

Nonparametric Bayesian approach for Cost-Effectiveness Analyses

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MONETARY VALUE

$$MV^a(\kappa) = T^a \kappa - Y^a$$

Consider some existing cancer therapy (e.g. radiation vs. chemo, proton vs. photon, etc).

- ▶ Upon diagnosis, patients assigned some treatment $A = a$.
- ▶ Patients followed up for some period of time.
- ▶ Record effectiveness measure: survival time, T .
- ▶ Record cost measure: accrued costs (\$), Y .

FORMALIZING OUR QUESTIONS

- ▶ Is treatment 1 any more or less cost-effective than treatment 0, on average?

$$E[NMB(\kappa)] = E[MV^1(\kappa) - MV^0(\kappa)]$$

- ▶ Are there subgroups with different cost-effectiveness profiles?
 $\exists L \subset \mathcal{L}$ such that

$$E[NMB(\kappa)] \neq E[NMB(\kappa) \mid L] ?$$

JOINT COST-EFFECTIVENESS MODEL

Suppose we observe $D = \{Y_i, T_i, \delta_i, X_i\}_{1:n}$

$$p(Y_i, T_i | X, \delta_i, \omega_i, \theta_i, \lambda_0) = p(Y_i | T_i, X, \delta_i, \omega_i)p(T_i | X, \delta_i, \theta_i, \lambda_0)$$

This distribution can be very complicated.



CONDITIONAL COST MODEL

Let $\omega_i = (\beta_i, \phi_i)$

$$Y_i \mid T_i, X_i, \delta_i, \omega_i \sim \log N((X_i, T_i, \delta_i)' \beta_i, \phi_i)$$



SURVIVAL TIME MODEL

$$T_i \mid X_i, \delta_i \sim \lambda_0(t) \exp(X_i' \theta_i)$$



GAMMA PROCESS PRIOR FOR BASELINE HAZARD

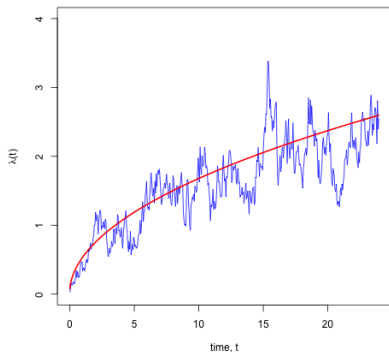
$$\lambda_0 \sim \mathcal{GP}(b\lambda_0^*, b)$$



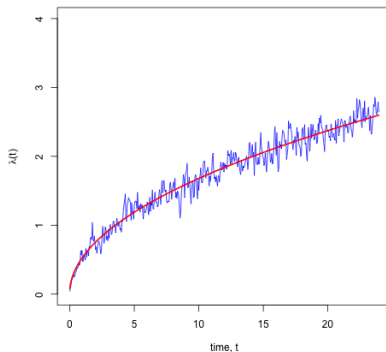
GAMMA PROCESS PRIOR FOR BASELINE HAZARD

$$\lambda_0 \sim \mathcal{GP}(b\lambda_0^*, b)$$

$b = 10, \lambda_0 = \text{Weibull}(1.5, 2)$



$b = 50, \lambda_0 = \text{Weibull}(1.5, 2)$



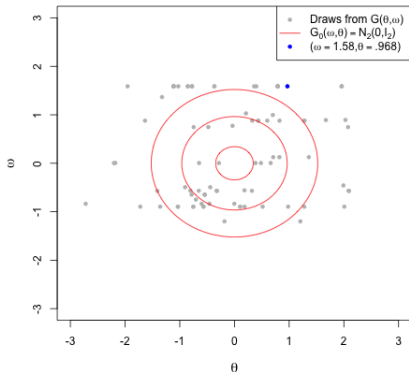
EDP PRIOR FOR COVARIATE EFFECTS

$$\omega_i, \theta_i \sim G$$
$$G \sim \text{EDP}(\alpha_\omega, \alpha_\theta, G_0)$$



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POSTERIOR INFERENCE

Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) used to obtain J draws from the posterior $\left\{ \theta_{1:n}^{(j)}, \omega_{1:n}^{(j)}, \lambda_0^{(j)} \right\}_{j=1:J}$.



