

# nhanes\_bp

February 24, 2020

Fit mixed models to NHANES blood pressure data. There are two blood pressure measurement types (systolic and diastolic), with up to 4 repeated measures for each type.

[https://wwwn.cdc.gov/Nchs/Nhanes/2011-2012/DEMO\\_G.XPT](https://wwwn.cdc.gov/Nchs/Nhanes/2011-2012/DEMO_G.XPT)  
[https://wwwn.cdc.gov/Nchs/Nhanes/2011-2012/BPX\\_G.XPT](https://wwwn.cdc.gov/Nchs/Nhanes/2011-2012/BPX_G.XPT) [https://wwwn.cdc.gov/Nchs/Nhanes/2011-2012/BMX\\_G.XPT](https://wwwn.cdc.gov/Nchs/Nhanes/2011-2012/BMX_G.XPT)

```
[1]: import statsmodels.api as sm
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
/nfs/kshedden/python3/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/statsmodels/compat/pandas.py:23: FutureWarning: The Panel class is
removed from pandas. Accessing it from the top-level namespace will also be
removed in the next version
```

```
data_klasses = (pandas.Series, pandas.DataFrame, pandas.Panel)
```

Load and merge the data sets

```
[2]: demog = pd.read_sas("../data/DEMO_G.XPT")
bpx = pd.read_sas("../data/BPX_G.XPT")
bmx = pd.read_sas("../data/BMX_G.XPT")
df = pd.merge(demog, bpx, left_on="SEQN", right_on="SEQN")
df = pd.merge(df, bmx, left_on="SEQN", right_on="SEQN")
```

Convert from wide to long

```
[3]: syvars = ["BPXSY%d" % j for j in (1,2,3,4)]
divars = ["BPXDI%d" % j for j in (1,2,3,4)]
vvars = syvars + divars
idvars = ['SEQN', 'RIDAGEYR', 'RIAGENDR', 'BMXBMI']
dx = pd.melt(df, id_vars=idvars, value_vars=vvars,
            var_name='bpvar', value_name='bp')
```

A bit of data cleanup

```
[4]: dx = dx.sort_values(by='SEQN')
dx = dx.reset_index(drop=True)
dx['SEQN'] = dx.SEQN.astype(np.int)
dx = dx.dropna()

# Blood pressure type (systolic or diastolic)
```

```

dx["bpt"] = dx.bpvar.str[3:5]

dx["bpi"] = dx.bpvar.str[5].astype(np.int)
dx["female"] = (dx.RIAGENDR == 2).astype(np.int)

di_mean = dx.loc[dx.bpt=="DI", :].groupby("SEQN")["bp"].aggregate(np.mean)
di_mean.name = "di_mean"
dx = pd.merge(dx, di_mean, left_on="SEQN", right_index=True)

print(dx.head())

```

	SEQN	RIDAGEYR	RIAGENDR	BMXBMI	bpvar	bp	bpt	bpi	female	\
0	62161	22.0	1.0	23.3	BPXSY1	110.0	SY	1	0	
2	62161	22.0	1.0	23.3	BPXDI2	68.0	DI	2	0	
3	62161	22.0	1.0	23.3	BPXSY3	118.0	SY	3	0	
4	62161	22.0	1.0	23.3	BPXDI3	74.0	DI	3	0	
5	62161	22.0	1.0	23.3	BPXSY2	104.0	SY	2	0	

	di_mean
0	74.666667
2	74.666667
3	74.666667
4	74.666667
5	74.666667

Subsample to make the script run faster

```
[5]: dx = dx.iloc[0:10000, :]
```

Fit a linear mean structure model using OLS. The variance structure of this model is misspecified.

```

[6]: model1 = sm.OLS.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + C(bpt) + BMXBMI", dx)
result1 = model1.fit()
print(result1.summary())

```

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	bp	R-squared:	0.764			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.764			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	8082.			
Date:	Mon, 24 Feb 2020	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	00:13:49	Log-Likelihood:	-41438.			
No. Observations:	10000	AIC:	8.289e+04			
Df Residuals:	9995	BIC:	8.292e+04			
Df Model:	4					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

```

-----
Intercept      45.3352      0.624      72.668      0.000      44.112      46.558
C(bpt) [T.SY]  52.3704      0.305     171.623      0.000      51.772      52.969
RIDAGEYR        0.3017      0.007      41.102      0.000        0.287        0.316
female         -3.0799      0.307     -10.044      0.000      -3.681      -2.479
BMXBMI          0.4038      0.023      17.790      0.000        0.359        0.448
=====
Omnibus:                935.341   Durbin-Watson:                1.177
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):            6588.569
Skew:                    -0.114   Prob(JB):                     0.00
Kurtosis:                6.970   Cond. No.                    212.
=====

```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Fit a mixed model to systolic data with a simple random intercept per subject. Then calculate ICC.

```

[7]: ds2 = dx.loc[dx.bpt == "SY"]
      model2 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + BMXBMI",
                                      groups="SEQN", data=ds2)
      result2 = model2.fit()
      icc2 = result2.cov_re / (result2.cov_re + result2.scale)
      print(result2.summary())
      print("icc=%f\n" % icc2.values.flat[0])

