

## Estudo sobre cirrose biliar primária (CBP)

Estudo realizado entre 1974 e 1984 com 418 pacientes diagnosticados com CBP. Todos foram acompanhados até a morte ou até o término do estudo. Para cada paciente tem-se:

- Tempo  $t_i$  (em anos) até o óbito ou até o final do estudo
- Variável indicadora de falha  $\delta_i$  (1 se falha e 0 se censura)
- Covariáveis:  $x_{i1}$  = idade (em anos),  $x_{i2}$  = presença de edema (0 se não e 1 se sim),  $x_{i3}$  = concentração de albumina (em g/dL),  $x_{i4}$  = concentração sérica de bilirrubina (em mg/dL) e  $x_{i5}$  = tempo de protrombina (em seg).

Covariáveis	Descrição
Idade	26 a 78 anos (média = 51 e d.p. = 10,47)
Edema	85% de ausência (n = 352)
Albumina	1,96 a 4,64 mg/dL (média = 3,5 e d.p. = 0,42)
Bilirrubina	0,3 a 28 mg/dL (média = 3,2 e d.p. = 4,38)
Protrombina	9 a 18 segundos (média = 10,73 e d.p. = 1,02)

Para a análise dos dados, as três últimas covariáveis foram consideradas na escala logarítmica. Além disso, as covariáveis contínuas foram centradas em seus respectivos valores médios e dois pacientes foram excluídos devido à presença de dados faltantes nas covariáveis. Ao final do estudo foi registrado 55% de observações censuradas.

### ### PREPARANDO OS DADOS ###

```
library(survival)
library(timereg)
library(survivalROC)

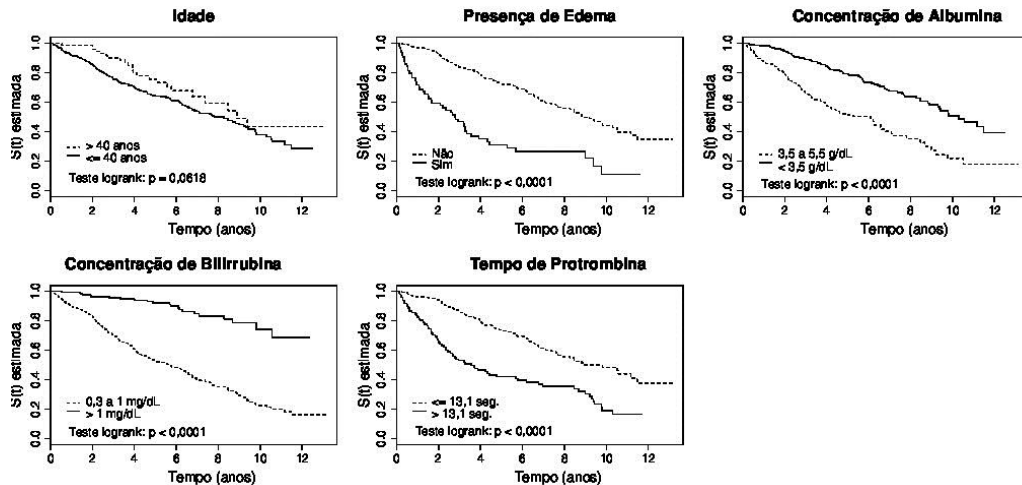
data(pbc); names(pbc); attach(pbc); str(pbc)
i<-order(pbc[,2])
pbc1<-pbc[i,]
dim(pbc1); detach(pbc); attach(pbc1)
dat1<-as.data.frame(cbind(age, albumin, bili, edema, protime, time, status))
pbc2<-na.omit(dat1)
dim(pbc2); detach(pbc1); attach(pbc2)

idade<-age-mean(age) # idade centrada na média
logalbum<-log(albumin)-mean(log(albumin)) # logalbum centrada na média
logbili<-log(bili)-mean(log(bili)) # logbili centrada na média
logprotime<-log(protime)-mean(log(protime)) # logprotime centrada na média
Status<-ifelse(status==0, 0, 1) # indicadora de censura
Edema<-ifelse(edema==0, 0, 1) # edema em 2 categorias
tempo<-time/365 # tempo em anos

pbc3<-as.data.frame(cbind(idade, logalbum, logbili, Edema, logprotime, tempo, Status))
detach(pbc2); attach(pbc3)

set.seed(157)
n1<-dim(pbc3)[1] # n1 = número de linhas do banco de dados
ei<-rnorm(n1,0,0.001)
tempos<-tempo + ei # somando delta pequeno para evitar tempos empatados
pbc3$tempos<-tempos
```

### ### ANÁLISE EXPLORATÓRIA ###



### ### Ajuste do Modelo de Cox padrão ###

```
mod1<-coxph(Surv(tempo,Status)~idade+logalbum+logbili+Edema+logprotime, method="breslow", data=pb3)
```

