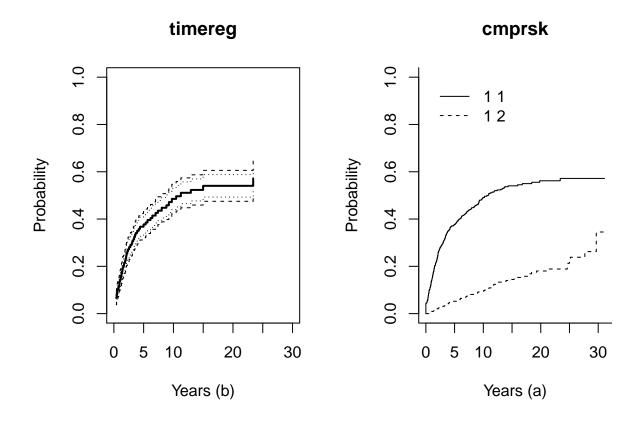
# Analyzing Competing Risk Data Using the R timereg Package

## Worked example (Follicular cell lymphoma study)

```
rm(list = ls())
library(timereg)
fol <- read.table(</pre>
"http://raw.githubusercontent.com/scheike/update-code-for-jss-comp.risk/master/follic.txt"
sep = ",", header = TRUE)
head(fol)
     age path1 hgb ldh clinstg blktxcat relsite ch rt
                                                       survtime stat
## 1 56 NHO4 140 NA
                            2
                                                   Y 0.6981520
                                     1
                                             В
                            2
## 2 36 NHO2 130 NA
                                     1
                                             D
                                                   Y 14.5023956
                                                                  1
## 3 39 NHO2 140 NA
                            2
                                     3
                                               Y Y 4.9144422
## 4 37 NHO3 140 NA
                            1
                                                  Y 15.6851472
                                     1
                                                                  1
                            2
     61
         NHO4 110 NA
                                                   Y 0.2354552
## 6 69 NHO2 120 NA
                            1
                                                   Y 8.4188912
          dftime dfcens resp stnum
## 1 0.238193018
                     1
                          CR
## 2 12.418891170
                          CR
                                 3
## 3 0.002737851
                          NR
                      1
## 4 15.685147159
                          CR
## 5 0.002737851
                                 5
                      1
                          NR
## 6 8.418891170
table(fol$resp,useNA = "always")
##
##
    CR
        NR <NA>
  517
         24
table(fol$relsite,useNA = "always")
##
##
               D
                    L <NA>
         18 214
   293
                   16
table(fol$stat,useNA = "always")
##
##
     0
          1 <NA>
  285 256
```

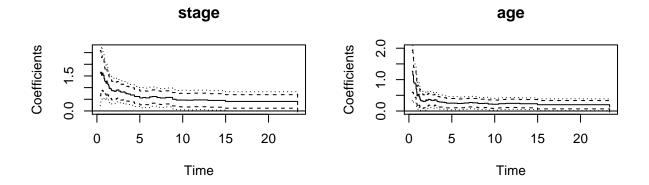
```
evcens <- (fol$resp=="NR" | fol$relsite!="")</pre>
                          # no treatment response OR relapse
crcens <- (fol$resp=="CR" & fol$relsite=="" & fol$stat==1)</pre>
                          # death AND without relapse AND after Complete treatment response
cause <- ifelse(evcens==1,1,ifelse(crcens==1,2,0))</pre>
table(cause)
## cause
## 0 1
             2
## 193 272 76
272 no treatment response or relapse 76 competing risk events (death without relapse) 193 censored
stage <- as.numeric(fol$clinstg==2)</pre>
fol$chemo<-as.numeric(fol$ch=="Y")</pre>
times1=sort(unique(fol$dftime[cause==1]))
fol$age <- scale(fol$age)</pre>
library("timereg")
library("cmprsk")
out1 <-comp.risk(Event(dftime,cause)~ 1,data=fol,cause=1,model="additive")
pout1 <- predict(out1,X=1)</pre>
fit<-cuminc(fol$dftime,cause,cencode=0)</pre>
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(pout1,xlim=c(0,30),xlab="Years (b)",main="timereg",uniform=2,se=3)
plot(fit,main="cmprsk",xlab="Years (a)")
```



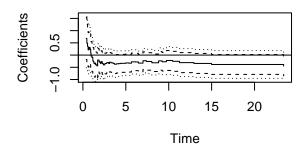
```
## problems with convergence when hgb included
outf<-comp.risk(Event(dftime,cause)~stage+age+chemo,
data=fol,cause=1,n.sim=5000,model="prop",cens.model="cox")
summary(outf)</pre>
```

```
## Competing risks Model
##
## Test for nonparametric terms
##
## Test for non-significant effects
##
               Supremum-test of significance p-value H_0: B(t)=0
                                         12.10
                                                             0.0000
## (Intercept)
## stage
                                          5.04
                                                             0.0000
## age
                                          4.07
                                                             0.0008
                                          2.18
## chemo
                                                             0.1830
##
## Test for time invariant effects
##
                      Kolmogorov-Smirnov test p-value H_O:constant effect
## (Intercept)
                                         2.980
                                                                     0.0000
                                         0.950
                                                                     0.0200
## stage
## age
                                         0.853
                                                                     0.0016
## chemo
                                         0.760
                                                                     0.0246
                        Cramer von Mises test p-value H_O:constant effect
##
                                                                     0.0000
                                        13.200
## (Intercept)
## stage
                                         2.660
                                                                     0.0002
                                         0.457
                                                                     0.0028
## age
```

