

140.623.01 - Statistical Methods in Public Health III

Assignment 2: Survival in Primary Biliary Cirrhosis

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Learning Objectives:

Students who successfully complete this section will be able to: - To evaluate whether the drug DPCA prolongs life in patients. - To identify baseline characteristics of patients which predict longer survival. - Analyze the survival time data (without grouping) by the Kaplan-Meier estimate of the survival function, the log-rank statistic, and Cox proportional hazards model. - Check the estimated model for its consistency with the observed data; in particular, check the proportional hazards assumption using the complementary log-log plot of the estimated survival function. - Summarize the findings for public health readers and document and archive the steps of the statistical analysis by creating a script file in R.

Data Set:

Between January 1974 and May 1984, a double-blinded randomized trial on patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) of the liver was conducted at the Mayo clinic. A total of 312 patients were randomized to either receive the drug D-penicillin (DPCA) or a placebo. Patients were followed until they died from PBC or until censoring, either because of administrative censoring (withdrawn alive at end of study), death not attributable to PBC, liver transplantation, or loss to follow-up. At baseline, a large number of clinical, biochemical, serological and histologic measurements were recorded on each patient. This data set is a subset of the original data, and includes information on each patient's time to death or censoring, treatment, age, gender, serum bilirubin, and histologic disease stage (1-4). The variables included in this dataset include:

- case: unique patient ID number
- sex: 0 = male, 1 = female (coded as "Female" and "Male" in the csv file rather than 0/1)
- drug: 0 = placebo, 1 = DPCA
- bil : serum bilirubin in mg/dl
- survyr: time (in years) to death or censoring
- death: indicator = 1 if patient died, 0 if censored
- ageyr: age in years [continuous variable]
- histo: histologic disease stage (1 - 4) [categorical variable]
- agecat: age categories, coded as "< 45 yrs", "45 - 55 yrs", and ">= 55 yrs" Also included in the data set for your possible use are the following indicator (dummy) variables:

Age Indicators (indicator versions of agecat):

- agegr_2: 1 if patient is 45-55 years old, 0 otherwise
- agegr_3: 1 if patient is >= 55 years old, 0 otherwise

Histologic Stage Indicators:

- hstage2: 1 if patient is in Stage 2, 0 otherwise
- hstage3: 1 if patient is in Stage 3, 0 otherwise
- hstage4: 1 if patient is in Stage 4, 0 otherwise

The data are stored in the csv data set pbctrtrial.csv, which may be downloaded from the course website. ## Methods: Use the data set described above and the appropriate statistical analyses to address the specific learning objectives listed on the first page. Hints: The hints shown below are based on a dataset with the name pbcdData, read in with the following code. In the following list of commands, if you want to look

at differences by other variables than drug, you should change the variable name! Create a new .R file to type/run your commands so that you will have a record of your analysis.

```
setwd("~/github/140-623_Statistical-Methods-in-Public-Health3")
library(readr)
pbcData = read_csv("pbctrtrial.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   case = col_integer(),
##   drug = col_integer(),
##   sex = col_character(),
##   bil = col_double(),
##   histo = col_integer(),
##   death = col_integer(),
##   survyr = col_double(),
##   `_st` = col_integer(),
##   `_d` = col_integer(),
##   `_t` = col_double(),
##   `_t0` = col_integer(),
##   ageyr = col_double(),
##   agecat = col_character(),
##   agegr_2 = col_integer(),
##   agegr_3 = col_integer(),
##   hstage2 = col_integer(),
##   hstage3 = col_integer(),
##   hstage4 = col_integer()
## )
```

a. Explore the data using descriptive statistics:

- table()
- prop.table()
- summary() etc

```
dim(pbcData)
```

```
## [1] 312 18
```

```
str(pbcData)
```

```
## Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':   312 obs. of  18 variables:
## $ case   : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ drug   : int  1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ sex    : chr   "Female" "Female" "Male" "Female" ...
## $ bil    : num   14.5 1.1 1.4 1.8 3.4 ...
## $ histo  : int   4 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 4 ...
## $ death  : int   1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ survyr : num    1.1 12.33 2.77 5.27 4.12 ...
## $ `_st`  : int   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ `_d`   : int   1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ `_t`   : num    1.1 12.33 2.77 5.27 4.12 ...
## $ `_t0`  : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ ageyr  : num   58.8 56.5 70.1 54.8 38.1 ...
## $ agecat : chr    ">= 55 yrs" ">= 55 yrs" ">= 55 yrs" "45 - 55 yrs" ...
## $ agegr_2: int    0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
## $ agegr_3: int    1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 ...
```

```
## $ hstage2: int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ hstage3: int 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 ...
## $ hstage4: int 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=List of 2
## ..$ cols :List of 18
## .. ..$ case : list()
## .. ..$ drug : list()
## .. ..$ sex : list()
## .. ..$ bil : list()
## .. ..$ histo : list()
## .. ..$ death : list()
## .. ..$ survyr : list()
## .. ..$ _st : list()
## .. ..$ _d : list()
## .. ..$ _t : list()
## .. ..$ _t0 : list()
## .. ..$ ageyr : list()
## .. ..$ agecat : list()
## .. ..$ agegr_2: list()
## .. ..$ agegr_3: list()
## .. ..$ hstage2: list()
## .. ..$ hstage3: list()
## .. ..$ hstage4: list()
## ..$ default: list()
## .. ..$ attr(*, "class")= chr "collector_guess" "collector"
## ..$ attr(*, "class")= chr "col_spec"
```

```
summary(pbcData)
```

##	case	drug	sex	bil
##	Min. : 1.00	Min. :0.0000	Length:312	Min. : 0.300
##	1st Qu.: 78.75	1st Qu.:0.0000	Class :character	1st Qu.: 0.800
##	Median :156.50	Median :1.0000	Mode :character	Median : 1.350
##	Mean :156.50	Mean :0.5064		Mean : 3.256
##	3rd Qu.:234.25	3rd Qu.:1.0000		3rd Qu.: 3.425
##	Max. :312.00	Max. :1.0000		Max. :28.000
##	histo	death	survyr	_st

```
## Min. :1.000 Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0.1123 Min. :1
## 1st Qu.:2.000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 3.2630 1st Qu.:1
## Median :3.000 Median :0.0000 Median : 5.0397 Median :1
## Mean :3.032 Mean :0.4006 Mean : 5.4969 Mean :1
## 3rd Qu.:4.000 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.: 7.3897 3rd Qu.:1
## Max. :4.000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :12.4822 Max. :1
## _d _t _t0 ageyr
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0.1123 Min. :0 Min. :26.30
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.: 3.2630 1st Qu.:0 1st Qu.:42.27
## Median :0.0000 Median : 5.0397 Median :0 Median :49.83
## Mean :0.4006 Mean : 5.4969 Mean :0 Mean :50.05
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.: 7.3897 3rd Qu.:0 3rd Qu.:56.75
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :12.4822 Max. :0 Max. :78.49
## agecat agegr_2 agegr_3 hstage2
## Length:312 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Mode :character Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.3237 Mean :0.3365 Mean :0.2147
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000
## hstage3 hstage4
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000
## Mean :0.3846 Mean :0.3494
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000
```

```
sum(pbcData$death)
```

```
## [1] 125
```

```
sum(pbcData$death)/length(pbcData$death)*100
```

```
## [1] 40.0641
```

```
library(purrr, help)
map(pbcData, class)
```

```
## $case
## [1] "integer"
##
## $drug
## [1] "integer"
##
## $sex
## [1] "character"
##
## $bil
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $histo
## [1] "integer"
##
## $death
## [1] "integer"
```

```

##
## $survyr
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $_st`
## [1] "integer"
##
## $_d`
## [1] "integer"
##
## $_t`
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $_t0`
## [1] "integer"
##
## $ageyr
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $agecat
## [1] "character"
##
## $agegr_2
## [1] "integer"
##
## $agegr_3
## [1] "integer"
##
## $hstage2
## [1] "integer"
##
## $hstage3
## [1] "integer"
##
## $hstage4
## [1] "integer"

