

Survival Analysis of the Mayo Clinic Primary Biliary Cirrhosis Data

Project Carried out by

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Course: Event History Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The liver is an organ that is located on the upper right belly. It is a crucial organ, which supports metabolism and engages in secretory functions. The liver is reddish-brown, and is about the size of a football, below the ribcage.

The liver supports immunity, digestion, detoxification, metabolism, vitamin storage, bile production and a host of other functions. The liver is about 2% of an adult body's weight.

The liver is sometimes plagued with some diseases. Some common diseases that the liver is prone to are hepatitis, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, liver cancer, primary biliary cirrhosis (pbc) etc. The focus of this analysis involves the survival analysis of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (pbc).

Primary biliary cirrhosis (pbc) also known as primary biliary cholangitis is a liver disease that primarily affects the bile ducts. Biliary means bile ducts, cholangitis means inflammation in the bile ducts. This disease is a chronic and progressive one and can get worse over time. Liver transplant can fix this, but more so, there are drugs which can be used to slow down the progression of the disease.

This study explores the effects of the drug D-penicillmain, in PBC patients. The survival analysis of these patients.

Dataset Description

This data is from the Mayo Clinic trial in primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) of the liver conducted between 1974 and 1984. A total of 424 PBC patients, referred to Mayo Clinic during that ten-year interval, met eligibility criteria for the randomized placebo-controlled trial of the drug D-penicillamine. The first 312 cases in the data set participated in the randomized trial and contain largely complete data. The additional 112 cases did not participate in the clinical trial but consented to have basic measurements recorded and to be followed for survival. Six of those cases were lost to follow-up shortly after diagnosis, so the data here are on an additional 106 cases as well as the 312 randomized participants.

Table 1 Dataset parameters and description

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

age:	in years
albumin:	serum albumin (g/dl)
alk.phos:	alkaline phosphotase (U/liter)
ascites:	presence of ascites
ast:	aspartate aminotransferase, once called SGOT (U/ml)
bili:	serum bilirunbin (mg/dl)
chol:	serum cholesterol (mg/dl)
copper:	urine copper (ug/day)
edema:	0 no edema, 0.5 untreated or successfully treated
	1 edema despite diuretic therapy
hepato:	presence of hepatomegaly or enlarged liver
id:	case number
platelet:	platelet count
protime:	standardised blood clotting time
sex:	m/f
spiders:	blood vessel malformations in the skin
stage:	histologic stage of disease (needs biopsy)
status:	status at endpoint, 0/1/2 for censored, transplant, dead 0 = censored;transplant 1 = death
time:	number of days between registration and the earlier of death,
	transplantation, or study analysis in July, 1986
trt:	1/2/NA for D-penicillmain, placebo, not randomised
trig:	triglycerides (mg/dl)

A new variable named AG is introduced. This is for the age. If age is less than 50 years, then AG = LT50, else age = OV50.

Descriptive Statistics

The picture below shows the descriptive Statistics of the dataset, and they

```
'data.frame': 418 obs. of 20 variables:
 $ id       : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ time     : int  400 4500 1012 1925 1504 2503 1832 2466 2400 51 ...
 $ status   : int  2 0 2 2 1 2 0 2 2 2 ...
 $ trt      : int  1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 ...
 $ age      : num  58.8 56.4 70.1 54.7 38.1 ...
 $ sex      : factor w/ 2 levels "m","f": 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ ascites  : int  1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
 $ hepato   : int  1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 ...
 $ spiders  : int  1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 ...
 $ edema    : num  1 0 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 1 ...
 $ billi    : num  14.5 1.1 1.4 1.8 3.4 0.8 1.0 3.3 3.2 12.6 ...
 $ chol     : int  261 302 176 244 279 248 322 280 562 200 ...
 $ albumin  : num  2.6 4.14 3.48 2.54 3.53 3.98 4.09 4 3.08 2.74 ...
 $ copper   : int  156 54 210 64 143 50 52 52 79 140 ...
 $ alk.phos : num  1718 7395 516 6122 671 ...
 $ ast      : num  137.9 113.5 96.1 60.6 113.2 ...
 $ trig     : int  172 88 55 92 72 63 213 189 88 143 ...
 $ platelet : int  190 221 151 183 136 NA 204 373 251 302 ...
 $ protine  : num  12.2 10.6 12 10.3 10.9 11 9.7 11 11 11.5 ...
 $ stage    : int  4 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 4 ...
```

id	time	status	trt	age	sex	ascites	hepato	spiders
Min. : 1.0	Min. : 41	Min. : 0.0000	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 26.28	m: 44	Min. : 0.00000	Min. : 0.0000	Min. : 0.0000
1st Qu.: 105.2	1st Qu.: 1093	1st Qu.: 0.0000	1st Qu.: 1.000	1st Qu.: 42.83	f: 374	1st Qu.: 0.00000	1st Qu.: 0.0000	1st Qu.: 0.0000
Median : 209.5	Median : 1730	Median : 0.0000	Median : 1.000	Median : 51.00		Median : 0.00000	Median : 1.0000	Median : 0.0000
Mean : 209.5	Mean : 1918	Mean : 0.8301	Mean : 1.494	Mean : 50.74		Mean : 0.07692	Mean : 0.5128	Mean : 0.2885
3rd Qu.: 313.8	3rd Qu.: 2614	3rd Qu.: 2.0000	3rd Qu.: 2.000	3rd Qu.: 58.24		3rd Qu.: 0.00000	3rd Qu.: 1.0000	3rd Qu.: 1.0000
Max. : 418.0	Max. : 4795	Max. : 2.0000	Max. : 2.000	Max. : 78.44		Max. : 1.00000	Max. : 1.0000	Max. : 1.0000
			NA's : 106			NA's : 106	NA's : 106	NA's : 106

edema	billi	chol	albumin	copper	alk.phos	ast	trig	platelet
Min. : 0.0000	Min. : 0.300	Min. : 120.0	Min. : 1.960	Min. : 4.00	Min. : 289.0	Min. : 26.35	Min. : 33.00	Min. : 62.0
1st Qu.: 0.0000	1st Qu.: 0.800	1st Qu.: 249.5	1st Qu.: 3.243	1st Qu.: 41.25	1st Qu.: 871.5	1st Qu.: 80.60	1st Qu.: 84.25	1st Qu.: 188.5
Median : 0.0000	Median : 1.400	Median : 309.5	Median : 3.530	Median : 73.00	Median : 1259.0	Median : 114.70	Median : 108.00	Median : 251.0
Mean : 0.1005	Mean : 3.221	Mean : 369.5	Mean : 3.497	Mean : 97.65	Mean : 1982.7	Mean : 122.56	Mean : 124.70	Mean : 257.0
3rd Qu.: 0.0000	3rd Qu.: 3.400	3rd Qu.: 400.0	3rd Qu.: 3.770	3rd Qu.: 123.00	3rd Qu.: 1980.0	3rd Qu.: 151.90	3rd Qu.: 151.00	3rd Qu.: 318.0
Max. : 1.0000	Max. : 28.000	Max. : 1775.0	Max. : 4.640	Max. : 588.00	Max. : 13862.4	Max. : 457.25	Max. : 598.00	Max. : 721.0
		NA's : 134		NA's : 108	NA's : 106	NA's : 106	NA's : 136	NA's : 111

protine	stage
Min. : 9.00	Min. : 1.000
1st Qu.: 10.00	1st Qu.: 2.000
Median : 10.60	Median : 3.000
Mean : 10.73	Mean : 3.024
3rd Qu.: 11.10	3rd Qu.: 4.000
Max. : 18.00	Max. : 4.000
NA's : 2	NA's : 6

Full Dataset (418 Patients)

'data.frame': 312 obs. of 20 variables:

\$ id : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...

