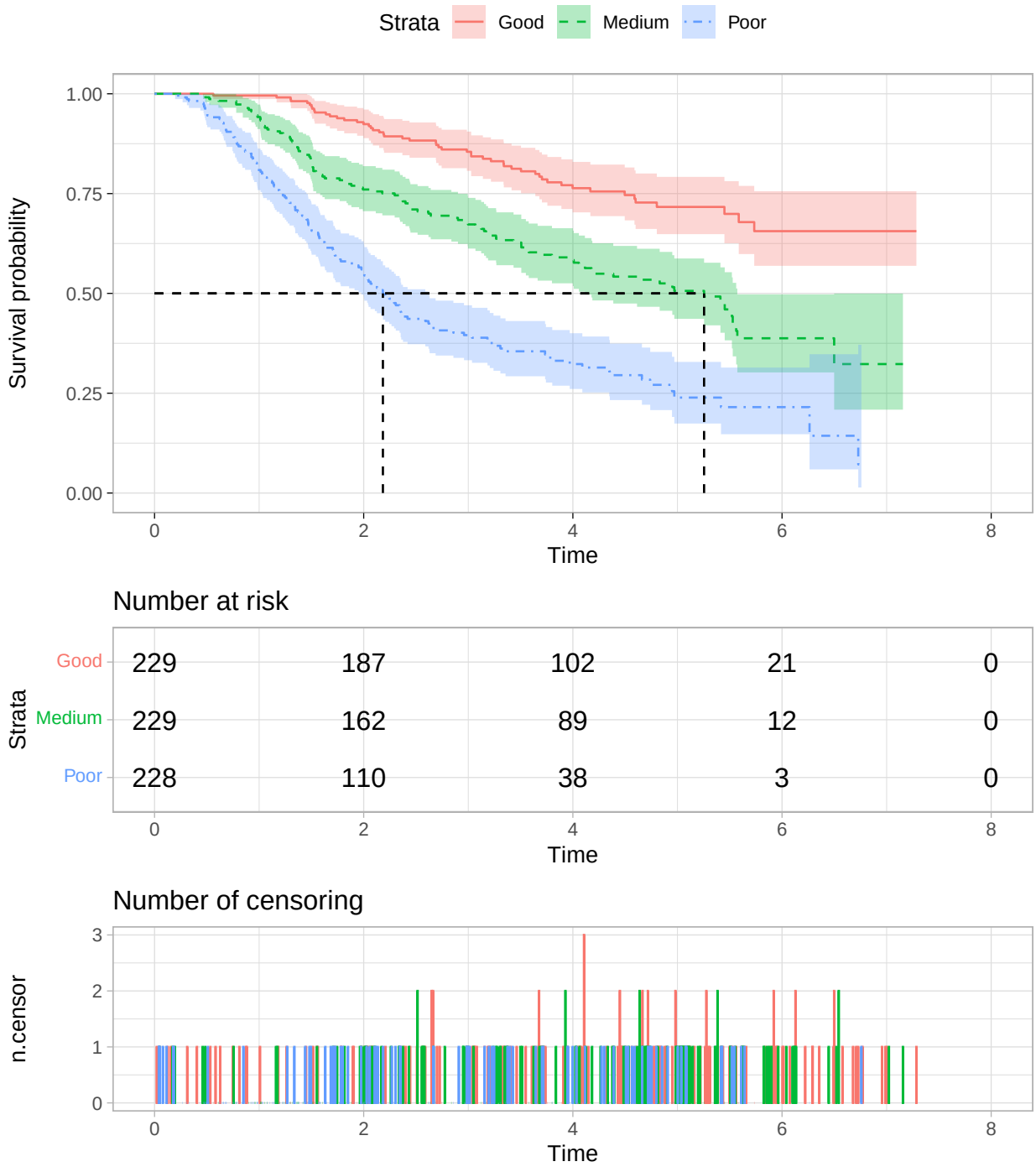
PERSUADE BC_OS_output

2023-11-10

Contents

Link to PERSUADE GitHub page

1. Kaplan-Meier



	records	n.max	n.start	events	rmean	se(rmean)	median	0.95LCL	0.95UCL
group=Good	229	229	229	51	5.934330	0.1616003	NA	NA	NA
group=Medium	229	229	229	103	4.600852	0.1856699	5.254795	4.115068	5.572603
group=Poor	228	228	228	145	3.101736	0.1772520	2.183562	1.978082	2.619178

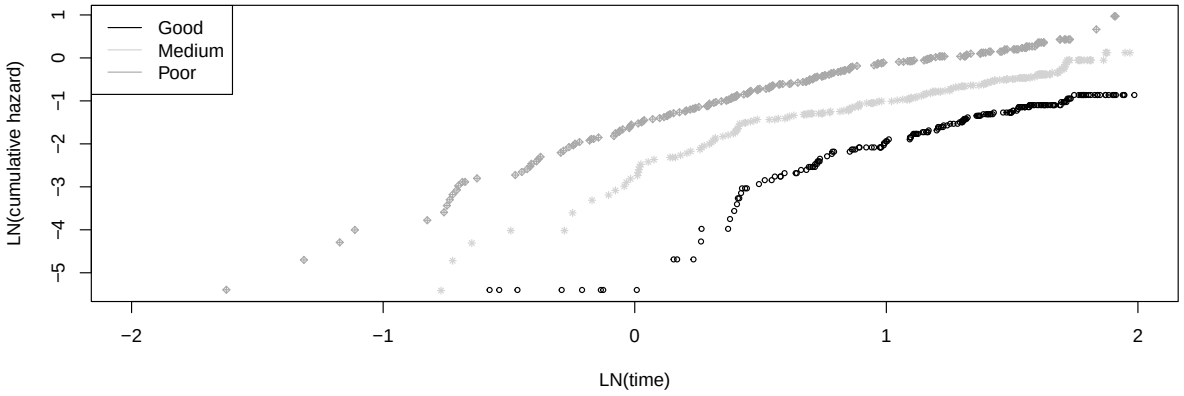
2. Proportional hazards assumption

Should stratified parametric survival models be used?

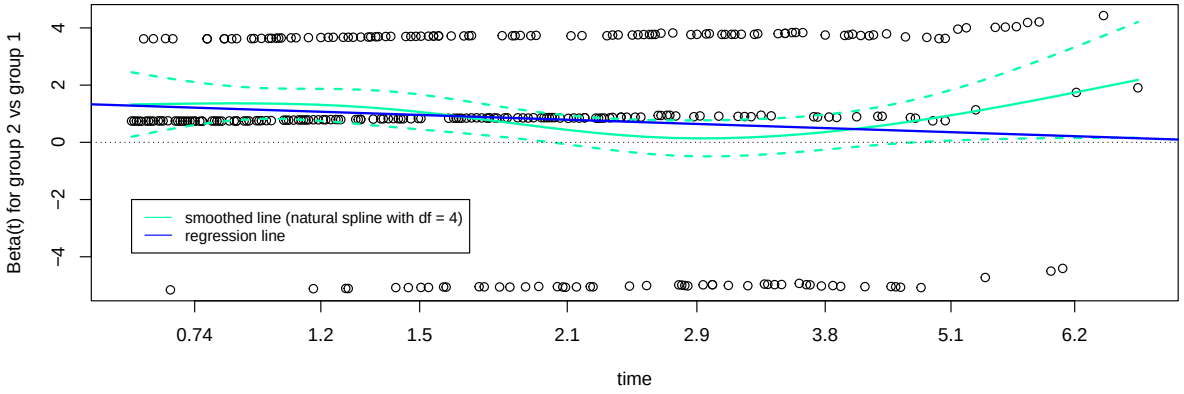
To inform the decision whether stratified or non-stratified models should be used. One should assess whether the proportional hazard (PH) assumption holds. The PH assumption entails that the ratio of the hazards of two groups is constant over time. When the PH assumption holds, one may fit non-stratified (parametric) survival models, meaning that a single (parametric) survival model can be fitted to all groups with the group effect(s) included as a covariate of the model. When the PH assumption does not hold it is advised to fit separate (parametric) survival models to the different groups. Finally, this section only provides plots to assess the proportional hazards assumption over the period for which data are observed. Even if these plots indicate that the PH assumption does hold, it might be violated in the period for which no data are observed. For more information, please refer to the NICE TSD 14.
The Figures below allow to examine whether the PH assumption holds over the observed data period. Figure A shows the relation between the natural logarithm of time (x-axis) and the natural logarithm of the cumulative hazard (y-axis). The lines in the Figure representing the different groups. An indication that the PH assumption holds is when these lines are parallel. Figures B and C represent the scaled Schoenfeld residual plots. In those plots, the relation of time (x-axis) and the residuals of the observed events (y-axis) is plotted. For the PH assumption to hold, there should be not apparent relations between these residuals and time. To investigate this, a smoothed spline has been plotted (cyan). Once this smoothed line systematically deviates from a straight line, one can consider that the PH assumption is violated, because it indicates a relation between the coefficient (or group variable in this case) and time. This is demonstrated by Grambsch and Therneau (1994).
Another indication that the PH assumption does not hold is when the lines from different groups Kaplan-Meier plot (previous page) cross each other.

CAUTION: These plots apply to the observed data period and do not allow to make inferences about the proportional hazard function assumption beyond this period. Additionally, the end of the observed data period may be affected by the low number of observations. One should consider this when interpreting the tail of the curves.

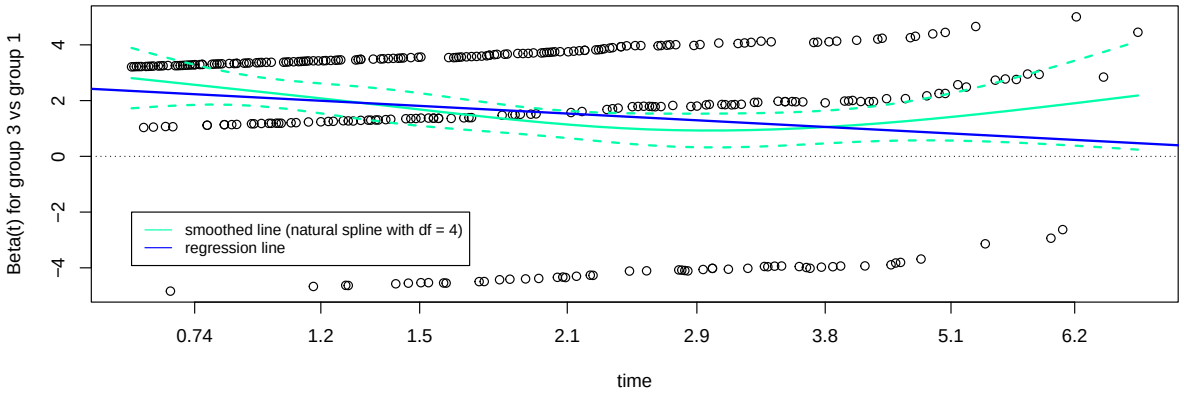
A: LN(cumulative hazard)



B: Scaled Schoenfeld residuals



C: Scaled Schoenfeld residuals



3. Hazard function

Shape of the observed smoothed hazard function

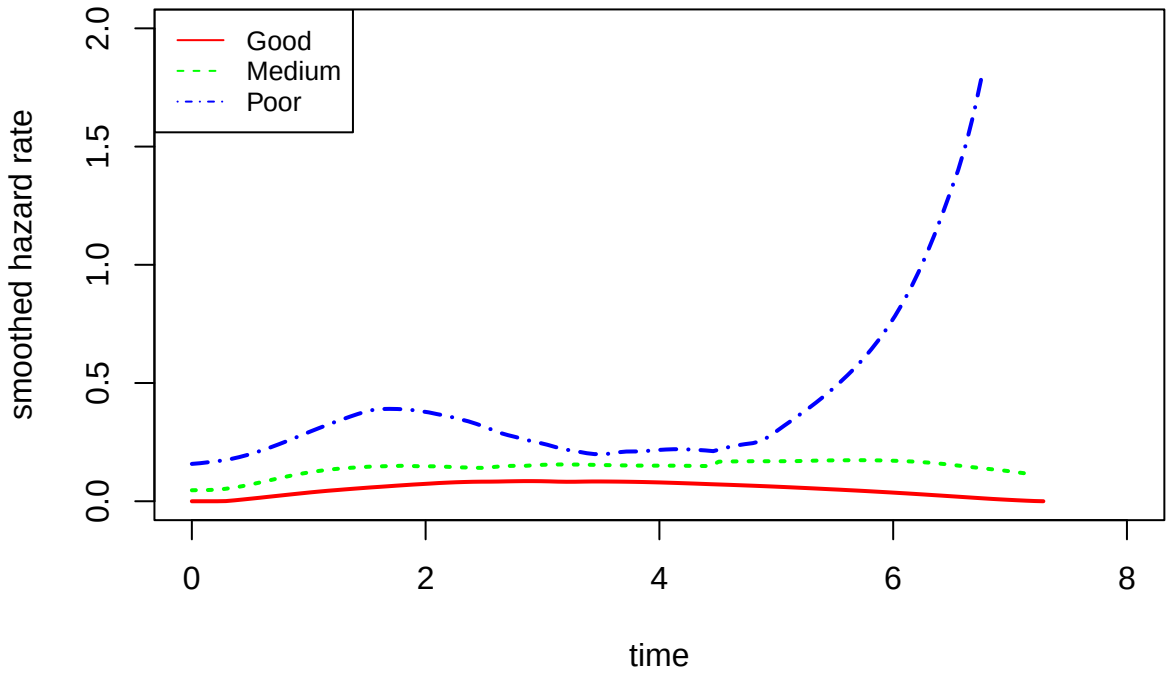
The hazard function, or the instantaneous rate at which an event occurs at a specific time point given survival until that time point. The hazard function can take a variety of shapes depending on the distribution/parametric survival model considered. The plausibility of different shapes for the hazard function should be considered given the observed hazard function (considered below) and/or external data (not considered below).

See below for an overview of the potential shapes for the hazard function for standard parametric survival models:

No	Distribution	Hazard function shape
1	Exponential	constant hazard
2	Weibull	monotonically increasing or decreasing hazards
3	Gompertz	monotonically increasing or decreasing hazards
4	Log-normal	arc-shaped or monotonically decreasing hazards
5	Log-logistic	arc-shaped or monotonically decreasing hazards
6	Gamma	monotonically increasing or decreasing hazards
7	Generalised Gamma	arc-shaped, bathtub-shaped, monotonically increasing or monotonically decreasing hazards

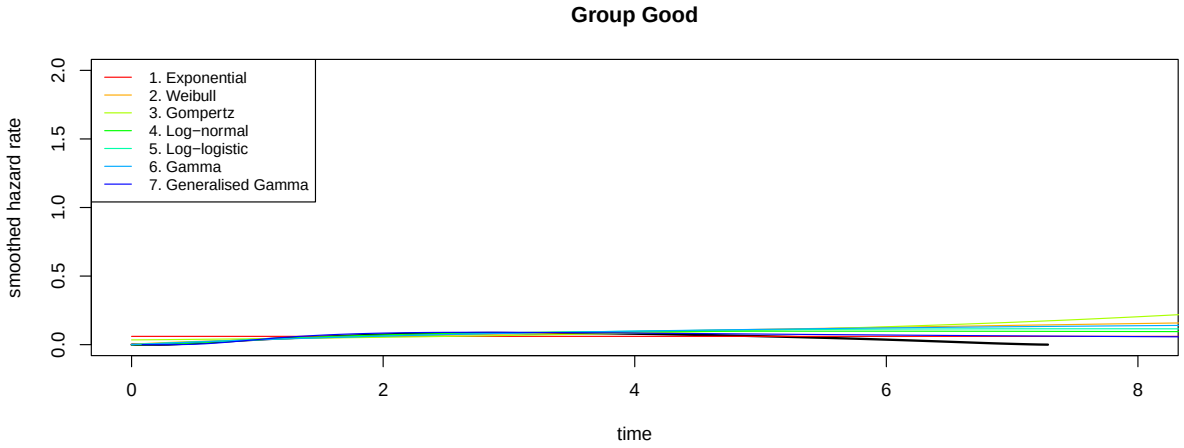
as the spline-based and (non-)mixture cure models are based on the standard parametric models, the assumed hazard functions can be derived from the Table above as well. For spline-based models using the hazard scale, the Weibull distribution (thus monotonically increasing and decreasing hazards) is used and the hazard function can differ for the different segments (i.e. between the knot locations). Similarly for spline-based models using the odds (log-logistic distribution) and normal scale (log-normal distribution) as well as the distributions used for the (non-)mixture cure models (different hazard functions are potentially estimated for the (non-)cure fraction). More information and visualisation of the shape of the hazard function that can be estimated by the different parametric survival models can be found here.

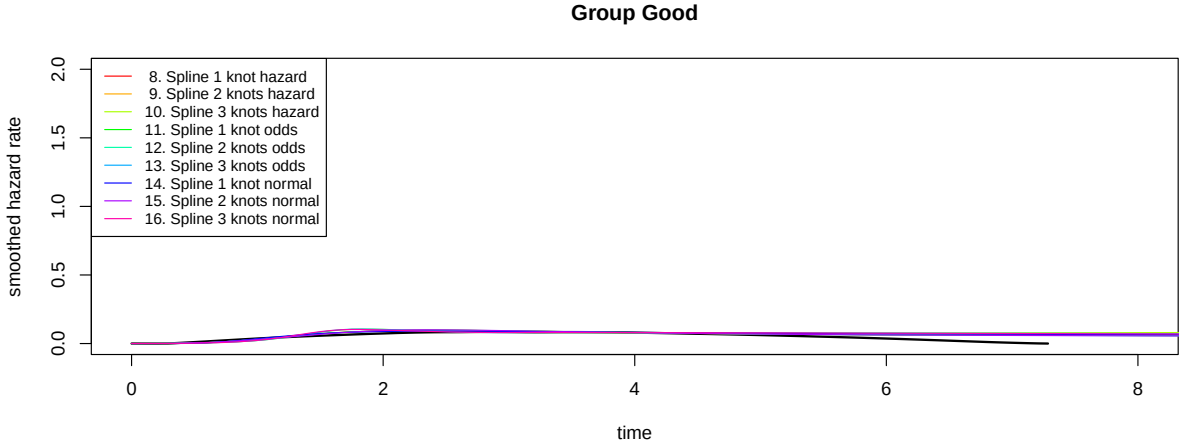
CAUTION: These plots apply to the observed data period and do not allow to make inferences about the shape of the hazard function beyond this period. Additionally, the end of the observed data period may be affected by the low number of observations. One should consider this when interpreting the tail of the curves.

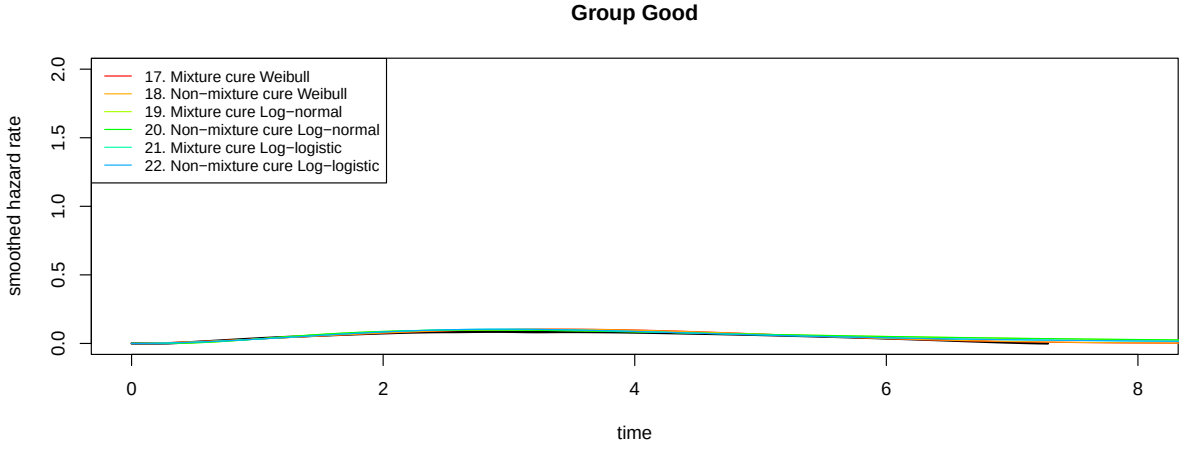

Good
Medium
Poor
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
2
4
6
8
time

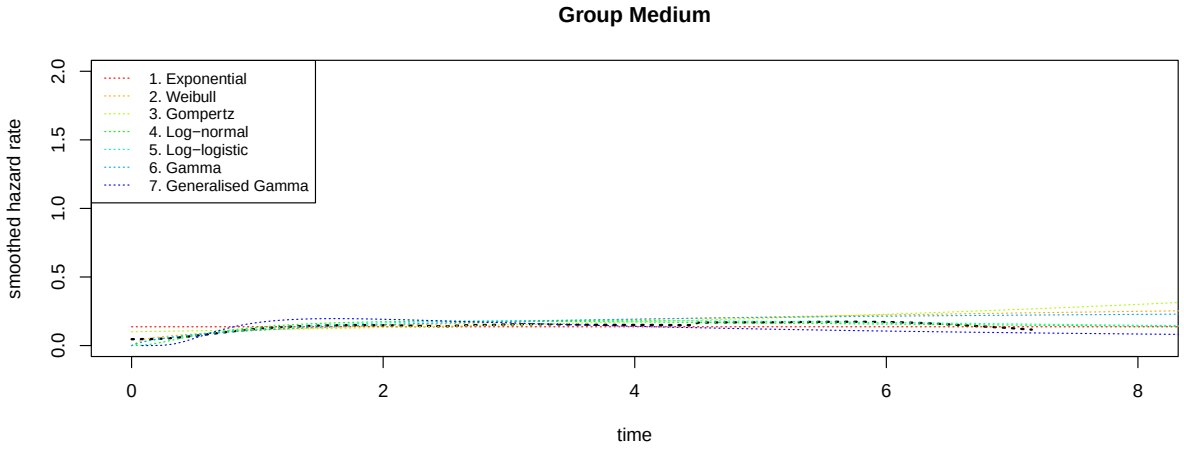
Shape of the predicted hazard function

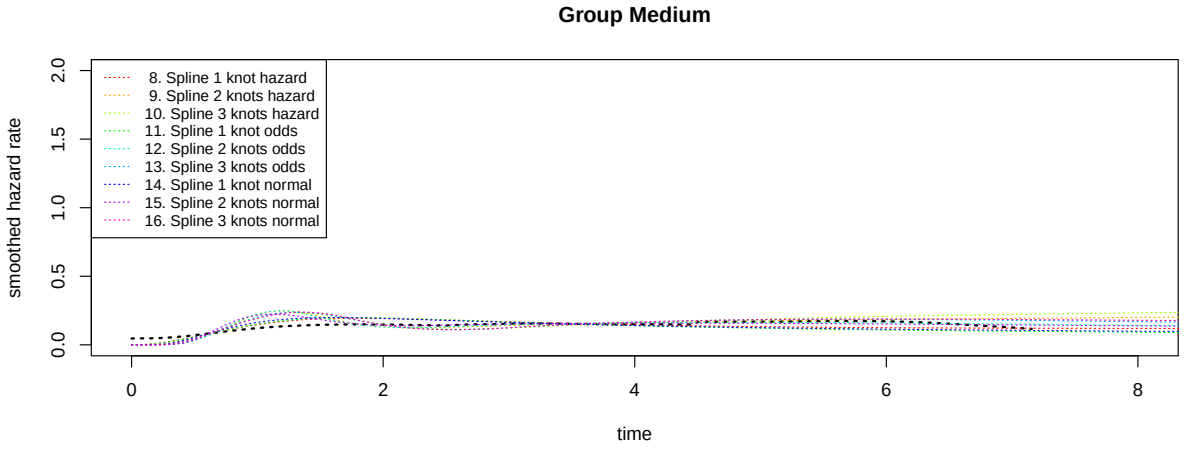
The following plots dislay how the hazard rates is estimated using the different parametric survival models.

