

PGx_analysis

William Tackett

2024-11-04

Highlights

- no significant difference in demographic variables between cases and controls for the specified demographic variables
- significant difference in incidence of >grade 3 toxicity between cases and controls (proportions of incidence are 50-50 for controls, 40-60 for cases)
- from conditional logistic regression, cancer type is a factor on the outcome of >grade 3 toxicity

Descriptive Data Analysis

```
# read excel file
data <- read_excel("/Users/will/Documents/Documents - Mac (2) 2/UM/Fall24/PGx/Confirmatory PGx Analysis.xlsx")
data.dict <- read_excel("/Users/will/Documents/Documents - Mac (2) 2/UM/Fall24/PGx/Confirmatory PGx Analysis.xlsx")
summary(data)
```

```
##   record_id      Group      Pair_ID      age      ethnicity
## Length:91      Min.    :1.000      Min.    : 1.00      Min.    :30.00      Min.    :0
## Class :character 1st Qu.:2.000      1st Qu.: 7.00      1st Qu.:50.00      1st Qu.:1
## Mode  :character Median :2.000      Median :11.00      Median :56.50      Median :1
##              Mean  :1.802      Mean  :10.58      Mean  :57.27      Mean  :1
##              3rd Qu.:2.000      3rd Qu.:15.00      3rd Qu.:65.75      3rd Qu.:1
##              Max.   :2.000      Max.   :19.00      Max.   :80.00      Max.   :2
##              NA's   :1
##   race      gender      eligible_gene      dpyd_as
## Min.    :1.000      Min.    :1.000      Min.    :1.000      Min.    :1.000
## 1st Qu.:4.000      1st Qu.:1.000      1st Qu.:1.000      1st Qu.:1.500
## Median :4.000      Median :1.000      Median :1.000      Median :1.500
## Mean    :3.956      Mean    :1.451      Mean    :1.253      Mean    :1.412
## 3rd Qu.:4.000      3rd Qu.:2.000      3rd Qu.:1.500      3rd Qu.:1.500
## Max.    :6.000      Max.    :2.000      Max.    :2.000      Max.    :1.500
##              NA's   :23
##   cancer_type      cancer_stage_and_grade      chemo_regimen      chemoradiation_yn
## Min.    : 1.000      Min.    :1.000      Min.    :1.0      Min.    :0.0
## 1st Qu.: 1.000      1st Qu.:2.000      1st Qu.:2.0      1st Qu.:0.0
## Median : 3.000      Median :3.000      Median :5.0      Median :0.0
## Mean    : 4.278      Mean    :3.044      Mean    :4.5      Mean    :0.1
## 3rd Qu.: 5.000      3rd Qu.:4.000      3rd Qu.:6.0      3rd Qu.:0.0
## Max.    :14.000      Max.    :4.000      Max.    :7.0      Max.    :1.0
## NA's    :1      NA's    :1      NA's    :1      NA's    :1
##   iri_load_dose_1st_cycle      iri_load_dose_2nd_cycle      iri_total_m2_3rd_cycle
## Min.    : 20.0      Min.    : 20.0      Min.    : 16.0
```

```
## 1st Qu.:135.0      1st Qu.:133.8      1st Qu.:132.5
## Median :150.0      Median :135.0      Median :135.0
## Mean   :140.8      Mean   :136.0      Mean   :131.5
## 3rd Qu.:162.5      3rd Qu.:150.0      3rd Qu.:150.0
## Max.   :190.0      Max.   :180.0      Max.   :180.0
## NA's   :68         NA's   :71         NA's   :72
## cape_bsa_c1      cape_bsa_dose_c2 cape_bsa_dose_c3 fu_bsa_c1
## Min.    : 508.5    Min.    : 508.5    Min.    : 508.5    Min.    : 414.9
## 1st Qu.:1238.5    1st Qu.:1385.0    1st Qu.:1000.6    1st Qu.:1945.0
## Median :1431.8    Median :1484.4    Median :1431.2    Median :2651.6
## Mean    :1471.0    Mean    :1475.6    Mean    :1340.5    Mean    :2434.7
## 3rd Qu.:1738.2    3rd Qu.:1696.5    3rd Qu.:1572.9    3rd Qu.:2795.5
## Max.    :2276.0    Max.    :2276.0    Max.    :2534.5    Max.    :4431.0
## NA's    :63        NA's    :68        NA's    :75        NA's    :53
## fu_bsa_dose_c2    fu_bsa_dose_c3    TOX_grade3up    treatment_mods
## Min.    : 598.1    Min.    : 598.1    Min.    :0.0000    Min.    :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:1396.8    1st Qu.:1419.7    1st Qu.:0.0000    1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :2016.2    Median :2087.7    Median :0.0000    Median :1.0000
## Mean    :2094.7    Mean    :1972.5    Mean    :0.4725    Mean    :0.5934
## 3rd Qu.:2404.5    3rd Qu.:2404.2    3rd Qu.:1.0000    3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max.    :3865.8    Max.    :2999.1    Max.    :1.0000    Max.    :1.0000
## NA's    :74        NA's    :77
## was_treat_mod_due_toxicity drug_dc      Tx_delay      Dose_change
## Min.    :0.0000      Min.    :0.0000    Min.    :0.0000    Min.    :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:1.0000      1st Qu.:0.0000    1st Qu.:0.0000    1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :1.0000      Median :0.0000    Median :0.0000    Median :0.0000
## Mean    :0.8333      Mean    :0.1149    Mean    :0.2759    Mean    :0.3678
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000      3rd Qu.:0.0000    3rd Qu.:1.0000    3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max.    :1.0000      Max.    :1.0000    Max.    :1.0000    Max.    :1.0000
## NA's    :37         NA's    :4         NA's    :4         NA's    :4
```

```
head(data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 28
##   record_id Group Pair_ID age ethnicity race gender eligible_gene dpyd_as
##   <chr>      <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 1          1       1    44      1      4      1          1      1
## 2 1A         2       1    50      1      4      2          1      1
## 3 2          1       2    52      1      4      1          1      1
## 4 2A         1       2    55      1      4      2          1      1
## 5 2B         1       2    53      1      4      1          1      1
## 6 3          1       3    45      1      4      1          1     1.5
## # i 19 more variables: cancer_type <dbl>, cancer_stage_and_grade <dbl>,
## #   chemo_regimen <dbl>, chemoradiation_yn <dbl>,
## #   iri_load_dose_1st_cycle <dbl>, iri_load_dose_2nd_cycle <dbl>,
## #   iri_total_m2_3rd_cycle <dbl>, cape_bsa_c1 <dbl>, cape_bsa_dose_c2 <dbl>,
## #   cape_bsa_dose_c3 <dbl>, fu_bsa_c1 <dbl>, fu_bsa_dose_c2 <dbl>,
## #   fu_bsa_dose_c3 <dbl>, TOX_grade3up <dbl>, treatment_mods <dbl>,
## #   was_treat_mod_due_toxicity <dbl>, drug_dc <dbl>, Tx_delay <dbl>, ...
# recode Group as case_control, 1 --> 0, 2 --> 1
data$case_control <- ifelse(data$Group == 1, 0, 1)
data$Group <- NULL
```

