COUNTERCOVID analysis

Lina Kramer

1.03.2025

Contents

1.	Data overview	1
2.	Descriptives	1
	2.1. Table 1	2
	2.2. Missingness	2
	2.3. 28-day survival	3
	2.4. 90-day survival	4
	2.5. IL6 over time	5
3.	Models	5
•	3.1. Linear-mixed model for IL-6 over time	5
	3.2. Cox proportional hazards model	7
	3.3. Joint model	8
4		10
т.		10
		11
	F F	12
۲		12
Э.		
	. 8	12
		14
		15
	5.4 Traceplots joint model: 90-day endpoint	16
a ov	verview	

1. Data

- Exposure: imatinib vs. placebo.
- Survival outcome: 28-day survival.
- Mediator: IL6 on days 0, 2, 3, 5.

```
countercovid_long <- readRDS("./countercovid_long.rds")</pre>
countercovid_surv <- readRDS("./countercovid_surv.rds")</pre>
```

2. Descriptives

```
countercovid_wide <- countercovid_long%>% select(!c(endt, endt28)) %>%
  unite("biomarker_day", biomarker, day, sep = "_") %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = biomarker_day, values_from = conc_log10) %>%
  mutate(IL6_0 = gsub("NULL", NA, IL6_0) %>% as.numeric(),
         IL6_2 = gsub("NULL", NA, IL6_2) %>% as.numeric(),
        IL6_3 = gsub("NULL", NA, IL6_3) %>% as.numeric(),
         IL6_5 = gsub("NULL", NA, IL6_5) %>% as.numeric())
```

```
tableone::CreateTableOne(countercovid_wide, strata = "randomized_group", vars = c("death_d28", "death_d
```

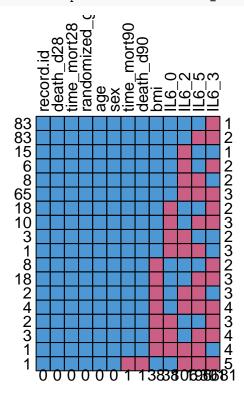
2.1. Table 1

```
Stratified by randomized group
##
##
                        Imatinib
                                       Placebo
##
     n
                          168
                                         163
##
     death_d28 = 1 (\%)
                           13 (7.7)
                                          24 (14.7)
##
     death_d90 = 1 (\%)
                           15 (8.9)
                                          28 (17.3)
                                        1.12 (0.41)
##
     IL6_0 (mean (SD))
                         1.03 (0.43)
##
     IL6_2 (mean (SD))
                         0.85 (0.49)
                                        1.10 (0.46)
##
     IL6_3 (mean (SD))
                         1.04 (0.51)
                                        1.14 (0.48)
##
     IL6_5 (mean (SD))
                         0.75 (0.59)
                                        1.07 (0.54)
##
                          126 (75.0)
                                         108 (66.3)
     sex = male (%)
##
     age (mean (SD))
                        64.45 (12.46) 63.76 (12.86)
                                       30.03 (5.51)
##
     bmi (mean (SD))
                        28.58 (5.46)
```

2.2. Missingness Of 386 patients, 55 have no IL-6 biomarker measures. They are not included in any of the analyses.

For the 331 subjects who do have IL6 measures, this is the pattern of missingness:

missing_countercovid <- mice::md.pattern(countercovid_wide, rotate.names = TRUE)</pre>

