

Mixed Effects Multivariate Adaptive Splines Model for the Analysis of Longitudinal and Growth Curve Data

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Multivariate Adaptive Splines Model for the Analysis of Longitudinal Data (MASAL)

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Or <http://c2s2.yale.edu>

Motivation

In ordinary regression models where observations are independent, we face challenges including variable selection, model selection, model diagnostics, ...

Do we get a break with the longitudinal data?

NO!

Why don't we deal with them often?

Too difficult!

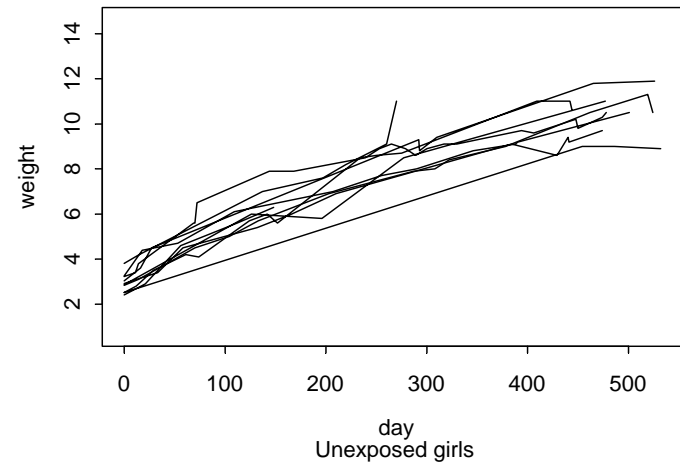
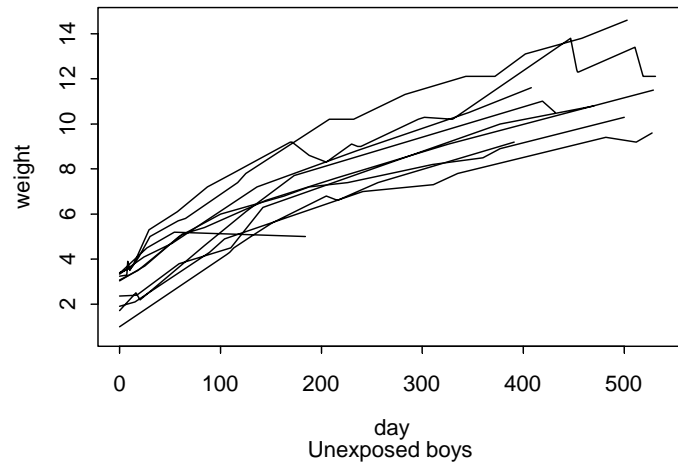
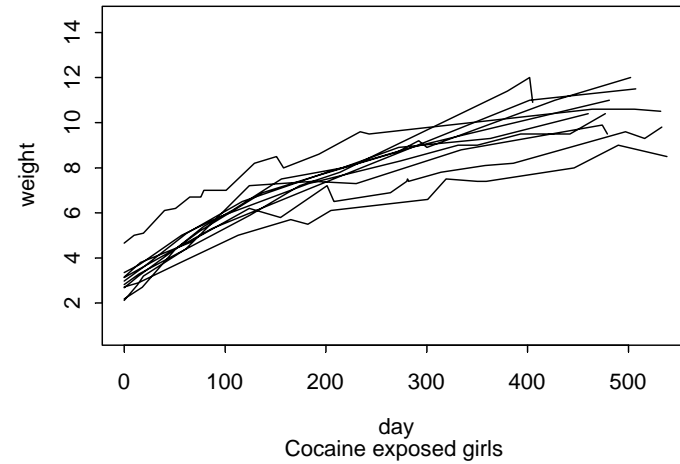
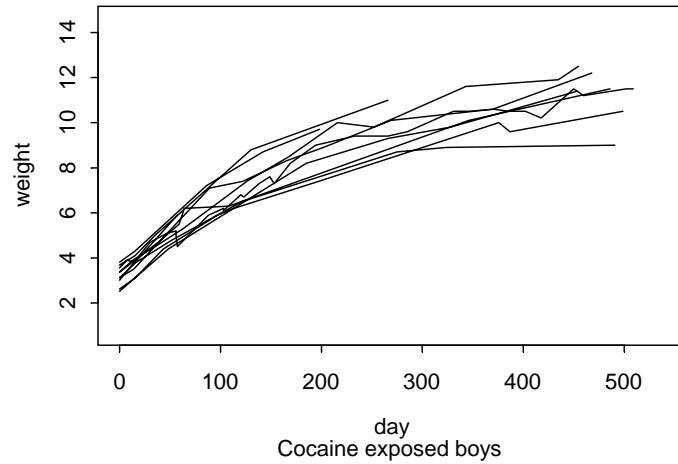
Outline

1. An Example
2. A Brief Review
3. Multivariate Adaptive Splines
4. The MASAL Algorithm
5. Usage of the MASAL Program
6. An Application and Model Interpretation
7. Relation to Other Models
8. Concluding Remarks
9. References on MASAL

Growth Curve Data

- A retrospective study on infant growth (Dr. J. Leventhal)
- 298 children born at Yale-New Haven Hospital from September 1, 1989 through September 30, 1990.
- To examine the potential impact of the mother's cocaine use during pregnancy on the infant's growth after birth.

