P9185 Project 1: Protocol of a Phase II MATIK Trial

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Contents

I. Introduction

II. Methods

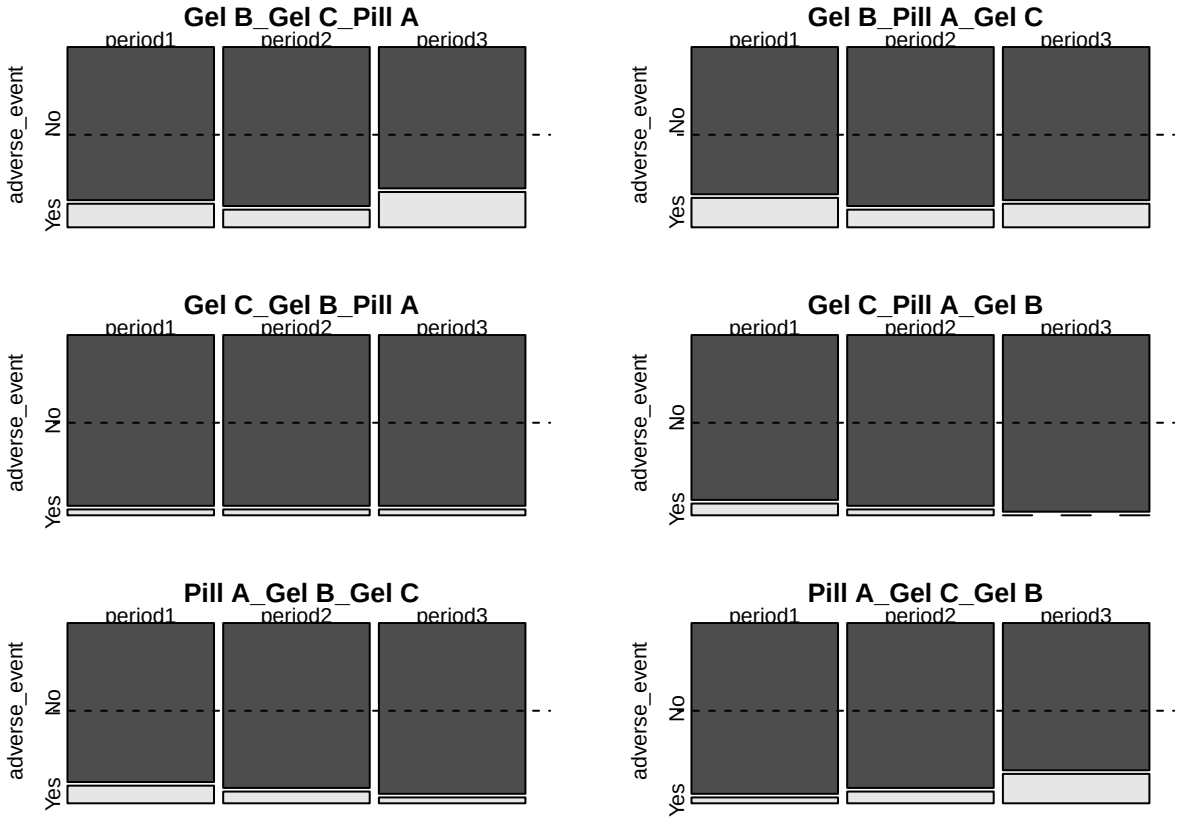
Notation:

k :subject, $k = 1, ..., 180$
j :sequence, $j = 0, 1, 2$
i :period, $i = 1, 2, 3$
h :week, $h = 1, 2, 3, 4$
π :period effect
τ :treatment effect
α :grouped treatment effects
β :demographic effects
λ :sequence/carryover effect
γ :week effect
b :subject-specific intercepts
μ :fixed-effect intercept
ε :residual error

III. Results

3.1 Primary Objective 1

Proportion of Adverse Events per period



Patient Distribution: 30 people in per treatment sequence Initial Observation: Most patients do not face adverse events over the course of 4 weeks in each of the consecutive periods.

add demographic data

demographic summary

Table 1: Distributional Summary of Predictor variables in the Study

Characteristic	period1			period2			period3		
	No N = 164	**Yes** N = 16	**p-value**	**No** N = 168	**Yes** N = 12	**p-value**	**No** N = 163	**Yes** N = 17	**p-value**
age	31 (25, 37)	42 (40, 44)	<0.001	32 (25, 38)	40 (37, 44)	<0.001	32 (25, 38)	38 (32, 42)	0.012

[1] Median (Q1, Q3)

[2] Wilcoxon rank sum test

GLMM

Model Selection

Characteristic	**OR**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
(Intercept)	0.00	0.00, 0.00	**<0.001**
Treatment			
Pill A	—	—	
Gel B	1.20	0.55, 2.64	0.6
Gel C	0.84	0.37, 1.92	0.7
Period			
period1	—	—	
period2	0.71	0.31, 1.64	0.4
period3	1.13	0.52, 2.46	0.8
Treatment Sequence			
ABC or BAC	—	—	
CAB or ACB	0.61	0.23, 1.62	0.3
BCA or CBA	0.84	0.35, 2.02	0.7
age	1.19	1.11, 1.27	**<0.001**
gender			
Female	—	—	
Male	0.90	0.43, 1.89	0.8
race			
black	—	—	
others	1.55	0.61, 3.95	0.4
white	1.74	0.65, 4.68	0.3

Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio

Table 2: LRT Between Model w/ and w/o Interaction Between Tx and Period

term	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	minus2logL	statistic	df	p.value
glmm2	12	278.67	330.17	-127.34	254.67	NA	NA	NA
glmm1	16	281.34	350.01	-124.67	249.34	5.33	4	0.25

Table 3: LRT Between Model w/ and w/o Race, Gender and Carryover Effect

term	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	minus2logL	statistic	df	p.value
glmm3	7	271.25	301.29	-128.62	257.25	NA	NA	NA
glmm2	12	278.67	330.17	-127.34	254.67	2.57	5	0.77

Characteristic	OR	95% CI	p-value
(Intercept)	0.00	0.00, 0.00	**<0.001**
Treatment			
Pill A	—	—	
Gel B	1.18	0.54, 2.58	0.7
Gel C	0.85	0.37, 1.94	0.7
Period			
period1	—	—	
period2	0.72	0.31, 1.65	0.4
period3	1.11	0.51, 2.40	0.8
age	1.19	1.12, 1.27	**<0.001**

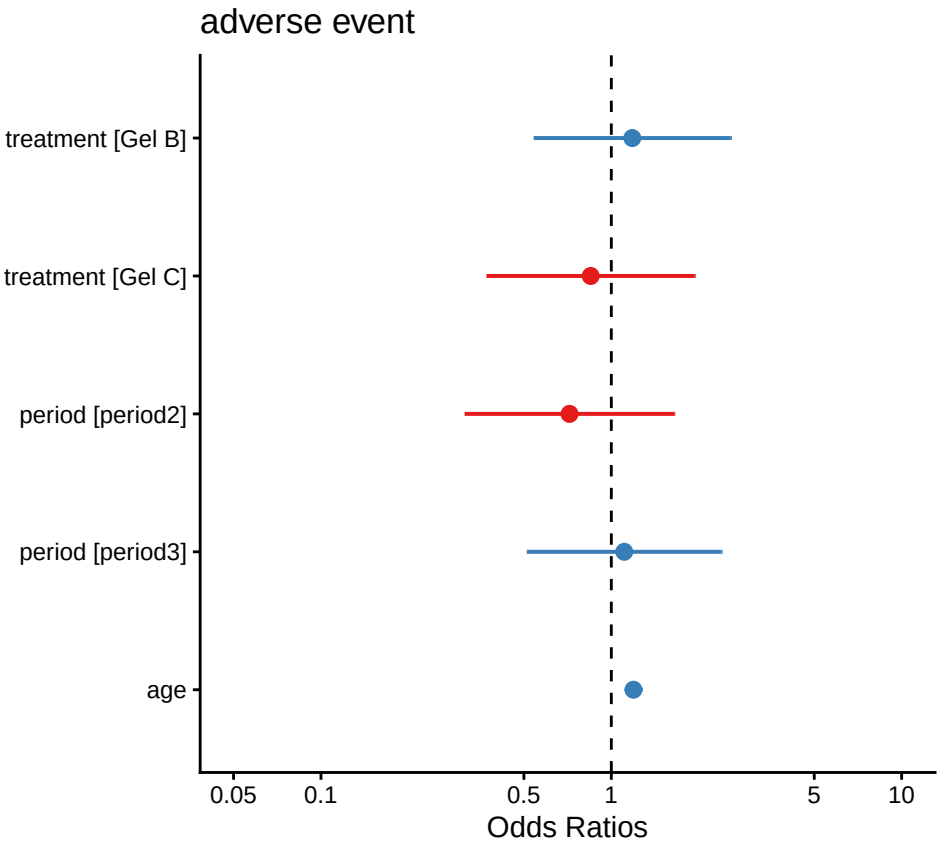
Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio

Model Result (with Carryover Effect)