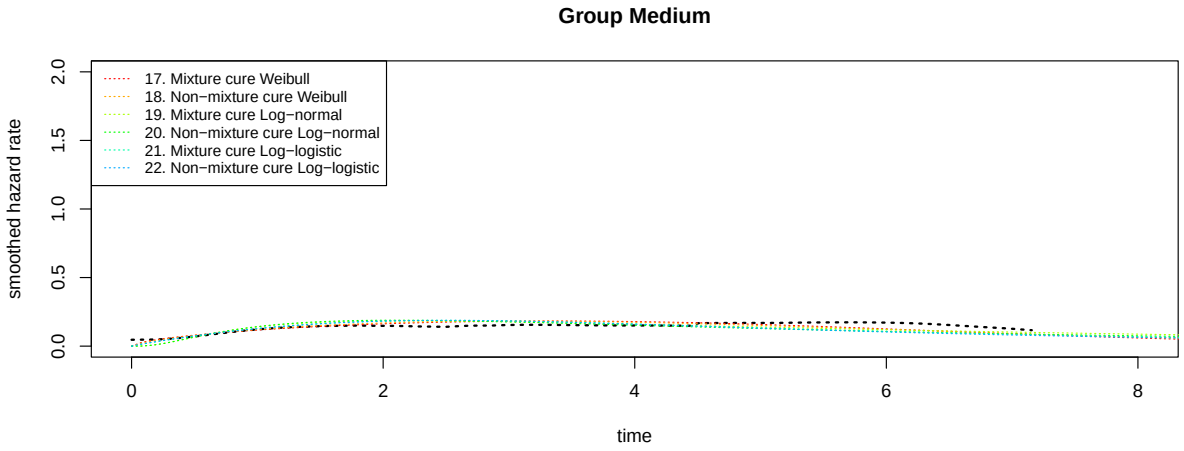


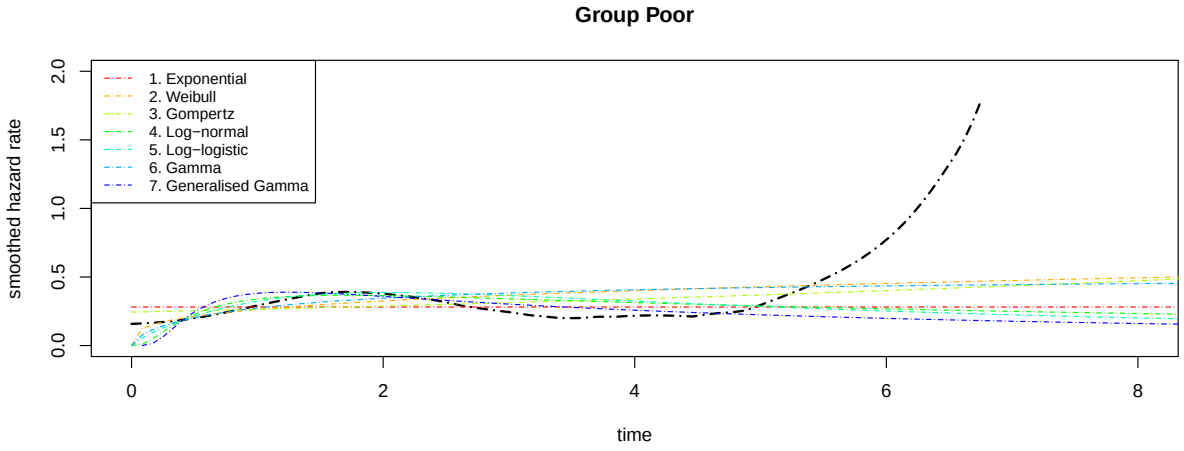


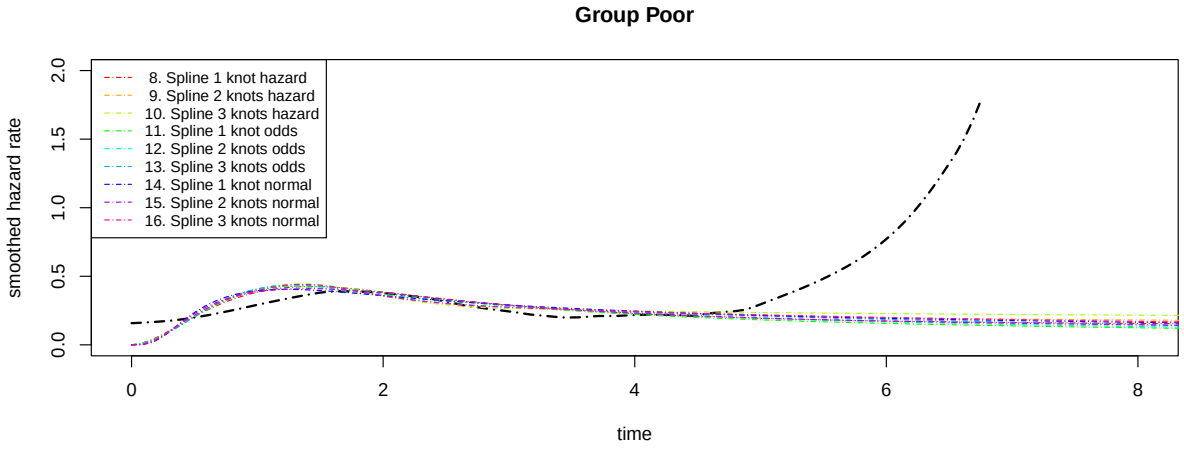


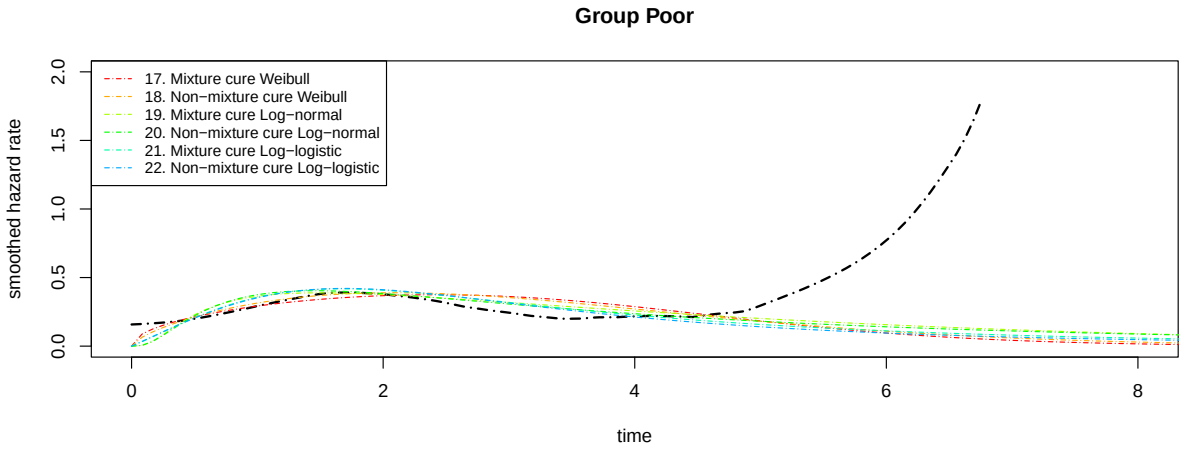

Group Medium
1. Exponential
2. Weibull
3. Gompertz
4. Log−normal
5. Log−logistic
6. Gamma
7. Generalised Gamma
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
2
4
6
8
time


Group Medium
8. Spline 1 knot hazard
9. Spline 2 knots hazard
10. Spline 3 knots hazard
11. Spline 1 knot odds
12. Spline 2 knots odds
13. Spline 3 knots odds
14. Spline 1 knot normal
15. Spline 2 knots normal
16. Spline 3 knots normal
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
2
4
6
8
time


Group Medium
17. Mixture cure Weibull
18. Non−mixture cure Weibull
19. Mixture cure Log−normal
20. Non−mixture cure Log−normal
21. Mixture cure Log−logistic
22. Non−mixture cure Log−logistic
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
2
4
6
8
time


Group Poor
1. Exponential
2. Weibull
3. Gompertz
4. Log−normal
5. Log−logistic
6. Gamma
7. Generalised Gamma
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
2
4
6
8
time


Group Poor
8. Spline 1 knot hazard
9. Spline 2 knots hazard
10. Spline 3 knots hazard
11. Spline 1 knot odds
12. Spline 2 knots odds
13. Spline 3 knots odds
14. Spline 1 knot normal
15. Spline 2 knots normal
16. Spline 3 knots normal
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
2
4
6
8
time


Group Poor
17. Mixture cure Weibull
18. Non−mixture cure Weibull
19. Mixture cure Log−normal
20. Non−mixture cure Log−normal
21. Mixture cure Log−logistic
22. Non−mixture cure Log−logistic
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
2
4
6
8
time

4.1 Standard parametric models

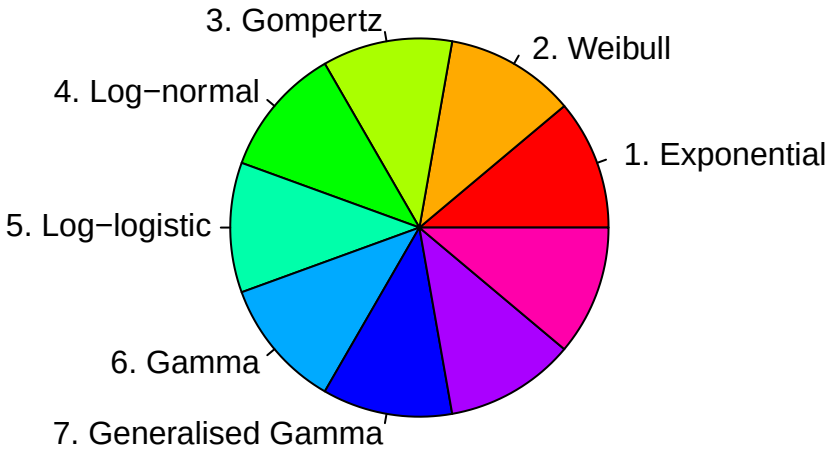
The circle displays the colours that are attributed to each parametric survival model in the graphs on the following pages.
The Table below displays the goodness-of-fit statistics for each parametric survival model, ordered from 'best' fitting to less well fitting based on the Akaike Information Criterion (AIC). The AIC and Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC) provide a measure of the relative fit of each model to the data, while penalising for the number of parameter included in the fitted models. The lower the AIC or BIC, the better the relative fit of a model compared to other fitted models.

In the following pages, three plots per fitted parametric survival model are displayed to support the visual inspection of the fit of the models to the observed data. Figure A shows the Kaplan-Meier curves (black and gray) versus the fitted parametric survival models (colour). Figure B displays a comparison of the smoothed hazard rates based on the empirical data (black and gray) versus the estimated transition probabilities (colour). In all Figures A and B, the Kaplan-Meier curves and the smoothed hazard rates are the same. Figure C shows a specific diagnostic plot for each fitted parametric survival model (see graphical test in Table 1 by Ishak et al. (2013). For all these plots, the rule is: the closer the coloured lines are to the black and grey lines, the better.

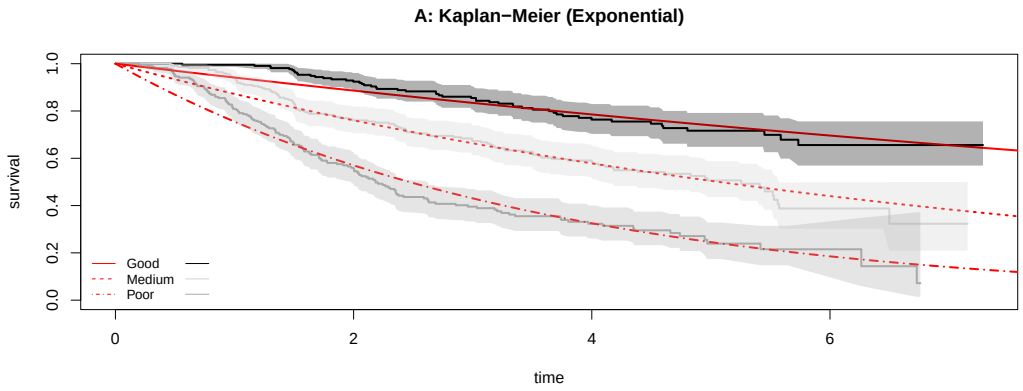
Notably, the Weibull (shape = 1), Gompertz (shape = 0) and gamma (shape = 1) distributions can simplify to the exponential distribution. The generalised gamma distribution can simplify to the log-normal (Q = 0), Weibull (Q = 1), exponential (Q = 1 and scale = 1) and gamma (Q = scale) distributions. Information regarding the parameterisation of the parametric survival models can be found here.

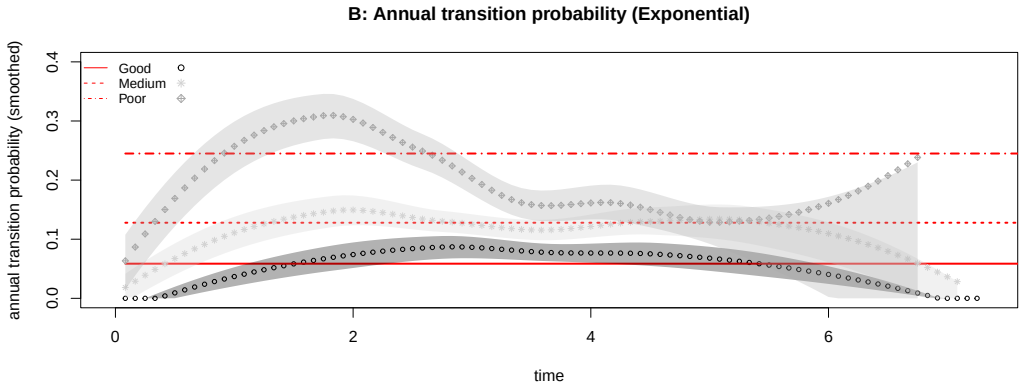
CAUTION: These goodness-of-fit statistics only apply to the observed data period and do not allow to issue statements about the suitability of the extrapolated survival by these fitted models beyond this period. Additionally, the end of the observed data period may be affected by the low number of observations. One should consider this when interpreting the tail of the curves.

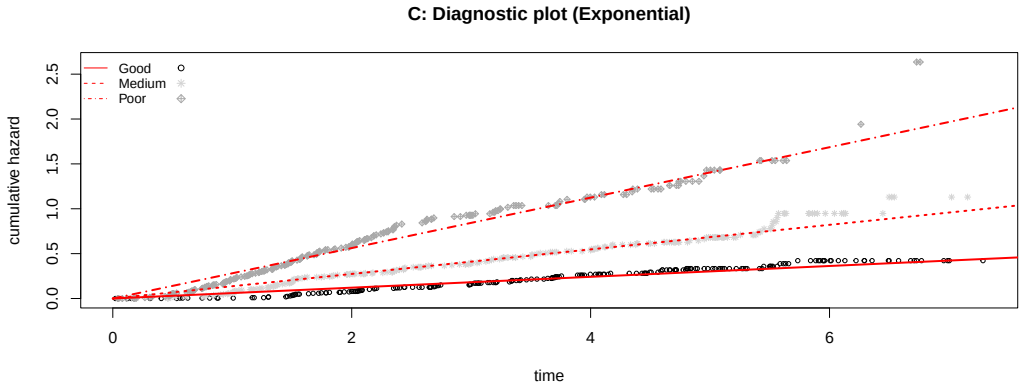
Model	AIC	BIC
7. Generalised Gamma	1589.049	1629.826
4. Log-normal	1592.880	1620.066
5. Log-logistic	1609.294	1636.479
6. Gamma	1621.982	1649.167
2. Weibull	1632.618	1659.803
3. Gompertz	1660.954	1688.140
1. Exponential	1668.212	1681.805



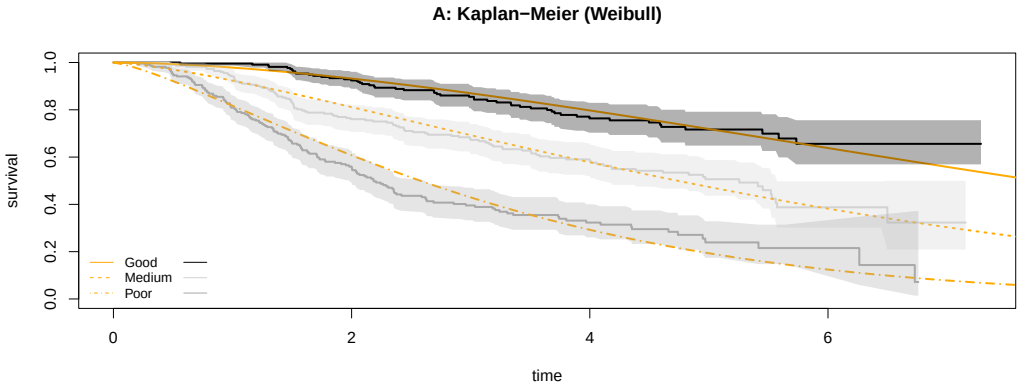
Exponential

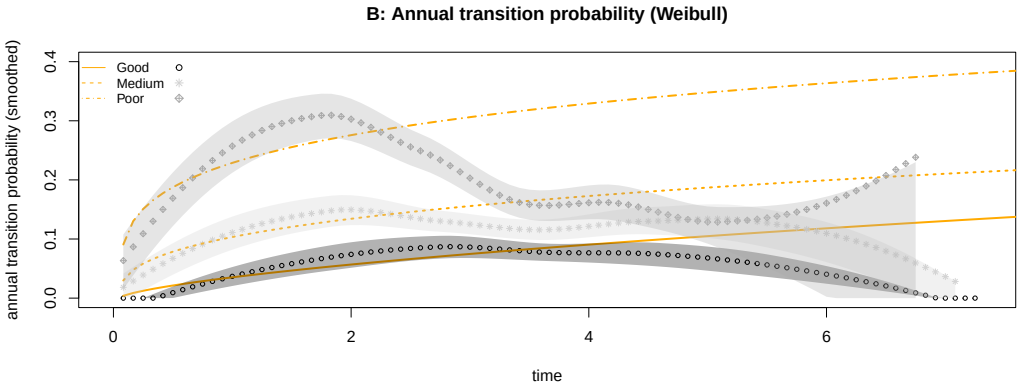


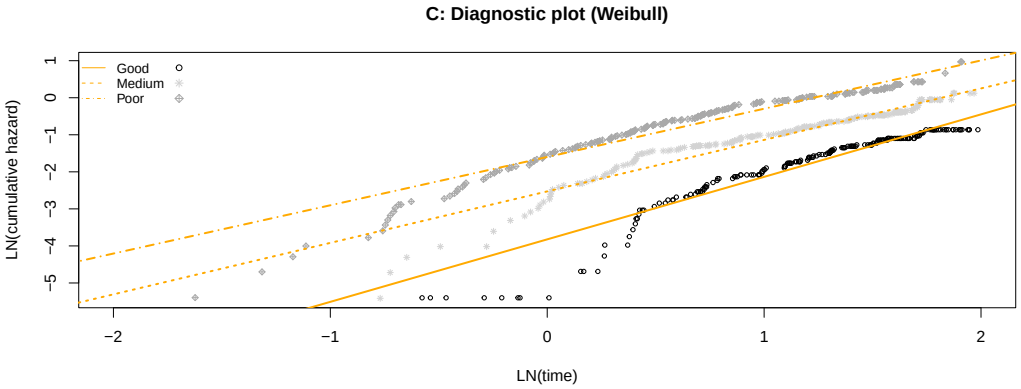




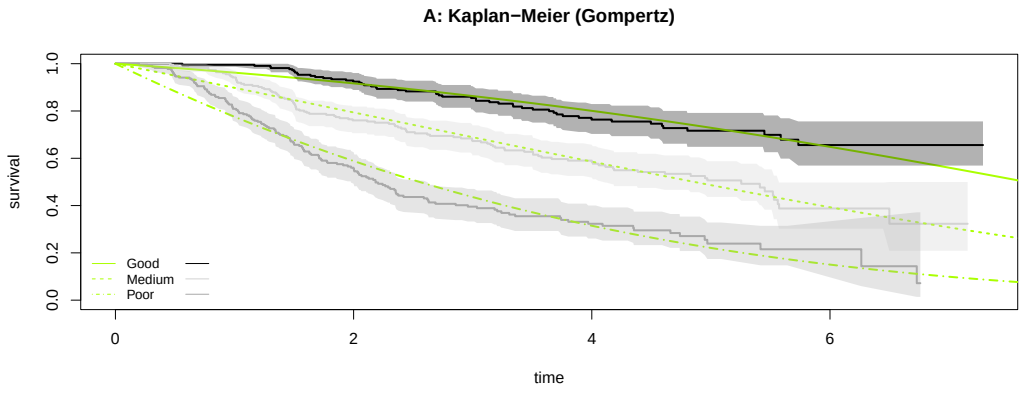
Weibull

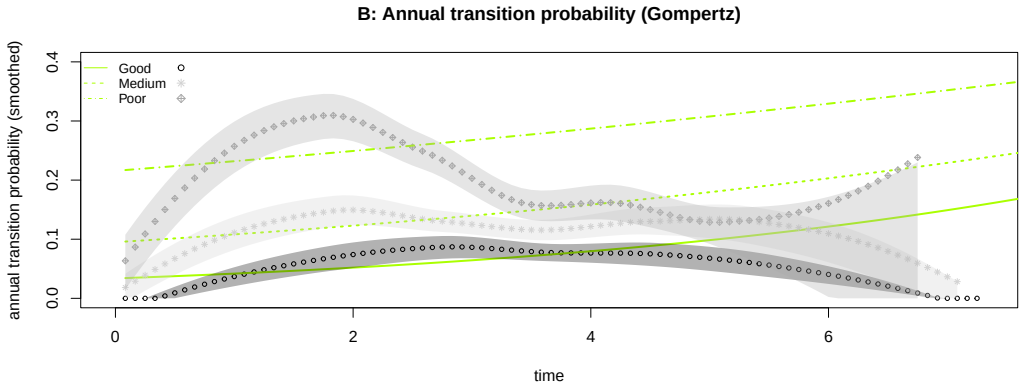

A: Kaplan−Meier (Weibull)
survival
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time

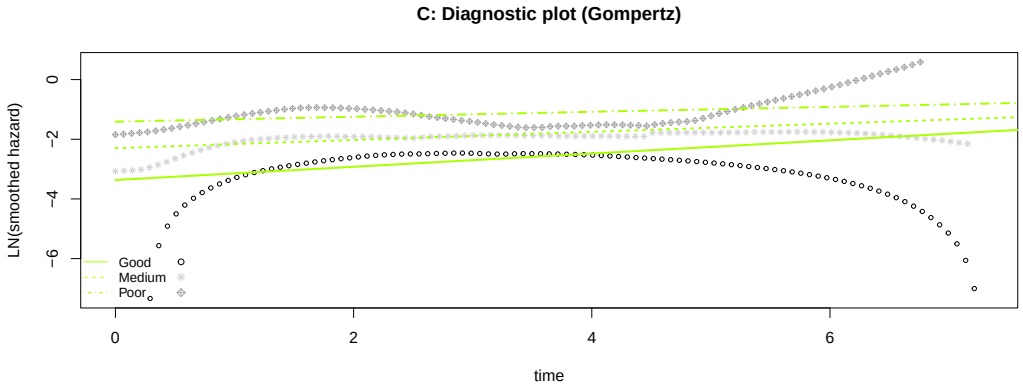

B: Annual transition probability (Weibull)
annual transition probability (smoothed)
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time


C: Diagnostic plot (Weibull)
LN(cumulative hazard)
−5
−4
−3
−2
−1
0
1
Good
Medium
Poor
−2
−1
0
1
2
LN(time)

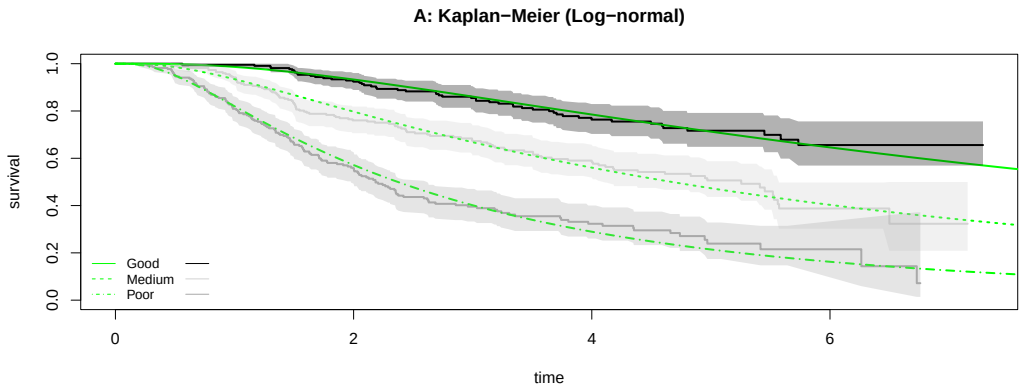
Gompertz

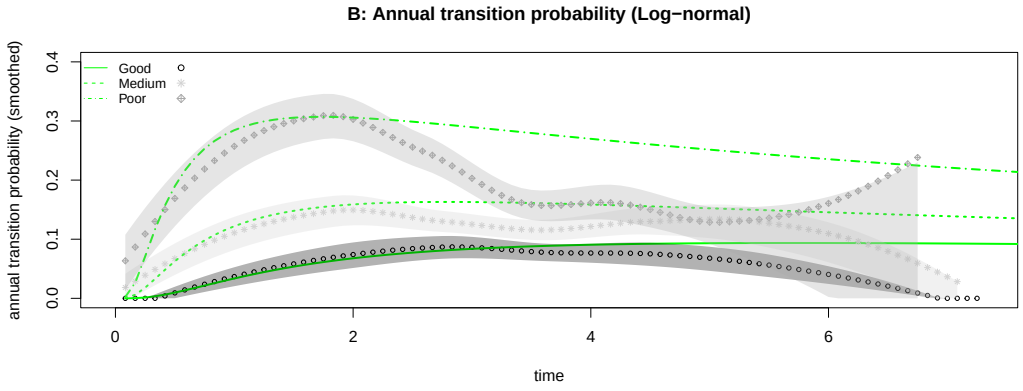

A: Kaplan−Meier (Gompertz)
survival
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time

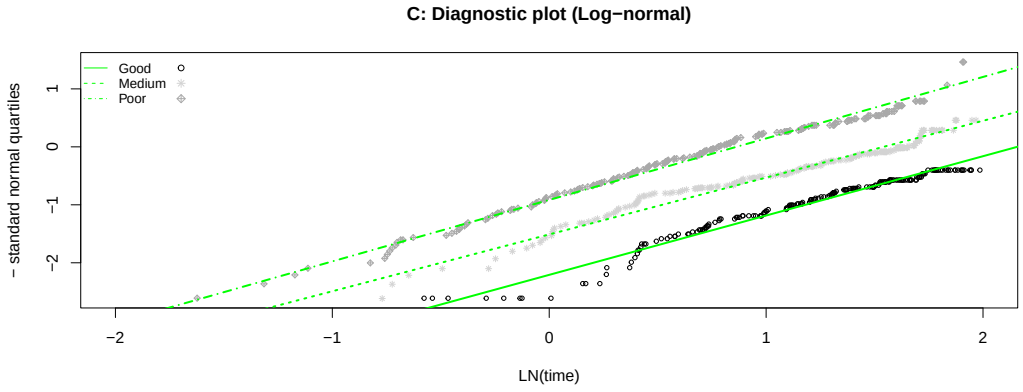

B: Annual transition probability (Gompertz)
annual transition probability (smoothed)
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time