Infant Growth Curves

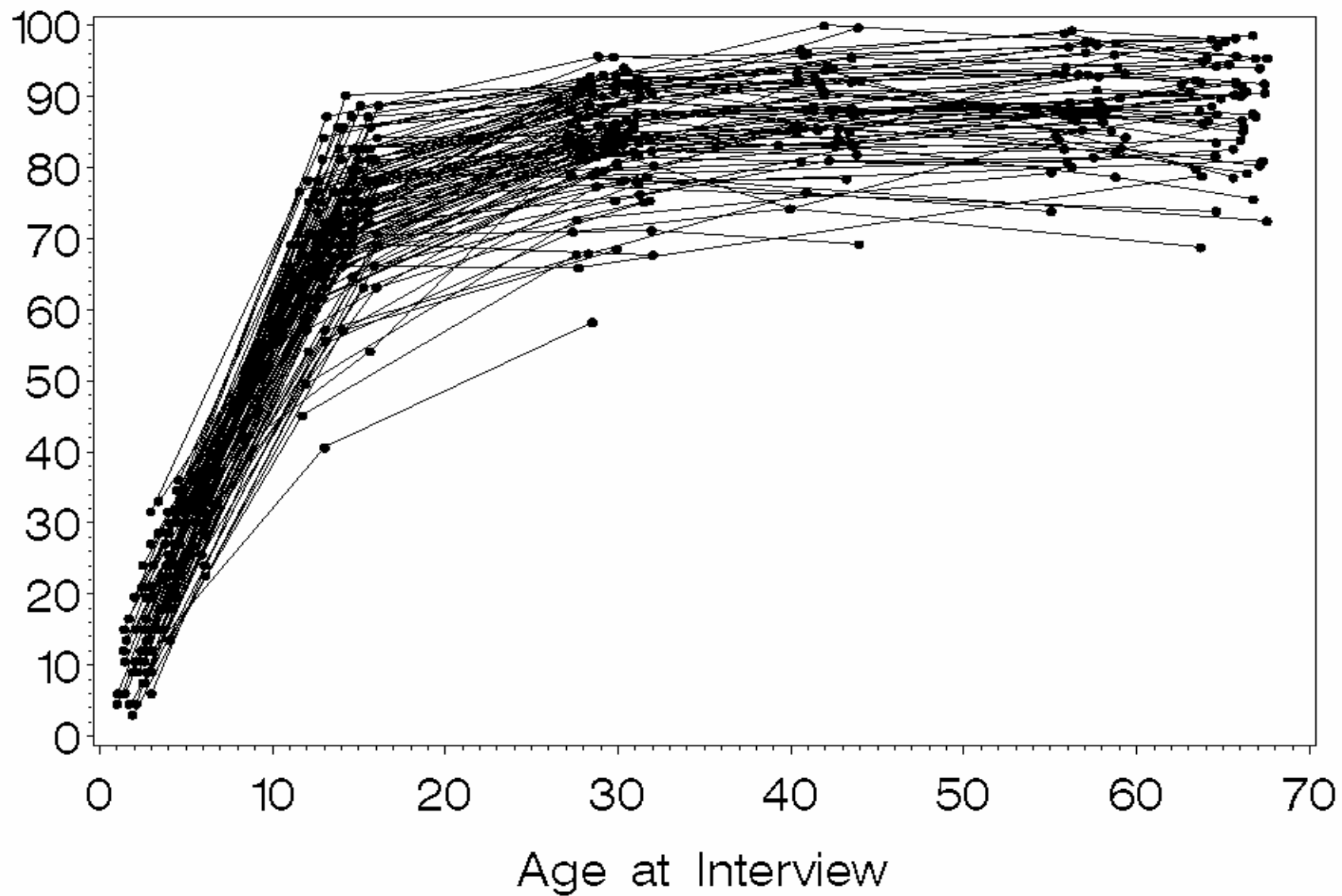


Aging?