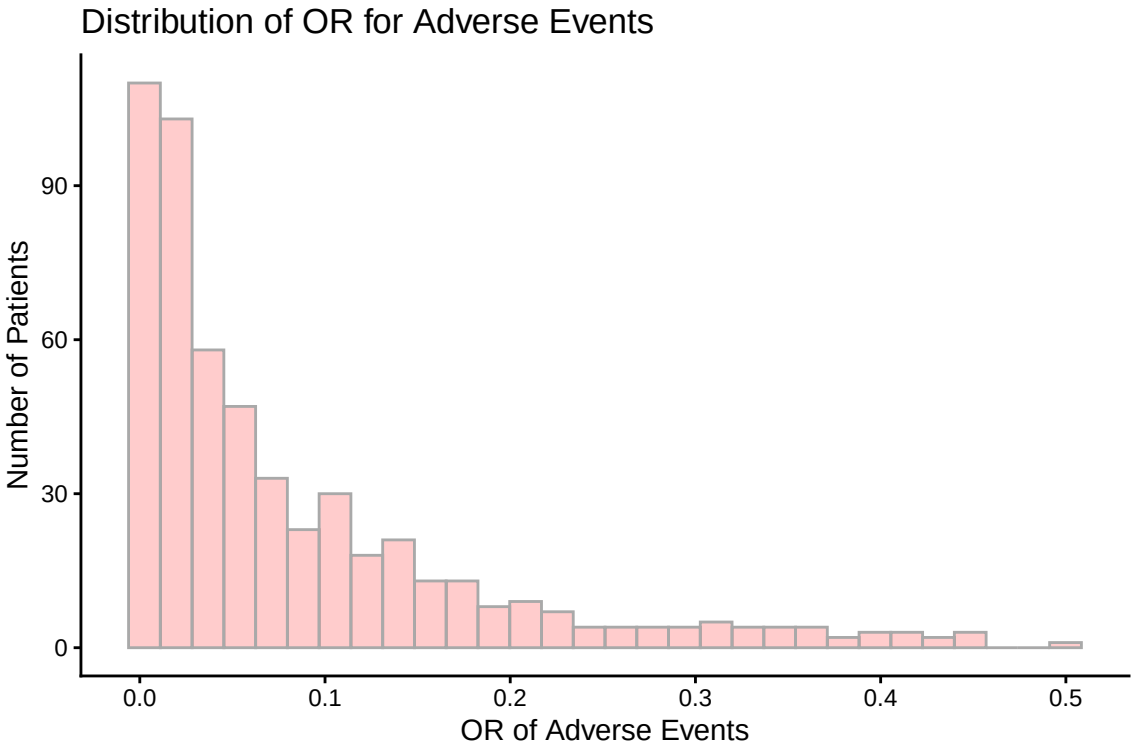
Final Model Result (without Carryover Effect)

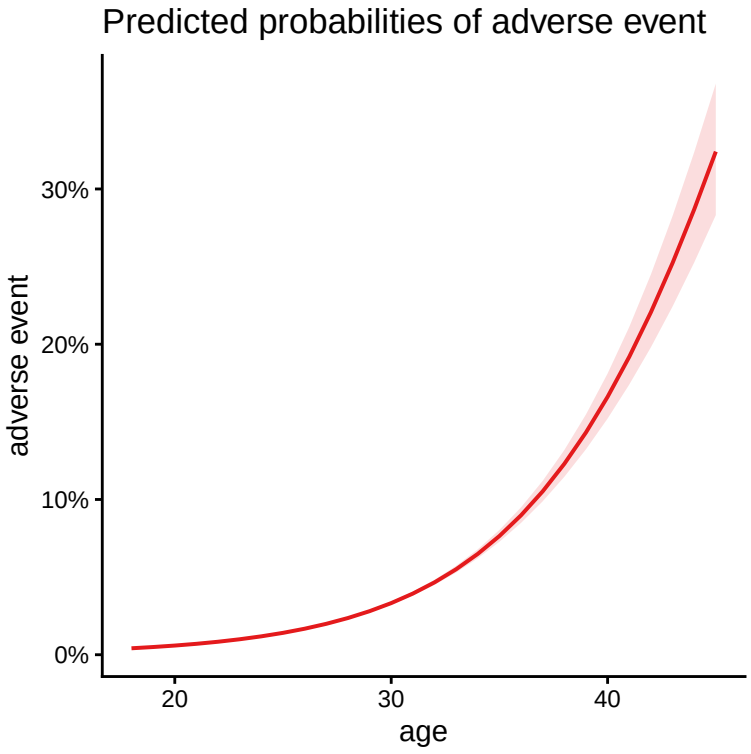
Notation:

$$\widehat{logit}(P(AE_{ijk}=1)) = b_k + \mu + \tau_i + \pi_j + \beta a_k,$$
$$i = 1,2,3,\ j = 1,2,3,\ k = (1,2,\ldots,180),$$
$$b_k \sim N(0, {\sigma^2}_b)$$



