

help incrisk

Title

Syntax

incrisk disease_var [if] [in], x(varlist) y(varlist) [options]

options	Description
Models * x(<u>varlist</u>) * y(<u>varlist</u>)	base model predictor variables additional marker or predictor variables
Optional Statistics cook	Cook Reclassification calibration statistic.
GLM alternatives glm(<i>type</i>)	specify GLM model type; logit (default), poisson, or logbin
<pre>Risk classification <u>rcat(numlist)</u>) <u>cat</u>egorical rho(r)</pre>	<pre>specify up to 4 thresholds for risk category classification. include categorical risk classification tables and statistics even if rcat() is not specified. Define two categories with single threshold rho = disease prevalence. population disease prevalence; sample prevalence is used by default. Required if case-control sampling is specified.</pre>
Cross-validation <pre>nsplit(k)</pre>	<pre>specify number of random partitions for k-fold cross-validation; default is nsplit(10) omit cross-validation</pre>
<pre>Summary statistics noauc lz(fp) lzinv(fc)</pre>	<pre>omit calculation of the area under ROC curve (AUC) Lorenz measure at specified population proportion fp; default is lz(.15) inverse Lorenz measure at specified case proportion fc; default is lzinv(.70)</pre>
<pre>Sampling variability <u>nsamp(#) nobstrap ccsamp cluster(varlist) resfile(filename) replace level(#)</u></pre>	<pre>specify number of bootstrap samples; default is nsamp(1000) omit bootstrap sampling specify case-control rather than cohort bootstrap sampling specify variables identifying bootstrap resampling clusters save bootstrap results in filename overwrite specified bootstrap results file if it already exists specify confidence level; default is level(95)</pre>
New variable <u>genx</u> b replace_xb	generate new variable, xb #, to hold predicted values for model # overwrite existing xb # variables

* $\boldsymbol{x}(varlist$) and $\boldsymbol{y}(varlist$) are required.

Description

incrisk compares predicted risks from base (X) and enhanced (XY) models of disease outcome with respect to various performance improvement measures including Net Reclassification Improvement (NRI), Integrated Discrimination Improvement (IDI), and changes in each of the Mean Risk Difference (MRD), Lorenz measure (L and L^(-1)), Above Average Risk Difference (AARD), standardized Total Gain (TG), and Area under the ROC curve (AUC).

If categorical risk classification is specified, additional measures include the categorical version of the Net Reclassification Improvement (NRI), Reclassification percent (RC), changes in percent of cases and controls classified as high risk (HRc and HRn), Net Benefit (NB), and optionally, the Cook Reclassification Calibration statistic (RCC).

Base model variables are specified with $\mathbf{x}(varlist)$. The enhanced model additionally includes variables specified with $\mathbf{y}(varlist)$. disease_var is the 0/1 event or disease indicator variable.

All estimators are calculated empirically from model based predicted values. The model based predicted values used for classification and for calculation of the improvement mesasures are obtained by k-fold cross-validation unless specified otherwise with the **nocv** option.

Bootstrap standard errors and confidence intervals (CIs) for the requested statistics are calculated. Percentile CI's are displayed. Normal-based, and bias-corrected CIs are available (see estat bootstrap and **[R] bootstrap**).

Many of the standard $\underline{e-class}$ bootstrap results left behind by \underline{bstat} are available after running **incrisk**, in addition to the r-class results listed \underline{below} .

Options

_____ Models

 $\mathbf{x}(varlist)$ specifies the variables to be included in the base model. $\mathbf{x}()$ is required.

y(varlist) specifies additional variables to be included in the enhanced model. y() is required.

Optional Statistics

cook includes the Cook Reclassification calibration statistic in the output. Entries
for the mean model-based risk from base and enhanced models are additionally
included in the Reclassification table. Valid only when either of the rcat() or
categorical options are also specified.

GLM alternatives

glm(type) specifies alternate GLM model types for estimation of disease risk.

