Breast Cancer: Wisconsin

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1	Showcasing RRPlots	
1.0.	1 Libraries	
	rary(survival) rary(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	
## 3	Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.	
## ##	Attaching package: 'pROC'	
##	The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':	
##	cov, smooth, var	
op op	<pre>urce("~/GitHub/FRESA.CAD/R/RRPlot.R") urce("~/GitHub/FRESA.CAD/R/PoissonEventRiskCalibration.R") <- par(no.readonly = TRUE) der::panderOptions('digits', 3) nder::panderOptions('table.split.table', 400)</pre>	

```
pander::panderOptions('keep.trailing.zeros',TRUE)
layout(matrix(1:1, nrow=1))
```

1.0.2 Wisconsin Data Set

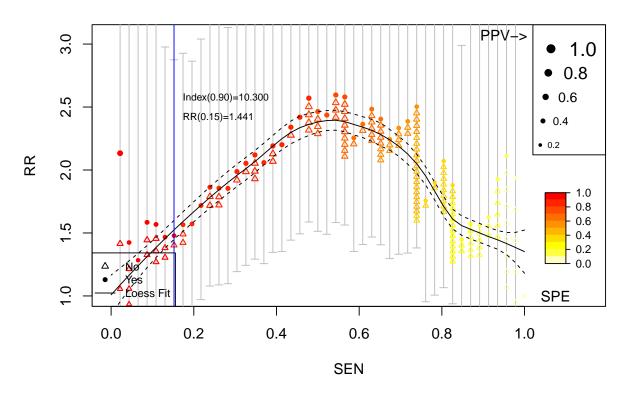
```
dataBreast <- read.csv("~/GitHub/RISKPLOTS/DATA/wpbc.data", header=FALSE)</pre>
table(dataBreast$V2)
##
##
        R
   N
## 151 47
rownames(dataBreast) <- dataBreast$V1</pre>
dataBreast$V1 <- NULL</pre>
dataBreast$status <- 1*(dataBreast$V2=="R")</pre>
dataBreast$V2 <- NULL
dataBreast$time <- dataBreast$V3</pre>
dataBreast$V3 <- NULL
dataBreast <- sapply(dataBreast,as.numeric)</pre>
## Warning in lapply(X = X, FUN = FUN, ...): NAs introduced by coercion
dataBreast <- as.data.frame(dataBreast[complete.cases(dataBreast),])</pre>
table(dataBreast$status)
##
     0
## 148 46
```

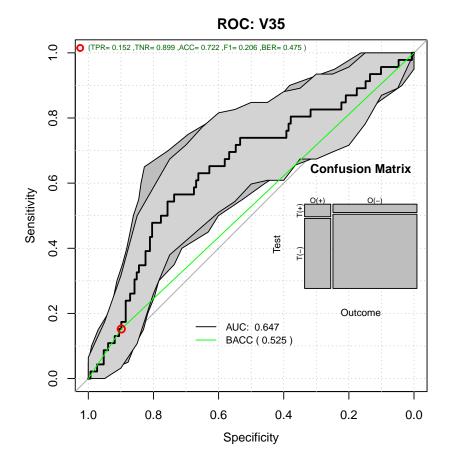
1.1 Exploring Raw Features with RRPlot

```
convar <- colnames(dataBreast)[lapply(apply(dataBreast,2,unique),length) > 10]
convar <- convar[convar != "time"]
topvar <- univariate_BinEnsemble(dataBreast[,c("status",convar)],"status")
pander::pander(topvar)</pre>
```

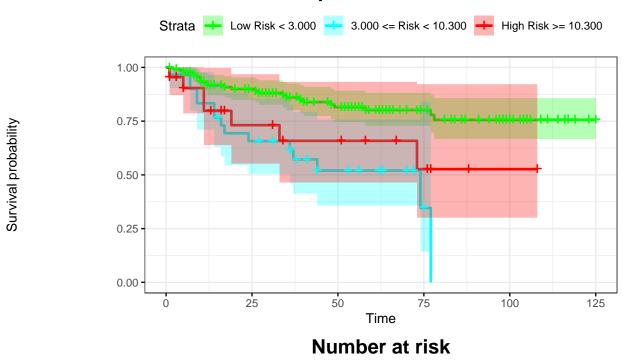
V35	V24	V34	V7	V16	V14	V17
0.0261	0.0261	0.0261	0.0623	0.126	0.126	0.126

```
idx <- idx + 1
```

