

CIMT study

Ultrasound and metabolic data

SDC / LLCh

<http://BendixCarstensen.com/SDC/CIMT>

September 2013

Version 1.2

Compiled Tuesday 24th September, 2013, 18:01
from: C:/Bendix/Steno/LLCh/CIMT/EASD.tex

Bendix Carstensen Steno Diabetes Center, Gentofte, Denmark
& Department of Biostatistics, University of Copenhagen
bxc@steno.dk
<http://BendixCarstensen.com>

Contents

1	Construction of data	1
2	Primary outcome (CIMT)	8
2.1	Analysis as repeated measures	8
2.1.1	Model with baseline difference	8
2.1.2	Assuming identical mean baseline	10
2.1.3	Plotting results	12
2.2	Analysis using baseline as covariate	14
2.2.1	Model	15
2.3	Using multiple imputation	18
2.4	Relationship between approaches	28
2.4.1	Fitting the two models on complete data	29
2.4.1.1	Random-effects with baseline difference	30
2.4.1.2	Using the randomization assumption	31
2.4.1.3	Conditional analysis	32
2.4.2	Mean change in each group	34
2.5	Using multiply imputed data for random effects models	34
3	Glucose-related variables	35
3.1	Hb _{A1c}	37
3.1.1	The complete cases	38
3.2	Insulin dose	41
3.2.1	The complete cases	41
3.3	Weight	43
3.3.1	Absolute weight	44
3.3.2	Weight change	45

Chapter 1

Construction of data

First we read the ultrasound data for *all* participants. Note that some of the numerical variables are with “.” as decimal separator, even if we have a file from a Danish Locale:

```
> options( width=90 )
> imt <- read.csv2("./data/imt.csv")
> str( imt )

'data.frame':      1544 obs. of  20 variables:
 $ subjid      : int  10002 70032 10002 10002 91089 60001 60001 80010 91081 91118 ...
 $ visit       : Factor w/ 2 levels "1a","7a": 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
 $ cca_side    : Factor w/ 2 levels "L","R": 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
 $ datescanned : Factor w/ 805 levels "2008/05/06 - 10:45:19",...: 24 726 24 320 177 8 8 569 147 ...
 $ mean_fimavg : Factor w/ 85 levels "0.44","0.46",...: 56 38 39 31 43 40 31 14 64 61 ...
 $ mean_fimtmin : num  0.91 0.69 0.68 0.58 0.63 0.69 0.6 0.45 0.94 0.86 ...
 $ mean_fimtmax : num  1.14 0.94 1 0.93 1.08 0.99 0.97 0.71 1.28 1.23 ...
 $ minvesseldia : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ maxvesseldia : Factor w/ 368 levels "", "10", "10.03",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ vesselareal  : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ lumenareal   : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ imtareal     : Factor w/ 1120 levels "", "10.27300798",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ systolicpressure : int  115 163 115 140 119 145 145 151 145 124 ...
 $ diastolicpressure : int  69 84 69 72 73 89 89 97 68 69 ...
 $ ddpct        : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ csdpct       : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ dc           : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ csc1         : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ csc2         : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ iem          : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...

> names( imt )[c(5,9,12)]

[1] "mean_fimavg" "maxvesseldia" "imtareal"

> for( i in c(5,9,12) ) imt[,i] <- as.numeric(as.character(imt[,i]))
> imt$datescanned <- as.Date( substr(imt$datescanned,1,10) )
> str(imt)

'data.frame':      1544 obs. of  20 variables:
 $ subjid      : int  10002 70032 10002 10002 91089 60001 60001 80010 91081 91118 ...
 $ visit       : Factor w/ 2 levels "1a","7a": 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
 $ cca_side    : Factor w/ 2 levels "L","R": 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
 $ datescanned : Date, format: "2008-09-23" "2011-12-09" ...
```

```

$ mean_fimtavg      : num  1.01 0.83 0.84 0.76 0.88 0.85 0.76 0.59 1.09 1.06 ...
$ mean_fimtmin      : num  0.91 0.69 0.68 0.58 0.63 0.69 0.6 0.45 0.94 0.86 ...
$ mean_fimtmax      : num  1.14 0.94 1 0.93 1.08 0.99 0.97 0.71 1.28 1.23 ...
$ minvesseldia      : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ maxvesseldia      : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ vesselareal       : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ lumenareal        : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ imtareal          : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ systolicpressure  : int   115 163 115 140 119 145 145 151 145 124 ...
$ diastolicpressure : int    69 84 69 72 73 89 89 97 68 69 ...
$ ddpct             : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ csdpct            : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ dc                : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ csc1              : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ csc2              : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ iem               : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...

```

```
> addmargins( with( imt, table(visit,cca_side) ) )
```

```

      cca_side
visit  L    R  Sum
1a    411 427 838
7a    343 363 706
Sum   754 790 1544

```

```
> with( imt, table( table( subjid ) ) )
```

```

  1   2   3   4
5  81 15 333

```

The we read the randomization codes for those actually randomized:

```

> rnd <- read.csv2("./data/PTNR_MetforminCode_InsulinTypeCode.csv" )
> str( rnd )

```

```

'data.frame':      412 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ PTNR           : int   70002 70001 70004 70005 70006 70007 70010 70008 70009 70011 ...
 $ MetforminCode  : int    1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
 $ InsulinTypeCode: int    3 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 1 ...

```

By merging with `all.y=TRUE`, we ensure that only those from the randomization set are included:

```
> dim( imt )
```

```
[1] 1544   20
```

```

> rimt <- merge( imt, rnd, by.x="subjid", by.y="PTNR", all.y=TRUE )
> dim( rimt )

```

```
[1] 1498   22
```

```
> str( rimt )
```

```
'data.frame':      1498 obs. of  22 variables:
 $ subjid      : int  10001 10001 10001 10001 10002 10002 10002 10003 10003 10003 ...
 $ visit       : Factor w/ 2 levels "1a","7a": 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 ...
 $ cca_side    : Factor w/ 2 levels "L","R": 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 ...
 $ datescanned : Date, format: "2008-09-22" "2010-03-22" ...
 $ mean_fimtavg : num  0.8 0.84 0.88 0.85 1.01 0.84 0.76 0.88 1.04 1.02 ...
 $ mean_fimtmin : num  0.54 0.63 0.71 0.65 0.91 0.68 0.58 0.7 0.87 0.86 ...
 $ mean_fimtmax : num  1 1.03 1.03 0.96 1.14 1 0.93 1.03 1.21 1.2 ...
 $ minvesseldia : num  NA 10.8 NA 10.9 NA ...
 $ maxvesseldia : num  NA 11.5 NA 11.5 NA ...
 $ vesselareal  : num  NA 104 NA 103 NA ...
 $ lumenareal   : num  NA 76 NA 74.8 NA ...
 $ imtareal     : num  NA 28.2 NA 28.3 NA ...
 $ systolicpressure : int  142 124 124 142 115 115 140 154 153 154 ...
 $ diastolicpressure : int  86 73 73 86 69 69 72 85 95 85 ...
 $ ddpct        : num  NA 7.05 NA 5.51 NA NA NA 5.39 3.89 5.57 ...
 $ csdpct       : num  NA 14.6 NA 11.3 NA ...
 $ dc           : num  NA 0.0149 NA 0.0107 NA NA NA 0.00633 0.00608 0.00693 ...
 $ csc1         : num  NA 0.26 NA 0.19 NA NA NA 0.0829 0.0883 0.0961 ...
 $ csc2         : num  NA 0.00286 NA 0.00202 NA NA NA 0.0016 0.00137 0.00166 ...
 $ iem          : num  NA 1914 NA 2680 NA ...
 $ MetforminCode : int  1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ InsulinTypeCode : int  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 ...
```

```
> with( rimt, table(table(subjid)) )
```

```
 1  2  3  4
5 60 15 332
```

Fishily enough there is one person with 4 observations in imt that is not randomized:

```
> tt <- with( imt, table( subjid ) )
> has4i <- names( tt[tt==4] )
> isrnd <- rnd$PTNR
> setdiff( has4i, isrnd )
```

```
[1] "91218"
```

```
> with( rimt, pairs( cbind( avg = as.numeric(as.character(mean_fimtavg)),
+                           min = mean_fimtmin,
+                           max = mean_fimtmax,
+                           mn = (mean_fimtmin+mean_fimtmax)/2 ),
+                           gap=0, pch=16, cex=0.5 ) )
```

We now take the average for left and right-sided measurements, but also merge in as separate variables the left and right side measurements:

```
> what <- 5:22
> names( rimt )[what]
```

```
[1] "mean_fimtavg"      "mean_fimtmin"      "mean_fimtmax"      "minvesseldia"
[5] "maxvesseldia"      "vesselareal"       "lumenareal"        "imtareal"
[9] "systolicpressure"  "diastolicpressure" "ddpct"             "csdpct"
[13] "dc"               "csc1"              "csc2"              "iem"
[17] "MetforminCode"     "InsulinTypeCode"
```

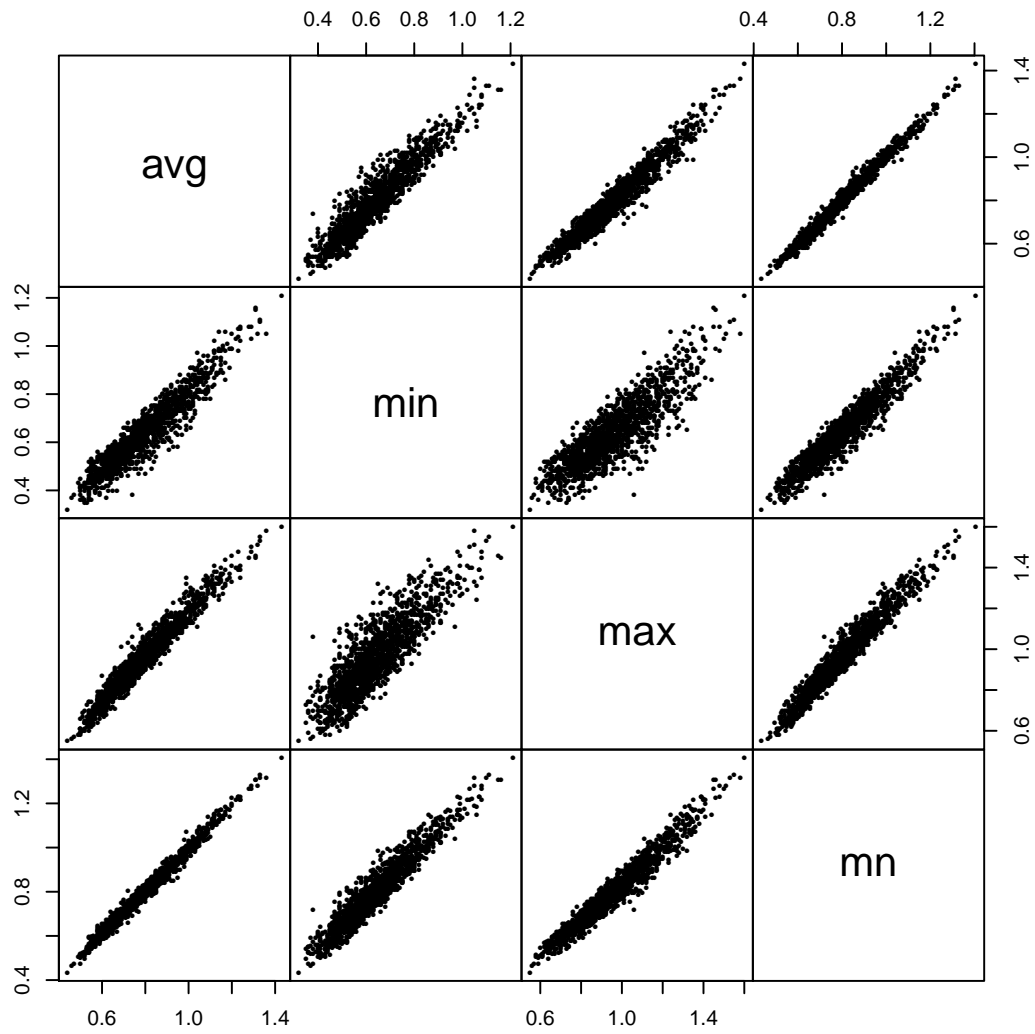


Figure 1.1: *Pairwise comparison of far wall intima media thickness as the average, min, max and the mean of min and max.*

```
> mimt <- aggregate( rimt[,what], list( subjid=rimt$subjid,
+                                       visit=rimt$visit),
+                   FUN=mean, na.rm=TRUE )
> wh <- c(1,2,5:12,18:20)
> names( imt )[wh]
```

```
[1] "subjid"      "visit"      "mean_fimavg" "mean_fimtmin" "mean_fimtmax"
[6] "minvesseldia" "maxvesseldia" "vesselareal" "lumenareal"    "imtareal"
[11] "csc1"        "csc2"        "iem"
```

```
> Limt <- subset( rimt, cca_side=="L" )[,wh]
> Rimt <- subset( rimt, cca_side=="R" )[,wh]
> names( Limt ) <- gsub( "mean_", "", names( Limt ) )
> names( Rimt ) <- gsub( "mean_", "", names( Rimt ) )
> names( Limt )[-(1:2)] <- paste( "left_", names( Limt )[-(1:2)], sep="" )
> names( Rimt )[-(1:2)] <- paste( "right_", names( Rimt )[-(1:2)], sep="" )
> mimt <- merge( merge( mimt, Limt, all.x=TRUE ), Rimt, all.x=TRUE )
> head( mimt )
```

	subjid	visit	mean_fimtagv	mean_fimtmin	mean_fimtmax	minvesseldia	maxvesseldia			
1	10001	1a	0.825	0.595	0.980	10.860	11.460			
2	10001	7a	0.860	0.670	1.030	10.760	11.520			
3	10002	1a	0.925	0.795	1.070	NaN	NaN			
4	10002	7a	0.760	0.580	0.930	NaN	NaN			
5	10003	1a	0.940	0.725	1.105	8.610	8.960			
6	10003	7a	0.950	0.780	1.115	8.345	8.805			
	vesselareal	lumenareal	imtareal	systolicpressure	diastolicpressure	ddpct	cspdct	dc		
1	103.14760	74.81514	28.33245		142	86	5.510	11.330	0.01070	
2	104.23050	76.04665	28.18386		124	73	7.050	14.600	0.01490	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN		115	69	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN		140	72	NaN	NaN	NaN	
5	63.21921	39.42228	23.79694		153	95	4.095	8.355	0.00606	
6	60.94144	37.45741	23.48403		154	85	5.480	11.260	0.00663	
	csc1	csc2	iem	MetforminCode	InsulinTypeCode	left_fimtagv	left_fimtmin			
1	0.19000	0.00202	2680.310	1	3	0.85	0.65			
2	0.26000	0.00286	1913.970	1	3	0.84	0.63			
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	3	1.01	0.91			
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	3	NA	NA			
5	0.08365	0.00144	3520.270	0	1	0.84	0.58			
6	0.08950	0.00163	3080.515	0	1	0.88	0.70			
	left_fimtmax	left_minvesseldia	left_maxvesseldia	left_vesselareal	left_lumenareal					
1	0.96		10.86		11.46	103.14760	74.81514			
2	1.03		10.76		11.52	104.23050	76.04665			
3	1.14		NA		NA	NA	NA			
4	NA		NA		NA	NA	NA			
5	1.00		8.15		8.50	56.74502	36.53075			
6	1.03		8.11		8.55	57.41457	36.21008			
	left_imtareal	left_csc1	left_csc2	left_iem	right_fimtagv	right_fimtmin	right_fimtmax			
1	28.33245	0.1900	0.00202	2680.31	0.80	0.54	1.00			
2	28.18386	0.2600	0.00286	1913.97	0.88	0.71	1.03			
3	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.84	0.68	1.00			
4	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.76	0.58	0.93			
5	20.21426	0.0790	0.00151	3262.22	1.04	0.87	1.21			
6	21.20449	0.0829	0.00160	3099.45	1.02	0.86	1.20			
	right_minvesseldia	right_maxvesseldia	right_vesselareal	right_lumenareal	right_imtareal					
1		NA		NA		NA				
2		NA		NA		NA				
3		NA		NA		NA				
4		NA		NA		NA				
5		9.07		9.42		69.69341	42.31380	27.37961		
6		8.58		9.06		64.46831	38.70474	25.76357		
	right_csc1	right_csc2	right_iem							

```

1      NA      NA      NA
2      NA      NA      NA
3      NA      NA      NA
4      NA      NA      NA
5      0.0883  0.00137  3778.32
6      0.0961  0.00166  3061.58

