

ARMA analysis

Lina Kramer

1.03.2025

Contents

1. Data overview	1
2. Descriptives	1
2.1. Table 1	1
2.2. Missingness	2
2.3. 28-day survival	3
2.5. IL-6 over time	4
3. Models	4
3.1. Linear-mixed model for IL-6 over time	5
3.2. Cox proportional hazards models	6
3.3. Joint models	7
4. Results	9
4.1. Direct, indirect, and total effects	9
4.2. Association parameter	10
4.3. Conclusions.	11
5. Model checks	11
5.1. Longitudinal submodel	11
5.2 Survival submodel	14
5.1. 28-day endpoint	14
5.2. 90-day endpoint	15

1. Data overview

- Exposure: high tidal volume (12 ml/kg) vs. low tidal volume (6 ml/kg).
- Survival outcome: 28-day and 90-day survival.
- Mediator: IL-6 on days 0 and 3.

2. Descriptives

```
arma_wide <- arma_long %>%
  unite("biomarker_day", biomarker, day, sep = "_") %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = biomarker_day, values_from = conc_log10)

arma_wide <- merge(arma_wide, arma_surv[, c("record.id", "death_d28", "time_mort28", "death_d90", "time_mort90")], by = "record.id")

tableone::CreateTableOne(arma_wide, strata = "randomized_group", vars = c("death_d28", "death_d90", "time_mort28", "time_mort90"))
```

2.1. Table 1

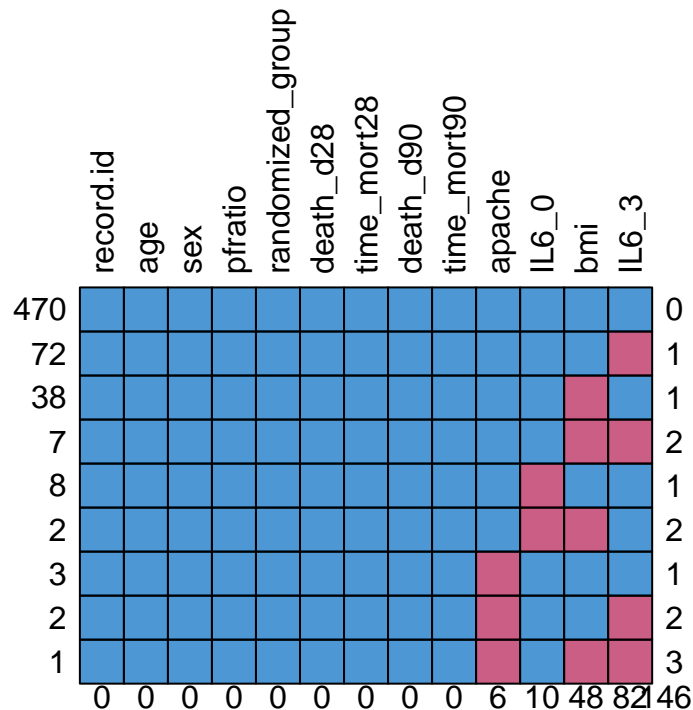
```
## Stratified by randomized_group
## Randomized: 12 ml/kg Randomized: 6 ml/kg
```

```
##      n                298                305
## death_d28 = 1 (%)    110 (36.9)          73 (23.9)
## death_d90 = 1 (%)    120 (40.3)          93 (30.5)
## IL6_0 (mean (SD))    2.54 (0.78)          2.53 (0.73)
## IL6_3 (mean (SD))    2.21 (0.66)          2.08 (0.56)
## sex = male (%)       170 (57.0)          181 (59.3)
## age (mean (SD))      52.56 (18.06)        51.10 (16.93)
## bmi (mean (SD))      29.74 (26.62)        26.79 (6.80)
## pfratio (mean (SD))  130.18 (57.70)       127.51 (59.66)
## apache (mean (SD))   84.37 (27.39)        79.58 (27.36)
```

