# Cross-Domain Survival Analysis: From Prognosis to Operational Efficiency

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# **Survival Analysis**

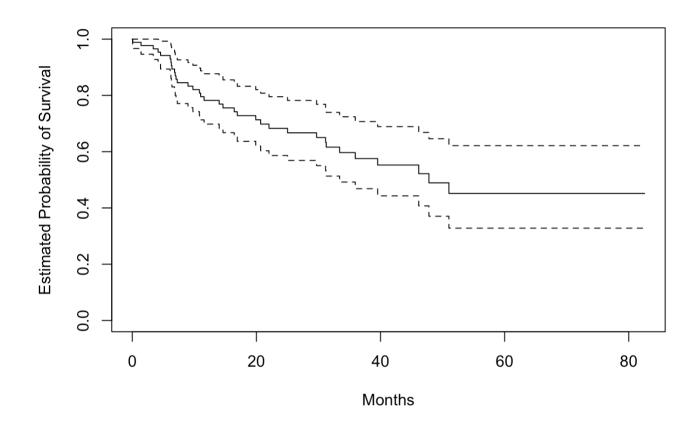
## **Brain Cancer Data**

```
library(ISLR2)
names(BrainCancer)
## [1] "sex"
                   "diagnosis" "loc"
                                             "ki"
                                                         "atv"
                                                                      "stereo"
## [7] "status"
                   "time"
attach(BrainCancer)
table(sex)
## sex
## Female
            Male
       45
table(diagnosis)
## diagnosis
## Meningioma LG glioma HG glioma
                                          0ther
                                  22
##
           42
                                              14
```

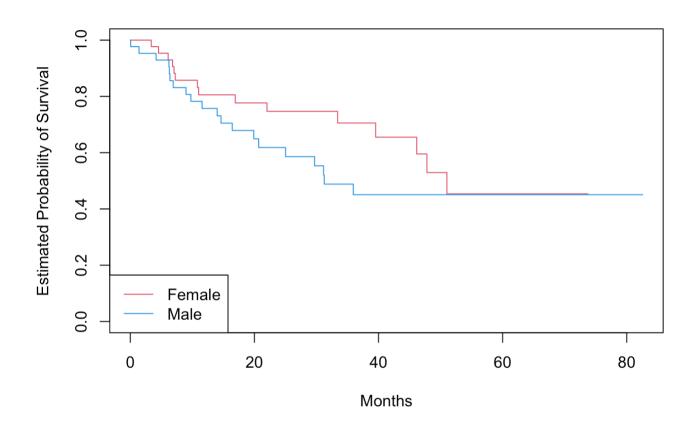
```
table(status)
```

```
## status
## 0 1
## 53 35
```

```
library(survival)
fit_surv <- survfit(Surv(time, status) ~ 1)
plot(fit_surv, xlab = "Months",
    ylab = "Estimated Probability of Survival")</pre>
```



```
fit_sex <- survfit (Surv(time,status) ~ BrainCancer$sex)
plot (fit_sex , xlab = "Months",
     ylab = "Estimated Probability of Survival", col = c(2,4))
legend("bottomleft", levels (sex), col = c(2,4), lty = 1)</pre>
```



logrank\_test <- survdiff(Surv(time, status) ~ BrainCancer\$sex)
logrank\_test</pre>

```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ BrainCancer$sex)
##
                          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
##
## BrainCancer$sex=Female 45
                                  15
                                         18.5
                                                  0.676
                                                             1.44
                                         16.5
## BrainCancer$sex=Male 43
                                  20
                                                  0.761
                                                             1.44
## Chisq= 1.4 on 1 degrees of freedom, p = 0.2
```

```
fit.cox <- coxph(Surv(time, status) ~ BrainCancer$sex)
summary(fit.cox)</pre>
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ BrainCancer$sex)
##
##
    n= 88, number of events= 35
##
                        coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)
## BrainCancer$sexMale 0.4077 1.5033 0.3420 1.192
                                                        0.233
##
                      exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
##
## BrainCancer$sexMale
                         1.503
                                   0.6652
                                              0.769
                                                        2.939
##
## Concordance= 0.565 (se = 0.045)
## Likelihood ratio test= 1.44 on 1 df,
                                         p = 0.2
                      = 1.42 on 1 df,
## Wald test
                                         p = 0.2
## Score (logrank) test = 1.44 on 1 df,
                                         p = 0.2
```