```

```

pbcData$hismo <- as.factor(pbcData$hismo)
pbcData$agecat <- as.factor(pbcData$agecat)
map(pbcData, class)

```

```

## $case
## [1] "integer"
##
## $drug
## [1] "integer"
##
## $sex
## [1] "character"
##
## $bil
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $hismo
## [1] "factor"

```

```

##
## $death
## [1] "integer"
##
## $survyr
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $_st`
## [1] "integer"
##
## $_d`
## [1] "integer"
##
## $_t`
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $_t0`
## [1] "integer"
##
## $ageyr
## [1] "numeric"
##
## $agecat
## [1] "factor"
##
## $agegr_2
## [1] "integer"
##
## $agegr_3
## [1] "integer"
##
## $hstage2
## [1] "integer"
##
## $hstage3
## [1] "integer"
##
## $hstage4
## [1] "integer"
round(prop.table(table(pbcData[c("death", "drug", "sex")])), 3)

## , , sex = Female
##
##      drug
## death    0    1
##      0 0.279 0.276
##      1 0.167 0.163
##
## , , sex = Male
##
##      drug
## death    0    1
##      0 0.022 0.022
##      1 0.026 0.045

```

- b. Define a survival object, defining the time variable (survyr) and the event (death == 1). To do this, you must first install and load the “survival” package:

```
# install.packages("survival")
library(survival)

## only run this the first time

pbcData$SurvObj = with(pbcData, Surv(survyr, death == 1))
```

- c. Explore differences in time to death by different baseline variables using graphs and complementary log-log plots.

```
# estimate survival curves for entire sample
km.overall = survfit(SurvObj ~ 1, data = pbcData,
type="kaplan-meier", conf.type="log-log")
km.overall

## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj ~ 1, data = pbcData, type = "kaplan-meier",
##      conf.type = "log-log")
##
##      n  events  median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## 312.00 125.00   9.30   8.45  10.52

summary(km.overall)

## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj ~ 1, data = pbcData, type = "kaplan-meier",
##      conf.type = "log-log")
##
##      time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
## 0.112    312      1    0.997 0.00320    0.977    1.000
## 0.140    311      1    0.994 0.00452    0.975    0.998
## 0.195    310      1    0.990 0.00552    0.970    0.997
## 0.211    309      1    0.987 0.00637    0.966    0.995
## 0.301    308      1    0.984 0.00711    0.962    0.993
## 0.356    307      1    0.981 0.00778    0.958    0.991
## 0.359    306      1    0.978 0.00838    0.954    0.989
## 0.384    305      1    0.974 0.00895    0.949    0.987
## 0.490    304      1    0.971 0.00948    0.945    0.985
## 0.510    303      1    0.968 0.00997    0.941    0.983
## 0.523    302      1    0.965 0.01044    0.937    0.980
## 0.542    301      1    0.962 0.01089    0.933    0.978
## 0.567    300      1    0.958 0.01131    0.929    0.976
## 0.592    299      1    0.955 0.01172    0.925    0.973
## 0.611    298      1    0.952 0.01211    0.922    0.971
## 0.723    297      2    0.946 0.01285    0.914    0.966
## 0.833    295      1    0.942 0.01320    0.910    0.963
## 0.879    294      1    0.939 0.01354    0.906    0.961
## 0.893    293      1    0.936 0.01387    0.902    0.958
## 0.915    292      1    0.933 0.01418    0.899    0.956
## 0.953    291      1    0.929 0.01449    0.895    0.953
## 1.063    290      1    0.926 0.01479    0.891    0.950
## 1.096    289      1    0.923 0.01509    0.887    0.948
## 1.260    288      1    0.920 0.01537    0.884    0.945
## 1.411    287      1    0.917 0.01565    0.880    0.942
```