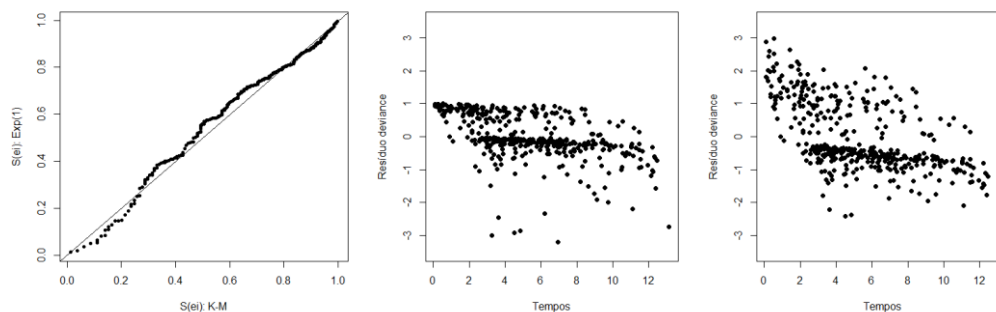
	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	p
idade	0.0232	1.0234	0.00722	3.21	1.3e-03
logalbum	-2.6808	0.0685	0.60202	-4.45	8.5e-06
logbili	0.8461	2.3305	0.07637	11.08	0.0e+00
Edema	0.4836	1.6219	0.18355	2.63	8.4e-03
logprotime	1.7764	5.9086	0.71632	2.48	1.3e-02

#### # Avaliando a Suposição de Riscos Proporcionais

```
cox.zph(mod1, transform="log")
```

	rho	chisq	p
idade	-0.0675	0.789	0.374438
logalbum	0.0769	1.181	0.277239
logbili	0.0990	1.515	0.218397
Edema	-0.1543	4.295	0.038226
logprotime	-0.3239	12.692	0.000367
GLOBAL	NA	25.428	0.000115

#### # Verificando se os resíduos de Cox-Snell ~ Exp(1) e investigando os resíduos martingal e deviance



#### # Qualidade de predição do modelo de Cox padrão via AUC(t)

	NNE	KM	t	t max
[1,]	0.9238957	0.9364686	0.5	13.13622
[2,]	0.8514080	0.8681287	1.5	13.13622
[3,]	0.8484198	0.8751338	3.0	13.13622
[4,]	0.8415698	0.8840175	5.0	13.13622
[5,]	0.8188024	0.8567686	7.0	13.13622
[6,]	0.7919631	0.8312938	8.0	13.13622

## ##### Ajuste do Modelo de Cox Dinâmico #####

```
mod2<-timecox(Surv(tempo, Status) ~ idade + logalbum + logbili + Edema +
logprotime, max.time=8, residuals=1, data=pb3)
summary(mod2)
```

### Test for non-significant effects

	Supremum-test of significance	p-value	H <sub>0</sub> : B(t)=0
(Intercept)	39.60		0.000
idade	3.83		0.001
logalbum	5.61		0.000
logbili	10.10		0.000
Edema	3.78		0.002
logprotime	6.28		0.000

### Test for time invariant effects

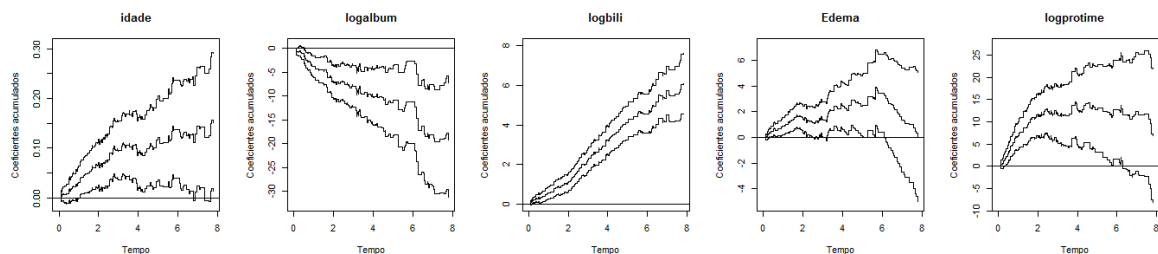
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov test	p-value	H <sub>0</sub> :constant effect
(Intercept)	1.9900		0.000
idade	0.0503		0.612
logalbum	2.9400		0.921
logbili	0.5060		0.740
Edema	3.8500		0.000
logprotime	11.0000		0.002

	Cramer von Mises test	p-value	H <sub>0</sub> :constant effect
(Intercept)	1.66e+01		0.000
idade	3.83e-03		0.592
logalbum	1.18e+01		0.896
logbili	3.98e-01		0.689
Edema	3.14e+01		0.000
logprotime	4.55e+02		0.000