# summary(fit.cox)\$logtest[1]

```
## test
## 1.438822
```

```
summary(fit.cox)$waldtest[1]
```

```
## test
## 1.42
```

summary(fit.cox)\$sctest[1]

```
## test
## 1.440495
```

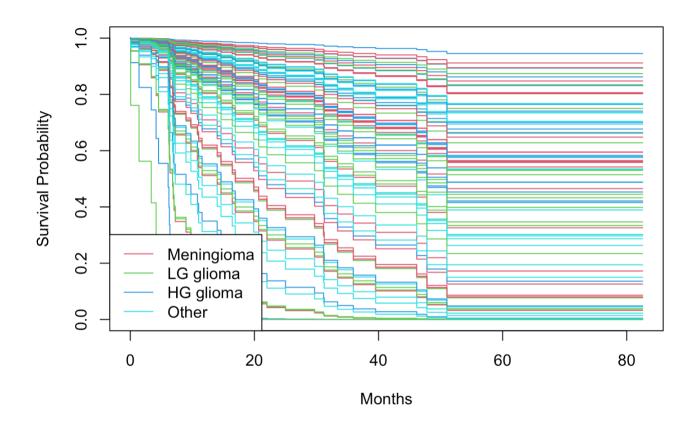
logrank\_test\$chisq

```
## [1] 1.440495
```

```
fit.all <- coxph(
   Surv(time, status) ~ BrainCancer$sex + diagnosis + loc + ki + gtv +
     stereo)
fit.all</pre>
```

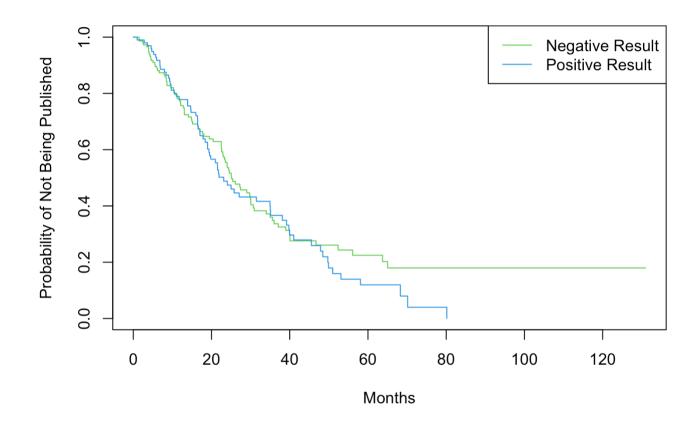
```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ BrainCancer$sex + diagnosis +
      loc + ki + qtv + stereo)
##
##
                         coef exp(coef) se(coef)
##
                                                     Z
## BrainCancer$sexMale 0.18375 1.20171 0.36036 0.510 0.61012
## diagnosisLG glioma
                      0.91502 2.49683 0.63816 1.434 0.15161
## diagnosisHG glioma
                      2.15457
                                8.62414 0.45052 4.782 1.73e-06
## diagnosisOther
                      0.88570
                                2.42467 0.65787 1.346 0.17821
## locSupratentorial
                      0.44119 1.55456 0.70367 0.627 0.53066
## ki
                     -0.05496 0.94653 0.01831 -3.001 0.00269
## qtv
                      0.03429 1.03489 0.02233 1.536 0.12466
                      0.17778 1.19456 0.60158 0.296 0.76760
## stereoSRT
##
## Likelihood ratio test=41.37 on 8 df, p=1.776e-06
## n= 87, number of events= 35
     (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
```

```
modaldata <- data.frame(
    diagnosis = levels(diagnosis),
    sex = rep("Female", 4),
    loc = rep("Supratentorial", 4),
    ki = rep(mean(ki), 4),
    gtv = rep(mean(gtv), 4),
    stereo = rep("SRT", 4)
)
survplots <- survfit(fit.all, newdata = BrainCancer$modaldata)
plot(survplots, xlab = "Months",
        ylab = "Survival Probability", col = 2:5)
legend("bottomleft", levels(diagnosis), col = 2:5, lty = 1)</pre>
```



