

Survival and longitudinal data analysis

Exercice 1

Fitting a parametric distribution: `Cabinet` duration data

This data set contains survival data on government coalitions in parliamentary democracies for the period 1945-1987 (see [here](#) for more details).

1. Compute and draw the empirical c.d.f. for the variable “duration”.
2. Compute maximum likelihood estimator for the variable “duration” in the
 - exponential family
 - Weibull family
 - log-normal family
 - gamma familyvia the `fitdistr` of package `MASS`.
3. Draw the estimated c.d.f. in each family on the same plot as the empirical c.d.f.
4. Based on the plot, which distribution would you choose for the variable “duration” ?

Exercice 2

Your own code for the Kaplan-Meier estimator

- Develop a function to compute the Kaplan-Meier estimator that takes as inputs

$$(t_1^C, \delta_1), (t_2^C, \delta_2), \dots, (t_n^C, \delta_n),$$

where the t_i^C are not necessarily in increasing order (nor distinct !).

- Consider the `pharmocoSmoking` data (available in package `asaur`), compare the results of your code to the one of the function `survfit` of package `survival`.
- Compute the Greenwood estimator of the variance of the Kaplan-Meier estimator.
- Is there a difference according to the treatment ?

Hint: you will need the following R functions `order`, `unique`

Exercise 3

Left-truncated and right-censored data

1. Load the `channing` dataset of the package `KMsurv`. From which problem(s) of observation do these data suffer ?
2. At age 901 how many residents are under observation and still alive ? In other words, how many patients are in the risk set at time 901 ?
3. They are 4 residents with `ageentry = age`. What happened to them ? Add 0.5 to the variable `age`.
4. Look at the option of the function `Surv` and estimate of the survival function via the `survfit` function.
5. Try to reproduce the figure below.

Exercise 4

You will need R packages `MASS`, `survival`, `asaur`, `KMsurv`.

Construction and interpretation of a Cox model for the `pharmocoSmoking` dataset

1. How many covariates does the dataset contain ?
2. Fit a first Cox model with all the covariates you found in question 1. What is the problem ?
3. Fit a new Cox model with a subset of covariates, that solves the previous problem.
4. Do a backward procedure of variable selection based on Wald tests.
5. Interpret the coefficients in the final model.

Figure 4.11 shows the estimated probability of surviving beyond age t , given survival to 68 or 80 years for both males and females.

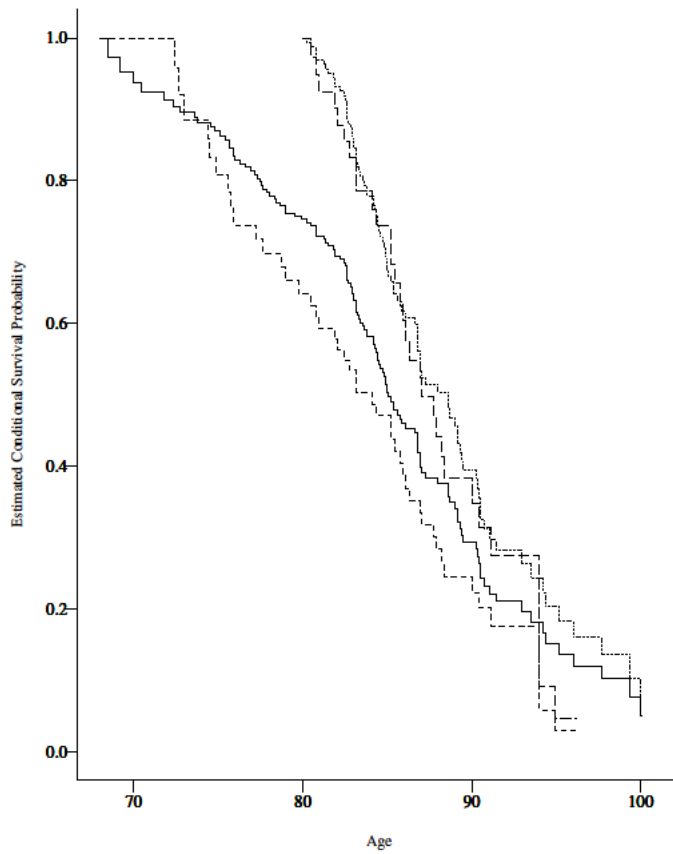


Figure 4.11 *Estimated conditional survival functions for Channing house residents. 68 year old females (—); 80 year old females (---); 68 year old males (-.-.); 80 year old males (—).*

Figure 1: Figure from page 125 of Klein and Moeschberger 2005