

Homework 4

Steven Chiou

Due date: Tuesday, December 3

1. **Survival of root canal filled teeth** Deep caries or restorations in teeth could lead to pulpal involvement, necessitating root canal therapy or extraction. In a retrospective dental study, the primary interest is to assess the impact of pulpal involvement on tooth survival. In this data analysis, a Cox model is fitted using the survival time of the teeth as the response variable. The covariates included in the model are

$$\text{MOLAR} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{molar tooth} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad \text{ROOT} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{root canal treatment applied} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and three mutually exclusive categories of proximal contacts

$$\text{PC1} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{nonbridge abutment with one proximal contacts} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{PC2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{nonbridge abutment with two proximal contacts} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{PCABUT} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{bridge abutment} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and the number of pockets larger than 5 mm (POCKET). Use the attached the `coxph` output to answer the following questions:

- a. (2 points) Suppose the log-partial likelihood for the model is -581.4417, what is the log-partial likelihood for the reduced model with no covariates?
- b. (2 points) What is the hazard ratio that compares teeth with bridge adutment with those without?
- c. (2 points) What is the 95% confidence interval for the hazard ratio in #2?
- d. (2 points) What is the hazard ratio that compares teeth with nonbridge abutment and one proximal contacts with those with nonbridge abutment and two proximal contacts?
- e. (2 points) What is the hazard ratio that compares molar teeth with non-molar teeth **among those underwent root canal treatment**?

```
> fm <- Surv(TIME, DELTA) ~ (MOLAR + ROOT)^2 + PC1 + PC2 + PCABUT + POCKET
> coxph(fm, data = dendata)
Call:
coxph(formula = fm, data = dendata)

             coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z      p
MOLAR      -0.8440    0.4300  0.5135 -1.64 0.10022
ROOT        1.5449    4.6876  0.3221  4.80 1.6e-06
PC1         -0.7587    0.4683  0.4202 -1.81 0.07100
PC2         -1.5423    0.2139  0.4242 -3.64 0.00028
PCABUT      -0.5207    0.5941  0.5114 -1.02 0.30860
POCKET       0.1463    1.1576  0.0814  1.80 0.07215
MOLAR:ROOT   0.6645    1.9435  0.5440  1.22 0.22192

Likelihood ratio test=97.66 on 7 df, p<2e-16
n= 404, number of events= 109
```

Figure 1: coxph output