

PROCEDIMENTO DE SELEÇÃO STEPWISE - DADOS DESMAME

```
require(survival)
desmame<-read.table("desmame.txt", h=T)
attach(desmame)
fit0<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens)~1, method="breslow", data=desmame)
step(fit0, ~V1+V2+V3+V4+V5+V6+V7+V8+V9+V10+V11, method="both", test="Chisq")
```

Start: AIC=560.63

	Df	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)
+ V4	1	551.46	11.1726	0.0008302 ***
+ V6	1	556.01	6.6200	0.0100841 *
+ V3	1	556.92	5.7080	0.0168874 *
+ V1	1	558.96	3.6701	0.0553966 .
+ V11	1	559.87	2.7563	0.0968703 .
+ V2	1	559.92	2.7054	0.1000106
+ V10	1	560.14	2.4910	0.1144958
+ V7	1	560.42	2.2076	0.1373316
+ V9	1	560.60	2.0309	0.1541321
+ V8	1	560.62	2.0110	0.1561673
<none>		560.63		
+ V5	1	561.40	1.2256	0.2682616

Step: AIC=551.46

	Df	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)
+ V3	1	547.03	6.4218	0.0112728 *
+ V6	1	547.28	6.1770	0.0129424 *
+ V8	1	549.67	3.7853	0.0517045 .
+ V7	1	550.24	3.2194	0.0727712 .
<none>		551.46		
+ V9	1	551.91	1.5488	0.2133062
+ V11	1	551.94	1.5181	0.2179075
+ V2	1	552.18	1.2748	0.2588620
+ V1	1	552.30	1.1534	0.2828443
+ V10	1	552.92	0.5345	0.4647056
+ V5	1	553.34	0.1161	0.7333137
- V4	1	560.63	11.1726	0.0008302 ***

Step: AIC=547.03

	Df	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)
+ V8	1	544.85	4.1882	0.0407073 *
+ V6	1	545.43	3.6006	0.0577583 .
+ V7	1	546.95	2.0816	0.1490873
+ V1	1	547.01	2.0185	0.1553886
<none>		547.03		
+ V2	1	548.34	0.6974	0.4036477
+ V11	1	548.41	0.6227	0.4300380
+ V9	1	548.41	0.6194	0.4312775
+ V10	1	548.79	0.2415	0.6231205
+ V5	1	549.01	0.0210	0.8846827
- V3	1	551.46	6.4218	0.0112728 *
- V4	1	556.92	11.8863	0.0005655 ***

Step: AIC=544.85

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ V4 + V3 + V8
  Df   AIC    LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ V6   1 542.49  4.3537 0.0369289 *
+ V7   1 544.79  2.0523 0.1519755
<none> 544.85
+ V2   1 546.08  0.7610 0.3830063
+ V1   1 546.17  0.6735 0.4118433
+ V11  1 546.40  0.4488 0.5028904
+ V5   1 546.40  0.4419 0.5062041
+ V9   1 546.59  0.2554 0.6133042
+ V10  1 546.74  0.1038 0.7473323
- V8   1 547.03  4.1882 0.0407073 *
- V3   1 549.67  6.8247 0.0089908 **
- V4   1 556.46 13.6197 0.0002238 ***
```

Step: AIC=542.49

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ V4 + V3 + V8 + V6
  Df   AIC    LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none> 542.49
+ V7   1 543.10  1.3966 0.237300
+ V1   1 543.26  1.2345 0.266528
+ V2   1 543.77  0.7181 0.396773
+ V9   1 544.00  0.4964 0.481086
+ V5   1 544.04  0.4559 0.499527
+ V10  1 544.07  0.4168 0.518546
+ V11  1 544.21  0.2865 0.592504
- V6   1 544.85  4.3537 0.036929 *
- V3   1 545.22  4.7296 0.029648 *
- V8   1 545.43  4.9412 0.026223 *
- V4   1 553.52 13.0269 0.000307 ***
```

```
coxph(formula = Surv(tempo, cens) ~ V4 + V3 + V8 + V6, data = desmame,
method = "breslow")
```

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	p
V4	0.922	2.515	0.257	3.59	0.00033
V3	0.564	1.757	0.259	2.18	0.02955
V8	0.569	1.766	0.257	2.21	0.02706
V6	0.546	1.727	0.258	2.12	0.03427

Step: AIC=544.35

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ V4 + V3 + V6 + V1
```

```
coxph(formula = Surv(tempo, cens) ~ V4 + V3 + V1 + V6, data = desmame,
method = "breslow")
```

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	p
V4	0.716	2.046	0.264	2.71	0.0067
V3	0.579	1.785	0.262	2.21	0.0273
V1	0.471	1.601	0.268	1.76	0.0792
V6	0.578	1.783	0.264	2.19	0.0285

Likelihood ratio test=24.3 on 4 df, p=7.02e-05
n= 150, number of events= 65

PROCEDIMENTO DE SELEÇÃO STEPWISE - DADOS LEUCEMIA

```
> fit0<-coxph(Surv(tempos,cens)~1, method="breslow", data=leucc)
> fit<-step(fit0, ~ leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + zestc + pasc + vacc + riskc + r6c,
  method="both", test="Chisq")
```

Start: AIC=314.67

```
Surv(tempos, cens) ~ 1
      Df   AIC     LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ zestc  1 306.13 10.5419 0.001167 ** 
+ zpesoc 1 309.89  6.7816 0.009210 ** 
+ leuinic 1 311.07  5.6011 0.017949 *  
+ pasc   1 311.56  5.1173 0.023689 *  
+ r6c    1 312.68  3.9906 0.045754 *  
+ idadec 1 312.89  3.7843 0.051736 .  
+ vacc   1 313.13  3.5413 0.059859 .  
+ riskc   1 314.21  2.4624 0.116601 
<none>      314.67
```

Step: AIC=306.13

```
Surv(tempos, cens) ~ zestc
      Df   AIC     LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ idadec 1 301.87 6.2607 0.012344 *  
+ leuinic 1 303.08 5.0466 0.024674 *  
+ riskc   1 304.16 3.9702 0.046313 *  
+ vacc   1 304.36 3.7763 0.051983 .  
+ pasc   1 304.87 3.2654 0.070757 .  
+ r6c    1 304.91 3.2238 0.072575 .  
<none>      306.13
+ zpesoc  1 307.47 0.6594 0.416771 
- zestc   1 314.67 10.5419 0.001167 **
```

Step: AIC=301.87

```
Surv(tempos, cens) ~ zestc + idadec
      Df   AIC     LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ riskc   1 300.18 3.6931 0.0546373 .
+ vacc   1 300.38 3.4867 0.0618646 .
+ pasc   1 300.88 2.9957 0.0834882 .
+ leuinic 1 301.34 2.5316 0.1115859
+ r6c    1 301.84 2.0313 0.1540924
<none>      301.87
+ zpesoc  1 302.94 0.9324 0.3342440
- idadec  1 306.13 6.2607 0.0123443 *
- zestc   1 312.89 13.0183 0.0003085 ***
```

Step: AIC=300.18

```
Surv(tempos, cens) ~ zestc + idadec + riskc
      Df   AIC     LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ vacc   1 299.62 2.5610 0.1095282
<none>      300.18
+ pasc   1 300.57 1.6076 0.2048365
+ leuinic 1 300.85 1.3326 0.2483513
+ r6c    1 300.94 1.2378 0.2658862
+ zpesoc  1 301.10 1.0776 0.2992381
- riskc   1 301.87 3.6931 0.0546373 .
- idadec  1 304.16 5.9837 0.0144389 *
- zestc   1 312.75 14.5672 0.0001353 ***
```

Step: AIC=299.62

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ zestc + idadec + riskc + vacc
      Df      AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ pasc    1 298.42  3.1981 0.0737246 .
+ leuinic 1 299.03  2.5890 0.1076051
+ r6c     1 299.58  2.0364 0.1535717
<none>   299.62
- vacc    1 300.18  2.5610 0.1095282
- riskc   1 300.38  2.7675 0.0961989 .
+ zpesoc  1 300.66  0.9590 0.3274379
- idadec  1 303.28  5.6651 0.0173057 *
- zestc   1 312.02 14.3998 0.0001478 ***
```

Step: AIC=298.42

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ zestc + idadec + riskc + vacc + pasc
      Df      AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ leuinic 1 297.12  3.2983 0.069350 .
- riskc   1 297.24  0.8203 0.365095
<none>   298.42
+ r6c     1 298.63  1.7867 0.181330
+ zpesoc  1 298.83  1.5885 0.207535
- pasc   1 299.62  3.1981 0.073725 .
- vacc   1 300.57  4.1515 0.041596 *
- idadec 1 301.90  5.4831 0.019201 *
- zestc   1 308.04 11.6242 0.000651 ***
```

Step: AIC=297.12

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ zestc + idadec + riskc + vacc + pasc + leuinic
      Df      AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
- riskc   1 295.30  0.1829 0.668877
+ zpesoc  1 295.55  3.5757 0.058632 .
<none>   297.12
+ r6c     1 297.50  1.6192 0.203207
- leuinic 1 298.42  3.2983 0.069350 .
- idadec  1 298.76  3.6416 0.056352 .
- pasc   1 299.03  3.9074 0.048074 *
- vacc   1 301.01  5.8918 0.015212 *
- zestc   1 304.87  9.7469 0.001796 **
```

