



GILLINGS SCHOOL OF
GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Doubly robust estimation under a randomly censored covariate

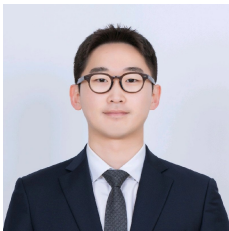
Brian Richardson

Slides Available Online



Acknowledgements

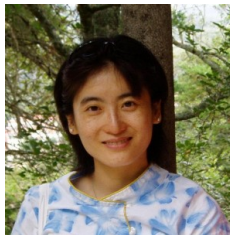
Seong-Ho Lee, PhD



Tanya Garcia, PhD

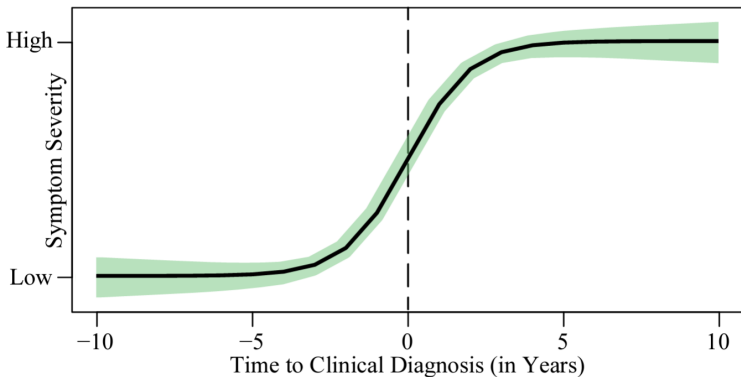


Yanyuan Ma, PhD



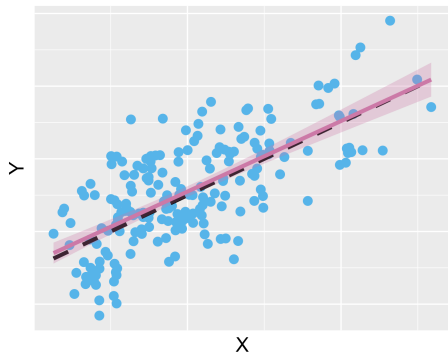
This research was supported by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences grant T32ES007018.

Huntington's Disease and Censored Covariates



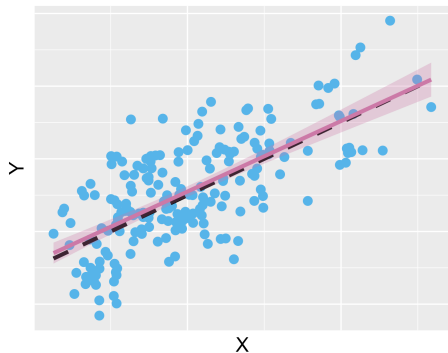
Lotspeich et. al. (2024)

Censored Covariates: a Simple Example



- Regression model:
 $E(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$

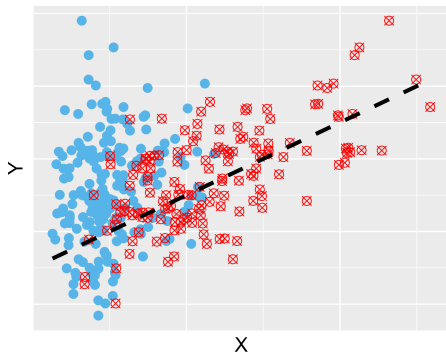
Censored Covariates: a Simple Example



- Regression model:
 $E(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$
- Estimate $\beta = (\beta_0, \beta_1)^T$ by solving:

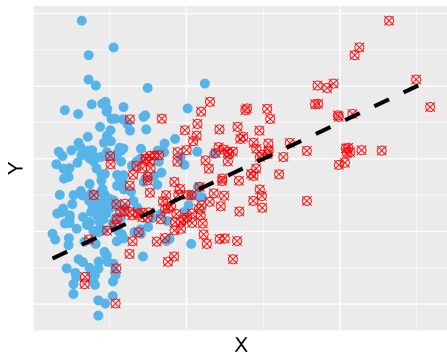
$$\sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{(Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i)(1, X_i)^T}_{\text{score function: } \mathbf{S}_{\beta}^F} = \mathbf{0}$$

