

# Build Survival Model: Cox Proportional Hazards Model

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## Table of contents

<b>Load Data</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Univariate Cox Proportional Hazards Model</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Multivariate Cox Proportional Hazards Model</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>PH Assumption Assessment</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Variable Selection</b>	<b>14</b>
LASSO . . . . .	14
Stepwise Selection based on BIC . . . . .	17
<b>Summary of Variable Selection</b>	<b>18</b>

```
library(tidyverse)
library(survival)
library(forestplot)
library(glmnet)
library(ggfortify)
library(kableExtra) # include knitr automatically

source("/work/users/y/u/youkias/BIOS-Material/BIOS992/utils/csv_utils.r")
# * Don't use setwd() for Quarto documents!
# setwd("/work/users/y/u/youkias/BIOS-Material/BIOS992/data")

adjust_type <- ifelse(exists("params"), params$adjust_type, "full") #
↪ options: "minimal", "partial", "full"
```

```

impute_type <- ifelse(exists("params"), params$impute_type, "imputed") #
  ↪ options: "unimputed", "imputed"
include_statin <- ifelse(exists("params"), params$include_statin, "no") #
  ↪ options: "yes", "no"

```

```

# string of parameters
adjust_type_str <- switch(adjust_type,
  minimal = "minimal",
  partial = "partial",
  full = "full"
)
print(paste0("Model Adjustment Type: ", adjust_type_str))

```

```
[1] "Model Adjustment Type: full"
```

```

impute_type_str <- switch(impute_type,
  unimputed = "unimputed",
  imputed = "imputed"
)
print(paste0("Data Imputation Type: ", impute_type_str))

```

```
[1] "Data Imputation Type: imputed"
```

## Load Data

```

if (include_statin == "yes") {
  data_train <-
  ↪ read.csv(paste0("/work/users/y/u/youkias/BIOS-Material/BIOS992/data/train_data_",
  ↪ impute_type_str, "_statin.csv"),
    header = TRUE
  )
} else {
  data_train <-
  ↪ read.csv(paste0("/work/users/y/u/youkias/BIOS-Material/BIOS992/data/train_data_",
  ↪ impute_type_str, ".csv"),
    header = TRUE
  )
}

```

```
}
```

```
data_train <- data_train[, -1] # the first column is the index generated by  
  ↪ sklearn  
(dim(data_train))
```

```
[1] 28127    100
```

```
data <- select_subset(data_train, type = adjust_type)  
(dim(data))
```

```
[1] 28127    89
```

```
colnames(data)
```

[1] "event"	"time"
[3] "age"	"sex"
[5] "ethnicity"	"BMI"
[7] "smoking"	"diabetes"
[9] "systolic_bp"	"hypertension_treatment"
[11] "total_chol"	"hdl_chol"
[13] "education"	"activity"
[15] "max_workload"	"max_heart_rate"
[17] "HRV_MeanNN"	"HRV_SDNN"
[19] "HRV_RMSSD"	"HRV_SDSD"
[21] "HRV_CVNN"	"HRV_CVSD"
[23] "HRV_MedianNN"	"HRV_MadNN"
[25] "HRV_MCVNN"	"HRV_IQRNN"
[27] "HRV_SDRMSSD"	"HRV_Prc20NN"
[29] "HRV_Prc80NN"	"HRV_pNN50"
[31] "HRV_pNN20"	"HRV_MinNN"
[33] "HRV_MaxNN"	"HRV_HTI"
[35] "HRV_TINN"	"HRV_LF"
[37] "HRV_HF"	"HRV_VHF"
[39] "HRV_TP"	"HRV_LFHF"
[41] "HRV_LFn"	"HRV_HFn"
[43] "HRV_LnHF"	"HRV_SD1"
[45] "HRV_SD2"	"HRV_SD1SD2"
[47] "HRV_S"	"HRV_CSI"

