

Residuals scaling

- Scaling for residuals (linear or logarithmic) can be optionally set for each model output of interest.
- If not set: logarithmic scaling is used.
- Examples:

```
outA <- Output$new("Organism|A", dataSelection = "x='A'", dataDisplayName = "Data A",  
residualScale = ResidualScales$Linear)
```

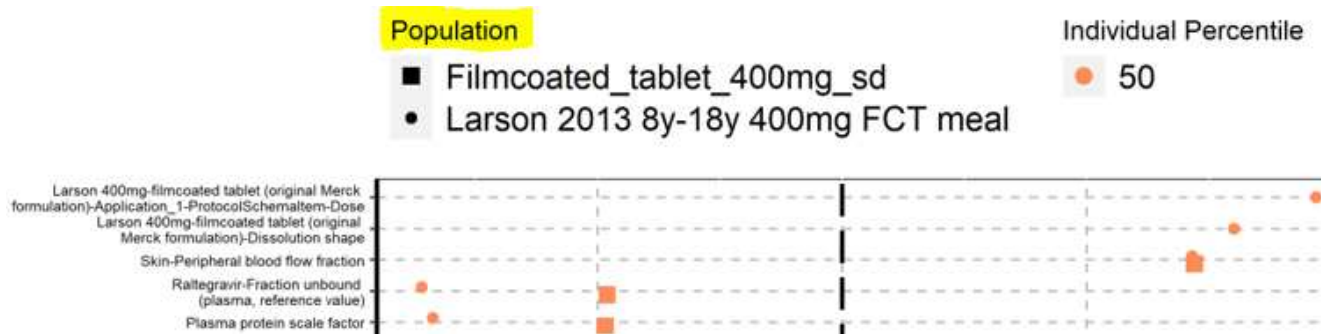
```
outB <- Output$new("Organism|B", dataSelection = "x='B'", dataDisplayName = "Data B",  
residualScale = ResidualScales$Logarithmic)
```

```
outC <- Output$new("Organism|C", dataSelection = "x='C'", dataDisplayName = "Data C")
```

Simulation Set Descriptor

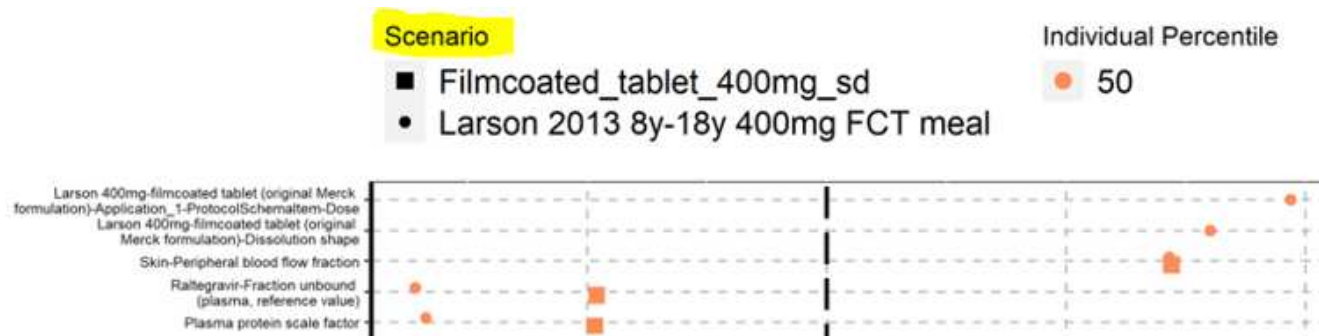
- New Workflow property: Simulation Set Descriptor

As per default, simulation sets are called “Population” (for population workflows) or “Simulation / Simulation Set” (for mean model workflows) in reports, e.g.:



- This can be overwritten by the simulation set descriptor, e.g.

```
popWorkFlow <- PopulationWorkflow$new(workflowType = PopulationWorkflowTypes$pediatric, simulationSets = list(simSet1, simSet2), workflowFolder = outputDir, simulationSetDescriptor = "Scenario")
```



Numbers Formatting

- Settings for number format within reports are now available. They can be updated in global settings using `setDefaultNumericFormat` or within specific tasks through their `$settings` property.
- Example: set global number format for all (plotting) tasks (s. package documentation for details):

```
setDefaultNumericFormat(digits = 2)
```

```
setDefaultNumericFormat(digits = 5, nsmall = 2)
```

```
setDefaultNumericFormat(digits = 5, scientific = TRUE)
```

