

Nicotine Addiction

Stratified logrank test: pharmacoSmoking dataset

1. Show the KM
2. Compute p-value

```
library(asauro)
library(survival)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'survival'

## The following object is masked from 'package:rpart':
##
##      solder
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse_
## v ggplot2 3.1.0      v purrr  0.3.0
## v tibble  2.0.1      v dplyr  0.7.8
## v tidyr   0.8.2      v stringr 1.3.1
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.3.0

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

The data

```
dat <- pharmacoSmoking
head(dat)
```

```
##   id ttr relapse      grp age gender   race employment yearsSmoking
## 1  21 182      0 patchOnly 36  Male  white         ft           26
## 2 113  14      1 patchOnly 41  Male  white        other           27
## 3  39   5      1 combination 25 Female white        other           12
## 4  80  16      1 combination 54  Male  white         ft           39
## 5  87   0      1 combination 45  Male  white        other           30
## 6  29 182      0 combination 43  Male hispanic        ft           30
##   levelSmoking ageGroup2 ageGroup4 priorAttempts longestNoSmoke
## 1      heavy      21-49      35-49           0           0
## 2      heavy      21-49      35-49           3           90
## 3      heavy      21-49      21-34           3           21
## 4      heavy       50+      50-64           0           0
## 5      heavy      21-49      35-49           0           0
## 6      heavy      21-49      35-49           2          1825
```

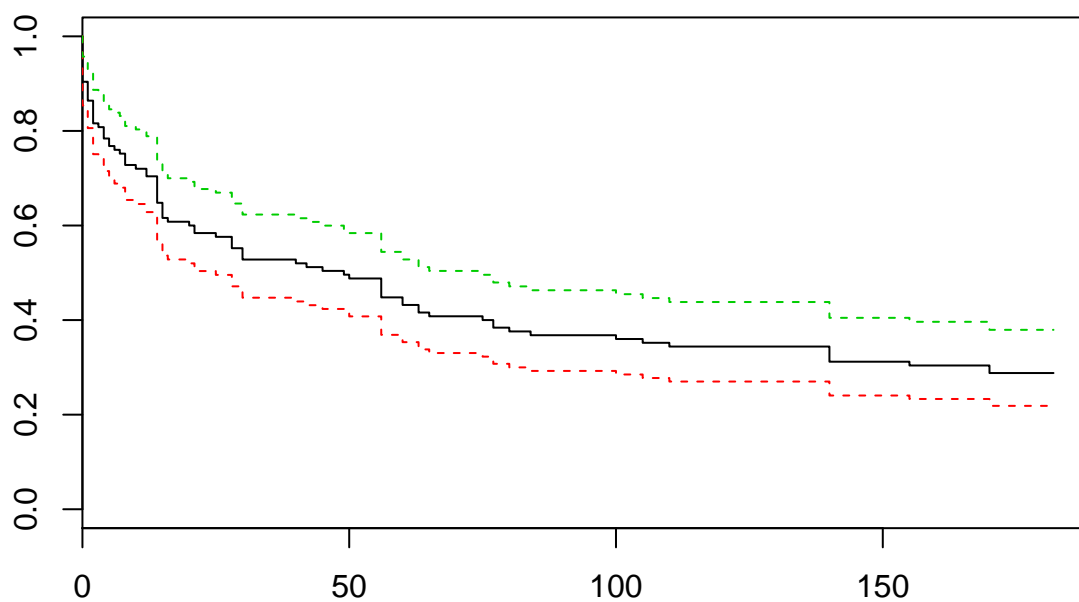
```
summary(dat)
```

