

It's the wrong data analysis

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November 2015



Latest research

Happy birthday



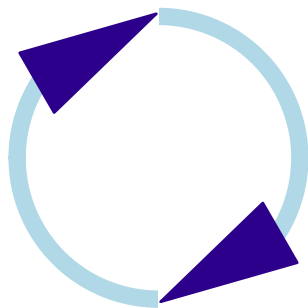
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Hospital food



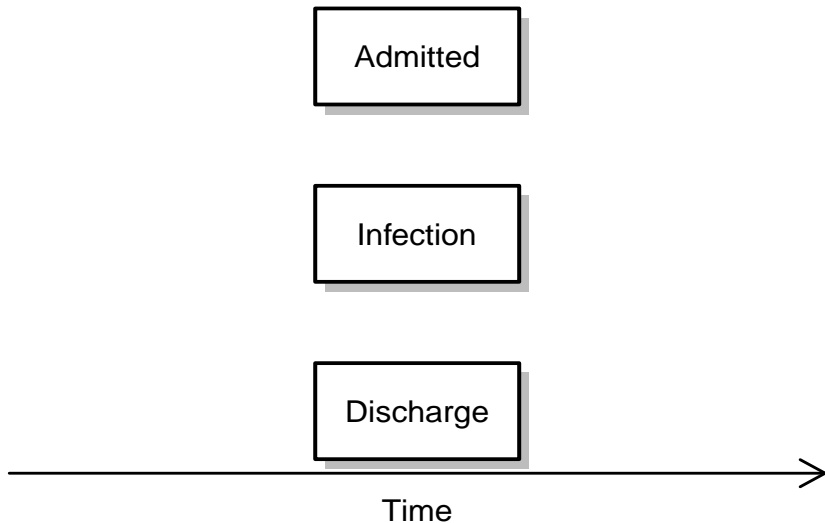
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- ▶ Patients who had the most **inter-hospital transfers** stayed twice as long
- ▶ Length of stay was 17.4 days for patients with **hospital-acquired complications** and 5.4 days for other patients
- ▶ **Nosocomial infections** multiplied length of hospital stay by 2.9