AE Prediction

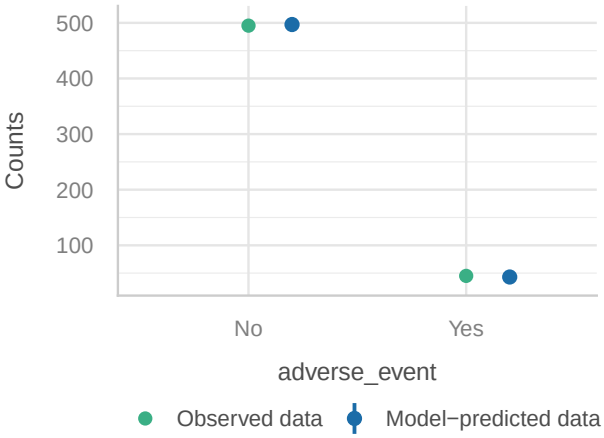




Model Diagnostics

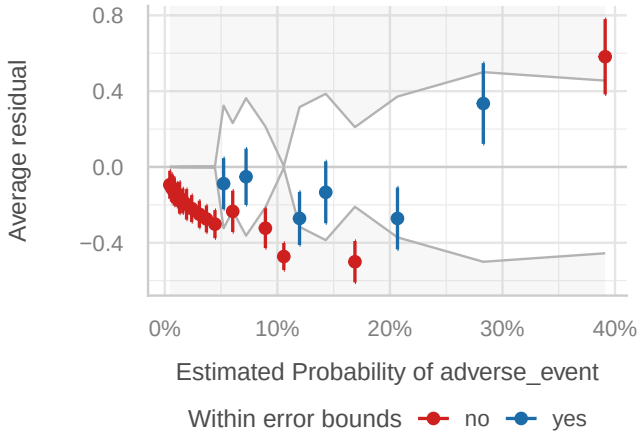
Posterior Predictive Check

Model−predicted intervals should include observed data points



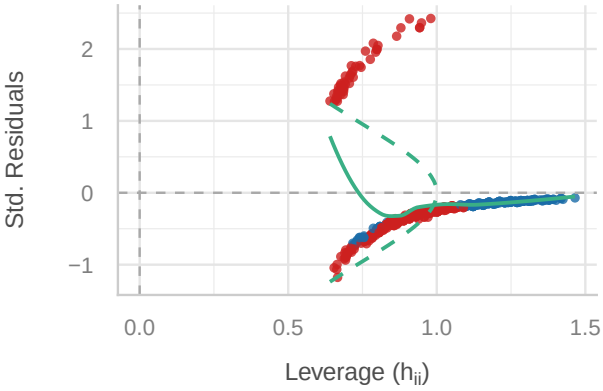
Binned Residuals

Points should be within error bounds



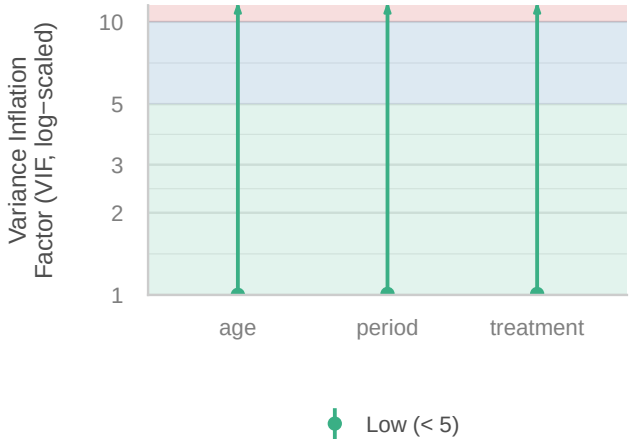
Influential Observations

Points should be inside the contour lines



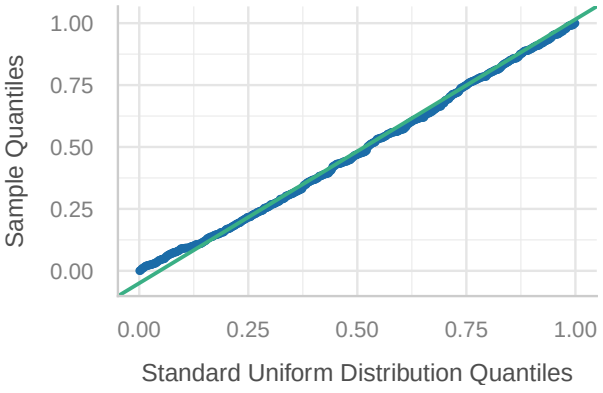
Collinearity

High collinearity (VIF) may inflate parameter uncertainty



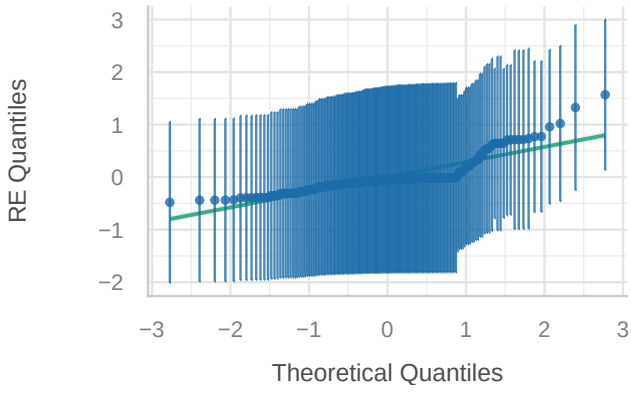
Distribution of Quantile Residuals

Dots should fall along the line

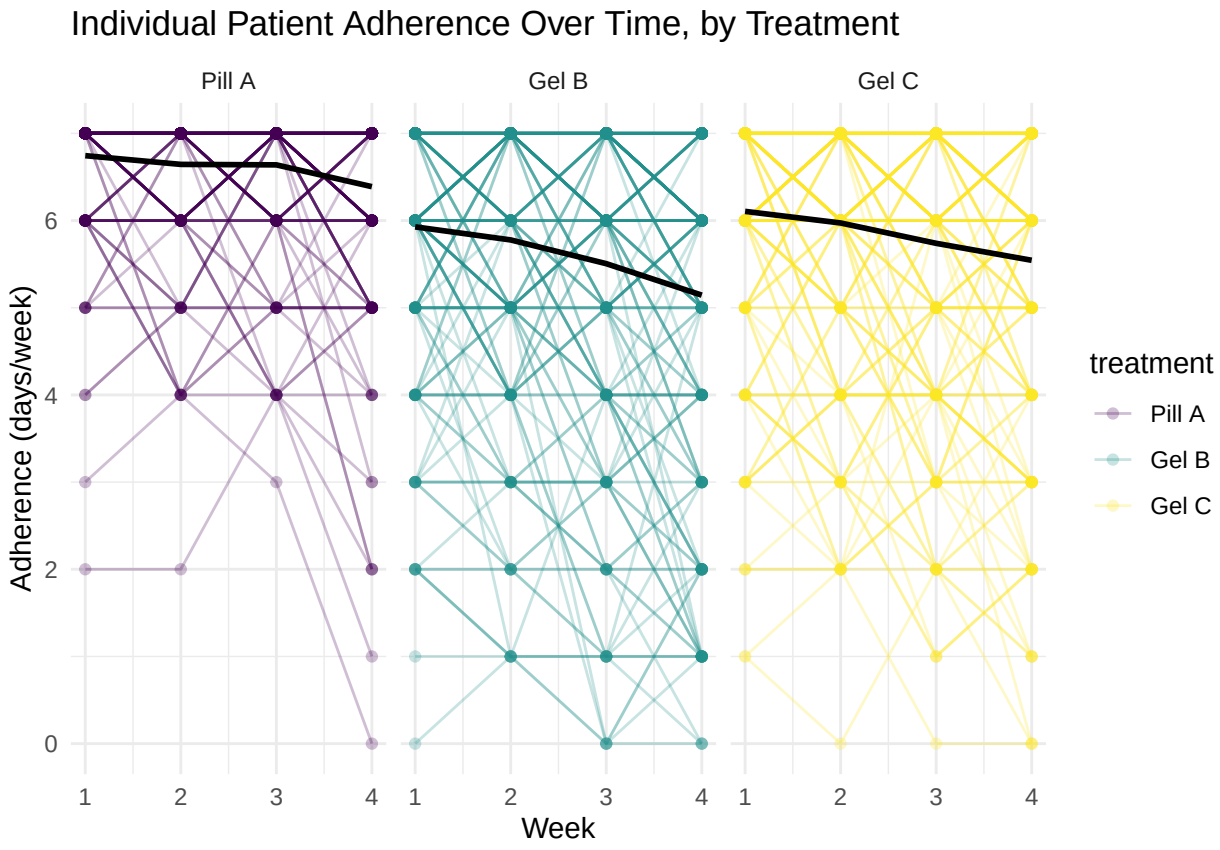


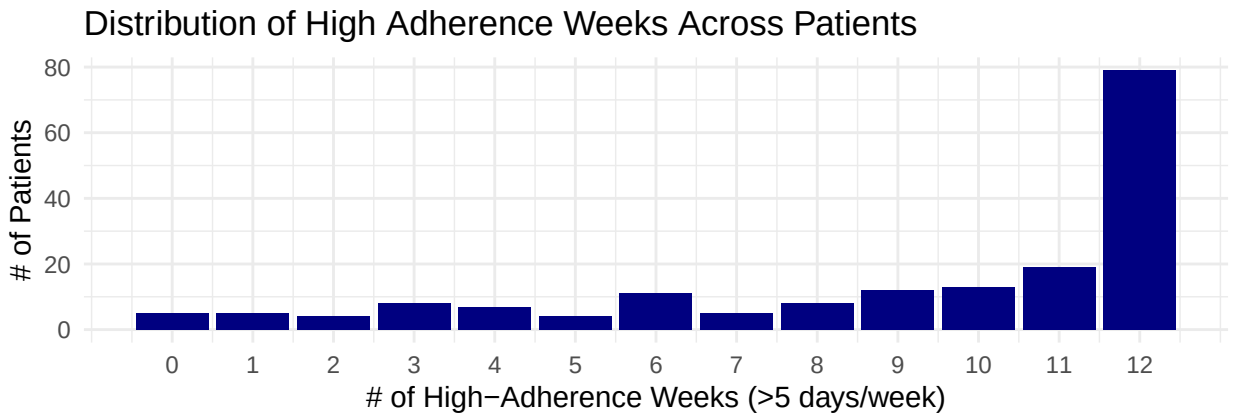
Normality of Random Effects (ptid)

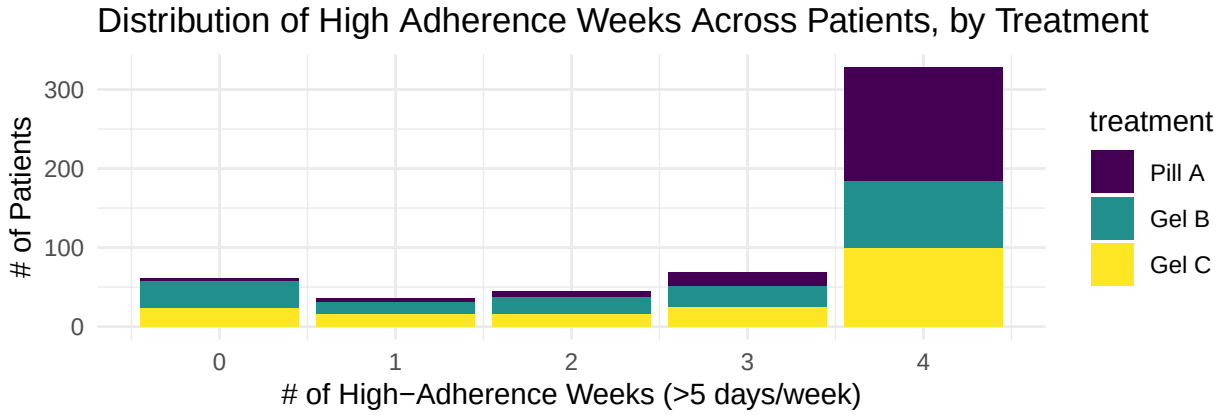
Dots should be plotted along the line



3.2 Primary Objective 2







Model

$$

$$
Y_{hik} \sim \text{Binomial}\big(n = 7, p_{hik}\big), \tag{1}
$$

$$
\text{logit}(p_{hik}) = \mu + b_k + \pi_i + \tau_i + \lambda_j + \gamma * h, \tag{2}
$$

$$
b_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_b^2) \tag{3}
$$

$$

Table 4: **GLMM Results of Treatment on Adherence**

Characteristic	**OR**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Treatment			
Pill A	—	—	
Gel B	0.14	0.12, 0.17	**<0.001**
Gel C	0.21	0.17, 0.24	**<0.001**
Week	0.73	0.69, 0.76	**<0.001**
Period			
1	—	—	
2	1.15	1.00, 1.32	0.051
3	1.05	0.92, 1.20	0.5

Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio

Table 5: **Table 1. Baseline Characteristics**

Characteristic	**Overall** N = 180[1]	**ABC** N = 30[1]	**ACB** N = 30[1]	**BAC** N = 30[1]	**BCA** N = 30
Age (years)	32 (8) [18, 45]	33 (8) [19, 44]	31 (7) [18, 42]	31 (7) [20, 44]	33 (8) [19, 45]
Race					
Black	64 (36%)	12 (40%)	13 (43%)	12 (40%)	10 (33%)
White	52 (29%)	8 (27%)	9 (30%)	7 (23%)	7 (23%)
Other	64 (36%)	10 (33%)	8 (27%)	11 (37%)	13 (43%)
Female	81 (45%)	13 (43%)	11 (37%)	16 (53%)	14 (47%)