```
##           id           ttr           relapse           grp
## Min.      : 1.00    Min.      : 0.00    Min.      :0.000    combination:61
## 1st Qu.: 33.00    1st Qu.:  8.00    1st Qu.:0.000    patchOnly  :64
## Median : 67.00    Median : 49.00    Median :1.000
## Mean      : 66.15    Mean      : 77.44    Mean      :0.712
## 3rd Qu.: 99.00    3rd Qu.:182.00    3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max.      :130.00    Max.      :182.00    Max.      :1.000
##           age           gender           race           employment  yearsSmoking
## Min.      :22.00    Female:81    black      :38    ft        :72    Min.      : 9.00
## 1st Qu.:41.00    Male  :44    hispanic: 8    other:39    1st Qu.:22.00
## Median :49.00                                other      : 2    pt        :14    Median :30.00
## Mean      :48.84                                white      :77    Mean      :30.88
## 3rd Qu.:56.00                                Max.      :56.00
## levelSmoking ageGroup2 ageGroup4 priorAttempts longestNoSmoke
## heavy:89      21-49:66    21-34:16    Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 0.0
## light:36      50+   :59    35-49:50    1st Qu.:  1.00    1st Qu.:  7.0
##                                           50-64:48    Median :  2.00    Median : 90.0
##                                           65+   :11    Mean      :12.68    Mean      :539.7
##                                           3rd Qu.:  5.00    3rd Qu.: 365.0
##                                           Max.      :1000.00    Max.      :6205.0
```

```
fit.KM <- survfit(Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ 1, data = dat)
fit.KM
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ 1, data = dat)
##
##           n events  median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##        125      89      49      25      75
```

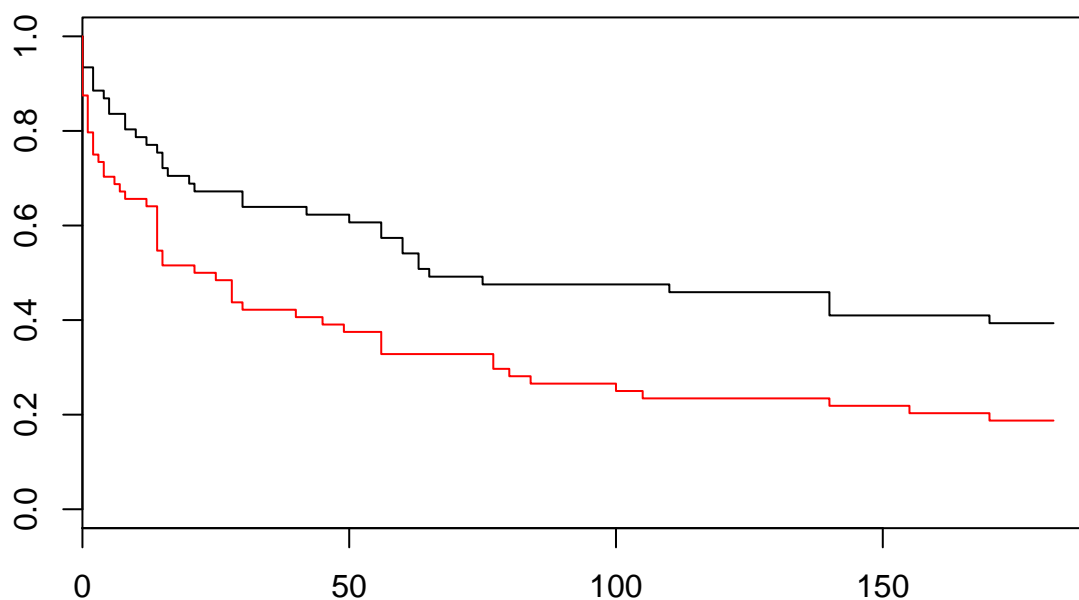
```
plot(fit.KM, col = 1:3) #col1:black col2:red col3:green
```



```
fit.KM <- survfit(Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp, data = dat)
fit.KM #col1:combination col2:patchOnly
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp, data = dat)
##
##              n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## grp=combination 61     37     65     50     NA
## grp=patchOnly   64     52     23     14     56
```

```
plot(fit.KM, col = 1:2) #col1:black col2:red col3:green
```



Question: do the 2 treatment group differ significantly in terms of survival to relapse?

