

# AugBin analysis report

04 June, 2020

## Data summary

```
## ### Data Frame Summary
## #####
## **Dimensions:** 300 x 4
## **Duplicates:** 0
##
```

##	Variable	Stats / Values	Freqs (% of Valid)	Graph
##	id\	Mean (sd) : 150.5 (86.7)\	300 distinct values\	! [] (/tmp/ds0029.png)
##	[integer]	min < med < max:\	(Integer sequence)	
##		1 < 150.5 < 300\		
##		IQR (CV) : 149.5 (0.6)		
##	treat\	Min : 0\	0 : 150 (50.0%\	! [] (/tmp/ds0030.png)
##	[integer]	Mean : 0.5\	1 : 150 (50.0%)	
##		Max : 1		
##	Z1\	Mean (sd) : -2.5 (2.4)\	300 distinct values	! [] (/tmp/ds0031.png)
##	[numeric]	min < med < max:\		
##		-10.7 < -2.7 < 3.9\		
##		IQR (CV) : 3.4 (-1)		
##	Z10\	Mean (sd) : 0 (1)\	300 distinct values	! [] (/tmp/ds0032.png)
##	[numeric]	min < med < max:\		
##		-3.2 < 0 < 2.8\		
##		IQR (CV) : 1.4 (31.8)		

## Analysis

The probability of PSA response is determined using the binary method, which treats the PSA response score as a binary responder index and the augmented approach, which uses the continuous PSA measurement.

The probability of response from each method is shown in the table and plot below for response threshold % and truncation value %.

## References