

mc5296

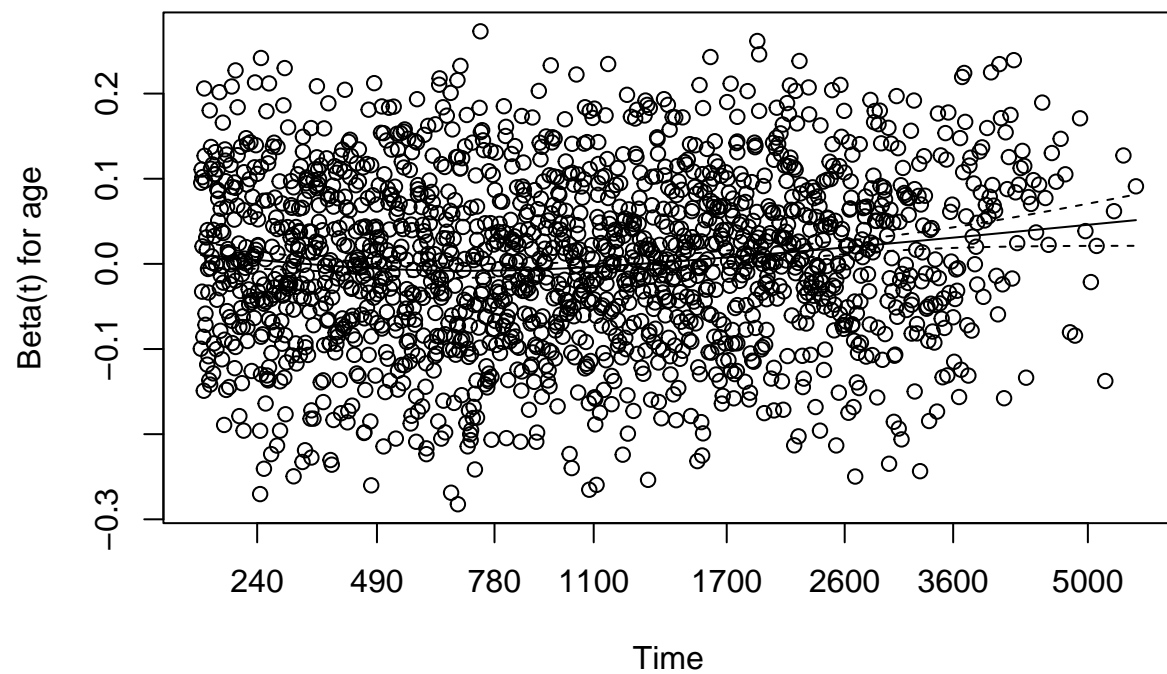
2023-11-28

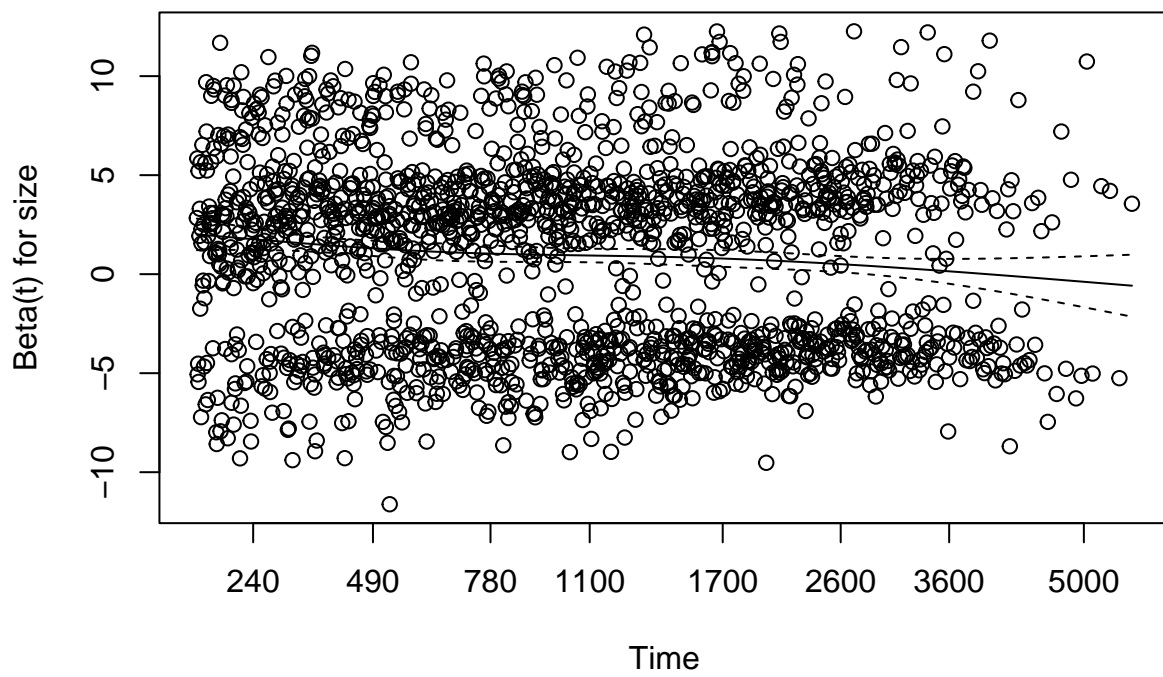
```
library(survival)
library(MASS)
head(rotterdam)
```

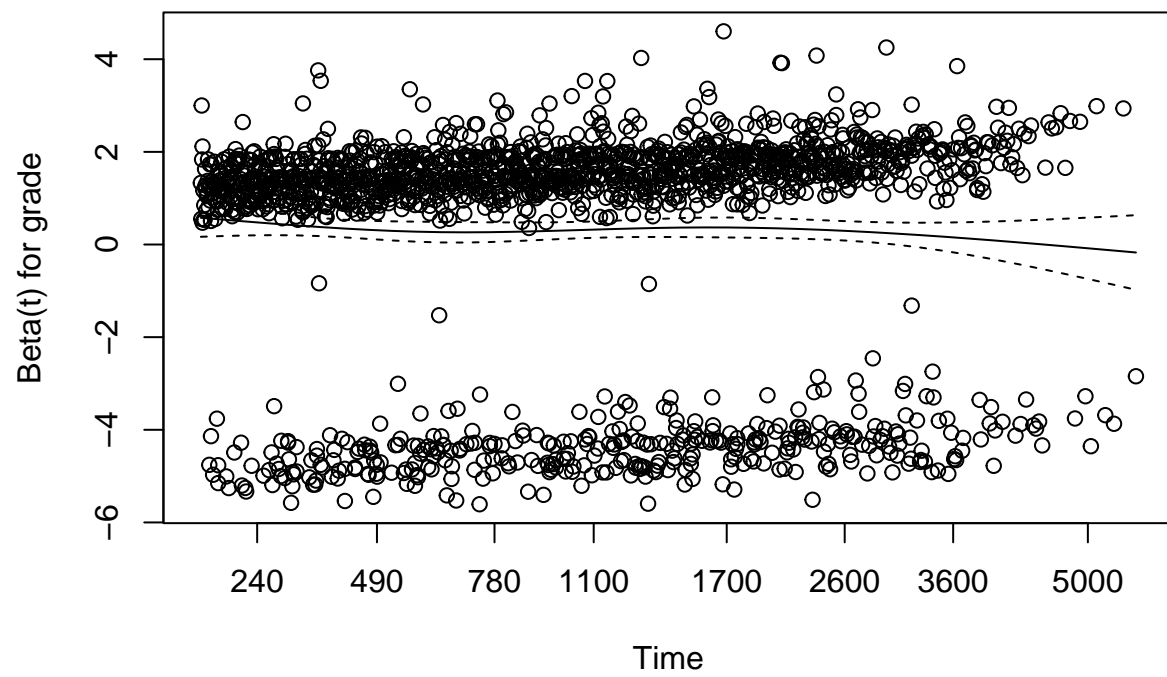
```
##      pid year age men size grade nodes pgr  er hormon chemo rtime recur dtime
## 1393   1 1992  74   1  <=20    3    0  35 291    0    0  1799    0  1799
## 1416   2 1984  79   1 20-50    3    0  36 611    0    0  2828    0  2828
## 2962   3 1983  44   0  <=20    2    0 138   0    0    0  6012    0  6012
## 1455   4 1985  70   1 20-50    3    0   0  12    0    0  2624    0  2624
##  977   5 1983  75   1  <=20    3    0 260 409    0    0  4915    0  4915
##  617   6 1983  52   0  <=20    3    0 139 303    0    0  5888    0  5888
##      death
## 1393     0
## 1416     0
## 2962     0
## 1455     0
##  977     0
##  617     0
```

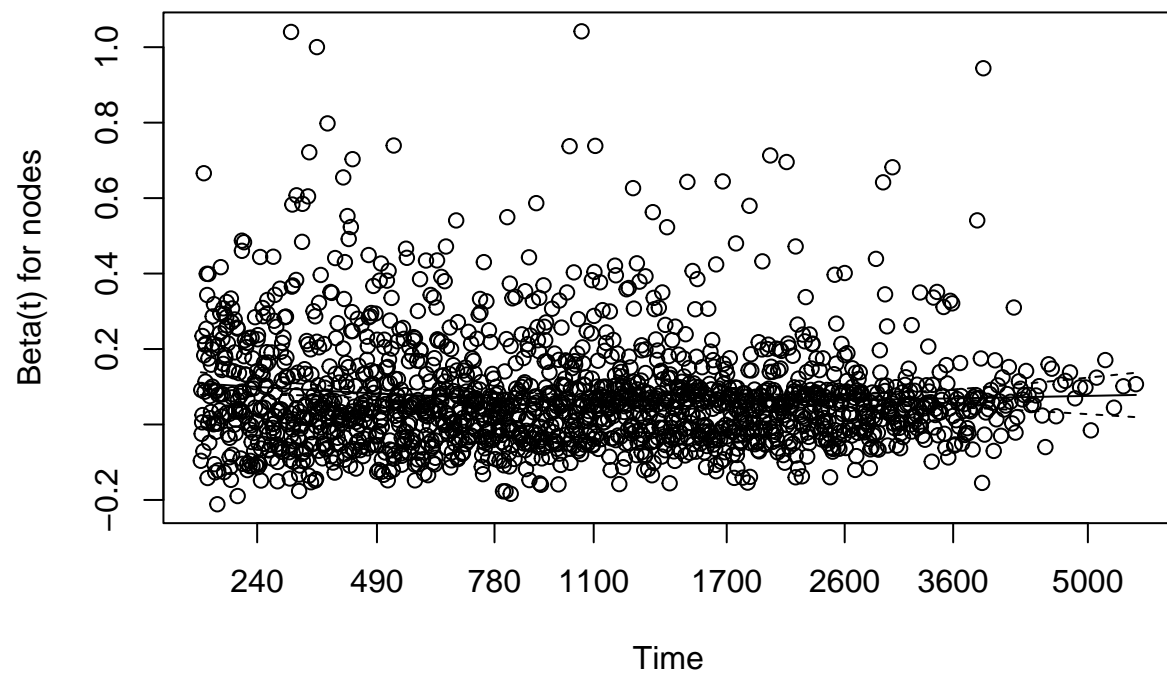
```