```
survdif(Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp, data = dat)
```

```
## Call:
## survdif(formula = Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp, data = dat)
##
##              N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## grp=combination 61      37     49.9      3.36      8.03
## grp=patchOnly   64      52     39.1      4.29      8.03
##
## Chisq= 8  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.005
```

Combination therapy is significantly better!

Critique: the 2 groups have different age distribution, which might confound our results. Lets investigate:

```
with(dat, prop.table(table(grp, ageGroup2), 1))
```

```
##           ageGroup2
## grp      21-49      50+
## combination 0.5081967 0.4918033
## patchOnly   0.5468750 0.4531250
```

stratified logrank test

```
survdif(Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp + strata(ageGroup2), data = dat)
```

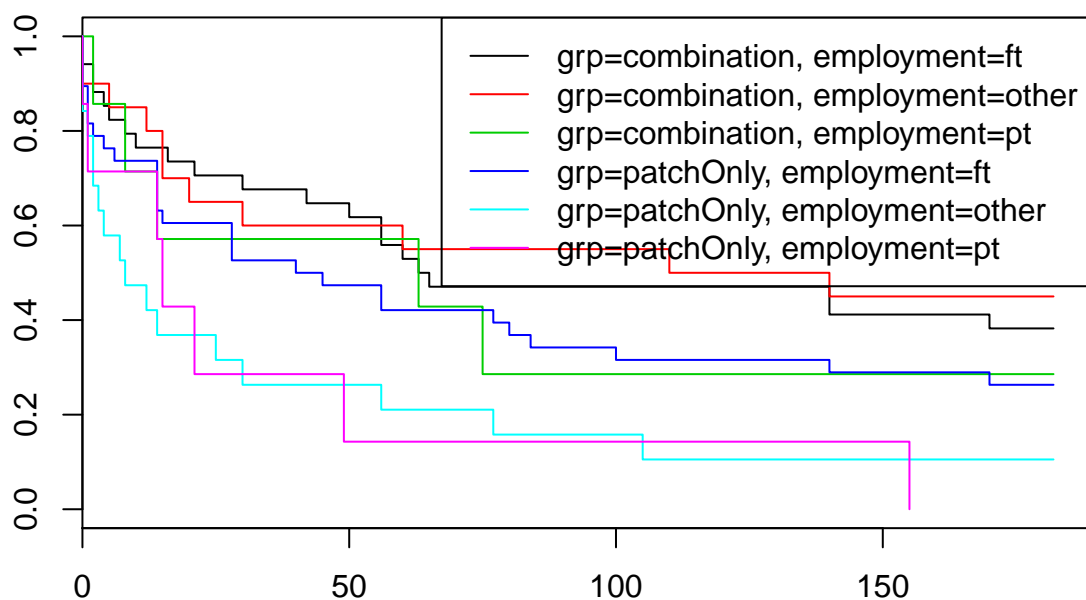
```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp + strata(ageGroup2),
##      data = dat)
##
##              N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## grp=combination 61      37    49.1      2.99      7.03
## grp=patchOnly   64      52    39.9      3.68      7.03
##
## Chisq= 7  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.008
```

extra

```
fit.4 <- survfit(Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp + employment, data = dat)
fit.4
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp + employment, data = dat)
##
##              n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## grp=combination, employment=ft    34     21   64.0      50      NA
## grp=combination, employment=other 20     11  125.0      20      NA
## grp=combination, employment=pt     7      5   63.0       8      NA
## grp=patchOnly, employment=ft       38     28   42.5      14     140
## grp=patchOnly, employment=other    19     17    8.0       3      77
## grp=patchOnly, employment=pt        7      7   15.0       1      NA
```

```
plot(fit.4, col = 1:6)
legend("topright", lty = 1, col = 1:6, legend = names(fit.4$strata))
```



The 3 'combination' curves seem all higher than the 3 'patchOnly' curves. Lets make a stratified test:

```
survdif(Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp + strata(employment), data = dat)
```

```
## Call:
## survdif(formula = Surv(ttr, relapse) ~ grp + strata(employment),
##         data = dat)
##
##               N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## grp=combination 61      37     50.3      3.50      8.58
## grp=patchOnly   64      52     38.7      4.54      8.58
##
## Chisq= 8.6  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.003
```