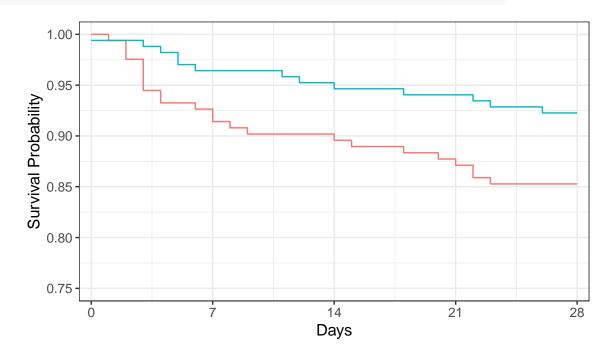


```
# set the reference group
countercovid_long$randomized_group <- countercovid_long$randomized_group %>% as.factor()
countercovid_long$randomized_group <- countercovid_long$randomized_group%>% relevel(ref = "Placebo")
countercovid_surv$randomized_group <- countercovid_surv$randomized_group %>% as.factor()
```

```
countercovid_surv$randomized_group <- countercovid_surv$randomized_group %>% relevel(ref = "Placebo")

class(countercovid_surv$death_d28) <- "integer"

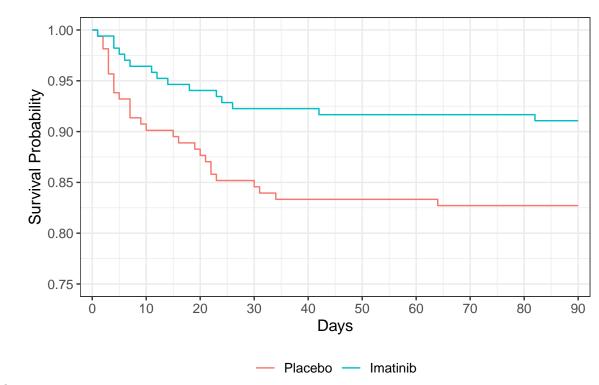
survfit2(Surv(time_mort28, death_d28) ~ randomized_group, data = countercovid_surv) %>%
    ggsurvfit() + scale_ggsurvfit(x_scales= list(breaks = c(0, 7, 14, 21, 28))) +
    ylim(c(.75, 1))+
    xlab("Days")
```



— Placebo — Imatinib

2.3. 28-day survival

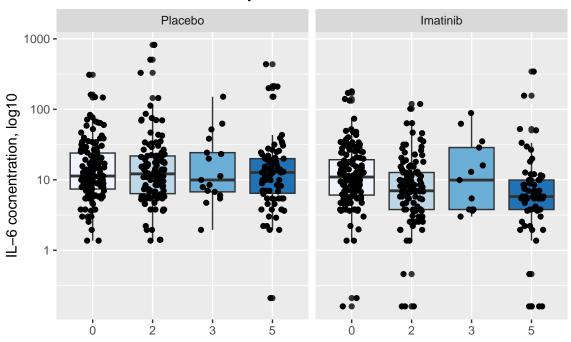
```
class(countercovid_surv$death_d90) <- "integer"
survfit2(Surv(time_mort90, death_d90) ~ randomized_group, data = countercovid_surv) %>%
    ggsurvfit() + scale_ggsurvfit(x_scales= list(breaks = seq(0,90,10))) +
    ylim(c(.75, 1))+
    xlab("Days")
```



2.4. 90-day survival

```
countercovid_long %>% drop_na(conc_log10) %>%
   ggplot(aes(as.factor(day), 10^conc_log10, fill = as.factor(day)))+
   geom_boxplot() +
   geom_jitter(width = .2)+
   geom_smooth()+
   guides(fill = "none") +
   labs(x = "", y = "IL-6 cocnentration, log10")+
   scale_y_continuous(trans = "log10")+
   facet_grid(cols = vars(randomized_group))+
   ggtitle("IL-6 concentration on days 0, 2, 3 and 5")+
   scale_fill_brewer()
```

IL-6 concentration on days 0, 2, 3 and 5



2.5. IL6 over time

3. Models

3.1. Linear-mixed model for IL-6 over time Note: there is one patient with missing 90 day survival data. A separate lm is fit where we exclude this patient. This is necessary to have the same subjects in the longitudinal and survival submodels of the joint model.

