Fit frailty model for bladder tumor recurrence data

```
alive.rec.cox.f=coxph(Surv(alive.rec[,2],alive.rec[,3],alive.rec[,4])~alive.rec[,5]+alive.rec
[,6]+alive.rec[,7]+frailty(alive.rec[,1]))
> alive.rec.cox.f
Call:
coxph(formula = Surv(alive.rec[, 2], alive.rec[, 3], alive.rec[,
  4]) \sim alive.rec[, 5] + alive.rec[, 6] + alive.rec[, 7] +
  frailty(alive.rec[, 1]))
                     coef
                            se(coef)
                                         se2
                                               Chisq DF
alive.rec[, 5]
                   0.2400
                             0.0833 0.0528
                                                 8.31
                                                       1
                                                             0.0040
alive.rec[, 6]
                  -0.0234
                             0.1046 0.0695
                                                 0.05
                                                        1
                                                             0.8200
alive.rec[, 7]
                  -0.5711
                             0.3043 0.2062
                                                 3.52
                                                        1
                                                             0.0610
frailty(alive.rec[, 1])
                                                77.46 42
                                                             0.0007
Iterations: 6 outer, 20 Newton-Raphson
   Variance of random effect= 0.868 I-likelihood = -504.8
Degrees of freedom for terms= 0.4 0.4 0.5 42.0
Likelihood ratio test=149 on 43.3 df, p=1.74e-13 n= 218
```

Fit frailty model for diabetic retinopathy data (clustered events data)

```
data = read.table("c:\\diab.txt",header=F)
a1 = as.matrix(data[,c(1,2,5,6,7,8)])
a2 = as.matrix(data[,c(3,4,5,6,7,9)])
a = rbind(a1,a2)
trt = c(rep(1,197), rep(0,197))
id = rep(1:197,2)
a = cbind(a,trt,id)
library(survival)
l = coxph(Surv(a[,1],a[,2]) \sim a[,5] + a[,7] + frailty(a[,8]))
coxph(formula = Surv(a[, 1], a[, 2]) \sim a[, 5] + a[, 7] + frailty(a[, 1], a[, 2]) \sim a[, 5] + a[, 7] + frailty(a[, 1], a[, 2]) \sim a[, 5] + a[, 7] + 
            8]))
                                                                coef se(coef)
                                                                                                                                                             se2 Chisq DF p
a[, 5]
                                                            0.041
                                                                                                          0.221
                                                                                                                                             0.166 0.03
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         1 8.5e-01
                                                         -0.911
                                                                                                        0.174 0.171
                                                                                                                                                                                    27.31
a[, 7]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         1.7e-07
frailty(a[, 8])
                                                                                                                                                                                     113.79 84
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      1.7e-02
```

```
Iterations: 6 outer, 24 Newton-Raphson
Variance of random effect= 0.851 I-likelihood = -850.8
Degrees of freedom for terms= 0.6 1.0 84.0
Likelihood ratio test=201 on 85.6 df, p=2.77e-11 n= 394
```

Fit marginal model for diabetic retinopathy data (clustered events data)

```
> 12 = coxph(Surv(a[,1],a[,2]) \sim a[,5] + a[,7] + cluster(a[,8])) > \\ > 12 \\ Call: \\ coxph(formula = Surv(a[, 1], a[, 2]) \sim a[, 5] + a[, 7] + cluster(a[, 8]))
```

Likelihood ratio test=22.5 on 2 df, p=1.31e-05 n= 394