Censored Covariates: a Simple Example



Problem: X is censored by a random censoring time C

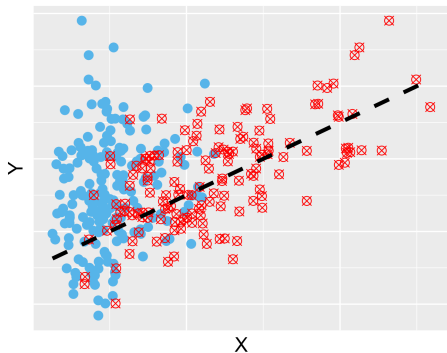
Censored Covariates: a Simple Example



Problem: X is censored by a random censoring time C

- $W = \min(X, C)$
- $\Delta = I(X \leq C)$

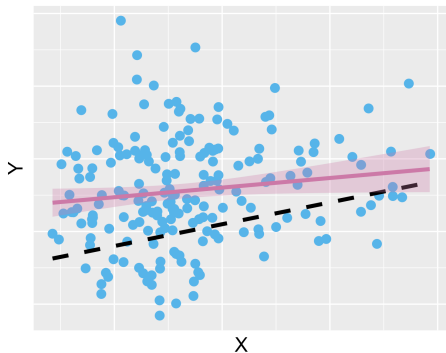
Censored Covariates: a Simple Example



Problem: X is censored by a random censoring time C

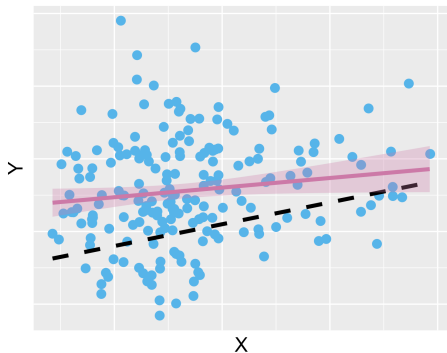
- $W = \min(X, C)$
- $\Delta = I(X \leq C)$
- assume: $C \perp\!\!\!\perp (X, Y)$

A Naive Approach



Naively treat W as X

A Naive Approach

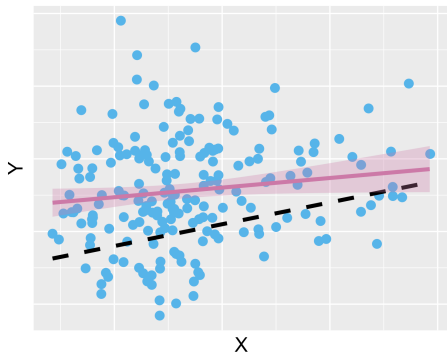


Naively treat W as X

- Estimate β by solving:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{s}_{\beta}^F(Y_i, \boxed{W_i}, \beta) = \mathbf{0}$$

A Naive Approach



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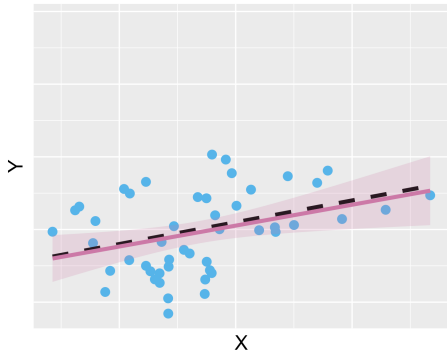
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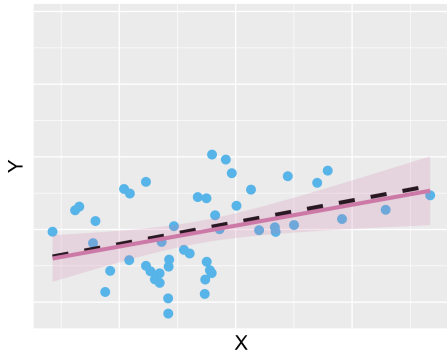
✗ Inconsistent estimator of β

