

```

library(flexsurv)

## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: splines

library(boot)

##
## Attaching package: 'boot'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
## aml

library(randomForestSRC)

## Loading required package: parallel
##
## randomForestSRC 1.5.5
##
## Type rfsrc.news() to see new features, changes, and bug fixes.
##

library(timeROC)

## Loading required package: pec
## Loading required package: mtnorm
## Loading required package: timereg

library(risksetROC)

## Loading required package: MASS

library(RColorBrewer)
pal = brewer.pal(6, "Dark2")
names(pal) = c("gg", "cph", "rsf", "km0", "mskcc.pre", "mskcc.post")

```

1 Preparation

Construct a *preoperative* function based on the Brennan nomogram. The preoperative nature will mean that most prognostic components will need to be marginalized out.

So the preoperative MSKCC score would be:

$$S = 1.4 + 6.1 + 0.8 + 18.2 + 18.9 + 15 + 9 + 15 * Back.pain + 3 * Weight.Loss + -2/15 * Age + 12 + 3 [Sex = M] + 51 [Hemoglobin < 12] \quad (1)$$

```

fit.mskcc = list(
  inputs = list(
    History.Diagnosis.AgeAt = list(
      margins = data.frame(value = 65, fraction = 1),
      scorefunc = function(x) { x = x; -2/15*pmin(pmax(x, 0), 90) + 12 }},
    Patient.Sex = list(
      margins = data.frame(value = c("M", "F"), fraction = c(0.501, 1-0.501)),
      scorefunc = function(x) { 3*I(x == "M") }},
    Portal.Vein = list(

```

Variable	Preoperative?	Available?	Marginals
Age	Yes	Yes	Linear. 90 =>0, 30 =>8. Therefore $f(x) = -2/15(x - 90) = -2/15x + 12$
Sex	Yes	Yes	Male risk delta 3
Portal Vein	NO		14.4% YES, risk delta 10, marginal 1.4
Splenectomy	NO		9.9% YES, risk delta 62, marginal 6.1
Margin of resection	NO		20.7% POS, risk delta 4, marginal 0.8
Head.vs.Other	Yes	Yes	Head risk delta 51
Differentiation	NO		14.2% Well, risk delta 0, marginal 0
			56.4% Mod, risk delta 14, marginal 7.9
			29.5% Poor, risk delta 35, marginal 10.3. Overall marginal 18.2
Posterior.margin	NO		86.0% POS, risk delta 22, marginal 18.9
Numb.pos.nodes	NO		Mean 2.1, approx marginal 15
Numb.neg.nodes	NO		Mean 16.9, approx marginal 9
Back.pain	Yes	NO	13.7% YES, risk delta 15, marginal 2.0
T.stage	Yes	Yes	
Weight Loss	Yes	NO	53.7% YES, risk delta 3, marginal 1.6
Max.path.axis	Yes	Yes	

```

margins = data.frame(value = c(TRUE, FALSE), fraction = c(0.144, 1-0.144)),
scorefunc = function(x) { 10*I(x == TRUE) }},
Splnectomy = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c(TRUE, FALSE), fraction = c(0.099, 1-0.099)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 62*I(x == TRUE) }},
Treat.MarginPositive = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c(TRUE, FALSE), fraction = c(0.207, 1-0.207)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 4*I(x == TRUE) }},
Path.LocationBody = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c(FALSE, TRUE), fraction = c(0.894, 1-0.894)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 51*I(x == TRUE) }},
Path.Differentiation = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c("1", "2", "3", "4"), fraction = c(0.142, 0.564, 1-0.142-0.564)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 14*I(x == "2") + 35*I(x == "3") + 35*I(x == "4") }},
Posterior.Margin = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c(TRUE, FALSE), fraction = c(0.86, 1-0.86)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 22*I(x == TRUE) }},
Path.LN.Involved = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = 2.1, fraction = 1),
  scorefunc = function(x) {
    x = pmin(40, pmax(x, 0))
    fitfun = splinefun(c(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40), c(0, 14.56, 24.56, 38.56, 52.56, 66.56, 80.56, 94.56, 108.56, 122.56, 136.56, 150.56))
    fitfun(x)
  }),
Path.LN.Negative = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = 16.9, fraction = 1),
  scorefunc = function(x) { (pmin(pmax(x, 0), 90)-90)*-11/90 }},
Back.pain = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c(TRUE, FALSE), fraction = c(0.137, 1-0.137)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 15*I(x == TRUE) }},
Stage.pT.Simplified = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c("T1", "T2", "T34"), fraction = c(0.037, 0.119, 1-0.037-0.119)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 36*I(x == "T1") + 11*I(x == "T34") }},
# The following matches the original Brennan nomogram, but was not used as there are too
# tumours in either the NSWPCN *or* the MSKCC cohorts -- how the T4 coefficient was even

```

```

# I'll never know. The T34 coefficient of 11 was arrived at as  $(0.828 \times 10 + (1 - 0.037 - 0.119) \times 11)$ 
# being a frequency-weighted average of the T3 and T4 coefficients.
# margins = data.frame(value = c("T1", "T2", "T3", "T4"), fraction = c(0.037, 0.119, 0.828, 0.016))
# scorefunc = function(x) { 36*I(x == "T1") + 10*I(x == "T3") + 63*I(x == "T4") },

Weight.loss = list(
  margins = data.frame(value = c(TRUE, FALSE), fraction = c(0.537, 1-0.537)),
  scorefunc = function(x) { 3*I(x == TRUE) }),
Path.Size = list(
  margins = data.frame(),
  scorefunc = function(x) {
    x = pmin(16, pmax(x, 0))
    fitfun = splinefun(c(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16), c(0, 29.74, 59.48, 89.22, 118.96, 148.69, 178.43, 208.17, 237.91, 267.65, 297.39))
    fitfun(x)
  } ),
outputs = list(
  DSS12mo = function(s) {
    x = pmax(50, pmin(350, s))
    fitfun = splinefun(c(79.0323, 115.02, 165.524, 197.278, 221.774, 242.339, 261.081, 280.735, 300.389, 320.043, 339.697, 359.351))
    y = fitfun(x)
    pmax(0, pmin(1, y))
  },
  DSS24mo = function(s) {
    x = pmax(50, pmin(350, s))
    fitfun = splinefun(c(71.1694, 97.7823, 129.536, 153.73, 174.294, 193.347, 211.791, 230.844, 249.897, 268.95, 288.003, 307.056))
    y = fitfun(x)
    pmax(0, pmin(1, y))
  },
  DSS36mo = function(s) {
    x = pmax(50, pmin(350, s))
    fitfun = splinefun(c(69.3548, 101.109, 125.302, 145.867, 164.919, 183.367, 202.715, 222.163, 241.611, 261.059, 280.507, 300.055))
    y = fitfun(x)
    pmax(0, pmin(1, y))
  })
)

applyNomogram = function(nomogram, data)
{
  scores = rowSums(sapply(names(nomogram$inputs), function(input) {
    if (input %in% colnames(data)) {
      return(nomogram$inputs[[input]]$scorefunc(data[,input]))
    }
    warning(sprintf("Marginalizing missing variable: %s", input))
    margin_score = sum(nomogram$inputs[[input]]$scorefunc(nomogram$inputs[[input]]$margins$value))
    return(rep(margin_score, nrow(data)))
  })))

  outputs = sapply(nomogram$outputs, function(f) f(scores))
  cbind(Score = scores, outputs)
}

```

2 Model and data loading

Trained models:

```
temp = readRDS("05_final_model.rds")
fit.gg = temp$gg
fit.cph = temp$cph
fit.km0 = temp$km0
fit.rsrf = temp$rsrf
data.nswpcn = temp$data.train
```

```
data.glasgow = readRDS("06_Glasgow.rds")
data.glasgow$Path.LN.Negative = data.glasgow$Path.LN.INSPECTED - data.glasgow$Path.LN.Involved
data.glasgow$History.Diagnosis.AgeAt = data.glasgow$History.Diagnosis.AgeAt.Cent + 68
data.glasgow$Path.Size = data.glasgow$Path.Size.Cent + 30
data.glasgow$SexM = data.glasgow$Patient.Sex == "M"
data.glasgow$AgeCent = data.glasgow$History.Diagnosis.AgeAt.Cent
data.glasgow$SizeCent = data.glasgow$Path.Size.Cent
data.glasgow$A2 = data.glasgow$Molec.S100A2.DCThresh
data.glasgow$A4 = data.glasgow$Molec.S100A4.DCThresh
data.glasgow$LocBody = data.glasgow$Path.Location != "HOP"
data.glasgow$Time = data.glasgow$History.Death.EventTimeDays
data.glasgow$DSD = data.glasgow$History.DSDeath.Event
```

3 Score calculation

```
temp = applyNomogram(fit.mskcc, data.glasgow)

## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Portal.Vein
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Splenectomy
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Posterior.Margin
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Back.pain
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Weight.loss

mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow = temp[,1]
mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow = temp[,2]
mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow = temp[,3]
mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow = temp[,4]
temp = applyNomogram(fit.mskcc, data.glasgow[,c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Path.Location", "Path.LN.Negative", "Path.LN.Involved", "Path.Size", "SexM", "AgeCent", "SizeCent", "A2", "A4", "LocBody", "Time", "DSD")])

## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Portal.Vein
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Splenectomy
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Treat.MarginPositive
```

```
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Path.Differentiation
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Posterior.Margin
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Path.LN.Involved
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Path.LN.Negative
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Back.pain
## Warning in FUN(c("History.Diagnosis.AgeAt", "Patient.Sex", "Portal.Vein", : Marginalizing
missing variable: Weight.loss

mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow = temp[,1]
mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow = temp[,2]
mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow = temp[,3]
mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow = temp[,4]
```