```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

```

=====
Model:                MixedLM Dependent Variable: bp
No. Observations: 5000   Method:                REML
No. Groups:           1675   Scale:                15.8606
Min. group size:      1     Likelihood:            -17109.8829
Max. group size:      3     Converged:              Yes
Mean group size:      3.0

```

```

-----
              Coef.  Std.Err.    z    P>|z|  [0.025 0.975]
-----
Intercept      96.079    1.424  67.454  0.000   93.288  98.871
RIDAGEYR        0.424    0.017  24.502  0.000    0.390   0.457
female        -3.969    0.722  -5.493  0.000   -5.385  -2.553
BMXBMI         0.307    0.053   5.742  0.000    0.202   0.411
SEQN Var      211.111    2.305
=====

```

icc=0.930121

Partial out the mean diastolic blood pressure per subject

```
[8]: model3 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + BMXBMI + di_mean",
                                     groups="SEQN", data=ds2)
result3 = model3.fit()
icc3 = result3.cov_re / (result3.cov_re + result3.scale)
print(result3.summary())
print("icc=%f\n" % icc3.values.flat[0])
```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

```
=====
Model:                MixedLM Dependent Variable: bp
No. Observations: 5000   Method:                REML
No. Groups:            1675   Scale:                15.8604
Min. group size:      1     Likelihood:            -17027.5692
Max. group size:      3     Converged:              Yes
Mean group size:      3.0

-----
                Coef.  Std.Err.   z    P>|z|  [0.025  0.975]
-----
Intercept      80.987    1.762  45.958  0.000   77.533   84.441
RIDAGEYR        0.365    0.017  21.502  0.000    0.332    0.399
female        -3.273    0.689  -4.752  0.000   -4.623   -1.923
BMXBMI         0.145    0.052   2.774  0.006    0.042    0.247
di_mean        0.322    0.024  13.383  0.000    0.275    0.369
SEQN Var      190.267    2.083

=====
```

icc=0.923056

Fit a mixed model to diastolic data only with simple random intercept per subject. Then calculate ICC.

```
[9]: ds3 = dx.loc[dx.bpt == "DI"]
model4 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + BMXBMI",
                                  groups="SEQN", data=ds3)
result4 = model4.fit()
icc4 = result4.cov_re / (result4.cov_re + result4.scale)
print(result4.summary())
print("icc=%f\n" % icc4.values.flat[0])
```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

```
=====
Model:                MixedLM Dependent Variable: bp
No. Observations: 5000   Method:                REML
No. Groups:            1675   Scale:                36.5421
Min. group size:      1     Likelihood:            -18442.0035
Max. group size:      3     Converged:              Yes
```

Mean group size: 3.0

	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	46.900	1.378	34.037	0.000	44.199	49.601
RIDAGEYR	0.181	0.017	10.794	0.000	0.148	0.213
female	-2.161	0.699	-3.091	0.002	-3.530	-0.791
BMXBMI	0.503	0.052	9.736	0.000	0.402	0.605
SEQN Var	190.243	1.421				

icc=0.838869

Fit a mixed model to diastolic data only with simple random intercept per subject (also using subset of data).

```
[10]: ds3 = dx.loc[dx.bpt == "DI"]
model5 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + BMXBMI + bpi",
                                groups="SEQN", re_formula="1+bpi",
                                data=ds3)
result5 = model5.fit()
print(result5.summary())
```

```
/nfs/kshedden/python3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:512:
ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to converge. Check
mle_retvals
"Check mle_retvals", ConvergenceWarning)
/nfs/kshedden/python3/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/statsmodels/regression/mixed_linear_model.py:2059: ConvergenceWarning:
Retrying MixedLM optimization with lbfgs
ConvergenceWarning)
```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

Model:	MixedLM	Dependent Variable:	bp
No. Observations:	5000	Method:	REML
No. Groups:	1675	Scale:	34.1496
Min. group size:	1	Likelihood:	-18393.5906
Max. group size:	3	Converged:	Yes
Mean group size:	3.0		

  

	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	47.989	1.339	35.848	0.000	45.365	50.613
RIDAGEYR	0.190	0.016	11.744	0.000	0.158	0.222
female	-2.179	0.675	-3.227	0.001	-3.503	-0.855
BMXBMI	0.487	0.050	9.733	0.000	0.389	0.585
bpi	-0.501	0.107	-4.681	0.000	-0.711	-0.292

