

# Risk-Evaluation: Breast Cancer Royston-Altman

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## 1 Evaluation of RISK survival models

This document highlights the use of

- RRPlot(),
- CoxRiskCalibration(), and
- CalibrationProbPoissonRisk(),

for the evaluation (RRPlot), and calibration of cox models (CoxRiskCalibration) or logistic models (CalibrationProbPoissonRisk) of survival data.

Furthermore, it can be used to evaluate any Risk index that reruns the probability of a future event on external data-set.

This document will use the survival::rotterdam, and survival::gbsg data-sets to train and predict the risk of cancer recurrence after surgery. Both Cox and Logistic models will be trained and evaluated.

Here are some sample plots returned by the evaluated functions:

### 1.1 The libraries

```
library(survival)
library(FRESA.CAD)

## Loading required package: Rcpp
## Loading required package: stringr
## Loading required package: miscTools
## Loading required package: Hmisc
```

```

## 
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
## 
##     format.pval, units
## Loading required package: pROC
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.
## 
## Attaching package: 'pROC'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
## 
##     cov, smooth, var
op <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)
pander::panderOptions('digits', 3)
pander::panderOptions('table.split.table', 400)
pander::panderOptions('keep.trailing.zeros',TRUE)

```

## 1.2 Breast Cancer Royston-Altman data

### 1.2.1 data(gbsg, package="survival") and data(rotterdam, package="survival")

```

gbsgdata <- gbsg
rownames(gbsgdata) <- gbsgdata$pid
gbsgdata$pid <- NULL

odata <- rotterdam
rownames(odata) <- odata$pid
odata$pid <- NULL
odata$rfstime <- odata$rtime
odata$status <- odata$recur
odata$rtime <- NULL
odata$recur <- NULL

odata <- odata[, colnames(odata) %in% colnames(gbsgdata)]

odata$size <- 10*(odata$size=="<=20") +
  35*(odata$size=="20-50") +
  60*(odata$size==">50")

data <- as.data.frame(model.matrix(Surv(rfstime, status)~.*., odata))

data$`(Intercept)` <- NULL

dataBrestCancerTrain <- cbind(time=odata[rownames(data), "rfstime"], status=odata[rownames(data), "status"])

colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain), ":", "_")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain), " ", "")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain), "\\", "_")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain), "-", "_")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTrain), ">", "_")
dataBrestCancerTrain$time <- dataBrestCancerTrain$time/365 ## To years

```

```
pander::pander(table(odata[rownames(data), "status"]), caption="rotterdam")
```

Table 1: rotterdam

0	1
1464	1518

### 1.2.2 data(gbsg, package="survival") data conditioning

```
gbsgdata <- gbsgdata[, colnames(odata)]
data <- as.data.frame(model.matrix(Surv(rfstime, status) ~ ., gbsgdata))

data$`(`Intercept)`` <- NULL

dataBrestCancerTest <- cbind(time=gbsgdata[rownames(data), "rfstime"], status=gbsgdata[rownames(data), "status"])

colnames(dataBrestCancerTest) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTest), ":", "_")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTest) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTest), " ", "")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTest) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTest), "\\.", "_")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTest) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTest), "-", "_")
colnames(dataBrestCancerTest) <- str_replace_all(colnames(dataBrestCancerTest), ">", "_")
dataBrestCancerTest$time <- dataBrestCancerTest$time/365

pander::pander(table(odata[rownames(data), "status"]), caption="gbsg")
```

Table 2: gbsg

0	1
499	183

## 1.3 Cox Modeling

```
ml <- BSWiMS.model(Surv(time, status) ~ ., data=dataBrestCancerTrain, loops=1, NumberofRepeats = 5)

sm <- summary(ml)
pander::pander(sm$coefficients)
```

	Estimate	lower HR	upper HR	Accuracy	Accurac	Accurac	AUC	AUC	AUC	AUC	NRI	z.IDI	z.NRI	Delta.AUC	Frequency	
age_nodes	0.00716	0.001	1.001	0.626	0.600	0.632	0.630	0.601	0.634	0.03040	0.4594	12.81	14.37	0.0330561		
size_grade	0.05649	0.005	1.006	0.598	0.623	0.632	0.599	0.626	0.634	0.01868	0.3914	9.82	11.29	0.0079471		
nodes	0.08658	0.082	1.090	1.099	0.637	0.642	0.643	0.640	0.643	0.644	0.00745	0.0564	8.33	1.66	0.0001481	
size	0.00688	0.005	1.007	1.009	0.595	0.641	0.643	0.595	0.642	0.644	0.01440	0.3587	8.05	9.97	0.0013221	
size_nodes	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.624	0.643	0.643	0.629	0.644	0.644	0.00346	0.3430	7.25	9.57	-	1	
		0.000378												0.000377		
age_size	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.567	0.627	0.632	0.568	0.630	0.634	0.00635	0.1935	5.95	5.36	0.0040781	
		0.000149														
grade	0.20493	0.146	1.227	1.314	0.565	0.637	0.643	0.561	0.638	0.644	0.00926	0.2069	5.88	6.31	0.0053441	

	Estimate	lower	HR	upper	Accurac	Accurac	Accurac	AUC	AUC	Gull.AUC	IDI	NRI	z.IDI	z.NRI	Delta.AUC	Frequency
age	-	0.996	0.997	0.998	0.513	0.628	0.643	0.513	0.628	0.644	0.00416	0.09175	2.27	2.51	0.0154651	0.003113
grade_nodes	0.981	0.986	0.992	0.635	0.645	0.643	0.639	0.646	0.644	0.00207	-	5.03	-	-	1	0.013784

## 1.4 Cox Model Performance

Here we evaluate the model using the RRPlot() function.

### 1.4.1 The evaluation of the raw Cox model with RRPlot()

Here we will use the predicted event probability assuming a baseline hazard for events within 5 years

```
timeinterval <- 5 # Five years
```

```
h0 <- sum(dataBrestCancerTrain$status & dataBrestCancerTrain$time <= timeinterval)
h0 <- h0/sum((dataBrestCancerTrain$time > timeinterval) | (dataBrestCancerTrain$status==1))
```

```
pander::pander(t(c(h0=h0,timeinterval=timeinterval)),caption="Initial Parameters")
```

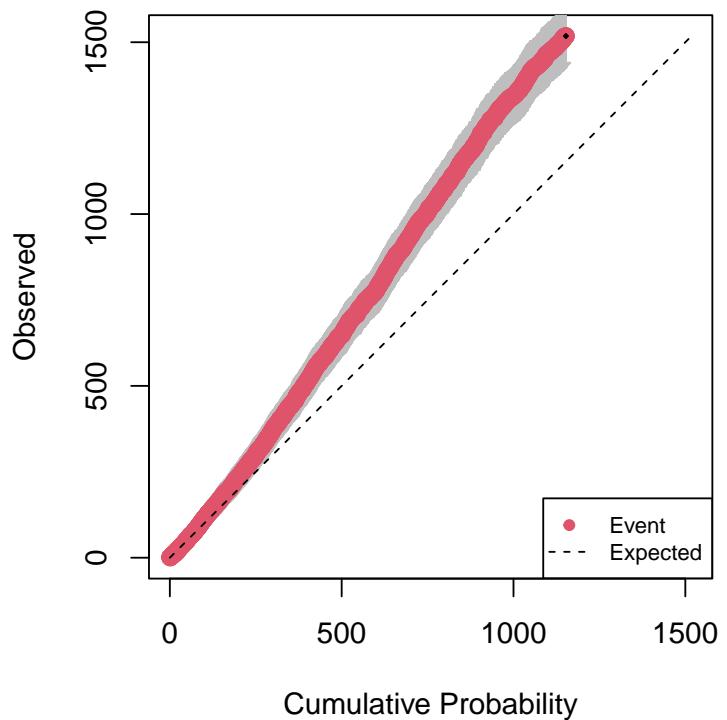
Table 4: Initial Parameters

h0	timeinterval
0.429	5

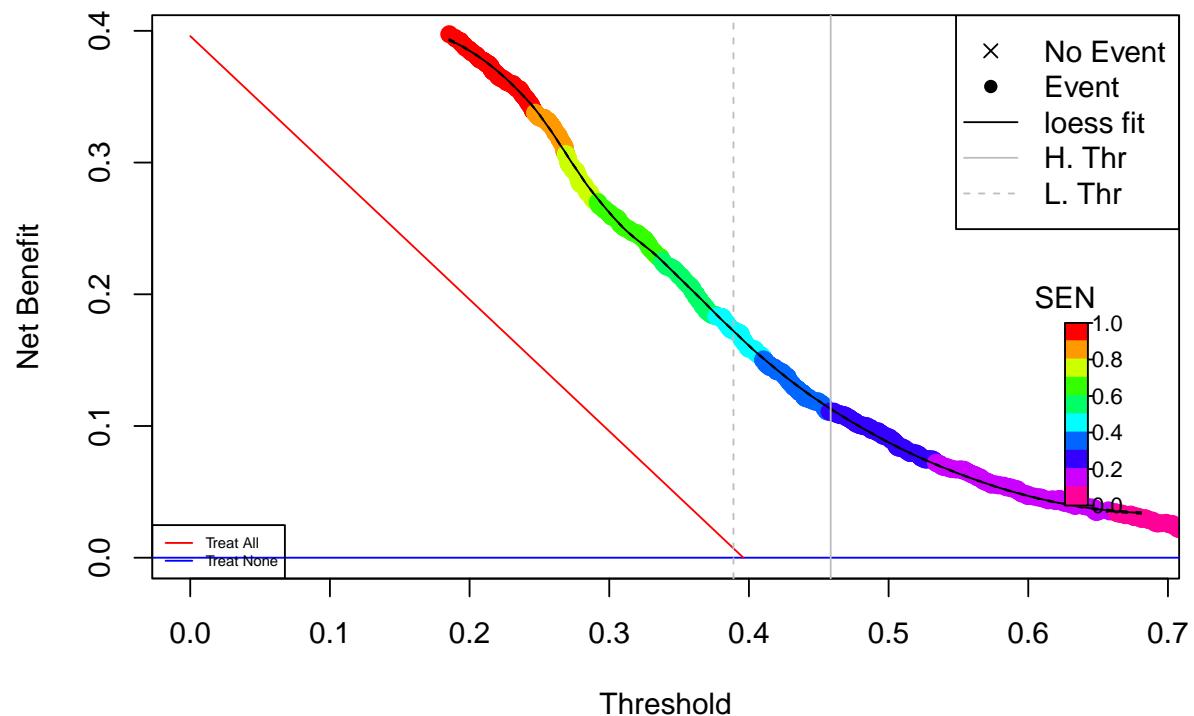
```
index <- predict(ml,dataBrestCancerTrain)
rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTrain$status,ppoisGzero(index,h0))

rrAnalysisTrain <- RRPlot(rdata,atRate=c(0.90,0.80),
                           timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTrain$time,
                           title="Train: Breast Cancer",
                           ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                           riskTimeInterval=timeinterval)
```

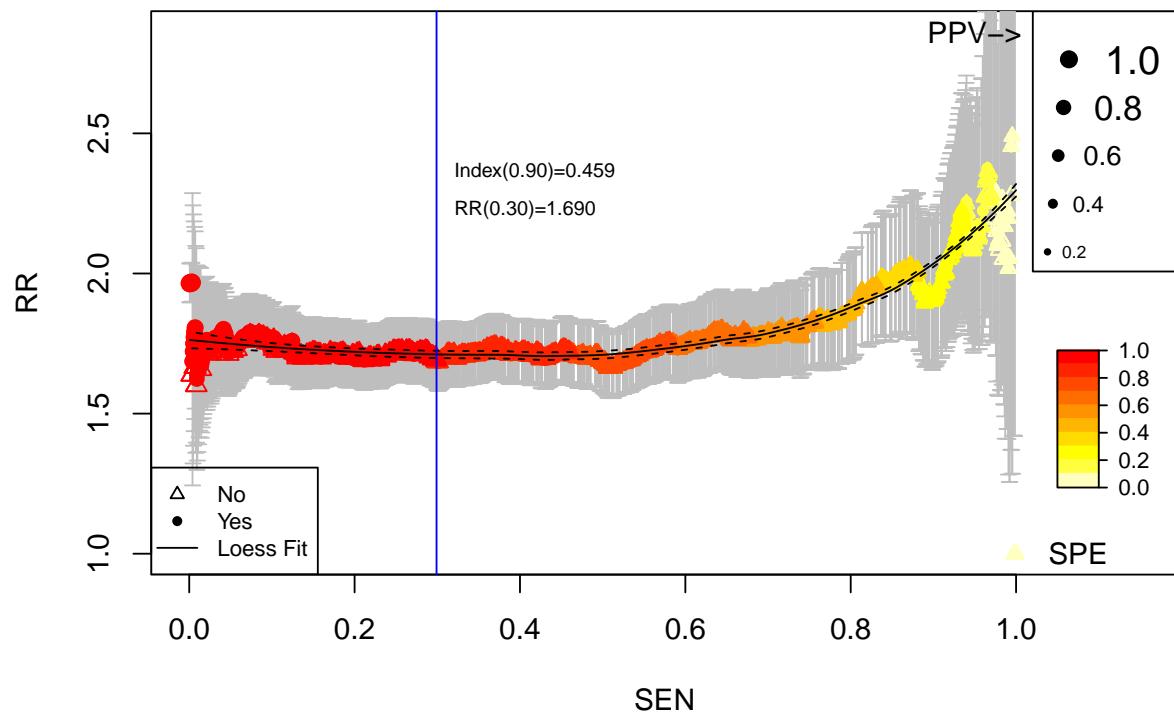
### Cumulative vs. Observed: Train: Breast Cancer



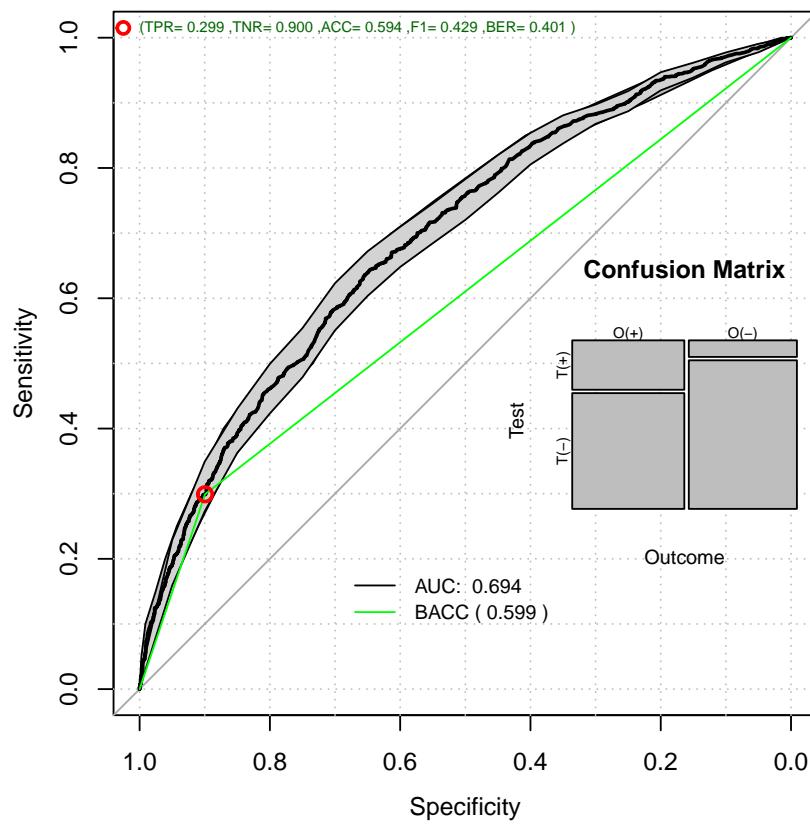
## Decision Curve Analysis: Train: Breast Cancer



