SURVIVAL ANALYSIS - COMPUTER ASSIGNMENT 2

DESCRIPTION

This computer assignment may be solved using any program language and/or software package that you find suitable. If you do not have any preference or do not know which to choose, the recommendation is to use R.

It is ok to do the assignment in groups, but the group size must not be greater than three.

Things to do:

• Generate n = 200 Weibull distributed random numbers given by the density

$$f(t; a, b) = \frac{a}{b} (\frac{t}{b})^{a-1} \exp\{-(\frac{t}{b})^a\}, \ t, a, b \ge 0,$$

with a = 5.5 and b = 22.5 and denote these by $T_i^{(1)}$, i = 1, ..., n, corresponding to life times of group 1.

- Generate m=100 Weibull distributed random numbers with parameters a=4.5 and b=28 and denote these by $T_i^{(2)}, i=1,\ldots,m$, corresponding to life times of group 2.
- Make separate Nelson-Aalen estimates for the two groups.
- Carry out a logrank test for testing that the cumulative hazards are not equal between the two groups.
- Fit a Cox regression model to the two group setting above and test the regression coefficient.
- Estimate survival curves for the two groups using Kaplan-Meier.
- Estimate survival curves for the two groups using the Cox-model.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

- Can you based on the Nelson-Aalen (or Kaplan-Meier) estimates say something about the assumption regarding proportional hazard?
- What does the logrank test say?
- Is there a difference between the two groups with respect to estimated regression coefficients?
- Comment on the comparison between the Kaplan-Meier curves and the Cox-curves.

Report

For those of you who can not attend or have not finished the assignment during computer class you need to write a report:

- The report must be submitted as a pdf.
- Maximum report length is 3 pages.
- \bullet Base your argumentation based on a number of representative figures that $must\ be\ possible\ to\ read.$

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• No code.