Step: AIC=295.3

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ zestc + idadec + vacc + pasc + leuinic
      Df      AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
+ zpesoc  1 293.60  3.7008 0.054386 .
<none>   295.30
+ r6c     1 295.52  1.7843 0.181622
- idadec  1 296.86  3.5593 0.059212 .
+ riskc   1 297.12  0.1829 0.668877
- leuinic 1 297.24  3.9357 0.047271 *
- pasc   1 298.56  5.2560 0.021871 *
- vacc   1 300.28  6.9743 0.008269 **
- zestc   1 302.95  9.6445 0.001899 **
```

Step: AIC=293.6

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ zestc + idadec + vacc + pasc + leuinic + zpesoc
      Df      AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
- zestc   1 292.64 1.0380 0.308278
<none>    293.60
+ r6c     1 294.45 1.1506 0.283429
- zpesoc  1 295.30 3.7008 0.054386 .
- idadec  1 295.33 3.7320 0.053379 .
+ riskc   1 295.55 0.0578 0.810045
- leuinic 1 297.62 6.0209 0.014138 *
- pasc    1 298.29 6.6919 0.009685 **
- vacc    1 299.30 7.6935 0.005542 **
---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Step: AIC=292.64

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ idadec + vacc + pasc + leuinic + zpesoc
      Df      AIC      LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>    292.64
+ r6c     1 293.58 1.0630 0.3025315
+ zestc   1 293.60 1.0380 0.3082780
- idadec  1 294.04 3.4015 0.0651379 .
+ riskc   1 294.64 0.0000 0.9985520
- leuinic 1 297.84 7.2018 0.0072831 **
- vacc    1 299.11 8.4711 0.0036084 **
- pasc    1 299.71 9.0717 0.0025960 **
- zpesoc  1 302.95 12.3072 0.0004512 ***
```

Call:

```
coxph(formula = Surv(tempo, cens) ~ idadec + vacc + pasc + leuinic +
       zpesoc, data = leucc, method = "breslow")
```

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	p
idadec	0.711	2.035	0.371	1.92	0.0552
vacc	1.324	3.758	0.414	3.20	0.0014
pasc	-1.225	0.294	0.456	-2.69	0.0072
leuinic	1.109	3.032	0.394	2.81	0.0049
zpesoc	-2.055	0.128	0.496	-4.14	3.5e-05

Likelihood ratio test=32 on 5 df, p=5.85e-06
n= 103, number of events= 39

PROCEDIMENTO DE SELEÇÃO BACKWARD – DADOS LEUCEMIA

```
> fitc<-coxph(Surv(tempo, cens)~leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + zestc + pasc +
+ vacc + riskc + r6c, method="breslow", data=leucc)
> step(fitc, ~ leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + zestc + pasc + vacc + riskc + r6c,
+ method="backward", test="Chisq")
```

Start: AIC=296.45

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + zestc + pasc + vacc + riskc + r6c
      Df   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
- riskc  1 294.45 0.0000 0.999082
- zestc  1 295.52 1.0676 0.301478
- r6c    1 295.55 1.0928 0.295852
<none>   296.45
- zpesoc  1 297.50 3.0493 0.080773 .
- idadec  1 298.09 3.6337 0.056621 .
- leuinic  1 299.40 4.9473 0.026131 *
- pasc    1 299.45 5.0029 0.025305 *
- vacc    1 301.90 7.4479 0.006351 **
```

Step: AIC=294.45

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + zestc + pasc + vacc + r6c
      Df   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
- zestc  1 293.58 1.1256 0.288714
- r6c    1 293.60 1.1506 0.283429
<none>   294.45
- zpesoc  1 295.52 3.0671 0.079893 .
- idadec  1 296.12 3.6706 0.055380 .
+ riskc   1 296.45 0.0000 0.999082
- leuinic  1 297.92 5.4724 0.019319 *
- pasc    1 298.13 5.6794 0.017165 *
- vacc    1 300.59 8.1380 0.004335 **
```

Step: AIC=293.58

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + pasc + vacc + r6c
      Df   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
- r6c    1 292.64 1.0630 0.3025315
<none>   293.58
+ zestc  1 294.45 1.1256 0.2887136
- idadec  1 294.93 3.3548 0.0670080 .
+ riskc   1 295.52 0.0580 0.8097396
- leuinic  1 298.09 6.5116 0.0107171 *
- pasc    1 299.45 7.8779 0.0050042 **
- vacc    1 300.47 8.8947 0.0028600 **
- zpesoc  1 303.38 11.7984 0.0005928 ***
```

Step: AIC=292.64

```
Surv(tempo, cens) ~ leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + pasc + vacc
      Df   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>   292.64
+ r6c    1 293.58 1.0630 0.3025315
+ zestc  1 293.60 1.0380 0.3082780
- idadec  1 294.04 3.4015 0.0651379 .
+ riskc   1 294.64 0.0000 0.9985520
- leuinic  1 297.84 7.2018 0.0072831 **
- vacc    1 299.11 8.4711 0.0036084 **
- pasc    1 299.71 9.0717 0.0025960 **
- zpesoc  1 302.95 12.3072 0.0004512 ***
```

Call:

```
coxph(formula = Surv(tempo, cens) ~ leuinic + idadec + zpesoc +
      pasc + vacc, data = leucc, method = "breslow")
```

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	p
leuinic	1.109	3.032	0.394	2.81	0.0049
idadec	0.711	2.035	0.371	1.92	0.0552
zpesoc	-2.055	0.128	0.496	-4.14	3.5e-05
pasc	-1.225	0.294	0.456	-2.69	0.0072
vacc	1.324	3.758	0.414	3.20	0.0014

Likelihood ratio test=32 on 5 df, p=5.85e-06
n= 103, number of events= 39

Exemplo Leucemia

```
# PACKAGE timereg #
```

```
> summary(tempo)
   Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
0.003 0.784 1.528 1.750 2.644 4.331
> summary(tempo[cens==1])
   Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
0.025 0.583 0.843 1.277 2.061 3.639
> (tempo[cens==1])
1.760 0.260 0.129 3.639 0.687 2.070 0.709 3.466 0.616 0.454 2.650 2.333 1.270 2.902
2.119 2.502 0.715 0.025 0.460 2.762 1.306 2.053 1.227 2.264 0.841 0.917 0.736 0.630
1.443 0.654 0.843 1.322 0.594 0.099 0.214 1.566 0.487 0.572 0.498
```

Modelo de Cox padrão

```
leucc<-read.table("leucc.txt",h=T)
attach(leucc)
require(survival)
fit3<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens)~leuinic+idadec+zpesoc+pasc+vacc,
             data=leucc,x=T,method="breslow")
summary(fit3)
   coef exp(coef) se(coef) z Pr(>|z|)
leuinic 1.1091 3.0316 0.3941 2.814 0.00489 **
idadec  0.7105 2.0351 0.3706 1.917 0.05519 .
zpesoc -2.0554 0.1280 0.4963 -4.141 3.4e-05 ***
pasc   -1.2247 0.2939 0.4559 -2.686 0.00723 **
vacc    1.3239 3.7581 0.4143 3.196 0.00139 **

cox.zph(fit3, transform="identity")
   rho chisq p
leuinic -0.4045 7.4809 0.00624
idadec  -0.2295 2.1939 0.13856
zpesoc   0.0282 0.0302 0.86207
pasc     0.3310 3.8405 0.05003
vacc    -0.1329 0.7276 0.39365
GLOBAL        NA 16.8341 0.00483
```

Extensões do Modelo de Cox

a) todos os efeitos das covariáveis variando no tempo

$$\lambda(t | \mathbf{x}) = \lambda_0(t) \exp\{\mathbf{x}' \boldsymbol{\beta}(t)\}$$

```
require(timereg)
fit3a<-timecox(Surv(tempo,cens)~leuinic + idadec + zpesoc + pasc +
vacc,data=leucc,max.time=3.4)
summary(fit3a)

Test for non-significant effects
    sup|  hat B(t)/SD(t) | p-value H_0: B(t)=0
(Intercept)          2.39          0.171
leuinic             4.60          0.000
idadec              2.55          0.115
zpesoc              4.90          0.000
pasc                7.78          0.000
vacc                3.02          0.028

