

# Presentation 12-04

Florian Stijven

11-4-2022

- Interval censoring versus right censoring in Ovarian data set:
  - Goodness of fit
  - Sensitivity analysis
- Gaussian copula model adapted for  $Pr(PFS = OS) > 0$ 
  - Analysis of Ovarian data set with this adapted model

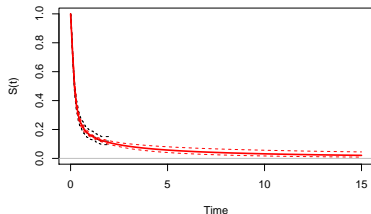
## Section 1

# Interval vs. Right Censoring

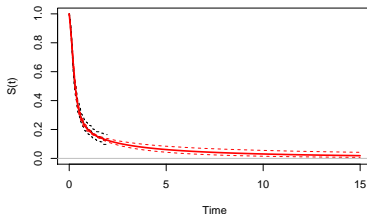
# Goodness of Fit (Right Censoring)

- Very long survival for small subgroup

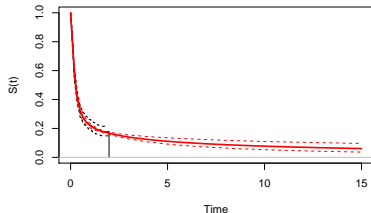
S\_0



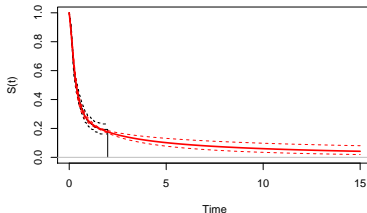
S\_1



T\_0

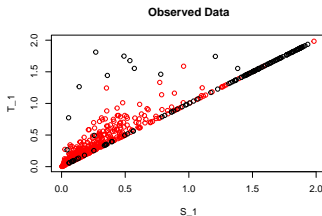
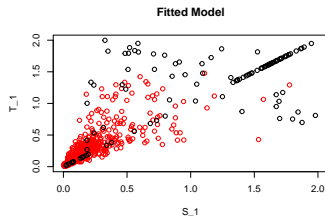
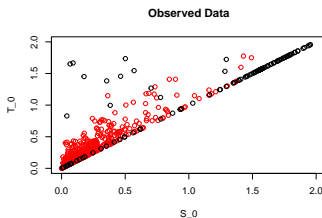
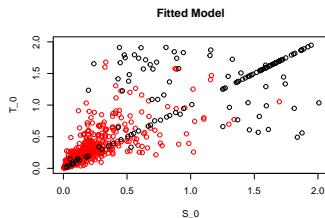


T\_1



# Goodness of Fit (Right Censoring)

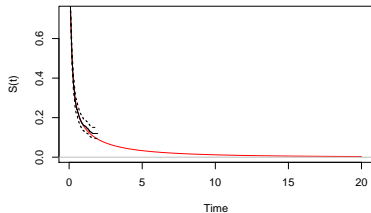
- Sample from fitted models
  - censoring times sampled from corresponding estimated distribution
- Lack of fit



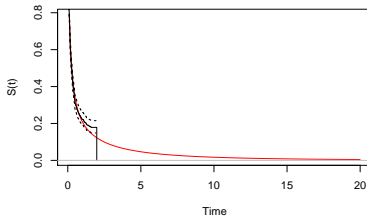
# Goodness of Fit (Interval Censoring)