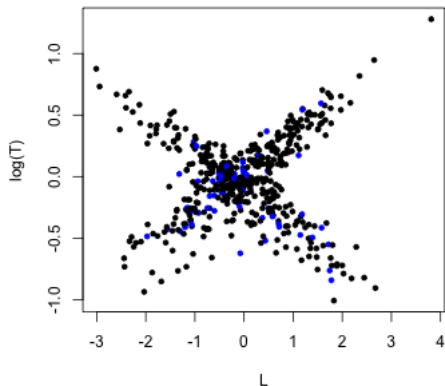
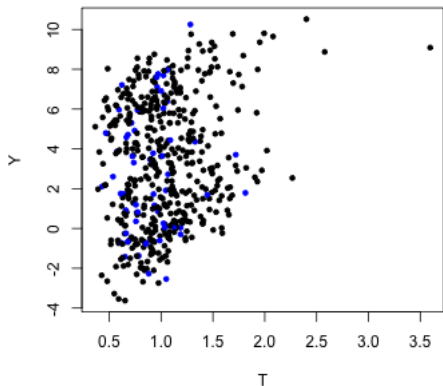
Non-parametric standardization

$$E[MV^a(\lambda) \mid \omega_{1:n}, \theta_{1:n}, \lambda_0] = \int_{\mathcal{L}} \int_{\mathcal{Y} \times \mathcal{T}} (\kappa T - Y) dP(Y, T \mid L, A = a, \omega_{1:n}, \theta_{1:n}, \lambda_0) dP(L)$$

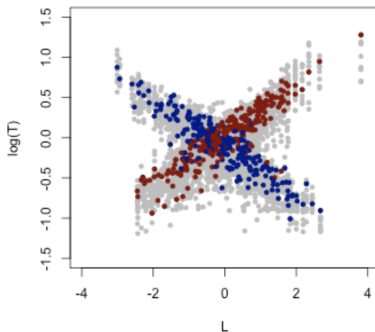
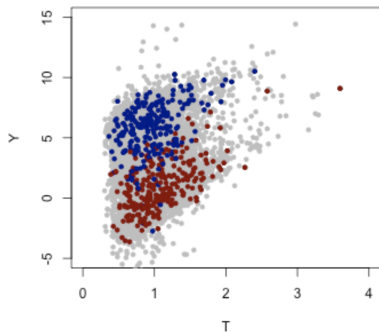
- Bayesian bootstrap estimate of $P(L)$.



SYNTHETIC EXAMPLE

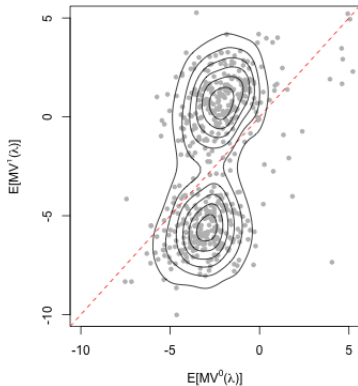


SYNTHETIC EXAMPLE

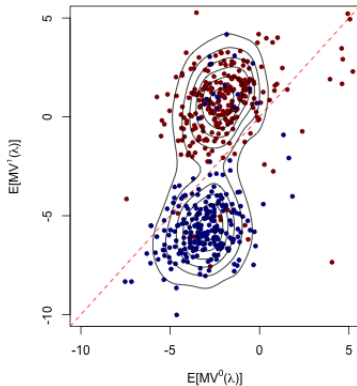


SYNTHETIC EXAMPLE

Joint Posterior on Monetary Space



Clustering Projected to Monetary Value Space



IN THE PAPER...

- ▶ More formal treatment of censoring.
- ▶ MCMC details (including Bayesian bootstrap).
- ▶ Differential Subgroup Index.
- ▶ Data application using SEER Medicare claims data.



THANK YOU!

- ▶ (slightly outdated) Working draft: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.04706>
- ▶ Paper on zero-inflated costs: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/biom.13244>
- ▶ Interactive DP Tutorial with R Shiny: <https://stablemarkets.shinyapps.io/dpmixapp/>
- ▶ ChiRP R package: <https://stablemarkets.github.io/ChiRPsite/index.html>