Test for time invariant effects
    sup| B(t) - (t/tau)B(tau) | p-value H_0: B(t)=b_t
(Intercept)          2.200         0.351
leuinic              1.310         0.462
idadec               1.240         0.454
zpesoc               2.630         0.231
pasc                 1.840         0.399
vacc                 0.885         0.650

    int(B(t)-(t/tau)B(tau))^2dt p-value H_0: B(t)=b_t
(Intercept)          4.140         0.333
leuinic              1.230         0.475
idadec               1.210         0.438
zpesoc               7.000         0.201
pasc                 4.100         0.278
vacc                 0.422         0.708
```

b) Somente os efeitos de leuinic e pasc variando no tempo

$$\lambda(t | \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) = \lambda_0(t) \exp\{\mathbf{x}' \boldsymbol{\beta}(t) + \mathbf{z}' \boldsymbol{\gamma}\}$$

```
fit3b<-timecox(Surv(tempo,cens)~ leuinic + const(idadec) + const(zpesoc) +
+ pasc + const(vacc),data=leucc, max.time=3.4)
summary(fit3b)
```

Test for non-significant effects

	sup hat B(t)/SD(t)	p-value H_0: B(t)=0
(Intercept)	1.27	0.584
leuinic	4.64	0.000
pasc	5.97	0.000

Test for time invariant effects

	sup B(t) - (t/tau)B(tau)	p-value H_0: B(t)=b_t
(Intercept)	0.608	0.310
leuinic	1.240	0.317
pasc	1.540	0.230

	int(B(t)-(t/tau)B(tau))^2dt	p-value H_0: B(t)=b_t
(Intercept)	0.315	0.277
leuinic	1.330	0.294
pasc	1.810	0.252

Parametric terms:

	Coef.	SE	Robust SE	z	P-val
const(idadec)	0.781	0.377	0.345	2.07	0.038200
const(zpesoc)	-2.050	0.548	0.392	-3.74	0.000186
const(vacc)	1.310	0.445	0.336	2.95	0.003180

c) Somente o efeito de leuinic variando no tempo

$$\lambda(t|x, z) = \lambda_0(t)\exp\{x'\beta(t) + z'\gamma\}$$

```
> fit3c<-timecox(Surv(tempo,cens)~leuinic + const(idadec) + const(zpesoc)
+ const(pasc) + const(vacc),data=leucc, max.time=3.4)
> summary(fit3c)
```

Test for non-significant effects

	Supremum-test of significance	p-value	$H_0: \beta(t)=0$
(Intercept)	1.41	0.665	
leuinic	5.32	0.000	

Test for time invariant effects

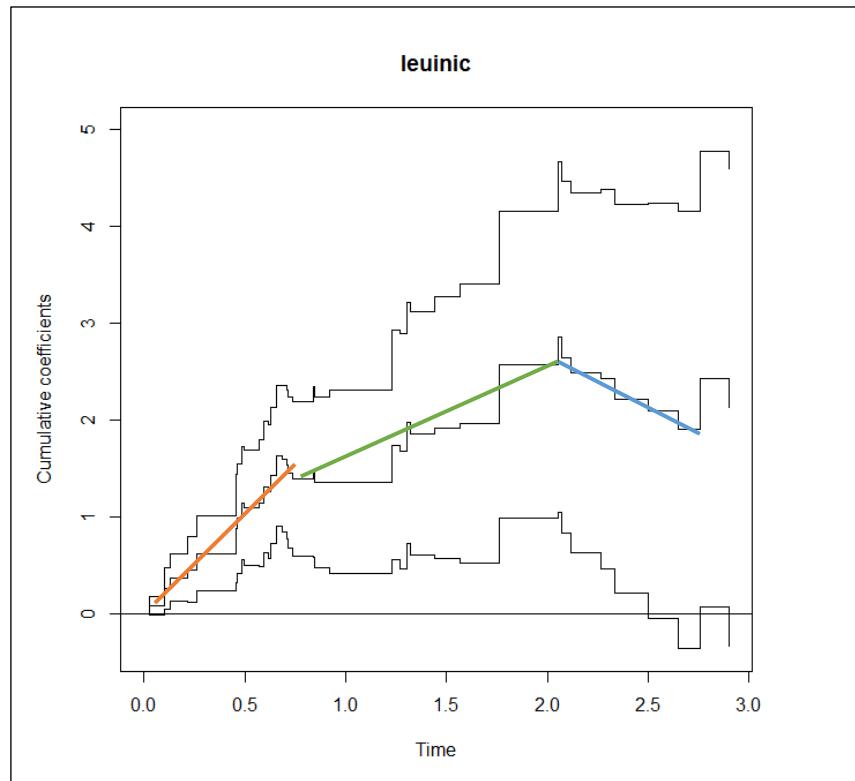
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov test	p-value	$H_0:$ constant effect
(Intercept)	1.17	0.225	
leuinic	1.35	0.175	
	Cramer von Mises test	p-value	$H_0:$ constant effect
(Intercept)	1.23	0.202	
leuinic	1.92	0.120	

Parametric terms:

	Coef.	SE	Robust SE	z	P-val
const(idadec)	0.774	0.386	0.400	1.93	0.053
const(zpesoc)	-2.240	0.598	0.369	-6.07	0.000
const(pasc)	-1.350	0.551	0.493	-2.75	0.006
const(vacc)	1.350	0.443	0.348	3.87	0.000

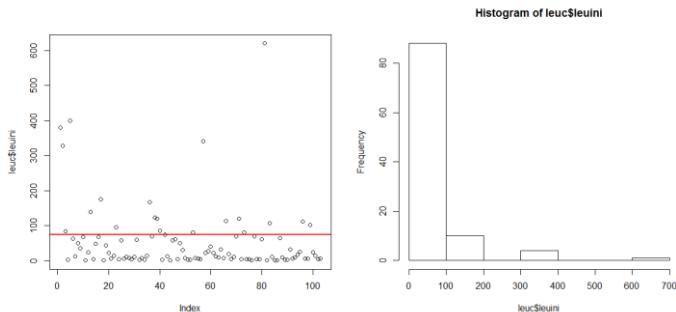
```
> fit3c$cum[,c(1,3)]
```

	time	leuinic
[1,]	0.000	0.00000000
[2,]	0.025	0.08753074
[3,]	0.099	0.26692137
[4,]	0.129	0.37607267
[5,]	0.214	0.46202339
[6,]	0.260	0.62618643
[7,]	0.454	0.88340875
[8,]	0.460	0.98633578
[9,]	0.487	1.14466088
[10,]	0.498	1.10191123
[11,]	0.572	1.14521478
[12,]	0.594	1.31197686
[13,]	0.616	1.26404303
[14,]	0.630	1.42712545
[15,]	0.654	1.63251645
[16,]	0.687	1.60103595
[17,]	0.709	1.54321175
[18,]	0.715	1.45830382
[19,]	0.736	1.39596810
[20,]	0.841	1.46639476
[21,]	0.843	1.35750677
[22,]	0.917	1.36392314
[23,]	1.227	1.74239925
[24,]	1.270	1.67826752
[25,]	1.306	1.97196636
[26,]	1.322	1.86179659
[27,]	1.443	1.92304917
[28,]	1.566	1.96245056
[29,]	1.760	2.56926890
[30,]	2.053	2.85632448
[31,]	2.070	2.64899063
[32,]	2.119	2.48838488
[33,]	2.264	2.42557472
[34,]	2.333	2.21922051
[35,]	2.502	2.09837859
[36,]	2.650	1.90073398
[37,]	2.762	2.42379123
[38,]	2.902	2.13254233

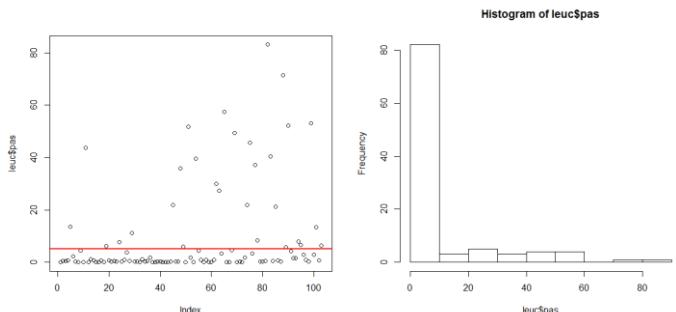


```
> summary(leuc$leuini)
   Min. 1st Qu. Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 1.00    5.45   15.00   53.73  66.70  620.00
```

```
plot(leuc$leuini); abline(h=75,col=2, lwd=2)
hist(leuc$leuini)
```



```
plot(leuc$pas)
abline(h=5, col=2, lwd=2)
hist(leuc$pas)
```



```
fit3<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens) ~ leuini + idade + zpeso + pas + vac, data=leuc,
               method="breslow")
```