2.2. Missingness Of 664 patients, 61 have no IL-6 biomarker measures. They are not included in any of the analyses.

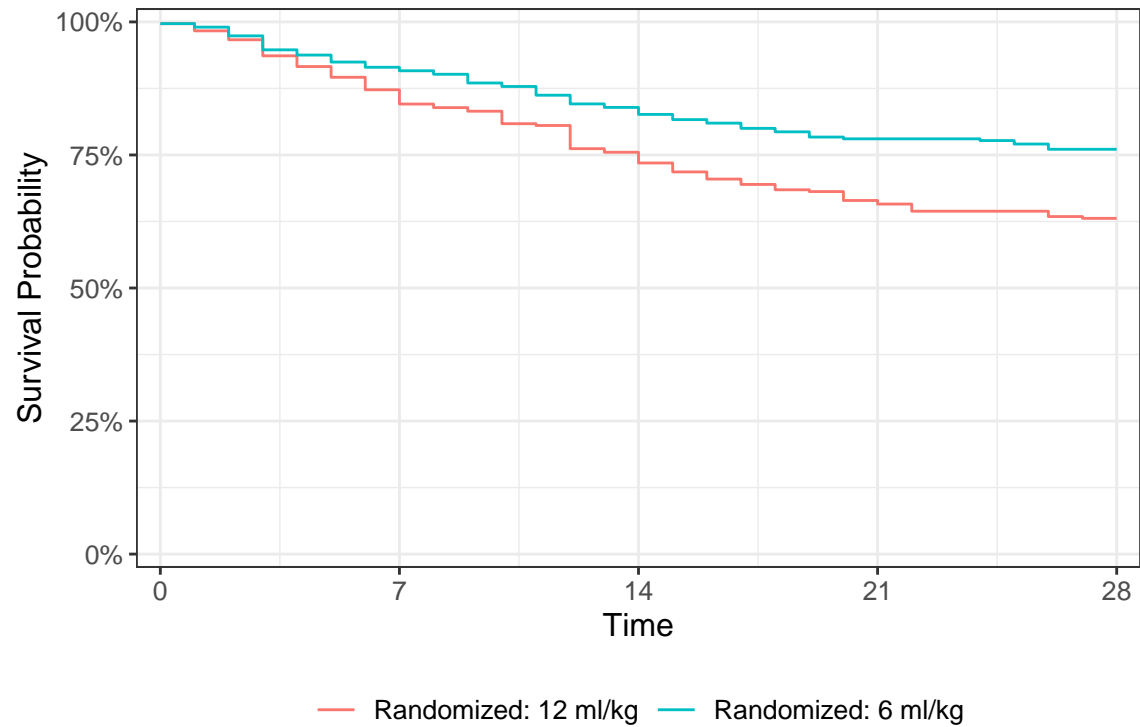
For the 603 subjects who do have IL-6 measures, this is the pattern of missingness:

```
missing_arma <- mice::md.pattern(arma_wide, rotate.names = TRUE, plot = TRUE)
```



```
# set the reference group
arma_long$randomized_group <- arma_long$randomized_group %>% relevel(ref = "Randomized: 12 ml/kg")
arma_surv$randomized_group <- arma_surv$randomized_group %>% relevel(ref = "Randomized: 12 ml/kg")
class(arma_surv$death_d28) <- "integer"

survfit2(Surv(time_mort28, death_d28) ~ randomized_group, data = arma_surv) %>% ggsurvfit() + scale_ggsurvfit()
```