```

```
> subset( rimt, subjid==10001 )
```

```

      subjid visit cca_side datescanned mean_fimavg mean_fimtmin mean_fimtmax minvesseldia
1  10001    1a      R    2008-09-22      0.80      0.54      1.00      NA
2  10001    7a      L    2010-03-22      0.84      0.63      1.03     10.76
3  10001    7a      R    2010-03-22      0.88      0.71      1.03      NA
4  10001    1a      L    2008-09-22      0.85      0.65      0.96     10.86
      maxvesseldia vesselareal lumenareal imtareal systolicpressure diastolicpressure ddpct
1      NA      NA      NA      NA      142      86      NA
2     11.52    104.2305    76.04665  28.18386      124      73    7.05
3      NA      NA      NA      NA      124      73      NA
4     11.46    103.1476    74.81514  28.33245      142      86    5.51
      csdpct      dc csc1      csc2      iem MetforminCode InsulinTypeCode
1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      1      3
2    14.60  0.0149  0.26  0.00286  1913.97      1      3
3      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      1      3
4    11.33  0.0107  0.19  0.00202  2680.31      1      3

```

```
> subset( mimt, subjid==10001 )
```

```

      subjid visit mean_fimavg mean_fimtmin mean_fimtmax minvesseldia maxvesseldia
1  10001    1a      0.825      0.595      0.98      10.86      11.46
2  10001    7a      0.860      0.670      1.03      10.76      11.52
      vesselareal lumenareal imtareal systolicpressure diastolicpressure ddpct csdpct      dc
1    103.1476    74.81514  28.33245      142      86    5.51    11.33  0.0107
2    104.2305    76.04665  28.18386      124      73    7.05    14.60  0.0149
      csc1      csc2      iem MetforminCode InsulinTypeCode left_fimavg left_fimtmin
1  0.19  0.00202  2680.31      1      3      0.85      0.65
2  0.26  0.00286  1913.97      1      3      0.84      0.63
      left_fimtmax left_minvesseldia left_maxvesseldia left_vesselareal left_lumenareal
1      0.96      10.86      11.46      103.1476      74.81514
2      1.03      10.76      11.52      104.2305      76.04665
      left_imtareal left_csc1 left_csc2 left_iem right_fimavg right_fimtmin right_fimtmax
1      28.33245      0.19      0.00202  2680.31      0.80      0.54      1.00
2      28.18386      0.26      0.00286  1913.97      0.88      0.71      1.03
      right_minvesseldia right_maxvesseldia right_vesselareal right_lumenareal right_imtareal
1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
2      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
      right_csc1 right_csc2 right_iem
1      NA      NA      NA
2      NA      NA      NA

```

Finally we attach the stratification variables, and groom the variable names to something slightly more handy:

```

> st <- read.csv2( "./data/strata.csv" )[, -2]
> names( st )[2:4] <- c("o.65", "pre.ins", "SDC")
> mimt <- merge( mimt, st, by.x="subjid", by.y="ptnr" )
> names( mimt ) <- gsub( "mean_", "", names(mimt) )

```

The resulting data set has one observation per visit among the randomized patients:

```
> mimt <- transform( mimt, subjid = factor(subjid),
+                    met = factor(MetforminCode,labels=c("Plc","Met")),
+                    ins = factor(InsulinTypeCode,labels=c("NR+Lv","Lv","NM30")) )
> with( mimt, table(MetforminCode, met ))
```

```
      met
MetforminCode Plc Met
0 388      0
1      0 395
```

```
> with( mimt, table(InsulinTypeCode,ins))
```

```
      ins
InsulinTypeCode NR+Lv  Lv NM30
1          263      0      0
2           0 257      0
3           0      0 263
```

```
> with( mimt, ftable(addmargins(table(Met=met, Ins=ins, visit ))) )
```

```
      visit  1a  7a Sum
Met Ins
Plc NR+Lv      73  66 139
    Lv        66  55 121
    NM30       67  61 128
    Sum      206 182 388
Met NR+Lv      65  59 124
    Lv        71  65 136
    NM30       70  65 135
    Sum      206 189 395
Sum NR+Lv     138 125 263
    Lv       137 120 257
    NM30     137 126 263
    Sum     412 371 783
```

Finally for the benefit of the client, we write it both an Rda format and as a SAS data-file with corresponding script:

```
> save( mimt, file="./data/mimt.Rda" )
> write.foreign( mimt,
+               datafile = "./sas/mimt.dat",
+               codefile = "./sas/mimt.sas",
+               package = "SAS" )
```

Chapter 2

Primary outcome (CIMT)

2.1 Analysis as repeated measures

We reload the data and the two necessary packages from R, and convert the subject indicator to a factor as is needed for use in `lmer`:

```
> library( lme4 )  
> library( Epi )  
> load( file="./data/mimt.Rda" )
```

2.1.1 Model with baseline difference

We analyze data with a random effects model, for the CIMT-mean y_{it} on individual i at time $t = 1, 7$ (`mean_fimtavg`), randomized to treatment $m = M, P$ using subject as random, and with a separate metformin by time (`visit`) interaction:

$$\begin{aligned} y_{it} = & \mu + \beta_t + \gamma_{mt} \\ & + \alpha_1 \text{o.65} + \alpha_2 \text{per.ins} + \alpha_3 \text{SDC} \\ & + a_i + e_{it}, \quad t = 1, 7 \\ a_i \sim & \mathcal{N}(0, \tau^2), \quad e_{it} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2), \quad \text{all independent} \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

The model states that persons have an average baseline level of CIMT depending on randomization and stratification group; the mean at baseline and follow-up are:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{baseline:} \quad & \mu + \beta_1 + \gamma_{m1} + \alpha_1 \text{o.65} + \alpha_2 \text{per.ins} + \alpha_3 \text{SDC} \\ \text{follow-up:} \quad & \mu + \beta_7 + \gamma_{m7} + \alpha_1 \text{o.65} + \alpha_2 \text{per.ins} + \alpha_3 \text{SDC} \\ \text{change:} \quad & \beta_7 - \beta_1 + (\gamma_{m7} - \gamma_{m1}) \end{aligned}$$

So in the changes in CIMT are:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{metformin:} \quad & \beta_7 - \beta_1 + (\gamma_{\text{met}7} - \gamma_{\text{met}1}) \\ \text{placebo:} \quad & \beta_7 - \beta_1 + (\gamma_{\text{plc}7} - \gamma_{\text{plc}1}) \end{aligned}$$

The model as stated here is grossly overparametrized, it can be identified if all parameters relation to baseline or placebo were set to 0, the changes in CIMT over the follow-up are

$$\begin{aligned} \text{metformin:} \quad & \beta_7 + \gamma_{\text{met}7} \\ \text{placebo:} \quad & \beta_7 \\ \text{difference:} \quad & \gamma_{\text{met}7} \end{aligned}$$

These three parameters are those of interest which should be extracted.

The model is a random effects model that is very close to using the baseline (y_{i1}) as covariate in an analysis of the follow-up (y_{i7}) as outcome:

```
> m0 <- lmer( fimtavg ~ -1 + visit:met + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC +(1|subjid),
+           data = mimt )
> summary( m0 )
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML
Formula: fimtavg ~ -1 + visit:met + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC + (1 | subjid)
Data: mimt
AIC      BIC logLik deviance REMLdev
-1365 -1323 691.5    -1436    -1383
Random effects:
Groups      Name          Variance Std.Dev.
subjid      (Intercept) 0.0144863 0.120359
Residual                0.0026388 0.051369
Number of obs: 783, groups: subjid, 412

Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
o.65          0.089748   0.013846   6.48
pre.ins       -0.006157   0.013800  -0.45
SDC           -0.014061   0.012718  -1.11
visit1a:metPlc 0.785330   0.014019  56.02
visit7a:metPlc 0.771776   0.014117  54.67
visit1a:metMet 0.773305   0.014082  54.91
visit7a:metMet 0.772499   0.014178  54.48

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
              o.65  pre.ins SDC  vst1:P vst7:P vst1:M
pre.ins      -0.075
SDC           -0.031 -0.204
vist1:mtPlc  -0.208 -0.566 -0.302
vist7:mtPlc  -0.206 -0.560 -0.302  0.927
visit1:mtMt  -0.221 -0.569 -0.295  0.579  0.574
visit7:mtMt  -0.220 -0.566 -0.294  0.576  0.571  0.931
```

```
> round( ee <- ci.lin( m0, subset="visit" ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
visit1a:metPlc	0.7853	0.0140	56.0180	0	0.7579	0.8128
visit7a:metPlc	0.7718	0.0141	54.6710	0	0.7441	0.7994
visit1a:metMet	0.7733	0.0141	54.9139	0	0.7457	0.8009
visit7a:metMet	0.7725	0.0142	54.4843	0	0.7447	0.8003

```
> C0 <- rbind(diag(4),c(0,0,-1,1),
+             c(-1,1,0,0),
+             c(1,-1,-1,1))
> row.names(C0) <- c("Plc 1a","Plc 7a",
+                  "Met 1a","Met 7a",
+                  "Met 7a-1a",
+                  "Plc 7a-1a",
+                  "dMet - dPlc" )
> colnames(C0) <- row.names(ee)
> C0
```

	visit1a:metPlc	visit7a:metPlc	visit1a:metMet	visit7a:metMet
Plc 1a	1	0	0	0
Plc 7a	0	1	0	0
Met 1a	0	0	1	0
Met 7a	0	0	0	1
Met 7a-1a	0	0	-1	1
Plc 7a-1a	-1	1	0	0
dMet - dPlc	1	-1	-1	1

```
> round( e0 <- ci.lin( m0, subset="visit", ctr.mat=C0 ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
Plc 1a	0.7853	0.0140	56.0180	0.0000	0.7579	0.8128
Plc 7a	0.7718	0.0141	54.6710	0.0000	0.7441	0.7994
Met 1a	0.7733	0.0141	54.9139	0.0000	0.7457	0.8009
Met 7a	0.7725	0.0142	54.4843	0.0000	0.7447	0.8003
Met 7a-1a	-0.0008	0.0053	-0.1529	0.8785	-0.0111	0.0095
Plc 7a-1a	-0.0136	0.0054	-2.5283	0.0115	-0.0241	-0.0030
dMet - dPlc	0.0127	0.0075	1.6963	0.0898	-0.0020	0.0275

```
> elab <- c("Metformin 18m - baseline",
+          "Placebo 18m - baseline",
+          "Metformin vs. Placebo change")
> rownames( e0 )[5:7] <- elab
> round( e0, 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
Plc 1a	0.7853	0.0140	56.0180	0.0000	0.7579	0.8128
Plc 7a	0.7718	0.0141	54.6710	0.0000	0.7441	0.7994
Met 1a	0.7733	0.0141	54.9139	0.0000	0.7457	0.8009
Met 7a	0.7725	0.0142	54.4843	0.0000	0.7447	0.8003
Metformin 18m - baseline	-0.0008	0.0053	-0.1529	0.8785	-0.0111	0.0095
Placebo 18m - baseline	-0.0136	0.0054	-2.5283	0.0115	-0.0241	-0.0030
Metformin vs. Placebo change	0.0127	0.0075	1.6963	0.0898	-0.0020	0.0275

2.1.2 Assuming identical mean baseline

If we want to fit a model where we do not allow different baseline means between randomization groups, we must hand-code the interaction at the follow-up visit:

```
> mm <- model.matrix( ~ visit:met-1, data = mimt )
> m7 <- mm[,xx <- grep("7a",colnames(mm))]
> head( m7 )
```

	visit7a:metPlc	visit7a:metMet
1	0	0
2	0	1
3	0	0
4	1	0
5	0	0
6	1	0

The model matrix thus generated only has the indicators of randomization group at follow-up, so we need the intercept in this model to take care of the overall mean:

```
> m1 <- lmer( fimtavg ~ m7 + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC +(1/subjid),
+             data = mimt )
> summary( m1 )
```

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML
Formula: fimtavg ~ m7 + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC + (1 | subjid)
Data: mimt
    AIC   BIC logLik deviance REMLdev
-1373 -1336  694.5   -1435   -1389
Random effects:
Groups   Name              Variance Std.Dev.
subjid   (Intercept)  0.0144816  0.120340
Residual                    0.0026387  0.051369
Number of obs: 783, groups: subjid, 412
```

```
Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept)    0.779381   0.012482  62.44
m7visit7a:metPlc -0.012628   0.005268  -2.40
m7visit7a:metMet -0.001732   0.005173  -0.33
o.65            0.089549   0.013843   6.47
pre.ins        -0.006222   0.013798  -0.45
SDC            -0.013985   0.012716  -1.10
```

```
Correlation of Fixed Effects:
      (Intr) m7v7:P m7v7:M o.65   pre.ns
m7vst7:mtPl -0.101
m7vst7:mtMt -0.094  0.036
o.65        -0.242  0.006 -0.005
pre.ins     -0.639  0.007 -0.004 -0.075
SDC         -0.336 -0.006 -0.003 -0.031 -0.204
```

```
> round( ee <- ci.lin( m1, subset=1:3 ), 4 )
```

```
              Estimate StdErr      z      P    2.5%    97.5%
(Intercept)    0.7794 0.0125 62.4412 0.0000  0.7549  0.8038
m7visit7a:metPlc -0.0126 0.0053 -2.3971 0.0165 -0.0230 -0.0023
m7visit7a:metMet -0.0017 0.0052 -0.3348 0.7378 -0.0119  0.0084
```

```
> C1 <- cbind(apply(C0,1,sum),C0[,xx])
> colnames(C1) <- row.names(ee)
> C1
```

```
              (Intercept) m7visit7a:metPlc m7visit7a:metMet
Plc 1a              1              0              0
Plc 7a              1              1              0
Met 1a              1              0              0
Met 7a              1              0              1
Met 7a-1a           0              0              1
Plc 7a-1a           0              1              0
dMet - dPlc         0             -1              1
```

```
> round( e1 <- ci.lin( m1, subset=1:3, ctr.mat=C1 ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
Plc 1a	0.7794	0.0125	62.4412	0.0000	0.7549	0.8038
Plc 7a	0.7668	0.0130	58.7693	0.0000	0.7412	0.7923
Met 1a	0.7794	0.0125	62.4412	0.0000	0.7549	0.8038
Met 7a	0.7776	0.0131	59.5600	0.0000	0.7521	0.8032
Met 7a-1a	-0.0017	0.0052	-0.3348	0.7378	-0.0119	0.0084
Plc 7a-1a	-0.0126	0.0053	-2.3971	0.0165	-0.0230	-0.0023
dMet - dPlc	0.0109	0.0072	1.5032	0.1328	-0.0033	0.0251

```
> rownames( e1 )[5:7] <- elab
> round( e1, 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
Plc 1a	0.7794	0.0125	62.4412	0.0000	0.7549	0.8038
Plc 7a	0.7668	0.0130	58.7693	0.0000	0.7412	0.7923
Met 1a	0.7794	0.0125	62.4412	0.0000	0.7549	0.8038
Met 7a	0.7776	0.0131	59.5600	0.0000	0.7521	0.8032
Metformin 18m - baseline	-0.0017	0.0052	-0.3348	0.7378	-0.0119	0.0084
Placebo 18m - baseline	-0.0126	0.0053	-2.3971	0.0165	-0.0230	-0.0023
Metformin vs. Placebo change	0.0109	0.0072	1.5032	0.1328	-0.0033	0.0251

