

An example of competing risk analysis using STATA

Christel Häggström PhD Student Umeå University

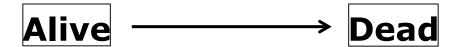
2011 Nordic and Baltic STATA users group meeting

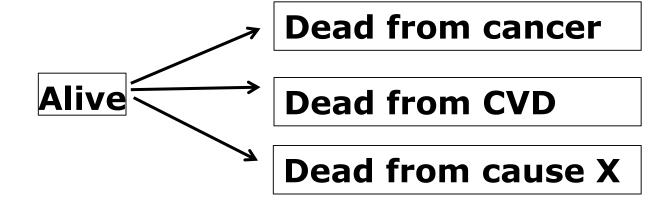


What are competing risks?

Observations are T>0 and failure type D

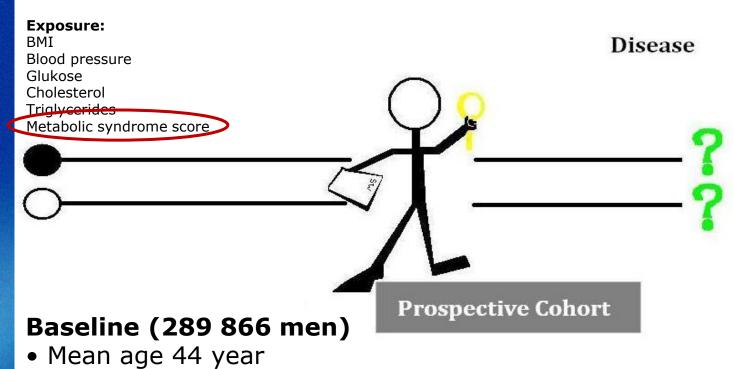
Survival analysis (event = dead)







Prospective cohort study



Endpoints

- 6 922 prostate cancer cases
- 1 016 deaths due to prostate cancer



Research questions

Association/Risk:

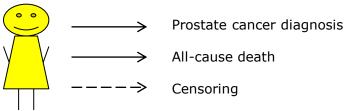
Metabolic factors /metabolic syndrome → Prostate cancer ?



Real world scenario:

Metabolic factors/metabolic syndrome → prostate cancer?

Needs to be answered in a competing risk setting





What's the difference?

1. Elderly population

-Overestimation of absolute risk

2. The exposure, metabolic syndrome, is associated with early death

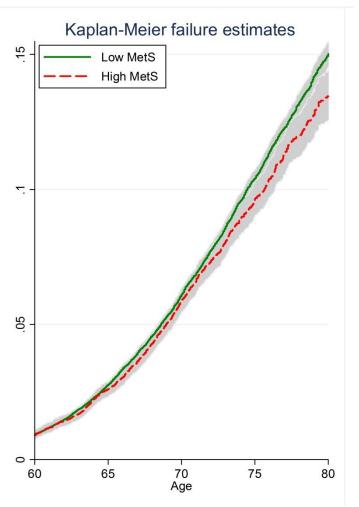
- "Bias" in relative risk

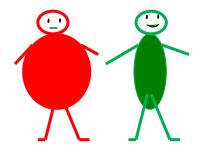
References:

Berry SD, Ngo L, Samelson EJ, Kiel DP.
Competing Risk of Death: An Important Consideration in Studies of Older Adults.
Wolbers M, Koller MT, Witteman JC, Steyerberg EW.
Prognostic models with competing risks: methods and application to coronary risk prediction.
Epidemiology. Jul 2009;20(4):555-561.



Cause-specific hazard: Kaplan-Meier estimates





stset dat_exit, fail(prostate==1) id(id) ///
origin(dat_b) enter(dat_m_plus1y) scale(365.25)

sts graph, by(zero mets) failure



Competing risk: Cumulative incidence

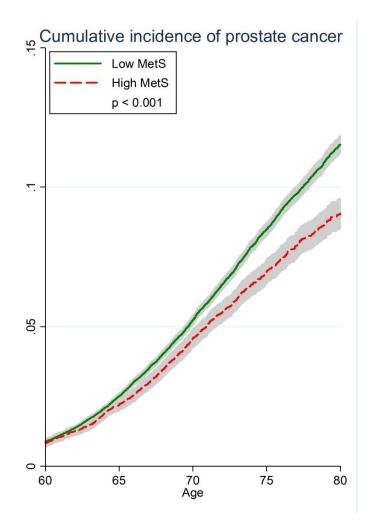
```
stset dat_exit, fail(risk_inc==1) id(id) ///
origin(dat_b) enter(dat_m_plus1y) scale(365.25)
stcrreg zero_mets, compete(risk_inc==2)
stcurve, cif at1(zero_mets=0) ///
at2(zero_mets=1) range(60 80)
```

