Saemix with competing risks

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Setup

- set up work directories
- two versions toggled by testMode
 - if testMode is FALSE, load the functions in R
 - if testMode is TRUE, load the library in a dev_mode environment
- aim: implement competing risk models

Testing library

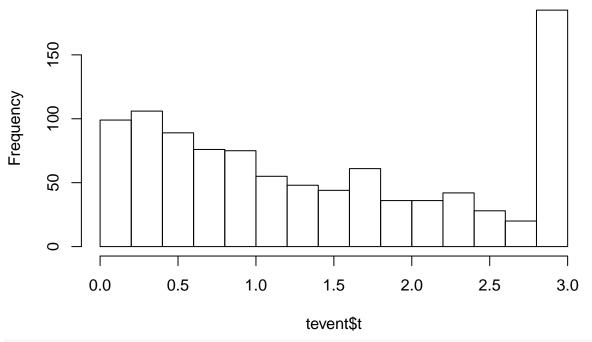
Competing risks model - cause-specific assumption

- Simulation
 - both competing risks simulated with a constant hazard
 - small IIV added to the second event (but doesn't seem to change anything much)

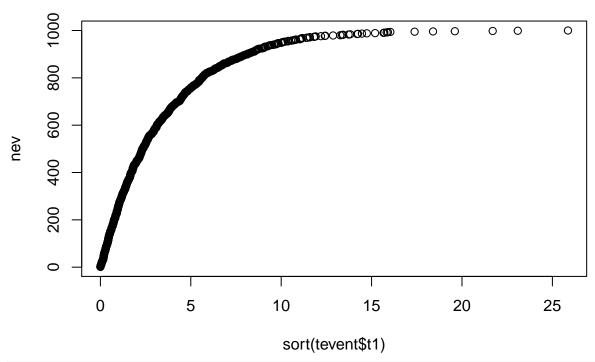
```
## Simulation
constantHazardTTE.simul<-function(psi,id,xidep) {</pre>
  T < -xidep[,1]
  N <- nrow(psi)
  Nj <- length(T)
  censoringtime <- 3 # eq years
  lam1 <- psi[id,1]</pre>
  lam2 <- psi[id,2]</pre>
  Vj<-runif(Nj)</pre>
  T1 <- -\log(V_j)/lam1
  Vj<-runif(Nj)</pre>
  T2 <- -\log(Vj)/lam2
  event.id<-ifelse(T1<T2, 1, 2)
  event.id[pmin(T1,T2)>censoringtime]<-0
  event.time<-pmin(T1,T2,rep(censoringtime,Nj))
  return(data.frame(t=event.time, k=event.id, t1=T1, t2=T2))
set.seed(12345)
nsuj<-1000
lam1<-0.30 # S1(Tcens)=40%
lam2 < -0.30
omega < -0.1
```

```
xtim < -c(0)
tte.data<-data.frame(id=rep(1:nsuj,each=length(xtim)),time=rep(xtim,nsuj))</pre>
psiM<-data.frame(lam1=rep(lam1, nsuj), lam2=lam2*exp(rnorm(nsuj, sd=omega)))</pre>
tevent<-constantHazardTTE.simul(psiM, 1:nsuj, tte.data)</pre>
summary(tevent$t)
##
       Min. 1st Qu.
                        Median
                                    Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                       Max.
## 0.001101 0.485226 1.201180 1.416426 2.311822 3.000000
table(tevent$k)
##
##
## 163 433 404
hist(tevent$t)
```