C: Diagnostic plot (Gompertz)
LN(smoothed hazard)
−6
−4
−2
0
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time

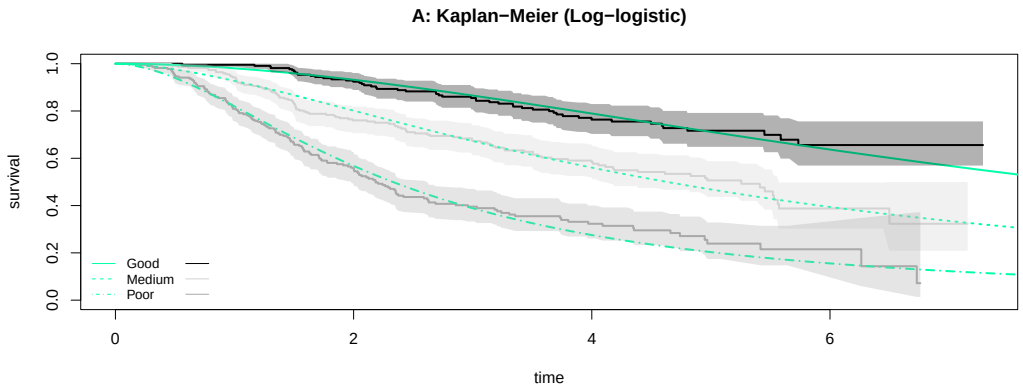
Log-normal

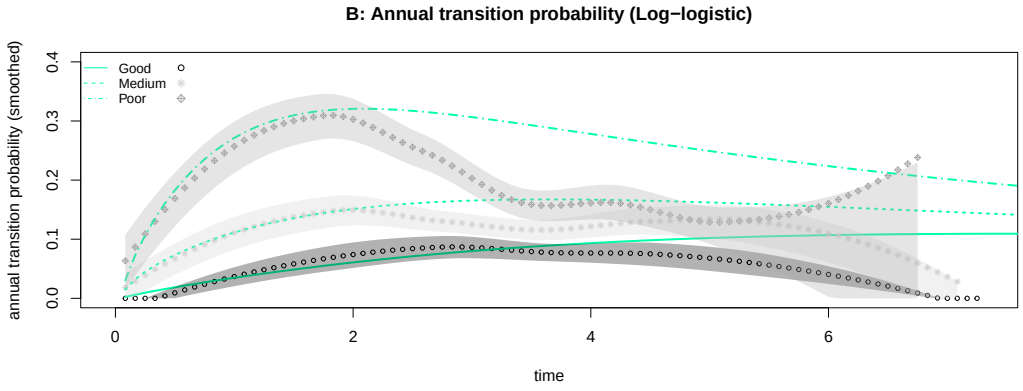

A: Kaplan−Meier (Log−normal)
survival
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time

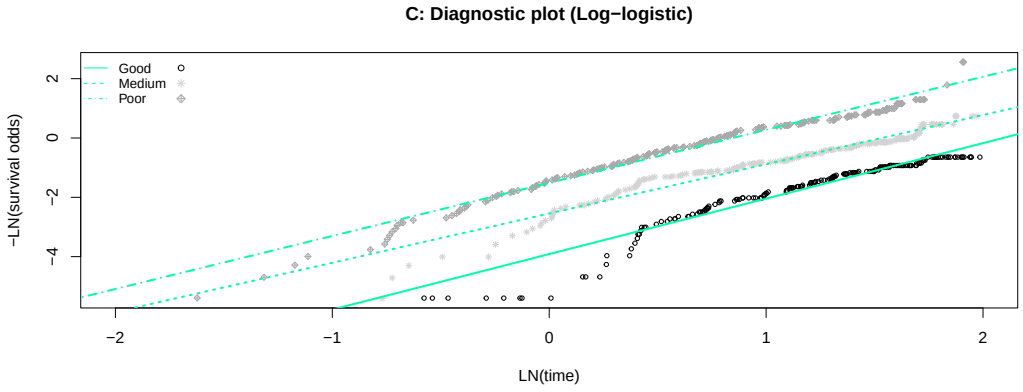

B: Annual transition probability (Log−normal)
annual transition probability (smoothed)
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time


C: Diagnostic plot (Log−normal)
− standard normal quartiles
−2
−1
0
1
Good
Medium
Poor
−2
−1
0
1
2
LN(time)

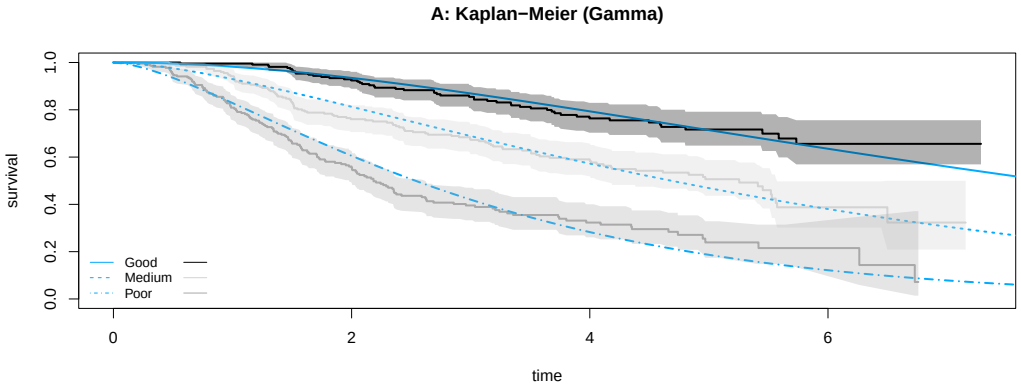
Log-logistic

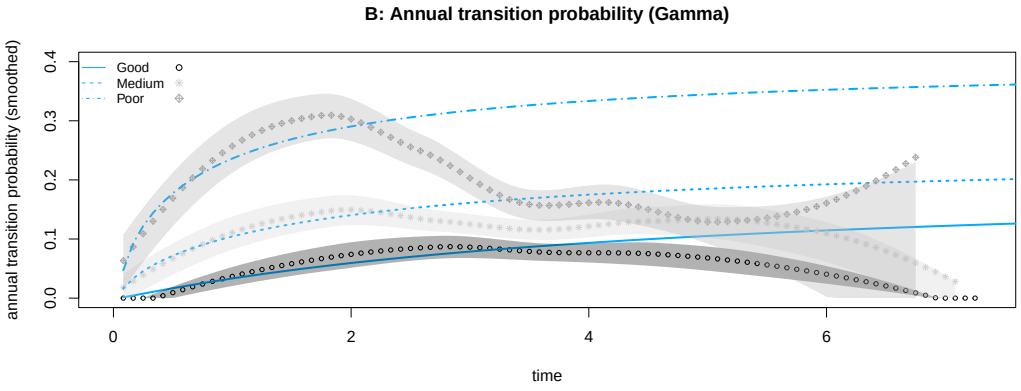


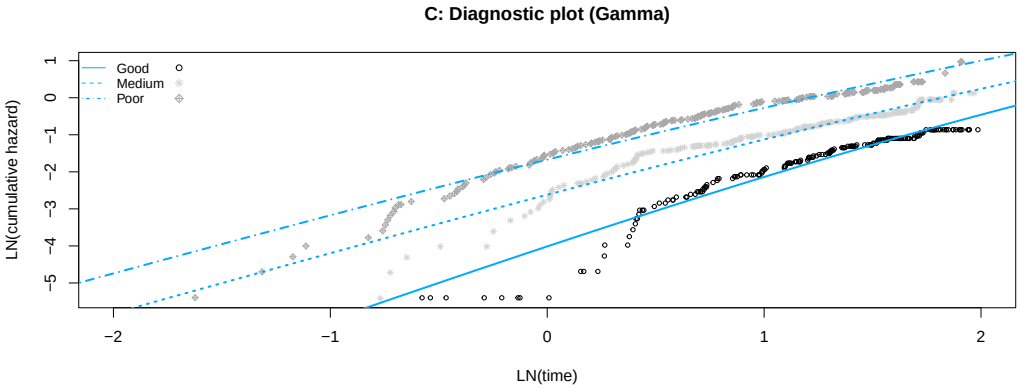




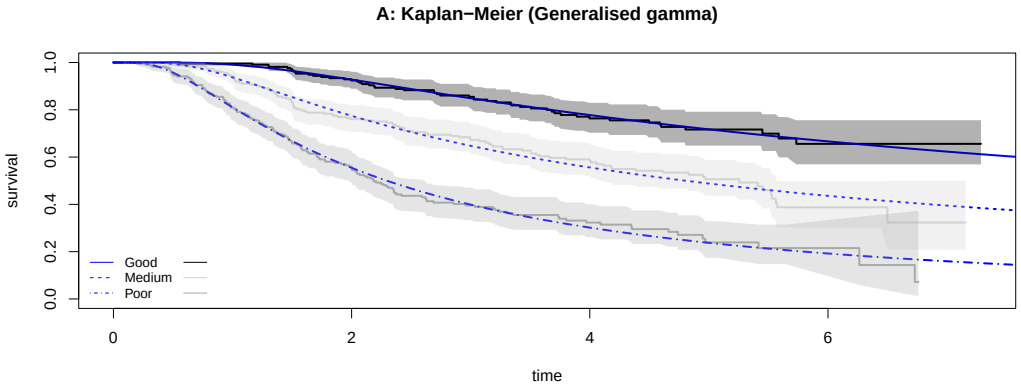
Gamma

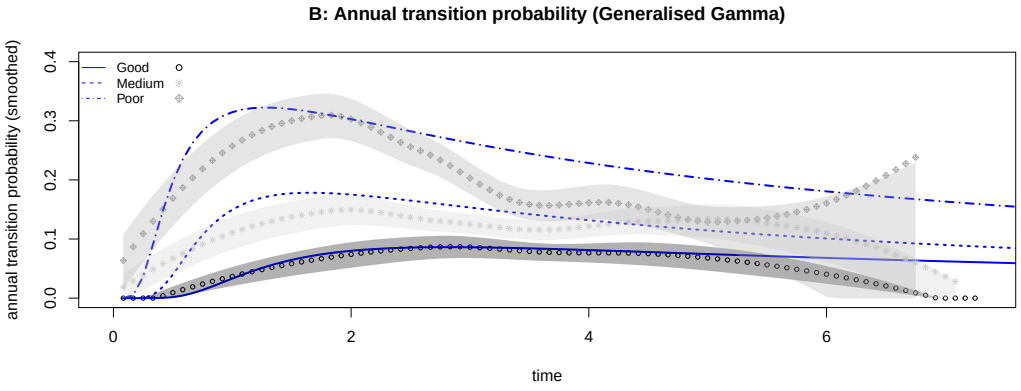

A: Kaplan−Meier (Gamma)
survival
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time

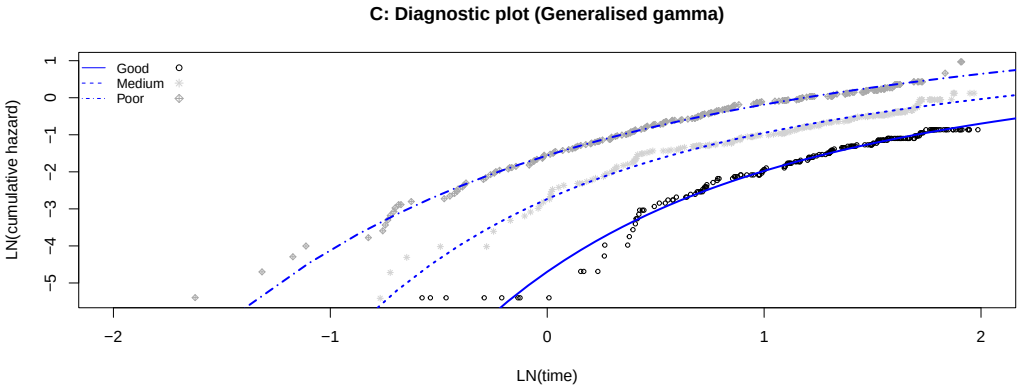

B: Annual transition probability (Gamma)
annual transition probability (smoothed)
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
Good
Medium
Poor
0
2
4
6
time


C: Diagnostic plot (Gamma)
LN(cumulative hazard)
−5
−4
−3
−2
−1
0
1
Good
Medium
Poor
−2
−1
0
1
2
LN(time)

Generalised Gamma





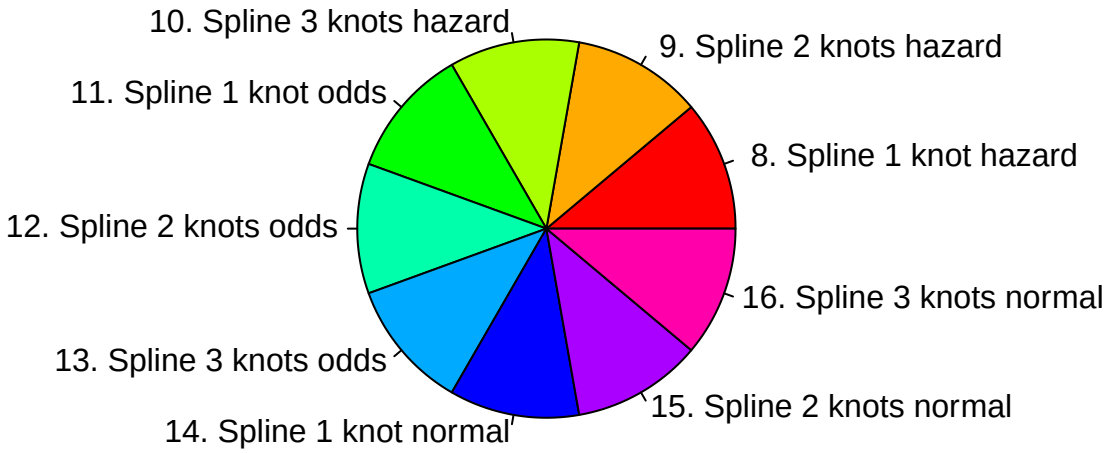


4.2 Parametric natural cubic spline models

If standard parametric models do not provide a satisfactory fit to the data based on previous observations, do spline-based models provide a more satisfactory fit to the data? An explanation concerning these natural cubic spline models, henceforth spline-based models, is provided in Royston and Pamar - 2002.

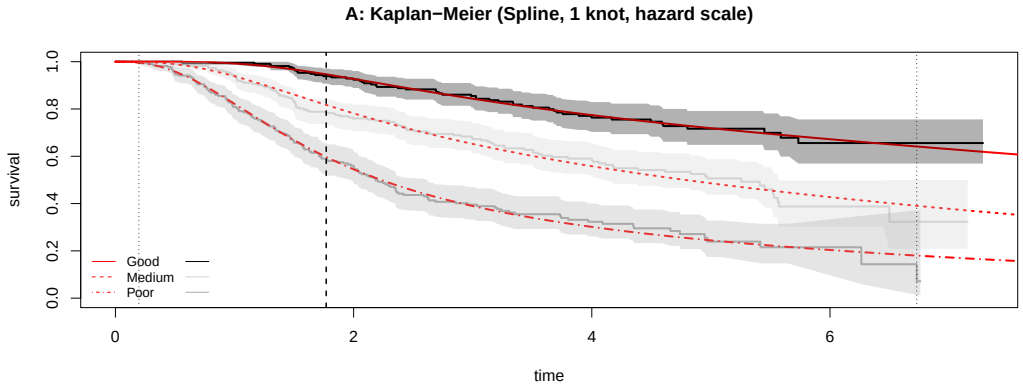
Similar plots are provided as provided (and explained) in the previous section. As highlighted above, spline-based models using the hazard scale, odds scale and normal scale are extensions of the standard parametric survival models using the Weibull, log-logistic and log-normal distribution respectively.

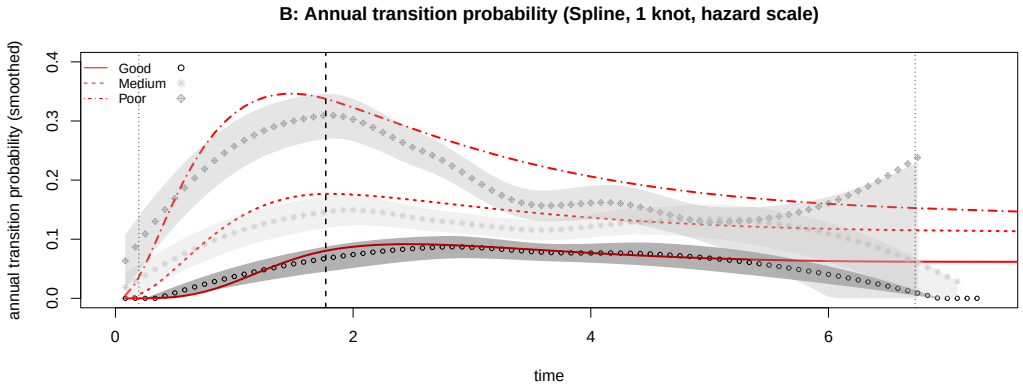
CAUTION: These goodness-of-fit statistics only apply to the observed data period and do not allow to issue statements about the suitability of the extrapolated survival by these fitted models beyond this period. Additionally, the end of the observed data period may be affected by the low number of observations. One should consider this when interpreting the tail of the curves.

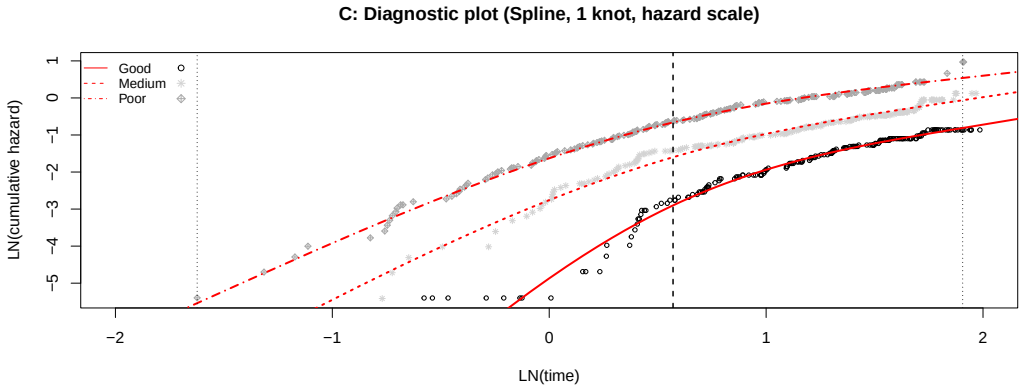


Model	AIC	BIC
9. Spline 2 knots hazard	1585.894	1640.264
12. Spline 2 knots odds	1587.289	1641.659
14. Spline 1 knot normal	1587.682	1628.460
15. Spline 2 knots normal	1588.344	1642.714
7. Generalised Gamma	1589.049	1629.826
8. Spline 1 knot hazard	1589.327	1630.105
16. Spline 3 knots normal	1589.832	1657.795
10. Spline 3 knots hazard	1589.875	1657.838
11. Spline 1 knot odds	1590.221	1630.999
13. Spline 3 knots odds	1590.718	1658.681
4. Log-normal	1592.880	1620.066
5. Log-logistic	1609.294	1636.479
6. Gamma	1621.982	1649.167
2. Weibull	1632.618	1659.803
3. Gompertz	1660.954	1688.140
1. Exponential	1668.212	1681.805

