

A Simulation Study of the Performance of the Prescription Time-Distribution Matching Method to Address Immortal Time Bias

Presenter: [Ehsan Karim](#)
Department of Statistics
University of British Columbia
ehsan@stat.ubc.ca

August 2, 2012

2012 Joint Statistical Meetings, San Diego

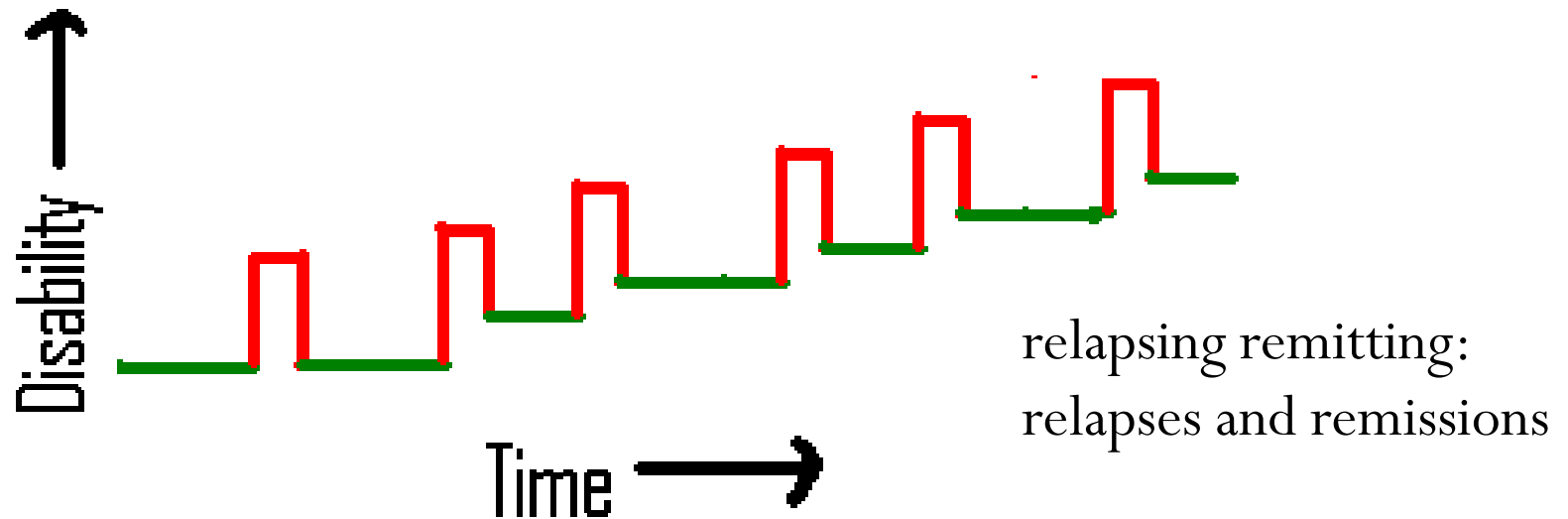
Outline >

- Motivation
- Immortal time bias
- Method
 - Time Distribution Matching (TDM)
 - Causal extension of TDM
- Simulation
- Results
 - Simulation
 - Data analysis

