

A dark teal background featuring a faint, light-colored world map. The map shows the continents of North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Australia. The text is overlaid on this background.

Berkeley

ONLINE MPH

Effect Measure Modification on Different Scales

Moon Choi

March 28, 2021

EMM scales

- Additive scale
 - Measures of association on the absolute scale:
 - E.g., Risk difference
 - RERI
- Multiplicative scale
 - Measures of association on the relative scale:
 - E.g., Cumulative incident ratio, Incidence density ratio, Odds ratio, Prevalence ratio

Reminder:

Statistical interaction and EMM correspond to each other when no bias is present.

EMM on one or the other scale

- Mathematically speaking, if EMM is not present on one scale, it *will* be present on the other scale!

Example

| | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------|
| Exposed | 80 | 20 | 100 |
| Unexposed | 416 | 384 | 800 |
| Total | 496 | 504 | 900 |

Absolute scale

CI in exposed: $80/100 = 0.8$

CI in unexposed: $416/800 = 0.52$

RD: $0.8 - 0.52 = 0.28$

Relative scale

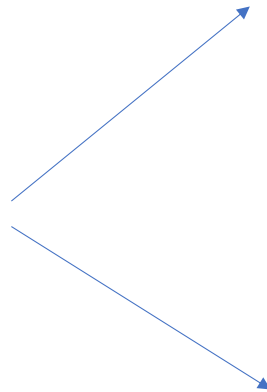
CI in exposed: $80/100 = 0.8$

CI in unexposed: $416/800 = 0.52$

CIR: $0.8/0.52 = 1.54$

Example

| | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Exposed | 80 | 20 | 100 |
| Unexposed | 416 | 384 | 800 |
| Total | 496 | 504 | 900 |



| W=1 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Exposed | 60 | 10 | 70 |
| Unexposed | 340 | 260 | 600 |
| Total | 400 | 370 | 670 |

| W=0 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Exposed | 20 | 10 | 30 |
| Unexposed | 76 | 124 | 200 |
| Total | 96 | 134 | 230 |

| W=1 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Exposed | 60 | 10 | 70 |
| Unexposed | 340 | 260 | 600 |
| Total | 400 | 370 | 670 |

Additive scale for W=1

CI in exposed: $60/70 = 0.86$

CI in unexposed: $340/600 = 0.57$

$RD_{W=1}: 0.86 - 0.57 = 0.29$

| W=0 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Exposed | 20 | 10 | 30 |
| Unexposed | 76 | 124 | 200 |
| Total | 96 | 134 | 230 |

Additive scale for W=0

CI in exposed: $20/30 = 0.67$

CI in unexposed: $76/200 = 0.38$

$RD_{W=0}: 0.67 - 0.38 = 0.29$

| W=1 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------|
| Exposed | 60 | 10 | 70 |
| Unexposed | 340 | 260 | 600 |
| Total | 400 | 370 | 670 |

Additive scale for W=1

CI in exposed: $60/70 = 0.86$

CI in unexposed: $340/600 = 0.57$

$$RD_{W=1}: 0.86 - 0.57 = 0.29$$

For the sake of simplicity, the RDs are the same.

A chi-square test of homogeneity is needed to know whether the stratum-specific MoA are considered equal.

| W=0 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------|
| Exposed | 20 | 10 | 30 |
| Unexposed | 76 | 124 | 200 |
| Total | 96 | 134 | 230 |

Additive scale for W=0

CI in exposed: $20/30 = 0.67$

CI in unexposed: $76/200 = 0.38$

$$RD_{W=0}: 0.67 - 0.38 = 0.29$$

| W=1 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Exposed | 60 | 10 | 70 |
| Unexposed | 340 | 260 | 600 |
| Total | 400 | 370 | 670 |

Multiplicative scale for W=1

CI in exposed: $60/70 = 0.86$

CI in unexposed: $340/600 = 0.57$

$CIR_{W=1}: 0.86/0.57 = 1.51$

| W=0 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Exposed | 20 | 10 | 30 |
| Unexposed | 76 | 124 | 200 |
| Total | 96 | 134 | 230 |