# **Publication Data**

```
fit.posres <- survfit(
   Surv(time, status) ~ posres, data = Publication
)
plot(fit.posres, xlab = "Months",
    ylab = "Probability of Not Being Published", col = 3:4)
legend("topright", c("Negative Result", "Positive Result"),
    col = 3:4, lty = 1)</pre>
```



```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ posres, data = Publication)
##
             N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
##
## posres=0 146
                            92.6
                                     0.341
                                               0.844
                      87
## posres=1 98
                     69
                            63.4
                                     0.498
                                               0.844
##
## Chisq= 0.8 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.4
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ . - mech, data = Publication)
##
                 coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                Z
            5.708e-01 1.770e+00 1.760e-01 3.244 0.00118
## posres
## multi
           -4.086e-02 9.600e-01 2.512e-01 -0.163 0.87079
          5.462e-01 1.727e+00 2.620e-01 2.085 0.03710
## clinend
## sampsize 4.678e-06 1.000e+00 1.472e-05 0.318 0.75070
## budget
            4.385e-03 1.004e+00 2.465e-03 1.779 0.07518
## impact
            5.832e-02 1.060e+00 6.676e-03 8.735 < 2e-16
##
## Likelihood ratio test=149.2 on 6 df, p=< 2.2e-16
## n= 244, number of events= 156
```

## Call center data

```
set.seed(4)
N <- 2000
Operators <- sample(5:15, N, replace = T)
Center <- sample(c("A", "B", "C"), N, replace = T)
Time <- sample(c("Morn.", "After.", "Even."), N, replace = T)
X <- model.matrix( ~ Operators + Center + Time)[, -1]
X[1:5, ]</pre>
```

```
Operators CenterB CenterC TimeEven. TimeMorn.
           12
## 1
                                               1
## 2
           15
                                               0
           7
## 3
                                               0
           7
                           0
                                               0
## 4
## 5
           11
                                               1
```

```
true.beta <- c(0.04, -0.3, 0, 0.2, -0.2)
h.fn <- function(x) return(0.00001 * x)
library(coxed)
```

```
## Loading required package: rms
## Loading required package: Hmisc
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       format.pval, units
##
## Loading required package: mgcv
## Loading required package: nlme
## This is mgcv 1.8-42. For overview type 'help("mgcv-package")'.
queuing <- sim.survdata(N = N, T = 1000, X = X,
                        beta = true.beta, hazard.fun = h.fn)
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): 9 additional observations right-censored because the user-supplied hazard function
n
##
                                     is nonzero at the latest timepoint. To avoid these extra censored observatio
ns, increase T
names(queuing)
## [1] "data"
                                             "baseline"
                          "xdata"
                                                                 "xb"
## [5] "exp.xb"
                          "betas"
                                             "ind.survive"
                                                                "marg.effect"
## [9] "marg.effect.data"
```

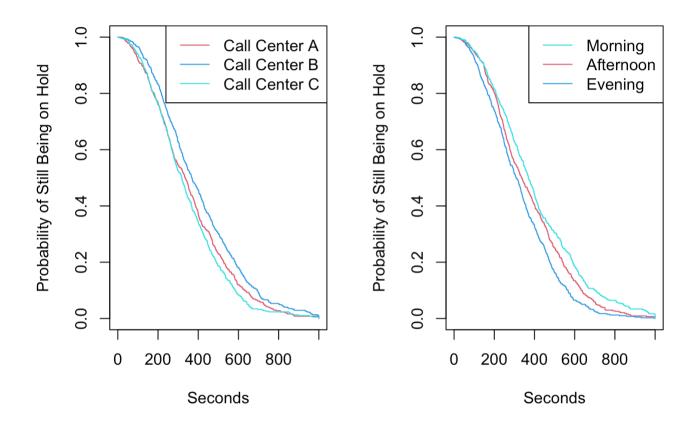
#### head(queuing\$data)

```
Operators CenterB CenterC TimeEven. TimeMorn. y failed
           12
                           0
## 1
                                             1 344
                                                     TRUE
           15
                                                    TRUE
## 2
                                             0 241
                                                    TRUE
## 3
          7
                                             0 187
                                    1
           7
                          0
                                             0 279 TRUE
## 4
                          1
                                                    TRUE
## 5
           11
                                             1 954
                                                    TRUE
## 6
           7
                                             1 455
```

mean(queuing\$data\$failed)

