

# Package: MVPBT (via r-universe)

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**Type** Package

**Title** Publication Bias Tests for Meta-Analysis of Diagnostic Accuracy Test

**Version** 1.2-1

**Date** 2023-12-20

**Maintainer** Hisashi Noma <noma@ism.ac.jp>

**Description** Generalized Egger tests for detecting publication bias in meta-analysis for diagnostic accuracy test (Noma (2020) [doi:10.1111/biom.13343](https://doi.org/10.1111/biom.13343), Noma (2022) [doi:10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270)). These publication bias tests are generally more powerful compared with the conventional univariate publication bias tests and can incorporate correlation information between the outcome variables.

**Imports** stats, MASS, metafor, mada, mvmeta

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**NeedsCompilation** no

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MVPBT-package      *The 'MVPBT' package.*

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## Description

Generalized Egger tests to detect publication bias in meta-analysis for diagnostic accuracy test.

## References

Noma, H. (2020). Discussion of “Testing small study effects in multivariate meta-analysis” by Chuan Hong, Georgia Salanti, Sally Morton, Richard Riley, Haitao Chu, Stephen E. Kimmel, and Yong Chen. *Biometrics* **76**: 1255-1259. doi:[10.1111/biom.13343](https://doi.org/10.1111/biom.13343)

Noma, H. (2022). MVPBT: R package for publication bias tests in meta-analysis of diagnostic accuracy studies. arXiv:2209.07270. doi:[10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270)

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bifunnel      *Funnel plots for the bivariate outcomes*

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## Description

Funnel plots for the bivariate outcomes of diagnostic meta-analysis are created.

## Usage

`bifunnel(y, S)`

## Arguments

y	Summary outcome statistics
S	Covariance estimates of y

## Value

Funnel plots for the logit-transformed sensitivities and false positive rates are presented.

## References

- Noma, H. (2020). Discussion of “Testing small study effects in multivariate meta-analysis” by Chuan Hong, Georgia Salanti, Sally Morton, Richard Riley, Haitao Chu, Stephen E. Kimmel, and Yong Chen. *Biometrics* **76**: 1255-1259. doi:[10.1111/biom.13343](https://doi.org/10.1111/biom.13343)
- Noma, H. (2022). MVPBT: R package for publication bias tests in meta-analysis of diagnostic accuracy studies. arXiv:2209.07270. doi:[10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270)

## Examples

```
require(metafor)
require(mada)

data(cervical)

LAG <- cervical[cervical$method==2,]

fit1 <- reitsma(LAG)
summary(fit1)      # results of the bivariate meta-analysis

### 

attach(LAG)

dta1 <- edta(TP,FN,TN,FP)

###

attach(dta1)

bifunnel(y,S)
```

cervical

*Scheidler et al. (1997)'s cervical cancer data*

## Description

Dataset of a meta-analysis of diagnostic accuracy for radiological evaluation of lymph node metastases in patients with cervical cancer.

## Usage

```
data(cervical)
```

## Format

A data frame with 44 rows and 8 variables

- id: identification number

- **author:** The first author name of the corresponding study
- **year:** The published year of the corresponding study
- **method:** The diagnostic method; 1=CT (computed tomography), 2=LAG (lymphangiography), 3=MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)
- **TP:** A vector of the number of true positives (TP)
- **FP:** A vector of the number of false positives (FP)
- **FN:** A vector of the number of false negatives (FN)
- **TN:** A vector of the number of true negatives (TN)

## References

- Scheidler, J., Hricak, H., Yu, K. K., Subak, L., and Segal, M. R. (1997). Radiological evaluation of lymph node metastases in patients with cervical cancer. A meta-analysis. *JAMA* **278**: 1096-1101.
- Reitsma, J. B., Glas, A. S., Rutjes, A. W., Scholten, R. J., Bossuyt, P. M., and Zwinderman, A. H. (2005). Bivariate analysis of sensitivity and specificity produces informative summary measures in diagnostic reviews. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology* **58**: 982-990. doi:[10.1016/j.jclinepi.2005.02.022](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclinepi.2005.02.022)

edta

*Transforming contingency table data to summary statistics in diagnostic studies*

## Description

Transforming contingency table data to summary statistics in diagnostic studies.

## Usage

edta(TP, FN, TN, FP)

## Arguments

TP	A vector of the number of true positives (TP)
FP	A vector of the number of false positives (FP)
FN	A vector of the number of false negatives (FN)
TN	A vector of the number of true negatives (TN)

## Value

Summary statistics for meta-analysis are generated.

- **y:** Logit-transformed sensitivities and false positive rates.
- **S:** Within-study variances and covariances.
- **Se:** Sensitivities.
- **Fp:** False positive rates.

## Examples

```
data(cervical)
LAG <- cervical[cervical$method==2,]

attach(LAG)

dta1 <- edta(TP,FN,TN,FP)
```

MVPBT2

*Generalized Egger test to detect publication bias in bivariate meta-analysis for diagnostic accuracy test (MSSET2)*

## Description

Generalized Egger test to detect publication bias in bivariate meta-analysis for diagnostic accuracy test (called MSSET2 in Noma (2020)). This test does not consider the uncertainties of heterogeneity variance-covariance parameters, so MVPBT3 is recommended in practice.

## Usage

```
MVPBT2(y,S)
```

## Arguments

y	Summary outcome statistics
S	Covariance estimates of y

## Value

- T: The efficient score statistic.
- P: P-value of the publication bias test (score test).
- b0: Constrained maximum likelihood estimates of the regression intercepts.