Motivation > MS

— Relapse
— Stable

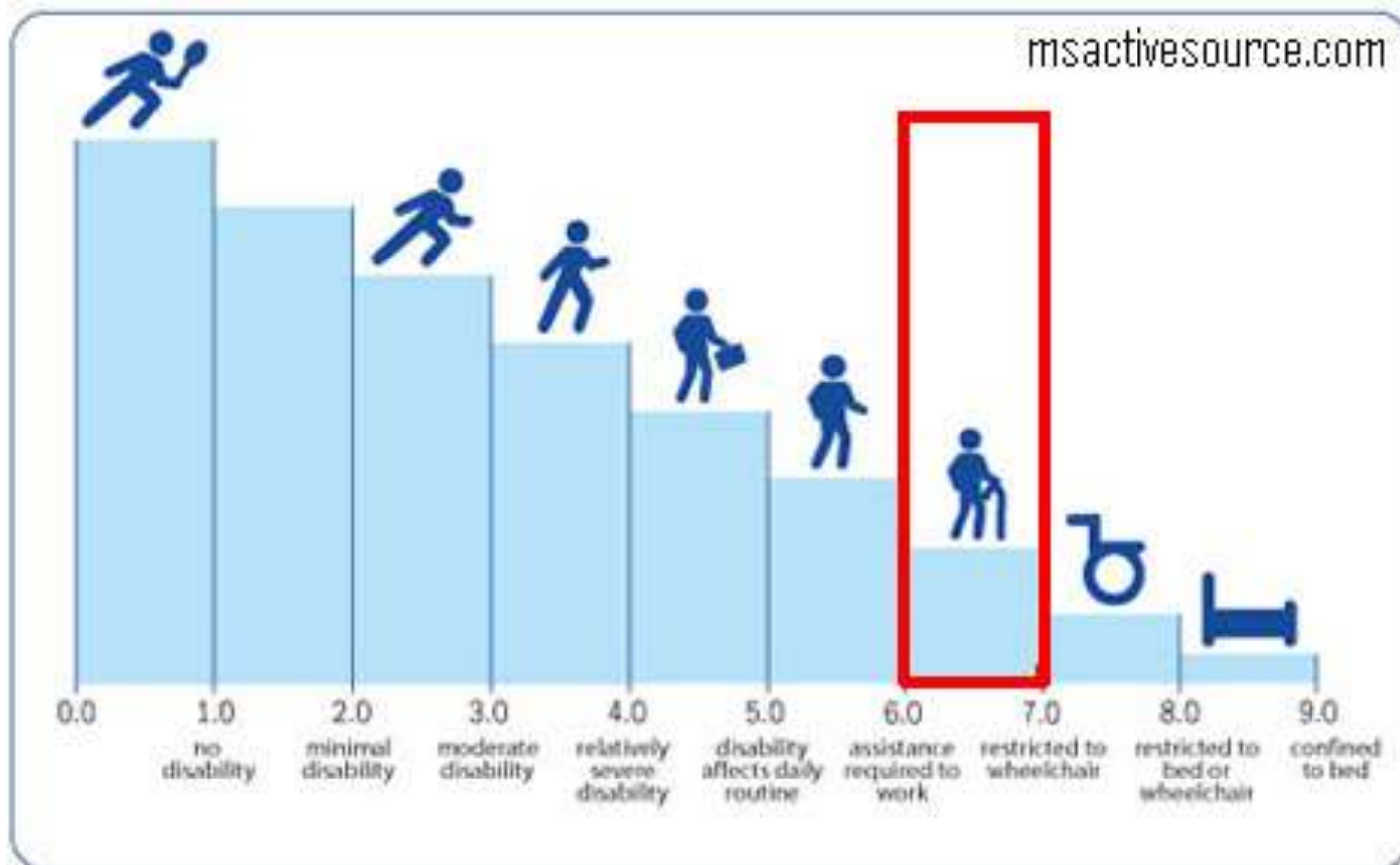
- Multiple Sclerosis: damage of nerve cells