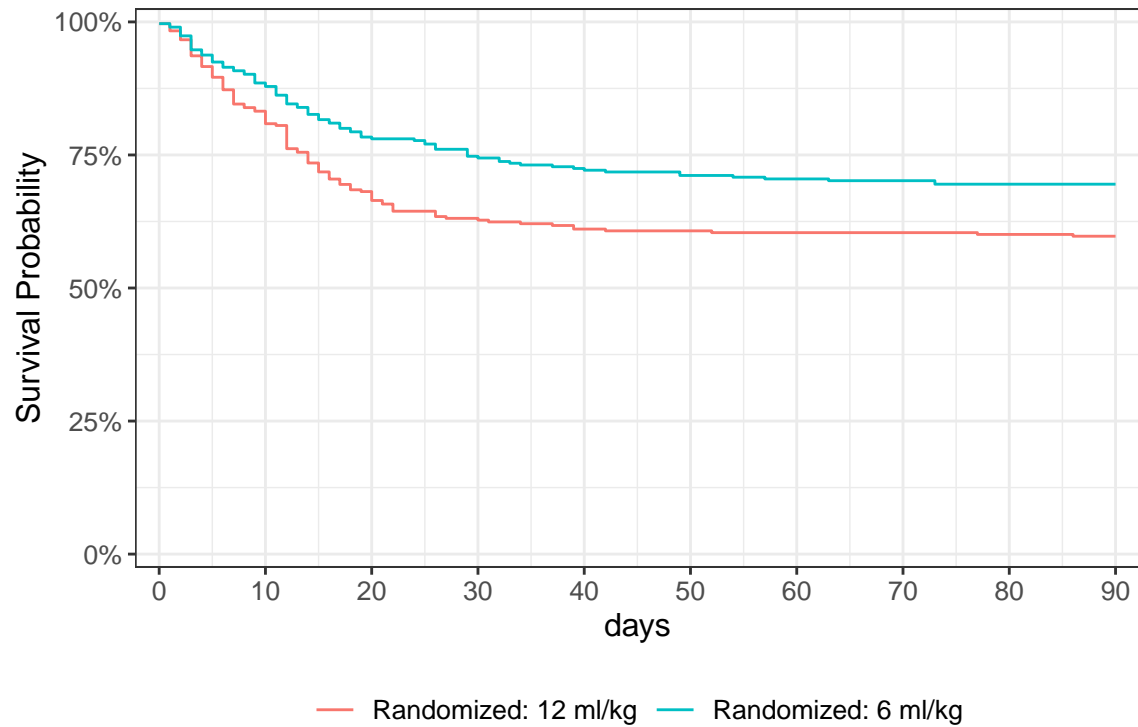


2.3. 28-day survival

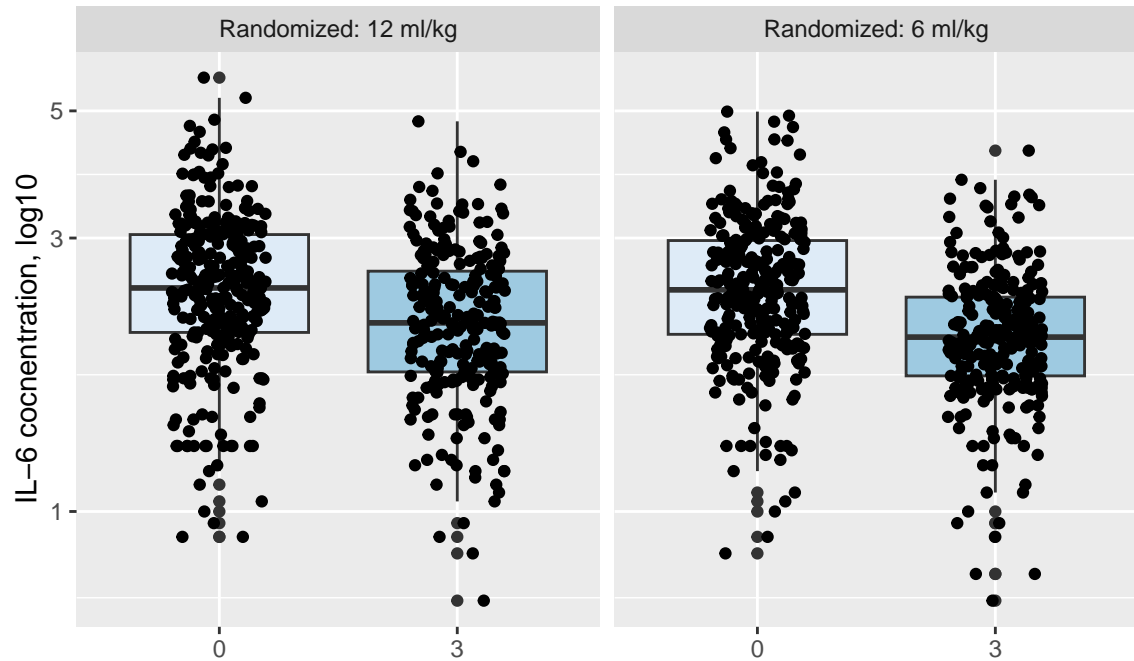
2.4. 90-day survival

```
class(arma_surv$death_d90) <- "integer"
```

```
survfit2(Surv(time_mort90, death_d90) ~ randomized_group, data = arma_surv) %>%
  ggsurvfit() +
  scale_ggsurvfit(x_scales= list(breaks = c(0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90)))+
  #ylim(c(.75, 1))+
  xlab("days")
```



IL-6 concentration on days 1, 4 and 7



2.5. IL-6 over time

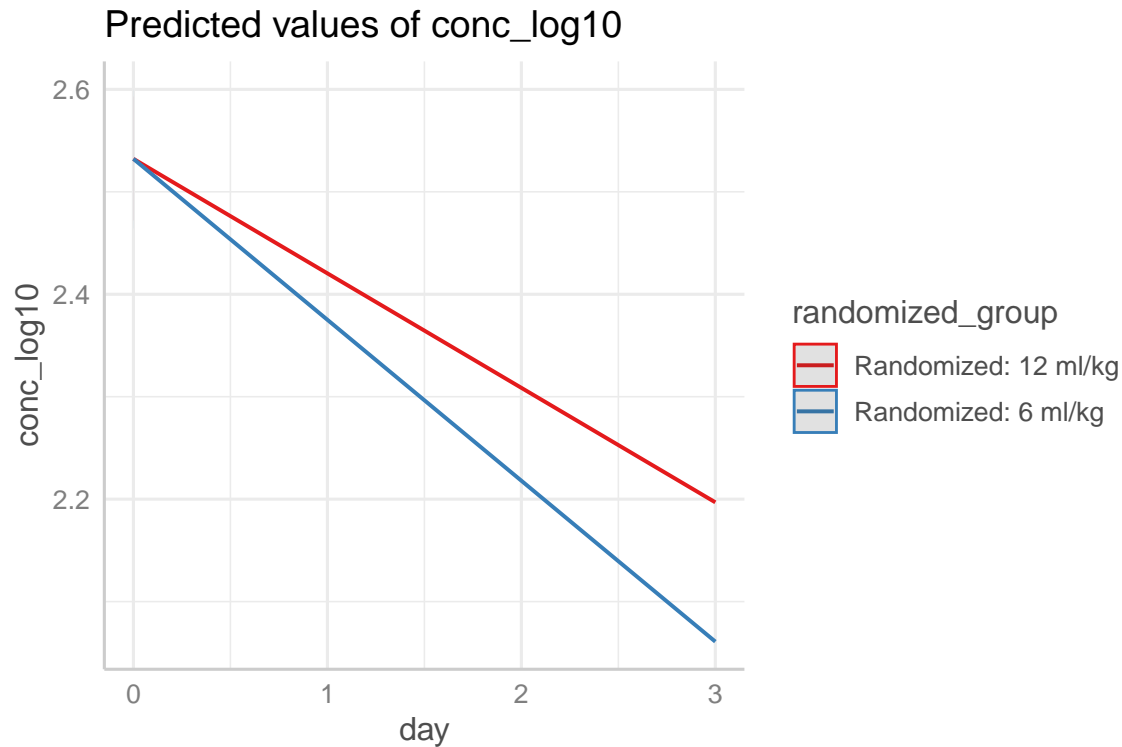
3. Models

```
# fit linear mixed model
lmeFit.arma <-lme(conc_log10~ day:randomized_group +day,
                 random = ~ day| record.id, data = arma_long,
                 control = lmeControl(opt = "optim"),
                 na.action = na.omit)
summary(lmeFit.arma)
```