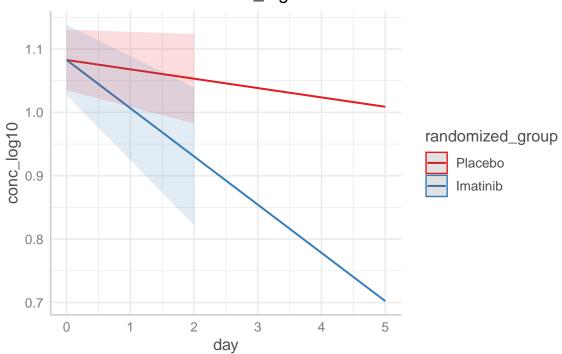
```
## Fit linear mixed model for biomarker concentration
lmefit.countercovid <- lme(conc_log10~ day:randomized_group +day,</pre>
                   random = ~ day | record.id,
                   data = countercovid_long,
                  control = lmeControl(opt = "optim"),
                  na.action = na.omit)
summary(lmefit.countercovid)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
##
     Data: countercovid_long
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                           logLik
     821.9867 853.8542 -403.9933
##
##
## Random effects:
##
   Formula: ~day | record.id
    Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization
##
##
               StdDev
                          Corr
## (Intercept) 0.33420336 (Intr)
## day
               0.06973354 -0.018
## Residual
               0.29178962
##
## Fixed effects: conc_log10 ~ day:randomized_group + day
```

```
##
                                     Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
                                1.0826867 0.02433411 371 44.49256 0.0000
## (Intercept)
                                -0.0147687 0.01137807 371 -1.29800 0.1951
## day:randomized_groupImatinib -0.0613266 0.01552601 371 -3.94992 0.0001
  Correlation:
##
                                (Intr) day
                                -0.282
## day:randomized_groupImatinib 0.007 -0.677
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
          Min
                        Q1
                                  Med
                                                Q3
                                                           Max
## -4.75444869 -0.39035017 -0.01291234 0.32388527 3.83083236
## Number of Observations: 704
## Number of Groups: 331
lmefit.countercovid_90 <- countercovid_long %>%
  filter(!is.na(death_d90)) %>%
  lme(conc_log10~ day:randomized_group,
                  random = ~ day | record.id,
                  data = .,
                  control = lmeControl(opt = "optim"),
                  na.action = na.omit)
summary(lmefit.countercovid_90)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
##
    Data: .
        AIC
##
                 BIC
                         logLik
##
    821.249 853.1065 -403.6245
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~day | record.id
## Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization
##
              StdDev
                         Corr
## (Intercept) 0.33463777 (Intr)
              0.06974882 -0.019
## day
              0.29179148
## Residual
## Fixed effects: conc_log10 ~ day:randomized_group
                                     Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
##
## (Intercept)
                                 1.0836557 0.02438946 371 44.43130 0.0000
## day:randomized_groupPlacebo -0.0148995 0.01137977 371 -1.30930 0.1912
## day:randomized_groupImatinib -0.0762125 0.01146541 371 -6.64717 0.0000
## Correlation:
##
                                (Intr) dy:r P
## day:randomized_groupPlacebo -0.282
## day:randomized_groupImatinib -0.270 0.076
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
                        Q1
                                  Med
                                                Q3
## -4.75467879 -0.39009716 -0.01326511 0.32357112 3.82916219
## Number of Observations: 703
## Number of Groups: 330
```

```
library(sjPlot)
library(sjmisc)
theme_set(theme_sjplot())

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

Predicted values of conc_log10



```
# save the interaction estimate
a_res <- get_int(lmefit.countercovid, "randomized_groupImatinib")
saveRDS(a_res, "COUNTERCOVID_beta_est.rds")</pre>
```

3.2. Cox proportional hazards model

```
## fit cox ph model
coxfit.countercovid_28 <- coxph(Surv(time_mort28, death_d28)~ randomized_group, data = countercovid_sur-
summary(coxfit.countercovid_28)</pre>
```

3.2.1. 28-day survival

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time_mort28, death_d28) ~ randomized_group,
## data = countercovid_surv, x = TRUE)
##
## n= 331, number of events= 37
##
## coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)
## randomized_groupImatinib -0.6907  0.5012  0.3444 -2.006  0.0449 >
## ---
```

```
##
                           exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
                              0.5012
                                          1.995
                                                   0.2552
## randomized_groupImatinib
                                                            0.9844
## Concordance= 0.586 (se = 0.039)
## Likelihood ratio test= 4.23 on 1 df,
                                          p=0.04
                       = 4.02 on 1 df,
## Wald test
                                          p=0.04
## Score (logrank) test = 4.18 on 1 df,
                                         p=0.04
confint(coxfit.countercovid_28) %>% exp() %>% round(3)
                           2.5 % 97.5 %
## randomized_groupImatinib 0.255 0.984
## fit cox ph model
coxfit.countercovid_90 <- coxph(Surv(time_mort90, death_d90)~ randomized_group, data = countercovid_sur
                               x=TRUE)
summary(coxfit.countercovid_90)
3.2.2. 90-day survival
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(time_mort90, death_d90) ~ randomized_group,
      data = countercovid_surv, x = TRUE)
##
##
##
    n= 330, number of events= 43
      (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
##
##
                              coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                         z Pr(>|z|)
## randomized_groupImatinib -0.7156
                                      0.4889 0.3200 -2.236 0.0253 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
##
                           exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## randomized_groupImatinib
                              0.4889
                                          2.045
                                                   0.2611
                                                           0.9154
## Concordance= 0.589 (se = 0.037)
## Likelihood ratio test= 5.27 on 1 df,
## Wald test = 5 on 1 df, p=0.03
## Score (logrank) test = 5.22 on 1 df, p=0.02
3.3. Joint model Using 28-day and 90-day survival as endpoints
set.seed(15)
## fit joint model
jointfit.countercovid_28<- JMbayes2::jm(coxfit.countercovid_28, lmefit.countercovid, time_var = "day",
summary(jointfit.countercovid_28)
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##

saveRDS(jointfit.countercovid_28, "./jointfit_countercovid_28.rds")