- May lead to disability in the advanced stage


Motivation >

- Disability scores: EDSS



Motivation >

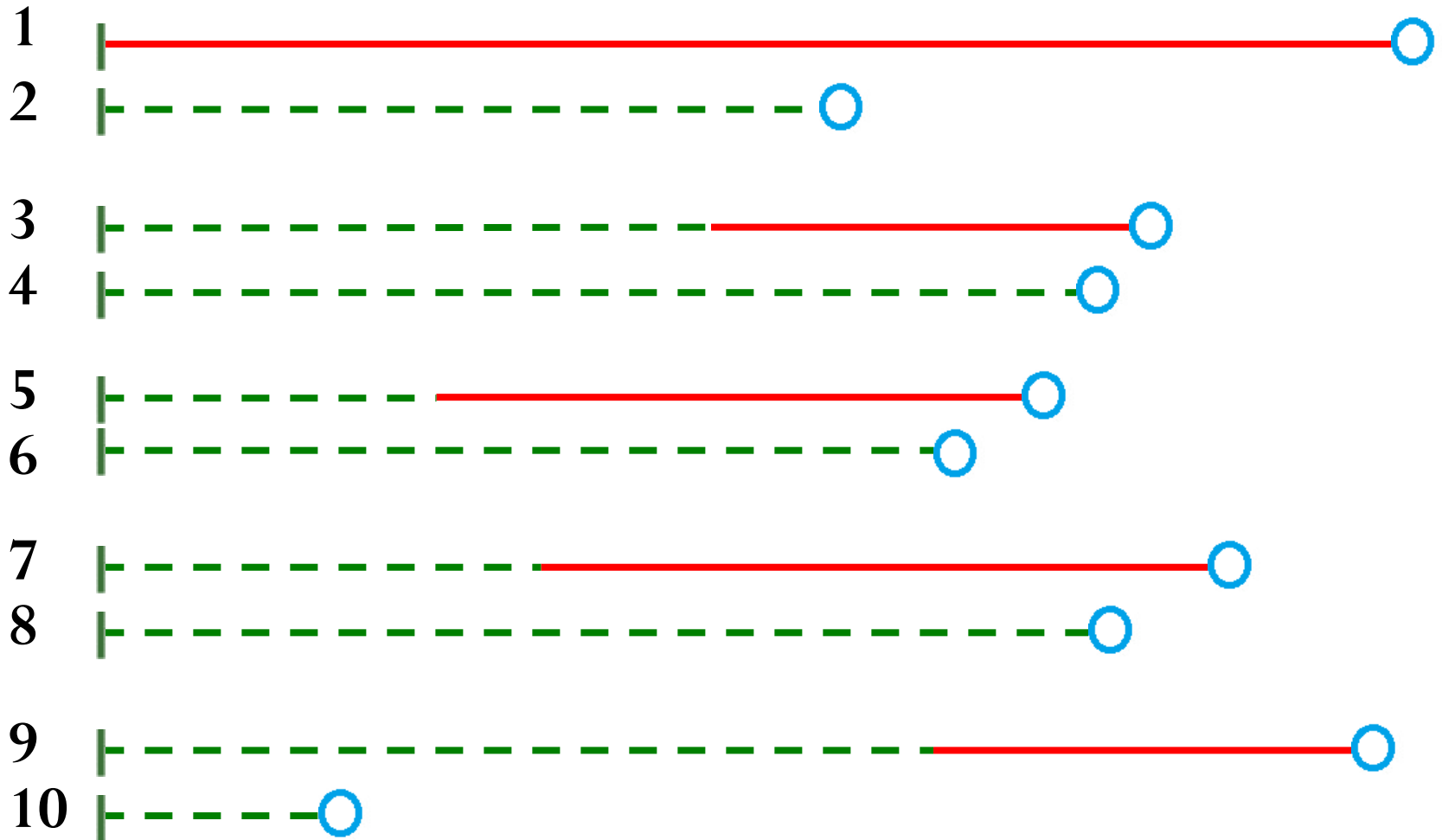


- Treatment: beta-interferon (INFB)
- Baseline: Eligibility to INFB (reimbursement scheme)
- Survival outcome: time to EDSS 6
→ 
- Covariates: gender, relapse, EDSS, age, disease duration

Motivation >

----- Not On treatment
----- On treatment
| Baseline

- Observational Multiple Sclerosis data

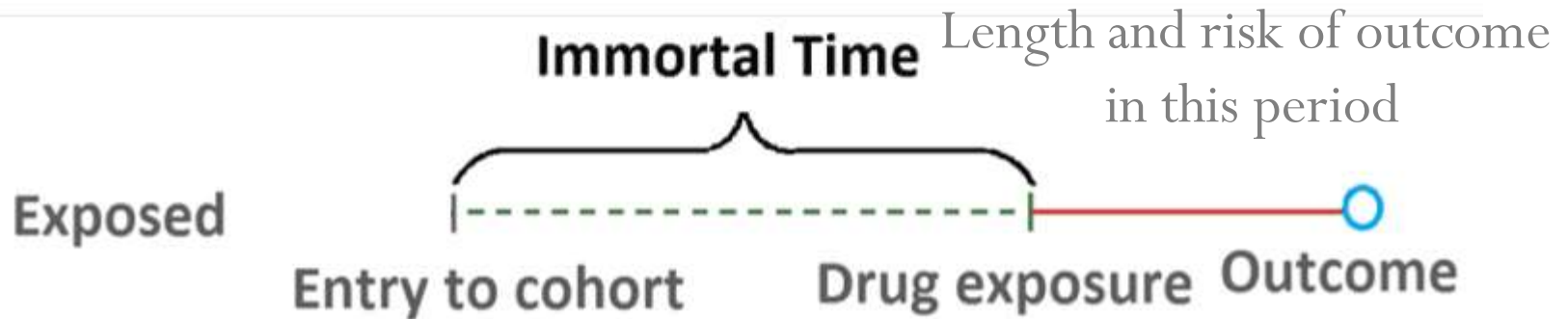
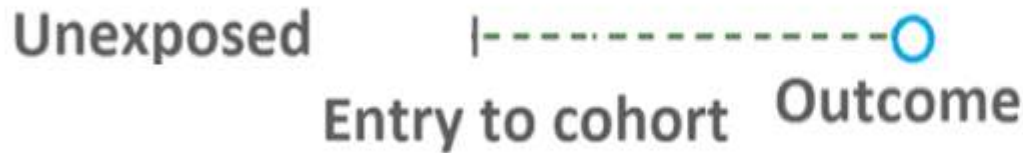


Motivation >

- Analysis strategies:
 - Time-dependent Cox
 - Nested Case control
 - Pooled Logistic regression
 - Marginal Structural model
 - Or something simpler ...?