\$ time : int 400 4500 1012 1925 1504 2503 1832 2466 2400 51 ...

\$ status : int 2 0 2 2 1 2 0 2 2 2 ...

\$ trt : int 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 ...

\$ age : num 58.8 56.4 70.1 54.7 38.1 ...

\$ sex : Factor w/ 2 levels "m","f": 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...

\$ ascites : int 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...

\$ hepato : int 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 ...

\$ spiders : int 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 ...

\$ edema : num 1 0 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 1 ...

\$ billi : num 14.5 1.1 1.4 1.8 3.4 0.8 1.0 3.3 3.2 12.6 ...

\$ chol : int 261 302 176 244 279 248 322 280 562 200 ...

\$ albumin : num 2.6 4.14 3.48 2.54 3.53 3.98 4.09 4 3.08 2.74 ...

\$ copper : int 156 54 210 64 143 50 52 52 79 140 ...

\$ alk.phos : num 1718 7395 516 6122 671 ...

\$ ast : num 137.9 113.5 96.1 60.6 113.2 ...

\$ trig : int 172 88 55 92 72 63 213 189 88 143 ...

\$ platelet : int 190 221 151 183 136 NA 204 373 251 302 ...

\$ protime : num 12.2 10.6 12 10.3 10.9 11 9.7 11 11 11.5 ...

\$ stage : int 4 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 4 ...

