final_project

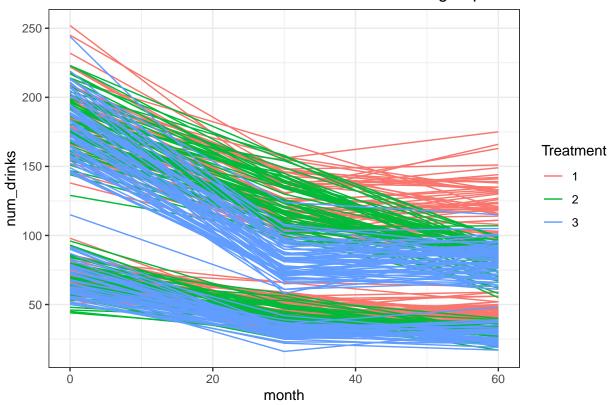
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```
alcdep_df = read.table("ALCDEP.txt") %>%
  mutate(Gender = as.factor(Gender),
         Treatment = as.factor(Treatment),
         Relapse = as.factor(Relapse))
alcdep_long =
  pivot_longer(
alcdep_df,
'NDO':'ND60',
names_to = "month",
values_to = "num_drinks"
) %>%
mutate(
month = ifelse(month == "NDO", 0, ifelse(month == "ND30", 30, 60)),
Gender = as.factor(Gender),
Relapse = as.factor(Relapse),
Treatment = as.factor(Treatment)
##no missing values
```

Drinks between treatment groups over time

```
ggplot(alcdep_long,
aes(x = month,
y = num_drinks,
group = sid,
color = Treatment)) +
geom_line() +
theme_bw() +
ggtitle("Number of drinks over time between the treatment groups")
```

Number of drinks over time between the treatment groups



Is there evidence to suggest that the treatments differ in their effects on alcohol dependence, as reflected by the number of drinks consumed in a given 30 day period?

```
gee.model = geeglm(num_drinks ~ Treatment*month, family = poisson(link = "log"), corstr = "exchangeable
summary(gee.model)

##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = num_drinks ~ Treatment * month, family = poisson(link = "log"),
## data = alcdep_long, id = sid, corstr = "exchangeable")
```

```
##
##
##
   Coefficients:
##
                                Std.err
                                           Wald Pr(>|W|)
                    Estimate
## (Intercept)
                   4.7831442 0.0478863 9977.114
                                                 <2e-16 ***
                                                  0.0773 .
## Treatment2
                   0.1133927 0.0641791
                                          3.122
## Treatment3
                  -0.0086921 0.0654931
                                          0.018
                                                  0.8944
## month
                  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment2:month -0.0060401 0.0003146 368.681
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment3:month -0.0078966 0.0003602 480.681
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
              Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                 22.04 0.6832
##
```

Correlation: Structure = exchangeable Link = identity

```
##
## Estimated Correlation Parameters:
        Estimate Std.err
## alpha 0.8548 0.02739
## Number of clusters:
                        314
                              Maximum cluster size: 3
glm.model = glmer(num_drinks ~ Treatment*month + (1 | sid),
family = 'poisson',
data = alcdep long)
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl =
## control$checkConv, : Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00604473
## (tol = 0.001, component 1)
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, : Model is nearly unide
## - Rescale variables?
summary(glm.model)
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
     Approximation) [glmerMod]
  Family: poisson (log)
## Formula: num_drinks ~ Treatment * month + (1 | sid)
      Data: alcdep_long
##
##
        AIC
                BIC
                      logLik deviance df.resid
##
       8988
                9022
                       -4487
                                 8974
                                           935
## Scaled residuals:
     Min
             1Q Median
                           3Q
                                 Max
## -4.678 -0.749 0.111 0.833 3.529
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                      Variance Std.Dev.
          (Intercept) 0.264
## Number of obs: 942, groups: sid, 314
## Fixed effects:
                    Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                    4.657192 0.050658
                                          91.93
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment2
                    0.119250
                               0.071436
                                           1.67
                                                   0.095 .
## Treatment3
                    0.026585 0.072538
                                           0.37
                                                   0.714
## month
                   -0.007308 0.000234 -31.23
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment2:month -0.006052
                               0.000338
                                         -17.92
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment3:month -0.007641 0.000357 -21.39
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
               (Intr) Trtmn2 Trtmn3 month Trtm2:
## Treatment2 -0.709
## Treatment3 -0.698 0.495
              -0.118 0.084 0.083
## month
## Trtmnt2:mnt 0.082 -0.113 -0.057 -0.693
## Trtmnt3:mnt 0.078 -0.055 -0.114 -0.655 0.454
```

convergence code: 0