```
cox.zph(fit3)
```

	rho	chisq	p
leuini	-0.28871	4.56088	0.0327
idade	-0.02549	0.03297	0.8559
zpeso	0.00669	0.00237	0.9612
pas	0.10703	0.87160	0.3505
vac	0.03074	0.05138	0.8207
GLOBAL	NA	7.64062	0.1772

Todas incluídas como contínua
no modelo

CAPÍTULO 6

```
aids1<-subset(aids,ti<tf)
fit2<-coxph(Surv(ti,tf,cens)~id+factor(grp),method="breslow",data=aids1)

n= 122, number of events= 26
(2 observations deleted due to missingness)

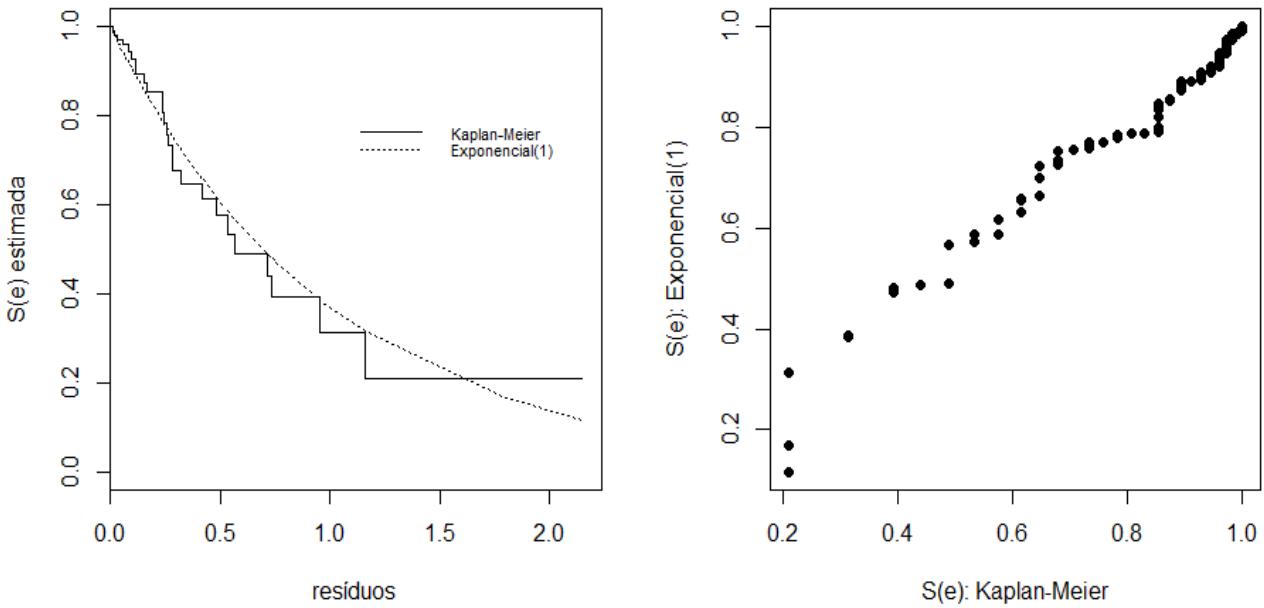
            coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
id        -0.07695   0.92593  0.03128 -2.460 0.013903 *
factor(grp)2 -0.73023   0.48180  1.00059 -0.730 0.465512
factor(grp)3  2.27261   9.70473  0.83711  2.715 0.006631 **
factor(grp)4  2.64906  14.14070  0.78967  3.355 0.000795 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

            exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
id          0.9259    1.07999   0.87086   0.9845
factor(grp)2 0.4818    2.07556   0.06779   3.4243
factor(grp)3 9.7047    0.10304   1.88121  50.0644
factor(grp)4 14.1407   0.07072   3.00815  66.4725

Concordance= 0.829 (se = 0.061 )
Rsquare= 0.271 (max possible= 0.831 )
Likelihood ratio test= 38.61 on 4 df,  p=8.367e-08
Wald test           = 25.9 on 4 df,  p=3.316e-05
Score (logrank) test = 39.18 on 4 df,  p=6.408e-08

> length(unique(aids1$pac))
[1] 103
> table(aids1$cens)
 0  1 
98 26 
> 103-26
[1] 77      (74.75% censuras)

aids2<-na.omit(aids1[,1:7])
fit2<- coxph(Surv(ti,tf,cens)~id+factor(grp),method="breslow",data=aids1)
resm<-resid(fit2,type="martingale")
res<-aids2$cens-resm
ekm <- survfit(Surv(res,aids2$cens)~1)
summary(ekm)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(ekm, mark.time=F,conf.int=F,xlab="resíduos",ylab="S(e) estimada")
res<-sort(res)
exp1<-exp(-res)
lines(res,exp1,lty=3)
legend(1,0.8,lty=c(1,3),c("Kaplan-Meier","Exponencial(1)",lwd=1,bty="n",
                           cex=0.7))
st<-ekm$surv
t<-ekm$time
sexp1<-exp(-t)
plot(st,sexp1,xlab="S(e): Kaplan-Meier",ylab= "S(e): Exponencial(1)",pch=16)
```



Tendo em vista o percentual de censuras (74.75%),
o ajuste global pode ser considerado razoável.

```
Ht<-basehaz(fit2,centered=F)
H0<-Ht$hazard
S0<- exp(-H0)
tempos<-Ht$time
round(cbind(tempos, S0,H0),digits=5)
```

	tempos	S0	H0
[1,]	13.0	1.00000	0.00000
[2,]	19.0	0.97221	0.02818
[3,]	35.0	0.94368	0.05797
[4,]	42.0	0.94368	0.05797
[5,]	43.0	0.94368	0.05797
[6,]	49.0	0.91627	0.08744
[7,]	52.5	0.88862	0.11809
[8,]	59.5	0.86069	0.15003
[9,]	77.0	0.83265	0.18314
[10,]	84.0	0.80545	0.21635
[11,]	86.5	0.80545	0.21635
[12,]	94.5	0.80545	0.21635
[13,]	98.0	0.80545	0.21635
[14,]	101.5	0.77915	0.24956
[15,]	109.0	0.77915	0.24956
...			

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)	
id	-0.07695	0.92593	0.03128	-2.460	0.013903	*
factor(grp)2	-0.73023	0.48180	1.00059	-0.730	0.465512	
factor(grp)3	2.27261	9.70473	0.83711	2.715	0.006631	**
factor(grp)4	2.64906	14.14070	0.78967	3.355	0.000795	***

t = 49 indivíduo i: 40 anos e grp = 1
 indivíduo j: 30 anos e grp = 1

$$\frac{\lambda(t|x_i)}{\lambda(t|x_j)} = \frac{0.02947 * \exp(-0.077 * 40)}{0.02947 * \exp(-0.077 * 30)} = \frac{0.001354419}{0.002925229} \approx 0,46$$

O risco de sinusite do indivíduo i foi $\approx 0,46$ vezes o risco de sinusite do indivíduo j

O risco de sinusite do indivíduo i foi $\approx 46\%$ o do indivíduo j

```
> 0.002925229*0.46
[1] 0.001345605
```

A redução no risco de sinusite do indivíduo i em relação ao do indivíduo j foi de 54%

```
> 0.002925229-0.001345605
```

```
[1] 0.001579624
```

```
> 0.002925229*0.54
```

```
[1] 0.001579624
```

$$\frac{\lambda(t|x_j)}{\lambda(t|x_i)} = \frac{0.02947 * \exp(-0.077 * 30)}{0.02947 * \exp(-0.077 * 40)} = \frac{0.002925229}{0.001354419} \approx 2,17$$

O risco de sinusite do indivíduo j foi $\approx 2,17$ vezes o do indivíduo i

```
> 0.001354419*2.173914
[1] 0.00294439
```

O risco de sinusite do indivíduo j foi $\approx 217\%$ o do indivíduo i

```
> 0.001354419*217.3914/100
[1] 0.00294439
```

O aumento no risco de sinusite do indivíduo j em relação ao do indivíduo i foi de $\approx 117\%$

