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3 ****
4 *
5 *
6 *
7 * The PMTCT ART Coverage Tool (PMTCT-ACT)
8 * (Original version, January 18, 2019; Updated April 11, 2019)
9 *
10 * Developed by Bruce Larson, Nafisa Halim, Peter Rockers
11 *
12 *
13 * This tool is freely available for use and further adaptation or development.
14 *
15 * Please reference as: Larson, BA, Halim, N, Rockers, P, The PMTCT ART Coverage
Tool (PMTCT-ACT),
16 * Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA, 2019
17 *
18 * There are 5 main parts to PMTCT-ACT (this do file). Each is labeled below.
19 *
20 *
21 *
22 *
23 ****
24
25
26
27 ****
28 *
29 *
30 *
31 *

```
35 * Use 0 -- Basic dataset.dta
36 *
37 *
38 *
39 * RUN PART 1 OF THIS DO FILE TO CREATE DAYS ON ART FOR EACH DATE FOR EACH PATIENT IN THE DATA SET.
40 *
41 *
42 *
43 ****
44
45
46 sort ID date
47
48 by ID: egen dateonart = min(date)          /* first prescription date in dataset is the date on ART */
49
50 by ID: generate daysonart = date - dateonart    /* For each date, how many days is the patient on ART */
51
52 format %td dateonart                         /* Just formats dateonart variable */
53
54 drop date
55
56 move daysonart daysarvs
57
58
59 tsset ID daysonart                          /* sets as panel data for STATA but unbalanced*/
60
61 tsfill, full                                /* creates a balanced panel with daysonart going from 0 to 834
62 (max in the data)*/
63
64 tsappend, add(200)                           /* adds extra observations to have the time variable span the
65 length of follow up needed */
66
```

would need to be expanded.

```
70  
71  
72 * Save dataset as 1 - Full Panel after Part 1.dta  
73  
74  
75 ****  
76 *  
77 *  
78 *  
79 *  
80 *  
81 * PART 2 -- CREATE WIDE DATASET (ONE OBSERVATION PER ID) TO PREPARE DATASET FOR THE PILL COUNT CALCULATOR  
82 *  
83 *  
84 *  
85 *  
86 *  
87 ****  
88  
89  
90 reshape wide deliverydate ANCdate dateonart daysarvs, i(ID) j(daysonart)  
91  
92  
93 * THE MOVE/RENAME CODE BELOW CLEANS UP THE THREE TIME VARIABLES THAT ARE CONSTANT FOR EACH PATIENT.  
94  
95  
96 move deliverydate0 daysarvs0  
97  
98 rename deliverydate0 date_delivery  
99  
100 move ANCdate0 daysarvs0  
101
```

```
105  
106 rename dateonart0 date_beginart  
107  
108 drop deliverydate* ANCdate* dateonart*  
109  
110  
111 * Save dataset as 2 - Wide Data Set after Part 2.dta  
112  
113  
114  
115  
116 ****  
117 *  
118 *  
119 *  
120 *  
121 *  
122 * PART 3 -- THIS PART OF THE DO FILE INCLUDES THE "PILL COUNT CALCULATOR"  
123 *  
124 *  
125  
126 * TO BEGIN, A VARIABLE "DAYS_WITHOUT" IS CREATED THAT HAS TO BE LARGE ENOUGH TO COVER THE MAXIMUM TIME PERIOD NEEDED FOR  
YOUR ANALYSIS.  
127 *  
128 * FOR EXAMPLE HERE, WE USE 1000 DAYS (BECAUSE ID 1 WAS ON ARVS SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 2 YEARS BEFORE DELIVERY, 1000 DAYS IS  
ADEQUATE)  
129 *  
130 *  
131 *  
132 * IF SOMEONE STARTED ARVS 5 YEARS BEFORE THEIR DELIVERY DATE, YOU NEED TO HAVE AT LEAST 5*365 HERE TO COVER THE PERIOD TO  
DELIVERY.  
133 *  
134 * IF A STUDY IS GOING TO FOLLOW WOMEN INTO THE POST PARTUM PERIOD (FOR EXAMPLE 18 MONTHS AFTER DELIVERY) THEN MORE DAYS  
NEED TO BE ADDED.
```

```
*****
141
142
143
144 set more off
145
146 gen days_without = 1000          /* ONE */
147 gen drugs_0 = daysarvs0
148 replace days_without = 999 if drugs_0 != 0      /* TWO 1000 - 1 */
149 gen drugs_has = .
150
151 local j = 0
152 forvalues i = 1(1)999 {           /* THREE 1000 - 1 */
153     local j = `i' - 1
154     gen drugs_`i' = drugs_`j' + daysarvs`i' - 1 if drugs_`j' != 0 & daysarvs`i' != .
155     replace drugs_`i' = daysarvs`i' if drugs_`j' == 0 & daysarvs`i' != .
