

1.8 Death Times of Male Laryngeal Cancer Patients

Dutch 1970s study of 90 men with laryngeal cancer. Dataset has 90 rows and 5 columns:

1. time (time to death from first treatment or till end of study, book says years, dataset says months)
2. stage (4 stages based on TNM [primary tumor, nodal involvement, and distant metastasis] grading)
3. age (age of patient at diagnosis of cancer)
4. diagyr (year of diagnosis of cancer)
5. delta (death indicator, 0=alive, 1=dead)

Type of censoring present is probably Type I right-censoring, as study is focused on time to death or end of study.

1.9 Autologous and Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplants

Study that examined 101 patients with advanced acute myelogenous leukemia. 51 patients received chemotherapy and transfusion of their own bone marrow to rebuild their immune system, while 50 patients received chemotherapy and transfusion of bone marrow from a Histocompatibility Leukocyte Antigen-matched sibling to rebuild their immune system.

Study examined the two methods through the length of patients' leukemia-free survival, the length of time they are alive, and how long they remain free of disease after their transplants.

Data has 101 rows and 3 columns:

1. time (time to death or relapse, months)
2. type (type of transplant, 1=allogeneic, 2=autologous)
3. delta (Leukemia-free survival indicator, 0=alive without relapse, 1=dead or relapse)

Censoring is most likely Type I right-censoring and random censoring