##	1.504	285	1	0.913	0.01592	0.876	0.940
##	1.512	284	1	0.910	0.01619	0.873	0.937
##	1.636	283	1	0.907	0.01644	0.869	0.934
##	1.674	282	1	0.904	0.01670	0.865	0.932
##	1.844	281	1	0.901	0.01695	0.862	0.929
##	1.901	280	1	0.897	0.01719	0.858	0.926
##	1.940	279	1	0.894	0.01742	0.854	0.924
##	2.008	277	1	0.891	0.01766	0.851	0.921
##	2.055	275	1	0.888	0.01789	0.847	0.918
##	2.088	274	1	0.884	0.01811	0.843	0.915
##	2.107	273	1	0.881	0.01833	0.840	0.912
##	2.153	272	1	0.878	0.01855	0.836	0.910
##	2.164	270	1	0.875	0.01877	0.833	0.907
##	2.184	269	1	0.871	0.01898	0.829	0.904
##	2.189	268	1	0.868	0.01918	0.825	0.901
##	2.258	267	1	0.865	0.01938	0.822	0.898
##	2.329	264	1	0.862	0.01958	0.818	0.896
##	2.337	263	1	0.858	0.01978	0.814	0.893
##	2.353	262	1	0.855	0.01998	0.811	0.890
##	2.438	260	1	0.852	0.02017	0.807	0.887
##	2.477	258	1	0.849	0.02036	0.804	0.884
##	2.548	257	1	0.845	0.02055	0.800	0.881
##	2.584	255	1	0.842	0.02073	0.796	0.878
##	2.660	254	1	0.839	0.02091	0.793	0.875
##	2.668	253	1	0.835	0.02109	0.789	0.872
##	2.685	252	1	0.832	0.02127	0.785	0.869
##	2.737	250	1	0.829	0.02144	0.782	0.866
##	2.740	249	1	0.825	0.02161	0.778	0.863
##	2.773	248	1	0.822	0.02178	0.775	0.860
##	2.841	246	1	0.819	0.02194	0.771	0.857
##	2.951	244	1	0.815	0.02211	0.767	0.854
##	2.959	243	1	0.812	0.02227	0.764	0.851
##	2.967	242	1	0.809	0.02243	0.760	0.848
##	3.156	239	1	0.805	0.02259	0.756	0.845
##	3.192	237	1	0.802	0.02275	0.753	0.842
##	3.205	236	1	0.798	0.02291	0.749	0.839
##	3.263	235	2	0.792	0.02321	0.742	0.833
##	3.321	233	1	0.788	0.02336	0.738	0.830
##	3.334	230	1	0.785	0.02350	0.734	0.827
##	3.384	227	1	0.781	0.02365	0.731	0.824
##	3.553	222	1	0.778	0.02381	0.727	0.820
##	3.699	214	1	0.774	0.02397	0.723	0.817
##	3.715	213	1	0.771	0.02413	0.719	0.814
##	3.726	212	1	0.767	0.02429	0.715	0.811
##	3.871	206	1	0.763	0.02446	0.711	0.807
##	3.910	203	1	0.759	0.02462	0.707	0.804
##	3.929	201	1	0.756	0.02479	0.703	0.800
##	3.956	198	1	0.752	0.02496	0.699	0.797
##	4.074	193	1	0.748	0.02513	0.695	0.793
##	4.088	192	1	0.744	0.02530	0.690	0.790
##	4.208	189	1	0.740	0.02547	0.686	0.786
##	4.318	184	1	0.736	0.02565	0.682	0.783
##	4.540	178	1	0.732	0.02583	0.677	0.779
##	4.608	175	1	0.728	0.02602	0.673	0.775


```
## 4.630 174 2 0.719 0.02639 0.664 0.767
## 4.770 169 1 0.715 0.02657 0.659 0.764
## 4.893 162 1 0.711 0.02677 0.654 0.760
## 5.005 159 1 0.706 0.02697 0.650 0.755
## 5.060 156 1 0.702 0.02718 0.645 0.751
## 5.274 151 1 0.697 0.02739 0.640 0.747
## 5.630 141 1 0.692 0.02764 0.634 0.743
## 5.701 140 1 0.687 0.02788 0.629 0.738
## 5.726 139 1 0.682 0.02812 0.624 0.734
## 5.767 138 1 0.677 0.02834 0.618 0.729
## 6.093 127 1 0.672 0.02862 0.612 0.725
## 6.181 123 1 0.667 0.02890 0.606 0.720
## 6.268 121 1 0.661 0.02918 0.600 0.715
## 6.293 119 1 0.655 0.02946 0.594 0.710
## 6.537 110 1 0.649 0.02979 0.588 0.704
## 6.575 109 1 0.644 0.03011 0.581 0.699
## 6.627 108 1 0.638 0.03041 0.575 0.694
## 6.756 103 1 0.631 0.03074 0.568 0.688
## 6.858 100 1 0.625 0.03108 0.561 0.683
## 6.959 96 1 0.619 0.03143 0.554 0.677
## 7.077 88 1 0.612 0.03185 0.546 0.671
## 7.118 87 1 0.604 0.03225 0.538 0.664
## 7.367 80 1 0.597 0.03272 0.530 0.658
## 7.586 76 1 0.589 0.03322 0.521 0.651
## 7.660 74 1 0.581 0.03371 0.512 0.644
## 7.800 71 1 0.573 0.03421 0.503 0.637
## 8.455 60 1 0.563 0.03495 0.492 0.629
## 8.466 59 1 0.554 0.03564 0.481 0.620
## 8.685 53 1 0.543 0.03646 0.469 0.612
## 8.827 52 1 0.533 0.03723 0.457 0.603
## 8.888 50 1 0.522 0.03798 0.445 0.594
## 8.992 48 1 0.511 0.03872 0.433 0.584
## 9.200 45 1 0.500 0.03949 0.420 0.574
## 9.301 43 1 0.488 0.04025 0.407 0.564
## 9.392 41 1 0.476 0.04099 0.394 0.554
## 9.438 40 1 0.465 0.04166 0.381 0.544
## 9.792 37 1 0.452 0.04238 0.368 0.533
## 9.819 34 1 0.439 0.04317 0.353 0.521
## 10.307 30 1 0.424 0.04414 0.337 0.509
## 10.518 27 1 0.408 0.04522 0.319 0.495
## 10.556 25 1 0.392 0.04626 0.302 0.481
## 11.175 17 1 0.369 0.04895 0.274 0.464
## 11.482 13 1 0.341 0.05278 0.240 0.444
```

```
# estimate survival curves for drug group
km.drug = survfit(SurvObj ~ drug, data = pbcData,
type="kaplan-meier", conf.type="log-log")
km.drug
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj ~ drug, data = pbcData, type = "kaplan-meier",
## conf.type = "log-log")
##
##          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## drug=0 154      60   9.39    8.47   10.6
## drug=1 158      65   8.99    6.96   11.5
```

```
summary(km.drug)
```