- logit, the default, uses logistic regression models (GLM binomial family and logit link) and resulting linear predictor for calculation of improvement measures and risk classification.
- **poisson** uses poisson regression models (GLM poisson family and log link) and the resulting linear predictor.

logbin uses a GLM model with binomial family and log link instead of a logit link. Convergence problems are often encountered with this option. Risk Classification

- rcat(numlist) specifies between 1 and 4 thresholds for risk category classification into 2-5 categories. Values must be between 0 and 1. If categorical is specified and rcat() is not, two categories with single threshold at either the sample disease prevalence, rho_hat, or if specified, the population prevalence, rho(), are used.
- categorical specifies that categorical risk classification tables and statistics are to be included when rcat() is not specified. Two categories are defined by threshold rho = disease prevalence.
- **rho**(<u>r</u>) specifies the population disease prevalence to be used for default categorical risk classification, Total Gain statistic calculation, and model-based risk estimation. Value must be between 0 and 1. Required when case-control bootstrap sampling is specified with **ccsamp**. The sample disease prevalence is used by default.

Cross-validation

- nsplit(k) specifies the number of random partitions of the data that are to be used to
 obtain predicted values via k-fold cross-validation. The default is nsplit(10).
 Specifying nsplit(1) is equivalent to specifying nocv.
- nocv specifies that cross-validation is not used. Instead, within sample predicted
 values are obtained from a single model fit to the full sample. nocv overides any
 specification for nsplit(k).

Summary statistics

noauc omits calculation and report of the ROC area under the curve (AUC).

- lz(fp) specifies fp for calculation of the Lorenz measure, the proportion of cases with risk above the threshold exceeded by the proportion fp of subjects in the population. The argument must be between 0 and 1. The default is lz(.15).
- lzinv(fc) specifies fc for calculation of the inverse Lorenz measure, the proportion of the population with risk above the threshold exceeded by the proportion fc of cases. The argument must be between 0 and 1. The default is lzinv(.70).

Sampling variability

- nsamp(#) specifies the number of bootstrap samples to be drawn for estimation of standard errors and CIs. The default is nsamp(1000).
- nobstrap omits bootstrap sampling and estimation of standard errors and CIs. If
 nsamp() is specified, nobstrap will override it.
- **ccsamp** specifies that bootstrap samples be drawn separately from cases and controls rather than sampling from the combined sample; cohort sampling is the default.
- cluster(varlist) specifies variables identifying bootstrap resampling clusters. See the cluster() option in [R] bootstrap.
- replace specifies that if the specified file already exists, then the existing file should be overwritten.

level(#) specifies the confidence level for CIs as a percentage. The default is
 level(95) or as set by set level.

└ New variable

genxb generates new variables xb1 [and xb2], to hold the x-validation generated model
 predicted values from models specified in mod1(varlist) [and mod2(varlist)].

replace_xb requests that existing variables xb1 [and xb2] be overwritten by genxb.

Saved results

Examples

load simulated data

. use http://labs.fhcrc.org/pepe/dabs/risk_reclass_b

incrisk with continuous measures only, and with default settings otherwise.

. incrisk d, x(x) y(y)

include categorical measures with two categories defined by the sample disease prevalence $% \left({{{\left[{{{\left[{{\left[{{\left[{{\left[{{{\left[{{{c}}} \right]}}} \right]_{i}}} \right.} \right]_{i}}} \right]_{i}}} \right]_{i}} \right]_{i}} \right)$

. incrisk d, x(x) y(y) categorical

include categorical measures with 4 categories defined by specified thresholds

. incrisk d, x(x) y(y) rcat(.15 .25 .5) cook nsamp(100)

list returned results

. return list

save bootstrap results to a file and display the saved results

- . incrisk d, x(x) y(y) rcat(.15 .25.5) cook nocv resfile(result1) replace
- . bstat using result1

References

Pepe MS. slides for a shortcourse, <u>Current Methods for Evaluating Prediction</u> Performance of Biomarkers and Tests , can be obtained at the FHCRC DABS site

Authors

Gary Longton Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center Seattle, WA glongton@fhcrc.org

Margaret Pepe Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and University of Washington Seattle, WA mspepe@u.washington.edu

Also See

Online: **predcurve**, **incroc** (if installed)