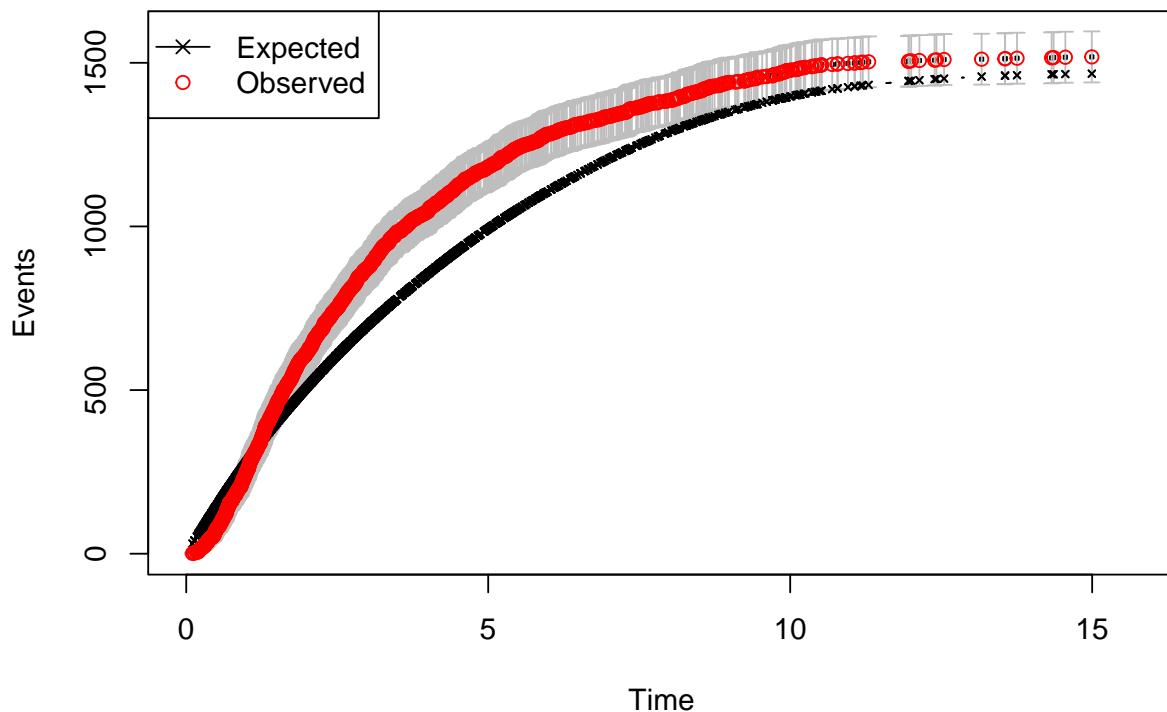
## Relative Risk: Train: Breast Cancer



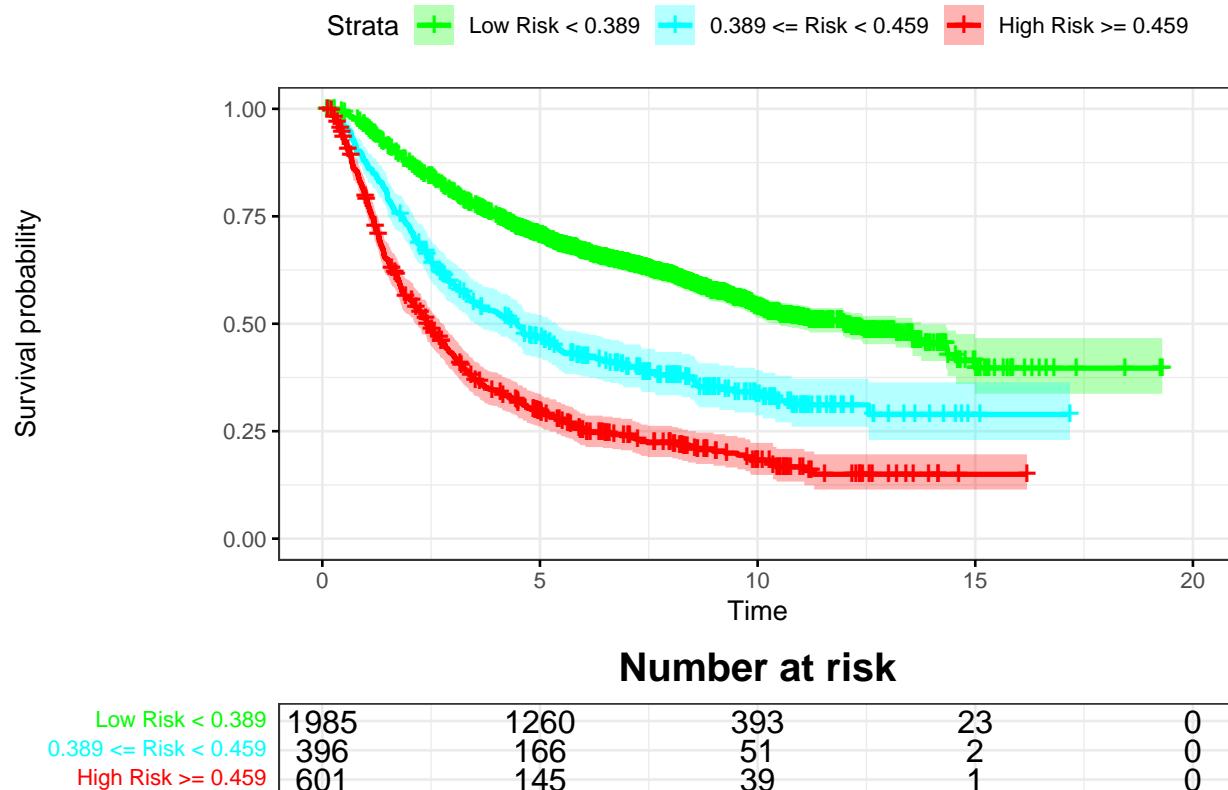
### ROC: Train: Breast Cancer



### Time vs. Events: Train: Breast Cancer



## Kaplan–Meier: Train: Breast Cancer



### 1.4.2 Time to event

```

toinclude <- rdata[,1]==1
obstiemToEvent <- dataBreastCancerTrain[,"time"]
tmin<-min(obstiemToEvent)
sum(toinclude)

[1] 1518

timetoEvent <- meanTimeToEvent(rdata[,2],timeinterval)
tmax<-max(c(obstiemToEvent,timetoEvent))
lmfit <- lm(obstiemToEvent[toinclude]~0+timetoEvent[toinclude])
sm <- summary(lmfit)
pander::pander(sm)

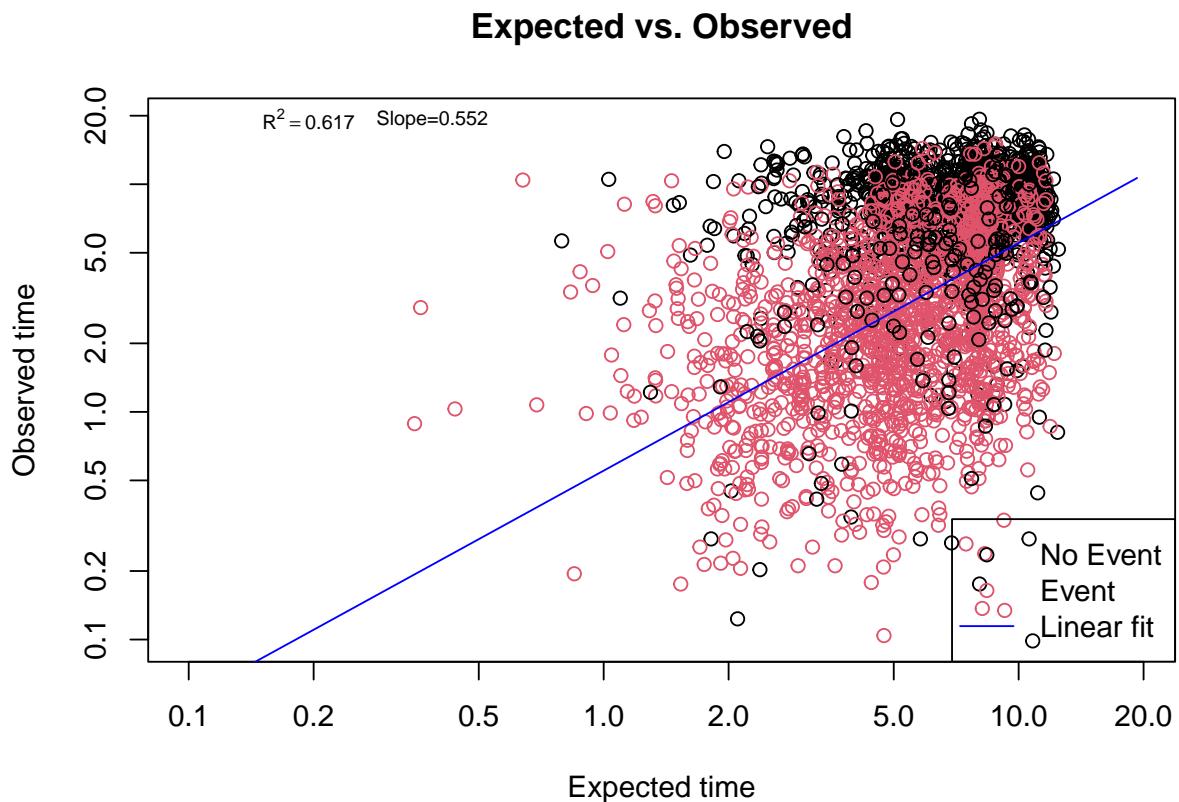
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
timetoEvent[toinclude]	0.552	0.0112	49.4	3.39e-318

Table 6: Fitting linear model:  $\text{obstiemToEvent[toinclude]} \sim 0 + \text{timetoEvent[toinclude]}$

Observations	Residual Std. Error	$R^2$	Adjusted $R^2$
1518	2.67	0.617	0.616

```
plot(timetoEvent, obstiemToEvent,
  col=1+rdata[,1],
  xlab="Expected time",
  ylab="Observed time",
  main="Expected vs. Observed",
  xlim=c(tmin,tmax),
  ylim=c(tmin,tmax),
  log="xy")
lines(x=c(tmin,tmax),y=lmfit$coefficients*c(tmin,tmax),lty=1,col="blue")
txt <- bquote(paste(R^2 == .(round(sm$r.squared,3))))
text(tmin+0.005*(tmax-tmin),tmax,txt,cex=0.7)
text(tmin+0.015*(tmax-tmin),tmax,sprintf("Slope=%4.3f",sm$coefficients[1]),cex=0.7)
legend("bottomright",legend=c("No Event","Event","Linear fit"),
  pch=c(1,1,-1),
  col=c(1,2,"blue"),
  lty=c(-1,-1,1)
)
```



```
MADerror2 <- mean(abs(timetoEvent[toinclude]-obstiemToEvent[toinclude]))
pander::pander(MADerror2)
```

3.12

The Time vs. Events are not calibrated. Lets do the calibration

### 1.4.3 Uncalibrated Performance Report

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$keyPoints),caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 7: Threshold values

	@:0.9	@:0.8	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
<b>Thr</b>	0.459	0.389	0.320	0.214	0.18549	0.4996
<b>RR</b>	1.690	1.713	1.799	2.376	1.00000	1.7255
<b>RR_LCI</b>	1.586	1.603	1.666	1.869	0.00000	1.6196
<b>RR_UCI</b>	1.802	1.830	1.942	3.019	0.00000	1.8383
<b>SEN</b>	0.299	0.462	0.644	0.965	1.00000	0.2464
<b>SPE</b>	0.900	0.798	0.646	0.125	0.00137	0.9310
<b>BACC</b>	0.599	0.630	0.645	0.545	0.50068	0.5887
<b>NetBenefit</b>	0.110	0.172	0.246	0.374	0.39742	0.0916

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OERatio$estimate),caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 8: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
1.03	0.984	1.09	0.183

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OE95ci),caption="O/E Mean")
```

Table 9: O/E Mean

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
1.14	1.14	1.13	1.15

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OAcum95ci),caption="O/Acum Mean")
```

Table 10: O/Acum Mean

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
1.31	1.31	1.31	1.32

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$c.index$cstatCI,caption="C. Index")
```

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.676	0.677	0.663	0.691

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$aucs),caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 12: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.694	0.675	0.713

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$sensitivity),caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 13: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.299	0.276	0.323

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$specificity),caption="Specificity")
```

Table 14: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.9	0.883	0.915

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$thr_atP),caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 15: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.459	0.389

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$surdif,caption="Logrank test")
```

Table 16: Logrank test Chisq = 465.079317 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
 $p = 0.000000$

	N	Observed	Expected	$(O-E)^2/E$	$(O-E)^2/V$
<b>class=0</b>	1985	816	1144	93.9	385.7
<b>class=1</b>	396	248	177	28.0	31.8
<b>class=2</b>	601	454	197	336.3	391.3

#### 1.4.4 Cox Calibration

```

op <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)

calprob <- CoxRiskCalibration(ml,dataBrestCancerTrain,"status","time")

pander::pander(c(h0=calprob$h0,
                 Gain=calprob$hazardGain,
                 DeltaTime=calprob$timeInterval),
               caption="Cox Calibration Parameters")

```

h0	Gain	DeltaTime
0.711	1.37	7.17

#### 1.4.5 The RRplot() of the calibrated model

```

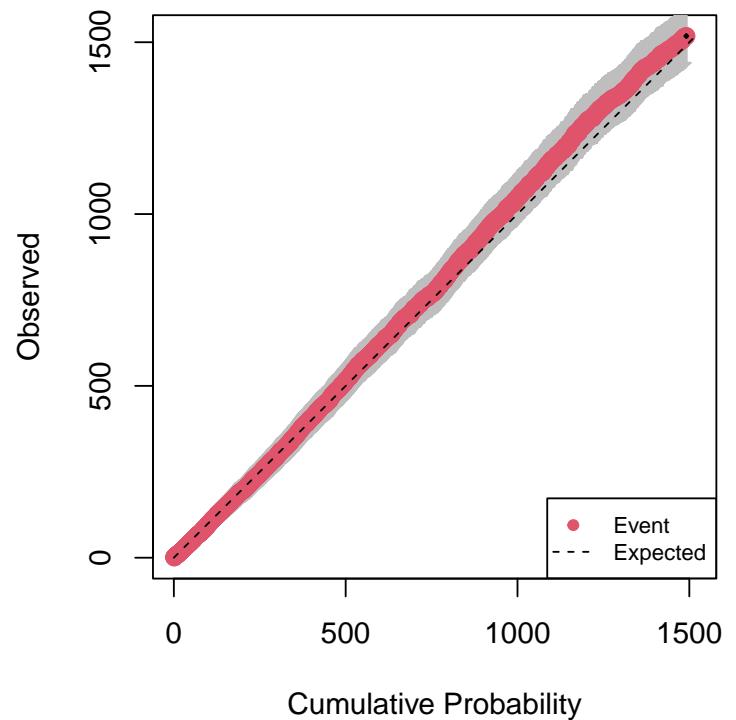
h0 <- calprob$h0
timeinterval <- calprob$timeInterval;

rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTrain$status,calprob$prob)

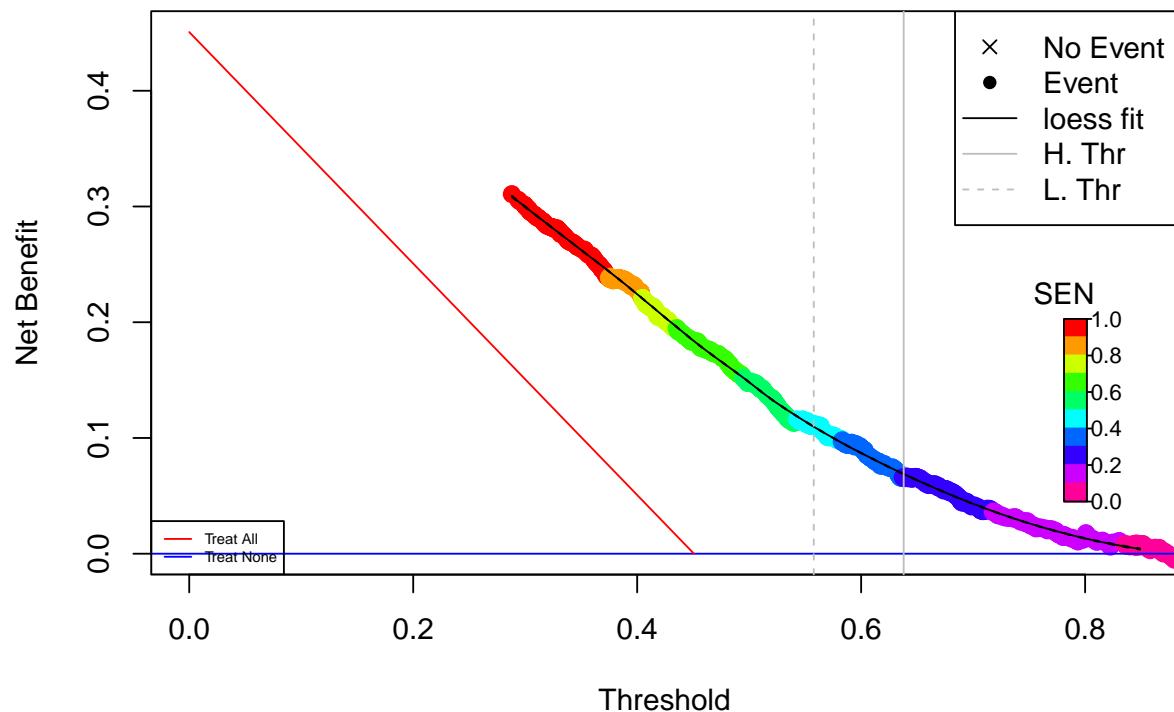
rrAnalysisTrain <- RRPlot(rdata,atRate=c(0.90,0.80),
                           timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTrain$time,
                           title="Cal. Train: Breast Cancer",
                           ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                           riskTimeInterval=timeinterval)

```

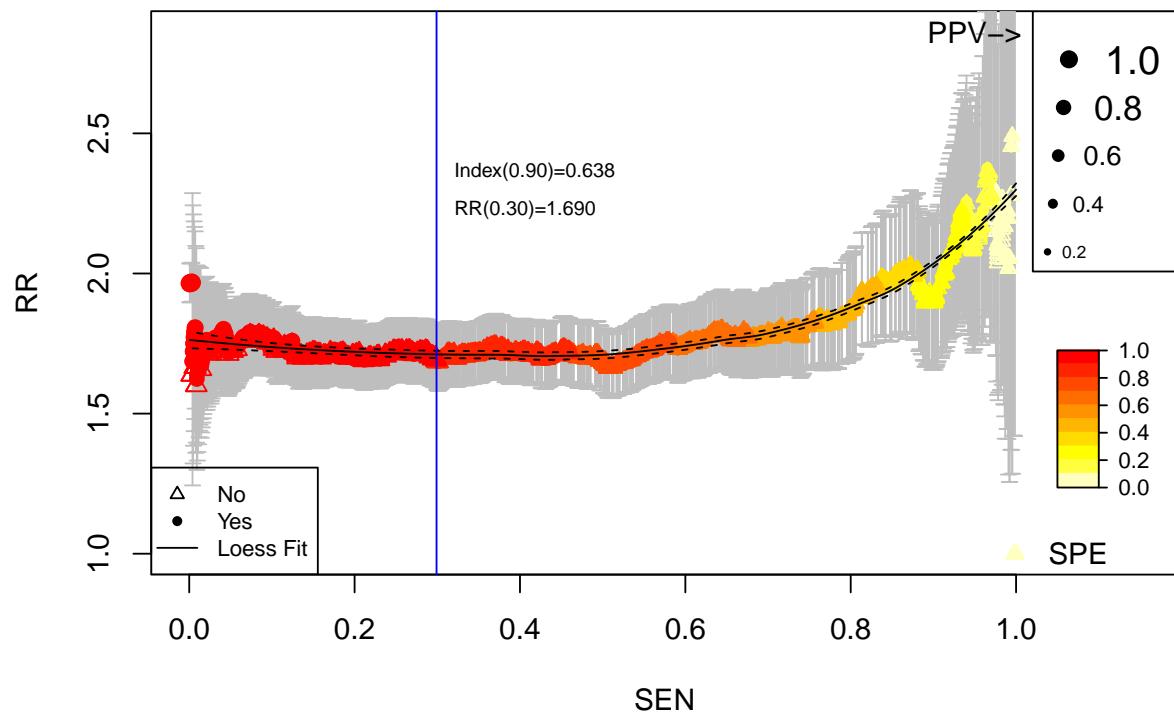
### Cumulative vs. Observed: Cal. Train: Breast Cancer



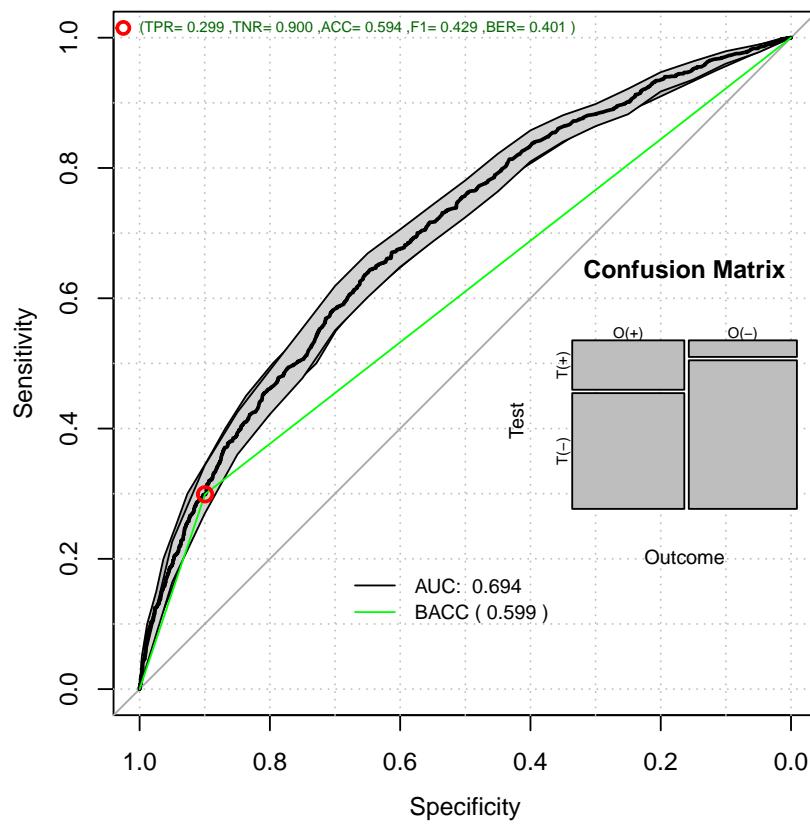
## Decision Curve Analysis: Cal. Train: Breast Cancer



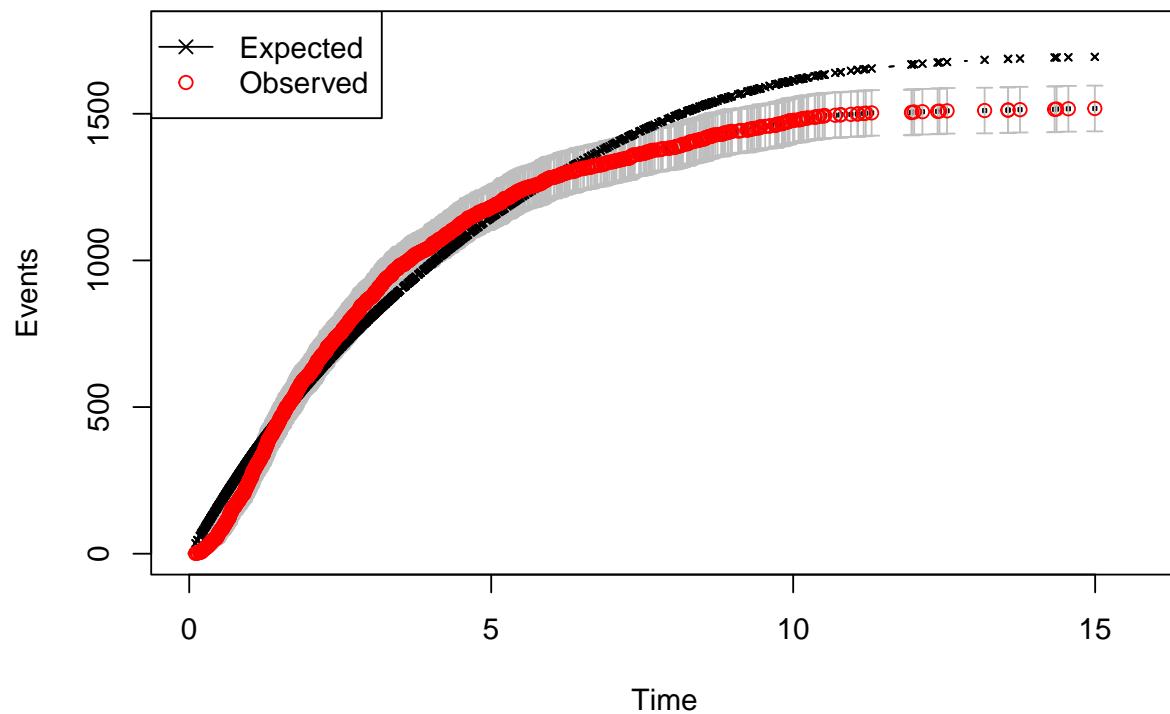
### Relative Risk: Cal. Train: Breast Cancer