We can compare the estimated changes within groups under the two different assumptions:

```
> round( cbind( e0[,1:2], e1[,1:2] ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	Estimate	StdErr
Plc 1a	0.7853	0.0140	0.7794	0.0125
Plc 7a	0.7718	0.0141	0.7668	0.0130
Met 1a	0.7733	0.0141	0.7794	0.0125
Met 7a	0.7725	0.0142	0.7776	0.0131
Metformin 18m - baseline	-0.0008	0.0053	-0.0017	0.0052
Placebo 18m - baseline	-0.0136	0.0054	-0.0126	0.0053
Metformin vs. Placebo change	0.0127	0.0075	0.0109	0.0072

If we are going to present the effect measure as derived from the conditional model (*i.e.* using baseline as covariate, then we should use the estimated changes from the model `m1` without allowance for baseline imbalance.

2.1.3 Plotting results

We first produce an overview of the estimates of the absolute levels (in this case in the reference group):

```
> pclr <- c("limegreen","blue","orange","black")
> ppclr <- rgb( t(col2rgb(pclr)+255)/2, max=255 )
> matplot( c(1,7), cbind(e0[3:4,1],e0[1:2,1]),
+         type="o", lty=1, lwd=3, pch=1, col=ppclr[1:2], cex=1.5,
+         xlim=c(0,8), xaxt="n", xlab="Visit",
+         ylim=c(0.76,0.79), yaxs="i", ylab="CIMT",
+         las=2, bty="n" )
> matlines( c(1,7), cbind(e1[3:4,1],e1[1:2,1]),
+         type="o", lty=1, lwd=3, pch=16, col=pclr[1:2], cex=1.5 )
> mtext( paste(c(1,7)), at=c(1,7), line=1, side=1 )
> text( rep(7,7), 0.785-0:1/400, c("Metformin","Placebo"),
+       col=pclr[1:2], adj=1 )
> sd0 <- as.numeric( VarCorr( m0 )$subjid )
> sd1 <- as.numeric( VarCorr( m1 )$subjid )
> lines( c(0.52,0.52), 0.78+c(-1,1)*sd0/2, lwd=3, col=gray(0.5) )
> lines( c(0.45,0.45), 0.78+c(-1,1)*sd1/2, lwd=3, col=gray(0.5) )
> text( 0.25, 0.78, "Between person SD", col=gray(0.5), srt=90 )
```

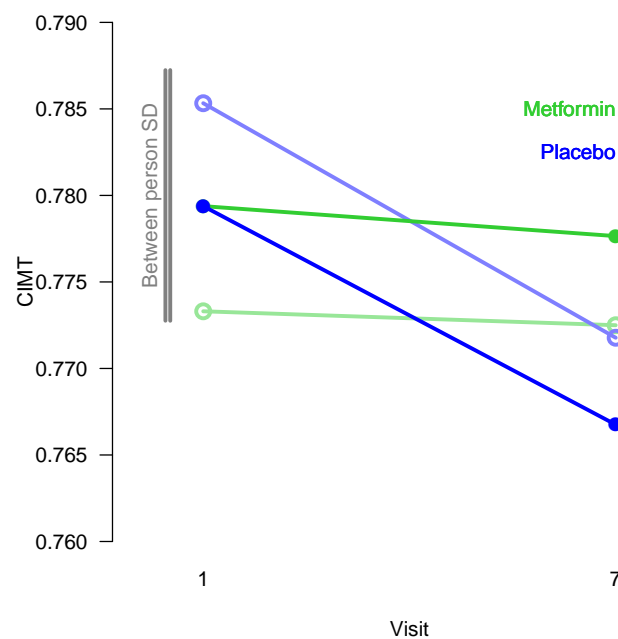


Figure 2.1: *Estimated CIMT levels at baseline and follow-up (in the reference group), using a model allowing different means (pale colors open symbols) and assuming common mean (full colors, full symbols). Note that the dramatically looking differences are of the same magnitude as the between person variation. The two lines represent the between-person SD from the two different models.*

From the figure 2.1 it is clear that the changes in each group (and hence the difference between the changes) are pretty similar under the two models, it is the absolute levels in the groups that differ.

```
> par( mar=c(3,1,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6 )
> plotEst( e0[5:7,c(1,5,6)], lwd=4, cex=1.5,
+         xlab="", col=ppclr, vref=0, y=3:1+0.1,
+         restore.par=FALSE )
> linesEst( e1[5:7,c(1,5,6)], lwd=4, lty=3, cex=1.5,
+         xlab="", col=pclr, vref=0, y=3:1-0.1,
+         restore.par=FALSE )
> axis( side=1 )
> mtext( "Carotid intima-media thickness (mm)", side=1, line=3/1.6, col=pclr[4] )
```

For the sake of plotting effects in slides we start out by defining the colors to be used for Metformin, Placebo, differences and the axes etc. on the transparent plots:

```
> eclr <- c("green","yellow","orange","white")

> win.metafile( "forest1.emf", width=10, height=5, pointsize=24 )
> par( mar=c(3,1,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6,
+     bg="#black",
+     "transparent",
+     col.axis=eclr[4], col.lab=eclr[4] )
> plotEst( e0[5:7,c(1,5,6)], lwd=7,cex=1.5,
+         xlab="", col.txt="transparent", col=eclr,
+         restore.par=FALSE )
> for( i in 1:3 ) axis( side=2, at=4-i, labels=elab[i], col="transparent",
+                     col.axis= eclr[i], las=1 )
> abline( v=0, col=eclr[4] )
> axis( side=1, col=eclr[4] )
> mtext( "Carotid intima-media thickness (mm)", side=1, line=3/1.6, col=eclr[4] )
> dev.off()
```

```
null device
1
```

2.2 Analysis using baseline as covariate

Another way of looking at the analysis is to use the measurement at the second occasion using the baseline measurement as covariate. In section ?? is a brief account of the relationship between the two approaches.

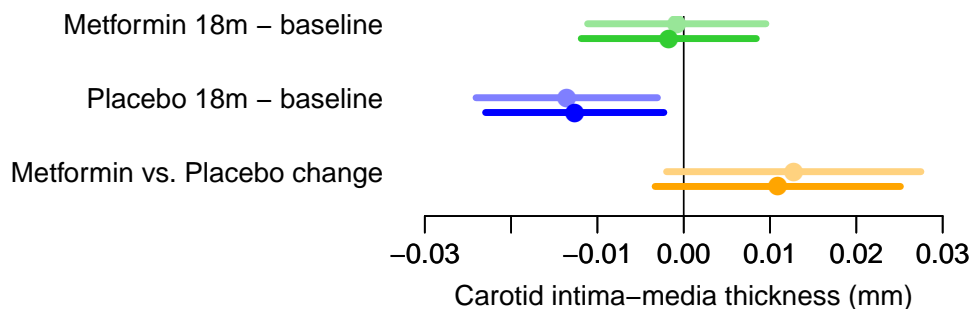


Figure 2.2: *Estimated changes and treatment effect on CIMT, full colors are from the model assuming common means at baseline, pale colors from the model allowing baseline imbalance.*

2.2.1 Model

The main difference is that the absolute change in the response from baseline to follow-up in each of the groups does not appear as a parameter in this approach. The model is (for 7—follow-up and 1—baseline):

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{i7} = & \mu + \theta y_{i1} + \gamma_m \\
 & + \alpha_1 \text{o.65} + \alpha_2 \text{per.ins} + \alpha_1 \text{SDC} \\
 & + e_i, \\
 e_i \sim & \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.2}$$

In order to use this approach we restructure the data set so that we have only one row per person with follow-up and baseline as separate variables:

```

> names( mimt )

[1] "subjid"      "visit"      "fimtavg"     "fimtmin"
[5] "fimtmax"     "minvesseldia" "maxvesseldia" "vesselareal"
[9] "lumenareal"  "imtareal"    "systolicpressure" "diastolicpressure"
[13] "ddpct"      "csdpct"     "dc"         "csc1"
[17] "csc2"       "iem"        "MetforminCode" "InsulinTypeCode"
[21] "left_fimtavg" "left_fimtmin" "left_fimtmax" "left_minvesseldia"
[25] "left_maxvesseldia" "left_vesselareal" "left_lumenareal" "left_imtareal"
[29] "left_csc1"    "left_csc2"    "left_iem"    "right_fimtavg"
[33] "right_fimtmin" "right_fimtmax" "right_minvesseldia" "right_maxvesseldia"
[37] "right_vesselareal" "right_lumenareal" "right_imtareal" "right_csc1"
[41] "right_csc2"   "right_iem"    "o.65"        "pre.ins"
[45] "SDC"         "met"         "ins"

> wimt <- reshape( mimt[,c("fimtavg","visit","subjid",
+                           "met","o.65","pre.ins","SDC")],
+                 direction = "wide",
+                 v.names = "fimtavg",
+                 timevar = "visit",
+                 idvar = "subjid" )
> subset( mimt[,c("fimtavg","visit","subjid",
+                 "MetforminCode","o.65","pre.ins","SDC")],
+         subjid=="10002" )

  fimtavg visit subjid MetforminCode o.65 pre.ins SDC
3   0.925   1a  10002              0    1      0    0
4   0.760   7a  10002              0    1      0    0

> subset( wimt, subjid=="10002" )

  subjid met o.65 pre.ins SDC fimtavg.1a fimtavg.7a
3  10002 Plc    1      0    0    0.925    0.76

```

We now have a dataset with the relevant variables, where we can estimate the difference in changes between the two groups:

```

> mf <- lm( fimtavg.7a ~ fimtavg.1a + met + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC,
+           data = wimt )
> summary( mf )

```

```
Call:
lm(formula = fimtavg.7a ~ fimtavg.1a + met + o.65 + pre.ins +
    SDC, data = wimt)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.246178 -0.039118  0.000996  0.042370  0.218314

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.111079   0.023192   4.790 2.43e-06
fimtavg.1a   0.839373   0.027631  30.378 < 2e-16
metMet       0.010418   0.007252   1.437  0.1517
o.65         0.020962   0.008412   2.492  0.0132
pre.ins      0.005352   0.008056   0.664  0.5069
SDC          -0.011232   0.007432  -1.511  0.1316

Residual standard error: 0.06966 on 365 degrees of freedom
(41 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared:  0.7439,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7404
F-statistic: 212 on 5 and 365 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> mm <- lm( fimtavg.7a ~ fimtavg.1a + met,
+           data = wimt )
> summary( mm )
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = fimtavg.7a ~ fimtavg.1a + met, data = wimt)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.259533 -0.038533  0.000097  0.042784  0.218626

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.098472   0.021941   4.488 9.63e-06
fimtavg.1a   0.859657   0.026706  32.190 < 2e-16
metMet       0.011424   0.007296   1.566  0.118

Residual standard error: 0.07018 on 368 degrees of freedom
(41 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared:  0.7379,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7365
F-statistic: 518.1 on 2 and 368 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> round( cf <- ci.lin( mf, subset=c("fimt","Met") ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
fimtavg.1a	0.8394	0.0276	30.3782	0.0000	0.7852	0.8935
metMet	0.0104	0.0073	1.4366	0.1508	-0.0038	0.0246

```
> round( cm <- ci.lin( mm, subset=c("fimt","Met") ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
fimtavg.1a	0.8597	0.0267	32.1899	0.0000	0.8073	0.9120
metMet	0.0114	0.0073	1.5658	0.1174	-0.0029	0.0257

These estimates can now be compared with those from the random effects model:

```
> round( e0, 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
Plc 1a	0.7853	0.0140	56.0180	0.0000	0.7579	0.8128
Plc 7a	0.7718	0.0141	54.6710	0.0000	0.7441	0.7994
Met 1a	0.7733	0.0141	54.9139	0.0000	0.7457	0.8009
Met 7a	0.7725	0.0142	54.4843	0.0000	0.7447	0.8003
Metformin 18m - baseline	-0.0008	0.0053	-0.1529	0.8785	-0.0111	0.0095
Placebo 18m - baseline	-0.0136	0.0054	-2.5283	0.0115	-0.0241	-0.0030
Metformin vs. Placebo change	0.0127	0.0075	1.6963	0.0898	-0.0020	0.0275

The relevant quantities to compare are the additive effects of treatment:

```
> round( rbind( "Simple" = cm[2,],
+             "Contrl" = cf[2,],
+             "RanEff-dif" = e0[7,],
+             "RanEff-eql" = e1[7,] ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
Simple	0.0114	0.0073	1.5658	0.1174	-0.0029	0.0257
Contrl	0.0104	0.0073	1.4366	0.1508	-0.0038	0.0246
RanEff-dif	0.0127	0.0075	1.6963	0.0898	-0.0020	0.0275
RanEff-eql	0.0109	0.0072	1.5032	0.1328	-0.0033	0.0251

Clearly, the conclusion for the models are not substantially different; CIMT difference is some 0.01 mm larger between the groups at follow-up; in favor of the Placebo group.

```
> par( mar=c(3,1,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6 )
> plotEst( e0[5:7,c(1,5,6)], lwd=4, cex=1.5,
+         xlab="", col=ppclr, vref=0, y=3:1+0.1,
+         restore.par=FALSE )
> linesEst( e1[5:7,c(1,5,6)], lwd=4, lty=3, cex=1.5,
+         xlab="", col=pclr, vref=0, y=3:1-0.1 )
> linesEst( cf[2,c(1,5,6),drop=FALSE], lwd=4, lty=3, cex=1.5,
+         xlab="", col=pclr[3], vref=0, y=1-0.3 )
> axis( side=1 )
> mtext( "Carotid intima-media thickness (mm)", side=1, line=3/1.6, col=ec1r[4] )
```

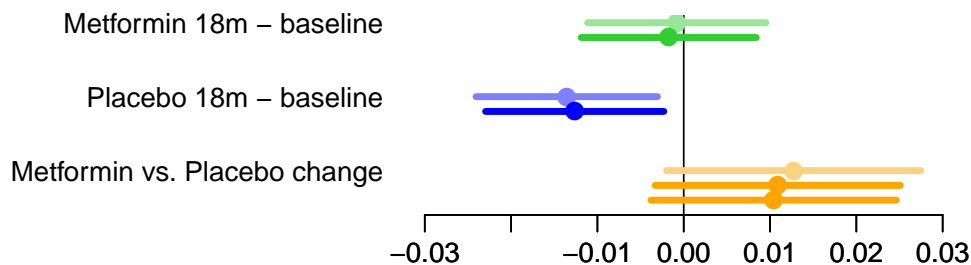


Figure 2.3: *Estimated changes and treatment effect on CIMT, full colors are from the model assuming common means at baseline, pale colors from the model allowing baseline imbalance. The bottom estimate is the effect estimate from the conditional model using the baseline as covariate.*

2.3 Using multiple imputation

We see that there are some missing values in the follow-up values. Therefore we want to make a multiple imputation using a rich model to predict the outcome for additional analyses.

Hence we are using the multiple imputation on the wide dataset:

```
> summary( wimt )
```

subjid	met	o.65	pre.ins	SDC
10001 : 1	Plc:206	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000
10002 : 1	Met:206	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000
10003 : 1		Median :0.000	Median :1.0000	Median :0.0000
10004 : 1		Mean :0.284	Mean :0.6917	Mean :0.4927
10005 : 1		3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:1.0000
10006 : 1		Max. :1.000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000
(Other):406				
fimtavg.1a	fimtavg.7a			
Min. :0.4850	Min. :0.5200			
1st Qu.:0.6950	1st Qu.:0.6850			
Median :0.7850	Median :0.7700			
Mean :0.7936	Mean :0.7849			
3rd Qu.:0.8712	3rd Qu.:0.8700			
Max. :1.2800	Max. :1.1850			
	NA's :41			

We start by reading the data set with all the variables to be used for imputation, except the outcomes variables CIMT:

```
> library( mice )
> library( foreign )
> llch <- read.ssd( "./data", "mi" )
> names( llch ) <- tolower( gsub("_",".",names(llch)) )
> Wimt <- merge( wimt, llch )
> Wimt <- transform( Wimt, sex = factor( sex      , labels=c("F","M") ), # code 0/1 !
+                   ami = factor( ami      , labels=c("No","Yes") ),
+                   heartsur = factor( heartsur, labels=c("No","Yes") ),
+                   apopl = factor( apopl    , labels=c("No","Yes") ),
+                   tci = factor( tci      , labels=c("No","Yes") ),
+                   sdc = factor( sdc      , labels=c("no","yes") ),
+                   o.65 = factor( o.65    , labels=c("no","yes") ),
+                   pre.ins = factor( pre.ins , labels=c("no","yes") ),
+                   metformi = factor( metformi, labels=c("Plc","Met") ) )
> Wimt <- Wimt[,c(1,42,43,41,3,4,6:40,44:47)]
> cbind( 1:ncol(Wimt), t( apply( Wimt, 2,
+                               function(x) c(sum(is.na(x)),
+                                              length(unique(x))) ) ) )
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
subjid	1	0	412
metformi	2	0	2
insulint	3	0	3
sdsc	4	0	2
o.65	5	0	2
pre.ins	6	0	2
fimtavg.1a	7	0	118
fimtavg.7a	8	41	105
sex	9	0	2
ami	10	0	2
heartsur	11	1	3
apopl	12	1	3
tci	13	0	2

microalb	14	10	3
age	15	0	45
nonsever	16	1	49
severehy	17	1	4
hba1c.b1	18	0	49
hba1c.b2	19	32	6
hba1c.b3	20	45	57
hba1c.b4	21	53	55
hba1c.b5	22	64	54
hba1c.b6	23	83	46
hba1c.b7	24	39	56
weight.b	25	0	299
weight.2	26	32	269
weight.3	27	42	273
weight.4	28	54	278
weight.5	29	65	263
weight.6	30	79	265
weight.7	31	43	286
bmi.1a	32	0	404
bmi.7a	33	43	366
chol.1a	34	0	46
trig.1a	35	0	228
ldl.1a	36	14	43
hdlc.1a	37	0	129
chol.7a	38	42	52
trig.7a	39	42	214
ldl.7a	40	55	40
hdlc.7a	41	42	118
natualb1	42	19	354
natualb2	43	22	361
natualb3	44	32	358
avgnatua	45	14	398

```
> ftable( addmargins( xtabs( cbind( "Baseline"=!is.na(fimtavg.1a),
+                                "FU18mth"=!is.na(fimtavg.7a),
+                                "Diff."=!is.na(fimtavg.1a)-
+                                !is.na(fimtavg.7a),
+                                "MissingFU"= is.na(fimtavg.7a) ) ~ sex + metformi,
+                                data=Wimt ),
+                                margin=1:2 ) )
```

		Baseline	FU18mth	Diff.	MissingFU
sex	metformi				
F	Plc	65	55	10	10
	Met	66	59	7	7
	Sum	131	114	17	17
M	Plc	141	127	14	14
	Met	140	130	10	10
	Sum	281	257	24	24
Sum	Plc	206	182	24	24
	Met	206	189	17	17
	Sum	412	371	41	41

So we see that there is about 10% missing follow-up measurements (41 out of 412). The pattern of missing values is:

```
> zz <- md.pattern( Wimt )
> t( zz )
```

[illegible]

microalb	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
ldl.1a	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
avgnatua	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
natualb1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
natualb2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
hba1c.b2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
weight.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
natualb3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
hba1c.b7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
fimtavg.7a	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
weight.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
chol.7a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
trig.7a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
hdlc.7a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
weight.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
bmi.7a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
hba1c.b3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hba1c.b4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
weight.4	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
ldl.7a	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
hba1c.b5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
weight.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
weight.6	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
hba1c.b6	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
subjid	1	1	1	3	3	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	17	1
metformi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
insulint	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
sdsc	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
o.65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
pre.ins	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
fimtavg.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
sex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ami	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
tci	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
age	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hba1c.b1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
weight.b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
bmi.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
chol.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
trig.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hdlc.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
heartsur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
apopl	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
nonsever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
severehy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
microalb	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ldl.1a	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
avgnatua	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
natualb1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
natualb2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hba1c.b2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
weight.2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
natualb3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hba1c.b7	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
fimtavg.7a	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
weight.3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
chol.7a	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
trig.7a	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
hdlc.7a	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
weight.7	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bmi.7a	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hba1c.b3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
hba1c.b4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
weight.4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ldl.7a	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
hba1c.b5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
weight.5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
weight.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hba1c.b6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	7	7	8	8	10	10	10	11	12	12	13	14	16	16	17	18	18
	1	1	1															
subjid	1	1	1	0														
metformi	1	1	1	0														
insulint	1	1	1	0														
sdsc	1	1	1	0														
o.65	1	1	1	0														
pre.ins	1	1	1	0														
fimtavg.1a	1	1	1	0														
sex	1	1	1	0														
ami	1	1	1	0														
tci	1	1	1	0														
age	1	1	1	0														
hba1c.b1	1	1	1	0														
weight.b	1	1	1	0														
bmi.1a	1	1	1	0														
chol.1a	1	1	1	0														
trig.1a	1	1	1	0														
hdlc.1a	1	1	1	0														
heartsur	1	1	1	1														
apopl	1	1	1	1														
nonsever	0	1	1	1														
severehy	0	1	1	1														
microalb	1	0	0	10														
ldl.1a	1	1	1	14														
avgnatua	1	1	0	14														
natualb1	1	1	0	19														
natualb2	1	0	0	22														
hba1c.b2	0	0	0	32														
weight.2	0	0	0	32														
natualb3	1	0	0	32														
hba1c.b7	0	0	0	39														
fimtavg.7a	0	0	0	41														
weight.3	0	0	0	42														
chol.7a	0	0	0	42														
trig.7a	0	0	0	42														
hdlc.7a	0	0	0	42														
weight.7	0	0	0	43														
bmi.7a	0	0	0	43														
hba1c.b3	0	0	0	45														
hba1c.b4	0	0	0	53														
weight.4	0	0	0	54														
ldl.7a	0	0	0	55														
hba1c.b5	0	0	0	64														
weight.5	0	0	0	65														
weight.6	0	0	0	79														
hba1c.b6	0	0	0	83														
	20	21	23	1011														

```
> pairs( Wimt[,c(7,8,15,16:24)], gap=0, pch=16, cex=0.2 )
```

```
> pairs( Wimt[,25:36], gap=0, pch=16, cex=0.2 )
```

```
> pairs( Wimt[,37:45], gap=0, pch=16, cex=0.2 )
```

We see from figure 2.4 that non-severe hypoglycemia, **nonsever** is quite skew so we will include it as log-transformed in the imputation. In figure 2.5 it is evident that the weight

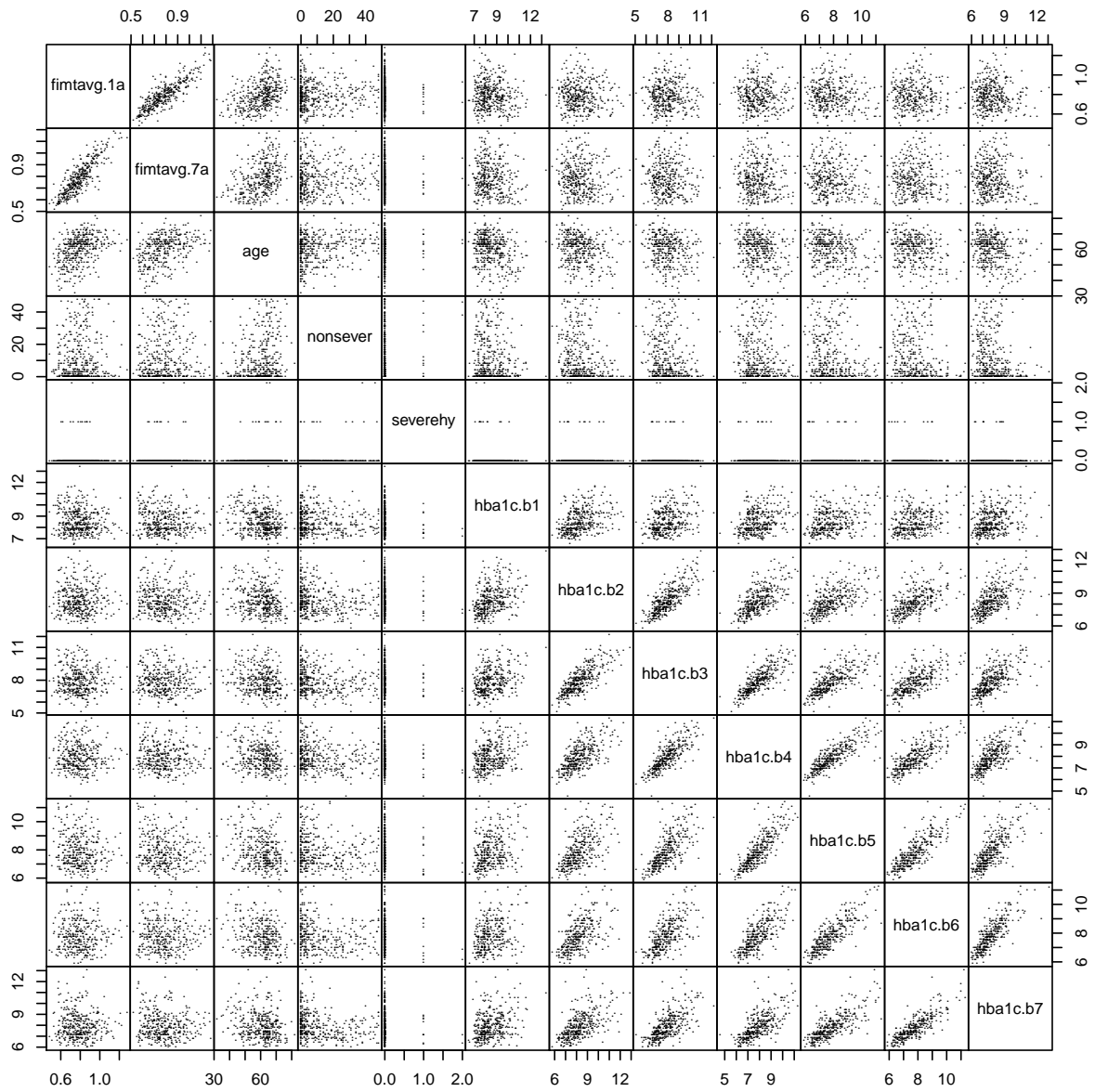


Figure 2.4: *Pairwise marginal distributions of the variables in the dataset Wimt.*

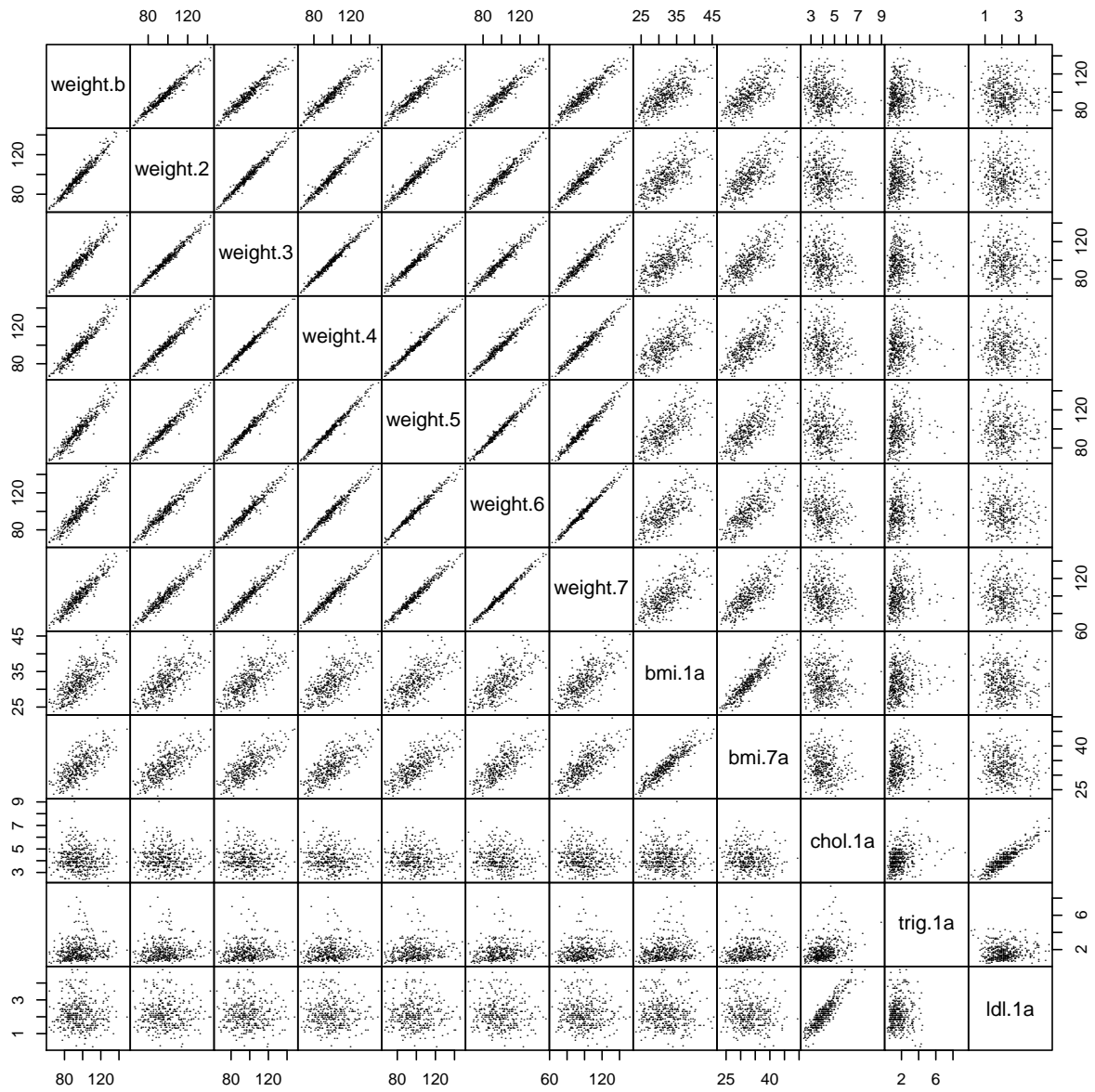


Figure 2.5: *Pairwise marginal distributions of the variables in the dataset Wimt.*