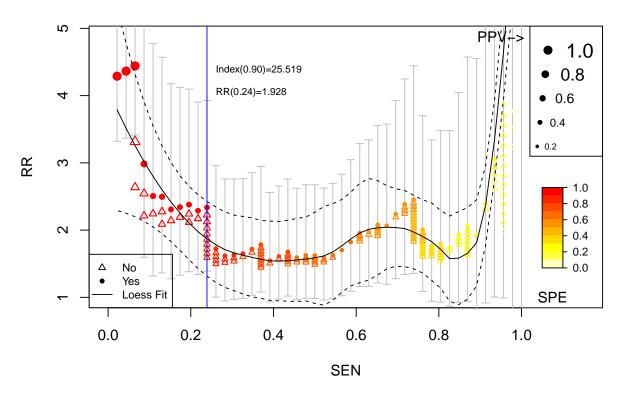


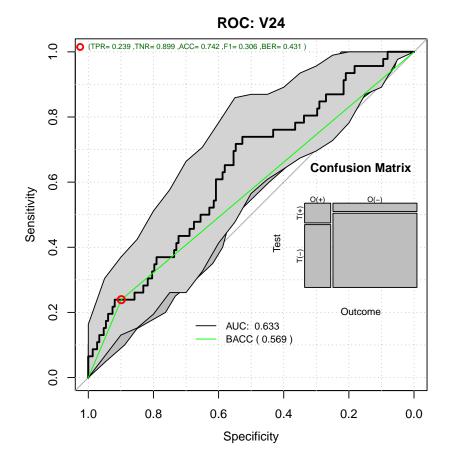


Kaplan-Meier: V35

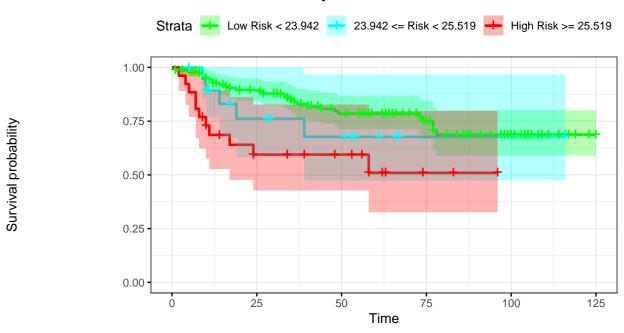


Low Risk < 3.000	142	98	69	38	19	1
3.000 <= Risk < 10.300	30	18	9	2	0	0
High Risk >= 10.300	22	11	8	4	1	Ó