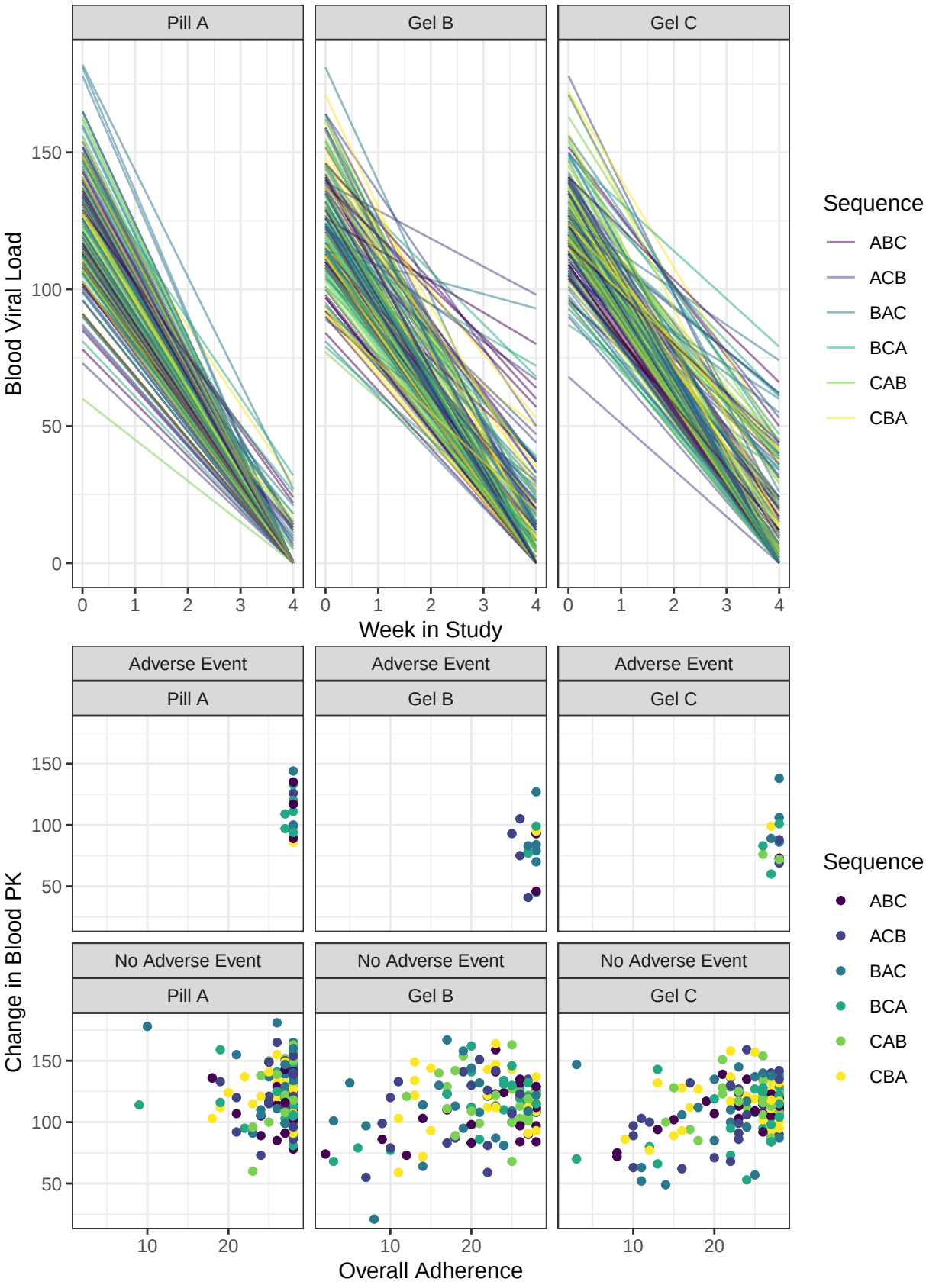
[1]Mean (SD) [Min, Max]; n (%)
[2]Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test; Pearson's Chi-squared test

3.3 Secondary Objective 1

preliminary assessment and comparison of systemic and local Pharmacokinetics (PK) of Pill A, Gel B, and Gel C and the correlation of PK with adherence measures and the occurrence of adverse events

Blood PK

$$Y_{ik} = \mu + b_k + \pi_i + \tau_i + \lambda_i + \alpha_{ik} + \beta_{ik} + \varepsilon_{ik}, \quad b_k \sim N(0, \sigma_b^2), \quad \varepsilon_{ik} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$


Pill A
Gel B
Gel C
Blood Viral Load
150
100
50
0
0
1
2
3
4
Week in Study
Sequence
ABC
ACB
BAC
BCA
CAB
CBA
Adverse Event
No Adverse Event
Change in Blood PK
10
20
Overall Adherence

```
## Data: merged
```

```
## Models:
## model_blood: bloodVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + period + (1 | ptid)
## model_large_blood: bloodVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + sequence_ind + peri
##                   npar    AIC    BIC  logLik -2*log(L)  Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## model_blood          9 4863.1 4901.7 -2422.6    4845.1
## model_large_blood   11 4866.5 4913.7 -2422.2    4844.5 0.6124  2     0.7362
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: bloodVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##     period + (1 | ptid)
##    Data: merged
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 4827.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -3.5936 -0.5795  0.0153  0.6127  3.0873
##
## Random effects:
##  Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
##  ptid     (Intercept)  23.09    4.805
##  Residual             445.60   21.109
## Number of obs: 540, groups:  ptid, 180
##
## Fixed effects:
##                                Estimate Std. Error       df t value
## (Intercept)                     73.4552     6.7058 419.7422  10.954
## treatmentGel B                  -6.7916     2.3555 417.1354  -2.883
## treatmentGel C                  -9.0880     2.2967 391.5595  -3.957
## overall_adhere                   0.9365     0.1882 269.4894   4.975
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event  26.4624     3.4675 521.9424   7.632
## periodperiod2                   -2.3295     2.2271 356.0129  -1.046
## periodperiod3                   -1.5433     2.2252 355.4545  -0.694
##                                           Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                    < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## treatmentGel B                                0.00414 **
## treatmentGel C                   0.000090106833765 ***
## overall_adhere                   0.000001161748202 ***
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event   0.000000000000111 ***
## periodperiod2                                 0.29629
## periodperiod3                                 0.48842
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##             (Intr) trtmGB trtmGC ovrll_ ov_NAE prdpr2
## treatmntGlB -0.437
## treatmntGlC -0.359  0.538
## overall_dhr -0.832  0.328  0.247
## ovrll_sfNAE -0.616  0.080  0.032  0.196
## periodperd2 -0.129 -0.009 -0.006 -0.026 -0.038
## periodperd3 -0.173  0.001  0.001  0.004  0.009  0.499
```

```
##  treatment emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
```

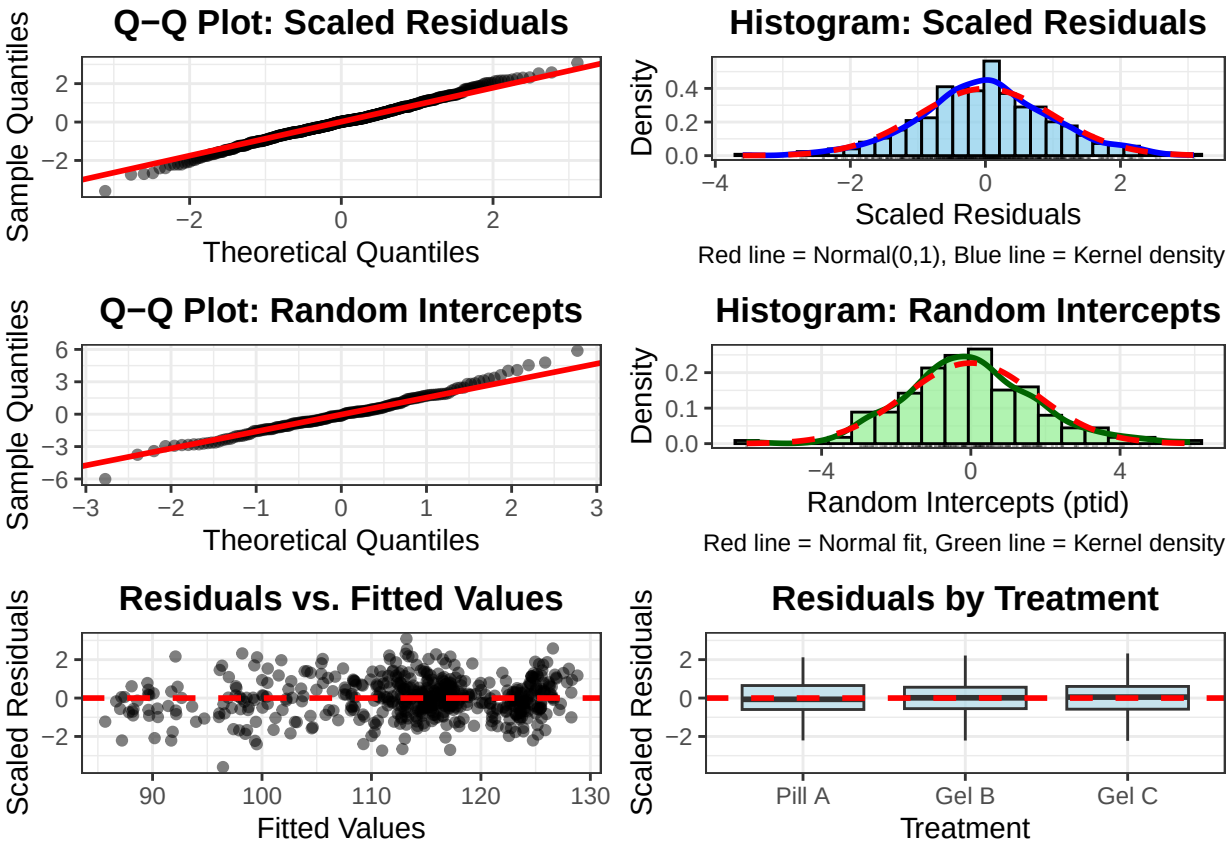
Comparison	**Beta**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE)	73.5	60.3, 86.6	**<0.001**
Treatment			
Gel B vs Pill A	-6.8	-11.4, -2.2	**0.004**
Gel C vs Pill A	-9.1	-13.6, -4.6	**<0.001**
Additional Day of Adherence	0.9	0.6, 1.3	**<0.001**
Adverse Event			
No Adverse Event	26.5	19.7, 33.3	**<0.001**
Period			
Period 2 vs Period 1	-2.3	-6.7, 2.1	0.3
Period 3 vs Period 1	-1.5	-5.9, 2.8	0.5

Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval

```
##  Pill A     107.9 2.27 525    103.4      112
##  Gel B      101.1 2.13 523     96.9      105
##  Gel C       98.8 2.18 526     94.5      103
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##  contrast       estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
##  Pill A - Gel B     6.79 2.36 417   2.882  0.0115
##  Pill A - Gel C     9.09 2.30 391   3.956  0.0003
##  Gel B - Gel C      2.30 2.24 359   1.027  0.5602
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

##  overall_adhere emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##              24    103 1.75 411     99.2      106
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##  overall_safety   emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  Adverse Event      89.4 3.34 500     82.8     95.9
##  No Adverse Event  115.9 1.02 196    113.8    117.9
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##  period  emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  period1    104 2.16 527     99.7      108
##  period2    102 2.21 527     97.2      106
##  period3    102 2.14 527     98.2      107
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
```

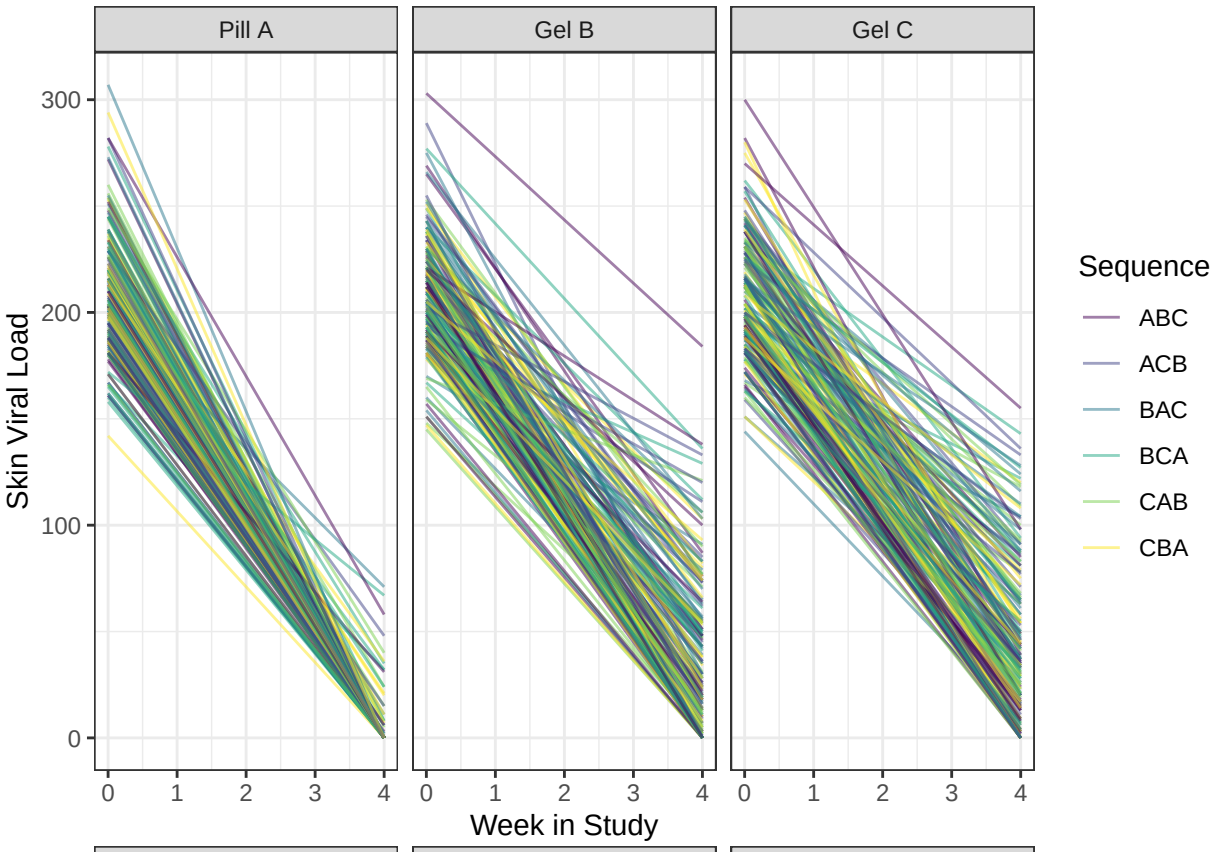
```
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

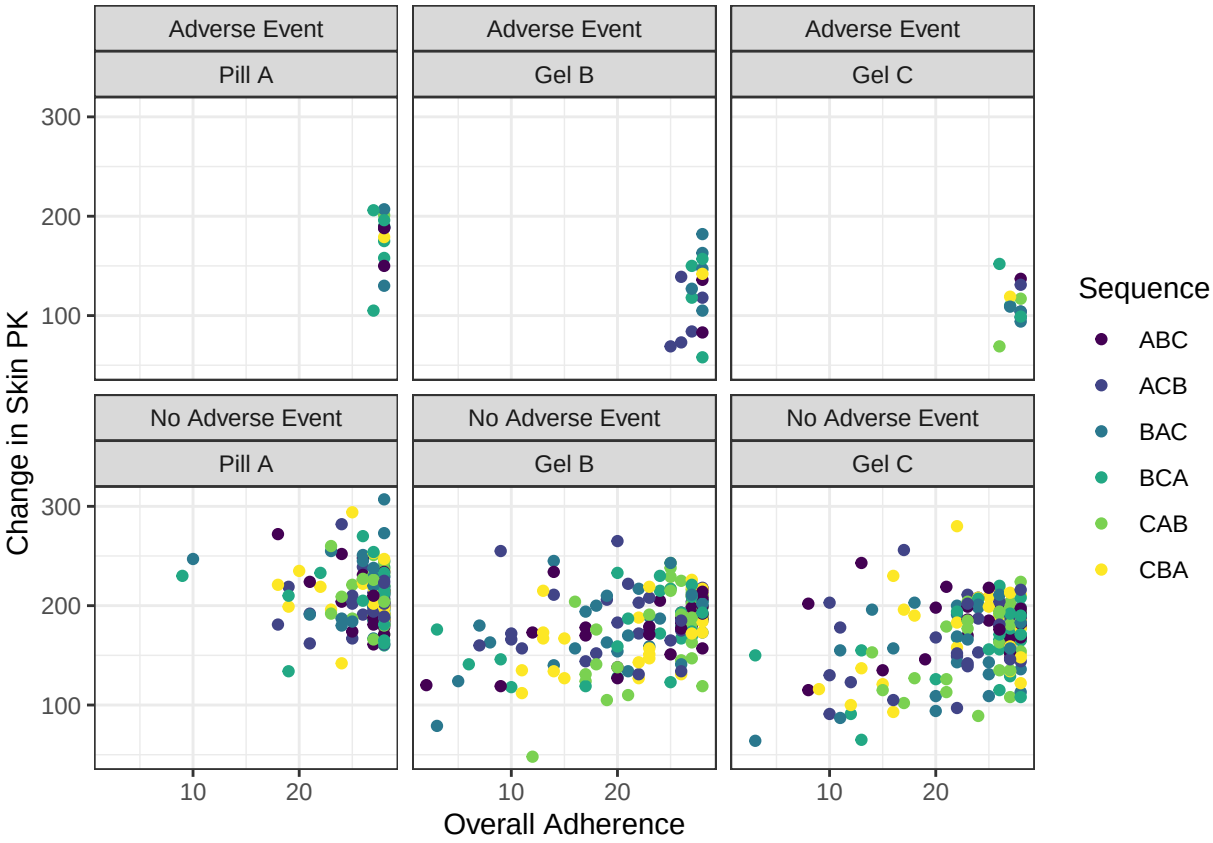
```
##  contrast          estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
##  period1 - period2    2.330 2.23 355   1.046  0.5484
##  period1 - period3    1.543 2.23 355   0.694  0.7674
##  period2 - period3   -0.786 2.23 356  -0.353  0.9337
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates
```



Skin PK

Linear Model






```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
## Model 1: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##     period
## Model 2: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##     sequence_ind + period
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
## 1    533 571160
## 2    531 568220  2    2940.4 1.3739  0.254
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##     period, data = merged)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -112.388  -22.128    1.035   20.921  115.662
##
## Coefficients:
##                                Estimate Std. Error t value             Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                    105.6003     9.9680  10.594 < 0.0000000000000002
## treatmentGel B                 -24.4131     3.6314  -6.723       0.000000000046
## treatmentGel C                 -36.9951     3.5493 -10.423 < 0.0000000000000002
## overall_adhere                   1.8154     0.2753   6.594       0.000000000103
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event  55.7940     5.2166  10.696 < 0.0000000000000002
## periodperiod2                    0.8567     3.4535   0.248                0.804
## periodperiod3                    1.6225     3.4507   0.470                0.638
##
## (Intercept)                    ***
## treatmentGel B                 ***
## treatmentGel C                 ***
## overall_adhere                 ***
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event ***
## periodperiod2
## periodperiod3
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 32.74 on 533 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3581, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3508
## F-statistic: 49.55 on 6 and 533 DF,  p-value: < 0.00000000000000022
```

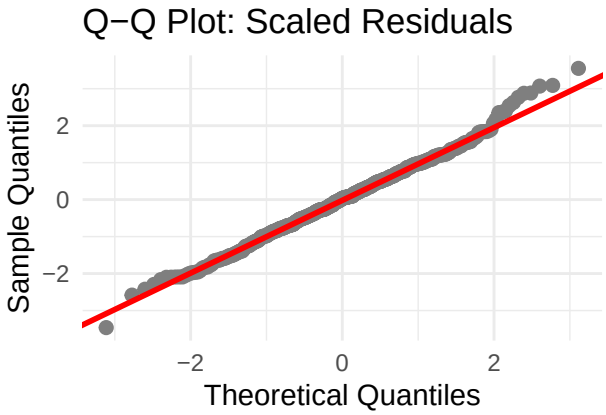
```
##  treatment emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  Pill A       178 3.42 533      171      185
##  Gel B        154 3.20 533      147      160
##  Gel C        141 3.29 533      135      147
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