```
> 0.002925229-0.001345605
```

```
[1] 0.001579624
```

```
> 0.001354419*117.3914/100
```

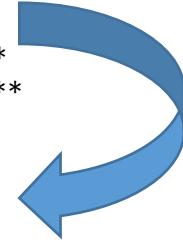
```
[1] 0.001589971
```

Expressão do modelo ajustado

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)	
id	-0.07695	0.92593	0.03128	-2.460	0.013903	*
factor(grp)2	-0.73023	0.48180	1.00059	-0.730	0.465512	
factor(grp)3	2.27261	9.70473	0.83711	2.715	0.006631	**
factor(grp)4	2.64906	14.14070	0.78967	3.355	0.000795	***

Concordance= 0.829 (se = 0.061)

$$\hat{\lambda}(t | \mathbf{x}(t)) = \hat{\lambda}_0(t) \exp[-0.077x_1 + 2,273x_{22}(t) + 2,649x_{23}(t)]$$



$$\hat{\lambda}(t | \mathbf{x}(t)) = \begin{cases} \hat{\lambda}_0(t) \exp[-0.077x_1] & \text{se HIV - ou HIV assintomático} \\ \hat{\lambda}_0(t) \exp[-0.077x_1 + 2,273] & \text{se grupo ARC} \\ \hat{\lambda}_0(t) \exp[-0.077x_1 + 2,649] & \text{se grupo AIDS} \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{\Lambda}(t | \mathbf{x}(t)) = \begin{cases} \hat{\Lambda}_0(t) \exp[-0.077x_1] & \text{se HIV - ou HIV assintomático} \\ \hat{\Lambda}_0(t) \exp[-0.077x_1 + 2,273] & \text{se grupo ARC} \\ \hat{\Lambda}_0(t) \exp[-0.077x_1 + 2,649] & \text{se grupo AIDS} \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{S}(t | \mathbf{x}(t)) = \begin{cases} [\hat{S}_0(t)]^{\exp[-0.077x_1]} & \text{se HIV - ou HIV assintomático} \\ [\hat{S}_0(t)]^{\exp[-0.077x_1+2,273]} & \text{se grupo ARC} \\ [\hat{S}_0(t)]^{\exp[-0.077x_1+2,649]} & \text{se grupo AIDS} \end{cases}$$

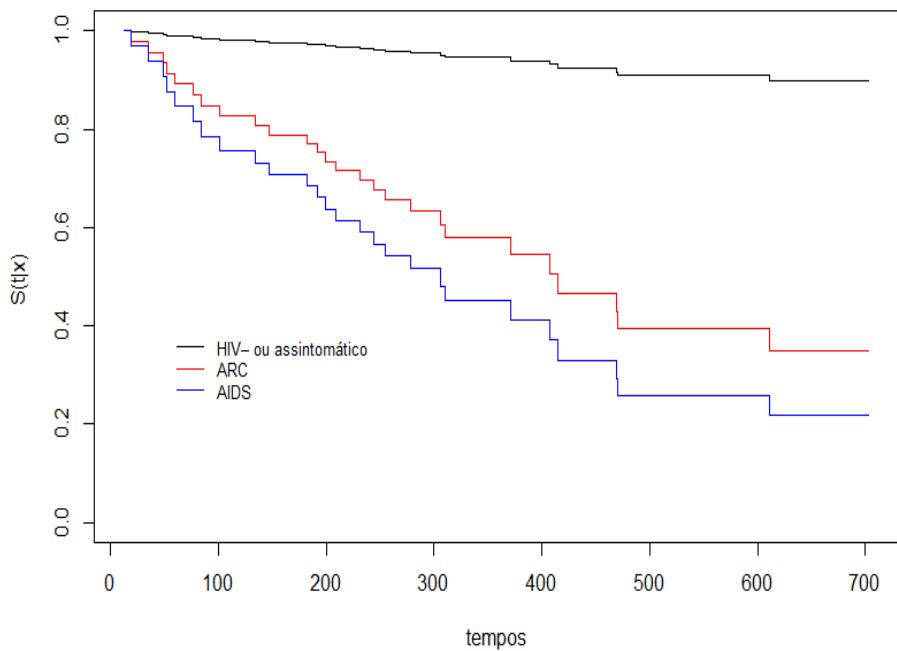
```
Ht<-basehaz(fit2,centered=F)
tempos<-Ht$time
H0<-Ht$hazard
S0<- exp(-H0)
round(cbind(tempos, S0,H0),digits=5)
```

	tempos	S0	H0
[1,]	13.0	1.00000	0.00000
[2,]	19.0	0.97221	0.02818
[3,]	35.0	0.94368	0.05797
[4,]	42.0	0.94368	0.05797
[5,]	43.0	0.94368	0.05797
[6,]	49.0	0.91627	0.08744
[7,]	52.5	0.88862	0.11809
.....			

```
> summary(id)
   Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.    NA's
19.00   26.00   31.00   32.43   37.00   59.00       2

S0i<-S0^exp(-0.077*33)
plot(tempos,S0i, type="s", col=1, ylim=c(0,1), ylab="S(t|x) ")
S0j<-S0^exp(-0.077*33+2.273)
points(tempos,S0j, type="s", lty=1, col=2)
S0k<-S0^exp(-0.077*33+2.649)
points(tempos,S0k, type="s", lty=1, col=4)
title("Pacientes com idade = 33 anos e grupos distintos")
legend(50,0.4,lty=c(1,1,1),col=c(1,2,4),c("HIV- ou assintomático",
"ARC","AIDS"), lwd=1,bty="n", cex=0.8)
```

Pacientes com idade = 33 anos e grupos distintos

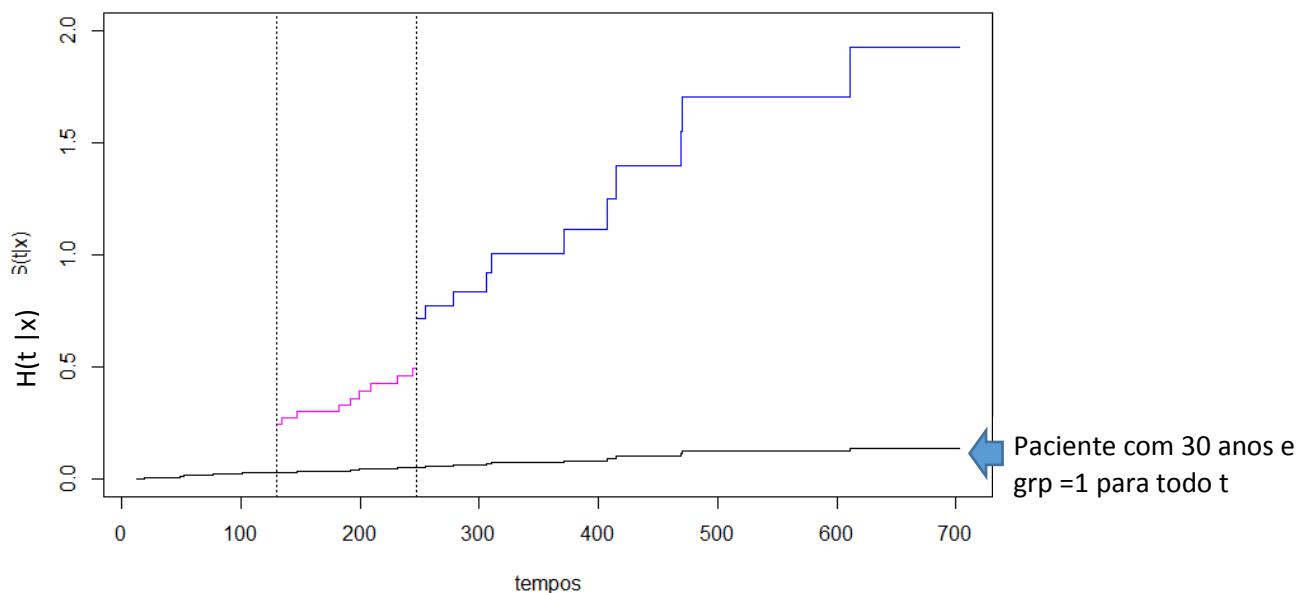


```

H0i<-H0*exp(-0.077*30)
H0k<-H0*exp(-0.077*30 + 2.273)
H0l<-H0*exp(-0.077*30 + 2.649)
plot(tempos, H0i, type="s", col=1, ylim=c(0,2), ylab="H(t|x)")
points(tempos[tempos>=130.5&tempos<=247],H0k[tempos>=130.5&tempos<=247], type="s", lty=1, col=6)
points(tempos[tempos>=247],H0l[tempos>=247], type="s", lty=1, col=4)
title("Pacientes 109 com idade = 30")
abline(v=130.5,lty=3)
abline(v=247.5,lty=3)

```

Pacientes 109 com idade = 30



razão de riscos

- Paciente i = 109 (30 anos com grp variando no tempo) e paciente k (30 anos e grp = 1 para todo t)

 para $t \in [0, 130.5]$ $\rightarrow RR_{i|k} = \frac{\hat{\lambda}_0(t)\exp(-0.077*30)}{\hat{\lambda}_0(t)\exp(-0.077*30)} = 1$

neste intervalo de tempo, o risco de sinusite não diferiu entre os pacientes i e k.

 para $t \in (130.5, 247]$ $\rightarrow RR_{i|k} = \frac{\hat{\lambda}_0(t)\exp(-0.077*30 + 2.273)}{\hat{\lambda}_0(t)\exp(-0.077*30)} = 9.70473$

neste intervalo de tempo, o risco de sinusite do paciente i foi ≈ 10 vezes o do paciente k.

 para $t \in (247, 296]$ $\rightarrow RR_{i|k} = \frac{\hat{\lambda}_0(t)\exp(-0.077*30 + 2.649)}{\hat{\lambda}_0(t)\exp(-0.077*30)} = 14.14$

neste intervalo de tempo, o risco de sinusite do paciente i foi ≈ 14 vezes o do paciente k.

NOTA: Como os grupos de risco 1 e 2 não apresentaram diferenças significativas, uma alternativa seria a de recodificar a variável “grupos de risco” tal que:

Se grupo 1 ou 2	=>	grupo 1
Se grupo 3	=>	grupo 3
Se grupo 4	=>	grupo 4

