

```

. use melanoma
. gen id=_n
. stset survtime , failure(status==1) id(id)

      id: id
failure event: status == 1
obs. time interval: (survtime[_n-1], survtime]
exit on or before: failure

```

```

-----+-----
205 total obs.
0 exclusions
-----+-----
205 obs. remaining, representing
205 subjects
57 failures in single failure-per-subject data
441324 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t =      0
earliest observed entry t =      0
last observed exit t =    5565
-----+-----

. // point is to learn about effect of the continuous variables
. egen thick_cat = cut(thick) , at(0, 2, 5, 20)
. egen age_cat = cut(age) , at(0, 35, 55, 65, 110)

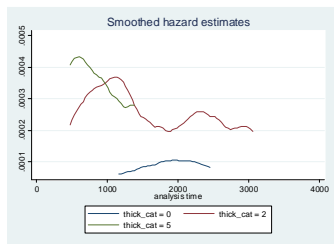
```

```

. sts graph, by(thick_cat) hazard

failure _d: status == 1
analysis time _t: survtime
id: id

```



```

. // most info is binary
. replace thick_cat = thick >= 2
(% real changes made)

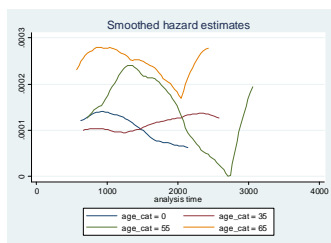
```

```

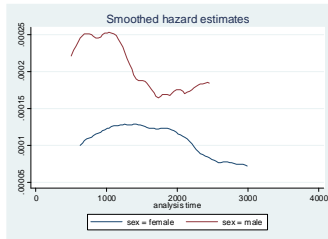
. sts graph, by(age_cat) hazard

failure _d: status == 1
analysis time _t: survtime
id: id

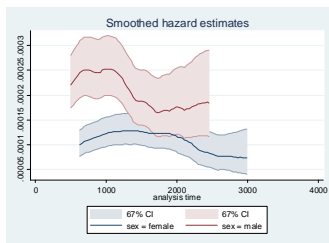
```



```
. sts graph, by(sex) hazard
      failure _d: status == 1
      analysis _t: survtime
      id: id
```



```
. sts graph, by(sex) hazard ci level(67)
      failure _d: status == 1
      analysis _t: survtime
      id: id
```



```
. stcox sex , tvc(sex) texp(log(survtime/1600)) nohr
      failure _d: status == 1
      analysis _t: survtime
      id: id

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -283.19925
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -279.41449
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -279.4065
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -279.4065
Refining estimates:
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -279.4065

Cox regression -- no ties

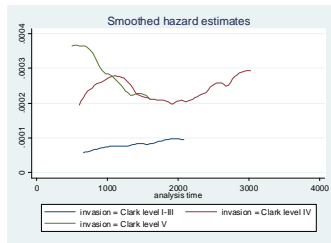
No. of subjects =      205      Number of obs   =    1870
No. of failures =       57
Time at risk   =    441324
Log likelihood =   -279.4065      LR chi2(2)      =     7.59
                                      Prob > chi2     =    0.0225
```

	_t	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
main	sex	.4545677	.3203576	1.42	0.156	-.1733217 1.082457
tvc	sex	-.4606954	.3932363	-1.17	0.241	-1.231424 .3100337

Note: variables in tv equation interacted with log(survtime/1600)

```
. sts graph, by(invasion) hazard
```

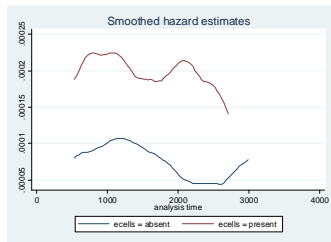
```
failure_d: status == 1  
analysis time_t: survtime  
id: id
```



```
. // most info is binary  
. gen invas_cat = invasion > 0
```

