

Berkeley

ONLINE MPH

Effect Measure Modification on Different Scales

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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 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

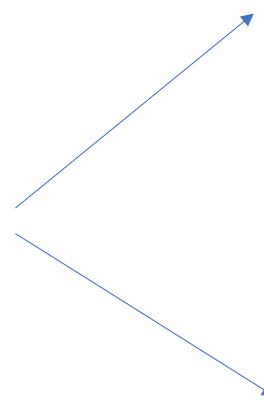
CI in exposed: $80/100 = 0.8$

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

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

Multiplicative scale for W=1

CI in exposed: $60/70 = 0.86$

CI in unexposed: $340/600 = 0.57$

$$\text{CIR}_{W=1}: 0.86/0.57 = 1.51$$

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.

Multiplicative scale for W=0

CI in exposed: $20/30 = 0.67$

CI in unexposed: $76/200 = 0.38$

$$\text{CIR}_{W=0}: 0.67/0.38 = 1.76$$

<u>Cl</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>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

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 Cls 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

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

$$Cl_{11}/Cl_{00} ? Cl_{10}/Cl_{00} * Cl_{01}/Cl_{00}$$

$$Cl_{11} ? Cl_{10}/Cl_{00} * Cl_{01}$$

➡ $Cl_{11} ? (Cl_{10} * Cl_{01})/Cl_{00}$

$$0.86 ? (0.67 * 0.57)/0.38$$

$$0.86 ? 1.01$$

$$0.86 < 1.01$$

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_s</u>	W=0	W=1
E=0	0.38	0.57
E=1	0.67	0.86

$$Cl_{11}: 0.86$$

$$Cl_{10}: 0.67$$

$$Cl_{01}: 0.57$$

$$Cl_{00}: 0.38$$

$$Cl_{11}/Cl_{00} ? Cl_{10}/Cl_{00} * Cl_{01}/Cl_{00}$$

$$Cl_{11} ? Cl_{10}/Cl_{00} * Cl_{01}$$

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

$$0.86 ? (0.67 * 0.57)/0.38$$

$$0.86 ? 1.01$$

$$0.86 < 1.01$$

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.