- max OS: 20 years
- max PFS: 15 years

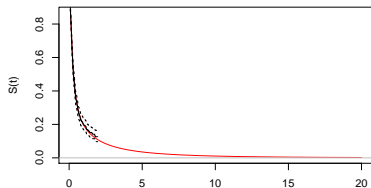
S\_0



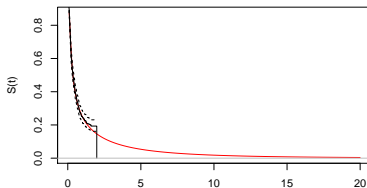
S\_1



T\_0

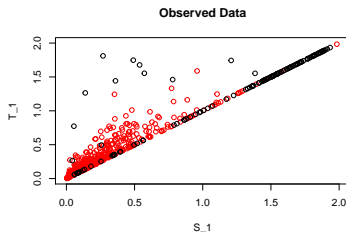
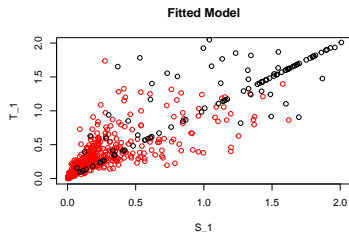
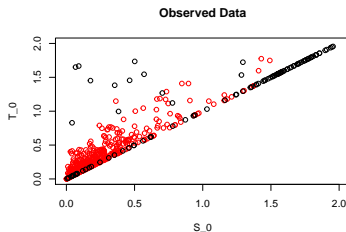
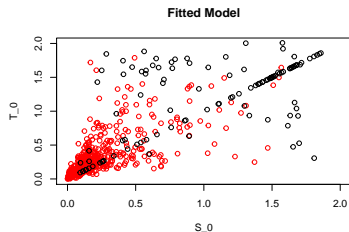


T\_1



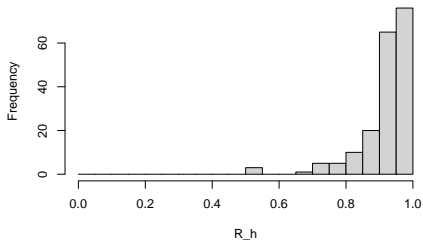
# Goodness of Fit (Interval Censoring)

- Again clear lack of fit

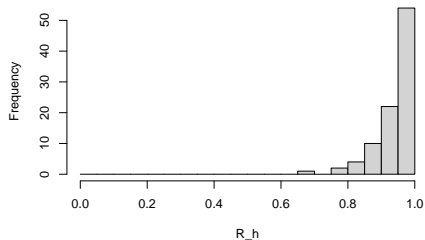


# Comparison of Sensitivity Analysis

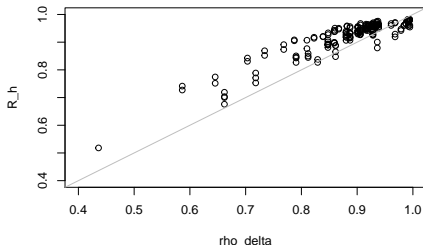
Interval Censoring



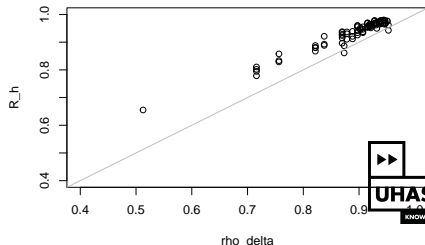
Right Censoring



Interval Censoring



Right Censoring



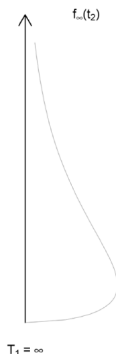
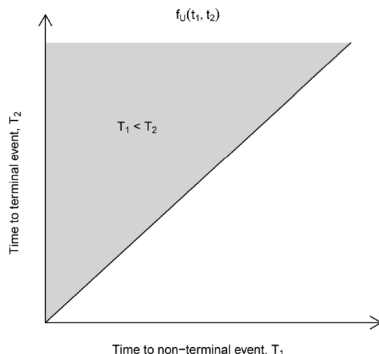


## Section 2

# Adapted Gaussian Copula Model

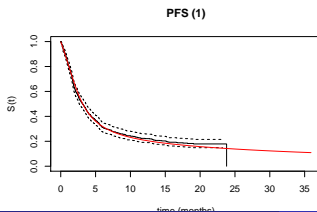
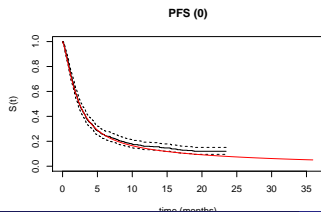
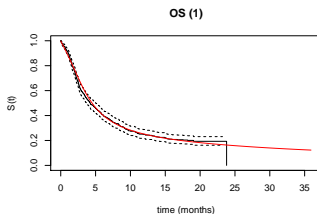
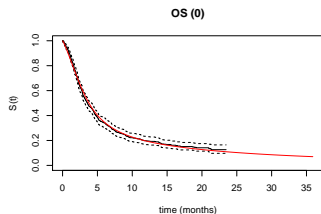
# Model Description

