

An application of the new `irt` command in Stata

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2015 Nordic and Baltic Stata Users Group meeting, Stockholm
September 4, 2015

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What we would like to do:

Be able to measure the health status of a person 60 years old or older.

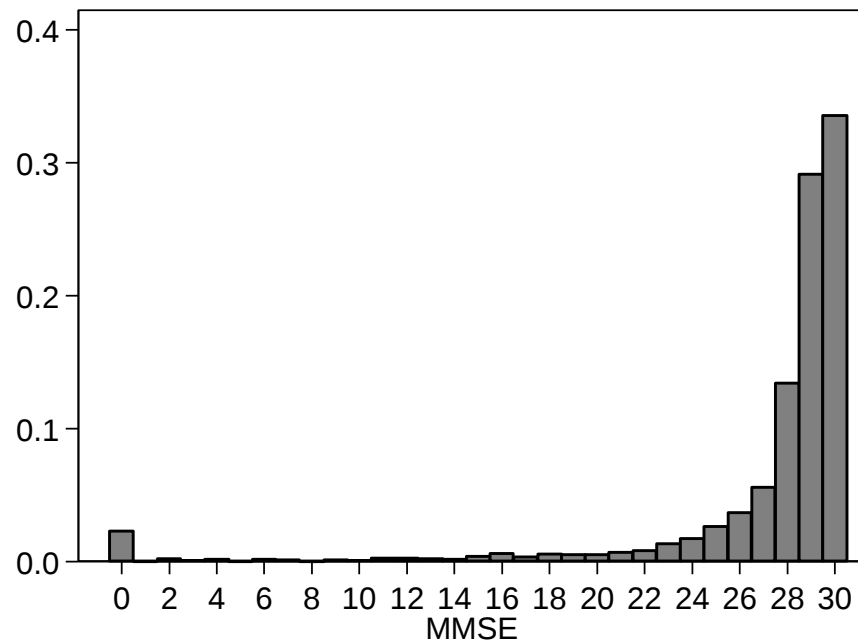
What we can do:

measure several indicators of health

What we can do: measure...

Cognitive functioning: MMSE test

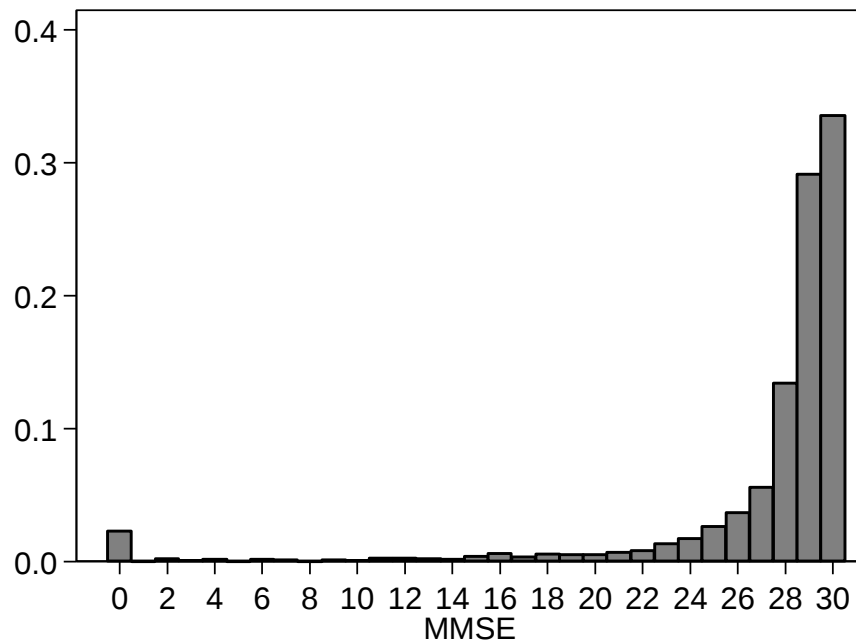
- bounded variable
- integer values
- skewed to the left



What we can do: measure...

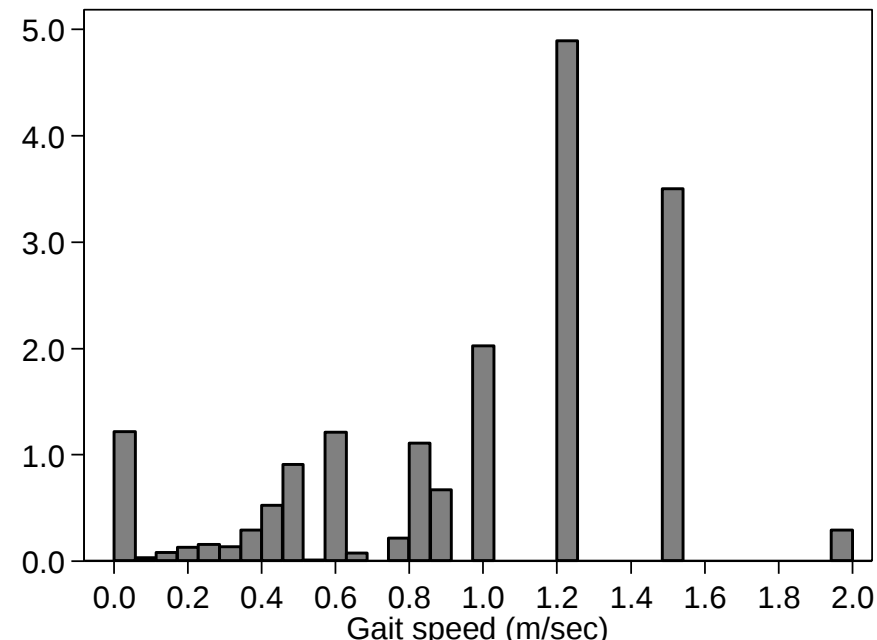
Cognitive functioning: MMSE test

- bounded variable
- integer values
- skewed to the left



Physical functioning: gait speed

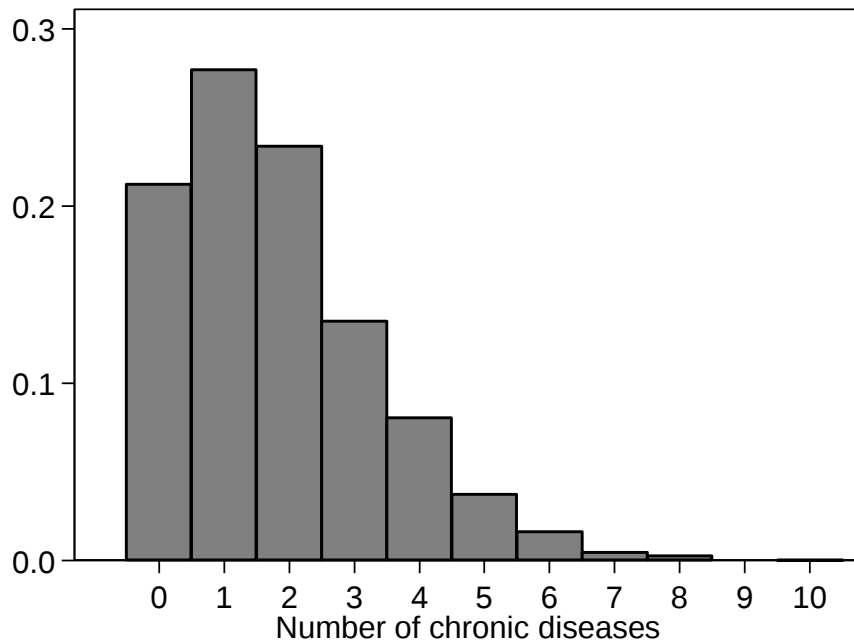
- only positive values
- not really continuous



What we can do: measure...

