

An Example of Poisson Regression

Consider the AML data from Topic 3 notes. We will look at this data as binned survival data and perform Poisson regression to model the log(rate of relapse) and compare the estimated treatment effect from several Poisson regression models to that obtained by the Cox PH model.

```
. * The analysis consists of the following steps:
.
. * Part a.  Input data, define as survival dataset
. * Part b.  Define survival variables:  stset
. * Part c.  Fit the Cox PH model
. * Part d.  Perform some Poisson regression models on the data
.
.
. * Part a.  Input data, define as a survival dataset
.
. *   id,  x(0=no maint 1=maint), t = time to relapse,  failed=(1=relaspsed
0=censored)
.
. input id x t failed

           id          x          t          failed
1. 1      1 9 0
2. 2      1 13 0
3. 3      1 13 1
4. 4      1 18 0
5. 5      1 23 0
6. 6      1 28 1
7. 7      1 31 0
8. 8      1 34 0
9. 9      1 45 1
10. 10     1 48 0
11. 11     1 161 1
12. 12     0 5 0
13. 13     0 5 0
14. 14     0 8 0
15. 15     0 8 0
16. 16     0 12 0
17. 17     0 16 1
18. 18     0 23 0
19. 19     0 27 0
20. 20     0 30 1
21. 21     0 33 0
22. 22     0 43 0
23. 23     0 45 0
24. end
```

```

.
.
. * Part b. Define survival variables: stset
.
. stset t , failure(failed==1) id(id)

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

```

```

-----
      23 total obs.
      0 exclusions
-----

```

```

      23 obs. remaining, representing
      23 subjects
      6 failures in single failure-per-subject data
      678 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t =      0
              earliest observed entry t =      0
              last observed exit t =      161

```

```

.
. * Save as Stata dataset
.
. save cl10ex1.dta , replace
file cl10ex1.dta saved

```

```

. * Part c. Fit the Cox PH model
.
. use cl12ex1.dta , clear

. stcox x

```

```

          failure _d: failed == 1
analysis time _t: t
              id: id

```

Cox regression -- Breslow method for ties

```

No. of subjects =          23                Number of obs =          23
No. of failures =          17
Time at risk    =          678
Log likelihood  = -39.438713                LR chi2(1) =          2.52
                                                Prob > chi2 =          0.1121

```

```

-----
      _t | Haz. Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      x |   .4440875   .2316031   -1.56  0.120   .1597883   1.234219
-----

```

From the Cox PH model, we estimate that the relative rate of relapse is 0.44 comparing the maintained and non-maintained patients (95% CI: 0.16 to 1.23). We estimate that the rate of relapse among the maintained patients is 56 percent lower than the rate among patients not maintained.

Now consider fitting several Poisson regression models to the same data. We will bin the data into 10-week periods and define our time variable to be the midpoint of each time interval.

```
.
. * Part d. Perform some Poisson regression models on this data:
.
. * bin the survival data
.
. stsplit tbin , at( 10(10)50)
(45 observations (episodes) created)

. strate tbin x , output(binrates.dta,replace)

      failure _d:  failed == 1
analysis time _t:  t
              id:  id
```

Estimated rates and lower/upper bounds of 95% confidence intervals
(68 records included in the analysis)

tbin	x	D	Y	Rate	Lower	Upper
0	0	4	106.0000	0.0377358	0.0141629	0.1005437
0	1	1	109.0000	0.0091743	0.0012923	0.0651291
10	0	1	68.0000	0.0147059	0.0020715	0.1043981
10	1	2	84.0000	0.0238095	0.0059547	0.0952009
20	0	2	50.0000	0.0400000	0.0100039	0.1599375
20	1	1	61.0000	0.0163934	0.0023092	0.1163782
30	0	1	23.0000	0.0434783	0.0061245	0.3086553
30	1	2	35.0000	0.0571429	0.0142913	0.2284822
40	0	2	8.0000	0.2500000	0.0625244	0.9996095
40	1	1	23.0000	0.0434783	0.0061245	0.3086553
50	1	0	111.0000	0.0e+00	.	.

```
.
. * use some Poisson models to estimate the treatment effect
. use binrates.dta, clear

. gen midp = tbin + 5

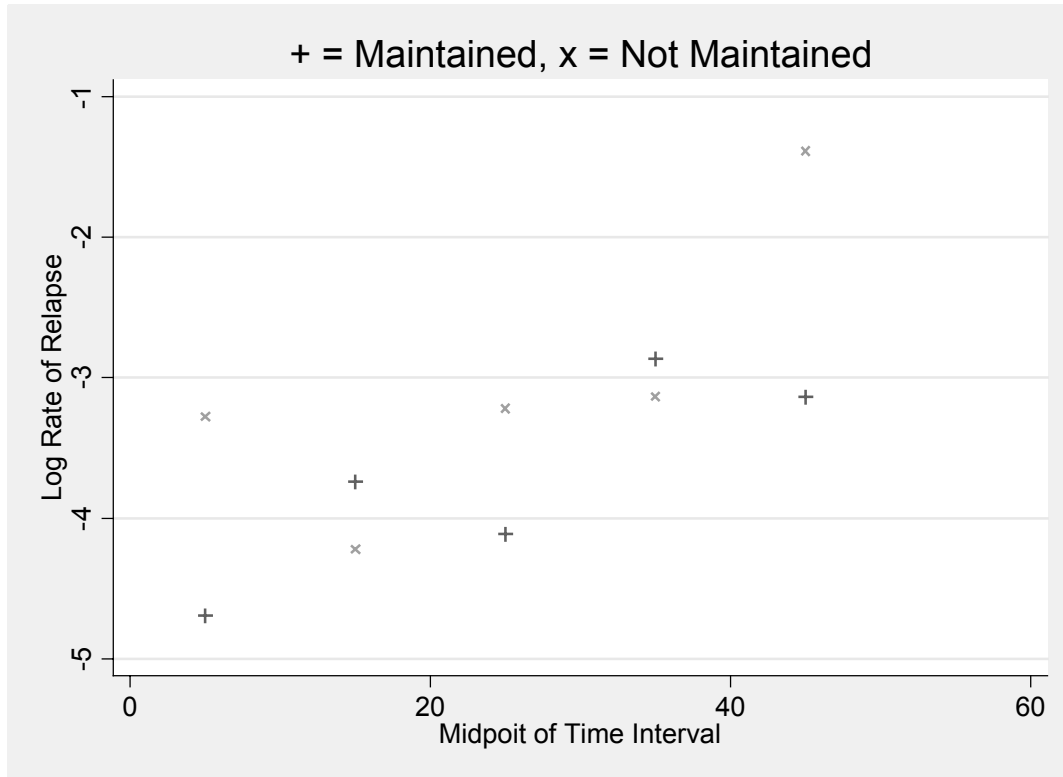
.
. * Graph the observed log rates!
. gen lograte = log(_D/_Y)
(1 missing value generated)
```

```

. twoway (scatter lograte midp if x==1, ms(+) legend(off)) (scatter lograte midp
if x==0, ms(x) xtit
> le(Midpoint of Time Interval) ytitle(Log Rate of Relapse) title("+ =
Maintained, x = Not Maintained
> ")

. graph export "amldata.wmf", replace
(file C:\DATA\amldata.wmf written in Windows Metafile format)