Complete Case Analysis

Only use observations where X is *uncensored*



Complete Case Analysis

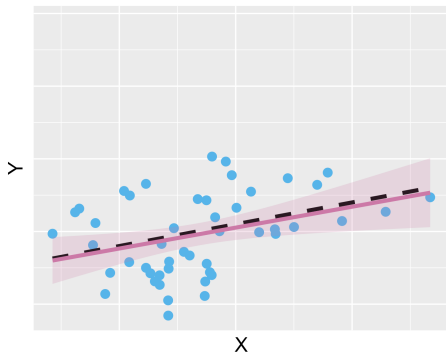


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Complete Case Analysis



Only use observations where X is *uncensored*

- Estimate β by solving:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \boxed{\Delta_i} \mathbf{s}_{\beta}^F(Y_i, W_i, \beta) = 0$$

✓ Consistent

✗ Inefficient

Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)

$$f_{Y,W,\Delta}(y, w, \delta, \boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \propto \underbrace{\{f_{Y|X}(y, w, \boldsymbol{\beta})\}^\delta}_{\text{uncensored}} \underbrace{\left\{ \int_w^\infty f_{Y|X}(y, x, \boldsymbol{\beta}) f_X(x, \boldsymbol{\alpha}) dx \right\}^{1-\delta}}_{\text{censored}}$$

Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)

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Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)

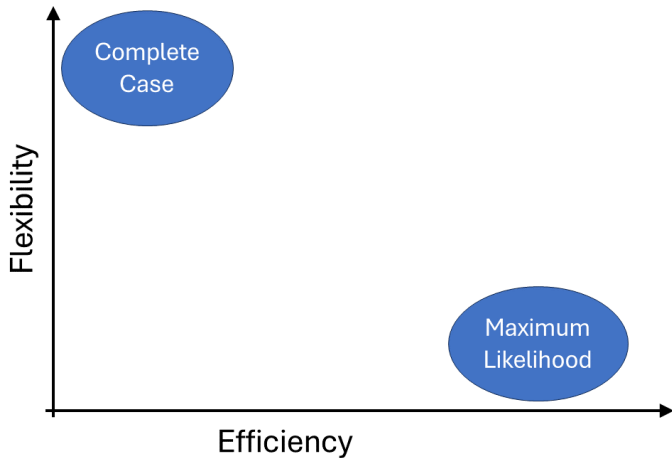
Pros

- ✓ consistent estimator of β
- ✓ fully efficient

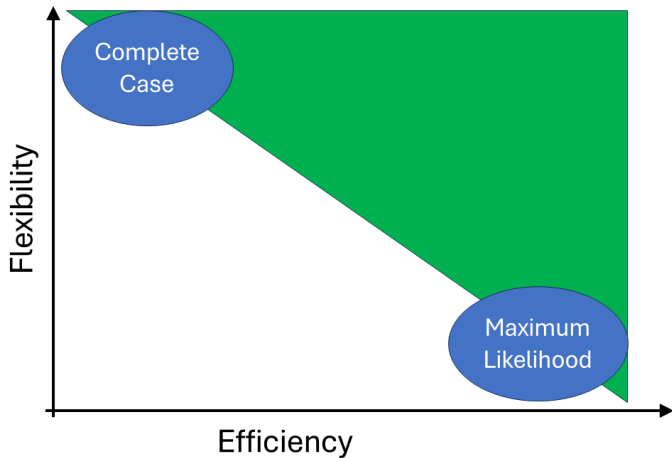
Cons

- ✗ requires model for **nuisance parameter** f_X
- ✗ inconsistent estimator when model for f_X is incorrect

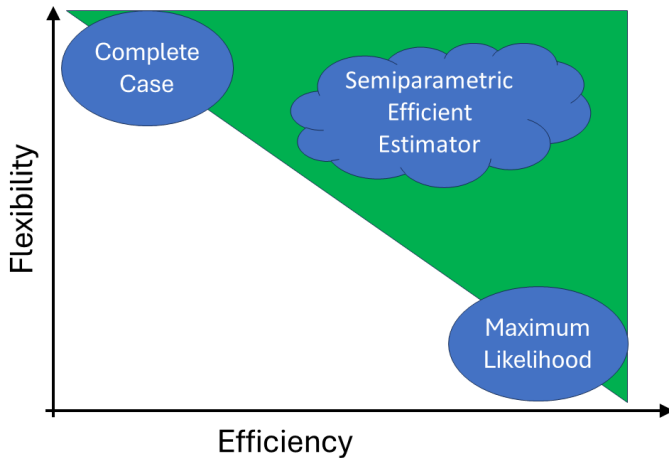
Existing Methods



Existing Opportunity



A New Approach



The Semiparametric Recipe

- **goal:** to find the estimating function resulting in a semiparametric efficient estimator

