

# Survival Analysis with competing Events. 10/21.

( Not required )

Competing events ( risks ): mutually exclusive.

Data structure :  $X$  : predictors.

$\begin{cases} t: & \text{time to event.} \\ y: & \text{event type.} \end{cases}$

Eg. Patient with cancer and diabetes.

cancer  $\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$  5 yr.

diabetes  $\rule{2.5cm}{0.4pt}$  7 yr

$t: 5$      $y: \text{cancer.}$

Suppose we have  $J$  competing events, and latent survival times under each event, say

$t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots, t_J.$

$$\begin{cases} t = \min_{j=1, \dots, J} t_j \\ y = \operatorname{argmin}_j t_j \end{cases}$$

# 1. Cause-specific PH model

Cancer ————— 5 yr.

Diabete ————— 7 yr.

A ~~ex~~ Cox model for cancer.

$t = 5$ .  $C = 1$ . (exact event time).

Another Cox mode for diabetes.

$t = 5$   $C = 0$  (right censored).

Suppose we have  $J$  competing events, we run

$J$  Cox models each of which for an event  $j$ .

1. { Cancer ————— 5 yr  
Diabetes ————— 7 yr. Cox for Diabetes  $t=5, C=0$ .

2. { Cancer —————  
Diabetes —————  $t=5, C=0$

Censored at 5 yr

Cause-specific survival models violate

Independent & non-informative censoring assumption

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Joint analysis of all  $J$  events.

Exponential race.

If  $t_1 \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_1), \dots, t_J \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_J)$ .

$t_1, t_2, \dots, t_J$  are independent.

$$\min_j t_j \sim \text{Exp}\left(\sum_j \lambda_j\right)$$

Exponential race for competing events.

$$t_1 \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_1) \quad \lambda_1 = e^{x'\beta_1}$$

$$\vdots$$
$$t_J \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_J) \quad \lambda_J = e^{x'\beta_J}$$

We observe  $\begin{cases} t = \min_j t_j \sim \text{Exp}\left(\sum_j \lambda_j\right) \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} y = \text{argmin}_j t_j \sim \text{Categorical}\left(\left\{ \frac{\lambda_1}{\sum \lambda_j}, \frac{\lambda_2}{\sum \lambda_j}, \dots, \frac{\lambda_J}{\sum \lambda_j} \right\}\right) \end{cases}$$

hazard function

$$h(t) = \frac{f(t)}{S(t)} = \frac{(\sum_j \lambda_j) e^{-(\sum_j \lambda_j)t}}{e^{-(\sum_j \lambda_j)t}}$$

$$= \sum_j \lambda_j$$

$$= \sum_j e^{x' \beta_j}$$

constant hazard.

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Weibull rate.

\*  $w \sim \text{Weibull}(\text{shape} = a, \text{"rate"} = \lambda)$   
with  $f(w) = a \lambda w^{a-1} e^{-\lambda w^a}$

$$F(w) = 1 - e^{-\lambda w^a}$$

$$h(w) = f(w) / (1 - F(w)) = a \lambda w^{a-1}$$

Property:  $t_j \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Weibull}(a, \lambda_j)$

$\min_j t_j \sim \text{Weibull}(a, \sum_j \lambda_j)$

$\arg \min_j t_j \sim \text{Categorical}(\{\frac{\lambda_1}{\sum \lambda_j}, \frac{\lambda_2}{\sum \lambda_j}, \dots, \frac{\lambda_J}{\sum \lambda_j}\})$

Weibull race for competing events:

$$\lambda_j = e^{x'\beta_j} \quad \dots$$