[49] "HRV_CVI"	"HRV_CSI_Modified"
[51] "HRV_PIP"	"HRV_IALS"
[53] "HRV_PSS"	"HRV_PAS"
[55] "HRV_GI"	"HRV_SI"
[57] "HRV_AI"	"HRV_PI"
[59] "HRV_C1d"	"HRV_C1a"
[61] "HRV_SD1d"	"HRV_SD1a"
[63] "HRV_C2d"	"HRV_C2a"
[65] "HRV_SD2d"	"HRV_SD2a"
[67] "HRV_Cd"	"HRV_Ca"
[69] "HRV_SDNNd"	"HRV_SDNNa"
[71] "HRV_ApEn"	"HRV_ShanEn"
[73] "HRV_FuzzyEn"	"HRV_MSEn"
[75] "HRV_CMSEn"	"HRV_RCMSEn"
[77] "HRV_CD"	"HRV_HFD"
[79] "HRV_KFD"	"HRV_LZC"
[81] "HRV_DFA_alpha1"	"HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Width"
[83] "HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Peak"	"HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Mean"
[85] "HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Max"	"HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Delta"
[87] "HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Asymmetry"	"HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Fluctuation"
[89] "HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Increment"	

```
data <- tibble::as_tibble(data)
```

```
# * There are some imputed ethnicity set to "e". We will exclude them at this
  ↪ time.
```

```
data <- data %>%
  filter(ethnicity != "e")
```

```
# * We also need to manually relevel the categorical variables
```

```
data <- data %>%
  mutate(
    # Set "Never" (0) as baseline for smoking
    smoking = factor(smoking,
      levels = c("0", "1", "2", "-3"),
      labels = c("Never", "Previous", "Current", "Prefer not to
        ↪ answer")
    ),

    # Set "No" (0) as baseline for diabetes
    diabetes = factor(diabetes,
      levels = c("0", "1", "-1", "-3"),
```

```

      labels = c("No", "Yes", "Do not know", "Prefer not to answer")
    ),

    # Ensure other categorical variables are properly factored
    ethnicity = factor(ethnicity,
      levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6"),
      labels = c("White", "Mixed", "Asian/Asian British", "Black/Black
        ↪ British", "Chinese", "Other")
    ),
    education = factor(education,
      levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "-7", "-3"),
      labels = c(
        "College/University degree", "A levels/AS levels",
        "0 levels/GCSEs", "CSEs", "NVQ/HND/HNC",
        "Other professional", "None of the above",
        "Prefer not to answer"
      )
    ),
    activity = factor(activity,
      levels = c("0", "1", "2"),
      labels = c("Low", "Moderate", "High")
    ),
    sex = factor(sex,
      levels = c("0", "1"),
      labels = c("Female", "Male")
    ),
    hypertension_treatment = factor(hypertension_treatment,
      levels = c("0", "1"),
      labels = c("No", "Yes")
    )
  )
)

```

```

# * It is very hard to compare the HR as different predictors are on
  ↪ different magnitudes, so we need to normalize them.
time_col <- data$time
event_col <- data$event
data <- data %>%
  select(-c(time, event)) %>%
  mutate(across(where(is.numeric), scale)) %>%
  mutate(
    time = time_col,

```

```

    event = event_col
  )

```

Note now the interpretation of HR is different! For example, if HR=1.16 for the predictor in the univariate model fitted using scaled data, it means that each standard deviation increase is associated with 16% higher risk of event.

```
data_complete <- na.omit(data)
```

## Univariate Cox Proportional Hazards Model

```

if (!("time" %in% colnames(data) && "event" %in% colnames(data))) {
  stop("time and event columns are required")
}
predictors <- colnames(data)[!colnames(data) %in% c("time", "event")]

results_univariate <- map_dfr(predictors, function(predictor) {
  formula <- as.formula(paste("Surv(time, event) ~", predictor))
  # cox_model_single <- coxph(Surv(time, event) ~ get(predictor), data =
  ↪ data) # equivalent way
  cox_model_single <- coxph(formula, data = data)

  coef <- coef(cox_model_single) # log hazard ratio
  se <- sqrt(diag(vcov(cox_model_single)))

  hr <- exp(coef)
  lower_ci <- exp(coef - 1.96 * se)
  upper_ci <- exp(coef + 1.96 * se)
  p_value <-
  ↪ summary(cox_model_single)$coefficients[1:dim(summary(cox_model_single)$coefficients)[1],
  ↪ 5]

  if (determine_type(predictor) == "categorical") {
    # exclude -1, -3, -7 in names
    return(
      data.frame(
        predictor = names(coef),
        hr = hr,

```

```

        lower_ci = lower_ci,
        upper_ci = upper_ci,
        p_value = p_value
    )
} else {
    return(
        data.frame(
            predictor = predictor,
            hr = hr,
            lower_ci = lower_ci,
            upper_ci = upper_ci,
            p_value = p_value
        )
    )
}
})
results_univariate$hr <- round(results_univariate$hr, 2)
results_univariate$lower_ci <- round(results_univariate$lower_ci, 2)
results_univariate$upper_ci <- round(results_univariate$upper_ci, 2)
results_univariate$ci <- paste0("(", results_univariate$lower_ci, ",",
    ↪ results_univariate$upper_ci, ")")
results_univariate$p_value <- round(results_univariate$p_value, 3)
results_univariate <- results_univariate %>% arrange(desc(hr)) # sort
    ↪ descendingly by HR