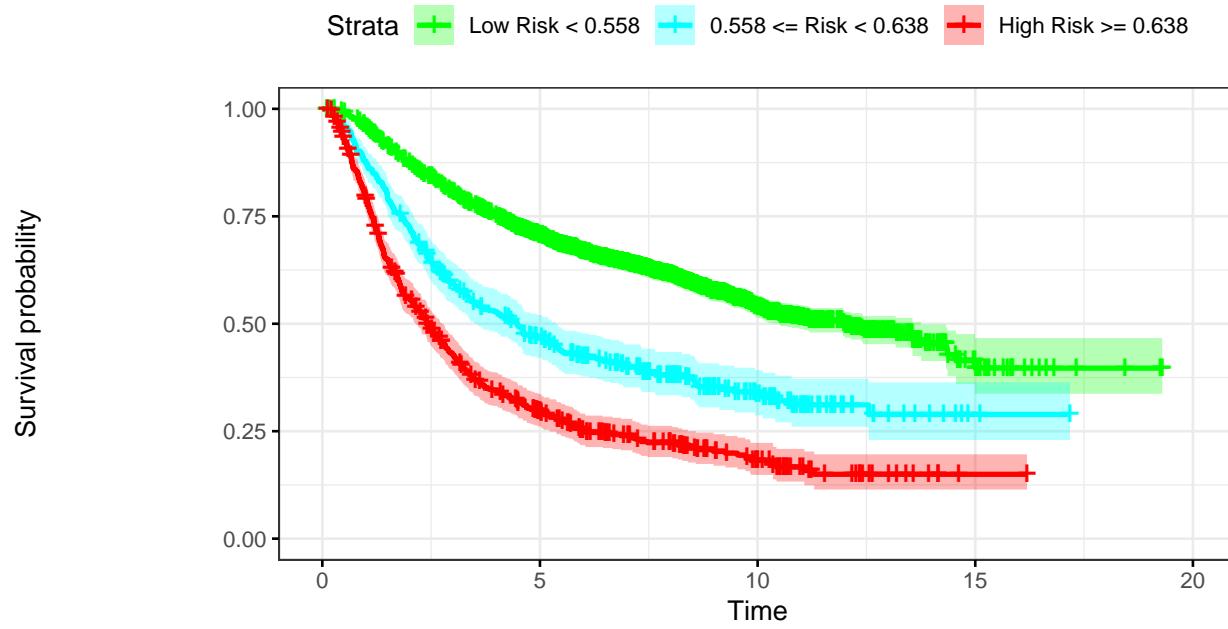
**ROC: Cal. Train: Breast Cancer**



### Time vs. Events: Cal. Train: Breast Cancer



## Kaplan–Meier: Cal. Train: Breast Cancer



### 1.4.6 Time to event after calibration

```
timetoEvent <- meanTimeToEvent(rdata[,2], timeinterval)
tmax<-max(c(obstiemToEvent, timetoEvent))
lmfit <- lm(obstiemToEvent[toinclude] ~ 0 + timetoEvent[toinclude])
sm <- summary(lmfit)
pander::pander(sm)
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
timetoEvent[toinclude]	0.637	0.0129	49.4	3.39e-318

Table 19: Fitting linear model:  $\text{obstiemToEvent[toinclude]} \sim 0 + \text{timetoEvent[toinclude]}$

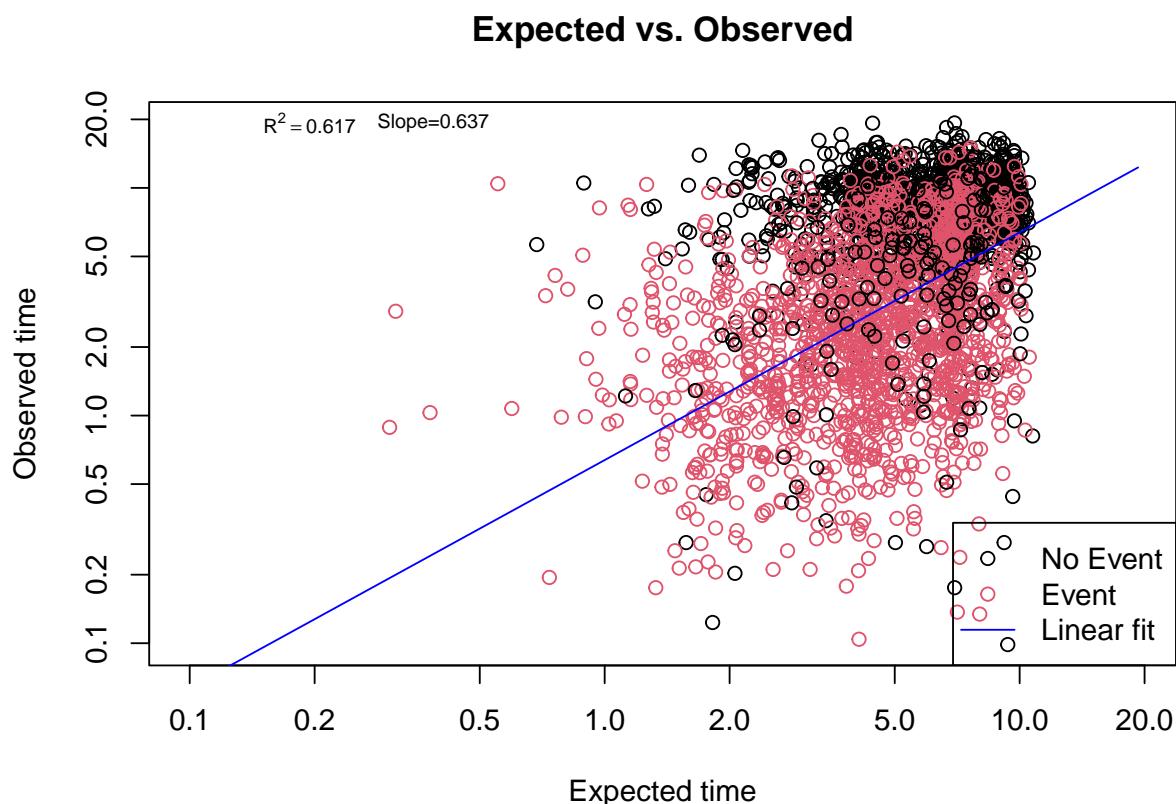
Observations	Residual Std. Error	$R^2$	Adjusted $R^2$
1518	2.67	0.617	0.616

```
plot(timetoEvent, obstiemToEvent,
      col=1+rdata[,1],
      xlab="Expected time",
      ylab="Observed time",
```

```

main="Expected vs. Observed",
xlim=c(tmin,tmax),
ylim=c(tmin,tmax),
log="xy")
lines(x=c(tmin,tmax),y=lmfit$coefficients*c(tmin,tmax),lty=1,col="blue")
txt <- bquote(paste(R^2 == .(round(sm$r.squared,3))))
text(tmin+0.005*(tmax-tmin),tmax,txt,cex=0.7)
text(tmin+0.015*(tmax-tmin),tmax,sprintf("Slope=%4.3f",sm$coefficients[1]),cex=0.7)
legend("bottomright",legend=c("No Event","Event","Linear fit"),
      pch=c(1,1,-1),
      col=c(1,2,"blue"),
      lty=c(-1,-1,1)
      )

```



```

MADerror2 <- c(MADerror2,mean(abs(timetoEvent[toinclude]-obstiemToEvent[toinclude])))
pander::pander(MADerror2)

```

3.12 and 2.65

#### 1.4.7 Calibrated Train Performance

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$keyPoints),caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 20: Threshold values

	@:0.9	@:0.8	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
<b>Thr</b>	0.6383	0.558	0.472	0.329	0.28808	0.499
<b>RR</b>	1.6904	1.713	1.799	2.376	1.00000	1.741
<b>RR_LCI</b>	1.5860	1.603	1.666	1.869	0.00000	1.620
<b>RR_UCI</b>	1.8018	1.830	1.942	3.019	0.00000	1.872
<b>SEN</b>	0.2991	0.462	0.644	0.965	1.00000	0.589
<b>SPE</b>	0.8996	0.798	0.646	0.125	0.00137	0.691
<b>BACC</b>	0.5993	0.630	0.645	0.545	0.50068	0.640
<b>NetBenefit</b>	0.0653	0.111	0.173	0.281	0.31069	0.149

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OERatio$estimate),caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 21: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
0.896	0.852	0.942	1.44e-05

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OE95ci),caption="O/E Mean")
```

Table 22: O/E Mean

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
0.988	0.988	0.982	0.995

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OAcum95ci),caption="O/Acum Mean")
```

Table 23: O/Acum Mean

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$c.index$cstatCI,caption="C. Index")
```

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.676	0.676	0.664	0.689

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAalysis$aucs),caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 25: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.694	0.675	0.713

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$sensitivity),caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 26: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.299	0.276	0.323

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$specificity),caption="Specificity")
```

Table 27: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.9	0.883	0.915

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$thr_atP),caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 28: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.638	0.558

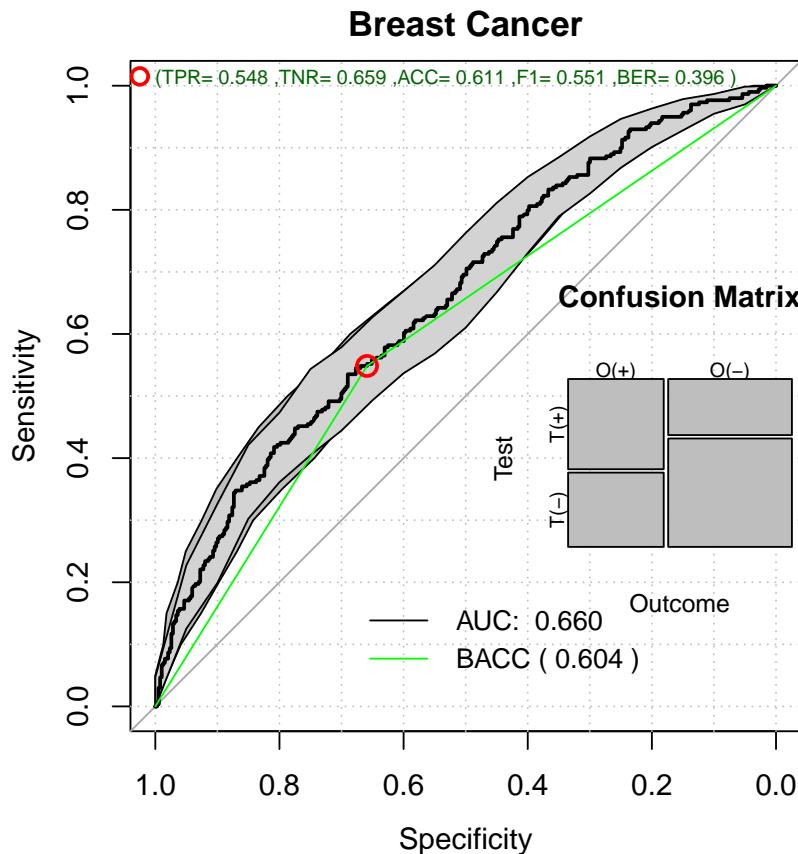
```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$surdif,caption="Logrank test")
```

Table 29: Logrank test Chisq = 465.079317 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
p = 0.000000

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
class=0	1985	816	1144	93.9	385.7
class=1	396	248	177	28.0	31.8
class=2	601	454	197	336.3	391.3

## 1.5 Performance on the external data set

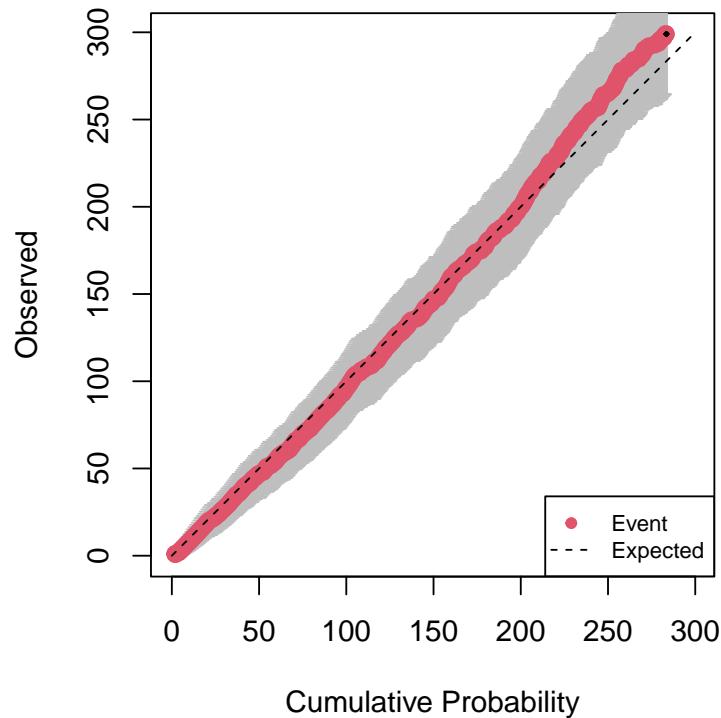
```
index <- predict(ml,dataBrestCancerTest)
pp <- predictionStats_binary(cbind(dataBrestCancerTest$status,index),plotname="Breast Cancer")
```



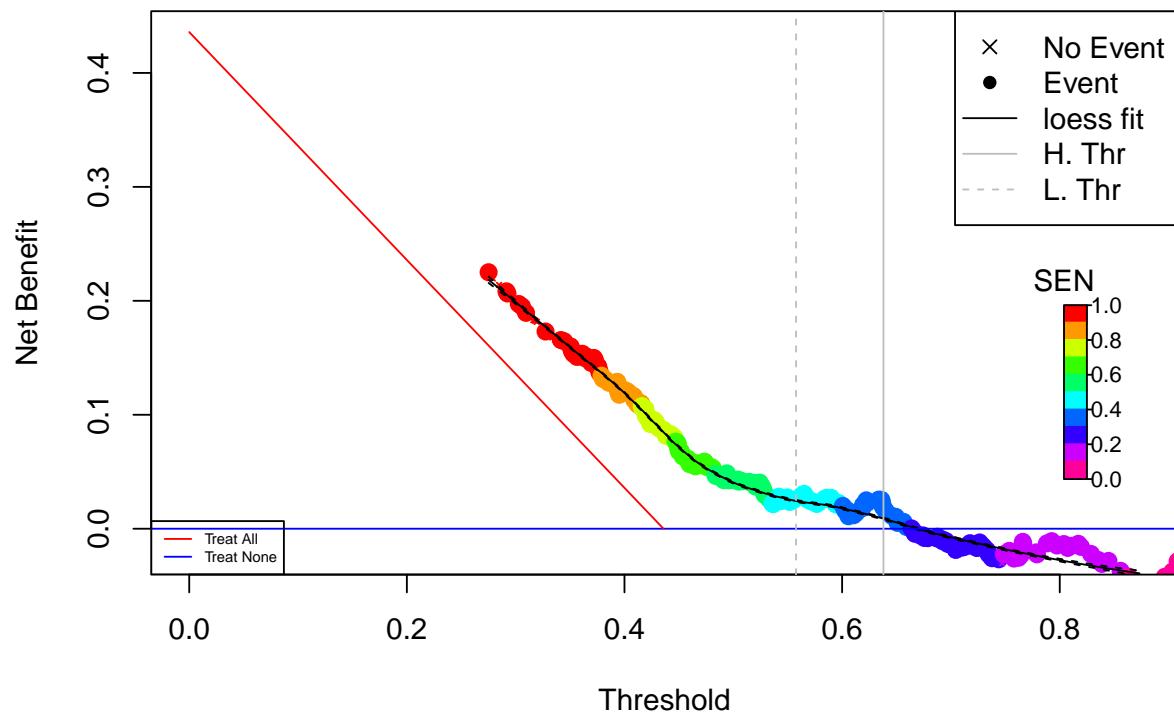
```
par(op)
```

```
prob <- ppoisGzero(index,h0)
rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTest$status,prob)
rrCoxTestAnalysis <- RRPplot(rdata,atThr=rrAnalysisTrain$thr_atP,
                               timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTest$time,
                               title="Test: Breast Cancer",
                               ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                               riskTimeInterval=timeinterval)
```

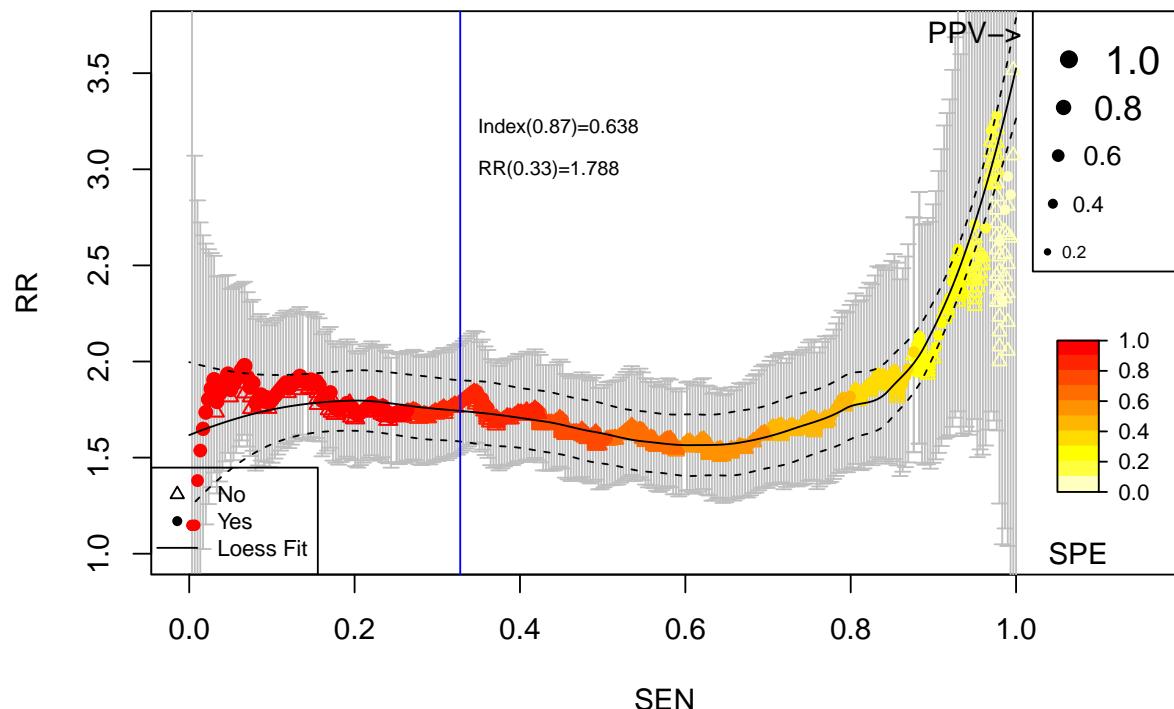
### Cumulative vs. Observed: Test: Breast Cancer

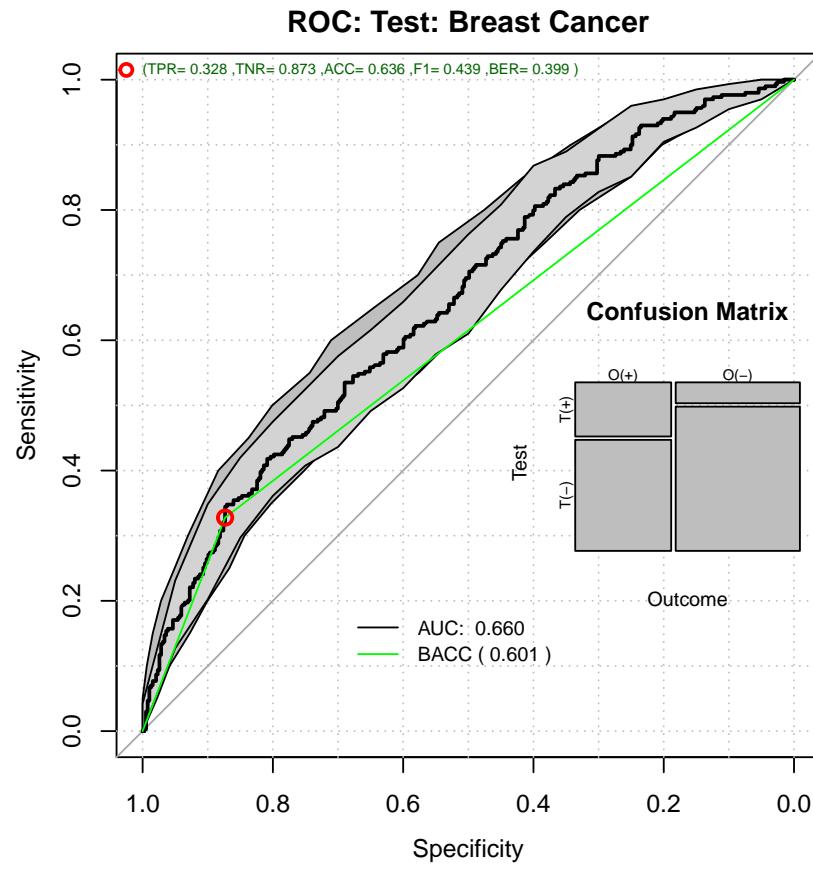


## Decision Curve Analysis: Test: Breast Cancer

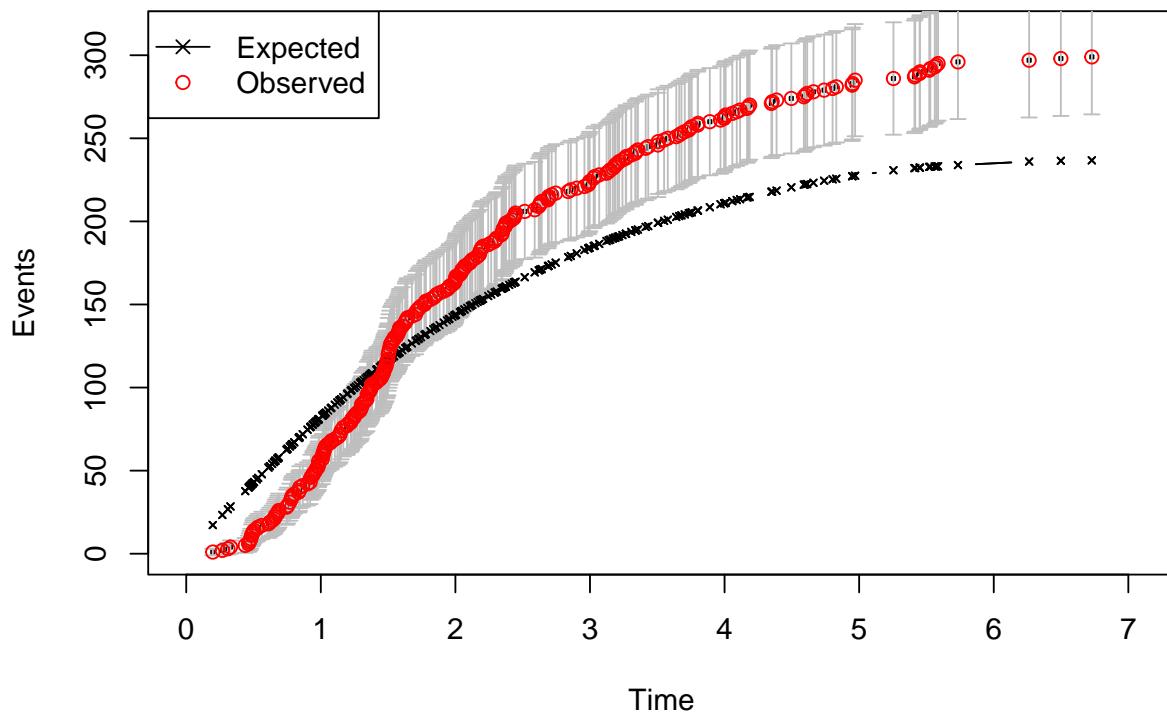


## Relative Risk: Test: Breast Cancer

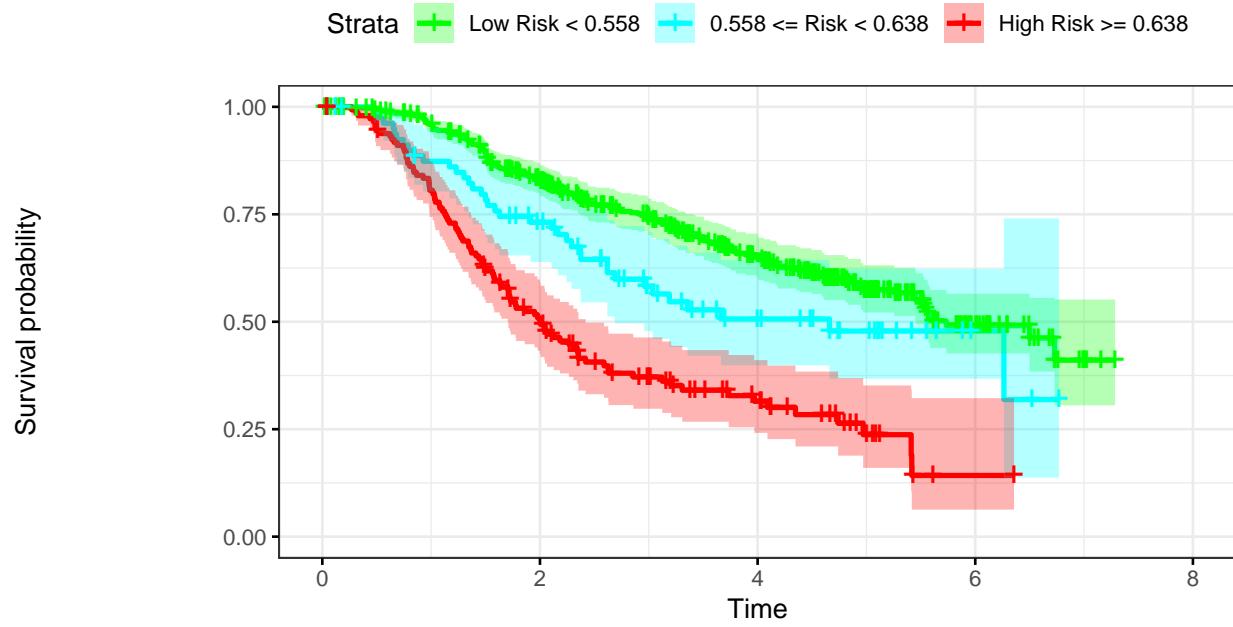




### Time vs. Events: Test: Breast Cancer



## Kaplan–Meier: Test: Breast Cancer



**Number at risk**

Low Risk < 0.558	338	183	32	0
0.558 <= Risk < 0.638	82	22	3	0
High Risk >= 0.638	147	24	1	0