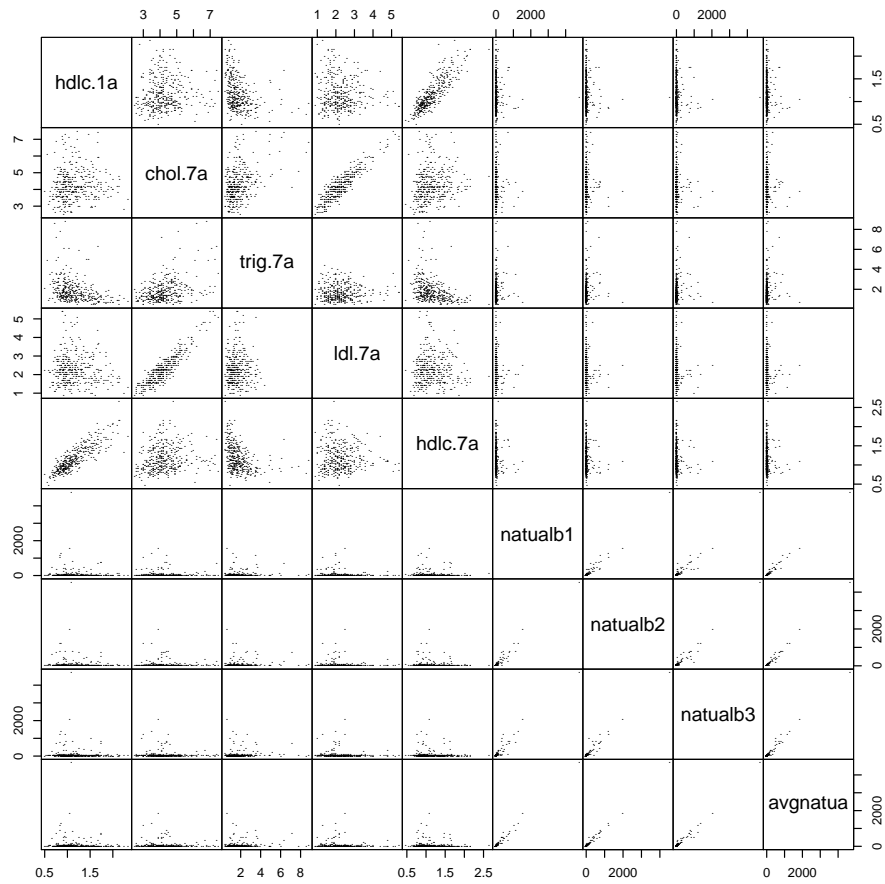


Figure 2.6: *Pairwise marginal distributions of the variables in the dataset Wimt.*

measurements very closely correlated, so we include only the baseline and the visit7 values. Finally from figure 2.6 we see that the albumin measurements are both correlated and very skewed, so we include only the log-transform of the average (`avgnatua`). With this in the model we do not include microalbuminuria:

```
> mimimt <- transform( Wimt, l.alb = log( avgnatua ),
+                      l.nsev = log( nonsever ) ), -c(14,16,26:30,42:45)) [c(1:15,36,16:35)]
> names( mimimt )
```

```
[1] "subjid"      "metformi"    "insulint"    "sdc"          "o.65"        "pre.ins"
[7] "fimtavg.1a"  "fimtavg.7a"  "sex"          "ami"          "heartsur"    "apopl"
[13] "tci"         "age"         "severehy"    "l.nsev"       "hba1c.b1"    "hba1c.b2"
[19] "hba1c.b3"    "hba1c.b4"    "hba1c.b5"    "hba1c.b6"    "hba1c.b7"    "weight.b"
[25] "weight.7"    "bmi.1a"      "bmi.7a"      "chol.1a"     "trig.1a"     "ldl.1a"
[31] "hdlc.1a"     "chol.7a"     "trig.7a"     "ldl.7a"      "hdlc.7a"     "l.alb"
```

```
> save( mimimt, file="./data/mimimt.Rda" )
```

```
> pairs( mimimt[,7:21], gap=0, pch="." )
```

```
> pairs( mimimt[,22:36], gap=0, pch="." )
```

With this in place we can now make a multiple imputation of the missing values, including those on the outcome variable:

```
> set.seed( 876528358 )
> tt <- system.time( imp <- mice( mimimt[,2:36], m=100 ) )
```

```
> tt
> save( imp, file="./data/imp" )
```

Once we have done the imputation we can make the imputation analysis:

```
> load( file="./data/imp" )
> class( imp )
```

```
[1] "mids"
```

```
> i.mf <- with( imp, lm( fimtavg.7a ~ fimtavg.1a +
+                      metformi + o.65 + pre.ins + sdc ) )
> round( smf <- summary( pool(i.mf) ), 4 )
```

	est	se	t	df	Pr(> t)	lo 95	hi 95	nmis	fmi	lambda
(Intercept)	0.1060	0.0231	4.5847	360.8125	0.0000	0.0605	0.1515	NA	0.0886	0.0836
fimtavg.1a	0.8436	0.0276	30.5281	359.2179	0.0000	0.7893	0.8980	0	0.0913	0.0862
metformi2	0.0113	0.0072	1.5585	357.6867	0.1200	-0.0030	0.0255	NA	0.0938	0.0887
o.652	0.0212	0.0084	2.5375	361.4973	0.0116	0.0048	0.0377	NA	0.0875	0.0825
pre.ins2	0.0052	0.0081	0.6386	347.8272	0.5235	-0.0107	0.0211	NA	0.1097	0.1046
sdc2	-0.0094	0.0075	-1.2550	347.0198	0.2103	-0.0240	0.0053	NA	0.1110	0.1059

```
> i.mm <- with( imp, lm( fimtavg.7a ~ fimtavg.1a + metformi ) )
> round( smm <- summary( pool( i.mm ) ), 4 )
```

	est	se	t	df	Pr(> t)	lo 95	hi 95	nmis	fmi	lambda
(Intercept)	0.0944	0.0217	4.3447	371.7383	0.0000	0.0517	0.1371	NA	0.0747	0.0697
fimtavg.1a	0.8642	0.0266	32.4679	364.2013	0.0000	0.8118	0.9165	0	0.0873	0.0823
metformmi2	0.0119	0.0073	1.6315	361.5280	0.1037	-0.0024	0.0262	NA	0.0917	0.0867

With the estimate for the metformin effect in `smm` (which is the relevant one) we can now re-do the forest plot using the “old” estimates of the corrected changes estimated from the random-effects model:

```
> par( mar=c(3,1,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6 )
> plotEst( rbind(e0[5:6,c(1,5,6)],smm[3,c("est","lo 95","hi 95")] ),
+         txt=rownames(e0)[5:7], lwd=7,cex=1.5,
+         restore.par=FALSE )
> abline( v=0 )
> axis( side=1 )
> mtext( "Carotid intima-media thickness (mm)", side=1, line=3/1.6 )

> eclr <- c("green","yellow","orange")
> win.metafile( "forest2.emf", width=10, height=6, pointsize=20 )
> par( mar=c(3,1,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6,
+     bg="transparent",
+     col.axis=eclr[4], col.lab=eclr[4] )
> plotEst( rbind(e0[5:6,c(1,5,6)],smm[3,c("est","lo 95","hi 95")] ),
+         ylim=c(0,3),
+         txt=rownames(e0)[5:7], lwd=7,cex=1.5,
+         xlab="", col.txt="transparent", col=eclr,
+         restore.par=FALSE )
> for( i in 1:3 ) axis( side=2, at=4-i, labels=elab[i], col="transparent",
+                     col.axis= eclr[i], las=1 )
> abline(v=0,col=eclr[4])
> axis( side=1, col=eclr[4] )
> text( c(e0[5:6,1],smm[3,"est"]), 0.7+2:0,
+       paste( "P =", formatC( c(e0[5:6,"P"],smm[3,"Pr(>|t|)"]),
+                               format="f", digits=3 ) ),
+       col=eclr[4] )
> text( -0.03, 0.2, "Improvement" , adj=0, col=eclr[4], cex=0.8 )
> text( 0.03, 0.2, "Deterioration", adj=1, col=eclr[4], cex=0.8 )
> mtext( "Carotid intima-media thickness (mm)", side=1, line=3/1.6, col=eclr[4] )
> dev.off()
```

```
null device
1
```

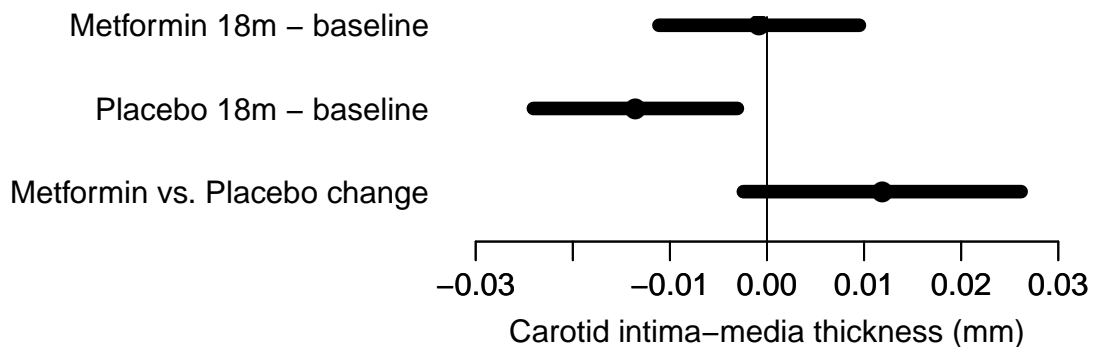


Figure 2.7: *Estimated contrasts from the random effects model. The difference is the estimate from the model with baseline as covariate, using multiply imputed data.*

2.4 Relationship between approaches

This section is a digression alien to the main analysis in the report; it aims at explaining the relationship between the random effects model and the conditional model.

The usual approach to analysis repeated measures with a baseline and one follow-up measurement is to use the baseline as covariate, as done in the latter analysis above. This is a corollary of the basic statistical principle that inference should be made in the conditional distribution given the sufficient statistics for the ancillary parameters, which in this case is the overall individual-specific value for each person (a_i). The baseline measurement y_{i1} is not the sufficient statistics for this, but it is close and easier to handle.

The model (2.1) induces a 2-dimensional normal distribution of the measurements y_1 and y_7 :

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho\sigma_1\sigma_7 \\ \rho\sigma_1\sigma_7 & \sigma_7^2 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

From standard statistical theory we know that under this model, the conditional distribution of y_7 given y_1 is:

$$y_7|y_1 \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\mu_7 + \frac{\rho\sigma_7}{\sigma_1}(y_1 - \mu_1), \sigma_7^2(1 - \rho^2) \right)$$

Now in the model (2.1) we have the following values for the parameters μ_1 , μ_7 , σ_1^2 , σ_7^2 and ρ in the 2-dimensional normal model outlined above. For convenience we set

$\eta = \alpha_1 \text{o.65} + \alpha_2 \text{per.ins} + \alpha_3 \text{SDC}$, and so we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_1 &= \mu + \delta_m + \eta \\ \mu_7 &= \mu + \delta_m + \beta_7 + \gamma_{m7} + \eta \\ \sigma_1^2 &= \tau^2 + \sigma^2 \\ \sigma_7^2 &= \tau^2 + \sigma^2 \\ \rho &= \frac{\tau^2}{\sigma^2 + \tau^2} \end{aligned}$$

Note that we have a term in the model, δ_m , allowing the two randomization groups to have different means at baseline, accounting for any baseline imbalance that might have arisen despite the randomization.

Using this in the formulae for the conditional distribution, gives the conditional distribution of y_7 given y_1 in terms of the model parameters from (2.1) (well, we maintain ρ):

$$\begin{aligned} y_7|y_1 &\sim \mathcal{N} \left(\mu + \delta_m + \beta_7 + \gamma_{m7} + \eta + \rho(y_1 - (\mu + \delta_m + \eta)), (\sigma^2 + \tau^2)(1 - \rho^2) \right) \\ &= \mathcal{N} \left(((1 - \rho)\mu + \beta_7) + ((1 - \rho)\delta_m + \gamma_{m7}) + \rho y_1 + (1 - \rho)\eta, (\sigma^2 + \tau^2)(1 - \rho^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Hence, when fitting the conditional model, the term $(1 - \rho)\mu + \beta_7$ should show up as the intercept, the term $(1 - \rho)\delta_m + \gamma_{m7}$ as the coefficient to the treatment indicator, ρ as the coefficient to the baseline measurement y_1 , and the coefficients to the stratum-variables (generally speaking any other covariates) should appear scaled by $1 - \rho$. Finally the residual standard deviation should be $\sqrt{(\sigma^2 + \tau^2)(1 - \rho^2)}$.

2.4.1 Fitting the two models on complete data

For illustration we now fit the random effects model to the complete (y_1, y_7) data (with and without compensation for baseline imbalance) and fit the conditional model to y_7 using y_1 as covariate. These do not necessarily give the same results, but here is an empirical comparison. Note that as opposed to the analysis above, we only use persons with complete information:

```
> compl <- mimt$subjid[mimt$visit=="7a"]
> cmimt <- subset( mimt, subjid %in% compl )
> table( cmimt$visit )

1a  7a
371 371

> str( cmimt )

'data.frame':      742 obs. of  47 variables:
 $ subjid      : Factor w/ 412 levels "10001","10002",...: 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 ...
 $ visit       : Factor w/ 2 levels "1a","7a": 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
 $ fimtavg     : num  0.825 0.86 0.925 0.76 0.94 0.95 1.02 1.01 0.71 0.695 ...
 $ fimtmin     : num  0.595 0.67 0.795 0.58 0.725 0.78 0.75 0.75 0.52 0.525 ...
 $ fimtmax     : num  0.98 1.03 1.07 0.93 1.1 ...
 $ minvesseldia : num  10.86 10.76 NaN NaN 8.61 ...
 $ maxvesseldia : num  11.46 11.52 NaN NaN 8.96 ...
 $ vesselareal  : num  103.1 104.2 NaN NaN 63.2 ...
 $ lumenareal   : num  74.8 76 NaN NaN 39.4 ...
 $ imtareal     : num  28.3 28.2 NaN NaN 23.8 ...
 $ systolicpressure : num  142 124 115 140 153 154 116 122 132 133 ...
 $ diastolicpressure : num  86 73 69 72 95 85 81 80 77 76 ...
 $ ddpct        : num  5.51 7.05 NaN NaN 4.09 ...
 $ csdpct       : num  11.33 14.6 NaN NaN 8.36 ...
 $ dc           : num  0.0107 0.0149 NaN NaN 0.00606 ...
 $ csc1         : num  0.19 0.26 NaN NaN 0.0837 ...
 $ csc2         : num  0.00202 0.00286 NaN NaN 0.00144 0.00163 NaN NaN 0.0021 0.0019 ...
 $ iem          : num  2680 1914 NaN NaN 3520 ...
 $ MetforminCode : num  1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ InsulinTypeCode : num  3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ left_fimtavg  : num  0.85 0.84 1.01 NA 0.84 0.88 1.02 1.01 0.64 0.59 ...
 $ left_fimtmin  : num  0.65 0.63 0.91 NA 0.58 0.7 0.75 0.75 0.45 0.44 ...
 $ left_fimtmax  : num  0.96 1.03 1.14 NA 1 1.03 1.26 1.21 0.81 0.74 ...
 $ left_minvesseldia : num  10.86 10.76 NA NA 8.15 ...
 $ left_maxvesseldia : num  11.5 11.5 NA NA 8.5 ...
 $ left_vesselareal : num  103.1 104.2 NA NA 56.7 ...
 $ left_lumenareal : num  74.8 76 NA NA 36.5 ...
 $ left_imtareal  : num  28.3 28.2 NA NA 20.2 ...
 $ left_csc1     : num  0.19 0.26 NA NA 0.079 0.0829 NA NA 0.0892 NA ...
 $ left_csc2     : num  0.00202 0.00286 NA NA 0.00151 0.0016 NA NA 0.002 NA ...
 $ left_iem      : num  2680 1914 NA NA 3262 ...
 $ right_fimtavg : num  0.8 0.88 0.84 0.76 1.04 1.02 NA NA 0.78 0.8 ...
 $ right_fimtmin : num  0.54 0.71 0.68 0.58 0.87 0.86 NA NA 0.59 0.61 ...
 $ right_fimtmax  : num  1 1.03 1 0.93 1.21 1.2 NA NA 0.91 1 ...
 $ right_minvesseldia : num  NA NA NA NA 9.07 8.58 NA NA 8.5 8.58 ...
 $ right_maxvesseldia : num  NA NA NA NA 9.42 9.06 NA NA 9 9.04 ...
 $ right_vesselareal : num  NA NA NA NA 69.7 ...
 $ right_lumenareal : num  NA NA NA NA 42.3 ...
 $ right_imtareal  : num  NA NA NA NA 27.4 ...
 $ right_csc1     : num  NA NA NA NA 0.0883 0.0961 NA NA 0.12 0.11 ...
 $ right_csc2     : num  NA NA NA NA 0.00137 0.00166 NA NA 0.0022 0.0019 ...
 $ right_iem      : num  NA NA NA NA 3778 ...
 $ o.65          : int  1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
```

```

$ pre.ins      : int  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 ...
$ SDC          : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ met          : Factor w/ 2 levels "Plc","Met": 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ ins          : Factor w/ 3 levels "NR+Lv","Lv","NM30": 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 ...