The Semiparametric Recipe

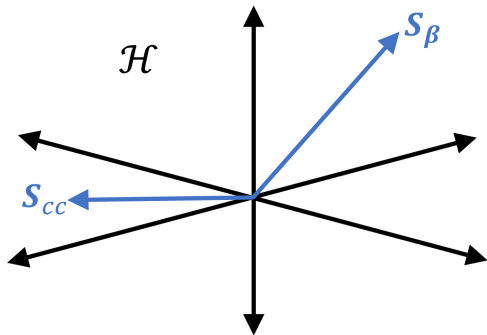
- **goal:** to find the estimating function resulting in a semiparametric efficient estimator
- **semiparametric:** infinite dimensional nuisance parameters f_X, f_C

The Semiparametric Recipe

- **goal:** to find the estimating function resulting in a semiparametric efficient estimator
- **semiparametric:** infinite dimensional nuisance parameters f_X, f_C
- Geometric approach from Tsiatis (2006)

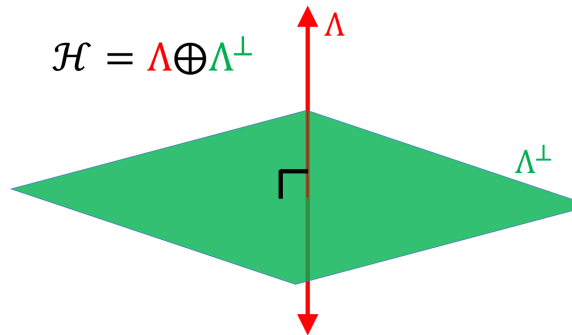
The Semiparametric Recipe

- **Hilbert space** of estimating functions
- **covariance inner product**
 $\langle h, g \rangle = E(h^T g)$

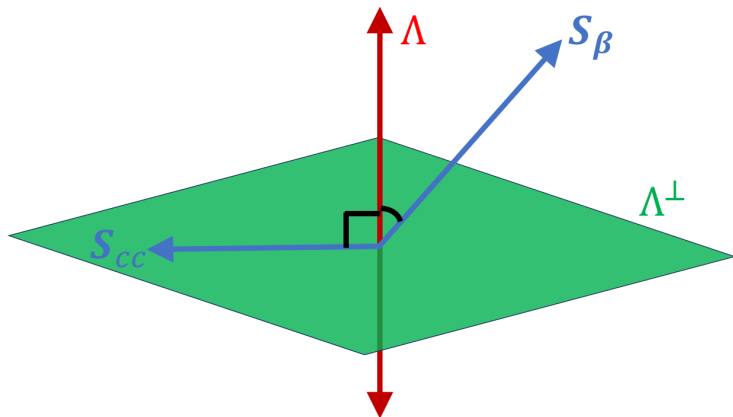


The Semiparametric Recipe

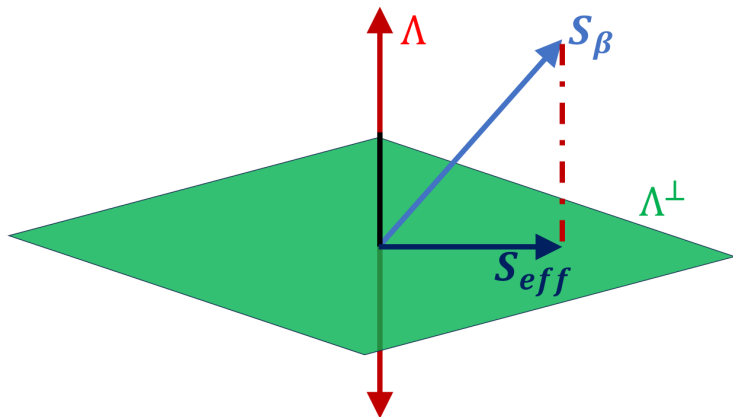
- construct Λ using **nuisance scores**
- orthogonal complement Λ^\perp