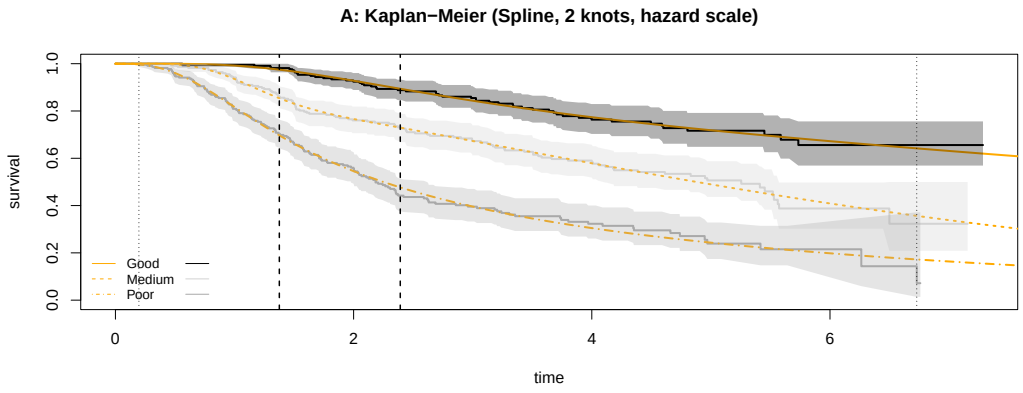
Spline 1 knot hazard

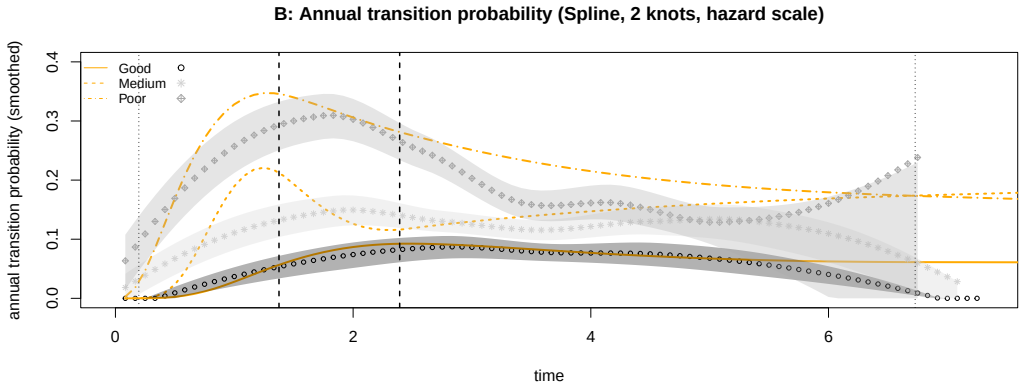


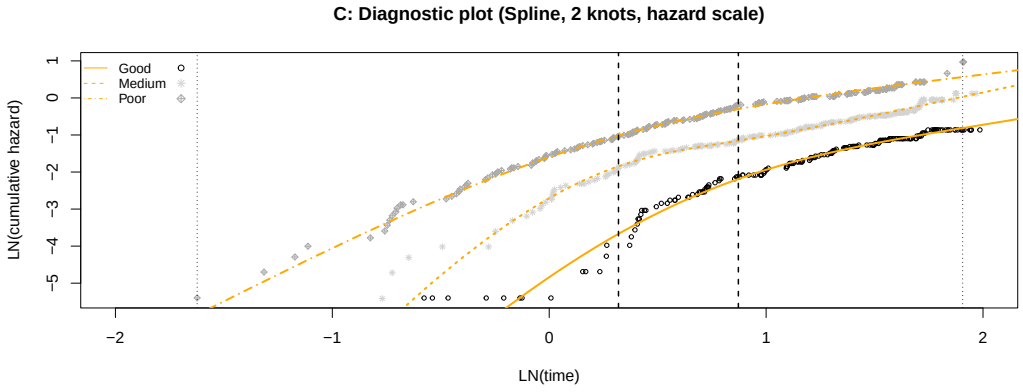




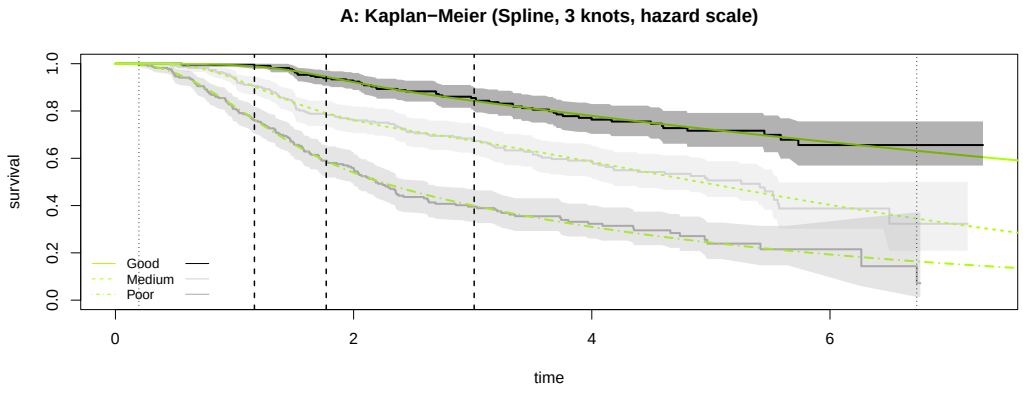
Spline 2 knots hazard

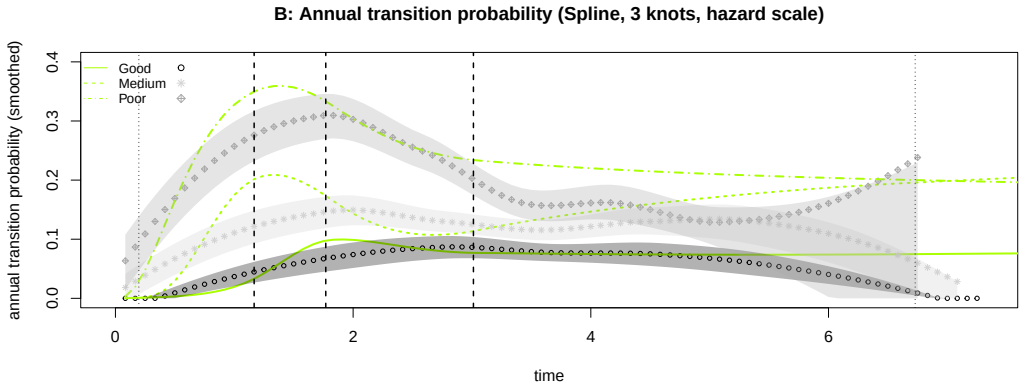


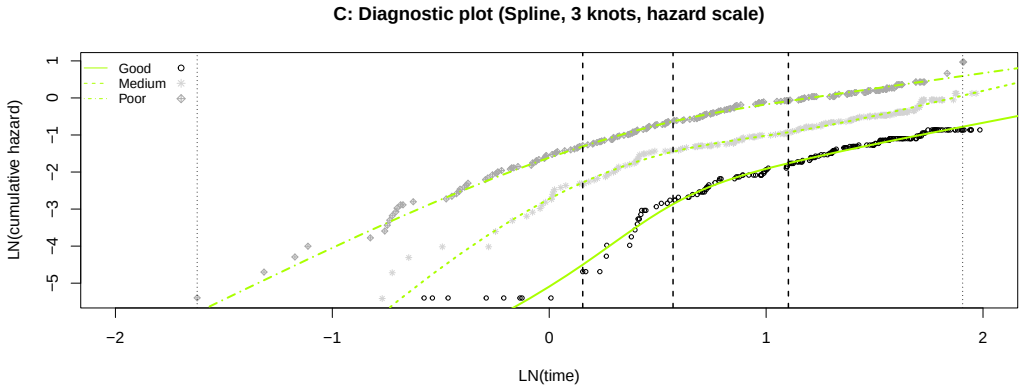




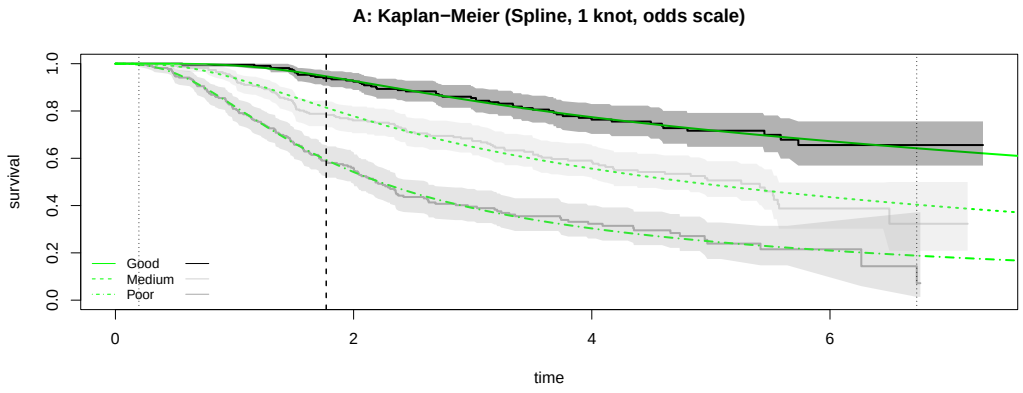
Spline 3 knots hazard

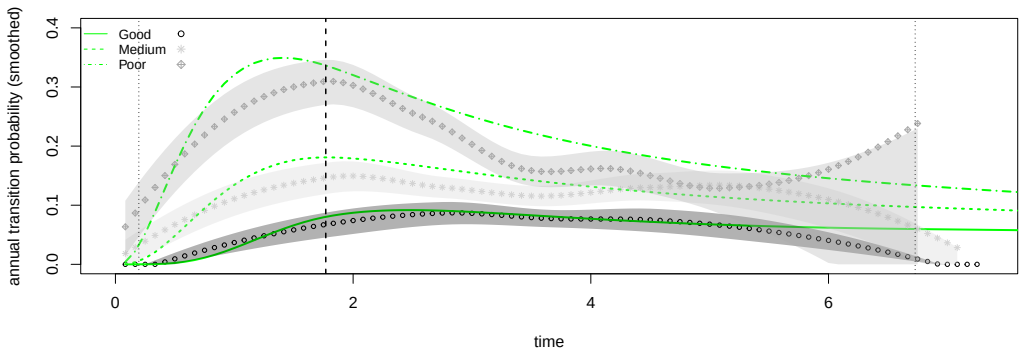


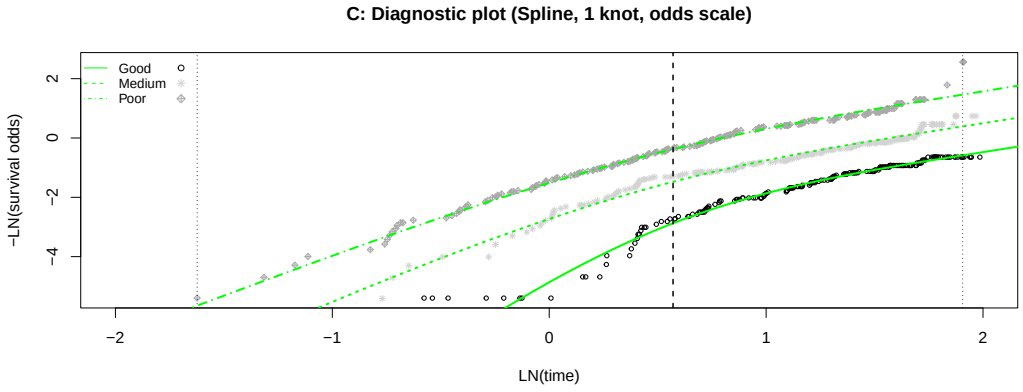




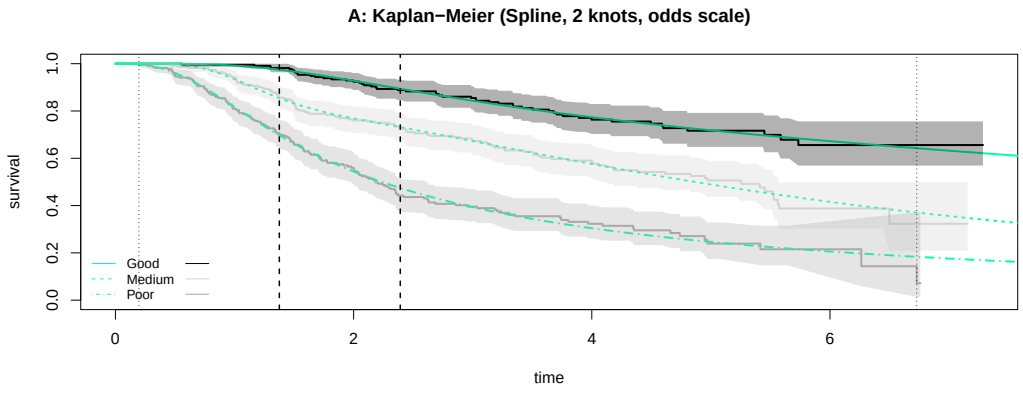
Spline 1 knot odds

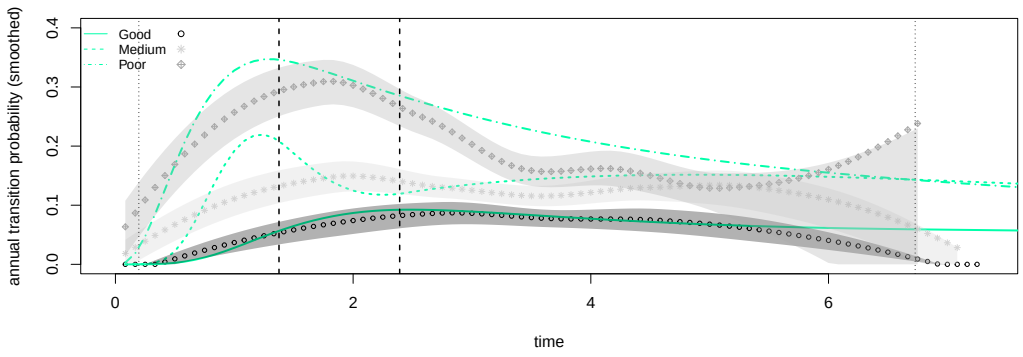


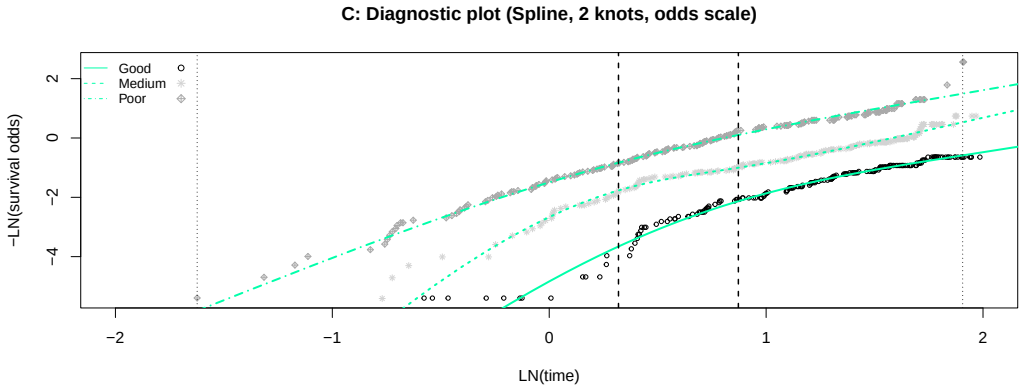




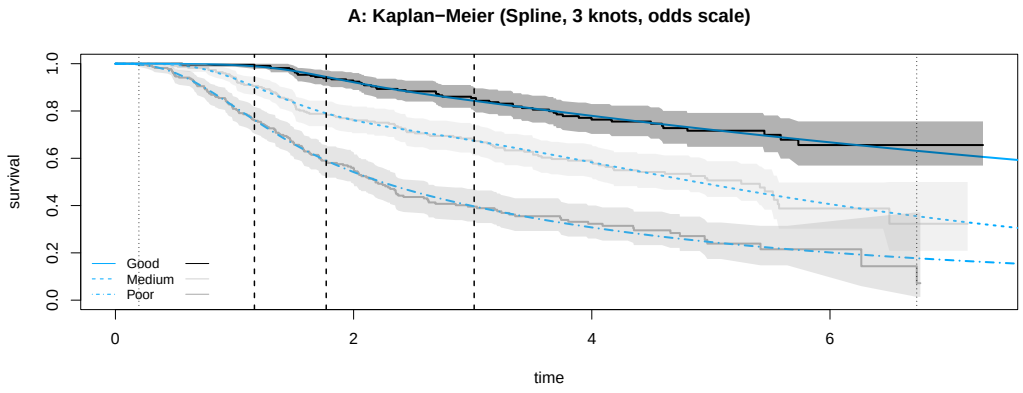
Spline 2 knots odds

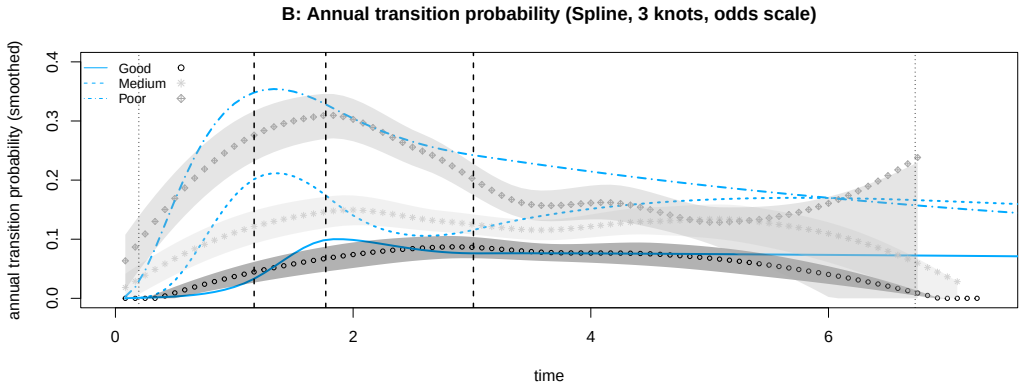


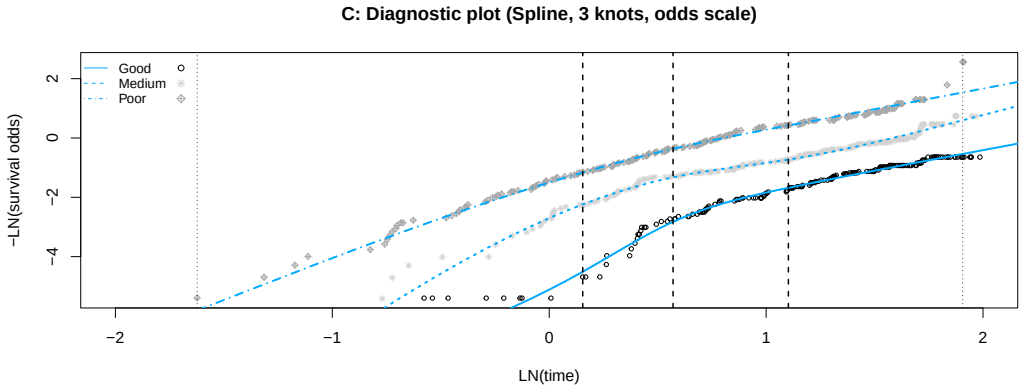




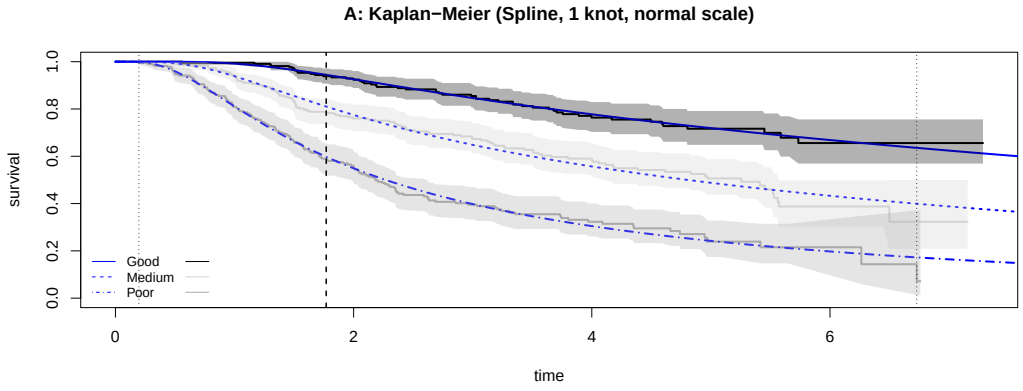
Spline 3 knots odds

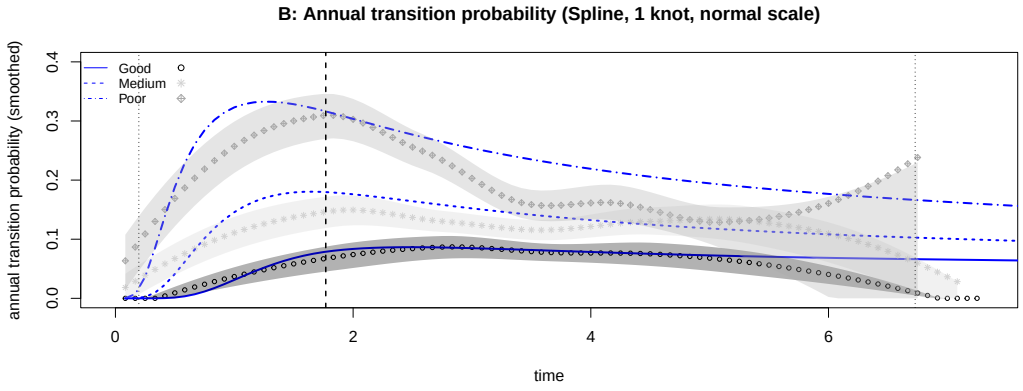


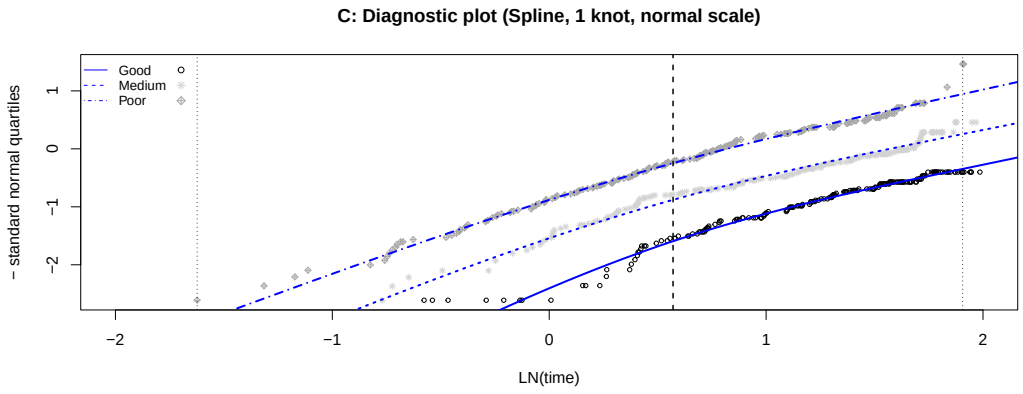




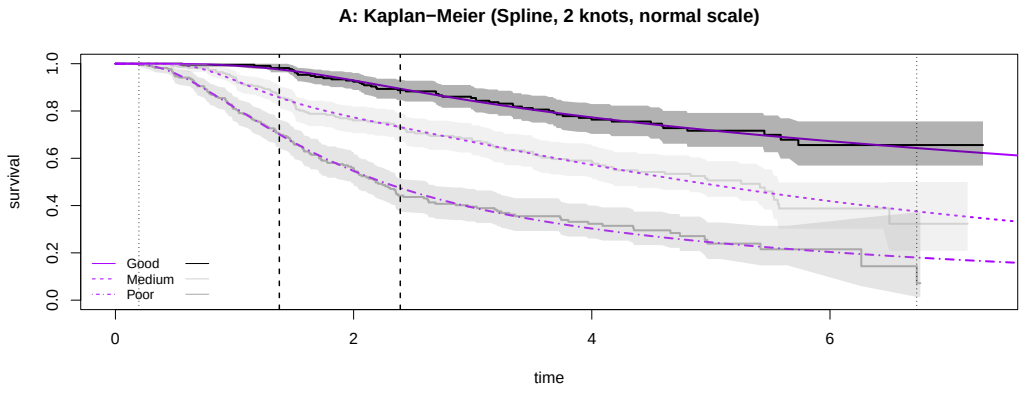
Spline 1 knot normal

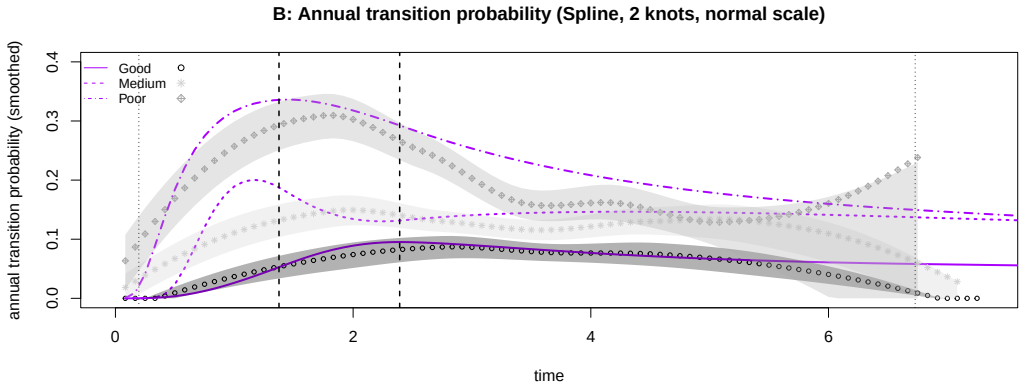


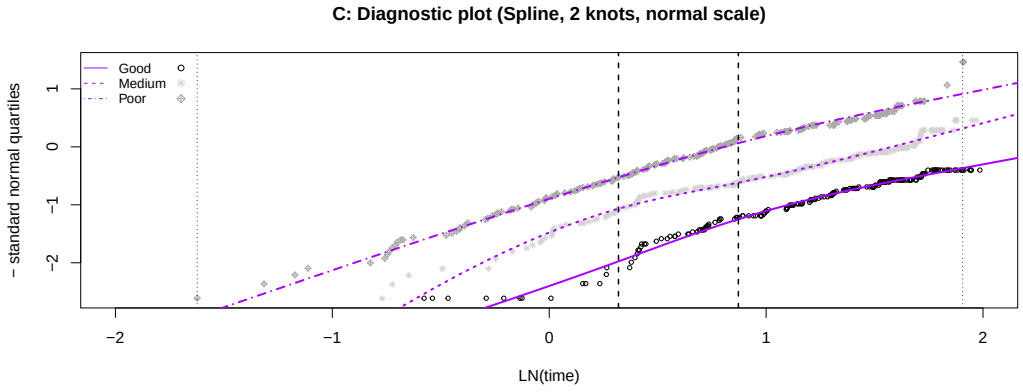




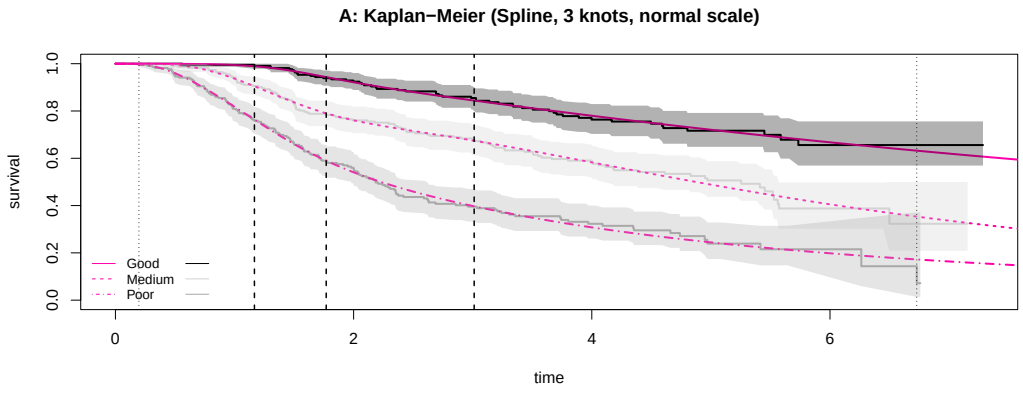
Spline 2 knots normal

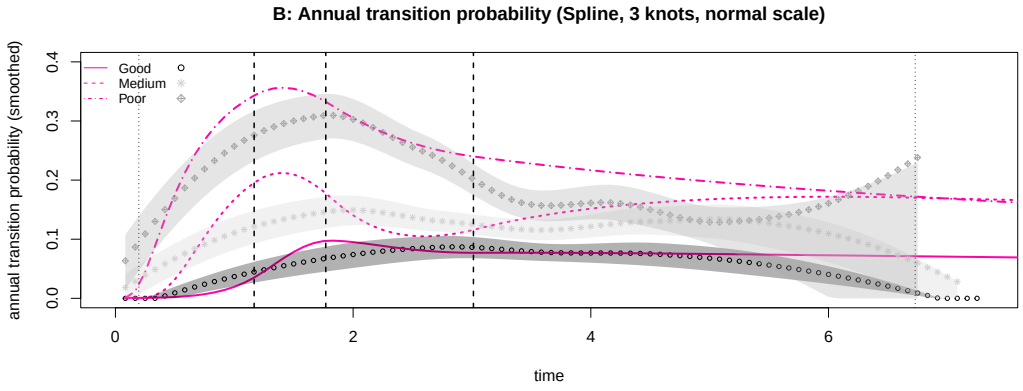


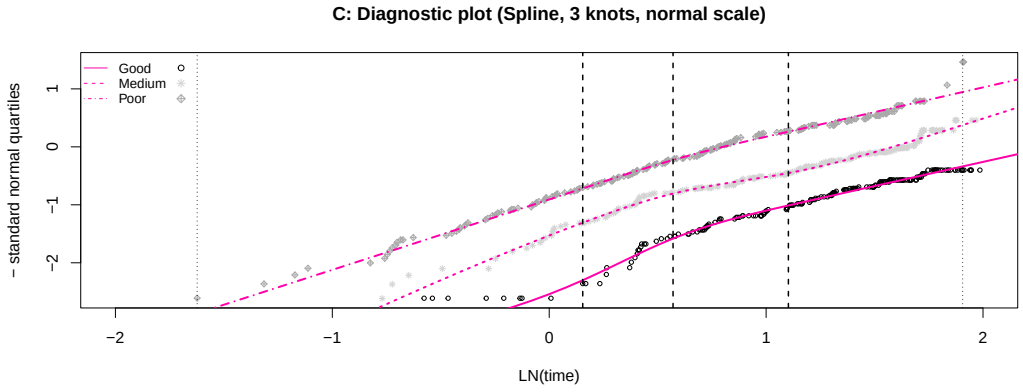




Spline 3 knots normal







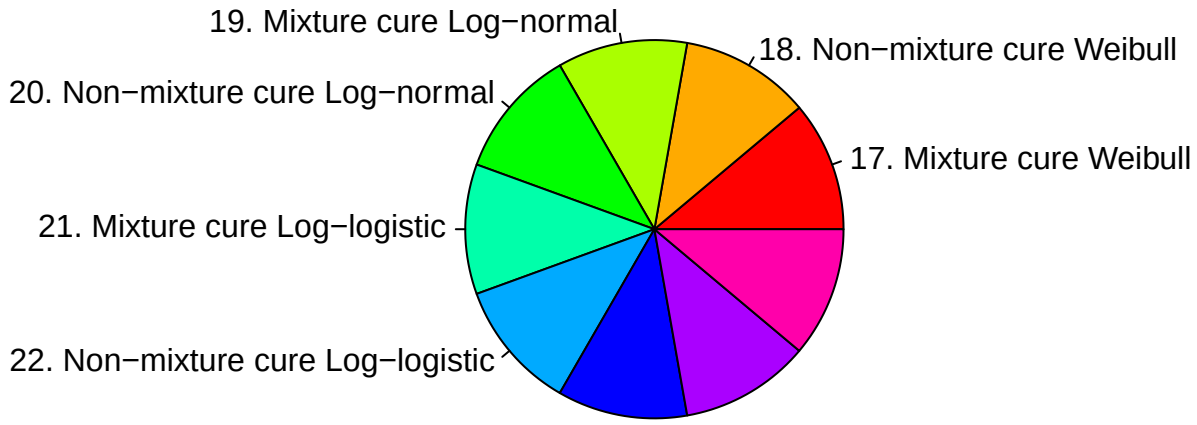
4.3 Parametric (non-)mixture cure models