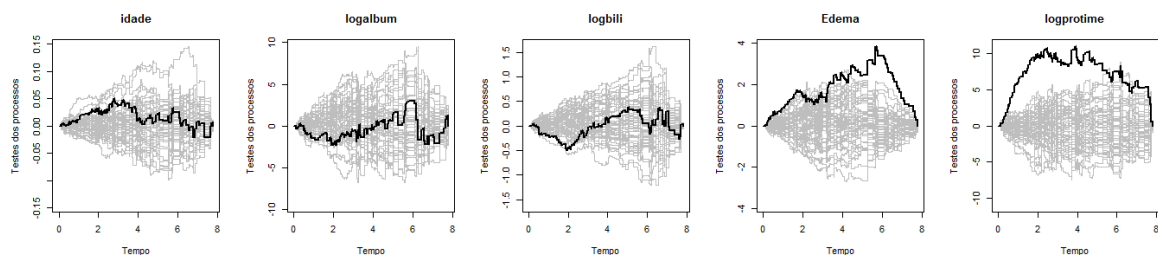
```
par(mfrow=c(1,5))
```

```
plot(mod2, ylab="Coeficientes acumulados", xlab="Tempo", specific.comps=2)
plot(mod2, ylab="Coeficientes acumulados", xlab="Tempo", specific.comps=3)
plot(mod2, ylab="Coeficientes acumulados", xlab="Tempo", specific.comps=4)
plot(mod2, ylab="Coeficientes acumulados", xlab="Tempo", specific.comps=5)
plot(mod2, ylab="Coeficientes acumulados", xlab="Tempo", specific.comps=6)
```



```
par(mfrow=c(1,5))
```

```
plot(mod2, score=T, xlab="Tempo", ylab="Testes dos processos",specific.comps=2)
plot(mod2, score=T, xlab="Tempo", ylab="Testes dos processos",specific.comps=3)
plot(mod2, score=T, xlab="Tempo", ylab="Testes dos processos",specific.comps=4)
plot(mod2, score=T, xlab="Tempo", ylab="Testes dos processos",specific.comps=5)
plot(mod2, score=T, xlab="Tempo", ylab="Testes dos processos",specific.comps=6)
```



### #### Ajuste do Modelo de Riscos Multiplicativos Semiparamétrico

```
mod2.1<-timecox(Surv(tempo,Status) ~ const(idade) + const(logalbum) +
  const(logbili) + Edema + logprotime, residuals=1, max.time=8,
  data=pb3)
summary(mod2.1)
```

Multiplicative Hazard Model  
 Test for nonparametric terms

#### Test for non-significant effects

	Supremum-test of significance	p-value	H <sub>0</sub> : B(t)=0
(Intercept)	26.70		0.000
Edema	4.03		0.003
logprotime	5.95		0.000

#### Test for time invariant effects

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov test	p-value	H <sub>0</sub> : constant effect
(Intercept)	4.18		0.003
Edema	5.21		0.001
logprotime	13.80		0.002

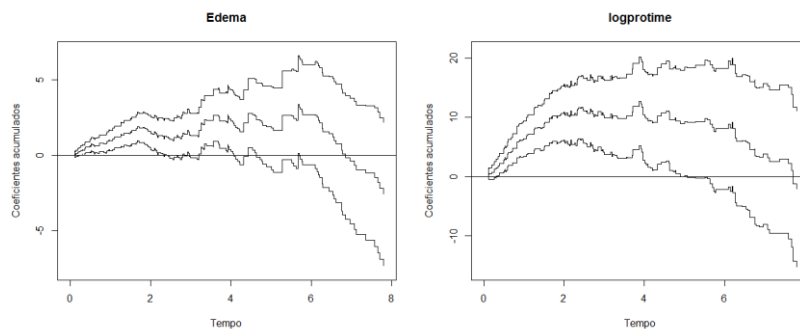
  

	Cramer von Mises test	p-value	H <sub>0</sub> : constant effect
(Intercept)	72.2		0.000
Edema	66.0		0.002
logprotime	694.0		0.000

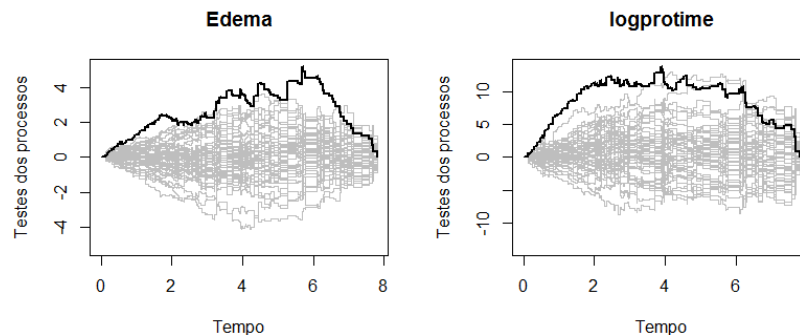
#### Parametric terms:

	Coef.	SE	Robust SE	z	P-val
const(idade)	0.019	0.008	0.010	1.90	0.058
const(logalbum)	-2.750	0.611	0.664	-4.15	0.000
const(logbili)	0.767	0.088	0.084	9.13	0.000

