

BIOS6643. L13 Generalized Linear Mixed Models

GLMM for Seizure data

Epileptic Seizure Study of a randomized trial reported in Thall and Vail (1990).

- 59 subjects with epilepsy suffering from simple or partial seizures were assigned at random to receive either the progabide drug or a placebo
- Number of seizures suffered by each subject over the 8-week period prior to the start of study was also recorded
- After treatment initiation, the number of seizures for each subject was counted for each of 4 consecutive 2-week periods.

```
# Read in the data
```

```
dat.sz <- read.table("/Users/juarezce/Documents/OneDrive - The University of Colorado Denver/BIOS6643/B  
colnames(dat.sz) <- c("subj", "seize", "visit", "trt", "base", "age")
```

```
## trt=0 corresponds to placebo
```

```
head(dat.sz, 3)
```

```
##   subj seize visit trt base age  
## 1  104    11     0   0   11  31  
## 2  104     5     1   0   11  31  
## 3  104     3     2   0   11  31
```

```
# Create other covariates
```

```
dat.sz$o <- 8*(dat.sz$visit==0)+2*(dat.sz$visit>0)
```

```
dat.sz$logO <- log(dat.sz$o)
```

```
dat.sz$vm0 <- as.numeric(dat.sz$visit>0)
```

Investigate if there is a different different effect after baseline visit 0

This means include an interaction between the indicator variable for visit>0 and the treatment indicator.

```
fit.glmm <- glmer(seize ~ offset(logO) + vm0*trt + (1 + vm0 | subj),  
  family=poisson, data=dat.sz)
```

```
summary(fit.glmm)
```

```
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace  
## Approximation) [glmerMod]  
## Family: poisson ( log )  
## Formula: seize ~ offset(logO) + vm0 * trt + (1 + vm0 | subj)  
## Data: dat.sz  
##
```

```

##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##  1863.3   1889.1   -924.7   1849.3     288
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.1388 -0.7118 -0.0607  0.5189  6.9652
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups Name      Variance Std.Dev. Corr
##   subj   (Intercept) 0.4999   0.7070
##           vm0        0.2319   0.4815  0.17
## Number of obs: 295, groups:  subj, 59
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  1.071299   0.140268   7.638 2.21e-14 ***
## vm0         -0.002394   0.109093  -0.022  0.9825
## trt          0.049481   0.192717   0.257  0.7974
## vm0:trt     -0.307159   0.150452  -2.042  0.0412 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) vm0      trt
## vm0          0.016
## trt         -0.725 -0.017
## vm0:trt     -0.018 -0.709  0.030

```

```

coef.glmm <-fixef(fit.glmm)
coef.glmm

```

```

##   (Intercept)          vm0          trt          vm0:trt
##  1.071298911 -0.002394416  0.049480730 -0.307158743

```

The model we are fitting is

$$\log(\mu_{ij}) = \log(t_{ij}) + (\beta_1 + b_{b=1i}) + (\beta_2 vm0_{ij} + b_{2i} vm0_{ij}) + \beta_3 trt_i + \beta_4 trt_i * vm0_i,$$

where t_{ij} = exposure time; $vm0$ = indicator for whether the visit is after baseline (1), $vm0 = 0$ for baseline visits; $trt=1$ if progabide and 0 if placebo.

Note interpretation of parameters is as follows

Placebo

- Baseline $\log(\mu_{ij}/T_{ij}) = \beta_1 + b_{1i}$
- Follow-up $\log(\mu_{ij}/T_{ij}) = (\beta_1 + b_{1i}) + (\beta_{vm0} + b_{2i})$

Progabide

- Baseline $\log(\mu_{ij}/T_{ij}) = \beta_1 + b_{1i} + \beta_{trt}$
- Follow-up $\log(\mu_{ij}/T_{ij}) = (\beta_1 + b_{1i}) + (\beta_{vm0} + b_{2i}) + \beta_{trt} + \beta_{vm0:trt}$

Results:

1. A patient treated with placebo has nearly the same expected seizure rate before and after randomization:
exp ($\hat{\beta}_{vm0}$ =) 0.9976084

2. A patient treated with progabide has expected seizure rate reduced after treatment: $\exp(\hat{\beta}_{vm0} + \hat{\beta}_{vm0:trt})$
0.7337748
3. Estimated variance of the random intercepts and slopes is relatively large

Marginal model

Interpret results of marginal model.

```
## AR1
ar1.gee <- geeglm(seize ~ vm0*trt,id=subj,family=poisson("log"),
  offset=logo, corstr="ar1",data=dat.sz)
summary(ar1.gee)
```

```
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = seize ~ vm0 * trt, family = poisson("log"),
## data = dat.sz, offset = logo, id = subj, corstr = "ar1")
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std.err   Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept)  1.30885  0.16216 65.143 6.66e-16 ***
## vm0          0.15540  0.11405  1.856   0.173
## trt          0.01527  0.21183  0.005   0.943
## vm0:trt      -0.13064  0.26758  0.238   0.625
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation structure = ar1
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
##             Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)   19.97   8.956
## Link = identity
##
## Estimated Correlation Parameters:
##             Estimate Std.err
## alpha        0.8926 0.03877
## Number of clusters: 59 Maximum cluster size: 5
```

Investigate if there is a different different effect after baseline visit 0 when adjusting for age in the model