

# Formulating (G)lmer models

respiration (dichotomous) Pr{“Good”}  
 binomial link  
 epilepsy (count)  
 poisson link

Poisson mass  $p(Y|\mu) = e^{-\mu} \frac{\mu^y}{y!}$  Link  
 $\eta = g(\mu) = \log(\mu)$

Bernoulli mass  $p(Y|\mu) = \mu^y (1-\mu)^{1-y}$   
 $\eta = g(\mu) = \log\left(\frac{\mu}{1-\mu}\right)$

Respiration ex class handout Sec 13.4 HSAUR

binomial link Level 1  $\eta = \beta_0 + \varepsilon$  flat across months  
 after protocol  
 flat & trend by (11 subjects) in lmer

Level 2  $\beta_0 = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01} \text{baseline} + \gamma_{02} \text{month}$   
 $+ \gamma_{03} \text{treatment} + \gamma_{04} \text{gender}$   
 $+ \gamma_{05} \text{age} + \gamma_{06} \text{centre} + u_0$

Combined model substitute  $\star$  to match lmer  
 (Level 2 for  $\beta_0$ ) Rogosa R-session  
 posting

Alternatives

Level 1 allows trend in logit over months  
 $\eta = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \times \text{month} + \varepsilon$  [do month - 1  
 compare models so  $\beta_0$  is meaningful]

# Respiratory Disorder (dichotomous)

STAT 222  
week 5

```
> library(HSAUR2)      > data(respiratory)
> head(respiratory) #long form
  centre treatment gender age status month subject  > table(gender, treatment)
  1       1 placebo female 46   poor    0     1           treatment
  112     1 placebo female 46   poor    1     1   gender placebo treatment
  223     1 placebo female 46   poor    2     1   female   200   240
  334     1 placebo female 46   poor    3     1   male     85    30
  445     1 placebo female 46   poor    4     1
  2       1 placebo female 28   poor    0     2
> table(status, treatment, centre)
, , centre = 1
  treatment
status placebo treatment
  poor    93    67
  good    52    68
, , centre = 2
  treatment
status placebo treatment
  poor    65    31
  good    75   104
```

not 9 obs / person  
tabulated  
56 cent 1, 55 cent 2

```
> #Data manip from HSAUR #The baseline status, i.e., the status for month == 0, needs to
  enter the models as an explanatory variable (HSAUR)
> #rearrange the data.frame respiratory in order to create a new variable baseline
> resp <- subset(respiratory, month > "0")
> resp$baseline <- rep(subset(respiratory, month == "0")$status, rep(4, 111))
> resp$nstat <- as.numeric(resp$status == "good")
> #new variable nstat is simply a dummy coding for a poor respiratory status
> resp$month <- resp$month[, drop = TRUE]
```

# ignore individual trajectories, compare mean outcomes across groups

```
> resp_glm <- glm(status ~ centre + treatment + gender + baseline + age, data = resp,
  family = "binomial")
> summary(resp_glm) # matches HSAUR
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-0.900171	0.337653	-2.666	0.00768 ***
centre2	0.671601	0.239567	2.803	0.00506 **
treatmenttreatment	1.299216	0.236841	5.486	4.12e-08 ***
gendermale	0.119244	0.294671	0.405	0.68572
baselinegood	1.882029	0.241290	7.800	6.20e-15 ***
age	-0.018166	0.008864	-2.049	0.04043 *

or use  
nstat

> exp(1.299) # odds 3.7 times higher of "good" for treat, not in love with adjusting initial status

[1] 3.665629

# now keep track of within-subject data with lmer (HSAUR does various gee also)

> resp\_lmer <- lmer(status ~ baseline + month + treatment + gender + age + centre + (1 | subject), family = binomial(), data = resp)

> summary(resp\_lmer) # allowing individ mean levels to differ, no trend apparent

Generalized linear mixed model fit by the Laplace approximation

Formula: status ~ baseline + month + treatment + gender + age + centre + (1 | subject)

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
subject	(Intercept)	3.9739	1.9935

Number of obs: 444, groups: subject, 111

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-1.66664	0.76708	-2.173	0.0298 *
baselinegood	3.10734	0.53246	5.836	5.35e-09 ***
month.L	-0.22795	0.27186	-0.838	0.4018
month.Q	-0.03890	0.27158	-0.143	0.8861
month.C	-0.36892	0.27269	-1.353	0.1761
treatmenttreatment	2.18393	0.52365	4.171	3.04e-05 ***
gendermale	0.20448	0.66883	0.306	0.7598
age	-0.02566	0.02021	-1.269	0.2043
centre2	1.05614	0.53808	1.963	0.0497 *

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> exp(fixef(resp\_lmer))

(Intercept)	baselinegood	month.L	month.Q	month.C	treatmenttreatment
0.1888801	22.3614175	0.7961675	0.9618516	0.6914812	8.8811669
gendermale	age	centre2			
1.2268855	0.9746698	2.8752589			

use nstat  
get same result

odds (good)  
is 9+ larger  
in year