```
grpnew<-ifelse(aids2$grp<=2,1,aids2$grp)
table(grpnew)
  1   3   4
 68  21  33

> fit3<-coxph(Surv(ti,tf,cens)~id+factor(grpnew),method="breslow",
  data=aids2)
> summary(fit3)

            coef  exp(coef)  se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)    
id          -0.07728    0.92563   0.03137 -2.463   0.0138 *  
factor(grpnew) 3  2.70427   14.94339   0.66915  4.041 5.31e-05 *** 
factor(grpnew) 4  3.08147   21.79040   0.60774  5.070 3.97e-07 *** 

            exp(coef)  exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95    
id           0.9256     1.08034    0.8704    0.9843    
factor(grpnew) 3  14.9434     0.06692    4.0260   55.4660    
factor(grpnew) 4  21.7904     0.04589    6.6216   71.7085
```

$$\hat{S}(t | \mathbf{x}(t)) = \begin{cases} [\hat{S}_0(t)]^{\exp[-0.077x_1]} & \text{se HIV - ou HIV assintomático} \\ [\hat{S}_0(t)]^{\exp[-0.077x_1+2.704]} & \text{se grupo ARC} \\ [\hat{S}_0(t)]^{\exp[-0.077x_1+3.081]} & \text{se grupo AIDS} \end{cases}$$

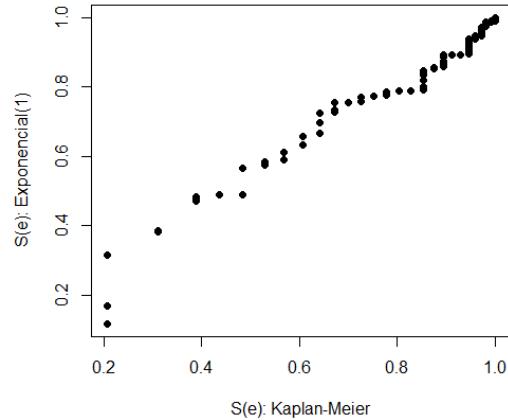
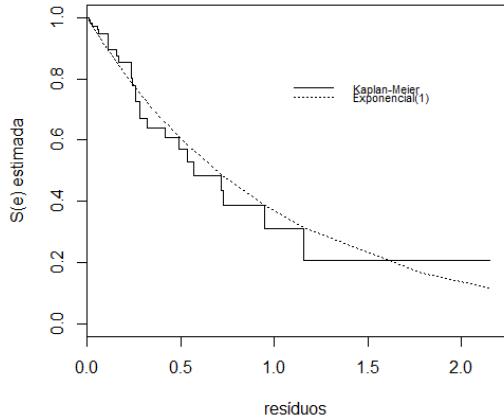
```
resm<-resid(fit3,type="martingale")
res<-aids2$cens-resm
ekm <- survfit(Surv(res,aids2$cens)~1)
summary(ekm)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(ekm, mark.time=F,conf.int=F,xlab="resíduos",ylab="S(e) estimada")
```

```

res<-sort(res)
exp1<-exp(-res)
lines(res,exp1,lty=3)
legend(1,0.8,lty=c(1,3),c("Kaplan-Meier","Exponencial(1)"),lwd=1,bty="n",cex=0.7)

st<-ekm$surv
t<-ekm$time
sexp1<-exp(-t)
plot(st,sexp1,xlab="S(e): Kaplan-Meier",ylab= "S(e): Exponencial(1)",pch=16)

```

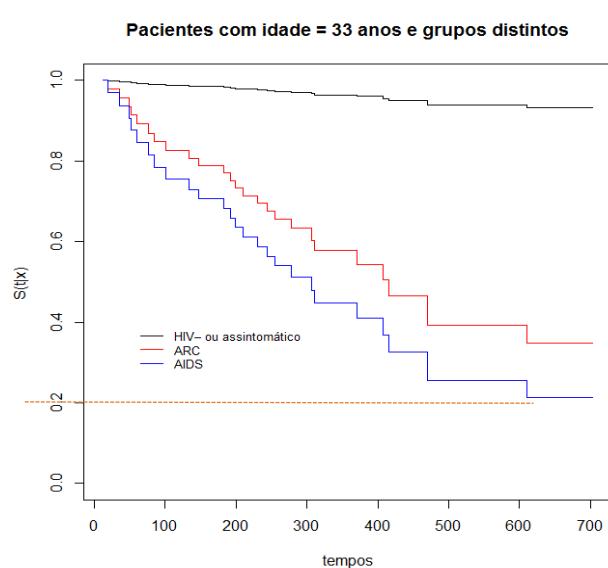


```

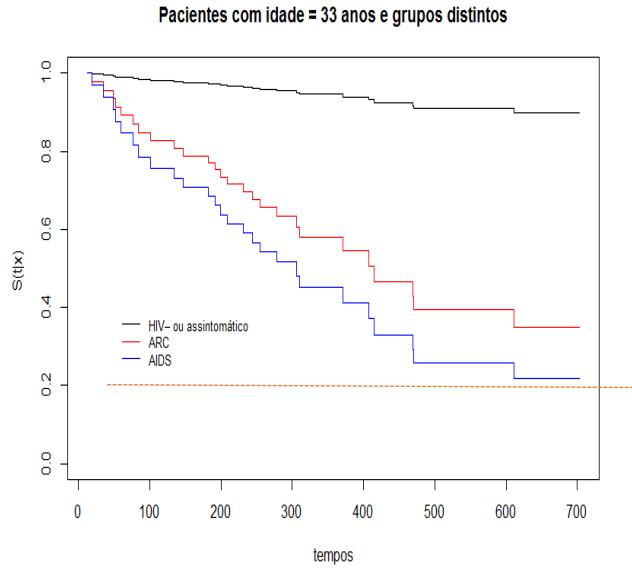
Ht<-basehaz(fit3,centered=F)
tempos<-Ht$time
H0<-Ht$hazard
S0<- exp(-H0)
round(cbind(tempos,S0,H0),digits=5)

S0i<-S0^exp(-0.077*33)
plot(tempos,S0i, type="s", col=1, ylim=c(0,1), ylab="S(t|x) ")
S0j<-S0^exp(-0.077*33 + 2.70)
points(tempos,S0j, type="s", lty=1, col=2)
S0k<-S0^exp(-0.077*33 + 3.08)
points(tempos,S0k, type="s", lty=1, col=4)
title("Pacientes com idade = 33 anos e grupos distintos")
legend(50,0.4,lty=c(1,1,1),col=c(1,2,4),c("HIV- ou assintomático",
"ARC","AIDS"),lwd=1,bty="n",cex=0.8)

```



grp com 3 categorias



grp com 4 categorias

ESTUDO: HORMONIO DE CRESCIMENTO

```
hg2<-read.table("https://docs.ufpr.br/~giolo/Livro/ApendiceA/hg2.txt",h=T)
attach(hg2)
require(survival)

rendac<-ifelse(rendac< 4,1,2)
alt<-ifelse(ialtura < 120,1,2)

fit3<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens)~factor(raca)+factor(trauma)+  
    factor(recemnas)+factor(rendac)+factor(trauma)*factor(recemnas)  
    + strata(alt), data=hg2,method="breslow")
summary(fit3)