Bradway—McArdle Longitudinal Data ($N = 111$)
6 Waves (1931, 1941, 1956, 1969, 1984, 1992)

Gc Ability



Data Configuration

Subject	Occasion (visit)		
	1	...	q
1	t_{1b} $x_{1,1b} \dots, x_{p,1b}$ y_{11}	...	$t_{1,qb}$ $x_{1,1qb} \dots, x_{p,1qb}$ y_{1q1}
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
i	t_{ib} $x_{1,ib} \dots, x_{p,ib}$ y_{i1}	...	$t_{i,qb}$ $x_{1,iqb} \dots, x_{p,iqb}$ y_{iqi}
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
n	t_{nb} $x_{1,nb} \dots, x_{p,nb}$ y_{n1}	...	$t_{n,qb}$ $x_{1,nqb} \dots, x_{p,nqb}$ y_{nqn}

General Model

$$y_{ij} = f(x_{1,ij}, \dots, x_{p,ij}, t_{ij}) + e_{ij}$$

y_{ij} : Response

$x_{k,ij}$: The k -th covariate (can be time dependent)

t_{ij} : Time of measurements

e_{ij} : Measurement error (can be correlated).

Fixed Effects

Laird and Ware (1982): $f(x_{1,ij}, \dots, x_{p,ij}) = X_{ij}\beta$

Zeger and Diggle (1994): $f(x_{1,ij}, \dots, x_{p,ij}) = X_{ij}\beta + \mu(t_{ij})$

Zhang (1997): $f(x_{1,ij}, \dots, x_{p,ij})$ – smooth function

Hoover, Rice, Wu, & Yang (1998): $f(x_{1,ij}, \dots, x_{p,ij}) = X_{ij}\beta(t_{ij})$

Random Effects

Laird and Ware (1982): $Z_{ij}b_i + e_{ij}$

Zeger and Diggle (1994): $W_i(t_{ij}) + e_{ij}$

Zhang (1997): $e_i(t_{ij})$

Hoover, Rice, Wu, & Yang (1998): $e_i(t_{ij})$

Brumback & Rice (1998); Rice & Wu (2001):

$$e_i(t_{ij}) = Z_i b_i(t_{ij}) + e_{ij}$$

Meredith & Tisak (1990); Staniswalis & Lee (1998);

$$\text{Zhang (2004): } \sum_{u=1}^v b_{iu} \phi_u(t_{ij}) + e_{ij}$$

Random Effect Structure

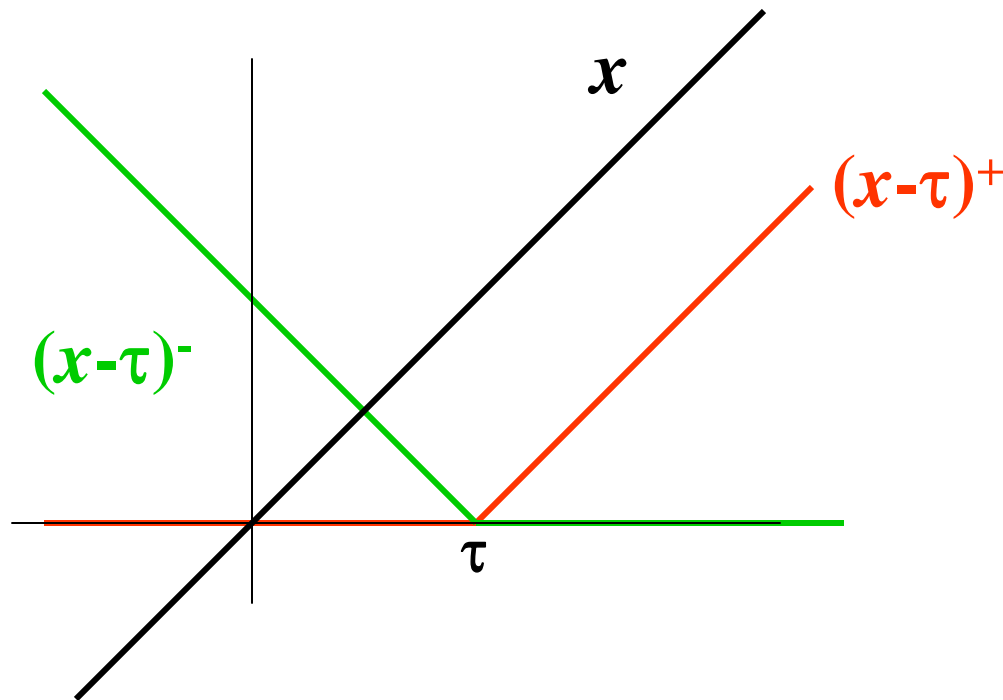
$$Z_{ij}b_i = \sum_{u=1}^v b_{iu} \phi_u(t_{ij}) + e_{ij}$$

where each ϕ_u is a simple function of time t such as a linear trend, which results in a quadratic variance function.