SEQN Var	143.301	1.861
SEQN x bpi Cov	7.899	0.340
bpi Var	2.576	0.168

=====

Fit a mixed model to both types of BP with simple random intercept per subject.

```
[11]: model6 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + C(bpt) + BMXBMI",
                                     groups="SEQN", data=dx)
result6 = model6.fit()
print(result6.summary())
```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

```
=====
Model:                MixedLM Dependent Variable: bp
No. Observations: 10000 Method:                REML
No. Groups:          1675 Scale:                115.2323
Min. group size: 2    Likelihood:             -39569.3038
Max. group size: 6    Converged:              Yes
Mean group size: 6.0

-----
                Coef.  Std.Err.    z    P>|z| [0.025 0.975]
-----
Intercept      45.311    1.140  39.759 0.000  43.078  47.545
C(bpt)[T.SY]   52.370    0.215 243.932 0.000  51.950  52.791
RIDAGEYR        0.302    0.014  21.929 0.000   0.275   0.329
female        -3.068    0.575  -5.332 0.000  -4.196  -1.940
BMXBMI         0.405    0.043   9.511 0.000   0.321   0.488
SEQN Var      117.916    0.485

=====
```

Fit a mixed model to both types of BP with subject random intercept and unique random effect per BP type with common variance.

```
[12]: model7 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + C(bpt) + BMXBMI",
                                     groups="SEQN", re_formula="1",
                                     vc_formula={"bpt": "0+C(bpt)"},
                                     data=dx)
result7 = model7.fit()
print(result7.summary())
```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

```
=====
Model:                MixedLM Dependent Variable: bp
No. Observations: 10000 Method:                REML
No. Groups:          1675 Scale:                26.2016
Min. group size: 2    Likelihood:             -35818.3134
```

Max. group size: 6            Converged:            Yes  
Mean group size: 6.0

	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	45.306	1.155	39.221	0.000	43.042	47.570
C(bpt)[T.SY]	52.363	0.433	120.854	0.000	51.514	53.213
RIDAGEYR	0.302	0.014	21.931	0.000	0.275	0.329
female	-3.064	0.576	-5.324	0.000	-4.192	-1.936
BMXBMI	0.405	0.043	9.519	0.000	0.322	0.489
SEQN Var	58.744	1.088				
bpt Var	148.396	1.188				

Fit a mixed model to both types of BP with subject random intercept and unique random effect per BP type with unique variance.

```
[13]: dx["sy"] = (dx.bpt == "SY").astype(np.int)
dx["di"] = (dx.bpt == "DI").astype(np.int)
model8 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + C(bpt) + BMXBMI",
                                groups="SEQN", re_formula="1",
                                vc_formula={"sy": "0+sy", "di": "0+di"},
                                data=dx)

result8 = model8.fit()
print(result8.summary())
```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

=====						
Model:	MixedLM Dependent Variable: bp					
No. Observations:	10000	Method:	REML			
No. Groups:	1675	Scale:	26.2024			
Min. group size:	2	Likelihood:	-35817.2945			
Max. group size:	6	Converged:	Yes			
Mean group size:	6.0					
-----						
	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
Intercept	45.383	1.154	39.335	0.000	43.121	47.644
C(bpt)[T.SY]	52.364	0.433	120.853	0.000	51.514	53.213
RIDAGEYR	0.296	0.014	20.628	0.000	0.268	0.324
female	-3.021	0.576	-5.245	0.000	-4.150	-1.892
BMXBMI	0.410	0.043	9.608	0.000	0.326	0.493
SEQN Var	58.734	1.087				
di Var	140.838	1.533				
sy Var	155.963	1.620				
=====						

Fit a mixed model to both types of BP with subject random intercept and unique random effect per BP type with unique variance, and heteroscedasticity by BP type.

```
[14]: dx["sy1"] = (dx.bpvar == "BPXSY1").astype(np.int)
dx["sy2"] = (dx.bpvar == "BPXSY2").astype(np.int)
dx["sy3"] = (dx.bpvar == "BPXSY3").astype(np.int)
dx["di1"] = (dx.bpvar == "BPXDI1").astype(np.int)
dx["di2"] = (dx.bpvar == "BPXDI2").astype(np.int)
dx["di3"] = (dx.bpvar == "BPXDI3").astype(np.int)
model9 = sm.MixedLM.from_formula("bp ~ RIDAGEYR + female + C(bpt) + BMXBMI",
                                groups="SEQN", re_formula="1",
                                vc_formula={"sy": "0+sy", "di": "0+di",
                                             "dye": "0+di1+di2+di3"},
                                data=dx)
result9 = model9.fit()
print(result9.summary())
```

#### Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

```
=====
Model:                MixedLM Dependent Variable: bp
No. Observations: 10000  Method:                REML
No. Groups:           1675  Scale:                15.7773
Min. group size:      2    Likelihood:            -35522.5285
Max. group size:      6    Converged:              Yes
Mean group size:      6.0

-----
```

	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	45.423	1.155	39.327	0.000	43.159	47.687
C(bpt)[T.SY]	52.349	0.434	120.675	0.000	51.499	53.199
RIDAGEYR	0.296	0.014	20.592	0.000	0.268	0.324
female	-3.027	0.576	-5.251	0.000	-4.157	-1.897
BMXBMI	0.409	0.043	9.585	0.000	0.326	0.493
SEQN Var	58.784	1.426				
di Var	138.227	2.057				
dye Var	21.215	0.323				
sy Var	159.491	2.206				

```
=====
```