```

We want to extract the quantities to compare with the results from the conditional analysis, so we set up an array to hold the results for comparison:

```

> param <- NArray( list( Parameter=c("sig2",
+                                     "tau2",
+                                     "rho",
+                                     "int",
+                                     "beta",
+                                     "delta",
+                                     "gamma",
+                                     "o.65",
+                                     "pre.ins",
+                                     "SDC"),
+                     Model=c("Ran-eff, dif-B",
+                              "Ran-eff, eq-B") ) )

```

2.4.1.1 Random-effects with baseline difference

First we fit the random effects model with a parameter allowing for baseline imbalance:

```

> mc <- lmer( fimgavg ~ visit*met + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC +(1|subjid),
+            data = cmimt )
> summary( mc )

```

```

Linear mixed model fit by REML
Formula: fimgavg ~ visit * met + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC + (1 | subjid)
Data: cmimt
   AIC   BIC logLik deviance REMLdev
-1313 -1271 665.5   -1383   -1331
Random effects:
Groups   Name              Variance Std.Dev.
subjid   (Intercept) 0.014578 0.120739
Residual                    0.002640 0.051381
Number of obs: 742, groups: subjid, 371

Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept)    0.787233   0.014677  53.64
visit7a        -0.013544   0.005386  -2.51
metMet         -0.014940   0.013638  -1.10
o.65           0.088787   0.014619   6.07
pre.ins        -0.006101   0.014574  -0.42
SDC            -0.017517   0.013436  -1.30
visit7a:metMet  0.013200   0.007546   1.75

Correlation of Fixed Effects:
              (Intr) visit7 metMet o.65   pre.ns SDC
visit7a      -0.183
metMet       -0.452  0.197
o.65         -0.192  0.000 -0.027
pre.ins      -0.548  0.000 -0.028 -0.086
SDC          -0.306  0.000  0.010 -0.041 -0.217
visit7:mtMt  0.131 -0.714 -0.277  0.000  0.000  0.000

```

Then we can extract the relevant parameters from this model and stick in the array:

```

> param["sig2" ,1] <- attr(VarCorr(mc),"sc")^2
> param["tau2" ,1] <- as.numeric(VarCorr(mc)$subjid)
> param["rho" ,1] <- param["tau2",1]/(param["sig2",1]+param["tau2",1])
> param["int" ,1] <- fixef( mc )["(Intercept)"]
> param["beta" ,1] <- fixef( mc )["visit7a"]
> param["delta",1] <- fixef( mc )["metMet"]
> param["gamma",1] <- fixef( mc )["visit7a:metMet"]
> param[c("o.65","pre.ins","SDC"),1] <- fixef( mc )[c("o.65","pre.ins","SDC")]

```

2.4.1.2 Using the randomization assumption

If we rely on the assumption that there is no difference between the groups at baseline, that is that $\delta_m = 0$ we fit the model:

```

> mr <- lmer( fimtavg ~ visit + I((visit=="7a")*(met=="Met")) + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC +(1|subjid),
+           data = cmimt )
> summary( mr )

```

Linear mixed model fit by REML

Formula: fimtavg ~ visit + I((visit == "7a") * (met == "Met")) + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC + (1 | subjid)

Data: cmimt

AIC BIC logLik deviance REMLdev
-1320 -1284 668.2 -1382 -1336

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
subjid	(Intercept)	0.0145858	0.120771
Residual		0.0026401	0.051382

Number of obs: 742, groups: subjid, 371

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	0.779973	0.013099	59.55
visit7a	-0.012379	0.005280	-2.34
I((visit == "7a") * (met == "Met"))	0.010914	0.007252	1.50
o.65	0.088362	0.014618	6.04
pre.ins	-0.006546	0.014572	-0.45
SDC	-0.017363	0.013439	-1.29

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	visit7	I="(="	o.65	pre.ins
visit7a	-0.108				
I(("7*(="	0.007	-0.700			
o.65	-0.229	0.005	-0.008		
pre.ins	-0.628	0.006	-0.008	-0.086	
SDC	-0.338	-0.002	0.003	-0.040	-0.217

and the resulting derived parameters from mr are then:

```

> param["sig2" ,2] <- attr(VarCorr(mr),"sc")^2
> param["tau2" ,2] <- as.numeric(VarCorr(mr)$subjid)
> param["rho" ,2] <- param["tau2",2]/(param["sig2",2]+param["tau2",2])
> param["int" ,2] <- fixef( mr )["(Intercept)"]
> param["beta" ,2] <- fixef( mr )["visit7a"]
> param["delta",2] <- 0
> param["gamma",2] <- fixef( mr )[3]
> param[c("o.65","pre.ins","SDC"),2] <- fixef( mr )[c("o.65","pre.ins","SDC")]

```

2.4.1.3 Conditional analysis

The corresponding analysis on the complete cases from the `wimt` dataset (after making sure that it is the same persons):

```
> summary( wimt )
```

subjid	met	o.65	pre.ins	SDC
10001 : 1	Plc:206	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000
10002 : 1	Met:206	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000
10003 : 1		Median :0.000	Median :1.0000	Median :0.0000
10004 : 1		Mean :0.284	Mean :0.6917	Mean :0.4927
10005 : 1		3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:1.0000
10006 : 1		Max. :1.000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000

(Other):406

fimtagv.1a	fimtagv.7a
Min. :0.4850	Min. :0.5200
1st Qu.:0.6950	1st Qu.:0.6850
Median :0.7850	Median :0.7700
Mean :0.7936	Mean :0.7849
3rd Qu.:0.8712	3rd Qu.:0.8700
Max. :1.2800	Max. :1.1850
	NA's :41

```
> cwimt <- wimt[complete.cases(wimt),]
> dim( cwimt )
```

```
[1] 371 7
```

```
> length( intersect( compl, cwimt$subjid ) )
```

```
[1] 371
```

```
> cc <- lm( fimtagv.7a ~ fimtagv.1a + met + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC,
+          data=cwimt )
> summary( cc )
```

Call:
lm(formula = fimtagv.7a ~ fimtagv.1a + met + o.65 + pre.ins + SDC, data = cwimt)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.246178	-0.039118	0.000996	0.042370	0.218314

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.111079	0.023192	4.790	2.43e-06
fimtagv.1a	0.839373	0.027631	30.378	< 2e-16
metMet	0.010418	0.007252	1.437	0.1517
o.65	0.020962	0.008412	2.492	0.0132
pre.ins	0.005352	0.008056	0.664	0.5069
SDC	-0.011232	0.007432	-1.511	0.1316

Residual standard error: 0.06966 on 365 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.7439, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7404
F-statistic: 212 on 5 and 365 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

We can now use the collected parameters from the two random-effects models to reproduce the effects from the conditional model:

```
> round( param, 4 )
```

Model		
Parameter	Ran-eff, dif-B	Ran-eff, eq-B
sig2	0.0026	0.0026
tau2	0.0146	0.0146
rho	0.8467	0.8467
int	0.7872	0.7800
beta	-0.0135	-0.0124
delta	-0.0149	0.0000
gamma	0.0132	0.0109
o.65	0.0888	0.0884
pre.ins	-0.0061	-0.0065
SDC	-0.0175	-0.0174

```
> round(
+ rbind( rho = c( coef(cc)["fimtavg.1a"], param["rho",] ),
+   met.eff = c( coef(cc)["metMet"], (1-param["rho",])*param["delta",]+param["gamma",] ),
+   sigma = c( summary(cc)$sigma^2, (param["sig2",]+param["tau2",])*(1-param["rho",]^2) ),
+   Intercept = c( coef(cc)["(Intercept)"], (1-param["rho",])*param["int",] + param["beta",] ),
+   o.65 = c( coef( cc )["o.65"], (1-param["rho",])*param["o.65",] ),
+   pre.ins = c( coef( cc )["pre.ins"], (1-param["rho",])*param["pre.ins",] ),
+   SDC = c( coef( cc )["SDC"], (1-param["rho",])*param["SDC",] ) ), 5 )
```

	fimtavg.1a	Ran-eff, dif-B	Ran-eff, eq-B
rho	0.83937	0.84667	0.84674
met.eff	0.01042	0.01091	0.01091
sigma	0.00485	0.00488	0.00488
Intercept	0.11108	0.10716	0.10716
o.65	0.02096	0.01361	0.01354
pre.ins	0.00535	-0.00094	-0.00100
SDC	-0.01123	-0.00269	-0.00266

We see that the coefficient of the baseline measurement is pretty close to the derived ρ , and the other parameters are pretty close too.

However, it is only in the latter case, assuming no mean difference between the baseline measurements in the two randomization groups that we have the conditional model estimating the same quantity (γ_{7m}) as in the random effects model:

```
> round( param["gamma",], 5 )
```

	Ran-eff, dif-B	Ran-eff, eq-B
	0.01320	0.01091

```
> round( rbind(
+   ci.lin( mc, subset=":" ),
+   ci.lin( mr, subset="Met" ),
+   ci.lin( cc, subset="met" ) ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
visit7a:metMet	0.0132	0.0075	1.7492	0.0803	-0.0016	0.0280
I((visit == "7a") * (met == "Met"))	0.0109	0.0073	1.5050	0.1323	-0.0033	0.0251
metMet	0.0104	0.0073	1.4366	0.1508	-0.0038	0.0246

We see that the standard deviation of the treatment effect estimate is the same in all three models, so the differences in p-values are merely attributable to the differences in effect-size under the different models.

Thus if we want to allow for baseline differences between the randomization groups in the comparison, the only way is to fit the random effects model. In this case there was a (non-significant) difference between the randomization groups:

```
> round( ci.lin( mc, subset="Met" ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
metMet	-0.0149	0.0136	-1.0954	0.2733	-0.0417	0.0118
visit7a:metMet	0.0132	0.0075	1.7492	0.0803	-0.0016	0.0280

— the metformin group had baseline measurements on average 0.015 mm smaller than the placebo group. This is the explanation that the model assuming equal mean baseline levels produces a smaller effect estimate (0.0109 / 0.0104) than the model correcting for the baseline difference (0.0132).

2.4.2 Mean change in each group

If we want to report the individual changes in each group, that is β_7 in the placebo group and $\beta_7 + \gamma_{m7}$ in the metformin group, these quantities are not available in the conditional model. This is because the intercept in the conditional model is $(1 - \rho)\mu + \beta_7$, with three parameters of which only ρ is known as the regression coefficient to y_1 . The two others we have no handle on. Hence if we want to report the individual changes in each group, we *must* use a model that explicitly addresses these parameters. The conditional model deems these group changes irrelevant *a priori*.

Moreover, if we are going to report these alongside estimates from the conditional model, we should derive them from a model *not* correcting for baseline imbalance, otherwise we are reporting quantities from different models. But if we fit the random effects model without baseline correction we might as well report *all* parameters from that model — the core effect measure is not likely to be much different from that of the conditional model anyway.

2.5 Using multiply imputed data for random effects models

If we were to use the multiply imputed data for analysis by a proper random effects model we would simply construct a function that did this analysis based on the wide datset, and use this on each of the imputed datasets, and then summarize the results.

Chapter 3

Glucose-related variables

Here is the documentation of the reading of the data:

```
1                                "Program: gethbm.v.sas"          13:54 Monday, September 16, 2013
```

NOTE: Copyright (c) 2002-2008 by SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.

NOTE: SAS (r) Proprietary Software 9.2 (TS2M3)
Licensed to NOVO NORDISK - BASIC PACKAGE, Site 50800704.

NOTE: This session is executing on the W32_VSPRO platform.

NOTE: SAS initialization used:
real time 4.39 seconds
cpu time 0.42 seconds

NOTE: AUTOEXEC processing beginning; file is c:\stat\sas\autoexec.sas.

C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\sas\gethbm.v.sas

NOTE: Libref HER was successfully assigned as follows:

Engine: V9
Physical Name: C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\sas

NOTE: Libref DATA was successfully assigned as follows:

Engine: V9
Physical Name: C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\data

NOTE: AUTOEXEC processing completed.

```
1          option validvarname = v6;
```

```
2
```

```
3          libname      hba xport '../data/hba.xpt' ;
```

NOTE: Libref HBA was successfully assigned as follows:

Engine: XPORT
Physical Name: C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\data\hba.xpt

```
4          libname      hyp xport '../data/hyp.xpt' ;
```

NOTE: Libref HYP was successfully assigned as follows:

Engine: XPORT
Physical Name: C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\data\hyp.xpt

```
5          libname      sae xport '../data/sae.xpt' ;
```

NOTE: Libref SAE was successfully assigned as follows:

Engine: XPORT
Physical Name: C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\data\sae.xpt

```
6          libname      src2rd      '../data' ;
```

NOTE: Libname SRC2RD refers to the same physical library as DATA.

NOTE: Libref SRC2RD was successfully assigned as follows:

Engine: V9
Physical Name: C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\data

```
7
```

```
8          proc copy  in = src2rd    out = hba ;
```

```
9          select hba ;
```

```
10         run ;
```

NOTE: Copying SRC2RD.HBA to HBA.HBA (memtype=DATA).

NOTE: Data file SRC2RD.HBA.DATA is in a format that is native to another host, or the file encoding does not match the session encoding. Cross Environment Data Access will be used, which might require additional CPU resources and might reduce performance.

NOTE: The variable name insdose_doeqn_kg has been truncated to insdose_.

NOTE: The variable insdose_ now has a label set to insdose_doeqn_kg.

NOTE: The variable name insdose_doeqn has been truncated to insdose_.

NOTE: The variable insdose_ now has a label set to insdose_doeqn.

NOTE: Variable INSDOSE_ already exists on file HBA.HBA, using INSDOSE2 instead.

NOTE: The variable name above_sixtyfive has been truncated to above_si.

NOTE: The variable above_si now has a label set to above_sixtyfive.