Histogram of tevent\$t



```
length(tevent$t1[tevent$t1<3])
## [1] 584
length(tevent$t2[tevent$t2<3])
## [1] 590
nev<-cumsum(rep(1,nsuj))
plot(sort(tevent$t1), nev)</pre>
```



```
tte.data<-cbind(tte.data, event=0)
tte.data2<-data.frame(id=tte.data$id, time=tevent$t, event=tevent$k)
tte.data<-rbind(tte.data, tte.data2)
tte.data <- tte.data[order(tte.data$id, tte.data$time),]
causeTTE<-tte.data</pre>
```

```
## Probability for a competing risk model - cause specific
competingRisks<-function(psi,id,xidep) {</pre>
  T<-xidep[,1] # time of the event
  idevent<-xidep[,2] # events (0=no event (censored), 1=event 1, 2=event 2)
  cens<-which(T==max(T)) # censoring time=3</pre>
  #which(xidep[,3]==1) # censoring times (subject specific)
  init <- which(T==0)</pre>
  lam1 <- psi[id,1]</pre>
  lam2 <- psi[id,2]</pre>
  Nj <- length(T)
  ind <- setdiff(1:Nj, append(init,cens)) # indices of events</pre>
  h1 <- lam1 # H' event 1
  H1 <- lam1*T # H
  h2 <- lam2 # H' event 2
  H2 <- lam2*T # H
  logpdf <- rep(0, Nj)</pre>
\# logpdf[cens] \leftarrow log(exp(-H1[cens]) + exp(-H2[cens]) -1) \# expression for when TO=0
\# \log pdf[cens] < \log (exp(-H1[cens]) + exp(-H2[cens]) - 1) - \log (exp(-H1[cens-1]) + exp(-H2[cens-1]) - 1) - \log (exp(-H1[cens-1]) + exp(-H2[cens-1]) - 1)
  logpdf[cens] <- -H1[cens]-H2[cens] + H1[cens-1] + H2[cens-1] # general expression not assuming TO=0
  \label{logpdf} $$ \log pdf[idevent==1] \leftarrow -H1[idevent==1] + H1[which(idevent==1)-1] + \log(h1[idevent==1]) -H2[idevent==1] 
  logpdf[idevent==2] <- -H2[idevent==2] + H2[which(idevent==2)-1] + log(h2[idevent==2]) -H1[idevent==2]
  return(logpdf)
}
```

```
### Computing logpdf given psiM and tte.data (test function)
lpdf<-competingRisks(psiM, id=rep(1:nsuj, each=2), tte.data[,2:3])</pre>
### Trying saemix
saemix.data<-saemixData(name.data=causeTTE, name.group=c("id"), name.predictors=c("time","event"), name</pre>
##
##
## The following SaemixData object was successfully created:
## Object of class SaemixData
       longitudinal data for use with the SAEM algorithm
## Dataset causeTTE
##
       Structured data: event ~ time + event | id
       X variable for graphs: time ()
saemix.model<-saemixModel(model=competingRisks,description="Cause-specific competing risks model",model</pre>
                           psi0=matrix(c(0.2, 0.2),ncol=2,byrow=TRUE,dimnames=list(NULL, c("lam1","lam2
                           transform.par=c(1,1),covariance.model=matrix(c(1,0,0,0),ncol=2, byrow=TRUE))
##
##
## The following SaemixModel object was successfully created:
## Nonlinear mixed-effects model
     Model function: Cause-specific competing risks model Model type: likelihood
## function(psi,id,xidep) {
     T<-xidep[,1] # time of the event
##
     idevent<-xidep[,2] # events (0=no event (censored), 1=event 1, 2=event 2)</pre>
##
     cens<-which(T==max(T)) # censoring time=3</pre>
     #which(xidep[,3]==1) # censoring times (subject specific)
##
##
     init <- which(T==0)</pre>
##
     lam1 <- psi[id,1]</pre>
##
     lam2 <- psi[id,2]</pre>
##
    Nj <- length(T)
##
     ind <- setdiff(1:Nj, append(init,cens)) # indices of events</pre>
##
    h1 <- lam1 # H' event 1
##
    H1 <- lam1*T # H
    h2 <- lam2 # H' event 2
##
##
    H2 \leftarrow lam2*T # H
##
##
     logpdf <- rep(0, Nj)</pre>
## # logpdf[cens] <- log(exp(-H1[cens]) + exp(-H2[cens]) -1) # expression for when T0=0
## # logpdf[cens] <- log(exp(-H1[cens]) + exp(-H2[cens]) -1) - log(exp(-H1[cens-1]) + exp(-H2[cens-1])
     logpdf[cens] <- -H1[cens]-H2[cens] + H1[cens-1] + H2[cens-1] # general expression not assuming T0=
     logpdf[idevent==1] <- -H1[idevent==1] + H1[which(idevent==1)-1] + log(h1[idevent==1]) -H2[idevent==1]
##
     logpdf[idevent==2] <- -H2[idevent==2] + H2[which(idevent==2)-1] + log(h2[idevent==2]) -H1[idevent=
##
##
     return(logpdf)
## }
## <bytecode: 0x564634eb5618>
##
    Nb of parameters: 2
##
         parameter names: lam1 lam2
##
         distribution:
        Parameter Distribution Estimated
##
```

