## JHU-NJU Survival Analysis

## Lab 3 (July 20, 2011)

## 1 PBC Data

NAME: PBC Data (PBC.DAT) SIZE: 418 observations, 20 variables

SOURCE: Counting Processes and Survival Analysis by T. Fleming, D. Harrington, (1991), published by John Wiley and Sons.

BASIC DATA DESCRIPTION: Mayo Clinic trial in primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) of the liver conducted between 1974 and 1984. A total of 424 PBC patients, referred to Mayo Clinic during that ten-year interval, met eligibility criteria for the randomized placebo controlled trial of the drug D-penicillamine. Censoring was due to liver transplantation.

## The Data

$\mathbf{X}$ The number of days between registration and the earlier of death, liver transplantation, or study analysis time in July, 1986.

D 1 if X is time to death, 0 if time to censoring

Z1 Treatment Code, $1=$ D-penicillamine, $2=$ placebo.


## 2 Comparing treatment groups



Kaplan-Meier survival estimates


### 2.1 Comparing the medians

Recall the MLEs for both groups using the exponential model:

Intervention (group 1): $\hat{\theta}_{1}=.0002041$

Placebo (group 2): $\hat{\theta}_{2}=.0001951$

- How can we find the median survival time?

Median, Intervention (group 1): 3396.1

Median, Placebo (group 2): 3552.8


## 3 Confidence Intervals for $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{t})$

Using the Normal approximation:

$\mathbf{S}(\mathrm{t})=.05$ Cls for Different Sample Sizes


## 4 Appendix: STATA Code

```
*Plot Kaplan Meier curves and 95\% CI
sts graph, by (Z1) gwood
*Plot Kaplan Meier Curves with line for 50\% survival
sts graph, by (Z1) yline(0.5, lpattern(dash))
```

