

Package ‘eq5d’

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Type Package

Title Methods for Analysing 'EQ-5D' Data and Calculating 'EQ-5D' Index Scores

Version 0.16.0

Description EQ-5D is a popular health related quality of life instrument used in the clinical and economic evaluation of health care. Developed by the EuroQol group <<https://euroqol.org/>>, the instrument consists of two components: health state description and evaluation. For the description component a subject self-rates their health in terms of five dimensions; mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression using either a three-level (EQ-5D-3L, <<https://euroqol.org/information-and-support/euroqol-instruments/eq-5d-3l/>>) or a five-level (EQ-5D-5L, <<https://euroqol.org/information-and-support/euroqol-instruments/eq-5d-5l/>>) scale. Frequently the scores on these five dimensions are converted to a single utility index using country specific value sets, which can be used in the clinical and economic evaluation of health care as well as in population health surveys. The eq5d package provides methods to calculate index scores from a subject's dimension scores. 32 TTO and 11 VAS EQ-5D-3L value sets including those for countries in Szende et al (2007) <[doi:10.1007/1-4020-5511-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-5511-0)> and Szende et al (2014) <[doi:10.1007/978-94-007-7596-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-7596-1)>, 47 EQ-5D-5L EQ-VT value sets, the EQ-5D-5L crosswalk value sets developed by van Hout et al. (2012) <[doi:10.1016/j.jval.2012.02.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2012.02.008)>, the crosswalk value sets for Bermuda, Jordan and Russia and the van Hout (2021) reverse crosswalk value sets. 10 EQ-5D-Y value sets are also included as are the NICE 'DSU' age-sex based EQ-5D-3L to EQ-5D-5L and EQ-5D-5L to EQ-5D-3L mappings. Methods are also included for the analysis of EQ-5D profiles, including those from the book ``Methods for Analyzing and Reporting EQ-5D data'' by Devlin et al. (2020) <[doi:10.1007/978-3-030-47622-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-47622-9)>. Additionally a shiny web tool is included to enable the calculation, visualisation and automated statistical analysis of EQ-5D data via a web browser using EQ-5D dimension scores stored in CSV or Excel files.

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ggiraphExtra, shinycssloaders, shinyWidgets, FSA, PMCMRplus,
knitr, rmarkdown, covr

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Author Fraser Morton [aut, cre],

Jagtar Singh Nijjar [aut]

Maintainer Fraser Morton <fraser.morton@glasgow.ac.uk>

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CW

EQ-5D-5L Crosswalk data

Description

Crosswalk index value calculation table to calculate EQ-5D-3L indices from EQ-5D-5L data for Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Thailand, UK, USA and Zimbabwe.

Usage

CW

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 3125 rows and 13 columns.

Source

van Hout B, Janssen MF, et al. Interim scoring for the EQ-5D-5L: Mapping the EQ-5D-5L to EQ-5D-3L value sets. *Value in Health* 2012 Jul-Aug;15(5):708-15. doi:[10.1016/j.jval.2012.02.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2012.02.008). PMID: 22867780.

Bailey H, Roudijk B, Brathwaite R. The EQ-5D-3L valuation study for Bermuda: using an on-line EQ-VT protocol. *Eur J Health Econ.* 2024 Jul 9. doi:[10.1007/s10198024017012](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10198024017012). Epub ahead of print. PMID: 38982011.

Al Rabayah A, Roudijk B, Purba FD, Rencz F, Jaddoua S, Siebert U. Valuation of the EQ-5D-3L in Jordan. *Eur J Health Econ.* 2024 Sep 3. doi:[10.1007/s1019802401712z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s1019802401712z). Epub ahead of print. PMID: 39225720.

Omelyanovskiy V, Musina N, Ratushnyak S, Bezdenezhnykh T, Fediaeva V, Roudijk B, Purba FD. Valuation of the EQ-5D-3L in Russia. *Qual Life Res.* 2021 Mar 13. doi:[10.1007/s1113602102804-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s1113602102804-6). Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33713323.

EQ-5D-5L Crosswalk Index Value Sets

DSU3L

*DSU mapping from EQ-5D-3L to EQ-5D-5L***Description**

Data for age and sex based mapping from EQ-5D-3L dimensions or utility index score to EQ-5D-5L for China, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, South Korea, Spain and UK.

Usage

DSU3L

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 2430 rows and 22 columns.

Source

Hernández Alava M, Pudney S, Wailoo A. Estimating the Relationship Between EQ-5D-5L and EQ-5D-3L: Results from a UK Population Study. *Pharmacoeconomics*. 2023 Feb;41(2):199-207. doi:10.1007/s40273022012187. Epub 2022 Nov 30. PMID: 36449173.

Hernández-Alava M, Pudney S. Econometric modelling of multiple self-reports of health states: The switch from EQ-5D-3L to EQ-5D-5L in evaluating drug therapies for rheumatoid arthritis. *J Health Econ.* 2017 Sep;55:139-152. doi:10.1016/j.jhealeco.2017.06.013. Epub 2017 Jul 4. PMID: 28778350.

[NICE DSU mapping website.](#)

DSU5L

*DSU mapping from EQ-5D-5L to EQ-5D-3L***Description**

Data for age and sex based mapping from EQ-5D-5L dimensions or utility index score to EQ-5D-3L for China, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, South Korea, Spain and UK.

