

#### R code

```
> install.packages("BuyseTest", quiet = TRUE)
> library(BuyseTest)
```

#### R output

```
Loading required package: Rcpp
BuyseTest version 3.1.0
```

#### R code

```
> set.seed(10)
> data <- simBuyseTest(100, n.strata = 2)
> head(data)
```

#### R output

	id	treatment	eventtime	status	toxicity	score	strata
	<num>	<fctr>	<num>	<num>	<fctr>	<num>	<fctr>
1:	1	C	0.17392093	1	yes	-2.1250686	a
2:	2	C	0.16255166	0	yes	0.5211787	a
3:	3	C	0.08302502	1	yes	-0.0464229	b
4:	4	C	0.22204972	0	no	-1.1494717	b
5:	5	C	0.11669726	1	no	0.6293383	a
6:	6	C	0.11885540	1	yes	-0.7264715	a

#### R code

```
> e.BT <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(eventtime, status = status),
  data = data)
```

#### R output

##### Generalized Pairwise Comparisons

##### Settings

- 2 groups : Control = C and Treatment = T
  - 1 endpoint:
- | priority | endpoint  | type          | operator            | event        |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1        | eventtime | time to event | higher is favorable | status (0 1) |
- right-censored pairs: probabilistic score based on the survival curves

##### Point estimation and calculation of the iid decomposition

##### Estimation of the estimator's distribution

- method: moments of the U-statistic

##### Gather the results in a S4BuyseTest object

#### R code

```
> summary(e.BT)
```

#### R output

Generalized pairwise comparisons with 1 endpoint

```
- statistic      : net treatment benefit (delta: endpoint specific, Delta: global)
- null hypothesis : Delta == 0
- confidence level: 0.95
- inference      : H-projection of order 1 after atanh transformation
- treatment groups: T (treatment) vs. C (control)
- censored pairs : probabilistic score based on the survival curves
- results
endpoint total(%) favorable(%) unfavorable(%) neutral(%) uninf(%) Delta CI [2.5% ; 97.5%] p
eventtime      100          57.39          42.61          0          0 0.1479 [-0.0293;0.3161] 0
```

#### R code

```
> confint(e.BT, statistic = "winRatio")
```

#### R output

	estimate	se	lower.ci	upper.ci	null	p.value
eventtime	1.347081	0.2450411	0.9430953	1.924118	1	0.1014458

#### R code

```
> e.BThalf <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(eventtime, status),
                        data = data, add.halfNeutral = TRUE, trace = FALSE)
> model.tables(e.BThalf, statistic = "favorable")
```

#### R output

	endpoint	total	favorable	unfavorable	neutral	uninf	Delta	lower.ci	upper.ci	p.value
1 eventtime	100	57.39388	42.60612	0	0	0.5739388	0.4852354	0.6581263	0.101913	

#### R code

```
> coef(e.BThalf, statistic = "winRatio")
```

#### R output

```
[1] 1.347081
```

```

R code
> e.MBT <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(eventtime, status, threshold = 1) + bin(toxicity, operat
                        data = data, trace = 0)
> model.tables(e.MBT)

```

```

R output
      endpoint threshold total favorable unfavorable neutral uninf  delta  Delta lower.ci upper
1 eventtime      1e+00 100.0      10.2          2.55      87.2      0 0.0768 0.0768 -0.00928  0
3 toxicity       1e-12  87.2      18.8          24.72     43.7      0 -0.0590 0.0178 -0.13396  0

```

```

R code
plot(e.MBT)

```

```

R code
plot(e.MBT, type = "racetrack")

```

```

R code
> e.BTindiv <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(eventtime, status = status),
                        data = data, keep.pairScore = TRUE)
> getPairScore(e.BTindiv)

```

```

R output
      index.C index.T favorable unfavorable neutral  uninf weight
1:          1      101 0.9192694  0.08073064      0 0.000000e+00      1
2:          2      101 0.5695583  0.43044167      0 1.110223e-16      1
3:          3      101 1.0000000  0.00000000      0 0.000000e+00      1
4:          4      101 0.4969601  0.50303994      0 0.000000e+00      1
5:          5      101 1.0000000  0.00000000      0 0.000000e+00      1
---
9996:        96      200 0.2858328  0.71416716      0 0.000000e+00      1
9997:        97      200 0.8120919  0.18790807      0 0.000000e+00      1
9998:        98      200 0.6171644  0.38283561      0 0.000000e+00      1
9999:        99      200 0.6171644  0.38283561      0 0.000000e+00      1
10000:       100      200 0.4596044  0.54039560      0 0.000000e+00      1