Morbidities: # of chronic diseases

- bounded variable
- integer values
- skewed to the right



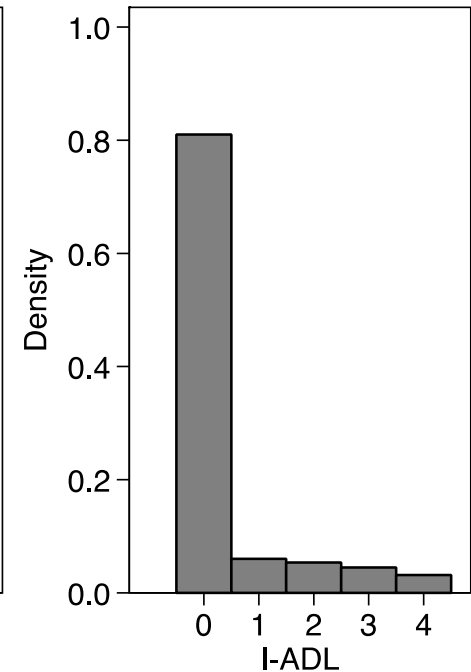
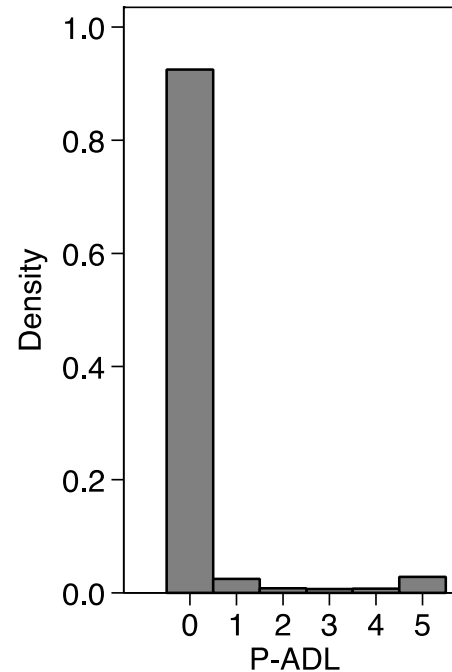
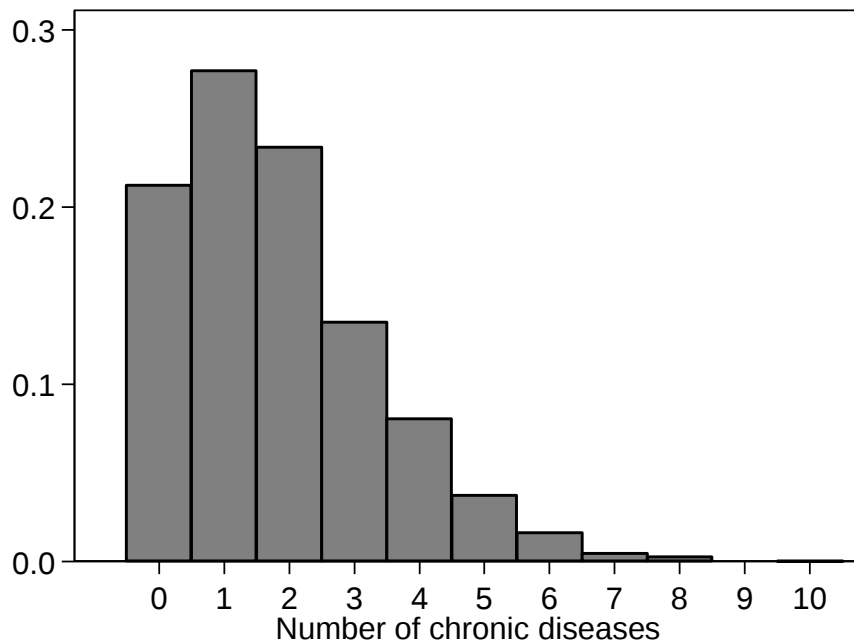
What we can do: measure...

Morbidities: # of chronic diseases

- bounded variable
- integer values
- skewed to the right

Disability: personal- instrumental- activities of daily living (PADL IADL)

- bounded
- zero inflated



Aim: Create an health index

Problem: How to treat the available variables?
Which cut-offs to use?

Solution: Use nominal response model

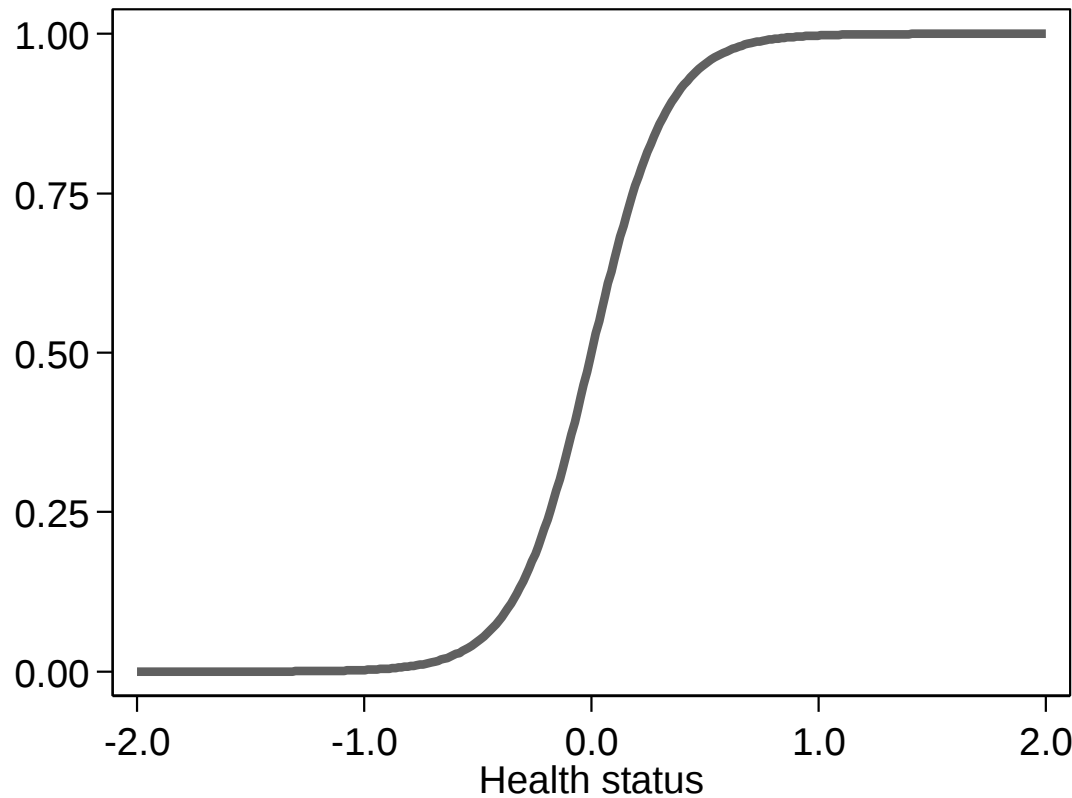
- 1) items can have different number of categories
- 2) no order is given to the categories
- 3) it allows us to find the cut-off points for each item that results in the best test

Item Information Curve

Question:

Is the patient’s gait speed fast?

Given the patient’s health status, what is the patient’s probability of answering yes?

