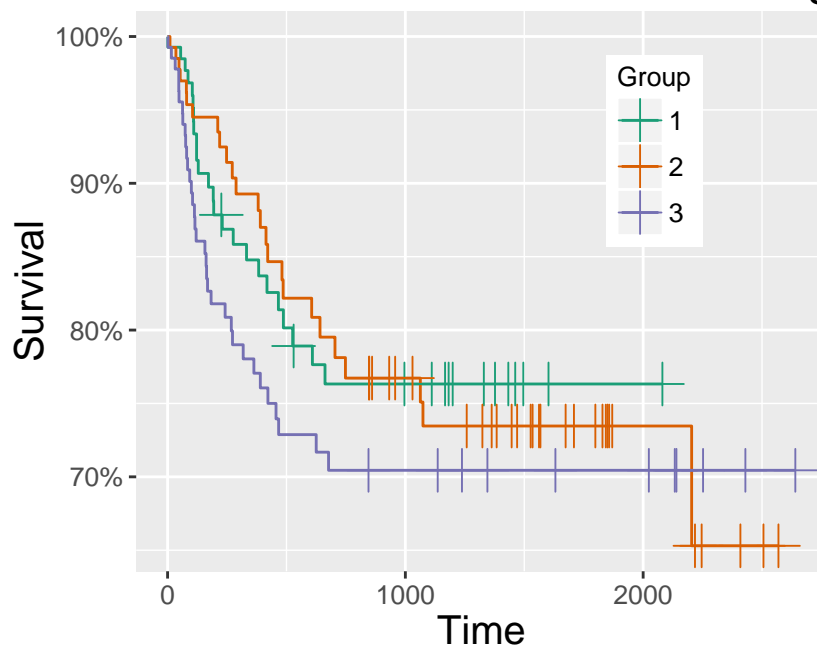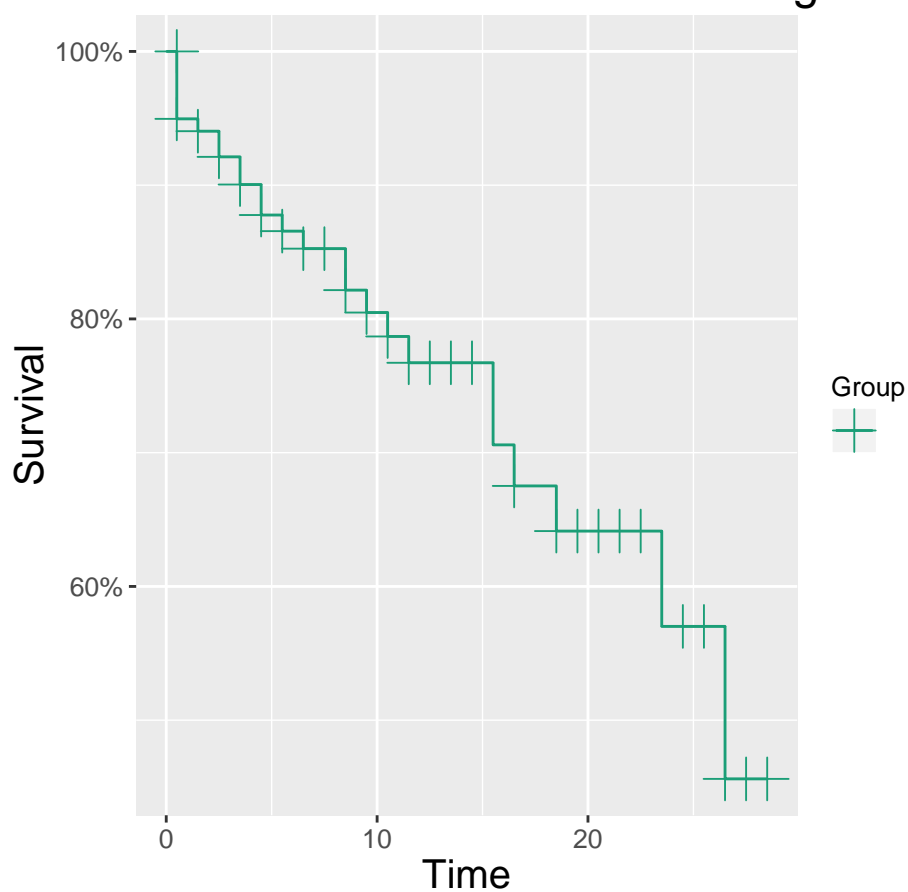
A number of options for plotting a line with just one group.

```r
t2 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time=time, event=delta) ~ 1, data=kidney))
autoplot(t2, legLabs="")$plot
autoplot(t2, legend=FALSE)
data("rectum.dat", package="km.ci")
t3 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time, status) ~ 1, data=rectum.dat))
```
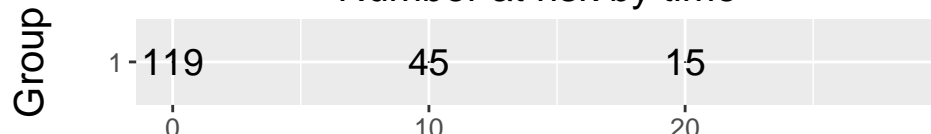
Marks show times with censoring