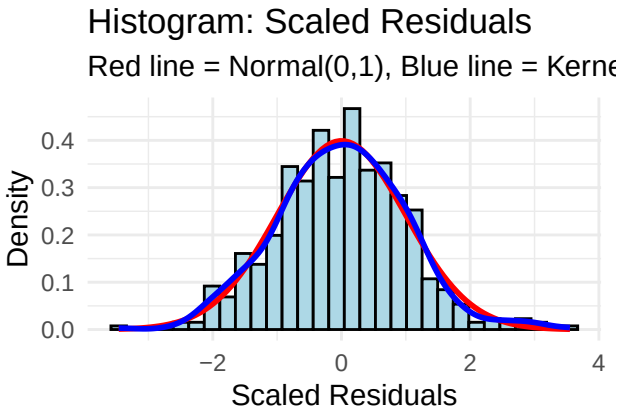
```
##  contrast       estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
##  Pill A - Gel B     24.4 3.63 533   6.723 <0.0001
##  Pill A - Gel C     37.0 3.55 533  10.423 <0.0001
##  Gel B - Gel C      12.6 3.47 533   3.631  0.0009
##
```

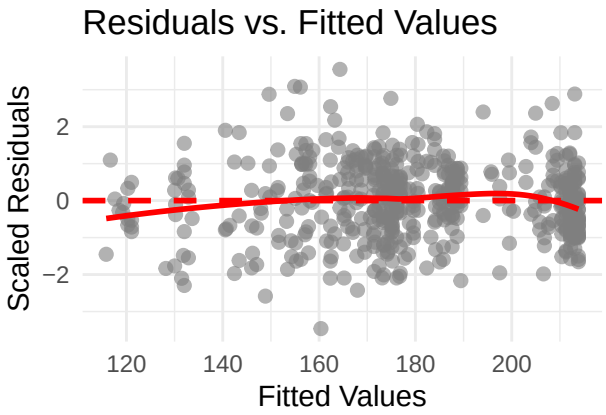
Comparison	**Beta**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE)	105.6	86.0, 125.2	**<0.001**
Treatment			
Gel B vs Pill A	-24.4	-31.5, -17.3	**<0.001**
Gel C vs Pill A	-37.0	-44.0, -30.0	**<0.001**
Additional Day of Adherence	1.8	1.3, 2.4	**<0.001**
Adverse Event			
No Adverse Event	55.8	45.5, 66.0	**<0.001**
Period			
Period 2 vs Period 1	0.9	-5.9, 7.6	0.8
Period 3 vs Period 1	1.6	-5.2, 8.4	0.6

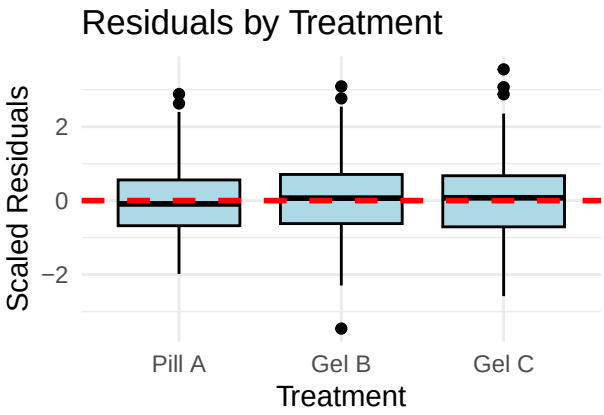
Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval

```
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

##  overall_adhere emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##              24    158 2.59 533      152      163
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety, period
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##  overall_safety   emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  Adverse Event       130 4.99 533      120      139
##  No Adverse Event    185 1.47 533      183      188
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, period
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##  period  emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  period1    157 3.25 533      150      163
##  period2    158 3.33 533      151      164
##  period3    158 3.23 533      152      165
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##  contrast          estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
##  period1 - period2   -0.857 3.45 533  -0.248  0.9666
##  period1 - period3   -1.623 3.45 533  -0.470  0.8853
##  period2 - period3   -0.766 3.45 533  -0.222  0.9733
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates
```









Linear Mixed Model

```
## Data: merged
## Models:
## model_skin: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + period + (1 | ptid)
## model_large_skin: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + sequence_ind + perio
##                  npar    AIC    BIC  logLik -2*log(L)  Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## model_skin          9 5310.9 5349.6 -2646.5    5292.9
## model_large_skin   11 5312.1 5359.4 -2645.1    5290.1 2.7872  2     0.2482
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##     period + (1 | ptid)
##    Data: merged
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 5269.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -3.4333 -0.6760  0.0316  0.6391  3.5333
##
## Random effects:
##  Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
##  ptid     (Intercept)    0      0.00
##  Residual             1072     32.74
## Number of obs: 540, groups:  ptid, 180
##
```

Comparison	**Beta**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE)	105.6	86.0, 125.2	**<0.001**
Treatment			
Gel B vs Pill A	-24.4	-31.5, -17.3	**<0.001**
Gel C vs Pill A	-37.0	-44.0, -30.0	**<0.001**
Additional Day of Adherence	1.8	1.3, 2.4	**<0.001**
Adverse Event			
No Adverse Event	55.8	45.5, 66.0	**<0.001**
Period			
Period 2 vs Period 1	0.9	-5.9, 7.6	0.8
Period 3 vs Period 1	1.6	-5.2, 8.4	0.6

Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval

```
## Fixed effects:
##                                Estimate Std. Error       df t value
## (Intercept)                    105.6003     9.9680 533.0000  10.594
## treatmentGel B                 -24.4131     3.6314 533.0000  -6.723
## treatmentGel C                 -36.9951     3.5493 533.0000 -10.423
## overall_adhere                   1.8154     0.2753 533.0000   6.594
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event  55.7940     5.2166 533.0000  10.696
## periodperiod2                    0.8567     3.4535 533.0000   0.248
## periodperiod3                    1.6225     3.4507 533.0000   0.470
##                                         Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                    < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## treatmentGel B                      0.000000000046 ***
## treatmentGel C                 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## overall_adhere                      0.000000000103 ***
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## periodperiod2                                 0.804
## periodperiod3                                 0.638
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##             (Intr) trtmGB trtmGC ovrll_ ov_NAE prdpr2
## treatmntGlB -0.429
## treatmntGlC -0.354  0.534
## overall_dhr -0.826  0.311  0.234
## ovrll_sfNAE -0.627  0.079  0.033  0.206
## periodperd2 -0.137 -0.008 -0.005 -0.025 -0.037
## periodperd3 -0.180  0.001  0.001  0.004  0.009  0.499
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
```

```
##  treatment emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  Pill A       178 3.43 525      171      185
##  Gel B        154 3.21 525      147      160
##  Gel C        141 3.29 527      135      147
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
```

```
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

```
##  contrast       estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
##  Pill A - Gel B     24.4 3.63 412   6.721 <0.0001
##  Pill A - Gel C     37.0 3.55 388  10.422 <0.0001
##  Gel B - Gel C      12.6 3.47 359   3.631  0.0009
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates
```

```
##  overall_adhere emmean  SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##              24    158 2.6 401      152      163
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