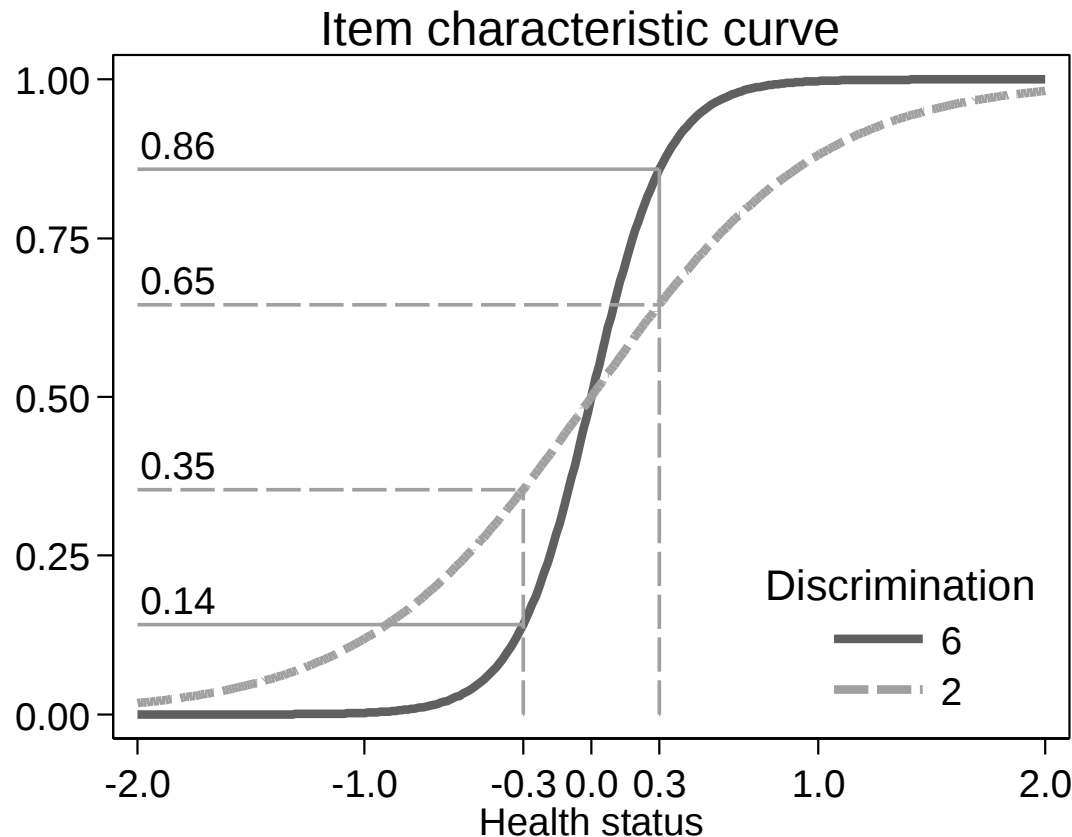


Item Characteristic Curve

Question:

Is the patient's gait speed fast?

Given the patient's health status, what is the patient's probability of answering yes?

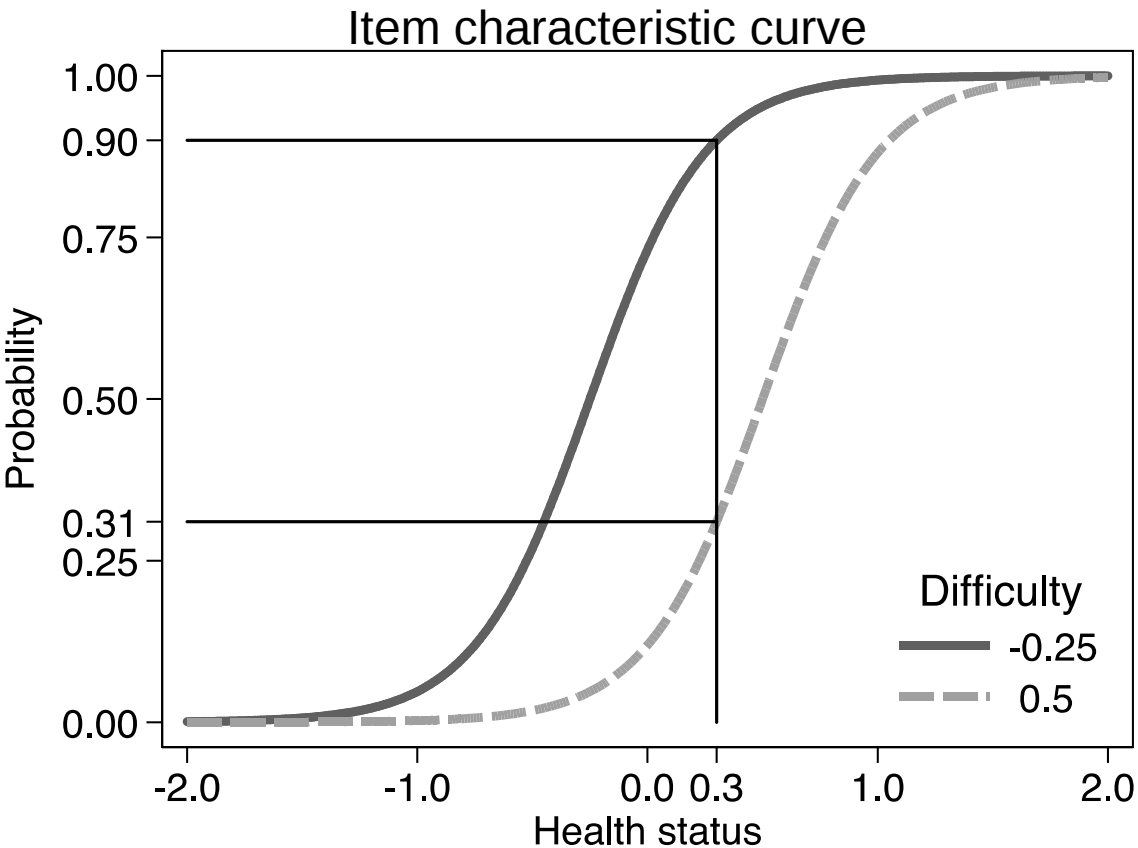


Item Characteristic Curve

Question:

Is the patient's gait speed fast?

Given the patient's health status, what is the patient's probability of answering yes?

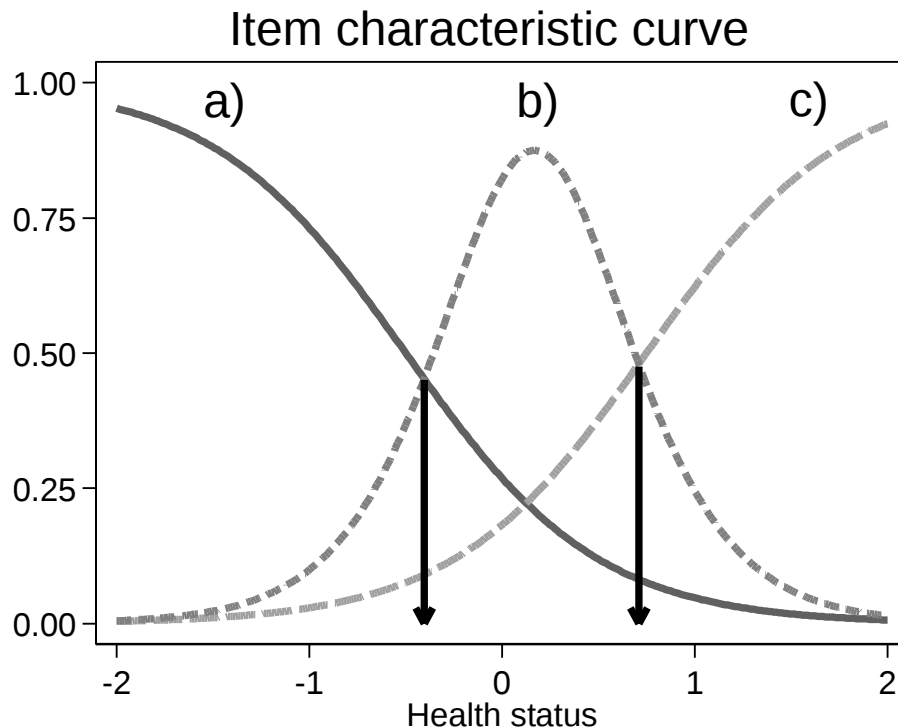


Item Characteristic Curve

Question:

Is the patient's gait speed a) slow, b) medium, or c) fast?