NOTE: The variable name prior_ins has been truncated to prior_in.
 NOTE: The variable prior_in now has a label set to prior_ins.
 NOTE: The variable name MetforminCode has been truncated to Metformi.
 NOTE: The variable Metformi now has a label set to MetforminCode.
 NOTE: The variable name InsulinTypeCode has been truncated to InsulinT.
 NOTE: The variable InsulinT now has a label set to InsulinTypeCode.
 NOTE: There were 2581 observations read from the data set SRC2RD.HBA.
 NOTE: The data set HBA.HBA has 2581 observations and 12 variables.
 NOTE: PROCEDURE COPY used (Total process time):
 real time 0.84 seconds
 cpu time 0.01 seconds

```
11
12     proc copy  in = src2rd   out = hyp ;
13         select hypo ;
14     run ;
```

NOTE: Copying SRC2RD.HYPO to HYP.HYPO (memtype=DATA).
 NOTE: Data file SRC2RD.HYPO.DATA is in a format that is native to another host, or the file encoding does not match the session encoding. Cross Environment Data Access will be used, which might require additional CPU resources and might reduce performance.
 NOTE: The variable name sum_episodes_ikke_klaret_selv has been truncated to sum_epis.
 NOTE: The variable sum_epis now has a label set to sum_episodes_ikke_klaret_selv.
 NOTE: The variable name sum_episodes_ikke_klaret_selv_v has been truncated to sum_epis.
 NOTE: The variable sum_epis now has a label set to sum_episodes_ikke_klaret_selv_v.
 NOTE: Variable SUM_EPIS already exists on file HYP.HYPO, using SUM_EPI2 instead.
 NOTE: The variable name severe_hypo_sum has been truncated to severe_h.
 NOTE: The variable severe_h now has a label set to severe_hypo_sum.
 NOTE: The variable name MetforminCode has been truncated to Metformi.
 NOTE: The variable Metformi now has a label set to MetforminCode.
 NOTE: The variable name InsulinTypeCode has been truncated to InsulinT.
 NOTE: The variable InsulinT now has a label set to InsulinTypeCode.
 NOTE: The variable name above_sixtyfive has been truncated to above_si.
 NOTE: The variable above_si now has a label set to above_sixtyfive.
 NOTE: The variable name prior_ins has been truncated to prior_in.
 NOTE: The variable prior_in now has a label set to prior_ins.
 NOTE: The variable name any_severe_hypo has been truncated to any_seve.
 NOTE: The variable any_seve now has a label set to any_severe_hypo.
 2 "Program: gethbm.v.sas"

13:54 Monday, September 16, 2013

WARNING: Engine XPORT does not support SORTEDBY operations. SORTEDBY information cannot be copied.
 NOTE: There were 415 observations read from the data set SRC2RD.HYPO.
 NOTE: The data set HYP.HYPO has 415 observations and 11 variables.
 NOTE: PROCEDURE COPY used (Total process time):
 real time 0.14 seconds
 cpu time 0.03 seconds

```
15
16     proc contents data = src2rd.sae ;
NOTE: Data file SRC2RD.SAE.DATA is in a format that is native to another host, or the file encoding does not match the
session encoding. Cross Environment Data Access will be used, which might require additional CPU resources and
might reduce performance.
```

```
17     run ;

NOTE: PROCEDURE CONTENTS used (Total process time):
real time           0.54 seconds
cpu time            0.06 seconds
```

NOTE: The PROCEDURE CONTENTS printed page 1.

```
18
19     data sae ;
20     set src2rd.sae ( drop=desc ) ;
NOTE: Data file SRC2RD.SAE.DATA is in a format that is native to another host, or the file encoding does not match the
session encoding. Cross Environment Data Access will be used, which might require additional CPU resources and
might reduce performance.
```

```
21     run ;

NOTE: There were 155 observations read from the data set SRC2RD.SAE.
NOTE: The data set WORK.SAE has 155 observations and 5 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
real time           0.11 seconds
cpu time            0.01 seconds
```

```
22
23     proc copy  in = work   out = sae ;
24         select sae ;
25     run ;
```

NOTE: Copying WORK.SAE to SAE.SAE (memtype=DATA).
 NOTE: There were 155 observations read from the data set WORK.SAE.
 NOTE: The data set SAE.SAE has 155 observations and 5 variables.
 NOTE: PROCEDURE COPY used (Total process time):
 real time 0.07 seconds
 cpu time 0.00 seconds

NOTE: SAS Institute Inc., SAS Campus Drive, Cary, NC USA 27513-2414

NOTE: The SAS System used:
 real time 6.88 seconds
 cpu time 0.63 seconds

The SAS System

13:54 Monday, September 16, 2013 1

The CONTENTS Procedure

Data Set Name	SRC2RD.SAE	Observations	155
Member Type	DATA	Variables	6
Engine	V9	Indexes	0
Created	12. september 2013 torsdag 15:29:36	Observation Length	672
Last Modified	12. september 2013 torsdag 15:29:36	Deleted Observations	0
Protection		Compressed	NO
Data Set Type		Sorted	NO
Label			
Data Representation	WINDOWS_64		
Encoding	wlatin1 Western (Windows)		

Engine/Host Dependent Information

Data Set Page Size	16384
Number of Data Set Pages	7
First Data Page	1
Max Obs per Page	24
Obs in First Data Page	21
Number of Data Set Repairs	0
Filename	C:\Bendix\Steno\LLCh\CIMT\data\sae.sas7bdat
Release Created	9.0301M2
Host Created	X64_7PRO

Alphabetic List of Variables and Attributes

#	Variable	Type	Len	Format	Informat
2	DATE	Num	8	DDMMYY10.	DDMMYY10.
3	DESC	Char	547	\$547.	\$547.
5	LLT1	Char	37	\$37.	\$37.
6	SOC1	Char	67	\$67.	\$67.
1	SUBJID	Num	8	BEST12.	BEST32.
4	TYPE	Char	3	\$3.	\$3.

3.1 Hb_{A1c}

```
> options( width=110 )
> library( Epi )
> library( foreign )
> library( lme4 )
> hba <- read.xport( "./data/hba.xpt" )
> names( hba ) <- tolower( names( hba ) )
> names( hba ) <- gsub( "_", ".", names( hba ) )
> hba$grp <- factor( hba$metformi, labels=c("plc","met") )
> names( hba )[2] <- "inspw"
> str( hba )
```

```
'data.frame':      2581 obs. of  13 variables:
 $ subjid   : num  10001 10001 10001 10001 10001 ...
 $ inspw    : num  0.115 0.442 0.53 0.515 0.51 ...
 $ visit    : num  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 ...
 $ insdose2 : num  14 54 64 64 64 70 70 14 38 40 ...
 $ weight   : num  122 122 121 124 125 ...
 $ hba1c    : num  7.9 7.1 6.3 5.9 6.1 6.8 6.3 7.6 7.5 6.9 ...
 $ randdate : Factor w/ 412 levels "01-03-2010 08:40:50 CET",...: 372 372 372 372 372 372 372 386 386
 $ above.si : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ prior.in : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ sdc      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ metformi : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 ...
 $ insulint : num  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ grp      : Factor w/ 2 levels "plc","met": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 ...
```

```
> summary( hba )
```

```

      subjid      inspw      visit      insdose2      weight      hba1c
Min.   :10001  Min.   :0.04561  Min.   :1.000  Min.   :  4.00  Min.   : 63.30  Min.   : 4.600
1st Qu.:60015  1st Qu.:0.52658  1st Qu.:2.000  1st Qu.: 48.00  1st Qu.: 87.70  1st Qu.: 7.200
Median :90019  Median :0.82549  Median :4.000  Median : 81.50  Median : 97.60  Median : 7.900
Mean   :70510  Mean   :0.97791  Mean   :3.917  Mean   : 98.85  Mean   : 98.78  Mean   : 8.092
3rd Qu.:91109  3rd Qu.:1.24402  3rd Qu.:6.000  3rd Qu.:130.00  3rd Qu.:108.30  3rd Qu.: 8.800
Max.   :91231  Max.   :4.62863  Max.   :7.000  Max.   :518.00  Max.   :152.00  Max.   :13.400
      NA's   :3
      NA's   :3
      randdate      above.si      prior.in      sdc      metformi
01-03-2010 10:01:33 CET : 7  Min.   :0.0000  Min.   :0.0000  Min.   :0.0000  Min.   :0.0000
01-04-2009 08:19:12 CEDT: 7  1st Qu.:0.0000  1st Qu.:0.0000  1st Qu.:0.0000  1st Qu.:0.0000
01-04-2009 09:53:02 CEDT: 7  Median :0.0000  Median :1.0000  Median :1.0000  Median :1.0000
01-07-2009 14:40:11 CEDT: 7  Mean   :0.2883  Mean   :0.6916  Mean   :0.5021  Mean   :0.5138
01-11-2010 08:34:19 CET : 7  3rd Qu.:1.0000  3rd Qu.:1.0000  3rd Qu.:1.0000  3rd Qu.:1.0000
01-11-2010 08:36:48 CET : 7  Max.   :1.0000  Max.   :1.0000  Max.   :1.0000  Max.   :1.0000
(Other)                :2539
      insulint      grp
Min.   :1.000  plc:1255
1st Qu.:1.000  met:1326
Median :2.000
Mean   :2.014
3rd Qu.:3.000
Max.   :3.000

```

How many persons with how many measurements

```
> ( tt <- with( hba, table(table(subjid)) ) )
```

```

  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
21 16  6  7 16 20 326

```

```
> round( 100*tt/sum(tt), 1 )
```

```

  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
5.1 3.9 1.5 1.7 3.9 4.9 79.1

```

3.1.1 The complete cases

We select for a start those with complete follow-up

```

> vv <- with( hba, table(subjid) )
> cplv <- names( vv[vv==7] )
> hbc <- subset( hba, subjid %in% cplv )
> with( hba, table(table(subjid)) )

```

```

  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
21 16  6  7 16 20 326

```

```
> with( hbc, table(table(subjid)) )
```

```

  7
326

```

```
> names( hbc )
```

```
 [1] "subjid"  "inspw"    "visit"    "insdose2" "weight"   "hba1c"    "randdate" "above.si" "prior."
[10] "sdc"     "metformi" "insulint" "grp"
```

We set up a random effects model using `lmer`

```
> mc <- lmer( hba1c ~ grp + grp:factor(visit) - 1 +
+             factor(sdc) + factor(above.si) + factor(prior.in) +
+             (1|subjid), data=hbc )
> ma <- update( mc, data=hba )
> ( eM <- cbind(1,rbind(0,diag(6))) )
```

```
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
[1,]      1      0      0      0      0      0      0
[2,]      1      1      0      0      0      0      0
[3,]      1      0      1      0      0      0      0
[4,]      1      0      0      1      0      0      0
[5,]      1      0      0      0      1      0      0
[6,]      1      0      0      0      0      1      0
[7,]      1      0      0      0      0      0      1
```

```
> ci.lin( mc )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
grpplc	8.3903161	0.11383428	73.706408	0.000000e+00	8.1672050	8.61342720
grpmet	8.5229882	0.11244061	75.799912	0.000000e+00	8.3026087	8.74336776
factor(sdc)1	-0.1994041	0.09313140	-2.141105	3.226558e-02	-0.3819383	-0.01686991
factor(above.si)1	-0.3266977	0.10084108	-3.239728	1.196437e-03	-0.5243426	-0.12905280
factor(prior.in)1	0.3626956	0.10078985	3.598533	3.200169e-04	0.1651512	0.56024010
grpplc:factor(visit)2	0.1405229	0.07728432	1.818259	6.902461e-02	-0.0109516	0.29199735
grpmet:factor(visit)2	-0.6271676	0.07267985	-8.629182	6.179254e-18	-0.7696175	-0.48471774
grpplc:factor(visit)3	-0.3388018	0.07757285	-4.367531	1.256589e-05	-0.4908418	-0.18676183
grpmet:factor(visit)3	-0.9229740	0.07279907	-12.678377	7.792891e-37	-1.0656576	-0.78029046
grpplc:factor(visit)4	-0.3342506	0.07742776	-4.316935	1.582110e-05	-0.4860062	-0.18249496
grpmet:factor(visit)4	-0.9335260	0.07267985	-12.844358	9.251648e-38	-1.0759759	-0.79107612
grpplc:factor(visit)5	-0.3633987	0.07728432	-4.702101	2.574975e-06	-0.5148732	-0.21192422
grpmet:factor(visit)5	-0.9121387	0.07267985	-12.550091	3.970546e-36	-1.0545886	-0.76968884
grpplc:factor(visit)6	-0.4505794	0.07757292	-5.808463	6.304912e-09	-0.6026195	-0.29853926
grpmet:factor(visit)6	-0.9028879	0.07279906	-12.402466	2.534041e-35	-1.0455714	-0.76020435
grpplc:factor(visit)7	-0.4860592	0.07674559	-6.333383	2.398436e-10	-0.6364778	-0.33564059
grpmet:factor(visit)7	-0.8551529	0.07249825	-11.795497	4.117645e-32	-0.9972468	-0.71305892

```
> c.plc <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="plc" )[,-(2:4)]
> c.met <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="met" )[,-(2:4)]
> c.dif <- ci.lin( mc, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(-eM,eM) )
> round( c.dif, 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
[1,]	-0.133	0.115	-1.155	0.248	-0.358	0.093
[2,]	0.635	0.115	5.527	0.000	0.410	0.860
[3,]	0.452	0.115	3.920	0.000	0.226	0.677
[4,]	0.467	0.115	4.057	0.000	0.241	0.692
[5,]	0.416	0.115	3.621	0.000	0.191	0.641
[6,]	0.320	0.115	2.775	0.006	0.094	0.545
[7,]	0.236	0.114	2.066	0.039	0.012	0.461

```
> ci.lin( ma )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
grpplc	8.4112931	0.10883155	77.287269	0.000000e+00	8.19798721	8.62459904
grpmet	8.5305443	0.10925211	78.081279	0.000000e+00	8.31641409	8.74467448
factor(sdc)1	-0.1170267	0.09170689	-1.276095	2.019220e-01	-0.29676887	0.06271551
factor(above.si)1	-0.3400086	0.09972468	-3.409473	6.508862e-04	-0.53546536	-0.14455178
factor(prior.in)1	0.3372593	0.09955364	3.387715	7.047750e-04	0.14213779	0.53238088
grpplc:factor(visit)2	0.2398171	0.07149836	3.354162	7.960566e-04	0.09968289	0.37995130
grpmet:factor(visit)2	-0.5847396	0.07062367	-8.279656	1.235319e-16	-0.72315949	-0.44631980
grpplc:factor(visit)3	-0.2518710	0.07293298	-3.453458	5.534487e-04	-0.39481696	-0.10892495
grpmet:factor(visit)3	-0.8864332	0.07111621	-12.464573	1.164940e-35	-1.02581843	-0.74704800
grpplc:factor(visit)4	-0.2652236	0.07347752	-3.609589	3.066826e-04	-0.40923694	-0.12121035
grpmet:factor(visit)4	-0.8761372	0.07159759	-12.236966	1.972695e-34	-1.01646594	-0.73580856
grpplc:factor(visit)5	-0.2633456	0.07429404	-3.544640	3.931500e-04	-0.40895926	-0.11773197
grpmet:factor(visit)5	-0.8411384	0.07198693	-11.684598	1.528004e-31	-0.98223019	-0.70004660
grpplc:factor(visit)6	-0.3677517	0.07619067	-4.826729	1.387938e-06	-0.51708271	-0.21842076
grpmet:factor(visit)6	-0.8558165	0.07292811	-11.735071	8.425572e-32	-0.99875297	-0.71288004
grpplc:factor(visit)7	-0.3478157	0.07150816	-4.864000	1.150370e-06	-0.48796913	-0.20766228
grpmet:factor(visit)7	-0.7666058	0.07088658	-10.814540	2.937636e-27	-0.90554090	-0.62767061

```
> a.plc <- ci.lin( ma, ctr.mat=cbind(1,rbind(0,diag(6))), subset="plc" )[,-(2:4)]
> a.met <- ci.lin( ma, ctr.mat=cbind(1,rbind(0,diag(6))), subset="met" )[,-(2:4)]
> a.dif <- ci.lin( ma, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(-eM,eM) )
> round( a.dif, 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
[1,]	-0.119	0.109	-1.093	0.274	-0.333	0.095
[2,]	0.705	0.112	6.316	0.000	0.486	0.924
[3,]	0.515	0.113	4.564	0.000	0.294	0.737
[4,]	0.492	0.114	4.330	0.000	0.269	0.714
[5,]	0.459	0.114	4.011	0.000	0.234	0.683
[6,]	0.369	0.116	3.175	0.001	0.141	0.596
[7,]	0.300	0.112	2.678	0.007	0.080	0.519

```
> P.all <- Wald( ma, H0=rep(0,7), subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM) )
> P.last<- Wald( ma, H0=0, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM)[7,,drop=F] )
> win.metafile( "hba1c.emf", width=10, height=6, pointsize=20 )
> eclr <- c("yellow","green","orange")
> par( mar=c(3,3,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6, las=1,
+      bg="#black",
+      "transparent",
+      col.axis=eclr[4], col.lab=eclr[4], bty="n" )
> matplot( 0:6*3, cbind( a.plc, a.met ),
+          xlab="Months since trial entry", xaxt="n", xlim=c(0,19.5),
+          ylim=c(7,9.5), yaxs="i", yaxt="n",
+          ylab=expression( "Hb"*A[1][c]*" (%) [Mean (95% CI)]" ),
+          type="n", lwd=c(4,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> # abline( h=seq(7,9.5,0.5), col=gray(0.5) )
> matlines( 0:6*3, cbind( a.plc, a.met ),
+          type="l", lwd=c(5,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> axis( side=1, at=0:6*3, col=eclr[4] )
> axis( side=2, at=7:9, col=eclr[4] )
> text( c(20,20), c(9.1,9.3), c("Placebo","Metformin"), col=eclr[1:2],
+       font=2, adj=1, cex=1 )
> text( 20, 8.8, substitute( "Equal Hb"*A[1][c]*" 0-18 mth: P ="*pval,
+                           list(pval = formatC( P.all[3], format="f", digits=3 )) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=1 )
> text( 20, 8.6, substitute( "Equal Hb"*A[1][c]*" at end: P ="*pval,
+                           list(pval = formatC( P.last[3], format="f", digits=3 )) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=1 )
```

```
> # text( 19.2, 8.55, "HbA1c change\n from baseline", col=eclr[4], adj=c(1,1) )
> text( c(20,20), c(a.plc[7,1],a.met[7,1]),
+       paste( formatC( c(a.plc[7,1],a.met[7,1])-c(a.plc[1,1],a.met[1,1]),
+                     format="f", digits=1 ), "%", sep="" ),
+       col=eclr[1:2], adj=1 )
> dev.off()
```

```
null device
      1
```