Demographic variables

1. **Demographic Variables** - Summary variables for the overall cohort and cases and controls, respectively; evaluate for differences between cases and controls

- **Age** (Variable name = age)
- **Race** (Variable name = race)
- **Ethnicity** (Variable name = ethnicity)
- **Eligible Gene** (Variable name = eligible_gene)
- **DPYD Activity Score** (Variable name = dpyd_as)
- **Cancer Type** (Variable name = cancer_type)
- **Cancer Stage** (Variable name = cancer_stage_and_grade)
- **Chemotherapy Regimen** (Variable name = chemo_regimen)

```
# quick summaries
variables <- c("age", "race", "ethnicity", "eligible_gene", "dpyd_as",
              "cancer_type", "cancer_stage_and_grade", "chemo_regimen")

for (var in variables) {
  cat(var, ":\n")
  print(summary(data[[var]]))
  cat("\n")
}
```

```
## age :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.      NA's
##      30.00  50.00  56.50   57.27  65.75   80.00         1
##
## race :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.000  4.000  4.000   3.956  4.000   6.000
##
## ethnicity :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##       0       1       1       1       1       2
##
## eligible_gene :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.000  1.000  1.000   1.253  1.500   2.000
##
## dpyd_as :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.      NA's
##      1.000  1.500  1.500   1.412  1.500   1.500        23
##
## cancer_type :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.      NA's
##      1.000  1.000  3.000   4.278  5.000  14.000         1
##
## cancer_stage_and_grade :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.      NA's
##      1.000  2.000  3.000   3.044  4.000   4.000         1
##
## chemo_regimen :
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.      NA's
##       1.0       2.0       5.0     4.5     6.0     7.0         1
```

Assessing differences between cases and controls

```
# evaluate demographic variables for differences between cases and controls

# test differences for age (continuous)
age_cases <- data %>% filter(case_control == 0) %>% pull(age)
age_controls <- data %>% filter(case_control == 1) %>% pull(age)
t_test_age <- t.test(age_cases, age_controls)
print(t_test_age)

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: age_cases and age_controls
## t = -0.53794, df = 24.606, p-value = 0.5955
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -7.650198 4.483531
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 56.00000 57.58333

# test differences for race (categorical variable)
race_table <- table(data$race, data$case_control)
chisq_test_race <- chisq.test(race_table)
print(chisq_test_race)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: race_table
## X-squared = 2.1627, df = 3, p-value = 0.5393

# test differences for 'ethnicity' (categorical variable)
ethnicity_table <- table(data$ethnicity, data$case_control)
chisq_test_ethnicity <- chisq.test(ethnicity_table)
print(chisq_test_ethnicity)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: ethnicity_table
## X-squared = 0.50423, df = 2, p-value = 0.7772

# test differences for 'eligible_gene' (categorical variable)
eligible_gene_table <- table(data$eligible_gene, data$case_control)
mcnemar_test_eligible_gene <- mcnemar.test(table(data$dpyd_as, data$case_control))
print(mcnemar_test_eligible_gene)

##
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction
##
## data: table(data$dpyd_as, data$case_control)
## McNemar's chi-squared = 0.0625, df = 1, p-value = 0.8026
```

```

# test differences for 'dpyd_as' (categorical variable)
dpyd_as_table <- table(data$dpyd_as, data$case_control)
mcnemar_test_dpyd_as <- mcnemar.test(table(data$dpyd_as, data$case_control))
print(mcnemar_test_dpyd_as)

##
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction
##
## data:  table(data$dpyd_as, data$case_control)
## McNemar's chi-squared = 0.0625, df = 1, p-value = 0.8026

# test differences for 'cancer_type' (categorical variable)
cancer_type_table <- table(data$cancer_type, data$case_control)
chisq_test_cancer_type <- chisq.test(cancer_type_table)
print(chisq_test_cancer_type)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  cancer_type_table
## X-squared = 12.22, df = 9, p-value = 0.2012

# test differences for 'cancer_stage_and_grade' (categorical variable)
cancer_stage_table <- table(data$cancer_stage_and_grade, data$case_control)
chisq_test_cancer_stage <- chisq.test(cancer_stage_table)
print(chisq_test_cancer_stage)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  cancer_stage_table
## X-squared = 1.1104, df = 3, p-value = 0.7746

# test differences for 'chemo_regimen' (categorical variable)
chemo_regimen_table <- table(data$chemo_regimen, data$case_control)
chisq_test_chemo_regimen <- chisq.test(chemo_regimen_table)
print(chisq_test_chemo_regimen)

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  chemo_regimen_table
## X-squared = 2.238, df = 5, p-value = 0.8153