id

time

status

trt

age

sex

ascites

hepato

spiders

Min. : 1.00

Min. : 41

Min. : 0.0000

Min. : 1.000

Min. : 26.28

m: 36

Min. : 0.00000

Min. : 0.0000

Min. : 0.0000

1st Qu.: 78.75

1st Qu.: 1191

1st Qu.: 0.0000

1st Qu.: 1.000

1st Qu.: 42.24

f: 276

1st Qu.: 0.00000

1st Qu.: 0.0000

1st Qu.: 0.0000

Median : 156.50

Median : 1840

Median : 0.0000

Median : 1.000

Median : 49.79

Median : 0.00000

Median : 1.0000

Median : 0.0000

Mean : 156.50

Mean : 2006

Mean : 0.8622

Mean : 1.494

Mean : 50.02

Mean : 0.07692

Mean : 0.5128

Mean : 0.2885

3rd Qu.: 234.25

3rd Qu.: 2697

3rd Qu.: 2.0000

3rd Qu.: 2.000

3rd Qu.: 56.71

3rd Qu.: 0.00000

3rd Qu.: 1.0000

3rd Qu.: 1.0000

Max. : 312.00

Max. : 4556

Max. : 2.0000

Max. : 2.000

Max. : 78.44

Max. : 1.00000

Max. : 1.0000

Max. : 1.0000

edema

billi

chol

albumin

copper

alk.phos

ast

trig

platelet

Min. : 0.0000

Min. : 0.300

Min. : 120.0

Min. : 1.96

Min. : 4.00

Min. : 289.0

Min. : 26.35

Min. : 33.00

Min. : 62.0

1st Qu.: 0.0000

1st Qu.: 0.800

1st Qu.: 249.5

1st Qu.: 3.31

1st Qu.: 41.25

1st Qu.: 871.5

1st Qu.: 80.60

1st Qu.: 84.25

1st Qu.: 199.8

Median : 0.0000

Median : 1.350

Median : 309.5

Median : 3.55

Median : 73.00

Median : 1259.0

Median : 114.70

Median : 108.00

Median : 257.0

Mean : 0.1106

Mean : 3.256

Mean : 369.5

Mean : 3.52

Mean : 97.65

Mean : 1982.7

Mean : 122.56

Mean : 124.70

Mean : 261.9

3rd Qu.: 0.0000

3rd Qu.: 3.425

3rd Qu.: 400.0

3rd Qu.: 3.80

3rd Qu.: 123.00

3rd Qu.: 1980.0

3rd Qu.: 151.90

3rd Qu.: 151.00

3rd Qu.: 322.5

Max. : 1.0000

Max. : 28.000

Max. : 1775.0

Max. : 4.64

Max. : 588.00

Max. : 13862.4

Max. : 457.25

Max. : 598.00

Max. : 563.0

protime

stage

Min. : 9.00

Min. : 1.000

1st Qu.: 10.00

1st Qu.: 2.000

Median : 10.60

Median : 3.000

Mean : 10.73

Mean : 3.032

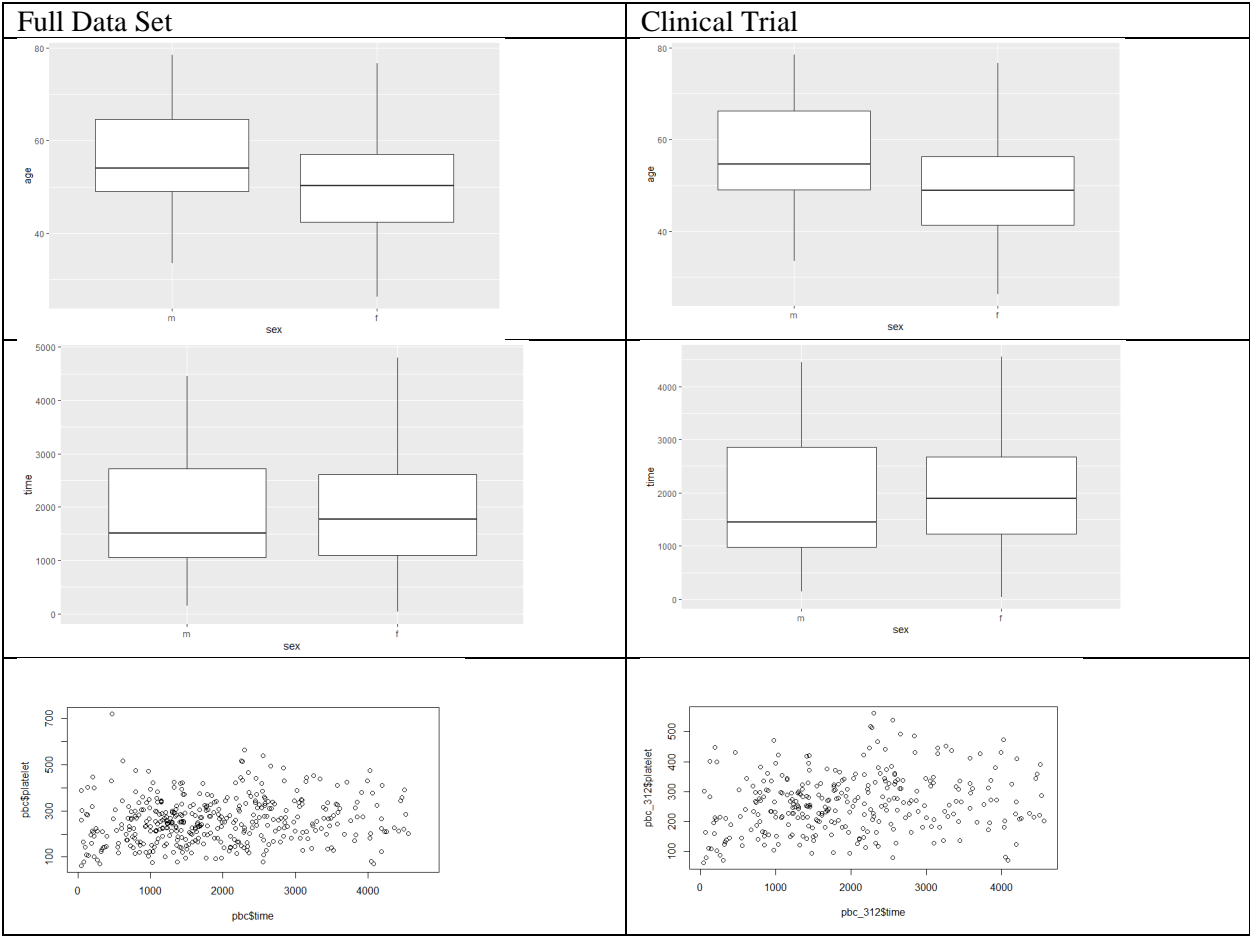
3rd Qu.: 11.10

3rd Qu.: 4.000

Max. : 17.10

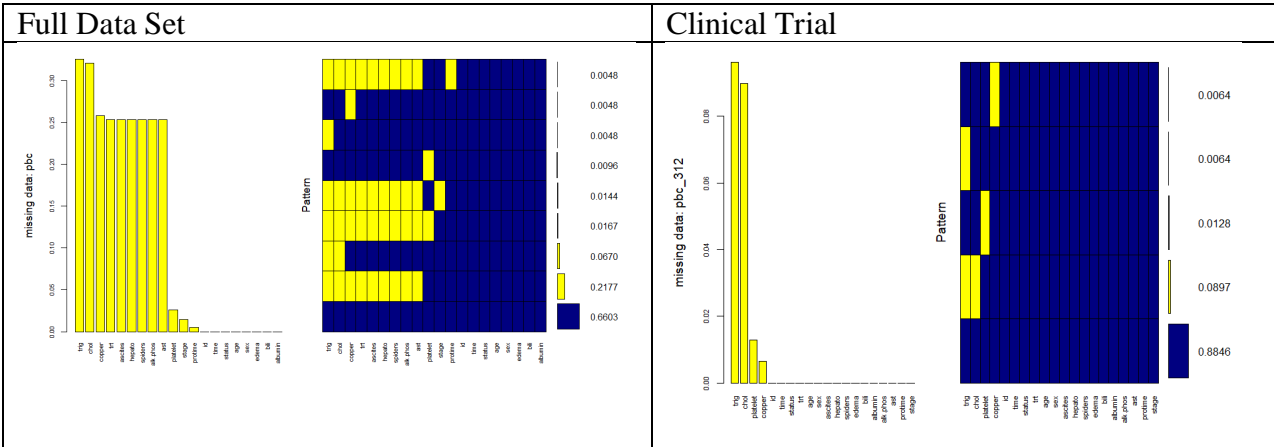
Max. : 4.000

Partial Dataset (312 Patients – clinical trial)



Data Pre-processing

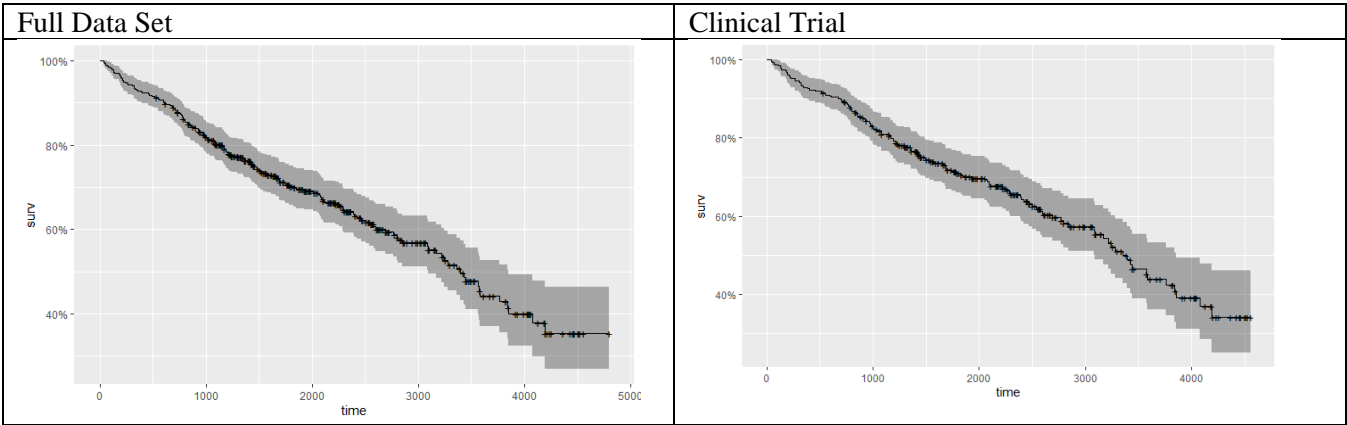
Some missing data was found. In the Full dataset, trt = NA is encoded to be 3 (non-randomised)



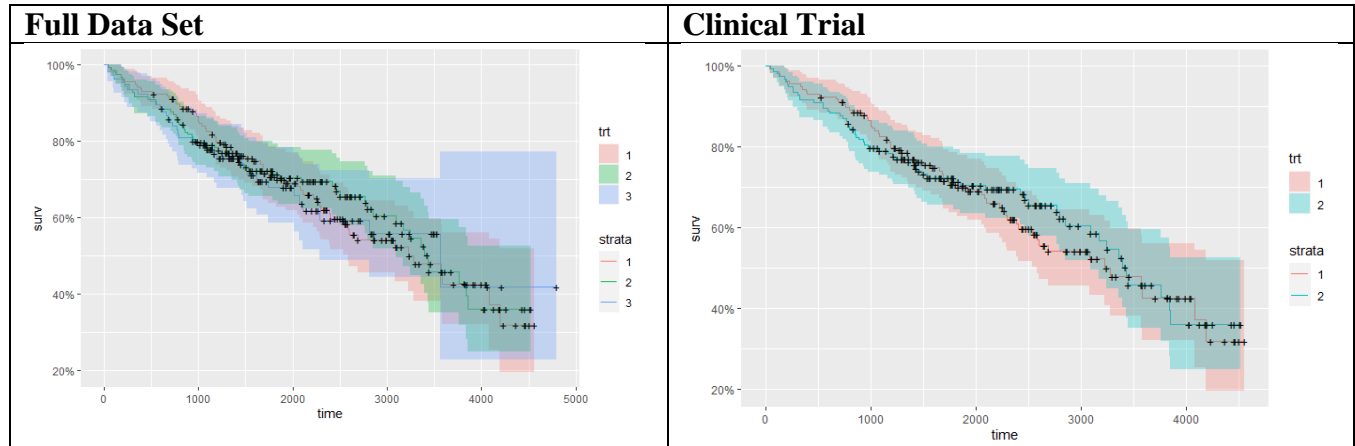
Mice package was used to input missing values using the predictive matching method, so as not to lose vital information via NAs.