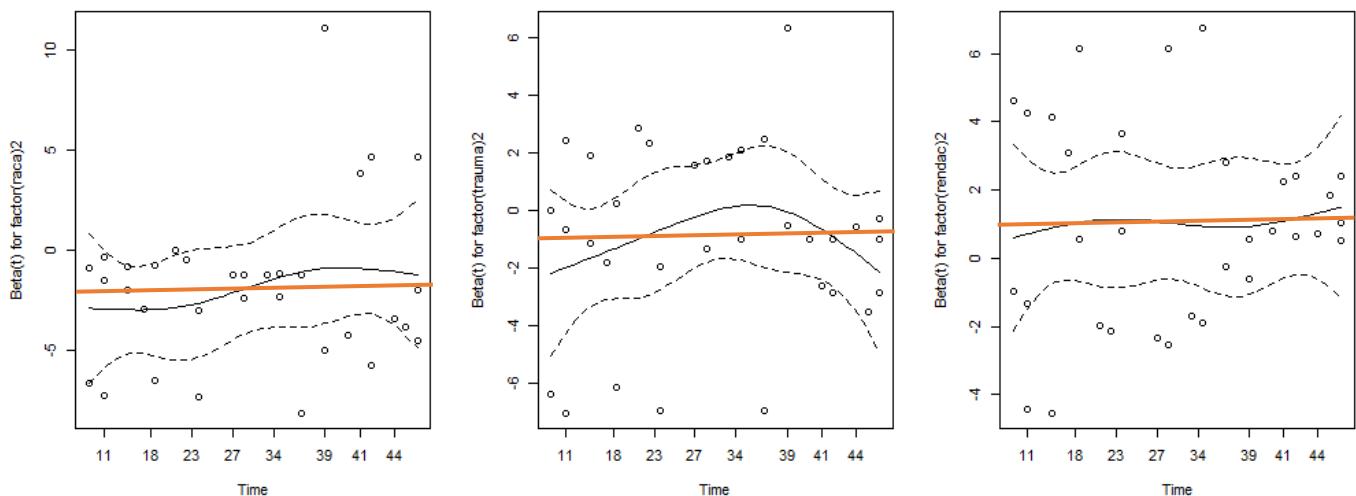
fit4<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens)~factor(raca)+factor(trauma)+  
    factor(rendac) + strata(alt), data=hg2,method="breslow")
summary(fit4)

      coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|) 
factor(raca)2 -1.9599   0.1409   0.6866 -2.855  0.00431 ** 
factor(trauma)2 -1.0074   0.3652   0.5272 -1.911  0.05604 .  
factor(rendac)2  1.0338   2.8118   0.5050  2.047  0.04062 * 

cox.zph(fit4,transform="identity")

      rho chisq   p
factor(raca)2  0.1963 1.170 0.279
factor(trauma)2 0.0659 0.151 0.697
factor(rendac)2 0.0854 0.236 0.627
GLOBAL           NA 1.525 0.676

par(mfrow=c(1,3))
plot(cox.zph(fit4))
```



```

H0<-basehaz(fit4,centered = F)
H0
  hazard time strata
1 0.0000000 4 alt=1
2 0.0000000 6 alt=1
3 0.0000000 7 alt=1
4 0.0000000 8 alt=1
9 0.2874101 20 alt=1
...
18 4.5318219 41 alt=1
19 5.5198691 43 alt=1
20 6.6676757 44 alt=1
21 10.6198645 47 alt=1
...
32 0.6429898 15 alt=2
33 0.8896258 16 alt=2
34 0.8896258 20 alt=2
38 9.6390081 45 alt=2
...
39 29.0780583 47 alt=2

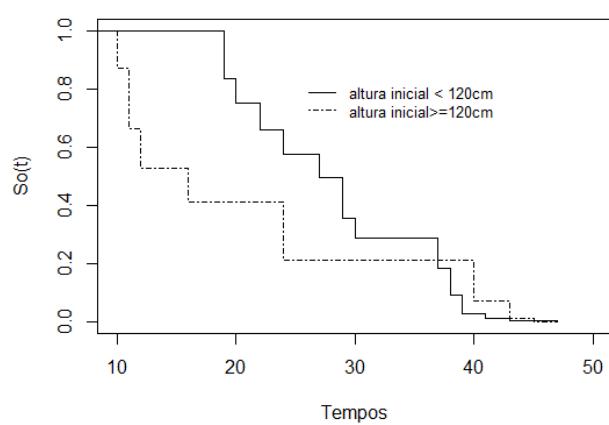
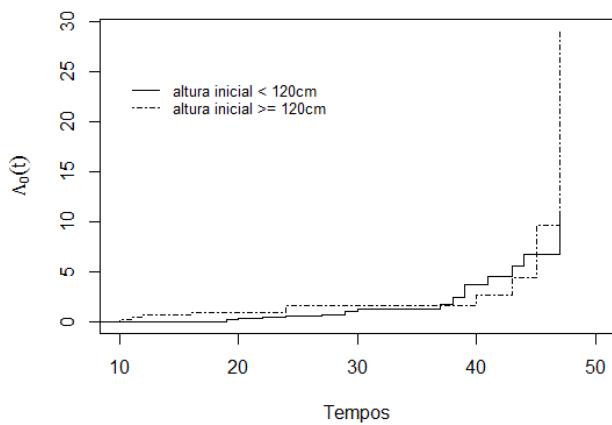
H01<-as.matrix(H0[1:21,1])
H02<-as.matrix(H0[22:39,1])
tempo1<-H0$time[1:21]
S01<-exp(-H01)
round(cbind(tempo1,S01,H01),digits=5)

tempo2<-H0$time[22:39]
S02<-exp(-H02)
round(cbind(tempo2,S02,H02),digits=5)

par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(tempo2,H02,lty=4,type="s",xlab="Tempos",xlim=range(c(10,50)),
     ylab=expression(Lambda[0]*(t)))
lines(tempo1,H01,type="s",lty=1)
legend(10,25,lty=c(1,4),c("altura inicial < 120cm","altura inicial >= 120cm"),
       lwd=1,bty="n",cex=0.8)

plot(c(0,tempo2),c(1,S02),lty=4,type="s",xlab="Tempos",
      ylim=range(c(0,1)),xlim=range(c(10,50)),ylab="So(t)")
lines(c(0,tempo1),c(1,S01),lty=1,type="s")
legend(25,0.85,lty=c(1,4),c("altura inicial < 120cm", "altura inicial>=120cm"),
       lwd=1,bty="n",cex=0.8)

```



AJUSTE GLOBAL

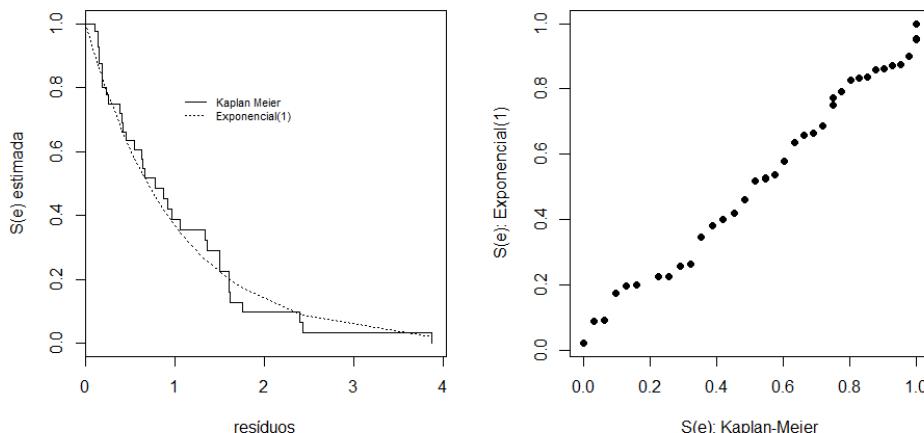
```

hg2a<-na.omit(hg2[,c(1:5,7)])
rendac<-ifelse(hg2a$renda<4,1,2)
alt<-ifelse(hg2a$ialtura<120,1,2)

fit4<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens)~factor(raca)+factor(trauma)+factor(rendac) + strata(alt),
             data=hg2a, method="breslow")
summary(fit4)

resm<-resid(fit4,type="martingale")
res<-hg2a$cens-resm
ekm <- survfit(Surv(res,hg2a$cens)~1)
summary(ekm)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(ekm, mark.time=F,conf.int=F,xlab="resíduos",ylab="S(e) estimada")
res<-sort(res)
exp1<-exp(-res)
lines(res,exp1,lty=3)
legend(1,0.8,lty=c(1,3),c("Kaplan Meier","Exponencial(1)"),lwd=1,bty="n",cex=0.7)
st<-ekm$surv
t<-ekm$time
sexp1<-exp(-t)
plot(st,sexp1,xlab="S(e): Kaplan-Meier",ylab= "S(e): Exponencial(1)",pch=16)

```



```
## Teste da RV associado a H0: betas comuns
```

```

hg2a$rendac<-rendac
dat1<-subset(hg2a,ialtura< 120)
dat2<-subset(hg2a,ialtura>=120)
mod1<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens)~factor(raca)+factor(trauma)+factor(rendac),method="breslow", data=dat1)

mod2<-coxph(Surv(tempo,cens)~factor(raca)+factor(trauma)+factor(rendac),method="breslow", data=dat2)

# Warning message:
# In fitter(X, Y, strats, offset, init, control, weights = weights,
# # Loglik converged before variable 1; beta may be infinite.