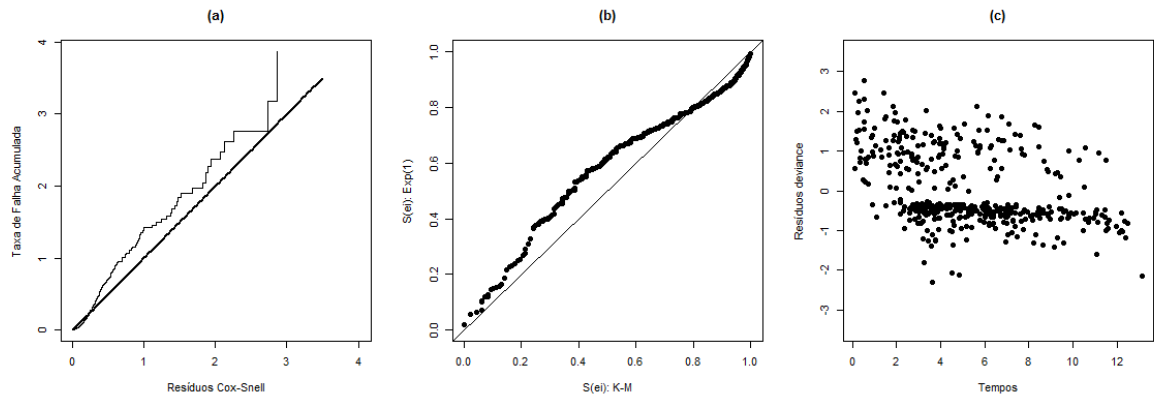
```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(mod2.1, ylab="Coeficientes acumulados", xlab="Tempo", specific.comps=2)
plot(mod2.1, ylab="Coeficientes acumulados", xlab="Tempo", specific.comps=3)
```



```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(mod2.1, score=T, xlab="Tempo", ylab="Testes dos processos",specific.comps=2)
plot(mod2.1, score=T, xlab="Tempo", ylab="Testes dos processos",specific.comps=3)
```



## ## QUALIDADE DE AJUSTE DO MODELO - ANÁLISE DE RESÍDUOS



```
mod2.1<-timecox(Surv(tempos, Status) ~ const(idade) + const(logalbum) + const(logbili)+
Edema + logprotime, residuals=1, data=pb3)
```

```
n<-dim(pbc3)[1]
rm<-matrix(0,n,1) # resíduos martingal
for(i in 1:n){
  rm[i]<-sum(mod2.1$residuals$dM[,i])
}
delta<-pbc3$Status
ei<-delta-rm # resíduos Cox-Snell
rd <- sign(rm)*sqrt(-2*(rm + delta*log(abs(ei)))) # resíduos deviance
## Gráficos qualidade global
r.surv <- survfit(Surv(ei, delta)~1)
e<-r.surv$time
He<- -log(r.surv$surv)
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
plot(e, He, type="s",xlab="Resíduos Cox-Snell",ylab="Taxa de Falha Acumulada")
t <- seq(0, 3.5,length=100)
lines(t,t,lwd=2)
title("(a)", cex=1)
st<- r.surv$surv
sexp<-exp(-e)
plot(st,sexp,xlab="S(ei): K-M",ylab="S(ei): Exp(1)", pch=16,ylim=c(0,1),xlim=c(0,1))
abline(a=0,b=1,lwd=1)
title("(b)", cex=1)
ti<-pbc3$tempos
plot(ti,rd, pch=16, xlab="Tempos", ylab="Resíduos deviance", ylim=c(-3.5,3.5))
title("(c)", cex=1)
```

	AUC		t	t_max
	NNE	KM		
[1,]	0.9189124	0.9544142	0.5	13.13622
[2,]	0.8831921	0.8838450	1.5	13.13622
[3,]	0.8708101	0.8736829	3.0	13.13622
[4,]	0.8754957	0.8836529	5.0	13.13622
[5,]	0.8574723	0.8596613	7.0	13.13622
[6,]	0.8187665	0.8385842	8.0	13.13622

## ##### Ajuste do Modelo Aditivo de Aalen #####

```
mod3<- aalen(Surv(tempos, Status) ~ idade + logalbum + logbili + Edema +
logprotime, residuals=1, max.time=8, data=pb3)
summary(mod3)
```

