

Module 7 Assignment

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Prepare Data

```
tlc <- read.table('C:/Users/Daniel/Desktop/BioCoding/LSC541/Module 7/tlc-  
data.txt')
```

```
colnames(tlc) <- c('ID', 'Trt', 'W0', 'W1', 'W4', 'W6')
```

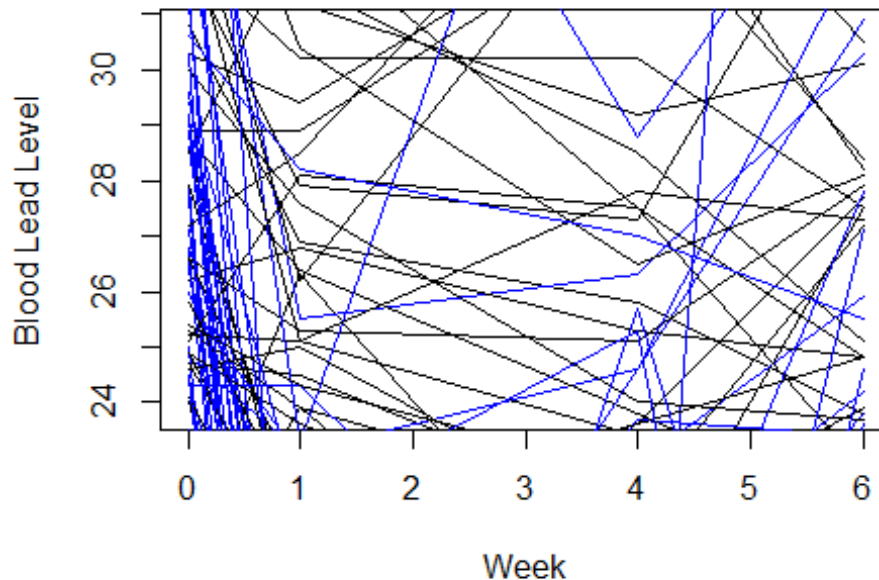
```
time <- c(0,1,4,6)
```

```
n <- dim(tlc)[1]
```

Plot Subject Trajectories

```
plot(time, as.numeric(tlc[1,-(1:2)]),  
      type='l',  
      pch=19,  
      xlab='Week',  
      ylab='Blood Lead Level',  
      main='DB: Blood Lead Level Over Time',  
      col=ifelse(tlc$Trt[1] == 'P', 'black', 'blue'))  
for(i in 2:n){  
  lines(time, as.numeric(tlc[i,-(1:2)]),  
        pch=19,  
        col=ifelse(tlc$Trt[i] == 'P', 'black', 'blue'))  
}
```

DB: Blood Lead Level Over Time



Placebo group shown in black, and new agent group shown in blue. Notice many of the blue lines drop lower within the first week of treatment while black placebo lines do not decrease/increase as much.

Prepare Data for Mixed Effect Models

```
library(tidyr)

tlc_long <- tlc%>%gather(Week,Level,W0,W1,W4,W6)
tlc_wide <- tlc_long%>%spread(Week,Level)
```

Random Intercept Model

```
library(lme4)

Loading required package: Matrix

Attaching package: 'Matrix'

The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':

    expand, pack, unpack

library(Matrix)

tlc_long_2 <- separate(tlc_long,Week,sep='W',into=c('Baseline','Week'))
```

```
RIModel <- lmer(Level~Trt+Week+(1|ID),data=tlc_long_2)
summary(RIModel)
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: Level ~ Trt + Week + (1 | ID)
Data: tlc_long_2
```

```
REML criterion at convergence: 2564
```

```
Scaled residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.2841	-0.5432	0.0038	0.4504	6.9510

```
Random effects:
```

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	24.48	4.947
Residual		24.42	4.941

Number of obs: 400, groups: ID, 100

```
Fixed effects:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	23.6173	0.8915	26.492
TrtP	5.5775	1.1060	5.043
Week1	-7.3150	0.6988	-10.468
Week4	-6.6140	0.6988	-9.465
Week6	-4.2020	0.6988	-6.013

```
Correlation of Fixed Effects:
```

	(Intr)	TrtP	Week1	Week4
TrtP	-0.620			
Week1	-0.392	0.000		
Week4	-0.392	0.000	0.500	
Week6	-0.392	0.000	0.500	0.500

```
confint(RIModel)
```

```
Computing profile confidence intervals ...
```

	2.5 %	97.5 %
.sig01	4.106997	5.836856
.sigma	4.547969	5.337861
(Intercept)	21.875296	25.359204
TrtP	3.410828	7.744172
Week1	-8.682161	-5.947839
Week4	-7.981161	-5.246839
Week6	-5.569161	-2.834839

We see with this model a definitive decrease in blood lead level in out treated groups based upon the t-values and confidence intervals.

Random Intercept and Time Model

```
RIModel2 <- lmer(Level~Trt*Week+(1|ID),data=tlc_long_2)
summary(RIModel2)
```

Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']

Formula: Level ~ Trt * Week + (1 | ID)

Data: tlc_long_2

REML criterion at convergence: 2460.6

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.1850	-0.4650	-0.0473	0.3650	7.6671

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
ID	(Intercept)	26.14	5.113
Residual		17.76	4.214

Number of obs: 400, groups: ID, 100

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	26.5400	0.9370	28.324
TrtP	-0.2680	1.3251	-0.202
Week1	-13.0180	0.8429	-15.445
Week4	-11.0260	0.8429	-13.082
Week6	-5.7780	0.8429	-6.855
TrtP:Week1	11.4060	1.1920	9.569
TrtP:Week4	8.8240	1.1920	7.403
TrtP:Week6	3.1520	1.1920	2.644

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	TrtP	Week1	Week4	Week6	TrP:W1	TrP:W4
TrtP	-0.707						
Week1	-0.450	0.318					
Week4	-0.450	0.318	0.500				
Week6	-0.450	0.318	0.500	0.500			
TrtP:Week1	0.318	-0.450	-0.707	-0.354	-0.354		
TrtP:Week4	0.318	-0.450	-0.354	-0.707	-0.354	0.500	
TrtP:Week6	0.318	-0.450	-0.354	-0.354	-0.707	0.500	0.500

```
confint(RIModel2)
```

Computing profile confidence intervals ...

	2.5 %	97.5 %
.sig01	4.3126970	5.978533
.sigma	3.8591323	4.529387
(Intercept)	24.7128247	28.367175
TrtP	-2.8520161	2.316016

Week1	-14.6586159	-11.377384
Week4	-12.6666159	-9.385384
Week6	-7.4186159	-4.137384
TrtP:Week1	9.0858188	13.726181
TrtP:Week4	6.5038188	11.144181
TrtP:Week6	0.8318188	5.472181

Based on the large magnitude of the t-value at week 1, we may be able to draw that the effect of treatment in reducing blood lead levels is greatest at that week. That along with the confidence intervals show that the effect is diminished over the next 6 weeks, but is still present between the two treatment groups. This is the same trend shown in the first model, just more exaggerated.