156     replace drugs_`i' = drugs_`j' - 1 if daysarvs`i' == .
157     replace drugs_`i' = 0 if drugs_`i' < 0
158     replace drugs_has = (drugs_`i' != 0)
159     replace days_without = days_without - drugs_has
160 }
161
162 *
163 *
164 *
165 * Now drop some variables that are not needed before reshaping as long (panel data)
166
167
168 drop daysarvs* /*drugs_received_today*/ drugs_has days_without
169
170
171 reshape long drugs_ , i(ID) j(daysonarvs)
172
173
174
```

```
178  
179 * With a standard once a day, fixed-dose triple combination pill, there is one pill per day.  
180  
181 * Save this panel data set as 3 -- Final panel dataset with pill counts after Part 3.dta  
182  
183  
184  
185  
186  
187  
188  
189 ****  
190 *  
191 *  
192 *  
193 *  
194 *  
195 * PART 4 -- Now need to create additional time variables that link each daysonarvs to that date in relation to the date  
of delivery  
196 * and then create a full panel dataset  
197 *  
198 *  
199 *  
200 *  
201 ****  
202  
203  
204 * First create a date variable that just shows the calendar date for exact daysonarvs variable in the data set  
205  
206 gen date = date_beginart + daysonarvs  
207  
208 format %td date  
209
```

```
214 gen daystodelivery = date - date_delivery  
215  
216  
217 *          daystodelivery is the time variable for estimating ARV coverage during differnt PMTCT periods  
218 *          (e.g., -24 weeks to delivery, 1 years after delivery, etc.)  
219  
220 * And last, create a variable "hasarvs" on that day that is 0 if drugs_ == 0 and 1 if drugs_ > 0.  
221  
222  
223 generate hasarvs = 0  
224  
225 replace hasarvs = 1 if drugs_ > 0  
226  
227  
228  
229  
230 **** New -- Now create a full balance panel with daystodelivery as the time variable  
231  
232  
233  
234 tsset ID daystodelivery  
235 tsfill, full  
236 replace hasarvs = 0 if hasarvs == .  
237  
238 ** NOW FILL IN VARIABLES THAT ARE CONSTANT IN THE DATA SET  
239  
240  
241 bysort ID (date_delivery) : replace date_delivery = date_delivery[_n-1] if missing(date_delivery)  
242  
243 bysort ID (date_ANC) : replace date_ANC = date_ANC[_n-1] if missing(date_ANC)  
244  
245 bysort ID (date_beginart) : replace date_beginart = date_beginart[_n-1] if missing(date_beginart)  
246  
247  
248 * sort again as panel
```

```
252  
253  
254 * Now fill in missing dates due to tsset, full  
255  
256 replace date = date_delivery + daystodelivery if date == .  
257  
258  
259 replace daysonarvs = date - date_beginart if daysonarvs == .  
260  
261  
262 * optional -- delete observations before conception (days to delivery < -280) and beyond the evaluation period (example  
below is one year, so 365 days)  
263  
264 drop if daystodelivery < -280  
265  
266 drop if daystodelivery > 365  
267  
268  
269 *           Save as 4 -- Final panel dataset after Part 4  
270  
271  
272 ****  
273 *  
274 *  
275 *  
276 *           Part 5 -- Collapse panel dataset over period of time for final outcome creation  
277 *  
278 *  
279 *  
280 *  
281 ****  
282 *  
283 *
```

```
between -168 to day 0)
287 *      Create the final coverage variable (e.g., coverage_85p below meaning 85% of days were covered with ARVs between
-168 and 0)

288
289
290
291
292
293
294 collapse (max) daysonarvs date_delivery date_ANC date_beginart (sum)hasarvs if daystodelivery >= -168 & daystodelivery <=
0, by(ID)
295
296
297 * could collapse over other periods (e.g., final 8 weeks or pregnancy, first 24 weeks post partum, and so on).
298
299
300 label variable daysonarvs "(max) daysonarvs (days from initiation to delivery)"
301
302
303 * Note: In this example, in the collapsed dataset, "daysonarvs" is how many days the women was on ARVs at the time of
delivery.
304 * For example, daysonarvs = 90 means the women initiated ART 90 days before delivery; daysonarvs = -90 means the women
305 * initiated 90 days after delivery.

306
307
308 label variable hasarvs "(sum) hasarvs (number of days with ARVs during collapsing period)"
309
310
311 gen coverage_24 = hasarvs/168
312
313
314 * Note: if alternative period (such as final 8 weeks of pregnancy, then need to chance 168 in previously line to
appropriate number).

315
316
```

```
324  
325  
326 * Save collapsed data set as 5 -- Final outcome 24 weeks to delivery  
327  
328  
329 * DONE  
330  
331  
332  
333  
334
```