Get approximate linear predictors from the GG model, by just calculating the location term effect.

```
val.prob.times = seq(0, max(data.glasgow$Time), 1)

gg.path.glasgow = summary(fit.gg, newdata = data.glasgow, ci = FALSE)
temp.coefs = coef(fit.gg)
gg.linpred.glasgow = sapply(1:length(temp.coefs), function(coef_i) {
  if (names(temp.coefs)[coef_i] %in% colnames(data.glasgow)) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.glasgow[,names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]]
  } else if (gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]) %in% colnames(data.glasgow)) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.glasgow[,gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i])]
  } else {
    rep(0, nrow(data.glasgow))
  } })
gg.linpred.glasgow = -rowSums(gg.linpred.glasgow) # Negate to bring into concordance with the dir
temp = summary(fit.gg, newdata = data.glasgow, ci = FALSE)
gg.prob.glasgow = sapply(temp, function(x) approx(x[,1], x[,2], xout = val.prob.times, yleft = 1, yright = 0))
colnames(gg.prob.glasgow) = rownames(data.glasgow)

gg.linpred.nswpcn = sapply(1:length(temp.coefs), function(coef_i) {
  if (names(temp.coefs)[coef_i] %in% colnames(data.nswpcn)) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.nswpcn[,names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]]
  } else if (gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]) %in% colnames(data.nswpcn)) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.nswpcn[,gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i])]
  } else {
    rep(0, nrow(data.nswpcn))
  } })
gg.linpred.nswpcn = -rowSums(gg.linpred.nswpcn) # Negate to bring into concordance with the dir
temp = summary(fit.gg, newdata = data.nswpcn, ci = FALSE)
gg.prob.nswpcn = sapply(temp, function(x) approx(x[,1], x[,2], xout = val.prob.times, yleft = 1, yright = 0))
colnames(gg.prob.nswpcn) = rownames(data.nswpcn)
```

```
temp.coefs = coef(fit.cph)
cph.linpred.glasgow = sapply(1:length(temp.coefs), function(coef_i) {
  if (names(temp.coefs)[coef_i] %in% colnames(data.glasgow)) {
```

```

        temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.glasgow[,names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]]
    } else if (gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]) %in% colnames(data.glasgow)) {
        temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.glasgow[,gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i])]
    } else {
        rep(0, nrow(data.glasgow))
    } })
cph.linpred.glasgow = rowSums(cph.linpred.glasgow)
temp = survfit(fit.cph, newdata = data.glasgow)
cph.prob.glasgow = simplify2array(tapply(1:length(temp$surv), rep(names(temp$strata), temp$strata), function(x) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.glasgow[,names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]]
} else if (gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]) %in% colnames(data.glasgow)) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.glasgow[,gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i])]
} else {
    rep(0, nrow(data.glasgow))
} })), 2)

cph.linpred.nswpcn = sapply(1:length(temp.coefs), function(coef_i) {
    if (names(temp.coefs)[coef_i] %in% colnames(data.nswpcn)) {
        temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.nswpcn[,names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]]
    } else if (gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]) %in% colnames(data.nswpcn)) {
        temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.nswpcn[,gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i])]
    } else {
        rep(0, nrow(data.nswpcn))
    } })
cph.linpred.nswpcn = rowSums(cph.linpred.nswpcn)
temp = survfit(fit.cph, newdata = data.nswpcn)
cph.prob.nswpcn = simplify2array(tapply(1:length(temp$surv), rep(names(temp$strata), temp$strata), function(x) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.nswpcn[,names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]]
} else if (gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i]) %in% colnames(data.nswpcn)) {
    temp.coefs[coef_i] * data.nswpcn[,gsub("TRUE$", "", names(temp.coefs)[coef_i])]
} else {
    rep(0, nrow(data.nswpcn))
} })), 2)

# Doesn't work for some obscure reason, I suspect to do with strata and environments:
# cph.linpred.glasgow = predict(fit.cph, newdata = data.glasgow)
# cph.linpred.nswpcn = predict(fit.cph, newdata = data.nswpcn)

```

```

temp = predict(fit.rsrf, newdata = data.glasgow)
rsf.linpred.glasgow = apply(temp$survival, 1, function(s1) {
    sfunc = approxfun(temp$time.interest, s1, yleft = 1, yright = 0, rule = 2)
    med = uniroot(function(x) sfunc(x) - 0.5, lower = min(temp$time.interest), upper = max(temp$time.interest))
    med
})
rsf.linpred.glasgow = -rsf.linpred.glasgow
rsf.prob.glasgow = apply(temp$survival, 1, function(s1) approx(temp$time.interest, s1, xout = val.prob.t, rule = 2))
colnames(rsf.prob.glasgow) = rownames(data.glasgow)

temp = predict(fit.rsrf, newdata = data.nswpcn)
rsf.linpred.nswpcn = apply(temp$survival, 1, function(s1) {
    sfunc = approxfun(temp$time.interest, s1, yleft = 1, yright = 0, rule = 2)
    med = uniroot(function(x) sfunc(x) - 0.5, lower = min(temp$time.interest), upper = max(temp$time.interest))
    med
})
rsf.linpred.nswpcn = -rsf.linpred.nswpcn
rsf.prob.nswpcn = apply(temp$survival, 1, function(s1) approx(temp$time.interest, s1, xout = val.prob.t, rule = 2))
colnames(rsf.prob.nswpcn) = rownames(data.nswpcn)

```

4 Validation

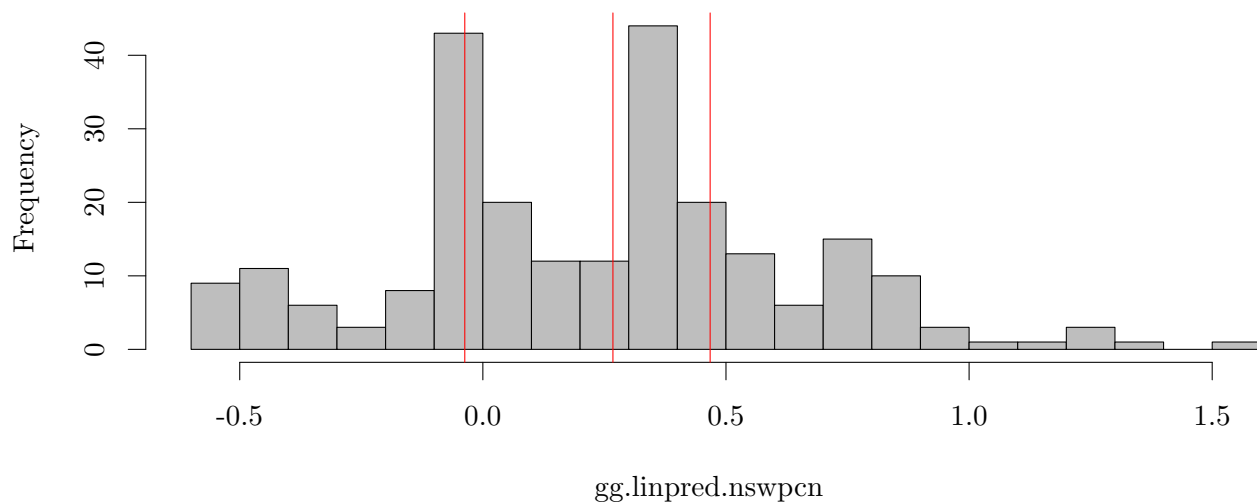
4.1 Altman diagnostic 1: score histograms

```

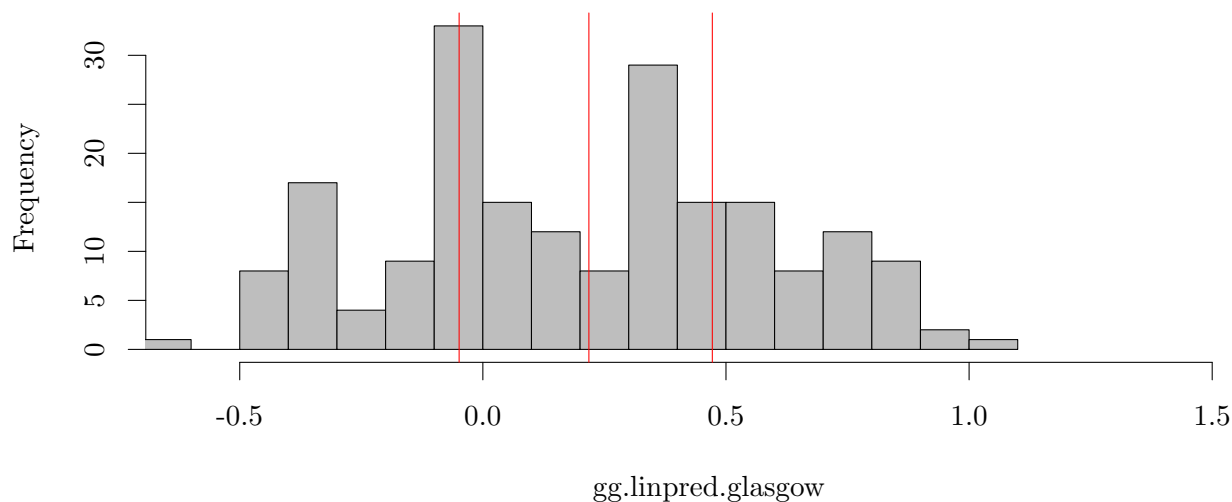
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
hist(gg.linpred.nswpcn, main = "NSWPCN GG scores", xlim = range(c(gg.linpred.nswpcn, gg.linpred.glasgow)),
abline(v = quantile(gg.linpred.nswpcn, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)), col = "red")
hist(gg.linpred.glasgow, main = "Glasgow GG scores", xlim = range(c(gg.linpred.nswpcn, gg.linpred.glasgow)),
abline(v = quantile(gg.linpred.glasgow, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)), col = "red")

