

# Package ‘splineCox’

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**Type** Package

**Title** A Two-Stage Estimation Approach to Cox Regression Using M-Spline Function

**Version** 0.0.2

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**Description** Implements a two-stage estimation approach for Cox regression using five-parameter M-spline functions to model the baseline hazard. It allows for flexible hazard shapes and model selection based on log-likelihood criteria.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Imports** joint.Cox

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, spelling

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Language** en-US

**NeedsCompilation** no

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splineCox.reg1

*Fitting the five-parameter spline Cox model giving a specified shape***Description**

splineCox.reg1 estimates the parameters of a five-parameter spline Cox model based on a specified shape for the baseline hazard function. The function calculates the estimates for the model parameters (beta) and the baseline hazard scale parameter (gamma), using non-linear optimization. If a numeric vector is provided for the model parameter, it will be normalized to have an L1 norm of 1.

**Usage**

```
splineCox.reg1(
  t.event,
  event,
  Z,
  xi1 = min(t.event),
  xi3 = max(t.event),
  model = "constant",
  p0 = rep(0, 1 + ncol(as.matrix(Z)))
)
```

**Arguments**

t.event	a vector for time-to-event
event	a vector for event indicator (=1 event; =0 censoring)
Z	a matrix for covariates; nrow(Z)=sample size, ncol(Z)=the number of covariates
xi1	lower bound for the hazard function; the default is min(t.event)
xi3	upper bound for the hazard function; the default is max(t.event)
model	A character string specifying the shape of the baseline hazard function or a numeric vector of length 5 representing custom weights. If a numeric vector is provided, it will be normalized to have an L1 norm of 1. Available options include: "increase", "constant", "decrease", "unimodal1", "unimodal2", "unimodal3", "bathtub1", "bathtub2", "bathtub3". Default is "constant"
p0	Initial values to maximize the likelihood (1 + p parameters; baseline hazard scale parameter and p regression coefficients)

**Value**

A list containing the following components:

model	A shape of the baseline hazard function or the normalized custom numeric vector used.
parameter	A numeric vector of the parameters defining the baseline hazard shape.

beta	A named vector with the estimates, standard errors, and 95% confidence intervals for the regression coefficients
gamma	A named vector with the estimate, standard error, and 95% confidence interval for the baseline hazard parameter
loglik	A named vector containing the log-likelihood (LogLikelihood), Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), and Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC)

### Examples

```
# Example data
library(joint.Cox)
data(dataOvarian)
t.event = dataOvarian$t.event
event = dataOvarian$event
Z = dataOvarian$CXCL12

reg1 <- splineCox.reg1(t.event, event, Z, model = "constant")
print(reg1)
```

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splineCox.reg2	<i>Fitting the five-parameter spline Cox model with a specified shape, selecting the best fit</i>
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### Description

splineCox.reg2 estimates the parameters of a five-parameter spline Cox model for multiple specified shapes and selects the best-fitting model based on the maximization of the log-likelihood function. This function supports predefined model shapes and custom numeric vectors of length 5. If numeric vectors are provided, they will be normalized to have an L1 norm of 1.

### Usage

```
splineCox.reg2(
  t.event,
  event,
  Z,
  xi1 = min(t.event),
  xi3 = max(t.event),
  model = names(shape.list),
  p0 = rep(0, 1 + ncol(as.matrix(Z)))
)
```

### Arguments

t.event	a vector for time-to-event
event	a vector for event indicator (=1 event; =0 censoring)

Z	a matrix for covariates; $nrow(Z)$ =sample size, $ncol(Z)$ =the number of covariates
xi1	lower bound for the hazard function; the default is $\min(t.event)$
xi3	upper bound for the hazard function; the default is $\max(t.event)$
model	A list of character strings and/or numeric vectors of length 5 specifying the shapes of the baseline hazard function to evaluate. Character options include: "increase", "constant", "decrease", "unimodal1", "unimodal2", "unimodal3", "bathtub1", "bathtub2", "bathtub3". Numeric vectors must be of length 5 and will be normalized to have an L1 norm of 1. Default is <code>names(shape.list)</code> , which includes all predefined models.
p0	Initial values to maximize the likelihood (1 + p parameters; baseline hazard scale parameter and p regression coefficients)

### Value

A list containing the following components:

model	A character string indicating the shape of the baseline hazard function used.
parameter	A numeric vector of the parameters defining the baseline hazard shape.
beta	A named vector with the estimates, standard errors, and 95% confidence intervals for the regression coefficients
gamma	A named vector with the estimate, standard error, and 95% confidence interval for the baseline hazard parameter
loglik	A named vector containing the log-likelihood (LogLikelihood), Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), and Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC) for the best-fitting model
other_models	A data frame containing the log-likelihood (LogLikelihood) for all other evaluated models, with model names as row names.

### Examples

```
# Example data
library(joint.Cox)
data(dataOvarian)
t.event = dataOvarian$t.event
event = dataOvarian$event
Z = dataOvarian$CXCL12

M = c("constant", "increase", "decrease")
reg2 <- splineCox.reg2(t.event, event, Z, model = M)
print(reg2)
```

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