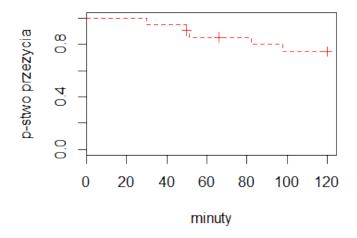
BIOSTATYSTYKA - LABORATORIUM 1

```
library("foreign")
library("survival")
```

Zadanie 1.

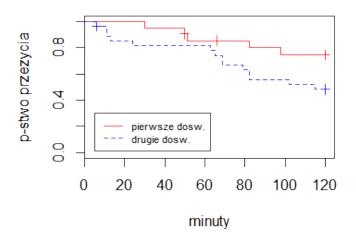
```
seasick <- read.dta("C:\\Users\\Marta\\Desktop\\Marta\\studia\\rok4\\Biostatystyka\\1\\seasick_eng_data.dta")</pre>
head(seasick)
##
    intens time vomit
## 1
              30
          1
## 2
              50
          1
              50
              51
## 5
              66
                     0
          1
## 6
          1
              82
                     1
# dla pierwszego eksperymentu:
sea1.KM <- survfit(Surv(time, vomit) ~ intens, data = seasick, conf.type = "none",</pre>
    subset = intens == 1)
summary(sea1.KM)
## Call: survfit(formula = Surv(time, vomit) ~ intens, data = seasick,
       subset = intens == 1, conf.type = "none")
##
##
   time n.risk n.event survival std.err
##
             21
                           0.952 0.0465
##
     30
                      1
     50
             20
                      1
                           0.905 0.0641
##
##
      51
             18
                      1
                           0.854 0.0778
##
      82
             16
                      1
                           0.801 0.0894
          15
                      1 0.748 0.0981
```

```
plot(sea1.KM, col = "red", lty = 2, xlab = "minuty", ylab = "p-stwo przezycia")
```



```
# dla obu eksperymentow:
sea.KM <- survfit(Surv(time, vomit) ~ intens, data = seasick, conf.type = "none")
summary(sea.KM)

plot(sea.KM, col = c("red", "blue"), lty = c(1, 2), xlab = "minuty", ylab = "p-stwo przezycia")
legend(5, 0.3, c("pierwsze dosw.", "drugie dosw."), col = c("red", "blue"),
    lty = c(1, 2), cex = 0.7)</pre>
```

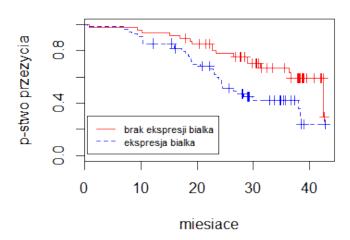


```
# porowynywanie krzywych przezycia:
sea.test <- survdiff(Surv(time, vomit) ~ intens, data = seasick, rho = 0)</pre>
sea.test
## survdiff(formula = Surv(time, vomit) ~ intens, data = seasick,
      rho = 0)
##
##
##
             N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
                     5
## intens=1 21
                            8.86
                                       1.68
                                                 3.21
## intens=2 28
                     14
                           10.14
                                       1.47
                                                 3.21
##
## Chisq= 3.2 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.0733
# p-value duze, zatem przyjmujemy hipoteze, czyli krzywe przezycia nie
# roznia sie istotnie
```

Zadanie 2.

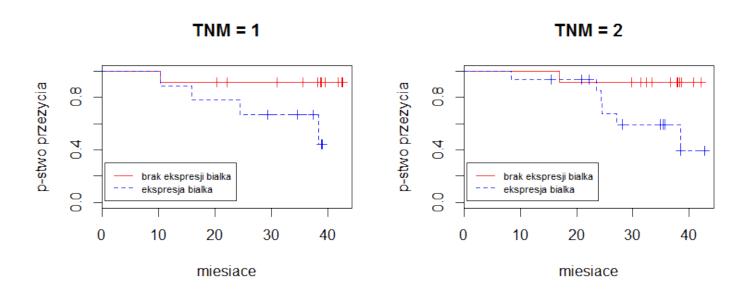
```
nsclc <- read.dta("C:\\Users\\Marta\\Desktop\\Marta\\studia\\rok4\\Biostatystyka\\1\\nsclc_eng.dta")</pre>
head(nsclc)
    patient mutation survtime survind tnm expression
## 1
          1
                   1
                        24.51
                                    1
                                        2
## 2
          2
                   1
                        27.13
                                    1
                                        2
                                                   1
        3 0
                        34.84
## 3
```

```
## 4 4 1 35.70 0 2 1
## 5 5 1 27.90 0 3 1
## 6 6 1 25.67 0 3 1
```



```
nsclc.test <- survdiff(Surv(survtime, survind) ~ expression, data = nsclc)</pre>
nsclc.test # krzywe roznia sie istotnie
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(survtime, survind) ~ expression, data = nsclc)
##
                 N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
##
## expression=0 47
                         17
                                 26.2
                                           3.25
                                                     7.11
## expression=1 55
                         32
                                 22.8
                                           3.75
                                                     7.11
##
## Chisq= 7.1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.00769
# test warstwowy:
nsclc.test.w <- survdiff(Surv(survtime, survind) ~ expression + strata(tnm),</pre>
   data = nsclc)
nsclc.test.w
## survdiff(formula = Surv(survtime, survind) ~ expression + strata(tnm),
      data = nsclc)
##
##
##
                 N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## expression=0 47
                         17
                                 25.5
                                           2.82
                                                     6.05
                         32
                                 23.5
                                           3.06
                                                     6.05
## expression=1 55
##
## Chisq= 6.1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.0139
```

```
# wykresy dla warstw oddzielnie:
nsclc.KM.1 <- survfit(Surv(survtime, survind) ~ expression, data = nsclc, conf.type = "none",
plot(nsclc.KM.1, col = c("red", "blue"), lty = c(1, 2), xlab = "miesiace", ylab = "p-stwo przezycia",
    main = "TNM = 1")
legend(0.4, 0.3, c("brak ekspresji bialka", "ekspresja bialka"), col = c("red",
    "blue"), lty = c(1, 2), cex = 0.7)
nsclc.KM.2 <- survfit(Surv(survtime, survind) ~ expression, data = nsclc, conf.type = "none",
    subset = tnm == 2)
plot(nsclc.KM.2, col = c("red", "blue"), lty = c(1, 2), xlab = "miesiace", ylab = "p-stwo przezycia",
    main = "TNM = 2")
legend(0.4, 0.3, c("brak ekspresji bialka", "ekspresja bialka"), col = c("red",
    "blue"), lty = c(1, 2), cex = 0.7)
nsclc.KM.3 <- survfit(Surv(survtime, survind) ~ expression, data = nsclc, conf.type = "none",</pre>
    subset = tnm == 3)
plot(nsclc.KM.3, col = c("red", "blue"), lty = c(1, 2), xlab = "miesiace", ylab = "p-stwo przezycia",
    main = "TNM = 3")
legend(0.4, 0.3, c("brak ekspresji białka", "ekspresja bialka"), col = c("red",
    "blue"), lty = c(1, 2), cex = 0.7)
```





Ö

0

TNM = 3

brak ekspresji białka ekspresja białka

10 20 30 40

miesiace