

American Journal of Epidemiology Submitted Manuscript

Title: Learning Optimal Dynamic Treatment Regimes from Longitudinal Data

Authors: Nicholas T. Williams, Katherine L. Hoffman, Iván Díaz, Kara E. Rudolph

Correspondence Address: 722 W 168th St, Room 522, NY, NY 10032

Affiliations: Department of Epidemiology, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York, New York, United States (Nicholas T. Williams, Katherine L. Hoffman, and Kara E. Rudolph); Division of Biostatistics, Department of Population Health Sciences, New York University, Grossman School of Medicine, New York, New York, United States (Iván Díaz).

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (grant R01 DA056407); and the Columbia Data Science Institute.

Data Availability Statement: Data are available upon application from the National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network.

Thanks: N/A

Conference presentation: N/A

Preprint Information: N/A

Disclaimer: N/A

Conflict of Interest: N/A

Running Head: Learning Optimal Dynamic Treatment Regimes

Key words: Precision Medicine, Causal Inference, Optimal Treatment Rules, Longitudinal Studies, Doubly Robust Methods

Abbreviations: average treatment effect (ATE), optimal dynamic treatment rule (ODTR), buprenorphine-naloxone (BUP-NX), opioid use disorder (OUD), return-to-regular-opioid-use (RROU), doubly-robust (DR), conditional average treatment effect (CATE), outcome weighted learning (OWL), residual weighted learning (RWL), multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS), sequentially doubly-robust (SDR), risk ratio (RR), cross-fit (CF)