```

2. Dosing Information

- **Cycle 1 dose** for cases and controls, respectively
 - *Irinotecan* (Variable name = `iri_load_dose_1st_cycle`)
 - *Capecitabine* (Variable name = `cape_bsa_c1`)
 - *5-Fluorouracil* (Variable name = `fu_bsa_c1`)
- **Cycle 2 dose** for cases and controls, respectively
 - *Irinotecan* (Variable name = `iri_load_dose_2nd_cycle`)
 - *Capecitabine* (Variable name = `cape_bsa_dose_c2`)
 - *5-Fluorouracil* (Variable name = `fu_bsa_dose_c2`)
- **Cycle 3 dose** for cases and controls, respectively
 - *Irinotecan* (Variable name = `iri_total_m2_3rd_cycle`)
 - *Capecitabine* (Variable name = `cape_bsa_dose_c3`)

– 5-Fluorouracil (Variable name = fu_bsa_dose_c3)

3. **Primary Endpoint:** Incidence of >grade 3 toxicity among cases and controls

- Variable: TOX_grade3up

```
# calculate proportions of subjects with any grade 3 or higher AE and SAE among the case and control gr  
# i.Compare for all
```

```
prop.table(table(data$TOX_grade3up, data$case_control), 2)
```

```
##  
##           0           1  
##  0 0.6111111 0.5068493  
##  1 0.3888889 0.4931507
```

```
mcnemar.test(table(data$TOX_grade3up, data$case_control))
```

```
##  
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction  
##  
## data:  table(data$TOX_grade3up, data$case_control)  
## McNemar's chi-squared = 19.114, df = 1, p-value = 1.232e-05
```

```
# calculate proportions of subjects with any grade 3 or higher AE and SAE among the case and control gr  
# i.Compare for eligible_gene=1 only
```

```
data_elg1 <- data %>% filter(eligible_gene == 1)  
prop.table(table(data_elg1$TOX_grade3up, data_elg1$case_control), 2)
```

```
##  
##           0           1  
##  0 0.6428571 0.5185185  
##  1 0.3571429 0.4814815
```

```
mcnemar.test(table(data_elg1$TOX_grade3up, data_elg1$case_control))
```

```
##  
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction  
##  
## data:  table(data_elg1$TOX_grade3up, data_elg1$case_control)  
## McNemar's chi-squared = 14.667, df = 1, p-value = 0.0001283
```

```
# ii. Compare for eligible_gene=2 only  
# filter for eligible_gene=2
```

```
data_elg2 <- data %>% filter(eligible_gene == 2)  
prop.table(table(data_elg2$TOX_grade3up, data_elg2$case_control), 2)
```

```
##  
##           0           1  
##  0 0.5000000 0.4736842  
##  1 0.5000000 0.5263158
```

```
mcnemar.test(table(data_elg2$TOX_grade3up, data_elg2$case_control))
```

```
##  
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction  
##  
## data:  table(data_elg2$TOX_grade3up, data_elg2$case_control)  
## McNemar's chi-squared = 3.2727, df = 1, p-value = 0.07044
```

Conditional Logistic Regression

- b. Conditional logistic regression will be used to model the likelihood of any grade 3 or higher AE and SAE as a function of gender and cancer diagnosis

i. Fit a conditional logistic regression model for all cases and controls

```
model1 <- clogit(TOX_grade3up ~ gender + cancer_type, data=data)
```

post-model

```
summary(model1)
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## coxph(formula = Surv(rep(1, 91L), TOX_grade3up) ~ gender + cancer_type,
```

```
##      data = data, method = "exact")
```

```
##
```

```
##      n= 90, number of events= 42
```

```
##      (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
```

```
##
```

```
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
```

```
## gender          -0.67355   0.50990  0.45271 -1.488  0.1368
```

```
## cancer_type    0.13068   1.13960  0.06195  2.109  0.0349 *
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
##              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
```

```
## gender              0.5099    1.9612     0.210    1.238
```

```
## cancer_type         1.1396     0.8775     1.009    1.287
```

```
##
```

```
## Concordance= 0.639 (se = 0.057 )
```

```
## Likelihood ratio test= 6.26  on 2 df,   p=0.04
```

```
## Wald test              = 5.49  on 2 df,   p=0.06
```

```
## Score (logrank) test = 6.03  on 2 df,   p=0.05
```

```
round(summary(model1)$coef, 4)
```

```
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
```

```
## gender          -0.6735   0.5099   0.4527 -1.4878  0.1368
```

```
## cancer_type    0.1307    1.1396   0.0620  2.1094  0.0349
```