Multivariate Adaptive Splines

The function f is approximated and estimated by a function from the following class of functions:

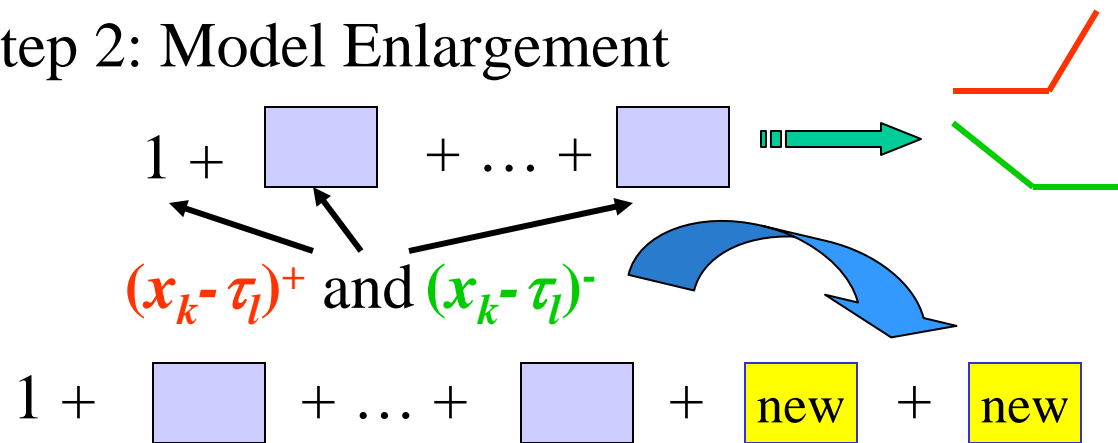
$$\beta_0 + \sum \beta_{kl} (x_k - \tau_l)^* + \sum \beta_{klqs} (x_k - \tau_l)^* (x_q - \tau_s)^* + \dots$$