```

```

# Create forest plot
results_univariate %>%
    forestplot(
        labeltext = c(predictor, hr, ci, p_value),
        mean = hr,
        lower = lower_ci,
        upper = upper_ci,
        xlab = "Hazard Ratio",
        title = "Univariate Cox Models",
        xlog = TRUE, # * Make sure the CI are not symmetric and need to be
            ↪ transformed
        boxsize = 0.2,
        xticks = c(0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, 2.4, 2.8, 3.2),
        clip = c(0.2, 3.2),
        zero = 1
    )

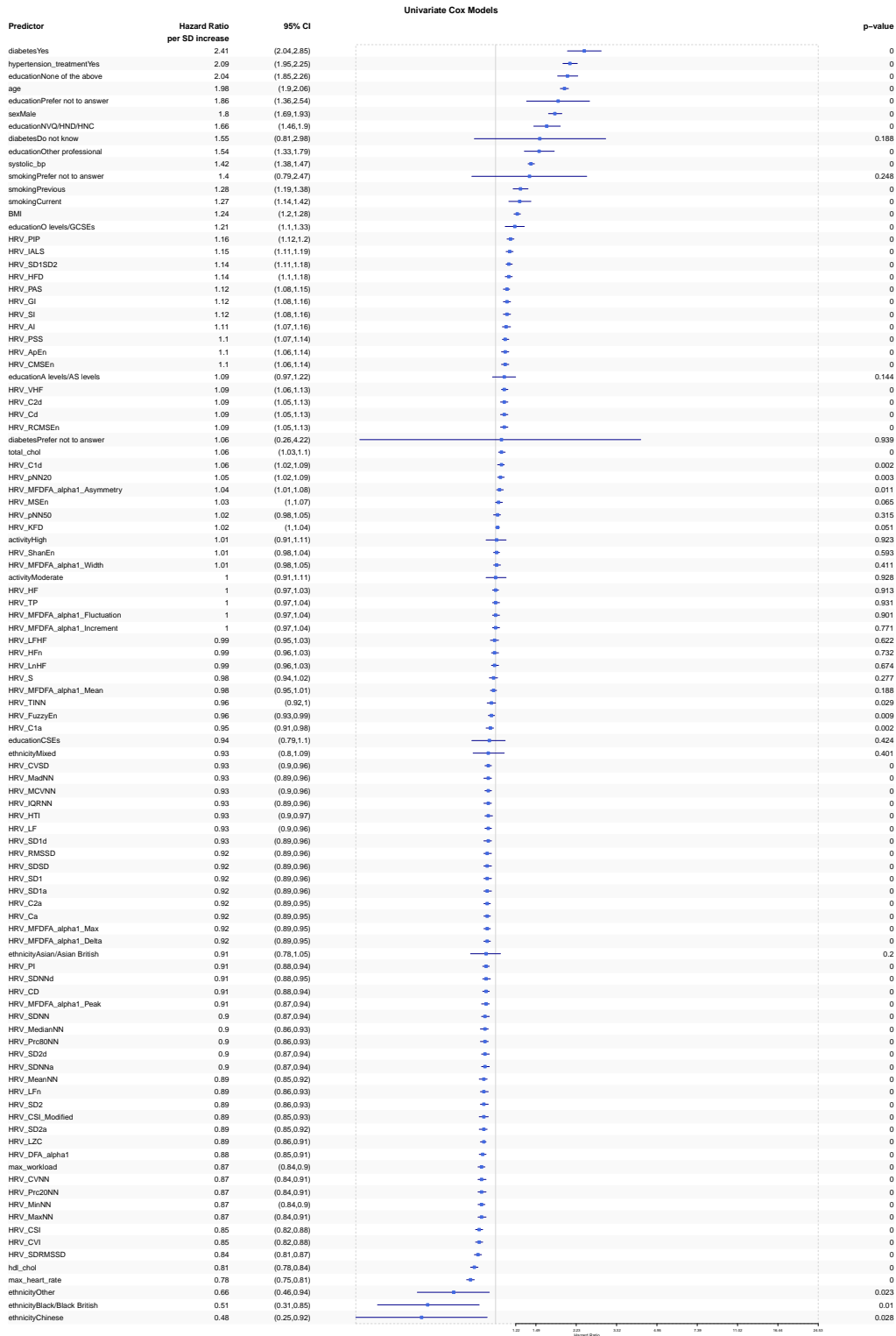
```

```

) %>%
fp_set_style(
  box = "royalblue",
  line = "darkblue",
  summary = "royalblue"
) %>%
fp_add_header(
  predictor = c("Predictor", ""),
  hr = c("Hazard Ratio", "per SD increase"),
  ci = c("95% CI", ""),
  p_value = c("p-value", "")
) %>%
fp_decorate_graph(
  box = gpar(lty = 2, col = "lightgray"),
  graph.pos = 4
) %>% # change the position of forest plot
fp_set_zebra_style("#f9f9f9")

```





## Multivariate Cox Proportional Hazards Model

```
cox_model_full <- coxph(Surv(time, event) ~ ., data = data)
summary(cox_model_full)
```

```
cox_model_full_complete <- coxph(Surv(time, event) ~ ., data = data_complete)
summary(cox_model_full_complete)
```

## PH Assumption Assessment

```
cox.zph(cox_model_full)
```

	chisq	df	p
age	3.29e-01	1	0.5664
sex	7.63e+00	1	0.0057
ethnicity	2.08e+00	5	0.8376
BMI	4.91e-02	1	0.8245
smoking	3.05e+00	3	0.3847
diabetes	3.79e+00	3	0.2848
systolic_bp	1.48e+00	1	0.2244
hypertension_treatment	8.34e+00	1	0.0039
total_chol	7.83e-01	1	0.3762
hdl_chol	7.09e+00	1	0.0077
education	3.98e+00	7	0.7816
activity	8.02e-02	2	0.9607
max_workload	2.00e+00	1	0.1572
max_heart_rate	7.20e+00	1	0.0073
HRV_MeanNN	1.16e+00	1	0.2812
HRV_SDNN	9.03e-01	1	0.3421
HRV_RMSSD	8.04e-01	1	0.3699
HRV_SSD	8.14e-01	1	0.3671
HRV_CVNN	1.00e-01	1	0.7517
HRV_CVSD	1.26e-01	1	0.7230
HRV_MedianNN	1.86e+00	1	0.1729
HRV_MadNN	5.12e-01	1	0.4745
HRV_MCVNN	4.34e-01	1	0.5099
HRV_IQRNN	8.30e-01	1	0.3623

