causal_alcohol_dysphagia

August 10, 2018

```
In [1]: library(IRdisplay)
        display_html('<script>
        code_show=true;
        function code_toggle() {
          if (code_show){
            $(\'div.input\').hide();
          } else {
            $(\'div.input\').show();
          code_show = !code_show
        }
        $( document ).ready(code_toggle);
        </script>
          <form action="javascript:code_toggle()">
            <input type="submit" value="Click here to toggle on/off the raw code.">
         </form>'
        )
```

0.1 This script computes the average causal effect of alcohol use on dysphagia (ssq score) using two methods.

```
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In [2]: library(boot)
        library(randomForest)
        library(foreach)
        library(doParallel)

        rm(list=ls())

randomForest 4.6-12
Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
Warning message:
"package 'foreach' was built under R version 3.4.2"Loading required package: iterators
Loading required package: parallel
```

```
# df: a data frame to be resampled
        # k: number of resampled datasets to generate.
        # f: a function of df giving the bootstrap statistic
        # (e.g. function(df) { mean(df$x1) })
        # q: a real number 0 < q
        # Output: a three element vector giving the statistic of interest (first element),
        # and lower and upper confidence intervals corresponding to
        # q and 1-q quantiles (second and third elements) of the empirical
        # bootstrap distribution.
        bootstrap_ci <- function(df, k, f, q){</pre>
             df_resample <- function(df){</pre>
          ind <- sample(1:nrow(df), size = nrow(df), replace = TRUE)</pre>
          return(df[ind,])
            }
          cl <- makeCluster(7)</pre>
          registerDoParallel(cl)
        # means <- vector(mode = "numeric", length = k)</pre>
          original_mean <- f(df)</pre>
          means <- foreach (i=1:k, .packages="randomForest") %dopar% {</pre>
             data <- df_resample(df)</pre>
             f(data)
          }
          stopCluster(cl)
          means <- unlist(means)</pre>
          diff_statistics <- quantile(means-original_mean, probs = c(q,1-q))
          diff_statistics <- unname(diff_statistics)</pre>
          return(c(original_mean, original_mean + diff_statistics[1], original_mean + diff_statistics[1])
        }
0.1.1 Get dataset
In [5]: df<- read.csv("post.csv", TRUE, ",")</pre>
        df$mdadi_total <-NULL</pre>
        head(df, n=2L)
    X tstage nstage mstage weight pain dysphagia dysgeusia kps smoking ... hpv_ever_po
    1
               2
                                91.7
       3
                       0
                                         2
                                               3
                                                           2
                                                                      100
                                                                            2
                                                                                          1
    2
               2
                       0
                                208.2
                                         7
                                               2
                                                           2
                                                                      100
                                                                           2
       1
                                                                                          1
   Number of patients:
In [2]: nrow(df)
```

In [3]: # Input:

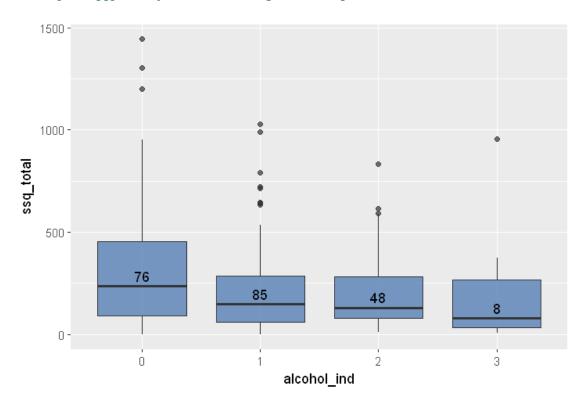
217

```
In [4]: library(repr)
    library(ggplot2)
    options(repr.plot.width=6, repr.plot.height=4)

df$alcohol_ind <- as.factor(df$alcohol_ind)
    # function for number of observations
    give.n <- function(x){
        return(c(y = median(x)+50, label = length(x)))
    }

p10 <- ggplot(df, aes(x = alcohol_ind, y = ssq_total)) +
        geom_boxplot(fill = "#4271AE", alpha = 0.7)+
        stat_summary(fun.data = give.n, geom = "text", fun.y = median)
p10</pre>
```