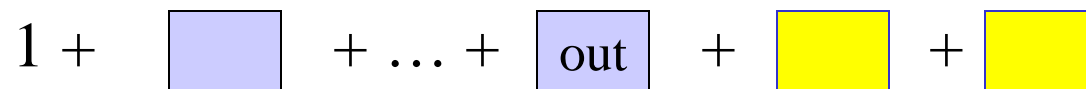
Schematic MASAL Algorithm

Step 1: Initialization _____

Step 2: Model Enlargement



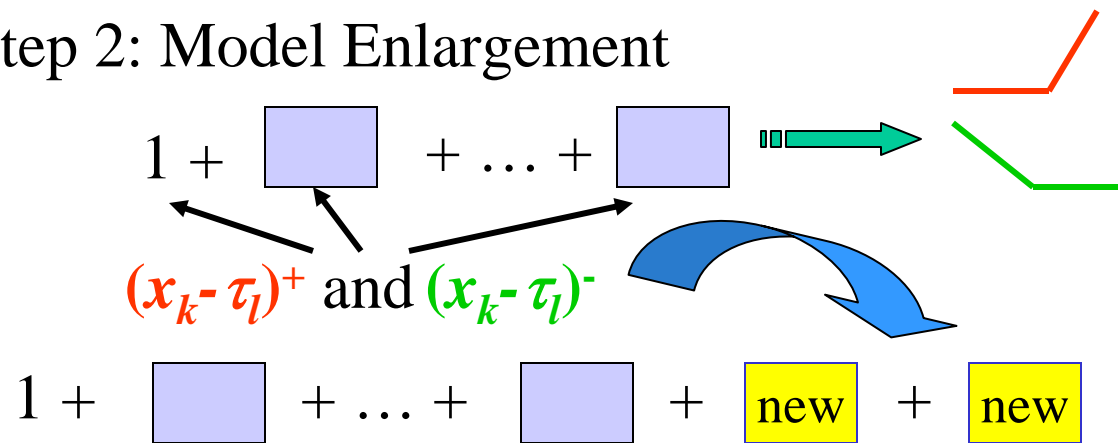
Step 3: deletion



Schematic MASAL Algorithm

Step 1: Initialization _____

Step 2: Model Enlargement



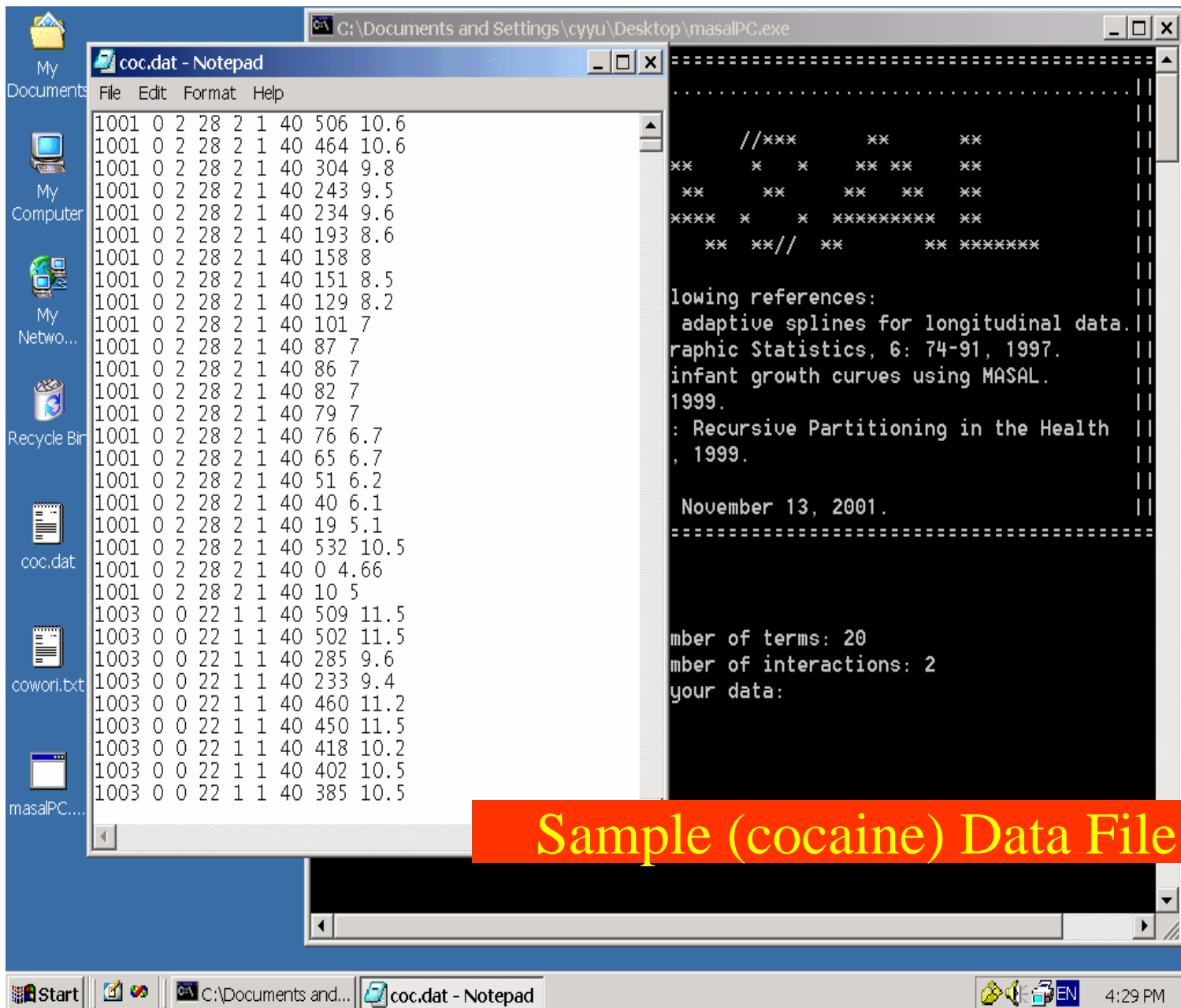
Step 3: deletion



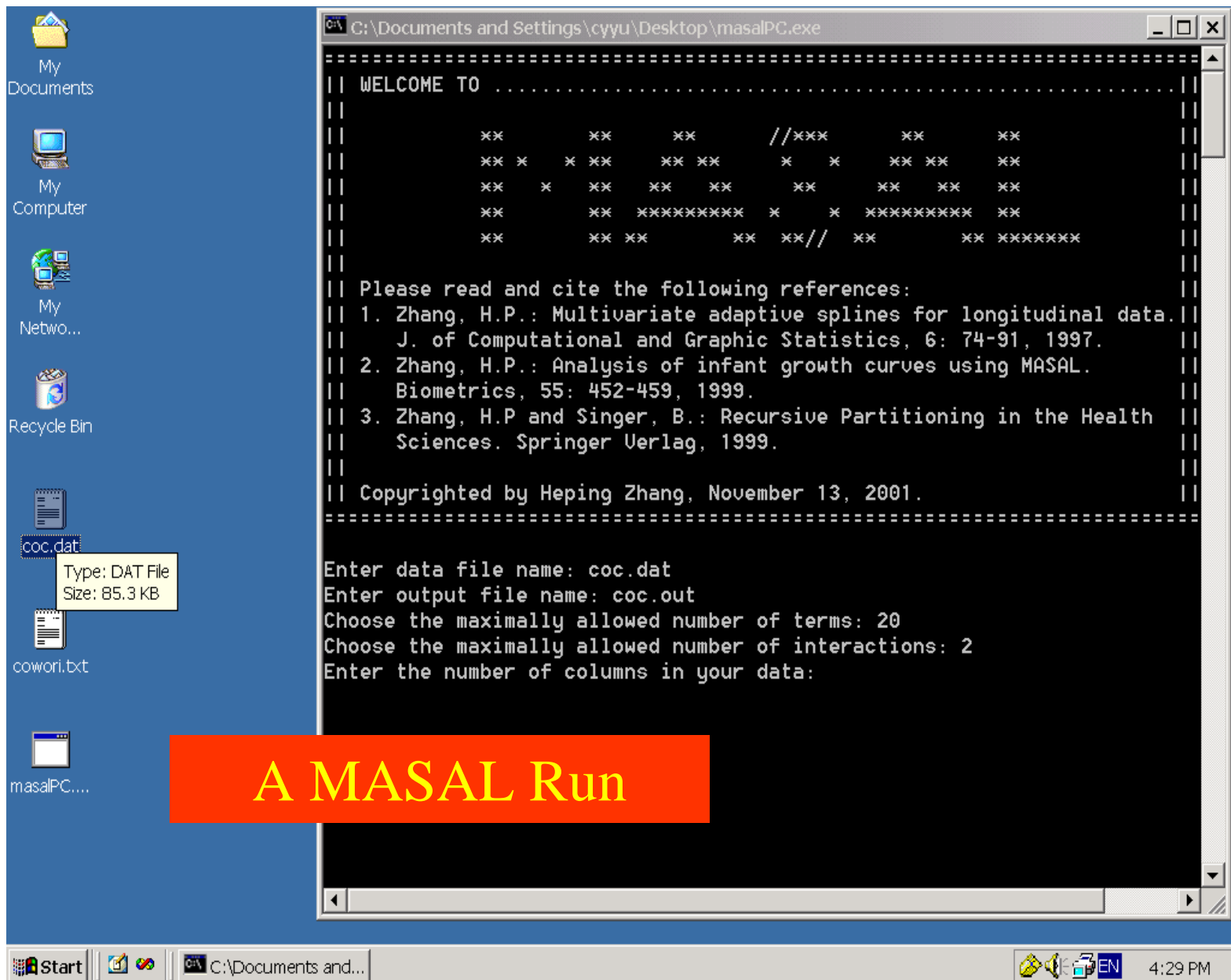
Estimation of Random Effects

1. Begin with assuming independent data and proceed with the MASAL estimation of the fix effect, *i.e.*, the function f .
2. Obtain the residuals and use them to find the MLE of the covariance parameters, *e.g.*, pretending that the residuals are centered and normal.
3. Use the estimated covariance parameters as if known and decompose the residuals to obtain the estimates for b_{iu} .

Step 3 gives the BLUP, and the process is referred to as empirical Bayes estimation.



Sample (cocaine) Data File



My Documents coc.out
 My Computer coc.res
 My Netwo...
 Recycle Bin
 coc.dat
 cowori.txt
 masalPC....

C:\Documents and Settings\cyuu\Desktop\masalPC.exe

```

=====
|| WELCOME TO .....
||
||          **      **      **      //***      **      **
||        ** *   * **      ** **      *   *   ** **      **
||       **  *  ** **      **      **      **      **      **
||      **          ** ***** *   *   ***** **
||     **          ** **      ** **// **      ** *****
||
|| Please read and cite the following references:
|| 1. Zhang, H.P.: Multivariate adaptive splines for longitudinal data.
||    J. of Computational and Graphic Statistics, 6: 74-91, 1997.
|| 2. Zhang, H.P.: Analysis of infant growth curves using MASAL.
||    Biometrics, 55: 452-459, 1999.
|| 3. Zhang, H.P and Singer, B.: Recursive Partitioning in the Health
||    Sciences. Springer Verlag, 1999.
||
|| Copyrighted by Heping Zhang, November 13, 2001.
=====
Enter data file name: coc.dat
Enter output file name: coc.out
Choose the maximally allowed number of terms: 20
Choose the maximally allowed number of interactions: 2
Enter the number of columns in your data: 9
*****
[The covariance is allowed to be a function of time as follows:
      const1 + const2*time + const3*time^2.
You can choose to use one to three terms in the following selection.]
*****
Include constant term for covariance [const1]? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 1
Include linear time term for covariance [const2]? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 1
Include square term for covariance [const3]? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 1
Do you want to enforce certain terms into the model? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 0