HRV_SDRMSSD	7.90e-02	1	0.7786
HRV_Prc20NN	2.90e-01	1	0.5901
HRV_Prc80NN	1.62e+00	1	0.2036
HRV_pNN50	8.51e-01	1	0.3564
HRV_pNN20	1.05e+00	1	0.3054
HRV_MinNN	2.47e-03	1	0.9604
HRV_MaxNN	6.19e-01	1	0.4313
HRV_HTI	8.28e-02	1	0.7735
HRV_TINN	5.50e-01	1	0.4583
HRV_LF	5.40e-01	1	0.4625
HRV_HF	2.76e-01	1	0.5994
HRV_VHF	1.47e+00	1	0.2252
HRV_LFHF	7.22e-01	1	0.3955
HRV_LFn	5.19e-02	1	0.8198
HRV_HFn	1.28e-01	1	0.7202
HRV_LnHF	1.08e-01	1	0.7425
HRV_SD2	8.08e-01	1	0.3688
HRV_SD1SD2	4.53e-01	1	0.5007
HRV_S	1.36e+00	1	0.2432
HRV_CSI	2.84e-01	1	0.5942
HRV_CVI	8.53e-02	1	0.7702
HRV_CSI_Modified	7.36e-01	1	0.3909
HRV_PIP	1.28e-02	1	0.9099
HRV_IALS	4.99e-02	1	0.8233
HRV_PSS	2.95e-02	1	0.8635
HRV_PAS	1.64e+00	1	0.2002
HRV_GI	7.28e-01	1	0.3934
HRV_SI	1.39e-01	1	0.7095
HRV_AI	7.84e-01	1	0.3759
HRV_PI	5.72e-01	1	0.4495
HRV_C1d	3.46e-01	1	0.5566
HRV_SD1d	7.11e-01	1	0.3992
HRV_SD1a	8.98e-01	1	0.3434
HRV_C2d	2.96e-01	1	0.5861
HRV_SD2d	5.63e-01	1	0.4530
HRV_SD2a	8.94e-01	1	0.3445
HRV_Cd	6.93e-01	1	0.4052
HRV_SDNNd	7.23e-01	1	0.3953
HRV_SDNNa	9.64e-01	1	0.3261
HRV_ApEn	9.43e-01	1	0.3316
HRV_ShanEn	3.81e-01	1	0.5373
HRV_FuzzyEn	1.87e-01	1	0.6657
HRV_MSEn	8.62e-02	1	0.7691

HRV_CMSEn	1.13e+00	1	0.2887
HRV_RCMSEn	4.32e-01	1	0.5112
HRV_CD	3.22e-02	1	0.8575
HRV_HFD	7.22e-02	1	0.7881
HRV_KFD	9.56e-01	1	0.3283
HRV_LZC	1.11e-02	1	0.9160
HRV_DFA_alpha1	4.11e-01	1	0.5215
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Width	1.67e-02	1	0.8973
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Peak	5.40e-02	1	0.8162
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Mean	6.44e-02	1	0.7997
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Max	2.58e-01	1	0.6113
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Delta	2.84e-02	1	0.8662
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Asymmetry	1.86e-02	1	0.8915
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Fluctuation	5.17e-01	1	0.4721
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Increment	2.13e-01	1	0.6443
GLOBAL	1.15e+02	97	0.0974

```
cox.zph(cox_model_full_complete)
```

	chisq	df	p
age	3.29e-01	1	0.5664
sex	7.63e+00	1	0.0057
ethnicity	2.08e+00	5	0.8376
BMI	4.91e-02	1	0.8245
smoking	3.05e+00	3	0.3847
diabetes	3.79e+00	3	0.2848
systolic_bp	1.48e+00	1	0.2244
hypertension_treatment	8.34e+00	1	0.0039
total_chol	7.83e-01	1	0.3762
hdl_chol	7.09e+00	1	0.0077
education	3.98e+00	7	0.7816
activity	8.02e-02	2	0.9607
max_workload	2.00e+00	1	0.1572
max_heart_rate	7.20e+00	1	0.0073
HRV_MeanNN	1.16e+00	1	0.2812
HRV_SDNN	9.03e-01	1	0.3421
HRV_RMSSD	8.04e-01	1	0.3699
HRV_SDSD	8.14e-01	1	0.3671
HRV_CVNN	1.00e-01	1	0.7517
HRV_CVSD	1.26e-01	1	0.7230
HRV_MedianNN	1.86e+00	1	0.1729
HRV_MadNN	5.12e-01	1	0.4745

