

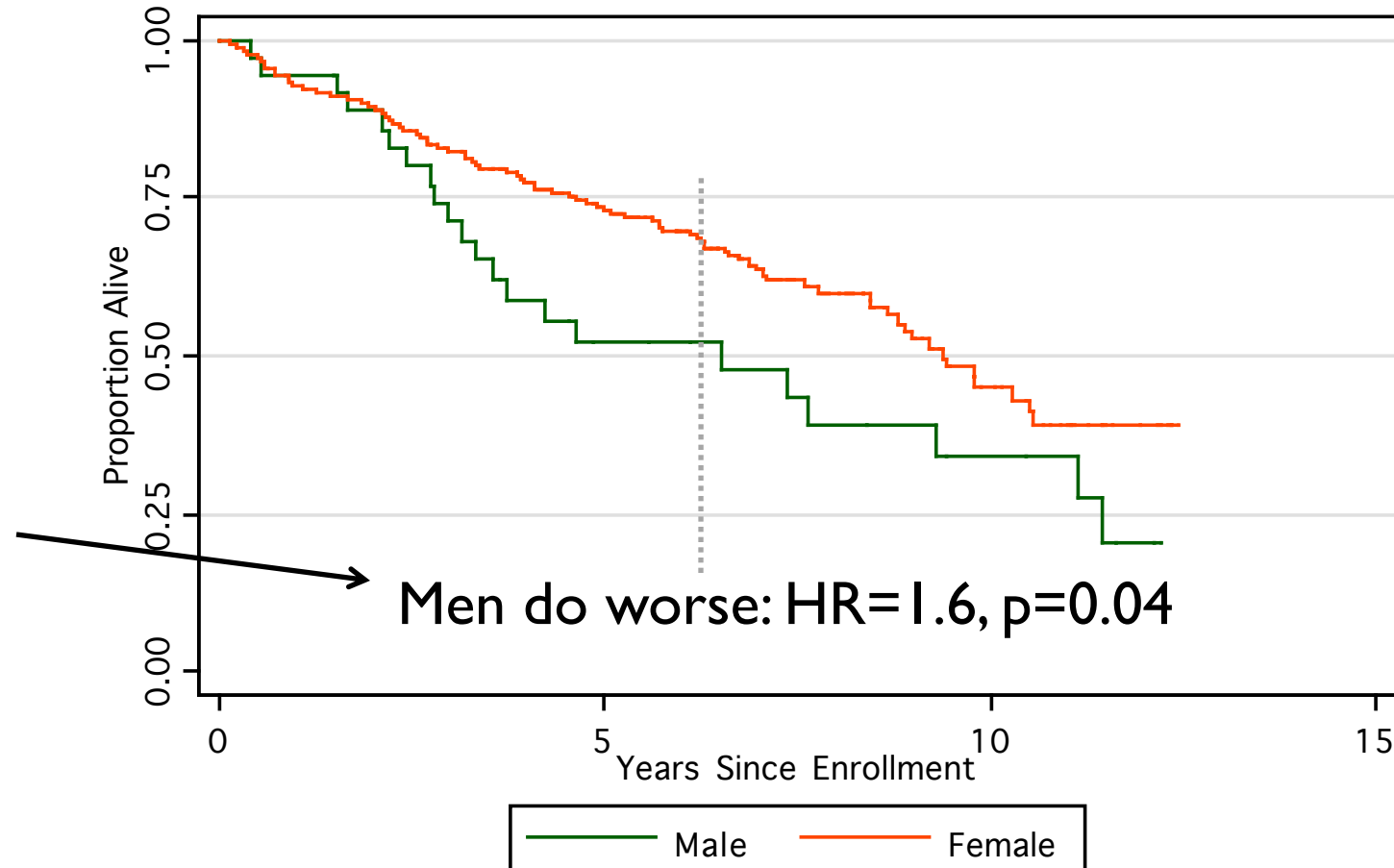
Adjusted Survival Curves

Effect of Sex: PBC data

(unadjusted comparison)

```
use pbc.dat  
stset years, failure(status)  
sts graph, by(sex)
```

```
stcox sex  
(Cox model fit)
```



Cox Proportional Hazards Model

$x = (x_1, \dots, x_p)$: the set of predictors

$h_0(t)$ = baseline hazard function

= hazard function when all predictors equal zero

$h(t|x) = h_0(t) \exp(\beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p)$