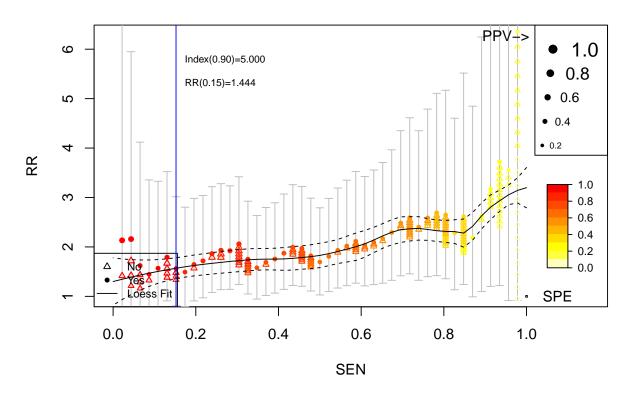


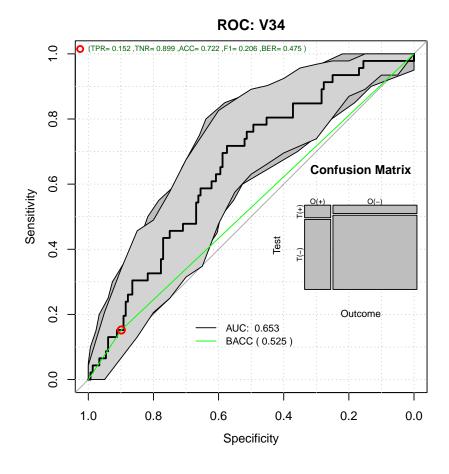
Kaplan-Meier: V24



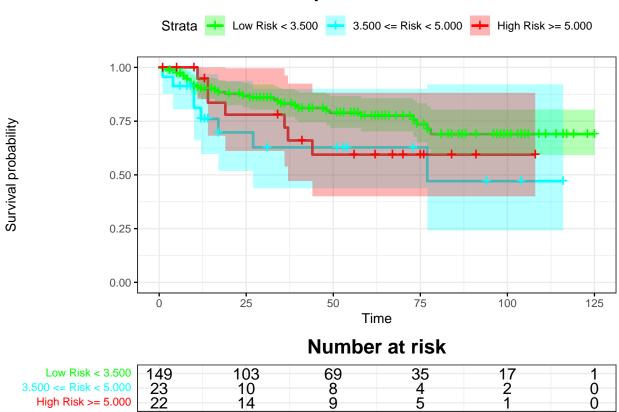
Number at risk

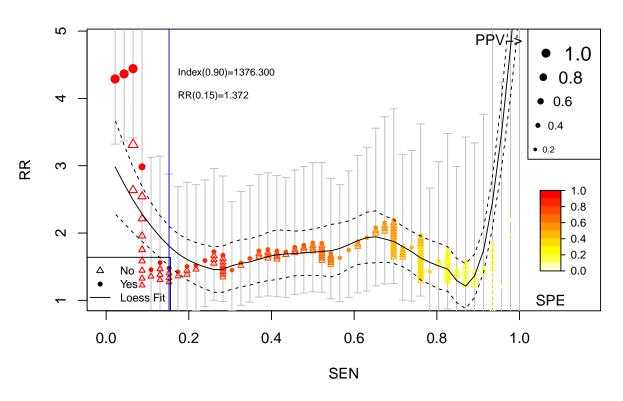
Low Risk < 23.942	148	104	69	41	19	1
23.942 <= Risk < 25.519	20	11	- 8	1	1	0
High Risk >= 25.519	-	12	9	2	Ó	ŏ