3.1. Linear-mixed model for IL-6 over time

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: arma_long
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 2135.985 2171.076 -1060.992
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~day | record.id
## Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization
##           StdDev   Corr
## (Intercept) 0.7114187 (Intr)
## day          0.1714044 -0.609
## Residual    0.2522278
##
## Fixed effects: conc_log10 ~ day:randomized_group + day
##                               Value Std.Error DF t-value
## (Intercept)                2.5321578 0.03090313 602 81.93855
## day                   -0.1117546 0.01168258 509 -9.56592
## day:randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg -0.0453229 0.01459140 509 -3.10614
##                               p-value
## (Intercept)                0.000
## day                   0.000
## day:randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg 0.002
## Correlation:
##                               (Intr) day
## day                   -0.450
## day:randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg 0.002 -0.640
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -1.81295814 -0.29957414 -0.02377352 0.24583936 1.95997038
##
## Number of Observations: 1114
## Number of Groups: 603
## Approximate 95% confidence intervals
##
## Fixed effects:
##                               lower      est.      upper
## (Intercept)                2.47146676 2.53215780 2.59284884
## day                   -0.13470665 -0.11175463 -0.08880261
## day:randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg -0.07398965 -0.04532287 -0.01665608
library(sjPlot)
library(sjmisc)
theme_set(theme_sjplot())
```

```
plot_model(lmefit.arma, type = "int", terms = c("randomized_group", "day"))
```



```
# save the interaction estimate
a_res <- get_int(lmefit.arma, "randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg")

saveRDS(a_res, "ARMA_beta_est.rds")
```

3.2. Cox proportional hazards models For 28-day and 90-day survival.

```
# Fit cox proportional hazard model
coxfit.arma28 <- coxph(Surv(time_mort28, death_d28) ~ randomized_group, data = arma_surv, x = TRUE)

summary(coxfit.arma28)
```

3.2.1. 28-day survival

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time_mort28, death_d28) ~ randomized_group,
##       data = arma_surv, x = TRUE)
##
## n= 603, number of events= 183
##
##               coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg -0.5113    0.5997   0.1510 -3.386 0.000709
##
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
##                                exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg    0.5997      1.668      0.446      0.8063
##
## Concordance= 0.563 (se = 0.019 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 11.74 on 1 df,  p=6e-04
## Wald test              = 11.46 on 1 df,  p=7e-04
## Score (logrank) test = 11.72 on 1 df,  p=6e-04
confint(coxfit.arma28) %>% exp() %>% round(3)

##                                2.5 % 97.5 %
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg 0.446  0.806

# Fit cox proportional hazard model
coxfit.arma90 <- coxph(Surv(time_mort90, death_d90) ~ randomized_group, data = arma_surv, x = TRUE)
summary(coxfit.arma90)
```

3.2.2. 90-day survival

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time_mort90, death_d90) ~ randomized_group,
##       data = arma_surv, x = TRUE)
##
##      n= 603, number of events= 213
##
##                                coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg -0.3684    0.6918   0.1382 -2.666  0.00768
##
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##                                exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg    0.6918      1.445      0.5277      0.9071
##
## Concordance= 0.548 (se = 0.017 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 7.18 on 1 df,  p=0.007
## Wald test              = 7.11 on 1 df,  p=0.008
## Score (logrank) test = 7.19 on 1 df,  p=0.007
confint(coxfit.arma90) %>% exp() %>% round(3)

##                                2.5 % 97.5 %
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg 0.528  0.907
```

3.3. Joint models Using 28- and 90-day survival as endpoints.

```
set.seed(15)
# Fit joint model for 28 day survival
jointfit.arma28 <- JMBayes2::jm(coxfit.arma28, lmefit.arma, time_var = "day", n_chains = 2, n_iter = 60000)
# save results
```

```

saveRDS(jointfit.arma28, "jointfit.arma28.rds")

# Fit joint model for 90 day survival
jointfit.arma90 <- JMBayes2::jm(coxfit.arma90, lmefit.arma, time_var = "day", n_chains = 2, n_iter = 60000L, n_burnin = 5000L, n_thin = 5)

saveRDS(jointfit.arma90, "jointfit.arma90.rds")

```

3.3.1. 28-day endpoint

```

##
## Call:
## JMBayes2::jm(Surv_object = coxfit.arma28, Mixed_objects = lmefit.arma,
##   time_var = "day", n_chains = 2, n_iter = 60000L, n_burnin = 5000L,
##   n_thin = 5)
##
## Data Descriptives:
## Number of Groups: 603          Number of events: 183 (30.3%)
## Number of Observations:
##   conc_log10: 1114
##
##               DIC      WAIC      LPML
## marginal      3981.672 3995.926 -1998.009
## conditional 3501.478 3178.125 -2134.063
##
## Random-effects covariance matrix:
##
##      StdDev   Corr
## (Intr) 0.6044 (Intr)
## day    0.0795 -0.3983
##
## Survival Outcome:
##               Mean StDev   2.5% 97.5%      P  Rhat
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg -0.0876 0.2663 -0.6110 0.4374 0.7425 1.0003
## value(conc_log10)           1.5749 0.2266  1.1318 2.0107 0.0000 1.0042
##
## Longitudinal Outcome: conc_log10 (family = gaussian, link = identity)
##               Mean StDev   2.5% 97.5%      P  Rhat
## (Intercept)  2.5324 0.0297  2.4744 2.5907 0.0000 1.0000
## day          -0.1153 0.0111 -0.1373 -0.0937 0.0000 1.0015
## d:6m         -0.0382 0.0126 -0.0634 -0.0137 0.0022 1.0002
## sigma        0.3971 0.0161  0.3652  0.4288 0.0000 1.0013
##
## MCMC summary:
## chains: 2
## iterations per chain: 60000
## burn-in per chain: 5000
## thinning: 5
## time: 5.3 min

```

3.3.2. 90-day endpoint

```

##
## Call:
## JMBayes2::jm(Surv_object = coxfit.arma90, Mixed_objects = lmefit.arma,
##   time_var = "day", n_chains = 2, n_iter = 60000L, n_burnin = 5000L,

```



