Package 'public.ctn0094data'

July 23, 2025

Title De-Identified Data from CTN-0094

Version 1.0.6

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Description These are harmonized datasets produced as part of the Clinical Trials Network (CTN) protocol number 0094. This is a US National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) funded project; to learn more go to <https://ctnlibrary.org/protocol/ctn0094/>. These are datasets which have the data harmonized from CTN-0027 (<https://ctnlibrary.org/protocol/ctn0027/>), CTN-0030 (<https://ctnlibrary.org/protocol/ctn0030/>), and CTN-0051 (<https://ctnlibrary.org/protocol/ctn0051/>).

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Contents

`all_drugs` *All drugs taken*

Description

This is a record of both self-reported drug use and positive drug screening results. See the vignette Harmonization Information for more details.

Usage

```
data(all_drugs)
```

Format

A tibble with 307,523 rows and 4 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Acetaminophen)

Description: Name of drug (or alcohol) from self-reported or drug screening

Levels: Acetaminophen, Alcohol, Amphetamine, Antibiotic, Antidepressant, Antiemetic, Antihistamine, Antipsychotic

what

Type: factor (First/Reference level = TFB)

Description: Source of reported drug use. TLFB = Timeline Follow Back; UDS = Urine Drug Screening; UDSAB = Urine D

Levels: TFB, UDS, UDSAB

source

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

---

asi *Did patient use intravenous drugs*

Description

IV drug use information from the Addiction Severity Index

Usage

```
data(asi)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,560 rows and 2 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Self-reported history of IV drug use

Levels: No, Yes

used_iv

`demographics` *Patient demographics*

Description

This is baseline demographics. See the vignette Harmonization Information for more details.

Usage

```
demographics
```

Format

A tibble with 3,560 rows and 9 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: integer

Description: Age at intake

age

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Hispanic heritage

Levels: No; Yes

is_hispanic

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Black)

Description: Self-reported race

Levels: Black, Other Refused/missing, White

race

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Full Time)

Description: Employment status at intake

Levels: "" = Not asked, "Full Time", "Missing" = Missing from intake data, "Part Time", "Student", "Unemployed"

job

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Living stability

Levels: No = Not a stable living condition; Yes = Has a stable living place

is_living_stable

Type: factor (First/Reference level = HS/GED)

Description: Education level at intake

Levels: "HS/GED" = High school graduate or GED, "Less than HS" = Less High school and no GED, "Missing", More

education

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Married or Partnered)

Description: Marital status at intake

Levels: "" = Not asked, "Married or Partnered", "Never married" "Not answered" = Not asked during at intake, "Separa

marital

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Sex (not gender)

Levels: No = Not Male); Yes = Is male

is_male

`detox` *Start and Stop of Detox*

Description

This is the start and stop date for detox (if known).

Usage

```
data(detox)
```

Format

A tibble with 1,316 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = admission)

Description: Indicator for start or stop of detox

Levels: admission, discharge

what

Type: integer

Description: Day of start or stop of detox

when

`everybody` *Everybody with any data*

Description

This is a list of each person with their original study project.

Usage

```
data(everybody)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,560 rows and 2 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 27)

Description: CTN project number

Levels: 27, 30, 51

project

`fagerstrom` *Fagerstrom Test for Nicotine Dependence*

Description

Information on the intensity of physical addiction to nicotine at baseline. See the vignette Harmonization Information for more details.

Usage

```
fagerstrom
```

Format

A tibble with 3,119 rows and 4 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor

Description: No = Is not a smoker, Yes = Is a smoker

Levels: No, Yes

is_smoker

Type: factor

Description: Fagerstrom Test For Nicotine Dependence Score 0-10

Levels: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

ftnd

Type: factor

Description: Cigarettes per day

Levels: , 10 OR LESS, 11-20, 21-30, 31 OR MORE

per_day

`first_survey` *First Survey Date*

Description

This file contains the dates for the demographics survey in CTN-0027 and CTN-0030 and the medical-psychiatric history for CTN-0051.

