

Diahmin Hawkins dlh2166@columbia.edu

12/6/2024

## Methods

The methods used in this the ADEMP framework. The ADEMP Framework is a structured approach used in simulation models that stands for Aims, Data-generating mechanisms, Methods, Estimands, Performance measures. The *Aims* of this study consists of: *Aim 1*: Design a simulation study using the ADEMP framework from class to evaluate potential study designs. *Aim 2*: Explore relationships between the underlying data generation mechanism parameters and the relative costs ( $c_2/c_1$ ) and how these impact the optimal study design. *Aim 3*: Extend your simulation study to the setting in which Y follows a Poisson distribution with mean  $\mu_i$  and explore how this impacts the results. The hierarchical model for this setting is given below. The *Data-generating mechanism* used in this study is a randomized cluster trial with assigned treatment groups using simulated data. To start this analysis, we will consider Y to be normally distributed. For the observation  $r(r=1, \dots, R$  for repeated observations) in cluster  $g(g=1, \dots, G$  groups). The  $X_i$  be a binary indicator of whether or not cluster  $g$  is assigned to treatment group (0= control, 1= treatment) and let Y be the observed outcome. To estimate the treatment effect, we will assume a hierarchical model for Y where  $\mu_{i0} = \alpha + \beta X_i$  fixed effect,  $\mu_{i0} = \alpha + \beta X_i$  with  $\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \gamma^2)$ , or in other words  $\mu_i \sim N(\mu_{i0}, \gamma^2)$   $Y_{rg} | \mu_i + \epsilon_{rg}$  with  $\epsilon_{rg} \sim \text{iid } N(0, \sigma^2)$ .

This means that the marginal mean of  $Y_{rg}$  is  $E(Y_{rg} | X_i) = \alpha + \beta X_i$  and the conditional mean given  $\epsilon_i$  is  $E(Y_{rg} | X_i, \epsilon_i) = \alpha + \beta X_i + \epsilon_i$ . The estimate of  $\beta$  will be our estimate of the average treatment effect and is our parameter of interest.

For *Aim 3*, each cluster  $g$ , we have  $\log(\mu_i) \sim N(\alpha + \beta X_i, \gamma^2)$ . We observe the conditionally independent units ( $r=1, \dots, R$ ) within the cluster  $Y_{rg} | \mu_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu_i)$ . The sum of iid Poisson random variables is still Poisson therefore we have the simplified model  $Y_r | \mu_r \sim \text{Poisson}(R\mu_i)$ .

*Methods*: The methods used in this simulation model is a normally distributed linear regression model for Aim 1 with varying factors that varies different parameters ( $\gamma$  and  $\sigma$ ). We will vary ( $\gamma$  and  $\sigma$ ) because these parameters directly influence the behavior of the clustering structure, precision of estimates, and design considerations. In Aim 2, we will vary the ratios of ( $c_2/c_1$ ) to see how the total cost is impacted. Varying  $c_1$  (cost per cluster) and  $c_2$  (cost per additional individual within a cluster) in this simulation model because it assists with resource allocations, optimizing study design, and help maxing out our constrained budget. These costs directly impact the total cost of the study and guide decisions on whether to prioritize increasing the number of clusters (G) or the number of individuals per cluster (R). In Aim 3, we will use a poisson regression model to represent an extension of the hierarchical model to handle the outcomes  $Y_{r,j}$  in a count base way, rather than countinuous

*Performance Measures*: The performance measures we will be evaluating in this study is the ICC, variance, and cost efficiency. We will also be observing the correlation between observations using the ICC, cost efficiency, and the design efficiency by finding the optimal design.