```
##      n_thin = 5)
##
## Data Descriptives:
## Number of Groups: 603          Number of events: 213 (35.3%)
## Number of Observations:
##   conc_log10: 1114
##
##              DIC              WAIC              LPML
## marginal      4602.158 6.303058e+03      -4556.385
## conditional 5044.467 2.437976e+09 -16319912.748
##
## Random-effects covariance matrix:
##
##      StdDev   Corr
## (Intr) 0.6115 (Intr)
## day    0.1002 -0.3659
##
## Survival Outcome:
##
##              Mean   StDev   2.5%  97.5%      P   Rhat
## randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg -0.2978 0.2425 -0.7741 0.1763 0.2125 1.0013
## value(conc_log10)                0.7617 0.2210  0.0476 1.0316 0.0016 1.3356
##
## Longitudinal Outcome: conc_log10 (family = gaussian, link = identity)
##              Mean   StDev   2.5%  97.5%      P   Rhat
## (Intercept)  2.5209 0.0308  2.4603  2.5805 0.0000 1.0041
## day          -0.1146 0.0133 -0.1394 -0.0874 0.0000 1.0232
## d:6m         -0.0254 0.0148 -0.0556  0.0019 0.0711 1.0062
## sigma        0.3851 0.0558  0.1390  0.4305 0.0000 1.0068
##
## MCMC summary:
## chains: 2
## iterations per chain: 60000
## burn-in per chain: 5000
## thinning: 5
## time: 5.5 min
```

4. Results

4.1. Direct, indirect, and total effects Of lower tidal volume through IL6 on the hazard of death.

```
res28 <- get_effects(jointfit.arma28, coxfit.arma28,
                     "randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg") %>% cbind(endpoint =c("28-day endpoint"))
res28

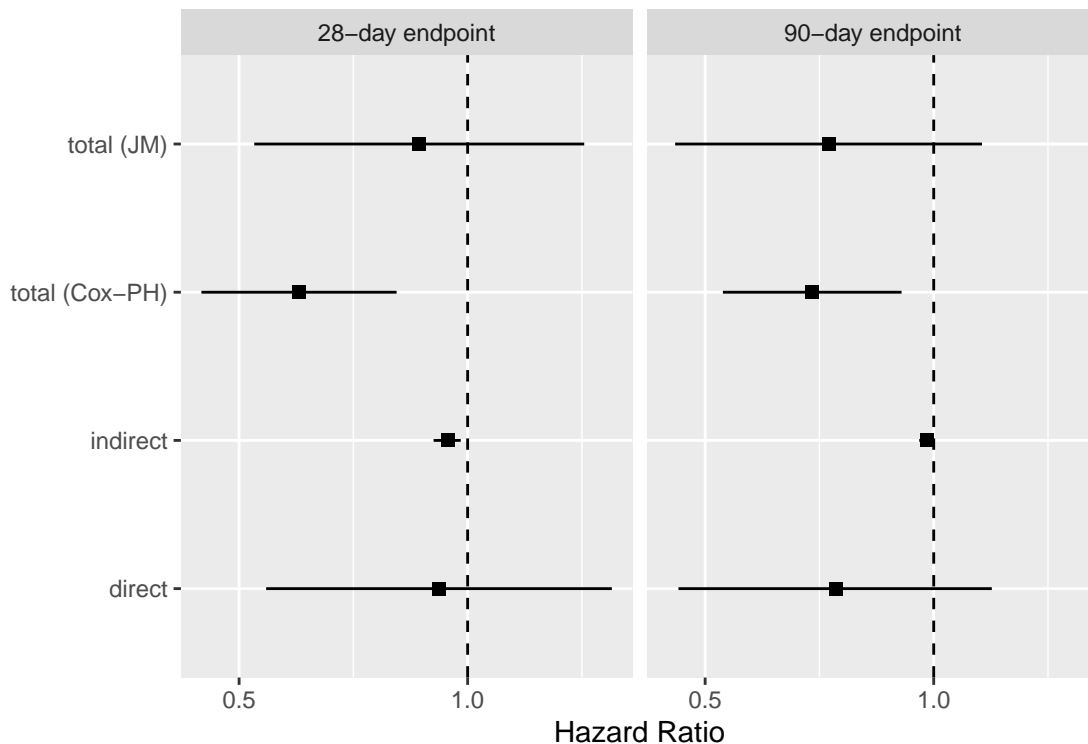
##      effect      est   CI_lower   CI_upper      endpoint
## 1      direct -0.08756875 -0.6109945  0.43739209 28-day endpoint
## 2      indirect -0.06010990 -0.1031574 -0.02084751 28-day endpoint
## 3 total (Cox-PH) -0.51134299 -0.8073329 -0.21535304 28-day endpoint
## 4      total (JM) -0.14767864 -0.6471053  0.35365599 28-day endpoint

res90 <- get_effects(jointfit.arma90, coxfit.arma90,
                     "randomized_groupRandomized: 6 ml/kg") %>% cbind(endpoint =c("90-day endpoint"))
res90
```

```
##           effect           est    CI_lower    CI_upper    endpoint
## 1         direct -0.29780934 -0.77407672  0.176252512 90-day endpoint
## 2         indirect -0.01931409 -0.04388055  0.001502588 90-day endpoint
## 3 total (Cox-PH) -0.36842487 -0.63931762 -0.097532117 90-day endpoint
## 4         total (JM) -0.31712343 -0.78423677  0.146449941 90-day endpoint
```

```
res <- rbind(res28, res90)
saveRDS(res, "arma_res.rds")
```

```
res %>%
  ggplot(aes(y = effect)) +
  theme_grey() +
  geom_point(aes(x=exp(est)), shape=15, size=2) +
  geom_linerange(aes(xmin=exp(CI_lower), xmax=exp(CI_upper))) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 1, linetype="dashed") +
  labs(x="Hazard Ratio", y="")+
  scale_x_continuous(trans = "log2") +
  facet_grid(~endpoint)
```



4.2. Association parameter Hazard ratio estimate and 95% CI for the association parameter α for a one unit increase (at any time point) of IL-6 and the hazard of death to day 28.