- Example: set task-specific number format

```
meanModelWorkflow$plotPKParameters$settings$digits = 5
```

```
meanModelWorkflow$plotPKParameters$settings$scientific = TRUE
```

Switching Application ranges on/off

- As per default, time profiles and residuals task for multiple administration simulations creates every plot for the 3 time ranges: total simulation range, first application range and last application range. Some of those ranges can be now turned off. Examples:

```
simulationSet1 <- SimulationSet$new(simulationSetName = 'Set1',  
simulationFile = "MultiAdminSim1.pkml", outputs = outputVenousBlood,  
observedDataFile = dataFile, observedMetaDataFile = dictionaryFile)
```

```
simulationSet2 <- SimulationSet$new(simulationSetName = 'Set2',  
simulationFile = "MultiAdminSim2.pkml", outputs = outputVenousBlood,  
observedDataFile = dataFile, observedMetaDataFile = dictionaryFile,  
applicationRanges = c(ApplicationRanges$total, ApplicationRanges$firstApplication))
```

```
simulationSet3 <- SimulationSet$new(simulationSetName = 'Set3',  
simulationFile = "MultiAdminSim3.pkml", outputs = outputVenousBlood,  
observedDataFile = dataFile, observedMetaDataFile = dictionaryFile,  
applicationRanges = c(ApplicationRanges$firstApplication, ApplicationRanges$lastApplication))
```

Nonmem units

- It is possible to define observed data units (time, measurement) in separate Nonmem columns. Thus 2 options for the definition of units are available:
 - Providing units using only the dictionary: for **'time'** and **'dv'** the column **'nonmemUnit'** must be filled with the corresponding unit (**'lloq'** is assumed to have the same unit as **'dv'**).
 - (NEW) Providing units within the observed data. The dictionary must include the following new variables in **'ID'**: **'time_unit'** and **'dv_unit'**. The dictionary must also include the mapping to the variable names in the dataset using **'nonmenColumn'**. Example (left: dictionary, right: data file)

ID	type	nonmenColumn	nonmemUnit
time	timeprofile	TIME	
dv	timeprofile	DV	
time_unit	timeprofile	XUNIT	
dv_unit	timeprofile	YUNIT	



TIME	DV	XUNIT	YUNIT
2	5	h	ng/ml
4	4	h	ng/ml
325	2	min	ng/ml
8	0.1	h	µg/ml

- Mixing is possible (e.g. time unit defined in the data dictionary and dv unit defined in the Nonmem file)

ID	type	nonmenColumn	nonmemUnit
time	timeprofile	TIME	h
dv	timeprofile	DV	
dv_unit	timeprofile	YUNIT	



TIME	DV	YUNIT
2	5	ng/ml
4	4	ng/ml
8	0.1	µg/ml

Additional sensitivity legend settings

- Plot sensitivity task settings provides 2 new options
- `maxLinesPerParameter` is the maximum number of lines for the legend. Default is 3 lines.
- `maxWidthPerParameter` is the maximum width for the legend. Parameters longer than that will have line breaks. Default is 25 characters.
- If parameters are longer than `maxLinesPerParameter*maxWidthPerParameter`, they legend will only respect the maximum number of allowed lines.

```
popWorkflow$plotSensitivity$settings$maxLinesPerParameter = 3
```

```
popWorkflow$plotSensitivity$settings$maxWidthPerParameter = 25
```

Population

- Filmcoated_tablet_400mg_sd
- Larson 2013 8y-18y 400mg FCT meal

Individual Percentile

- 50

Raltegravir-Specific
intestinal permeability
(transcellular)



Override default parameter display names

- It is possible to override default parameter display names used in different plotting tasks (Population workflows: Demography / PK parameters / Sensitivity; Mean Model workflows: Sensitivity). 2 functions provided
 - `setWorkflowParameterDisplayPathsFromFile`
 - `setWorkflowParameterDisplayPaths`
- S. R package documentation for details
- NOTE: Currently it does NOT work for sensitivity plots

parameter	displayPath
Organism Height	Body height
Organism Weight	Body weight
Organism BMI	Body-Mass-Index
Raltegravir Specific intestinal permeability (transcellular)	Intestinal permeability
Raltegravir-UGT1A9-Kassahun 2007 In vitro Vmax for liver microsomes	UGT1A9 Vmax
Raltegravir-UGT1A1-Kassahun 2007 In vitro Vmax for liver microsomes	UGT1A1 Vmax