HRV_MCVNN	4.34e-01	1	0.5099
HRV_IQRNN	8.30e-01	1	0.3623
HRV_SDRMSSD	7.90e-02	1	0.7786
HRV_Prc20NN	2.90e-01	1	0.5901
HRV_Prc80NN	1.62e+00	1	0.2036
HRV_pNN50	8.51e-01	1	0.3564
HRV_pNN20	1.05e+00	1	0.3054
HRV_MinNN	2.47e-03	1	0.9604
HRV_MaxNN	6.19e-01	1	0.4313
HRV_HTI	8.28e-02	1	0.7735
HRV_TINN	5.50e-01	1	0.4583
HRV_LF	5.40e-01	1	0.4625
HRV_HF	2.76e-01	1	0.5994
HRV_VHF	1.47e+00	1	0.2252
HRV_LFHF	7.22e-01	1	0.3955
HRV_LF <sub>n</sub>	5.19e-02	1	0.8198
HRV_HF <sub>n</sub>	1.28e-01	1	0.7202
HRV_LnHF	1.08e-01	1	0.7425
HRV_SD2	8.08e-01	1	0.3688
HRV_SD1SD2	4.53e-01	1	0.5007
HRV_S	1.36e+00	1	0.2432
HRV_CSI	2.84e-01	1	0.5942
HRV_CVI	8.53e-02	1	0.7702
HRV_CSI_Modified	7.36e-01	1	0.3909
HRV_PIP	1.28e-02	1	0.9099
HRV_IALS	4.99e-02	1	0.8233
HRV_PSS	2.95e-02	1	0.8635
HRV_PAS	1.64e+00	1	0.2002
HRV_GI	7.28e-01	1	0.3934
HRV_SI	1.39e-01	1	0.7095
HRV_AI	7.84e-01	1	0.3759
HRV_PI	5.72e-01	1	0.4495
HRV_C1d	3.46e-01	1	0.5566
HRV_SD1d	7.11e-01	1	0.3992
HRV_SD1a	8.98e-01	1	0.3434
HRV_C2d	2.96e-01	1	0.5861
HRV_SD2d	5.63e-01	1	0.4530
HRV_SD2a	8.94e-01	1	0.3445
HRV_Cd	6.93e-01	1	0.4052
HRV_SDNNd	7.23e-01	1	0.3953
HRV_SDNNa	9.64e-01	1	0.3261
HRV_ApEn	9.43e-01	1	0.3316
HRV_ShanEn	3.81e-01	1	0.5373

HRV_FuzzyEn	1.87e-01	1	0.6657
HRV_MSEn	8.62e-02	1	0.7691
HRV_CMSEn	1.13e+00	1	0.2887
HRV_RCMSEn	4.32e-01	1	0.5112
HRV_CD	3.22e-02	1	0.8575
HRV_HFD	7.22e-02	1	0.7881
HRV_KFD	9.56e-01	1	0.3283
HRV_LZC	1.11e-02	1	0.9160
HRV_DFA_alpha1	4.11e-01	1	0.5215
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Width	1.67e-02	1	0.8973
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Peak	5.40e-02	1	0.8162
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Mean	6.44e-02	1	0.7997
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Max	2.58e-01	1	0.6113
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Delta	2.84e-02	1	0.8662
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Asymmetry	1.86e-02	1	0.8915
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Fluctuation	5.17e-01	1	0.4721
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Increment	2.13e-01	1	0.6443
GLOBAL	1.15e+02	97	0.0974

The proportional hazards assumption was tested using Schoenfeld residuals. None of the variables violated the PH assumption (all  $p > 0.05$ ), indicating that the Cox proportional hazards model was appropriate for our analysis.

## Variable Selection

### LASSO

```
# * LASSO doesn't allow missing values
set.seed(1234)
# x <- as.matrix(data_complete %>% select(-c(time, event)))
# * We need to explicitly use model.matrix for categorical variables
x <- model.matrix(~ . - 1 - time - event, data = data_complete)
y <- Surv(data_complete$time, data_complete$event)
cox_model_lasso.cv <- cv.glmnet(
  x,
  y,
  family = "cox",
  alpha = 1, # 1 for LASSO, 0 for Ridge
  nfolds = 10
)
```

```
# plot(cox_model_lasso.cv) # Plot partial likelihood deviance vs log(lambda)
print(cox_model_lasso.cv$lambda.min)
```

```
[1] 0.002211303
```

```
print(cox_model_lasso.cv$lambda.1se)
```