```

NSWPCN GG scores



Glasgow GG scores



```

par(mfrow = c(1, 1))

# par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
# hist(cph.linpred.nswpcn, main = "NSWPCN CPH scores", xlim = range(c(cph.linpred.nswpcn, cph.linpred.glasgow)),
# abline(v = quantile(gg.linpred.nswpcn, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)), col = "red")
# hist(cph.linpred.glasgow, main = "Glasgow CPH scores", xlim = range(c(cph.linpred.nswpcn, cph.linpred.glasgow)),
# abline(v = quantile(gg.linpred.glasgow, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)), col = "red")
# par(mfrow = c(1, 1))

```

```
# par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
# hist(rsf.linpred.nswpcn, main = "NSWPCN RSF scores", xlim = range(c(rsf.linpred.nswpcn, rsf.linpred.glasgow)))
# abline(v = quantile(rsf.linpred.nswpcn, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)), col = "red")
# hist(rsf.linpred.glasgow, main = "Glasgow RSF scores", xlim = range(c(rsf.linpred.nswpcn, rsf.linpred.glasgow)))
# abline(v = quantile(rsf.linpred.glasgow, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75)), col = "red")
# par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
```

4.2 Altman method 1 (D,F)

```
summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))

## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, DSD) ~ mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow,
##       data = data.glasgow)
##
##      n= 198, number of events= 170
##
##               coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow 0.01484   1.01495  0.00405 3.67  0.00025
##
##               exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow      1.01      0.985      1.01      1.02
##
## Concordance= 0.576  (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 0.067  (max possible= 0.999 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 13.6  on 1 df,  p=0.000221
## Wald test            = 13.4  on 1 df,  p=0.000245
## Score (logrank) test = 13.6  on 1 df,  p=0.000229

summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))

## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, DSD) ~ mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow,
##       data = data.glasgow)
##
##      n= 198, number of events= 170
##
##               coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow -0.000423  0.999577  0.007318 -0.06   0.95
##
##               exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow      1          1      0.985      1.01
##
## Concordance= 0.421  (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 0  (max possible= 0.999 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 0  on 1 df,  p=0.954
## Wald test            = 0  on 1 df,  p=0.954
## Score (logrank) test = 0  on 1 df,  p=0.954

summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ gg.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))

## Call:
```



```
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, DSD) ~ gg.linpred.glasgow, data = data.glasgow)
##
## n= 198, number of events= 170
##
##               coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## gg.linpred.glasgow 0.746      2.109    0.221 3.38  0.00073
##
##               exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## gg.linpred.glasgow      2.11      0.474      1.37      3.25
##
## Concordance= 0.607 (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 0.056 (max possible= 0.999 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 11.5 on 1 df, p=0.000707
## Wald test = 11.4 on 1 df, p=0.000732
## Score (logrank) test = 11.5 on 1 df, p=0.000693

# summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ cph.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))
# summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ rsf.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))

anova(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(gg.linpred.glasgow) + gg.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))

## Analysis of Deviance Table
## Cox model: response is Surv(Time, DSD)
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##               loglik Chisq Df Pr(>|Chi|)
## NULL                -724
## gg.linpred.glasgow  -723  1.32  1      0.25

# anova(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(cph.linpred.glasgow) + cph.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))
# anova(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(rsf.linpred.glasgow) + rsf.linpred.glasgow, data.glasgow))
```

Booyah.

4.3 Altman method 2 (F)

```
summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow) + AgeCent + SexM + SizeCent + A2 + A4, data = data.glasgow))

## Warning in fitter(X, Y, strats, offset, init, control, weights = weights, : Ran out of
## iterations and did not converge
## Error in fitter(X, Y, strats, offset, init, control, weights = weights, : NA/NaN/Inf in
## foreign function call (arg 6)

summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow) + AgeCent + SexM + SizeCent + A2 + A4, data = data.glasgow))

## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow) +
## AgeCent + SexM + SizeCent + A2 + A4, data = data.glasgow)
##
## n= 198, number of events= 170
##
##               coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## AgeCent      0.22831  1.25648  0.01006 22.69 < 2e-16
## SexMTRUE     -5.22725  0.00537  0.30189 -17.32 < 2e-16
```

```
## SizeCent    0.14973    1.16152    0.01910    7.84    4.6e-15
## A2TRUE      -2.29883    0.10038    0.37880   -6.07    1.3e-09
## A4TRUE       4.93307  138.80556    0.29941   16.48    < 2e-16
##
##           exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## AgeCent    1.26e+00    0.7959    1.23194    1.2815
## SexMTRUE    5.37e-03   186.2805    0.00297    0.0097
## SizeCent    1.16e+00    0.8609    1.11884    1.2058
## A2TRUE      1.00e-01    9.9625    0.04777    0.2109
## A4TRUE      1.39e+02    0.0072   77.18720   249.6137
##
## Concordance= 0.587 (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 1 (max possible= 1 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 1719 on 5 df, p=0
## Wald test = 2210 on 5 df, p=0
## Score (logrank) test = 12193 on 5 df, p=0

summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(gg.linpred.glasgow) + AgeCent + SexM + SizeCent + A2 + A4, data.glasgow))

## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(gg.linpred.glasgow) +
##       AgeCent + SexM + SizeCent + A2 + A4, data = data.glasgow)
##
## n= 198, number of events= 170
##
##           coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## AgeCent  -0.03255   0.96797  0.00860  -3.78  0.00015
## SexMTRUE  0.66683   1.94805  0.16160   4.13  3.7e-05
## SizeCent  0.02516   1.02547  0.00737   3.41  0.00065
## A2TRUE    0.34535   1.41249  0.17387   1.99  0.04701
## A4TRUE   -0.07127   0.93121  0.17723  -0.40  0.68757
##
##           exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## AgeCent    0.968    1.033    0.952    0.984
## SexMTRUE    1.948    0.513    1.419    2.674
## SizeCent    1.025    0.975    1.011    1.040
## A2TRUE      1.412    0.708    1.005    1.986
## A4TRUE      0.931    1.074    0.658    1.318
##
## Concordance= 0.681 (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 0.205 (max possible= 0.999 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 45.5 on 5 df, p=1.12e-08
## Wald test = 46.3 on 5 df, p=7.74e-09
## Score (logrank) test = 48.4 on 5 df, p=2.95e-09

# summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(cph.linpred.glasgow) + AgeCent + SexM + SizeCent + A2 + A4, data.glasgow))
# summary(coxph(Surv(Time, DSD) ~ offset(rsf.linpred.glasgow) + AgeCent + SexM + SizeCent + A2 + A4, data.glasgow))
```

Still strong evidence of misspecification or poor fit. However, the above calibration slope was not significantly different from 1. Hmm. This doesn't necessarily sink the method, but will need checking as we go along.

4.4 Altman method 3 (D)

Look at the CIs above.