Given the patient's health status, what is the patient's probability of answering a), b), or c)?



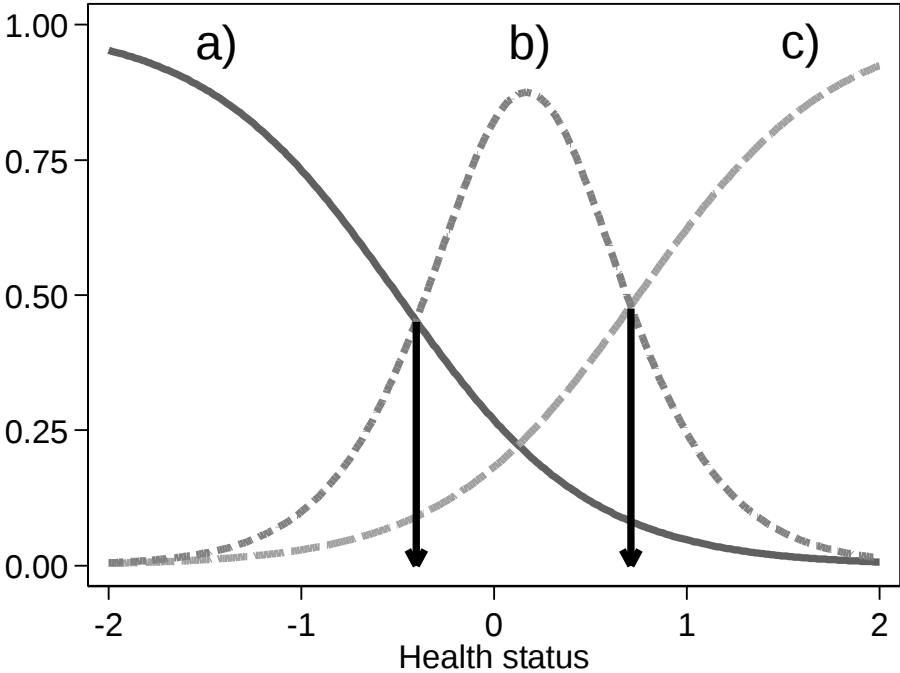
Item Characteristic Curve

Question:

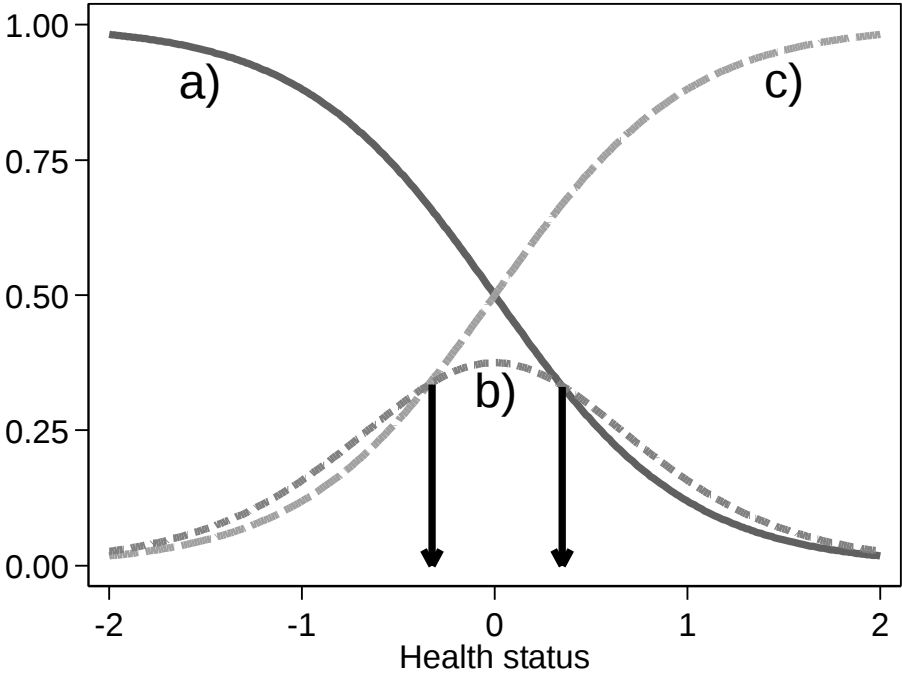
Is the patient's gait speed a) slow, b) medium, or c) fast?

Given the patient's health status, what is the patient's probability of answering a), b), or c)?