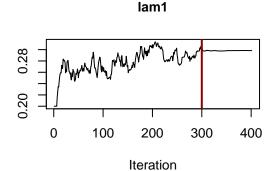
```
log-normal log-normal
## [1,] lam1
                           Estimated
## [2,] lam2
                          Estimated
   Variance-covariance matrix:
       lam1 lam2
##
## lam1
        1 0
## lam2 0
   No covariate in the model.
      Initial values
##
##
              lam1 lam2
## Pop.CondInit 0.2 0.2
saemix.options<-list(seed=632545,save=FALSE,save.graphs=FALSE, fim=FALSE, displayProgress=FALSE)</pre>
tte.fit <- saemix (saemix.model, saemix.data, saemix.options)
## ind.fix10= 2 ind.fix11= 1 ind.fix1= 1 2 ind.fix0=
## -1.350101 -1.329498
## Nonlinear mixed-effects model fit by the SAEM algorithm
             Data
## -----
## Object of class SaemixData
##
      longitudinal data for use with the SAEM algorithm
## Dataset causeTTE
##
      Structured data: event ~ time + event | id
      X variable for graphs: time ()
## Dataset characteristics:
##
      number of subjects:
                           1000
##
      number of observations: 2000
      average/min/max nb obs: 2.00 / 2 / 2
## First 10 lines of data:
##
       id
             time event event.1 mdv cens occ ytype
       1 0.0000000
                   0 0 0
## 1001 1 0.1594930
                     1
                             1 0
                                      0
                                         1
       2 0.0000000
                     0
                             0
                                0
                                     0
                   2
## 1002 2 0.4576440
                            2 0 0
                                        1
## 3
       3 0.0000000
                   0
                            0 0 0 1
## 1003 3 2.1057604
                     1
                            1 0 0 1
                    0
       4 0.0000000
                            0 0 0 1
                                               1
## 1004 4 0.3806178
                     1
                            1 0 0 1
       5 0.0000000
                   0
                            0 0 0 1
## 1005 5 1.1457028
                            2 0 0 1
                      2
## -----
## ----
             Model
## Nonlinear mixed-effects model
    Model function: Cause-specific competing risks model Model type: likelihood
## function(psi,id,xidep) {
##
    T<-xidep[,1] # time of the event
    idevent<-xidep[,2] # events (0=no event (censored), 1=event 1, 2=event 2)
##
##
    cens<-which(T==max(T)) # censoring time=3</pre>
##
    #which(xidep[,3]==1) # censoring times (subject specific)
##
    init <- which(T==0)</pre>
##
    lam1 <- psi[id,1]</pre>
##
    lam2 <- psi[id,2]
    Nj <- length(T)
```