= hazard function of someone with predictors

- In Cox model we see estimates of $\exp(\beta_p)$
- In background, Stata calculates estimates of $h_0(t)$

Under the Cox Model

Consider $S(t|x)$: survival function (event-free proportion at time t) for someone with predictors x

$S_0(t)$ = baseline survival function
= survival function when all predictors equal zero

$$S(t|x) = S_0(t)^{\exp(\beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p)}$$

(β 's are the coefficients from the Cox model)

- In Cox model we see estimates of $\exp(\beta_p)$
- In background, Stata calculates estimates of $S_0(t)$

Adjusted Survival Curves

```
. stcox sex copper
```

_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
sex	1.171796	.2996835	0.62	0.535	.7098385	1.934391
copper	1.006935	.0008328	8.36	0.000	1.005304	1.008569

x_1 : sex;

x_2 : copper

Cox model: $h(t|x) = h_0(t) \exp(\beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2)$

Survival function: $S(t|x) = S_0(t) \exp(\beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_2 x_2)$

Adjusted Survival Curves

```
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Coefficient for sex: $\hat{\beta}_1 = \log(\text{HR}) = \log(1.17) = 0.16$

Coefficient for copper: $\hat{\beta}_2 = \log(1.01) = 0.01$

x_1 : sex;

x_2 : copper

Cox model:

$$h(t|x) = h_0(t) \exp(\beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2)$$

Survival function:

$$S(t|x) = S_0(t) \exp(\beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_2 x_2)$$

Adjusted Survival Curves

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```
. stcurve, survival at1(sex=0 copper=97.6) at2(sex=1 copper=97.6)
```

stcurve: gives predicted curves

survival: graph survival (not hazard default)

at1: (predictor values for curve 1)

at2: (predictor values for curve 2)

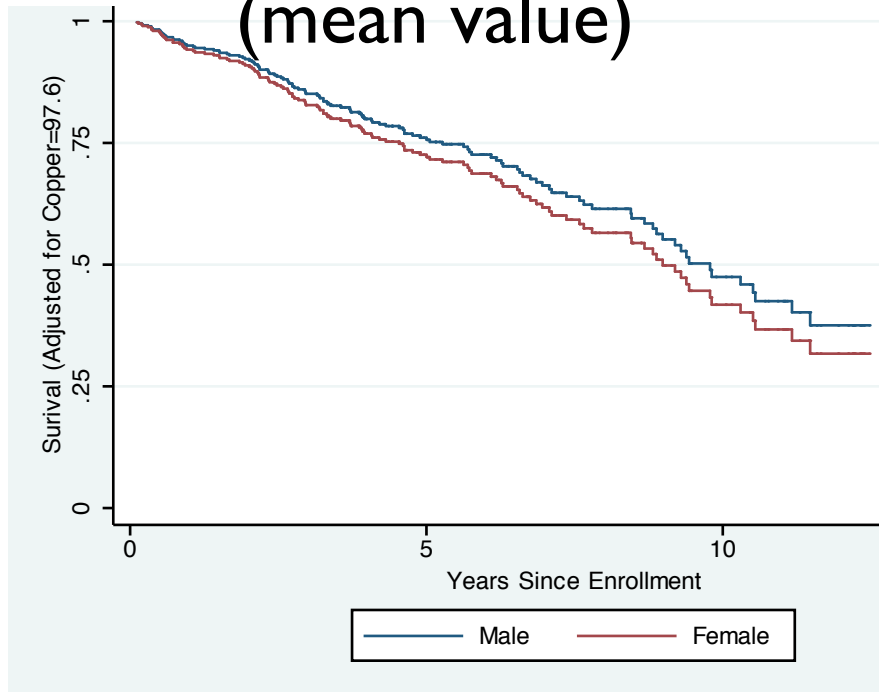
Note that the copper default is fixed at overall mean(=97.6)

```
. stcurve, survival at1(sex=0) at2(sex=1)  
gives same result
```

Adjusted Survival Curves

```
stcurve, survival at1(sex=0 copper=97.6) at2(sex=1 copper=97.6)
```

copper set to 97.6
(mean value)