4.5 Altman method 4 (D,C)

```
group_quantiles = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1)
mskcc_pre.groups.glasgow = cut(mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow, quantile(mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow, group_quantiles))
mskcc_post.groups.glasgow = cut(mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow, quantile(mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow, group_quantiles))
gg.groups.glasgow = cut(gg.linpred.glasgow, quantile(gg.linpred.glasgow, group_quantiles))
gg.groups.nswpcn = cut(gg.linpred.nswpcn, quantile(gg.linpred.nswpcn, group_quantiles))
cph.groups.glasgow = cut(cph.linpred.glasgow, quantile(cph.linpred.glasgow, group_quantiles))
cph.groups.nswpcn = cut(cph.linpred.nswpcn, quantile(cph.linpred.nswpcn, group_quantiles))
rsf.groups.glasgow = cut(rsf.linpred.glasgow, quantile(rsf.linpred.glasgow, group_quantiles))
rsf.groups.nswpcn = cut(rsf.linpred.nswpcn, quantile(rsf.linpred.nswpcn, group_quantiles))

par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
temp = survfit(Surv(data.nswpcn$Time/365.25, data.nswpcn$DSD) ~ gg.groups.nswpcn)
plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "GG",
legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))

temp = survfit(Surv(data.glasgow$Time/365.25, data.glasgow$DSD) ~ gg.groups.glasgow)
plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "GG",
legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))

# temp = survfit(Surv(data.nswpcn$Time/365.25, data.nswpcn$DSD) ~ cph.groups.nswpcn)
# plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "CPH",
# legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))

# temp = survfit(Surv(data.glasgow$Time/365.25, data.glasgow$DSD) ~ cph.groups.glasgow)
# plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "CPH",
# legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))

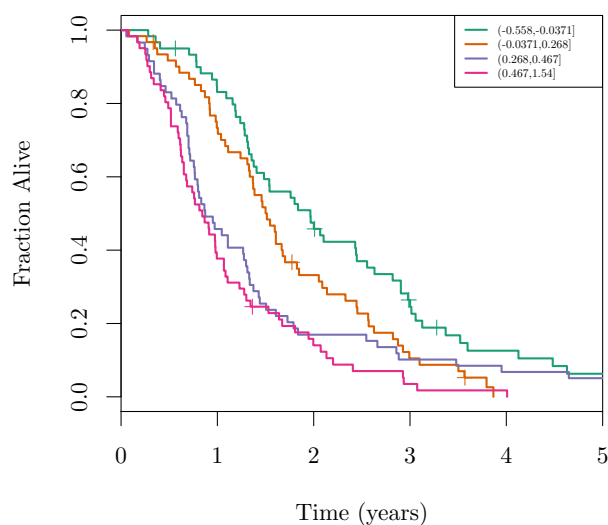
# temp = survfit(Surv(data.nswpcn$Time/365.25, data.nswpcn$DSD) ~ rsf.groups.nswpcn)
# plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "RSF",
# legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))

# temp = survfit(Surv(data.glasgow$Time/365.25, data.glasgow$DSD) ~ rsf.groups.glasgow)
# plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "RSF",
# legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))

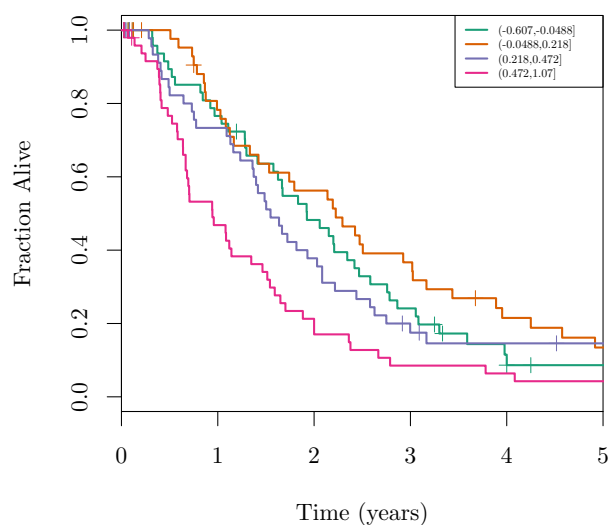
temp = survfit(Surv(data.glasgow$Time/365.25, data.glasgow$DSD) ~ mskcc_pre.groups.glasgow)
plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "MSKCC PRE",
legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))

temp = survfit(Surv(data.glasgow$Time/365.25, data.glasgow$DSD) ~ mskcc_post.groups.glasgow)
plot(temp, col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], xlab = "Time (years)", ylab = "Fraction Alive", main = "MSKCC POST",
legend("topright", col = pal[1:(length(group_quantiles)-1)], legend = gsub(".*=", "", names(temp$strata)))
```

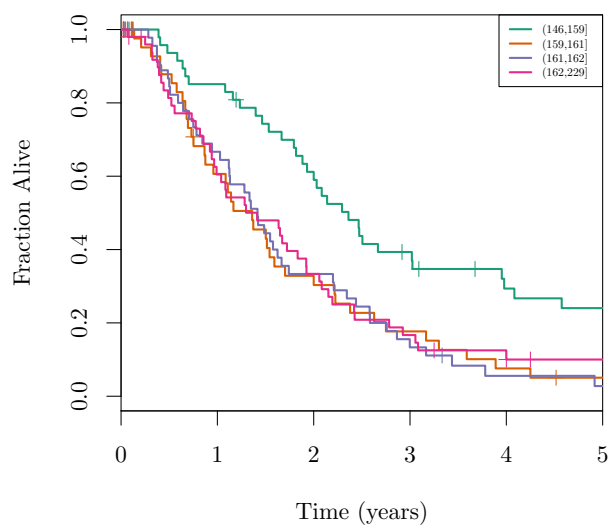
GG: NSWPCN (Resubstitution)



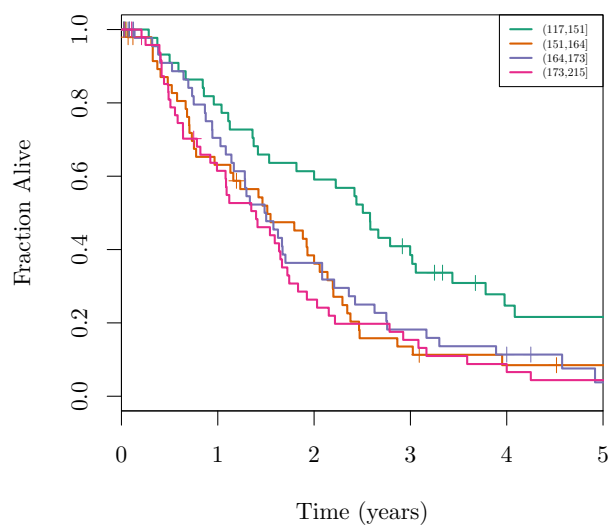
GG: Glasgow



MSKCC Preop: Glasgow



MSKCC Postop: Glasgow



```
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
```

Weird. MSKCC somehow is still finding a subgroup, and it's somehow even clearer in preop! This is based on an approximation to GG only, but should be pretty close. It certainly does OK on resubstituted data, but not so well on the Glasgow patients.

Decision curve analysis.

```
source("stdca.R")
temp.data = data.frame(Time = data.glasgow$Time, DSD = data.glasgow$DSD*1,
  gg.1 = 1-gg.prob.glasgow[val.prob.times == 365,], gg.2 = 1-gg.prob.glasgow[val.prob.times == 365*2,],
  cph.1 = 1-cph.prob.glasgow[val.prob.times == 365,], cph.2 = 1-cph.prob.glasgow[val.prob.times == 365*2,],
  rsf.1 = 1-rsf.prob.glasgow[val.prob.times == 365,], rsf.2 = 1-rsf.prob.glasgow[val.prob.times == 365*2,],
  mskcc.pre.1 = 1-mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow, mskcc.pre.2 = 1-mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow, mskcc.pre.3 = 1-mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow,
  mskcc.post.1 = 1-mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow, mskcc.post.2 = 1-mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow, mskcc.post.3 = 1-mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow)
```

```

# invisible(stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", predictors = c("gg.1", "cph.1"),
# invisible(stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", predictors = c("gg.2", "cph.2"),
# invisible(stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", predictors = c("gg.3", "cph.3"),
invisible(stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", predictors = c("gg.1", "mskcc.pr

## Error in stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", : Number of probabilities
specified must be the same as the number of predictors being checked.

invisible(stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", predictors = c("gg.2", "mskcc.pr

## Error in stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", : Number of probabilities
specified must be the same as the number of predictors being checked.

invisible(stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", predictors = c("gg.3", "mskcc.pr

## Error in stdca(data = temp.data, outcome = "DSD", ttoutcome = "Time", : Number of probabilities
specified must be the same as the number of predictors being checked.

```

4.6 Brier score

```

calcIBS = function(surv, pred, pred_times, max_time, min_time = 0)
{
  stopifnot(nrow(surv) == nrow(pred) && length(pred_times) == ncol(pred))

  n = nrow(surv)
  marg_survfit = survfit(surv ~ 1)
  marg_censfit = survfit(Surv(surv[,1], !surv[,2]) ~ 1)
  marg_surv_func = approxfun(marg_survfit$time, marg_survfit$surv, method = "constant", yleft = 1, yright = 0)
  marg_cens_func = approxfun(marg_censfit$time, marg_censfit$surv, method = "constant", yleft = 1, yright = 0)

  pred_funcs = apply(pred, 1, function(pat_preds) approxfun(pred_times, pat_preds, yleft = 1, yright = 0))

  indiv_patient_bsc = function(pat_i, tstars)
  {
    observed_time = surv[pat_i, 1]
    observed_event = surv[pat_i, 2]
    pred_func = pred_funcs[[pat_i]]
    category = 1*(observed_time <= tstars & observed_event) + 2*(observed_time > tstars) + 3*(observed_time > max_time)
    bsc = rep(NA, length(tstars))
    bsc[category == 1] = pred_func(tstars[category == 1])^2 / marg_cens_func(observed_time)
    bsc[category == 2] = (1 - pred_func(tstars[category == 2]))^2 / marg_cens_func(tstars[category == 2])
    bsc[category == 3] = 0
    bsc
  }

  bsc_func = function(tstars) { rowMeans(sapply(1:n, function(pat_i) indiv_patient_bsc(pat_i, tstars))) }

  weight_func = function(tstars) { (1 - marg_surv_func(tstars)) / (1 - marg_surv_func(max_time)) }

  # Be slack and do trapezoidal int. with a fine grid. It should be possible
  # to calculate the int. exactly but I cbfed.
  int_grid = seq(min_time, max_time, length.out = 1e3)
  bsc_vals = bsc_func(int_grid)
}

```

```

weight_vals = weight_func(int_grid)
int_vals = bsc_vals * weight_vals
ibsc = (2*sum(int_vals) - int_vals[1] - int_vals[length(int_vals)]) * (diff(range(int_grid))) /

return(list(bsc = bsc_vals, weights = weight_vals, eval_times = int_grid, ibsc = ibsc))
}

calcBSsingle = function(surv, pred, pred_time)
{
  n = nrow(surv)
  obs_time = surv[,1]
  obs_event = surv[,2]
  marg_censfit = survfit(Surv(obs_time, !obs_event) ~ 1)
  marg_cens_func = approxfun(marg_censfit$time, marg_censfit$surv, method = "constant", yleft = 1, yright = 0)

  brier_val = rep(NA, n)
  cat = 1*I(obs_time <= pred_time & obs_event) + 2*I(obs_time > pred_time) + 3*I(obs_time <= pred_time & !obs_event)
  brier_val[cat == 1] = (pred[cat == 1])^2 / marg_cens_func(obs_time[cat == 1])
  brier_val[cat == 2] = (1-pred[cat == 2])^2 / marg_cens_func(pred_time)
  brier_val[cat == 3] = 0

  mean(brier_val)
}