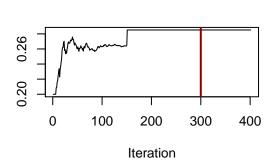
```
ind <- setdiff(1:Nj, append(init,cens)) # indices of events
##
    h1 <- lam1 # H' event 1
##
##
    H1 <- lam1*T # H
    h2 <- lam2 # H' event 2
##
##
    H2 <- lam2*T # H
##
    logpdf <- rep(0, Nj)</pre>
## #
    logpdf[cens] <- log(exp(-H1[cens]) + exp(-H2[cens]) -1) # expression for when T0=0
## # logpdf[cens] <- log(exp(-H1[cens]) + exp(-H2[cens]) -1) - log(exp(-H1[cens-1]) + exp(-H2[cens-1]
    logpdf[cens] <- -H1[cens]-H2[cens] + H1[cens-1] + H2[cens-1] # general expression not assuming T0=
##
    logpdf[idevent==1] <- -H1[idevent==1] + H1[which(idevent==1)-1] + log(h1[idevent==1]) -H2[idevent=1]
    logpdf[idevent==2] <- -H2[idevent==2] + H2[which(idevent==2)-1] + log(h2[idevent==2]) -H1[idevent==2]
##
##
    return(logpdf)
## }
## <bytecode: 0x564634eb5618>
##
    Nb of parameters: 2
##
        parameter names: lam1 lam2
##
        distribution:
       Parameter Distribution Estimated
##
## [1,] lam1
               log-normal
## [2,] lam2
               log-normal
                           Estimated
    Variance-covariance matrix:
       lam1 lam2
##
         1
## lam1
## lam2
         0
      No covariate in the model.
##
      Initial values
              lam1 lam2
## Pop.CondInit 0.2 0.2
         Key algorithm options ----
  _____
##
      Estimation of individual parameters (MAP)
      Estimation of log-likelihood by importance sampling
##
##
      Number of iterations: K1=300, K2=100
##
      Number of chains: 1
##
      Seed: 632545
##
      Number of MCMC iterations for IS: 5000
##
      Simulations:
##
         nb of simulated datasets used for npde: 1000
##
         nb of simulated datasets used for VPC: 100
##
      Input/output
##
         save the results to a file: FALSE
         save the graphs to files: FALSE
                      Results
## -----
## ----- Fixed effects -----
## -----
       Parameter Estimate
## [1,] lam1
             0.30
## [2,] lam2
                0.29
## -----
```

----- Variance of random effects -----

```
##
       Parameter
                    Estimate
## lam1 omega2.lam1 0.12
      --- Correlation matrix of random effects ---
##
               omega2.lam1
##
## omega2.lam1 1
        ----- Statistical criteria
##
## Likelihood computed by importance sampling
##
         -2LL= 3715.073
##
         AIC = 3723.073
##
         BIC = 3742.704
```

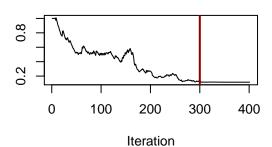
plot(tte.fit, plot.type="convergence")





lam2

omega2.lam1



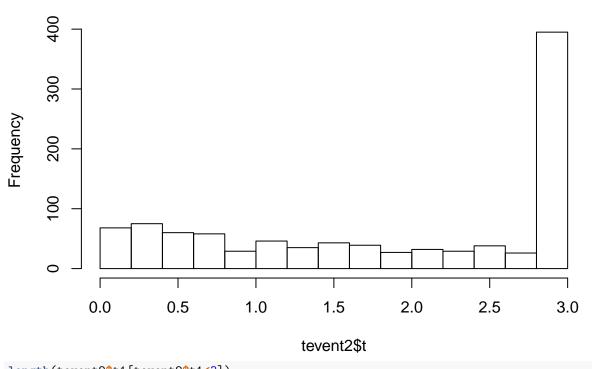
Competing risks model - subdistribution assumption

ullet TODO change simulation if needed to reflect the subdistribution assumption (not sure needed...)