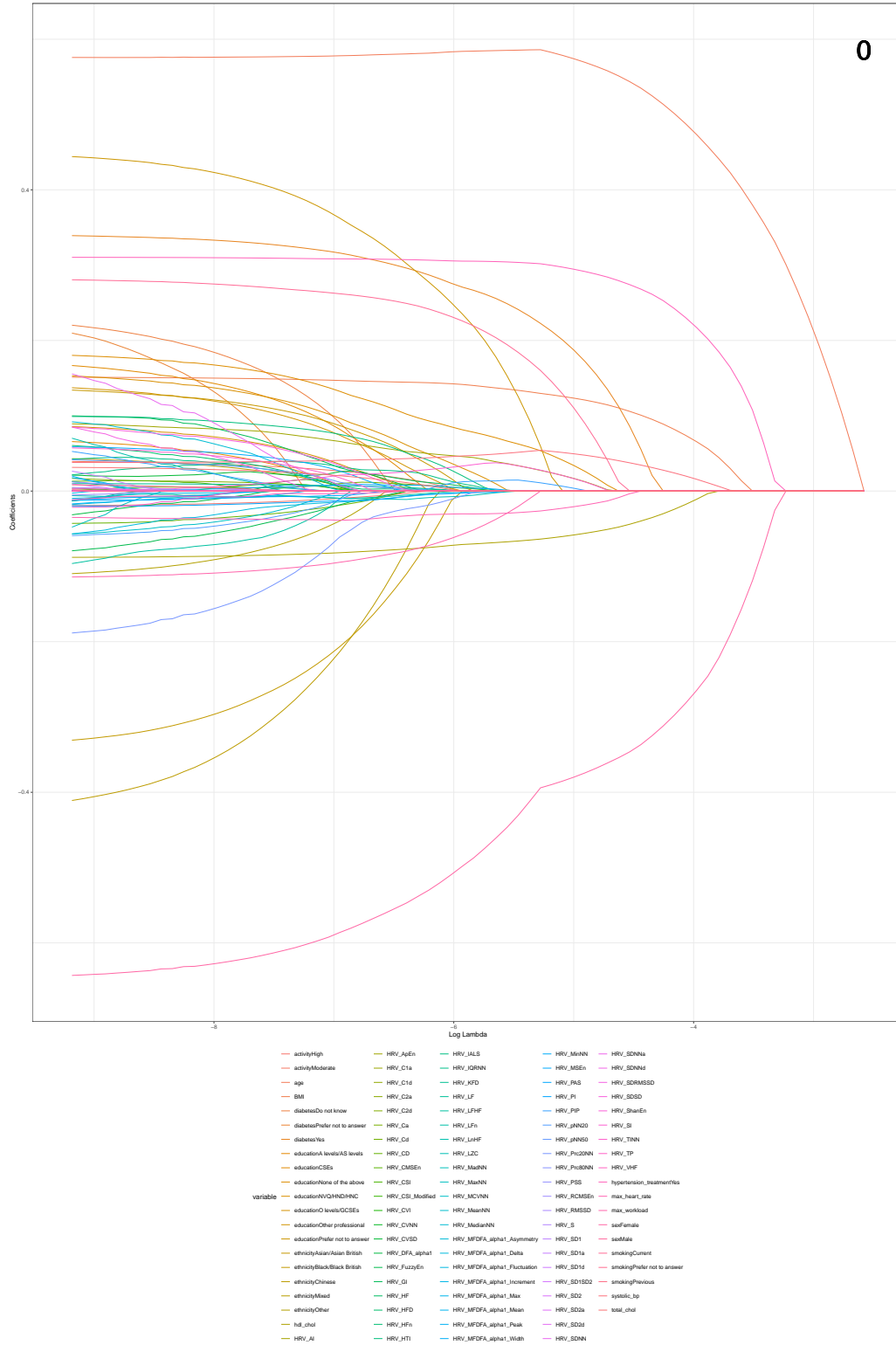
```
[1] 0.01075268
```

As mentioned in the paper, we will use the value of hyperparameter `lambda.1se` that gave the most shrunk model but still was within one standard error from the value that gave the lowest error. This is shown to produce consistently better performance than `lambda.min`.

```
cox_model_lasso <- glmnet(
  x,
  y,
  family = "cox",
  alpha = 1,
  lambda = cox_model_lasso.cv$lambda.1se
)
cox_model_lasso.coef <- coef(cox_model_lasso)
print(cox_model_lasso.coef)
selected_vars <- rownames(cox_model_lasso.coef)[which(cox_model_lasso.coef !=
  ↪ 0)]
print(selected_vars)
```

```
# * To visualize the LASSO path, we should not supply lambda
cox_model_lasso_fullpath <- glmnet(
  x,
  y,
  family = "cox",
  alpha = 1
)
```

```
# plot(cox_model_lasso_fullpath, xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE)
autoplot(cox_model_lasso_fullpath, xvar = "lambda", label = TRUE, label.size
  ↪ = 15) +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") # better way of visualizing the LASSO
  ↪ path
```





## Stepwise Selection based on BIC

```
# * Stepwise selection doesn't allow missing values
cox_model_step <- MASS::stepAIC(cox_model_full_complete,
  direction = "both",
  k = log(nrow(data)), # Use BIC instead of AIC
  trace = FALSE
)
```

```
summary(cox_model_step)
```