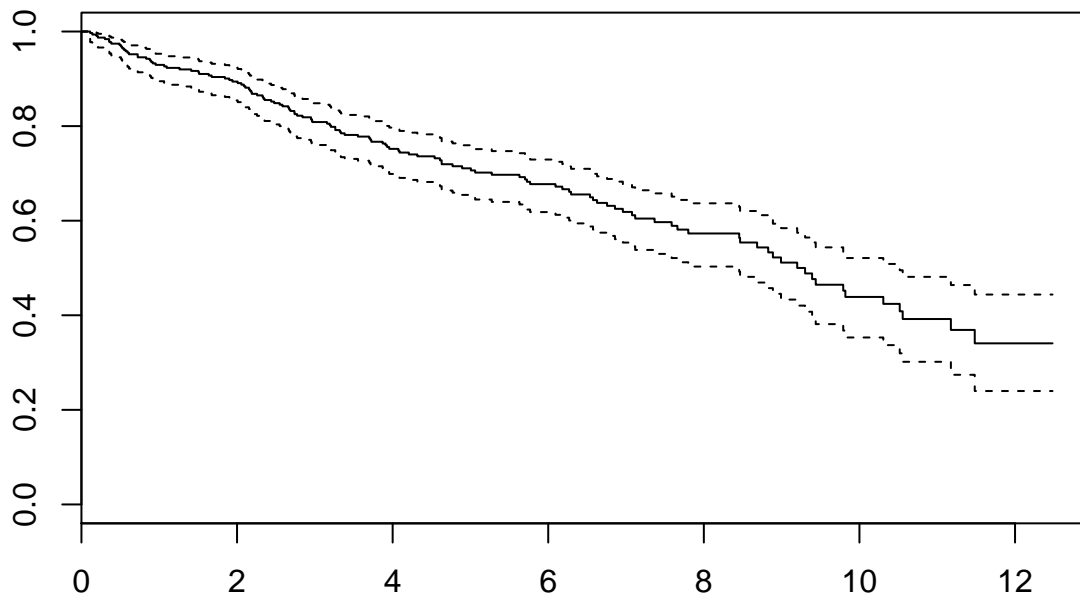
```
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj ~ drug, data = pbcData, type = "kaplan-meier",  
##      conf.type = "log-log")
```

```
##  
##           drug=0  
##      time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI  
## 0.140    154      1    0.994 0.00647    0.955    0.999  
## 0.211    153      1    0.987 0.00912    0.949    0.997  
## 0.301    152      1    0.981 0.01114    0.941    0.994  
## 0.356    151      1    0.974 0.01282    0.932    0.990  
## 0.510    150      1    0.968 0.01428    0.924    0.986  
## 0.523    149      1    0.961 0.01559    0.915    0.982  
## 0.567    148      1    0.955 0.01679    0.907    0.978  
## 0.592    147      1    0.948 0.01788    0.899    0.974  
## 0.723    146      2    0.935 0.01986    0.883    0.965  
## 0.833    144      1    0.929 0.02075    0.875    0.960  
## 0.879    143      1    0.922 0.02160    0.867    0.955  
## 0.893    142      1    0.916 0.02240    0.859    0.950  
## 1.260    141      1    0.909 0.02317    0.851    0.945  
## 1.504    140      1    0.903 0.02389    0.844    0.940  
## 1.512    139      1    0.896 0.02459    0.836    0.935  
## 1.636    138      1    0.890 0.02525    0.828    0.930  
## 1.674    137      1    0.883 0.02589    0.821    0.925  
## 1.940    136      1    0.877 0.02650    0.813    0.919  
## 2.008    135      1    0.870 0.02709    0.806    0.914  
## 2.107    134      1    0.864 0.02765    0.799    0.909  
## 2.153    133      1    0.857 0.02820    0.791    0.904  
## 2.164    131      1    0.851 0.02873    0.784    0.898  
## 2.184    130      1    0.844 0.02925    0.776    0.893  
## 2.329    128      1    0.837 0.02975    0.769    0.887  
## 2.337    127      1    0.831 0.03024    0.762    0.882  
## 2.353    126      1    0.824 0.03071    0.754    0.876  
## 2.438    125      1    0.818 0.03116    0.747    0.870  
## 2.548    124      1    0.811 0.03160    0.740    0.865  
## 2.584    123      1    0.804 0.03203    0.732    0.859  
## 2.668    122      1    0.798 0.03244    0.725    0.853  
## 2.959    118      1    0.791 0.03286    0.718    0.847  
## 3.192    115      1    0.784 0.03328    0.710    0.841  
## 3.321    114      1    0.777 0.03370    0.703    0.836  
## 3.334    111      1    0.770 0.03411    0.695    0.829  
## 3.715    103      1    0.763 0.03459    0.687    0.823  
## 3.871    101      1    0.755 0.03506    0.678    0.816  
## 3.910     98      1    0.748 0.03554    0.670    0.810  
## 3.956     95      1    0.740 0.03603    0.661    0.803  
## 4.074     93      1    0.732 0.03651    0.652    0.796  
## 4.208     91      1    0.724 0.03698    0.644    0.789  
## 4.893     79      1    0.715 0.03763    0.633    0.781  
## 5.060     76      1    0.705 0.03829    0.623    0.773  
## 5.726     69      1    0.695 0.03908    0.611    0.764  
## 6.627     56      1    0.683 0.04030    0.596    0.754  
## 6.756     53      1    0.670 0.04155    0.581    0.744  
## 6.858     51      1    0.657 0.04276    0.566    0.733  
## 7.586     40      1    0.640 0.04473    0.545    0.720
```

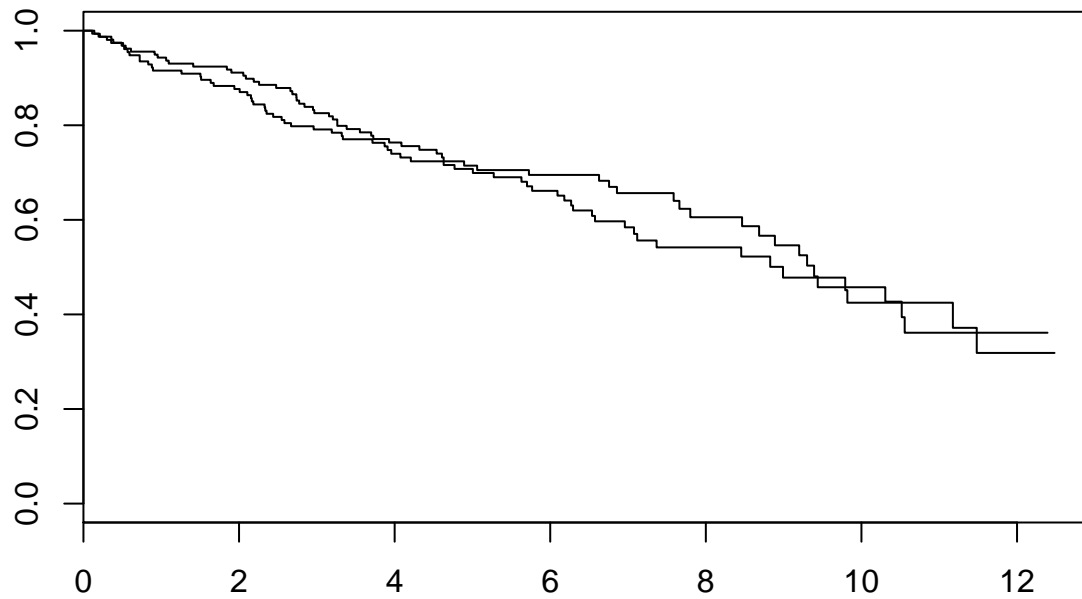
##	7.660	38	1	0.623	0.04662	0.525	0.707
##	7.800	35	1	0.605	0.04857	0.503	0.693
##	8.466	32	1	0.587	0.05060	0.481	0.678
##	8.685	29	1	0.566	0.05275	0.457	0.662
##	8.888	28	1	0.546	0.05460	0.433	0.646
##	9.200	26	1	0.525	0.05640	0.409	0.628
##	9.301	24	1	0.503	0.05814	0.385	0.610
##	9.392	22	1	0.480	0.05983	0.360	0.591
##	9.438	21	1	0.457	0.06119	0.335	0.572
##	10.307	15	1	0.427	0.06427	0.300	0.548
##	10.518	13	1	0.394	0.06719	0.264	0.522
##	10.556	12	1	0.361	0.06916	0.230	0.494
##							
##	drug=1						
##	time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower 95% CI	upper 95% CI
##	0.112	158	1	0.994	0.00631	0.956	0.999
##	0.195	157	1	0.987	0.00889	0.950	0.997
##	0.359	156	1	0.981	0.01086	0.942	0.994
##	0.384	155	1	0.975	0.01250	0.934	0.990
##	0.490	154	1	0.968	0.01393	0.926	0.987
##	0.542	153	1	0.962	0.01521	0.917	0.983
##	0.611	152	1	0.956	0.01637	0.909	0.979
##	0.915	151	1	0.949	0.01744	0.901	0.974
##	0.953	150	1	0.943	0.01844	0.893	0.970
##	1.063	149	1	0.937	0.01937	0.886	0.965
##	1.096	148	1	0.930	0.02025	0.878	0.961
##	1.411	147	1	0.924	0.02108	0.870	0.956
##	1.844	145	1	0.918	0.02187	0.862	0.951
##	1.901	144	1	0.911	0.02263	0.855	0.946
##	2.055	141	1	0.905	0.02337	0.847	0.942
##	2.088	140	1	0.898	0.02408	0.839	0.936
##	2.189	139	1	0.892	0.02476	0.832	0.931
##	2.258	138	1	0.885	0.02541	0.824	0.926
##	2.477	134	1	0.879	0.02607	0.817	0.921
##	2.660	132	1	0.872	0.02671	0.809	0.916
##	2.685	131	1	0.866	0.02732	0.801	0.910
##	2.737	130	1	0.859	0.02791	0.794	0.905
##	2.740	129	1	0.852	0.02848	0.786	0.899
##	2.773	128	1	0.846	0.02902	0.778	0.894
##	2.841	127	1	0.839	0.02955	0.771	0.888
##	2.951	126	1	0.832	0.03005	0.763	0.883
##	2.967	125	1	0.826	0.03054	0.756	0.877
##	3.156	124	1	0.819	0.03101	0.749	0.871
##	3.205	122	1	0.812	0.03148	0.741	0.866
##	3.263	121	2	0.799	0.03236	0.726	0.854
##	3.384	117	1	0.792	0.03279	0.719	0.848
##	3.553	114	1	0.785	0.03323	0.711	0.842
##	3.699	111	1	0.778	0.03368	0.703	0.836
##	3.726	110	1	0.771	0.03411	0.695	0.830
##	3.929	105	1	0.764	0.03456	0.687	0.823
##	4.088	100	1	0.756	0.03505	0.679	0.817
##	4.318	97	1	0.748	0.03554	0.670	0.810
##	4.540	93	1	0.740	0.03606	0.661	0.803
##	4.608	92	1	0.732	0.03655	0.653	0.796

