

Parametric analysis (I part)

Data description: The heart dataset contains information on 103 patients on the waiting list for the Stanford heart transplant program. The exposure of interest is the effect of the transplant on death. The status variable is 1 for death and 0 for everything else. Time to event is recorded in days. The main aim of this study is to evaluate if the transplant is protective for death.

1. Working on the pooled sample:

```
. cd "working directory path"
. use heart.dta,clear
. des
```

Contains data from heart.dta

```
obs:      103
vars:      10                               24 Apr 2015 22:58
size:      5,665 (99.9% of memory free)
```

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
id	int	%8.0g		identity number
birthdt	str10	%10s		birth date
acceptdt	str10	%10s		acceptance into program
txdate	str10	%10s		transplant date
fudate	str10	%10s		end of follow-up
fustat	byte	%8.0g		dead or alive
surgery	byte	%8.0g		prior bypass surgery
age	float	%9.0g		age (in days)
futime	int	%8.0g		follow-up time
transplant	byte	%8.0g		transplant indicator

2. **Date:** Look at *dates* recorded as string and generate corresponding variables in date format (Stata calculates the number of days between date of interest and 1/1/1960)

```
. gen birth_date=date(birthdt,"YMD")
. list birthdt birth_date if _n==1
+-----+
|   birthdt   birth_~e |
|-----|
1. | 1937-01-10      -8391 |
+-----+

. gen accept_date=date(acceptdt,"YMD")
. list acceptdt accept_date if _n==1
+-----+
|   acceptdt   accept~e |
|-----|
1. | 1967-11-15       2875 |
```

```

+-----+
. gen fu_date=date(fudate,"YMD")
. list fudate fu_date if _n==1
+-----+
|      fudate      fu_date |
|-----|
1. | 1968-01-03      2924 |
+-----+

. replace txdate="" if txdate=="NA"
(34 real changes made)
. gen tx_date=date(txdate,"YMD")
(34 missing values generated)
. list txdate tx_date if _n==1
+-----+
| txdate      tx_date |
|-----|
1. |              . |
+-----+

. format birth_date accept_date fu_date tx_date %d
. list birth_date accept_date fu_date tx_date if _n==1
+-----+
| birth_d~e   accept_~e      fu_date      tx_date |
|-----|
1. | 10jan1937   15nov1967   03jan1968      . |
+-----+

. drop birthdt acceptdt txdate fudate

```

3. Time-scales: Define different time-scales according to available information

```

. stset futime,fail(fustat)id(id)
-----

103 total obs.
1 obs. end on or before enter()
-----

102 obs. remaining, representing
102 subjects
74 failures in single failure-per-subject data
31851 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t = 0
earliest observed entry t = 0
last observed exit t = 1799

. list _st _d _t0 _t if _n<5
+-----+
| _st _d _t0 _t |
|-----|
1. | 1 1 0 49 |
2. | 1 1 0 5 |
3. | 1 1 0 15 |

```

```

4. |   1   1   0  38 |
   +-----+

. stset fu_date,fail(fustat)enter(accept_date)origin(accept_date)id(id)

      id:  id
      failure event:  fustat != 0 & fustat < .
obs. time interval:  (fu_date[_n-1], fu_date]
enter on or after:  time accept_date
exit on or before:  failure
t for analysis:  (time-origin)
      origin:  time accept_date

-----

103  total obs.
1  obs. end on or before enter()

-----

102  obs. remaining, representing
102  subjects
74  failures in single failure-per-subject data
31851  total analysis time at risk, at risk from t =          0
      earliest observed entry t =          0
      last observed exit t =      1799

. list _st _d _t0 _t if _n<5

      +-----+
      | _st  _d  _t0  _t |
      |-----|
1. |   1   1   0  49 |
2. |   1   1   0   5 |
3. |   1   1   0  15 |
4. |   1   1   0  38 |
      +-----+

. stset fu_date,fail(fustat)enter(accept_date)origin(birth_date)id(id)

      id:  id
      failure event:  fustat != 0 & fustat < .
obs. time interval:  (fu_date[_n-1], fu_date]
enter on or after:  time accept_date
exit on or before:  failure
t for analysis:  (time-origin)
      origin:  time birth_date

-----

103  total obs.
1  obs. end on or before enter()

-----

```

```

102 obs. remaining, representing
102 subjects
74 failures in single failure-per-subject data
31851 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t = 0
      earliest observed entry t = 3209
      last observed exit t = 23601

. list _st _d _t0 _t if _n<5

+-----+
| _st  _d   _t0   _t |
+-----+
1. | 1    1   11266  11315 |
2. | 1    1   18933  18938 |
3. | 1    1   19832  19847 |
4. | 1    1   14706  14744 |
+-----+

. stset fu_date,fail(fustat)enter(accept_date)origin(birth_date)id(id) scale(365.25)

      id: id
failure event: fustat != 0 & fustat < .
obs. time interval: (fu_date[_n-1], fu_date]
enter on or after: time accept_date
exit on or before: failure
t for analysis: (time-origin)/365.25
origin: time birth_date

-----

103 total obs.
1 obs. end on or before enter()

-----

102 obs. remaining, representing
102 subjects
74 failures in single failure-per-subject data
87.20329 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t = 0
      earliest observed entry t = 8.785763
      last observed exit t = 64.61602

. list _st _d _t0 _t if _n<5

+-----+
| _st  _d   _t0   _t |
+-----+
1. | 1    1  30.844627  30.978782 |
2. | 1    1  51.835729  51.849418 |
3. | 1    1  54.297057  54.338125 |
4. | 1    1  40.262834  40.366872 |
+-----+

```

4. **Preliminary analysis** Describe data looking at frequency distribution of variables by transplant and interpret the results

```
. sum age,d
```

age (in days)				

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	19.55099	8.785763		
5%	26.65024	19.55099		
10%	30.53525	20.33128	Obs	103
25%	41.11157	20.78576	Sum of Wgt.	103
50%	47.75085		Mean	45.16943
		Largest	Std. Dev.	9.795042
75%	52.08487	58.35729		
90%	54.57358	59.12389	Variance	95.94285
95%	56.33128	61.50034	Skewness	-1.143924
99%	61.50034	64.40794	Kurtosis	4.497807

```
. ttest age,by(transplant)
```

Two-sample t test with equal variances

Group	Obs	Mean	Std. Err.	Std. Dev.	[95% Conf. Interval]		
-----+							
0	34	43.41635	1.951569	11.3795	39.44586	47.38685	
1	69	46.03327	1.06851	8.875709	43.90109	48.16545	
-----+							
combined	103	45.16943	.9651342	9.795042	43.2551	47.08377	
-----+							
diff		-2.616917	2.046027		-6.675684	1.441851	

```
diff = mean(0) - mean(1)                                t = -1.2790
Ho: diff = 0                                             degrees of freedom = 101
```

```
Ha: diff < 0                Ha: diff != 0                Ha: diff > 0
Pr(T < t) = 0.1019          Pr(|T| > |t|) = 0.2038          Pr(T > t) = 0.8981
```

```
. egen age_cat=cut(age),at(0,41,48,52,100)
```

```
. tab age_cat
```

age_cat	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
-----+			
0	25	24.27	24.27
41	31	30.10	54.37
48	20	19.42	73.79

52		27	26.21	100.00
-----+				
Total		103	100.00	

```
. tab age_cat transplant,col row chi2
```

		transplant indicator		
age_cat		0	1	Total
-----+				
0		10	15	25
		40.00	60.00	100.00
		29.41	21.74	24.27
-----+				
41		11	20	31
		35.48	64.52	100.00
		32.35	28.99	30.10
-----+				
48		4	16	20
		20.00	80.00	100.00
		11.76	23.19	19.42
-----+				
52		9	18	27
		33.33	66.67	100.00
		26.47	26.09	26.21
-----+				
Total		34	69	103
		33.01	66.99	100.00
		100.00	100.00	100.00

Pearson chi2(3) = 2.1703 Pr = 0.538

```
. tab surgery transplant,col row chi2
```

		transplant indicator		
prior bypass surgery		0	1	Total
-----+				
0		31	56	87
		35.63	64.37	100.00
		91.18	81.16	84.47
-----+				
1		3	13	16
		18.75	81.25	100.00
		8.82	18.84	15.53
-----+				
Total		34	69	103
		33.01	66.99	100.00
		100.00	100.00	100.00

Pearson chi2(1) = 1.7418 Pr = 0.187

. tab age_cat fustat,col row chi2

age_cat	dead or alive		Total
	0	1	
0	13	12	25
	52.00	48.00	100.00
	46.43	16.00	24.27
41	7	24	31
	22.58	77.42	100.00
	25.00	32.00	30.10
48	5	15	20
	25.00	75.00	100.00
	17.86	20.00	19.42
52	3	24	27
	11.11	88.89	100.00
	10.71	32.00	26.21
Total	28	75	103
	27.18	72.82	100.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00

Pearson chi2(3) = 11.6817 Pr = 0.009

. tab surgery fustat,col row chi2

prior bypass surgery	dead or alive		Total
	0	1	
0	21	66	87
	24.14	75.86	100.00
	75.00	88.00	84.47
1	7	9	16
	43.75	56.25	100.00
	25.00	12.00	15.53
Total	28	75	103
	27.18	72.82	100.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00

Pearson chi2(1) = 2.6261 Pr = 0.105

```
. tab transplant fustat,col row chi2
```

transplant indicator	dead or alive		Total
	0	1	
0	4	30	34
	11.76	88.24	100.00
	14.29	40.00	33.01
1	24	45	69
	34.78	65.22	100.00
	85.71	60.00	66.99
Total	28	75	103
	27.18	72.82	100.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00

```
Pearson chi2(1) = 6.0965 Pr = 0.014
```

5. **Survival analysis** Declare data to be survival-data in order to take into account the follow-up

```
. stset futime,fail(fustat)id(id)
```

```

      id: id
  failure event: fustat != 0 & fustat < .
obs. time interval: (futime[_n-1], futime]
  exit on or before: failure
```

```
-----
103 total obs.
```

```
1 obs. end on or before enter()
-----
```

```
102 obs. remaining, representing
```

```
102 subjects
```

```
74 failures in single failure-per-subject data
```

```
31851 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t = 0
```

```
earliest observed entry t = 0
```

```
last observed exit t = 1799
```

6. By using non-parametric methods represent the survival curves by Kaplan-Meier estimator and test their difference by transpant, surgery and age

```
. sts graph,by(transplant) xtitle("Days") ytitle("Survivor function")
```

```
. sts test transplant
```

Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions

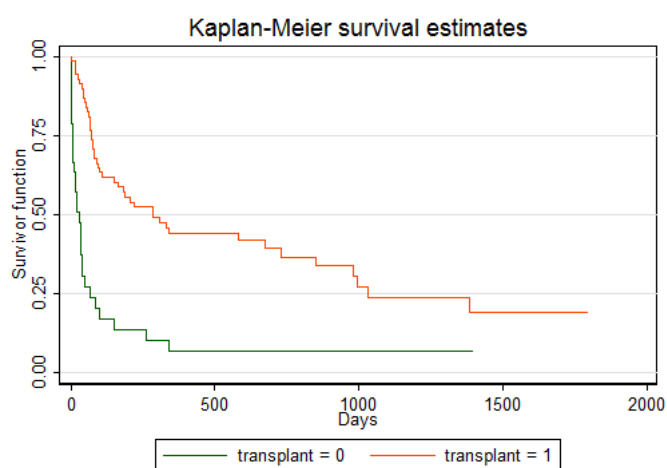
```

| Events      Events

```

transplant	observed	expected
0	29	11.76
1	45	62.24
Total	74	74.00

chi2(1) = 31.52
Pr>chi2 = 0.0000



```
. sts graph,by(surgery) xtitle("Days") ytitle("Survivor function")
. sts test surgery
```

Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions

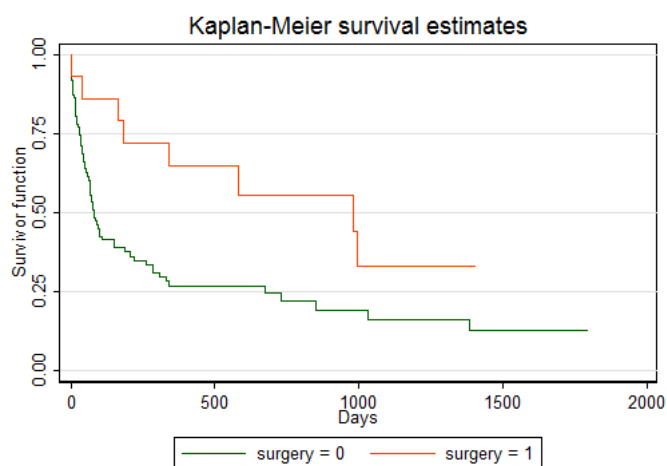
	Events	Events
surgery	observed	expected
0	66	57.74
1	8	16.26
Total	74	74.00

chi2(1) = 5.57
Pr>chi2 = 0.0182

```
. sts graph,by(age_cat) xtitle("Days") ytitle("Survivor function")
. sts test age_cat
```

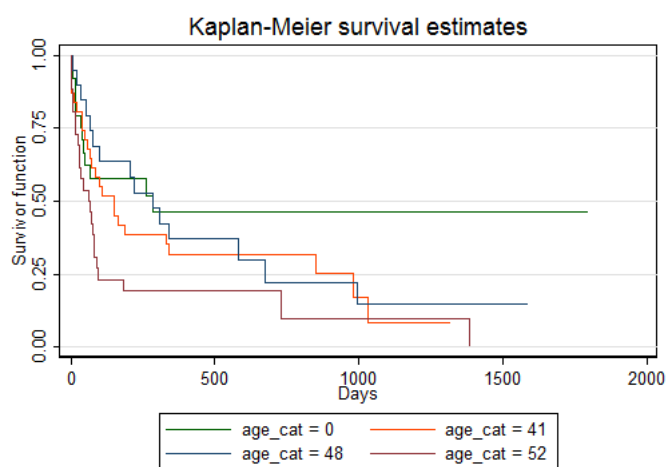
Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions

	Events	Events
--	--------	--------



age_cat	observed	expected
0	12	19.14
41	24	23.37
48	15	17.66
52	23	13.83
Total	74	74.00

chi2(3) = 9.39
Pr>chi2 = 0.0245



7. Calculate the rates by transplant, surgery and age by assuming constant hazard

```
. strate surgery,per(1000)
```

Estimated rates (per 1000) and lower/upper bounds of 95% confidence intervals
(102 records included in the analysis)

+-----+						
surgery	D	Y	Rate	Lower	Upper	
+-----+						
0	66	22.7160	2.90544	2.28263	3.69818	
1	8	9.1350	0.87575	0.43796	1.75116	
+-----+						

```
. strate age_cat,per(1000)
```

Estimated rates (per 1000) and lower/upper bounds of 95% confidence intervals
(102 records included in the analysis)

+-----+						
age_cat	D	Y	Rate	Lower	Upper	
+-----+						
0	12	10.0150	1.19820	0.68047	2.10985	
41	24	9.4510	2.53941	1.70209	3.78865	
48	15	7.8960	1.89970	1.14526	3.15111	
52	23	4.4890	5.12364	3.40479	7.71021	
+-----+						

```
. strate transplant,per(1000)
```

Estimated rates (per 1000) and lower/upper bounds of 95% confidence intervals
(102 records included in the analysis)

+-----+						
transp~t	D	Y	Rate	Lower	Upper	
+-----+						
0	29	3.2530	8.9148	6.1951	12.8286	
1	45	28.5980	1.5735	1.1749	2.1075	
+-----+						

```
. di 1.5735/8.9148
.17650424
```

8. Estimate the crude effect of transplant on death by the exponential model(remember the underlying assumption of constant hazard)

```
. xi:streg i.transplant,dist(e)nohr
```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

```
No. of subjects =          102                Number of obs    =          102
No. of failures =           74
Time at risk    =          31851
```

```

Log likelihood = -207.31163      LR chi2(1) = 42.92
                                Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

```

_t	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_Itranspla~1	-1.734392	.2381281	-7.28	0.000	-2.201115	-1.26767
_cons	-4.720037	.1856953	-25.42	0.000	-5.083993	-4.356081

```

. di exp(_b[_Itransplan_1]+_b[_cons])/exp(_b[_cons])
.1765074

```

```

. xi:streg i.transplant,dist(e)

```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

```

No. of subjects =      102      Number of obs =      102
No. of failures =       74
Time at risk    =     31851

Log likelihood = -207.31163      LR chi2(1) = 42.92
                                Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

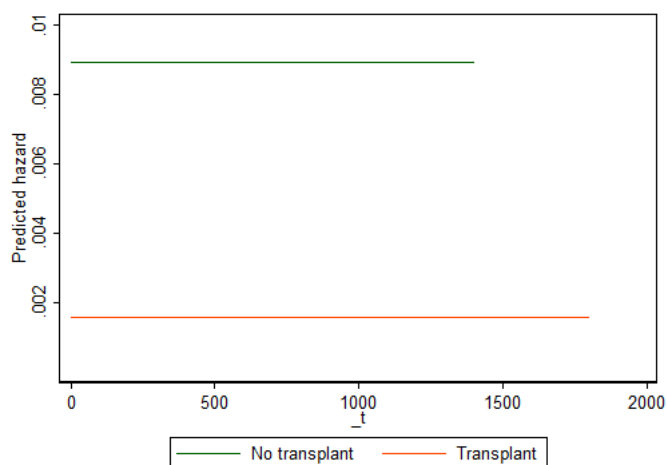
```

-----+-----						
_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_Itranspla~1	.1765074	.0420314	-7.28	0.000	.1106797	.2814867

```

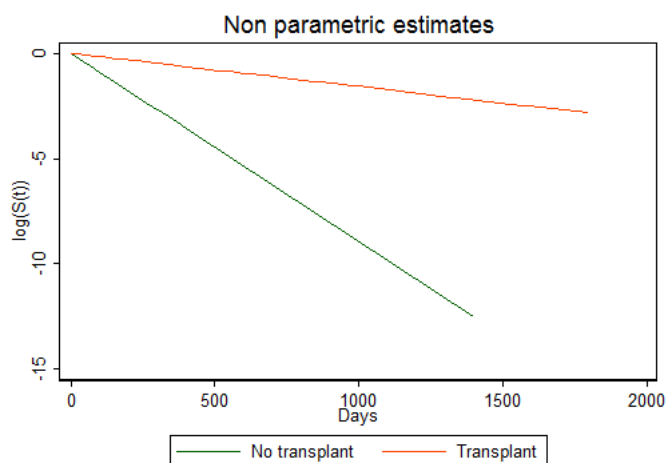
. predict hazard_exp,hazard
. twoway (line hazard _t if transplant==0)(line hazard _t if transplant==1), ///
> yscale(range(0 0.01))legend (lab(1 "No transplant")lab(2 "Transplant"))

```



9. Check the goodness of fit of the exponential model by non-parametric method

```
. predict surv_exp,surv
. gen logkm=log(surv)
. twoway (line logkm _t if transplant==0,sort)(line logkm _t if transplant==1,sort), ///
> legend(lab(1 "No transplant") lab(2 "Transplant")) ytitle("log(S(t))") ///
xtitle("Days") title("Non parametric estimates")
```



10. Estimate the adjusted effect of transplant on death by the exponential model (look at potential confounders and interactions between the variables included into the model (age and surgery))

```
. xi:streg i.transplant,dist(e)
Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form
```

No. of subjects =	102	Number of obs =	102
No. of failures =	74		
Time at risk =	31851		
		LR chi2(1) =	42.92
Log likelihood =	-207.31163	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000

	_t Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----					
_Itranspla~1	.1765074	.0420314	-7.28	0.000	.1106797 .2814867

```
. est store a
. xi:streg i.transplant age,dist(e)
Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form
```

No. of subjects =	102	Number of obs =	102
No. of failures =	74		
Time at risk =	31851		

```

Log likelihood =      -187.3601
LR chi2(2)      =      82.83
Prob > chi2     =      0.0000

```

-----+-----						
_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_Itranspla~1	.0805737	.0205216	-9.89	0.000	.04891	.132736
age	1.095157	.0166249	5.99	0.000	1.063052	1.12823

```

. est store b
. lrtest a b

```

```

Likelihood-ratio test
(Assumption: a nested in b)
LR chi2(1) =      39.90
Prob > chi2 =      0.0000

```

```

. xi:streg i.transplant i.age_cat,dist(e)
Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

```

```

No. of subjects =      102
No. of failures =      74
Time at risk    =     31851
Number of obs   =      102
LR chi2(4)      =      87.87
Prob > chi2     =      0.0000
Log likelihood   =     -184.83636

```

	_t Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_Itranspla~1	.0812555	.0220401	-9.25	0.000	.0477495	.1382729
_Iage_cat_41	3.892869	1.402478	3.77	0.000	1.92136	7.887344
_Iage_cat_48	5.018092	2.141299	3.78	0.000	2.17429	11.58137
_Iage_cat_52	12.16446	4.712941	6.45	0.000	5.692561	25.99431

```

. est store c
. lrtest b c

```

```

Likelihood-ratio test
(Assumption: b nested in c)
LR chi2(2) =      5.05
Prob > chi2 =      0.0802

```

```

. xi:streg i.transplant age i.surgery,dist(e)
Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

```

```

No. of subjects =      102
No. of failures =      74
Time at risk    =     31851
Number of obs   =      102
LR chi2(3)      =      86.89
Prob > chi2     =      0.0000
Log likelihood   =     -185.32938

```

	_t Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_Itranspla~1	.0965496	.0257619	-8.76	0.000	.0572305	.162882
age	1.091327	.0161911	5.89	0.000	1.06005	1.123527
_Isurgery_1	.4831018	.1880169	-1.87	0.062	.2253005	1.035894

```
. xi:streg i.transplant*age i.surgery,dist(e)
```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

```
No. of subjects =          102                Number of obs   =          102
No. of failures =           74
Time at risk    =          31851
Log likelihood   = -184.78111
LR chi2(4)      =          87.98
Prob > chi2     =          0.0000
```

	_t Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_Itranspla~1	.4180958	.5902384	-0.62	0.537	.026279	6.651854
age	1.105564	.0216405	5.13	0.000	1.063953	1.148803
_ItraXage_1	.9691257	.0288526	-1.05	0.292	.914194	1.027358
_Isurgery_1	.4637306	.1808109	-1.97	0.049	.2159623	.9957575

```
. testparm _ItraXage_1
( 1)  [_t]_ItraXage_1 = 0
```

```
chi2( 1) =    1.11
Prob > chi2 =    0.2922
```

```
. xi:streg i.transplant*i.surgery age,dist(e)
```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

```
No. of subjects =          102                Number of obs   =          102
No. of failures =           74
Time at risk    =          31851
Log likelihood   = -182.64147
LR chi2(4)      =          92.26
Prob > chi2     =          0.0000
```

	_t Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	-----+-----					
_Itranspla~1	.1083611	.0294098	-8.19	0.000	.063658	.1844565
_Isurgery_1	4.042254	2.962277	1.91	0.057	.9612563	16.9984

ItraXsur~1	.0882042	.075407	-2.84	0.005	.0165115	.4711867
age	1.090235	.016343	5.76	0.000	1.058669	1.122742

```
. testparm _ItraXsur_1_1
```

```
( 1)  [_t]_ItraXsur_1_1 = 0
```

```
      chi2( 1) =      8.07
Prob > chi2 =      0.0045
```

```
. xi:streg i.transplant*i.surgery age,dist(e)nohr
```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

No. of subjects =	102	Number of obs =	102
No. of failures =	74		
Time at risk =	31851		
		LR chi2(4) =	92.26
Log likelihood =	-182.64147	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000

_t	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
_Itranspla~1	-2.222286	.2714051	-8.19	0.000	-2.75423 -1.690342
_Isurgery_1	1.396802	.7328281	1.91	0.057	-.0395142 2.833119
ItraXsur~1	-2.428101	.8549137	-2.84	0.005	-4.103701 -.7525009
age	.0863932	.0149904	5.76	0.000	.0570126 .1157738
_cons	-8.072892	.6668564	-12.11	0.000	-9.379906 -6.765877

```
. di exp(_b[_Itransplan_1])
```

```
.10836111
```

```
. di exp(_b[_Isurgery_1])
```

```
4.0422541
```

```
. di exp(_b[age])
```

```
1.0902349
```

```
. di exp(_b[_Itransplan_1]+_b[_Isurgery_1]+_b[_ItraXsur_1_1])
```

```
.03863547
```

```
. di exp(_b[_Itransplan_1]+_b[_Isurgery_1]+_b[_ItraXsur_1_1])
```

```
.03863547
```

```
. di exp(_b[_Itransplan_1])*exp(_b[_ItraXsur_1_1])
```

```
.0095579
```

```
. lincom _Itransplan_1+_ItraXsur_1_1,or
```

```
( 1)  [_t]_Itransplan_1 + [_t]_ItraXsur_1_1 = 0
```

_t	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
----	------------	-----------	---	------	----------------------

```
-----+-----
(1) | .0095579 .0078292 -5.68 0.000 .0019192 .0476002
-----
```

```
. di exp(_b[_Isurgery_1])*exp(_b[_ItraXsur_1_1])
.35654372
. lincom _Isurgery_1+_ItraXsur_1_1,or
```

```
( 1)  [_t]_Isurgery_1 + [_t]_ItraXsur_1_1 = 0
```

```
-----+-----
      _t | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
(1) | .3565437 .1569728   -2.34   0.019   .1504391 .8450159
-----
```

11. Now consider the transplant as time-dependent variable (at the beginning of study some patients were not transplanted and then they got transplanted during the follow-up and their status changed from no-transplanted to transplanted)

```
. stset fu_date,fail(fustat)enter(accept_date)origin(accept_date)id(id)
```

```
      id: id
      failure event: fustat != 0 & fustat < .
obs. time interval: (fu_date[_n-1], fu_date]
enter on or after: time accept_date
exit on or before: failure
      t for analysis: (time-origin)
      origin: time accept_date
```

```
-----
103 total obs.
1 obs. end on or before enter()
-----

102 obs. remaining, representing
102 subjects
74 failures in single failure-per-subject data
31851 total analysis time at risk, at risk from t = 0
      earliest observed entry t = 0
      last observed exit t = 1799
```

```
. list _st _d _t0 _t accept_date fu_date tx_date if id<10
```

```
-----+-----
| _st  _d  _t0  _t  accept_~e    fu_date    tx_date |
|-----|
1. | 1    1    0   49  15nov1967   03jan1968      . |
2. | 1    1    0    5  02jan1968   07jan1968      . |
3. | 1    1    0   15  06jan1968   21jan1968   06jan1968 |
4. | 1    1    0   38  28mar1968   05may1968   02may1968 |
```

```

5. | 1 1 0 17 10may1968 27may1968 . |
   |-----|
6. | 1 1 0 2 13jun1968 15jun1968 . |
7. | 1 1 0 674 12jul1968 17may1970 31aug1968 |
8. | 1 1 0 39 01aug1968 09sep1968 . |
9. | 1 1 0 84 09aug1968 01nov1968 . |
   +-----+