```
## Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00604473 (tol = 0.001, component 1)
## Model is nearly unidentifiable: very large eigenvalue
## - Rescale variables?
doesn't converge- explain why
```

Is there a difference in the pattern of change in the number of drinks consumed between the various treatment groups over the duration of the study?

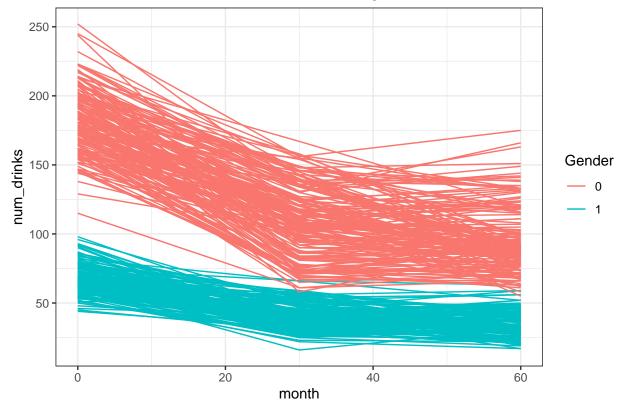
Not much

Alcohol-use disorders are among the most disabling disease categories for the global burdenof disease especially for men. Is there evidence to suggest that males tend to have a higheralcohol dependence than females?

Drinks between genders over time

```
ggplot(alcdep_long,
aes(x = month,
y = num_drinks,
group = sid,
color = Gender)) +
geom_line() +
theme_bw() +
ggtitle("Number of drinks over time between two genders")
```

Number of drinks over time between two genders

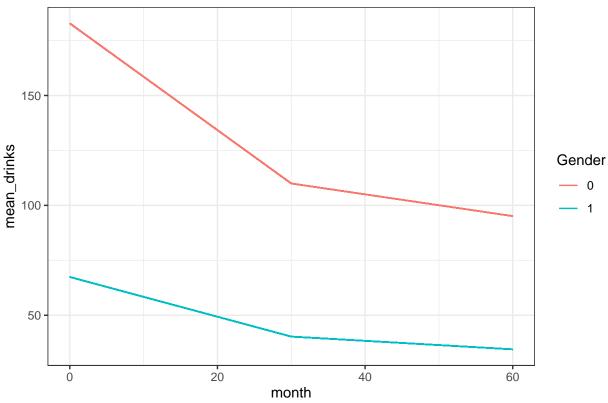


Yeah, from the above graph, men have higher occurances than females at all timepoints including baseline

```
alc_mean = alcdep_long %>%
    group_by(Gender, month) %>%
    mutate(mean_drinks = mean(num_drinks))

ggplot(alc_mean,
    aes(x = month,
    y = mean_drinks,
    group = sid,
    color = Gender)) +
    geom_line() +
    theme_bw() +
    ggtitle("Mean number of drinks over time between two genders")
```

Mean number of drinks over time between two genders



Do men and women respond differently to treatment?

Estimate

data = alcdep_long, id = sid, corstr = "exchangeable")

Std.err

##

##

##

Coefficients:

```
gee.gender.model = geeglm(num_drinks ~ Gender*month, family = 'poisson', corstr = "exchangeable", id =
summary(gee.gender.model)

##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = num_drinks ~ Gender * month, family = "poisson",
```

Wald Pr(>|W|)

```
## (Intercept)
                 5.167992 0.009743 2.81e+05
                                              <2e-16 ***
## Gender1
                -0.996734 0.016842 3.50e+03
                                              <2e-16 ***
## month
                -0.011532 0.000293 1.55e+03
                                              <2e-16 ***
## Gender1:month -0.000287 0.000538 2.80e-01
                                                0.59
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
##
              Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                  4.25
                         0.253
## Correlation: Structure = exchangeable Link = identity
## Estimated Correlation Parameters:
##
        Estimate Std.err
## alpha
           0.277 0.0353
## Number of clusters:
                             Maximum cluster size: 3
                        314
mem.gender.model = glmer(num_drinks ~ Gender*month + (1 | sid),
family = 'poisson',
data = alcdep_long)
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl =
## control$checkConv, : Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.00440803
## (tol = 0.001, component 1)
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, : Model is nearly unide:
## - Rescale variables?
summary(mem.gender.model)
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
    Approximation) [glmerMod]
## Family: poisson ( log )
## Formula: num_drinks ~ Gender * month + (1 | sid)
##
     Data: alcdep_long
##
       AIC
##
                BIC
                    logLik deviance df.resid
##
      8748
               8772
                       -4369
                                 8738
                                          937
##
## Scaled residuals:
             1Q Median
     Min
                           3Q
                                 Max
## -5.056 -0.893 -0.073 0.895 5.193
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                      Variance Std.Dev.
## sid
        (Intercept) 0.0182
## Number of obs: 942, groups: sid, 314
##
## Fixed effects:
                 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                 ## (Intercept)
## Gender1
                -0.995871 0.018942 -52.57
                                              <2e-16 ***
                -0.011528
                            0.000163 -70.65
                                              <2e-16 ***
                                                 0.4
## Gender1:month -0.000286
                            0.000337
                                      -0.85
## ---
```

Is there any evidence to suggest that the treatments differ in their effects on subjects with regard to relapsing into alcohol dependence?