Marks show times with censoring

Number at risk by time

Group			
1	119	45	15
	0	10	20
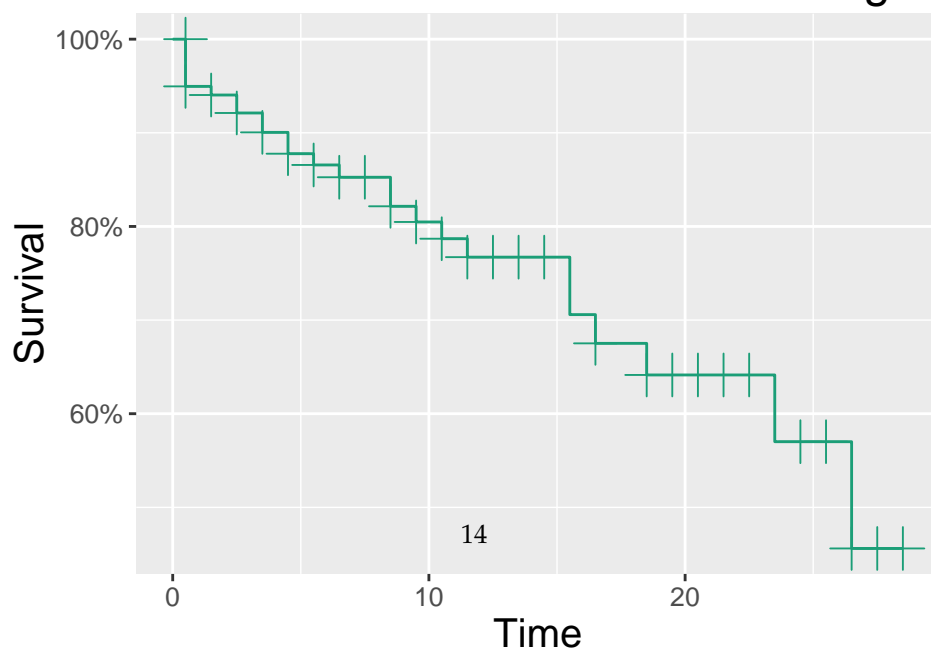
2.4 Using confidence bands