The Semiparametric Recipe



The Semiparametric Recipe



Properties of the Proposed Estimator

The **semiparametric efficient estimator** $\hat{\beta}_{\text{eff}}$ is the solution to

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{S}_{\text{eff}}^F(Y_i, W_i, \Delta_i, \beta) = \mathbf{0}$$

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- ✓ consistent and asymptotically normal
- ✓ **Doubly Robust:** $\hat{\beta}_{\text{eff}}$ is consistent if at least one of f_X, f_C is correctly specified
- ✓ **Locally Efficiency:** If f_X, f_C are *both* correctly specified, then $\hat{\beta}_{\text{eff}}$ achieves the **semiparametric efficiency bound**

Simulation Setup

- $Y|X \sim N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X, \sigma^2)$

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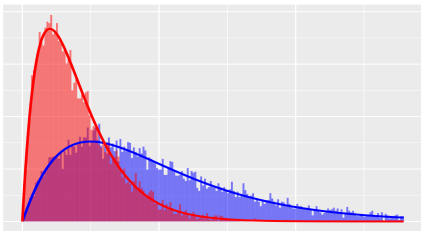
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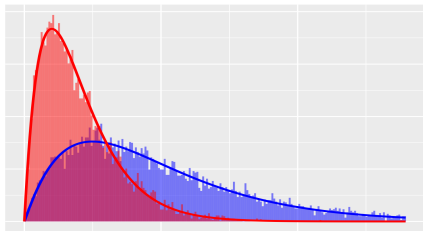
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- X, C possibly **misspecified** as exponential

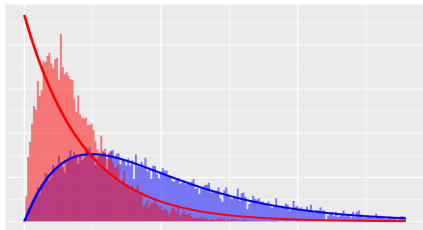
X , C correct



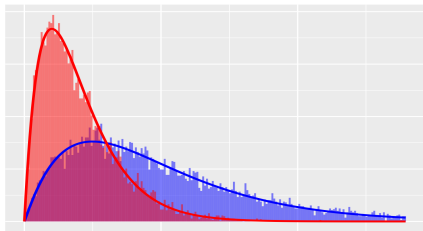
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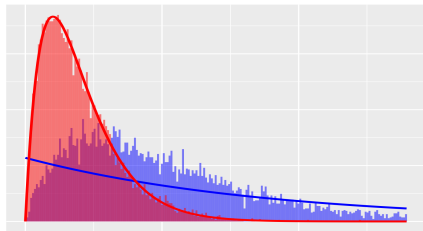
X correct, C incorrect



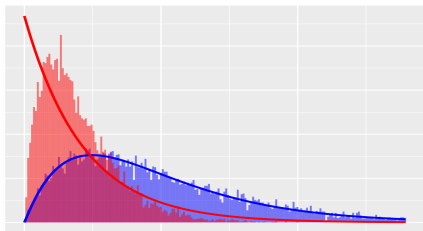
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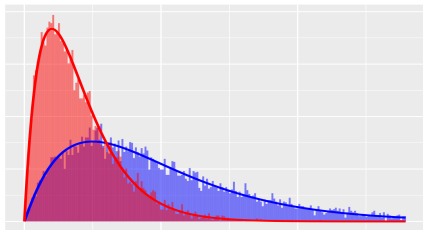
X incorrect, C correct