$\# p10 < -ggplot(df, aes(x = ssq_total)) + geom_hist()$



0.1.2 Method 1: Adjust for all other baseline covariates. (Parametric g-formula)

Average causal effect:

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i}(E[Y\mid A=1,x_{i};\hat{\alpha}]-E[Y\mid A=0,x_{i};\hat{\alpha}])$$

Y: outcome, dysphagia measured as ssq score, in our case *A*: treatment, alcohol, in our case

 x_i : all the other covariates or potential confounders $\hat{\alpha}$: parameter for model $E[Y \mid A, X]$

```
In [6]: ## Compute average causal effect
        ACE_g <- function(post){</pre>
            bag.post = randomForest(ssq_total~., data = post, ntree = 500)
            post0 <- post</pre>
            post2 <- post
             post0$alcohol_ind <-0
            post2$alcohol_ind <-1</pre>
             yhat.bag0 = predict(bag.post, newdata= post0)
             yhat.bag2 = predict(bag.post, newdata= post2)
             delta <- mean(yhat.bag2 - yhat.bag0)</pre>
            return(delta)
        }
        main1 = function(){
          df<- read.csv("post.csv", TRUE, ",")</pre>
          df$mdadi_total <- NULL</pre>
          set.seed(1)
          k <- 500
          ci <- bootstrap_ci(df, k, ACE_g, q = 0.025)</pre>
          print("Average causal effect of alcohol (0 vs 1) on ssq score:")
          print(ci[1])
          print("Confidence interval (95%):")
          print(ci[2:3])
        }
        main1()
[1] "Average causal effect of alcohol (0 vs 1) on ssq score:"
[1] -26.83457
[1] "Confidence interval (95%):"
[1] -54.824986 -3.660523
```

0.1.3 Method 2: inverse probability weighting

1. Estimate propensity score $P(alcohol \mid all other covariates)$ using multi-class random forest Average causal effect (from Ilya):

$$\frac{1}{N_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{I(A_i = a_1)}{P(A_i = a_1 \mid x_i)} y_i - \frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{I(A_i = a_0)}{P(A_i = a_0 \mid x_i)} y_i$$

where:

A: treatment, in our case, alcohol use *y*: dysphagia, ssq score

x: all the other covariates, or potential confounders

$$N_{1} = \sum_{i}^{n} \frac{I(A_{i} = a_{1})}{P(A_{i} = a_{1} \mid x_{i})}$$

$$N_{0} = \sum_{i}^{n} \frac{I(A_{i} = a_{0})}{P(A_{i} = a_{0} \mid x_{i})}$$

```
In [4]: ACE_IPW <- function(df, verbose=FALSE){</pre>
             df$alcohol_ind <- as.factor(df$alcohol_ind)</pre>
             data_train <- df[,names(df) != "ssq_total"]</pre>
            m <- randomForest(alcohol_ind~., data = data_train, ntree=500)</pre>
               m <- polr(alcohol_ind~., data=data_train, Hess=TRUE)</pre>
         #
             summary(m)
               ctable <- coef(summary(m))</pre>
               p <- pnorm(abs(ctable[, "t value"]), lower.tail = FALSE) * 2</pre>
              ctable <- cbind(ctable, "p value" = p)
             # confidence intervals
               ci <- confint(m)
             probs <- predict(m, data_train, type="p")</pre>
             if (verbose){
                 print(probs)
             }
             weight <- 1/probs
             weight0 <- weight[df$alcohol_ind==0, c("0")]</pre>
             weight2 <- weight[df$alcohol_ind==1, c("1")]</pre>
             y0 <- df[df$alcohol_ind=="0",c("ssq_total")]
             y2 <- df[df$alcohol_ind=="1",c("ssq_total")]</pre>
             return(sum(y2*weight2)/sum(weight2) - sum(y0*weight0)/sum(weight0))
        }
In [5]: main2 = function(){
          df<- read.csv("post.csv", TRUE, ",")</pre>
          df$mdadi_total <- NULL</pre>
          set.seed(1)
          k <- 500
          ci <- bootstrap_ci(df, k, ACE_IPW, q = 0.025)</pre>
          print("Average causal effect of alcohol (0 vs 1) on ssq score:")
          print(ci[1])
          print("Confidence interval (95%):")
```