```
###Mixed model
relapse.mm = glm(Relapse ~ Treatment,
                        family = "binomial",
                       data = alcdep_long)
summary(relapse.mm)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Relapse ~ Treatment, family = "binomial", data = alcdep_long)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
     Min
              1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -1.854 -0.546 -0.546
                            0.628
                                    1.988
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
                                     10.41
                 1.521
                             0.146
                                             <2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                                     -9.18
## Treatment2
                 -1.690
                             0.184
                                             <2e-16 ***
## Treatment3
                 -3.348
                             0.221 -15.12
                                             <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 1304.02 on 941 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 985.68 on 939
                                      degrees of freedom
## AIC: 991.7
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Even in the case that the treatments might differ in their pattern of change or on how subjects relapse into alcohol dependence, is there any evidence to suggest that any of the treatments might be beneficial once the treatment has stopped.

noo, since the difference above is not signicant. there is n't enough evidence that the treatment is beneficial. ##Main effects model

```
gee.model = geeglm(num_drinks ~ Treatment*month + Gender*month, family = poisson(link = "log"), corstr
summary(gee.model)
##
## Call:
## geeglm(formula = num_drinks ~ Treatment * month + Gender * month,
       family = poisson(link = "log"), data = alcdep_long, id = sid,
##
       corstr = "exchangeable")
##
  Coefficients:
##
##
                    Estimate
                              Std.err
                                           Wald Pr(>|W|)
## (Intercept)
                    5.174435 0.015314 1.14e+05
                                                  <2e-16 ***
                    0.030770 0.018798 2.68e+00
## Treatment2
                                                   0.102
                   -0.050472 0.020111 6.30e+00
## Treatment3
                                                   0.012 *
## month
                   -0.007090 0.000238 8.89e+02
                                                 <2e-16 ***
## Gender1
                   -0.996159 0.016632 3.59e+03
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment2:month -0.006104 0.000314 3.79e+02
                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment3:month -0.007692 0.000352 4.78e+02
                                                  <2e-16 ***
                 -0.000801 0.000347 5.35e+00
## month:Gender1
                                                   0.021 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Estimated Scale Parameters:
              Estimate Std.err
## (Intercept)
                  2.85 0.153
##
## Correlation: Structure = exchangeable Link = identity
##
## Estimated Correlation Parameters:
        Estimate Std.err
## alpha
           0.143 0.0359
## Number of clusters:
                        314
                              Maximum cluster size: 3
##MIXED EFFCT MODEL
glm.model = glmer(num_drinks ~ Treatment*month + Gender*month + (1 | sid),
family = 'poisson',
data = alcdep long)
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl =
## control$checkConv, : Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.0085953
## (tol = 0.001, component 1)
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, : Model is nearly unide:
## - Rescale variables?
summary(glm.model)
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
     Approximation) [glmerMod]
## Family: poisson (log)
## Formula: num_drinks ~ Treatment * month + Gender * month + (1 | sid)
##
     Data: alcdep_long
##
##
       AIC
                BIC
                      logLik deviance df.resid
##
      8062
               8106
                       -4022
                                 8044
                                           933
```

```
##
## Scaled residuals:
            1Q Median
     Min
                          3Q
## -4.739 -0.725 0.049 0.878 3.793
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                     Variance Std.Dev.
        (Intercept) 0.00978 0.0989
## sid
## Number of obs: 942, groups: sid, 314
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                   5.169101 0.014411 358.69
## (Intercept)
                                               <2e-16 ***
                              0.018109
                    0.030457
                                        1.68
                                                 0.093 .
## Treatment2
## Treatment3
                   -0.048500 0.018561
                                       -2.61
                                                 0.009 **
## month
                   -0.007090 0.000252 -28.19
                                                 <2e-16 ***
## Gender1
                   -0.995757 0.015878 -62.71
                                                <2e-16 ***
## Treatment2:month -0.006104 0.000339 -18.03
                                                 <2e-16 ***
## Treatment3:month -0.007684 0.000358 -21.47
                                                 <2e-16 ***
## month:Gender1 -0.000799 0.000338
                                        -2.36
                                                 0.018 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr) Trtmn2 Trtmn3 month Gendr1 Trtm2: Trtm3:
## Treatment2 -0.671
## Treatment3 -0.650 0.500
              -0.439 0.314 0.304
## month
## Gender1
             -0.436 0.070 0.058 0.181
## Trtmnt2:mnt 0.296 -0.444 -0.224 -0.667 -0.032
## Trtmnt3:mnt 0.279 -0.217 -0.445 -0.627 -0.025 0.456
## month:Gndr1 0.139 -0.018 -0.011 -0.366 -0.489 0.065 0.051
## convergence code: 0
## Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.0085953 (tol = 0.001, component 1)
## Model is nearly unidentifiable: very large eigenvalue
## - Rescale variables?
```