Here we change the default pointwise confidence intervals to bands. This uses the ten object generated above.

```
## change confidence intervals to confidence bands
ci(t3, how="nair", tL=1, tU=40)

##      cg   t     S      Sv      SCV lower upper
##   1:  1 1.1  0.93 0.00033 0.00039  0.85  0.97
##   2:  1 1.1  0.92 0.00037 0.00044  0.83  0.96
##   3:  1 1.2  0.91 0.00041    5e-04  0.82  0.95
##   4:  1 1.3   0.9 0.00043 0.00053  0.82  0.95
##   5:  1 1.4   0.9 0.00045 0.00056  0.81  0.95
##  ---
## 155:  1  36 0.095 0.00042   0.048 0.044  0.17
## 156:  1  36  0.09    4e-04    0.05 0.041  0.16
## 157:  1  39 0.085 0.00038   0.054 0.037  0.16
## 158:  1  40  0.08 0.00036   0.057 0.034  0.15
## 159:  1  40 0.075 0.00034   0.062 0.031  0.14

autoplot(t3, type="fill", alpha=0.6, legend=FALSE)

## Warning:  Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
## Warning:  Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```
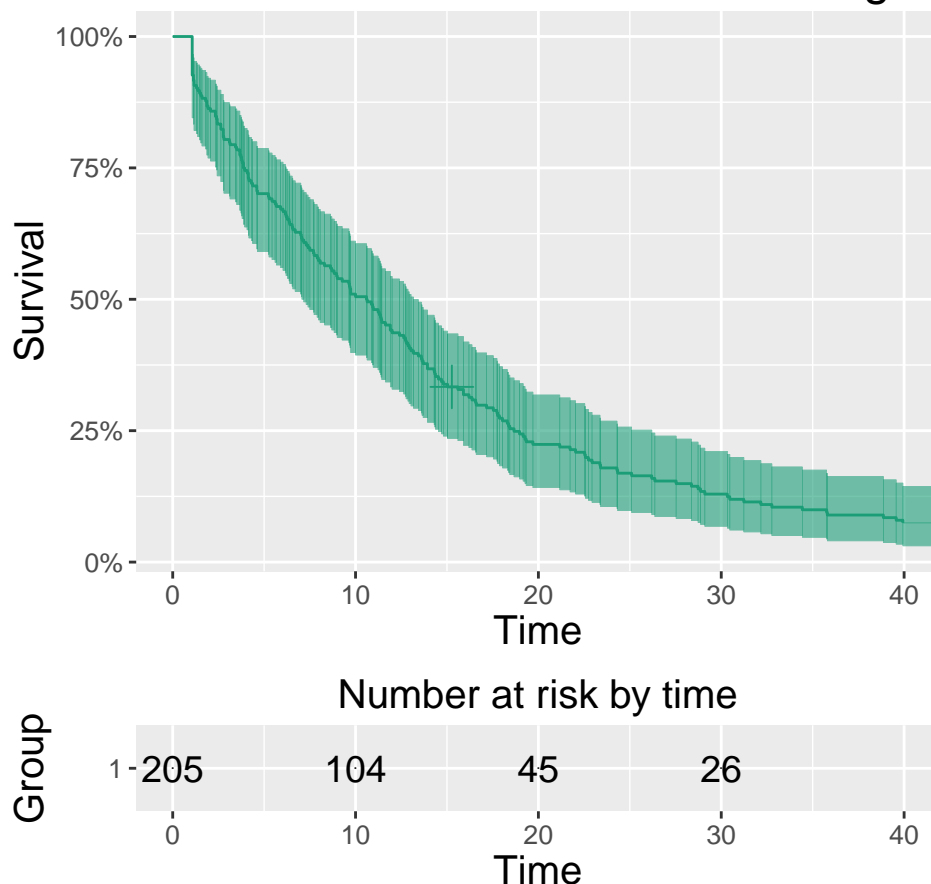
2.5 More customization

If the output of 'autoplot.ten' is assigned, it can be modified in place. The list elements are ggplot2 objects which can be altered as usual.

