



VI

Workshop em Análise
de Sobrevida
e Aplicações

Caderno de Programação

Patrocínio

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Escola Superior de Agricultura "Luiz de Queiroz"
Departamento de Ciências Exatas
Piracicaba/SP

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model to assess departures from model assumptions. The global and local influence methods are also discussed. An application to the count of infected blood cells is considered to illustrate the usefulness of the zero-inflated Bell regression model in practice. The results suggest that the new zero-inflated Bell regression is more appropriate to model these count data than other familiar zero-inflated (or not) regression models commonly used in practice.

C6 - An Online Updating Approach for Testing the Proportional Hazards Assumption with Streams of Survival Data

Dia 28/11/2019 / Horário: 14:00 – 14:45

Conferencista: Jun Yan (University of Connecticut (UConn) – USA)

Resumo: The Cox model, which remains as the first choice in analyzing time-to-event data even for large datasets, relies on the proportional hazards (PH) assumption.. When survival data arrive sequentially in chunks, a fast and minimally storageintensiveapproach to test the PH assumption is desirable. We propose an online updating approach that updates the standard test statistic as each new block of data becomesavailable, and greatly lightens the computational burden.Under the null hypothesis of PH, the proposedstatistic is shown to have the same asymptotic distribution as the standardversion computed on the entire data stream with the data blocks pooled into one dataset. In simulation studies, the test and its variant based on most recent data blocks maintain their sizes when the PH assumption holds andhave substantial power to detect different violations of the PH assumption. We also show in simulation that our approach can be used successfully with "big data" that exceed a single computer's computational resources. The approach is illustrated with the survival analysis of patients with lymphoma cancer from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and EndResults Program. The proposed test promptly identified deviation from the PH assumption thatwas not captured by the test based on the entire data.

C8 - Parametric Copula based Model for Gap Times for a Recurrent Three-state Process

Dia 29/11/2019 / Horário: 08:15 – 09:00

Conferencista: Gisela T. da Silva (Universidade de São Paulo (IME-USP) – Brasil)

Resumo: Currently, many medical studies involve assessing patients' quality of life in addition to survival for medical decision making. This is the case of a study conducted in ICESP (Instituto do Câncer do Estado de São Paulo) with cancer patients hospitalized in ICU, which is the motivation of this work. In this study, two health states were defined based on quality of life scores and patients were followed until death (or loss of follow up). To analyze these data, a parametric model for the gap times was proposed, with an Archimedean copula for taking into account the dependence of gap times observed in the same patient. A

C7 - A distribuição Dagum e outras distribuições defeituosas usadas na análise de dados de sobrevida com fração de cura

Dia 28/11/2019 / Horário: 14:45 – 15:30

Conferencista: Edson Martinez (Universidade de São Paulo (FMRP-USP) – Brasil)



CERTIFICADO

Certificamos que o Dr. Edson Martinez proferiu a conferência intitulada “**A distribuição Dagum e outras distribuições defeituosas usadas na análise de dados de sobrevivência com fração de cura**” no VI Workshop em Análise de Sobrevida e Aplicações (WASA), realizada na Escola Superior de Agricultura “Luiz de Queiroz”, Universidade de São Paulo, no período de 27 a 29 de novembro de 2019.

Piracicaba, 29 de novembro de 2019.

Edwin Moises Marcos Ortega
Presidente da Comissão Organizadora