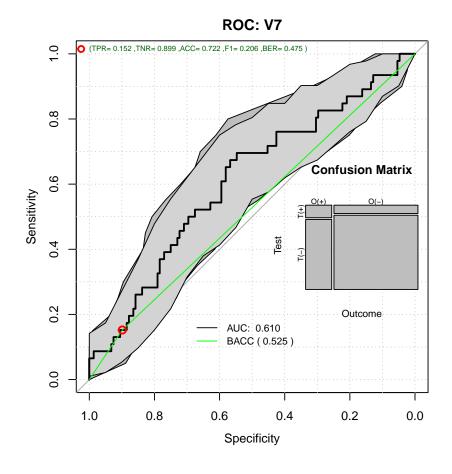




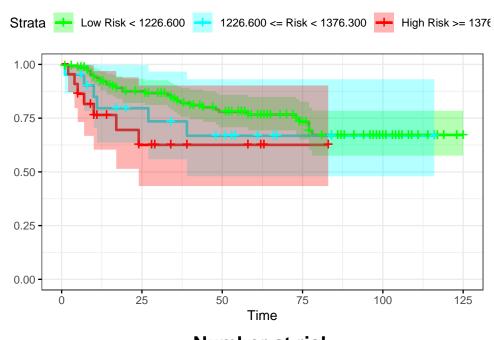
Kaplan-Meier: V34







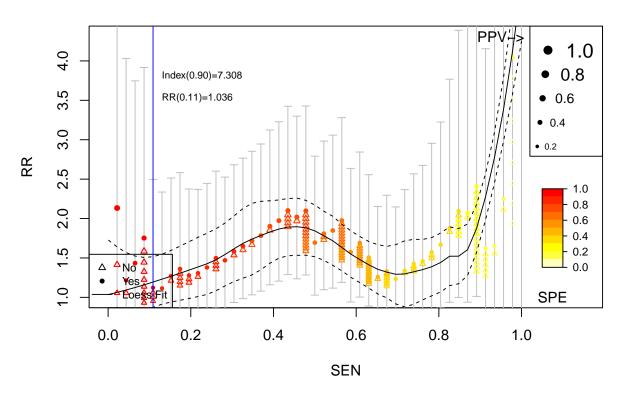


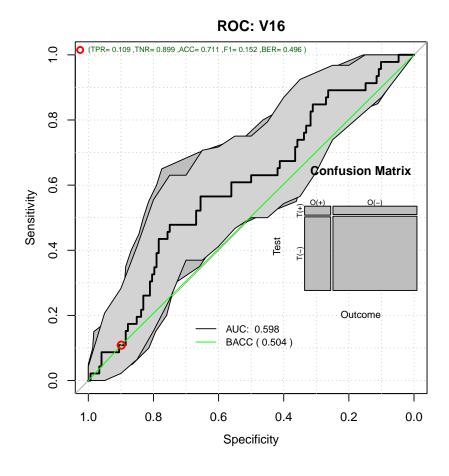


Number at risk

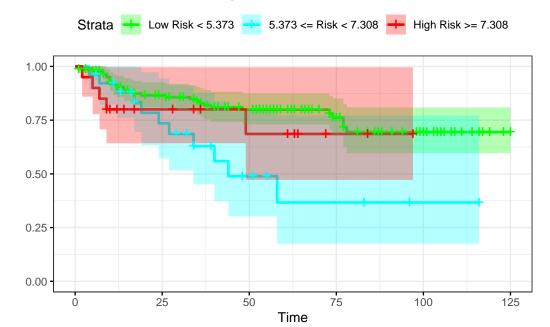
Low Risk < 1226.600	151	106	73	41	19	1
1226.600 <= Risk < 1376.300	21	13	9	2	1	0
High Risk >= 1376.300	22	8	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ó	ŏ

Survival probability





Kaplan-Meier: V16



Number at risk

Low Risk < 5.373	148	102	74	39	19	1
5.373 <= Risk < 7.308	26	15	6	3	1	0
High Risk $>= 7.308$	20	10	6	2	0	Ó

names(RRanalysis) <- topFive</pre>

Survival probability

1.2 Reporting the Metrics

pander::pander(RRanalysis[[1]]\$keyPoints,caption=topFive[1])

Table 2: V35

	Thr	RR	SEN	SPE	BACC
@:0.9	1.0e + 01	1.57	0.174	0.89865	0.536
@:0.8	3.0e + 00	2.50	0.478	0.79730	0.638
@MAX_BACC	2.0e+00	2.58	0.565	0.73649	0.651
$@MAX_RR$	2.0e+00	2.60	0.543	0.75676	0.650
@SPE100	-9.6e-09	1.00	1.000	0.00676	0.503

pander::pander(RRanalysis[[2]]\$keyPoints,caption=topFive[2])

Table 3: V24

	Thr	RR	SEN	SPE	BACC
@:0.9	25.4	1.94	0.239	0.8919	0.566
@:0.8	24.0	1.72	0.348	0.7973	0.573
@MAX_BACC	20.3	2.45	0.739	0.5270	0.633

	Thr	RR	SEN	SPE	BACC
@MAX_RR	16.6	3.87	0.957	0.1824	0.569
@SPE100	15.5	30.33	1.000	0.0811	0.541

RRanalysis[[2]]\$keyPoints["@MAX_BACC",c("BACC","RR")]