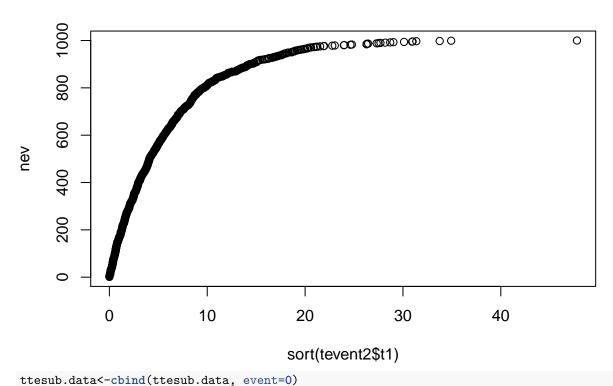
```
# Simulate with parameters so that S>0
nsuj<-1000
lam1<-0.17 # S1(Tcens)=60% at T=3
lam2<-0.17
omega<-0.1
```

```
xtim < -c(0)
ttesub.data<-data.frame(id=rep(1:nsuj,each=length(xtim)),time=rep(xtim,nsuj))
psiM2<-data.frame(lam1=rep(lam1, nsuj), lam2=lam2*exp(rnorm(nsuj, sd=omega)))</pre>
tevent2<-constantHazardTTE.simul(psiM2, 1:nsuj, ttesub.data)</pre>
summary(tevent2$t)
##
       Min. 1st Qu.
                        Median
                                   Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                      Max.
## 0.003508 0.765637 2.118217 1.886640 3.000000 3.000000
table(tevent2$k)
##
##
         1
## 368 321 311
hist(tevent2$t)
```