If standard parametric models do not provide a satisfactory fit to the data based on previous observations, do cure models provide a more satisfactory fit to the data?
ADD SIMILAR AS SPLINE AND EXPLAIN DIFFERENCE (NON)MXITURE CURE MODELS ##### mixture cure models:

$$S\ddot{O}(1 - theta) + theta\ddot{O}1$$

(theta * 1 assumes that the cure fraction has 100% survival) non-mixture cure models:

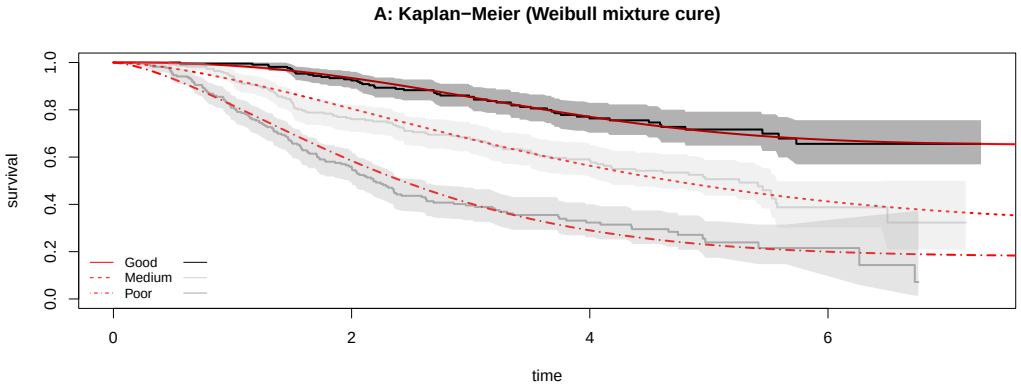
$$exp((1 - S)\ddot{O}log(theta))$$

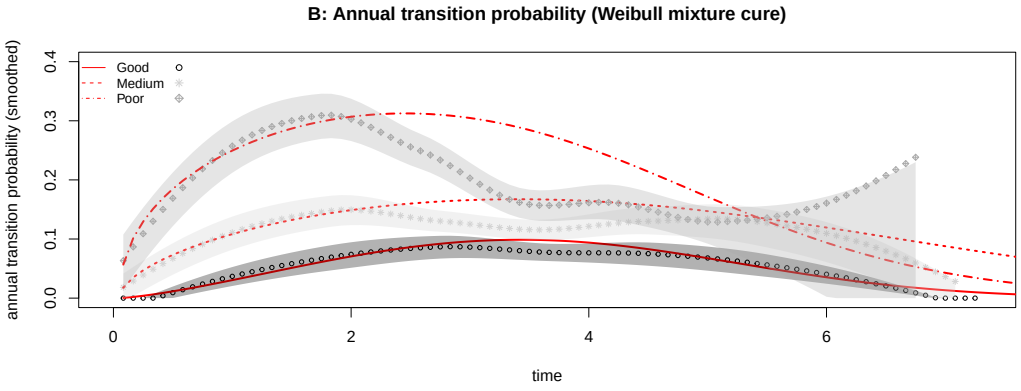


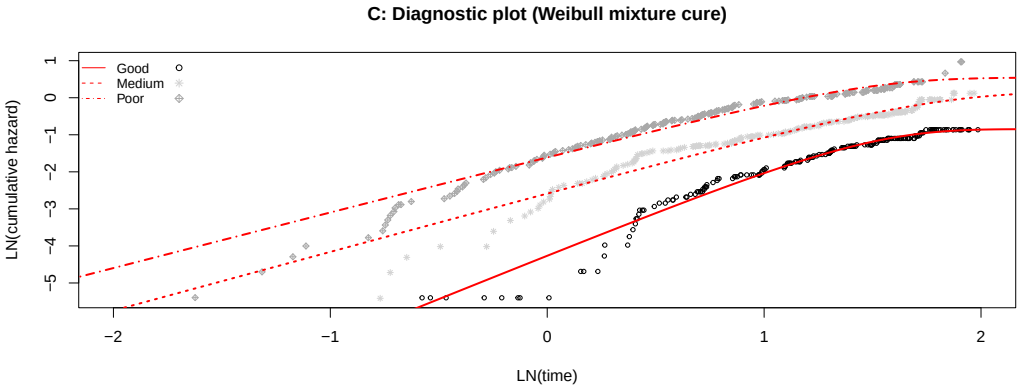
Model	AIC
7. Generalised Gamma	1589.049
4. Log-normal	1592.880
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	1593.762
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	1593.793
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	1604.290
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	1605.960
5. Log-logistic	1609.294
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	1615.016
6. Gamma	1621.982
17. Mixture cure Weibull	1622.730
2. Weibull	1632.618
3. Gompertz	1660.954
1. Exponential	1668.212

Model	Cure fraction Good	Cure fraction Medium	Cure fraction Poor
17. Mixture cure Weibull	65.2% (53.9% - 75%)	30.9% (15% - 53.1%)	17.9% (10.2% - 29.5%)
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	64.9% (53.2% - 75.1%)	29.6% (12.9% - 54.5%)	16.8% (9.1% - 28.8%)
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	57.1% (35.1% - 76.7%)	19.3% (2.9% - 65.8%)	10.7% (2.6% - 35.3%)
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	56% (32.6% - 77%)	20.3% (4.7% - 56.9%)	9.9% (2.7% - 30.2%)
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	60.3% (44.6% - 74.2%)	23.4% (7.3% - 54.4%)	13.6% (5.6% - 29.6%)
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	60.4% (44.8% - 74.2%)	25% (9.7% - 51%)	15.5% (8% - 27.9%)