BACC RR

@MAX_BACC $0.6330787 \ 2.451923$

```
ROCAUC <- NULL
CstatCI <- NULL
RRatios <- NULL
LogRangp <- NULL
Sensitivity <- NULL
Specificity <- NULL
MAXBACC <- NULL
for (topf in topFive)
  CstatCI <- rbind(CstatCI,RRanalysis[[topf]]$c.index$cstatCI)</pre>
  RRatios <- rbind(RRatios,RRanalysis[[topf]]$RR_atP)</pre>
  LogRangp <- rbind(LogRangp,RRanalysis[[topf]]$surdif$pvalue)</pre>
  Sensitivity <- rbind(Sensitivity,RRanalysis[[topf]]$ROCAnalysis$sensitivity)</pre>
  Specificity <- rbind(Specificity,RRanalysis[[topf]]$ROCAnalysis$specificity)</pre>
  ROCAUC <- rbind(ROCAUC,RRanalysis[[topf]]$ROCAnalysis$aucs)</pre>
  MAXBACC <- rbind(MAXBACC,RRanalysis[[topf]]$keyPoints["@MAX_BACC",c("BACC")])
rownames(CstatCI) <- topFive</pre>
rownames(RRatios) <- topFive</pre>
rownames(LogRangp) <- topFive</pre>
rownames(Sensitivity) <- topFive</pre>
rownames(Specificity) <- topFive</pre>
rownames(ROCAUC) <- topFive</pre>
rownames(MAXBACC) <- topFive</pre>
pander::pander(ROCAUC)
```

	est	lower	upper
V35	0.647	0.552	0.742
V24	0.633	0.542	0.724
V34	0.653	0.565	0.740
V7	0.610	0.515	0.705
V16	0.598	0.504	0.692

pander::pander(CstatCI)

	mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
V35	0.633	0.634	0.549	0.713
V24	0.677	0.678	0.593	0.757
V34	0.649	0.650	0.581	0.719

	mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
V7	0.666	0.668	0.588	0.747
V16	0.614	0.615	0.530	0.705

pander::pander(RRatios)

	est	lower	upper
V35	1.44	0.739	2.81
V24	1.93	1.122	3.31
V34	1.44	0.741	2.82
V7	1.37	0.700	2.69
V16	1.04	0.462	2.32

pander::pander(LogRangp)

V35	9.35 e-05
V24	9.38e-03
V34	1.01e-01
V7	7.33e-02
V16	2.13e-02

pander::pander(Sensitivity)

	est	lower	upper
V35	0.152	0.0634	0.289
V24	0.239	0.1259	0.388
V34	0.152	0.0634	0.289
V7	0.152	0.0634	0.289
V16	0.109	0.0362	0.236

pander::pander(Specificity)

	est	lower	upper
V35	0.899	0.838	0.942
V24	0.899	0.838	0.942
V34	0.899	0.838	0.942
V7	0.899	0.838	0.942
V16	0.899	0.838	0.942

pander::pander(MAXBACC)

V35	0.651
V24	0.633
V34	0.646
V7	0.621

V16	0.614
-----	-------

meanMatrix <- cbind(ROCAUC[,1],CstatCI[,1],Sensitivity[,1],Specificity[,1],RRatios[,1],MAXBACC)
colnames(meanMatrix) <- c("ROCAUC","C-Stat","Sen","Spe","RR","MAX_BACC")
pander::pander(meanMatrix)</pre>

	ROCAUC	C-Stat	Sen	Spe	RR	MAX_BACC
V35	0.647	0.633	0.152	0.899	1.44	0.651
V24	0.633	0.677	0.239	0.899	1.93	0.633
V34	0.653	0.649	0.152	0.899	1.44	0.646
V7	0.610	0.666	0.152	0.899	1.37	0.621
V16	0.598	0.614	0.109	0.899	1.04	0.614

1.3 Modeling

```
ml <- BSWiMS.model(Surv(time, status)~1, data=dataBreast, NumberofRepeats = 10)</pre>
```

sm <- summary(ml)</pre>

pander::pander(sm\$coefficients)

Table 12: Table continues below

	Estimate	lower	HR	upper	u.Accuracy	r.Accuracy
V24	5.85e-02	1.02	1.06	1.10	0.598	0.237
V26	4.47e-03	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.593	0.336
V27	1.85e-04	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.608	0.324
V34	1.22e-02	1.00	1.01	1.02	0.634	0.297
V7	6.03 e-08	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.588	0.237
V35	4.47e-03	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.727	0.599
V6	1.07e-07	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.577	0.237