METHODS AND RESULTS

Kaplan-Meier: The Kaplan-Meier estimates was carried out for the full and clinical trial datasets and the results are seen as follows:



The figure above depicts the survival probabilities of the Full data set and the clinical trial patients. It is seen that the probability that a patient who participated in the clinical study will survive past 4750 days is 0%. This shows that patients who did not participate in the study have higher times.

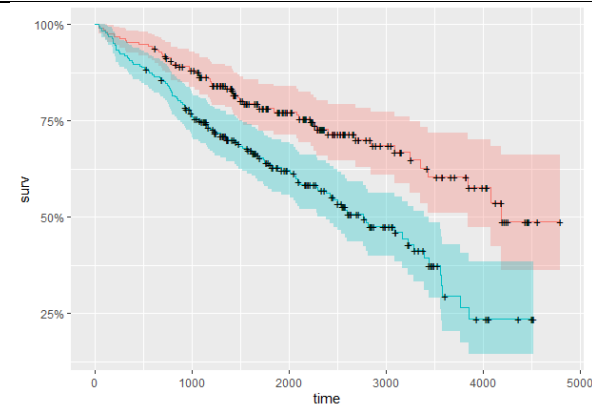
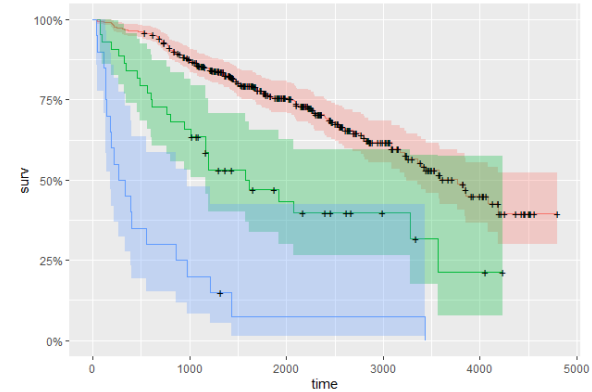
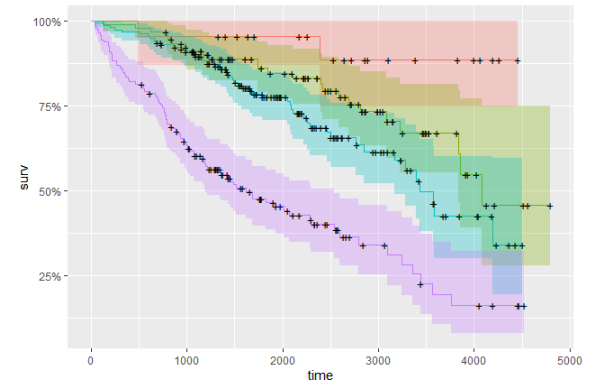
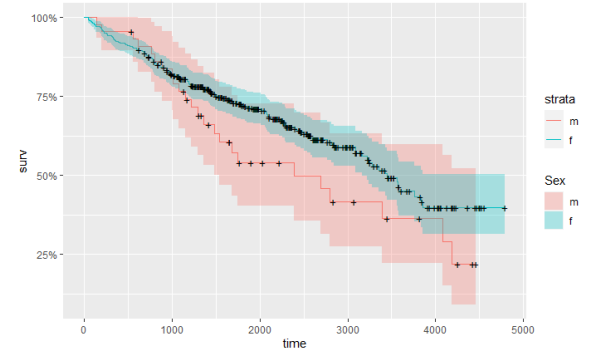


It is seen that the survival probability for PBC patients that did not participate in the clinical trials (strata 3) is much higher than the survival times for the patients who participated in the trials (strata 1 and strata 2). Strata 3 PBC patients will survive past 4600 days at a probability of 40%, while none of the patients in the clinical trial survived past 4600 days.

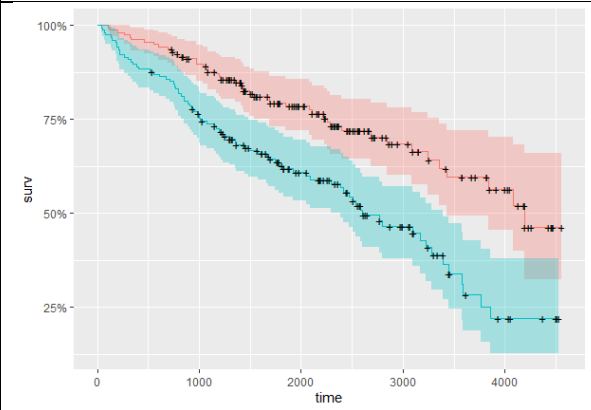
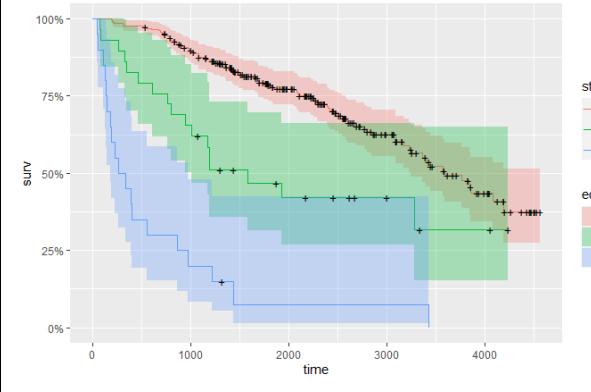
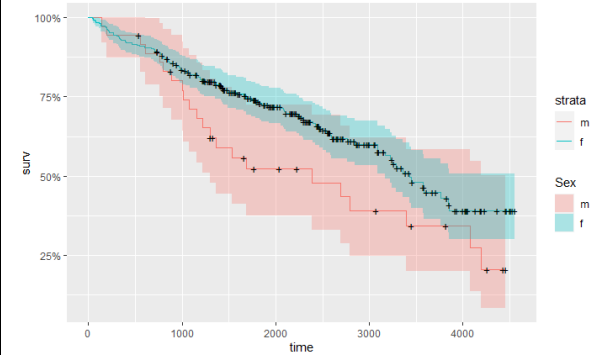
Furthermore, there seem to be almost no effect of the clinical drug (D-penicillamine), as the survival curves of both the treatment (strata 1) and placebo (strata 2), are interchanging. Although, noticeably, from day 2000 of the trial, placebo pbc patients begin to have higher probabilities of survival than the treatment patients, almost up until day 3000. For instance, the probability of survival of a clinical trial patient to survive past 2500 days is 60% for the treatment patient, and approximately 67% for the placebo patient.