Immortal time bias >

----- Not On treatment
----- On treatment



Immortal time bias >

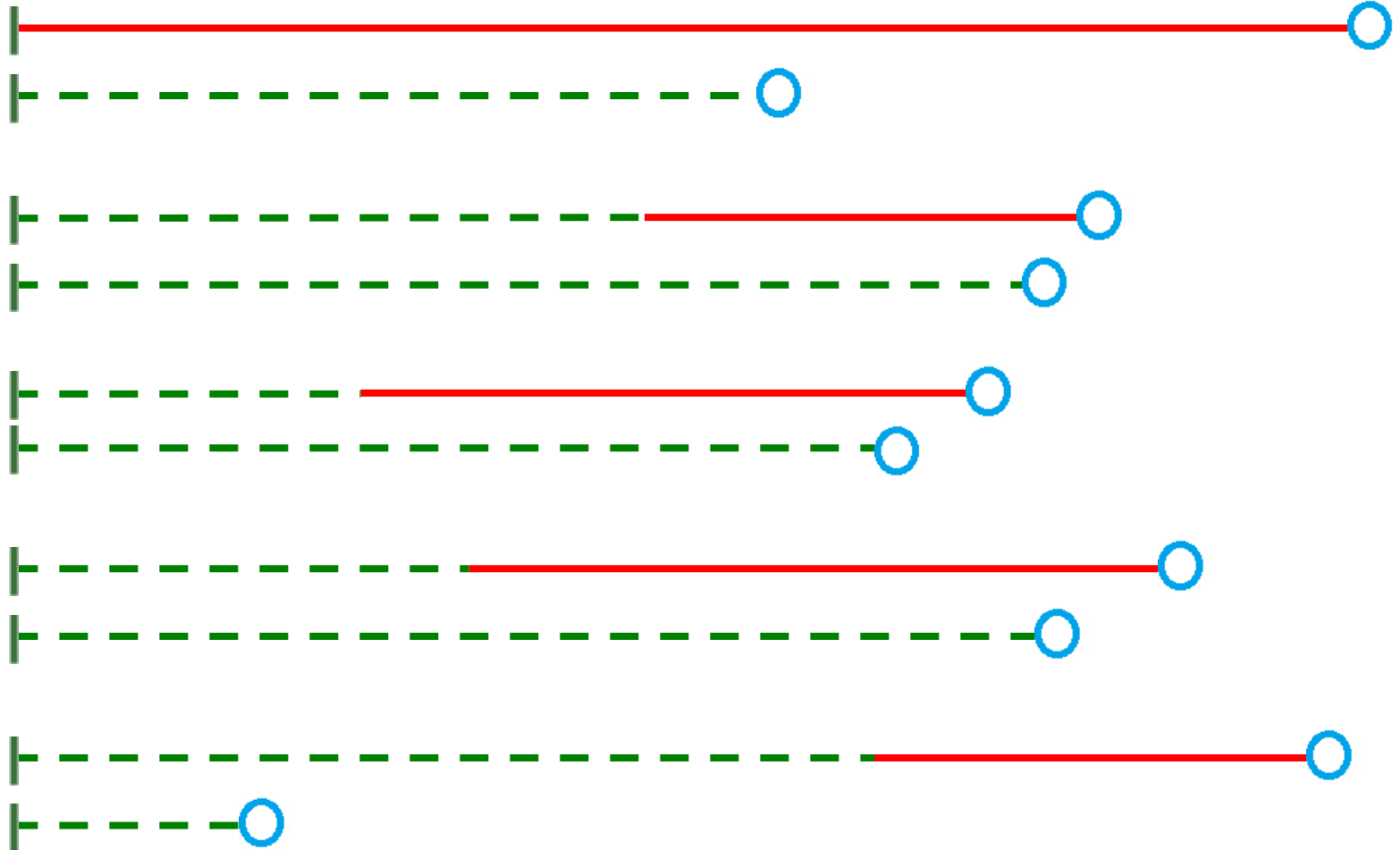
- Simpler analysis strategies:
 - Simple Cox with ever versus never treated (?)
 - Simple Cox with baseline shifted forward (?)
 - Simple Cox excluding wait times (?)
 - Time distribution matching and then simple Cox (?)