Usage

DSU5L

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 31250 rows and 22 columns.

Source

Hernández Alava M, Pudney S, Wailoo A. Estimating the Relationship Between EQ-5D-5L and EQ-5D-3L: Results from a UK Population Study. *Pharmacoeconomics*. 2023 Feb;41(2):199-207. doi:10.1007/s40273022012187. Epub 2022 Nov 30. PMID: 36449173.

Hernández-Alava M, Pudney S. Econometric modelling of multiple self-reports of health states: The switch from EQ-5D-3L to EQ-5D-5L in evaluating drug therapies for rheumatoid arthritis. *J Health Econ.* 2017 Sep;55:139-152. doi:10.1016/j.jhealeco.2017.06.013. Epub 2017 Jul 4. PMID: 28778350.

[NICE DSU mapping website](#).

eq5d

Calculate EQ-5D index scores

Description

Wrapper for eq5d3l, eq5d5l and eq5dy3l. Calculate EQ-5D index scores for EQ-5D-3L, EQ-5D-5L and EQ-5D-Y-3L. Available value sets can be viewed using the function valuesets.

Usage

```
eq5d(scores, version, type, country, ignore.invalid, ...)
```

Arguments

scores	numeric or data.frame with names/colnames MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Alternatively EQ-5D scores can be provided in five digit format e.g. 12321. If five digit scores are used in a data.frame the default column name look for by the function is "State".
version	string of value "3L", "5L" or "Y3L" to indicate instrument version.
type	string specifying method type used in deriving value set scores. Options are TTO or VAS for EQ-5D-3L, VT for EQ-5D-5L, CW for EQ-5D-5L crosswalk conversion valuesets, RCW for EQ-5D-3L reverse crosswalk conversion valuesets and DSU for the NICE Decision Support Unit's EEPRU age-sex based EQ-5D-3L to EQ-5D-5L and EQ-5D-5L to EQ-5D-3L mappings.
country	string of value set country name used.
ignore.invalid	logical to indicate whether to ignore dimension data with invalid, incomplete or missing data.
...	character vectors for column names when using a data.frame. Use "dimensions" (default c("MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD")), "five.digit" (default "State") or "utility", "age", "sex" and "bwidth" (defaults "Utility", "Age", "Sex" and "bwidth") for NICE DSU mapping. bwidth can also be a number which is applied to the whole dataset. When a single NICE DSU score is being calculated "age", "sex" and "bwidth" are also used. See eq5dmap for valid options. "digits" can also be used to return scores with more precision.

Value

a numeric vector of utility index scores.

Examples

```
#EQ-5D-5L single utility score by dimension
eq5d(scores=c(M0=1,SC=2,UA=3,PD=4,AD=5), type="VT",
      country="Indonesia", version="5L")

#EQ-5D-3L single utility score by dimension
eq5d(scores=c(M0=3,SC=2,UA=3,PD=2,AD=3),
      type="TT0", version="3L", country="Germany")

#Mapping an EQ-5D-5L utility score to EQ-5D-3L using NICE DSU method
eq5d(0.922, country="UK", version="5L", type="DSU",
      age=18, sex="male")

#Calculation of multiple EQ-5D-5L utility scores from a data.frame of dimensions
scores.df <- data.frame(
  M0=c(1,2,3,4,5), SC=c(1,5,4,3,2),
  UA=c(1,5,2,3,1), PD=c(1,3,4,3,4), AD=c(1,2,NA,2,1)
)

eq5d(scores=df, country="Canada", version="5L", type="VT", ignore.invalid=TRUE)

#Calculation of a utility score using five digit state
eq5d(scores=12321, type="TT0", version="3L", country="UK")

scores.df2 <- data.frame(
  state=c(11111,12121,23232,33333)
)

#Calculation of utility scores using a data.frame with five digit states
eq5d(scores=scores.df2, type="TT0", version="3L", country="UK", five.digit="state")

#Calculation of utility scores from a vector of five digit states
eq5d(scores=scores.df2$state, type="TT0", version="3L", country="UK")

#Mapping multiple utility scores from EQ-5D-5L to EQ-5D-3L using NICE DSU method
scores.df3 <- data.frame(
  Utility=c(0.715,0.435,0.95),
  Age=c(50,30,70),
  Sex=c("m","f","m"),
  bwidth=c(0.2,0.2,0.1)
)

#using bwidth column values (one per observation)
eq5d(scores=df3, type="DSU", version="5L", country="UK")

#using single bwidth value for whole dataset
eq5d(scores=df3, type="DSU", version="5L", country="UK", bwidth=0.1)
```

`eq5d3l`*Calculate EQ-5D-3L index scores*

Description

Calculate indices for EQ-5D-3L value sets. Available value sets can be viewed using the function `valuesets`.

Usage

```
eq5d3l(scores, type = "TTO", country = "UK", digits = 3)
```

Arguments

<code>scores</code>	numeric with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression.
<code>type</code>	3L values set type. Either TTO or VAS.
<code>country</code>	value set country.
<code>digits</code>	number of decimal places to return.

Value

calculated utility index score.