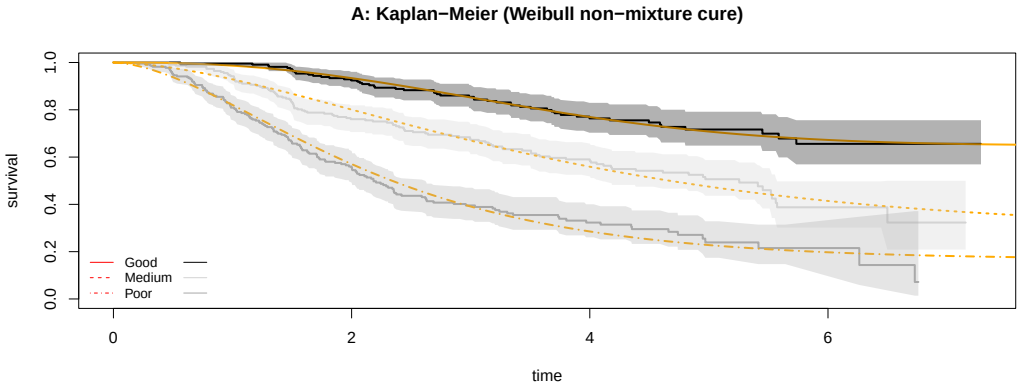
Mixture cure Weibull

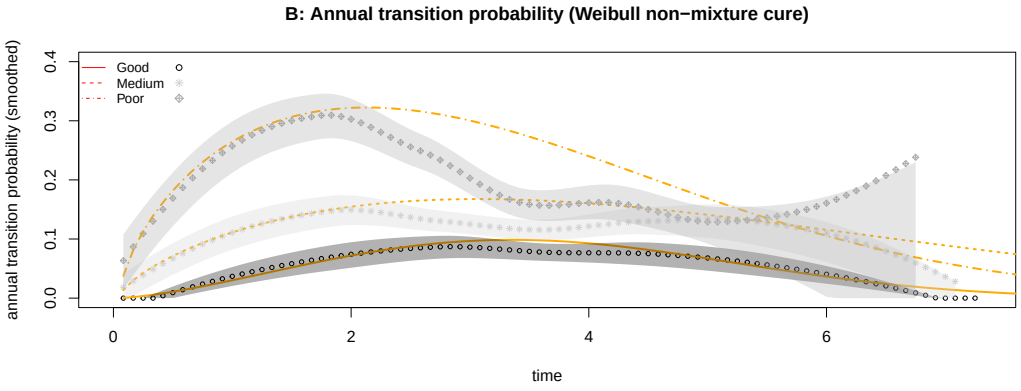


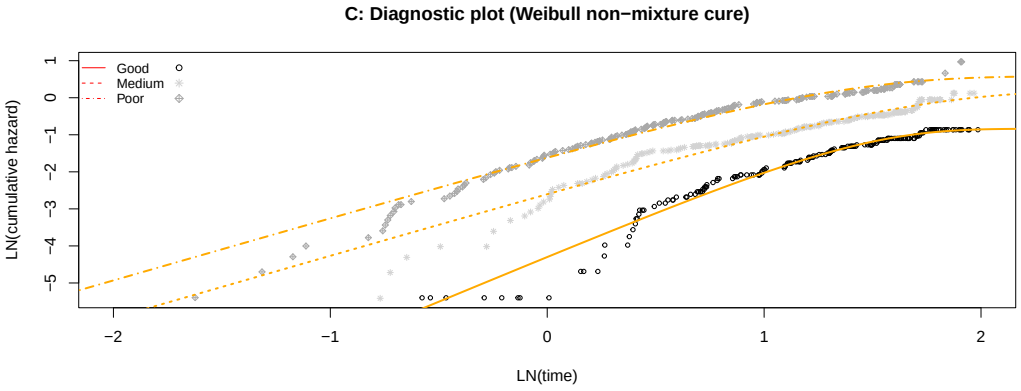




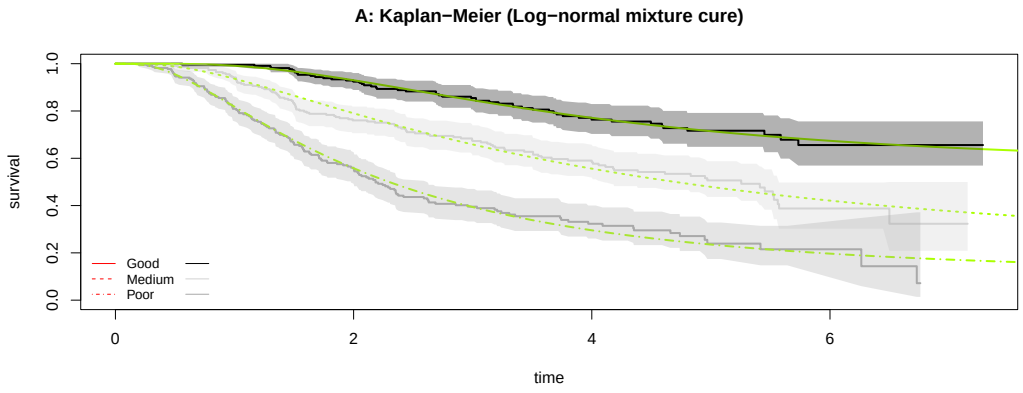
Non-mixture cure Weibull

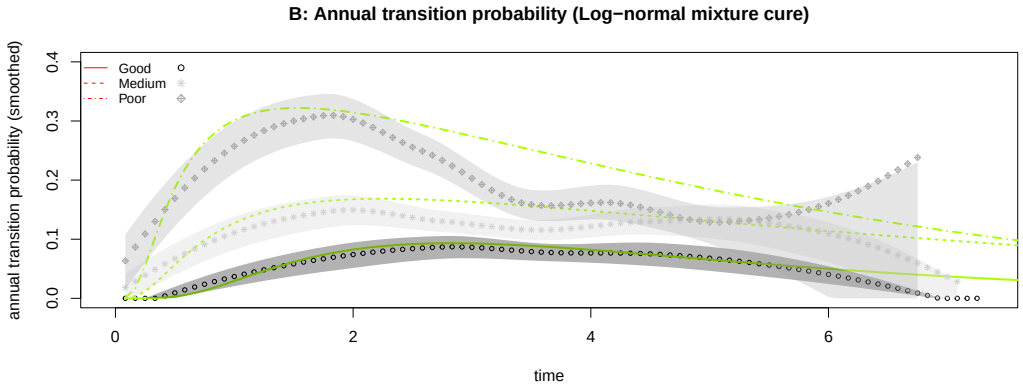


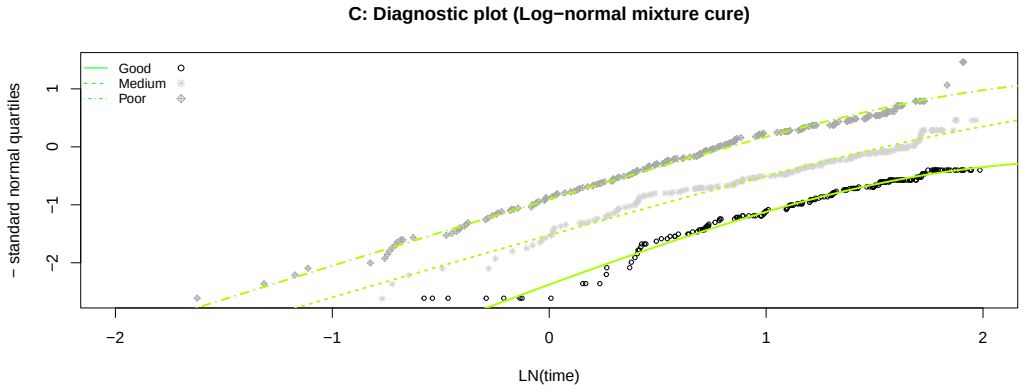




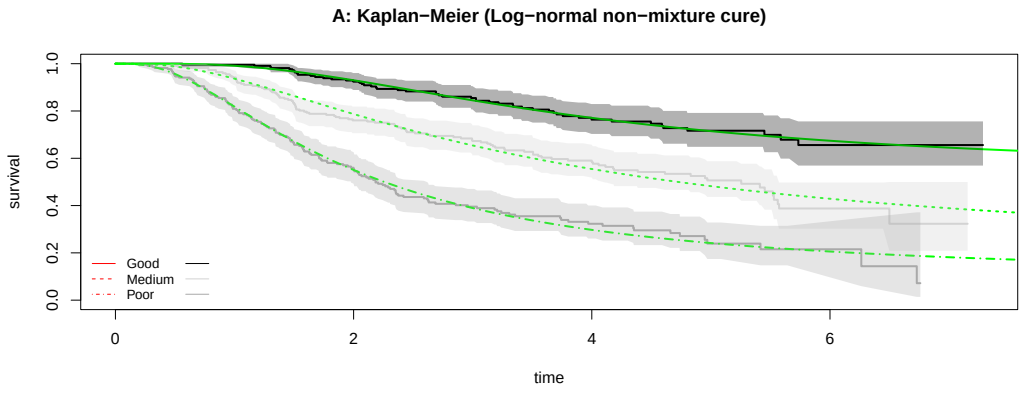
Mixture cure Log-normal

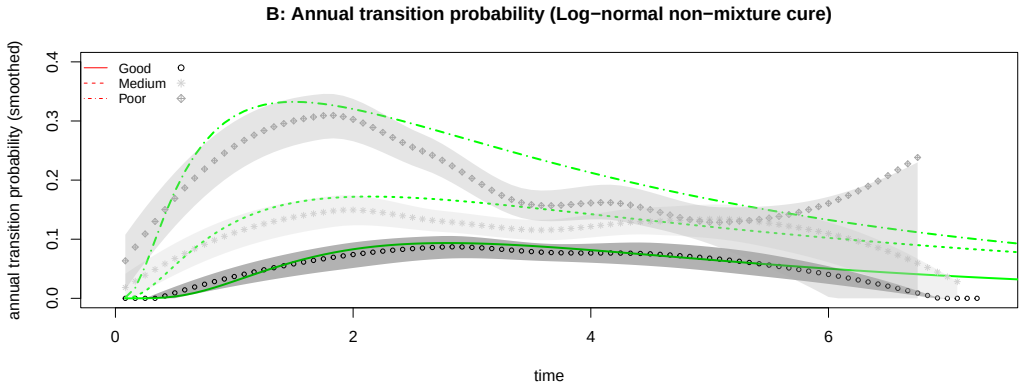


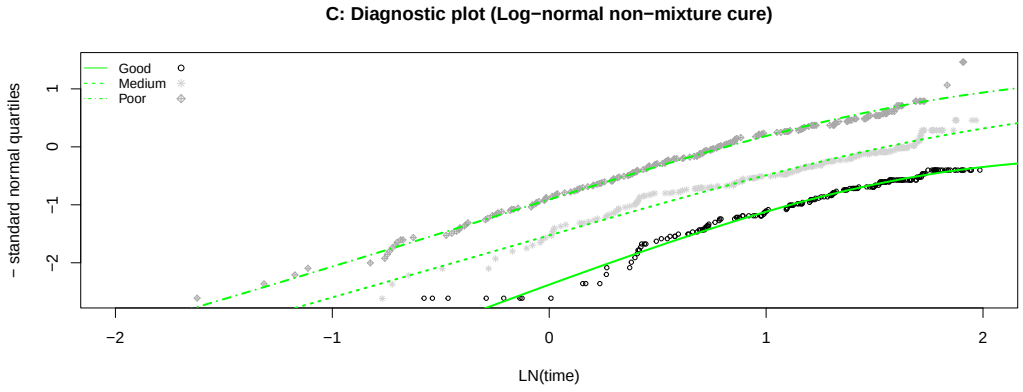




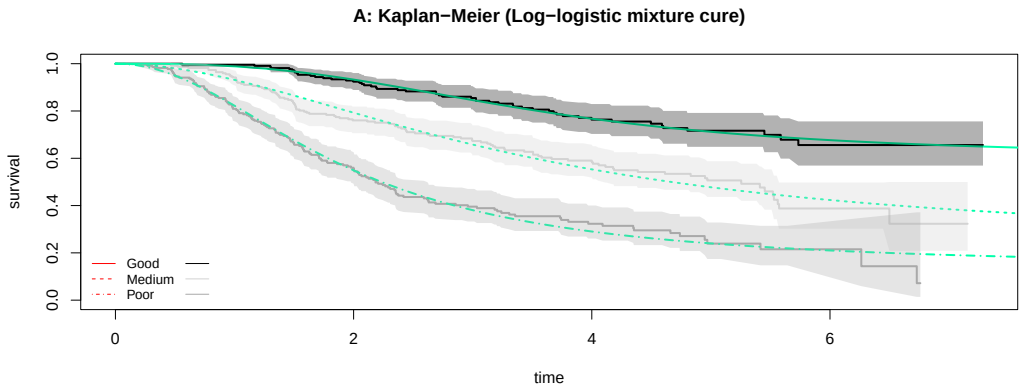
Non-mixture cure Log-normal

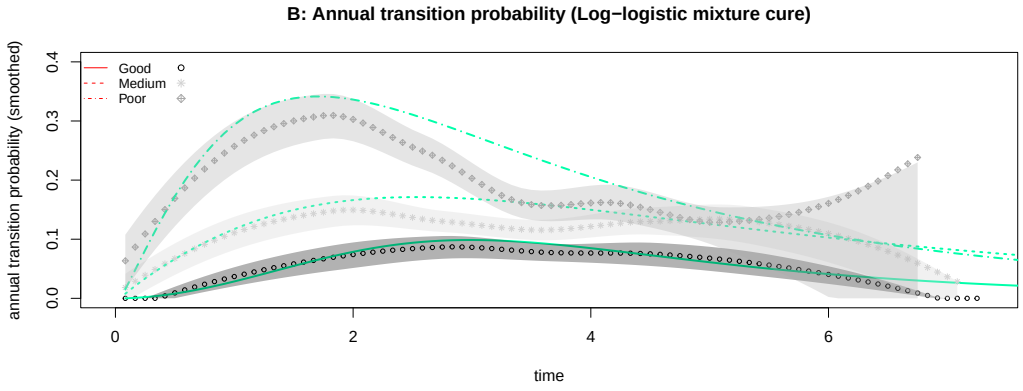


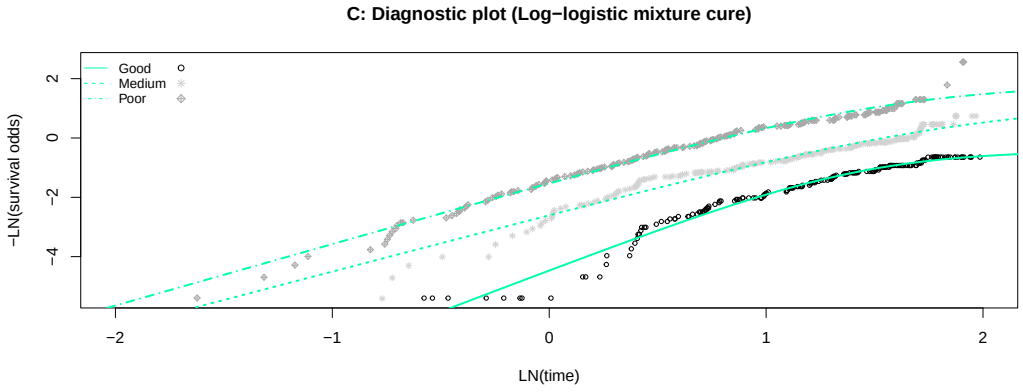




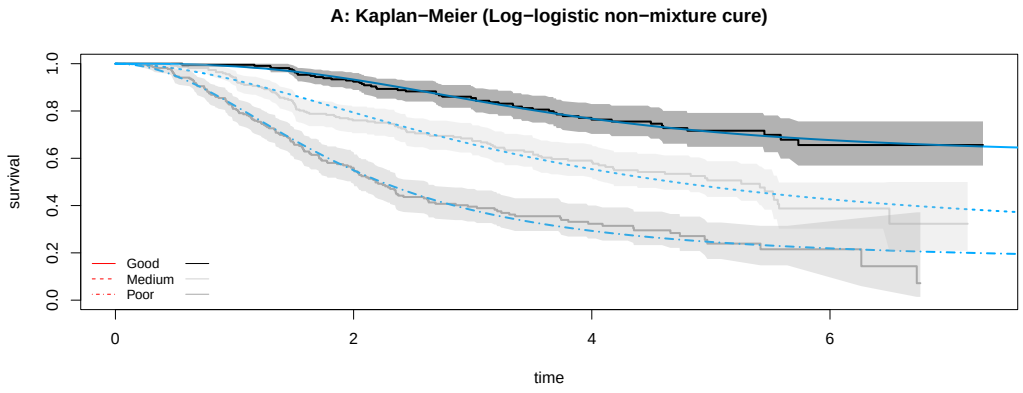
Mixture cure Log-logistic

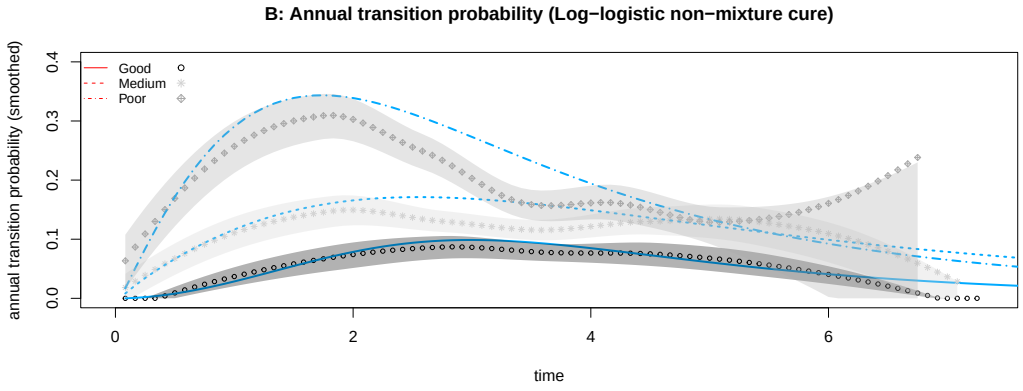


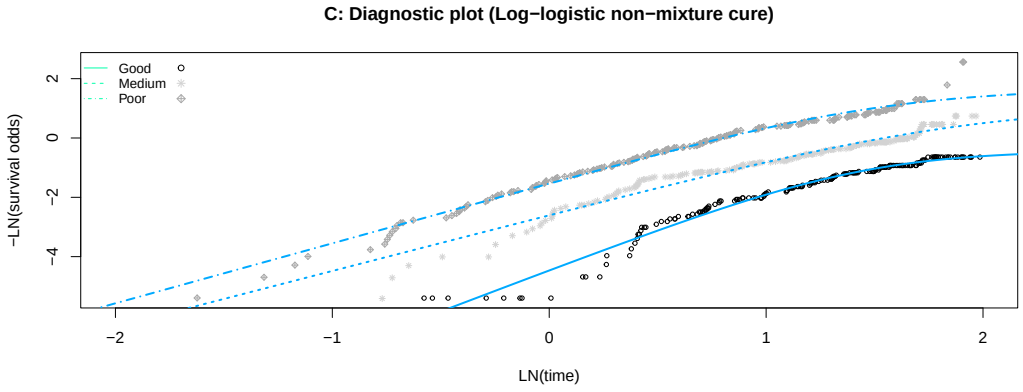




Non-mixture cure Log-logistic







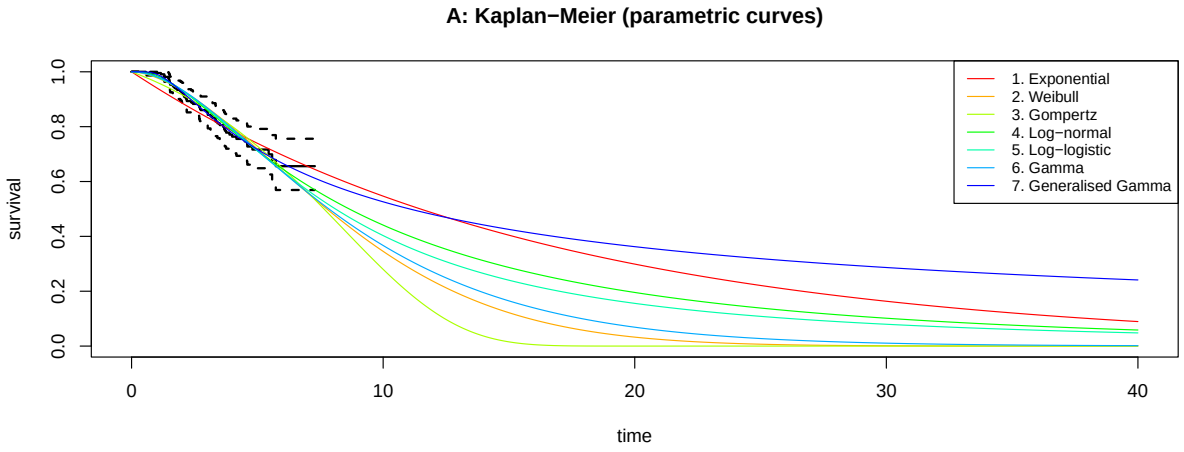
5. Extrapolated survival

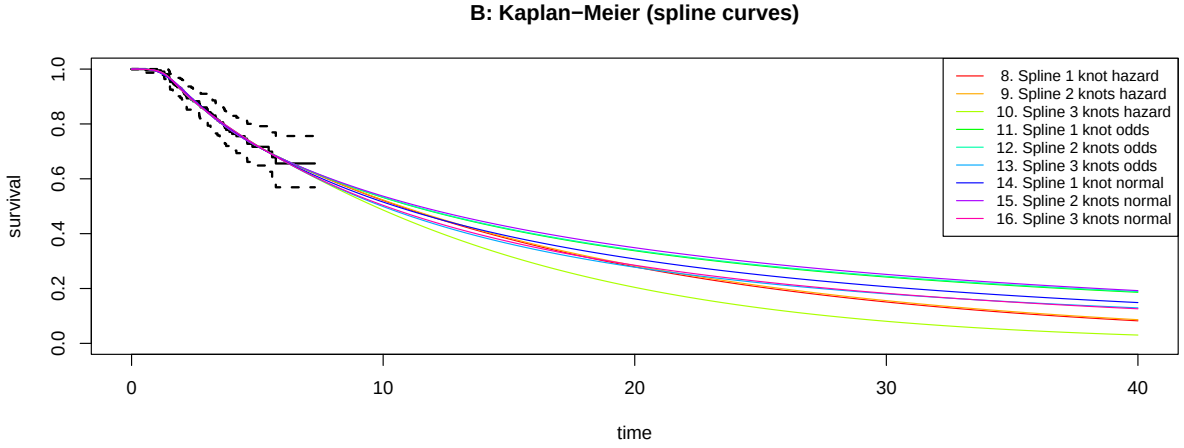
The plausibility of the estimated survival beyond the oberseved data period should be considered and is typically an influential aspect of health economic models. This includes considering model(s) is/are more appropriate/plausible for long-term extrapolation when compared to external data (including general population mortality)?

In this section, the estimated survival probabilities for the period of time within and beyond data collection, i.e. the extrapolation are presented (can be specified by the user). This is done by 1) plotting the survival curves (Figures A, B and C), 2) displaying the survival probabilities at multiple time points (first Table), 3) ploting annual transition probabilities (Figures D, E and F), 4) ploting the smoothed hazard functions (Figures G, H and I), and providing the summary statistics of the estimated annual transition probabilities (second Table). This information is provided for each group separately.

One way to assess the plausibility of the extrapolated survival probabilities is to compare the estimated survival probabilities at different time points with external data (e.g. observational data and/or expert opinion). Another way to check for plausibility is to compare the annual transition probability with those observed in the general population (general population mortality can be obtained through national statistics). Parametric survival models annual conditional transition probabilities more favourable than those observed for the general population may not be plausible. This would require either to select an alternative parametric survival model or to adjust the selected parametric survival model for general population probabilities.

Group Good


A: Kaplan−Meier (parametric curves)
survival
time
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0
10
20
30
40
1. Exponential
2. Weibull
3. Gompertz
4. Log−normal
5. Log−logistic
6. Gamma
7. Generalised Gamma


B: Kaplan−Meier (spline curves)
survival
time
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0
10
20
30
40
8. Spline 1 knot hazard
9. Spline 2 knots hazard
10. Spline 3 knots hazard
11. Spline 1 knot odds
12. Spline 2 knots odds
13. Spline 3 knots odds
14. Spline 1 knot normal
15. Spline 2 knots normal
16. Spline 3 knots normal

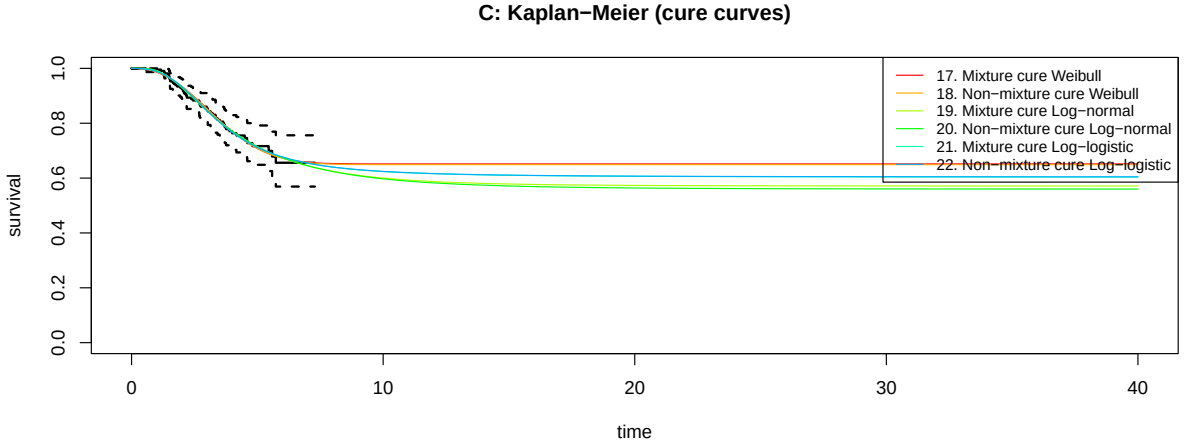
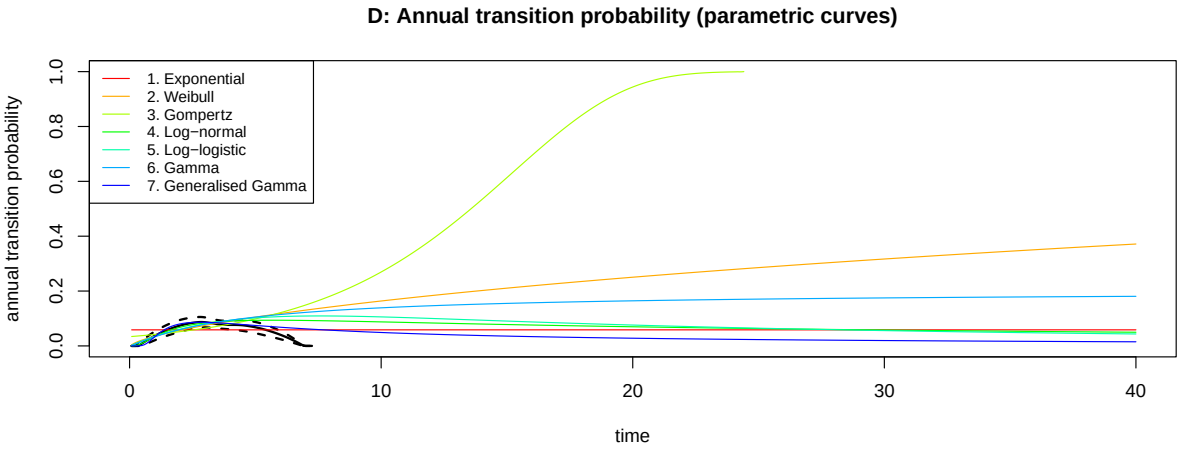
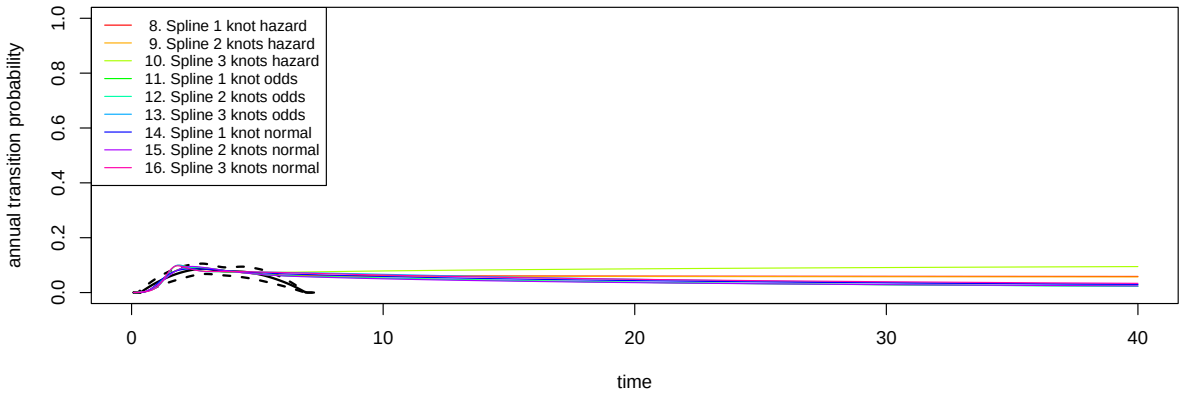

C: Kaplan−Meier (cure curves)
survival
time
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0
10
20
30
40
17. Mixture cure Weibull
18. Non−mixture cure Weibull
19. Mixture cure Log−normal
20. Non−mixture cure Log−normal
21. Mixture cure Log−logistic
22. Non−mixture cure Log−logistic

Table 2: Survival probability at different time points

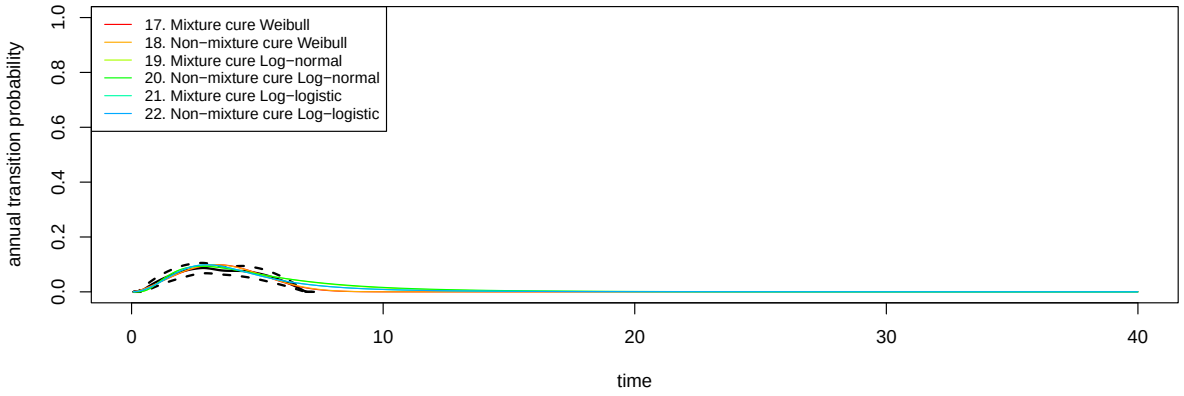
	T= 0	T= 1	T= 2	T= 3	T= 4	T= 5	T= 10	T= 15	T= 20	T= 25	T= 30	T= 35
1. Exponential	1	0.941	0.886	0.834	0.785	0.739	0.547	0.404	0.299	0.221	0.163	0.121
2. Weibull	1	0.978	0.932	0.870	0.797	0.719	0.345	0.122	0.033	0.007	0.001	0.000
3. Gompertz	1	0.962	0.917	0.863	0.801	0.729	0.280	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4. Log-normal	1	0.986	0.933	0.861	0.785	0.713	0.441	0.287	0.196	0.139	0.102	0.076
5. Log-logistic	1	0.980	0.932	0.865	0.789	0.712	0.403	0.240	0.156	0.108	0.080	0.061
6. Gamma	1	0.982	0.935	0.869	0.793	0.714	0.367	0.165	0.069	0.027	0.011	0.004
7. Generalised Gamma	1	0.991	0.928	0.849	0.778	0.717	0.526	0.425	0.362	0.319	0.286	0.261
8. Spline 1 knot hazard	1	0.992	0.927	0.843	0.774	0.719	0.521	0.381	0.279	0.205	0.151	0.111
9. Spline 2 knots hazard	1	0.992	0.928	0.843	0.774	0.719	0.523	0.384	0.284	0.210	0.156	0.116
10. Spline 3 knots hazard	1	0.994	0.922	0.843	0.779	0.721	0.486	0.318	0.204	0.129	0.080	0.050
11. Spline 1 knot odds	1	0.992	0.927	0.843	0.774	0.718	0.532	0.415	0.338	0.283	0.242	0.211
12. Spline 2 knots odds	1	0.992	0.928	0.843	0.774	0.718	0.533	0.418	0.340	0.285	0.245	0.213
13. Spline 3 knots odds	1	0.994	0.922	0.844	0.780	0.721	0.499	0.363	0.278	0.221	0.181	0.151
14. Spline 1 knot normal	1	0.992	0.926	0.847	0.778	0.719	0.515	0.391	0.308	0.250	0.207	0.174
15. Spline 2 knots normal	1	0.992	0.929	0.843	0.773	0.718	0.537	0.425	0.349	0.293	0.251	0.219
16. Spline 3 knots normal	1	0.994	0.921	0.845	0.780	0.721	0.503	0.371	0.285	0.225	0.182	0.151
17. Mixture cure Weibull	1	0.986	0.934	0.853	0.770	0.708	0.652	0.652	0.652	0.652	0.652	0.652
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	1	0.987	0.934	0.852	0.770	0.708	0.649	0.649	0.649	0.649	0.649	0.649
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	1	0.991	0.930	0.845	0.771	0.715	0.600	0.578	0.573	0.572	0.571	0.571
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	1	0.991	0.930	0.845	0.771	0.715	0.597	0.571	0.564	0.561	0.561	0.560
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	1	0.989	0.933	0.846	0.767	0.712	0.624	0.610	0.607	0.605	0.604	0.604
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	1	0.989	0.933	0.846	0.767	0.712	0.624	0.611	0.607	0.606	0.605	0.605



E: Annual transition probability (spline curves)



F: Annual transition probability (cure curves)



G: Hazard function (parametric curves)

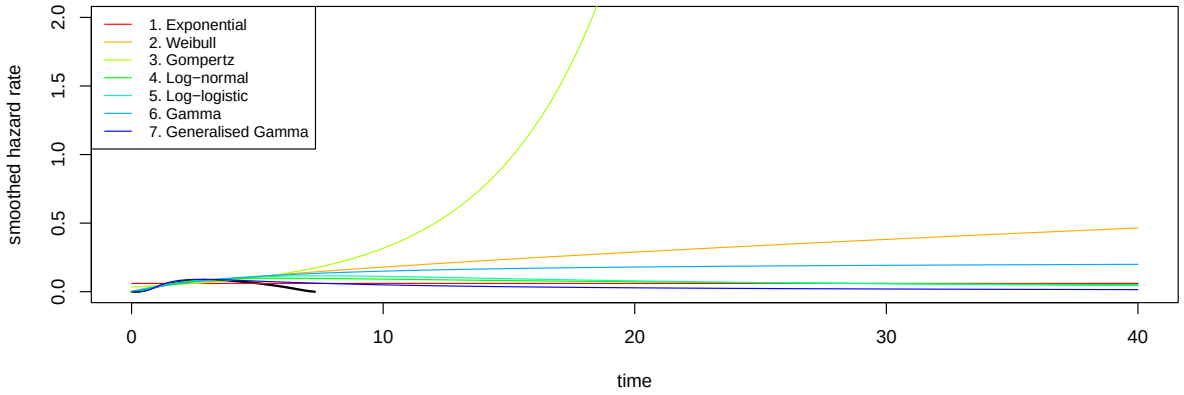
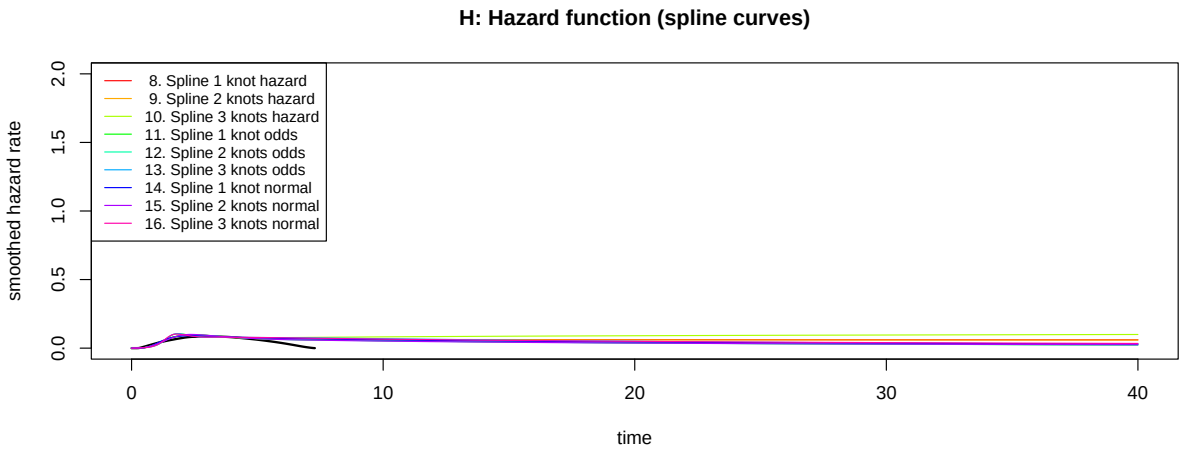
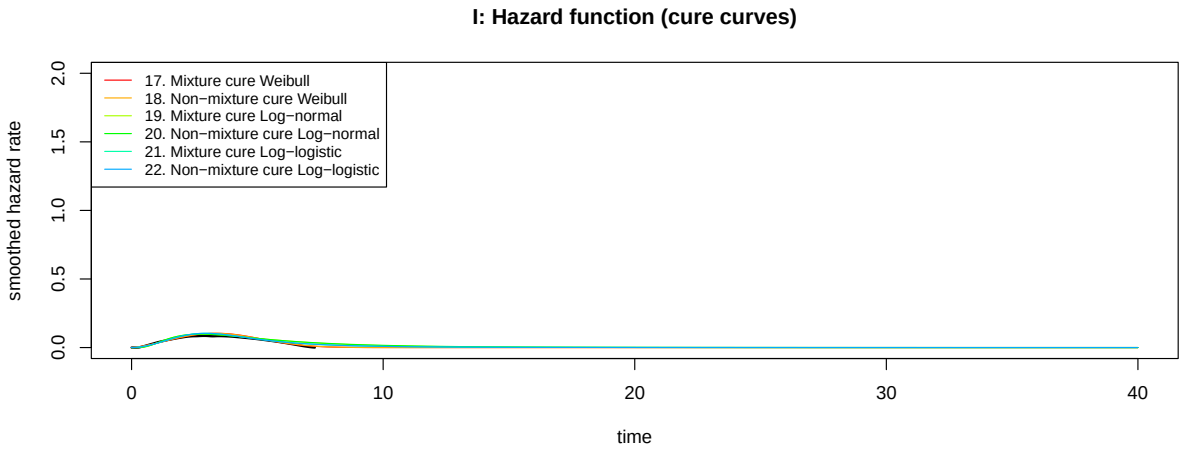


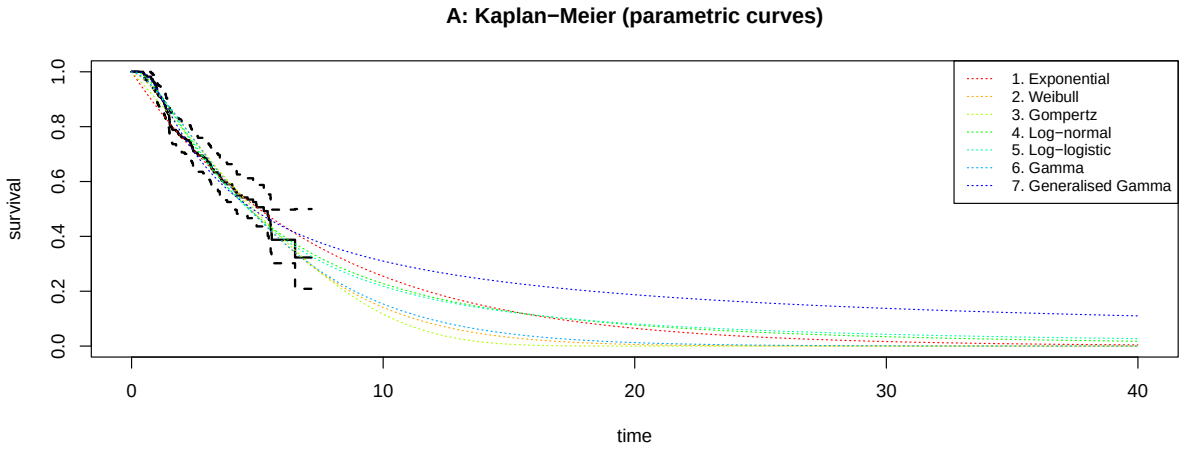
Table 3: Summary statistics of annual transition probabilities

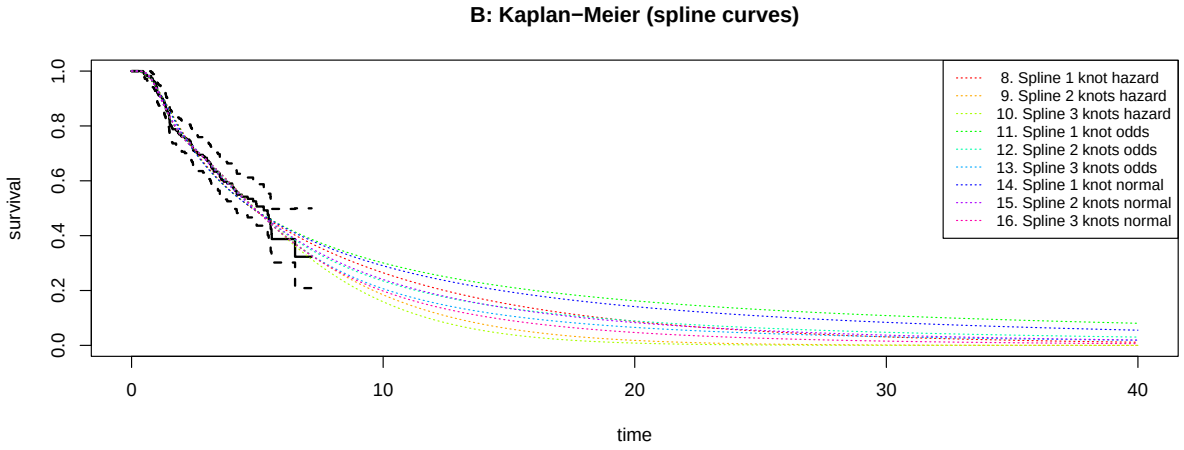
	Mean	Std.Dev	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	IQR
1. Exponential	0.0585969	0.0000000	0.0585969	0.0585969	0.0585969	0.0585969	0.0585969	0.0000000
2. Weibull	0.2349897	0.0957992	0.0039603	0.1641779	0.2507544	0.3170901	0.3714738	0.1525734
3. Gompertz	0.4784514	0.3579470	0.0342601	0.1256322	0.4037134	0.8634656	1.0000000	0.7378334
4. Log-normal	0.0683436	0.0166027	0.0000121	0.0563972	0.0670524	0.0819079	0.0936091	0.0254606
5. Log-logistic	0.0728032	0.0230017	0.0022936	0.0533146	0.0700441	0.0935993	0.1092616	0.0401882
6. Gamma	0.1493002	0.0379093	0.0014181	0.1390361	0.1644882	0.1750195	0.1807519	0.0358775
7. Generalised Gamma	0.0347149	0.0206128	0.0000000	0.0191123	0.0269247	0.0452063	0.0862100	0.0260182
8. Spline 1 knot hazard	0.0605120	0.0109216	0.0000002	0.0591974	0.0598796	0.0610055	0.0915955	0.0018036
9. Spline 2 knots hazard	0.0593457	0.0110235	0.0000002	0.0576013	0.0584891	0.0599615	0.0924449	0.0023544
10. Spline 3 knots hazard	0.0836016	0.0147201	0.0003338	0.0800264	0.0869271	0.0914859	0.0995508	0.0114314
11. Spline 1 knot odds	0.0409936	0.0174573	0.0000002	0.0281200	0.0363732	0.0502873	0.0917083	0.0221153
12. Spline 2 knots odds	0.0406532	0.0174913	0.0000002	0.0278591	0.0359603	0.0497596	0.0924386	0.0218486
13. Spline 3 knots odds	0.0496797	0.0176586	0.0003457	0.0357477	0.0465677	0.0637310	0.1000522	0.0279229
14. Spline 1 knot normal	0.0463864	0.0161655	0.0000000	0.0345972	0.0424049	0.0560100	0.0865179	0.0213603
15. Spline 2 knots normal	0.0402267	0.0171793	0.0000005	0.0283428	0.0351282	0.0476188	0.0952194	0.0192267
16. Spline 3 knots normal	0.0503179	0.0162002	0.0007870	0.0386127	0.0469804	0.0611757	0.0975691	0.0225092
17. Mixture cure Weibull	0.0103115	0.0253657	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0001031	0.0987558	0.0000986
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	0.0104098	0.0254044	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0001575	0.0985854	0.0001510
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	0.0135710	0.0252751	0.0000000	0.0000929	0.0008027	0.0116086	0.0931907	0.0114404
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	0.0140594	0.0251944	0.0000000	0.0001962	0.0012968	0.0132969	0.0934968	0.0130702
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	0.0122019	0.0249146	0.0000516	0.0001512	0.0006917	0.0075147	0.0986522	0.0073113
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	0.0121786	0.0249023	0.0000517	0.0001509	0.0006881	0.0074554	0.0987027	0.0072528