Multiplicative scale for W=0

CI in exposed: $20/30 = 0.67$

CI in unexposed: $76/200 = 0.38$

$CIR_{W=0}: 0.67/0.38 = 1.76$

| W=1 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Exposed | 60 | 10 | 70 |
| Unexposed | 340 | 260 | 600 |
| Total | 400 | 370 | 670 |

Multiplicative scale for W=1

CI in exposed: $60/70 = 0.86$

CI in unexposed: $340/600 = 0.57$

$$CIR_{W=1}: 0.86/0.57 = \boxed{1.51}$$

For simplicity, assume that we conducted a chi-square test of homogeneity and failed to reject the null hypothesis, i.e., the two CIRs are not equal.

| W=0 | Disease | No Disease | Total |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Exposed | 20 | 10 | 30 |
| Unexposed | 76 | 124 | 200 |
| Total | 96 | 134 | 230 |

Multiplicative scale for W=0

CI in exposed: $20/30 = 0.67$

CI in unexposed: $76/200 = 0.38$

$$CIR_{W=0}: 0.67/0.38 = \boxed{1.76}$$

| <u>Cl_s</u> | W=0 | W=1 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| E=0 | 0.38 | 0.57 |
| E=1 | 0.67 | 0.86 |

W=1

CI in exposed: $60/70 = 0.86$

CI in unexposed: $340/600 = 0.57$

$$CIR_{W=1}: 0.86/0.57 = 1.51$$

W=0

CI in exposed: $20/30 = 0.67$

CI in unexposed: $76/200 = 0.38$

$$CIR_{W=0}: 0.67/0.38 = 1.76$$

| <u>CI</u> s | W=0 | W=1 |
|-------------|------|------|
| E=0 | 0.38 | 0.57 |
| E=1 | 0.67 | 0.86 |

CI_{11} : 0.86
 CI_{10} : 0.67
 CI_{01} : 0.57
 CI_{00} : 0.38

The cells do not contain counts!
 They are cumulative incidences
 that we calculated in the slides
 before.

Note that this is not the 2x2 table we are used to seeing!

This table is a way to organize
 the CIs for each level of the
 exposure and covariate of
 interest.

| <u>Cl_s</u> | W=0 | W=1 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| E=0 | 0.38 | 0.57 |
| E=1 | 0.67 | 0.86 |

Cl_{11} : 0.86
 Cl_{10} : 0.67
 Cl_{01} : 0.57
 Cl_{00} : 0.38

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cancel{Cl_{11}/Cl_{00}} \neq \cancel{Cl_{10}/Cl_{00}} * \cancel{Cl_{01}/Cl_{00}} \\
 & Cl_{11} \neq Cl_{10}/Cl_{00} * Cl_{01} \\
 & \Rightarrow Cl_{11} \neq (Cl_{10} * Cl_{01})/Cl_{00} \\
 & 0.86 \neq (0.67 * 0.57)/0.38 \\
 & 0.86 \neq 1.01 \\
 & 0.86 < 1.01
 \end{aligned}$$

Note that the expected $Cl_{11}=1.01$. This is not the same thing as the crude CIR (1.54) that was calculated earlier.

| <u>Cl</u> s | W=0 | W=1 |
|-------------|------|------|
| E=0 | 0.38 | 0.57 |
| E=1 | 0.67 | 0.86 |

Cl_{11} : 0.86
 Cl_{10} : 0.67
 Cl_{01} : 0.57
 Cl_{00} : 0.38

$$Cl_{11}/Cl_{00} \neq Cl_{10}/Cl_{00} * Cl_{01}/Cl_{00}$$

$$Cl_{11} \neq Cl_{10}/Cl_{00} * Cl_{01}$$

$$Cl_{11} \neq (Cl_{10} * Cl_{01})/Cl_{00}$$

$$0.86 \neq (0.67 * 0.57)/0.38$$

$$0.86 \neq 1.01$$

$$0.86 < 1.01$$

In the absence of multiplicative interaction, we would expect to see $Cl_{11} = 1.01$.
 Instead, we see 0.86, which is less than 1.01.
 This indicates that there is antagonistic interaction on the multiplicative scale.