Histogram of tevent2\$t



```
length(tevent2$t1[tevent2$t1<3])
## [1] 404
length(tevent2$t2[tevent2$t2<3])
## [1] 386
nev<-cumsum(rep(1,nsuj))
plot(sort(tevent2$t1), nev)</pre>
```



```
ttesub.data2<-data.frame(id=ttesub.data$id, time=tevent2$t, event=tevent2$k)
ttesub.data<-rbind(ttesub.data, ttesub.data2)</pre>
ttesub.data <- ttesub.data[order(ttesub.data$id, ttesub.data$time),]</pre>
subdistTTE <- ttesub.data</pre>
## Probability for a competing risk model - subdistribution
competingRisks.subdist<-function(psi,id,xidep) {</pre>
    T<-xidep[,1] # time of the event</pre>
  idevent<-xidep[,2] # events (O=no event (censored), 1=event 1, 2=event 2)</pre>
  cens<-which(T==max(T)) # censoring time=3</pre>
  #which(xidep[,3]==1) # censoring times (subject specific)
  init <- which(T==0)</pre>
  lam1 <- psi[id,1]</pre>
  lam2 <- psi[id,2]</pre>
  Ni <- length(T)
  ind <- setdiff(1:Nj, append(init,cens)) # indices of events</pre>
  h1 <- lam1 # H' event 1
  H1 <- lam1*T # H
  h2 <- lam2 # H' event 2
  H2 <- lam2*T # H
  logpdf <- exp(-H1) + exp(-H2) -1 # 1-F1-F2 = S1+S2-1
# logpdf[cens] <- oversurv[cens] # expression for when TO=0</pre>
# logpdf[cens] <- oversurv[cens]-oversurv[cens-1] # expression for when TO <> 0
  logpdf[idevent==1] <- logpdf[idevent==1] -H1[idevent==1]+ log(h1[idevent==1]) # assumes no RTTE (woul
  logpdf[idevent==2] <- logpdf[idevent==2] -H2[idevent==2] + log(h2[idevent==2])
  return(logpdf)
}
```

```
lpdf2<-competingRisks.subdist(psiM2, id=rep(1:nsuj, each=2), ttesub.data[,2:3])</pre>
summary(lpdf2)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
##
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
## -2.1130 -0.9424 0.6449 0.1133 1.0000 1.0000
### Trying saemix
saemix.data2<-saemixData(name.data=subdistTTE, name.group=c("id"), name.predictors=c("time","event"), n</pre>
##
## The following SaemixData object was successfully created:
##
## Object of class SaemixData
       longitudinal data for use with the SAEM algorithm
##
## Dataset subdistTTE
       Structured data: event ~ time + event | id
##
       X variable for graphs: time ()
##
saemix.model2<-saemixModel(model=competingRisks.subdist,description="Subdistribution competing risks mo
                           psi0=matrix(c(0.3, 0.3),ncol=2,byrow=TRUE,dimnames=list(NULL, c("lam1","lam2
                           transform.par=c(1,1),covariance.model=matrix(c(1,0,0,0),ncol=2, byrow=TRUE))
##
##
## The following SaemixModel object was successfully created:
## Nonlinear mixed-effects model
    Model function: Subdistribution competing risks model Model type: likelihood
## function(psi,id,xidep) {
##
       T<-xidep[,1] # time of the event
##
     idevent<-xidep[,2] # events (0=no event (censored), 1=event 1, 2=event 2)
     cens<-which(T==max(T)) # censoring time=3</pre>
     #which(xidep[,3]==1) # censoring times (subject specific)
##
##
     init <- which(T==0)</pre>
##
    lam1 <- psi[id,1]
     lam2 <- psi[id,2]</pre>
##
##
     Nj <- length(T)
     ind <- setdiff(1:Nj, append(init,cens)) # indices of events</pre>
##
##
    h1 <- lam1 # H' event 1
##
    H1 <- lam1*T # H
##
    h2 <- lam2 # H' event 2
##
    H2 <- lam2*T # H
##
##
     logpdf \leftarrow exp(-H1) + exp(-H2) - 1 # 1 - F1 - F2 = S1 + S2 - 1
##
## # logpdf[cens] <- oversurv[cens] # expression for when TO=0
## # logpdf[cens] <- oversurv[cens]-oversurv[cens-1] # expression for when TO <> 0
     logpdf[idevent==1] <- logpdf[idevent==1] -H1[idevent==1]+ log(h1[idevent==1]) # assumes no RTTE (w</pre>
##
     logpdf[idevent==2] <- logpdf[idevent==2] -H2[idevent==2] + log(h2[idevent==2])
##
     return(logpdf)
##
## }
## <bytecode: 0x564639cfa368>
##
     Nb of parameters: 2
##
         parameter names: lam1 lam2
```

```
##
        distribution:
##
       Parameter Distribution Estimated
## [1,] lam1
             log-normal Estimated
## [2,] lam2
              log-normal Estimated
   Variance-covariance matrix:
##
       lam1 lam2
## lam1
       1 0
        0
## lam2
      No covariate in the model.
##
      Initial values
##
             lam1 lam2
## Pop.CondInit 0.3 0.3
saemix.options<-list(seed=632545,save=FALSE,save.graphs=FALSE, fim=FALSE, displayProgress=FALSE)</pre>
tte.fit2<-saemix(saemix.model2,saemix.data2,saemix.options)
## ind.fix10= 2 ind.fix11= 1 ind.fix1= 1 2 ind.fix0=
## -1.718082 -1.644902
## Nonlinear mixed-effects model fit by the SAEM algorithm
          Data
