

# A Confidence Interval for the Median Survival Time

Source: Ron Brookmeyer and John Crowley (1982),  
Biometrics 38, pages 29-41

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The following tables are an example of how to compute a confidence interval for median survival time.  
These pages are an attempt to clarify the computations.

**SIGN TEST FOR CENSORED DATA OF  $H_0$ :**  $= 1/2$

	$X_i$	$X_i > M$	$X_i \leq M$	$\delta_i$				
1	20 <sup>+</sup>	No	Yes	0	.26667	1.0000	.26667/1	.26667
2	21	No	Yes	1	.26667	.80000	0	0
3	26 <sup>+</sup>	No	Yes	0	.26667	.80000	.26667/.8	.33334
4	27	No	Yes	1	.26667	.53333	0	0
5	34	No	Yes	1	.26667	.26667	0	0
6	35 <sup>+</sup>	Yes	No	0	.26667	.26667	.26667/.26667	1.0000

Sum = 1.6000075

**TEST STATISTIC U**

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### GREENWOOD'S CONSISTENT ESTIMATE OF THE VARIANCE of

i	X <sub>i</sub>			n	d <sub>i</sub>	N <sub>x</sub> (X <sub>i</sub> )	N <sub>x</sub> (X <sub>i</sub> ) {N <sub>x</sub> (X <sub>i</sub> ) + d <sub>i</sub> }		
1	20 <sup>+</sup>	.26667	.071113	6	0	5	5 (5+0)=25	0	.000000
2	21	.26667	.071113	6	1	4	4 (4+1)=20	1/20 = .05000	.050000
3	26 <sup>+</sup>	.26667	.071113	6	0	3	3 (3+0)=09	0	.050000
4	27	.26667	.071113	6	1	2	2 (2+1)=06	1/6 = .16667	.216667
5	34	.26667	.071113	6	1	1	1 (1+1)=02	1/2 = .50000	.716667
6	35 <sup>+</sup>	.26667	.071113	6	0	0	0 (0+0)=00	0	.716667

**APPROXIMATE ALPHA LEVEL TEST OF Ho: The median = M or S°(M)= 1/2  
using K\_M Estimator**

**Decision Rule** under the null hypothesis is not to Reject Ho when

Thus for a **test** that the survival of a lifetime = 34 is equal to 1/2 is computed as

$$\begin{aligned}
 (.26667-.5)^2 &\leq 3.8415(.071113)(.716667) \\
 (.23333)^2 &\leq 3.8415(.071113)(.716667) \\
 .0544 &\leq .19583 \text{ is True}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Decision: Do not reject Ho:**

# 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL FOR THE MEDIAN USING EQUATIONS IN BROOKMEYER AND CROWLEY

AN ASYMPTOTIC  $1-\alpha$  CONFIDENCE REGION FOR THE MEDIAN IS THE SET OF ALL PARAMETER VALUES NOT REJECTED BY THE SIGN TEST AT LEVEL  $\alpha$ . THAT IS,

$\{m: S^0(m) \geq C_\alpha\}$

, m=time,  $S^0(m)$ =survival

m	$S^0(m)$	$(S^0(m) - .5)^2$	$C_\alpha$	$(S^0(m))^2$			
21	0.8000	0.0900	3.8415	.6400	1/20=.05000	.050000	3.8415 x .03200 = .12295
27	0.5333	0.0011	3.8415	.2844	1/6 =.16667	.216667	3.8415 x .06163 = .23684
34	0.2667	0.0544	3.8415	.0711	1/2 =.50000	.716667	3.8415 x .05096 = .19569

## SAS OUTPUT:

Percent	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval [Lower Upper)	
75	.	27.0000	.
50	34.0000	21.0000	.
25	27.0000	21.0000	34.0000

# A CONFIDENCE INTERVAL FOR THE MEDIAN

AN ASYMPTOTIC  $1-\alpha$  CONFIDENCE REGION FOR THE MEDIAN IS THE SET OF ALL PARAMETER VALUES NOT REJECTED BY THE SIGN TEST AT LEVEL  $\alpha$ . THAT IS,

, m=time,  $S^{\circ}(m)$ =survival

## CONFIDENCE INTERVAL FOR THE MEDIAN USING EQUATIONS IN SAS 95% Confidence Interval for the Median

Time	Survival					
m	$S^{\circ}(m)$	$(S^{\circ}(m) - .5)^2$	$C_{\alpha}$	$StdErr(S^{\circ}(m))^2$	$Var(S^{\circ}(m))$	$C_{\alpha} Var(S^{\circ}(m))$
21.0000	0.8000	0.0900	3.8415	.1789	.03200	.12295
27.0000	0.5333	0.0011	3.8415	.2483	.06163	.23684
34.0000	0.2667	0.0544	3.8415	.2257	.05096	.19569

## SAS OUTPUT:

	Point	95% Confidence Interval	
Percent	Estimate	[Lower	Upper)
75	.	27.0000	.
50	34.0000	21.0000	.
25	27.0000	21.0000	34.0000