```

```

R code
> eBT.perm <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ cont(score), data = data,
                        method.inference = "varexact permutation")
> model.tables(eBT.perm)

```

```

R output
      endpoint total favorable unfavorable neutral uninf  Delta  p.value
1   score      100      53.67      46.33      0      0 0.0734 0.3698664

```

```

R code
> wilcox.test(score ~ treatment, data = data, correct = FALSE)$p.value

```

```

R output
0.3698664

```

#### R code

```
> rbind(confint(e.BT, transformation = TRUE),
        confint(e.BT, transformation = FALSE))
```

#### R output

	estimate	se	lower.ci	upper.ci	null	p.value
eventtime	0.1478776	0.08897931	-0.02931684	0.3160612	0	0.10150573
eventtime1	0.1478776	0.08897931	-0.02651861	0.3222739	0	0.09652625

#### R code

```
> NTB <- coef(e.BT)
> sigma.NTB <- sqrt(crossprod(getIid(e.BT)))
> sigmaTrans.NTB <- sigma.NTB/(1-NTB^2)
> c(estimate = NTB, se = sigmaTrans.NTB, p.value = 2*(1-pnorm(NTB/sigma.NTB)),
    pTrans.value = 2*(1-pnorm(atanh(NTB)/sigmaTrans.NTB)))
```

#### R output

	estimate	se	p.value	pTrans.value
	0.14787764	0.09096860	0.09652625	0.10150573

#### R code

```
BuyseTest.options(method.inference = "permutation", n.resampling = 1000,
                  statistic = "winRatio")
```

#### R code

```
> data("prodige", package = "BuyseTest")
> head(prodige)
```

#### R output

	id	treatment	OS	statusOS	PFS	statusPFS	toxicity	sex
	<num>	<fctr>	<num>	<num>	<num>	<num>	<num>	<fctr>
1:	1		C	0.0349	1	0.0349	0	1 F
2:	2		C	2.2790	0	2.2052	1	4 F
3:	3		C	0.2008	1	0.2008	0	1 M
4:	4		C	0.3418	1	0.3418	0	1 F

#### R code

```
> e.BR <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(OS, statusOS, threshold = 6)
+ cont(toxicity, operator = "<0", threshold = 2)
+ tte(OS, statusOS, threshold = 1)
+ cont(toxicity, operator = "<0"),
                  data = prodige)
> plot(e.BR)
```

#### R code

```
> summary(e.BR)
```

```

R code
> M.threshold <- cbind(OS_t6 = c(3:5,3:5),
                        toxicity_t2 = c(2,2,2,3,3,3),
                        OS_t2 = 1,
                        toxicity = 0)
> M.threshold

```

```

R output
      OS_t6 toxicity_t2 OS_t2 toxicity
[1,]      3          2      1         0
[2,]      4          2      1         0
[3,]      5          2      1         0
[4,]      3          3      1         0
[5,]      4          3      1         0
[6,]      5          3      1         0

```

```

R code
> eBR.Se <- sensitivity(e.BR, band = TRUE,
                       threshold = M.threshold)
> plot(eBR.Se)

```

```

R code
> e.NTB_Gehan <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(OS, statusOS), scoring.rule = "Gehan",
                          data = prodige, keep.pairScore = TRUE, trace = FALSE)
> getPairScore(e.NTB_Gehan)[1:2,]

```

```

R output
      index.C index.T favorable unfavorable neutral uninf weight
1:          1      403          1           0         0         0         1
2:          2      403          0           0         0         1         1

```

```

R code
> e.NTB_Peron <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(OS, statusOS), scoring.rule = "Peron",
                          data = prodige, keep.pairScore = TRUE, trace = FALSE)
> getPairScore(e.NTB_Peron)[1:2,]

```

```

R output
      index.C index.T favorable unfavorable neutral uninf weight
1:          1      403 1.0000000  0.000000  0 0.000000000000         1
2:          2      403 0.5286551  0.47068   0 0.0006648516         1

```

```

R code
> e.NTB_Latta <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(OS, statusOS), scoring.rule = "Peron",
                          data = prodige, trace = FALSE,
                          model.tte = prodlm(Hist(OS, statusOS) ~ 1, data = prodige))