Usage

```
data(first_survey)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,453 rows and 2 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

`meta_study_length` *Metadata About Study Length*

Description

This is information on the duration of CTN-0094 trial periods.

Usage

```
data(meta_study_length)
```

Format

A tibble with 16 rows and 6 variables:

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 27)

Description: CTN project number

Levels: 27, 30, 51

project

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Inpatient BUP)

Description: ctn_0027:MethadoneOutpatient BUPctn_0030: Outpatient BUP + EMMOutpatient BUP + SMMctn_0051: Ou

Levels: Inpatient BUP, Inpatient NR-NTX, Methadone, Outpatient BUP, Outpatient BUP + EMM, Outpatient BUP + S

treatment

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Study phase (needed because of CTN 30)

Levels: 1, 2

phase

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Treatment stage used with `description` to capture different treatment phase/stage/period

Levels: 1, 2, 3

stage

Type: integer

Description: Treatment duration in weeks

weeks

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Buprenorphine-naloxone stabilization)

Description: Description of the treatment duration

Levels: Buprenorphine-naloxone stabilization, Buprenorphine-naloxone treatment, Post-medication follow-up, Taper, T

description

`meta_substance_groups_uds`

Metadata About UDS Groupings

Description

A table of the substances assessed in three clinical trials via urine drug screen (UDS) and their groupings.

Usage

```
data(meta_substance_groups_uds)
```

Format

A tibble with 13 rows and 4 variables:

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Alcohol)

Description: substances screened by UDS per study; names drawn from trial case report forms

Levels: Alcohol, Amphetamine, Barbiturate, Benzodiazepine, Buprenorphine, Cannabinoids, Cocaine, Methadone, Me

Substance

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Alcohol)

Description: Derived label used to group substances of interest, or "NO" if the substance was not screened for in ctn_0027

Levels: Alcohol, Amphetamine, Benzodiazepine, Cocaine, Methadone, NO, Opioid, THC

CTN-0027

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Amphetamine)

Description: Derived label used to group substances of interest, or "NO" if the substance was not screened for in ctn_0030

Levels: Amphetamine, Benzodiazepine, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Methadone, NO, Opioid, THC

CTN-0030

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Amphetamine)

Description: Derived label used to group substances of interest, or "NO" if the substance was not screened for in ctn_0051

Levels: Amphetamine, Barbiturate, Benzodiazepine, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Methadone, NO, Opioid, THC

CTN-0051

Details

This table indicates which substances were screened in each trial. The first column (`substance`) is drawn from labels which appear in case report forms for the three clinical trials. The remaining three columns hold `"NO"` if a substance was not screened in that trial, or a grouping label indicating what type of drug was screened. The ungrouped data can be found in all_drugs.

For example, `"Opiate 300 ng"` and `"Oxycodone"` are assigned to the grouping label `"Opioid"`, and they were assessed in each clinical trial (so none of the rows show `"NO"`). In contrast, while `"Opiate 2000 ng"` is also assigned to the grouping label `"Opioid"`, it was neither assessed in ctn_0027 nor ctn_0030; thus, the grouping label is `"NO"` for these trials. For more details, see the Harmonization Information vignette.

`pain` *Self-Reported Pain*

Description

This is self-reported pain from the SF-36 (ctn_0027 and ctn_0030) and EuroQoL (ctn_0051). See the Harmonization Information vignette for more details.

Usage

```
data(pain)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,082 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Missing)

Description: Pain severity

Levels: Missing, No Pain, Severe Pain, Very mild to Moderate Pain

pain

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

---

psychiatric *Psychiatric History*

Description

Information on psychiatric symptoms and diagnoses. The same constructs were measured using different instruments. For example, the Addition Severity Index (ASI) asks "Have you had a significant period of time (that was not a direct result of drug/alcohol use) in which you have experienced hallucinations - saw things or heard voices that other people did not hear or see?" and the medical and psychiatric history evaluation asks about schizophrenia. The definitions of substance abuse have changed in the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. Also see the Harmonization Information vignette for more details.