```

```

mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow.brier = calcBSsingle(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow.surv, mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow.pred)
mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow.brier = calcBSsingle(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow.surv, mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow.pred)
mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow.brier = calcBSsingle(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow.surv, mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow.pred)
mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow.brier = calcBSsingle(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow.surv, mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow.pred)
mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow.brier = calcBSsingle(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow.surv, mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow.pred)
mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow.brier = calcBSsingle(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow.surv, mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow.pred)
gg.path.glasgow.brier = calcIBS(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), t(sapply(gg.path.glasgow, function(x) calcBSsingle(Surv(x$Time, x$DSD), x$surv, x$pred))), temp.brier.times)
km0.path.glasgow.brier = calcIBS(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), matrix(fit.km0$surv, nrow = ncol(fit.km0$surv), byrow = TRUE), temp.brier.times)

temp.cph.pred = survfit(fit.cph, newdata = data.glasgow)
temp.cph.pred.expanded_strata = rep(names(temp.cph.pred$strata), temp.cph.pred$strata)
temp.cph.pred_funcs = sapply(rownames(data.glasgow), function(pat_id) {
  approxfun(temp.cph.pred$time[temp.cph.pred.expanded_strata == pat_id], temp.cph.pred$surv[temp.cph.pred.expanded_strata == pat_id])
})
temp.brier.times = unique(sort(c(seq(0, 10*365.25, 1), c(12, 24, 36)/12*365.25)))
cph.path.glasgow.brier = calcIBS(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), t(sapply(temp.cph.pred_funcs[rownames(data.glasgow)], function(f) f(temp.brier.times))), temp.brier.times)

temp.rsfc.pred = predict(fit.rsfc, newdata = data.glasgow)
rsfc.path.glasgow.brier = calcIBS(Surv(data.glasgow$Time, data.glasgow$DSD), t(apply(temp.rsfc.pred$surv, MARGIN2 = 2, FUN = function(x) approxfun(x, 0, yleft = 1, yright = 0))), temp.brier.times)

```

```

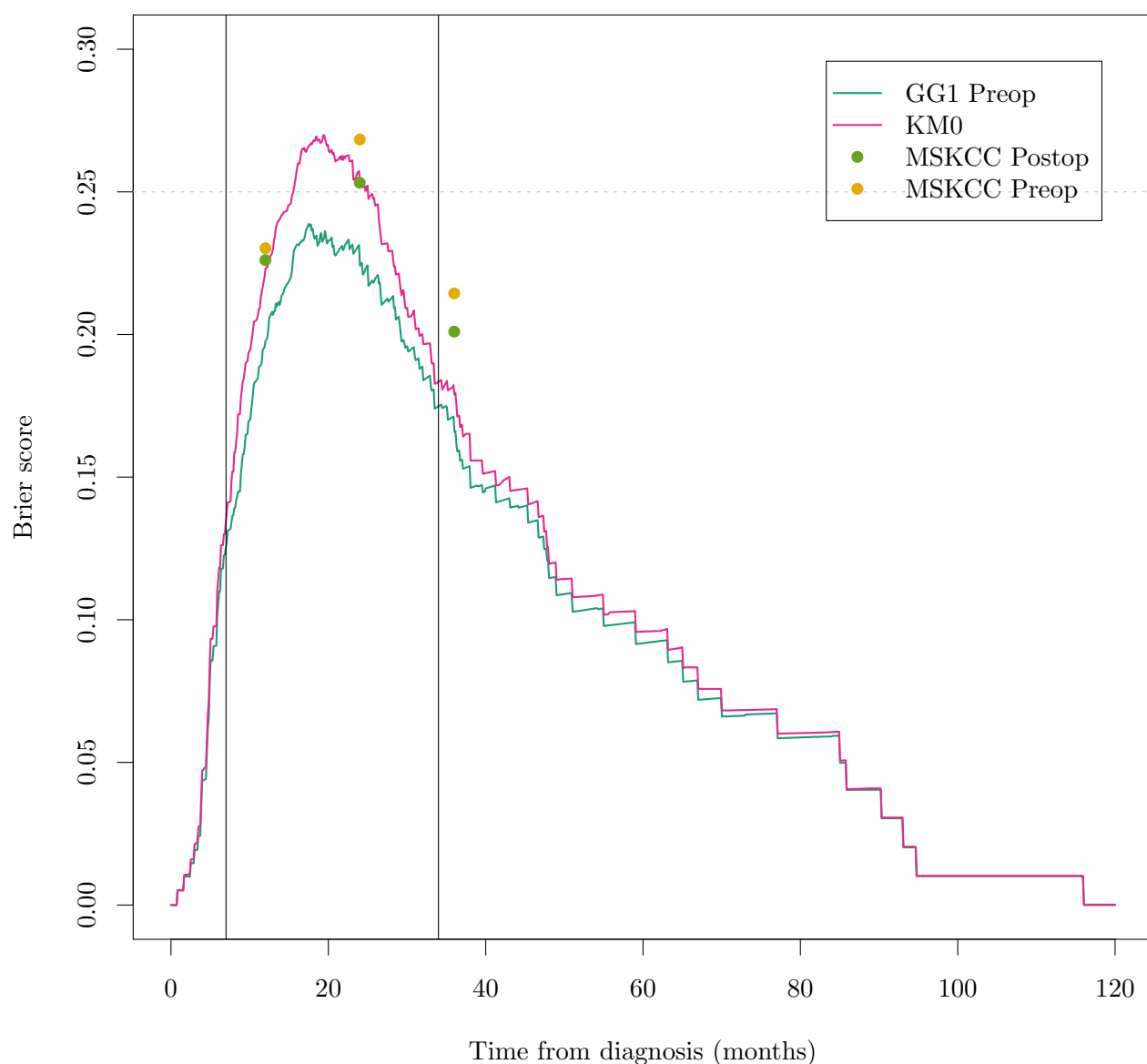
plot(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, gg.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["gg"], type = "l", lwd = 2)
lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["km0"], lwd = 2)
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, cph.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["cph"], lwd = 2)
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, rsfc.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["rsfc"], lwd = 2)
points(c(12, 24, 36), c(mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow.brier), col = "red", pch = 1)
points(c(12, 24, 36), c(mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow.brier), col = "blue", pch = 1)