I: Hazard function (cure curves)
17. Mixture cure Weibull
18. Non−mixture cure Weibull
19. Mixture cure Log−normal
20. Non−mixture cure Log−normal
21. Mixture cure Log−logistic
22. Non−mixture cure Log−logistic
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
10
20
30
40
time

Group Medium





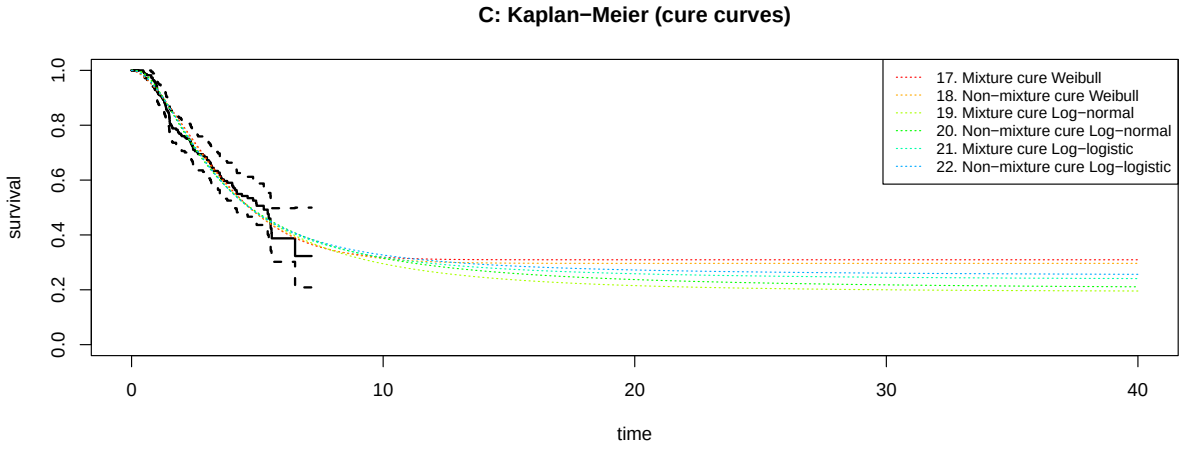
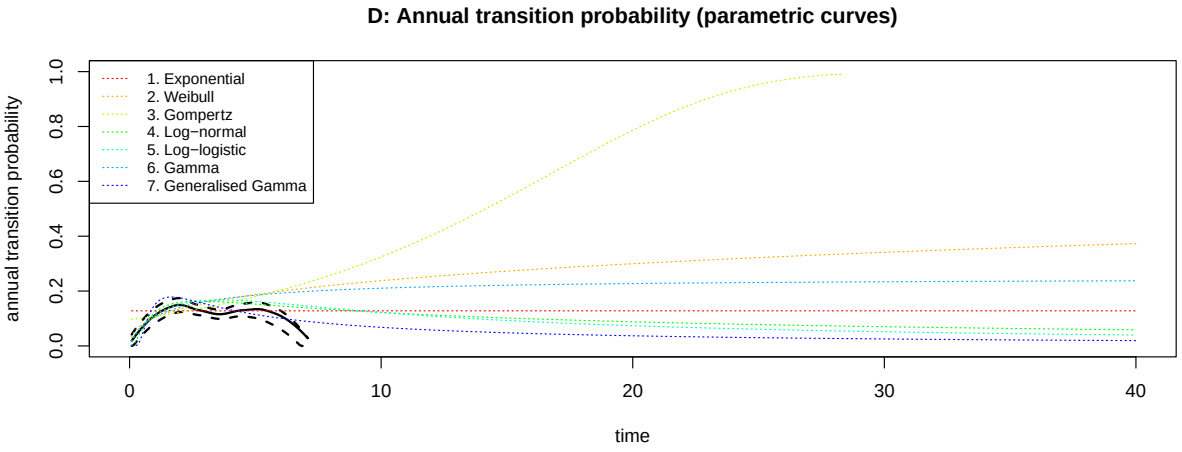
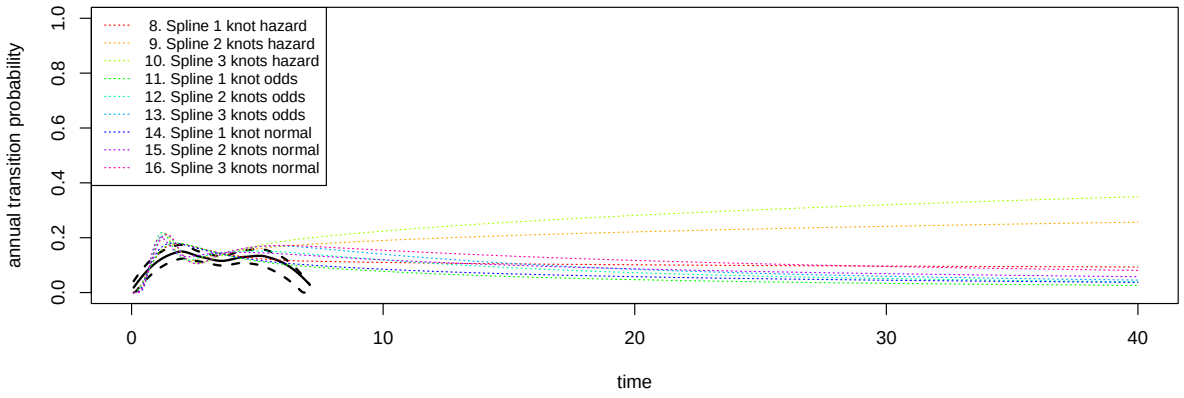


Table 4: Survival probability at different time points

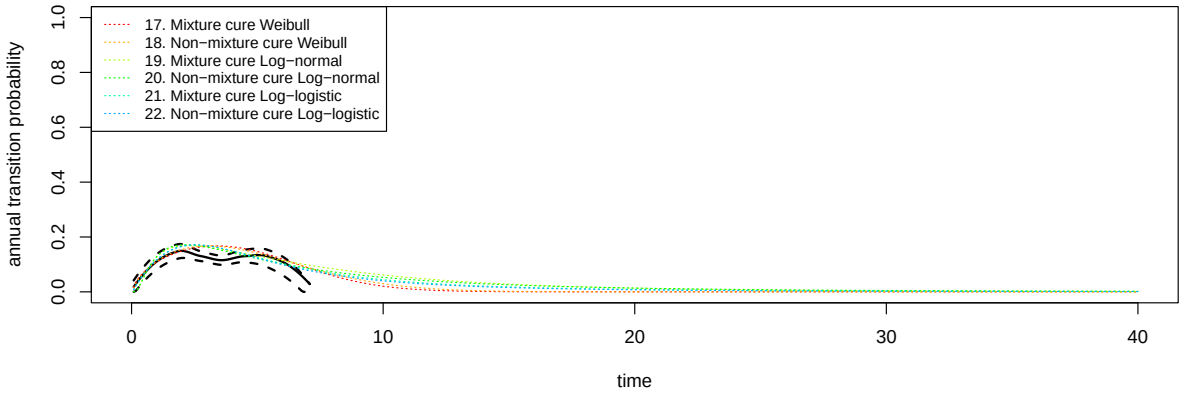
	T= 0	T= 1	T= 2	T= 3	T= 4	T= 5	T= 10	T= 15	T= 20	T= 25	T= 30	T= 35
1. Exponential	1	0.872	0.761	0.663	0.578	0.505	0.255	0.128	0.065	0.033	0.016	0.008
2. Weibull	1	0.923	0.811	0.693	0.578	0.474	0.141	0.032	0.006	0.001	0.000	0.000
3. Gompertz	1	0.898	0.794	0.689	0.586	0.486	0.117	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4. Log-normal	1	0.935	0.797	0.668	0.560	0.473	0.228	0.126	0.077	0.050	0.034	0.024
5. Log-logistic	1	0.927	0.801	0.673	0.561	0.468	0.218	0.124	0.081	0.057	0.043	0.034
6. Gamma	1	0.930	0.813	0.689	0.572	0.469	0.154	0.045	0.013	0.003	0.001	0.000
7. Generalised Gamma	1	0.937	0.774	0.648	0.556	0.488	0.310	0.232	0.187	0.158	0.138	0.122
8. Spline 1 knot hazard	1	0.939	0.782	0.652	0.558	0.486	0.265	0.150	0.087	0.052	0.031	0.019
9. Spline 2 knots hazard	1	0.935	0.766	0.673	0.579	0.490	0.184	0.061	0.018	0.005	0.001	0.000
10. Spline 3 knots hazard	1	0.936	0.761	0.674	0.585	0.491	0.159	0.040	0.008	0.001	0.000	0.000
11. Spline 1 knot odds	1	0.939	0.778	0.648	0.556	0.489	0.301	0.213	0.162	0.131	0.109	0.093
12. Spline 2 knots odds	1	0.935	0.769	0.673	0.576	0.489	0.235	0.136	0.089	0.063	0.048	0.037
13. Spline 3 knots odds	1	0.937	0.761	0.675	0.583	0.489	0.206	0.108	0.065	0.044	0.032	0.024
14. Spline 1 knot normal	1	0.938	0.775	0.648	0.557	0.488	0.290	0.195	0.141	0.107	0.084	0.067
15. Spline 2 knots normal	1	0.930	0.773	0.669	0.572	0.489	0.240	0.135	0.083	0.054	0.037	0.027
16. Spline 3 knots normal	1	0.937	0.761	0.675	0.583	0.489	0.198	0.091	0.047	0.026	0.015	0.010
17. Mixture cure Weibull	1	0.928	0.804	0.676	0.563	0.475	0.319	0.310	0.309	0.309	0.309	0.309
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	1	0.929	0.801	0.670	0.559	0.475	0.314	0.297	0.296	0.296	0.296	0.296
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	1	0.936	0.790	0.658	0.556	0.479	0.295	0.238	0.215	0.205	0.200	0.197
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	1	0.937	0.787	0.654	0.555	0.482	0.315	0.261	0.237	0.225	0.218	0.214
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	1	0.931	0.793	0.658	0.553	0.477	0.318	0.275	0.259	0.250	0.246	0.243
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	1	0.931	0.793	0.659	0.554	0.479	0.327	0.287	0.272	0.265	0.261	0.258



E: Annual transition probability (spline curves)



F: Annual transition probability (cure curves)



G: Hazard function (parametric curves)

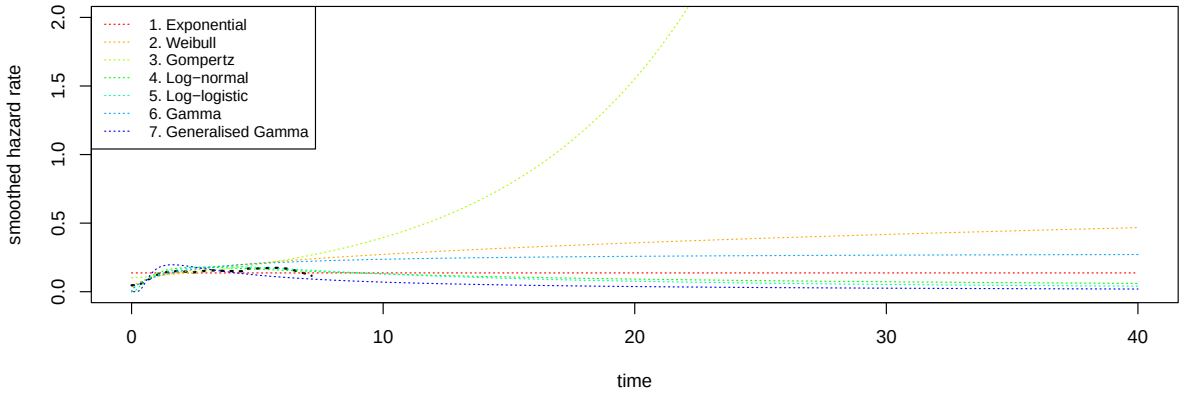
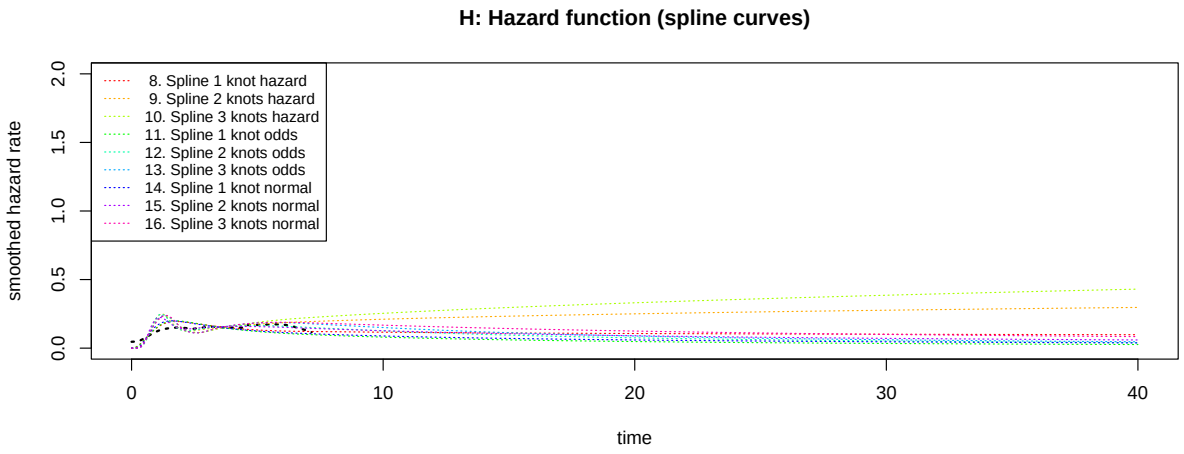
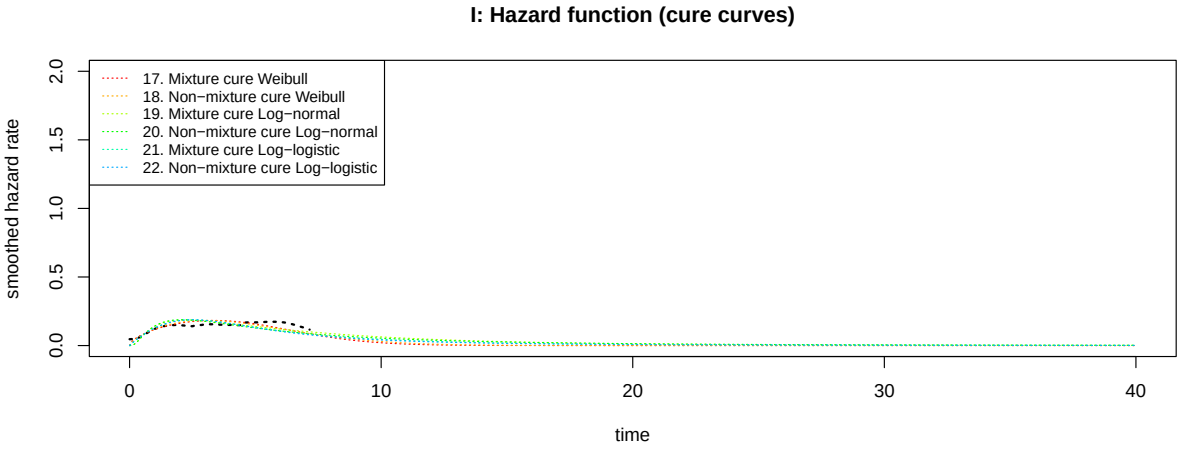


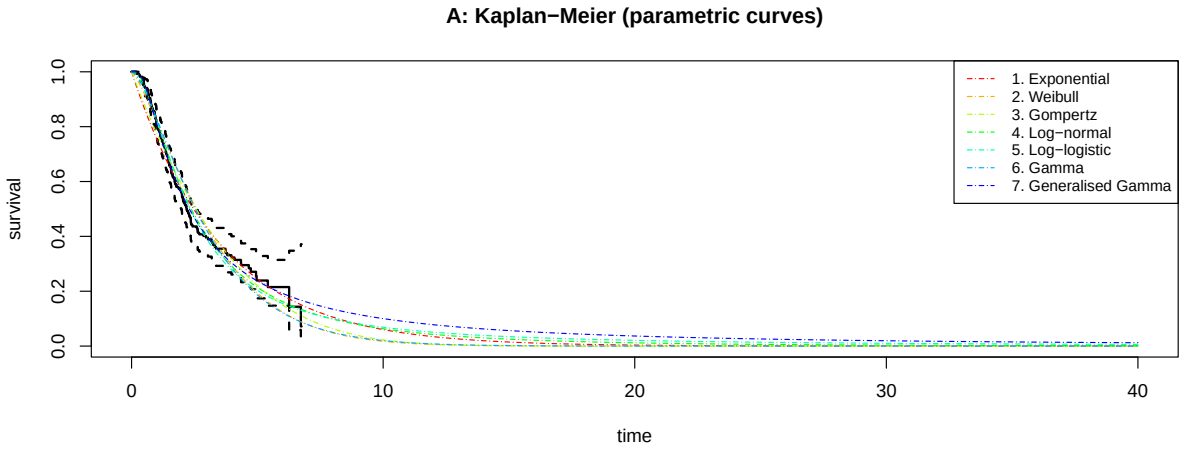
Table 5: Summary statistics of annual transition probabilities

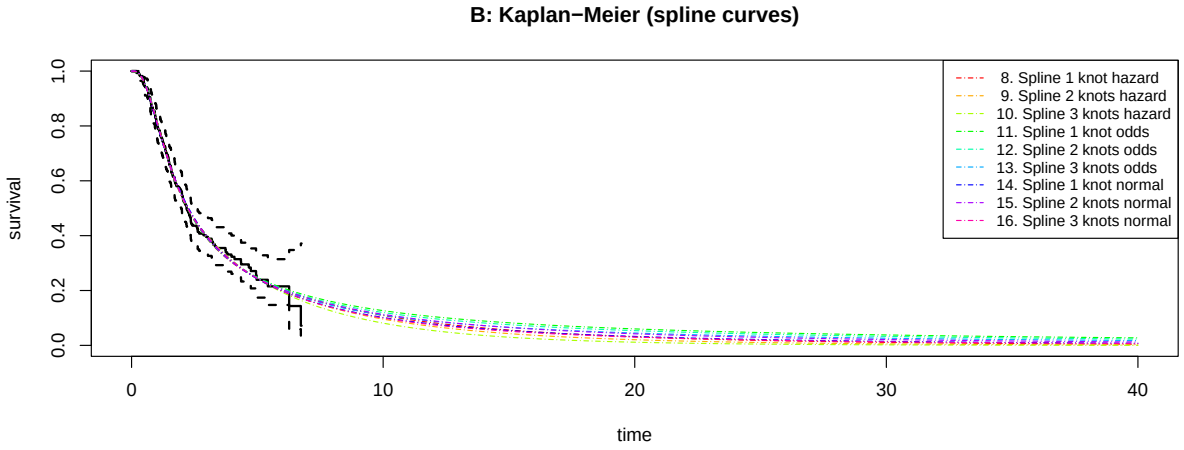
	Mean	Std.Dev	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	IQR
1. Exponential	0.1278820	0.0000000	0.1278820	0.1278820	0.1278820	0.1278820	0.1278820	0.0000000
2. Weibull	0.2818916	0.0732627	0.0298491	0.2382194	0.2998675	0.3413164	0.3730304	0.1028543
3. Gompertz	0.5313783	0.3082529	0.0960264	0.2326209	0.5026105	0.8415103	1.0000000	0.6074770
4. Log-normal	0.0954433	0.0321269	0.0004751	0.0692201	0.0864990	0.1175437	0.1630482	0.0482006
5. Log-logistic	0.0853562	0.0400803	0.0150627	0.0512119	0.0722192	0.1148301	0.1673124	0.0634470
6. Gamma	0.2142916	0.0338979	0.0159374	0.2105278	0.2273428	0.2338793	0.2373538	0.0232792
7. Generalised Gamma	0.0527725	0.0403634	0.0000000	0.0249765	0.0361491	0.0643696	0.1783037	0.0392711
8. Spline 1 knot hazard	0.1055531	0.0199776	0.0005532	0.0961470	0.1007431	0.1087937	0.1767427	0.0126142
9. Spline 2 knots hazard	0.2107599	0.0423828	0.0000006	0.1921214	0.2212929	0.2415258	0.2567426	0.0492841
10. Spline 3 knots hazard	0.2647462	0.0695244	0.0000040	0.2242701	0.2815075	0.3200630	0.3496292	0.0955675
11. Spline 1 knot odds	0.0602411	0.0377592	0.0004612	0.0331939	0.0461392	0.0743684	0.1809483	0.0410604
12. Spline 2 knots odds	0.0828765	0.0397099	0.0000004	0.0501195	0.0706559	0.1135909	0.2193037	0.0633065
13. Spline 3 knots odds	0.0939157	0.0420897	0.0000060	0.0582390	0.0823349	0.1258458	0.2118616	0.0674258
14. Spline 1 knot normal	0.0691331	0.0346936	0.0000012	0.0444958	0.0569778	0.0823643	0.1804275	0.0378202
15. Spline 2 knots normal	0.0932147	0.0319733	0.0000000	0.0680516	0.0850118	0.1161592	0.2005412	0.0479871
16. Spline 3 knots normal	0.1187965	0.0321111	0.0000001	0.0939444	0.1132654	0.1426680	0.2122822	0.0486242
17. Mixture cure Weibull	0.0274205	0.0519801	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000059	0.0191609	0.1672892	0.0189217
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	0.0284836	0.0517239	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000548	0.0281639	0.1675628	0.0279040
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	0.0386248	0.0496451	0.0001478	0.0035974	0.0128314	0.0569406	0.1684663	0.0533108
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	0.0369202	0.0476273	0.0001962	0.0048679	0.0133317	0.0491721	0.1721086	0.0441369
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	0.0336695	0.0485634	0.0012991	0.0028998	0.0085638	0.0419015	0.1712400	0.0388233
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	0.0321761	0.0482523	0.0010967	0.0024492	0.0073855	0.0377612	0.1712106	0.0351424




I: Hazard function (cure curves)
17. Mixture cure Weibull
18. Non−mixture cure Weibull
19. Mixture cure Log−normal
20. Non−mixture cure Log−normal
21. Mixture cure Log−logistic
22. Non−mixture cure Log−logistic
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
10
20
30
40
time

Group Poor


A: Kaplan−Meier (parametric curves)
survival
time
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0
10
20
30
40
1. Exponential
2. Weibull
3. Gompertz
4. Log−normal
5. Log−logistic
6. Gamma
7. Generalised Gamma


B: Kaplan−Meier (spline curves)
survival
time
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0
10
20
30
40
8. Spline 1 knot hazard
9. Spline 2 knots hazard
10. Spline 3 knots hazard
11. Spline 1 knot odds
12. Spline 2 knots odds
13. Spline 3 knots odds
14. Spline 1 knot normal
15. Spline 2 knots normal
16. Spline 3 knots normal