Call:

```
coxph(formula = Surv(time, event) ~ age + sex + BMI + hypertension_treatment +
  hdl_chol + max_workload + HRV_Prc20NN + HRV_HTI, data = data_complete)
```

n= 26729, number of events= 3372

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z )
age	0.59860	1.81957	0.02337	25.611	< 2e-16 ***
sexMale	0.68880	1.99133	0.05268	13.075	< 2e-16 ***
BMI	0.17108	1.18659	0.01871	9.143	< 2e-16 ***
hypertension_treatmentYes	0.34591	1.41327	0.03939	8.782	< 2e-16 ***
hdl_chol	-0.08969	0.91421	0.02204	-4.069	4.72e-05 ***
max_workload	-0.15139	0.85952	0.02642	-5.730	1.00e-08 ***
HRV_Prc20NN	-0.13808	0.87103	0.03054	-4.521	6.15e-06 ***
HRV_HTI	0.09787	1.10282	0.02348	4.169	3.06e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
age	1.8196	0.5496	1.7381	1.9049
sexMale	1.9913	0.5022	1.7960	2.2079
BMI	1.1866	0.8428	1.1439	1.2309
hypertension_treatmentYes	1.4133	0.7076	1.3083	1.5267
hdl_chol	0.9142	1.0938	0.8756	0.9546
max_workload	0.8595	1.1634	0.8161	0.9052
HRV_Prc20NN	0.8710	1.1481	0.8204	0.9248
HRV_HTI	1.1028	0.9068	1.0532	1.1547

Concordance= 0.712 (se = 0.004 )

```

Likelihood ratio test= 1960  on 8 df,    p=<2e-16
Wald test              = 1800  on 8 df,    p=<2e-16
Score (logrank) test = 1937  on 8 df,    p=<2e-16

```

## Summary of Variable Selection

We will compare the selection of variables from all models we have built.

```

# Obtain the selected variables from all models
variable_names_all <- colnames(data) %>%
  setdiff(c("time", "event"))

variable_names_univariate <- results_univariate %>%
  filter(p_value < 0.05) %>%
  pull(predictor)

variable_names_multivariate <- summary(cox_model_full_complete)$coefficients
  ↪ %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  rownames_to_column(var = "predictor") %>% # transpose, "predictor" will
  ↪ now be the column name
  filter(`Pr(>|z|)` < 0.05) %>%
  pull(predictor)

variable_names_lasso <-
  ↪ rownames(cox_model_lasso.coef)[which(cox_model_lasso.coef != 0)]

variable_names_step <- summary(cox_model_step)$coefficients %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  filter(`Pr(>|z|)` < 0.05) %>%
  rownames()

```

```

# * We need to handle the categorical variables for correct displaying
get_base_variable_name <- function(variable_name) {
  if
    ↪ (grepl("^(sex|ethnicity|education|smoking|diabetes|activity|hypertension_treatment)"
    ↪ variable_name)) {
    return(sub("([a-z_]+)[A-Z].*", "\\1", variable_name))
  }
  return(variable_name)
}

```

```

variable_selection_matrix <- matrix(
  0,
  nrow = length(variable_names_all),
  ncol = 4 # univariate, multivariate, lasso, stepwise
)
colnames(variable_selection_matrix) <- c("univariate", "multivariate",
  ↪ "lasso", "stepwise")
rownames(variable_selection_matrix) <- variable_names_all

for (variable in variable_names_all) {
  if (determine_type(variable) == "categorical") {
    if (variable %in% sapply(variable_names_univariate,
      ↪ get_base_variable_name)) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "univariate"] <- 1
    }
    if (variable %in% sapply(variable_names_multivariate,
      ↪ get_base_variable_name)) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "multivariate"] <- 1
    }
    if (variable %in% sapply(variable_names_lasso,
      ↪ get_base_variable_name)) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "lasso"] <- 1
    }
    if (variable %in% sapply(variable_names_step,
      ↪ get_base_variable_name)) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "stepwise"] <- 1
    }
  } else {
    if (variable %in% variable_names_univariate) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "univariate"] <- 1
    }
    if (variable %in% variable_names_multivariate) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "multivariate"] <- 1
    }
    if (variable %in% variable_names_lasso) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "lasso"] <- 1
    }
    if (variable %in% variable_names_step) {
      variable_selection_matrix[variable, "stepwise"] <- 1
    }
  }
}

```

```

}
}

```

```

symbol_selected <- "*"

selection_table <- data.frame(
  Variable = variable_names_all,
  Univariate = ifelse(variable_selection_matrix[, "univariate"] == 1,
    ↪ symbol_selected, ""),
  Multivariate = ifelse(variable_selection_matrix[, "multivariate"] == 1,
    ↪ symbol_selected, ""),
  LASSO = ifelse(variable_selection_matrix[, "lasso"] == 1,
    ↪ symbol_selected, ""),
  Stepwise = ifelse(variable_selection_matrix[, "stepwise"] == 1,
    ↪ symbol_selected, "")
) %>%
  mutate(Num_Selected = rowSums(variable_selection_matrix)) %>%
  arrange(desc(Num_Selected), Variable) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  remove_rownames()

variable_categories <- sapply(variable_names_all, determine_category)
category_colors <- c(
  "covariate" = "#FFB6C1", #
  "time" = "#1E90FF", #
  "frequency" = "#32CD32", #
  "poincare" = "#FF4500", #
  "entropy" = "#FF8C00", #
  "fractal" = "#FFD700", #
  "unknown" = "#000000" #
)
category_colors_names <- c(
  "covariate" = "pink", #
  "time" = "blue", #
  "frequency" = "green", #
  "poincare" = "red", #
  "entropy" = "orange", #
  "fractal" = "gold" #
)
category_legend <- sapply(names(category_colors_names), function(cat) {
  sprintf(