Item characteristic curve



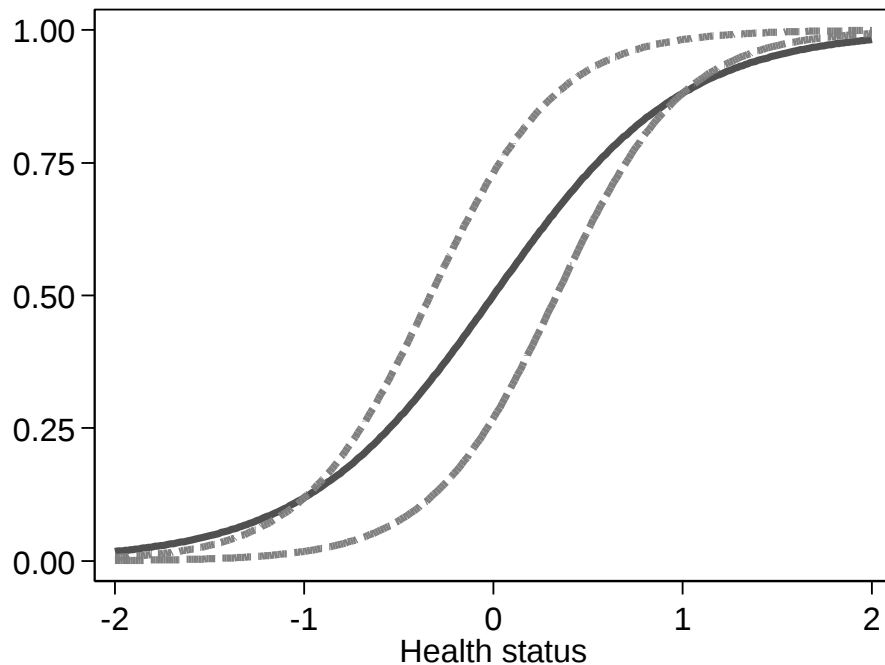
Item characteristic curve



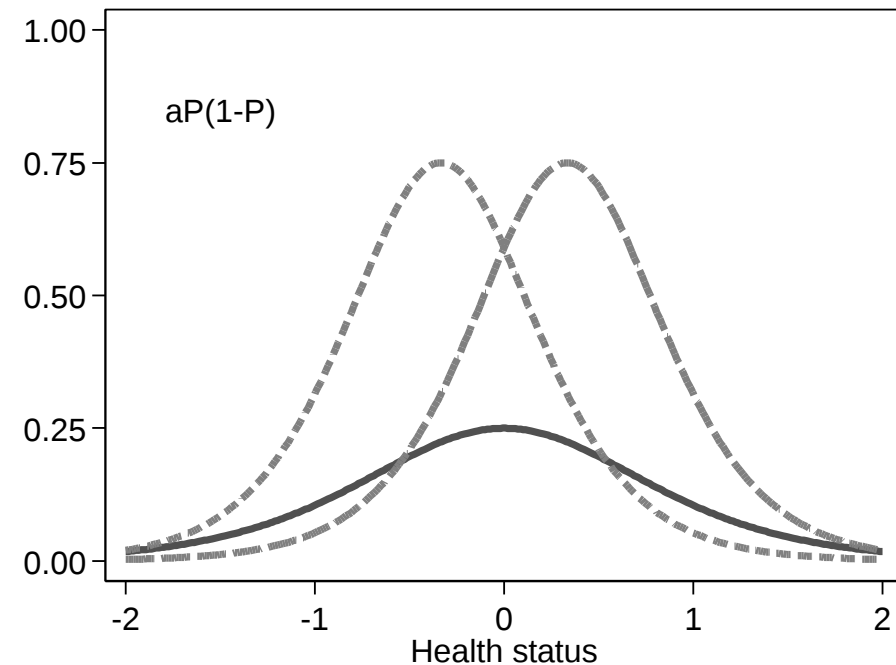
Item Information Curve

The item information curve is a function of the discriminant and the probability of the answer.

Item characteristic curve



Item information curve



Requirements for the health index:

- 1) differentiate people across the different levels of health.
 - a. Difficulty values for questions with three or more categories in order.
 - b. Difficulty values evenly distributed across the latent trait.
- 2) discriminate people of similar level of health and be precise over a large range of the latent trait.
 - a) High discriminant values.
 - b) Large information function.

irt nrm PADL IADL Gait MMSE Morb, intpoints(50)

Nominal response model

Number of obs

= 3,363

Log likelihood = -10848.84

				Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P>z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PADL	Discrim	1 vs 0		11.07	2.82	3.93	0.000	5.55	16.60
	Diff	1 vs 0		-1.43	0.03	-42.09	0.000	-1.49	-1.36
IADL	Discrim	1 vs 0		6.80	0.87	7.82	0.000	5.09	8.50
	Diff	1 vs 0		-0.85	0.03	-31.79	0.000	-0.90	-0.80
Gait	Discrim	1 vs 0		4.58	0.41	11.16	0.000	3.78	5.38
		2 vs 0		8.53	0.67	12.81	0.000	7.23	9.84
		3 vs 0		9.77	0.73	13.45	0.000	8.34	11.19
	Diff	1 vs 0		-1.19	0.03	-35.57	0.000	-1.26	-1.13
		2 vs 0		-0.75	0.04	-20.55	0.000	-0.82	-0.68
		3 vs 0		-0.51	0.04	-12.26	0.000	-0.59	-0.43
MMSE1	Discrim	1 vs 0		3.90	0.36	10.93	0.000	3.20	4.60
		2 vs 0		5.26	0.37	14.22	0.000	4.54	5.99
	Diff	1 vs 0		-1.54	0.04	-36.11	0.000	-1.63	-1.46
		2 vs 0		-1.29	0.03	-37.05	0.000	-1.36	-1.22
Morb	Discrim	1 vs 0		0.60	0.05	10.94	0.000	0.49	0.70
		2 vs 0		1.35	0.08	16.60	0.000	1.19	1.51
	Diff	1 vs 0		-1.27	0.11	-11.12	0.000	-1.50	-1.05
		2 vs 0		0.27	0.05	5.50	0.000	0.17	0.36

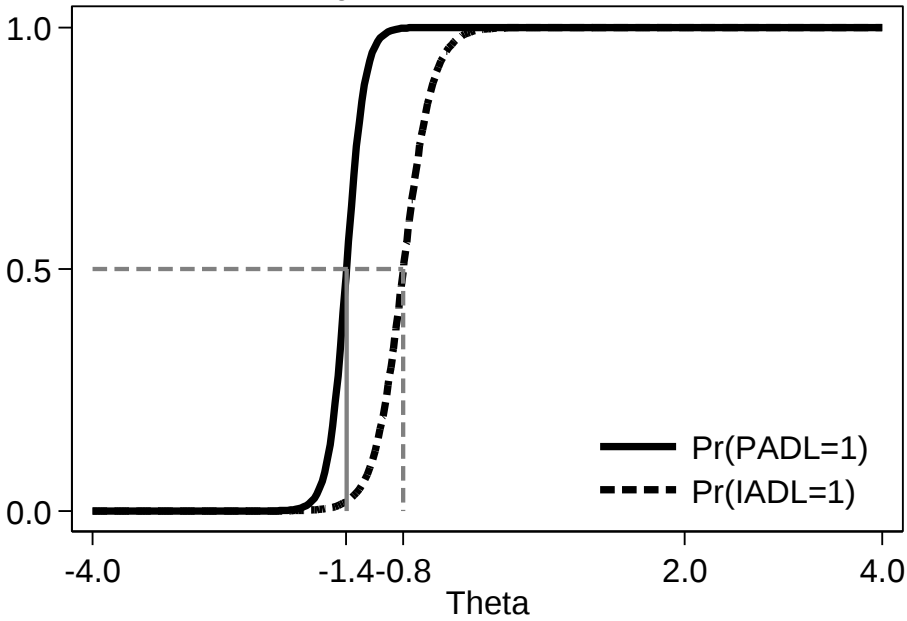
Health Index



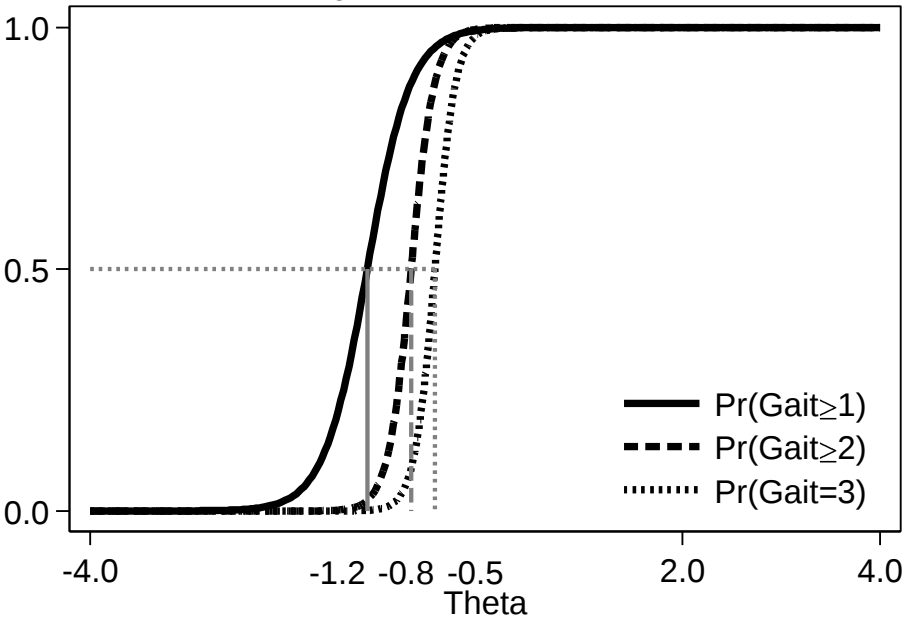
```
irtgraph icc PADL IADL, ///  
  blocation plocation
```

```
irtgraph icc Gait, ///  
  blocation plocation
```

