

Department Seminars

Methods for Analyzing Recurrent Events Subject to Event-Dependent Censoring

Richard Cook, PhD
University of Waterloo

Abstract:

Randomized trials are often designed to estimate event rates in each treatment group and estimates of the treatment effect. Frequently patients withdraw from trials, or are withdrawn by their treating physician, for reasons related to their response of clinical interest. In this case, standard analyses using data from the patients who remain in the study yield biased estimates of event rates and associated treatment effects. These biases can be corrected for in different two ways. First, one can regress the outcome on patient characteristics or the process history to render the withdrawal independent of the clinical response.

Second, the available observations can be weighted to adjust for the selection bias. These two approaches will be described in detail and investigated in terms of bias reduction and relative efficiency. An application will be given to a motivating study of patients with bone metastases at risk of recurrent skeletal complications.



Friday,
October 16, 2009

G5/113 CSC

12:00-1:00 p.m.