```
## From joint model using data to day 28
```

```
print(paste0("HR alpha = ", round(exp(jointfit.arma28$statistics$Mean$alphas),3), ", ", "95% CI = [", r
      round(exp(quantile(unlist(jointfit.arma28$mcmc$alphas), probs = c(0.025, 0.975))), 3)[[2]], ", ]"))
```

```
## [1] "HR alpha = 4.83, 95% CI = [3.101, 7.469]"
```

```
# save association estimates
```

```
alpha_28 <- get_alpha(jointfit.arma28, "28-day endpoint")
```

```
alpha_90 <- get_alpha(jointfit.arma90, "90-day endpoint")

alpha_est <- rbind(alpha_28, alpha_90)

saveRDS(alpha_est, "ARMA_alpha_est.rds")
```

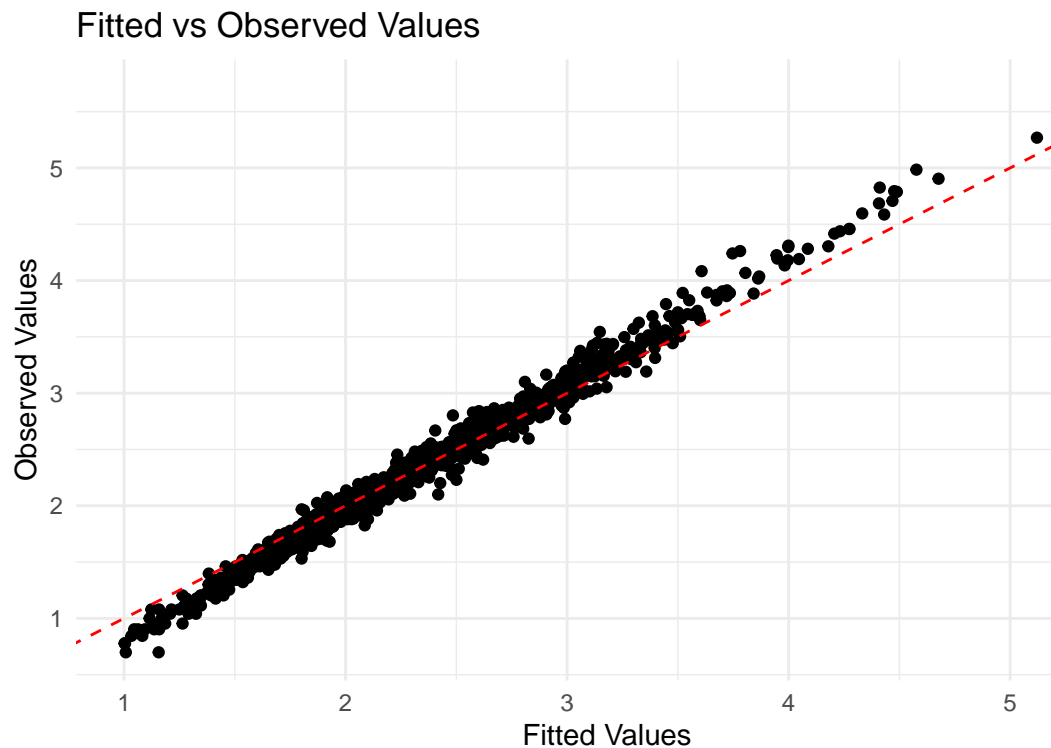
4.3. Conclusions.

- From lme and the joint model including survival data to day 28 (but not the joint model including survival data to day 90), we can conclude that there is an effect of low tidal volume over time on IL-6.
- From joint model we conclude 1) that there is no direct effect of low tidal volume on survival when controlling for IL-6, and 2) there is an association between IL-6 and survival. 3) Some of the effect of low tidal volume is mediated by L-6.

5. Model checks

```
# get fitted values
fitted_values<- fitted(lmefit.arma)
arma_long <- arma_long %>% drop_na(conc_log10)