## -----
## Object of class SaemixData
      longitudinal data for use with the SAEM algorithm
## Dataset subdistTTE
      Structured data: event ~ time + event | id
##
      X variable for graphs: time ()
## Dataset characteristics:
      number of subjects:
##
                            1000
##
      number of observations: 2000
      average/min/max nb obs: 2.00 / 2 / 2
## First 10 lines of data:
       id
            time event event.1 mdv cens occ ytype
        1 0.000000 0 0 0
## 1001 1 3.000000
                      0
                             0 0
                                     0
                                         1
       2 0.000000
                    0
                           0 0
## 1002 2 2.129255
                     2
                             2 0
                                    0 1
        3 0.000000
                           0 0
                                    0 1
                     0
## 1003 3 3.000000
                    0
                           0 0
                                   0 1
       4 0.000000
                     0
                           0 0
## 1004 4 2.470050
                           2 0
                                     0 1
                      2
        5 0.000000
                      0
                             0 0
                                    0 1
                                               1
## 1005 5 3.000000
                     0
               Model
## Nonlinear mixed-effects model
    Model function: Subdistribution competing risks model Model type: likelihood
## function(psi,id,xidep) {
##
      T<-xidep[,1] # time of the event
##
    idevent <- xidep[,2] # events (0=no event (censored), 1=event 1, 2=event 2)
    cens<-which(T==max(T)) # censoring time=3</pre>
##
##
    #which(xidep[,3]==1) # censoring times (subject specific)
##
    init <- which(T==0)</pre>
    lam1 <- psi[id,1]</pre>
```

```
##
    lam2 <- psi[id,2]</pre>
    Nj <- length(T)
##
    ind <- setdiff(1:Nj, append(init,cens)) # indices of events</pre>
##
    h1 <- lam1 # H' event 1
##
##
    H1 <- lam1*T # H
##
    h2 <- lam2 # H' event 2
    H2 <- lam2*T # H
##
##
##
    logpdf \leftarrow exp(-H1) + exp(-H2) - 1 # 1 - F1 - F2 = S1 + S2 - 1
##
    logpdf[cens] <- oversurv[cens] # expression for when T0=0</pre>
## # logpdf[cens] <- oversurv[cens]-oversurv[cens-1] # expression for when TO <> 0
    logpdf[idevent==1] <- logpdf[idevent==1] -H1[idevent==1]+ log(h1[idevent==1]) # assumes no RTTE (w
##
    logpdf[idevent==2] <- logpdf[idevent==2] -H2[idevent==2] + log(h2[idevent==2])
##
##
    return(logpdf)
## }
## <bytecode: 0x564639cfa368>
    Nb of parameters: 2
##
        parameter names: lam1 lam2
##
        distribution:
##
       Parameter Distribution Estimated
## [1,] lam1
             log-normal
              log-normal
## [2,] lam2
                            Estimated
    Variance-covariance matrix:
##
       lam1 lam2
## lam1
        1 0
## lam2
      No covariate in the model.
##
      Initial values
##
              lam1 lam2
## Pop.CondInit 0.3 0.3
## -----
        Key algorithm options ----
## -----
##
      Estimation of individual parameters (MAP)
##
      Estimation of log-likelihood by importance sampling
##
      Number of iterations: K1=300, K2=100
##
      Number of chains: 1
##
      Seed: 632545
##
      Number of MCMC iterations for IS: 5000
##
##
          nb of simulated datasets used for npde: 1000
          nb of simulated datasets used for VPC: 100
##
##
      Input/output
          save the results to a file: FALSE
          save the graphs to files: FALSE
                      Results
## -----
## ----- Fixed effects -----
       Parameter Estimate
## [1,] lam1
              0.19
## [2,] lam2
                0.20
```

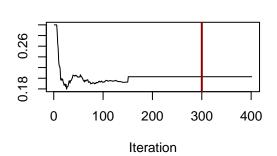
```
----- Variance of random effects -----
##
      Parameter
                Estimate
## lam1 omega2.lam1 0.11
  _____
  ----- Correlation matrix of random effects -----
##
            omega2.lam1
  omega2.lam1 1
##
     ----- Statistical criteria ------
##
## Likelihood computed by importance sampling
##
       -2LL= -461.5301
##
       AIC = -453.5301
       BIC = -433.8991
##
```

plot(tte.fit2, plot.type="convergence")



0 100 200 300 400 Iteration

lam2



omega2.lam1