Examples

```
eq5d3l(scores=c(MO=1,SC=2,UA=3,PD=1,AD=3), type="VAS", country="UK")
eq5d3l(scores=c(MO=3,SC=2,UA=3,PD=2,AD=3), type="TTO", country="Germany")
```

`eq5d5l`*Calculate EQ-5D-5L index scores*

Description

Calculate indices for EQ-5D-5L value sets. Available value sets can be viewed using the function `valuesets`.

Usage

```
eq5d5l(scores, country = "England", digits = 3)
```

Arguments

scores	numeric with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression.
country	value set country.
digits	number of decimal places to return.

Value

calculated utility index score.

Examples

```
eq5d51(scores=c(MO=1,SC=2,UA=3,PD=4,AD=5), country="England")
eq5d51(scores=c(MO=3,SC=2,UA=5,PD=2,AD=3), country="Netherlands")
```

eq5dcf

Calculate the cumulative frequency profile of an EQ-5D dataset

Description

Calculate the frequency, percentage, cumulative frequency and cumulative percentage for each profile in an EQ-5D dataset.

Usage

```
eq5dcf(data, version, ignore.invalid, proportions, digits, ...)
```

Arguments

data	A data.frame with columns MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression or a "State" column containing five digit scores. Alternatively a vector of five digit scores can also be used.
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
ignore.invalid	booloean whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
proportions	boolean whether to include proportion data columns Proportions and CumulativeProp. Default is FALSE.
digits	numeric specifying the number of decimal places for percentages. Defaults to 1.
...	character vector, specifying "dimensions" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".

Value

a data.frame or list of data.frames of counts/percentages. Columns contain dimensions names and rows the EQ-5D score.

Examples

```
dat <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "eq5d3l_example.csv", package="eq5d"))
eq5dcf(dat, "3L")
```

eq5dcw*Calculate EQ-5D-5L crosswalk index scores*

Description

Calculate indices for EQ-5D-5L indices by mapping them onto EQ-5D-3L value sets. Available value sets can be viewed using the function `valuesets`.

Usage

```
eq5dcw(scores, country = "UK")
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| <code>scores</code> | numeric with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. |
| <code>country</code> | value set country. |

Value

calculated utility index score.

Examples

```
eq5dcw(scores=c(MO=1,SC=2,UA=5,PD=1,AD=3), country="UK")
eq5dcw(scores=c(MO=3,SC=5,UA=5,PD=2,AD=3), country="Germany")
```

eq5dds*Analyse the descriptive system of an EQ-5D dataset*

Description

Analyses the descriptive components of an EQ-5D dataset producing summary information either as counts or as percentages.

Usage

```
eq5dds(data, version, counts = FALSE, by = NULL, ignore.invalid = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

data	numeric or data.frame with names/colnames MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Alternatively an EQ-5D score can be provided in five digit format e.g. 12321.
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
counts	logical show absolute counts in the summary table. Default is FALSE, which shows percentages for each EQ-5D dimension.
by	character specifying the column in the data.frame by which to group the results.
ignore.invalid	boolean whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
...	character vector, specifying "dimensions" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".

Value

a data.frame or list of data.frames of counts/percentages. Columns contain dimensions names and rows the EQ-5D score.

Examples

```
dat <- data.frame(
  matrix(
    sample(1:3, 5*12, replace=TRUE), 12, 5,
    dimnames=list(1:12, c("MO", "SC", "UA", "PD", "AD"))
  ),
  Sex=rep(c("Male", "Female"))
)

eq5dds(dat, version="3L")
eq5dds(dat, version="3L", counts=TRUE)

eq5dds(dat, version="3L", by="Sex")
```

eq5dmap	<i>Calculate utility index scores by mapping between EQ-5D-3L and EQ-5D-5L</i>
---------	--

Description

Conditional prediction of the utility values of 5L scores onto 3L value sets and 3L scores onto 5L value sets from observed or specified values conditional on age and gender using the NICE Decision Support Unit's EEPRU funded models (see [NICE DSU's website](#) for more information).

Usage

```
eq5dmap(scores, country, version, age, sex, bwidth = 0, digits = 3)
```

Arguments

scores	numeric with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. or a utility index score
country	value set country
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate starting instrument version.
age	age in years (18-100), or age category (1: 18-34, 2: 35-44, 3: 45-54, 4: 55-64, 5: 65-100)
sex	Male or Female
bwidth	bandwith score for approximate scores (< 0.8: 0.2, 0.8-0.951: 0.1, 0.951-1: small, but large enough to include 1)
digits	number of decimal places to return

Details

Available value sets can be viewed using the function `valuesets`.

Value

calculated utility index score.

Examples

```
eq5dmap(c(MO=1,SC=2,UA=3,PD=4,AD=5), "UK", "5L", 30, "female")
eq5dmap(0.922, "UK", "5L", 18, "male")
eq5dmap(0.715, "UK", "5L", 50, "male", bwidth = 0.0001)
eq5dmap(0.715, "UK", "5L", 50, "male", bwidth = 0.0001, digits = 8)
```

`eq5drcw`*Calculate EQ-5D-3L reverse crosswalk index scores*

Description

Calculate indices for EQ-5D-3L indices by mapping them onto EQ-5D-5L value sets. Available value sets can be viewed using the function `valuesets`.