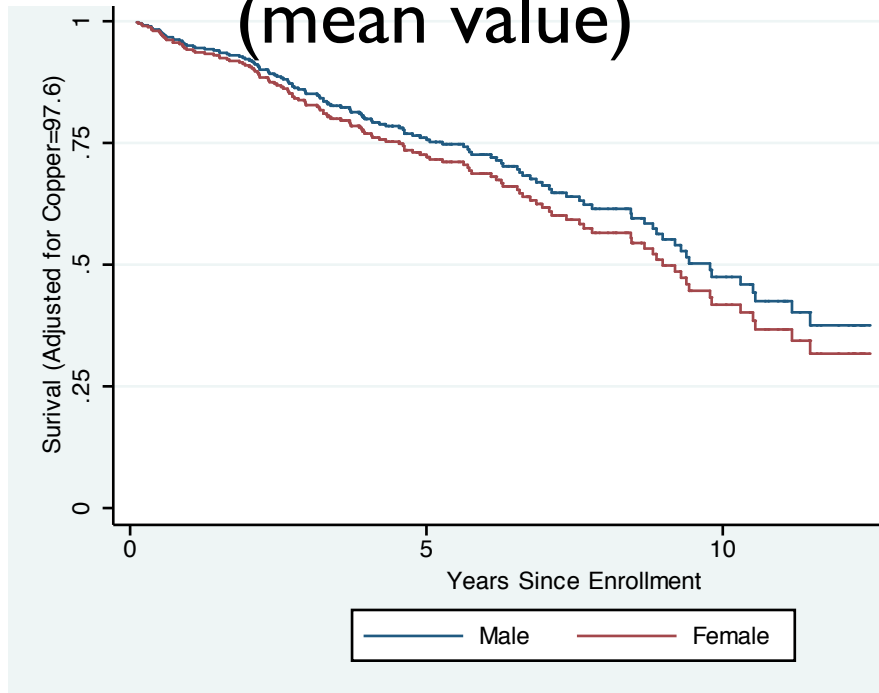
Adjusted Survival Curves

Let's compare mean vs. median copper as reference

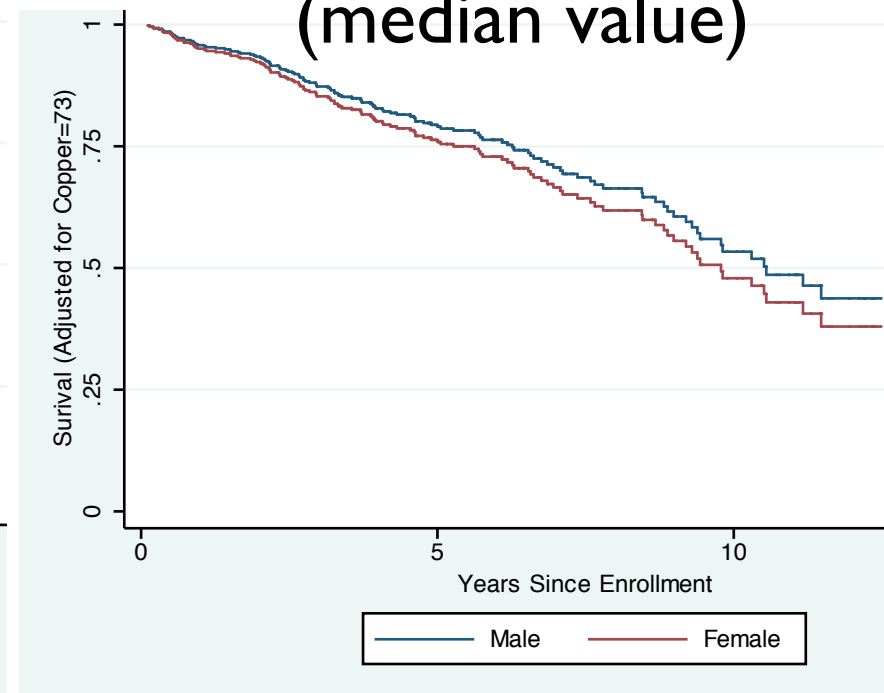
```
stcurve, survival at1(sex=0 copper=97.6) at2(sex=1 copper=97.6)
```

```
stcurve, survival at1(sex=0 copper=73) at2(sex=1 copper=73)
```

copper set to 97.6
(mean value)



copper set to 73
(median value)



