A flexible joint model for time-to-event and a sequence of longitudinal biomarker data, a full dynamic hierarchical approach.

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Helio S. Migon

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

October 4, 2018

Cirrhosis

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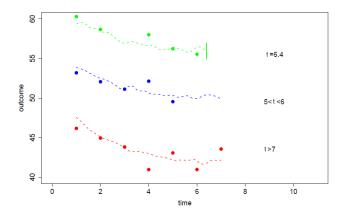
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Prothrombin index is an indirect marker of severe liver condition.



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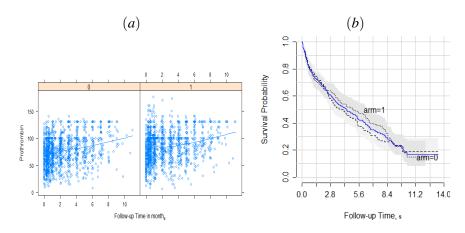
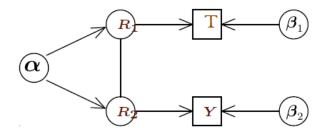


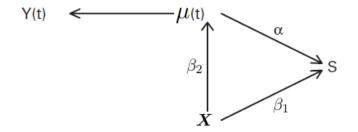
Figure: (a) Prothrombin index for the following times, the lines represents the median trajectory. (b) Empirical survival probability (Kaplan-Meier) for Prednisone (arm = 1) versus Placebo

Henderson, Diggle and Dobson (2000)



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Ibrahim, Chu and Chen (2010)



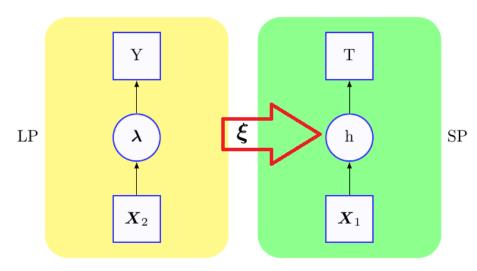
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Our Propost



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Information

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- d_i represent an indicator of right censoring for the i^{th} ;
- y_{ij} , on individuals *i* followed up in *J* determined interviews denoted $s_{ij}, j = 1, ..., J$;
- X covariates.

Survival process

$$T_i \mid \boldsymbol{\xi}_i \sim PE[\boldsymbol{h}_k(\cdot \mid \boldsymbol{\xi}_i), \boldsymbol{\tau}], \boldsymbol{h}_k = (h_{1k}, \dots, h_{Nk});$$
$$h_{ik}(t \mid \boldsymbol{\xi}_i) = h_{0k}(t) \exp\{\boldsymbol{X}'_{1i}\boldsymbol{\beta}_1 + \boldsymbol{\xi}'_i\boldsymbol{\alpha}\}.$$

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Baseline

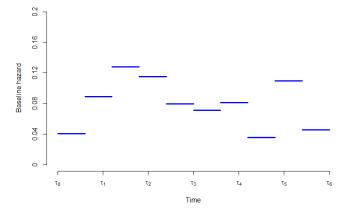


Figure: Piecewise baseline

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Baseline: Two alternatives

Consider a Markovian structure for $h_{0k}|h_{0(k-1)}$ as

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Consider a Markovian structure for $h_{0k}|h_{0(k-1)}$ as

- 1) Gamma Process, based on Nieto-Barajas (2002).
- 2) Dependence of the $\log h_{0k}$ over time based on Gamerman (1991)

Longitudinal sub-model

$$y_{ij} \sim Ef[\eta_{ij}, \phi], \quad i, \dots, N;$$

$$g(E[y_{ij}|\eta_{ij}, \phi]) = \lambda_{ij}, \quad j, \dots, J;$$

$$\lambda_{ij} = \mathbf{F}'_i \boldsymbol{\theta}_j + v_i, v_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, V);$$

$$\boldsymbol{\theta}_j = \mathbf{G}(\delta_j) \boldsymbol{\theta}_{j-1} + \mathbf{w}_j, \mathbf{w}_j \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W});$$

$$\boldsymbol{\theta}_0 | \mathcal{D}_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{m}_0, \mathbf{C}_0).$$
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- K : natural choice based on number of longitudinal measurements
- Dynamic model provides natural framework for data forecast → prediction of survival probabilities.