Usage

```
eq5drcw(scores, country = "UK", method = "VH", digits = 3)
```

Arguments

<code>scores</code>	numeric with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression.
<code>country</code>	value set country.
<code>method</code>	crosswalk values to use. Either "VH" (Van Hout, 2021) or "EQ" (EuroQol 2019 values). The van Hout method is recommended.
<code>digits</code>	number of decimal places to return.

Value

calculated utility index score.

Examples

```
eq5drcw(scores=c(MO=1,SC=2,UA=3,PD=2,AD=1), country="Netherlands")
eq5drcw(scores=c(MO=3,SC=3,UA=3,PD=3,AD=3), country="Germany")
```

`eq5dy`*Calculate EQ-5D-Y index scores*

Description

'r lifecycle::badge("deprecated")

'eq5dy' was renamed to 'eq5dy3l' to be consistent with the new EuroQol naming convention.

Usage

```
eq5dy(scores, country = NULL)
```

Arguments

- scores numeric with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression.
- country value set country.

Value

calculated utility index score.

eq5dy3l*Calculate EQ-5D-Y-3L index scores*

Description

Calculate indices for EQ-5D-Y-3L value sets. Available value sets can be viewed using the function `valuesets`.

Usage

```
eq5dy3l(scores, country = NULL, digits = 3)
```

Arguments

- scores numeric with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression.
- country value set country.
- digits number of decimal places to return.

Value

calculated utility index score.

Examples

```
eq5dy3l(scores=c(MO=3,SC=3,UA=3,PD=3,AD=3), country="Slovenia")
```

`get_all_health_states` *Get all five digit health state scores*

Description

Get all five digit health state scores for either EQ-5D-3L, EQ-5D-5L or EQ-5D-Y3L

Usage

```
get_all_health_states(version)
```

Arguments

`version` the EQ-5D version. Either 3L or 5L.

Value

A character vector of five digit health states.

Examples

```
get_all_health_states("3L")
get_all_health_states("5L")
get_all_health_states("Y3L")
```

`get_dimensions_from_health_states`

Get individual dimension scores from their five digit health states

Description

Get a data.frame of individual dimension scores from their five digit health states.

Usage

```
get_dimensions_from_health_states(
  scores,
  ignore.invalid = TRUE,
  version = "5L"
)
```

Arguments

`scores` a vector of five digit scores

`ignore.invalid` whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.

`version` 3L, 5L or Y. Used for validating scores when ignore.invalid is FALSE.

Value

A data.frame of individual dimension scores.

Examples

```
get_dimensions_from_health_states(c("12345", "54321"), version="5L")
```

`get_health_states_from_dimensions`

Get five digit health states from dimension scores

Description

Merge MO, SC, UA, PD and AD dimension scores to get five digit health states.

Usage

```
get_health_states_from_dimensions(
  scores,
  version = "5L",
  ignore.invalid = TRUE,
  dimensions = .get_dimension_names()
)
```

Arguments

<code>scores</code>	a data.fram containing each dimension in a column
<code>version</code>	3L, 5L or Y. Used for validating scores when <code>ignore.invalid</code> is FALSE.
<code>ignore.invalid</code>	whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
<code>dimensions</code>	character vector specifying "dimensions" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".

Value

A character vector of individual dimension scores.

Examples

```
scores <- data.frame(MO=c(1,1,1,1,1),SC=c(1,2,1,2,1),
                      UA=c(1,2,3,2,1),PD=c(3,2,1,2,3),AD=c(3,3,3,3,3))
get_health_states_from_dimensions(scores, version="5L")
```

hpg*Calculate the Health Profile Grid*

Description

Calculate the Health Profile Grid (HPG) for two EQ-5D datasets.

Usage

```
hpg(
  pre,
  post,
  country = NULL,
  version = NULL,
  type = NULL,
  ignore.invalid = TRUE,
  dimensions = .get_dimension_names(),
  no.problems = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

pre	data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
post	data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
country	string of value set country name used.
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
type	string specifying method type used in deriving value set scores. Options are TTO or VAS for EQ-5D-3L, VT for EQ-5D-5L, CW for EQ-5D-5L crosswalk conversion valuesets, RCW for EQ-5D-3L reverse crosswalk conversion valuesets.
ignore.invalid	boolean whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
dimensions	character vector, specifying "dimension" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".
no.problems	boolean. Summarise 11111 "No change" subjects in a "No problems" group.

Value

a data.frame or list of data.frames containing the columns Pre, Post and PCHC. Pre and Post contain the severity rankings and PCHC the PCHC category.

Examples

```
dat <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "eq5d3l_example.csv", package="eq5d"))

pre <- dat[dat$Group=="Group1",][1:50,]
post <- dat[dat$Group=="Group2",][1:50,]
res <- hpg(pre, post, country="UK", version="3L", type="TTO")
head(res)
```

hsdi

Calculate the Health State Density Index

Description

Calculate the Health State Density Index (HSDI) for an EQ-5D dataset.

Usage