Towards the end of the curve, the probability of survival of a clinical trial patient to survive past 4500 days is approximately 32% for the treatment patient, and approximately 36% for the placebo patient. There is almost no effect of the drug, or it may have negative effects on PBC patients.

Full Data Set



Clinical Trial



In the first row, it is seen that female pbc patients have a higher survival probability than male pbc patients. The curves for the male pbc patients drop faster, when compared to the females pbc curves.

In the second row, it is seen that stage 4 pbc patients have the least survival probabilities. In terms of their survival probabilities and times, Stage 1 > Stage 2 > Stage 3 > Stage 4. Stage 1 pbc patients have the best survival probabilities.

Edema is fluid retention/swelling by the body tissues. It is a phenomenon seen in pbc patients. Patients with no edema survive better than the patients (strata 0) with edema (strata 1, and 2). Strata 2 (edema, despite **diuretic therapy**¹) patients have the lowest survival rate.

There is a huge difference in the survival times for patients aged over 50, and those less than 50. PBC patients that are aged less than 50 have a higher chance of survival than those below 50 years.

Log Rank Test for some selected groups

Hypothesis:

H_0 : There is no difference in the survival curves (for all time)

H_1 : There is difference in the survival curves (for all time)

decision rule is to retain H_0 if $p > 0.05$, else H_0 is rejected.

Full Data Set (Log rank test)	Clinical Trial (log rank test)	Conclusion																																																												
<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ trt, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>trt=1</td><td>158</td><td>65</td><td>64.0</td><td>0.0141</td><td>0.0235</td></tr><tr><td>trt=2</td><td>154</td><td>60</td><td>62.4</td><td>0.0892</td><td>0.1461</td></tr><tr><td>trt=3</td><td>106</td><td>36</td><td>34.6</td><td>0.0573</td><td>0.0737</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 0.2 on 2 degrees of freedom, p= 0.9</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	trt=1	158	65	64.0	0.0141	0.0235	trt=2	154	60	62.4	0.0892	0.1461	trt=3	106	36	34.6	0.0573	0.0737	<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ trt, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>trt=1</td><td>158</td><td>65</td><td>63.2</td><td>0.0502</td><td>0.102</td></tr><tr><td>trt=2</td><td>154</td><td>60</td><td>61.8</td><td>0.0513</td><td>0.102</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>chisq= 0.1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.7</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	trt=1	158	65	63.2	0.0502	0.102	trt=2	154	60	61.8	0.0513	0.102	p > 0.05, Ho is retained. No difference between the curves for trt .																		
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V																																																									
trt=1	158	65	64.0	0.0141	0.0235																																																									
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<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ sex, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>sex=m</td><td>44</td><td>24</td><td>17.3</td><td>2.640</td><td>2.98</td></tr><tr><td>sex=f</td><td>374</td><td>137</td><td>143.7</td><td>0.317</td><td>2.98</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.08</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	sex=m	44	24	17.3	2.640	2.98	sex=f	374	137	143.7	0.317	2.98	<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ sex, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>sex=m</td><td>36</td><td>22</td><td>14.6</td><td>3.728</td><td>4.27</td></tr><tr><td>sex=f</td><td>276</td><td>103</td><td>110.4</td><td>0.494</td><td>4.27</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 4.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.04</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	sex=m	36	22	14.6	3.728	4.27	sex=f	276	103	110.4	0.494	4.27	p < 0.05, Ho is rejected. There is difference between the curves for sex .																								
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sex=m	44	24	17.3	2.640	2.98																																																									
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<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ stage, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>stage=1</td><td>22</td><td>2</td><td>12.4</td><td>8.76</td><td>9.60</td></tr><tr><td>stage=2</td><td>93</td><td>24</td><td>44.7</td><td>9.56</td><td>13.39</td></tr><tr><td>stage=3</td><td>157</td><td>49</td><td>62.4</td><td>2.89</td><td>4.74</td></tr><tr><td>stage=4</td><td>146</td><td>86</td><td>41.5</td><td>47.81</td><td>65.48</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>chisq= 70.6 on 3 degrees of freedom, p= 3e-15</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	stage=1	22	2	12.4	8.76	9.60	stage=2	93	24	44.7	9.56	13.39	stage=3	157	49	62.4	2.89	4.74	stage=4	146	86	41.5	47.81	65.48	<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ stage, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>stage=1</td><td>16</td><td>1</td><td>9.9</td><td>8.00</td><td>8.78</td></tr><tr><td>stage=2</td><td>67</td><td>16</td><td>32.3</td><td>8.22</td><td>11.17</td></tr><tr><td>stage=3</td><td>120</td><td>43</td><td>51.2</td><td>1.30</td><td>2.22</td></tr><tr><td>stage=4</td><td>109</td><td>65</td><td>31.6</td><td>35.17</td><td>47.84</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 53.8 on 3 degrees of freedom, p= 1e-11</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	stage=1	16	1	9.9	8.00	8.78	stage=2	67	16	32.3	8.22	11.17	stage=3	120	43	51.2	1.30	2.22	stage=4	109	65	31.6	35.17	47.84	p < 0.05, Ho is rejected. There is difference between the curves for stage .
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V																																																									
stage=1	22	2	12.4	8.76	9.60																																																									
stage=2	93	24	44.7	9.56	13.39																																																									
stage=3	157	49	62.4	2.89	4.74																																																									
stage=4	146	86	41.5	47.81	65.48																																																									
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V																																																									
stage=1	16	1	9.9	8.00	8.78																																																									
stage=2	67	16	32.3	8.22	11.17																																																									
stage=3	120	43	51.2	1.30	2.22																																																									
stage=4	109	65	31.6	35.17	47.84																																																									

¹ Diuretic drugs are widely used for the treatment of patients with edema. (Source: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/nejm199808063390607>)