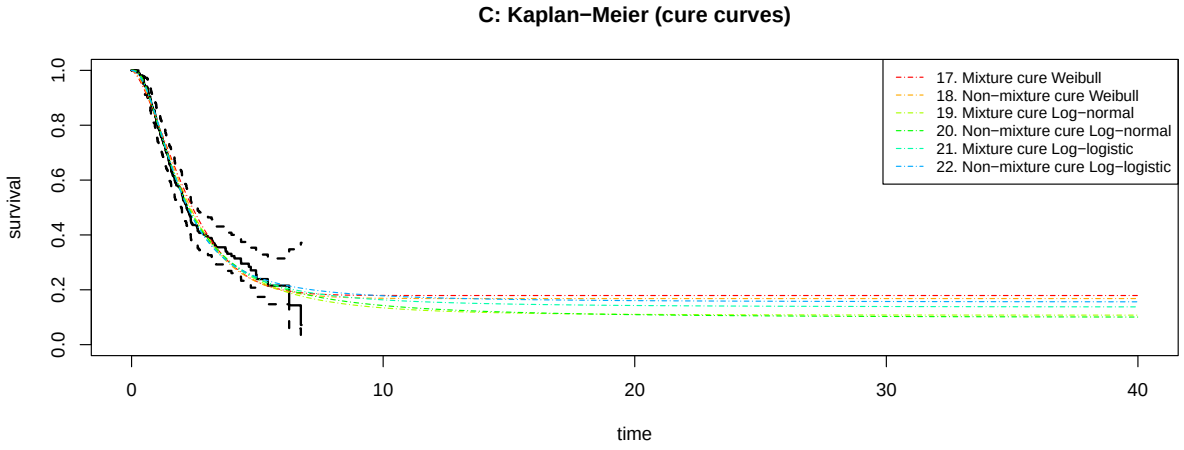
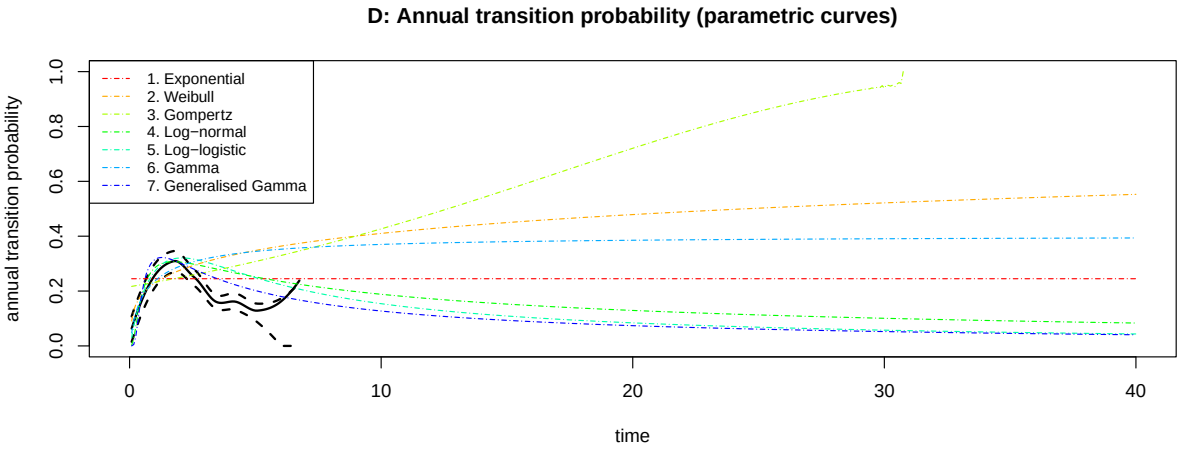
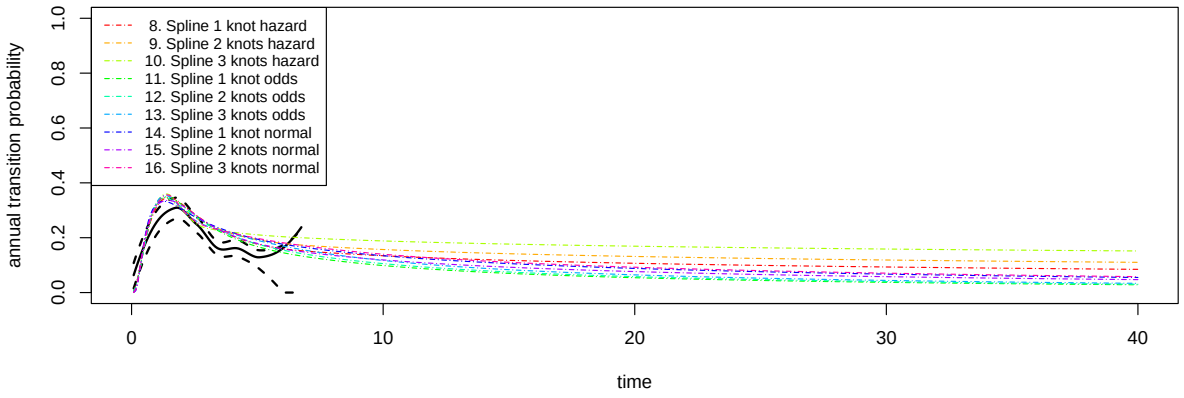

C: Kaplan−Meier (cure curves)
survival
time
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
0
10
20
30
40
17. Mixture cure Weibull
18. Non−mixture cure Weibull
19. Mixture cure Log−normal
20. Non−mixture cure Log−normal
21. Mixture cure Log−logistic
22. Non−mixture cure Log−logistic

Table 6: Survival probability at different time points

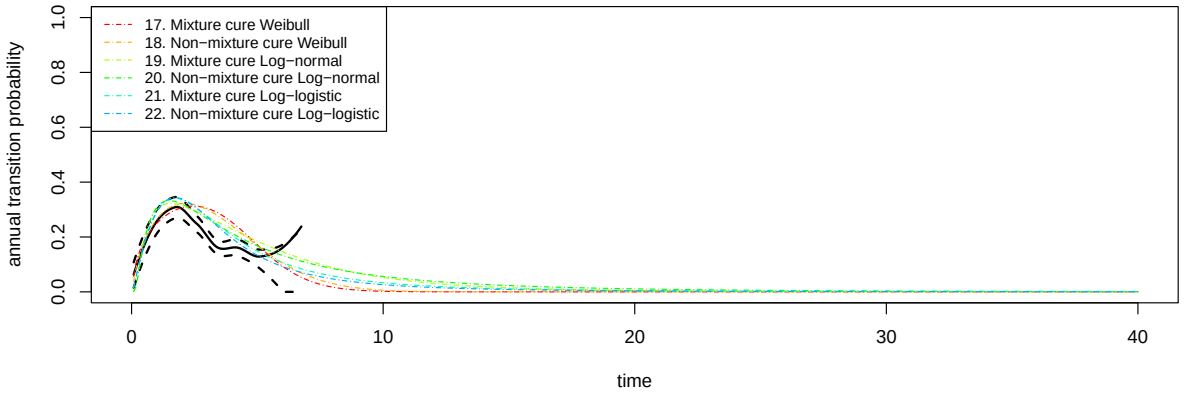
	T= 0	T= 1	T= 2	T= 3	T= 4	T= 5	T= 10	T= 15	T= 20	T= 25	T= 30	T= 35
1. Exponential	1	0.755	0.570	0.430	0.325	0.245	0.060	0.015	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.000
2. Weibull	1	0.817	0.608	0.430	0.292	0.193	0.017	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3. Gompertz	1	0.776	0.588	0.436	0.315	0.221	0.022	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4. Log-normal	1	0.820	0.572	0.401	0.289	0.214	0.063	0.025	0.012	0.006	0.004	0.002
5. Log-logistic	1	0.819	0.568	0.389	0.275	0.203	0.069	0.034	0.021	0.014	0.010	0.008
6. Gamma	1	0.829	0.605	0.420	0.283	0.187	0.020	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7. Generalised Gamma	1	0.810	0.555	0.399	0.302	0.237	0.100	0.057	0.037	0.026	0.019	0.015
8. Spline 1 knot hazard	1	0.822	0.545	0.390	0.301	0.244	0.109	0.056	0.031	0.018	0.011	0.007
9. Spline 2 knots hazard	1	0.817	0.545	0.396	0.305	0.243	0.096	0.043	0.021	0.010	0.005	0.003
10. Spline 3 knots hazard	1	0.819	0.539	0.400	0.310	0.243	0.081	0.030	0.012	0.005	0.002	0.001
11. Spline 1 knot odds	1	0.820	0.542	0.390	0.303	0.248	0.127	0.082	0.060	0.047	0.038	0.032
12. Spline 2 knots odds	1	0.817	0.544	0.393	0.304	0.246	0.120	0.075	0.054	0.041	0.033	0.027
13. Spline 3 knots odds	1	0.818	0.542	0.398	0.308	0.246	0.110	0.066	0.045	0.033	0.026	0.021
14. Spline 1 knot normal	1	0.811	0.549	0.398	0.305	0.242	0.102	0.054	0.033	0.021	0.015	0.011
15. Spline 2 knots normal	1	0.815	0.546	0.392	0.303	0.245	0.113	0.065	0.042	0.029	0.021	0.016
16. Spline 3 knots normal	1	0.818	0.541	0.398	0.308	0.244	0.099	0.051	0.030	0.019	0.013	0.009
17. Mixture cure Weibull	1	0.819	0.585	0.403	0.290	0.229	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	1	0.820	0.570	0.391	0.285	0.228	0.169	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.168
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	1	0.818	0.558	0.394	0.295	0.235	0.134	0.116	0.111	0.109	0.108	0.108
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	1	0.818	0.551	0.390	0.297	0.241	0.143	0.118	0.109	0.105	0.103	0.101
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	1	0.822	0.549	0.381	0.290	0.240	0.163	0.148	0.143	0.140	0.139	0.138
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	1	0.823	0.549	0.380	0.293	0.246	0.178	0.165	0.161	0.158	0.157	0.157



E: Annual transition probability (spline curves)



F: Annual transition probability (cure curves)



G: Hazard function (parametric curves)

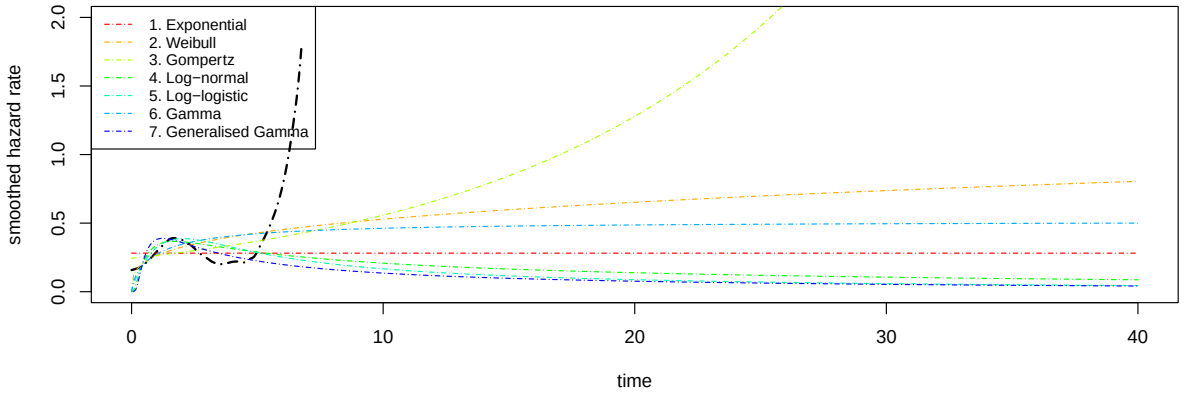
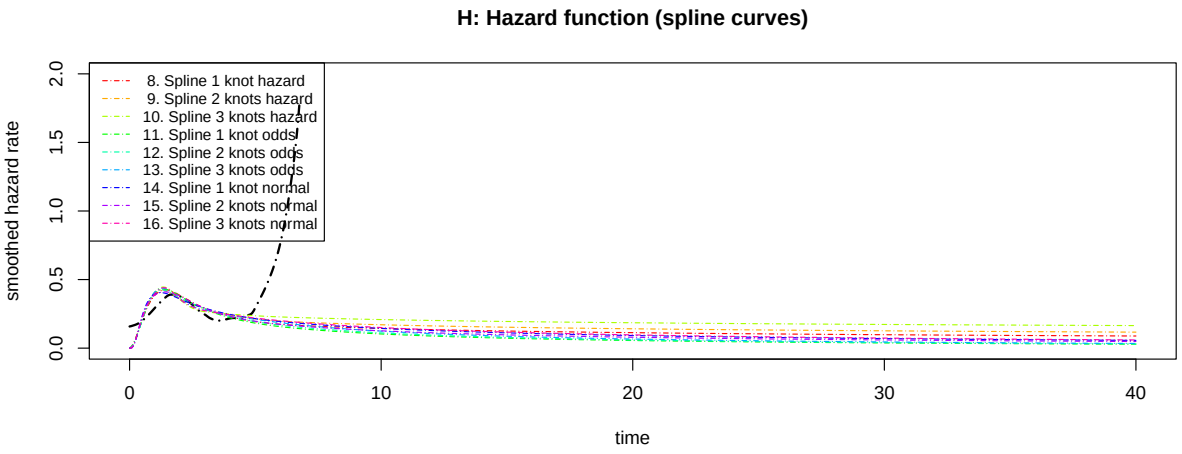
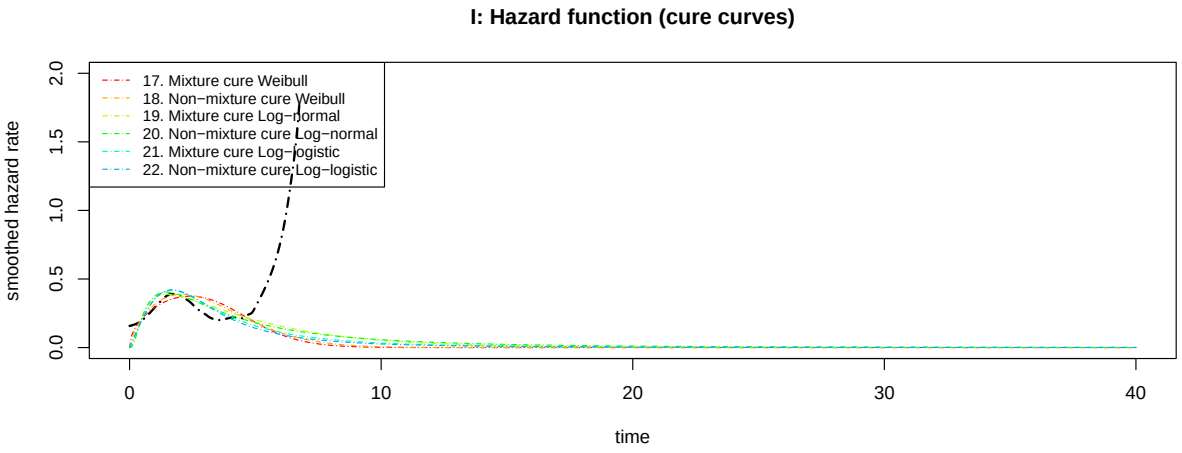


Table 7: Summary statistics of annual transition probabilities

	Mean	Std.Dev	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	IQR
1. Exponential	0.2449482	0.0000000	0.2449482	0.2449482	0.2449482	0.2449482	0.2449482	0.0000000
2. Weibull	0.4544976	0.0865169	0.0907442	0.4105709	0.4790585	0.5216195	0.5525972	0.1107778
3. Gompertz	0.5870906	0.2349728	0.2169796	0.3698466	0.5818235	0.8071868	1.0000000	0.4373402
4. Log-normal	0.1496409	0.0630510	0.0022958	0.1000774	0.1279068	0.1841659	0.3070152	0.0838631
5. Log-logistic	0.1158111	0.0780753	0.0305143	0.0571627	0.0832145	0.1494462	0.3207417	0.0920005
6. Gamma	0.3702654	0.0421058	0.0471845	0.3701940	0.3852535	0.3907371	0.3935697	0.0204764
7. Generalised Gamma	0.1013639	0.0706160	0.0000317	0.0518395	0.0728961	0.1237607	0.3222943	0.0717062
8. Spline 1 knot hazard	0.1254450	0.0555366	0.0048585	0.0929359	0.1060959	0.1322424	0.3462230	0.0392055
9. Spline 2 knots hazard	0.1468736	0.0486118	0.0027696	0.1182840	0.1308796	0.1551571	0.3471134	0.0367744
10. Spline 3 knots hazard	0.1788989	0.0386562	0.0031683	0.1582986	0.1683413	0.1866778	0.3592809	0.0283053
11. Spline 1 knot odds	0.0828357	0.0722699	0.0040178	0.0370403	0.0534922	0.0956137	0.3493212	0.0583928
12. Spline 2 knots odds	0.0867088	0.0720389	0.0029226	0.0396673	0.0573272	0.1024149	0.3469723	0.0625549
13. Spline 3 knots odds	0.0928689	0.0716713	0.0030333	0.0440122	0.0636685	0.1136219	0.3540585	0.0693973
14. Spline 1 knot normal	0.1114112	0.0648051	0.0001727	0.0667659	0.0870167	0.1315691	0.3327171	0.0646205
15. Spline 2 knots normal	0.1011183	0.0666081	0.0003302	0.0575252	0.0758011	0.1164212	0.3361383	0.0587268
16. Spline 3 knots normal	0.1148438	0.0640399	0.0005597	0.0702506	0.0912487	0.1363132	0.3563053	0.0658778
17. Mixture cure Weibull	0.0374953	0.0871122	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0019526	0.3124571	0.0019062
18. Non-mixture cure Weibull	0.0389260	0.0878954	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0058137	0.3224039	0.0057065
19. Mixture cure Log-normal	0.0496395	0.0871508	0.0002039	0.0008353	0.0048810	0.0495432	0.3220204	0.0484359
20. Non-mixture cure Log-normal	0.0514956	0.0842490	0.0012590	0.0032428	0.0107457	0.0537620	0.3323853	0.0503940
21. Mixture cure Log-logistic	0.0439682	0.0847543	0.0005930	0.0014141	0.0047437	0.0321531	0.3414361	0.0305649
22. Non-mixture cure Log-logistic	0.0410716	0.0836704	0.0004619	0.0010900	0.0036280	0.0253772	0.3434417	0.0241440




I: Hazard function (cure curves)
17. Mixture cure Weibull
18. Non−mixture cure Weibull
19. Mixture cure Log−normal
20. Non−mixture cure Log−normal
21. Mixture cure Log−logistic
22. Non−mixture cure Log−logistic
smoothed hazard rate
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
0
10
20
30
40
time

PERSUADE object information

```
## List of 7
##  $ name            : chr "BC_OS"
##  $ input           :List of 11
##   ..$ years               : num [1:686] 3.68 4.32 4.82 3.16 2.65 ...
##   ..$ status              : num [1:686] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
##   ..$ group               : Factor w/ 3 levels "Good","Medium",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##   ..$ strata              : logi TRUE
##   ..$ spline_mod          : logi TRUE
##   ..$ cure_mod            : logi TRUE
##   ..$ cure_link           : chr "logistic"
##   ..$ time_unit           : num 0.0833
##   ..$ time_horizon        : num 40
##   ..$ time_pred_surv_table: num [1:12] 0 12 24 36 48 60 120 180 240 300 ...
##   ..$ time_pred           : num [1:481] 0 0.0833 0.1667 0.25 0.3333 ...
##  $ surv_obs        :List of 6
##   ..$ km      :List of 23
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "npsurv" "survfit"
##   ..$ km_names: num [1:646] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##   ..$ cum_haz :'data.frame': 256 obs. of  9 variables:
##   ..$ haz     :List of 5
##   ..$ tp      :List of 4
##   ..$ cox_reg :List of 21
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "coxph"
##  $ surv_model      :List of 25
##   ..$ expo           :List of 29
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ weib           :List of 29
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ gom            :List of 29
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ lnorm          :List of 29
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ llog           :List of 29
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ gam            :List of 29
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ ggam           :List of 29
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ IC             :'data.frame':  7 obs. of  3 variables:
##   ..$ spl_hazard1    :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_hazard2    :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_hazard3    :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_odds1      :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_odds2      :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_odds3      :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_normal1    :List of 33
```

```
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_normal2    :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ spl_normal3    :List of 33
##   .. ..- attr(*, "class")= chr "flexsurvreg"
##   ..$ IC_spl         :'data.frame':  9 obs. of  3 variables:
##   ..$ cure_weib_mix  :List of 3
##   ..$ cure_weib_nmix :List of 3
##   ..$ cure_lnorm_mix :List of 3
##   ..$ cure_lnorm_nmix:List of 3
##   ..$ cure_llog_mix  :List of 3
##   ..$ cure_llog_nmix :List of 3
##   ..$ IC_cure        :'data.frame':  6 obs. of  5 variables:
##  $ surv_pred       :List of 3
##   ..$ model:List of 44
##   ..$ gr   :List of 3
##   ..$ tp_gr:List of 3
##  $ surv_model_excel: chr [1:24, 1:150] "1. Exponential" "rate" "-2.80703426596042" "-3.0814840963867
##   ..- attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
##  $ misc            :List of 7
##   ..$ form       :Class 'formula'  language Surv(years, status) ~ group
##   .. .. ..- attr(*, ".Environment")=<environment: 0x0000019469b244d0>
##   ..$ group_names: chr [1:3] "Good" "Medium" "Poor"
##   ..$ ngroups    : int 3
##   ..$ lbls       : chr [1:7] " 1. Exponential" " 2. Weibull" " 3. Gompertz" " 4. Log-normal" ...
##   ..$ lbls_spline: chr [1:9] " 8. Spline 1 knot hazard" " 9. Spline 2 knots hazard" "10. Spline 3 kn
##   ..$ lbls_cure  : chr [1:6] "17. Mixture cure Weibull" "18. Non-mixture cure Weibull" "19. Mixture
##   ..$ cols_tp    : num 23
## NULL
```

Session information

```
## R version 4.2.3 (2023-03-15 ucrt)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 19045)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## Random number generation:
##  RNG:     Mersenne-Twister
##  Normal:  Inversion
##  Sample:  Rejection
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] splines   stats     graphics  grDevices utils     datasets  methods
## [8] base
##
## other attached packages:
##  [1] sft_2.2-1          SuppDists_1.1-9.7  fda_6.1.4          deSolve_1.36
##  [5] fds_1.8            RCurl_1.98-1.12    rainbow_3.7        pcaPP_2.0-3
##  [9] MASS_7.3-60        kableExtra_1.3.4   knitr_1.43         summarytools_1.0.1
## [13] data.table_1.14.8  survminer_0.4.9    ggpubr_0.6.0       ggplot2_3.4.3
## [17] muhaz_1.2.6.4      flexsurv_2.2.2     survival_3.5-7     rms_6.7-0
## [21] Hmisc_5.1-0
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
##   [1] TH.data_1.1-2       colorspace_2.1-0    ggsignif_0.6.4
##   [4] pryr_0.1.6          mclust_6.0.0        htmlTable_2.4.1
##   [7] markdown_1.8        base64enc_0.1-3     gridtext_0.1.5
##  [10] ggtext_0.1.2        rstudioapi_0.15.0   farver_2.1.1
##  [13] MatrixModels_0.5-2  fansi_1.0.4         mvtnorm_1.2-2
##  [16] lubridate_1.9.2     xml2_1.3.5          codetools_0.2-19
##  [19] cachem_1.0.8        Formula_1.2-5       jsonlite_1.8.7
##  [22] broom_1.0.5         km.ci_0.5-6         cluster_2.1.4
##  [25] compiler_4.2.3      httr_1.4.7          backports_1.4.1
##  [28] Matrix_1.6-1        fastmap_1.1.1       cli_3.6.1
##  [31] htmltools_0.5.6     quantreg_5.97       tools_4.2.3
##  [34] gtable_0.3.4        glue_1.6.2          reshape2_1.4.4
##  [37] dplyr_1.1.2         Rcpp_1.0.11         carData_3.0-5
##  [40] jquerylib_0.1.4     vctrs_0.6.3         svglite_2.1.1
##  [43] nlme_3.1-163        xfun_0.40           stringr_1.5.0
##  [46] rvest_1.0.3         timechange_0.2.0    lifecycle_1.0.3
##  [49] statmod_1.5.0       rstatix_0.7.2       polspline_1.1.23
##  [52] zoo_1.8-12          scales_1.2.1        sandwich_3.0-2
##  [55] SparseM_1.81        yaml_2.3.7          gridExtra_2.3
##  [58] KMsurv_0.1-5        pander_0.6.5        sass_0.4.7
##  [61] rpart_4.1.19        stringi_1.7.12      checkmate_2.2.0
##  [64] boot_1.3-28.1       hdrcde_3.4          commonmark_1.9.0
##  [67] bitops_1.0-7        rlang_1.1.1         pkgconfig_2.0.3
##  [70] systemfonts_1.0.4   matrixStats_1.0.0   pracma_2.4.2
##  [73] evaluate_0.21       lattice_0.21-8      purrr_1.0.2
##  [76] labeling_0.4.2      ks_1.14.1           rapportools_1.1
##  [79] htmlwidgets_1.6.2   tidyselect_1.2.0    plyr_1.8.8
##  [82] magrittr_2.0.3      R6_2.5.1            magick_2.7.5
```

```
##  [85] generics_0.1.3      multcomp_1.4-25     pillar_1.9.0
##  [88] foreign_0.8-84      withr_2.5.0         abind_1.4-5
##  [91] nnet_7.3-19         flexsurvcure_1.3.1  tibble_3.2.1
##  [94] mstate_0.3.2        car_3.1-2           survMisc_0.5.6
##  [97] KernSmooth_2.23-22  utf8_1.2.3          rmarkdown_2.24
## [100] grid_4.2.3          digest_0.6.33       webshot_0.5.5
## [103] xtable_1.8-4        tidyr_1.3.0         numDeriv_2016.8-1.1
## [106] munsell_0.5.0       viridisLite_0.4.2   bslib_0.5.1
## [109] tcltk_4.2.3         quadprog_1.5-8
```