TDM Method >

----- Not On treatment

----- On treatment

Zhou et al. (2005)

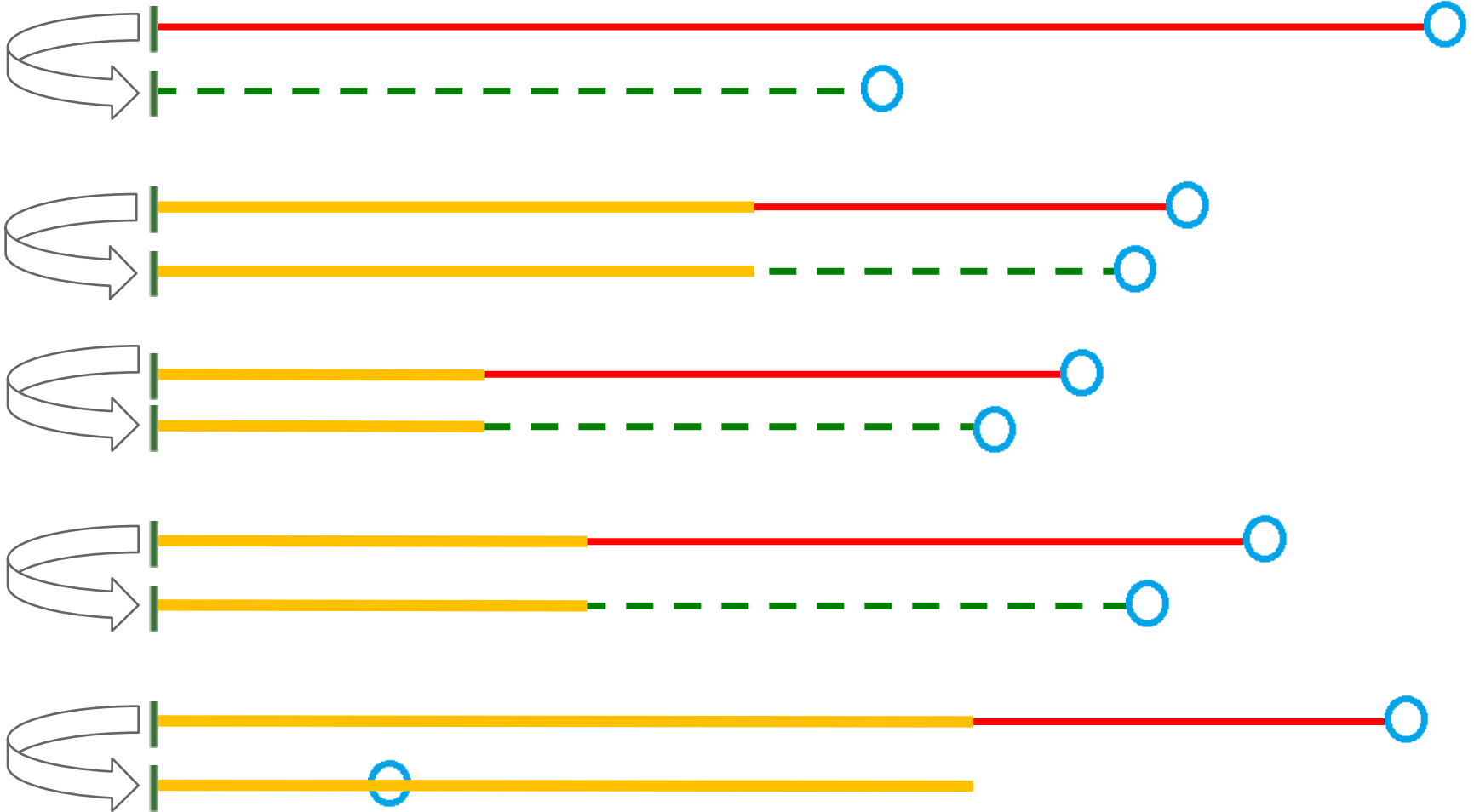


TDM Method >

----- Not On treatment

----- On treatment

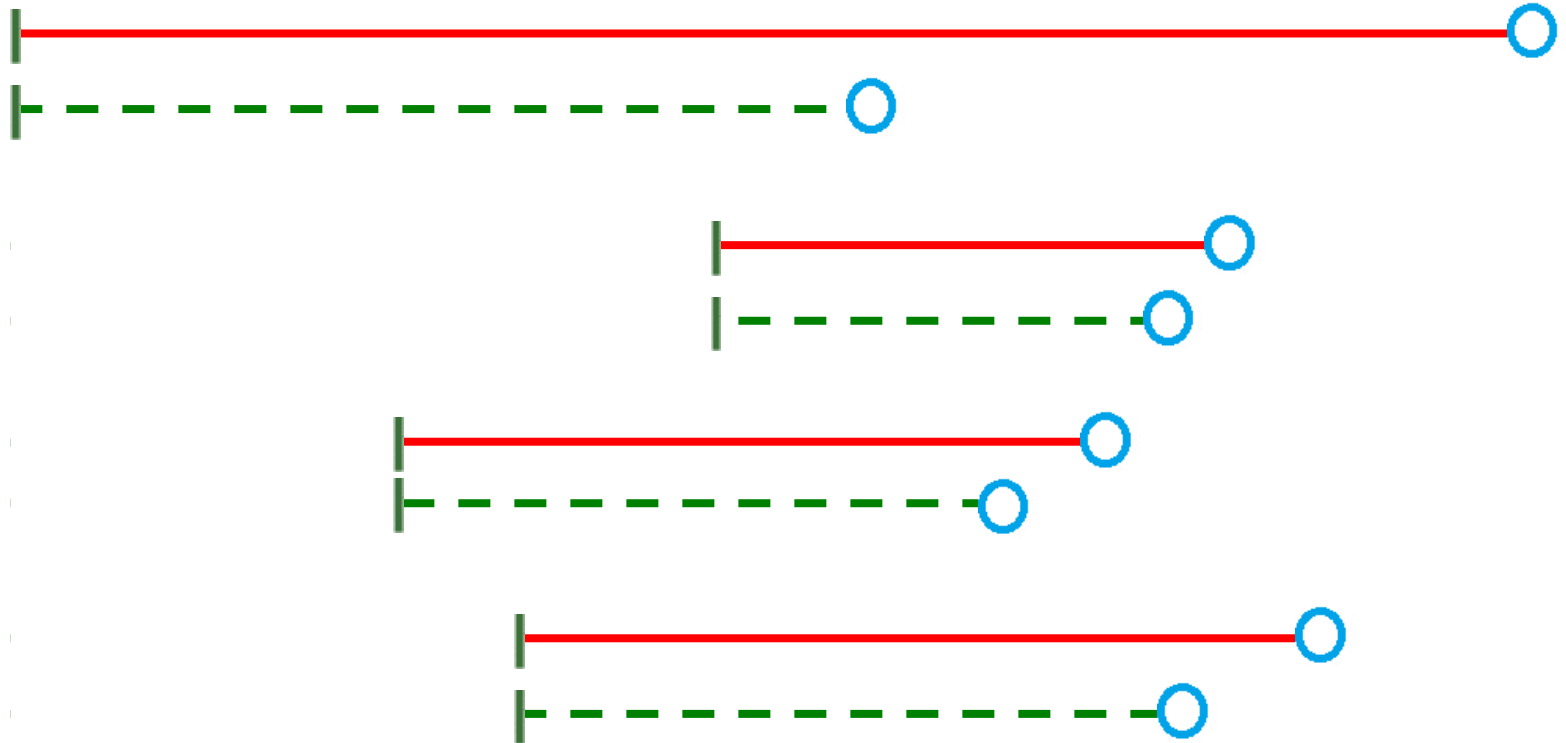
----- Matched wait period



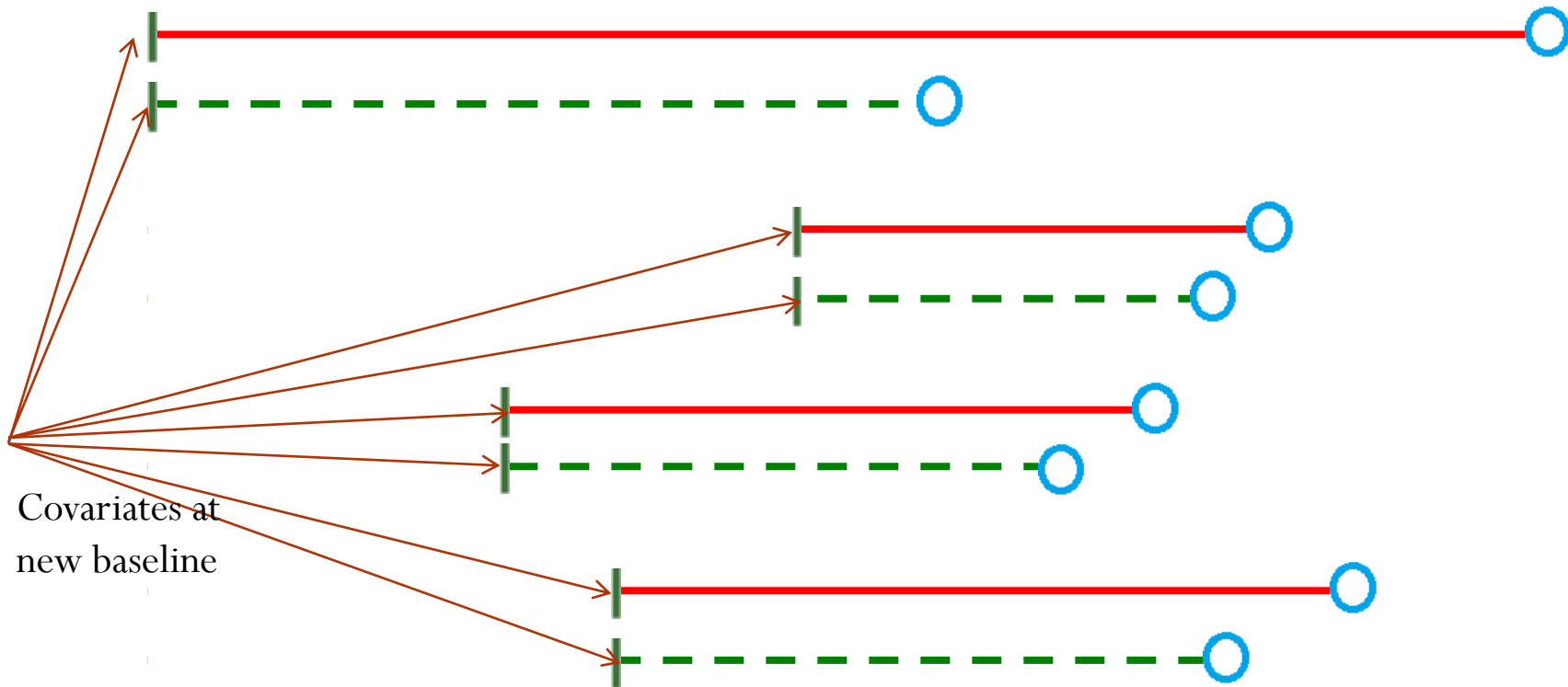
TDM Method >