```

MASAL Continuation

Start | C:\Documents a... | coc.dat - Notepad | 4:31 PM

```
C:\Documents and Settings\cyuu\Desktop\masalPC.exe
Include constant term for covariance [const1]? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 1
Include linear time term for covariance [const2]? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 1
Include square term for covariance [const3]? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 1
Do you want to enforce certain terms into the model? (0 for no, 1 for yes) 0
***** Iteration 1 *****
initial RSS 24737
.....forward step started .....
  1 terms in: largest h 21007.9 with 1 7 151.15
               the current RSS 3729.12
  3 terms in: largest h 765.042 with 1 6 27
               the current RSS 2964.08
  4 terms in: largest h 119.156 with 2 4 2
               the current RSS 2844.93
  5 terms in: largest h 34.588 with 1 3 26
               the current RSS 2829.41
  6 terms in: largest h 29.5497 with 2 6 35
               the current RSS 2799.86
  7 terms in: largest h 31.3497 with 2 2 3
               the current RSS 2773.52
  8 terms in: largest h 35.1413 with 6 5 1
               the current RSS 2738.38
  9 terms in: largest h 17.823 with 3 4 1
!!!!!!forward step completed!!!!!!
backward deletion
  9 terms with RSS 2766.78 and GCU 2830.88
  8 terms with RSS 2788.59 and GCU 2844.08
  7 terms with RSS 2814.22 and GCU 2861.07
  6 terms with RSS 2844.93 and GCU 2883.09
  5 terms with RSS 2964.08 and GCU 2994.31
  4 terms with RSS 3729.12 and GCU 3755.21
  3 terms with RSS 4789.71 and GCU 4807.94
backward step completed, estimates and residuals saved.
.....estimating the sigmas .....
begins with 1 0 0 0
```

MASAL Continuation

6 terms with RSS 2844.93 and GCU 2883.09
5 terms with RSS 2964.08 and GCU 2994.31
4 terms with RSS 3729.12 and GCU 3755.21
3 terms with RSS 4789.71 and GCU 4807.94
backward step completed, estimates and residuals saved.
.....estimating the sigmas
begins with 1 0 0 0
ends with 0.14776 0.126704 0.00340281 8.19526e-006
moment estimates of the variances
0.121132 0.0811407 0.00216582 5.1165e-006
***** Iteration 2 *****
initial RSS 10129.9
.....forward step started
1 terms in: largest h 6483.57 with 1 7 141.723
the current RSS 3646.29
3 terms in: largest h 509.534 with 1 6 27
the current RSS 3136.76
4 terms in: largest h 80.2279 with 4 7 390.568
the current RSS 3056.53
5 terms in: largest h 79.8776 with 1 7 60.7562
the current RSS 2976.65
6 terms in: largest h 32.7562 with 1 7 211
the current RSS 2943.9
7 terms in: largest h 12.4899 with 7 4 1
!!!!!!forward step completed!!!!!!
backward deletion
7 terms with RSS 2976.65 and GCU 3026.22
6 terms with RSS 3056.53 and GCU 3097.54
5 terms with RSS 3136.76 and GCU 3168.75
4 terms with RSS 3646.29 and GCU 3671.79
3 terms with RSS 7167.03 and GCU 7194.3
backward step completed, estimates and residuals saved.
.....estimating the sigmas
begins with 0.14776 0.126704 0.00340281 8.19526e-006

MASAL Continuation

The image shows a Windows XP desktop environment. On the left is the Start menu with icons for 'My Documents', 'My Computer', 'My Netwo...', 'Recycle Bin', 'coc.dat', 'cowori.txt', and 'masalPC...'. The desktop contains several files: 'coc.out', 'coc.res', 'coc.s', and 'coc.Live'. A WordPad window titled 'coc.out - WordPad' is open, displaying the following text:

```
File Edit View Insert Format Help
+ 0.22471(x_{6}-27)^+
-0.00149702x_{7}x_{4}
-0.0220021x_{3}
-0.000301218x_{7}(x_{6}-35)^+
+ 0.000243494x_{7}x_{2}
+ 0.00824097x_{3}x_{5}
1:
2: 7
3: 7 141.723;
4: 6 27;
5: 6 27; 7 390.568;
6: 7 60.7562;
7: 7 211;
initial RSS 2943.9 best RSS 2943.9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
beta's 0.428593 0.0333538 -0.00809084 0.212574 -0.000225242 -0.00986639 -0.00370612
SE: 0.108454 0.000674868 0.000853971 0.00913125 3.68466e-005 0.000913575 0.00062551
Final model in TeX format:
0.428593 + 0.0333538x_{7}
-0.00809084(x_{7}-141.723)^+
+ 0.212574(x_{6}-27)^+
-0.000225242(x_{6}-27)^+(x_{7}-390.568)^+
-0.00986639(x_{7}-60.7562)^+
-0.00370612(x_{7}-211)^+
```

A red rectangular box with the text 'MASAL Output File' is overlaid on the right side of the WordPad window. The taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, the WordPad application icon, and the system tray with the time '11:13 AM'.

S-PLUS - coc

File Edit View Insert Format Script Data Statistics Graph Options Window Help

Linear

coc - program

```
1 1  
all1 <- scan("coc.uve")  
ui1 <- all1[1:298]  
plot(ui1)  
hist(ui1)  
vi1 <- all1[299:596]  
plot(vi1)  
hist(vi1)  
vi2 <- all1[597:894]  
plot(vi2)  
hist(vi2)  
ye <- matrix(all1[-c(1:894)], ncol=2)  
plot(ye)  
hist(ye[,2])
```

GSD2

Object... Comm...

