# Problem 13.1

## Part 0

## Simple Statistics

Clinic 1, Active Treatment

Visit	N	Mean	SD
0	27	0.33	0.48
1	27	0.52	0.51
2	27	0.59	0.50
3	27	0.63	0.49
4	27	0.44	0.51

Clinic 1, Placebo

$\overline{Visit}$	N	Mean	SD
0	29	0.31	0.47
1	29	0.41	0.50
2	29	0.34	0.48
3	29	0.41	0.50
4	29	0.31	0.47

Clinic 2, Active Treatment

Visit	N	Mean	SD
0	27	0.56	0.51
1	27	0.85	0.36
2	27	0.81	0.40
3	27	0.81	0.40
4	27	0.78	0.42

Clinic 2, Placebo

Visit	N	Mean	SD
0	28	0.61	0.50
1	28	0.57	0.50
2	28	0.43	0.50
3	28	0.50	0.51
4	28	0.57	0.50

### Covariance Matrices

Clinic 1, Active Treatment

	0.23	0.17	0.10	0.13	0.08
l	0.17	0.26	0.10	0.12	0.07
١	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.11	0.15
١	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.24	0.09
l	$0.10 \\ 0.13 \\ 0.08$	0.07	0.15	0.09	0.26

Clinic 1, Placebo 0.230.17 $0.10 \quad 0.13$ 0.080.170.260.100.120.07 0.100.100.250.110.150.130.120.110.240.09 0.080.07 0.150.090.26Clinic 2, Active Treatment 0.260.090.030.070.050.08 0.090.130.050.050.030.050.160.120.070.070.050.120.160.070.050.080.070.070.18Clinic 2, Placebo 0.260.090.030.070.050.08 0.090.130.050.050.030.050.160.120.07 0.070.050.120.160.07

## Part 1

Model for the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good Assuming separate pairwise log odds ratios among the five binary responses where i=0 is the placebo (reference) and i=1 is the active treatment j=0,1,2,3,4 for the  $j_{th}$  occasion time 0 (baseline) is the reference Under the constraint that the treatment groups have the same mean at time 0 we have  $\beta_0=\gamma_{0j}=\gamma_{i0}=0$   $\eta_{ij}=\mu+\beta_j I({\rm time}_j)+\gamma_{ij} I({\rm time}_j)*I({\rm treatment}_i)$ 

0.07

0.07

0.18

0.05

0.08

Parameter	estimate	$\hat{se}$
$\hat{\mu}$	199	.191
$\hat{\beta_1}$	.151	.262
$\hat{\beta_2}$	274	.282
$\hat{\beta_3}$	.012	.263
$\hat{eta_4}$	058	.257
$\hat{\gamma_{11}}$	.838	.337
$\hat{\gamma_{12}}$	1.347	.380
$\hat{\gamma_{13}}$	1.154	.361
$\hat{\gamma_{14}}$	.718	.355

Treatment effect = 
$$\boldsymbol{\delta} = (\gamma_{11}, \gamma_{12}, \gamma_{13}, \gamma_{14})^T$$

 $\delta$  represents the treament effect on changes in the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good Testing the null hypothesis of no effect of treatment on changes in the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good based on the empirical standard errors

Wald 
$$\chi^2$$
 Test 
$$H_0: \boldsymbol{\delta} = 0$$
 
$$H_1: \boldsymbol{\delta} \neq 0$$
 
$$\chi^2 = 16.91 \text{ with } df = 4$$
 p-value = .002 < .05Thus reject  $H_0$ 

#### Part 2

Since the null hypothesis was rejected that there is evidence to suggest a statistically significant effect of treatment on changes in the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good

#### Part 3a

Model for the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good  $\eta_{ijk} = \mu + \beta_j + \alpha_k + \gamma_{ij} + \tau_{jk} + \lambda_{ijk}$  where i=0 is the placebo (reference) and i=1 is the active treatment j=0,1,2,3,4 for the  $j_{th}$  occasion time 0 (baseline) is the reference k=1,2 is the  $k_{th}$  center with center 1 as the reference

Treatment effect = 
$$\boldsymbol{\delta} = (\lambda_{112}, \lambda_{122}, \lambda_{132}, \lambda_{142})^T$$

 $\delta$  represents the treament effect on changes in the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good

Parameter	estimate	$\hat{se}$
$\hat{\lambda_{112}}$	1.203	.759
$\hat{\lambda_{122}}$	.862	.803
$\hat{\lambda_{132}}$	.749	.761
$\hat{\lambda_{142}}$	.507	.773

Testing if the effect of treatment is the same in the two clincs

Wald 
$$\chi^2$$
 Test

 $H_0: \boldsymbol{\delta} = 0$  (The treament effect is the samin in the two clinics)

$$H_1: \pmb{\delta} \neq 0$$
 
$$\chi^2 = 3.10 \text{ with } df = 4$$
 p-value = .541 > .05 Thus fail to reject  $H_0$ 

Since we failed to reject the null hypothesis there is not enough evidence to suggest a statistically significant difference in effect of treatment between the two clinics on changes in the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good

#### Part 3b

We drop the 3 variable interactions since the results from part a showed it was non-significant.

Model for the log odds that respiratory status is classified as good  $\eta_{ijk} = \mu + \beta_j + \alpha_k + \gamma_{ij} + \tau_{jk}$ 

where i = 0 is the placebo (reference) and i = 1 is the active treatment j = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 for the  $j_{th}$  occasion time 0 (baseline) is the reference k = 1, 2 is the  $k_{th}$  center with center 1 as the reference

Parameter	estimate	ŝe
$\hat{\mu}$	771	.289
$\hat{eta_1}$	.202	.295
$\hat{\beta_2}$	046	.330
$\hat{eta_3}$	.289	.297
$\hat{eta_4}$	127	.356
$\hat{\alpha_2}$	1.103	.400
$\hat{\gamma_{11}}$	.892	.348
$\hat{\gamma_{12}}$	1.389	.389
$\hat{\gamma_{13}}$	1.195	.368
$\hat{\gamma_{14}}$	.774	.380
$\hat{\tau_{12}}$	071	.417
$\hat{\tau_{22}}$	437	.470
$\hat{\tau_{32}}$	531	.428
$ au_{42}$	.153	.461

 $\hat{\mu}$  is the log odds ratio of good respiratory status at baseline for the placebo group at center 1.

- $\hat{\beta}_j$  the difference in the log odds ratio of good respiratory status at occasion j relative to baseline for patients receiving placebo at center 1.
- $\hat{\alpha_2}$  is the difference in the log odds ratio of good respiratory status for patients at center 2 compared to center 1
- $\hat{\gamma_{1j}}$  is the interaction effect of treatment and time on the log odds ratio of good respiratory status.
- $\hat{\tau_{j2}}$  is the interaction effect of time and center 2 on the log odds ratio of good respiratory status.

Part 4 Table of estimated probabilities that respiratory status is classified as good as a function of both time and treatment group clinic

$\overline{Time}$	Clinic 1		Clinic 2	
	Placebo	Active	Placebo	Active
0	.316	.316	.582	.582
1	.361	.580	.614	.795
2	.306	.639	.614	.775
3	.382	.671	.522	.783
4	.289	.589	.469	.756

Based on the table it appears that the treatment has an effect on the probability good respiratory status within in each clinic, but it does not appear that clinic has a significant effect on the probability good respiratory status