

Analysis of base-line follow-up data

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SDC

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 - ▶ covariates
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 - ▶ How much is the change from baseline to follow-up
 - ▶ How much does this depend on treatment / covariates

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 - ▶ **change** to follow-up **larger**
- ▶ \Rightarrow the change depends on the baseline **measurement**.

Example from Vickers et al.

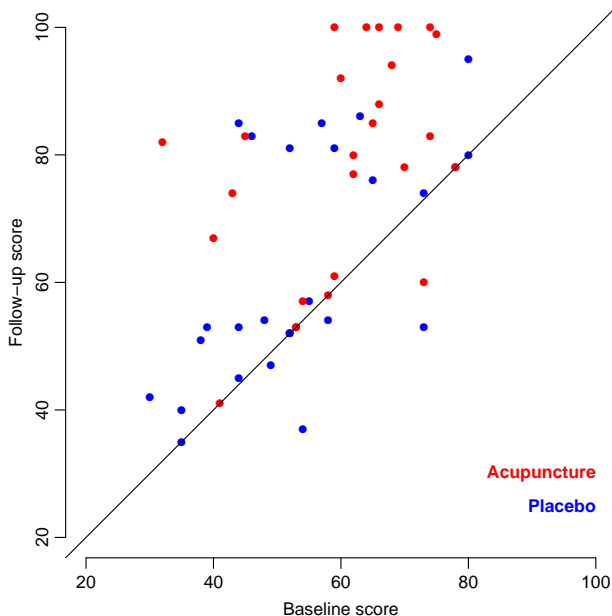
```
> library( Epi )
> library( foreign )
> acp <- read.dta( "./data/sportsmen.dta" )[, -4]
> names( acp ) <- c("bl", "fu", "gr")
> acp$gr <- factor( acp$gr, labels=c("Placebo", "Acupuncture") )
> str( acp )

'data.frame': 54 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ bl: num  59 53 46 38 52 63 30 73 44 48 ...
 $ fu: num  81 53 83 51 81 86 42 74 45 54 ...
 $ gr: Factor w/ 2 levels "Placebo","Acupuncture": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
> head( acp )
   bl fu    gr
1  59 81 Placebo
2  53 53 Placebo
3  46 83 Placebo
4  38 51 Placebo
5  52 81 Placebo
6  63 86 Placebo
```

Example data from
Vickers *et al.*:

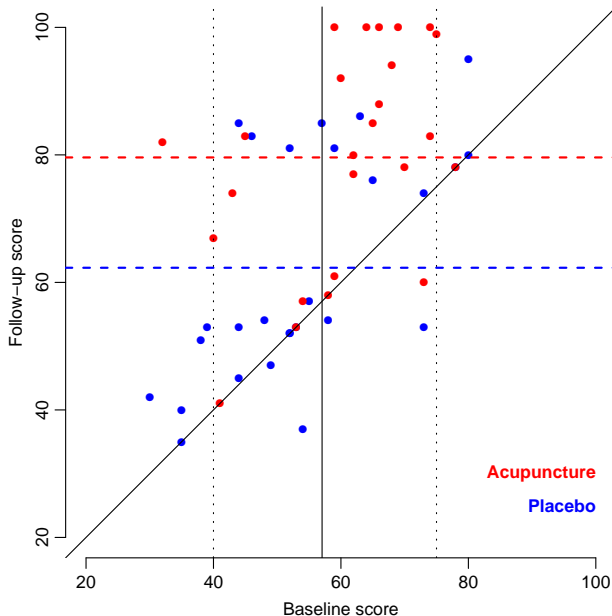
Randomization to
acupuncture /
placebo

Outcome:
Pain/function rating
of shoulder pain
(0–100).



Follow-up analysis

If the study is randomized, analysis of follow-up is in principle unbiased, because baseline distribution is the same in randomization groups.