```

```

R code
> e.NTB_restricted <- BuyseTest(treatment ~ tte(OS, statusOS, restriction = 24),
                               scoring.rule = "Peron", data = prodige)

```

#### R code

```
> simFCT <- function(n.C, n.T){
  df.C <- data.frame(id = paste0("C",1:n.C), group = 0,
                    tox = sample(1:6, n.C, replace=TRUE,
                                prob = c(16.09, 15.42, 33.26, 26.18, 8.38, 0.67)/100),
                    time = rweibull(n.C, scale = 9.995655, shape = 1.28993),
                    event = 1)
  df.T <- data.frame(id = paste0("T",1:n.T), group = 1,
                    tox = sample(1:6, n.T, replace=TRUE,
                                prob = c(8.21, 13.09, 31.29, 30.87, 12.05, 4.49)/100),
                    time = rweibull(n.T, scale = 13.16543, shape = 1.575269),
                    event = 1)
  return(rbind(df.C,df.T))
}
> set.seed(10)
> simFCT(2,2)
```

#### R output

	id	group	tox	time	event
1	C1	0	4	8.821945	1
2	C2	0	3	4.591318	1
3	T1	1	3	15.495787	1
4	T2	1	3	15.557655	1

#### R code

```
> e.power <- powerBuyseTest(group ~ tte(time,event,threshold = 1) + cont(tox, operator = "<"),
                           sim = simFCT, sample.size = c(10,25,50),
                           n.rep = 100, seed = 10, cpus = 1)
> summary(e.power)
```

#### R output

Simulation study with Generalized pairwise comparison with 100 samples

- net benefit statistic (null hypothesis Delta=0)

endpoint	threshold	n.T	n.C	mean.estimate	sd.estimate	mean.se	rejection.rate
tox	1e-12	10	10	0.2156	0.2656	0.2468	0.13
		25	25	0.2032	0.1677	0.1582	0.2
		50	50	0.2015	0.1228	0.1121	0.43

n.T : number of observations in the treatment group  
n.C : number of observations in the control group  
mean.estimate: average estimate over simulations  
sd.estimate : standard deviation of the estimate over simulations  
mean.se : average estimated standard error of the estimate over simulations  
rejection : frequency of the rejection of the null hypothesis over simulations  
(standard error: H-projection of order 1| p-value: after transformation)

#### R code

```
> e.n <- powerBuyseTest(group ~ tte(time,event, threshold = 1) + cont(tox, operator = "<0"),
                        sim = simFCT, power = 0.8,
                        n.rep = c(1000,10), seed = 10, trace = 2, cpus = 1)
> summary(e.n)
```

#### R output

```
Sample size calculation with Generalized pairwise comparison
for a power of 0.8 and type 1 error rate of 0.05

- estimated sample size (mean [min;max]): 126 [91;155] controls
126 [91;155] treated

- net benefit statistic (null hypothesis Delta=0)
endpoint threshold n.T n.C mean.estimate sd.estimate mean.se rejection.rate
      tox      1e-12 126 126          0.2049          0.069  0.0707          0.818

n.T          : number of observations in the treatment group
n.C          : number of observations in the control group
mean.estimate: average estimate over simulations
sd.estimate  : standard deviation of the estimate over simulations
mean.se      : average estimated standard error of the estimate over simulations
rejection    : frequency of the rejection of the null hypothesis over simulations
(standard error: H-projection of order 1| p-value: after transformation)
```

$$U - \Delta = \underbrace{\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m h_E(i)}_{\text{Experimental group}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n h_C(j)}_{\text{Control group}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{mn} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m h_{EC}(i, j)}_{\text{Second order term}}$$

where for  $i \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ ,  $h_E(i) = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{Y_i^E > Y_j^C} - \mathbb{1}_{Y_j^C > Y_i^E} \mid Y_i^E] - \Delta$   
 $j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ ,  $h_C(j) = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{Y_i^E > Y_j^C} - \mathbb{1}_{Y_j^C > Y_i^E} \mid Y_j^C] - \Delta$

$$\widehat{\sigma}_U \underset{\text{First order}}{\approx} \frac{1}{m^2} \sum_{i=1}^m h_E^2(i) + \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^n h_C^2(j)$$

$$p^P = \frac{1}{1+P} \left\{ 1 + \sum_{p=1}^P \mathbb{1}_{|\Delta^{\mathcal{P}(p)}| \geq |\Delta|} \right\}$$