----- Not On treatment

----- On treatment



Causal extension of TDM >



Simulation >

Sylvestre et al. (2008)

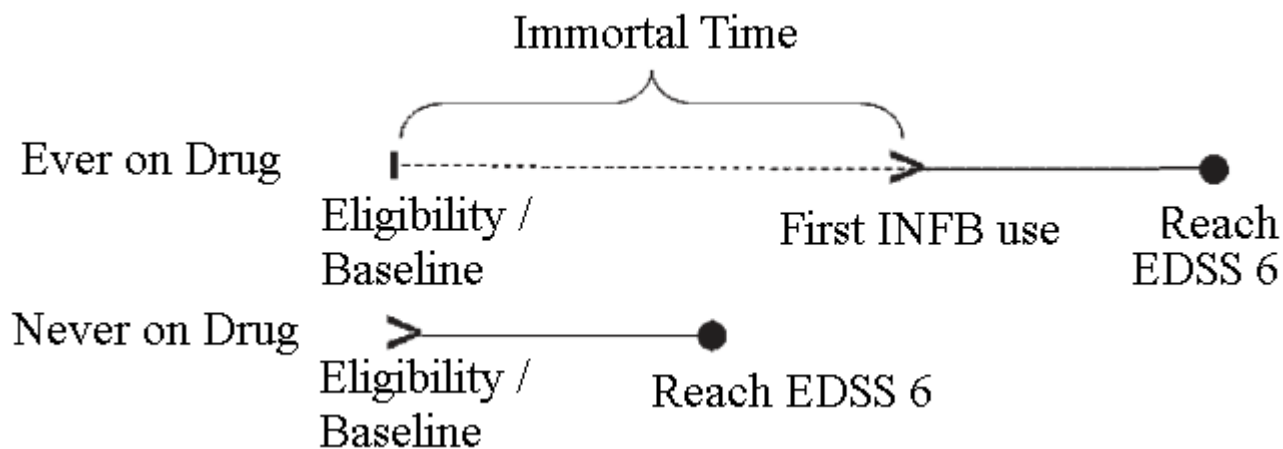
- Generate survival population data using **permutation algorithm**
- 1,000 subjects from the population with
 - Follow-up is 5 years
 - Event time generated from exponential
 - Censoring and wait time generated from uniform
 - Covariates include a fixed and a time-dependent
 - Exposure is binary and time dependent

Simulation >

- Calibration and sensitivity:
 - Immortal time distribution
 - Censoring
 - Sample size
 - exposed/unexposed ratio