- Gaussian Copula model with TTP ( $T_1$ ) instead of PFS ( $T_1^*$ )
- OS corresponds to  $T_2$
- Latent value for  $T_1$  if  $T_1 > T_2$
- model for (TTP, OS) induces model for (PFS, OS):  $T_1^* = \min(T_1, T_2)$ 
  - if  $T_1 > T_2$ :  $Pr(T_1^* = t, T_2 = t) = Pr(T_1 > t, T_2 = t) = f_\infty(t)$
  - if  $T_1 \leq T_2$ :  $Pr(T_1^* = t_1, T_2 = t_2) = Pr(T_1 = t, T_2 = t)$



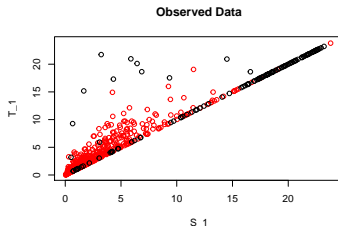
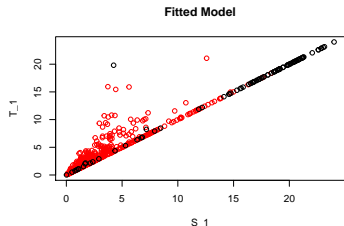
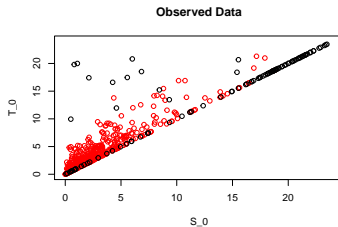
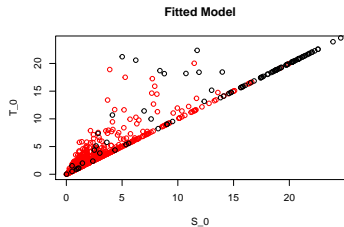
# Goodness of Fit

- Survival function for TTP ( $Pr(T_1 > t_1)$ ) not observable (latent variable)
  - Survival function for PFS is observable
  - $Pr(T_1^* > t_1) = Pr(\min(T_1, T_2) > t_1) = Pr(T_1 > t_1, T_2 > t_1)$



# Goodness of Fit (ctd.)

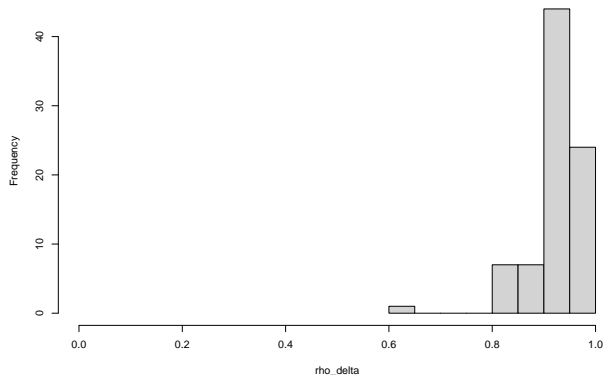
- Much better fit than when ignoring time-orderings



# Sensitivity Analysis

$$\rho_{\Delta} = \text{cor}(q_{S_1} - q_{S_0}, q_{T_1} - q_{T_0}) = \frac{\rho_{S_0, T_0} + \rho_{S_1, T_1} - \rho_{S_0, T_1} - \rho_{S_1, T_0}}{2\sqrt{(1 - \rho_{T_0, T_1})(1 - \rho_{S_0, S_1})}}$$

Sensitivity Analysis for rho\_delta

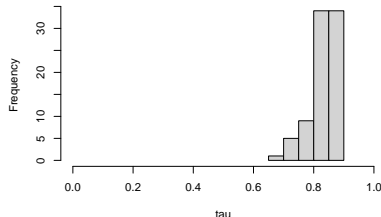


# Sensitivity Analysis (ctd.)

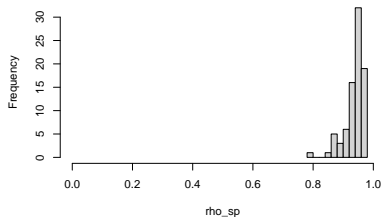
$$\rho_{sp} = \text{cor}(R(\Delta S), R(\Delta T))$$

$$\tau = P((\Delta S_1 - \Delta S_2)(\Delta T_1 - \Delta T_2) > 0) - P((\Delta S_1 - \Delta S_2)(\Delta T_1 - \Delta T_2) < 0)$$

Sensitivity Analysis for Kendall's tau



Sensitivity Analysis for Spearman's rho



# Sensitivity Analysis (ctd.)

