

# Package: OneSampleLogRankTest (via r-universe)

September 2, 2024

**Title** One-Sample Log-Rank Test

**Version** 0.9.2

**Imports** magrittr, dplyr, ggplot2, survival, survminer, rlang

**Description** The log-rank test is performed to assess the survival outcomes between two group. When there is no proper control group or obtaining such data is cumbersome, one sample log-rank test can be applied. This package performs one sample log-rank test as described in Finkelstein et al. (2003)<[doi:10.1093/jnci/djt227](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/djt227)> and variation of the test for small sample sizes which is detailed in FD Liddell (1984)<[doi:10.1136/jech.38.1.85](https://doi.org/10.1136/jech.38.1.85)> paper. Visualization function in the package generates Kaplan-Meier Curve comparing survival curve of the general population against that of the population of interest.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** <https://dkangeyan.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/cran/OneSampleLogRankTest>

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dataPop_1999_2020	<i>Population data (1999-2020)</i>
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### Description

This data set contains mortality rate for various demographic groups by age. all column has overall mortality rate for all groups. Race groups are indicated by the following notation: w - white, b - black, ai - american indian and as - asian. Female and Males are indicated by an additional suffix `_f` and `_m`.

### Usage

```
dataPop_1999_2020
```

### Format

A dataframe with 16 columns and 151 rows.

### Source

CDC Wonder Database. Data Collected from 1999 - 2020

### References

<https://wonder.cdc.gov/>

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dataPop\_2018\_2021      *Population data (2018\_2021)*

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**Description**

This data set contains mortality rate for various demographic groups by age. all column has overall mortality rate for all groups. Race groups are indicated by the following notation: w - white, b - black, ai - american indian and as - asian, nh - native hawaiian. Female and Males are indicated by an additional suffix \_f and \_m.

**Usage**

dataPop\_2018\_2021

**Format**

A dataframe with 19 columns and 151 rows.

**Source**

CDC Wonder Database. Data Collected from 2018\_2021

**References**

<https://wonder.cdc.gov/>

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dataPop\_2018\_2021\_race\_sex\_eth  
*Population data (2018\_2021) by race, sex, ethnicity*

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**Description**

This data set contains mortality rate for various demographic groups by age. all column has overall mortality rate for all groups. Race groups are indicated by the following notation: w - white, b - black, ai - american indian and as - asian, nh - native hawaiian. Female and Males are indicated by an additional suffix \_f and \_m.

**Usage**

dataPop\_2018\_2021

**Format**

A dataframe with 16 columns and 151 rows.

**Source**

CDC Wonder Database. Data Collected from 2018\_2021

**References**

<https://wonder.cdc.gov/>

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dataSurv	<i>Survival data</i>
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**Description**

This data set is obtained from Finkelstein et al. paper that contains the following five columns: age, time, event status, sex and race.

**Usage**

dataSurv

**Format**

A dataframe with 5 columns and 33 rows.

**Source**

Finkelstein et al. (2003)

**References**

Finkelstein, D. M., Muzikansky, A., & Schoenfeld, D. A. (2003). Comparing survival of a sample to that of a standard population. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 95(19), 1434-1439.

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dataSurv_small	<i>Survival data</i>
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**Description**

This data set is subset of data obtained from Finkelstein et al. paper that contains the following five columns: age, time, event status, sex and race. In order to apply the exact test 12 patients were randomly selected out of 33 patients.

**Usage**

dataSurv

**Format**

A dataframe with 5 columns and 12 rows.

**Source**

Finkelstein et al. (2003)

**References**

Finkelstein, D. M., Muzikansky, A., & Schoenfeld, D. A. (2003). Comparing survival of a sample to that of a standard population. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 95(19), 1434-1439.

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`findMatchedCumSurvProb`

*Find Matched Cumulative Survival Probability*

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**Description**

Find Matched Cumulative Survival Probability

**Usage**

```
findMatchedCumSurvProb(time, ageDiag, sex, race, dataPop, maxFollowUp = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>time</code>	follow up length
<code>ageDiag</code>	age at diagnosis
<code>sex</code>	sex
<code>race</code>	race
<code>dataPop</code>	Population level mortality data
<code>maxFollowUp</code>	maximum follow-up, if max follow-up not provided then the time would be considered until death or censoring

**Value**

matched survival probability

**Examples**

```
# load data
data(dataSurv_small)
data(dataPop_2018_2021)

# Extract info for the first subject
time_vec <- dataSurv_small$time[1]
age_vec <- dataSurv_small$age[1]
sex_vec <- dataSurv_small$sex[1]
race_vec <- dataSurv_small$race[1]

# Generate cumulative survival probability
findMatchedCumSurvProb(time = time_vec, ageDiag = age_vec, sex = sex_vec,
  race = race_vec, dataPop = dataPop_2018_2021)

#If maximum followup is determined to be 20 years
findMatchedCumSurvProb(time = time_vec, ageDiag = age_vec, sex = sex_vec,
  race = race_vec, dataPop = dataPop_2018_2021, maxFollowUp = 20)
```

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oneSampleLogRankTest *Calculate One-Sample Log-Rank Test*

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**Description**

Calculate One-Sample Log-Rank Test

**Usage**

```
oneSampleLogRankTest(dataSurv, dataPop, type = c("exact", "approximate"))
```

**Arguments**

dataSurv	Survival data
dataPop	Population data
type	Type of test

**Value**

p-value for one-sample log-rank test

**Examples**

```
# load data
data(dataSurv_small)
data(dataPop_2018_2021)

# Since the dataset is small run an exact test
oneSampleLogRankTest(dataSurv_small, dataPop_2018_2021, type = "exact")
```

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plotKM	<i>Plot Kaplan-Meier Curve against Population</i>
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**Description**

Plot Kaplan-Meier Curve against Population

**Usage**

```
plotKM(dataSurv, dataPop, type = c("exact", "approximate"))
```

**Arguments**

dataSurv	Survival data
dataPop	Population data
type	Type of test to conduct in order to display p-value

**Value**

ggplot object

**Examples**

```
# load data
data(dataSurv_small)
data(dataPop_2018_2021)

plotKM(dataSurv_small, dataPop_2018_2021, type = "exact")
```

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simulated_clinical_data	<i>Simultaed Clinical data</i>
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**Description**

This data is simulated data from clinical trial data that contains five columns: race, sex, age, event status and time in years.

**Usage**

```
simulated_clinical_data
```

**Format**

A dataframe with 5 columns and 500 rows.

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*simulated\_clinical\_data*

**Source**

Simulated

**References**

None



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