```
## manually changing the output
t4 <- ten(survfit(Surv(time, delta) ~ type, data=kidney))
(a4 <- autoplot(t4, type="CI", alpha=0.8, survLineSize=2)$plot)
## change default colors
suppressMessages(a4 + list(
                        ggplot2::scale_color_manual(values=c("red", "blue")),
                        ggplot2::scale_fill_manual(values=c("red", "blue"))))
## change limits of y-axis
suppressMessages(a4 + ggplot2::scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0, 1)))
```
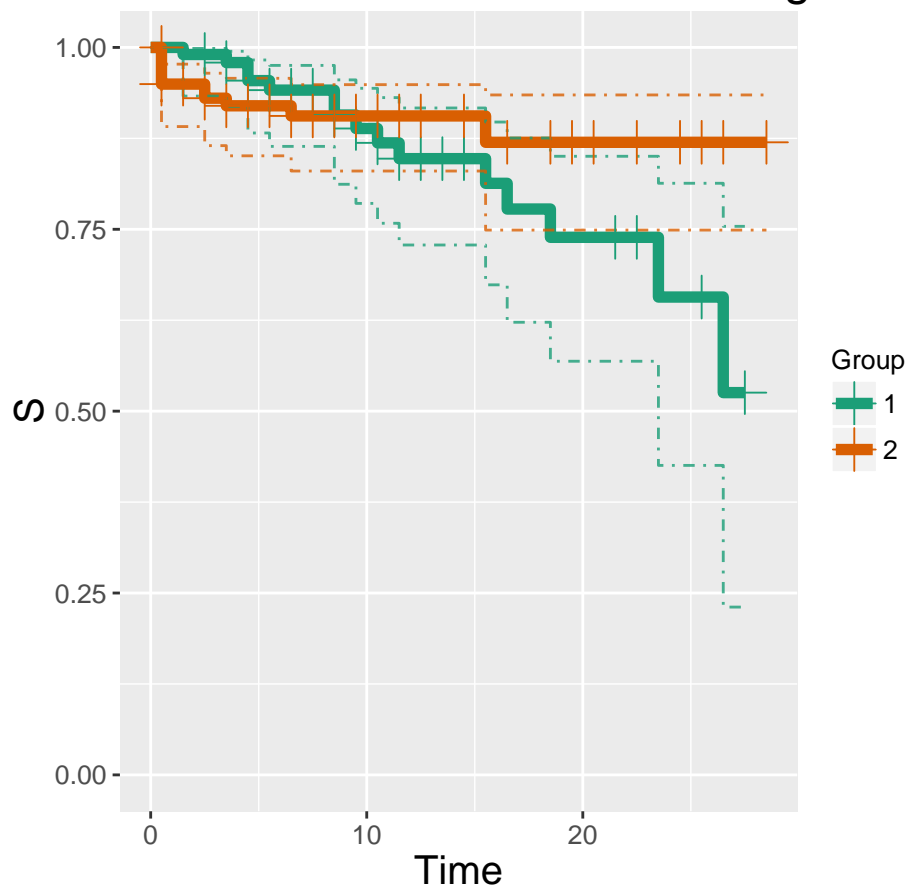
Marks show times with censoring
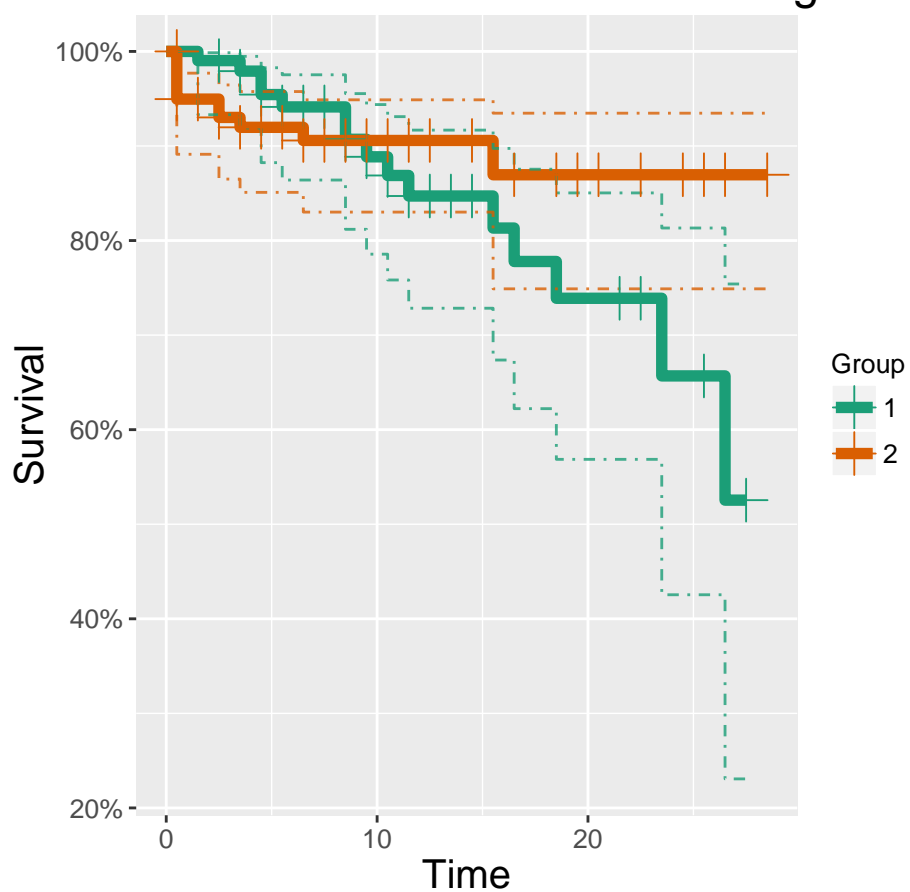
Marks show times with censoring
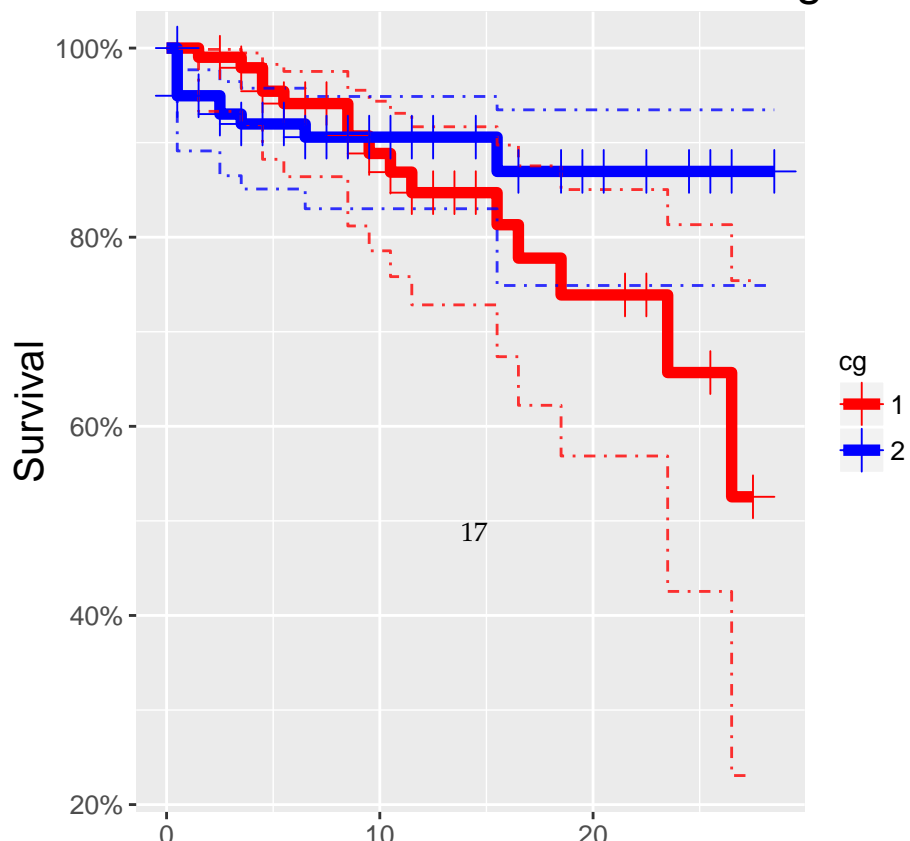
Marks show times with censoring

3 autoplot.StratTen

An example of the plots from a stratified model:

```
data("pbc", package="survival")
t1 <- ten(Surv(time, status==2) ~ trt + strata(edema), data=pbc, abbNames=FALSE)
suppressWarnings(str(a1 <- autoplot(t1), max.level=1))

## List of 3
##  $ edema=0.5=FALSE, edema=1=FALSE:List of 2
##   ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"
##  $ edema=0.5=FALSE, edema=1=TRUE :List of 2
##   ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"
##  $ edema=0.5=TRUE, edema=1=FALSE :List of 2
```
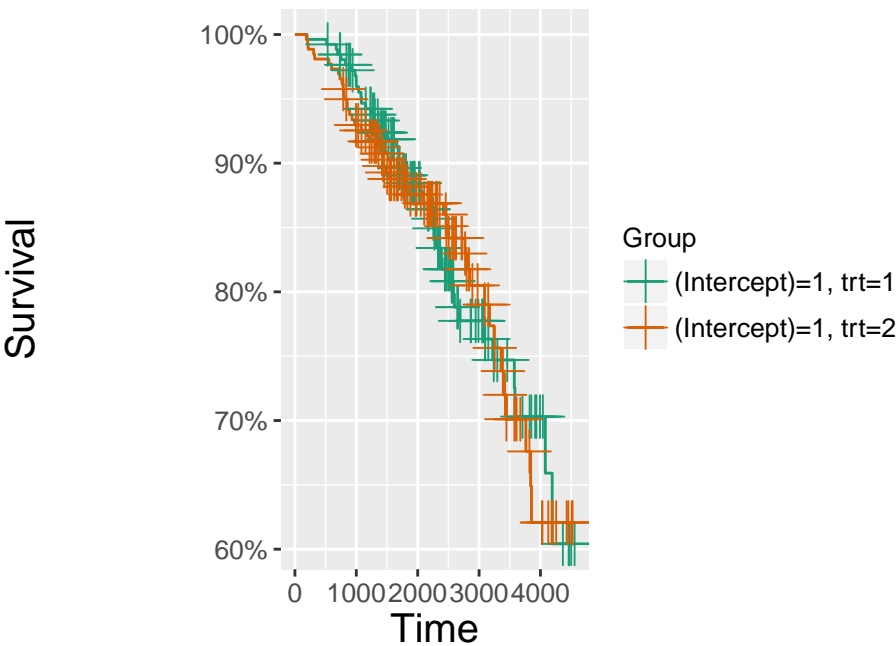
```
##    ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "tableAndPlot" "list"
##  - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "stratTableAndPlot" "list"

a1

## Warning:  Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
## Warning:  Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```
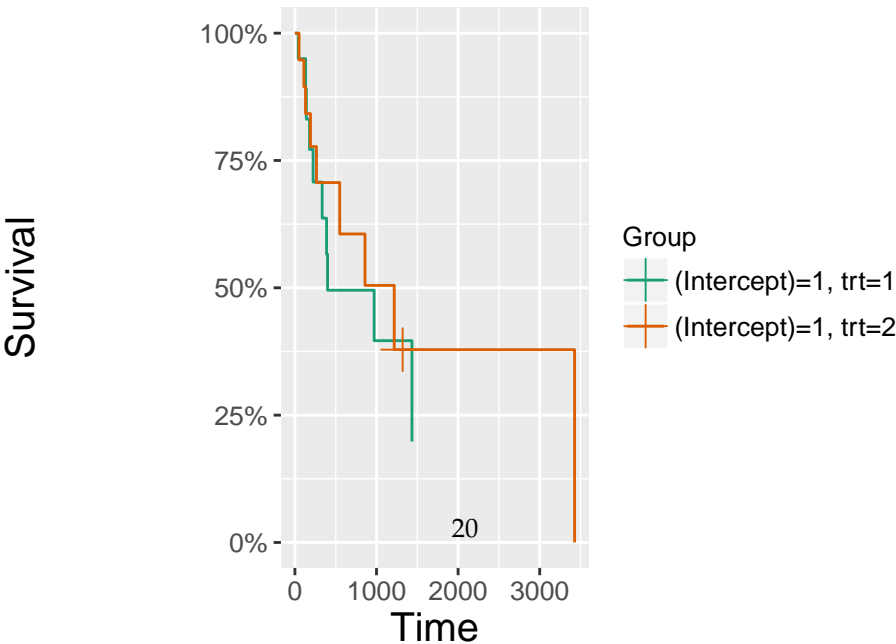
edema=0.5=FALSE, edema=1=FALSE

Number at risk by time

Group					
(Intercept)=1, trt=2	31	110	66	31	11
(Intercept)=1, trt=1	32	116	68	27	8

0   1000 2000 3000 4000

Time

edema=0.5=FALSE, edema=1=TRUE

Number at risk by time

Group				
(Intercept)=1, trt=2	10	3	1	1
(Intercept)=1, trt=1	10	1	.	.

0   1000 2000 3000

edema=0.5=TRUE, edema=1=FALSE

Survival

Group
— (Intercept)=1, trt=1
— (Intercept)=1, trt=2

Time

Number at risk by time

Group	0	1000	2000	3000	4000
(Intercept)=1, trt=2	13	7	3	.	.
(Intercept)=1, trt=1	16	12	6	4	2

Time