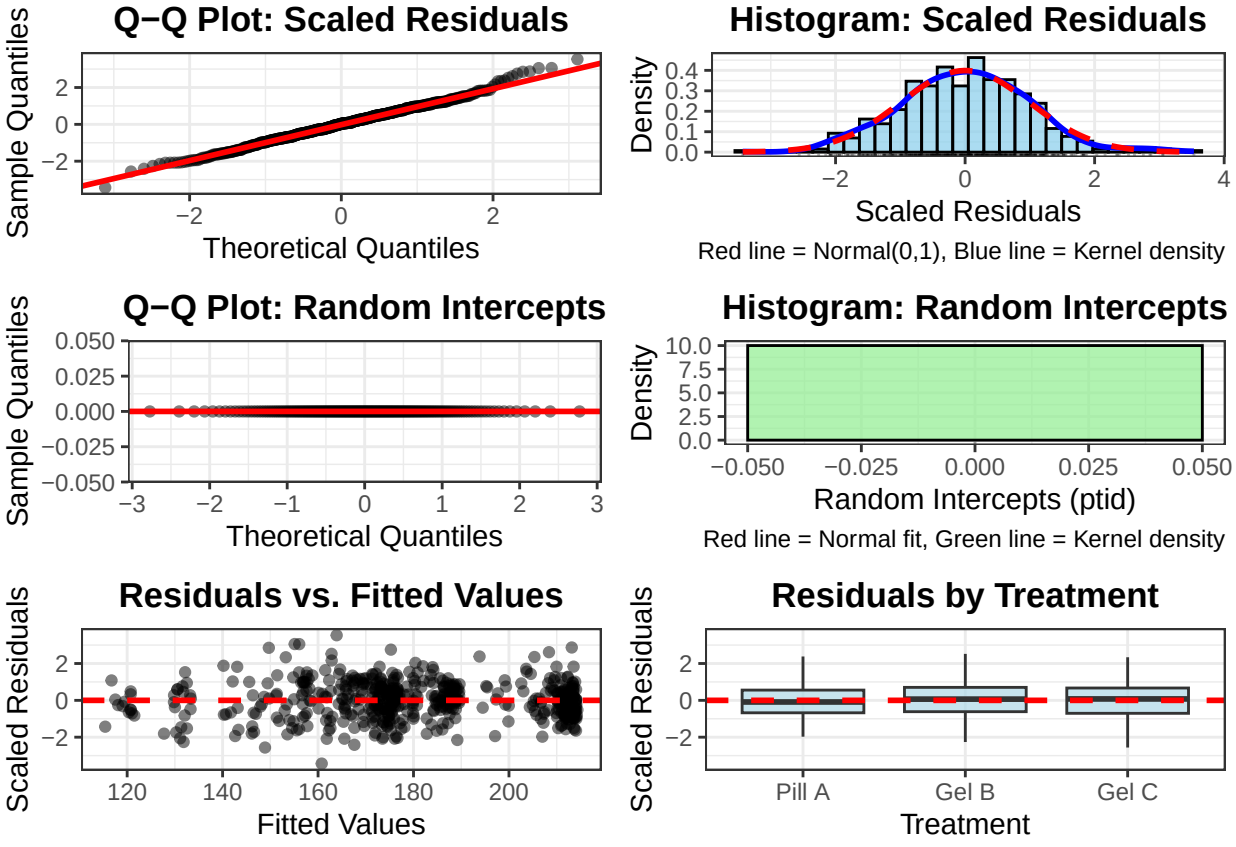
```
##  overall_safety   emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  Adverse Event       130 5.00 485      120      139
##  No Adverse Event    185 1.47 196      182      188
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

```
##  period  emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL
##  period1    157 3.25 528      150      163
##  period2    158 3.34 528      151      164
##  period3    158 3.23 528      152      165
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

```
##  contrast          estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
##  period1 - period2   -0.857 3.45 356  -0.248  0.9666
##  period1 - period3   -1.623 3.45 355  -0.470  0.8853
##  period2 - period3   -0.766 3.45 356  -0.222  0.9733
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates
```

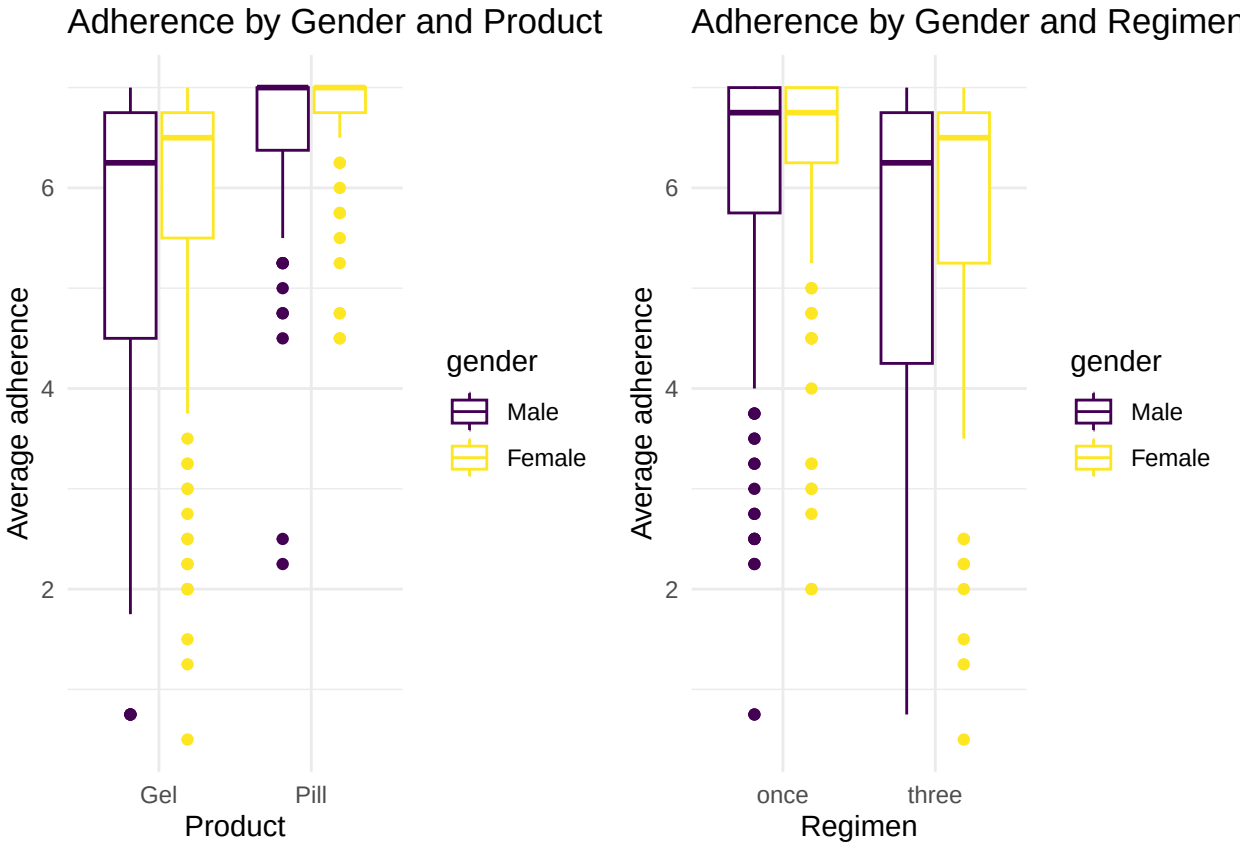
	Blood Viral Load			Skin	
Comparison	**Beta**	**95% CI**	**p-value**	**Beta**	**95**
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE)	73.5	60.3, 86.6	**<0.001**	105.6	86.
Treatment					
Gel B vs Pill A	-6.8	-11.4, -2.2	**0.004**	-24.4	-31
Gel C vs Pill A	-9.1	-13.6, -4.6	**<0.001**	-37.0	-44
Additional Day of Adherence	0.9	0.6, 1.3	**<0.001**	1.8	1
Adverse Event					
No Adverse Event	26.5	19.7, 33.3	**<0.001**	55.8	45
Period					
Period 2 vs Period 1	-2.3	-6.7, 2.1	0.3	0.9	-5
Period 3 vs Period 1	-1.5	-5.9, 2.8	0.5	1.6	-5

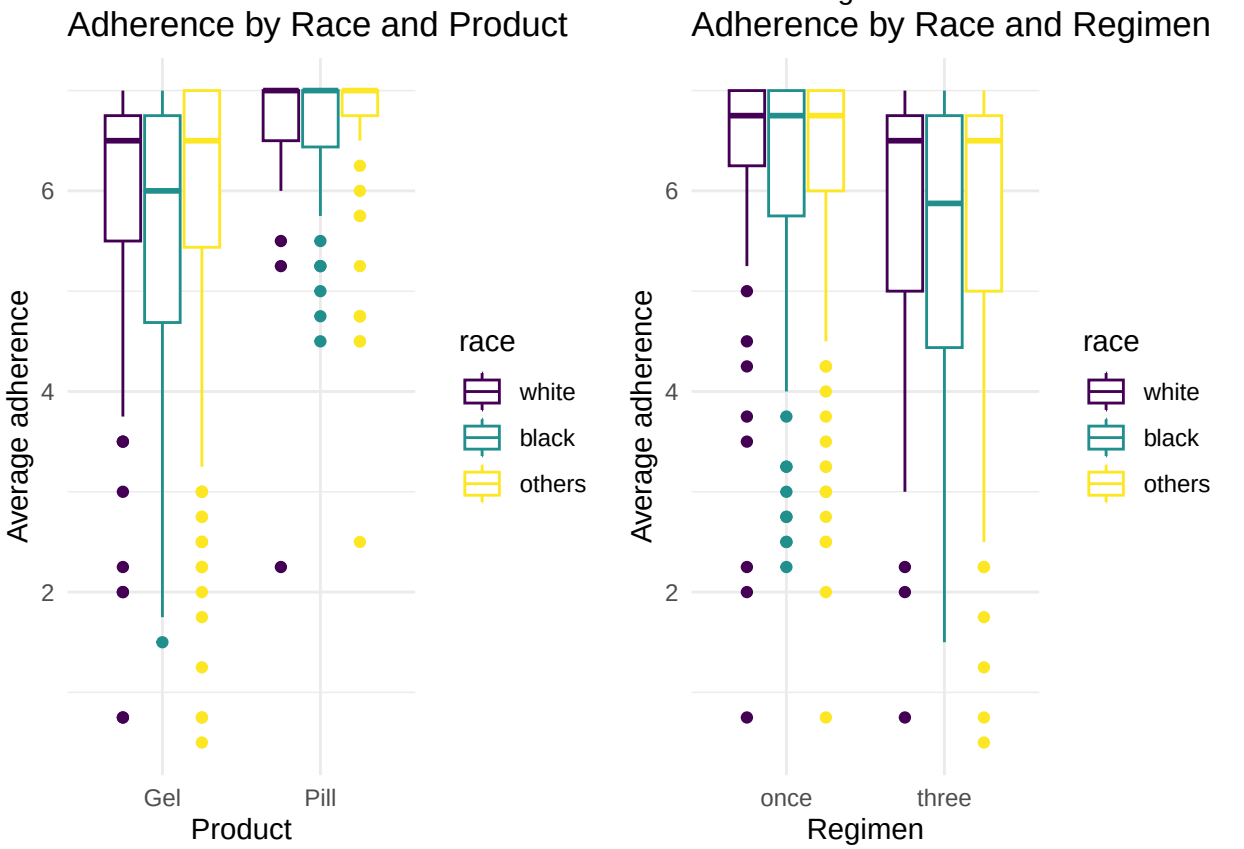
Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval

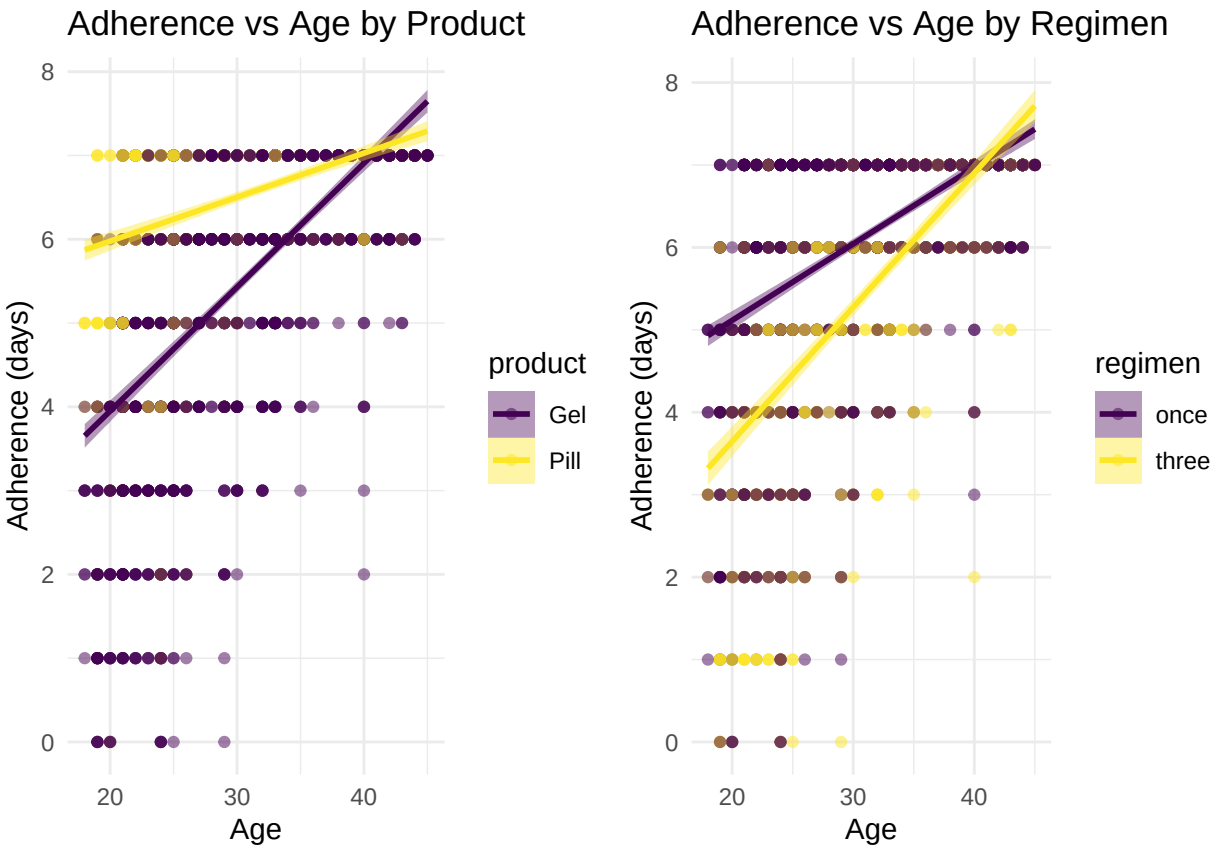


Combined Table

3.4 Secondary Objective 2







Model

$$

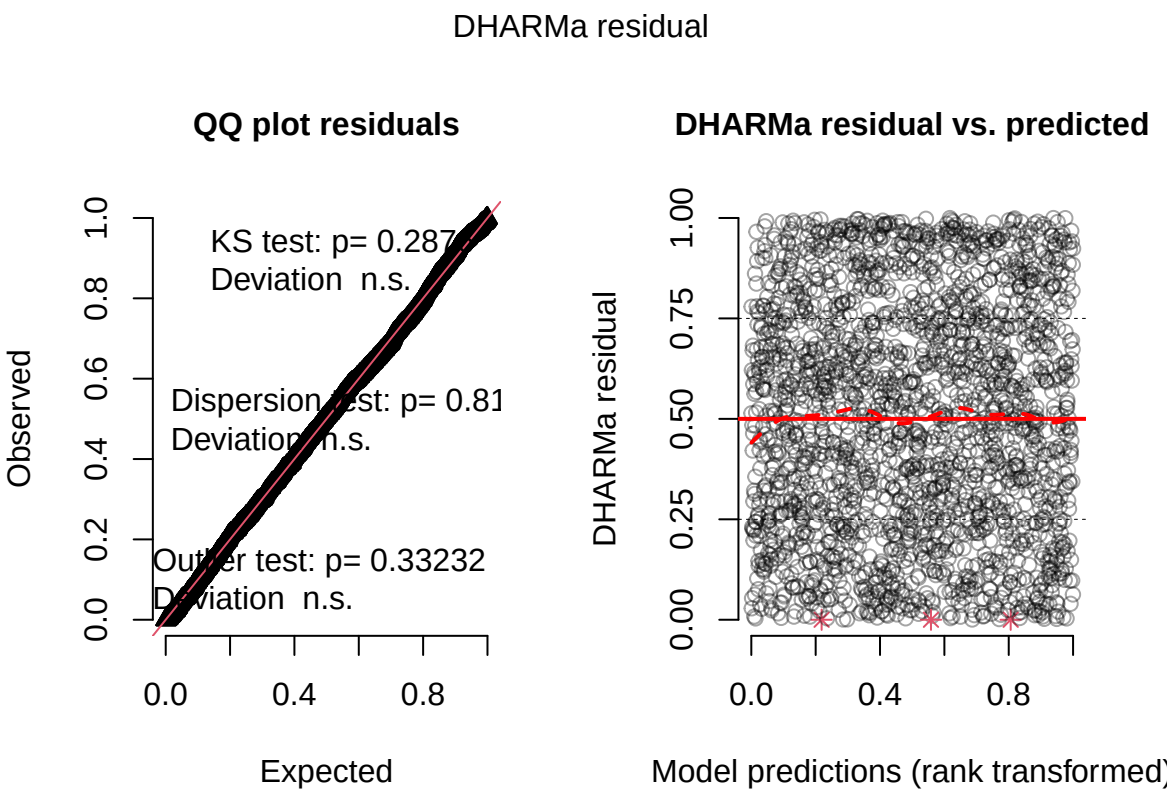
$$Y_{hik} \sim \text{Binomial}\big(n = 7, p_{hik}\big), \tag{4}$$

$$\text{logit}(p_{hik}) = \mu + b_k + \pi_i + \lambda_j + \gamma * h + \beta_d * d_k + \beta_r * regimen + \beta_p * product \tag{5}$$

$$+ \beta_{dr} * d_k * regimen + \beta_{dp} * d_k * product \tag{6}$$

$$b_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_b^2) \tag{7}$$

$$



IV. Discussion

V. Conclusion

VI. Appendix

Table 6: **Interaction Results of Demographic Variables on Adherence**

Characteristic	OR	95% CI	p-value
Age	1.21	1.18, 1.24	**<0.001**
Product			
Gel	—	—	
Pill	4.35	2.98, 6.35	**<0.001**
Gender			
Male	—	—	
Female	1.36	0.95, 1.95	0.10
Race			
white	—	—	
black	1.02	0.65, 1.60	>0.9
others	0.97	0.62, 1.53	0.9
Regimen			
once	—	—	
three	0.76	0.58, 1.00	**0.050**
Period			
1	—	—	
2	1.14	0.99, 1.32	0.073
3	1.03	0.89, 1.18	0.7
Week	0.73	0.69, 0.76	**<0.001**
Age * Product			
Age * Pill	1.00	0.97, 1.03	>0.9
Product * Gender			
Pill * Female	1.00	0.71, 1.40	>0.9
Product * Race			
Pill * black	1.23	0.81, 1.86	0.3
Pill * others	1.05	0.69, 1.61	0.8
Age * Regimen			
Age * three	1.02	1.00, 1.04	0.074
Gender * Regimen			
Female * three	0.89	0.69, 1.15	0.4
Race * Regimen			
black * three	1.14	0.84, 1.56	0.4
others * three	1.02	0.74, 1.41	0.9

Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio

Table 7: **Main Effect Results of Demographic Variables on Adherence**

Characteristic	**OR**	**95% CI**	**p-value**
Age	1.22	1.19, 1.25	**<0.001**
Gender			
Male	—	—	
Female	1.29	0.92, 1.80	0.14
Race			
white	—	—	
black	1.11	0.73, 1.69	0.6
others	0.99	0.65, 1.50	>0.9
Regimen			
once	—	—	
three	0.71	0.63, 0.80	**<0.001**
Product			
Gel	—	—	
Pill	4.84	4.12, 5.70	**<0.001**
Period			
1	—	—	
2	1.14	0.99, 1.32	0.065
3	1.04	0.91, 1.20	0.6
Week	0.73	0.69, 0.76	**<0.001**

Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio