

Nonparametric analysis: basic tools

Data description: The bladder cancer dataset contains recurrent event outcome information on 85 patients followed for the recurrence of bladder cancer tumor after transurethral surgical excision. The exposure of interest is the effect of the drug treatment of thiotepa. Control variables are initial number and initial size of tumors. The status variable is 1 for last recurrence and 0 for everything else (including death for any reason (only for practical purposes)). Time to event is recorded in months. The main aim of this study is to evaluate if the treatment is protective for recurrence.

1. Working on the pooled sample (85 patients):

```
cd "working directory path"
use bladder.dta,clear
```

2. Describe data looking at frequency distribution of variables by treatment and interpret the results

```
. describe
```

Contains data from bladder.dta

```
obs:      85
vars:      6
size:      850 (99.9% of memory free)
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
id	byte	%8.0g		identity number
rx	byte	%8.0g	type	treatment
number	byte	%8.0g		initial number of tumours
size	byte	%8.0g		size (cm) of largest initial tumour
stop	byte	%8.0g		recurrence or censoring time
event	byte	%8.0g		event of interest

Sorted by: id

```
. tabulate rx
```

treatment	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
placebo	47	55.29	55.29
thiotepa	38	44.71	100.00
Total	85	100.00	

```
. tab number rx,col row chi2
```

initial	
number of	treatment

tumours	placebo	thiotepa	Total
1	27	23	50
	54.00	46.00	100.00
	57.45	60.53	58.82
2	8	3	11
	72.73	27.27	100.00
	17.02	7.89	12.94
3	6	4	10
	60.00	40.00	100.00
	12.77	10.53	11.76
4	3	1	4
	75.00	25.00	100.00
	6.38	2.63	4.71
5	2	3	5
	40.00	60.00	100.00
	4.26	7.89	5.88
6	0	2	2
	0.00	100.00	100.00
	0.00	5.26	2.35
8	1	2	3
	33.33	66.67	100.00
	2.13	5.26	3.53
Total	47	38	85
	55.29	44.71	100.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00

Pearson chi2(6) = 5.6363 Pr = 0.465

. sum size if rx==1,d

size (cm) of largest initial tumour				
Percentiles	Smallest			
1%	1	1		
5%	1	1		
10%	1	1	Obs	47
25%	1	1	Sum of Wgt.	47
50%	1		Mean	2.085106
		Largest	Std. Dev.	1.529845
75%	3	5		

```

90%          4          6      Variance      2.340426
95%          6          6      Skewness      1.54954
99%          7          7      Kurtosis      4.839122

```

```
. sum size if rx==2,d
```

```

size (cm) of largest initial tumour
-----
Percentiles      Smallest
1%                1
5%                1
10%               1      Obs              38
25%               1      Sum of Wgt.      38

50%               1      Mean              1.921053
                        Largest      Std. Dev.      1.343283
75%               3                4
90%               4                4      Variance      1.80441
95%               5                5      Skewness      1.297615
99%               6                6      Kurtosis      3.825852

```

```
. ttest size,by(rx)
```

Two-sample t test with equal variances

```

-----
Group |      Obs      Mean      Std. Err.      Std. Dev.      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
placebo |      47      2.085106      .2231508      1.529845      1.635927      2.534286
thiotepa |      38      1.921053      .2179093      1.343283      1.479526      2.362579
-----+-----
combined |      85      2.011765      .1565508      1.443327      1.700446      2.323083
-----+-----
diff |              .1640538      .3162505              -.4649558      .7930633
-----

```

```

diff = mean(placebo) - mean(thiotepa)          t =      0.5187
Ho: diff = 0          degrees of freedom =      83

```

```

Ha: diff < 0          Ha: diff != 0          Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.6973      Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.6053      Pr(T > t) = 0.3027

```