##	4.630	91	2	0.716	0.03748	0.635	0.782
##	4.770	87	1	0.708	0.03794	0.626	0.775
##	5.005	82	1	0.699	0.03845	0.616	0.767
##	5.274	78	1	0.690	0.03899	0.607	0.759
##	5.630	72	1	0.681	0.03960	0.596	0.751
##	5.701	71	1	0.671	0.04019	0.585	0.743
##	5.767	70	1	0.661	0.04074	0.575	0.734
##	6.093	65	1	0.651	0.04137	0.564	0.725
##	6.181	63	1	0.641	0.04198	0.552	0.716
##	6.268	61	1	0.630	0.04259	0.541	0.707
##	6.293	60	1	0.620	0.04315	0.529	0.698
##	6.537	54	1	0.608	0.04385	0.517	0.688
##	6.575	53	1	0.597	0.04450	0.504	0.678
##	6.959	47	1	0.584	0.04533	0.490	0.667
##	7.077	42	1	0.570	0.04634	0.474	0.655
##	7.118	41	1	0.556	0.04725	0.459	0.643
##	7.367	38	1	0.542	0.04822	0.443	0.631
##	8.455	28	1	0.522	0.05023	0.420	0.615
##	8.827	24	1	0.501	0.05264	0.394	0.598
##	8.992	22	1	0.478	0.05495	0.367	0.580
##	9.792	18	1	0.451	0.05795	0.336	0.560
##	9.819	17	1	0.425	0.06032	0.306	0.539
##	11.175	8	1	0.372	0.07247	0.233	0.510
##	11.482	7	1	0.319	0.07922	0.173	0.474

```
# plot km curves
plot(km.overall)
```



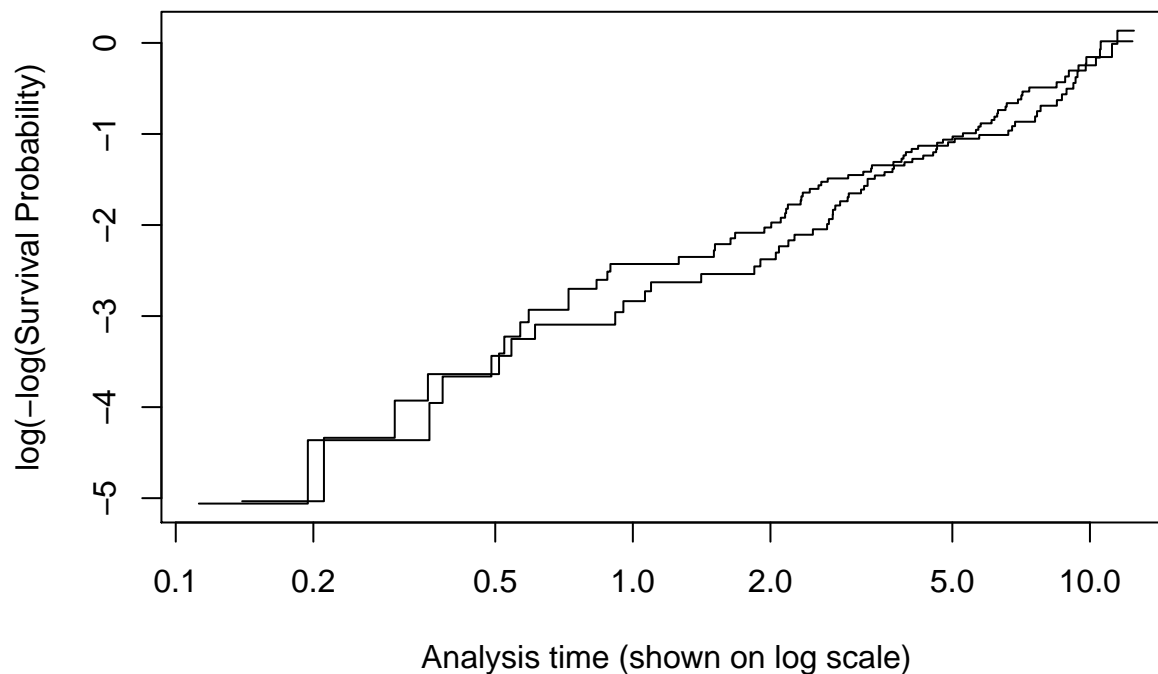
```
plot(km.drug)
```



```
# log rank test for equality of survivor functions
survdif(SurvObj ~ drug, data=pbcdData)
```

```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj ~ drug, data = pbcdData)
##
##           N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## drug=0 154         60      61.8   0.0513   0.102
## drug=1 158         65      63.2   0.0502   0.102
##
##  Chisq= 0.1  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.75
```

```
# complimentary log-log plot
plot(km.drug, fun="cloglog", ylab="log(-log(Survival Probability)",
xlab="Analysis time (shown on log scale)")
```



