

### Conditional weighted residuals

# an improved model diagnostic for the FO/FOCE methods.

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### Introduction

- Development and analysis of population PK/PD models has shifted from FO to FOCE
  - FOCE Allows for hypothesis testing during model development
  - FOCE gives less biased model parameter estimates

Medline search: 'NONMEM', in 2005 131 hits

Estimation method				
FO	FOCE	FOCE INTER	Combo	Not Provided
15%	21%	28%	16%	20%

50% specifically mentioned examining WRES during model diagnosis

Of those, 80% provided a plot of the WRES



### Introduction

- Weighted residuals (WRES)
  - Commonly used as a model diagnostic for evaluating model misspecification.
  - Calculated using FO approximation even when running FOCE
  - Possibility of misguided model development if WRES are wrong
- Conditional WRES (FOCE)
  - A new model diagnostic tool
  - Calculated based on FOCE approximation



### Weighted residuals (WRES) – An example...

 Sigmoidal Emax model, exponential IIV, additive RE, Hill-coefficient = 4.5  Data simulated from model: 200 ind, 25 samps/ind.







### Weighted residuals (WRES) – An example...

- Estimate using FOCE with true model.
  - Difference between estimated and true parameters is small (<10%)</li>
  - FOCE does not have a problem with fit.





### Weighted residuals (WRES) – An example...

#### Model Misspecification:

Remove Hill-Coefficient from model and re-estimate





Expectation and covariance matrix based on FO approximation

$$E_{FO,i}(f) = f(\vec{\theta}, 0)$$
$$Cov_{FO}(\vec{y}_i) = \frac{df}{d\vec{\eta}}\Big|_{\vec{\eta}=0} \cdot \Omega \cdot \frac{df'}{d\vec{\eta}}\Big|_{\vec{\eta}=0} + diag\left(\frac{dh}{d\vec{\varepsilon}_i}\Big|_{\vec{\varepsilon}_i=0} \cdot \Sigma_i \cdot \frac{dh'}{d\vec{\varepsilon}_i}\Big|_{\vec{\varepsilon}_i=0}\right)$$

WRES *always* calculated this way (even with FOCE)

$$WRES = \frac{\overline{y}_i - E_{FO,i}(f)}{\sqrt{\mathbf{Cov}_{FO}(\overline{y}_i)}} \in N(0,1)$$



covariance matrix based on FOCE approximation

$$\begin{split} E_{FOCE,i}(f) &= f(\theta, \hat{\eta}_i) - \frac{dg}{d\bar{\eta}_i} \bigg|_{\bar{\eta}_i = \hat{\eta}_i} \cdot \hat{\eta}_i \\ Cov_{FOCE}(\bar{y}_i) &= \frac{df}{d\bar{\eta}_i} \bigg|_{\bar{\eta}_i = \hat{\eta}_i} \cdot \Omega \cdot \frac{df'}{d\bar{\eta}} \bigg|_{\bar{\eta}_i = \hat{\eta}_i} + diag \left( \frac{dh}{d\bar{\varepsilon}_i} \bigg|_{\bar{\varepsilon}_i = 0} \cdot \Sigma_i \cdot \frac{dh'}{d\bar{\varepsilon}_i} \bigg|_{\bar{\varepsilon}_i = 0} \right) \end{split}$$





### Investigating the CWRES: Model misspecification example

## **Recall WRES** – misspecified model looks better than true model





Investigating the CWRES: Model misspecification example

**CWRES** – indicates that correctly specified model is a better model.





### CWRES Properties: When the model is correct

- Simulate and estimate from Sigmoidal Emax model with changing Hill-coefficient.
  - Difference between estimated and true parameters is small (FOCE fit is good).
- CWRES are more normally distributed





- CWRES can be computed even in FO, using POSTHOC step in NONMEM
- WRES tells us what is happening in FO

$$OFV_{FO} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left[ \log \left| \mathbf{Cov}_{FO}(\vec{y}_i) \right| + \frac{\left( \vec{y}_i - E_{FO,i}(f) \right)^2}{\mathbf{Cov}_{FO}(\vec{y}_i)} \right]$$

• CWRES tells us what is happening in FOCE

$$OFV_{FOCE} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left[ \log \left| \mathbf{Cov}_{FOCE}(\vec{y}_i) \right| + \frac{\left( \vec{y}_i - E_{FOCE,i}(f) \right)^2}{\mathbf{Cov}_{FOCE}(\vec{y}_i)} \right]$$



- Many models don't run in FOCE
  - Remember: since 2005, 15% of models in the literature have estimated parameters using FO!

 Can the differences between WRES and CWRES in FO tell us something about the differences between FO and FOCE estimation?







Leads to ...

Percent difference in parameter values between FO and FOCE







With more models and datasets:

- With large differences between the kurtosis of the WRES and CWRES in FO, parameter values will differ between FO and FOCE.
- With small CWRES/WRES differences, FO/FOCE parameter estimates are similar.





### CWRES Properties: Real Data – Moxonidine

- Moxonidine PK data (Karlsson, Jonsson, Wiltse, Wade. J. Pharmacokinet. Biopharm. 1998).
- Transit compartment model (R. Savic, PAGE, 2004).
- CWRES indicate less model misspecification than previously thought from WRES.





### Conclusions

- Utilization of the CWRES could improve model development by giving a more accurate picture of if and when a model is misspecified when using the FOCE approximation.
- CWRES can also *indicate* if the FOCE estimation method will improve the results of an FO model fit to data or not.



## Compute the CWRES yourself!

- Computation of CWRES available in the latest version of Xpose 4
  - Available for free at <u>xpose.sourceforge.net</u>
  - Implemented in R (free from <u>www.r-project.org</u>)
  - Software demonstration at PAGE: <u>www.page-meeting.org/?abstract=1031</u>
- CWRES computation Also available in MATLAB by request

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