rfs <- pmax(rotterdam$recur, rotterdam$death)
rfstime <- with(rotterdam, ifelse(recur==1, rtime, dtime))
rotterdam$tstart = c(rep(0,2982))
surv_object <- with(rotterdam, Surv(tstart, rfstime, rfs)) #with consideration of time-varying covariates
```

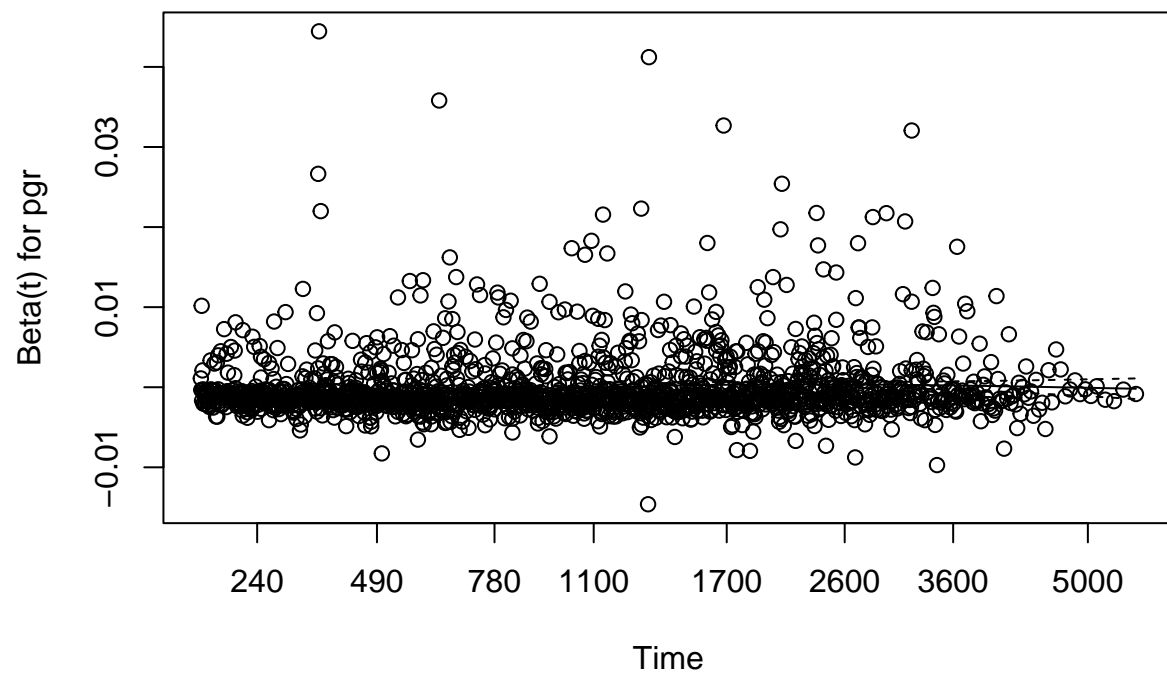
```
# Fit a basic Cox proportional hazards model
cox_model <- coxph(Surv(rfstime, rfs) ~ age + size + grade + nodes + pgr + er + hormon + chemo, data = rotterdam)
# Checking the Proportional Hazards assumption
cox.zph_model <- cox.zph(cox_model)
plot(cox.zph_model)
```

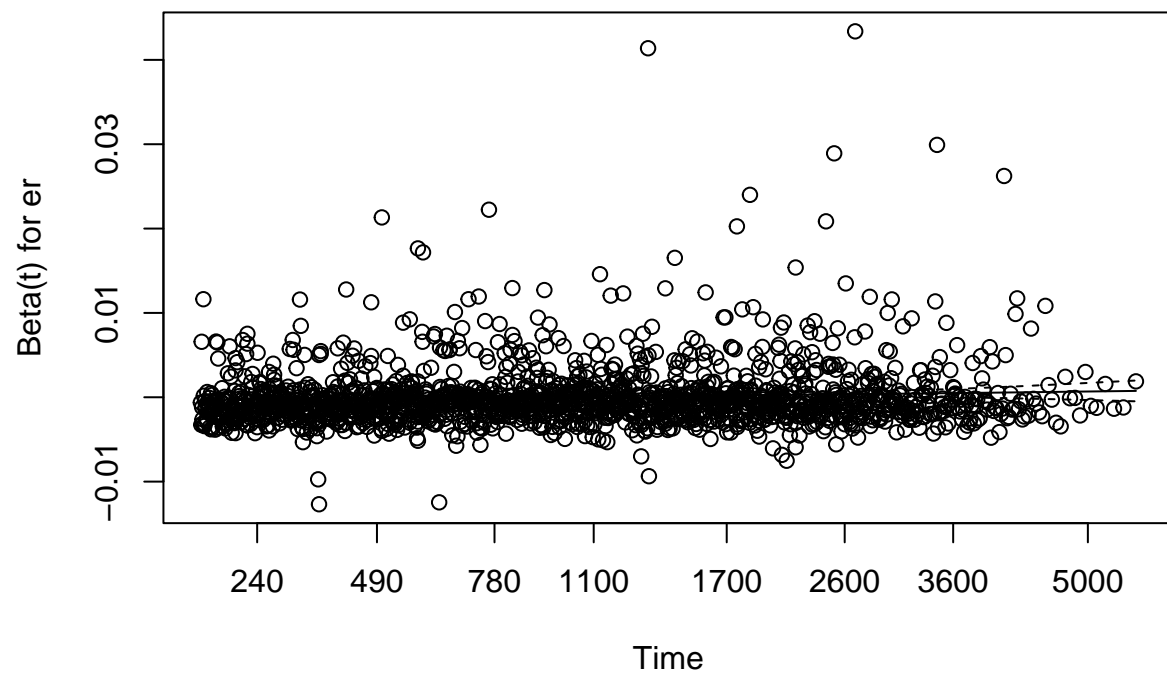


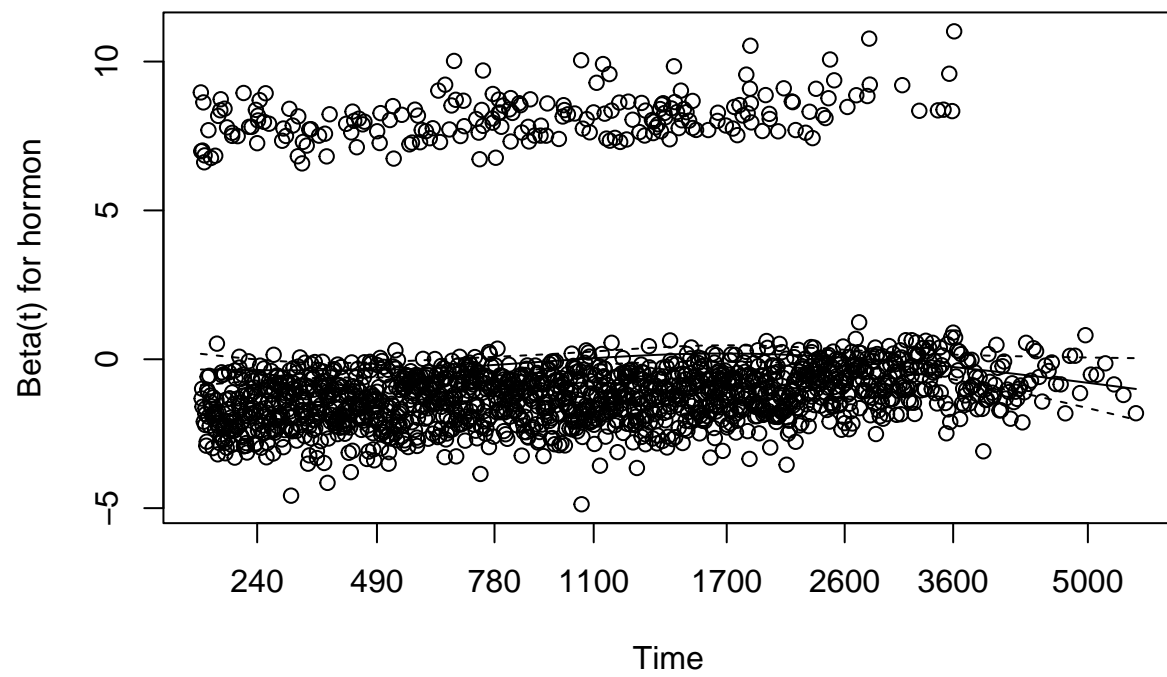


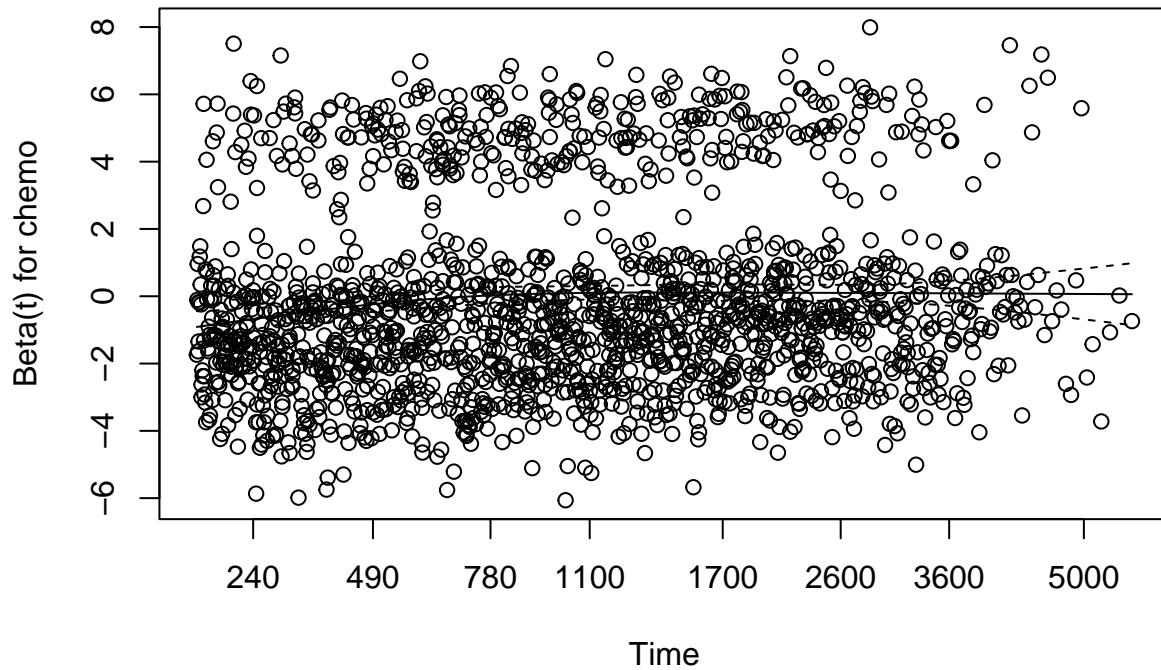












```
fit1 <- coxph(surv_object ~ pspline(age) + size + grade + nodes + pgr + er + hormon + chemo, data = rotterdam)
summary(fit1)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = surv_object ~ pspline(age) + size + grade + nodes +