```

```

abline(h = 0.25, col = "grey", lty = "dotted")
abline(v = c(7, 34))
# legend("topright",
# legend = c( "GG1 Preop", "CP1 Preop", "RSF Preop", "KM0", "MSKCC Postop", "MSKCC Preop"),
# pch = c( NA, NA, NA, NA, 16, 16),
# col = c( pal["gg"], pal["cph"], pal["rsf"], pal["km0"], pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"] ),
# lty = c( "solid", "solid", "solid", "solid", NA, NA),
# inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)
legend("topright",
      legend = c( "GG1 Preop", "KM0", "MSKCC Postop", "MSKCC Preop"),
      pch = c( NA, NA, 16, 16),
      col = c( pal["gg"], pal["km0"], pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"] ),
      lty = c( "solid", "solid", NA, NA),
      inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)

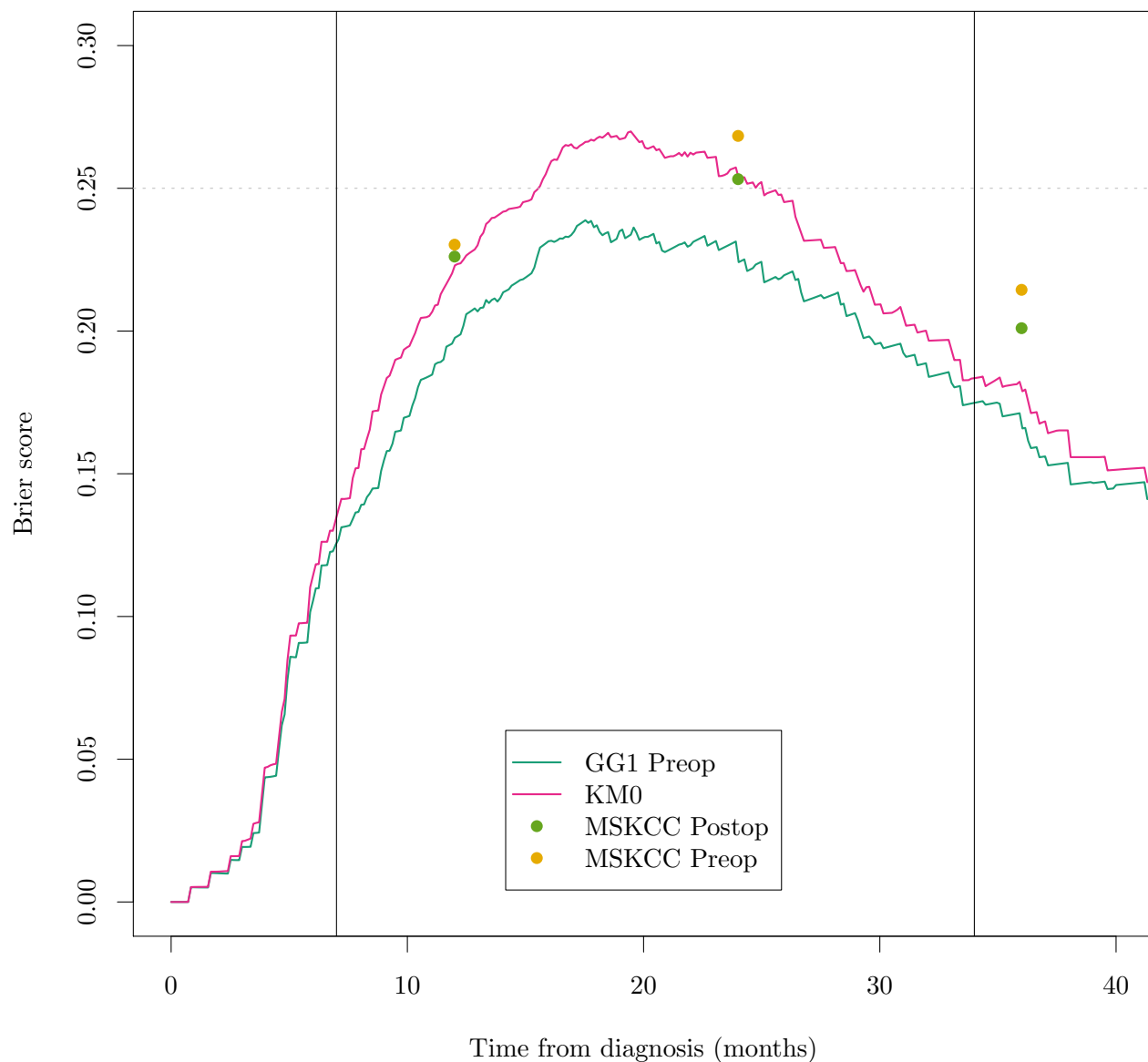
```



```

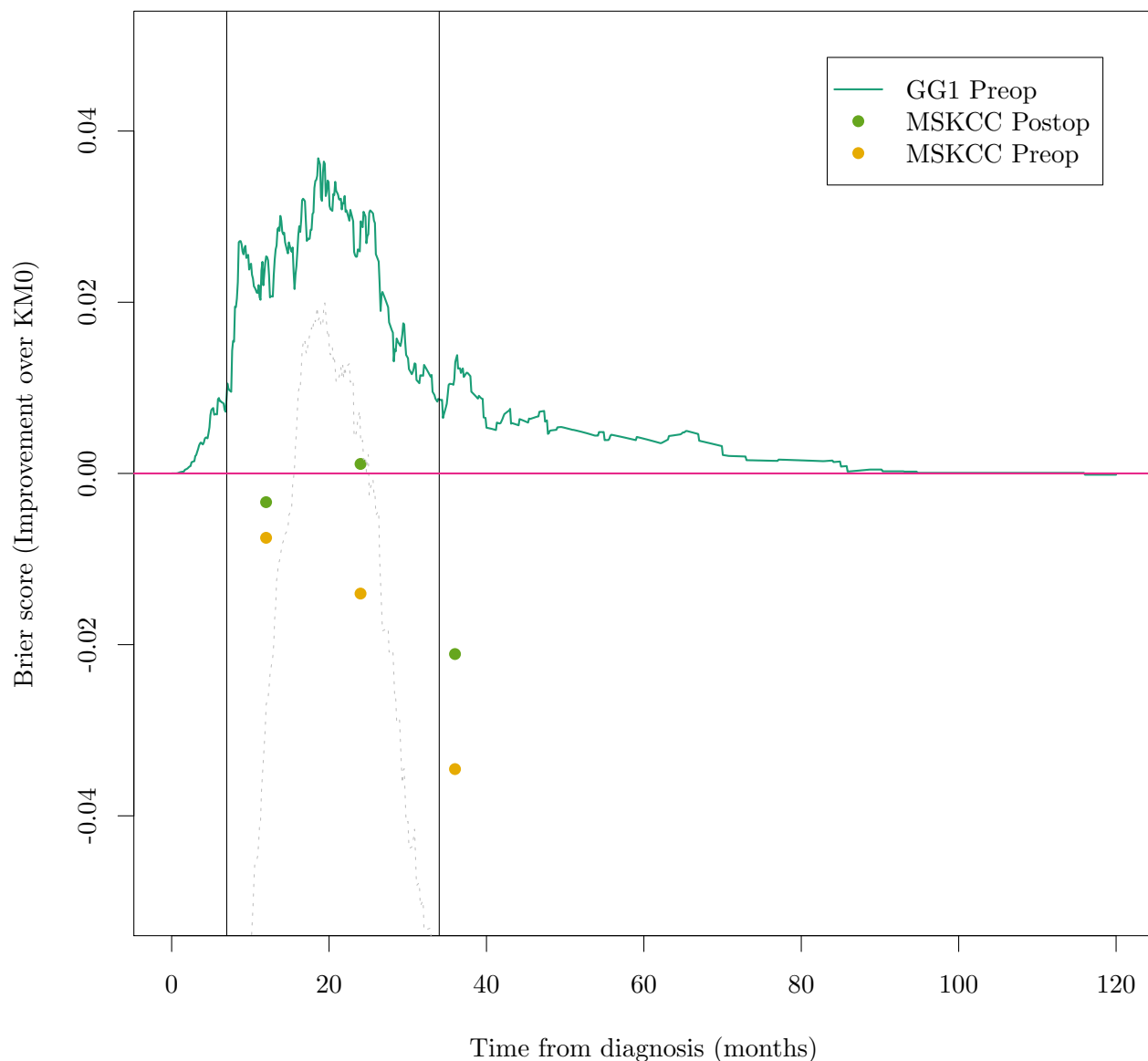
plot(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, gg.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["gg"], type = "l",
lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["km0"], lwd = 2)
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, cph.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["cph"], lwd = 2)
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, rsf.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, col = pal["rsf"], lwd = 2)
points(c(12, 24, 36), c(mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow.brier),
points(c(12, 24, 36), c(mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow.brier, mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow.brier),
abline(h = 0.25, col = "grey", lty = "dotted")
abline(v = c(7, 34))
# legend("bottom",
# legend = c( "GG1 Preop", "CP1 Preop", "RSF Preop", "KM0", "MSKCC Postop", "MSKCC Preop"),
# pch = c( NA, NA, NA, NA, 16, 16),
# col = c( pal["gg"], pal["cph"], pal["rsf"], pal["km0"], pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"] ),
# lty = c( "solid", "solid", "solid", "solid", NA, NA),
# inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)
legend("bottom",
      legend = c( "GG1 Preop", "KM0", "MSKCC Postop", "MSKCC Preop"),
      pch = c( NA, NA, 16, 16),
      col = c( pal["gg"], pal["km0"], pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"] ),
      lty = c( "solid", "solid", NA, NA),
      inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)