Supremum-test of significance p-value **H<sub>0</sub>: B(t)=0**

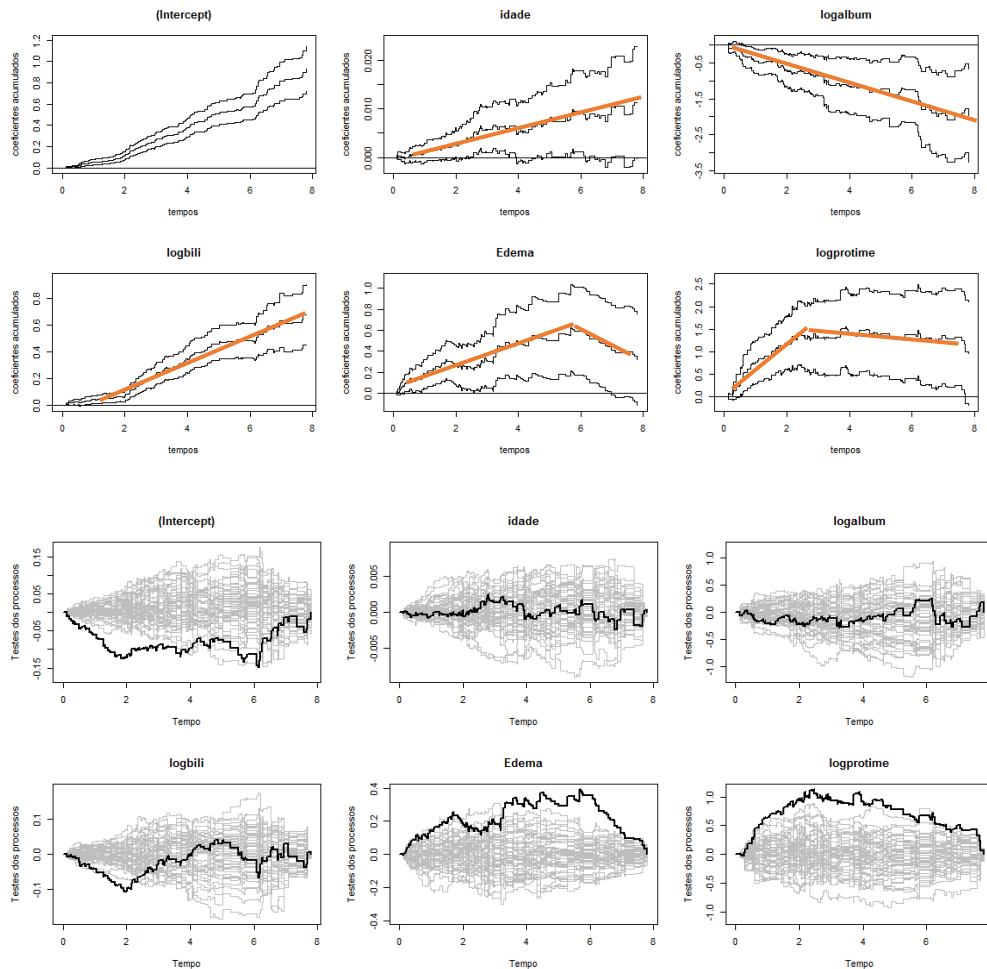
(Intercept)	10.50	0.000
idade	2.78	0.086
logalbum	3.88	0.006
logbili	7.67	0.000
Edema	3.50	0.012
logprotime	3.49	0.005

**Test for time invariant effects**  
Kolmogorov-Smirnov test p-value **H<sub>0</sub>: constant effect**

(Intercept)	0.14800	0.059
idade	0.00244	0.967
logalbum	0.28100	0.955
logbili	0.10800	0.283
Edema	0.39100	<b>0.001</b>
logprotime	1.13000	<b>0.001</b>

Cramer von Mises test p-value **H<sub>0</sub>: constant effect**

(Intercept)	6.40e-02	0.022
idade	6.20e-06	0.982
logalbum	1.52e-01	0.868
logbili	1.46e-02	0.379
Edema	4.39e-01	<b>0.000</b>
logprotime	4.24e+00	<b>0.000</b>



## ##### Ajuste do Modelo de Riscos Aditivos Semiparamétrico #####

```
mod3.1<- aalen(Surv(tempos, Status) ~ const(idade) + const(logalbum) +
const(logbili) + Edema + logprotime, residuals=1, max.time=8, data=pb3)
summary(mod3.1)
```

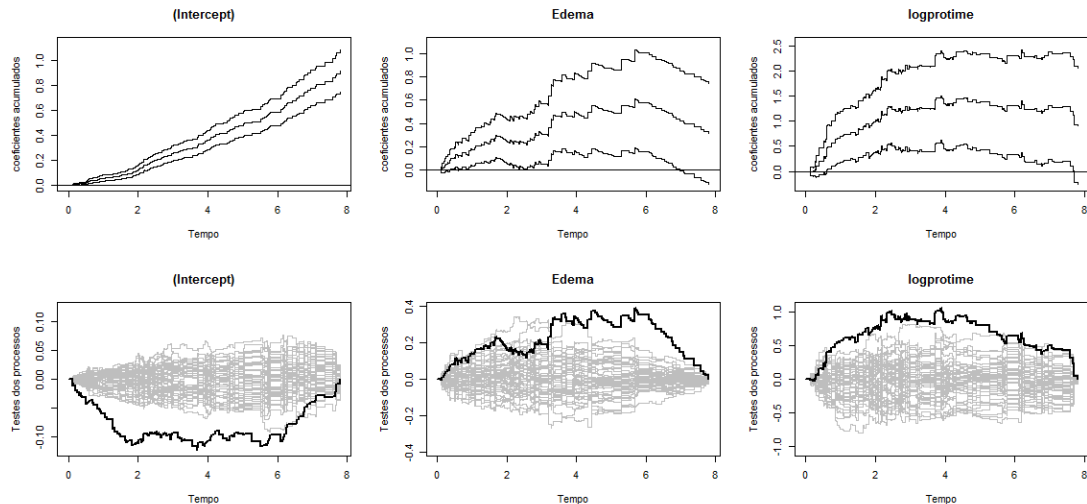
<b>Supremum-test of significance p-value</b>		<b>H_0: B(t)=0</b>
(Intercept)	12.30	0.000
Edema	3.31	0.027
logprotime	3.18	0.026

