Bibliography

References

[1] Shu Kay Ng, Richard Tawiah, Geoffrey McLachlan, and Vinod Gopalan. Joint frailty modelling of time-to-event data to elicit the evolution pathway of events: A generalised linear mixed model approach. *Biostatistics*, 0(0):1–25, 2020.

Given Readings

[Mox1] Chiara Masci, Anna Maria Paganoni, and Francesca Ieva. Semiparametric mixed effects models for unsupervised classification of italian schools. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, 2019.

[Mox2] Chiara Masci, Anna Maria Paganoni, Francesca Ieva, and Tommaso Agasisti. Bivariate multilevel models for the analysis of mathematics and reading pupils' achievements. *Journal of Applied Statistics*, 2016.

[Mox3] Marta Spreafico and Francesca Ieva. Functional modelling of recurrent events on time-to-event processes. *Biometrical Journal*, 2010.

Methods

[Methods1] G.K. Robinson. That blup is a good thing: the estimation of random effects. *Statistical Science*, (1):15–51, 1991.

[Methods2] Vivianne Phillips, Boris Hejblum, Melanie Prague, Daniel Commenges, and Cecile Proust-Lima. Robust and efficient optimization using a marquardt-levenberg algorithm with r package marqlevalg.

[Methods3] David Cox. Partial likelihood. *Biometrika*, 1995.

[Methods4] Terence Patrick Callanan. Restricted maximum likelihood estimation of variance components: computational aspects.

[Methods5] J.L. Foulley. A simple argument showing how to derive restricted maximum likelihood. *Journal of Dairy Science*, (8), 1993.

[Methods6] N.E. Breslow. Covariance analysis of censored survival data. *Biometrics*, (30):89–99.

Survival Models

[SurvMod1] Kelvin Yau. Multilevel models for survival analysis with random effects. *Biometrics*, (57):96–102, 2001.

[SurvMod2] Virginie Rondeau, Yassin Mazroui, and Juan Gonzalez. frailtypack: An r package for the analysis of correlated survival data with frailty models using penalized likelihood estimation or parametrical estimation. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 47, 2012.

[SurvMod3] X. Huang and R.A. Wolfe. A frailty model for informative censoring. *Biometrics*, 58:510–520, 2002.

[SurvMod4] L. Liu, X. Huang, A. Yaroshinki, and J.N. Cormier. Joint frailty models for zero-inflated recurrent events in the presence of a terminal event. *Biometrics*, 72:204–214, 2016.

[SurvMod5] G. Paulon, M. De Iorio, A. Guglielmi, and F. Ieva. Joint modeling of recurrent events and survival: a bayesian non-parametric approach. *Biostatistics*, 21:1–14, 2020.

[SurvMod6] R. Tawiah, G.J. McLachlan, and S.K. Ng. A bivariate joint frailty model with mixture framework for survival analysis of recurrent events with dependent censoring and cure fraction. *Biometrics*, 76:753–766, 2020.

[SurvMod7] R. Tawiah, G.J. McLachlan, and S.K. Ng. Mixture cure models with time- varying and multilevel frailties for recurrent event data. *Statistical Methods in Medical Research*, 29:1368–1385, 2020.

[SurvMod8] L.D.A.F. Amorim and J. Cai. Modelling recurrent events: a tutorial for analysis in epidemiology. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, 44:324–333, 2014.

[SurvMod9] V. Rondeau, S. Mathoulin-Pelissier, H. Jacqmin-Gadda, V. Brouste, and P Soubeyran. Jointfrailty models for recurring events and death using maximum penalized likelihood estimation: Application on cancer events. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, 8:708–721, 2007.

Survival Analysis Recap

[Surv1] Kleinbaum D.G. and Klein M. *Survival Analysis: A Self-Learning Text.* Springer, 1996.

[Surv2] D.W. Hosmer, S. Lemeshow, and S. Mai. *Applied Survival Analysis: Regression Modelling of Time to Event Data.* Wiley-Interscience, 2008.