d. Fit several Cox proportional hazards regression models to the ungrouped survival data:

```
model1 = coxph(SurvObj ~ drug, data = pbcData)
summary(model1)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = SurvObj ~ drug, data = pbcData)
##
##      n= 312, number of events= 125
##
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## drug 0.05722    1.05889  0.17916 0.319   0.749
##
##      exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## drug      1.059      0.9444  0.7453   1.504
##
## Concordance= 0.499 (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 0 (max possible= 0.983 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 0.1 on 1 df,  p=0.7494
## Wald test               = 0.1 on 1 df,  p=0.7494
## Score (logrank) test = 0.1 on 1 df,  p=0.7494
```

```
model2 = coxph(SurvObj ~ sex + bil + histo, data = pbcData)
summary(model2)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = SurvObj ~ sex + bil + histo, data = pbcData)
##
##      n= 312, number of events= 125
##
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## sexMale  0.64275    1.90171  0.23926  2.686  0.00722 **
## bil      0.15149    1.16357  0.01424 10.637 < 2e-16 ***
## histo2   1.64339    5.17269  1.03376  1.590  0.11190
```

```
## histo3    2.03122    7.62340    1.01631    1.999    0.04565 *
## histo4    2.90689   18.29988    1.01216    2.872    0.00408 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##          exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## sexMale      1.902      0.52584      1.190      3.040
## bil          1.164      0.85943      1.132      1.197
## histo2       5.173      0.19332      0.682     39.233
## histo3       7.623      0.13118      1.040     55.877
## histo4      18.300      0.05465      2.517    133.045
##
## Concordance= 0.812 (se = 0.029 )
## Rsquare= 0.347 (max possible= 0.983 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 133.2 on 5 df, p=0
## Wald test              = 149.2 on 5 df, p=0
## Score (logrank) test = 218.8 on 5 df, p=0
```

- e. Save your R script file that documents and archives the steps of your statistical analysis. This file will make your analysis “reproducible.”
- f. Summarize your findings in a brief report (less than two pages with at most one table and one figure) as if for a biomedical/public health journal. A suggested format is:
 - Introduction - a few sentences about the research question(s)
 - Data description - simple tabulations describing patient characteristics
 - Results from multiple models that address question(s) (e.g., bivariate and multivariable)
 - Graphical display that presents evidence in the data relevant to your scientific question.

Introduction

The research question that I will try to answer in this report is whether D-penicillin (DPCA) provided any benefit for the primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) patient population as a whole (n=312) and for sub-groups based on sex, age and histologic disease stage in a double-blinded randomized trial conducted at the Mayo clinic between January 1974 and May 1984. I hypothesize that the drug effect (if any) will be diminished in the higher age categories and disease stages. In other words, I expect that there will be differences in drug response as measured by time to death between the 4 disease stages and 3 age categories, specifically that older patients and those with more advanced disease will be more difficult to treat, which will result in a shorter survival time. I will also assess whether serum bilirubin level is a prognostic biomarker and whether drug benefit will differ among men versus women.

Results

I calculated descriptive statistics and determined that the overall median survival time was around 5 years. As for patient characteristics, the representation across age categories and disease stages appears to spread relatively evenly. The `age` and `survyr` variables appear to be normally distributed with a slight rightward skew. Interestingly, bilirubin is skewed highly to the right (mean = 3.3 mg/dl, median = 1.4 mg/dl) indicating that there are outliers with high bilirubin values. The patient population is 88% female; out of the total 312 patients, 276 were women and only 36 were men. Ages of patients ranged from 26 to 78 years, with a median age of ~50 years. Roughly three-thirds of the patients were in a histologic stage 3 or 4. Mortality was high during the study. In the data collected, approximately 40% (125 out of 312) of study participants died from primary biliary cirrhosis.

There was no statistically significant (using an α of .05) difference between patients in the placebo and drug groups. Overall, simple Cox proportional hazards regression analysis showed that the drug group had a 6%

greater hazard of death than the placebo group. Multivariable Cox regression analysis that included sex, age categories, bilirubin levels, and histologic disease stage in the model showed a 12% greater hazard in the group assigned the drug, though this results was also not statistically significant. Table 1 summarizes the results of the multivariate Cox regression analysis. I used the Wald and likelihood ratio tests to assess the statistical significance of the variables in the multivariate Cox regression model. There was a statistically significant increase in hazard of death for males versus females (HR = 1.71, p = 0.027), and those in the highest age category versus the lowest age category (HR = 1.71, p=0.031) and most advanced (histo = 4) histologic disease stage versus the least advanced (histo = 1) disease stage (HR = 15.0, p = 0.008). There was also a 16% higher hazard of death with every unit (mg/dl) increase of serum bilirubin (p < 0.001).

I also calculated Kaplan-Meier estimates of sub-groups based on the variables in the multivariate Cox regression model and the **drug** variable. These analyses did not indicate that the drug might be beneficial to some types of patients. Kaplan-Meier estimates of the survivor functions for various sample sub-groupings were calculated. Simple Cox regression models were used to evaluate univariate associations between patient characteristics and survival. Serum bilirubin was the only continuous covariate in the regression models and I converted this into a categorical variable (binary) that was assigned a value of 1 if serum bilirubin level was above the median and 0 if serum bilirubin level was below the median. I plotted the Kaplan-Meier estimates against time. Shockingly, men taking the drug appear to have a much shorter survival time than men taking placebo or women in either treatment group (Figure 1 top-left). This may help to explain why males had a 71% greater hazard of death compared to otherwise similar females (p = 0.027) in multivariate Cox regression analysis. The drug also appeared to have a negative effect on survival in patients with earliest stage of disease (histo = 1) compared to later stages (Figure 1 bottom-left). The categorical variable I created using bilirubin levels appears to cleanly divide patients with the best and worst survival in both treatment groups (Figure 1 bottom-right).

