

## BIOS6643. L17 Joint Models of Longitudinal and Survival Data

**In the JM package methods are available for the majority of the generic functions**

- `summary()`, `anova()`, `vcov()`, `logLik()`, `AIC()`
- `coef()`, `fixef()`, `ranef()`
- `fitted()`, `residuals()`
- `plot()`

### Primary Biliary Cirrhosis (PBC) study

- Primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) is a chronic liver disease that leads to cirrhosis and eventually death
- 10-year study conducted by Mayo clinic (Murtagh et al., Hepatology, 1994)
- 158 randomized to treatment, 154 to placebo
- Longitudinal biomarker measurements of serum bilirubin at times 0, 6m, 1y, 2y, etc.

#### Outcomes:

1. Longitudinal biomarker: serum bilirubin
2. Time to death

#### Question of interest:

- What is the association between the time-varying serum bilirubin (that is measured with error) and the risk of death?

```
head(pbc2, 2)
```

```
##   id  years status      drug      age  sex      year ascites hepatomegaly
## 1  1 1.09517   dead D-penicil 58.76684 female 0.0000000    Yes          Yes
## 2  1 1.09517   dead D-penicil 58.76684 female 0.5256817    Yes          Yes
##   spiders      edema serBilir serChol albumin alkaline  SGOT
## 1    Yes edema despite diuretics    14.5    261    2.60    1718 138.0
## 2    Yes edema despite diuretics    21.3    NA    2.94    1612  6.2
##   platelets prothrombin histologic status2
## 1      190      12.2      4      1
## 2      183      11.2      4      1
```

### Joint model

```
lme.fit <- lme(log(serBilir) ~ year + year:drug,
              data=pbc2, random = ~year|id)

surv.fit <- coxph(Surv(years, status2) ~ drug,
```

```

data=pb2.id, x=TRUE)

## the knots of the piecewise constant are chosen based on the percentiles of events (5-6 internal knots)
joint.fit <- jointModel(lme.fit, surv.fit,
  timeVar="year", method = "piecewise-PH-GH")

```

## Summary

```

summary(joint.fit)

##
## Call:
## jointModel(lmeObject = lme.fit, survObject = surv.fit, timeVar = "year",
##   method = "piecewise-PH-GH")
##
## Data Descriptives:
## Longitudinal Process      Event Process
## Number of Observations: 1945 Number of Events: 140 (44.9%)
## Number of Groups: 312
##
## Joint Model Summary:
## Longitudinal Process: Linear mixed-effects model
## Event Process: Relative risk model with piecewise-constant
##   baseline risk function
## Parameterization: Time-dependent
##
##   log.Lik      AIC      BIC
## -1979.492 3990.983 4050.871
##
## Variance Components:
##           StdDev      Corr
## (Intercept) 1.0121 (Intr)
## year        0.1725 0.4172
## Residual    0.3822
##
## Coefficients:
## Longitudinal Process
##           Value Std.Err z-value p-value
## (Intercept)   0.5700  0.0243 23.4202 <0.0001
## year          0.1830  0.0060 30.5971 <0.0001
## year:drugD-penicil -0.0086  0.0061 -1.4161  0.1567
##
## Event Process
##           Value Std.Err z-value p-value
## drugD-penicil  0.0705  0.1801  0.3912  0.6956
## Assoct         1.2569  0.0944 13.3188 <0.0001
## log(xi.1)      -4.4677  0.2607 -17.1380
## log(xi.2)      -4.3254  0.2794 -15.4785
## log(xi.3)      -4.6497  0.3303 -14.0765
## log(xi.4)      -4.6046  0.3824 -12.0416
## log(xi.5)      -4.2211  0.3430 -12.3067
## log(xi.6)      -3.7653  0.3490 -10.7891

```

```
## log(xi.7)      -4.6422  0.4902  -9.4706
##
## Integration:
## method: Gauss-Hermite
## quadrature points: 15
##
## Optimization:
## Convergence: 0
```

## Confidence intervals

```
confint(joint.fit, parm='all')
```

```
##              2.5 %      est.      97.5 %
## Y.(Intercept)  0.52231994  0.570023523  0.617727106
## Y.year         0.17126153  0.182982905  0.194704279
## Y.year:drugD-penicil -0.02048156 -0.008591143  0.003299269
## T.drugD-penicil  -0.28254449  0.070460690  0.423465870
## T.AssocT       1.07194950  1.256913478  1.441877457
```

## Comparison of nested models

Conduct a test for whether there is a drug effect in the survival model.