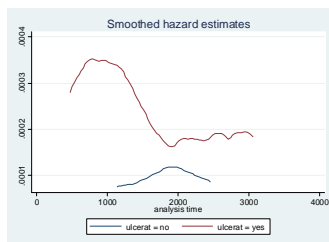
```
. sts graph, by(ecells) hazard
```

```
failure_d: status == 1  
analysis time_t: survtime  
id: id
```



```
. sts graph, by(ulcerat) hazard
```

```
failure_d: status == 1  
analysis time_t: survtime  
id: id
```



```

. replace age_cat = age > 35
(171 real changes made)

. // could use age as continuous, but most info is again binary
. // do not need xl here since all covars are binary 0,1
. stcox sex lnvas_cat ecelis ulcerat thick_cat age_cat

      failure _d: status == 1
analysis time _t: survtime
             id: id

No. of subjects =      205             Number of obs =      205
No. of failures =       57
Time at risk    =    441324             LR chi2(6)      =    47.92
Log likelihood  =   -259.23961          Prob > chi2     =    0.0000

```

_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
sex	1.683799	.473142	1.85	0.064	.9707453 2.92062
lnvas_cat	1.497389	.5872226	1.03	0.303	.6942626 3.229576
ecelis	1.688354	.5237427	1.49	0.091	.9192061 3.101087
ulcerat	2.370916	.7904118	2.59	0.010	1.233514 4.557097
thick_cat	2.096643	.9344657	1.46	0.097	.8751131 5.022231
age_cat	1.338263	.5257613	0.74	0.458	.6196287 2.890358

```

. // plausible that lnvas_cat and thick_cat are carrying same info
. estimates store full_mod

```

```

. stcox sex lnvas_cat ecelis ulcer age_cat

      failure _d: status == 1
analysis time _t: survtime
             id: id

No. of subjects =      205             Number of obs =      205
No. of failures =       57
Time at risk    =    441324             LR chi2(5)      =    46.81
Log likelihood  =   -259.79209          Prob > chi2     =    0.0000

```

_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
sex	1.581821	.4355338	1.67	0.096	.9221259 2.713468
ecelis	1.64861	.5094349	1.62	0.106	.8996822 3.020971
ulcerat	2.38814	.7973938	2.61	0.009	1.241212 4.594876
thick_cat	2.778232	.989867	2.87	0.004	1.381945 5.585299
age_cat	1.289179	.5045376	0.65	0.516	.5986651 2.776147

```

. lrtest full_mod

Likelihood-ratio test
(Assumption: _t nested in full_mod)

LR chi2(1) = 1.10
Prob > chi2 = 0.2932

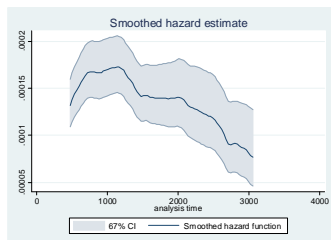
```

```

. // nature of baseline hazard
. sts graph , hazard ci level(67)

      failure _d: status == 1
analysis time _t: survtime
             id: id

```



```

. // explore using psm regr
. stsplit st_cat , every(360) after(0)
(1665 observations (episodes) created)

. // do not use cox if you w/out understanding it better
. gen risk_time = _t - _t0

. gen log_st = log(survtime/1800)

. gen log_st_sq = log_st * log_st

. poisson _d log_st log_st_sq sex ecol ulcer thick_cat age_cat , exp(risk_time)

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -295.0184
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -295.01347
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -295.01347

Poisson regression              Number of obs   =   1870
                                LR chi2(7)        =    49.73
                                Prob > chi2       =    0.0000
                                Pseudo R2        =    0.0777

Log likelihood = -295.01347