#### ## [1] 0.89

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
fit.Center <- survfit(Surv(y, failed) ~ Center,</pre>
                      data = queuing$data)
plot(fit.Center, xlab = "Seconds",
     ylab = "Probability of Still Being on Hold",
     col = c(2, 4, 5))
legend("topright",
       c("Call Center A", "Call Center B", "Call Center C"),
       col = c(2, 4, 5), lty = 1)
fit.Time <- survfit(Surv(y, failed) ~ Time,</pre>
                    data = queuing$data)
plot(fit.Time, xlab = "Seconds",
     ylab = "Probability of Still Being on Hold",
     col = c(2, 4, 5))
legend("topright", c("Morning", "Afternoon", "Evening"),
       col = c(5, 2, 4), lty = 1)
```



survdiff(Surv(y, failed) ~ Center, data = queuing\$data)

```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(y, failed) ~ Center, data = queuing$data)
##
             N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
##
## Center=A 683
                     603
                              579
                                     0.971
                                                1.45
## Center=B 667
                     600
                              701
                                    14.641
                                                24.64
## Center=C 650
                     577
                              499
                                    12.062
                                               17.05
## Chisq= 28.3 on 2 degrees of freedom, p= 7e-07
```

```
survdiff(Surv(y, failed) ~ Time, data = queuing$data)
```

```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(y, failed) ~ Time, data = queuing$data)
##
                N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
##
                       616
                                       0.0135
## Time=After. 688
                                619
                                                  0.021
## Time=Even.
                       582
                                468
                                      27.6353
                                                 38.353
              653
## Time=Morn. 659
                       582
                                693
                                     17.7381
                                                 29.893
##
## Chisq= 46.8 on 2 degrees of freedom, p= 7e-11
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(y, failed) \sim ., data = gueuing$data)
##
                coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                             Z
## Operators 0.04174
                       1.04263 0.00759 5.500 3.8e-08
            -0.21879
                       0.80349 0.05793 -3.777 0.000159
## CenterB
             0.07930
                       1.08253 0.05850 1.356 0.175256
## CenterC
## TimeEven. 0.20904
                       1.23249 0.05820 3.592 0.000328
                       0.84070 0.05811 -2.986 0.002828
## TimeMorn. -0.17352
## Likelihood ratio test=102.8 on 5 df, p=< 2.2e-16
## n= 2000, number of events= 1780
```

```
library(ISLR2)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
—— tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages —
## ✓ dplyr
               1.1.2
                          ✓ readr
                                       2.1.4
## ✓ forcats
               1.0.0