<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ edema, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>edema=0</td><td>354</td><td>116</td><td>145.47</td><td>5.97</td><td>62.3</td></tr><tr><td>edema=0.5</td><td>44</td><td>26</td><td>13.05</td><td>12.84</td><td>14.0</td></tr><tr><td>edema=1</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>2.47</td><td>110.44</td><td>113.1</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 131 on 2 degrees of freedom, p= <2e-16</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	edema=0	354	116	145.47	5.97	62.3	edema=0.5	44	26	13.05	12.84	14.0	edema=1	20	19	2.47	110.44	113.1	<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ edema, data = data)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>edema=0</td><td>263</td><td>89</td><td>113.38</td><td>5.24</td><td>56.76</td></tr><tr><td>edema=0.5</td><td>29</td><td>17</td><td>9.20</td><td>6.61</td><td>7.15</td></tr><tr><td>edema=1</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>2.42</td><td>113.48</td><td>117.00</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 127 on 2 degrees of freedom, p= <2e-16</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	edema=0	263	89	113.38	5.24	56.76	edema=0.5	29	17	9.20	6.61	7.15	edema=1	20	19	2.42	113.48	117.00	<p>p < 0.05, Ho is rejected. There is difference between the curves for sex edema</p>
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V																																													
edema=0	354	116	145.47	5.97	62.3																																													
edema=0.5	44	26	13.05	12.84	14.0																																													
edema=1	20	19	2.47	110.44	113.1																																													
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V																																													
edema=0	263	89	113.38	5.24	56.76																																													
edema=0.5	29	17	9.20	6.61	7.15																																													
edema=1	20	19	2.42	113.48	117.00																																													
<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ AG, data = vet)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>AG=LT50</td><td>195</td><td>55</td><td>81.4</td><td>8.56</td><td>17.5</td></tr><tr><td>AG=OV50</td><td>223</td><td>106</td><td>79.6</td><td>8.75</td><td>17.5</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 17.5 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 3e-05</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	AG=LT50	195	55	81.4	8.56	17.5	AG=OV50	223	106	79.6	8.75	17.5	<p>Call: survdifff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ AG, data = vet)</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>N</th><th>Observed</th><th>Expected</th><th>(O-E)^2/E</th><th>(O-E)^2/V</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>AG=LT50</td><td>158</td><td>46</td><td>68.7</td><td>7.50</td><td>16.8</td></tr><tr><td>AG=OV50</td><td>154</td><td>79</td><td>56.3</td><td>9.16</td><td>16.8</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Chisq= 16.8 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 4e-05</p>		N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V	AG=LT50	158	46	68.7	7.50	16.8	AG=OV50	154	79	56.3	9.16	16.8	<p>p < 0.05, Ho is rejected. There is difference between the curves for AG</p>												
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V																																													
AG=LT50	195	55	81.4	8.56	17.5																																													
AG=OV50	223	106	79.6	8.75	17.5																																													
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V																																													
AG=LT50	158	46	68.7	7.50	16.8																																													
AG=OV50	154	79	56.3	9.16	16.8																																													

Cox PH Model

coxph(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ trt + sex + ascites + hepato + spiders + edema + bili + chol + albumin + copper + alk.phos + ast + trig + platelet + protime + stage + AG, data = vet)

n= 418, number of events= 161

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
trt	1.129e-02	1.011e+00	1.096e-01	0.103	0.917938
sexf	-2.897e-01	7.485e-01	2.450e-01	-1.183	0.236923
ascites	2.482e-01	1.282e+00	2.974e-01	0.835	0.403970
hepato	9.320e-02	1.098e+00	2.048e-01	0.455	0.649021
spiders	9.942e-02	1.105e+00	1.956e-01	0.508	0.611224
edema	9.061e-01	2.475e+00	3.032e-01	2.988	0.002808 **
bili	8.290e-02	1.086e+00	2.023e-02	4.098	4.17e-05 ***
chol	6.764e-04	1.001e+00	3.690e-04	1.833	0.066786 .
albumin	-6.316e-01	5.318e-01	2.311e-01	-2.733	0.006282 **
copper	-2.755e-03	1.003e+00	8.864e-04	3.109	0.001880 **
alk.phos	-3.463e-03	1.000e+00	3.644e-05	-0.950	0.341872
ast	2.934e-03	1.003e+00	1.687e-03	1.740	0.081920 .
trig	-1.065e-03	9.989e-01	1.073e-03	-0.992	0.321149
platelet	5.887e-04	1.001e+00	9.532e-04	0.618	0.536806
protime	1.956e-01	1.216e+00	6.865e-02	2.850	0.004375 **
stage	4.548e-01	1.576e+00	1.309e-01	3.473	0.000514 ***
AGOV50	7.289e-01	2.073e+00	1.881e-01	3.875	0.000107 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

coxph(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ trt + sex + ascites + hepato + spiders + edema + bili + chol + albumin + copper + alk.phos + ast + trig + platelet + protime + stage + AG, data = vet)

n= 312, number of events= 125

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
trt	-1.069e-01	8.986e-01	1.920e-01	-0.557	0.577544
sexf	-3.800e-01	6.839e-01	2.733e-01	-1.390	0.164466
ascites	3.149e-01	1.370e+00	3.350e-01	0.940	0.347284
hepato	1.936e-01	1.214e+00	2.420e-01	0.800	0.423662
spiders	9.815e-02	1.103e+00	2.286e-01	0.429	0.667650
edema	8.531e-01	2.347e+00	3.380e-01	2.524	0.011606 *
bili	7.706e-02	1.080e+00	2.335e-02	3.300	0.000965 ***
chol	4.804e-04	1.000e+00	4.200e-04	1.144	0.252759
albumin	-7.597e-01	4.678e-01	2.737e-01	-2.776	0.005506 **
copper	2.591e-03	1.003e+00	1.076e-03	2.409	0.015991 *
alk.phos	-2.121e-05	1.000e+00	3.859e-05	-0.550	0.582470
ast	4.718e-03	1.005e+00	1.770e-03	2.666	0.007672 **
trig	-7.148e-04	9.993e-01	1.230e-03	-0.581	0.561079
platelet	3.436e-04	1.000e+00	1.164e-03	0.295	0.767937
protime	2.686e-01	1.308e+00	9.379e-02	2.863	0.004191 **
stage	3.578e-01	1.430e+00	1.546e-01	2.314	0.020669 *
AGOV50	7.316e-01	2.078e+00	2.101e-01	3.482	0.000498 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95		exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
trt	1.0114	0.9888	0.8159	1.2536	trt	0.8986	1.1128	0.6168	1.3091
sexf	0.7485	1.3360	0.4631	1.2097	sexf	0.6839	1.4623	0.4002	1.1685
ascites	1.2817	0.7802	0.7156	2.2956	ascites	1.3701	0.7299	0.7105	2.6420
hepato	1.0977	0.9110	0.7348	1.6398	hepato	1.2136	0.8240	0.7553	1.9503
spiders	1.1045	0.9054	0.7528	1.6205	spiders	1.1031	0.9065	0.7048	1.7266
edema	2.4747	0.4041	1.3658	4.4837	edema	2.3468	0.4261	1.2100	4.5517
bili	1.0864	0.9204	1.0442	1.1304	bili	1.0801	0.9258	1.0318	1.1307
chol	1.0007	0.9993	1.0000	1.0014	chol	1.0005	0.9995	0.9997	1.0013
albumin	0.5318	1.8805	0.3381	0.8365	albumin	0.4678	2.1377	0.2736	0.7999
copper	1.0028	0.9972	1.0010	1.0045	copper	1.0026	0.9974	1.0005	1.0047
alk.phos	1.0000	1.0000	0.9999	1.0000	alk.phos	1.0000	1.0000	0.9999	1.0001
ast	1.0029	0.9971	0.9996	1.0063	ast	1.0047	0.9953	1.0013	1.0082
trig	0.9989	1.0011	0.9968	1.0010	trig	0.9993	1.0007	0.9969	1.0017
platelet	1.0006	0.9994	0.9987	1.0025	platelet	1.0003	0.9997	0.9981	1.0026
protime	1.2161	0.8223	1.0630	1.3912	protime	1.3081	0.7645	1.0884	1.5720
stage	1.5759	0.6346	1.2192	2.0369	stage	1.4301	0.6992	1.0563	1.9363
AGOV50	2.0727	0.4825	1.4337	2.9967	AGOV50	2.0783	0.4812	1.3768	3.1373
Concordance= 0.838 (se = 0.015)					Concordance= 0.858 (se = 0.016)				
Likelihood ratio test= 231.3 on 17 df, p=<2e-16					Likelihood ratio test= 203.7 on 17 df, p=<2e-16				
Wald test = 245.7 on 17 df, p=<2e-16					Wald test = 209.7 on 17 df, p=<2e-16				
Score (logrank) test = 359.4 on 17 df, p=<2e-16					Score (logrank) test = 335.4 on 17 df, p=<2e-16				