```
. tab event rx,col row chi2
```

```

event of |      treatment
interest | placebo  thiotepa |      Total
-----+-----
0 |      38      33 |      71
  |     53.52    46.48 |     100.00
  |     80.85    86.84 |     83.53

```

no. of subjects	85				
no. of records	85	1	1	1	1
(first) entry time		0	0	0	0
(final) exit time		29.17647	1	27	59
subjects with gap	0				
time on gap if gap	0	.	.	.	.
time at risk	2480	29.17647	1	27	59
failures	14	.1647059	0	0	1

. stsum

		incidence	no. of	----- Survival time -----			
		time at risk	rate	subjects	25%	50%	75%
-----+-----							
total		2480	.0056452	85	40	.	.

. stci

		no. of			
		subjects	50%	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----					
total		85	.	.	51

5. Estimate and plot the survival function by the Kaplan-Meier method with Greenwood confidence bands

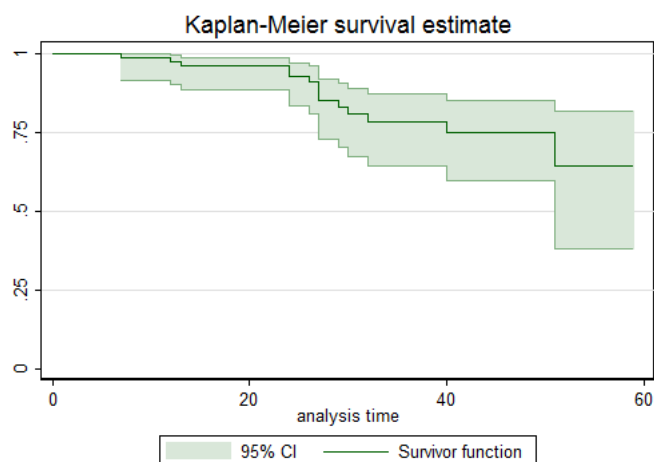
. sts list

	Beg.		Net	Survivor	Std.		
Time	Total	Fail	Lost	Function	Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	

1	85	0	3	1.0000	.	.	.
4	82	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
5	81	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
7	80	1	1	0.9875	0.0124	0.9146	0.9982
9	78	0	1	0.9875	0.0124	0.9146	0.9982
10	77	0	3	0.9875	0.0124	0.9146	0.9982
12	74	1	0	0.9742	0.0181	0.9005	0.9935
13	73	1	1	0.9608	0.0222	0.8833	0.9872

48	12	0	1	0.7482	0.0639	0.5964	0.8497
49	11	0	2	0.7482	0.0639	0.5964	0.8497

50	9	0	2	0.7482	0.0639	0.5964	0.8497
51	7	1	1	0.6413	0.1131	0.3801	0.8154
53	5	0	1	0.6413	0.1131	0.3801	0.8154
54	4	0	2	0.6413	0.1131	0.3801	0.8154
59	2	0	2	0.6413	0.1131	0.3801	0.8154

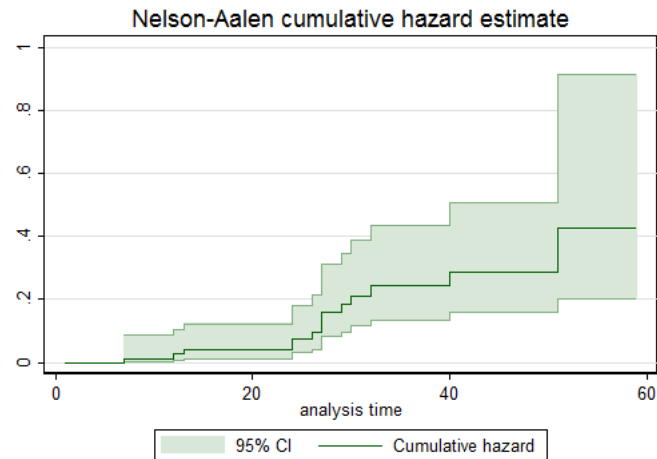


6. Estimate and plot the cumulative hazard function by the Aalen-Nelson with confidence bands

```
. sts list,na
```

Time	Beg. Total	Fail	Net Lost	Nelson-Aalen Cum. Haz.	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	
1	85	0	3	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
4	82	0	1	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
5	81	0	1	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
7	80	1	1	0.0125	0.0125	0.0018	0.0887
9	78	0	1	0.0125	0.0125	0.0018	0.0887
10	77	0	3	0.0125	0.0125	0.0018	0.0887
12	74	1	0	0.0260	0.0184	0.0065	0.1041
13	73	1	1	0.0397	0.0229	0.0128	0.1232

48	12	0	1	0.2847	0.0838	0.1599	0.5069
49	11	0	2	0.2847	0.0838	0.1599	0.5069
50	9	0	2	0.2847	0.0838	0.1599	0.5069
51	7	1	1	0.4276	0.1656	0.2001	0.9135
53	5	0	1	0.4276	0.1656	0.2001	0.9135
54	4	0	2	0.4276	0.1656	0.2001	0.9135
59	2	0	2	0.4276	0.1656	0.2001	0.9135



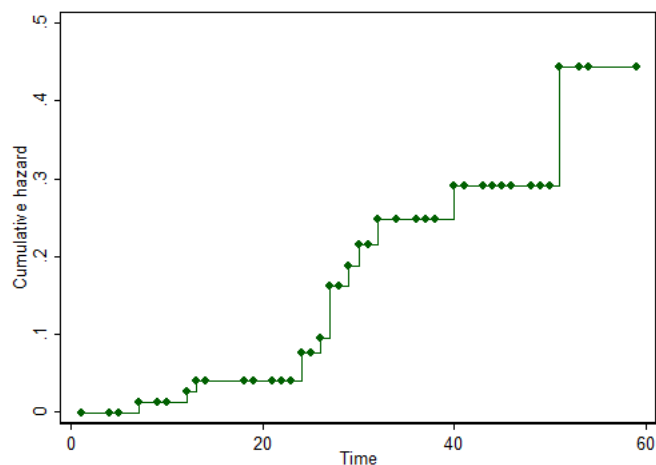
7. Provide an estimate for the cumulative hazard using the relationship between survival and hazard ($S(t)=\exp(-\text{cumhaz}(t))$) and represent it

```
. sts generate km=s
. gen na_km=-log(km)
. sort stop
. list(stop na_km)
```

```
+-----+
| stop      na_km |
+-----+
1. |      1          0 |
2. |      1          0 |
3. |      1          0 |
4. |      4          0 |
5. |      5          0 |
+-----+
6. |      7  .0125788 |
7. |      7  .0125788 |
8. |      9  .0125788 |
-----
-----
76. |     49  .2901115 |
77. |     50  .2901115 |
78. |     50  .2901115 |
79. |     51  .4442622 |
80. |     51  .4442622 |
+-----+
81. |     53  .4442622 |
82. |     54  .4442622 |
83. |     54  .4442622 |
84. |     59  .4442622 |
85. |     59  .4442622 |
```

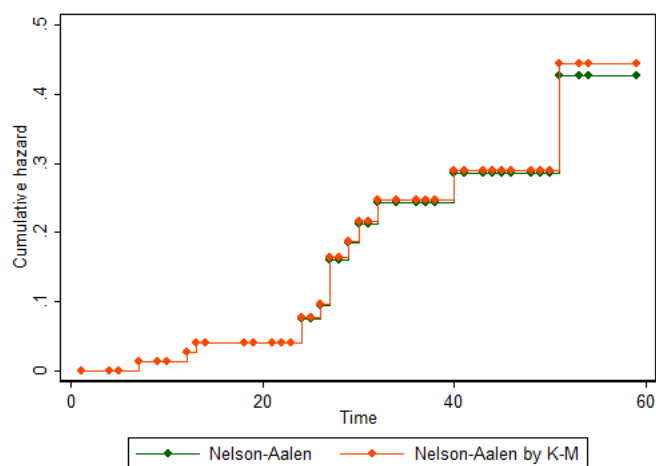
```
+-----+
```

```
. scatter na_km stop,connect(J) ytit("Cumulative hazard") xtit("Time")
```



8. Compare the results obtained in (e) and (f)

```
twoway (scatter na stop, connect(J)) (scatter na_km stop, connect(J)), ///
ytit("Cumulative hazard") xtit("Time") ///
legend (lab(1 "Nelson-Aalen") lab(2 "Nelson-Aalen by K-M"))
```



9. Estimate and plot the survival function by treatment

```
. sort rx
. sts list,by(rx)
```

Time	Beg. Total	Fail	Net Lost	Survivor Function	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]
------	---------------	------	-------------	----------------------	---------------	------------------

placebo							
1	47	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
4	46	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
7	45	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
10	44	0	2	1.0000	.	.	.
12	42	1	0	0.9762	0.0235	0.8428	0.9966
13	41	1	0	0.9524	0.0329	0.8227	0.9879
14	40	0	1	0.9524	0.0329	0.8227	0.9879
18	39	0	3	0.9524	0.0329	0.8227	0.9879
23	36	0	4	0.9524	0.0329	0.8227	0.9879
24	32	2	0	0.8929	0.0511	0.7372	0.9587

48	6	0	1	0.7499	0.0789	0.5548	0.8689
49	5	0	1	0.7499	0.0789	0.5548	0.8689
51	4	1	1	0.5625	0.1728	0.1942	0.8170
53	2	0	1	0.5625	0.1728	0.1942	0.8170
59	1	0	1	0.5625	0.1728	0.1942	0.8170
thiotepa							
1	38	0	2	1.0000	.	.	.
5	36	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
7	35	1	0	0.9714	0.0282	0.8140	0.9959
9	34	0	1	0.9714	0.0282	0.8140	0.9959
10	33	0	1	0.9714	0.0282	0.8140	0.9959
13	32	0	1	0.9714	0.0282	0.8140	0.9959
14	31	0	1	0.9714	0.0282	0.8140	0.9959
18	30	0	2	0.9714	0.0282	0.8140	0.9959

49	6	0	1	0.7681	0.0942	0.5190	0.8993
50	5	0	2	0.7681	0.0942	0.5190	0.8993
54	3	0	2	0.7681	0.0942	0.5190	0.8993
59	1	0	1	0.7681	0.0942	0.5190	0.8993

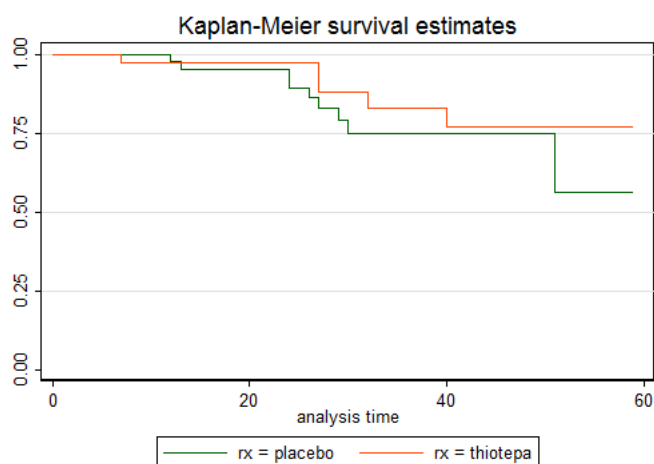
```
. sts graph,by(rx)
```

10. Compare the survival function at 19, 27, 41 months for the two treatment groups

```
. sts list, by(rx) compare at(19 27 41)
```

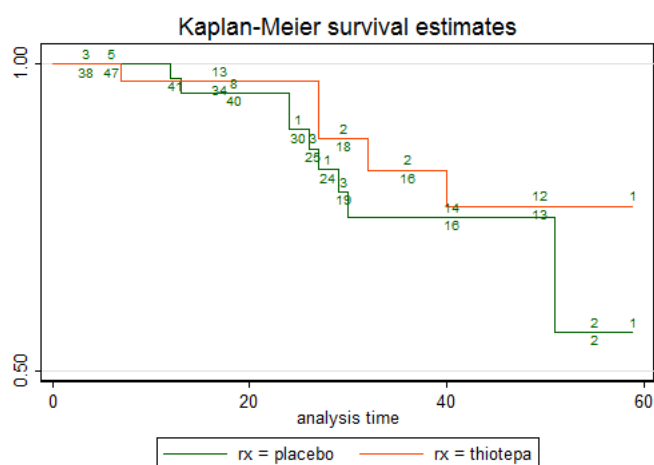
Survivor Function			
rx		placebo	thiotepa

time	19	0.9524	0.9714
	27	0.8276	0.8789
	41	0.7499	0.7681



11. Represent the survival function by treatment showing also the number of patients at risk and censoring.

```
. sts graph, by(rx) lost atrisk ylab(0.50 1)
```



12. Estimate and plot the cumulative hazard function by treatment.

```
. sort rx
. sts list,by(rx) na
```

	Beg.		Net	Nelson-Aalen	Std.		
Time	Total	Fail	Lost	Cum. Haz.	Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	

placebo							
1	47	0	1	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
4	46	0	1	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
7	45	0	1	0.0000	0.0000	.	.

10	44	0	2	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
12	42	1	0	0.0238	0.0238	0.0034	0.1690
13	41	1	0	0.0482	0.0341	0.0121	0.1927
14	40	0	1	0.0482	0.0341	0.0121	0.1927
18	39	0	3	0.0482	0.0341	0.0121	0.1927

41	10	0	1	0.2813	0.1028	0.1374	0.5757
43	9	0	2	0.2813	0.1028	0.1374	0.5757
44	7	0	1	0.2813	0.1028	0.1374	0.5757
48	6	0	1	0.2813	0.1028	0.1374	0.5757
49	5	0	1	0.2813	0.1028	0.1374	0.5757
51	4	1	1	0.5313	0.2703	0.1960	1.4401
53	2	0	1	0.5313	0.2703	0.1960	1.4401
59	1	0	1	0.5313	0.2703	0.1960	1.4401
thiotepa							
1	38	0	2	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
5	36	0	1	0.0000	0.0000	.	.
7	35	1	0	0.0286	0.0286	0.0040	0.2028
9	34	0	1	0.0286	0.0286	0.0040	0.2028
10	33	0	1	0.0286	0.0286	0.0040	0.2028
13	32	0	1	0.0286	0.0286	0.0040	0.2028
14	31	0	1	0.0286	0.0286	0.0040	0.2028

45	9	0	1	0.2541	0.1180	0.1023	0.6312
46	8	0	2	0.2541	0.1180	0.1023	0.6312
49	6	0	1	0.2541	0.1180	0.1023	0.6312
50	5	0	2	0.2541	0.1180	0.1023	0.6312
54	3	0	2	0.2541	0.1180	0.1023	0.6312
59	1	0	1	0.2541	0.1180	0.1023	0.6312

```
. sts graph,by(rx) na
```

13. Represent the hazard function (smoothed estimate) by treatment

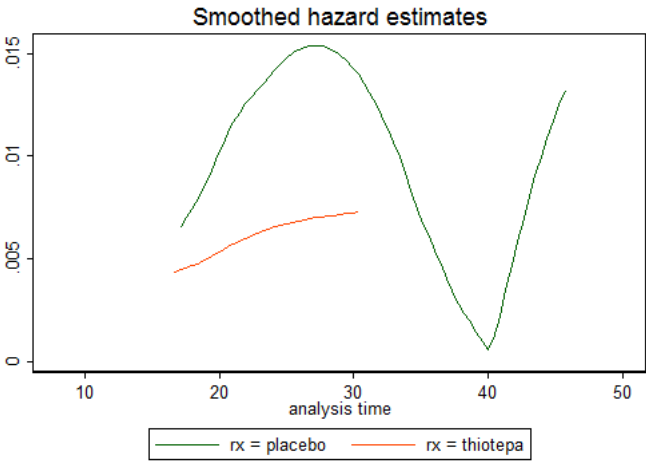
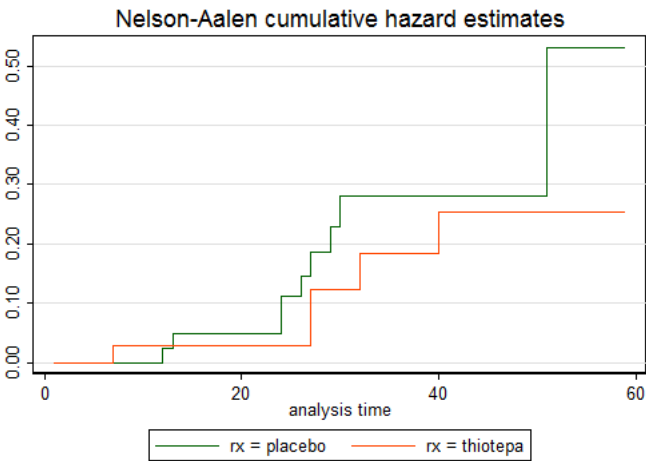
```
. sts graph,by(rx) hazard
```

14. Test the difference between the survival curves by treatment, by using i)log-rank test, ii)Wilcoxon-Breslow-Gehan test, iii) Tarone-Ware test, iv)Peto-Peto-Prentice test.

```
. sts test rx
```

Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions

		Events	Events
rx		observed	expected
-----+-----			
placebo		9	7.56
thiotepa		5	6.44



```
-----+-----
Total   |          14          14.00

          chi2(1) =          0.61
          Pr>chi2 =          0.4353
```

```
. sts test rx,wilcoxon
Wilcoxon (Breslow) test for equality of survivor functions
```

rx	Events observed	Events expected	Sum of ranks
placebo	9	7.56	75
thiotepa	5	6.44	-75
Total	14	14.00	0

```

chi2(1) =      0.62
Pr>chi2 =      0.4315

```

```
. sts test rx,tware
```

Tarone-Ware test for equality of survivor functions

rx	Events observed	Events expected	Sum of ranks
placebo	9	7.56	9.947012
thiotepa	5	6.44	-9.947012
Total	14	14.00	0

```

chi2(1) =      0.61
Pr>chi2 =      0.4362

```

```
. sts test rx,peto
```

Peto-Peto test for equality of survivor functions

rx	Events observed	Events expected	Sum of ranks
placebo	9	7.56	1.304993
thiotepa	5	6.44	-1.304993
Total	14	14.00	0

```

chi2(1) =      0.66
Pr>chi2 =      0.4155

```

15. Estimate and plot the survival function by size of tumour

```
. tab size
```

size (cm) of largest initial tumour	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	48	56.47	56.47
2	10	11.76	68.24
3	16	18.82	87.06
4	5	5.88	92.94
5	2	2.35	95.29
6	3	3.53	98.82
7	1	1.18	100.00
Total	85	100.00	

```
. egen size_cat=cut(size),at(1,2,3,4,10)
. tab size_cat size
```

size_cat	size (cm) of largest initial tumour						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	5	2	3	1
Total	48	10	16	5	2	3	1

```
. sort size_cat
. sts list,by(size_cat)
```

	Beg.		Net	Survivor	Std.		
Time	Total	Fail	Lost	Function	Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	

size_cat=1							
1	48	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
4	47	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
5	46	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
7	45	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
10	44	0	3	1.0000	.	.	.
12	41	1	0	0.9756	0.0241	0.8392	0.9965
13	40	0	1	0.9756	0.0241	0.8392	0.9965
14	39	0	1	0.9756	0.0241	0.8392	0.9965
18	38	0	3	0.9756	0.0241	0.8392	0.9965

51	4	1	1	0.5184	0.1659	0.1815	0.7765
54	2	0	1	0.5184	0.1659	0.1815	0.7765
59	1	0	1	0.5184	0.1659	0.1815	0.7765
size_cat=2							
9	10	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
26	9	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.

41	3	0	2	0.8333	0.1521	0.2731	0.9747
45	1	0	1	0.8333	0.1521	0.2731	0.9747
size_cat=3							
1	16	0	2	1.0000	.	.	.
7	14	1	0	0.9286	0.0688	0.5908	0.9896
13	13	1	0	0.8571	0.0935	0.5394	0.9622

36	4	0	1	0.6250	0.1570	0.2619	0.8480

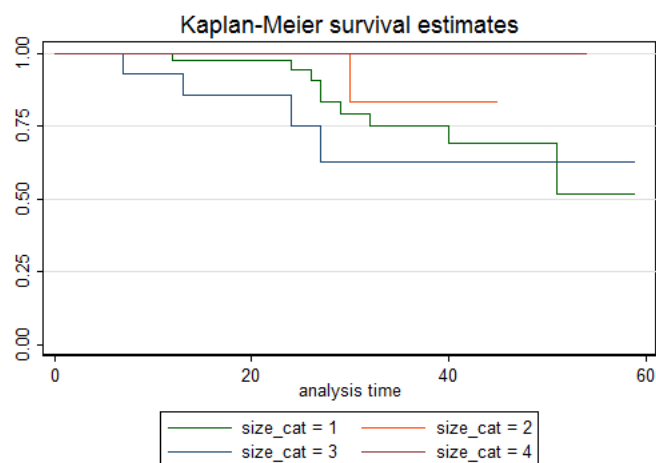
49	3	0	2	0.6250	0.1570	0.2619	0.8480
59	1	0	1	0.6250	0.1570	0.2619	0.8480
size_cat=4							
14	11	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
25	10	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
26	9	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.

53	2	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
54	1	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.