Usage

```
data(psychiatric)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,560 rows and 16 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Medical and psychiatric history interview indicates schizophrenia

Levels: No, Yes

has_schizophrenia

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Medical and psychiatric history interview indicates major depression

Levels: No, Yes

has_major_dep

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Medical and psychiatric history interview indicates bipolar disorder

Levels: No, Yes

has_bipolar

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Medical and psychiatric history interview indicates anxiety panic disorder

Levels: No, Yes

has_anx_pan

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Medical and psychiatric history interview indicates brain damage

Levels: No, Yes

has_brain_damage

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Medical and psychiatric history interview indicates epilepsy

Levels: No, Yes

has_epilepsy

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Yes)

Description: Addiction Severity Index-Lite Follow-up depression: P4 = "Experienced serious depression-sadness, hopelessn

Levels: Yes, No, Not answered, Missing,

depression

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Yes)

Description: Addiction Severity Index-Lite Follow-up anxiety: P5 = "Experienced serious anxiety/tension, uptight, unreason

Levels: Yes, No, Not answered, Missing,

anxiety

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Yes)

Description: Addiction Severity Index-Lite Follow-up schizophrenia P6 = "Experienced hallucinations – saw things or hear

Levels: Yes, No, Not answered, Missing,

schizophrenia

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: DSM-4 opioid abuse or dependence diagnosis or DSM-5 "opioid use disorder" (OUD) diagnosis

Levels: No, Yes

has_opiates_dx

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: DSM-4 alcohol abuse or dependence diagnosis or DSM-5 "alcohol use disorder" (AUD) diagnosis

Levels: No, Yes

has_alcol_dx

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: DSM-4 amphetamine and similar sympathomimetics abuse or dependence diagnosis or DSM-5 amphetamine-t

Levels: No, Yes

has_amphetamines_dx

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: DSM-4 cannabis abuse or dependence diagnosis or DSM-5 cannabis use disorder

Levels: No, Yes

has_cannabis_dx

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: DSM-4 cocaine abuse or dependence diagnosis or DSM-5 cocaine use disorder

Levels: No, Yes

has_cocaine_dx

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: DSM-4 sedatives abuse or dependence diagnosis or DSM-5 sedative hypnotic/anxiolytic use disorder

Levels: No, Yes

has_sedatives_dx

Details

Note that the data from the ASI (depression, anxiety, and schizophrenia) contains four levels plus `NA`. People who did not take the ASI are coded with NA. People who took the ASI but are completely missing an answer to a question are coded as "Missing". Others who are known to not answer (i.e., refused to answer) are coded with "Not Answered".

Source

DSM-IV: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, JAMA. 1994;272(10):828-829. doi:10.1001/jama.1994.03520100096046

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (Fifth ed.). Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing. ISBN 978-0-89042-555-8.

`qol` *Quality of Life*

Description

This is quality of life data from the PhenX Quality of Life survey (see `https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/221302`). This was used by the Clinical Trials Network protocol CTN-0051.

Usage

```
data(qol)
```

Format

A tibble with 657 rows and 2 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Are you currently homeless or living in a shelter?

Levels: No, Yes

is_homeless

`randomization` *Randomization Data*

Description

This is the information on the treatment group. Note that CTN30 had two randomization events.

Usage

```
data(randomization)
```

Format

A tibble with 4,691 rows and 4 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Inpatient BUP)

Description: What treatment is prescribed?

Levels: Inpatient BUP, Inpatient NR-NTX, Methadone, Outpatient BUP, Outpatient BUP + EMM, Outpatient BUP + S

treatment

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Indicator of which randomization. Needed because CTN 30 has two randomization dates.

Levels: 1, 2

which

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

`rbs` *Risk Behavior Survey*

Description

This is the drug use information on from the RBS. Questions ask, "How many days did you use ___ in the last 30 days?" Days were categorized in ctn_0051. See the Harmonization Information vignette for more details.

Usage