##       pgr + er + hormon + chemo, data = rotterdam)
##
##      n= 2982, number of events= 1713
##
##              coef      se(coef)  se2      Chisq  DF    p
## pspline(age), linear  4.409e-03  2.118e-03  2.118e-03   4.33  1.00  3.7e-02
## pspline(age), nonlin                35.87  3.05  8.6e-08
## size20-50              3.337e-01  5.479e-02  5.478e-02  37.09  1.00  1.1e-09
## size>50                5.829e-01  8.278e-02  8.272e-02  49.59  1.00  1.9e-12
## grade                  3.216e-01  6.020e-02  6.018e-02  28.53  1.00  9.2e-08
## nodes                  7.620e-02  4.420e-03  4.417e-03 297.23  1.00  1.3e-66
## pgr                   -1.090e-04  9.704e-05  9.688e-05   1.26  1.00  2.6e-01
## er                    -2.711e-05  9.424e-05  9.400e-05   0.08  1.00  7.7e-01
## hormon                -1.077e-01  7.784e-02  7.775e-02   1.92  1.00  1.7e-01
## chemo                 -9.963e-02  7.012e-02  6.988e-02   2.02  1.00  1.6e-01
##
##              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## ps(age)3           0.9295     1.0759     0.5901     1.464
## ps(age)4           0.8642     1.1571     0.4200     1.778
## ps(age)5           0.7667     1.3043     0.3412     1.723
```

```
## ps(age)6      0.6359      1.5725      0.2851      1.419
## ps(age)7      0.5794      1.7258      0.2636      1.274
## ps(age)8      0.6057      1.6511      0.2758      1.330
## ps(age)9      0.6622      1.5102      0.3008      1.458
## ps(age)10     0.7532      1.3277      0.3415      1.661
## ps(age)11     0.8970      1.1148      0.4055      1.985
## ps(age)12     1.1518      0.8682      0.5089      2.607
## ps(age)13     1.5048      0.6645      0.5966      3.795
## ps(age)14     1.9730      0.5068      0.6055      6.429