```

```

      "%s: %s",
      tools::toTitleCase(cat),
      tools::toTitleCase(category_colors_names[cat])
    )
  }) %>%
    paste(collapse = "; ")

selection_table %>%
  kbl(
    caption = "Variable Selection by Different Models",
    align = c("|l", "c", "c", "c", "c", "c|"),
    col.names = c("Variable", "Univariate", "Multivariate", "LASSO",
      ↪ "Stepwise", "Selected Times"),
    longtable = TRUE
  ) %>%
  kable_styling(
    bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed", "responsive"),
    position = "center",
    font_size = 9,
    latex_options = c("repeat_header", "striped", "HOLD_position")
  ) %>%
  # Add color for different categories of variables
  column_spec(1,
    color =
      ↪ category_colors[variable_categories[selection_table$Variable]],
    bold = TRUE
  ) %>%
  # Add a header colname for four columns: Univariate, Multivariate, LASSO,
  ↪ Stepwise
  add_header_above(c(
    " " = 1,
    "Selection Methods" = 4,
    " " = 1
  )) %>%
  footnote(
    general = sprintf("%s", category_legend),
    general_title = "Note:"
  )
)

```

Warning: 'xfun::attr()' is deprecated.

Use 'xfun::attr2()' instead.  
See help("Deprecated")

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Use 'xfun::attr2()' instead.  
See help("Deprecated")

Table 1: Variable Selection by Different Models

Variable	Selection Methods				Selected Times
	Univariate	Multivariate	LASSO	Stepwise	
BMI	*	*	*	*	4
age	*	*	*	*	4
hdl_chol	*	*	*	*	4
hypertension_treatment	*	*	*	*	4
sex	*	*	*	*	4
HRV_HTI	*	*		*	3
diabetes	*	*	*		3
max_workload	*	*		*	3
HRV_ApEn	*	*			2
HRV_FuzzyEn	*	*			2
HRV_Prc20NN	*			*	2
education	*	*			2
max_heart_rate	*		*		2
smoking	*	*			2
systolic_bp	*		*		2
HRV_AI	*				1
HRV_C1a	*				1
HRV_C1d	*				1
HRV_C2a	*				1
HRV_C2d	*				1
HRV_CD	*				1
HRV_CMSEn	*				1
HRV_CSI	*				1
HRV_CSI_Modified	*				1
HRV_CVI	*				1
HRV_CVNN	*				1
HRV_CVSD	*				1
HRV_Ca	*				1
HRV_Cd	*				1
HRV_DFA_alpha1	*				1
HRV_GI	*				1
HRV_HFD	*				1
HRV_IALS	*				1
HRV_IQRNN	*				1
HRV_LF	*				1
HRV_LFn	*				1
HRV_LZC	*				1

Table 1: Variable Selection by Different Models (*continued*)

Variable	Univariate	Multivariate	LASSO	Stepwise	Selected Times
HRV_MCVNN	*				1
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Asymmetry	*				1
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Delta	*				1
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Max	*				1
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Peak	*				1
HRV_MadNN	*				1
HRV_MaxNN	*				1
HRV_MeanNN	*				1
HRV_MedianNN	*				1
HRV_MinNN	*				1
HRV_PAS	*				1
HRV_PI	*				1
HRV_PIP	*				1
HRV_PSS	*				1
HRV_Prc80NN	*				1
HRV_RCMSEn	*				1
HRV_RMSSD	*				1
HRV_SD1	*				1
HRV_SD1SD2	*				1
HRV_SD1a	*				1
HRV_SD1d	*				1
HRV_SD2	*				1
HRV_SD2a	*				1
HRV_SD2d	*				1
HRV_SDNN	*				1
HRV_SDNNa	*				1
HRV_SDNNd	*				1
HRV_SDRMSSD	*				1
HRV_SDS	*				1
HRV_SI	*				1
HRV_ShanEn		*			1
HRV_TINN	*				1
HRV_VHF	*				1
HRV_pNN20	*				1
ethnicity	*				1
total_chol	*				1
HRV_HF					0
HRV_HF <sub>n</sub>					0
HRV_KFD					0
HRV_LFHF					0
HRV_LnHF					0
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Fluctuation					0
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Increment					0
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Mean					0
HRV_MFDFA_alpha1_Width					0
HRV_MSEn					0
HRV_S					0
HRV_TP					0

Table 1: Variable Selection by Different Models (*continued*)

Variable	Univariate	Multivariate	LASSO	Stepwise	Selected Times
HRV_pNN50					0
activity					0

*Note:*

Covariate: Pink; Time: Blue; Frequency: Green; Poincare: Red; Entropy: Orange; Fractal: Gold