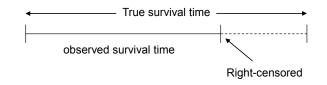
Seminar in Statistics: Survival Analysis Chapter 2 Kaplan-Meier Survival Curves and the Log-Rank Test

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1 Review

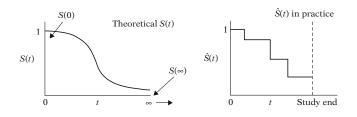
- Outcome variable of interest: time until an event occurs
- Time = survival time Event = failure
- Censoring: Don't know survival time exactly



• Model

T =failure time with distribution F, density fC =censoring time with distribution G, density gAssume that the censoring time C and the failure time T are independent $X = \min(T, C), \Delta = 1_{\{T \leq C\}}$. We observe n i.i.d. copies of (X, Δ) .

• Survivor function: S(t) = P[T > t]



• $t_{(j)} =$ ordered failure times $m_j = \#$ of failures at $t_{(j)}$ $q_{(j)} = \#$ censored in $[t_{(j)}, t_{(j+1)})$ $R(t_{(j)})$ is the set of individuals for whom $T \ge t_{(j)}$ $n_j = |R(t_{(j)})|$

2 KM-Curves

General KM-formula

$$\hat{S}(t_{(j)}) = \prod_{i=1}^{j} \hat{P}r(T > t_{(i)} \mid T \ge t_{(i)}) = \hat{S}(t_{(j-1)}) \cdot \hat{P}r(T > t_{(j)} \mid T \ge t_{(j)})$$

In the case of no censoring this reduces to

$$\hat{S}(t_{(j)}) = \frac{\# \text{ surviving past } t_{(j)}}{\text{total number of people at the beginning}} = \frac{|R(t_{(j+1)})|}{|R(t_{(0)})|}$$

*R***-Command:** survfit(Surv(time, status) ~ 1)

Remark: KM-estimator is the nonparametric MLE.

3 Log-Rank Test

- Want to find out whether the true survival curves differ from group to group
- We look at 2 groups (\rightarrow extension to several groups possible)
- Nullhypothesis H₀ : no difference between survival curves
- Goal: To find an expression (depending on the data) from which we know the distribution (or at least approximately) under the nullhypothesis
 → Test statistic: (O₂-E₂)²/Var(O₂-E₂) ~ χ₁²
 where O₂ = total # failures in group 2, E₂ = expected # failures in group 2

*R***-Command:** survdiff(Surv(time, status) \sim treatment)

Remark: Extension to $G \ge 2$ groups possible \rightarrow needs (co)variances of $O_i - E_i \rightarrow$ log-rank statistic $\sim \chi^2$ with G - 1 df

3.1 Stratified Log-Rank Test

- Variation of Log-Rank Test
- Allows controlling for additional ("stratified") variable
- Split data into stratas, depending on value of stratified variable
- Calculate O E scores within strata
- Sum O-E across strata
- Limitation: Sample size may be small within strata

*R***-Command:** survdiff(Surv(time, status) \sim treatment + strata(strat))

References

- [1] KLEINBAUM, D.G. and KLEIN, M. (2005). Survival Analysis. A self-learning text. Springer.
- [2] MAATHUIS, M. (2007). Survival analysis for interval censored data. Part I.