## size20-50     1.3961      0.7163      1.2540      1.554
## size>50       1.7913      0.5583      1.5230      2.107
## grade         1.3793      0.7250      1.2258      1.552
## nodes         1.0792      0.9266      1.0699      1.089
## pgr           0.9999      1.0001      0.9997      1.000
## er            1.0000      1.0000      0.9998      1.000
## hormon        0.8979      1.1138      0.7708      1.046
## chemo         0.9052      1.1048      0.7889      1.039
##
## Iterations: 7 outer, 18 Newton-Raphson
##      Theta= 0.9748169
## Degrees of freedom for terms= 4 2 1 1 1 1 1
## Concordance= 0.675 (se = 0.007 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 526.2 on 12.03 df, p=<2e-16
```

```
stepwise_model <- stepAIC(fit1, direction = "both", trace = FALSE)
summary(stepwise_model)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = surv_object ~ pspline(age) + size + grade + nodes,
##       data = rotterdam)
##
##      n= 2982, number of events= 1713
##
##               coef      se(coef) se2      Chisq DF  p
## pspline(age), linear 0.004963 0.001790 0.001790   7.69 1.00 5.6e-03
## pspline(age), nonlin                36.30 3.05 7.0e-08
## size20-50           0.330228 0.054578 0.054567  36.61 1.00 1.4e-09
## size>50             0.572162 0.082475 0.082403  48.13 1.00 4.0e-12
## grade               0.330550 0.059609 0.059584  30.75 1.00 2.9e-08
## nodes              0.074478 0.004362 0.004359 291.59 1.00 2.2e-65
##
##      exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## ps(age)3      0.9243      1.0819      0.5891      1.450
## ps(age)4      0.8545      1.1703      0.4178      1.748
## ps(age)5      0.7523      1.3293      0.3369      1.680
## ps(age)6      0.6214      1.6093      0.2803      1.378
## ps(age)7      0.5708      1.7521      0.2612      1.247
## ps(age)8      0.6038      1.6563      0.2769      1.317
## ps(age)9      0.6624      1.5097      0.3035      1.446
## ps(age)10     0.7549      1.3247      0.3454      1.650
## ps(age)11     0.9001      1.1110      0.4106      1.973
## ps(age)12     1.1508      0.8690      0.5136      2.579
## ps(age)13     1.4946      0.6691      0.5993      3.728
## ps(age)14     1.9482      0.5133      0.6056      6.268
```

```

## size20-50    1.3913    0.7188    1.2501    1.548
## size>50      1.7721    0.5643    1.5076    2.083
## grade        1.3917    0.7185    1.2383    1.564
## nodes        1.0773    0.9282    1.0682    1.087
##
## Iterations: 7 outer, 19 Newton-Raphson
##      Theta= 0.9752975
## Degrees of freedom for terms= 4.1 2.0 1.0 1.0
## Concordance= 0.673 (se = 0.007 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 520.7 on 8.05 df,  p=<2e-16

```