Analysis of follow-up

```
> # Follow-up
> fu <- with( acp, tapply( fu    , gr, mean ) )
> c( fu, diff( fu ) )
      Placebo Acupuncture Acupuncture
      62.2963      79.6000      17.3037
> mf <- lm( fu ~ gr, data=acp )
> round( ci.lin( mf ), 3 )
```

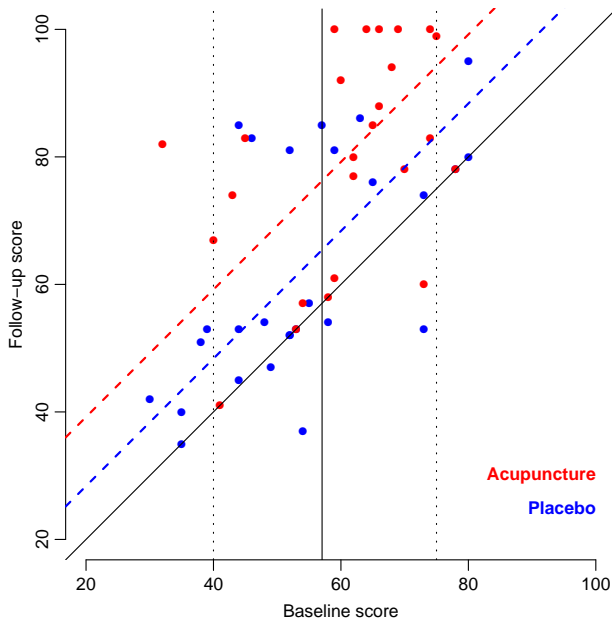
	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
(Intercept)	62.296	3.378	18.440	0	55.675	68.918
grAcupuncture	17.304	4.872	3.551	0	7.754	26.853

Analysis of change scores

$$y_1 - y_0$$

If not randomized
this is also biased by
baseline differences

The change scores
are found as the
distance to the 45°
line.



Analysis of change scores

```
> df <- with( acp, tapply( fu-bl, gr, mean ) )  
> c( df, diff( df ) )
```

```
Placebo Acupuncture Acupuncture  
8.37037 19.20000 10.82963
```

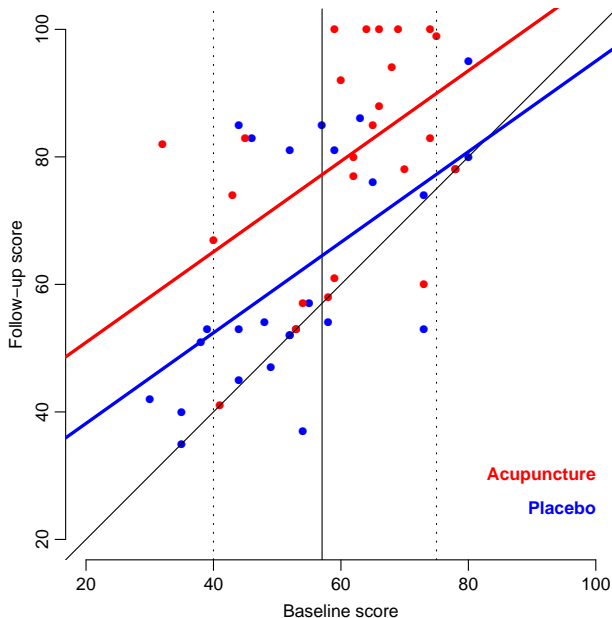
```
> md <- lm( fu-bl ~ gr, data=acp )  
> round( ci.lin( md ), 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
(Intercept)	8.37	2.948	2.839	0.005	2.592	14.148
grAcupuncture	10.83	4.252	2.547	0.011	2.497	19.163

Conditioning on baseline $y_1|y_0$

Accounts for
possible imbalances
in baseline
distribution.

Separates treatment
effect and baseline
effect on outcome.



Conditioning on baseline

```
> mc <- lm( fu ~ bl + gr, data=acp )  
> round( ci.lin( mc ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
(Intercept)	23.9973	9.1092	2.6344	0.0084	6.1435	41.8511
bl	0.7102	0.1602	4.4323	0.0000	0.3962	1.0243
grAcupuncture	12.7057	4.2857	2.9647	0.0030	4.3059	21.1056