```
3.3.1. 28-day endpoint
##
## Call:
## JMbayes2::jm(Surv_object = coxfit.countercovid_28, Mixed_objects = lmefit.countercovid,
       time_var = "day", n_iter = 60000L, n_burnin = 5000L, n_chains = 2L,
##
##
      n thin = 5L, cores = 2)
##
## Data Descriptives:
## Number of Groups: 331
                                Number of events: 37 (11.2%)
## Number of Observations:
     conc_log10: 704
##
##
##
                              WAIC
                     DIC
                                        LPML
## marginal
              1197.6815 1272.6692 -697.4384
## conditional 408.7553 300.0128 -454.1746
## Random-effects covariance matrix:
##
         StdDev
                   Corr
## (Intr) 0.3198 (Intr)
         0.0502 0.3110
## day
## Survival Outcome:
                                           2.5% 97.5%
                             Mean StDev
## randomized_groupImatinib 0.0125 0.5187 -1.013 1.0149 0.9814 1.0002
                           1.5326 0.5059 0.666 2.6977 0.0004 1.0026
## value(conc_log10)
## Longitudinal Outcome: conc_log10 (family = gaussian, link = identity)
                 Mean StDev
                                 2.5%
                                       97.5%
                                                   Ρ
## (Intercept) 1.0838 0.0241 1.0362 1.1308 0.0000 1.0007
## day
              -0.0211 0.0105 -0.0417 -0.0004 0.0452 1.0023
              -0.0485 0.0145 -0.0768 -0.0203 0.0007 1.0003
## d:_I
               0.3088 0.0136 0.2832 0.3362 0.0000 0.9999
## sigma
##
## MCMC summary:
## chains: 2
## iterations per chain: 60000
## burn-in per chain: 5000
## thinning: 5
## time: 3.5 min
```

```
set.seed(15)
## fit joint model
jointfit.countercovid_90<- JMbayes2::jm(coxfit.countercovid_90, lmefit.countercovid_90, time_var = "day
summary(jointfit.countercovid_90)
saveRDS(jointfit.countercovid_90, "jointfit_countercovid_90.rds")</pre>
```

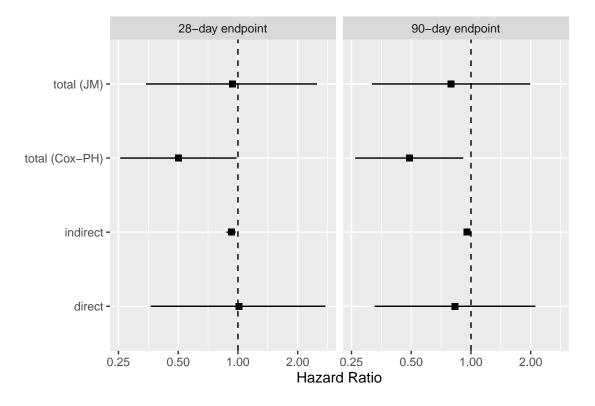
3.3.2. 90-day endpoint

##