```

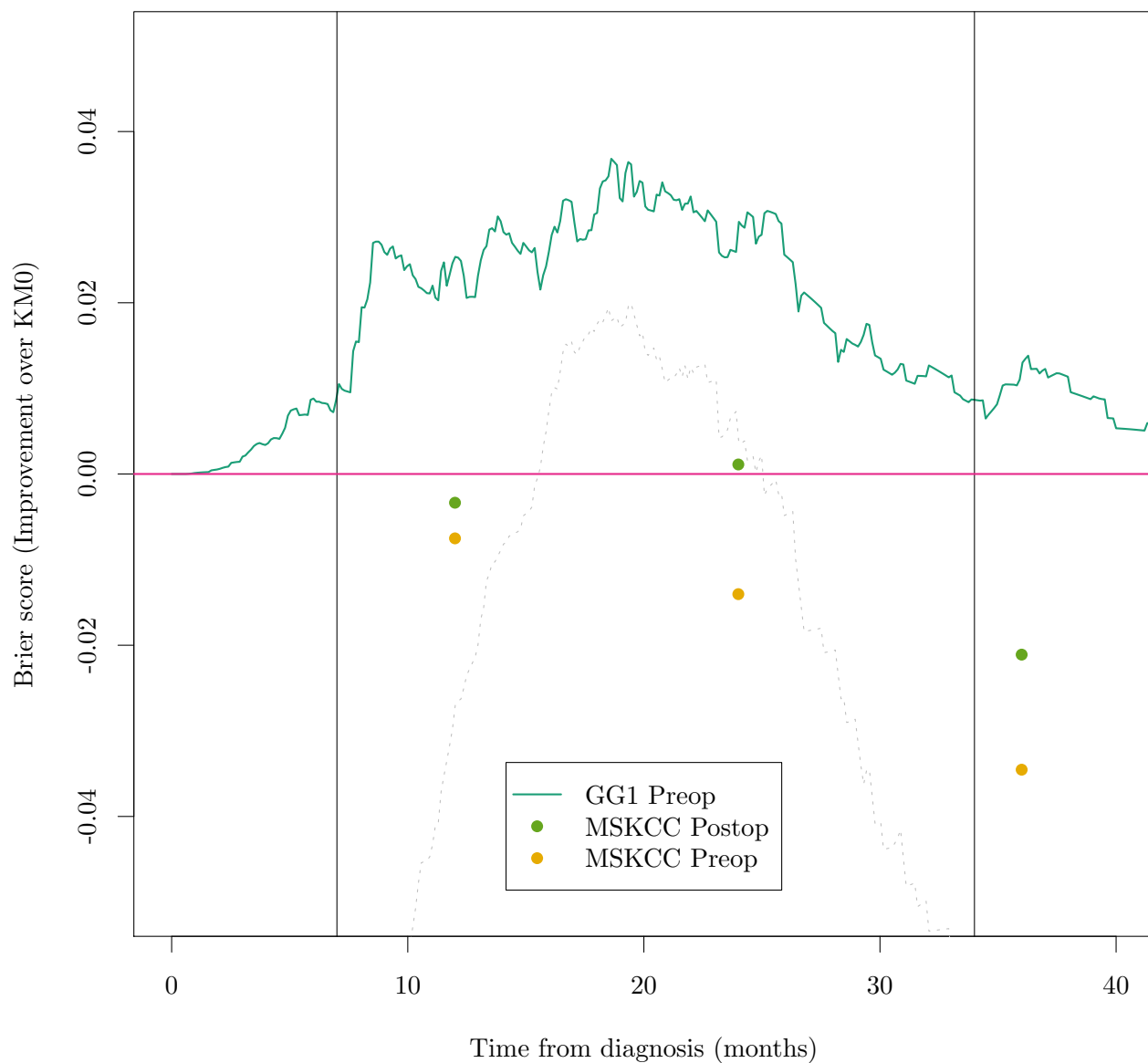
```
plot(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - gg.path.glasgow.brier$bsc,
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - cph.path.glasgow.brier$bsc,
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - rsf.path.glasgow.brier$bsc,
points(c(12, 24, 36), approx(km0.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, c
points(c(12, 24, 36), approx(km0.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, c
lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - 0.25, col = "grey", lty =
abline(v = c(7, 34))
abline(h = 0, col = pal["km0"], lwd = 2)
# legend("topright",
# legend = c( "GG1 Preop", "CP1 Preop", "RSF Preop", "MSKCC Postop", "MSKCC Preop"),
# pch = c( NA, NA, NA, 16, 16),
# col = c( pal["gg"], pal["cph"], pal["rsf"], pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"])),
# lty = c( "solid", "solid", "solid", NA, NA),
# inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)
legend("topright",
      legend = c(      "GG1 Preop",      "MSKCC Postop",      "MSKCC Preop"),
      pch = c(      NA,      16,      16),
```

```
col = c(      pal["gg"],      pal["mskcc.pre"],      pal["mskcc.post"]),
lty = c(      "solid",      NA,      NA),
inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)
```



```
plot(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - gg.path.glasgow.brier$bsc,
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - cph.path.glasgow.brier$bsc,
# lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - rsf.path.glasgow.brier$bsc,
points(c(12, 24, 36), approx(km0.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, c(
points(c(12, 24, 36), approx(km0.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc, c(
lines(gg.path.glasgow.brier$eval_times/365.25*12, km0.path.glasgow.brier$bsc - 0.25, col = "grey", lty =
abline(v = c(7, 34))
abline(h = 0, col = pal["km0"], lwd = 2)
# legend("bottom",
# legend = c( "GG1 Preop", "CP1 Preop", "RSF Preop", "MSKCC Postop", "MSKCC Preop"),
# pch = c( NA, NA, NA, 16, 16),
# col = c( pal["gg"], pal["cph"], pal["rsf"], pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"]),
# lty = c( "solid", "solid", "solid", NA, NA),
```

```
# inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)
legend("bottom",
      legend = c("GG1 Preop", "MSKCC Postop", "MSKCC Preop"),
      pch = c(NA, 16, 16),
      col = c(pal["gg"], pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"]),
      lty = c("solid", NA, NA),
      inset = 0.05, lwd = 2)
```



```
probs_bs_boot_func = function(d, i) {
  bs.mskcc.postop.12 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), mskcc_post.12mo.glasgow[i], 12/12*365)
  bs.mskcc.postop.24 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), mskcc_post.24mo.glasgow[i], 24/12*365)
  bs.mskcc.postop.36 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), mskcc_post.36mo.glasgow[i], 36/12*365)
  bs.mskcc.preop.12 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), mskcc_pre.12mo.glasgow[i], 12/12*365)
  bs.mskcc.preop.24 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), mskcc_pre.24mo.glasgow[i], 24/12*365)
  bs.mskcc.preop.36 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), mskcc_pre.36mo.glasgow[i], 36/12*365)

  bs.gg.vals = t(sapply(gg.path.glasgow[i], function(path) approx(path[,1], path[,2], c(12, 24, 36))))
}
```

```

rownames(bs.gg.vals) <- NULL
bs.gg.12 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), bs.gg.vals[,1], 12/12*365.25)
bs.gg.24 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), bs.gg.vals[,2], 24/12*365.25)
bs.gg.36 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), bs.gg.vals[,3], 36/12*365.25)

# cph.pred = survfit(fit.cph, newdata = d[i,])
# cph.pred.expanded_strata = rep(names(cph.pred$strata), cph.pred$strata)
# cph.pred_funcs = sapply(rownames(d)[i], function(pat_id) {
#   approxfun(cph.pred$time[cph.pred.expanded_strata == pat_id], cph.pred$surv[cph.pred.expanded_strata == pat_id])
# })
# bs.cph.12 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), sapply(rownames(d)[i], function(pat_id) cph.pred_funcs[[pat_id]]))
# bs.cph.24 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), sapply(rownames(d)[i], function(pat_id) cph.pred_funcs[[pat_id]]))
# bs.cph.36 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), sapply(rownames(d)[i], function(pat_id) cph.pred_funcs[[pat_id]]))

bs.km0.vals = approx(fit.km0$time, fit.km0$surv, c(12, 24, 36)/12*365.25)$y
bs.km0.12 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), rep(bs.km0.vals[1], nrow(d[i,])), 12/12*365.25)
bs.km0.24 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), rep(bs.km0.vals[2], nrow(d[i,])), 24/12*365.25)
bs.km0.36 = calcBSsingle(Surv(d$Time[i], d$DSD[i]), rep(bs.km0.vals[3], nrow(d[i,])), 36/12*365.25)

# result = c(
#   bs.cph.12 - bs.km0.12, bs.gg.12 - bs.km0.12, bs.mskcc.postop.12 - bs.km0.12, bs.mskcc.preop.12 - bs.km0.12,
#   bs.cph.12 - bs.mskcc.preop.12, bs.gg.12 - bs.mskcc.preop.12, bs.mskcc.postop.12 - bs.mskcc.preop.12,
#   bs.cph.12 - bs.mskcc.postop.12, bs.gg.12 - bs.mskcc.postop.12,
#   bs.cph.12 - bs.gg.12,
#   bs.cph.24 - bs.km0.24, bs.gg.24 - bs.km0.24, bs.mskcc.postop.24 - bs.km0.24, bs.mskcc.preop.24 - bs.km0.24,
#   bs.cph.24 - bs.mskcc.preop.24, bs.gg.24 - bs.mskcc.preop.24, bs.mskcc.postop.24 - bs.mskcc.preop.24,
#   bs.cph.24 - bs.mskcc.postop.24, bs.gg.24 - bs.mskcc.postop.24,
#   bs.cph.24 - bs.gg.24,
#   bs.cph.36 - bs.km0.36, bs.gg.36 - bs.km0.36, bs.mskcc.postop.36 - bs.km0.36, bs.mskcc.preop.36 - bs.km0.36,
#   bs.cph.36 - bs.mskcc.preop.36, bs.gg.36 - bs.mskcc.preop.36, bs.mskcc.postop.36 - bs.mskcc.preop.36,
#   bs.cph.36 - bs.mskcc.postop.36, bs.gg.36 - bs.mskcc.postop.36,
#   bs.cph.36 - bs.gg.36)

result = c(
  bs.gg.12 - bs.km0.12, bs.mskcc.preop.12 - bs.km0.12,
  bs.gg.12 - bs.mskcc.preop.12,
  bs.gg.24 - bs.km0.24, bs.mskcc.preop.24 - bs.km0.24,
  bs.gg.24 - bs.mskcc.preop.24,
  bs.gg.36 - bs.km0.36, bs.mskcc.preop.36 - bs.km0.36,
  bs.gg.36 - bs.mskcc.preop.36)

rownames(result) <- NULL
result
}

set.seed(20150208)
deltaBrier.boot.glasgow = boot(data.glasgow, probs_bs_boot_func, R = 500)
deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis = t(sapply(1:ncol(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow$t), function(i) boot.ci(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow, i)))
colnames(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis) = c("level", "lowindex", "highindex", "lci", "uci")
# rownames(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis) = c(
#   "12:cph-km0", "12:gg-km0", "12:post-km0", "12:pre-km0", "12:cph-pre", "12:gg-pre", "12:post-pre", "12:pre-pre",
#   "24:cph-km0", "24:gg-km0", "24:post-km0", "24:pre-km0", "24:cph-pre", "24:gg-pre", "24:post-pre", "24:pre-pre",
#   "36:cph-km0", "36:gg-km0", "36:post-km0", "36:pre-km0", "36:cph-pre", "36:gg-pre", "36:post-pre", "36:pre-pre")