trv<- -2*(fit4$loglik[2]-mod1$loglik[2]-mod2$loglik[2])
gl<-6-3
1-pchisq(trv,gl)
[1] 0.3248415

```

ESTUDO LEUCEMIA

No Capítulo 5 ajustamos o modelo de Cox

```

leucc<-read.table("leucc.txt",h=T)
fit3<-coxph(Surv(tempos,cens)~leuinic+idadec+zpesoc+pasc+vacc,method="breslow")
cox.zph(fit3, transform="identity")
  rho  chisq      p
leuinic -0.4045 7.4809 0.00624
idadec   -0.2295 2.1939 0.13856
zpesoc    0.0282 0.0302 0.86207
pasc     0.3310 3.8405 0.05003
vacc    -0.1329 0.7276 0.39365
GLOBAL        NA 16.8341 0.00483

require(timereg)
fit3a<-timecox(Surv(tempos,cens)~leuinic+idadec+zpesoc+pasc+vacc,leucc,max.time=3.4)
          sup|B(t) - (t/tau)B(tau)|      p-value H_0: B(t)=b t
(Intercept)                      2.200      0.351
leuinic                         1.310      0.462
idadec                           1.240      0.454
zpesoc                           2.630      0.231
pasc                            1.840      0.399
vacc                            0.885      0.650

```

Ajuste do Modelo de Cox Estratificado (leuinic)

```

fit1<-coxph(Surv(tempos,cens)~ idadec + zpesoc + pasc +vacc + strata(leuinic),
             data=leucc, method="breslow")
summary(fit1)

  coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
idadec  0.7993    2.2240   0.3836  2.084  0.03716 *
zpesoc -2.4091    0.0899   0.5210 -4.624 3.77e-06 ***
pasc   -1.2490    0.2868   0.4649 -2.686  0.00723 **
vacc    1.3589    3.8920   0.4194  3.240  0.00119 **

  exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
idadec    2.2240      0.4496   1.04874   4.7165
zpesoc    0.0899     11.1239   0.03238   0.2496
pasc     0.2868      3.4868   0.11529   0.7134
vacc     3.8920      0.2569   1.71085   8.8538

```

Testando a suposição de betas comuns nos 2 estratos

```

leucc1<-subset(leucc, leuinic==0)
leucc2<-subset(leucc, leuinic==1)
fit2<-coxph(Surv(tempos,cens)~idadec+zpesoc+pasc+vacc,data=leucc1,method="breslow")
fit3<-coxph(Surv(tempos,cens)~idadec+zpesoc+pasc+vacc,data=leucc2,method="breslow")

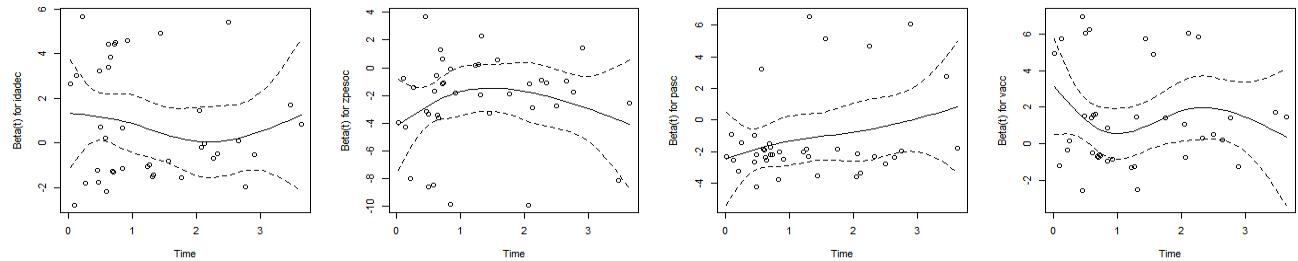
trv<-2*(- fit1$loglik[2] + fit2$loglik[2] + fit3$loglik[2])
trv
[1] 5.37051
1-pchisq(trv,4)
[1] 0.2513484

```

```

cox.zph(fit1, transform="identity")
      rho  chisq     p
idadec -0.1211 0.6114 0.434
zpesoc  0.0285 0.0310 0.860
pasc    0.2795 2.6414 0.104
vacc   -0.0308 0.0391 0.843
GLOBAL       NA 3.2177 0.522

```

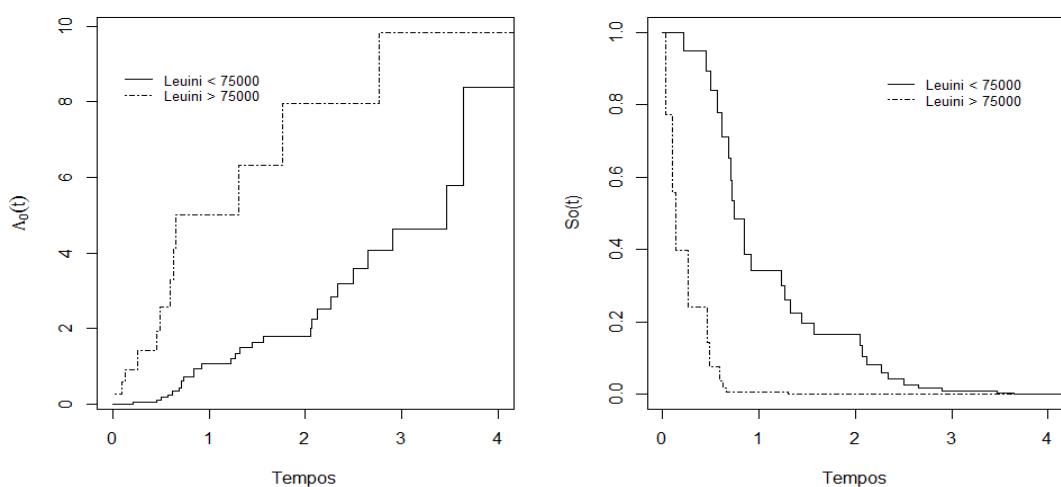


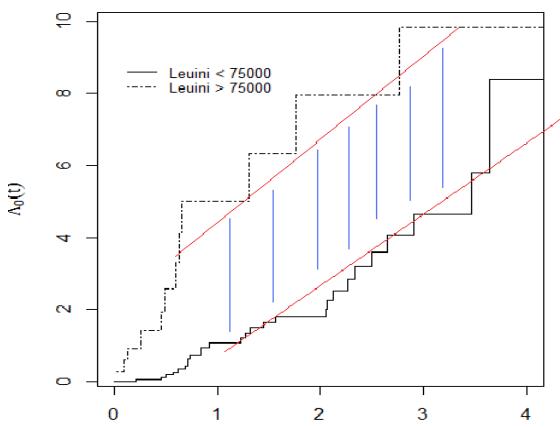
```

H0<-basehaz(fit1,centered=F)      # risco acumulado de base
H0

```

	hazard	time	strata
1	0.00000000	0.003	leuinic=0
2	0.05263068	0.214	leuinic=0
3	0.05263068	0.268	leuinic=0
4	0.05263068	0.383	leuinic=0
...			
32	1.48975772	1.322	leuinic=0
33	1.63334051	1.443	leuinic=0
...			
81	8.38937540	4.252	leuinic=0
82	0.25937972	0.025	leuinic=1
83	0.58434914	0.099	leuinic=1
84	0.91909777	0.129	leuinic=1
85	0.91909777	0.151	leuinic=1
...			
101	9.84029916	4.331	leuinic=1

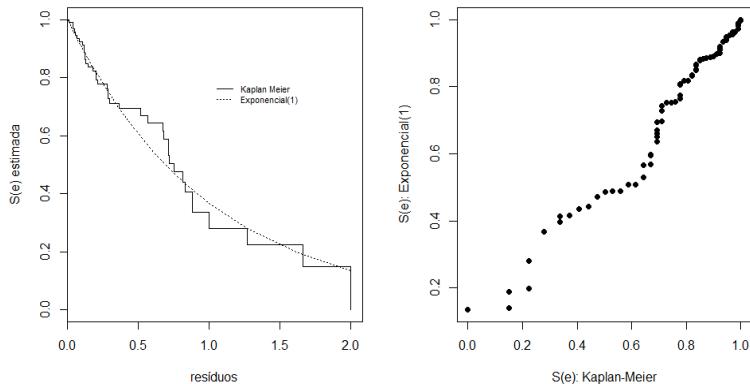




leuinicc==0 (< 75000)	leuinicc==0 (> 75000)	
tempo H01(t)	tempo H02(t)	
[32,] 1.322 1.48976	[13,] 1.306 6.32152	6.32-1.49 ≈ 5
[41,] 1.714 1.80265	[15,] 1.760 7.94263	7.94-1.80 ≈ 6
[63,] 2.757 4.06909	[16,] 2.762 9.84030	9.84-4.07 ≈ 6

Análise dos Resíduos Cox-Snell

Modelo de Cox estratificado por leuini



Modelo de Cox padrão