```
par(op)
```

### 1.5.1 External Data Report

```
pander::pander(t(rrCoxTestAnalysis$keyPoints), caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 30: Threshold values

	@:0.638	@:0.558	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
<b>Thr</b>	0.6378	0.5580	0.5899	0.342	2.75e-01	0.4992
<b>RR</b>	1.7994	1.6427	1.7581	3.279	2.64e+01	1.5739
<b>RR_LCI</b>	1.5366	1.3951	1.4980	1.641	5.65e-02	1.3253
<b>RR_UCI</b>	2.1071	1.9343	2.0632	6.552	1.23e+04	1.8691
<b>SEN</b>	0.3311	0.4515	0.4181	0.977	1.00e+00	0.5619
<b>SPE</b>	0.8734	0.7571	0.8088	0.111	1.55e-02	0.6382
<b>BACC</b>	0.6022	0.6043	0.6134	0.544	5.08e-01	0.6001
<b>NetBenefit</b>	0.0186	0.0238	0.0271	0.166	2.25e-01	0.0415

```
pander::pander(t(rrCoxTestAnalysis$OERatio$estimate), caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 31: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
1.26	1.12	1.41	9.48e-05

```
pander::pander(rrCoxTestAnalysis$c.index, caption="C. Index")
```

- **C Index:** 0.664
- **Dxy:** 0.328
- **S.D.:** 0.0311
- **n:** 686
- **missing:** 0
- **uncensored:** 299
- **Relevant Pairs:** 266144
- **Concordant:** 176738
- **Uncertain:** 203702
- **cstatCI:**

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.664	0.664	0.633	0.695

```
pander::pander(t(rrCoxTestAnalysis$ROCAanalysis$aucs), caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 33: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.66	0.619	0.7

```
pander::pander((rrCoxTestAnalysis$ROCAanalysis$sensitivity), caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 34: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.328	0.275	0.384

```
pander::pander((rrCoxTestAnalysis$ROCAanalysis$specificity), caption="Specificity")
```

Table 35: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.873	0.836	0.905

```
pander::pander(t(rrCoxTestAnalysis$thr_atP), caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 36: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.638	0.558

```
pander::pander(rrCoxTestAnalysis$surdif, caption="Logrank test")
```

Table 37: Logrank test Chisq = 81.471750 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
 $p = 0.000000$

	N	Observed	Expected	$(O-E)^2/E$	$(O-E)^2/V$
<b>class=0</b>	457	164	221.4	14.888	58.181
<b>class=1</b>	82	37	33.2	0.438	0.494
<b>class=2</b>	147	98	44.4	64.710	77.254

### 1.5.2 Calibrating the index on the test data

```
calprob <- CoxRiskCalibration(ml,dataBrestCancerTest,"status","time")

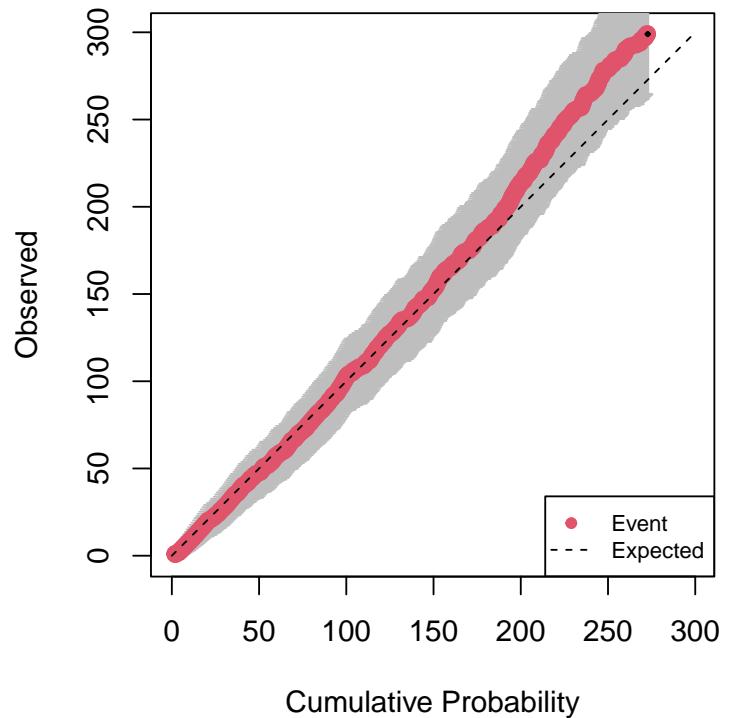
pander::pander(c(h0=calprob$h0,
                 Gain=calprob$hazardGain,
                 DeltaTime=calprob$timeInterval),
               caption="Cox Calibration Parameters")
```

h0	Gain	DeltaTime
0.604	1.04	5.73

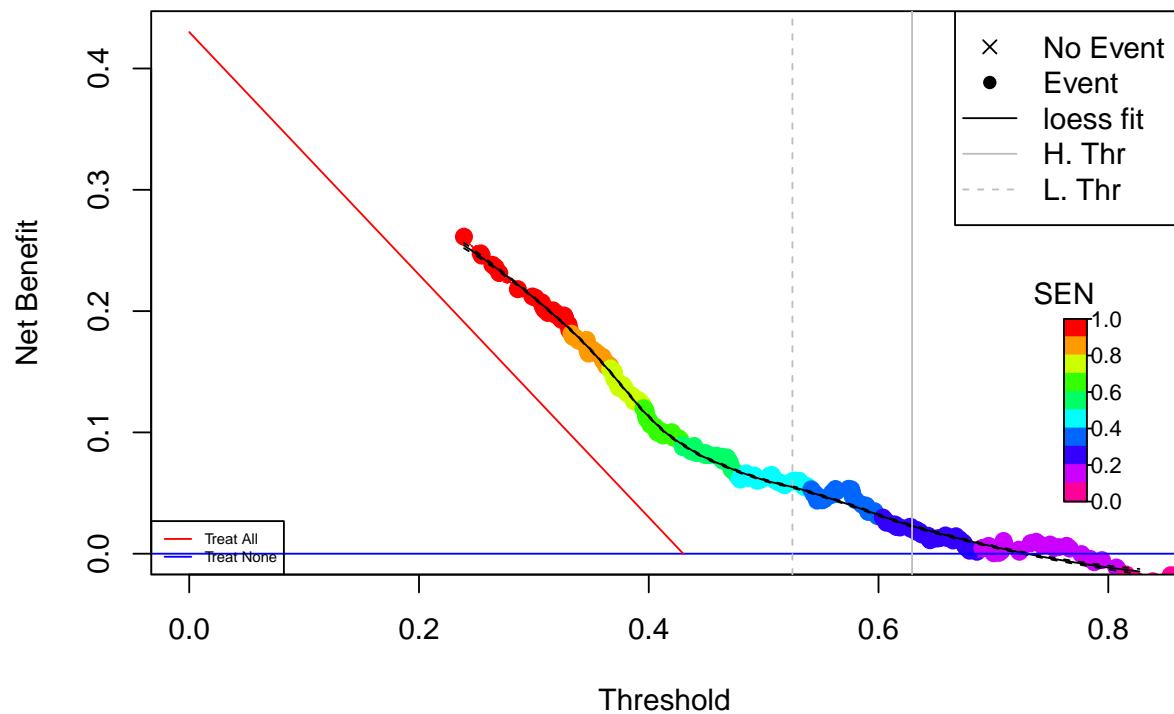
```
rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTest$status,calprob$prob)

rrAnalysis <- RRPlot(rdata,atRate=c(0.90,0.80),
                      timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTest$time,
                      title="Cal. Test: Breast Cancer",
                      ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                      riskTimeInterval=calprob$timeInterval)
```

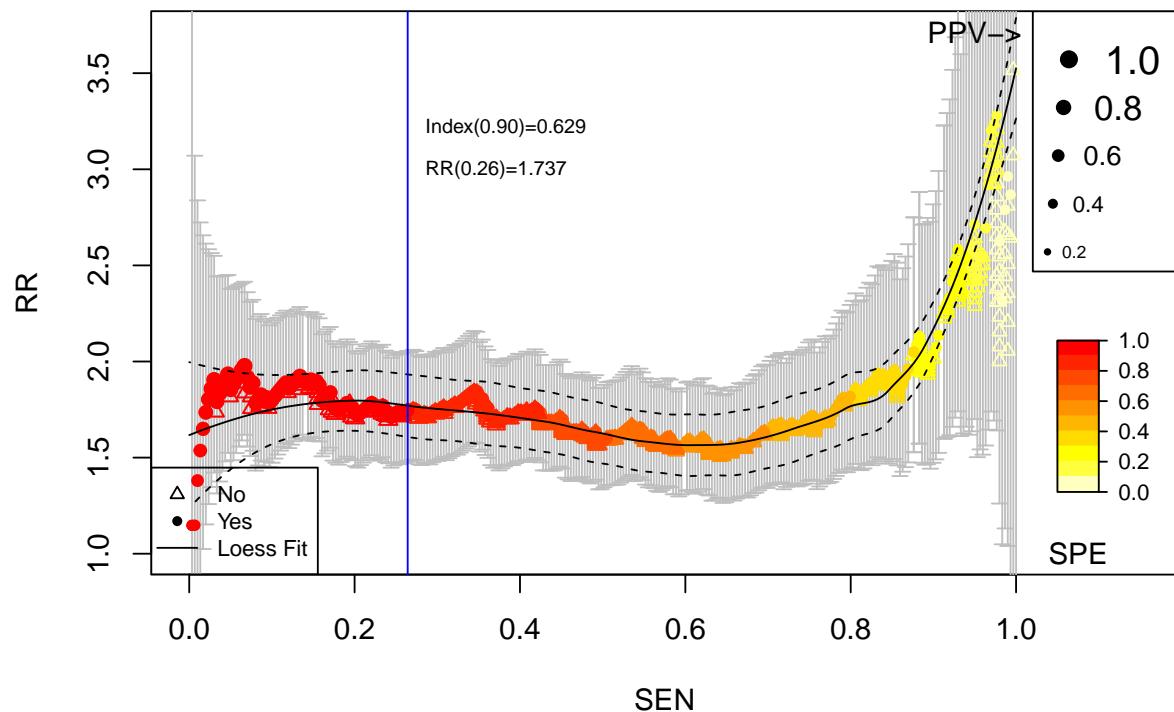
### Cumulative vs. Observed: Cal. Test: Breast Cancer



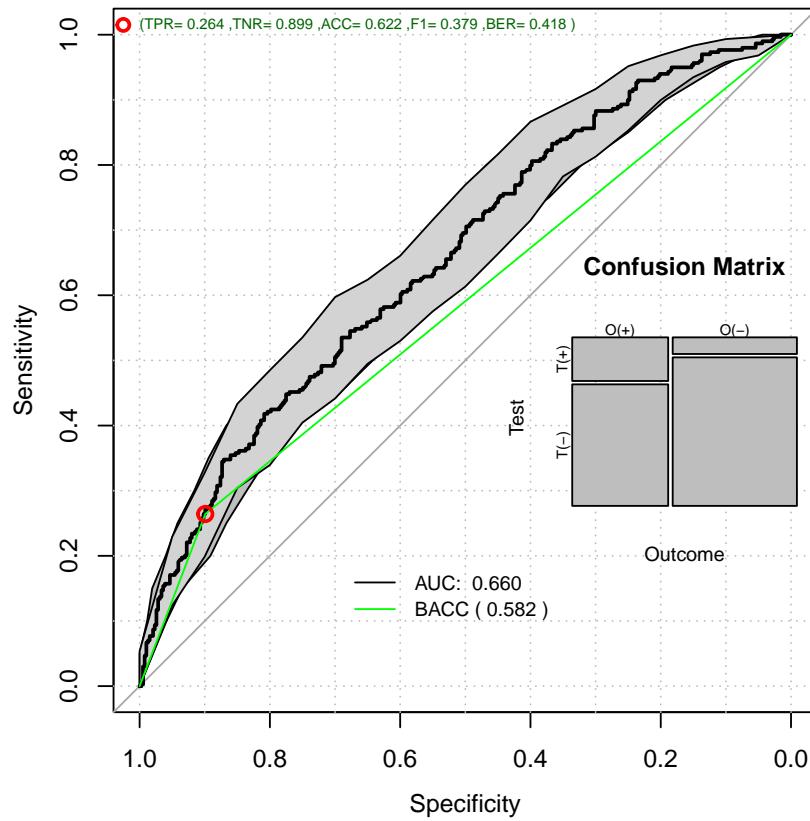
## Decision Curve Analysis: Cal. Test: Breast Cancer



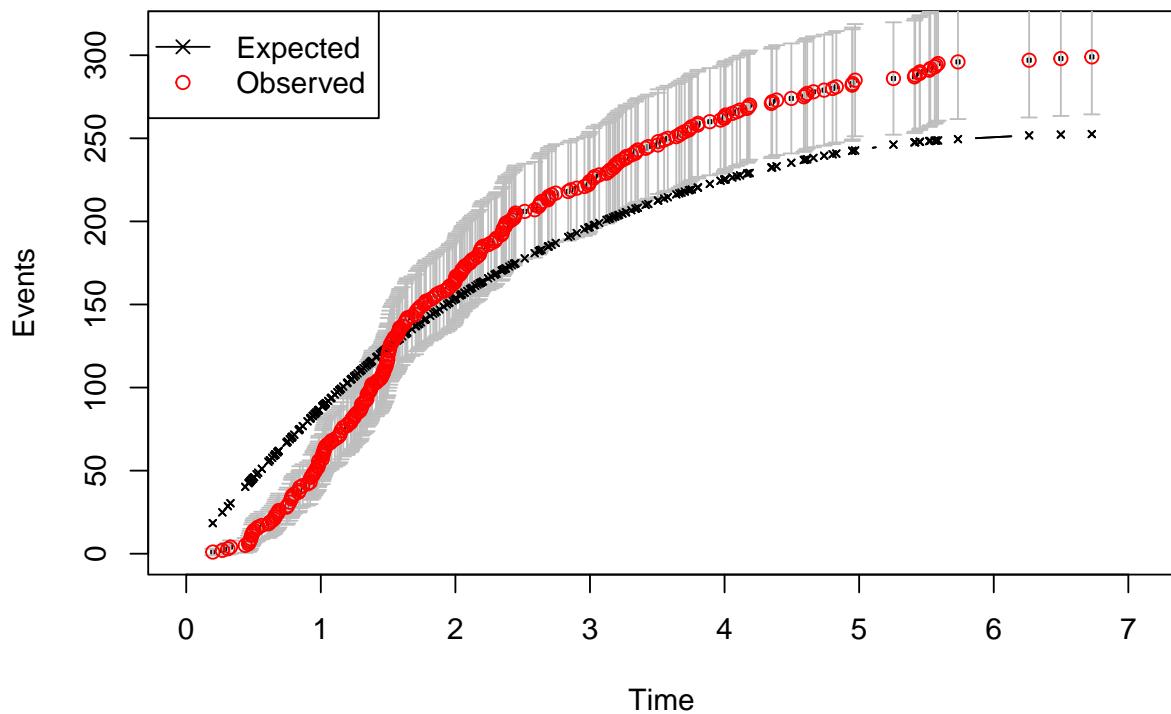
## Relative Risk: Cal. Test: Breast Cancer