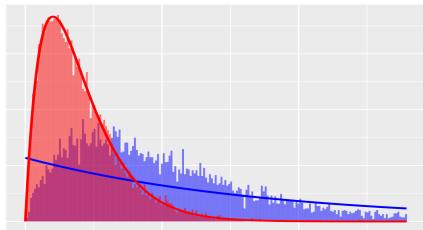
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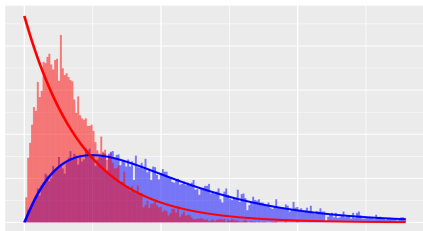
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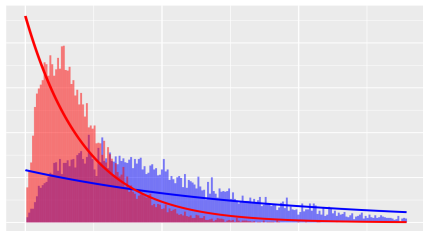
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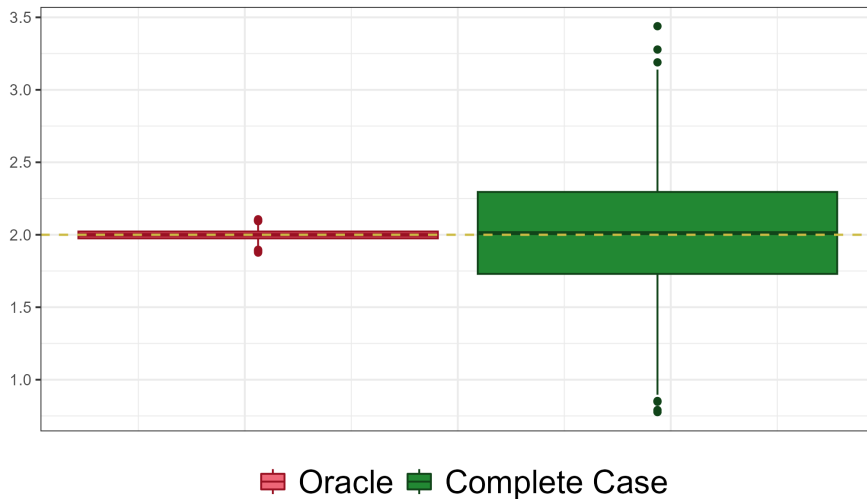
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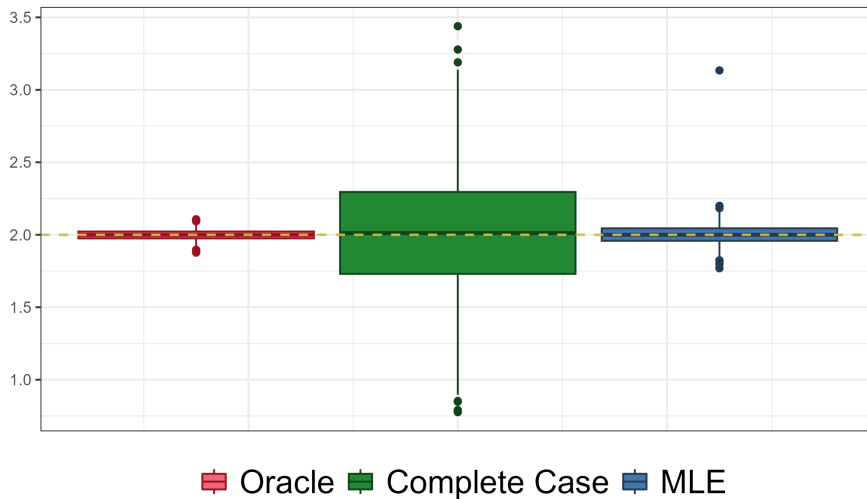
X , C incorrect