```
data(rbs)
```

Format

A tibble with 15,410 rows and 4 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = cocaine)

Description: What drug was used: "cocaine" = Cocaine by itself"heroin" = Heroin by itself"opioid" = Have you ever used O

Levels: cocaine, heroin, opioid, speed, speedball

what

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Is there a self-reported history of use?

Levels: No, Yes

did_use

Type: integer

Description: Number of days out of 30 that the drug was used

days

`rbs_iv` *Risk Behavior Survey IV drug use information*

Description

This is aggregated data in IV drug use. See the Harmonization Information vignette for more details.

Usage

```
data(rbs_iv)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,560 rows and 10 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: integer

Description: Maximum number of days of IV drug use across all injected drug

days

Type: integer

Description: Number of drug use events

max

Type: integer

Description: Indicator of total IV drug exposure for the most used IV drug

amount

Type: factor (First/Reference level = No)

Description: Did you share needles in the last 30 days?

Levels: No, Yes

shared

Type: integer

Description: Number of days out of last 30 when cocaine was injected

cocaine_inject_days

Type: integer

Description: Number of days out of last 30 when heroin was injected

heroin_inject_days

Type: integer

Description: Number of days out of last 30 when speedball was injected

speedball_inject_days

Type: integer

Description: Number of days out of last 30 when opioid was injected

opioid_inject_days

Type: integer

Description: Number of days out of last 30 when speed was injected

speed_inject_days

`screening_date` *Screening Date Information*

Description

The information on the screening data and baseline drug screening data is complex and inconsistent across studies. This file has information on dates around the screening visit and baseline timeline follow back assessments.

Usage

```
data(screening_date)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,430 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: integer

Description: The day of screening

screening_day

Type: integer

Description: Best guess at the end of TLFB

day_zero

sex *Sexual Activity in Risk Behavior Survey*

Description

Information on sexual activities from the (RBS)

Usage

```
data(sex)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,299 rows and 40 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: Total sex partners: 0 = 01 = 12 = more than one

Levels: 0, 1, 2

txx_prt

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: Total male sex partners: 0 = 01 = 12 = more than one

Levels: 0, 1, 2

txx_mprt

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: Total female sex partners: 0 = 01 = 12 = more than one

Levels: 0, 1, 2

txx_fprt

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: Men who have sex with women (MSW), sex partners: 0 = 01 = 12 = more than one

Levels: 0, 1, 2

msw_npt

Type: integer

Description: MSW count of sex

msw_frq

Type: integer

Description: MSW count of protected (with condom use) sex

msw_pxx

Type: integer

Description: MSW count of unprotected sex

msw_uxx

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: Men have sex with men (MSM), sex partners: 0 = 01 = 12 = more than one

Levels: 0, 1, 2

msm_npt

Type: integer

Description: MSM count of sex

msm_frq

Type: integer

Description: MSM count of protected (with condom use) sex

msm_pxx

Type: integer

Description: MSM count of unprotected sex

msm_uxx

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: Women have sex with men (WSM), sex partners: 0 = 01 = 12 = more than one