Hazard increasing over time: AGOV50, ascites, bili, edema, platelet, protime, stage.

Hazard decreasing over time: albumin, sexf,

While the rest variables have little or no changes/impact on the survival over time.

Patients aged over 50, with edema and high ascites have the biggest NEGATIVE impact on the survival of patients.

$$h(t, X) = h_0(t) \exp [\beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \dots + \beta_{16} X_{16} + \beta_{17} X_{17}]$$

Coef (β_i) : Full Data set

[1.011, 0.749, 1.282, 1.098, 1.105, 2.475, 1.086, 1.001, 0.532, 1.003, 1.000, 1.003, 0.999, 1.001, 1.216, 1.576, 2.073] = [β_1 , ..., β_{17}]

Coef (β_i) : Full Data set

[0.8986, 0.6839, 1.3701, 1.2136, 1.1031, 2.3468, 1.0801, 1.0005, 0.4678, 1.0026, 1.10047, 0.9993, 1.0003, 1.3081, 1.4301, 2.0783] = [β_1 , ..., β_{17}]

The PH assumption is that the Hazard Ratio (HR) is constant over time. To verify this, we use some methods:

PH is violated when $p < 0.05$

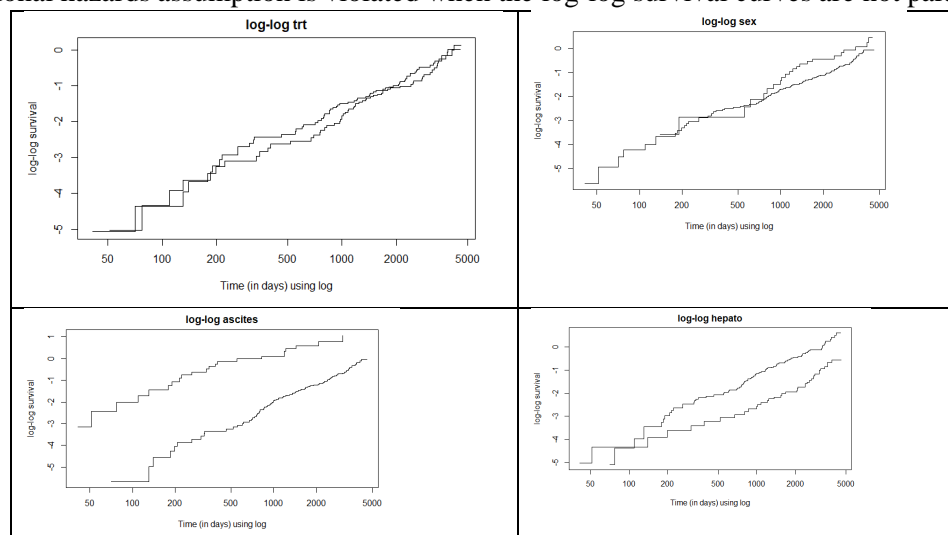
1. Goodness of fit

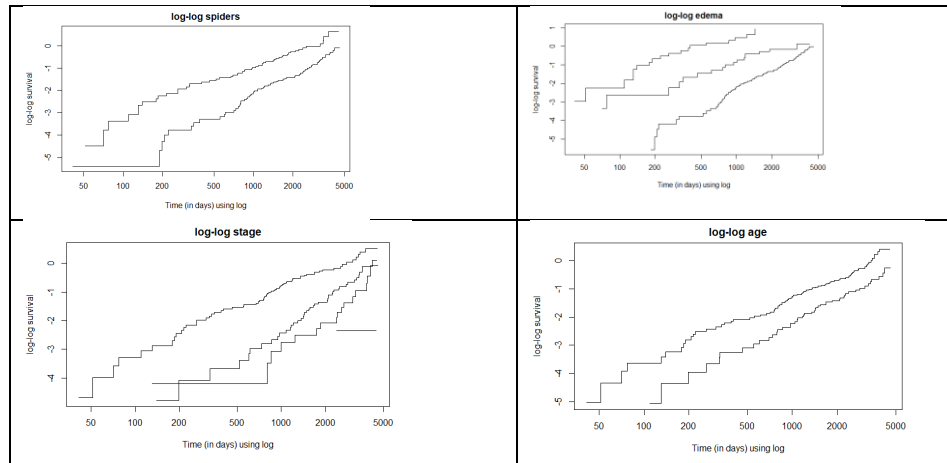
Full Data Set				Clinical Trial			
	chisq	df	p		chisq	df	p
trt	4.7431	1	0.0294	trt	0.67159	1	0.4125
sex	1.5224	1	0.2173	sex	0.14798	1	0.7005
ascites	0.2863	1	0.5926	ascites	0.07362	1	0.7861
hepato	0.0056	1	0.9404	hepato	0.11840	1	0.7308
spiders	0.1765	1	0.6744	spiders	0.07775	1	0.7804
edema	2.3962	1	0.1216	edema	4.06641	1	0.0437
bili	7.7792	1	0.0053	bili	9.32266	1	0.0023
chol	7.6655	1	0.0056	chol	8.07012	1	0.0045
albumin	1.4150	1	0.2342	albumin	0.04581	1	0.8305
copper	3.3978	1	0.0653	copper	0.20876	1	0.6477
alk.phos	3.1588	1	0.0755	alk.phos	1.06129	1	0.3029
ast	2.2378	1	0.1347	ast	1.59974	1	0.2059
trig	1.9113	1	0.1668	trig	6.32887	1	0.0119
platelet	1.9406	1	0.1636	platelet	1.42637	1	0.2324
protime	9.5152	1	0.0020	protime	5.31239	1	0.0212
stage	3.4860	1	0.0619	stage	3.32735	1	0.0681
AG	0.3541	1	0.5518	AG	0.00014	1	0.9906
GLOBAL	32.7547	17	0.0121	GLOBAL	25.78366	17	0.0785

Variables: edema (clinical trial), bili, chol, trig and protime all violate the PH assumption

2. Log-log plot

proportional hazards assumption is violated when the log-log survival curves are not parallel.