Table 13: Table continues below

	full.Accuracy	u.AUC	r.AUC	full.AUC	IDI	NRI	z.IDI
V24	0.598	0.609	0.500	0.609	0.0619	0.437	2.87
V26	0.598	0.598	0.529	0.602	0.0622	0.398	2.75
V27	0.609	0.608	0.525	0.606	0.0561	0.434	2.75
V34	0.630	0.618	0.517	0.616	0.0309	0.464	2.38
V7	0.588	0.595	0.500	0.595	0.0487	0.380	2.30
V35	0.616	0.641	0.603	0.607	0.0281	0.551	2.25
V6	0.577	0.588	0.500	0.588	0.0459	0.353	2.19

	z.NRI	Delta.AUC	Frequency
V24	2.67	0.10914	1.0
V26	2.41	0.07310	1.0

	z.NRI	Delta.AUC	Frequency
V27	2.64	0.08104	1.0
V34	2.81	0.09871	1.0
V7	2.30	0.09489	0.8
V35	3.41	0.00427	1.0
V6	2.13	0.08813	0.1

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 withing 5 years

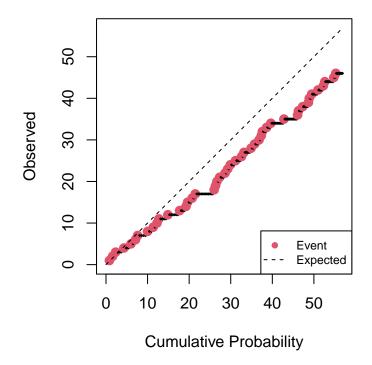
```
index <- predict(ml,dataBreast)
timeinterval <- 2*mean(subset(dataBreast,status==1)$time)

h0 <- sum(dataBreast$status & dataBreast$time <= timeinterval)
h0 <- h0/sum((dataBreast$time > timeinterval) | (dataBreast$status==1))
pander::pander(t(c(h0=h0,timeinterval=timeinterval)),caption="Initial Parameters")
```

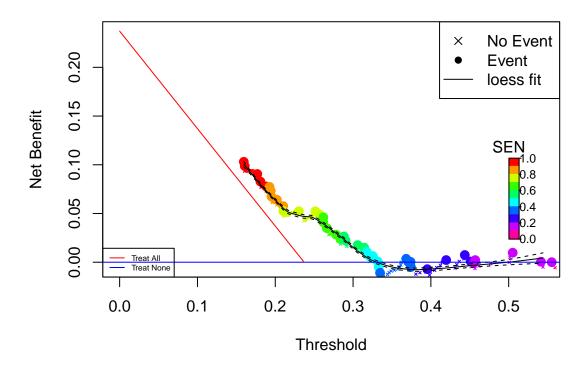
Table 15: Initial Parameters

h0	timeinterval
0.323	51.1

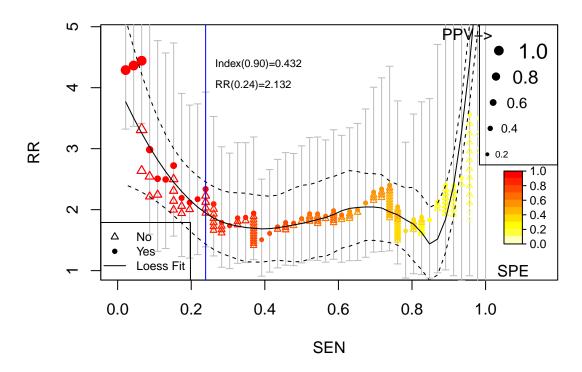
Cumulative vs. Observed: Raw Train: Breast Cancer



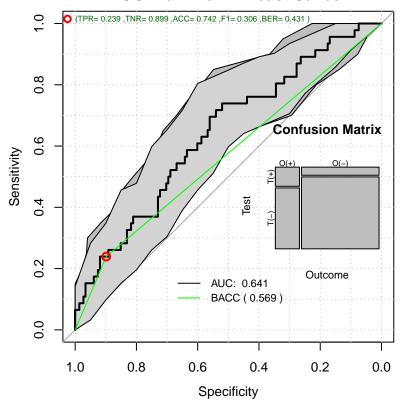
Decision Curve Analysis: Raw Train: Breast Cancer