Levels: 0, 1, 2

wsm_npt

Type: integer

Description: WSM count of sex

wsm_frq

Type: integer

Description: WSM count of protected (with condom use) sex

wsm_pxx

Type: integer

Description: WSM count of unprotected sex

wsm_uxx

Type: integer

Description: TOTAL count of sex

txx_frq

Type: integer

Description: TOTAL count of protected (with condom use) sex

txx_pxx

Type: integer

Description: TOTAL count of unprotected sex

txx_uxx

Type: integer

Description: Men vaginal sex with women count of sex

mvw_frq

Type: integer

Description: Men anal sex with women count of sex

maw_frq

Type: integer

Description: Men insertive sex with men count of sex

mim_frq

Type: integer

Description: Men receptive sex with men count of sex

mrm_frq

Type: integer

Description: Women vaginal sex with men count of sex

wvm_frq

Type: integer

Description: Women anal sex with men count of sex

wam_frq

Type: integer

Description: Men vaginal sex with women count of protected sex

mvw_pxx

Type: integer

Description: Men anal sex with women count of protected sex

maw_pxx

Type: integer

Description: Men insertive sex with men count of protected sex

mim_pxx

Type: integer

Description: Men receptive sex with men count of protected sex

mrm_pxx

Type: integer

Description: Women vaginal sex with men count of protected sex

wvm_pxx

Type: integer

Description: Women anal sex with men count of protected sex

wam_pxx

Type: integer

Description: Men vaginal sex with women count of unprotected sex

mvw_uxx

Type: integer

Description: Men anal sex with women count of unprotected sex

maw_uxx

Type: integer

Description: Men insertive sex with men count of unprotected sex

mim_uxx

Type: integer

Description: Men receptive sex with men count of unprotected sex

mrm_uxx

Type: integer

Description: Women vaginal sex with men count of unprotected sex

wvm_uxx

Type: integer

Description: Women anal sex with men count of unprotected sex

wam_uxx

Type: integer

Description: Total count of sex partners

t_p

Type: integer

Description: Total count of female sex partners

t_fp

Type: integer

Description: Total count of male sex partners

t_mp

`site_masked` *Site Regrouped*

Description

This is study site (clinic/research site number) information. Large study sites were split into smaller groups and small study site were grouped into larger sites. The regrouped study sites are each approximately 100 subjects. This was done to protect the anonymity of the study sites.

Usage

```
data(site_masked)
```

Format

A tibble with 3,560 rows and 2 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 2)

Description: Study Site Regrouped

Levels: 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 3

site_masked

`tlfb` *Timeline Followback (TLFB) Drug Use Information*

Description

This is self-reported drug use. The values are the result of extensive processing of free text as well as structured values. These substances are group grouped as opioids: Codeine, Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, Merperidine, Oxycodone, Oxymorphone, Propoxyphene. **NOTE: Records where people self-reported the study drug after it was prescribed have been removed from this file.** The `all_drugs` dataset contains these nebulous records. See the vignette Harmonization Information for more information.

Usage

```
data(tlfb)
```

Format

A tibble with 237,778 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Alcohol)

Description: Text description of drugs; for more information, see Harmonization Information

Levels: Alcohol, Amphetamine, Analgesic, Antibiotic, Antidepressant, Antiemetic, Antihistamine, Antipsychotic, Ben

what

Type: integer

Description: Study Day

when

`treatment` *Amount of Study Drug Per Day*

Description

The doses (usually in milligrams) of the study drug administered to each subject by day. When the study drug is listed as an injection, then the amount is recorded as 1.

Usage

```
data(treatment)
```

Format

A tibble with 216,242 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: integer

Description: The amount of drugs received on a day. Value is 1 for injections and mg otherwise

amount

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

uds *Urine Drug Screening (UDS) Results*

Description

UDS findings. Note that oxycodone and propoxyphene are grouped into the opioid category. ctn_0051 did not specifically screen for propoxyphene. For details on substances screened, see the vignette Harmonization Information.

Usage

```
data(uds)
```

Format

A tibble with 42,906 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = Alcohol)

Description: Name of drug identified

Levels: Alcohol, Amphetamine, Benzodiazepine, Buprenorphine, Cocaine, Mdma/Hallucinogen, Methadone, Opioid, S

what

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

uds_temp *Urine Drug Screening (UDS) Temperature*

Description

This is information on whether the urine temperature was in the acceptable range.

