Multistate Examples

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```
library(cowplot)
library(ggplot2)
source("Multistate Functions.R")
```

Simulate Illness-Death Data

Note that death without illness is coded as 2, while death after illness is coded as 3.

```
# Simulate data.
data <- SimData(
    n = 500,
    rate_c = 0.25,
    rate_01 = 0.25,
    rate_02 = 0.10,
    rate_12 = 0.50,
    tau = 10
)</pre>
```

```
id entry
                                to status
                    exit from
## 1 1 0.00000 2.1570704
                                 1
## 2 1 2.15707 2.4737746
                                 3
                                        1
                            1
## 3 2 0.00000 3.8994556
                            0 cens
## 4 3 0.00000 1.9159054
                            0
                                        1
## 5  4  0.00000  0.2341893
                            0 cens
## 6 5 0.00000 3.3311966
```

Hazard Curves

Transition Matrix

```
# Transition matrix.
states <- c("0", "1", "2", "3")
tmat <- array(FALSE, dim = c(4, 4), dimnames = list(states, states))
tmat[1, 2] <- TRUE
tmat[1, 3] <- TRUE
tmat[2, 4] <- TRUE
show(tmat)</pre>
## 0 1 2 3
```

```
## 0 FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
## 1 FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
## 2 FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## 3 FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
```

Multivariate Nelson-Aalen Estimator

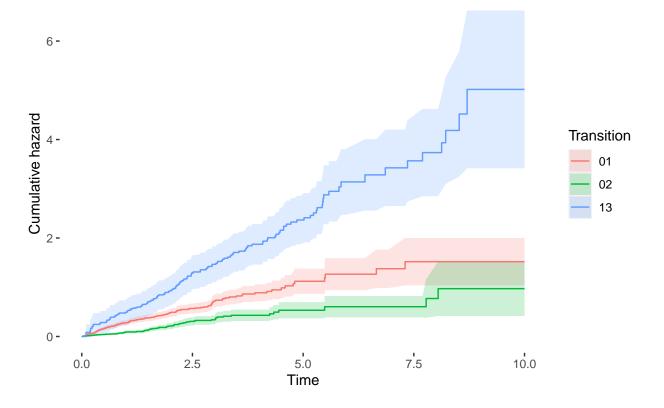
```
library(mvna)
# Estimate cumulative hazard.
haz <- mvna(
  data = data,
  state.names = states,
  tra = tmat,
  cens.name = "cens"
)</pre>
```

Plot Cumulative Hazards

```
# Prepare data.
df01 <- haz$^0 1^
df01$trans <- "01"
df02 <- haz$^0 2^
df02$trans <- "02"
df13 <- haz$^1 3^
df13$trans <- "13"
df <- rbind(df01, df02, df13)

# Plot cumulative hazards.
q_haz <- PlotHazardCurves(
    df = df,
    title = "Transition hazards",
    y_lab = "Cumulative hazard"
)
show(q_haz)</pre>
```

Transition hazards



Transition Matrix

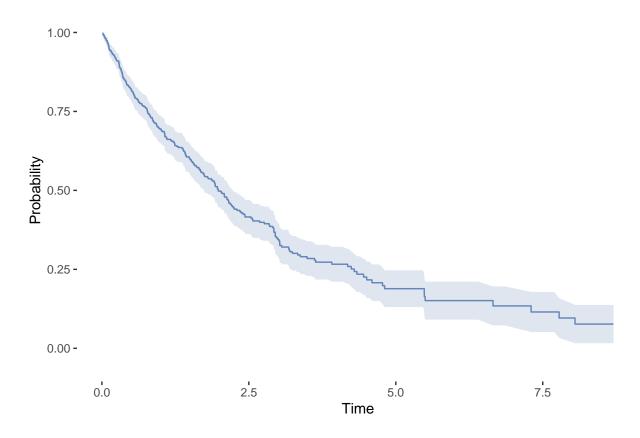
Aalen-Johansen Estimator

```
library(etm)
pmat <- etm(
  data = data,
  state.names = states,
  tra = tmat,
  cens.name = "cens",
  s = 0
)</pre>
```

Survival Curve

Probability of remaining in state 0.

```
# Survival curve for state 0.
q_00 <- PlotProbCurve(
  probs = pmat$est[1, 1, ],
  ses = sqrt(pmat$cov[1, 1, ]),
  times = pmat$time
)
show(q_00)</pre>
```



Response Curve

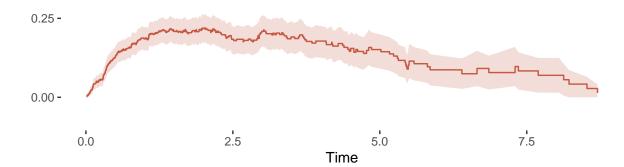
Probability of occupying the transient state 1.

```
# Occupancy of transient state.
q_01 <- PlotProbCurve(
  probs = pmat$est[1, 2, ],
  ses = sqrt(pmat$cov[5, 5, ]),
  times = pmat$time,
  color = "#C65842"
)
show(q_01)</pre>
```

1.00 -

0.75 -

Probability .



Cumulative Incidence Curves

The $0 \to 2$ transition competes with the $0 \to 1$ transition, while the $1 \to 3$ transition has no competition.

```
# Cumulative incidence of state 0 -> 2.
q_02 <- PlotProbCurve(
    probs = pmat$est[1, 3, ],
    ses = sqrt(pmat$cov[9, 9, ]),
    times = pmat$time
)

# Cumulative incidence of state 1 -> 3.
q_13 <- PlotProbCurve(
    probs = pmat$est[2, 4, ],
    ses = sqrt(pmat$cov[14, 14, ]),
    times = pmat$time,
    color = "#C65842"
)
q_ci <- plot_grid(q_02, q_13, nrow = 1)
show(q_ci)</pre>
```