3.2 Insulin dose

3.2.1 The complete cases

We select for a start those with complete follow-up

```
> vv <- with( hba, table(subjid) )
> cplv <- names( vv[vv==7] )
> hbc <- subset( hba, subjid %in% cplv )
> with( hba, table(table(subjid)) )
```

```
  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
21 16  6  7 16 20 326
```

```
> with( hbc, table(table(subjid)) )
```

```
  7
326
```

```
> names( hbc )
```

```
 [1] "subjid"    "inspw"     "visit"     "insdose2"  "weight"    "hba1c"     "randdate"  "above.si"  "prior."
[10] "sdc"       "metformi"  "insulint"  "grp"
```

```
> with( hba, tapply( inspw, visit, function(x) sum( !is.na(x) ) ) )
```

```
  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
410 381 367 359 350 329 382
```

```
> with( hba, tapply( inspw, visit, function(x) sum( is.na(x) ) ) )
```

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
2 1 0 0 0 0 0
```

We set up a random effects model using `lmer`

```
> mc <- lmer( inspw ~ grp + grp:factor(visit) - 1 +
+             factor(sdc) + factor(above.si) + factor(prior.in) +
+             (1|subjid),
+             data = subset( hba, visit!=7) )
> round( ci.lin( mc ), 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
grpplc	0.316	0.059	5.382	0.000	0.201	0.431
grpmet	0.335	0.059	5.702	0.000	0.220	0.451
factor(sdc)1	0.101	0.051	1.976	0.048	0.001	0.202
factor(above.si)1	-0.175	0.056	-3.134	0.002	-0.284	-0.065
factor(prior.in)1	0.235	0.056	4.219	0.000	0.126	0.345
grpplc:factor(visit)2	0.557	0.030	18.824	0.000	0.499	0.616
grpmet:factor(visit)2	0.324	0.029	11.133	0.000	0.267	0.382
grpplc:factor(visit)3	0.714	0.030	23.656	0.000	0.655	0.773
grpmet:factor(visit)3	0.413	0.029	14.069	0.000	0.355	0.470
grpplc:factor(visit)4	0.775	0.030	25.467	0.000	0.715	0.834
grpmet:factor(visit)4	0.451	0.030	15.270	0.000	0.393	0.509
grpplc:factor(visit)5	0.815	0.031	26.473	0.000	0.754	0.875
grpmet:factor(visit)5	0.474	0.030	15.953	0.000	0.416	0.532
grpplc:factor(visit)6	0.835	0.032	26.464	0.000	0.774	0.897
grpmet:factor(visit)6	0.495	0.030	16.433	0.000	0.436	0.554

```
> ( eM <- cbind(1,rbind(0,diag(5))) )
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	1	0	0	0	0	0
[2,]	1	1	0	0	0	0
[3,]	1	0	1	0	0	0
[4,]	1	0	0	1	0	0
[5,]	1	0	0	0	1	0
[6,]	1	0	0	0	0	1

```
> c.plc <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="plc" )[,-(2:4)]
> c.met <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="met" )[,-(2:4)]
> c.dif <- ci.lin( mc, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM) )
> round( c.dif, 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
[1,]	0.019	0.056	0.344	0.731	-0.091	0.129
[2,]	-0.214	0.057	-3.746	0.000	-0.326	-0.102
[3,]	-0.282	0.057	-4.903	0.000	-0.394	-0.169
[4,]	-0.304	0.058	-5.270	0.000	-0.417	-0.191
[5,]	-0.321	0.058	-5.538	0.000	-0.435	-0.207
[6,]	-0.321	0.059	-5.480	0.000	-0.436	-0.206

```
> P.all <- Wald( mc, H0=rep(0,6), subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM) )
> P.last<- Wald( mc, H0=0, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM)[6,,drop=F] )
```

For annotation we compute the empirical mean insulin doses in each of the randomization groups, at visit 6:

```
> ( IL <- with( hba, tapply( insdose2, list( metformi, visit), mean ) )[,6] )
```

	0	1
130.03896	99.76571	

```

> eclr <- c("yellow","green","orange")
> win.metafile( "inspw.emf", width=10, height=6, pointsize=20 )
> par( mar=c(3,3,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6, las=1,
+      bg="#black",
+      "transparent",
+      col.axis=eclr[4], col.lab=eclr[4], bty="n" )
> matplot( 0:5*3, cbind( c.plc, c.met ),
+          xlab="Months since trial entry", xaxt="n", xlim=c(0,18),
+          ylim=c(0,1.3), yaxs="i", yaxt="n",
+          ylab=expression( "Insulin (IU/kg/day) [Mean (95% CI)]" ),
+          type="n", lwd=c(4,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> abline( h=seq(7,9.5,0.5), col=gray(0.5) )
> matlines( 0:5*3, cbind( c.plc, c.met ),
+           type="l", lwd=c(5,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> axis( side=1, at=0:6*3, col=eclr[4] )
> axis( side=2, at=seq(0,1.2,0.2), col=eclr[4] )
> text( c(18,18), c(0.35,0.45), c("Placebo","Metformin"), col=eclr[1:2],
+       font=2, adj=1, cex=1 )
> text( 18, 0.2, paste( "Equal insulin dose 0-15 mth: P =",
+                       formatC( P.all[3], format="f", digits=3 ) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=1 )
> text( 18, 0.1, paste( "Equal insulin dose at end: P =",
+                       formatC( P.last[3], format="f", digits=3 ) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=1 )
> text( c(18,18), c(c.plc[6,1],c.met[6,1]),
+       paste( round(IL), "IU/day"), col=eclr[1:2], adj=1 )
> dev.off()

```

```

null device
      1

```

3.3 Weight

We use the same dataset as before:

```

> names( hba )

```

```

[1] "subjid"    "inspw"     "visit"     "insdose2"  "weight"    "hba1c"     "randdate"  "above.si"  "prior."
[10] "sdc"       "metformi"  "insulint"  "grp"

```

```

> with( hba, tapply( weight, visit, function(x) sum( !is.na(x) ) ) )

```

```

      1      2      3      4      5      6      7
412 382 367 359 350 329 382

```

```

> with( hba, tapply( weight, visit, function(x) sum( is.na(x) ) ) )

```

```

      1      2      3      4      5      6      7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

3.3.1 Absolute weight

We set up a random effects model using `lmer`

```
> mc <- lmer( weight ~ grp + grp:factor(visit) - 1 +
+             factor(sdc) + factor(above.si) + factor(prior.in) +
+             (1|subjid),
+             data = hba )
> round( ci.lin( mc ), 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
grpplc	100.792	1.668	60.421	0.000	97.522	104.062
grpmet	100.941	1.676	60.234	0.000	97.656	104.225
factor(sdc)1	-1.856	1.528	-1.215	0.225	-4.851	1.139
factor(above.si)1	-8.282	1.664	-4.978	0.000	-11.542	-5.021
factor(prior.in)1	-0.628	1.658	-0.379	0.705	-3.878	2.622
grpplc:factor(visit)2	1.295	0.267	4.852	0.000	0.772	1.818
grpmet:factor(visit)2	0.374	0.263	1.421	0.155	-0.142	0.889
grpplc:factor(visit)3	2.516	0.272	9.234	0.000	1.982	3.050
grpmet:factor(visit)3	0.928	0.265	3.502	0.000	0.409	1.447
grpplc:factor(visit)4	3.388	0.275	12.339	0.000	2.850	3.926
grpmet:factor(visit)4	1.462	0.267	5.478	0.000	0.939	1.985
grpplc:factor(visit)5	3.805	0.278	13.706	0.000	3.261	4.349
grpmet:factor(visit)5	1.278	0.268	4.763	0.000	0.752	1.804
grpplc:factor(visit)6	4.285	0.285	15.050	0.000	3.727	4.843
grpmet:factor(visit)6	1.591	0.272	5.854	0.000	1.059	2.124
grpplc:factor(visit)7	4.152	0.267	15.547	0.000	3.629	4.676
grpmet:factor(visit)7	1.522	0.264	5.764	0.000	1.004	2.039

```
> ( eM <- cbind(1,rbind(0,diag(6))) )
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]
[1,]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
[2,]	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
[3,]	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
[4,]	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
[5,]	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
[6,]	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
[7,]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

```
> c.plc <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="plc" )[,-(2:4)]
> c.met <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="met" )[,-(2:4)]
> c.dif <- ci.lin( mc, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM) )
> round( c.dif, 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
[1,]	0.149	1.512	0.098	0.922	-2.815	3.112
[2,]	-0.773	1.515	-0.510	0.610	-3.742	2.197
[3,]	-1.439	1.516	-0.949	0.342	-4.412	1.533
[4,]	-1.778	1.517	-1.172	0.241	-4.751	1.196
[5,]	-2.379	1.518	-1.567	0.117	-5.354	0.596
[6,]	-2.545	1.520	-1.675	0.094	-5.524	0.434
[7,]	-2.482	1.515	-1.638	0.101	-5.451	0.488

```
> P.all <- Wald( mc, H0=rep(0,7), subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM) )
> P.last<- Wald( mc, H0=0, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM)[7,,drop=F] )
```

```

> win.metafile( "weight.emf", width=10, height=6, pointsize=24 )
> eclr <- c("yellow","green","orange")
> par( mar=c(3,3,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6, las=1,
+      bg="#black",
+      "transparent",
+      col.axis=eclr[4], col.lab=eclr[4], bty="n" )
> matplot( 0:6*3, cbind( c.plc, c.met ),
+          xlab="Months since trial entry", xaxt="n", xlim=c(0,18),
+          ylim=c(90,110),
+          yaxs="i", yaxt="n",
+          ylab=expression( "Weight (kg) [Mean (95% CI)]" ),
+          type="n", lwd=c(4,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> # abline( h=seq(7,9.5,0.5), col=gray(0.5) )
> matlines( 0:6*3, cbind( c.plc, c.met ),
+           type="l", lwd=c(5,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> axis( side=1, at=0:6*3, col=eclr[4] )
> axis( side=2, at=seq(90,110,5), col=eclr[4] )
> text( c(17,17), c(0.25,0.35), c("Placebo","Metformin"), col=eclr[1:2],
+       font=2, adj=1, cex=1 )
> text( 17, 0.15, paste( "Equal insulin dose 0-15 mth: P =",
+                        formatC( P.all[3], format="f", digits=3 ) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=1 )
> text( 17, 0.1, paste( "Equal insulin dose at end: P =",
+                        formatC( P.last[3], format="f", digits=3 ) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=1 )
> dev.off()

```

```

null device
1

```

3.3.2 Weight change

The fitted model also contains the estimates of the weight change, it is merely a question of changing the contrast matrix, by replacing the 1-row that fishes out the baseline at time 0 by a row of 0s that fixes the effect at time 0 to 0, and hence the estimates to changes:

```

> round( ci.lin( mc ), 3 )

```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
grpplc	100.792	1.668	60.421	0.000	97.522	104.062
grpmet	100.941	1.676	60.234	0.000	97.656	104.225
factor(sdc)1	-1.856	1.528	-1.215	0.225	-4.851	1.139
factor(above.si)1	-8.282	1.664	-4.978	0.000	-11.542	-5.021
factor(prior.in)1	-0.628	1.658	-0.379	0.705	-3.878	2.622
grpplc:factor(visit)2	1.295	0.267	4.852	0.000	0.772	1.818
grpmet:factor(visit)2	0.374	0.263	1.421	0.155	-0.142	0.889
grpplc:factor(visit)3	2.516	0.272	9.234	0.000	1.982	3.050
grpmet:factor(visit)3	0.928	0.265	3.502	0.000	0.409	1.447
grpplc:factor(visit)4	3.388	0.275	12.339	0.000	2.850	3.926
grpmet:factor(visit)4	1.462	0.267	5.478	0.000	0.939	1.985
grpplc:factor(visit)5	3.805	0.278	13.706	0.000	3.261	4.349
grpmet:factor(visit)5	1.278	0.268	4.763	0.000	0.752	1.804
grpplc:factor(visit)6	4.285	0.285	15.050	0.000	3.727	4.843
grpmet:factor(visit)6	1.591	0.272	5.854	0.000	1.059	2.124
grpplc:factor(visit)7	4.152	0.267	15.547	0.000	3.629	4.676
grpmet:factor(visit)7	1.522	0.264	5.764	0.000	1.004	2.039

```

> ( eM <- cbind(0,rbind(0,diag(6))) )

```

```

      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
[1,]    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
[2,]    0    1    0    0    0    0    0
[3,]    0    0    1    0    0    0    0
[4,]    0    0    0    1    0    0    0
[5,]    0    0    0    0    1    0    0
[6,]    0    0    0    0    0    1    0
[7,]    0    0    0    0    0    0    1

```

```

> c.plc <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="plc" )[-(2:4)]
> c.met <- ci.lin( mc, ctr.mat=eM, subset="met" )[-(2:4)]
> c.dif <- ci.lin( mc, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM) )
> round( c.dif, 3 )

```

```

      Estimate StdErr      z      P    2.5%  97.5%
[1,]    0.000  0.000    NaN    NaN    0.000  0.000
[2,]   -0.921  0.375  -2.458  0.014  -1.656 -0.187
[3,]   -1.588  0.380  -4.178  0.000  -2.333 -0.843
[4,]   -1.926  0.383  -5.031  0.000  -2.677 -1.176
[5,]   -2.527  0.386  -6.546  0.000  -3.284 -1.771
[6,]   -2.694  0.394  -6.843  0.000  -3.465 -1.922
[7,]   -2.630  0.376  -7.004  0.000  -3.366 -1.894

```

```

> P.all <- Wald( mc, H0=rep(0,6), subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM)[-1,] )
> P.last<- Wald( mc, H0=0, subset=c("met","plc"), ctr.mat=cbind(eM,-eM)[7,,drop=F] )

```

```

> win.metafile( "wchg.emf", width=10, height=6, pointsize=20 )
> eclr <- c("yellow","green","orange")
> par( mar=c(3,3,1,1), mgp=c(3,1,0)/1.6, las=1,
+      bg="#black",
+      "transparent",
+      col.axis=eclr[4], col.lab=eclr[4], bty="n" )
> matplot( 0:6*3, cbind( c.plc, c.met ),
+          xlab="Months since trial entry", xaxt="n", xlim=c(0,18),
+          ylim=c(0,6.2), yaxt="n",
+          ylab=expression( "Weight change (kg) [Mean (95% CI)]" ),
+          type="n", lwd=c(4,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> # abline( h=seq(7,9.5,0.5), col=gray(0.5) )
> matlines( 0:6*3, cbind( c.plc, c.met ),
+          type="l", lwd=c(5,1,1), lty=1, col=rep(eclr[1:2],each=3) )
> axis( side=1, at=0:6*3, col=eclr[4] )
> axis( side=2, at=0:6, col=eclr[4] )
> text( c(0.5,0.5), c(5.7,6.2), c("Placebo","Metformin"), col=eclr[1:2],
+       font=2, adj=0, cex=1 )
> text( 0.5, 5.2, paste( "Equal weight change 0-18 mth: P =",
+                       formatC( P.all[3], format="f", digits=3 ) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=0 )
> text( 0.5, 4.7, paste( "Equal weight change end: P =",
+                       formatC( P.last[3], format="f", digits=3 ) ),
+       col=eclr[4], adj=0 )
> dev.off()

```

```

null device
      1

```