```
hsdi(scores, version = NULL, ignore.invalid = TRUE, digits = 2, ...)
```

Arguments

scores	scores data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
ignore.invalid	boolean whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
digits	numeric specifying the number of decimal places for percentages. Defaults to 1, use NULL to skip rounding.
...	character vector, specifying "dimensions" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".

Value

numeric containing the HSDI value.

Examples

```
dat <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "eq5d3l_example.csv", package="eq5d"))

hsdi(dat, version="3L")
```

lfs*Calculate the Level Frequency Score for an EQ-5D profile*

Description

Calculate the Levels Frequency Score for a single or number of EQ-5D profiles

Usage

```
lfs(scores, version, ignore.invalid, ...)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| scores | data.frame with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. |
| version | string of value "3L", "5L" or "Y3L" to indicate instrument version. |
| ignore.invalid | whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error. |
| ... | character vector, specifying "dimensions" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD". |

Value

a data.frame or list of data.frames of counts/percentages. Columns contain dimensions names and rows the EQ-5D score.

Examples

```
lfs(c(MO=1,SC=2,UA=3,PD=2,AD=1), version="3L")
lfs(55555, version="5L")
lfs(c(11111, 12345, 55555), version="5L")
```

lss*Calculate the Level Sum Score for an EQ-5D profile*

Description

Calculate the Levels Sum Score for a single or number of EQ-5D profiles

Usage

```
lss(scores, version, ignore.invalid, ...)
```

Arguments

scores	data.frame with names MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression.
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
ignore.invalid	whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
...	character vector, specifying "dimensions" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".

Value

a data.frame or list of data.frames of counts/percentages. Columns contain dimensions names and rows the EQ-5D score.

Examples

```
lss(c(MO=1,SC=2,UA=3,PD=2,AD=1), version="3L")
lss(55555, version="5L")
lss(c(11111, 12345, 55555), version="5L")
```

pchc

Calculate the Paretian Classification of Health Change

Description

Calculate the Paretian Classification of Health Change (PCHC) for two EQ-5D datasets.

Usage

```
pchc(
  pre,
  post,
  version = NULL,
  no.problems = TRUE,
  totals = TRUE,
  by.dimension = FALSE,
  ignore.invalid = TRUE,
  dimensions = .get_dimension_names(),
  summary = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

pre	data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
post	data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
no.problems	boolean. Summarise 11111 "No change" subjects in a "No problems" group.
totals	boolean. Include a summary total.
by.dimension	boolean. Summarise results by each EQ-5D dimension rather than by the whole dataset.
ignore.invalid	boolean whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
dimensions	character vector, specifying "dimension" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".
summary	boolean. Summarise results or return all classifications.

Value

a data.frame or list of data.frames of changes according to PCHC. contain dimensions names and rows the EQ-5D score or, if summary=FALSE, a vector or list of vectors of changes.

Examples

```
dat <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "eq5d31_example.csv", package="eq5d"))

pre <- dat[dat$Group=="Group1",][1:50,]
post <- dat[dat$Group=="Group2",][1:50,]

pchc(pre, post, version="3L", no.problems=FALSE, totals=FALSE)
```

Description

Calculate the Probablility of Superiority (PS) for the dimensions of two EQ-5D datasets. Score is less than 0.5 if more patients deteriorate than improve, 0.5 if the same number of patients improve and deteriorate or do not change and greater than 0.5 if more patients improve than deteriorate.

Usage

```
ps(
  pre,
  post,
  version = NULL,
  ignore.invalid = TRUE,
  dimensions = .get_dimension_names(),
  digits = 2
)
```

Arguments

<code>pre</code>	data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
<code>post</code>	data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
<code>version</code>	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
<code>ignore.invalid</code>	boolean whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
<code>dimensions</code>	character vector, specifying "dimension" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".
<code>digits</code>	numeric specifying the number of decimal places. Defaults to 2.

Value

a list of Probability of Superiority scores by dimension.

Examples

```
dat <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "eq5d31_example.csv", package="eq5d"))

pre <- dat[dat$Group=="Group1",][1:50,]
post <- dat[dat$Group=="Group2",][1:50,]

ps(pre, post, version="3L")
```

RCW

*EQ-5D-3L Reverse Crosswalk data (deprecated)***Description**

Reverse Crosswalk index value table to calculate EQ-5D-5L indices from EQ-5D-3L data for England, Germany, Netherlands and USA. Table uses the values published on the EuroQol analysis tools webpage based on reverse engineering of van Hout et al (2012)

Usage

RCW

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 243 rows and 4 columns.

Source

[Reverse crosswalk datasets](#)

RCWVH

*EQ-5D-3L Reverse Crosswalk data***Description**

Reverse Crosswalk index value table to calculate EQ-5D-5L indices from EQ-5D-3L data using the van Hout et al (2021) method.

Usage

RCWVH

Format

An object of class `matrix` (inherits from `array`) with 243 rows and 47 columns.

Source

[doi:10.1016/j.jval.2021.03.009](#)

shannon*Calculate Shannon's Index*

Description

Calculate Shannon's H' (diversity) index, H' max and Shannon's J' (evenness) index for an EQ-5D data set. This can be calculated both by dimension and for health states as a whole.

Usage