```



```

.
. * Linear Time
. poisson _D x midp, exposure(_Y) irr

Iteration 0:   log likelihood = -17.984142
Iteration 1:   log likelihood = -17.984065
Iteration 2:   log likelihood = -17.984065

```

```

Poisson regression                               Number of obs   =           11
                                                LR chi2(2)      =           3.45
                                                Prob > chi2     =           0.1780
Log likelihood = -17.984065                    Pseudo R2      =           0.0876

```

	_D	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	x	.3748694	.2030711	-1.81	0.070	.1296505 1.083891
	midp	1.008972	.015746	0.57	0.567	.9785778 1.04031
	_Y	(exposure)				

```
.
. * Non-Linear Time, change of slope at 25 weeks
. gen midpsp = 0
```

```
. replace midpsp = midp if midp>25
(5 real changes made)
```

```
. poisson _D x midp midpsp, exposure(_Y) irr
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -17.876345
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -17.876093
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -17.876093
```

```
Poisson regression                                Number of obs =          11
                                                  LR chi2(3) =           3.67
                                                  Prob > chi2 =          0.2997
Log likelihood = -17.876093                    Pseudo R2 =           0.0930
```

_D	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	.3640791	.1997663	-1.84	0.066	.1242083	1.067188
midp	.993896	.0361748	-0.17	0.866	.9254646	1.067387
midpsp	1.013537	.0298692	0.46	0.648	.9566527	1.073803
_Y	(exposure)					

```
.
. * Non-proportional hazards?
. gen inter = x * midp
```

```
. poisson _D x midp inter, exposure (_Y) irr
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -17.011002
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -17.010532
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -17.010532
```

```
Poisson regression                                Number of obs =          11
                                                  LR chi2(3) =           5.40
                                                  Prob > chi2 =          0.1448
Log likelihood = -17.010532                    Pseudo R2 =           0.1369
```

_D	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	1.009246	.8828206	0.01	0.992	.1817287	5.604938
midp	1.038428	.0259255	1.51	0.131	.988838	1.090505
inter	.9561694	.0305253	-1.40	0.160	.8981742	1.017909
_Y	(exposure)					

```

. * Step function of time
. xi: poisson _D x i.midp, exposure(_Y) irr
i.midp          _Imidp_5-55          (naturally coded; _Imidp_5 omitted)

```

```

Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -13.530063
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -13.347317
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -13.343495
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -13.343089
Iteration 4:  log likelihood =   -13.343
Iteration 5:  log likelihood =  -13.34298
Iteration 6:  log likelihood = -13.342976
Iteration 7:  log likelihood = -13.342976

```

```

Poisson regression                               Number of obs   =           11
                                                LR chi2(6)      =           12.73
                                                Prob > chi2     =           0.0475
Log likelihood = -13.342976                    Pseudo R2      =           0.3230

```

_D	IRR	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x	.494325	.247489	-1.41	0.159	.185289	1.31879
_Imidp_15	.8758902	.6399406	-0.18	0.856	.2091929	3.66735
_Imidp_25	1.19683	.8743759	0.25	0.806	.2858676	5.010721
_Imidp_35	2.380262	1.741827	1.19	0.236	.5671958	9.988874
_Imidp_45	4.95249	3.669628	2.16	0.031	1.159076	21.16096
_Imidp_55	3.78e-08	.0001483	-0.00	0.997	0	.
_Y	(exposure)					

Comparison of the estimated relative rate of relapse for the Cox and Poisson models:

Model:	RR (95% CI)
Cox PH	0.44 (0.16, 1.23)
Poisson Model: PH, Linear Time	0.37 (0.13, 1.08)
Poisson Model: PH, Non-Linear Time	0.36 (0.12, 1.07)
Poisson Model: PH, Step-function of Time	0.49 (0.19, 1.32)