```
## Call:
## JMbayes2::jm(Surv_object = coxfit.countercovid_90, Mixed_objects = lmefit.countercovid_90,
       time_var = "day", n_iter = 60000L, n_burnin = 5000L, n_chains = 2L,
       n_{thin} = 5L, cores = 2
##
##
## Data Descriptives:
## Number of Groups: 330
                                Number of events: 43 (13%)
## Number of Observations:
##
     conc_log10: 703
##
##
                     DIC
                                WAIC
                                              LPML
               1345.2180
                            1382.686
                                        -786.7081
## marginal
## conditional 687.2757 1408448.116 -283793.7446
##
## Random-effects covariance matrix:
##
          StdDev
##
                   Corr
## (Intr) 0.3219 (Intr)
## day
          0.0589 0.2081
## Survival Outcome:
                               Mean StDev
                                              2.5% 97.5%
## randomized_groupImatinib -0.1862 0.4778 -1.1184 0.7473 0.6943 1.0004
## value(conc log10)
                             0.9843 0.2569 0.4949 1.4790 0.0000 1.0611
##
## Longitudinal Outcome: conc_log10 (family = gaussian, link = identity)
                  Mean StDev
                                 2.5%
                                        97.5%
                                                   Ρ
## (Intercept) 1.0853 0.0243 1.0382 1.1330 0.0000 1.0002
               -0.0245 0.0108 -0.0455 -0.0031 0.0233 1.0005
## d:_I
               -0.0445 0.0145 -0.0736 -0.0166 0.0011 1.0008
                0.3030 0.0135 0.2773 0.3301 0.0000 1.0033
## sigma
##
## MCMC summary:
## chains: 2
## iterations per chain: 60000
## burn-in per chain: 5000
## thinning: 5
## time: 4.1 min
4. Results
4.1. Indirect, direct, and total effects Of imatinib through IL6 on 28-day mortality
res28 <- get_effects(jointfit.countercovid_28, coxfit.countercovid_28, "randomized_groupImatinib") %>%
res28
                                  CI_lower
                                              CI_upper
                                                               endpoint
                            est
## 1
             direct 0.01250247 -1.0130430 1.01488399 28-day endpoint
           indirect -0.07431096 -0.1345114 -0.02480730 28-day endpoint
## 3 total (Cox-PH) -0.69070841 -1.3657040 -0.01571283 28-day endpoint
         total (JM) -0.06180850 -1.0664945 0.91792515 28-day endpoint
```

Of imatinib through IL6 on 28-day mortality

```
res90 <- get_effects(jointfit.countercovid_90, coxfit.countercovid_90, "randomized_groupImatinib")%>% c
res90
##
             effect
                                   CI_lower
                                                                endpoint
                            est
                                               CI_upper
## 1
             direct -0.18619161 -1.11843854 0.74734402 90-day endpoint
## 2
           indirect -0.04380764 -0.07914674 -0.01483965 90-day endpoint
## 3 total (Cox-PH) -0.71560268 -1.34278903 -0.08841633 90-day endpoint
         total (JM) -0.22999924 -1.14980734 0.68759550 90-day endpoint
res <- rbind(res28, res90)
saveRDS(res, "countercovid_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 over 28 days.

```
print(paste0("HR alpha = ", round(exp(jointfit.countercovid_28$statistics$Mean$alphas),3), ", ", "95% C
    round(exp(quantile(unlist(jointfit.countercovid_28$mcmc$alphas), probs = c(0.025, 0.975))), 3)[[2]
```

```
## [1] "HR alpha = 4.63, 95% CI = [1.946, 14.845]"

# save association estimates

alpha_28 <- get_alpha(jointfit.countercovid_28, "28-day endpoint")
alpha_90 <- get_alpha(jointfit.countercovid_90, "90-day endpoint")

alpha_est <- rbind(alpha_28, alpha_90)

saveRDS(alpha_est, "COUNTERCOVID_alpha_est.rds")</pre>
```

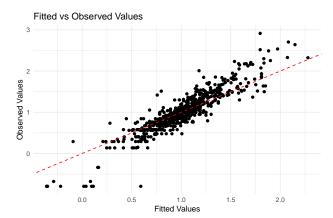
4.3. Conclusions

- From lime and JM we can conclude that there is an effect of imatinib over time on IL-6.
- From joint model we conclude that 1) there is no direct effect of imatinib on survival when controlling for IL-6, and 2) there is an association between IL-6 and survival.

5. Model checks

```
# get fitted values
fitted_values<- fitted(lmefit.countercovid)

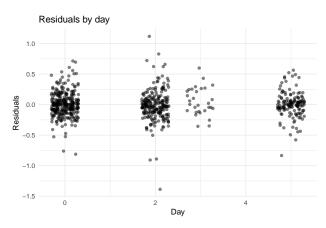
# plot observed vs fitted values
ggplot(data = countercovid_long, aes(x = fitted_values, y = conc_log10)) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_abline(slope = 1, intercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") + # Line of perfect fit
    labs(x = "Fitted Values", y = "Observed Values") +
    ggtitle("Fitted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



5.1. Longitudinal submodel

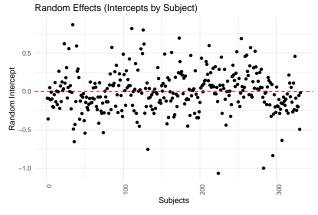
```
# get residuals
residuals_values <- resid(lmefit.countercovid)