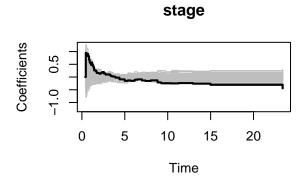
```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(outf,specific.comps=2:4,pointwise.ci=2,sim.ci=3)
```

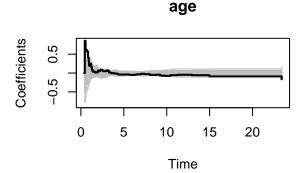


### chemo

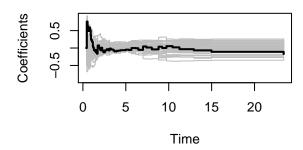


```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(outf,specific.comps=2:4,score=1)
```





#### chemo



```
outf1<-comp.risk(Event(dftime,cause)~stage+age+const(hgb)+chemo,
data=fol,cause=1,times=times1,model="prop")
summary(outf1)</pre>
```

```
## Competing risks Model
##
## No test for non-parametric terms
## Parametric terms:
## Coef. SE Robust SE z P-val lower2.5% upper97.5%
## const(hgb) 0.000387 0.00406 0.00406 0.0953 0.924 -0.00757 0.00834
##

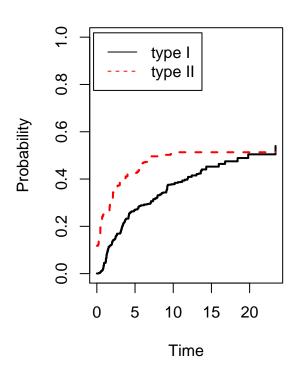
outfg<-comp.risk(Event(dftime,cause)~const(stage)+const(age)+
const(hgb)+const(chemo),data=fol,cause=1,times=times1,model="prop",cens.model="cox")
summary(outfg)</pre>
```

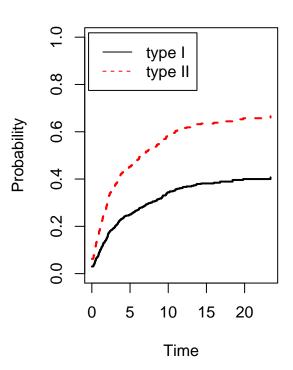
```
## Competing risks Model
##
## No test for non-parametric terms
## Parametric terms :
##
                  Coef.
                            SE Robust SE
                                                  P-val lower2.5%
                                             z
               0.678000 0.13900
                                0.13900 4.8800 1.05e-06
                                                         0.40600
## const(stage)
## const(age)
               0.280000 0.07210
                                        3.8900 1.02e-04
                                                         0.13900
                                0.07210
## const(hgb)
               0.000149 0.00413
```

```
## const(chemo) -0.302000 0.17600 0.17600 -1.7200 8.59e-02 -0.64700
##
               upper97.5%
## const(stage)
                   0.95000
## const(age)
                   0.42100
## const(hgb)
                  0.00824
## const(chemo) 0.04300
##
## predictions for fg model and outf1
newdata=data.frame(stage=c(0,1),age=c(-1,0.3),hgb=rep(138,2),chemo=c(0,1))
poutf1<-predict(outf1,newdata)</pre>
poutfg<-predict(outfg,newdata)</pre>
newdata
   stage age hgb chemo
## 1 0 -1.0 138
                        0
## 2
       1 0.3 138
                        1
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(poutf1,multiple=1,se=0,uniform=0,col=1:2,lty=1:2)
legend("topleft",inset = .02 ,lty = 1:2,col = 1:2,c("type I","type II"))
title(main="Flexible model predictions")
plot(poutfg,multiple=1,se=0,uniform=0,col=1:2,lty=1:2)
legend("topleft",inset = .02,lty = 1:2,col = 1:2,c("type I","type II"))
title(main="Fine-Gray model predictions")
```

# Flexible model predictions

# Fine-Gray model predictions





```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(poutf1,se=0,uniform=2,col=1,lty=1,specific.comps=1)
plot(poutfg,new=0,se=0,uniform=0,col=2,lty=2,specific.comps=1)

title(main="Type I patients")
legend(1,1.0,c("Flexible model","Fine-Gray model"),lty=1:2,col=1:2)

plot(poutf1,se=0,uniform=1,col=1,lty=1,specific.comps=2)
plot(poutfg,new=0,se=0,uniform=0,col=2,lty=2,specific.comps=2)
title(main="Type II patients")
legend(1,1.0,c("Flexible model","Fine-Gray model"),lty=1:2,col=1:2)
```