Usage

```
data(uds_temp)
```

Format

A tibble with 36,680 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: was the temperature 92°F $\leq X \leq$ 96°F OR 33.3°C $\leq X \leq$ 35.5°C? 0 = "No", 1 = "Yes", 99 = "Unknown"

Levels: 0, 1, 99

was_temp_ok

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

`visit` *Patient Visit Data*

Description

This contains planned visits. Not all appointments were kept. Indicator variables show reasons for a missed appointment (if known). This data is not simple. There are more than 1300+ dates duplicated with different visit types. There are week 24 visits that happen at the wrong time (e.g., the date of week 24 is the same as week 8). There are also many cases where two adjacent visits happen on the same day (e.g., both week 7 and week 8 have their visits on the same day). There are both visit and no visit reports on the same day for some people. There are nearly 850 "Cross Active Study" visits and all but 43 happen on the same date as another visit. Many variables have a "1" indicating "Yes". Other are NA because we don't know if those values are real "No" or actually "Unknown". **Proceed with great caution.**

Visit Type	ctn_0027	ctn_0030	ctn_0051
"BASELINE"	yes	yes	no
"WK__"	yes	no	yes
"Cross Active Study"	no	yes	no
"Cross Active Study"	no	yes	no
"P1____"	no	yes	no
"P2____"	no	yes	no
"EOT"	no	no	yes
"M1F"	no	no	yes
"M3F"	no	no	yes

Usage

```
data(visit)
```

Format

A tibble with 53,899 rows and 19 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = BASELINE)

Description: Indicator of the visit type. For example, "WK12" is week 12 of ctn_0027 or "P2Wk13" is week 13 of phase 2 c

Levels: BASELINE, Cross Active Study, EOT, M1F, M3F, P1Finl, P1Unsc, P1Wk10, P1Wk12, P1Wk1A, P1Wk1B, P

visit

Type: factor (First/Reference level =)

Description: Disposition of appointment - visit, no visit or MISSING. Note there are records with no disposition

Levels: , final, MISSING, no visit, visit

what

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: UNKNOWN

Levels: 1

is_no_note

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient died

Levels: 1

is_dead

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient did not show with no explanation

Levels: 1

is_no_show

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient could not afford to get to appointment

Levels: 1

is_no_funding

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient withdrew from the study

Levels: 1

is_left_study

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient is incarcerated

Levels: 1

is_in_jail

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient forgot appointment

Levels: 1

is_forgot

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient hospitalized during appointment

Levels: 1

is_in_hospital

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient reported being to sick to attend

Levels: 1

is_illness

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient moved from the study area

Levels: 1

is_moved

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient dropped for non-compliance

Levels: 1

is_missing_14_consecutive

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: UNKNOWN

Levels: 1

is_window

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient reports being unable to attend

Levels: 1

is_unable

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Patient reports being on vacation

Levels: 1

is_on_vacation

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 1)

Description: Other reason given

Levels: 1

is_other

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

`withdrawal` *Patient Withdrawal Symptoms Per Day*

Description

CTN 27 and 30 use the Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS). CTN 51 uses SOWS. See harmonization vignette for more details.

Usage

```
data(withdrawal)
```

Format

A tibble with 14,983 rows and 3 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: 0 = "None"1 = "mild"2 = "moderate"3 = "severe"

Levels: 0, 1, 2, 3

withdrawal

Type: integer

Description: Study day

when

Source

Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS) Wesson, DR, & Ling, W. (2003)

Subjective Opiate Withdrawal Scale (SOWS) Handelsman L, Cochrane KJ, Aronson MJ, Ness R, Rubinstein KJ, Kanof, PD (1987). Two New Rating Scales for Opiate Withdrawal. The American journal of drug and alcohol abuse, 1987, Vol.13 (3), p.293-308

`withdrawal_pre_post` *Patient Withdrawal Symptoms Pre and Post Induction*

Description

This is a information on the severity of withdrawal symptoms.

Usage

```
data(withdrawal_pre_post)
```

Format

A tibble with 4,805 rows and 4 variables:

Type: integer

Description: Patient ID

who

Type: factor (First/Reference level = post)

Description: Indicator of induction day type: "pre" or "post"

Levels: post, pre

what

Type: factor (First/Reference level = 0)

Description: 0 = "None"1 = "mild"2 = "moderate"3 = "severe"

Levels: 0, 1, 2, 3

withdrawal

Type: integer

Description: Day of assessment

when

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