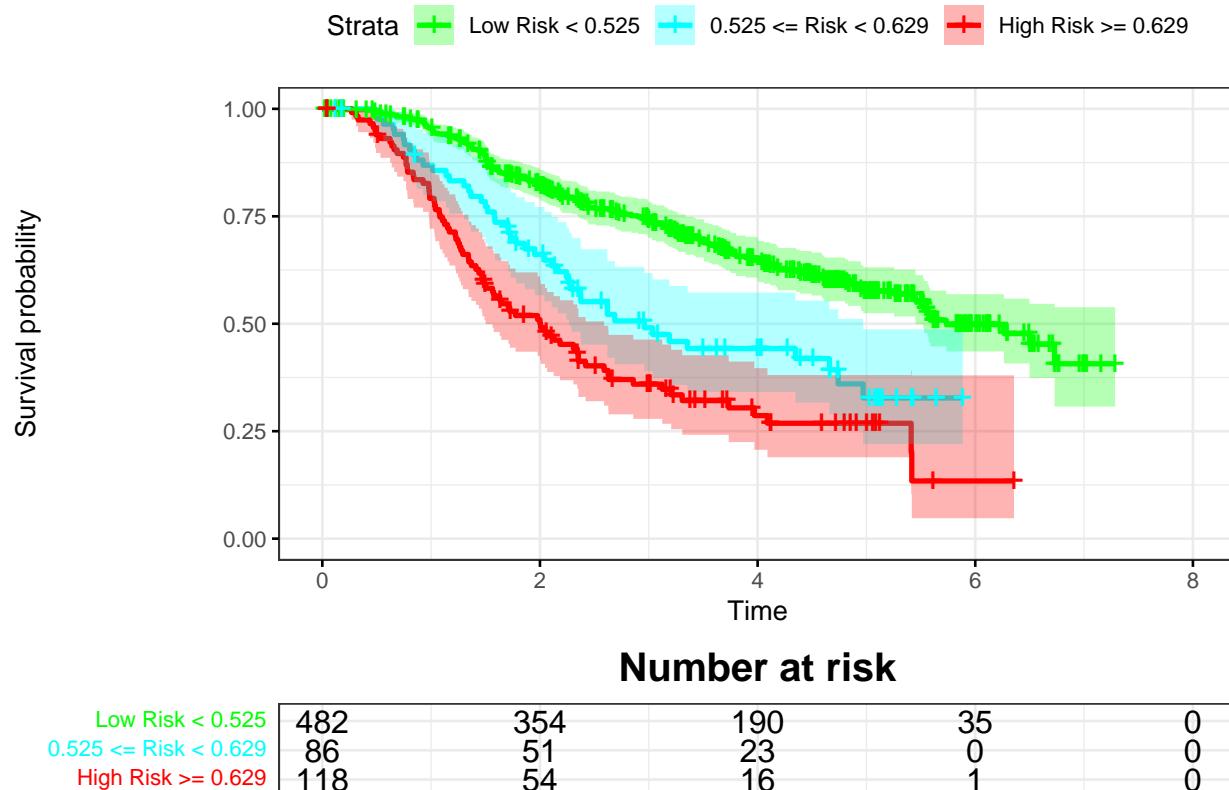
**ROC: Cal. Test: Breast Cancer**



### Time vs. Events: Cal. Test: Breast Cancer



## Kaplan–Meier: Cal. Test: Breast Cancer



### 1.5.3 After Calibration Report

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$keyPoints), caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 39: Threshold values

	@:0.9	@:0.8	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
Thr	0.6284	0.5247	0.5310	0.299	2.39e-01	0.5002
RR	1.7405	1.7325	1.7581	3.279	2.64e+01	1.6427
RR_LCI	1.4790	1.4751	1.4980	1.641	5.65e-02	1.3951
RR_UCI	2.0483	2.0347	2.0632	6.552	1.23e+04	1.9343
SEN	0.2676	0.4247	0.4181	0.977	1.00e+00	0.4515
SPE	0.8992	0.7984	0.8088	0.111	1.55e-02	0.7571
BACC	0.5834	0.6116	0.6134	0.544	5.08e-01	0.6043
NetBenefit	0.0205	0.0596	0.0601	0.212	2.61e-01	0.0597

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$OERatio$estimate), caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 40: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
1.18	1.05	1.33	0.00418

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysis$c.index, caption="C. Index")
```

- **C Index:** 0.664
- **Dxy:** 0.328
- **S.D.:** 0.0311
- **n:** 686
- **missing:** 0
- **uncensored:** 299
- **Relevant Pairs:** 266144
- **Concordant:** 176736
- **Uncertain:** 203702
- **cstatCI:**

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.664	0.664	0.634	0.696

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$ROCAalysis$aucs), caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 42: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.66	0.619	0.7

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysis$ROCAalysis$sensitivity), caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 43: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.264	0.215	0.318

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysis$ROCAalysis$specificity), caption="Specificity")
```

Table 44: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.899	0.865	0.927

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$thr_atP), caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 45: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.629	0.525

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysis$surdif, caption="Logrank test")
```

Table 46: Logrank test Chisq = 80.835092 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
 $p = 0.000000$

	N	Observed	Expected	$(O-E)^2/E$	$(O-E)^2/V$
<b>class=0</b>	482	173	232.4	15.20	69.5
<b>class=1</b>	86	47	32.0	7.02	7.9
<b>class=2</b>	118	79	34.6	57.14	65.4

## 1.6 Logistic Model

Here we train a logistic model on the same data set

```
## Only label subjects that present event within five years
```

```
dataBrestCancerR <- subset(dataBrestCancerTrain, time>=5 | status==1)
dataBrestCancerR$status <- dataBrestCancerR$status * (dataBrestCancerR$time < 5)
dataBrestCancerR$time <- NULL

#ml <- BSWiMS.model(status~1,data=dataBrestCancerR,loops=20,NumberofRepeats = 5)
mlog <- BSWiMS.model(status~1,data=dataBrestCancerR,loops=1,NumberofRepeats = 5)
```

..

```
sm <- summary(mlog)
pander::pander(sm$coefficients)
```

	Estimate	lower OR	upper	Accurac	Accurac	Accurac	AUC	AUC	AUCull.	AUCOI	NRI	z.IDI	z.NRI	Delta.AUC	Frequency
<b>size_nodes</b>	5e-03	1.001	1.001	1.001	0.669	0.571	0.668	0.627	0.500	0.628	0.1123	0.6365	47.86	18.87	0.1284901
<b>nodes</b>	4.33e-02	1.040	1.044	1.048	0.676	0.634	0.690	0.639	0.621	0.662	0.07110	0.5710	4.13	16.17	90.0404941
<b>grade_nbodes</b>	1.014e-02	1.015	1.016	1.016	0.682	0.637	0.686	0.649	0.624	0.655	0.06580	0.5486	0.13	15.65	0.0310871
<b>age_nodels</b>	6e-03	1.001	1.001	1.001	0.678	0.653	0.686	0.642	0.621	0.657	0.03340	0.2131	0.39	5.710	0.0358961
<b>size_grades</b>	5e-03	1.001	1.002	1.002	0.632	0.682	0.686	0.626	0.646	0.655	0.01780	0.2941	0.74	7.728	0.0086481
<b>age_size</b>	8.73e-05	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.608	0.682	0.686	0.577	0.649	0.657	0.01530	0.2915	0.41	7.652	0.0076001
<b>grade</b>	2.27e-01	1.168	1.254	1.347	0.571	0.683	0.690	0.500	0.653	0.662	0.01340	0.1903	0.20	4.983	0.0084611
<b>age_meno</b>	6.04e-03	0.992	0.994	0.996	0.571	0.676	0.686	0.500	0.645	0.657	0.00780	0.0805	0.76	2.337	0.0120651

	Estimate	lower OR	upper OR	Accuracy	AUC	Full.AUC	AUCI	NRI	z.IDI	z.NRI	Delta.AUC	Frequency
age_pgr	-5.42e-06	1.000	1.000	0.571	0.686	0.686	0.500	0.656	0.657	0.00510	0.00741	1.11
age_grade	1.65e-03	0.997	0.998	0.999	0.574	0.690	0.690	0.507	0.661	0.662	0.00450	0.11372
meno_grade	1.045	1.107	1.173	0.571	0.683	0.686	0.500	0.652	0.657	0.00420	0.20423	0.47
nodes_hormon	0.979	0.986	0.994	0.587	0.688	0.686	0.526	0.658	0.655	0.00280	0.45523	0.44
size	3.94e-03	1.002	1.004	1.006	0.611	0.693	0.690	0.618	0.663	0.662	0.00500	0.21053
meno_pgr	1.000	1.000	1.001	0.571	0.687	0.686	0.500	0.657	0.657	0.00310	0.05973	0.35
pgr	1.07e-04	-	1.000	1.000	0.571	0.689	0.686	0.500	0.659	0.655	0.00250	0.19752
meno_nodes	0.955	0.974	0.994	0.640	0.686	0.686	0.595	0.656	0.657	0.00264	-2.59	-
grade_pgr	3.51e-05	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.571	0.669	0.668	0.500	0.627	0.628	0.00240	0.17472
meno_size	0.984e-03	1.000	1.002	1.004	0.604	0.691	0.690	0.578	0.663	0.662	0.00180	0.10222

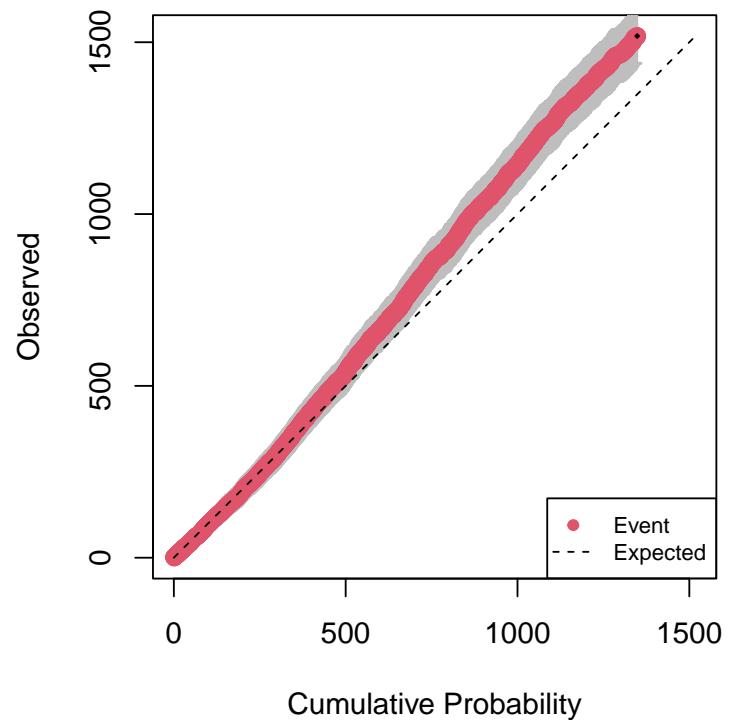
## 1.7 Logistic Model Performance

```
op <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)

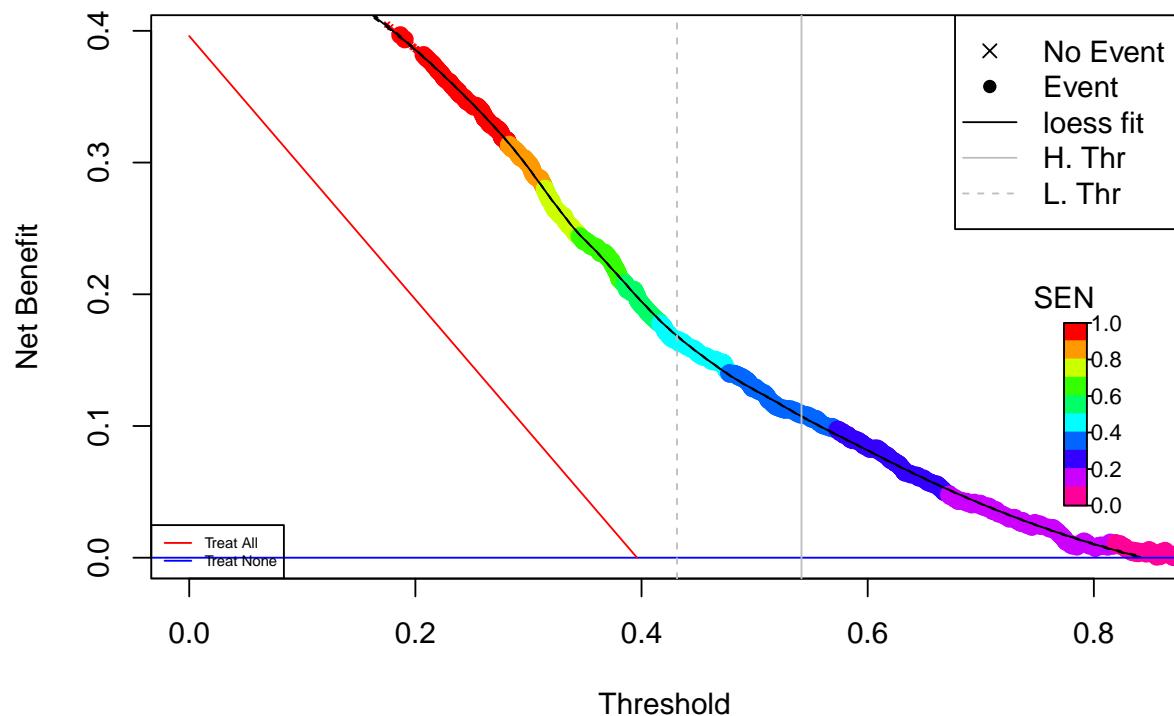
cprob <- predict(mlog,dataBrestCancerTrain)

rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTrain$status,cprob)
rrAnalysisTrain <- RRPlot(rdata,atRate=c(0.90,0.80),
                           timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTrain$time,
                           title="Logistic Train: Breast Cancer",
                           ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                           riskTimeInterval=5.0)
```

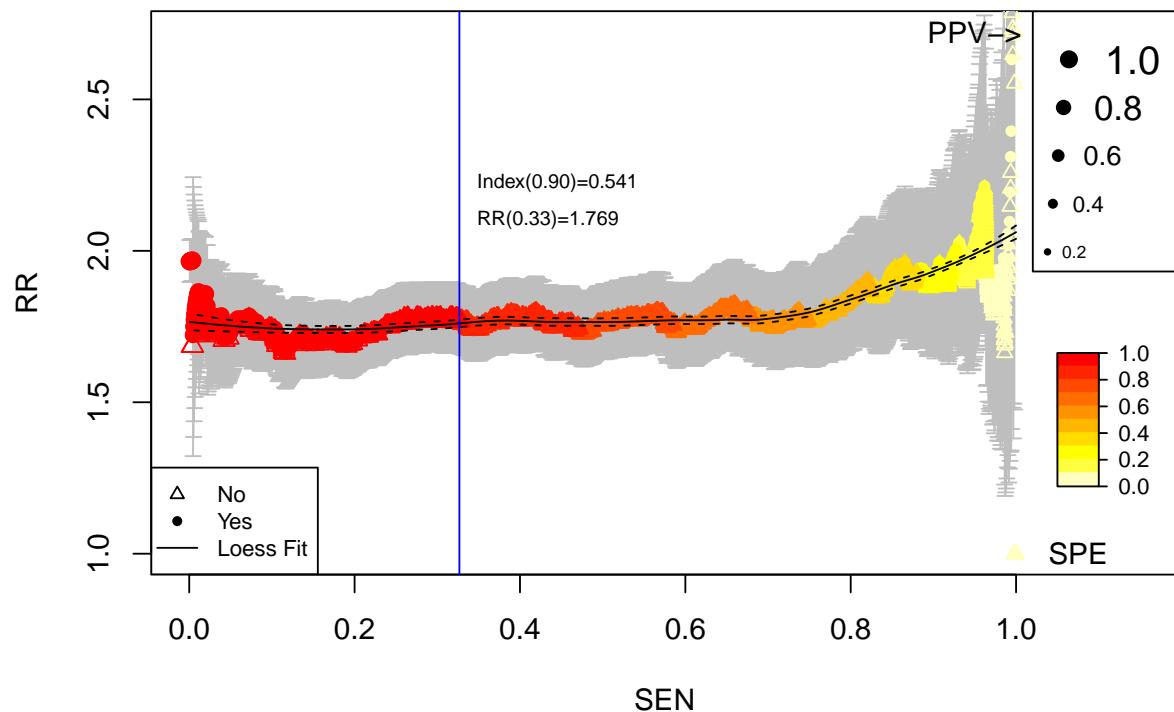
### Cumulative vs. Observed: Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



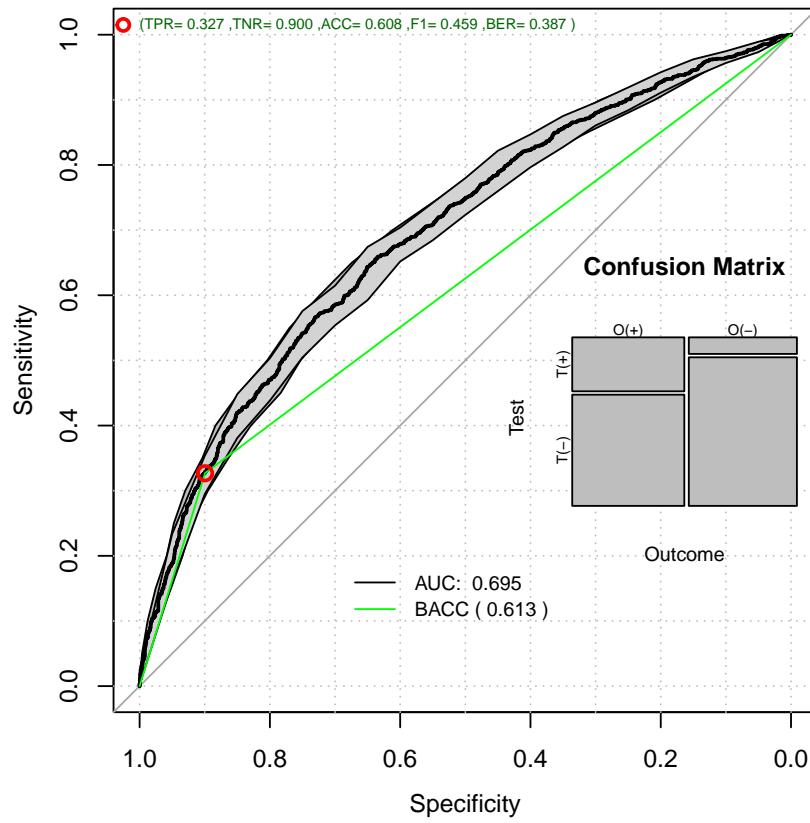
## Decision Curve Analysis: Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



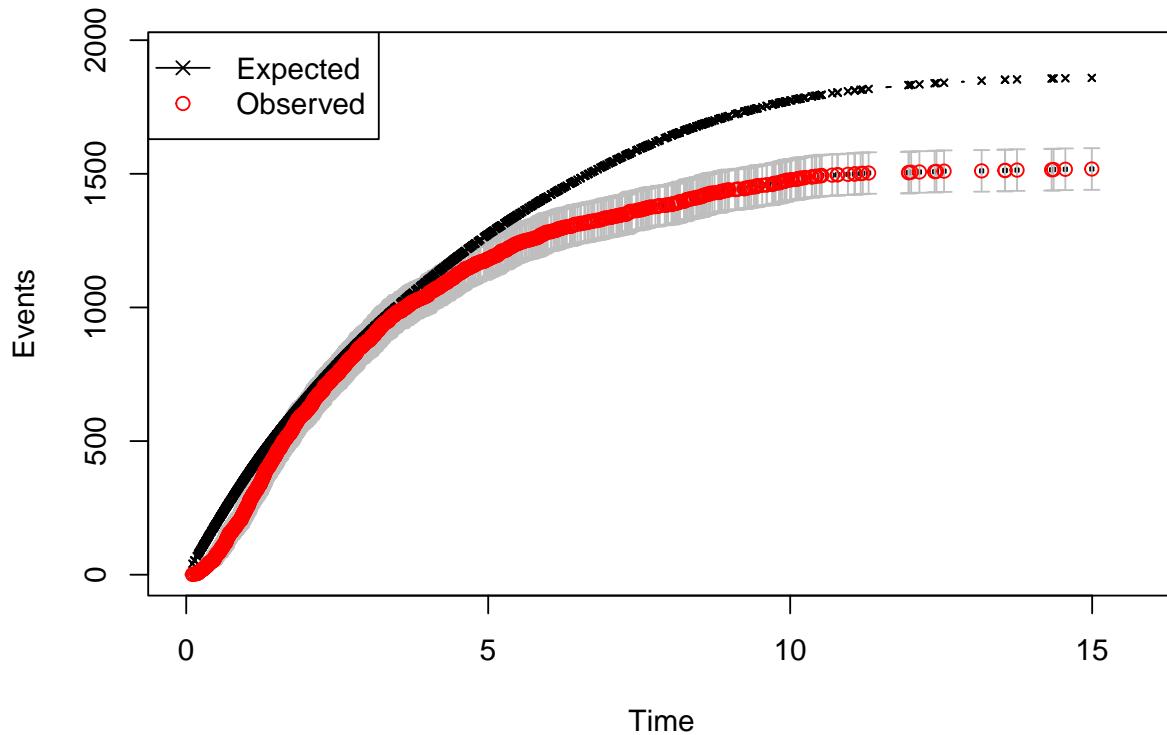
## Relative Risk: Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



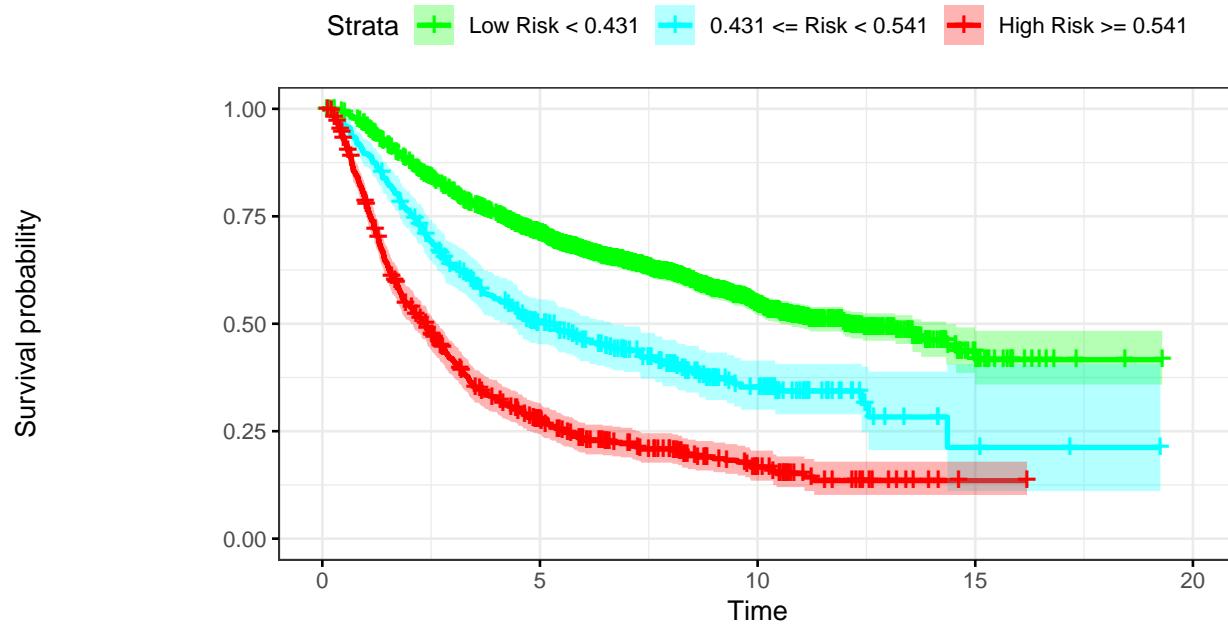
### ROC: Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



**Time vs. Events: Logistic Train: Breast Cancer**



## Kaplan–Meier: Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