Parametric Models

Weibull Model					Exponential Model				
	Value	Std. Error	z	p		Value	Std. Error	z	p
(Intercept)	1.02e+01	9.87e-01	10.32	< 2e-16	(Intercept)	1.20e+01	1.54e+00	7.76	8.4e-15
trt	6.76e-02	1.15e-01	0.59	0.55563	trt	6.44e-02	1.87e-01	0.34	0.7313
sexf	2.04e-01	1.65e-01	1.24	0.21643	sexf	3.80e-01	2.63e-01	1.44	0.1491
ascites	-2.73e-01	1.97e-01	-1.39	0.16445	ascites	-3.55e-01	3.19e-01	-1.11	0.2664
hepato	-1.12e-01	1.44e-01	-0.78	0.43631	hepato	-2.04e-01	2.35e-01	-0.87	0.3848
spiders	-4.94e-02	1.37e-01	-0.36	0.71849	spiders	-1.26e-01	2.23e-01	-0.57	0.5715
edema	-5.44e-01	1.96e-01	-2.77	0.00564	edema	-6.18e-01	3.30e-01	-1.87	0.0611
bili	-4.75e-02	1.30e-02	-3.67	0.00024	bili	-4.91e-02	2.29e-02	-2.15	0.0317
chol	-2.84e-04	2.48e-04	-1.15	0.25178	chol	-4.67e-04	4.08e-04	-1.15	0.2520
albumin	4.09e-01	1.59e-01	2.57	0.01014	albumin	4.63e-01	2.55e-01	1.82	0.0693
copper	-1.65e-03	6.38e-04	-2.58	0.00988	copper	-1.74e-03	1.02e-03	-1.70	0.0888
alk.phos	6.11e-06	2.29e-05	0.27	0.79012	alk.phos	-2.97e-05	3.71e-05	-0.80	0.4235
ast	-2.90e-03	1.07e-03	-2.72	0.00662	ast	-4.02e-03	1.77e-03	-2.28	0.0228
trig	8.04e-04	7.69e-04	1.05	0.29576	trig	7.39e-04	1.36e-03	0.54	0.5858
platelet	-2.26e-04	6.99e-04	-0.32	0.74603	platelet	2.78e-04	1.14e-03	0.24	0.8067
protine	-1.70e-01	5.67e-02	-3.00	0.00271	protine	-2.77e-01	8.85e-02	-3.13	0.0017
stage	-2.22e-01	9.26e-02	-2.40	0.01655	stage	-2.97e-01	1.49e-01	-2.00	0.0455
AGOV50	-4.38e-01	1.28e-01	-3.42	0.00062	AGOV50	-6.38e-01	2.08e-01	-3.07	0.0022
Log(scale)	-5.10e-01	7.20e-02	-7.09	1.4e-12					
Scale= 0.6					Scale fixed at 1				
weibull distribution					Exponential distribution				
Loglik(model)= -1083.7 Loglik(intercept only)= -1188.8					Loglik(model)= -1103.7 Loglik(intercept only)= -1189.8				
chisq= 210.09 on 17 degrees of freedom, p= 2.7e-35					chisq= 172.33 on 17 degrees of freedom, p= 9.7e-28				
Lognormal Model					Loglogistic Model				
	value	std. error	z	p		value	std. error	z	p
(Intercept)	1.08e+01	1.12e+00	9.62	< 2e-16	(Intercept)	9.73e+00	1.05e+00	9.29	< 2e-16
trt	-4.68e-02	1.26e-01	-0.37	0.71030	trt	-4.11e-02	1.22e-01	-0.34	0.73677
sexf	2.56e-01	1.88e-01	1.36	0.17424	sexf	2.84e-01	1.75e-01	1.62	0.10484
ascites	-4.97e-01	2.44e-01	-2.04	0.04132	ascites	-4.81e-01	2.35e-01	-2.05	0.04044
hepato	-1.02e-01	1.48e-01	-0.69	0.49068	hepato	-1.25e-01	1.41e-01	-0.89	0.37584
spiders	-2.18e-01	1.47e-01	-1.49	0.13691	spiders	-1.60e-01	1.42e-01	-1.12	0.26062
edema	-6.51e-01	2.62e-01	-2.49	0.01285	edema	-5.05e-01	2.57e-01	-1.96	0.04965
bili	-4.19e-02	1.77e-02	-2.37	0.01794	bili	-3.86e-02	1.63e-02	-2.36	0.01819
chol	-2.18e-04	3.03e-04	-0.72	0.47182	chol	-2.18e-04	2.74e-04	-0.79	0.42702
albumin	3.44e-01	1.68e-01	2.05	0.04034	albumin	4.87e-01	1.66e-01	2.94	0.00329
copper	-2.03e-03	7.79e-04	-2.60	0.00922	copper	-2.42e-03	7.16e-04	-3.38	0.00073
alk.phos	-5.38e-06	2.65e-05	-0.20	0.83927	alk.phos	-2.44e-08	2.60e-05	0.00	0.99925
ast	-3.31e-03	1.25e-03	-2.66	0.00791	ast	-2.73e-03	1.15e-03	-2.37	0.01759
trig	7.26e-04	1.06e-03	0.69	0.49173	trig	7.54e-04	1.04e-03	0.72	0.46958
platelet	1.80e-04	7.16e-04	0.25	0.80113	platelet	4.98e-04	6.97e-04	0.72	0.47451
protine	-2.00e-01	6.76e-02	-2.96	0.00309	protine	-1.88e-01	6.34e-02	-2.97	0.00300
stage	-2.47e-01	9.35e-02	-2.64	0.00818	stage	-1.93e-01	8.77e-02	-2.20	0.02754
AGOV50	-4.62e-01	1.37e-01	-3.38	0.00073	AGOV50	-4.57e-01	1.29e-01	-3.54	0.00040
Log(scale)	-1.78e-01	6.51e-02	-2.74	0.00615	Log(scale)	-8.01e-01	7.38e-02	-10.85	< 2e-16
Scale= 0.837					Scale= 0.449				
Log Normal distribution					Log logistic distribution				
Loglik(model)= -1081.1 Loglik(intercept only)= -1193.3					Loglik(model)= -1078.1 Loglik(intercept only)= -1190.6				
chisq= 224.44 on 17 degrees of freedom, p= 3.3e-38					chisq= 225.11 on 17 degrees of freedom, p= 2.4e-38				

Best Model Using the AIC and LLC

Model selection based on AICc:

	K	AICc	Delta_AICc	AICcwt	Cum.Wt	LL
Loglogistic	19	2196.76	0.00	0.95	0.95	-1078.08
Lognormal	19	2202.73	5.96	0.05	1.00	-1081.06
weibull	19	2208.02	11.25	0.00	1.00	-1083.71
Exponential	18	2245.70	48.94	0.00	1.00	-1103.68

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