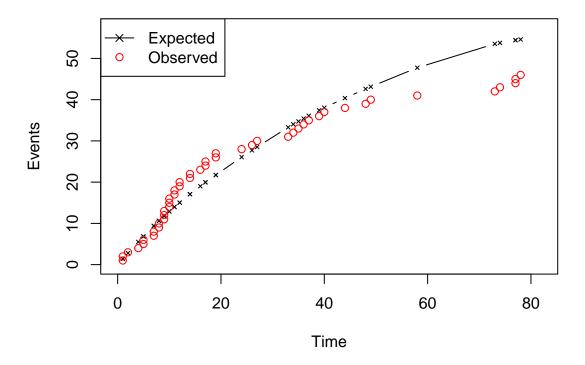
Relative Risk: Raw Train: Breast Cancer



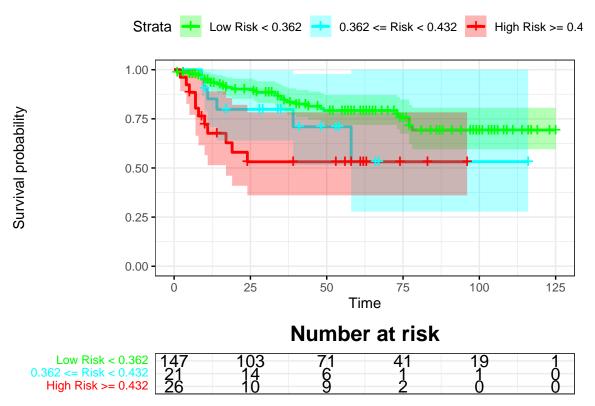
ROC: Raw Train: Breast Cancer



Time vs. Events: Raw Train: Breast Cancer



Kaplan-Meier: Raw Train: Breast Cancer



1.4.2 Uncalibrated Performance Report

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

Table 16: Threshold values

	@:0.9	@:0.8	@MAX_BACC	@MAX_RR	@SPE100	p(0.5)
Thr	0.431	0.362	0.252	0.177	0.1596	0.501
$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}$	1.944	1.833	2.402	3.557	27.6503	2.308
\mathbf{SEN}	0.239	0.370	0.739	0.957	1.0000	0.152
\mathbf{SPE}	0.892	0.797	0.520	0.169	0.0743	0.953
\mathbf{BACC}	0.566	0.583	0.630	0.563	0.5372	0.552

pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain\$OERatio\$estimate),caption="0/E Test")

Table 17: O/E Test

O/E	Low	Upper	p.value
0.842	0.617	1.12	0.278

pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain\$0E95ci),caption="0/E Mean")

Table 18: O/E Mean

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
1.02	1.02	0.969	1.07

pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain\$OARatio\$estimate), caption="0/Acum Test")

Table 19: O/Acum Test

O/A	Low	Upper	p.value
0.809	0.592	1.08	0.163

pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain\$OAcum95ci),caption="0/Acum Mean")

Table 20: O/Acum Mean

mean	50%	2.5%	97.5%
0.793	0.793	0.787	0.799

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

Table 21: C. Index

mean.C Index	median	lower	upper
0.683	0.683	0.6	0.76

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

Table 22: ROC AUC

est	lower	upper
0.641	0.55	0.733

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

Table 23: Sensitivity

est	lower	upper
0.239	0.126	0.388

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

Table 24: Specificity

est	lower	upper
0.899	0.838	0.942

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

Table 25: Probability Thresholds

90%	80%
0.432	0.362

pander::pander(t(rrAnalysisTrain\$RR_atP),caption="Risk Ratio")

Table 26: Risk Ratio

est	lower	upper
2.13	1.25	3.62

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

Table 27: Logrank test Chisq = 11.354656 on 2 degrees of freedom, p = 0.003423

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
class=0	147	29	36.99	1.725	8.974
class=1	21	6	4.41	0.573	0.643
class=2	26	11	4.60	8.896	9.982