```
par(op)
```

### 1.7.1 Training Report

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$keyPoints), caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 48: Threshold values

	@:0.9	@:0.8	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
<b>Thr</b>	0.542	0.431	0.394	0.255	0.130969	0.500
<b>RR</b>	1.765	1.739	1.799	2.213	1.000000	1.773
<b>RR_LCI</b>	1.659	1.627	1.676	1.764	0.000000	1.665
<b>RR_UCI</b>	1.879	1.858	1.931	2.777	0.000000	1.888
<b>SEN</b>	0.327	0.470	0.566	0.962	1.000000	0.374
<b>SPE</b>	0.900	0.799	0.731	0.125	0.000683	0.874
<b>BACC</b>	0.613	0.635	0.648	0.543	0.500342	0.624
<b>NetBenefit</b>	0.108	0.165	0.202	0.342	0.435125	0.129

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OERatio$estimate), caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 49: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
0.817	0.776	0.859	3.78e-16

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$c.index, caption="C. Index")
```

- **C Index:** 0.68
- **Dxy:** 0.36
- **S.D.:** 0.014
- **n:** 2982
- **missing:** 0
- **uncensored:** 1518
- **Relevant Pairs:** 6184528
- **Concordant:** 4206598
- **Uncertain:** 2703838
- **cstatCI:**

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.68	0.68	0.667	0.694

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$aucs), caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 51: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.695	0.677	0.714

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$sensitivity), caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 52: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.327	0.303	0.351

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$specificity), caption="Specificity")
```

Table 53: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.9	0.883	0.915

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$thr_atP), caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 54: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.541	0.431

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$surdif, caption="Logrank test")
```

Table 55: Logrank test Chisq = 541.976716 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
p = 0.000000

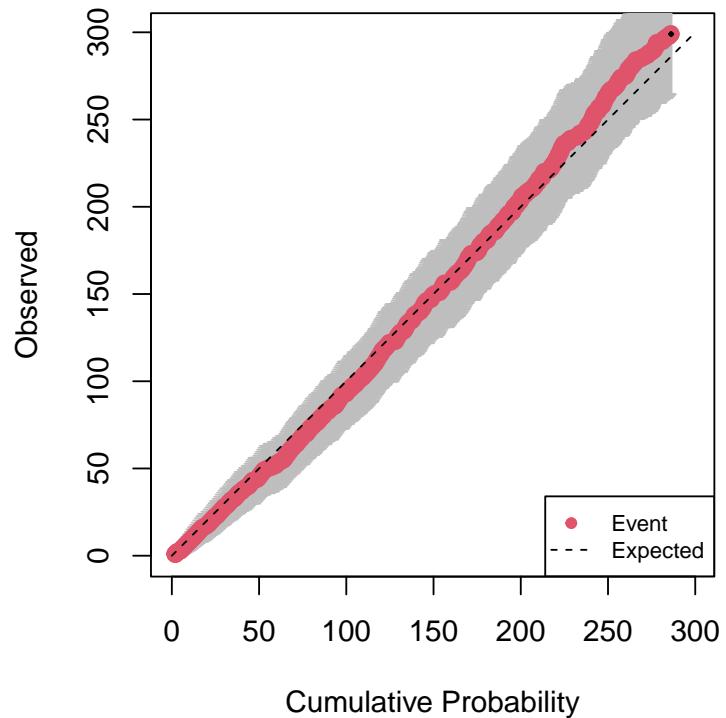
	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
<b>class=0</b>	1974	804	1144	100.9	415.3
<b>class=1</b>	365	218	170	13.4	15.1
<b>class=2</b>	643	496	204	418.2	490.7

### 1.7.2 Results on the validation set using Logistic model

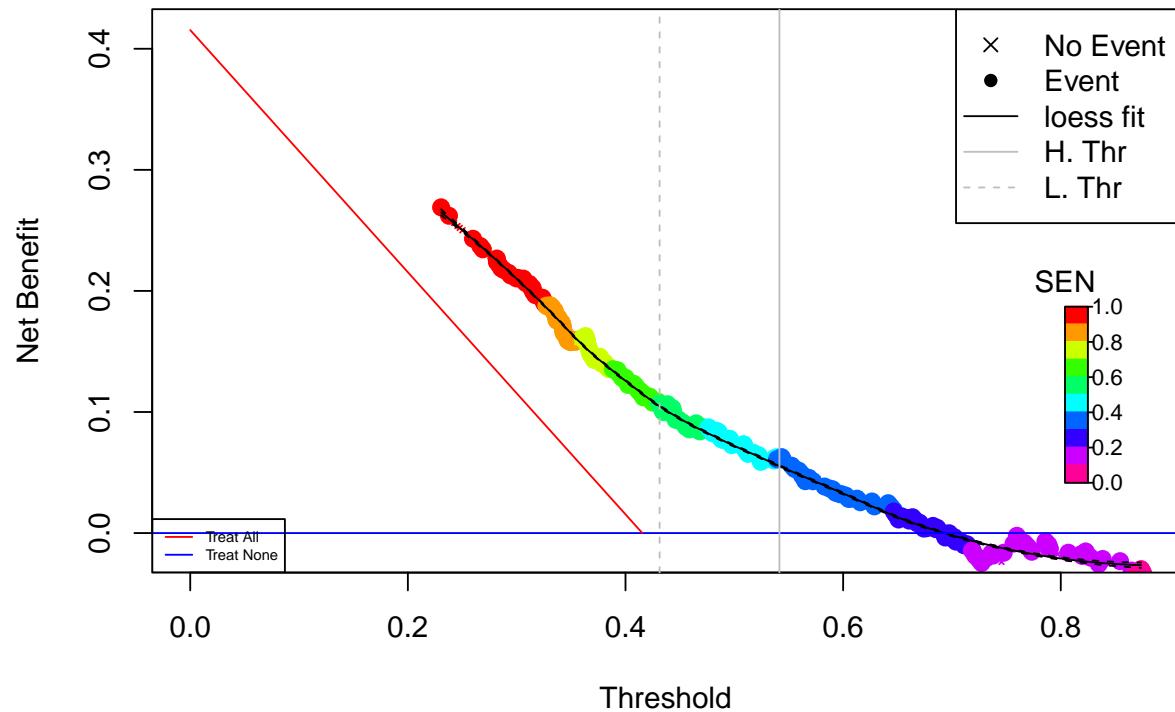
```
pre <- predict(mlog,dataBrestCancerTest)
rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTest$status,pre)

rrAnalysis <- RRPlot(rdata,atThr=rrAnalysisTrain$thr_atP,
                      timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTest$time,
                      title="Logistic Test: Breast Cancer",
                      ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                      riskTimeInterval=5)
```

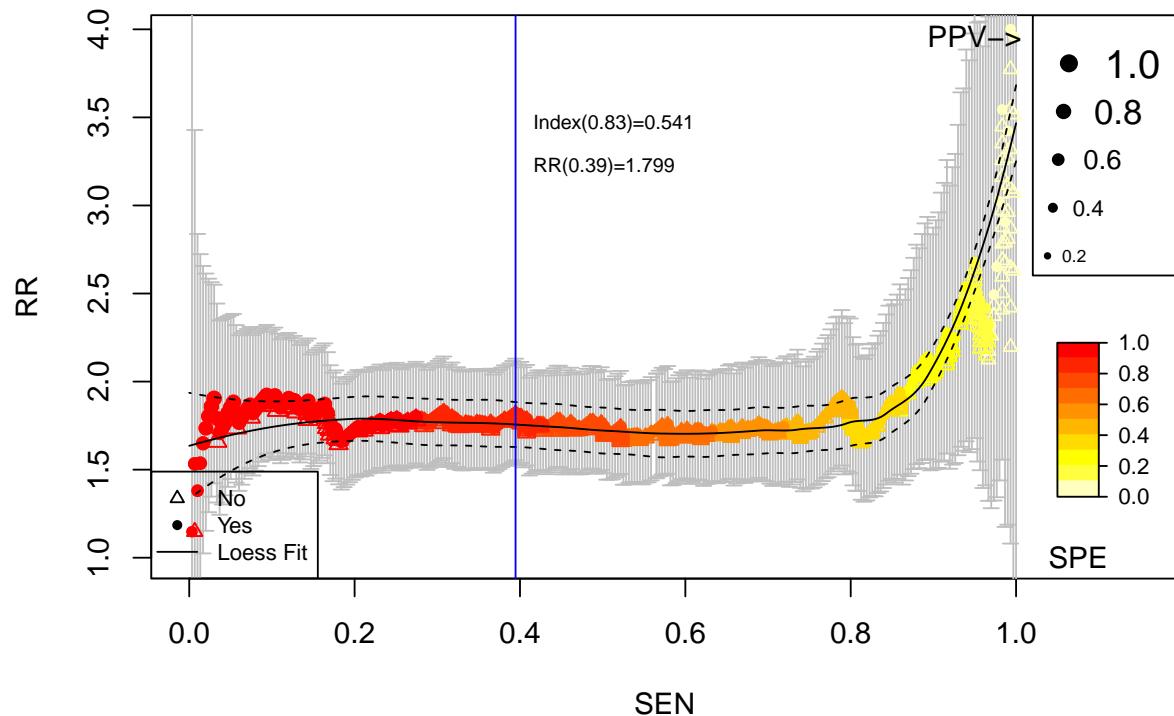
### Cumulative vs. Observed: Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



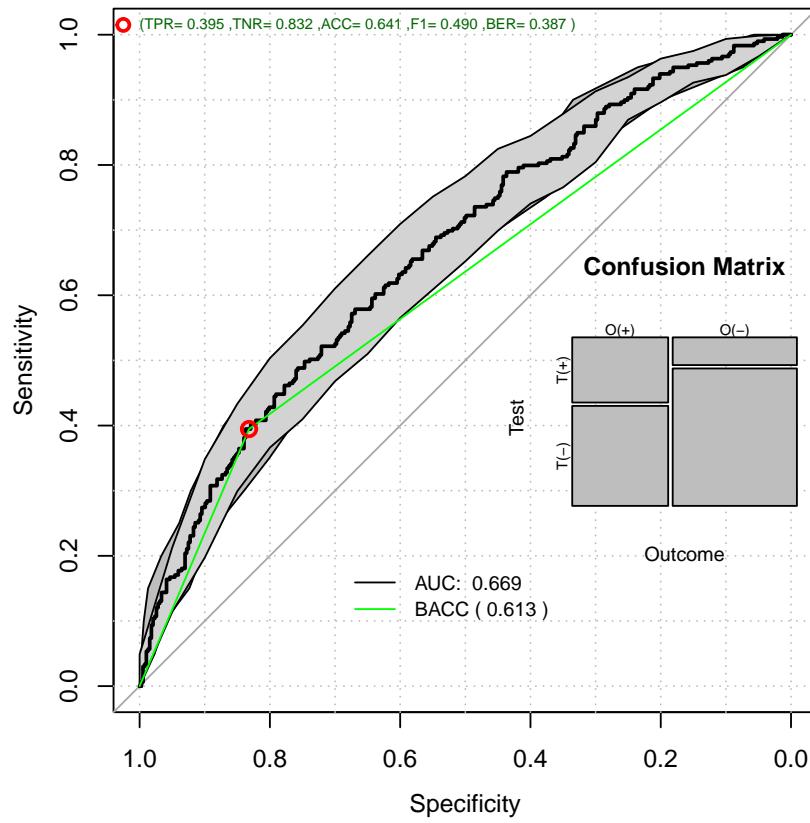
## Decision Curve Analysis: Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



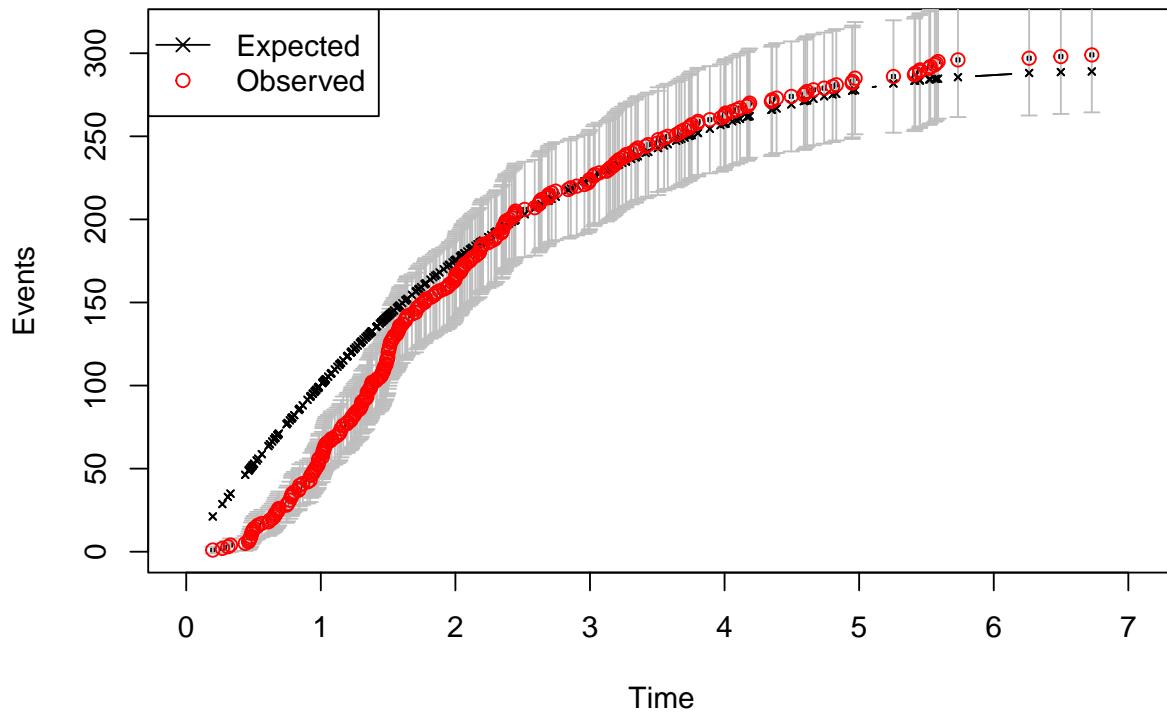
### Relative Risk: Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



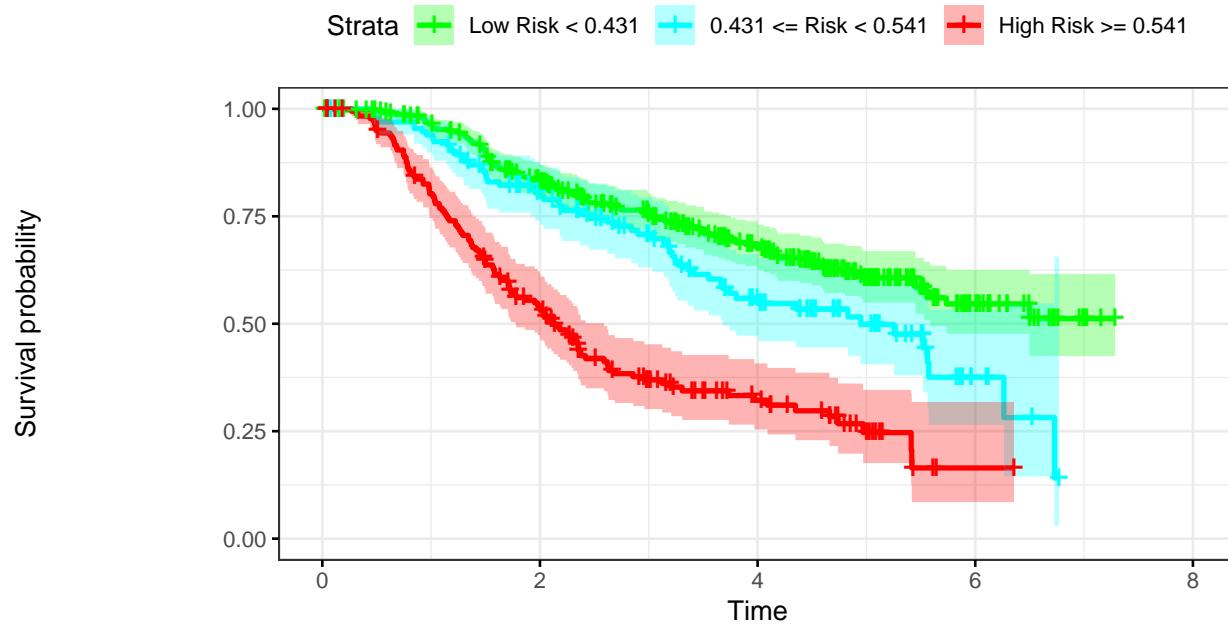
### ROC: Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



### Time vs. Events: Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



## Kaplan–Meier: Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



```
par(op)
```

### 1.7.3 Validation Report

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$keyPoints), caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 56: Threshold values

	@:0.541	@:0.431	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
<b>Thr</b>	0.542	0.431	0.439	0.306	2.31e-01	0.4996
<b>RR</b>	1.792	1.702	1.756	2.678	2.20e+01	1.7318
<b>RR_LCI</b>	1.529	1.428	1.477	1.679	4.75e-02	1.4731
<b>RR_UCI</b>	2.100	2.029	2.088	4.271	1.02e+04	2.0360
<b>SEN</b>	0.395	0.595	0.579	0.950	1.00e+00	0.4482
<b>SPE</b>	0.832	0.638	0.669	0.181	1.29e-02	0.7804
<b>BACC</b>	0.613	0.617	0.624	0.565	5.06e-01	0.6143
<b>NetBenefit</b>	0.060	0.105	0.106	0.210	2.69e-01	0.0717

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$OERatio$estimate), caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 57: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
1.03	0.921	1.16	0.556

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysis$c.index, caption="C. Index")
```

- **C Index:** 0.669
- **Dxy:** 0.338
- **S.D.:** 0.0309
- **n:** 686
- **missing:** 0
- **uncensored:** 299
- **Relevant Pairs:** 266144
- **Concordant:** 178115
- **Uncertain:** 203702
- **cstatCI:**

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.669	0.67	0.643	0.698

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$ROCAalysis$aucs), caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 59: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.669	0.628	0.709

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysis$ROCAalysis$sensitivity), caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 60: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.395	0.339	0.453

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysis$ROCAalysis$specificity), caption="Specificity")
```

Table 61: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.832	0.791	0.868

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysis$thr_atP), caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 62: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.541	0.431

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysis$surdif, caption="Logrank test")
```

Table 63: Logrank test Chisq = 92.507991 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
 $p = 0.000000$

	N	Observed	Expected	$(O-E)^2/E$	$(O-E)^2/V$
<b>class=0</b>	369	121	181.7	20.2997	52.3868
<b>class=1</b>	134	60	61.7	0.0479	0.0604
<b>class=2</b>	183	118	55.5	70.2342	88.0195

## 1.8 Logistic Model Poisson Calibration