Likelihood

$$L_{\mathcal{D}}(\Theta) = [t_i, d_i \mid \boldsymbol{\xi}_i][\boldsymbol{y}_i \mid \boldsymbol{\xi}_i]$$

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 $[t_i | \boldsymbol{\xi}_i] = \prod_{k=1}^{K} \{ h_{ik}(t)^{d_{ik}} S_{ik}(t) \},$ where the term $d_{ik} = d_i I(\tau_{k-1} < t \le \tau_k).$

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Prior

To complete the Bayesian inference specification, prior distributions $\pi(\cdot)$ must be set for all unknown quantities in the model.

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Posterior

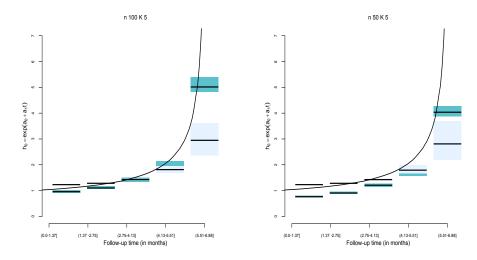
$$\pi(\Theta|x) \propto L_{\mathcal{D}}(\Theta)\pi(\Theta),$$

Simulation study: n= 50,100; K= 3,5,7

Hierarchical dynamic joint using ξ_{ij} as a bridge function. Input: N, J, mean 2 for the right censoring, F, G, V, W, a, b, m_0 , C_0

- Initial information: $(\boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \leftarrow N[\boldsymbol{m}_0, \boldsymbol{C}_0], \quad j = 1;$
- System equation: $(\boldsymbol{\theta}_j) \leftarrow \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{G}_j \boldsymbol{\theta}_{j-1}, \boldsymbol{W})$ to $j = 2, \dots, J$;
- Structure equation: $(\lambda_{ij}) \leftarrow \mathcal{N}(F'_i \theta_j, V);$
- Observation equation: $y_{ij} \leftarrow Po(\exp(\lambda_{ij}));$
- The true times t_i^* using the inverse probability method $(t_i^*) \leftarrow S(t) = \int_0^{t_i^*} h_0(u) \exp(\sum_{j=1}^J \beta_j \xi_{ij}) du;$
- Obtain the censored time (c_i) using exponential distribution;
- Calculate the observed time (t_i, d_i) $(t_i; d_i) \leftarrow min(t_i^*, c_i); I(t_i^* \leq c_i);$
- Return y, t, d

Simulation results: Results based on 1000 simulated data sets. Gompertz baseline hazard $\exp\{a + bt\}$. Gamma Process vs Log Normal



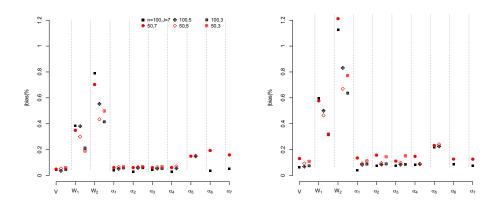
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Bias (multiply by 100)

GP

log NP



The data are taken from Andersen(1993)(p. 19) and were analyzed in Henderson e Diggle (2002).

- longitudinal observations of prothrombin index,
- For 488 patients from a controlled trial into prednisone treatment of liver cirrhosis.
- Time-to-event information time of death (years) and associated censoring indicator

Liver:Baseline

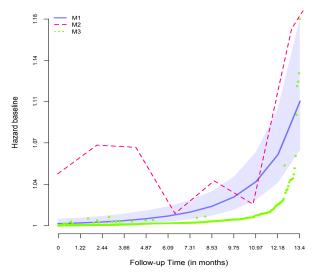


Figure: M1: proposed; M2: Rizopoulos (2016); M3: Henderson et al. (2000)

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Prothrombin index level

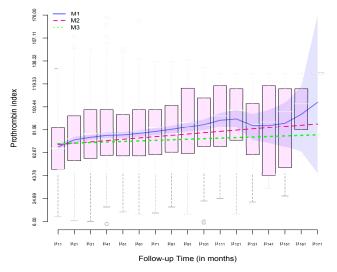


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Table: Comparison of Bayesian model selection methods for the fully dynamic joint model considering Gamma Process (GP) compared to standard joint model using the package Rizopoulos (2016).(Metrics divided by 100).

	DIC	pD	LPML	$\Delta LPML_{Surv}$	ΔDIC_{Surv}	$\Delta p D_{Surv}$
Fd (GP)	346.333	330.791	-166.552	-24.304	44.674	44.614
SRE^1	346.981	9.756	-175.249	-	-	-

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- Different link components between sub-models ξ_i .

References I

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