```

```

. stsplot time=tx_date,at(0)
(66 observations (episodes) created)

```

```

. replace time=time+1
(168 real changes made)

```

```

. replace time=0 if transplant==0
(34 real changes made)

```

```

. list _st _d _t0 _t accept_date fu_date tx_date if id<10

```

```

+-----+
| _st _d _t0 _t accept_~e fu_date tx_date |
+-----+
1. | 1 1 0 49 15nov1967 03jan1968 . |
2. | 1 1 0 5 02jan1968 07jan1968 . |
3. | 1 1 0 15 06jan1968 21jan1968 06jan1968 |
4. | 1 0 0 35 28mar1968 02may1968 02may1968 |
5. | 1 1 35 38 28mar1968 05may1968 02may1968 |
   +-----+
6. | 1 1 0 17 10may1968 27may1968 . |
7. | 1 1 0 2 13jun1968 15jun1968 . |
8. | 1 0 0 50 12jul1968 31aug1968 31aug1968 |
9. | 1 1 50 674 12jul1968 17may1970 31aug1968 |
10. | 1 1 0 39 01aug1968 09sep1968 . |
   +-----+
11. | 1 1 0 84 09aug1968 01nov1968 . |
   +-----+

```

```

. xi:streg i.time,dist(e)

```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

```

No. of subjects =          102                Number of obs   =          168
No. of failures =           74
Time at risk    =          31851
Log likelihood   = -218.97634
LR chi2(1)      =          19.59
Prob > chi2     =          0.0000

```

```

-----
      _t | Haz. Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]

```

```

+-----+
_Itime_1 | .3301946 .0781806 -4.68 0.000 .2076012 .5251821

```

```
. xi:streg i.time age,dist(e)
```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

No. of subjects =	102	Number of obs =	168
No. of failures =	74		
Time at risk =	31851		
		LR chi2(2) =	36.50
Log likelihood =	-210.52516	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000

_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
_Itime_1	.2658755	.0636053	-5.54	0.000	.1663588	.4249235
age	1.059868	.0160806	3.83	0.000	1.028815	1.091859

```
. xi:streg i.time i.surgery age,dist(e)
```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

No. of subjects =	102	Number of obs =	168
No. of failures =	74		
Time at risk =	31851		
		LR chi2(3) =	46.43
Log likelihood =	-205.55801	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000

	_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	_Itime_1	.3056097	.074142	-4.89	0.000	.1899602	.4916677
	_Isurgery_1	.3501797	.1323913	-2.78	0.006	.1669091	.7346864
	age	1.058788	.0151877	3.98	0.000	1.029435	1.088978

```
. xi:streg i.time*i.surgery age,dist(e)
```

Exponential regression -- log relative-hazard form

No. of subjects =	102	Number of obs =	168
No. of failures =	74		
Time at risk =	31851		
		LR chi2(4) =	46.51
Log likelihood =	-205.51903	Prob > chi2 =	0.0000

	_t	Haz. Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
	_Itime_1	.3119189	.0790243	-4.60	0.000	.1898414 .5124985
	_Isurgery_1	.420622	.3083742	-1.18	0.238	.099964 1.769867
	ItimXsur~1	.7841233	.671246	-0.28	0.776	.1464591 4.198096
	age	1.05848	.0152208	3.95	0.000	1.029065 1.088737