# plot residuals vs time
ggplot(countercovid_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()</pre>
```

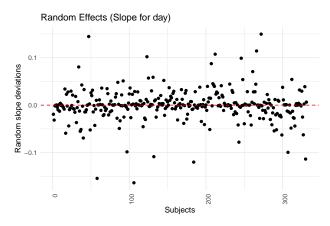


```
# get random effects
random_effects <- ranef(lmefit.countercovid)

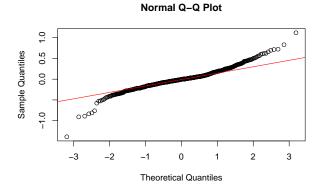
#plot random effects
ggplot(random_effects, aes(x = c(1:nrow(countercovid_surv)), y = `(Intercept)`)) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
    labs(x = "Subjects", y = "Random Intercept") +
    ggtitle("Random Effects (Intercepts by Subject)") +
 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



```
#plot random effects
ggplot(random_effects, aes(x = c(1:nrow(countercovid_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))
```

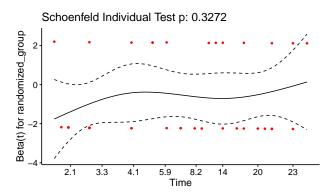


qq plot for residuals qqnorm(resid(lmefit.countercovid)) qqline(resid(lmefit.countercovid), col = "red")



```
test.ph <- cox.zph(coxfit.countercovid_28)
survminer::ggcoxzph(test.ph)</pre>
```

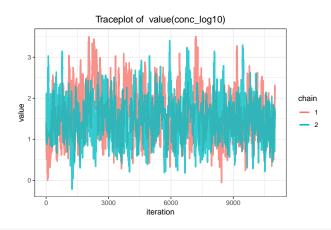
Global Schoenfeld Test p: 0.3272



5.2 Survival submodel

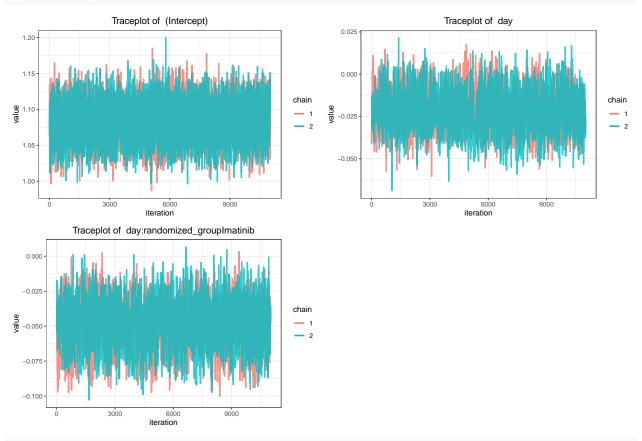
Proportional hazards assumption holds.

```
ggtraceplot(jointfit.countercovid_28, "alphas")
```

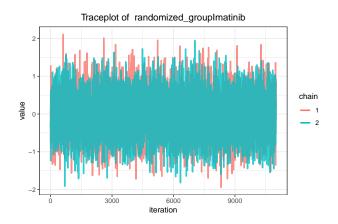


5.3 Traceplots joint model: 28-day endpoint

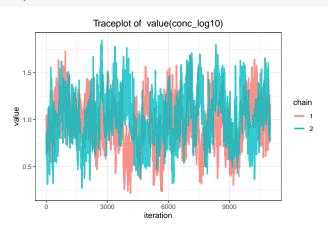
ggtraceplot(jointfit.countercovid_28, "betas")



ggtraceplot(jointfit.countercovid_28, "gammas")

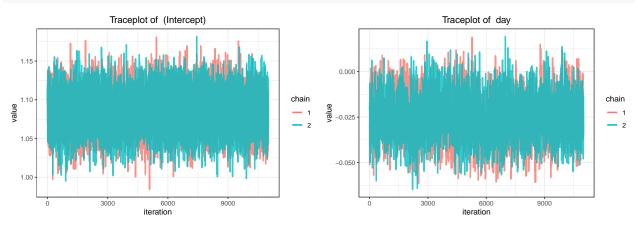


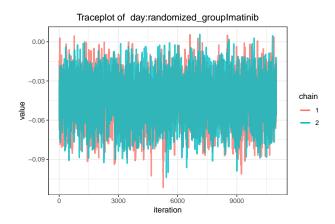
ggtraceplot(jointfit.countercovid_90, "alphas")



5.4 Traceplots joint model: 90-day endpoint

ggtraceplot(jointfit.countercovid_90, "betas")





ggtraceplot(jointfit.countercovid_90, "gammas")