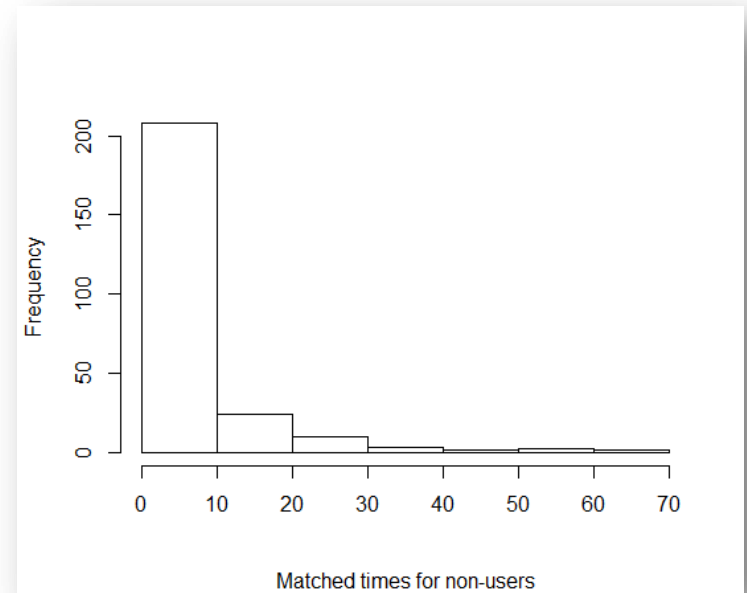
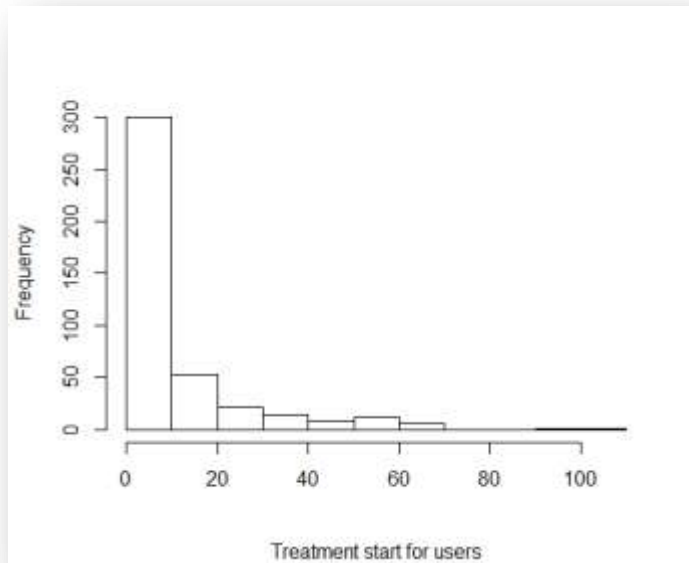
Multiple sclerosis data >

- 747 eligible patients
- Maximum 13 years of follow-up
- 3029 person-years of follow-up
- 1461 person-years under beta-interferon



Multiple sclerosis data >

- Wait periods are matched



Acknowledgement >

Joint work with

Paul Gustafson, PhD

John Petkau, PhD

Yinshan Zhao, PhD

Afsaneh Shirani, MD

Charity Evans, PhD

Elaine Kingwell, PhD

Mia Van Der Kop, MSc

Helen Tremlett, PhD

University of British Columbia



References >

1. Zhou, Z., Rahme, E., Abrahamowicz, M., and Pilote, L. (2005). Survival bias associated with time-to-treatment initiation in drug effectiveness evaluation: a comparison of methods. *American journal of epidemiology*, 162(10):1016-1023.
2. Sylvestre, M. and Abrahamowicz, M. (2008). Comparison of algorithms to generate event times conditional on time-dependent covariates. *Statistics in medicine*, 27(14):2618-2634.
3. Hernán, M., Brumback, B., and Robins, J.M. (2002). Marginal structural models to estimate the causal effect of zidovudine on the survival of HIV-positive men. *Epidemiology*, 11(5):561-570.
4. Shirani, A; Zhao, Y; Karim, M. E; Evans, C; Kingwell, E; van der Kop, M; Oger, J; Gustafson, P; Petkau, J; Tremlett, H (2012). Association between use of interferon beta; progression of disability in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. *JAMA*. 308(3):247-256.
5. Karim, M. E; Gustafson, P.; Petkau, J.; Shirani, A.; van der Kop, M.; Kingwell, E.; Zhao, Y.; Evans, C.; Tremlett, H. Assessing the long-term effectiveness of beta-interferons in delaying disease progression in multiple sclerosis using a marginal structural Cox model. Work in progress.

send comments to
ehsan@stat.ubc.ca

Thank You!

send comments to
ehsan@stat.ubc.ca