Conclusions

The drug tested in this study DCPA did not statistically significantly increase survival according to univariate or multivariable cox proportional hazards analyses. The conclusion I draw from this randomized trial is that DPCA is not an effective treatment for patients with primary biliary cirrhosis. Alarminglly, the drug appears to increase the risk of death for men and patients with least advanced disease stage as determined by histology. The analysis described herein also present the possibility that bilirubin could be a prognostic biomarker for primary biliary cirrhosis. This work is only the beginning and more precise answers to the research questions discussed in the introduction will require further inspection with models more precisely adapted to each research question.

```
# First, I will produce a few simple summaries of drug response based on `sex`, `agecat` and `histo` va
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

# install.packages("broom")
library(broom)
pbcData %>%
  group_by(sex, drug) %>%
  summarise(med_surv = median(survyr))
```



```
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
## # Groups:   sex [?]
##   sex      drug med_surv
##   <chr> <int>   <dbl>
## 1 Female     0     5.02
## 2 Female     1     5.33
## 3 Male       0     4.54
## 4 Male       1     3.57
```

```
pbcData %>%
  group_by(agecat, drug) %>%
  summarise(med_surv = median(survyr))
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## # Groups:   agecat [?]
##   agecat      drug med_surv
##   <fct>   <int>   <dbl>
## 1 < 45 yrs     0     5.67
## 2 < 45 yrs     1     5.31
## 3 >= 55 yrs    0     4.00
## 4 >= 55 yrs    1     4.84
## 5 45 - 55 yrs  0     5.87
## 6 45 - 55 yrs  1     5.63
```

```
pbcData %>%
  group_by(histo, drug) %>%
  summarise(med_surv = median(survyr))
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 3
## # Groups:   histo [?]
##   histo drug med_surv
##   <fct> <int>   <dbl>
## 1 1      0    10.4
## 2 1      1     6.89
## 3 2      0     6.30
## 4 2      1     6.86
## 5 3      0     5.27
## 6 3      1     5.46
## 7 4      0     3.38
## 8 4      1     3.57
```

I decided to put all variables of interest into one model rather creating multiple models that address

```
cox_all_var = coxph(formula = SurvObj ~ drug + sex + bil + histo + agecat, data = pbcData)
all_var_summary <- summary(cox_all_var)
library(broom, help)
cox_all_var %>%
  tidy()
```

	term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
## 1	drug	0.1100643	0.18357667	0.5995547	0.548803056
## 2	sexMale	0.5370231	0.24314396	2.2086632	0.027198075
## 3	bil	0.1509102	0.01411473	10.6916813	0.000000000
## 4	histo2	1.5141214	1.03625787	1.4611434	0.143976080
## 5	histo3	1.8944113	1.01944863	1.8582704	0.063130619

```
## 6          histo4 2.7098718 1.01535621 2.6688878 0.007610287
## 7   agecat>= 55 yrs 0.5371007 0.24820477 2.1639419 0.030468811
## 8 agecat45 - 55 yrs 0.3930107 0.24653317 1.5941494 0.110902570
##      conf.low conf.high
## 1 -0.24973941 0.4698679
## 2  0.06046971 1.0135765
## 3  0.12324587 0.1785746
## 4 -0.51690671 3.5451495
## 5 -0.10367135 3.8924939
## 6  0.71981021 4.6999334
## 7  0.05062828 1.0235731
## 8 -0.09018542 0.8762068
```

```
cox_all_var %>%
summary()
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = SurvObj ~ drug + sex + bil + histo + agecat,
##       data = pbcData)
##
##      n= 312, number of events= 125
##
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## drug              0.11006   1.11635  0.18358  0.600  0.54880
## sexMale           0.53702   1.71091  0.24314  2.209  0.02720 *
## bil               0.15091   1.16289  0.01411 10.692 < 2e-16 ***
## histo2            1.51412   4.54543  1.03626  1.461  0.14398
## histo3            1.89441   6.64863  1.01945  1.858  0.06313 .
## histo4            2.70987  15.02735  1.01536  2.669  0.00761 **
## agecat>= 55 yrs   0.53710   1.71104  0.24820  2.164  0.03047 *
## agecat45 - 55 yrs 0.39301   1.48143  0.24653  1.594  0.11090
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## drug              1.116   0.89578   0.7790   1.600
## sexMale           1.711   0.58449   1.0623   2.755
## bil               1.163   0.85992   1.1312   1.196
## histo2            4.545   0.22000   0.5964  34.645
## histo3            6.649   0.15041   0.9015  49.033
## histo4           15.027   0.06655   2.0540 109.940
## agecat>= 55 yrs   1.711   0.58444   1.0519   2.783
## agecat45 - 55 yrs 1.481   0.67502   0.9138   2.402
##
## Concordance= 0.82 (se = 0.029 )
## Rsquare= 0.36 (max possible= 0.983 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 139 on 8 df,  p=0
## Wald test              = 157.8 on 8 df,  p=0
## Score (logrank) test = 230.4 on 8 df,  p=0
```

```
coef(cox_all_var)
```

```
##          drug          sexMale          bil          histo2
##    0.1100643    0.5370231    0.1509102    1.5141214
##          histo3          histo4 agecat>= 55 yrs agecat45 - 55 yrs
```

```
##          1.8944113          2.7098718          0.5371007          0.3930107
tidy(cox_all_var)$p.value

## [1] 0.548803056 0.027198075 0.000000000 0.143976080 0.063130619 0.007610287
## [7] 0.030468811 0.110902570

coef(cox_all_var) %>%
summary()

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.1101  0.3325  0.5371  0.9808  1.6092  2.7099

df <- data.frame(adj_HR = round(exp(coef(cox_all_var)), 3),
                  lower_CI = round(exp(confint(cox_all_var)[,1]), 3),
                  upper_CI = round(exp(confint(cox_all_var)[,2]), 3),
                  p_value = round(tidy(cox_all_var)$p.value, 3))
rownames(df) <- rownames(confint(cox_all_var))

#install.packages("captioner")
library(captioner, help)
figs <- captioner(prefix="Figure")
tbls <- captioner(prefix="Table")
library(knitr)
knitr::kable(df, format = "markdown")
```

	adj_HR	lower_CI	upper_CI	p_value
drug	1.116	0.779	1.600	0.549
sexMale	1.711	1.062	2.755	0.027
bil	1.163	1.131	1.196	0.000
histo2	4.545	0.596	34.645	0.144
histo3	6.649	0.902	49.033	0.063
histo4	15.027	2.054	109.940	0.008
agecat>= 55 yrs	1.711	1.052	2.783	0.030
agecat45 - 55 yrs	1.481	0.914	2.402	0.111