OR and 95% CI

```
m1.OR.CI <- cbind("OR" = exp(coef(model1)), exp(confint(model1)))
```

```
round(m1.OR.CI, 3)
```

```
##              OR 2.5 % 97.5 %
```

```
## gender          0.51 0.210  1.238
```

```
## cancer_type     1.14 1.009  1.287
```

"we do not have ecog for each patient-had mentioned using cancer stage instead"

```
model2 <- clogit(TOX_grade3up ~ gender + cancer_stage_and_grade + cancer_type, data=data)
```

post-model

```
summary(model2)
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## coxph(formula = Surv(rep(1, 91L), TOX_grade3up) ~ gender + cancer_stage_and_grade +
```

```
##      cancer_type, data = data, method = "exact")
```

```
##
```

```
## n= 90, number of events= 42
## (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
##
##               coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## gender          -0.82730   0.43723  0.47240 -1.751  0.0799 .
## cancer_stage_and_grade 0.39318   1.48169  0.23113  1.701  0.0889 .
## cancer_type         0.13535   1.14494  0.06544  2.068  0.0386 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##               exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## gender              0.4372      2.2871   0.1732   1.104
## cancer_stage_and_grade 1.4817      0.6749   0.9419   2.331
## cancer_type          1.1449      0.8734   1.0071   1.302
##
## Concordance= 0.666 (se = 0.058 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 9.26 on 3 df,  p=0.03
## Wald test              = 7.6 on 3 df,  p=0.06
## Score (logrank) test = 8.72 on 3 df,  p=0.03
```

```
round(summary(model2)$coef, 4)
```

```
##               coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## gender          -0.8273   0.4372  0.4724 -1.7513  0.0799
## cancer_stage_and_grade 0.3932   1.4817  0.2311  1.7011  0.0889
## cancer_type         0.1354   1.1449  0.0654  2.0683  0.0386
```

```
# OR and 95% CI
```

```
m2.OR.CI <- cbind("OR" = exp(coef(model2)), exp(confint(model2)))
round(m2.OR.CI, 3)
```

```
##               OR 2.5 % 97.5 %
## gender          0.437 0.173  1.104
## cancer_stage_and_grade 1.482 0.942  2.331
## cancer_type      1.145 1.007  1.302
```

```
# LRT for two models
```

```
logLik1 <- logLik(model1)
logLik2 <- logLik(model2)
LRT_stat <- -2 * (logLik1 - logLik2)
df <- attr(logLik2, "df") - attr(logLik1, "df")
pval <- pchisq(LRT_stat, df = df, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
# Print results
```

```
LRT_results <- list(
  "Likelihood Ratio Test Statistic" = as.numeric(LRT_stat),
  "Degrees of Freedom" = df,
  "p-value" = pval
)
print(LRT_results)
```

```
## $`Likelihood Ratio Test Statistic`
## [1] 2.997806
##
## $`Degrees of Freedom`
## [1] 1
##
```



```
## $`p-value`
## 'log Lik.' 0.08337734 (df=2)
```

Secondary Endpoints

4. Secondary endpoints Calculate the percentages of dose reductions, delays, or discontinuation among cases and matched controls. McNemar's tests will be used to compare each of these secondary endpoints between cases and controls (when possible)