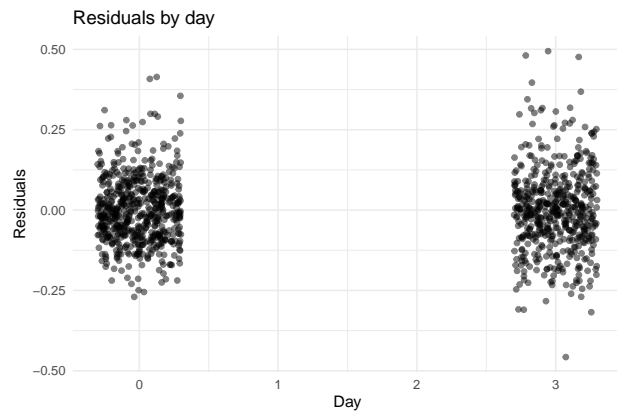
# plot observed vs fitted values
ggplot(data = arma_long, aes(x = fitted_values, y = conc_log10)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_abline(slope = 1, intercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") + # Line of perfect fit
  labs(x = "Fitted Values", y = "Observed Values") +
  ggtitle("Fitted vs Observed Values") +
  theme_minimal()
```



5.1. Longitudinal submodel

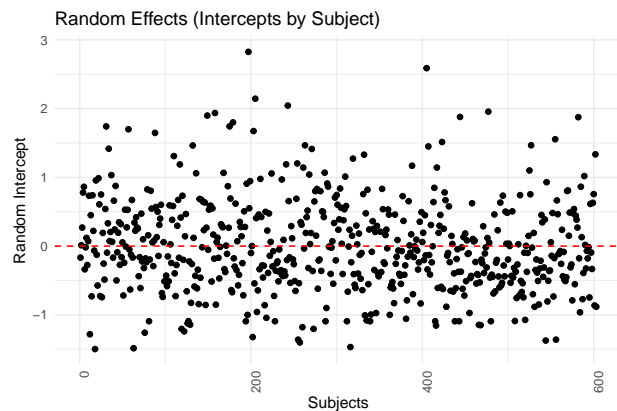
```
# get residuals
residuals_values <- resid(lmefit.arma)
```

```
# plot residuals vs time
ggplot(arma_long, aes(x = day, y = residuals_values)) +
  geom_jitter(width = 0.3, alpha = 0.5) +
  labs(x = "Day", y = "Residuals") +
  ggtitle("Residuals by day") +
  theme_minimal()
```



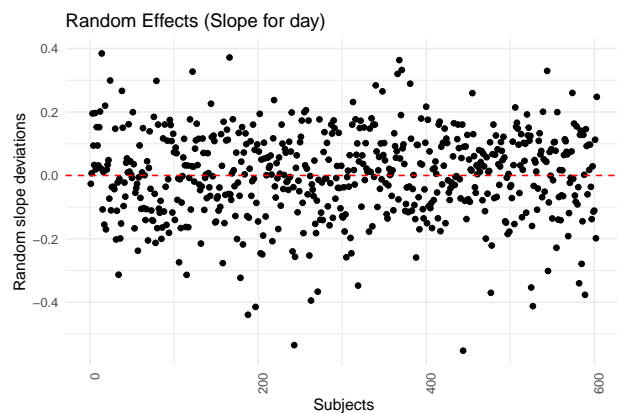
```
# get random effects
random_effects <- ranef(lmefit.arma)
```

```
#plot random effects
ggplot(random_effects, aes(x = c(1:nrow(arma_surv)), y = `(Intercept)`)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
  labs(x = "Subjects", y = "Random Intercept") +
  ggtitle("Random Effects (Intercepts by Subject)") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
```



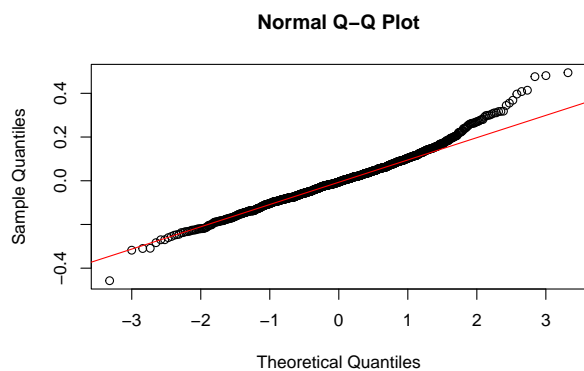
```
#plot random effects
ggplot(random_effects, aes(x = c(1:nrow(arma_surv)), y = `day`)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
```

```
labs(x = "Subjects", y = "Random slope deviations") +
ggtitle("Random Effects (Slope for day)") +
theme_minimal() +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
```

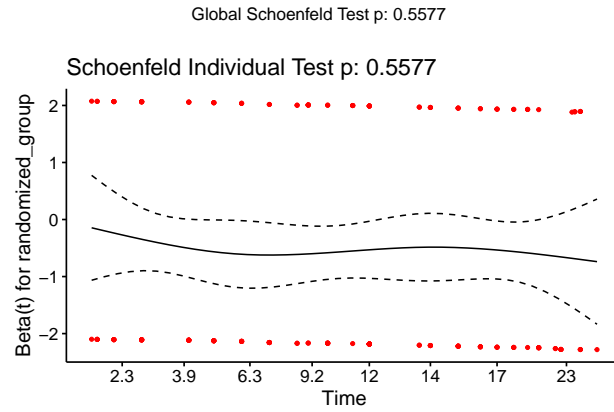


```
# qq plot for residuals
qqnorm(resid(lmefit.arma))

qqline(resid(lmefit.arma), col = "red")
```

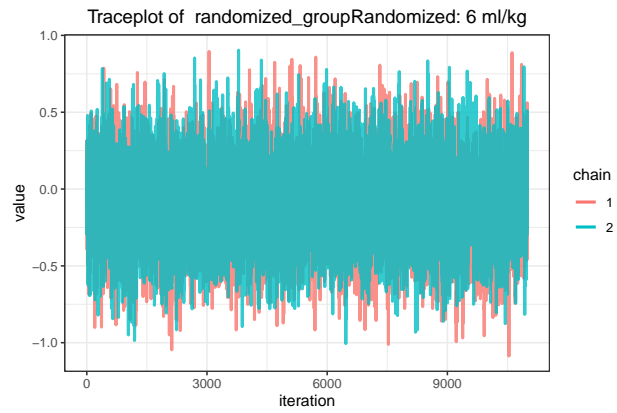