```
shannon(
  scores,
  version = NULL,
  by.dimension = TRUE,
  ignore.invalid = TRUE,
  dimensions = .get_dimension_names(),
  base = 2,
  digits = 2,
  permutations = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

scores	data.frame, numeric or character. For data.frame default column names should be MO, SC, UA, PD and AD representing Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain/discomfort and Anxiety/depression. Vector using five digit format can also be used.
version	string of value "3L" or "5L" to indicate instrument version.
by.dimension	boolean whether to calculate scores by EQ-5D dimensions or for the whole dataset. Defaults to TRUE.
ignore.invalid	boolean whether to ignore invalid scores. TRUE returns NA, FALSE throws an error.
dimensions	character vector, specifying "dimension" column names. Defaults are "MO", "SC", "UA", "PD" and "AD".
base	numeric base of logarithm to use. Defaults to base 2.
digits	numeric specifying the number of decimal places. Defaults to 2.
permutations	boolean whether to use maximum number of permutations for H' max or the number of observed unique profiles. Default is TRUE.

Value

a single list or list of dimensions containing H' H' max and J' scores.

Examples

```
dat <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "eq5d3l_example.csv", package="eq5d"))

shannon(dat, version="3L", by.dimension=FALSE)
shannon(dat, version="3L", by.dimension=TRUE)
```

`shiny_eq5d`

Launch shiny EQ-5D interface

Description

`shiny_eq5d` launches a shiny interface for browser based EQ-5D calculations.

Usage

```
shiny_eq5d(display.mode = "normal")
```

Arguments

`display.mode` The display mode to be passed to [runApp](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
shiny_eq5d()
shiny_eq5d(display.mode="normal")

## End(Not run)
```

`TTO`

EQ-5D-3L TTO value set data

Description

Coefficients for the estimation of the EQ-5D-3L index values based on TTO valuation studies for Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Singapore, SouthKorea, Spain, SriLanka, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, UK, USA and Zimbabwe.

Usage

```
TTO
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 63 rows and 32 columns.

Source

- Szende, A., Oppe, M., & de Charro, F. (2007), Comparative review of Time Trade-Off value sets. In Szende, A., Oppe, M., & Devlin, N. (Ed.), EQ-5D Value Sets: Inventory, Comparative Review and User Guide (pp. 27-28). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer.
- Janssen, B., Szende, A., & Ramos-Goñi JM. (2014), Data and Methods. Szende, A., Janssen, B., & Cabasés, J. (Ed.), In Self-Reported Population Health: An International Perspective based on EQ-5D (p 13). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer.
- **Argentina:** Augustovski FA, Irazola VE, Velazquez AP, Gibbons L, Craig BM. Argentine valuation of the EQ-5D health states. *Value Health.* 2009 Jun;12(4):587-96. doi:[10.1111/j.15244733.2008.00468.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.15244733.2008.00468.x). Epub 2008 Nov 12. PMID: 19900257.
 - **Australia:** Viney R, Norman R, King MT, Cronin P, Street DJ, Knox S, Ratcliffe J. Time trade-off derived EQ-5D weights for Australia. *Value Health.* 2011 Sep-Oct;14(6):928-36. doi:[10.1016/j.jval.2011.04.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2011.04.009). PMID: 21914515.
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 - **Brazil:** Viegas Andrade M, Noronha K, Kind P, Maia AC, Miranda de Menezes R, De Barros Reis C, Nepomuceno Souza M, Martins D, Gomes L, Nichele D, Calazans J, Mascarenhas T, Carvalho L, Lins C. Societal Preferences for EQ-5D Health States from a Brazilian Population Survey. *Value Health Reg Issues.* 2013 Dec;2(3):405-412. doi: [10.1016/j.vhri.2013.01.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vhri.2013.01.009). Epub 2013 Mar 13. Erratum in: *Value Health Reg Issues.* 2016 Dec;11:85-87. doi:[10.1016/j.vhri.2016.12.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vhri.2016.12.001). PMID: 29702778.
 - **Canada:** Bansback N, Tsuchiya A, Brazier J, Anis A. Canadian valuation of EQ-5D health states: preliminary value set and considerations for future valuation studies. *PLoS One.* 2012;7(2):e31115. doi:[10.1371/journal.pone.0031115](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0031115). Epub 2012 Feb 6. PMID: 22328929.
 - **Chile:** Zarate V, Kind P, Valenzuela P, Vignau A, Olivares-Tirado P, Munoz A. Social valuation of EQ-5D health states: the Chilean case. *Value Health.* 2011 Dec;14(8):1135-41. doi:[10.1016/j.jval.2011.09.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2011.09.002). Epub 2011 Nov 6. PMID: 22152184.
 - **China:** Liu GG, Wu H, Li M, Gao C, Luo N. Chinese time trade-off values for EQ-5D health states. *Value Health.* 2014 Jul;17(5):597-604. doi:[10.1016/j.jval.2014.05.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2014.05.007). Epub 2014 Jul 23. PMID: 25128053.
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 - **Ecuador:** Lucio R, Flores V, Granja M, Mata G. Resultados de la encuesta de valoración social de los estados de salud de 1Años de vida ajustados por calidad (QALY'S). 2019. [Link](#)
 - **France:** Chevalier J, de Poumourville G. Valuing EQ-5D using time trade-off in France. *Eur J Health Econ.* 2013 Feb;14(1):57-66. doi:[10.1007/s101980110351x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s101980110351x). Epub 2011 Sep 21. PMID: 21935715.
 - **Germany:** Greiner W, Claes C, Busschbach JJ, von der Schulenburg JM. Validating the EQ-5D with time trade off for the German population. *Eur J Health Econ.* 2005 Jun;6(2):124-30. doi:[10.1007/s101980040264z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s101980040264z). PMID: 19787848.
 - **Hungary:** Rencz F, Brodszky V, Gulácsi L, Golicki D, Ruzsa G, Pickard AS, Law EH, Péntek M. Parallel Valuation of the EQ-5D-3L and EQ-5D-5L by Time Trade-Off in Hungary.

Value Health. 2020 Sep;23(9):1235-1245. [doi:10.1016/j.jval.2020.03.019](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2020.03.019). Epub 2020 Aug 12. PMID: 32940242.

- **Italy:** Scalone L, Cortesi PA, Ciampichini R, Belisari A, D'Angiolella LS, Cesana G, Mantovani LG. Italian population-based values of EQ-5D health states. Value Health. 2013 Jul-Aug;16(5):814-22. [doi:10.1016/j.jval.2013.04.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2013.04.008). Epub 2013 Jun 19. PMID: 23947975.
- **Japan:** Tsuchiya A, Ikeda S, Ikegami N, Nishimura S, Sakai I, Fukuda T, Hamashima C, Hisashige A, Tamura M. Estimating an EQ-5D population value set: the case of Japan. Health Econ. 2002 Jun;11(4):341-53. [doi:10.1002/hec.673](https://doi.org/10.1002/hec.673). PMID: 12007165.
- **Jordan:** Al Rabayah A, Roudijk B, Purba FD, Rencz F, Jaddoua S, Siebert U. Valuation of the EQ-5D-3L in Jordan. Eur J Health Econ. 2024 Sep 3. [doi:10.1007/s1019802401712z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s1019802401712z). Epub ahead of print. PMID: 39225720.
- **Netherlands:** Lamers LM, McDonnell J, Stalmeier PF, Krabbe PF, Busschbach JJ. The Dutch tariff: results and arguments for an effective design for national EQ-5D valuation studies. Health Econ. 2006 Oct;15(10):1121-32. [doi:10.1002/hec.1124](https://doi.org/10.1002/hec.1124). PMID: 16786549.
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- **Russia:** Omelyanovskiy V, Musina N, Ratushnyak S, Bezdenezhnykh T, Fediaeva V, Roudijk B, Purba FD. Valuation of the EQ-5D-3L in Russia. Qual Life Res. 2021 Mar 13. [doi:10.1007/s11136021028046](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136021028046). Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33713323.
- **Singapore:** Luo N, Wang P, Thumboo J, Lim YW, Vrijhoef HJ. Valuation of EQ-5D-3L health states in Singapore: modeling of time trade-off values for 80 empirically observed health states. Pharmacoeconomics. 2014 May;32(5):495-507. [doi:10.1007/s4027301401421](https://doi.org/10.1007/s4027301401421). PMID: 24519603.
- **Spain:** Badia X, Roset M, Herdman M, Kind P. A comparison of United Kingdom and Spanish general population time trade-off values for EQ-5D health states. Med Decis Making. 2001 Jan-Feb;21(1):7-16. [doi:10.1177/0272989X0102100102](https://doi.org/10.1177/0272989X0102100102). PMID: 11206949.
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- **Sweden:** Burström K, Sun S, Gerdtham UG, Henriksson M, Johannesson M, Levin LÅ, Zethraeus N. Swedish experience-based value sets for EQ-5D health states. Qual Life Res. 2014 Mar;23(2):431-42. [doi:10.1007/s1113601304964](https://doi.org/10.1007/s1113601304964). PMID: 23975375.

- **Taiwan:** Lee HY, Hung MC, Hu FC, Chang YY, Hsieh CL, Wang JD. Estimating quality weights for EQ-5D (EuroQol-5 dimensions) health states with the time trade-off method in Taiwan. *J Formos Med Assoc.* 2013 Nov;112(11):699-706. doi:[10.1016/j.jfma.2012.12.015](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfma.2012.12.015). Epub 2013 Feb 12. PMID: 24183199.
- **Thailand:** Tongsiri S, Cairns J. Estimating population-based values for EQ-5D health states in Thailand. *Value Health.* 2011 Dec;14(8):1142-5. doi:[10.1016/j.jval.2011.06.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2011.06.005). PMID: 22152185.
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- **Tunisia:** Chemli J, Drira C, Felfel H, Roudijk B, Al Sayah F, Kouki M, Kooli A, Razgallah Khrouf M. Valuing health-related quality of life using a hybrid approach: Tunisian value set for the EQ-5D-3L. *Qual Life Res.* 2021 Jan 14. doi:[10.1007/s1113602002730z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s1113602002730z). Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33447958.
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valuesets*Get the available EQ-5D value sets.***Description**

`valuesets` returns a data.frame of the available EQ-5D value sets in the `eq5d` package.