Page1

Ready

Start S-PLUS - coc

NUM 12:05 PM

Produced S+ Code and Residual Plots

Reformulation

MASAL final

$$\begin{aligned} &0.43 + 0.03x_{\{7\}} - 0.008(x_{\{7\}} - 142)^+ + \\ &+ 0.21(x_{\{6\}} - 27)^+ + \\ &- 0.0002(x_{\{6\}} - 27)^+ + (x_{\{7\}} - 391)^+ + \\ &- 0.01(x_{\{7\}} - 61)^+ - 0.004(x_{\{7\}} - 211)^+ \end{aligned}$$

Where $x_{\{7\}}$: day; $x_{\{6\}}$: gestational age

$$\begin{aligned} &0.43 + 0.03 t - 0.01(t-2)^+ - 0.008(t-5)^+ - 0.004(t-7)^+ \\ &+ (g_a - 27)^+ [0.21 - 0.0002(t-13)^+], \\ &\text{where } t \text{ is represented in month.} \end{aligned}$$

Interpretation

$$0.43 + 0.03 t - 0.01(t-2)^+ - 0.008(t-5)^+ - 0.004(t-7)^+ + (g_a - 27)^+ [0.21 - 0.0002 (t-13)^+],$$

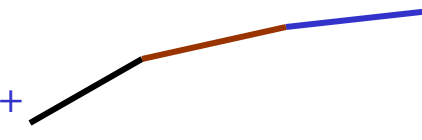
$0.03 t$



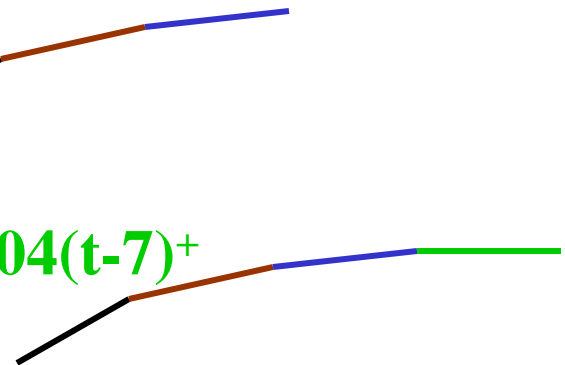
$0.03 t - 0.01(t-2)^+$



$0.03 t - 0.01(t-2)^+ - 0.008(t-5)^+$



$0.03 t - 0.01(t-2)^+ - 0.008(t-5)^+ - 0.004(t-7)^+$



Interpretation

$$0.43 + 0.03 t - 0.01(t-2)^+ - 0.008(t-5)^+ - 0.004(t-7)^+ \\ + (g_a - 27)^+ [0.21 - 0.0002 (t-13)^+],$$

$(g_a - 27)^+ [0.21 - 0.0002 (t-13)^+]$ applies to those born 27 weeks or later:

- $(g_a - 27)^+ 0.21$: A net gain linear to the gestational age.
- $(g_a - 27)^+ [-0.0002 (t-13)^+]$: A slower growth after 13 months.

A Different Representation

MASAL Model

$$0.43 + 0.03 t - 0.01(t-2)^+ - 0.008(t-5)^+ - 0.004(t-7)^+ \\ + (g_a - 27)^+ [0.21 - 0.0002 (t-13)^+],$$

where t is represented in month.

Varying Coefficient Model

$$\beta_0(t) + X \beta_1(t)$$

Concluding Remarks

A general and flexible **multivariate** nonparametric model for longitudinal and curve data analysis

- Model multifactorial nature of growth trajectories or disease progression
- Allow irregular time points of observations
- Identify groups in lack of change (or slow rate of change)
- Allow different growth patterns at different ages
- Allow different growth patterns for different individuals (in group)

Concluding Remarks

- A **user-friendly, free program** (ready to execute or DLL for S-PLUS, R, ...)
- Intuitive, **readily interpretable** models.

References on MASAL

- Zhang, H.P. Maximum correlation and splines. *Technometrics*, 36:196-201, 1994.
- Zhang, H.P. Multivariate adaptive splines for longitudinal data. *Journal of Computational and Graphic Statistics*, 6: 74-91, 1997.
- Zhang, H.P. Analysis of infant growth curves using MASAL. *Biometrics*, 55: 452-459, 1999.
- Zhang, H.P. Multivariate adaptive splines in the analysis of longitudinal and growth curve data. *Statistical Methods in Medical Research*, 13, 63-82, 2004.
- Zhang, H.P. Multivariate adaptive splines in the analysis of longitudinal data. *Encyclopedia of Biostatistics*, 2nd Edition, 5, 3463–3466, Wiley, Chichester, England, 2004.