Boundary Characteristic Curves

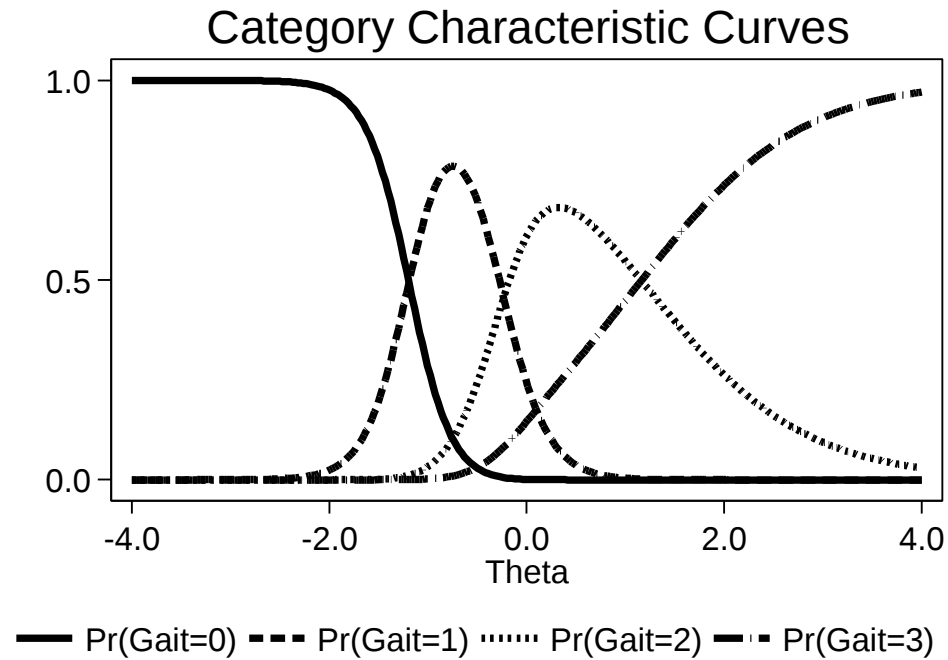


Boundary Characteristic Curves

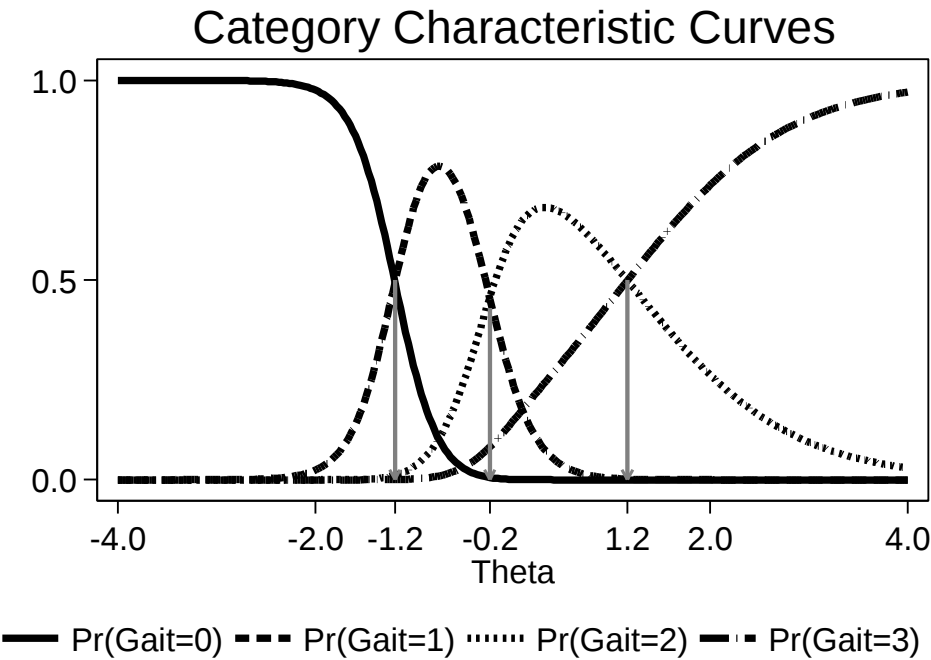


PADL	Discrim	1 vs 0	11.07	2.82
	Diff	1 vs 0	-1.43	0.03
IADL	Discrim	1 vs 0	6.80	0.87
	Diff	1 vs 0	-0.85	0.03

Gait	Discrim	1 vs 0	4.58	0.41
		2 vs 0	8.53	0.67
		3 vs 0	9.77	0.73
	Diff	1 vs 0	-1.19	0.03
		2 vs 0	-0.75	0.04
		3 vs 0	-0.51	0.10