## References

Noma, H. (2020). Discussion of “Testing small study effects in multivariate meta-analysis” by Chuan Hong, Georgia Salanti, Sally Morton, Richard Riley, Haitao Chu, Stephen E. Kimmel, and Yong Chen. *Biometrics* **76**: 1255-1259. [doi:10.1111/biom.13343](https://doi.org/10.1111/biom.13343)

Noma, H. (2022). MVPBT: R package for publication bias tests in meta-analysis of diagnostic accuracy studies. arXiv:2209.07270. [doi:10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270)

## Examples

```

require(metafor)
require(mada)

data(cervical)

LAG <- cervical[cervical$method==2,]

fit1 <- reitsma(LAG)
summary(fit1)      # results of the bivariate meta-analysis

### 

attach(LAG)

dta1 <- edta(TP,FN,TN,FP)

oldpar <- par(mfrow=c(1,1))
par(mfrow=c(1,3))

plot(fit1, predict=TRUE, cex=1.5, pch=19, sroclty=1, sroclwd=1.5, lty=2,
  main="(a) SROC plot", xlim=c(0,1), ylim=c(0,1))
points(dta1$Fp,dta1$Se,pch=20,col="blue")
#legend(0.4,0.1,legend=c("95% confidence region","95% prediction region"),lty=c(2,3))

###

attach(dta1)

res1 <- rma(y[,1], S[,1])
funnel(res1,main="(b) Funnel plot for logit(Se)")
regtest(res1, model="lm") # univariate Egger's test

res2 <- rma(y[,2], S[,3])
funnel(res2,main="(c) Funnel plot for logit(FPR)")
regtest(res2, model="lm") # univariate Egger's test

###

MVPBT2(y,S)    # Generalized Egger test (MSSET2)

par(oldpar)    # Reset the graphic parameter

```

## Description

Generalized Egger test to detect publication bias in bivariate meta-analysis for diagnostic accuracy test (called MSSET3 in Noma (2020)). This test adequately consider the uncertainties of heterogeneity variance-covariance parameters by bootstrapping.

## Usage

```
MVPBT3(y, S, B=2000)
```

## Arguments

y	Summary outcome statistics
S	Covariance estimates of y
B	Number of bootstrap resampling (default: 2000)

## Value

- T.b: Bootstrap samples of the efficient score statistic.
- T: The efficient score statistic.
- P: P-value of the publication bias test (bootstrap test).

## References

Noma, H. (2020). Discussion of “Testing small study effects in multivariate meta-analysis” by Chuan Hong, Georgia Salanti, Sally Morton, Richard Riley, Haitao Chu, Stephen E. Kimmel, and Yong Chen. *Biometrics* **76**: 1255-1259. doi:[10.1111/biom.13343](https://doi.org/10.1111/biom.13343)

Noma, H. (2022). MVPBT: R package for publication bias tests in meta-analysis of diagnostic accuracy studies. arXiv:2209.07270. doi:[10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2209.07270)

## Examples

```
require(metafor)
require(mada)

data(cervical)

LAG <- cervical[cervical$method==2,]

fit1 <- reitsma(LAG)
summary(fit1)      # results of the bivariate meta-analysis

### 

attach(LAG)

dta1 <- edta(TP,FN,TN,FP)

oldpar <- par(mfrow=c(1,1))
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
```

```

plot(fit1, predict=TRUE, cex=1.5, pch=19, sroclty=1, sroclwd=1.5, lty=2,
      main="(a) SROC plot", xlim=c(0,1), ylim=c(0,1))
points(dta1$Fp,dta1$Se,pch=20,col="blue")
#legend(0.4,0.1,legend=c("95% confidence region","95% prediction region"),lty=c(2,3))

####
attach(dta1)

res1 <- rma(y[,1], S[,1])
funnel(res1,main="(b) Funnel plot for logit(Se)")
regtest(res1, model="lm") # univariate Egger's test

res2 <- rma(y[,2], S[,3])
funnel(res2,main="(c) Funnel plot for logit(FPR)")
regtest(res2, model="lm") # univariate Egger's test

####
MVPBT3(y,S,B=20) # Generalized Egger test (MSSET3)
# This is an example command for illustration. B should be >= 1000.

par(oldpar) # Reset the graphic parameter

```

**sdta**

*Transforming diagnostic measures to summary statistics for meta-analysis of diagnostic studies*

## Description

Transforming diagnostic measures to summary statistics for meta-analysis of diagnostic studies.

## Usage

```
sdta(Se,Fp,Secl,Secu,Fpcl,Fpcu)
```

## Arguments

Se	A vector of the sensitivity estimates
Fp	A vector of the false positive rate estimates
Secl	A vector of the lower confidence limits of sensitivities
Secu	A vector of the upper confidence limits of sensitivities
Fpcl	A vector of the lower confidence limits of false positive rates
Fpcu	A vector of the upper confidence limits of false positive rates

**Value**

Summary statistics for meta-analysis are generated.

- *y*: Logit-transformed sensitivities and false positive rates.
- *S*: Within-study variances and covariances.
- *Se*: Sensitivities.
- *Fp*: False positive rates.

**Examples**

```
library("mada")

MRI <- cervical[cervical$method==3,]

MRIa <- MRI[,5:8]
MRIad <- madad(MRIa)

sdt(a=MRIad$sens$sens,Fp=MRIad$fpr$fpr,
    Secl=MRIad$sens$sens.ci[,1],Fpcl=MRIad$fpr$fpr.ci[,1])

sdt(a=MRIad$sens$sens,Fp=MRIad$fpr$fpr,
    Secu=MRIad$sens$sens.ci[,2],Fpcu=MRIad$fpr$fpr.ci[,2])
```

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