```

_d	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
log_st	-.4692238	.3075451	-1.53	0.127	-1.072001 .1335536
log_st_sq	-.3763439	.2278961	-1.66	0.097	-.8250321 .0693043
sex	-.4300331	.2764531	-1.56	0.120	-1.118049 .2179712
ecol is	.5049301	.3087458	1.64	0.102	-.1002005 1.110061
ulcerst	.9886528	.3344599	2.97	0.010	.3033313 1.674074
thick_cat	1.000505	.3561968	2.81	0.005	.3023717 1.698638
age_cat	.2378041	.3912715	0.61	0.543	-.5290739 1.004682
_cons	-10.62994	.4940477	-21.52	0.000	-11.59826 -9.661633
risk_time	(exposure)				

```

. // compare to coxreg
. stcox sex ecol ulcer thick_cat age_cat , nhr

      failure _d: status == 1
analysis time _t: survtime
             lg: id

No. of subjects =      205              Number of obs   =   1870
No. of failures =       57              LR chi2(5)      =    46.81
Time at risk    =   441324              Prob > chi2     =    0.0000

Log likelihood = -259.79209

```

_t	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
sex	-.458577	.2753369	-1.67	0.096	-.1010735 .9982274
ecol is	.4999323	.3090088	1.62	0.106	-.1057137 1.105578
ulcerst	.8705149	.3338974	2.61	0.009	.2160886 1.524942
thick_cat	1.021815	.3542938	2.87	0.004	.3234918 1.720138
age_cat	.2540055	.3913635	0.65	0.515	-.5130529 1.021054

```

. // simplify baseline model
. poisson _d log_st sex ecol ulcer thick_cat age_cat , exp(risk_time)

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -296.52672
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -296.52557
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -296.52557

Poisson regression              Number of obs   =   1870
                                LR chi2(6)        =    46.71
                                Prob > chi2       =    0.0000
                                Pseudo R2        =    0.0780

Log likelihood = -296.52557

```

_d	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
log_st	-.0404921	.1668894	-0.36	0.717	-.3875892 .2664051
sex	-.4421073	.2763889	-1.60	0.110	-.1096025 .9689196
ecol is	.5110009	.3089322	1.65	0.098	-.0944951 1.116497
ulcerst	.9920525	.3393436	2.92	0.008	.3237635 1.660347
thick_cat	.9679986	.3539249	2.74	0.006	.2743185 1.661679
age_cat	.3187639	.3905461	0.82	0.414	-.4666934 1.082219
_cons	-10.52401	.4854094	-22.30	0.000	-11.7754 -9.27256
risk_time	(exposure)				

```

. poisson _d sex ecal ulcer thick_cat age_cat , exp(risk_time)

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -296.59085
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -296.59083
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -296.59083

Poisson regression              Number of obs   =    1870
                                LR chi2(3)        =    46.58
                                Prob > chi2        =    0.0000
                                Pseudo R2         =    0.0728

Log likelihood = -296.59083

```

	_d	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
sex		.4477188	.2758471	1.62	0.106	-.0929316 .9883692
ecal	is	.513362	.3088862	1.66	0.097	-.0920438 1.118768
ulcer	at	.9051367	.3316481	2.73	0.006	.2550791 1.555194
thick_cat		.9662888	.3533995	2.73	0.006	.2736385 1.658939
age_cat		.3364317	.3876971	0.87	0.385	-.4234405 1.096304
_cons		-10.82913	.4855467	-22.30	0.000	-11.78078 -9.877471

```

risk_time (exposure)

. // constant hazard gives essentially corrag estimates

```

```

. // it was surprising that in the model before last that the log_at effect was so small
. // it is interesting in this regard that if we call all the covariables
. // the log_at effect becomes larger --- my interpretation of this is that when we ignore
> #
. // the covariates there is some individual heterogeneity, and selection causes the
. // hazard to decrease. adjusting for the covariates removes this, so they may be
. // carrying most of the "heterogeneity"
. poisson _d log_at

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -255.08779
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -255.08779

Poisson regression              Number of obs   =    1870
                                LR chi2(1)        =    1.75
                                Prob > chi2        =    0.1849
                                Pseudo R2         =    0.0034

Log likelihood = -255.08779

```

	_d	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
log_at		-.2109464	.1640891	-1.35	0.176	-.5168167 .0949239
_cons		-3.558442	.1460562	-24.36	0.000	-3.844719 -3.272166