Table 1: Adjusted Hazard Ratio Estimates of Death obtained from Proportional Hazards Regression.

```
# Plotting
par(mfrow=c(2,2), mar = c(0, 0, 0, 0), oma = c(4, 4, 0.1, 0.1))
palette()

## [1] "black"    "red"      "green3"   "blue"     "cyan"     "magenta"  "yellow"
## [8] "gray"

# sexplot
km_sex = survfit(SurvObj ~ drug + sex, data = pbcData,
type="kaplan-meier", conf.type="log-log")
plot(km_sex, las = 1,
      xaxt='n', ann=FALSE,
      col = 1:8)
legend("bottomleft",
      legend=names(km_sex$strata),
      col=1:length(km_sex$strata),
      cex = 0.75,
      lty=c(1,1), # gives the legend appropriate symbols (lines)
```

```

        lwd=c(2.5,2.5))

# ageplot
km_age = survfit(SurvObj ~ drug + agecat, data = pbcData,
type="kaplan-meier", conf.type="log-log")
plot(km_age,
     xaxt='n', yaxt='n', ann=FALSE,
     col = 1:8, xlab = "Time", ylab = "Survival")
legend("bottomleft",
     legend=names(km_age$strata),
     col=1:length(km_age$strata),
     cex = 0.65,
     lty=c(1,1), # gives the legend appropriate symbols (lines)
     lwd=c(2.5,2.5))

# histoplot
km_histo = survfit(SurvObj ~ drug + histo, data = pbcData,
type="kaplan-meier", conf.type="log-log")
plot(km_histo, las = 1, col = 1:8)
legend("bottomleft",
     legend=names(km_histo$strata),
     col=1:length(km_histo$strata),
     cex = 0.6,
     lty=c(1,1), # gives the legend appropriate symbols (lines)
     lwd=c(2.5,2.5))

# bilplot
# To make a similar plot with the `bil` variable, I will first create a new categorical (binary) variable
pbcData['bilcat'] <- ifelse(pbcData["bil"][[1]]>median(pbcData["bil"][[1]]), 1, 0)
head(pbcData)

## # A tibble: 6 x 20
##   case drug sex      bil histo death survyr `st` `d` `t` `t0`
##   <int> <int> <chr>   <dbl> <fct> <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>
## 1     1     1 Female 14.5   4         1  1.10     1     1  1.10     0
## 2     2     1 Female  1.10   3         0 12.3     1     0 12.3     0
## 3     3     1 Male   1.40   4         1  2.77     1     1  2.77     0
## 4     4     1 Female  1.80   4         1  5.27     1     1  5.27     0
## 5     5     0 Female  3.40   3         0  4.12     1     0  4.12     0
## 6     6     0 Female  0.800  3         1  6.86     1     1  6.86     0
## # ... with 9 more variables: ageyr <dbl>, agecat <fct>, agegr_2 <int>,
## #   agegr_3 <int>, hstage2 <int>, hstage3 <int>, hstage4 <int>,
## #   SurvObj <S3: Surv>, bilcat <dbl>

km_bil = survfit(SurvObj ~ drug + bilcat, data = pbcData,
type="kaplan-meier", conf.type="log-log")
plot(km_bil,
     yaxt='n', ann=FALSE,
     cex.lab = 0.75,
     col = 1:8)
legend("bottomleft",
     legend=names(km_bil$strata),

```

```

col=1:length(km_bil$strata),
cex = 0.75,
lty=c(1,1), # gives the legend appropriate symbols (lines)
lwd=c(2.5,2.5))
mtext("Time (years)", side = 1, outer = TRUE, cex = 1.15, line = 2.2, col = "black")
mtext("Survival", side = 2, outer = TRUE, cex = 1.15, line = 2.2, col = "black")

```

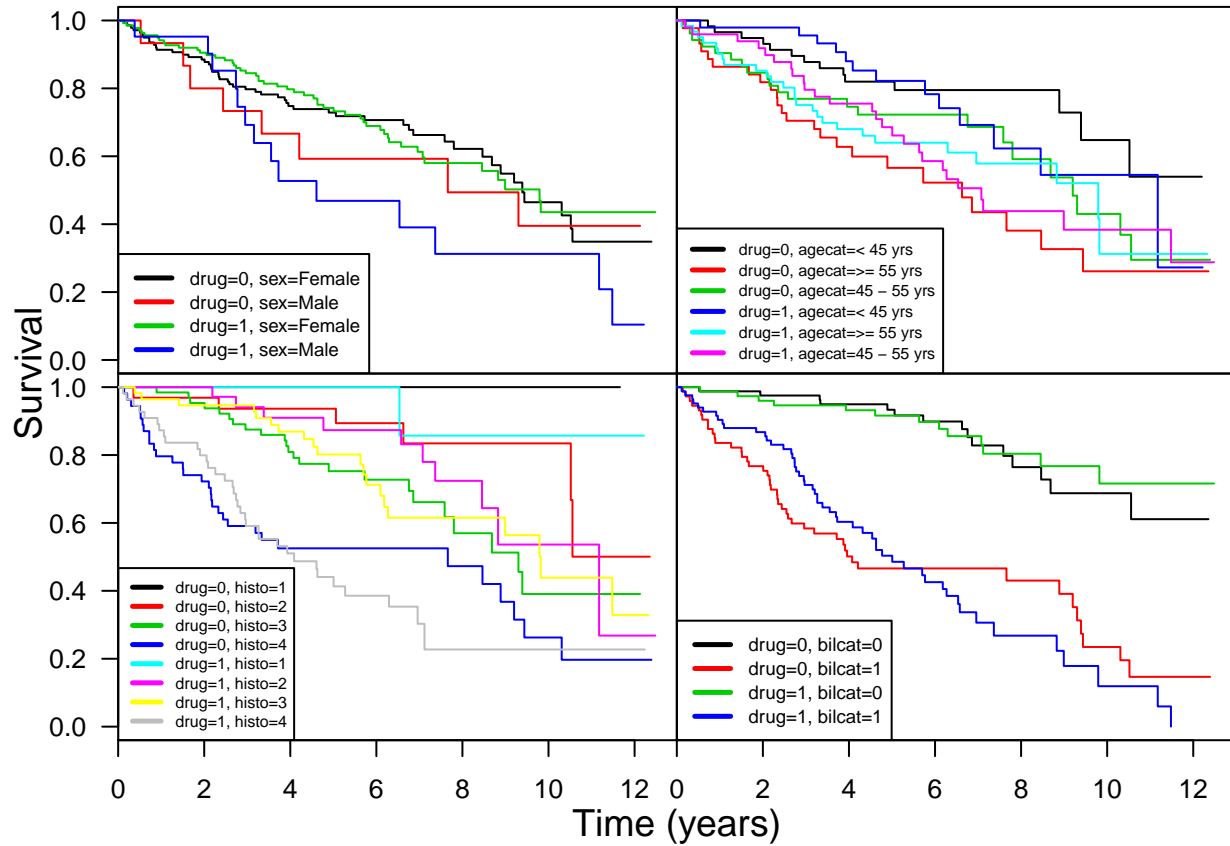


Figure 1: Survival of Primary Biliary Cirrhosis patients treated with D-penicillimin (DPCA) or a placebo.