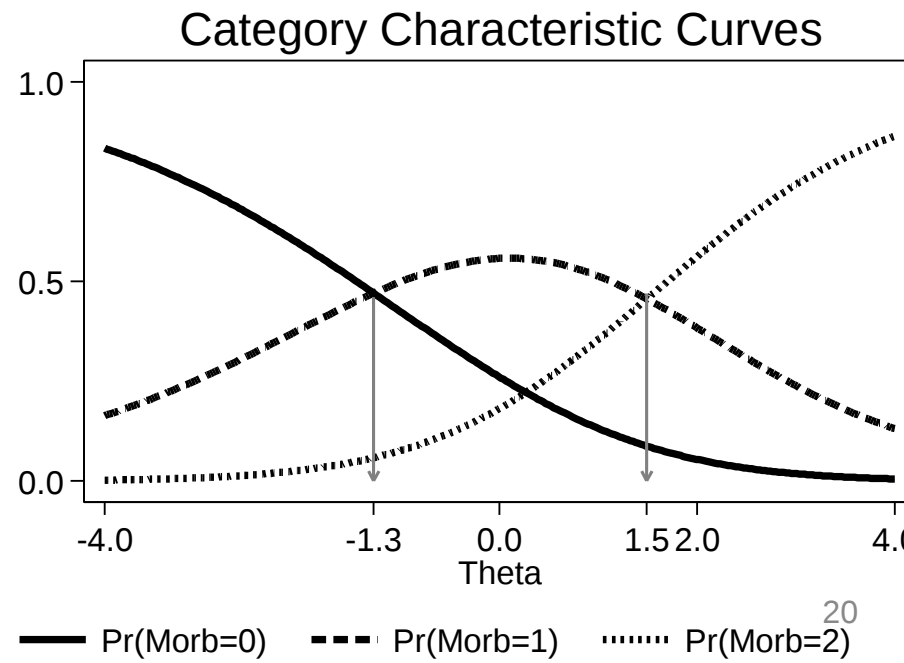
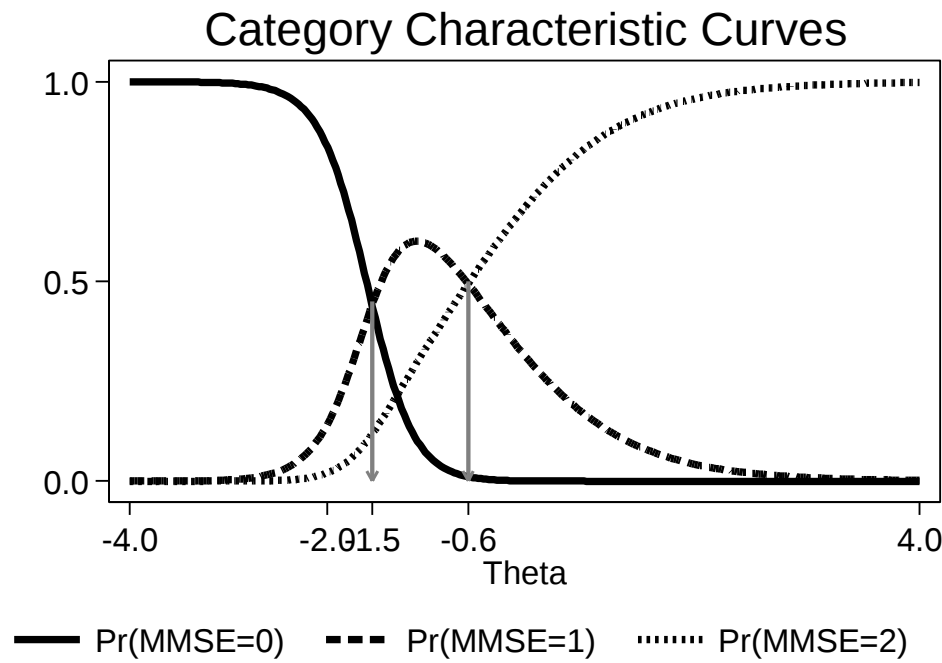
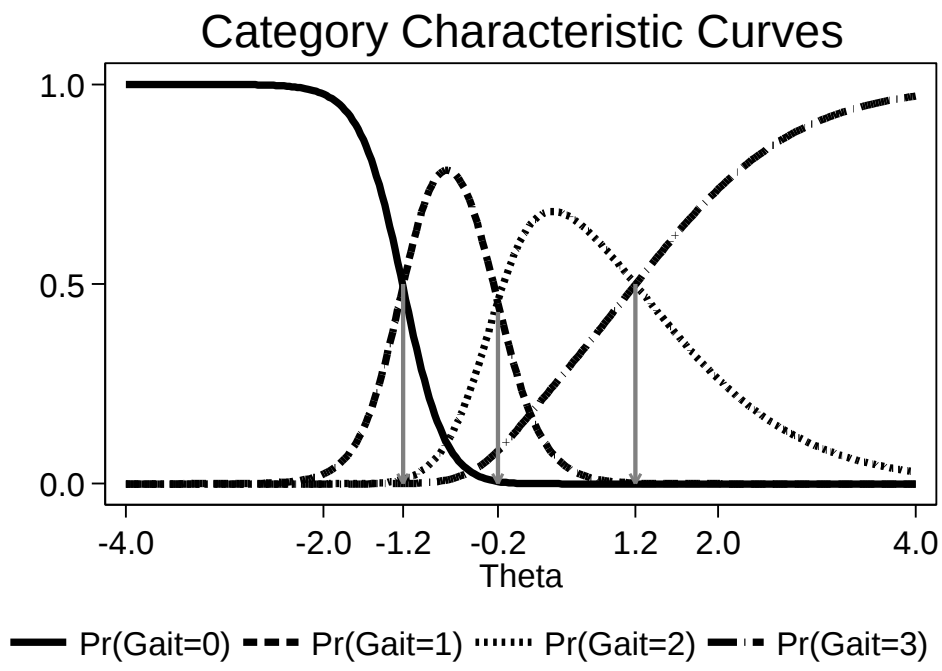


```
irtgraph icc Gait, ccc
```



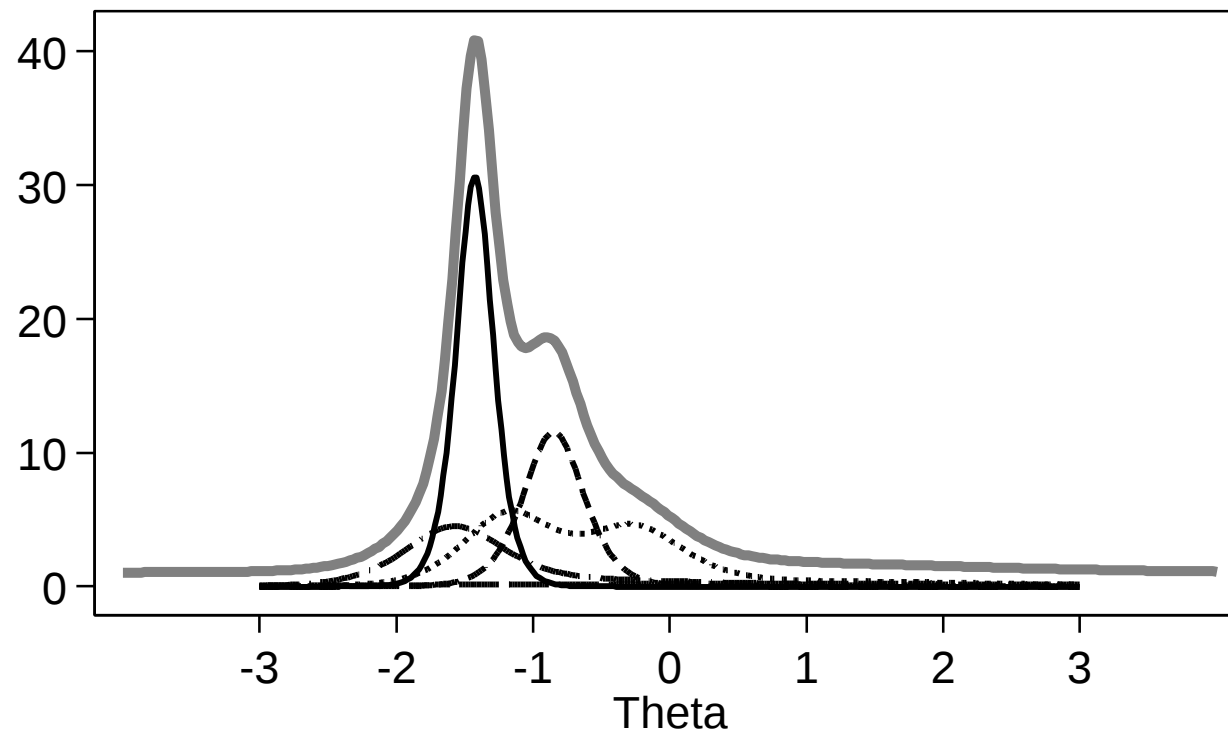
$$\text{Diff} = (\text{Diff}_i - \text{Diff}_{i-1}) / (\text{Discrim}_i - \text{Discrim}_{i-1})$$

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
A	-1.19	0.03	-35.57	0.000	-1.26	-1.13
B	-0.23	0.03	-9.02	0.000	-0.28	-0.18
C	1.16	0.09	13.02	0.000	0.99	1.34



```
irtgraph tif, data(A,replace)  
merge using A  
irtgraph iif PADL IADL Gait MMSE Morb, range(-3 3)  
addplot(line tif theta)
```