Usage

```
valuesets(
  type = NULL,
  version = NULL,
  country = NULL,
  references = c("PubMed", "DOI", "ISBN", "ExternalURL")
)
```

Arguments

<code>type</code>	string EQ-5D value set type. TTO or VAS for EQ-5D-3L, VT for EQ-5D-5L, cTTO for EQ-5D-Y-3L, CW for EQ-5D-5L crosswalk conversion dataset, or DSU for NICE Decision Support Unit's EQ-5D-5L to EQ-5D-3L and EQ-5D-3L to EQ-5D-5L mappings.
-------------------	---

version	string either 3L, 5L or Y.
country	string one of the countries for which there is a value set.
references	character vector of reference columns. One or more of PubMed, DOI, ISBN or ExternalURL. Default is all. Reference columns can be removed by setting argument to NULL.

Value

A data.frame containing the EQ-5D version, the value set type and country, along with PubMed IDs, DOIs, ISBNs and external URLs where available.

Examples

```
valuesets()
valuesets(type="TT0")
valuesets(version="5L")
valuesets(country="UK")
valuesets(version="Y3L", references=c("DOI", "PubMed"))
```

Description

Coefficients for the estimation of the EQ-5D-3L index values based on VAS valuation studies for Belgium, Denmark, Europe, Finland, Germany, Iran, Malaysia, New Zealand, Slovenia, Spain and UK.

Usage

VAS

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 21 rows and 11 columns.

Source

Oppen, M., Szende, A., & de Charro, F. (2007). Comparative review of Visual Analogue Scale value sets. In Szende, A., Oppen, M., & Devlin, N. (Ed.), *EQ-5D Value Sets: Inventory, Comparative Review and User Guide* (pp. 37-38). Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer.

- **Belgium:** Cleemput I. A social preference valuations set for EQ-5D health states in Flanders, Belgium. *Eur J Health Econ.* 2010 Apr;11(2):205-13. [doi:10.1007/s1019800901670](https://doi.org/10.1007/s1019800901670). Epub 2009 Jul 7. PMID: 19582490.

- **Denmark:** Wittrup-Jensen KU, Lauridsen JT, Gudex C, Brooks R, Pedersen KM. Estimating Danish EQ-5D tariffs using TTO and VAS. In: Norinder A, Pedersen K, Roos P, editors. Proceedings of the 18th Plenary Meeting of the EuroQol Group. 2001. Copenhagen, Denmark. IHE, The Swedish Institute for Health Economics, 2002: 257-292.
- **Europe:** Greiner W, Weijnen T, Nieuwenhuizen M, et al. A single European currency for EQ-5D health states. Results from a six country study. Eur J Health Econ 2003; 4(3):222-231.
- **Finland:** Ohinmaa, A., & Sintonen, H. (1998, October). Inconsistencies and modelling of the Finnish EuroQol (EQ-5D) preference values. In EuroQol Plenary Meeting (pp. 1-2). Health Economics and Health System Research, University of Hannover.
- **Germany:** Claes, C., Greiner, W., Uber, A., & Graf von der Schulenburg, J. M. (1999). An interview-based comparison of the TTO and VAS values given to EuroQol states of health by the general German population. In Proceedings of the 15th Plenary Meeting of the EuroQol Group. Hannover, Germany: Centre for Health Economics and Health Systems Research, University of Hannover (pp. 13-38).
- **Iran:** Goudarzi R, Zeraati H, Akbari Sari A, Rashidian A, Mohammad K. Population-Based Preference Weights for the EQ-5D Health States Using the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) in Iran. Iran Red Crescent Med J. 2016 Feb 13;18(2):e21584. doi:[10.5812/ircmj.21584](https://doi.org/10.5812/ircmj.21584). PMID: 27186384.
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- **New Zealand:** Devlin NJ, Hansen P, Kind P, Williams A. Logical inconsistencies in survey respondents' health state valuations – a methodological challenge for estimating social tariffs. Health Econ. 2003 Jul;12(7):529-44. doi:[10.1002/hec.741](https://doi.org/10.1002/hec.741). PMID: 12825206.
- **Slovenia:** Prevolnik Rupel V, Rebolj M. The Slovenian VAS Tariff based on valuations of EQ-5D health states from the general population. In: Cabasés JM, Gaminde I, editors. Proceedings of the 17th Plenary Meeting of the EuroQol Group. Universidad Pública de Navarra 2001; 23-47.
- **Spain** Badia X, Roset M, Monserrat S, Herdman M. The Spanish VAS tariff based on valuation of EQ-5D health states from the general population. In: Rabin RE et al, editors. EuroQol Plenary meeting Rotterdam 1997, 2-3 October. Discussion papers. Centre for Health Policy & Law, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, 1998; 93-114
- **UK MVH Group.** The Measurement and Valuation of Health. Final report on the modeling of valuation tariffs. York Centre for Health Economics, 1995.

Description

EQ-5D-5L VT value set calculation data for Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Egypt, England, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, HongKong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, NewZealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, SaudiArabia, Slovenia, SouthKorea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, Uganda, UAE, Uruguay, USA, Vietnam and Western Preference Pattern (WePP).

Usage

VT

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 35 rows and 47 columns.

Source

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Description

EQ-5D-Y-3L value set calculation data for Belgium, Brazil, China, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Netherlands, Slovenia and Spain.

Usage

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 14 rows and 10 columns.

Source

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