

Linear Mixed Effect Model

```
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('./AlDep', sep = '\t')
```

Hospital	PhysNo	Experiment	ADR	filmNo	ExpertScore	Time	AlScore
1	1	1	0.15	1	10	2.006	0.12802
1	1	1	0.15	2	9.333333333	1.592667	0.14788
1	1	1	0.15	3	10	5.078	0.213409
1	1	1	0.15	4	13.33333333	3.056667	0.331254
1	1	1	0.15	5	7.333333333	1.369333	0.075816
1	1	1	0.15	6	11.66666667	3.162667	0.168641
1	1	1	0.15	7	10.33333333	2.712	0.152469

```
md = smf.mixedlm("AlScore ~ ADR", data, groups = data["Hospital"])
mdf = md.fit()
print(mdf.summary())
```

Mixed Linear Model Regression Results

```
=====
Model:                MixedLM Dependent Variable: AlScore
No. Observations: 103   Method:                REML
No. Groups:           4   Scale:                0.0060
Min. group size: 10     Likelihood:            111.5631
Max. group size: 37     Converged:              Yes
Mean group size: 25.8

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                Coef. Std.Err.    z    P>|z| [0.025 0.975]
-----
Intercept      0.238      0.049  4.862  0.000   0.142   0.333
ADR            0.412      0.154  2.674  0.008   0.110   0.714
Group Var      0.001      0.013

=====
```

我们将医院作为分组变量，分析AI评估的图像质量（AlScore）与医生历史息肉检出率（ADR）的关系。

混合效应模型结果显示AI评分结果与医生的ADR显著相关，医生的ADR越高，操作窥镜的得到的影片质量越高。

我们将医生作为分组变量，进一步分析AI评估的图像质量与操作时长（Time）的关系。

```
md = smf.mixedlm("AIScore ~ Time",data,groups = data["Phys"])
mdf = md.fit()
print(mdf.summary())
```

Mixed Linear Model Regression Results						
=====						
Model:	MixedLM Dependent Variable: AIScore					
No. Observations:	103	Method:	REML			
No. Groups:	11	Scale:	0.0050			
Min. group size:	6	Likelihood:	108.2760			
Max. group size:	14	Converged:	Yes			
Mean group size:	9.4					

	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025 0.975]	

Intercept	0.336	0.025	13.317	0.000	0.287	0.386
Time	0.002	0.002	0.759	0.448	-0.003	0.006
Group Var	0.004	0.033				
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混合效应模型结果显示AI评分结果与医生的操作时长并无显著相关性。