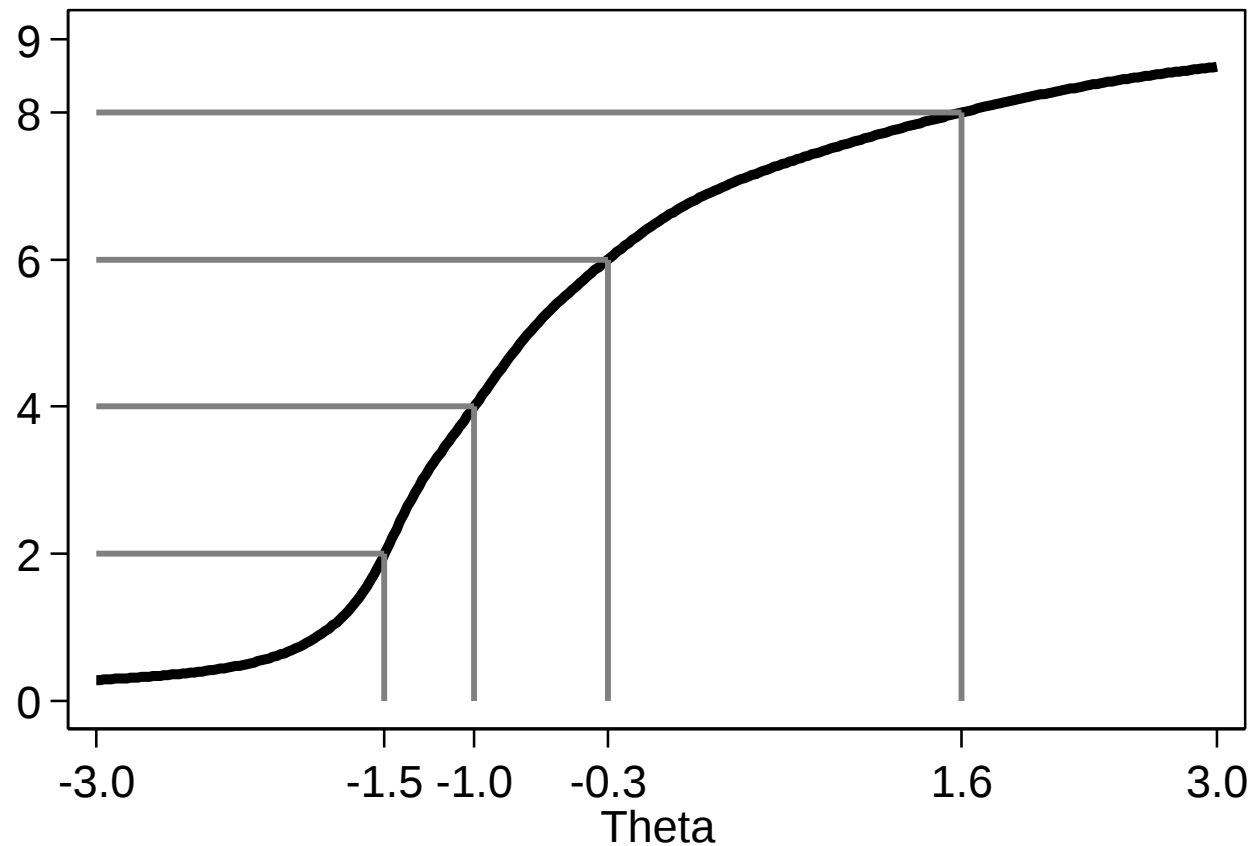
Item Information Functions



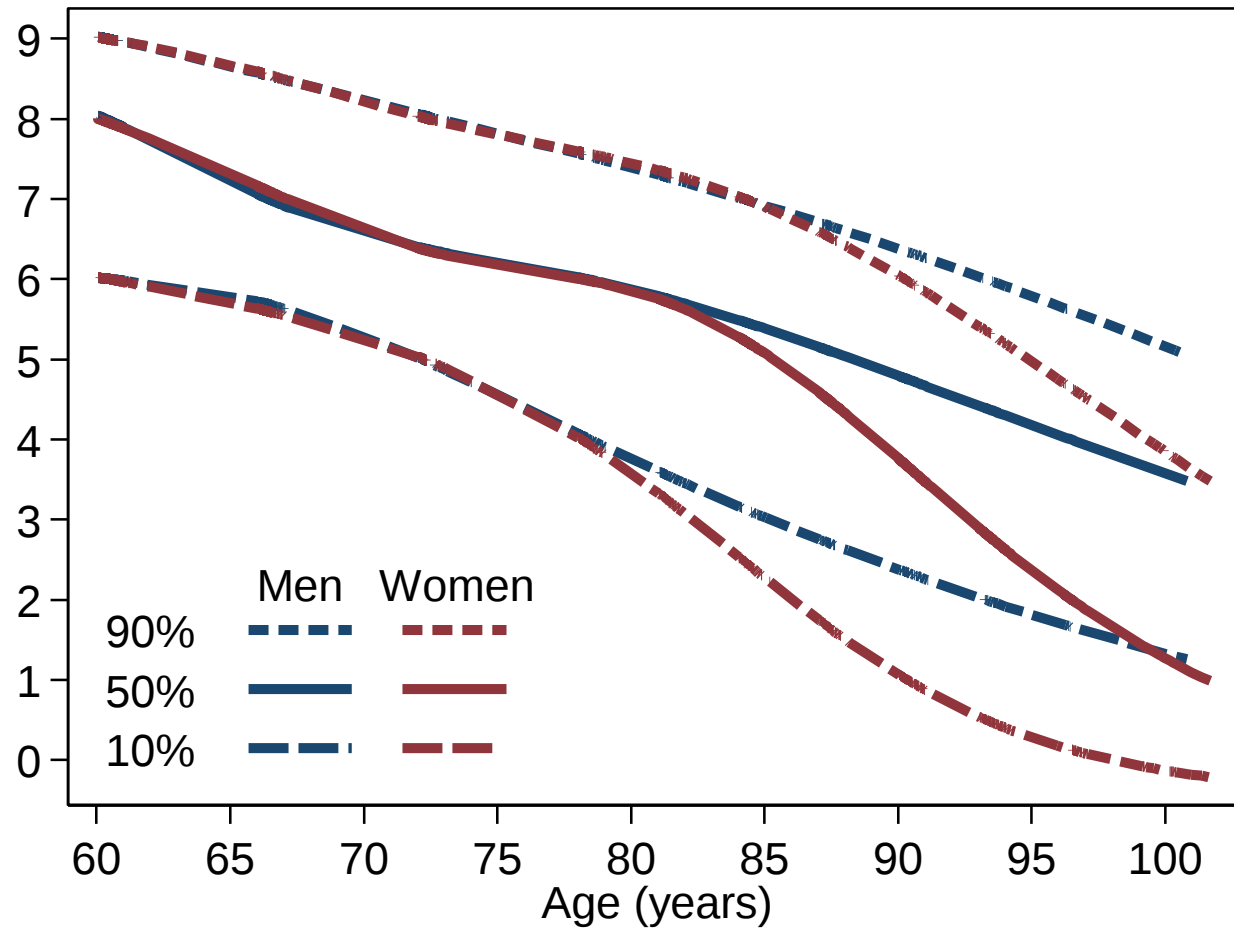
— PADL --- IADL Gait -.- MMSE - - Morb

```
irtgraph tcc, range(-3 3) scorelines(2 4 6 8,  
lwidth(medthick) lcolor(gs8))
```

Test Characteristic Curve



Health index by sex and age



Area under the receiver operating characteristic
(ROC) curve in predicting time to death within 5 years

	Health index		Multi Prognostic Index		
	ROC Area	95%CI	ROC Area	95%CI	p-value
All	0.82	(0.79, 0.84)	0.77	(0.75, 0.80)	<0.001
60-79	0.73	(0.69, 0.77)	0.69	(0.65, 0.73)	0.050
80+	0.74	(0.71, 0.78)	0.71	(0.67, 0.75)	0.028