✓ stringr 1.5.0

               3.4.2
                                       3.2.1
## ✓ ggplot2

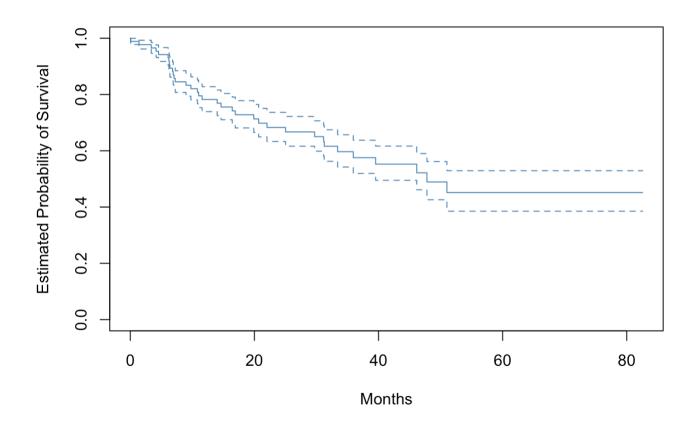
✓ tibble

## ✓ lubridate 1.9.2
                                       1.3.0

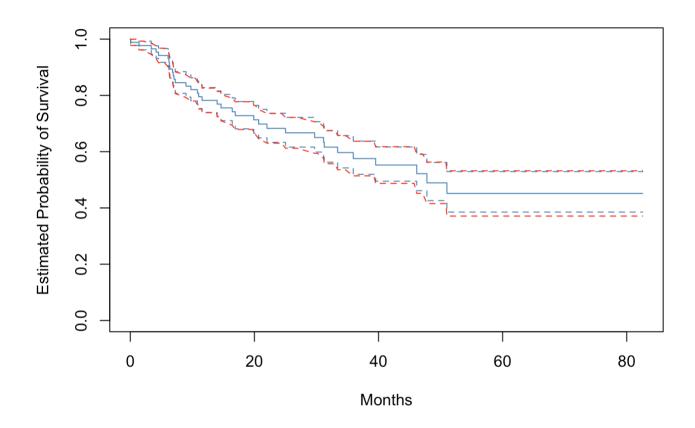
✓ tidyr

## ✓ purrr
                1.0.1
## — Conflicts —
                                                             – tidyverse_conflicts() —
## * dplyr::collapse() masks nlme::collapse()
## * dplyr::filter()
                         masks stats::filter()
## * dplyr::lag()
                         masks stats::lag()
                         masks Hmisc::src()
## * dplyr::src()
## * dplyr::summarize() masks Hmisc::summarize()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
x <- Surv(BrainCancer$time, BrainCancer$status)
plot(survfit(x ~ 1),
    xlab = "Months",
    ylab = "Estimated Probability of Survival",
    col = "steelblue",
    conf.int = 0.67
)</pre>
```



```
plot(survfit(x \sim 1),
     xlab = "Months",
     ylab = "Estimated Probability of Survival",
     col = "steelblue",
     conf.int = 0.67
fit \leftarrow survfit(x \sim 1)
dat <- tibble(time = c(0, fit$time))</pre>
for (i in 1:200) {
 y <- survfit(sample(x, 88, replace = TRUE) \sim 1)
  y \leftarrow tibble(time = c(0, y\$time), "s{i}" := c(1, y\$surv))
  dat <- left_join(dat, y, by = "time")</pre>
res <- fill(dat, starts_with("s")) |>
  rowwise() |>
 transmute(sd = sd(c_across(starts_with("s"))))
se <- res$sd[2:nrow(res)]</pre>
lines(fit$time, fit$surv - se, lty = 2, col = "red")
lines(fit$time, fit$surv + se, lty = 2, col = "red")
```



```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time, status) ~ sex + diagnosis + loc +
##
      ki + gtv + stereo, data = BrainCancer)
##
                         coef exp(coef) se(coef)
##
                                                    Z
## sexMale
                      0.18375 1.20171 0.36036 0.510 0.61012
## diagnosisLG glioma 0.91502 2.49683 0.63816 1.434 0.15161
## diagnosisHG glioma 2.15457 8.62414 0.45052 4.782 1.73e-06
## diagnosisOther
                               2.42467 0.65787 1.346 0.17821
                      0.88570
## locSupratentorial 0.44119 1.55456 0.70367 0.627 0.53066
                              0.94653 0.01831 -3.001 0.00269
## ki
                     -0.05496
                               1.03489 0.02233 1.536 0.12466
## qtv
                     0.03429
                               1.19456 0.60158 0.296 0.76760
## stereoSRT
                     0.17778
##
## Likelihood ratio test=41.37 on 8 df, p=1.776e-06
## n= 87, number of events= 35
     (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
```

## diagnosisHG and ki are highly significant.

```
library(ggfortify)
modaldata <- data.frame(
    sex = rep("Female", 5),
    diagnosis = rep("Meningioma", 5),
    loc = rep("Supratentorial", 5),
    ki = c(60, 70, 80, 90, 100),
    gtv = rep(mean(BrainCancer$gtv), 5),
    stereo = rep("SRT", 5)
)
survplots <- survfit(fit, newdata = modaldata)
plot(survplots, xlab = "Months", ylab = "Survival Probability", col = 2:6)
legend("bottomleft", c("60", "70", "80", "90", "100"), col = 2:6, lty = 1)</pre>
```