```
. sts graph,by(size_cat)
. sts test size_cat
Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions
```

	Events	Events
size_cat	observed	expected
-----+-----		
1	9	7.50
2	1	2.00
3	4	1.97
4	0	2.53
-----+-----		
Total	14	14.00

```
chi2(3) =      5.51
Pr>chi2 =      0.1381
```



16. Estimate and plot the survival function by number of tumours

```
. tab number
```

initial number of tumours	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	50	58.82	58.82
2	11	12.94	71.76
3	10	11.76	83.53
4	4	4.71	88.24
5	5	5.88	94.12
6	2	2.35	96.47
8	3	3.53	100.00
Total	85	100.00	

```
. egen number_cat=cut(number),at(1,2,3,4,10)
. tab number_cat number
```

number_cat	initial number of tumours						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8
1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	4	5	2	3
Total	50	11	10	4	5	2	3

```
. sort number_cat
. sts list,by(number_cat)
```

	Beg.		Net	Survivor	Std.		
Time	Total	Fail	Lost	Function	Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	

number_cat=1							
1	50	0	3	1.0000	.	.	.
7	47	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
9	46	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
10	45	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
13	44	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
14	43	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
18	42	0	4	1.0000	.	.	.
21	38	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
22	37	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
23	36	0	2	1.0000	.	.	.
25	34	0	4	1.0000	.	.	.
26	30	1	3	0.9667	0.0328	0.7861	0.9952
27	26	1	1	0.9295	0.0482	0.7457	0.9819

50	4	0	1	0.8778	0.0677	0.6597	0.9600
53	3	0	1	0.8778	0.0677	0.6597	0.9600
59	2	0	2	0.8778	0.0677	0.6597	0.9600
number_cat=2							
4	11	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
12	10	1	0	0.9000	0.0949	0.4730	0.9853
13	9	1	0	0.8000	0.1265	0.4087	0.9459
14	8	0	1	0.8000	0.1265	0.4087	0.9459
24	7	1	0	0.6857	0.1515	0.3046	0.8871
29	6	0	1	0.6857	0.1515	0.3046	0.8871
34	5	0	1	0.6857	0.1515	0.3046	0.8871
36	4	0	1	0.6857	0.1515	0.3046	0.8871
43	3	0	1	0.6857	0.1515	0.3046	0.8871
44	2	0	1	0.6857	0.1515	0.3046	0.8871
54	1	0	1	0.6857	0.1515	0.3046	0.8871
number_cat=3							
23	10	0	2	1.0000	.	.	.
30	8	1	0	0.8750	0.1169	0.3870	0.9814
36	7	0	1	0.8750	0.1169	0.3870	0.9814
40	6	1	0	0.7292	0.1650	0.2764	0.9254
41	5	0	1	0.7292	0.1650	0.2764	0.9254
49	4	0	1	0.7292	0.1650	0.2764	0.9254
51	3	1	1	0.4861	0.2269	0.0770	0.8163
54	1	0	1	0.4861	0.2269	0.0770	0.8163
number_cat=4							
5	14	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
7	13	1	0	0.9231	0.0739	0.5664	0.9888
10	12	0	2	0.9231	0.0739	0.5664	0.9888
18	10	0	1	0.9231	0.0739	0.5664	0.9888
19	9	0	1	0.9231	0.0739	0.5664	0.9888
24	8	1	0	0.8077	0.1258	0.4098	0.9502
26	7	0	1	0.8077	0.1258	0.4098	0.9502
27	6	2	0	0.5385	0.1766	0.1740	0.8032
29	4	1	1	0.4038	0.1765	0.0971	0.7029
36	2	0	1	0.4038	0.1765	0.0971	0.7029
50	1	0	1	0.4038	0.1765	0.0971	0.7029