```
test.ph <- cox.zph(coxfit.arma28)
survminer::ggcoxzph(test.ph)
```



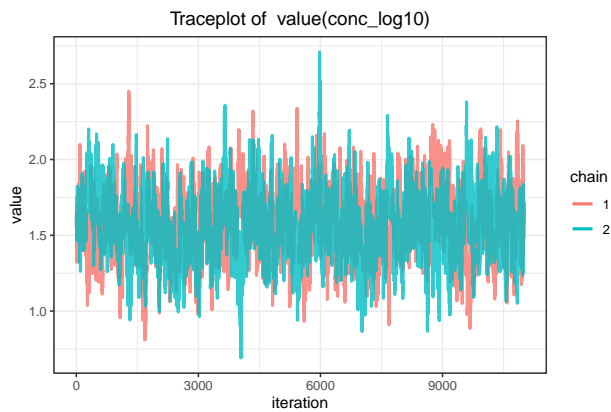
5.2 Survival submodel

```
ggtraceplot(jointfit.arma28, "gammas")
```

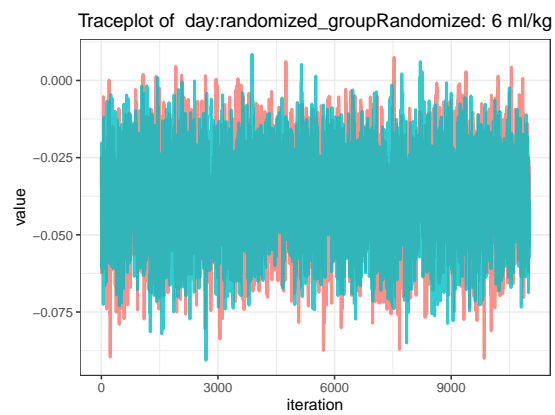
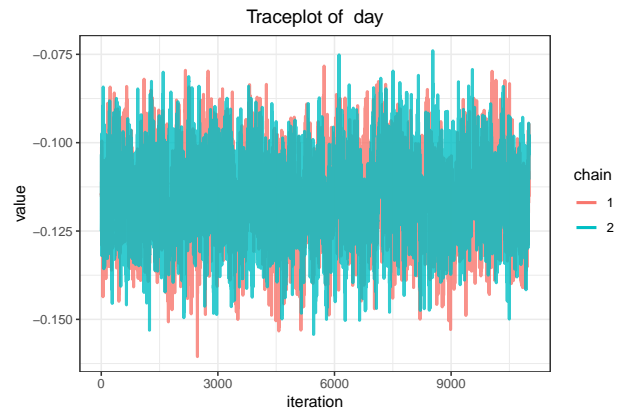
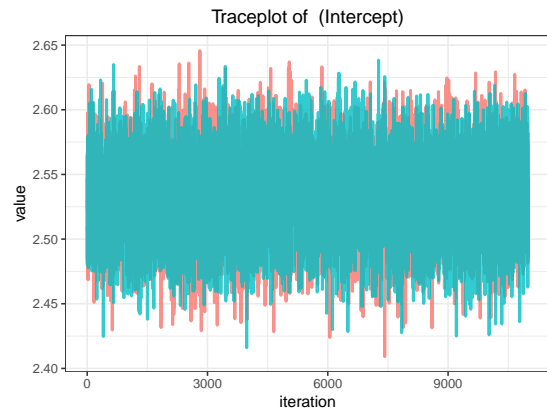


5.1. 28-day endpoint

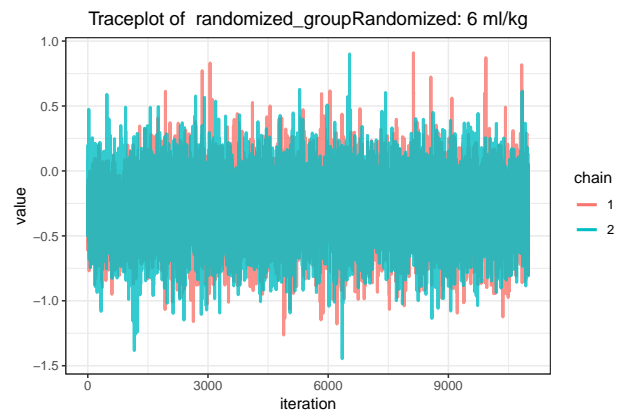
```
ggtraceplot(jointfit.arma28, "alphas")
```



```
ggtraceplot(jointfit.arma28, "betas")
```

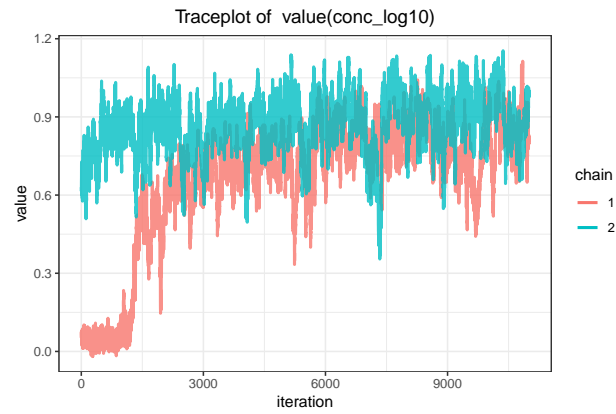


```
ggtraceplot(jointfit.arma90, "gammas")
```



5.2. 90-day endpoint

```
ggtraceplot(jointfit.arma90, "alphas")
```



```
ggtraceplot(jointfit.arma90, "betas")
```