a. Composite endpoint of drug discontinuation, treatment delay, or dosing change secondary to a toxicity event

```
# i. filter by "was_treat_mod_due_toxicity" and compare "treatment_mods" among all cases and controls
data_treat_mods <- data %>% filter(was_treat_mod_due_toxicity == 1) %>% select(treatment_mods, case_control)
# treatment mods = 1 for all in this filtered dataset, so can't perform McNemar's test
print(table(data_treat_mods$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods$case_control))
```

```
##
##      0  1
##    1  4 41
```

```
data_treat_mods_chi <- chisq.test(table(data_treat_mods$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods$case_control))
print(data_treat_mods_chi)
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(data_treat_mods$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods$case_control)
## X-squared = 30.422, df = 1, p-value = 3.475e-08
```

```
# ii. filter by "was_treat_mod_due_toxicity" and compare "treatment_mods" among all cases and controls
data_treat_mods_elig1 <- data %>% filter(was_treat_mod_due_toxicity == 1 & eligible_gene == 1) %>% select(treatment_mods, case_control)
print(table(data_treat_mods_elig1$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods_elig1$case_control))
```

```
##
##      0  1
##    1  4 27
```

```
# treatment mods = 1 for all in this filtered dataset, so can't perform McNemar's test
data_treat_mods_elig1_chi <- chisq.test(table(data_treat_mods_elig1$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods_elig1$case_control))
print(data_treat_mods_elig1_chi)
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(data_treat_mods_elig1$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods_elig1$case_control)
## X-squared = 17.065, df = 1, p-value = 3.613e-05
```

```
# iii. filter by "was_treat_mod_due_toxicity" and compare "treatment_mods" among all cases and controls
data_treat_mods_elig2 <- data %>% filter(was_treat_mod_due_toxicity == 1 & eligible_gene == 2) %>% select(treatment_mods, case_control)
print(table(data_treat_mods_elig2$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods_elig2$case_control))
```

```
##
##      1
##    1 14
```

```
# data_treat_mods_elig2_chi <- chisq.test(table(data_treat_mods_elig2$treatment_mods, data_treat_mods_elig2$case_control))
# print(data_treat_mods_elig2_chi)
```

```
print(data_treat_mods_elig2$treatment_mods)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

```
print(data_treat_mods_elig2$case_control)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

b. Assess each endpoint individually

```
# i. Filter by "was_treat_mod_due_toxicity", if = 1 then compare "drug_dc" among all cases and controls
data_drug_dc <- data %>% filter(was_treat_mod_due_toxicity == 1) %>% select(drug_dc, case_control)
print(table(data_drug_dc$drug_dc, data_drug_dc$case_control))
```

```
##
##      0  1
##      0  2 37
##      1  2  4
```

```
mcnemar.test(table(data_drug_dc$drug_dc, data_drug_dc$case_control))
```

```
##
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction
##
## data:  table(data_drug_dc$drug_dc, data_drug_dc$case_control)
## McNemar's chi-squared = 29.641, df = 1, p-value = 5.199e-08
```

```
# ii. Filter by "was_treat_mod_due_toxicity", if = 1 then compare "treat_delay" among all cases and controls
data_treat_delay <- data %>% filter(was_treat_mod_due_toxicity == 1) %>% select(Tx_delay, case_control)
print(table(data_treat_delay$Tx_delay, data_treat_delay$case_control))
```

```
##
##      0  1
##      0  4 21
##      1  0 20
```

```
mcnemar.test(table(data_treat_delay$Tx_delay, data_treat_delay$case_control))
```

```
##
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction
##
## data:  table(data_treat_delay$Tx_delay, data_treat_delay$case_control)
## McNemar's chi-squared = 19.048, df = 1, p-value = 1.275e-05
```

```
# iii. Filter by "was_treat_mod_due_toxicity", if = 1 then compare "Dose_change" among all cases and controls
data_dose_change <- data %>% filter(was_treat_mod_due_toxicity == 1) %>% select(Dose_change, case_control)
print(table(data_dose_change$Dose_change, data_dose_change$case_control))
```

```
##
##      0  1
##      0  2 13
##      1  2 28
```

```
mcnemar.test(table(data_dose_change$Dose_change, data_dose_change$case_control))
```

```
##
## McNemar's Chi-squared test with continuity correction
##
## data:  table(data_dose_change$Dose_change, data_dose_change$case_control)
```

```
## McNemar's chi-squared = 6.6667, df = 1, p-value = 0.009823
```