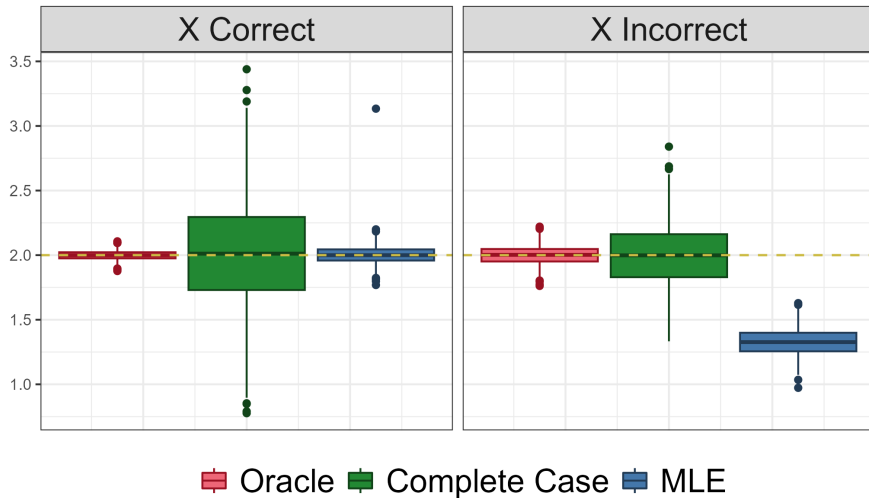
Simulation Results



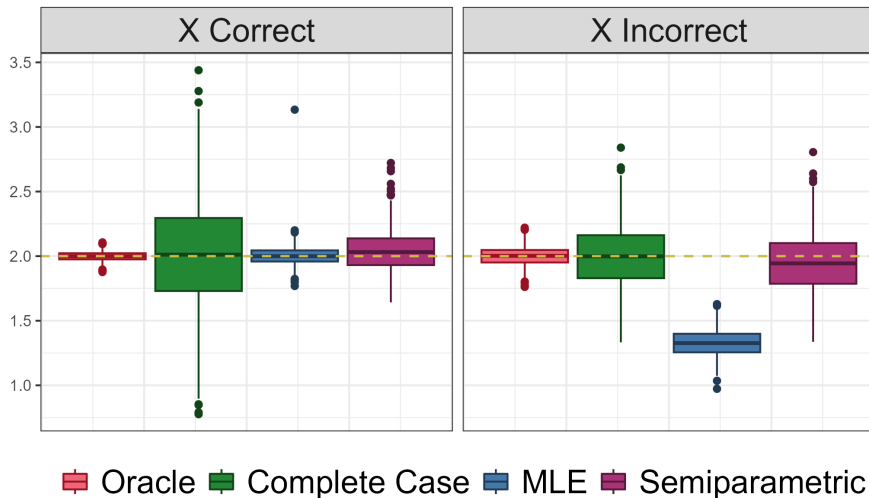
Simulation Results



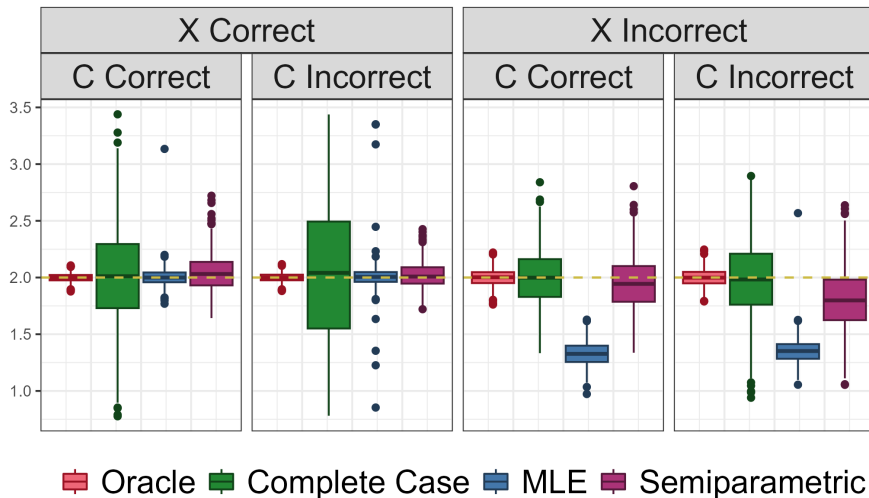
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Generalizations

The methods presented here extend to:

- Nonlinear $E(Y|X) = m(X, \beta)$

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- Nonlinear $E(Y|X) = m(X, \beta)$
- Additional uncensored covariates \mathbf{Z}
 - $E(Y|X, \mathbf{Z}) = m(X, \mathbf{Z}, \beta)$
 - Nuisance distributions become $f_{X|\mathbf{Z}}, f_{C|\mathbf{Z}}, f_{\mathbf{Z}}$

SPARCC: Semiparametric Censored Covariate Estimation



R package available at <https://github.com/brian-d-richardson/sparcc>

Thank you! Any questions?

Brian Richardson

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