<b>Test for time invariant effects</b>		<b>H_0: constant effect</b>
Kolmogorov-Smirnov test p-value		
(Intercept)	0.123	0.002
Edema	0.387	0.002
logprotime	1.060	0.003

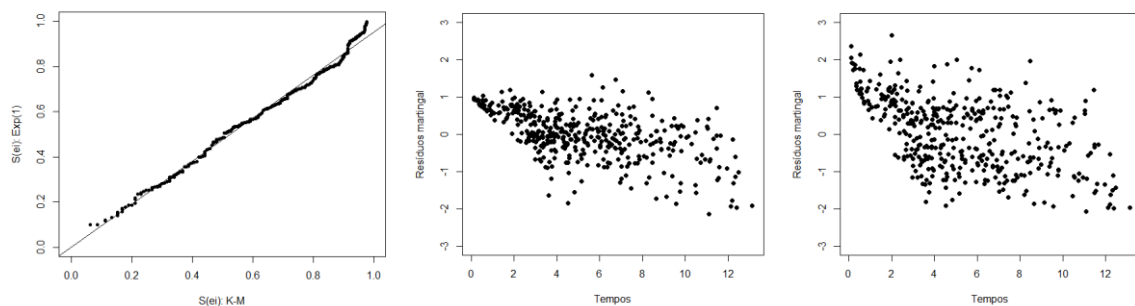
<b>Cramer von Mises test p-value</b>		<b>H_0: constant effect</b>
(Intercept)	0.0623	0.000
Edema	0.4390	0.000
logprotime	3.7100	0.001

**Parametric terms:**

	Coef.	SE	Robust SE	z	P-val
const(idade)	0.001	0.001	0.001	2.27	0.023
const(logalbum)	-0.269	0.077	0.068	-3.94	0.000
const(logbili)	0.081	0.010	0.009	9.12	0.000



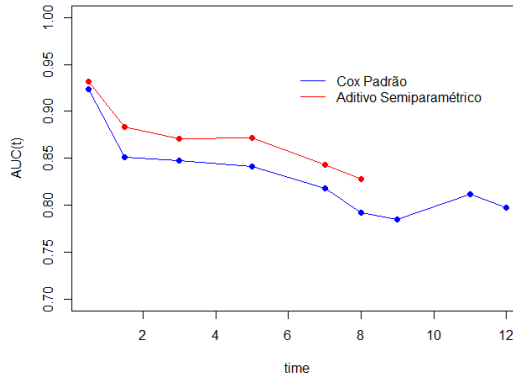
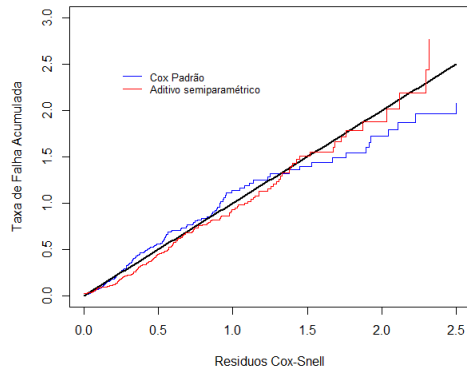
### # Verificando se os resíduos de Cox-Snell ~ Exp(1) / Resíduos martingale e deviance