```
. sts graph,by(number_cat)
```

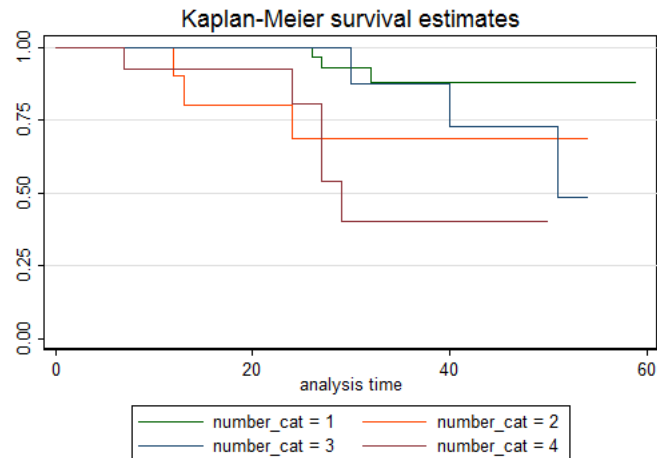
```
. sts test number_cat
```

Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions

	Events	Events
number_cat	observed	expected
-----+-----		
1	3	7.98
2	3	1.85
3	3	2.67

4		5	1.50
-----+-----			
Total		14	14.00

chi2(3) = 12.29
Pr>chi2 = 0.0064



17. Estimate and plot the survival function by number of tumours and treatment

```
. tab number_cat rx
```

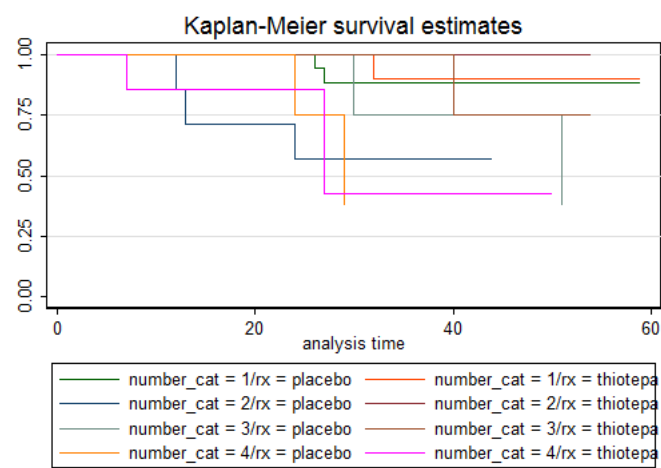
number_cat	treatment		Total
	placebo	thiotepa	
1	27	23	50
2	8	3	11
3	6	4	10
4	6	8	14
Total	47	38	85

```
. sts graph,by(number_cat rx)
```

18. After re-loading data, estimate and plot the survival function by the Life-Table method on data grouped by year.

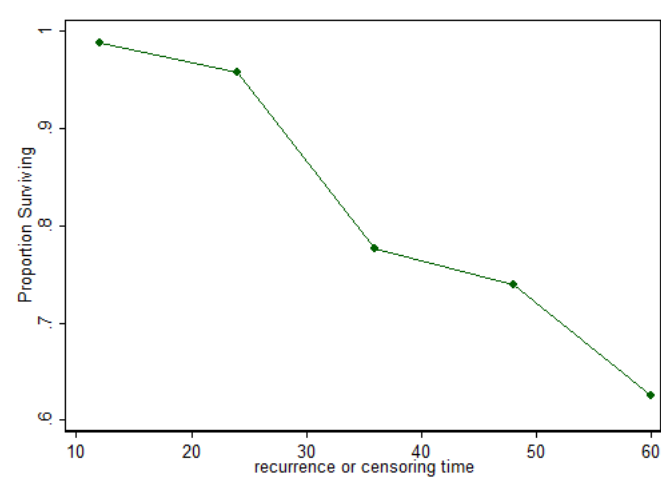
```
. use bladder.dta,clear
. ltable stop event,intervals(12)
```

Interval		Beg.	Deaths	Lost	Survival	Std.	[95% Conf. Int.]	
		Total				Error		
0	12	85	1	10	0.9875	0.0124	0.9146	0.9982



12	24	74	2	15	0.9578	0.0239	0.8743	0.9863
24	36	57	9	19	0.7763	0.0578	0.6372	0.8674
36	48	29	1	16	0.7394	0.0658	0.5838	0.8441
48	60	12	1	11	0.6256	0.1185	0.3551	0.8086

. ltable stop event,intervals(12) graph

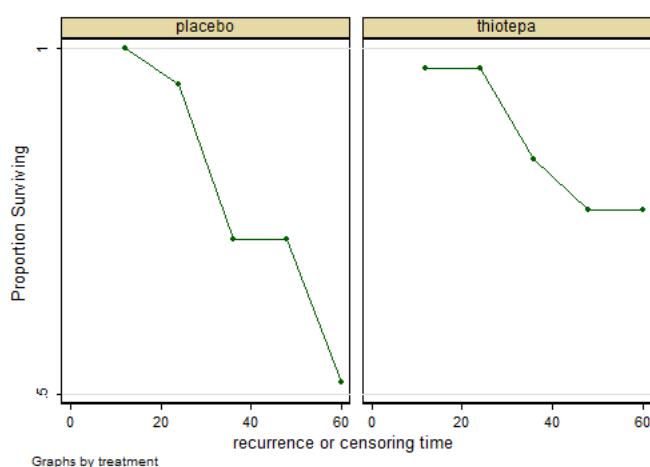


19. Estimate and plot the survival function by treatment by the Life-Table method on data grouped by year

. ltable stop event,intervals(12) graph by(rx)

Interval		Beg. Total	Deaths	Lost	Survival	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	
placebo								
0	12	47	0	5	1.0000	0.0000	.	.

12	24	42	2	8	0.9474	0.0362	0.8056	0.9866
24	36	32	6	13	0.7245	0.0843	0.5201	0.8531
36	48	13	0	7	0.7245	0.0843	0.5201	0.8531
48	60	6	1	5	0.5175	0.1850	0.1483	0.7966
thiotepa								
0	12	38	1	5	0.9718	0.0278	0.8164	0.9960
12	24	32	0	7	0.9718	0.0278	0.8164	0.9960
24	36	25	3	6	0.8393	0.0750	0.6211	0.9376
36	48	16	1	9	0.7663	0.0978	0.5061	0.9012
48	60	6	0	6	0.7663	0.0978	0.5061	0.9012



20. Estimate the mortality rate by the Life-Table method on data grouped by year

```
. ltable stop event,intervals(12) haz
```

Interval		Beg. Total	Cum. Failure	Std. Error	Hazard	Std. Error	[95% Conf. Int.]	
0	12	85	0.0125	0.0124	0.0010	0.0010	0.0000	0.0031
12	24	74	0.0422	0.0239	0.0025	0.0018	0.0000	0.0061
24	36	57	0.2237	0.0578	0.0174	0.0058	0.0061	0.0288
36	48	29	0.2606	0.0658	0.0041	0.0041	0.0000	0.0120
48	60	12	0.3744	0.1185	0.0139	0.0138	0.0000	0.0410

21. Load data bladder2.dta. It differs for previous data because information is given for both time at second last recurrence and time at last recurrence. The main aim of this study is to evaluate if the treatment is protective for recurrence conditional on having already suffered from a recurrence.

no. of subjects	85				
no. of records	85	1	1	1	1
(first) entry time	9.658824		0	2	47
(final) exit time	29.17647		1	27	59
subjects with gap	0				
time on gap if gap	0	.	.	.	.
time at risk	1659	19.51765	1	14	59
failures	19	.2235294	0	0	1

. stsum

		incidence	no. of	----- Survival time -----		
	time at risk	rate	subjects	25%	50%	75%
-----+-----						
total		1659	.0114527	85	27	.

24. Estimate and plot the survival function by the Kaplan-Meier method by treatment.

. sort rx

. sts list,by(rx)

```

      failure _d:  event
analysis time _t:  stop
enter on or after: time start
              id:  id

```

	Beg.	Net	Survivor	Std.	[95% Conf. Int.]		
Time	Total	Fail	Lost	Function	Error		

rx=1							
2	18	0	-1	1.0000	.	.	.
3	19	0	-1	1.0000	.	.	.
4	20	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
5	19	0	-1	1.0000	.	.	.
6	20	0	-2	1.0000	.	.	.
7	22	0	1	1.0000	.	.	.
8	21	0	-1	1.0000	.	.	.
9	22	0	-1	1.0000	.	.	.
10	23	0	2	1.0000	.	.	.
12	21	1	-1	0.9524	0.0465	0.7072	0.9932
13	21	1	0	0.9070	0.0626	0.6769	0.9759
14	20	0	1	0.9070	0.0626	0.6769	0.9759
15	19	0	-2	0.9070	0.0626	0.6769	0.9759

16	21	0	-3	0.9070	0.0626	0.6769	0.9759

44	6	0	1	0.5673	0.0942	0.3655	0.7267
46	5	0	-1	0.5673	0.0942	0.3655	0.7267
48	6	0	1	0.5673	0.0942	0.3655	0.7267
49	5	0	1	0.5673	0.0942	0.3655	0.7267
51	4	1	1	0.4255	0.1417	0.1597	0.6716
53	2	0	1	0.4255	0.1417	0.1597	0.6716
59	1	0	1	0.4255	0.1417	0.1597	0.6716
rx=2							
1	21	0	2	1.0000	.	.	.
2	19	0	-3	1.0000	.	.	.
3	22	0	-1	1.0000	.	.	.
5	23	1	-1	0.9565	0.0425	0.7293	0.9938
6	23	0	-1	0.9565	0.0425	0.7293	0.9938
7	24	1	0	0.9167	0.0564	0.7061	0.9785
9	23	0	1	0.9167	0.0564	0.7061	0.9785
10	22	0	1	0.9167	0.0564	0.7061	0.9785

43	10	0	1	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
44	9	0	1	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
45	8	0	1	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
46	7	0	2	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
47	5	0	-1	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
49	6	0	1	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
50	5	0	2	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
54	3	0	2	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445
59	1	0	1	0.6810	0.1097	0.4173	0.8445

```
. sts graph,by(rx)
```

25. Test the difference between the survival curves by treatment, by using log-rank test.

```
. sts test rx
```

Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions

rx	Events observed	Events expected
-----+-----		
1	13	10.37
2	6	8.63
-----+-----		
Total	19	19.00

```
chi2(1) = 1.51
Pr>chi2 = 0.2191
```