- ▶ $y_{i1} = M + By_{i0} + D_g$
- ▶ treatment effect (D_g) is 12.7 points:
 - ▶ change in placebo:
 $M + (B - 1)y_{i0} = 23.997 - 0.290 \times y_{0i}$
 - ▶ change in acupuncture:
 $M + (B - 1)y_{i0} + D_g = 23.997 - 0.290 \times y_{0i} + 12.706$
- ▶ change from baseline to FU depend on baseline
- ▶ treatment effect is **difference** in changes

Comparing the three approaches

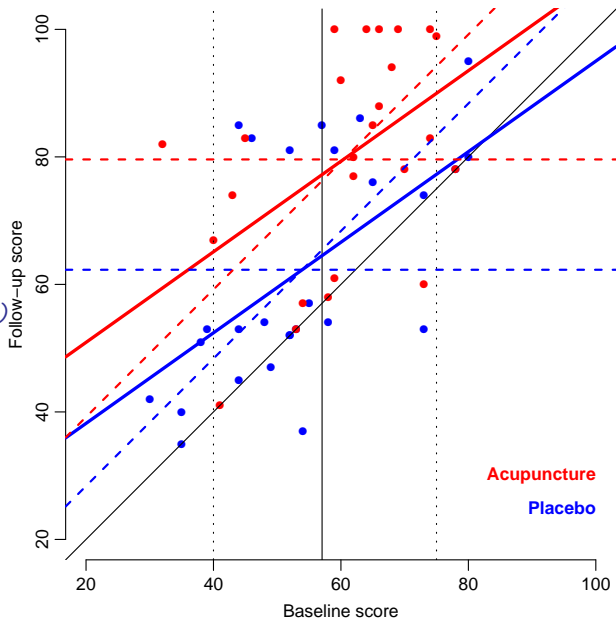
```
> cmp.cf <- rbind( ci.lin( mf, subset="Acu" ),  
+                  ci.lin( md, subset="Acu" ),  
+                  ci.lin( mc, subset="Acu" ) )  
> rownames( cmp.cf ) <- c("FU", "Chg-sc", "Cond")  
> round( cmp.cf, 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
FU	17.3037	4.8723	3.5515	0.0004	7.7542	26.8532
Chg-sc	10.8296	4.2516	2.5472	0.0109	2.4966	19.1627
Cond	12.7057	4.2857	2.9647	0.0030	4.3059	21.1056

Comparing the three approaches

```
> round( cmp.cf[,c(1,2,4)], 3 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	P
FU	17.304	4.872	0.000
Chg-sc	10.830	4.252	0.011
Cond	12.706	4.286	0.003



Changes from baseline to FU

```
> ( cf <- coef(mc) )
      (Intercept)          bl grAcupuncture
      23.9973054      0.7102148      12.7057205

> ( mb <- mean( acp$bl ) )
[1] 57.04259

> y0 <- c(40,mb,75)
> p.ch <- cf[1] - (cf[2]-1)*y0
> a.ch <- cf[1] - (cf[2]-1)*y0 + cf[3]
> chg <- cbind( p.ch, a.ch, a.ch-p.ch )
> colnames( chg ) <- c( levels( acp$gr ), "Diff" )
> rownames( chg ) <- round(y0,2)
> round( chg, 2 )

      Placebo Acupuncture  Diff
40      35.59      48.29 12.71
57.04    40.53      53.23 12.71
75      45.73      58.44 12.71
```

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> mi <- lm( fu ~ gr + gr:bl, data=acp )  
> round( ci.lin( mi ), 4 )
```

	Estimate	StdErr	z	P	2.5%	97.5%
(Intercept)	20.3488	11.7437	1.7327	0.0831	-2.6685	43.3661
grAcupuncture	22.1307	19.4070	1.1403	0.2541	-15.9062	60.1677
grPlacebo:bl	0.7779	0.2110	3.6865	0.0002	0.3643	1.1914
grAcupuncture:bl	0.6146	0.2509	2.4498	0.0143	0.1229	1.1063

```
> anova( mi, mc )
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: fu ~ gr + gr:bl

Model 2: fu ~ bl + gr

	Res.Df	RSS	Df	Sum of Sq	F	Pr(>F)
1	48	10942				
2	49	10998	-1	-56.565	0.2481	0.6207

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