### # Qualidade de predição do modelo de Riscos Aditivos Semiparamétrico - AUC(t)

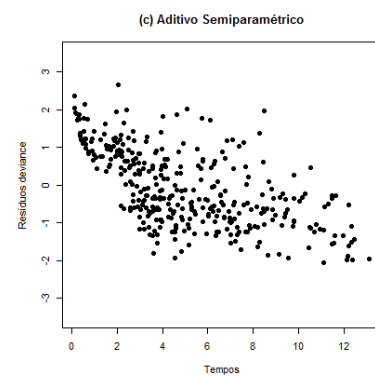
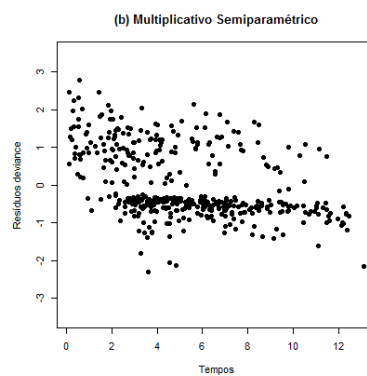
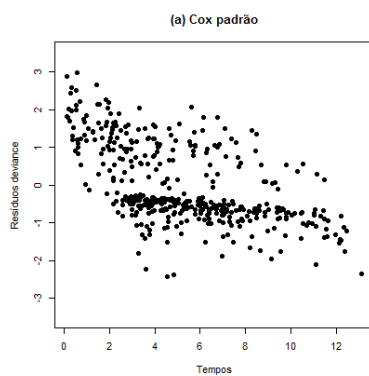
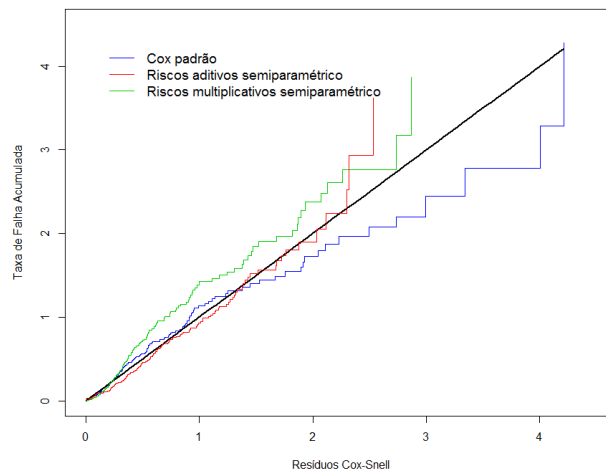
	NNE	KM	t	t max
[1,]	0.9320453	0.9527640	0.5	13.13622
[2,]	0.8826027	0.8839181	1.5	13.13622
[3,]	0.8709690	0.8719288	3.0	13.13622
[4,]	0.8725529	0.8797192	5.0	13.13622
[5,]	0.8426008	0.8557122	7.0	13.13622
[6,]	0.8285650	0.8381898	8.0	13.13622

### ### Comparando o ajuste global dos modelos de Cox Padrão e de riscos aditivo semiparamétrico



Cox				Riscos Aditivos Semiparamétrico			
	NNE	t	t max		NNE	t	t max
[1,]	0.924	0.5	13.13622	[1,]	0.932	0.5	13.13622
[2,]	0.851	1.5	13.13622	[2,]	0.883	1.5	13.13622
[3,]	0.848	3.0	13.13622	[3,]	0.871	3.0	13.13622
[4,]	0.841	5.0	13.13622	[4,]	0.872	5.0	13.13622
[5,]	0.818	7.0	13.13622	[5,]	0.843	7.0	13.13622
[6,]	0.792	8.0	13.13622	[6,]	0.828	8.0	13.13622
[7,]	0,785	9,0	13.13622	--			
[8,]	0,812	11,0	13.13622	--			
[9,]	0,798	12,0	13.13622	--			

### ### Comparação dos três Modelos



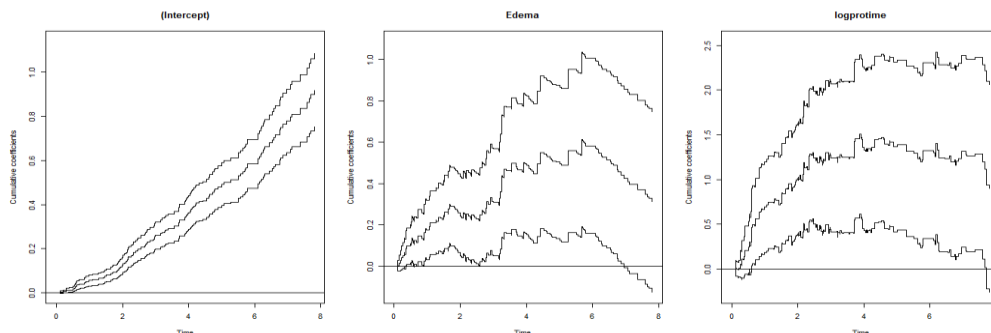


### #### Modelo Selecionado – Riscos Aditivos Semiparamétrico

```
mod3.1<- aalen(Surv(tempos, Status) ~ const(idade) + const(logalbum) +
const(logbili) + Edema + logprotime, residuals=1, max.time=8,
data=pb3)
```

```
summary(mod3.1)
```