```
riskdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTrain$status,predict(mlog,dataBrestCancerTrain,type="prob"),dataBrestCancerTrain)
calprob <- CalibrationProbPoissonRisk(riskdata)

pander::pander(c(h0=calprob$h0,
                 Gain=calprob$hazardGain,
                 DeltaTime=calprob$timeInterval),
               caption="Logistic Calibration Parameters")
```

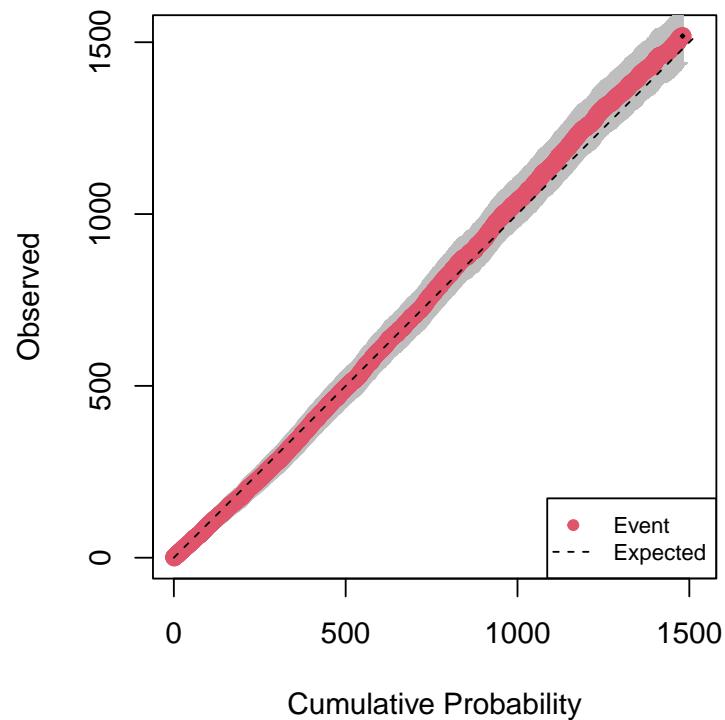
h0	Gain	DeltaTime
0.689	1.33	7.44

```
timeinterval <- calprob$timeInterval;
gain <- calprob$hazardGain

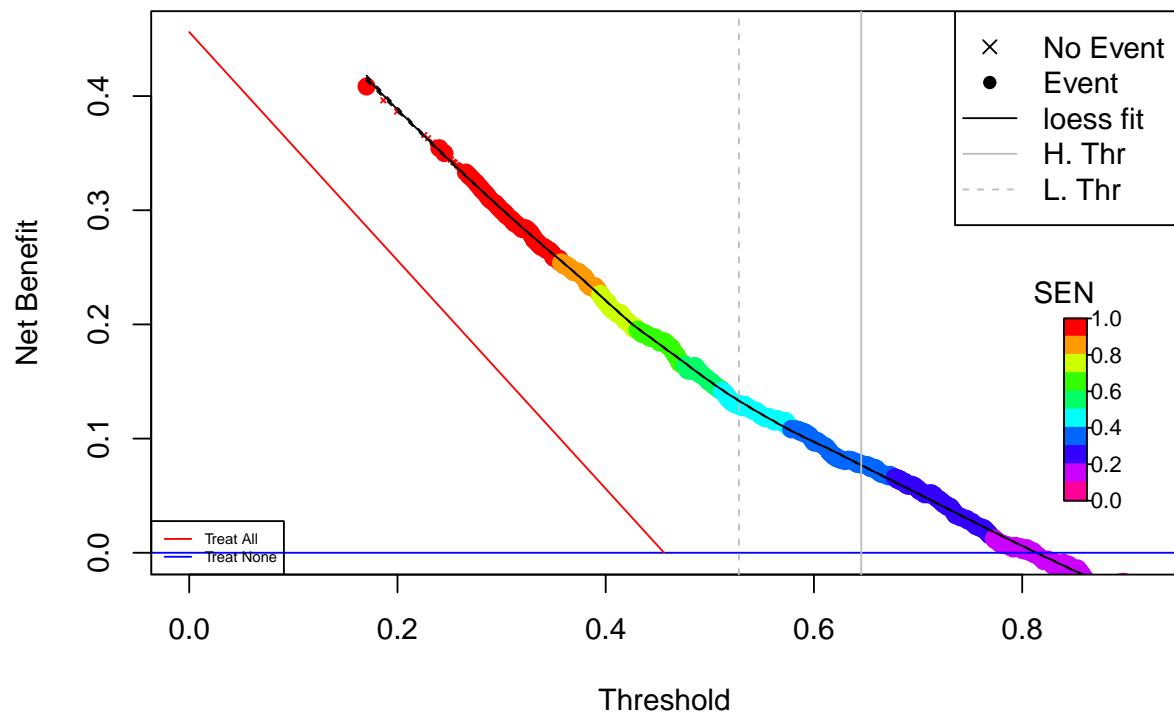
rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTrain$status,calprob$prob)

rrAnalysisTrain <- RRPlot(rdata,atRate=c(0.90,0.80),
                           timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTrain$time,
                           title="Cal. Logistic Train: Breast Cancer",
                           ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                           riskTimeInterval=timeinterval)
```

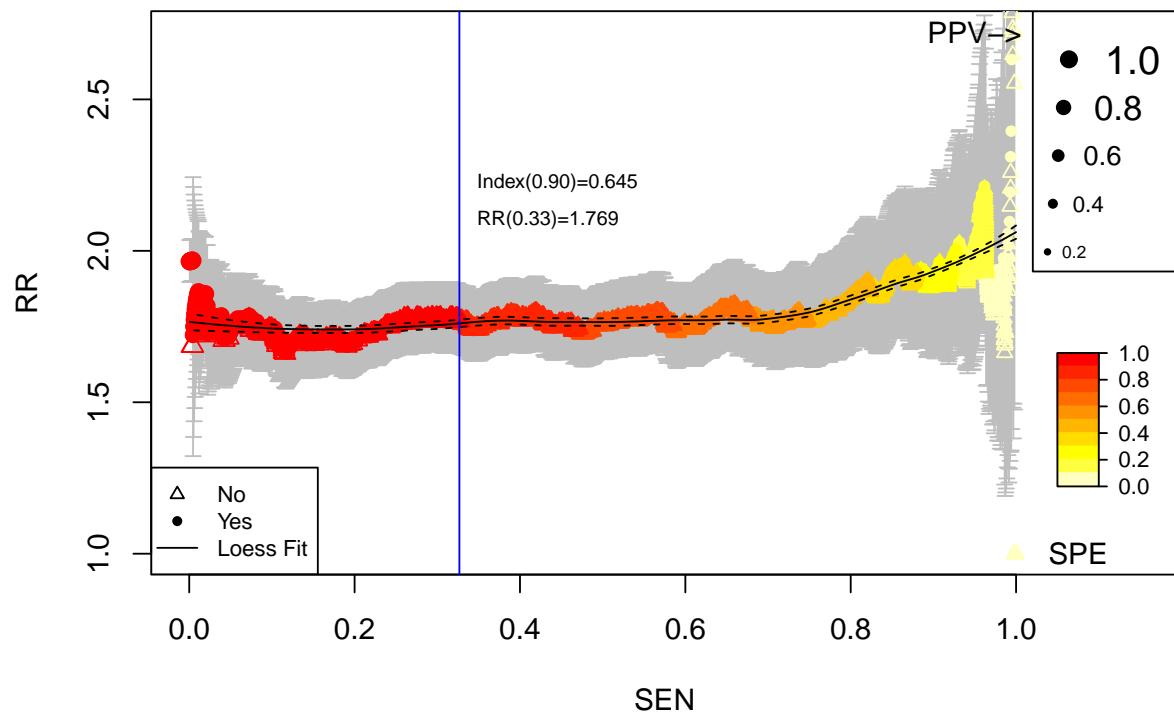
## Cumulative vs. Observed: Cal. Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



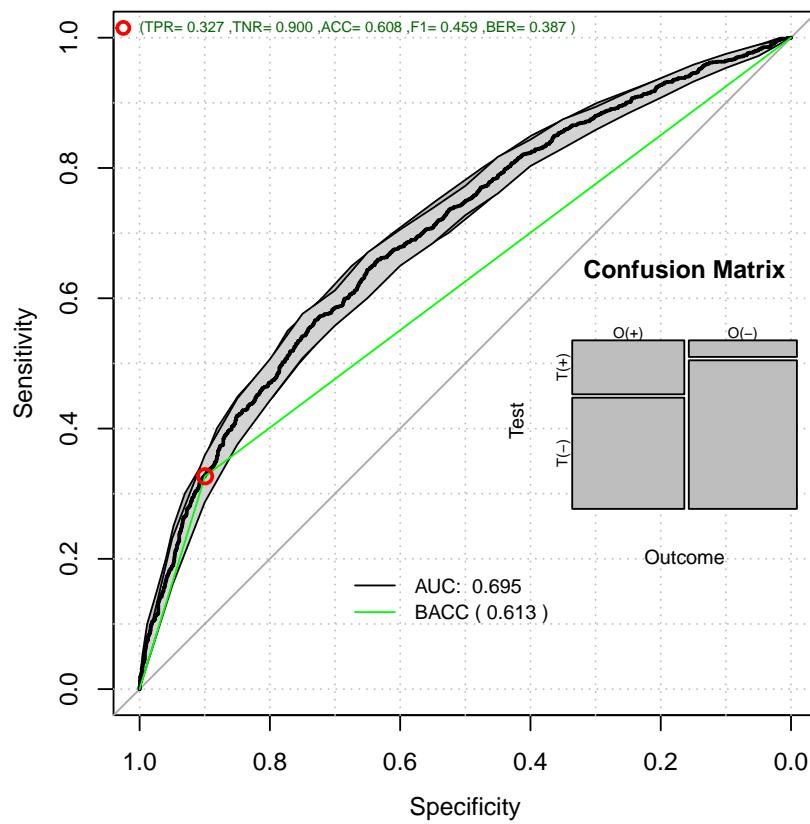
## Decision Curve Analysis: Cal. Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



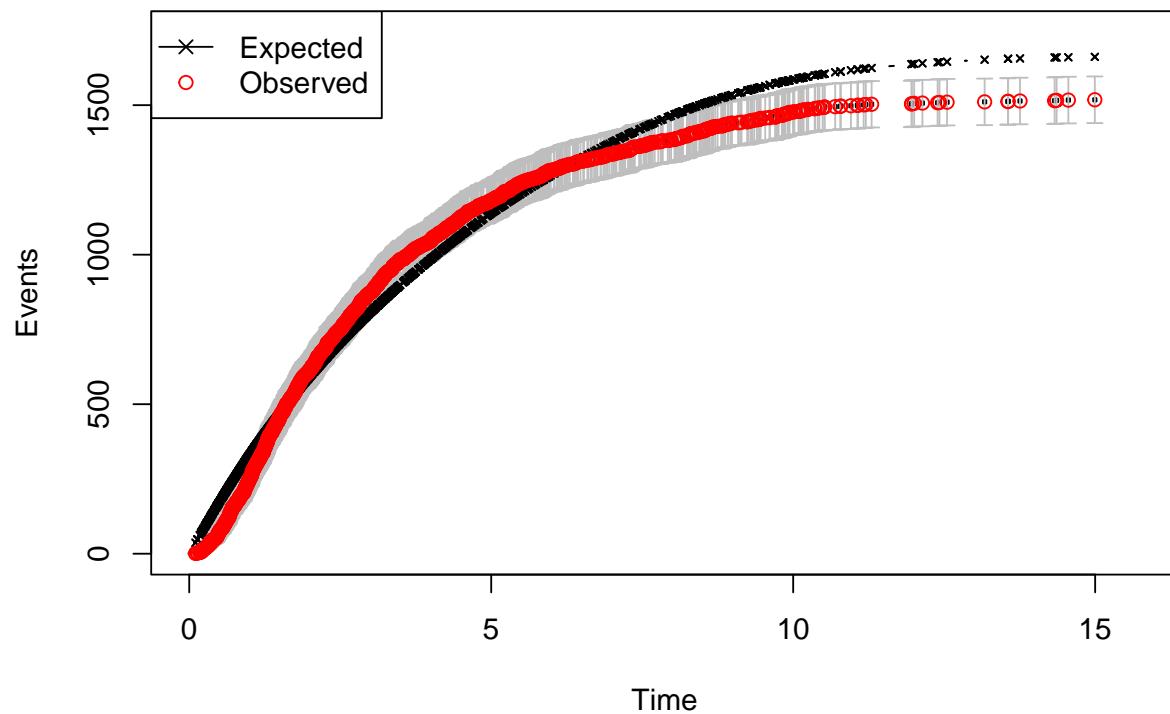
## Relative Risk: Cal. Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



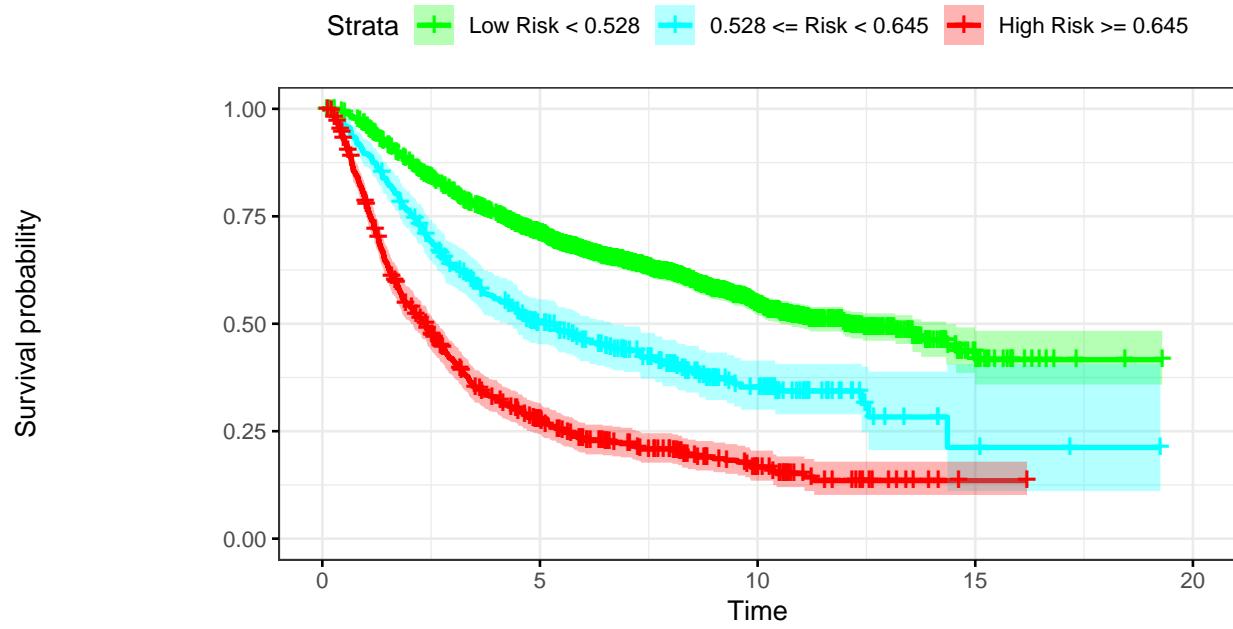
**ROC: Cal. Logistic Train: Breast Cancer**



### Time vs. Events: Cal. Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



## Kaplan–Meier: Cal. Logistic Train: Breast Cancer



```
par(op)
```

### 1.8.1 Report of the calibrated logistic: training

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$keyPoints), caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 65: Threshold values

	@:0.9	@:0.8	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
<b>Thr</b>	0.6463	0.528	0.486	0.324	0.170289	0.500
<b>RR</b>	1.7654	1.739	1.799	2.213	1.000000	1.764
<b>RR_LCI</b>	1.6587	1.627	1.676	1.764	0.000000	1.648
<b>RR_UCI</b>	1.8790	1.858	1.931	2.777	0.000000	1.889
<b>SEN</b>	0.3267	0.470	0.566	0.962	1.000000	0.519
<b>SPE</b>	0.8996	0.799	0.731	0.125	0.000683	0.765
<b>BACC</b>	0.6132	0.635	0.648	0.543	0.500342	0.642
<b>NetBenefit</b>	0.0763	0.129	0.163	0.284	0.408374	0.149

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$OERatio$estimate), caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 66: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
0.914	0.868	0.961	0.000392

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$c.index, caption="C. Index")
```

- **C Index:** 0.68
- **Dxy:** 0.36
- **S.D.:** 0.014
- **n:** 2982
- **missing:** 0
- **uncensored:** 1518
- **Relevant Pairs:** 6184528
- **Concordant:** 4206587
- **Uncertain:** 2703838
- **cstatCI:**

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.68	0.68	0.666	0.693

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$aucs), caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 68: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.695	0.677	0.714

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$sensitivity), caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 69: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.327	0.303	0.351

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTrain$ROCAnalysis$specificity), caption="Specificity")
```

Table 70: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.9	0.883	0.915

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain$thr_atP), caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 71: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.645	0.528

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTrain$surdif, caption="Logrank test")
```

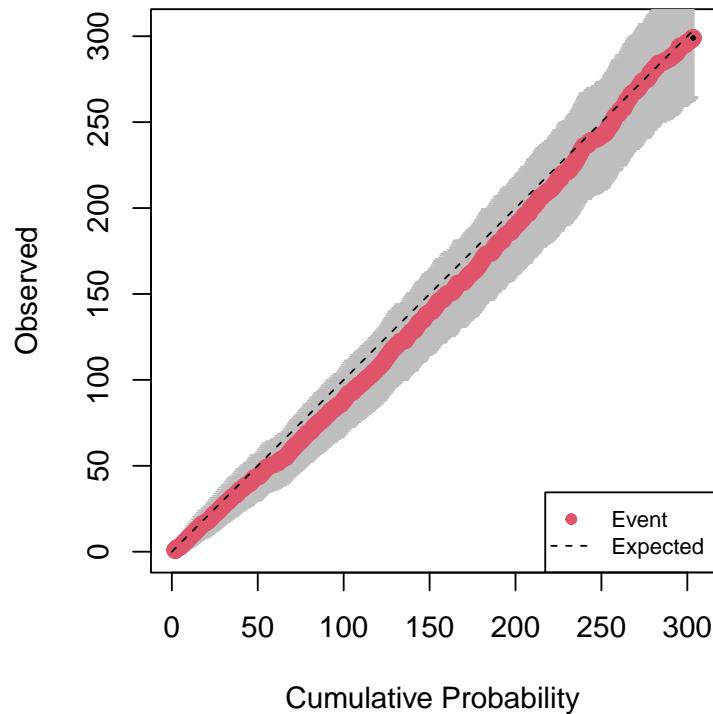
Table 72: Logrank test Chisq = 541.976716 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
p = 0.000000

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
<b>class=0</b>	1974	804	1144	100.9	415.3
<b>class=1</b>	365	218	170	13.4	15.1
<b>class=2</b>	643	496	204	418.2	490.7

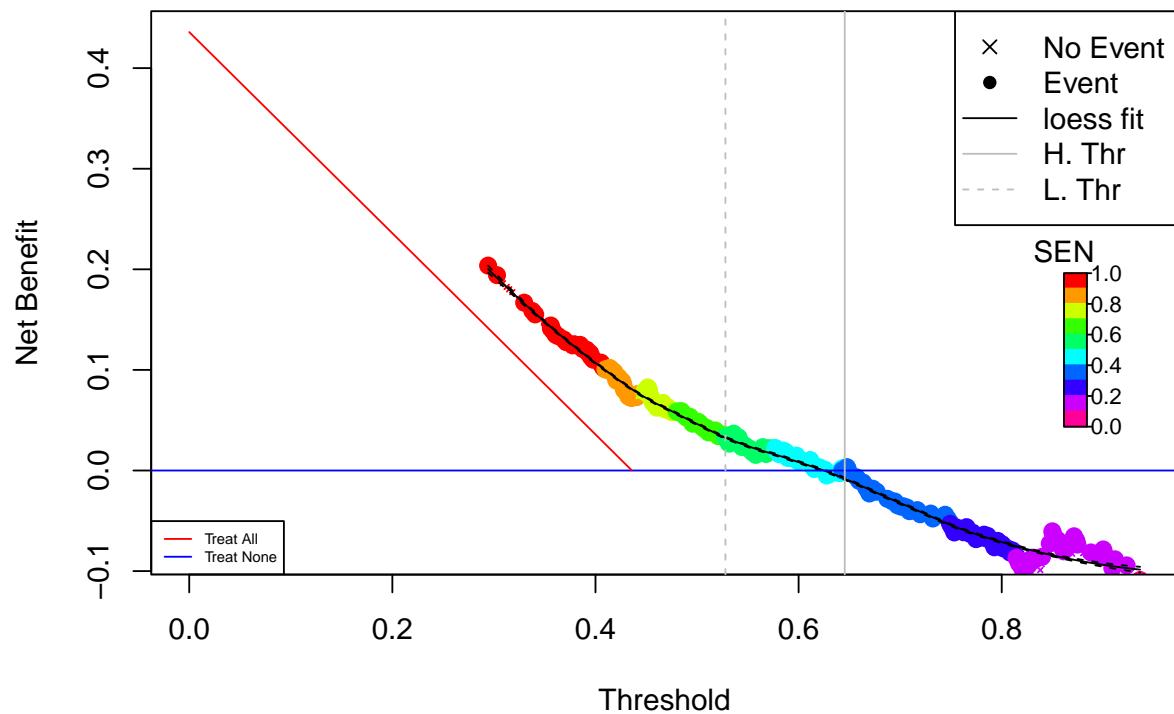
```
probLog <- predict(mlog,dataBrestCancerTest)
aprob <- adjustProb(probLog,gain)

rdata <- cbind(dataBrestCancerTest$status,aprob)
rrAnalysisTestLogistic <- RRPlot(rdata,atThr=rrAnalysisTrain$thr_atP,
                                   timetoEvent=dataBrestCancerTest$time,
                                   title="Cal. Logistic Test: Breast Cancer",
                                   ysurvlim=c(0.00,1.0),
                                   riskTimeInterval=timeinterval)
```