```

```

rownames(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis) = c(
  "12:gg-km0", "12:pre-km0", "12:gg-pre",
  "24:gg-km0", "24:pre-km0", "24:gg-pre",
  "36:gg-km0", "36:pre-km0", "36:gg-pre")
deltaBrier.boot.glasgow

##
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## Call:
## boot(data = data.glasgow, statistic = probs_bs_boot_func, R = 500)
##
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
##      original      bias    std. error
## t1* -0.025329  0.0001817   0.010606
## t2*  0.007328  0.0006720   0.014598
## t3* -0.032657 -0.0004902   0.018644
## t4* -0.029301 -0.0002576   0.011264
## t5*  0.015034  0.0006023   0.021414
## t6* -0.044335 -0.0008599   0.021193
## t7* -0.012862 -0.0001305   0.006532
## t8*  0.035751  0.0004482   0.018172
## t9* -0.048612 -0.0005786   0.017026

deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis

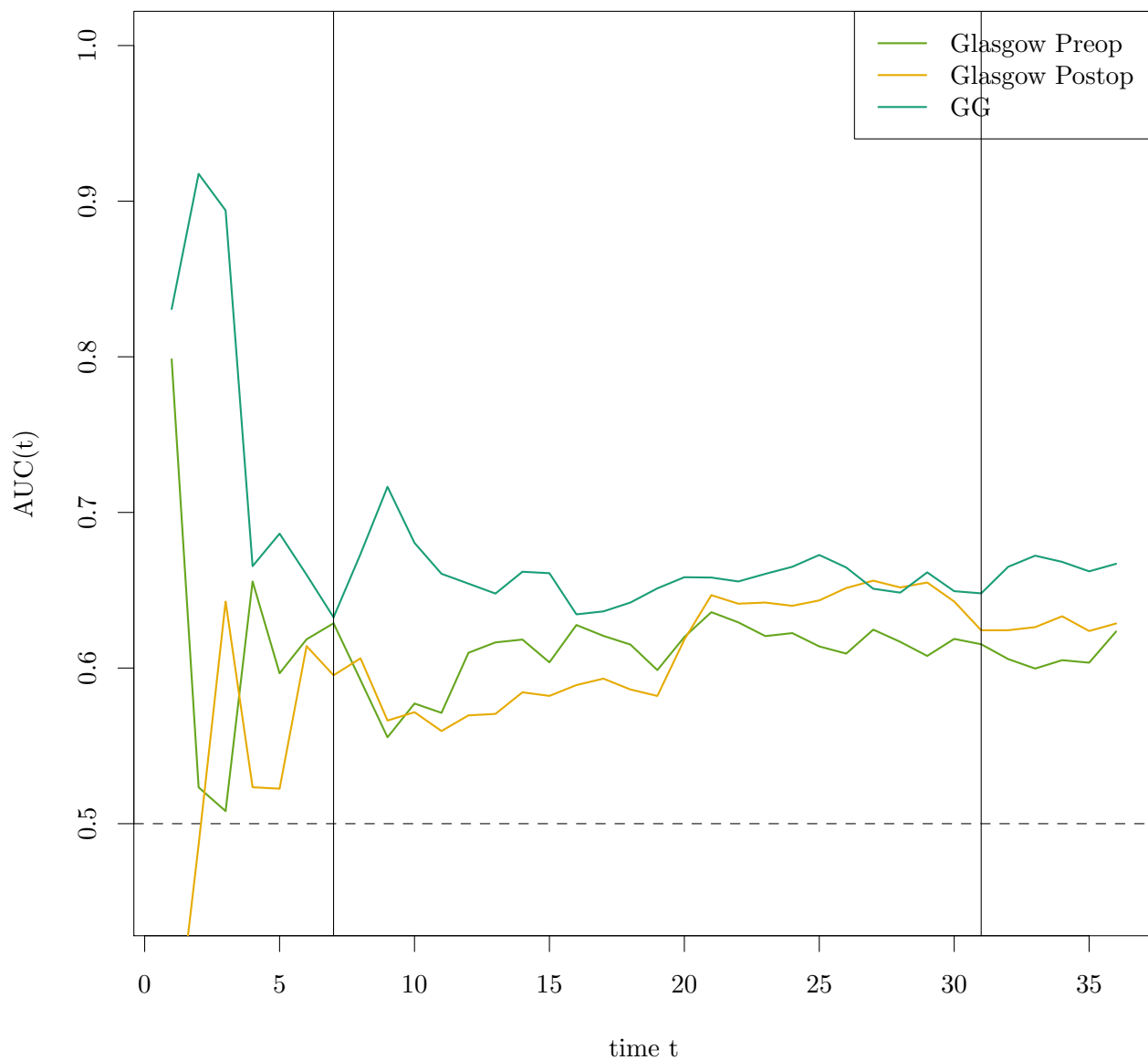
##           level lowindex highindex      lci      uci
## 12:gg-km0   0.95    16.68    491.8 -0.044114 -0.002791
## 12:pre-km0  0.95    11.63    487.5 -0.022014  0.036479
## 12:gg-pre   0.95    13.26    489.1 -0.069324  0.002733
## 24:gg-km0   0.95    11.13    486.9 -0.053063 -0.008089
## 24:pre-km0  0.95     8.67    483.4 -0.032969  0.054596
## 24:gg-pre   0.95    16.77    491.9 -0.082761  0.002474
## 36:gg-km0   0.95     9.75    485.4 -0.027364 -0.001529
## 36:pre-km0  0.95     9.11    484.4 -0.003833  0.067439
## 36:gg-pre   0.95    19.22    493.4 -0.079310 -0.009678

temp.time = gsub(".*", "", rownames(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis))
temp.methodpos = gsub(".*", "", gsub("-", "", rownames(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis)))
temp.methodneg = gsub(".*-", "", rownames(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis))
temp.methods = sort(unique(c(temp.methodpos, temp.methodneg)))
tapply(1:length(temp.time), temp.time, function(is) {
  res = matrix(0, nrow = length(temp.methods), ncol = length(temp.methods))
  rownames(res) = temp.methods
  colnames(res) = temp.methods
  # Make res signed. 0 => NS. +1 => row is better than col (BS_row - BS_col < 0). -1 => row is
  res[cbind(temp.methodpos[is], temp.methodneg[is])] = (sign(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis[is, "uci"]
  res[cbind(temp.methodneg[is], temp.methodpos[is])] = (sign(deltaBrier.boot.glasgow.cis[is, "uci"]
  res
})
## $`12`

```

```
##      gg km0 pre
## gg    0   1   0
## km0  -1   0   0
## pre   0   0   0
##
## $`24`
##      gg km0 pre
## gg    0   1   0
## km0  -1   0   0
## pre   0   0   0
##
## $`36`
##      gg km0 pre
## gg    0   1   1
## km0  -1   0   0
## pre  -1   0   0
```

```
mskcc_pre.cdroc.glasgow = timeROC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, data.glasgow$DSD, mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow, cause = 1)
mskcc_post.cdroc.glasgow = timeROC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, data.glasgow$DSD, mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow, cause = 1)
gg.cdroc.glasgow = timeROC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, data.glasgow$DSD, gg.linpred.glasgow, cause = 1)
# cph.cdroc.glasgow = timeROC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, data.glasgow$DSD, cph.linpred.glasgow, cause = 1)
# rsf.cdroc.glasgow = timeROC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, data.glasgow$DSD, rsf.linpred.glasgow, cause = 1)
plotAUCcurve(mskcc_pre.cdroc.glasgow, conf.int = FALSE, add = FALSE, col = pal["mskcc.pre"])
plotAUCcurve(mskcc_post.cdroc.glasgow, conf.int = FALSE, add = TRUE, col = pal["mskcc.post"])
plotAUCcurve(gg.cdroc.glasgow, conf.int = FALSE, add = TRUE, col = pal["gg"])
# plotAUCcurve(cph.cdroc.glasgow, conf.int = FALSE, add = TRUE, col = pal["cph"])
# plotAUCcurve(rsf.cdroc.glasgow, conf.int = FALSE, add = TRUE, col = pal["rsf"])
# legend("topright", legend = c("Glasgow Preop", "Glasgow Postop", "GG", "CPH", "RSF"), col = c(pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"], pal["gg"], pal["cph"], pal["rsf"]))
legend("topright", legend = c("Glasgow Preop", "Glasgow Postop", "GG"), col = c(pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"], pal["gg"]))
abline(v = c(7, 31))
```



```
# invisible(risksetROC(data.glasgow£Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow£DSD, marker = mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow)
# invisible(risksetROC(data.glasgow£Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow£DSD, marker = mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow)
# invisible(risksetROC(data.glasgow£Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow£DSD, marker = gg.linpred.glasgow)
# invisible(risksetROC(data.glasgow£Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow£DSD, marker = cph.linpred.glasgow)
# invisible(risksetROC(data.glasgow£Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow£DSD, marker = rsf.linpred.glasgow)
invisible(risksetAUC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow$DSD, marker = mskcc_pre.linpred.glasgow)
par(new = TRUE)
invisible(risksetAUC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow$DSD, marker = mskcc_post.linpred.glasgow)
par(new = TRUE)
invisible(risksetAUC(data.glasgow$Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow$DSD, marker = gg.linpred.glasgow)
par(new = TRUE)
# invisible(risksetAUC(data.glasgow£Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow£DSD, marker = cph.linpred.glasgow)
# par(new = TRUE)
# invisible(risksetAUC(data.glasgow£Time/365.25*12, status = data.glasgow£DSD, marker = rsf.linpred.glasgow)
# legend("top", legend = c("Glasgow Preop", "Glasgow Postop", "GG", "CPH", "RSF"), col = c(pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"], pal["gg"], pal["cph"], pal["rsf"]))
legend("top", legend = c("Glasgow Preop", "Glasgow Postop", "GG"), col = c(pal["mskcc.pre"], pal["mskcc.post"], pal["gg"]))
abline(v = c(7, 31))
```