OR

```
stcompet ci=ci, compet1(2) by (zero_mets)
....
twoway line CI 0 pc CI 1 pc time
```

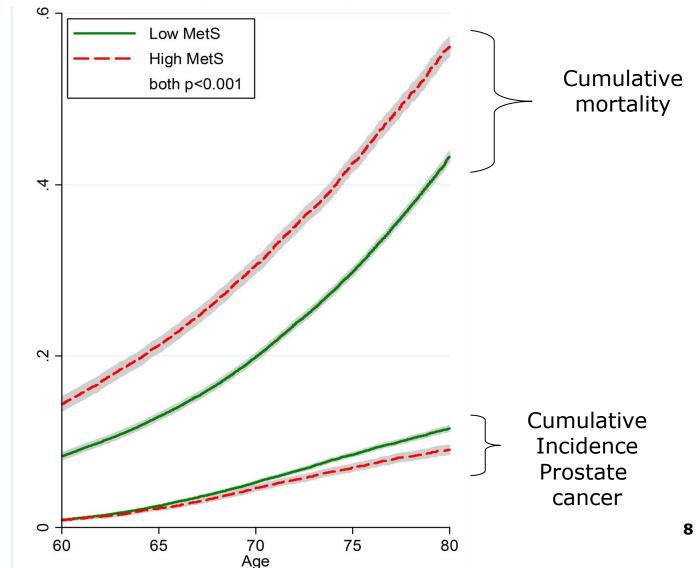
P-values from:

stpepemori zero mets, compet(2)





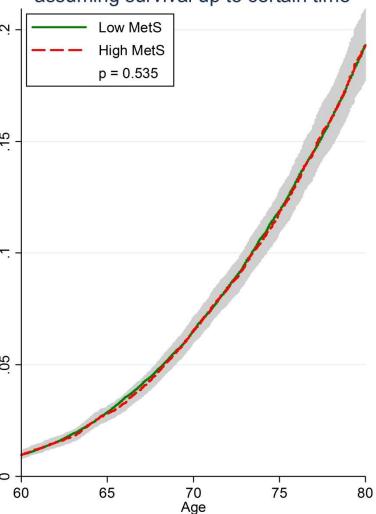
Cumulative incidence in relation to the competing event





Competing risk approach: incident prostate cancer

Conditional probability of prostate cancer assuming survival up to certain time





Cause specific vs Comp risk → Cox vs Fine&Gray

```
stset dat exit inc, fail(prostate==1) id(id) origin(dat b) enter(dat m plusly) scale(365.25)
xi:stcox mets normalized new, strata( cohort extra dat b 5cat years to meas in5cat smok)
[...]
No. of subjects =
                      279421
                                               Number of obs = 279421
No. of failures =
Time at risk = 3230475.165
                .9713336 /.0131852
                                      -2.14 0.032
                                                     .9458319 .9975229
mets norma~w
              Stratified by cohort extra dat b 5cat years to meas in5cat smok
stset dat 2exit inc, fail(risk2 inc==1) id(id) origin(dat b) enter(dat m plus1y) scale(365.25)
xi:stcrreg mets normalized new i.smok i.cohort extra i.dat b 5cat i.years to meas in5cat, compete(risk2 inc==2)
[..]
Competing-risks regression
                                                No. of obs
                                                                                 280034
                                               No.of subjects
                                                                                 280034
Failure event : risk2 inc == 2
                                               No.failed
                                                                                   6798
Competing event: risk2 inc == 1
                                               No.competing
                                                                                 27836
                                                No censored
                                                                                 245400
                           Robust
                                              P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
mets norma~w
                .9256893
                            113877
                                      -6.28 0.000
                                                     .9036368 .94828
```



Fine & Gray regression estimates

Confidential.

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Further work? To get a full spectrum of the prostate cancer scenario

Multi-state modelling