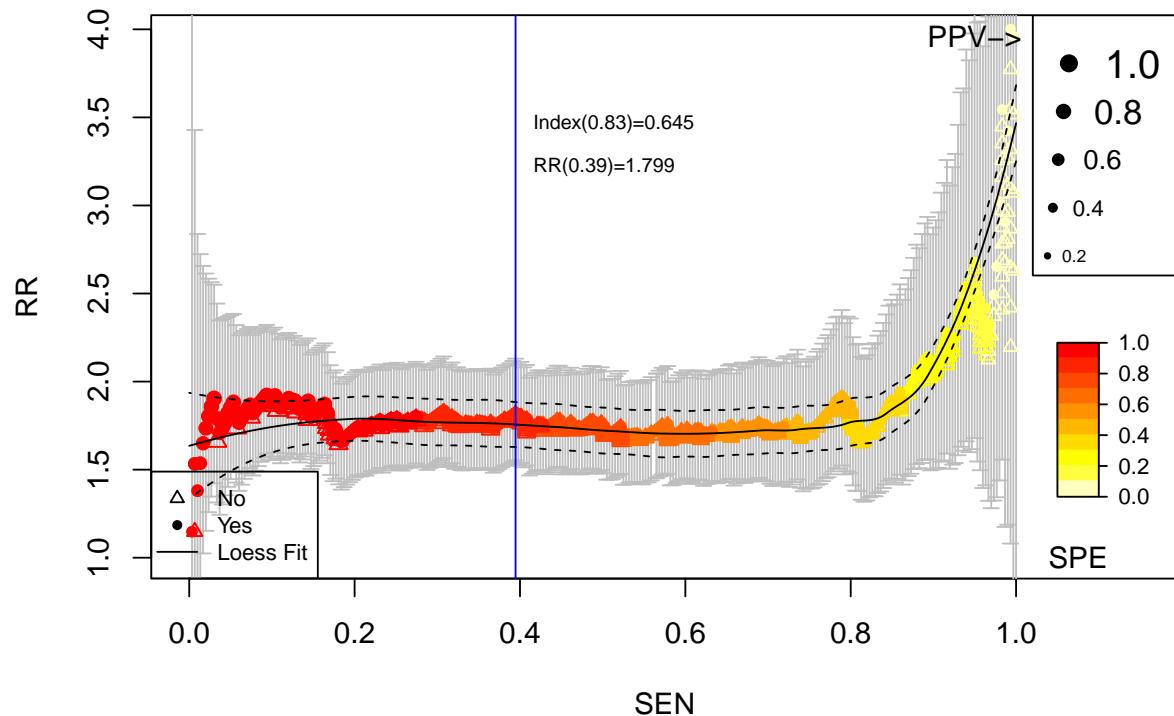
### Cumulative vs. Observed: Cal. Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



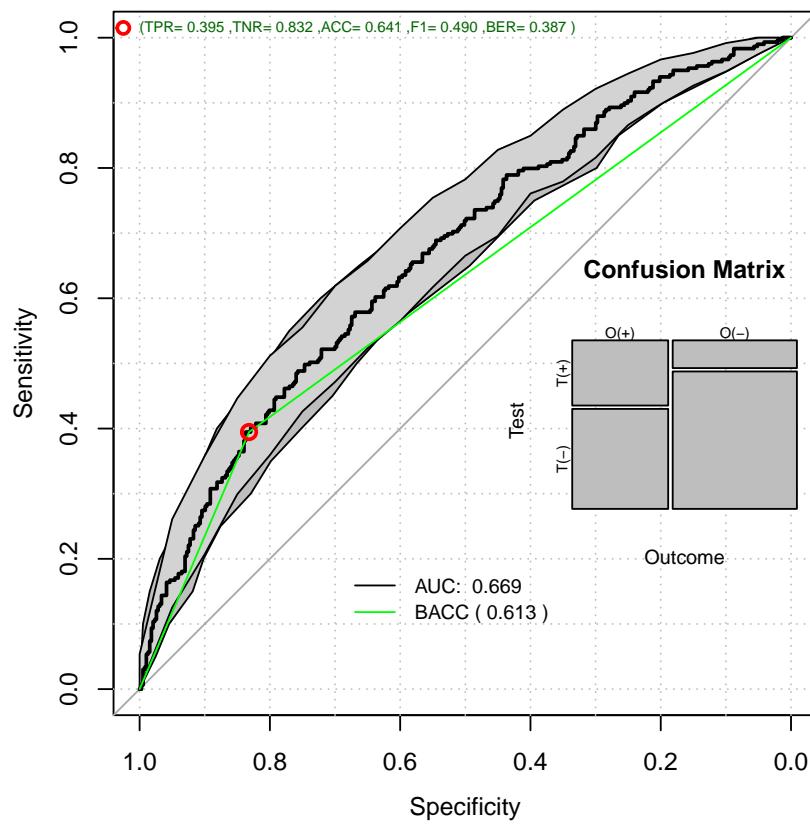
## Decision Curve Analysis: Cal. Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



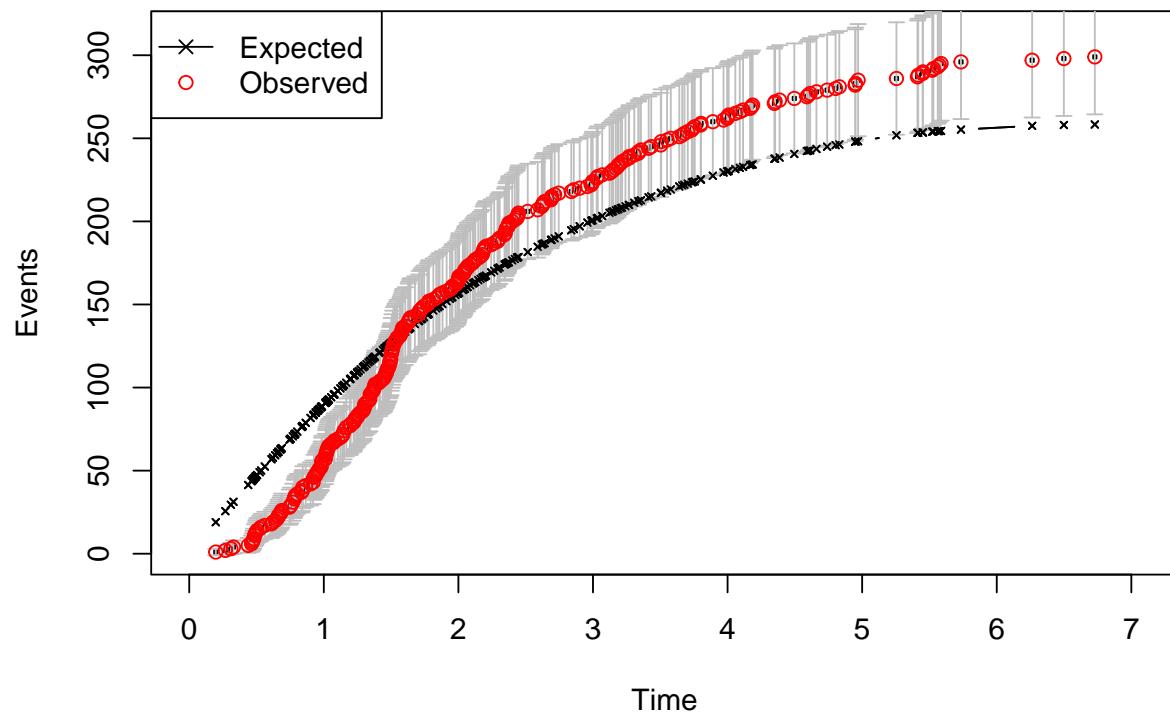
## Relative Risk: Cal. Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



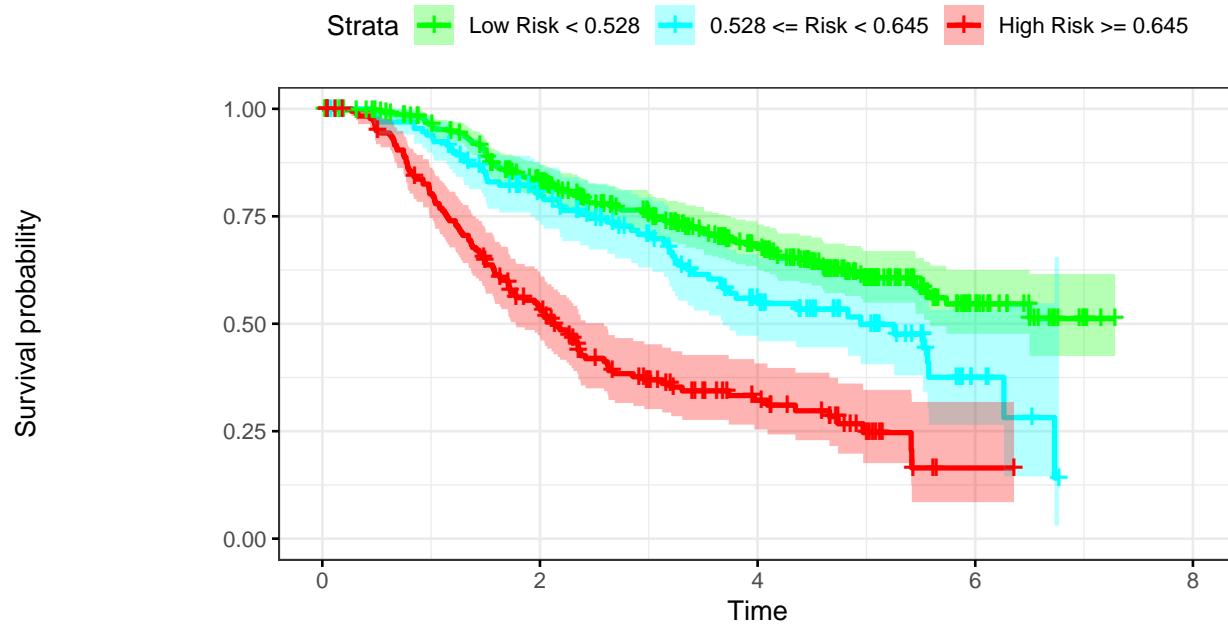
### ROC: Cal. Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



### Time vs. Events: Cal. Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



## Kaplan–Meier: Cal. Logistic Test: Breast Cancer



```
par(op)
```

### 1.8.2 Report of the calibrated validation

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$keyPoints), caption="Threshold values")
```

Table 73: Threshold values

	@:0.645	@:0.528	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
<b>Thr</b>	0.645672	0.5277	0.5360	0.385	2.94e-01	0.5001
<b>RR</b>	1.791927	1.7024	1.7562	2.678	2.20e+01	1.7232
<b>RR_LCI</b>	1.529135	1.4283	1.4771	1.679	4.75e-02	1.4313
<b>RR_UCI</b>	2.099881	2.0290	2.0880	4.271	1.02e+04	2.0746
<b>SEN</b>	0.394649	0.5953	0.5786	0.950	1.00e+00	0.6555
<b>SPE</b>	0.832041	0.6382	0.6693	0.181	1.29e-02	0.5762
<b>BACC</b>	0.613345	0.6168	0.6239	0.565	5.06e-01	0.6159
<b>NetBenefit</b>	-0.000601	0.0315	0.0367	0.125	2.04e-01	0.0466

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$OERatio$estimate), caption="O/E Ratio")
```

Table 74: O/E Ratio

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
1.16	1.03	1.3	0.0128

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$c.index, caption="C. Index")
```

- **C Index:** 0.669
- **Dxy:** 0.338
- **S.D.:** 0.0309
- **n:** 686
- **missing:** 0
- **uncensored:** 299
- **Relevant Pairs:** 266144
- **Concordant:** 178115
- **Uncertain:** 203702
- **cstatCI:**

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.669	0.669	0.639	0.7

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$ROCAalysis$aucs), caption="ROC AUC")
```

Table 76: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.669	0.628	0.709

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTestLogistic$ROCAalysis$sensitivity), caption="Sensitivity")
```

Table 77: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.395	0.339	0.453

```
pander::pander((rrAnalysisTestLogistic$ROCAalysis$specificity), caption="Specificity")
```

Table 78: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.832	0.791	0.868

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$thr_atP), caption="Probability Thresholds")
```

Table 79: Probability Thresholds

	90%	80%
	0.645	0.528

```
pander::pander(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$surdif, caption="Logrank test")
```

Table 80: Logrank test Chisq = 92.507991 on 2 degrees of freedom,  
 $p = 0.000000$

	N	Observed	Expected	$(O-E)^2/E$	$(O-E)^2/V$
<b>class=0</b>	369	121	181.7	20.2997	52.3868
<b>class=1</b>	134	60	61.7	0.0479	0.0604
<b>class=2</b>	183	118	55.5	70.2342	88.0195

## 1.9 Comparing the COX and Logistic Models on the Independent Data

```
pander::pander(t(rrCoxTestAnalysis$0Acum95ci))
```

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
1.01	1.01	1	1.01

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$0Acum95ci))
```

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
0.944	0.944	0.94	0.947

```
pander::pander(t(rrCoxTestAnalysis$0E95ci))
```

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
1.07	1.07	1.04	1.1

```
pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$0E95ci))
```

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
0.981	0.982	0.956	1.01

```
maxobs <- sum(dataBrestCancerTest$status)

par(mfrow=c(1,2), cex=0.75)

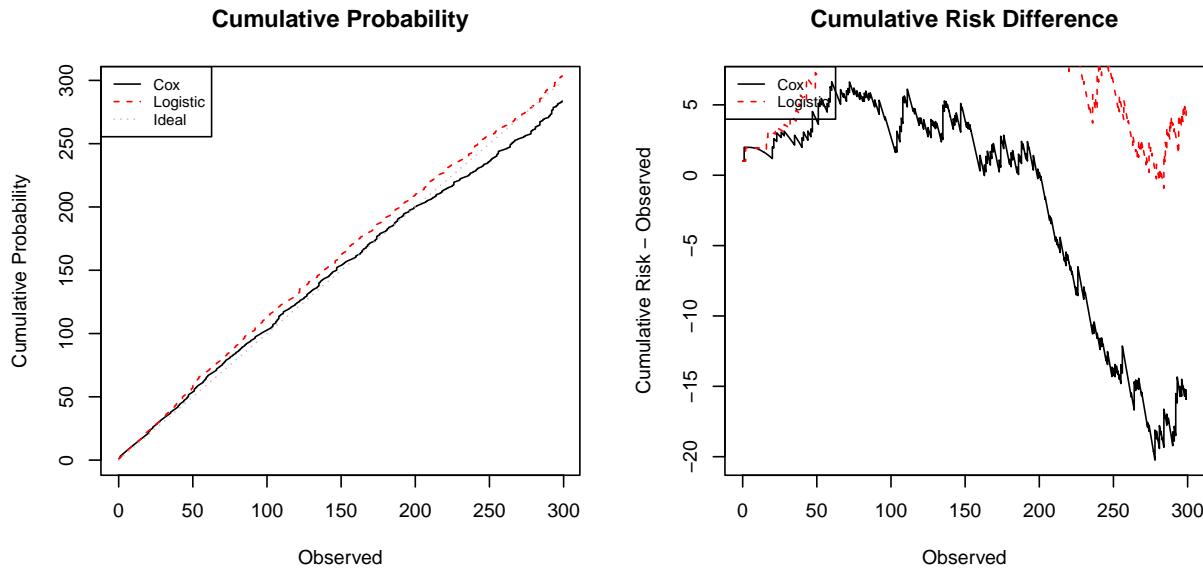
plot(rrCoxTestAnalysis$CumulativeOvs[,1:2], type="l", lty=1,
```

```

    main="Cumulative Probability",
    xlab="Observed",
    ylab="Cumulative Probability",
    ylim=c(0,maxobs),
    xlim=c(0,maxobs))
lines(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$CumulativeOvs[,1:2],lty=2,col="red")
lines(x=c(0,maxobs),y=c(0,maxobs),lty=3,col="gray")
legend("topleft",legend = c("Cox","Logistic","Ideal"),
      col=c("black","red","gray"),
      lty=c(1,2,3),
      cex=0.75
)
)

plot(rrCoxTestAnalysis$CumulativeOvs$Observed,
      rrCoxTestAnalysis$CumulativeOvs$Cumulative-
      rrCoxTestAnalysis$CumulativeOvs$Observed,
      main="Cumulative Risk Difference",
      xlab="Observed",
      ylab="Cumulative Risk - Observed",
      type="l",
      lty=1)
lines(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$CumulativeOvs$Observed,
      rrAnalysisTestLogistic$CumulativeOvs$Cumulative-
      rrAnalysisTestLogistic$CumulativeOvs$Observed,
      lty=2,
      col="red")
legend("topleft",legend = c("Cox","Logistic"),
      col=c("black","red"),
      lty=c(1,2),
      cex=0.75
)
)

```



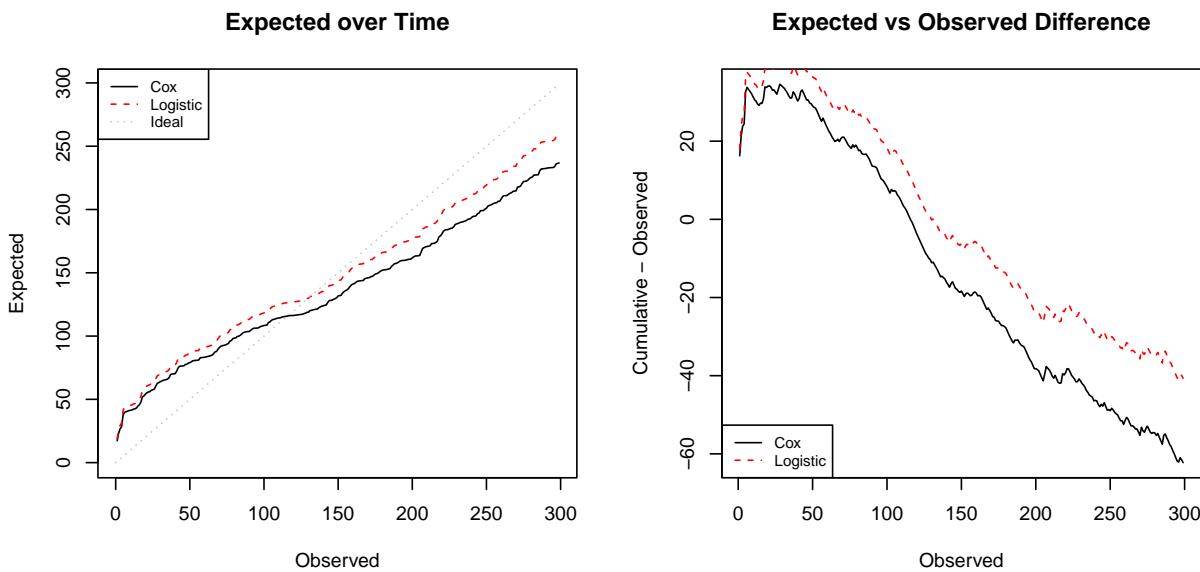
```

plot(rrCoxTestAnalysis$OEData[,2:3], type="l", lty=1,
      main="Expected over Time",
      xlab="Observed",
      ylab="Expected",
      ylim=c(0,maxobs),
      xlim=c(0,maxobs))
lines(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$OEData[,2:3], lty=2, col="red")
lines(x=c(0,maxobs),y=c(0,maxobs), lty=3, col="gray")
legend("topleft", legend = c("Cox", "Logistic", "Ideal"),
       col=c("black", "red", "gray"),
       lty=c(1,2,3),
       cex=0.75
)

plot(rrCoxTestAnalysis$OEData$Observed,
      rrCoxTestAnalysis$OEData$Expected-
          rrCoxTestAnalysis$OEData$Observed,
      main="Expected vs Observed Difference",
      xlab="Observed",
      ylab="Cumulative - Observed",
      type="l",
      lty=1)
lines(rrAnalysisTestLogistic$OEData$Observed,
      rrAnalysisTestLogistic$OEData$Expected-
          rrAnalysisTestLogistic$OEData$Observed,
      lty=2, col="red")

legend("bottomleft", legend = c("Cox", "Logistic"),
       col=c("black", "red"),
       lty=c(1,2),
       cex=0.75
)

```



```
par(op)
```