$$\mathbb{P} \left[ \textcolor{brown}{Y}_i^E > \textcolor{blue}{Y}_j^C \mid \widetilde{Y}_i^E, \textcolor{brown}{\Omega}_i^E, \widetilde{Y}_j^C, \textcolor{blue}{\Omega}_j^C \right] = \begin{cases} 0.75 & \text{for } i = i_1 \\ 1 & \text{for } i = i_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \widetilde{Y}_{i_1}^E, \widetilde{Y}_{i_2}^E, \widetilde{Y}_j^C, \textcolor{brown}{\Omega}_{i_1}^E, \textcolor{brown}{\Omega}_{i_2}^E, \textcolor{blue}{\Omega}_j^C \right) = (4.7, 6.1, 1.5, 1, 1, 0)$$

$$U_{ij} = \mathbb{P}[\textcolor{brown}{Y}_i > \textcolor{blue}{Y}_j + \tau \mid \widetilde{y}_i, \omega_i, \widetilde{y}_j, \omega_j] - \mathbb{P}[\textcolor{blue}{Y}_j > \textcolor{brown}{Y}_i + \tau \mid \widetilde{y}_i, \omega_i, \widetilde{y}_j, \omega_j]$$

$(\omega_i, \omega_j)$	$\widetilde{y}_i - \widetilde{y}_j \leq -\tau$	$ \widetilde{y}_i - \widetilde{y}_j  < \tau$	$\widetilde{y}_i - \widetilde{y}_j \geq \tau$
(1, 1)	-1	0	1
(0, 1)	$\frac{S(\widetilde{y}_j + \tau) + S(\widetilde{y}_j - \tau)}{S(\widetilde{y}_i)} - 1$	$\frac{S(\widetilde{y}_j + \tau)}{S(\widetilde{y}_i)}$	1
(1, 0)	-1	$-\frac{S(\widetilde{y}_i + \tau)}{S(\widetilde{y}_j)}$	$1 - \frac{S(\widetilde{y}_i + \tau) + S(\widetilde{y}_i - \tau)}{S(\widetilde{y}_j)}$
(0, 0)	...	$\frac{\int_{\widetilde{y}_i}^{\infty} S(t + \tau) dS(t) - \int_{\widetilde{y}_j}^{\infty} S(t + \tau) dS(t)}{S(\widetilde{y}_i) S(\widetilde{y}_j)}$	...

$$\mathbb{P}[\textcolor{brown}{Y}^E > \textcolor{blue}{Y}^C] - \mathbb{P}[\textcolor{blue}{Y}^C > \textcolor{brown}{Y}^E]$$

$$\mathbb{P}[\textcolor{brown}{Y}^E > \textcolor{blue}{Y}^C] + 0.5\mathbb{P}[\textcolor{brown}{Y}^E = \textcolor{blue}{Y}^C]$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}[\textcolor{brown}{Y}^E > \textcolor{blue}{Y}^C] + 0.5\mathbb{P}[\textcolor{brown}{Y}^E = \textcolor{blue}{Y}^C]}{\mathbb{P}[\textcolor{blue}{Y}^C > \textcolor{brown}{Y}^E] + 0.5\mathbb{P}[\textcolor{blue}{Y}^C = \textcolor{brown}{Y}^E]}$$



$$\frac{\mathbb{P}[Y^E > Y^C]}{\mathbb{P}[Y^C > Y^E]}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_1 &= \mathbb{P}[Y_1^E > Y_1^C + \tau_1] - \mathbb{P}[Y_1^C > Y_1^E + \tau_1] \\ \delta_2 &= \mathbb{P}[Y_2^E > Y_2^C \mid |Y_1^E - Y_1^C| \leq \tau_1] - \mathbb{P}[Y_2^C > Y_2^E \mid |Y_1^E - Y_1^C| \leq \tau_1]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_1 &= \delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 &= \delta_1 + \delta_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_1 &= \delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 &= \delta_1 + \delta_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_1 &= \mathbb{P}[Y_1^E > Y_1^C + \tau_1] - \mathbb{P}[Y_1^C > Y_1^E + \tau_1] \\ \delta_2 &= \mathbb{P}[Y_2^E > Y_2^C \mid |Y_1^E - Y_1^C| \leq \tau_1] - \mathbb{P}[Y_2^C > Y_2^E \mid |Y_1^E - Y_1^C| \leq \tau_1]\end{aligned}$$