reference value for copper matters

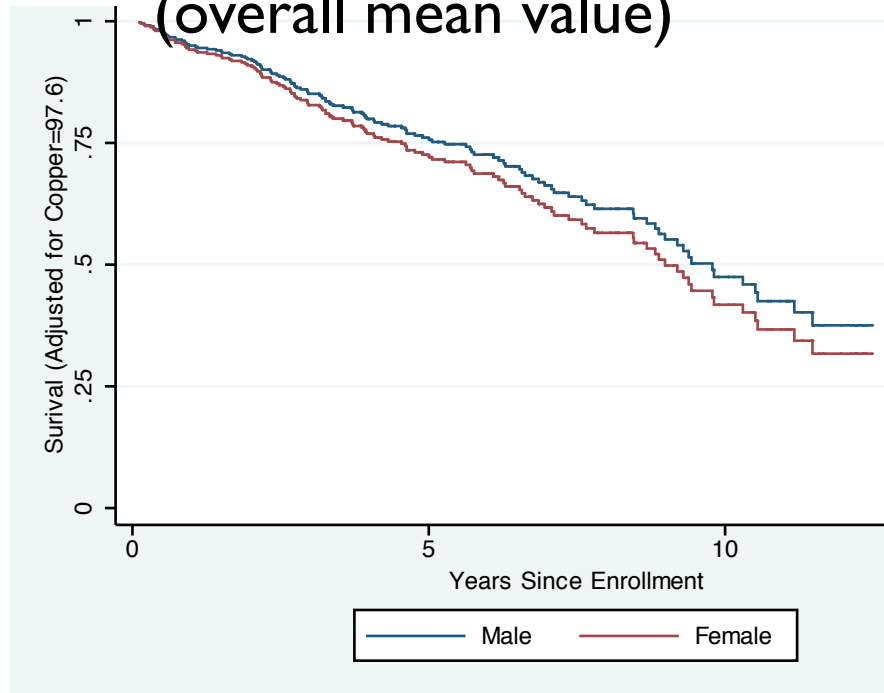
Adjusted Survival Curves

Now compare overall vs. group specific copper means as reference

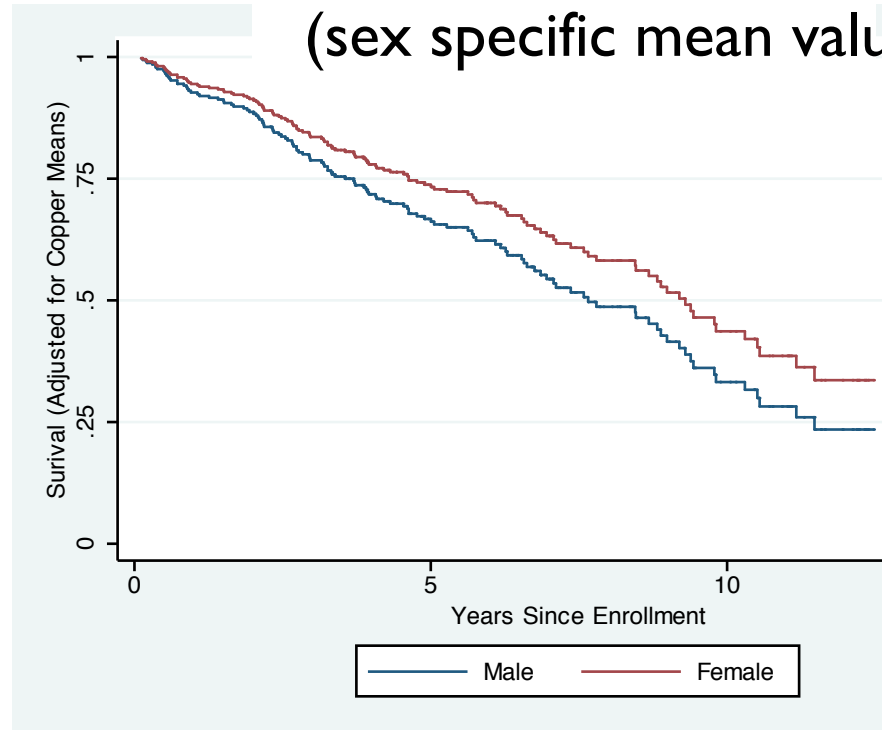
```
stcurve, survival at1(sex=0 copper=97.6) at2(sex=1 copper=97.6)
```

```
stcurve, survival at1(sex=0 copper=154) at2(sex=1 copper=90)
```

male and females= 97.6
(overall mean value)



male copper=154, female copper=90
(sex specific mean values)



adjusting for sex differences in copper matters