<b>Supremum-test of significance p-value</b>		<b>H_0: B(t)=0</b>		
(Intercept)	12.30	0.000		
Edema	3.31	0.027		
logprotime	3.18	0.026		
<b>Test for time invariant effects</b>		<b>H_0:constant effect</b>		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov test p-value				
(Intercept)	0.123	0.002		
Edema	0.387	0.002		
logprotime	1.060	0.003		
Cramer von Mises test p-value		<b>H_0:constant effect</b>		
(Intercept)	0.0623	0.000		
Edema	0.4390	0.000		
logprotime	3.7100	0.001		
<b>Parametric terms:</b>				
	Coef.	SE Robust SE	z P-val	
const(idade)	0.001	0.001	0.001	2.27 0.023
const(logalbum)	-0.269	0.077	0.068	-3.94 0.000
const(logbili)	0.081	0.010	0.009	9.12 0.000



$$\hat{\lambda}(t | x_i) = \hat{B}_0(t) + (\hat{\beta}_1 * t)(x_{i1} - \bar{x}_1) + \hat{B}_2(t) x_{i2} + (\hat{\beta}_3 * t)(x_{i3} - \bar{x}_3) + (\hat{\beta}_4 * t)(x_{i4} - \bar{x}_4) + \hat{B}_5(t)(x_{i5} - \bar{x}_5)$$

em que  $x_{i1}$  = idade (em anos) e  $\bar{x}_1$  = média das idades,  $x_{i2}$  = presença de edema (1 = sim e 0 = não),  $x_{i3}$  = ln(albumina) e  $\bar{x}_3$  = média de ln(albumina),  $x_{i4}$  = ln(bilirrubina) e  $\bar{x}_4$  = média de ln(bilirrubina),  $x_{i5}$  = ln(tempo de protrombina) e  $\bar{x}_5$  = média de ln(tempo de protrombina).

```
> mod3.1$cum
```

	time	(Intercept)	Edema	logprotime
[115,]	4.0043559	0.364485533	0.488951379	1.331108392
[133,]	5.0068285	0.493053386	0.494809893	1.385191238
[160,]	7.0766349	0.797373148	0.409019964	1.274976578

```
# Edema 1 | 0 mantida as demais constantes no valor médio #
```

$$t = 4 \rightarrow RR(t=4) = \frac{\hat{\lambda}(t | x_i)}{\hat{\lambda}(t | x_j)} = \frac{\hat{B}_0(t) + (\hat{\beta}_1 * t) * 0 + \hat{B}_2(t) * 1 + (\hat{\beta}_3 * t) * 0 + (\hat{\beta}_4 * t) * 0 + \hat{B}_5(t) * 0}{\hat{B}_0(t) + (\hat{\beta}_1 * t) * 0 + \hat{B}_2(t) * 0 + (\hat{\beta}_3 * t) * 0 + (\hat{\beta}_4 * t) * 0 + \hat{B}_5(t) * 0}$$

$$= \frac{0.3645 + 0.4889}{0.3645} = 2.341289$$

$$t = 5 \rightarrow RR(t=5) = \frac{0.4930 + 0.4948}{0.4930} = 2.003651$$

$$t = 7 \rightarrow RR(t=7) = \frac{0.7974 + 0.4090}{0.7974} = 1.51291$$

```
# idade 66 | 46 mantida as demais constantes no valor médio e edema = 0 #
```

```
> mean(pbc2$age)
[1] 50.76
```

```
Parametric terms:
```

	Coef.	SE	Robust SE	z	P-val
const(idade)	0.001	0.001	0.001	2.27	0.023
const(logalbum)	-0.269	0.077	0.068	-3.94	0.000
const(logbili)	0.081	0.010	0.009	9.12	0.000

```
> mod3.1$cum
```

	time (Intercept)	Edema	logprotime	
[115,]	4.0043559	0.364485533	0.488951379	1.331108392
[133,]	5.0068285	0.493053386	0.494809893	1.385191238
[160,]	7.0766349	0.797373148	0.409019964	1.274976578

$$\begin{aligned} t = 4 \rightarrow RR(t=4) &= \frac{\hat{\lambda}(t|x_i)}{\hat{\lambda}(t|x_j)} = \frac{\hat{B}_0(t) + (\hat{\beta}_1 * t) * (66 - 50.76)}{\hat{B}_0(t) + (\hat{\beta}_1 * t) * (56 - 50.76)} = \frac{\hat{B}_0(t) + (\hat{\beta}_1 * t) * (15,24)}{\hat{B}_0(t) + (\hat{\beta}_1 * t) * (-4,76)} \\ &= \frac{0.3645 + (0.001 * 4) * (15,24)}{0.3645 + (0.001 * 4) * (-4,76)} = 1.148 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 5 \rightarrow RR(t=5) = \frac{0.4930 + (0.001 * 5) * (15,24)}{0.4930 + (0.001 * 5) * (-4,76)} = 1.185$$

$$t = 7 \rightarrow RR(t=7) = \frac{0.7974 + (0.001 * 7) * (15,24)}{0.7974 + (0.001 * 7) * (-4,76)} = 1.259$$

Logo, o risco de óbito do indivíduo  $i$  é  $\approx 1,2$  vezes o do indivíduo  $j$  para qualquer  $t$ , tendo em vista que o efeito da idade é constante ao longo do tempo.