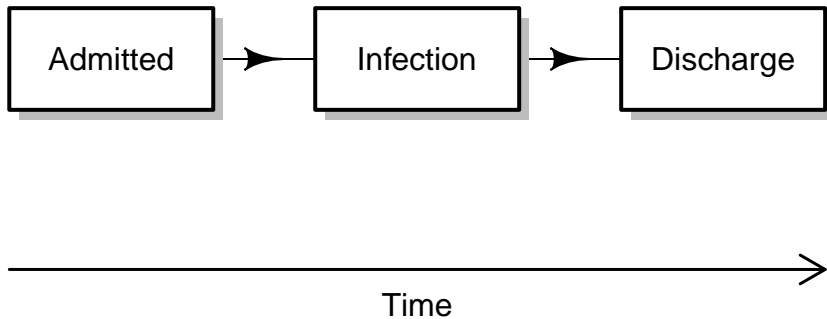
Bias of ignoring time

Cross-sectional



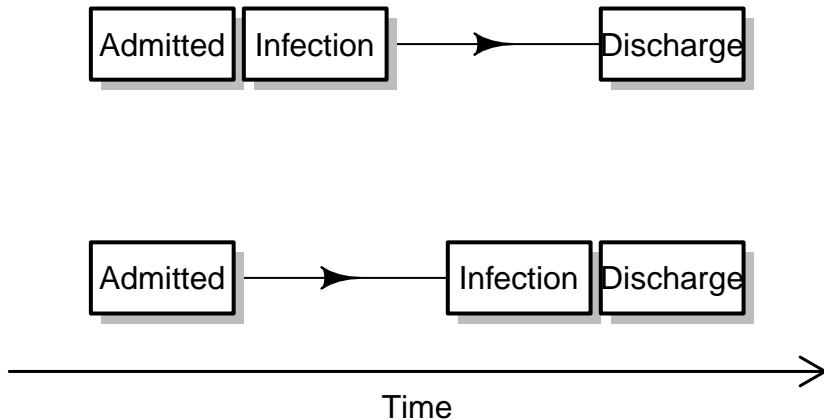
Bias of ignoring time

Time ordered



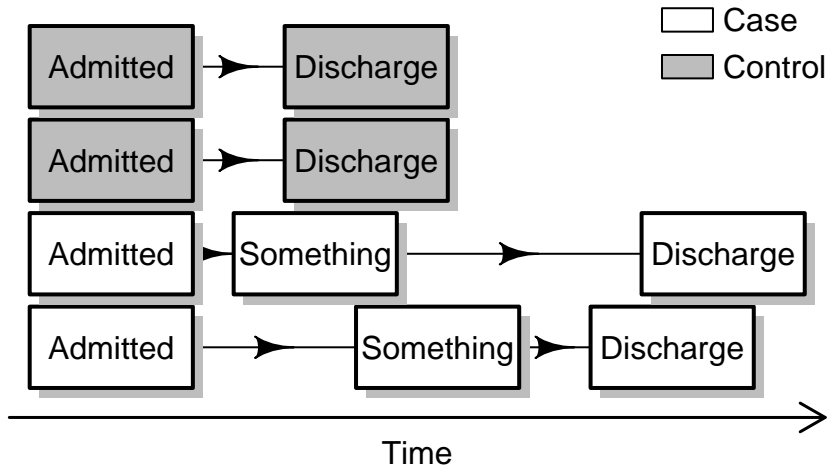
Bias of ignoring time

Same extra length of stay due to infection



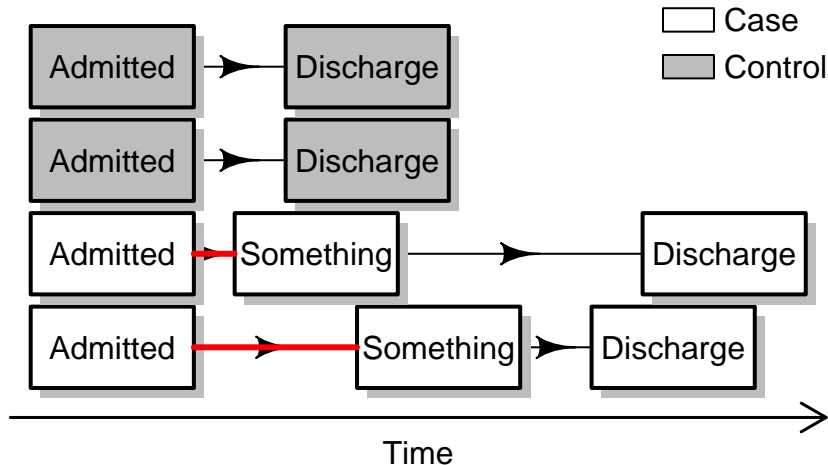
Something happened

Experiment starts from the change



Something happened

Experiment starts from the change



Setting up the data

New row for every change

| Patient | From | To | Start | End |
|---------|----------|------------|-------|-----|
| 1 | Admitted | Discharged | 0 | 4 |
| 2 | Admitted | Infected | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | Infected | Discharged | 3 | 6 |
| ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ | ⋮ |

- ▶ Then use survival analysis
 - ▶ Cox regression (direct causes)
 - ▶ Cumulative risk curves (indirect causes)

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Example

Does old blood cause infections?

- ▶ Only patients with at least one transfusion
- ▶ Only red cell transfusions
- ▶ Blood age ranged from 0 to 42 days
- ▶ 147,308 patients, just 224 infections

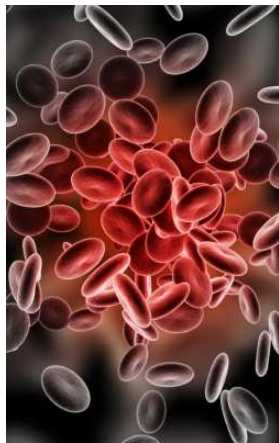
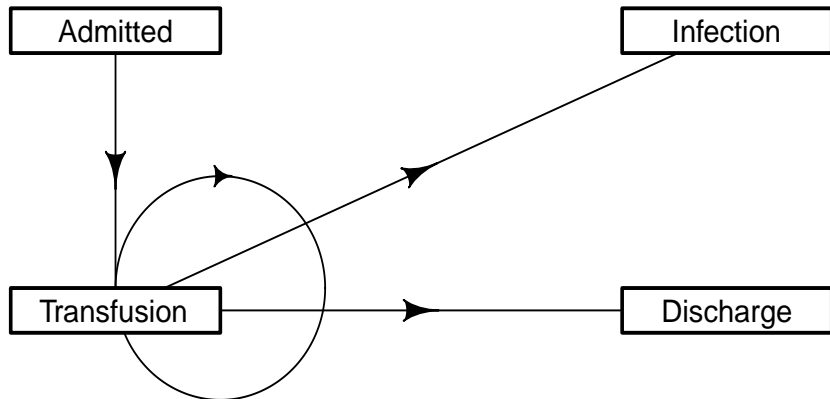
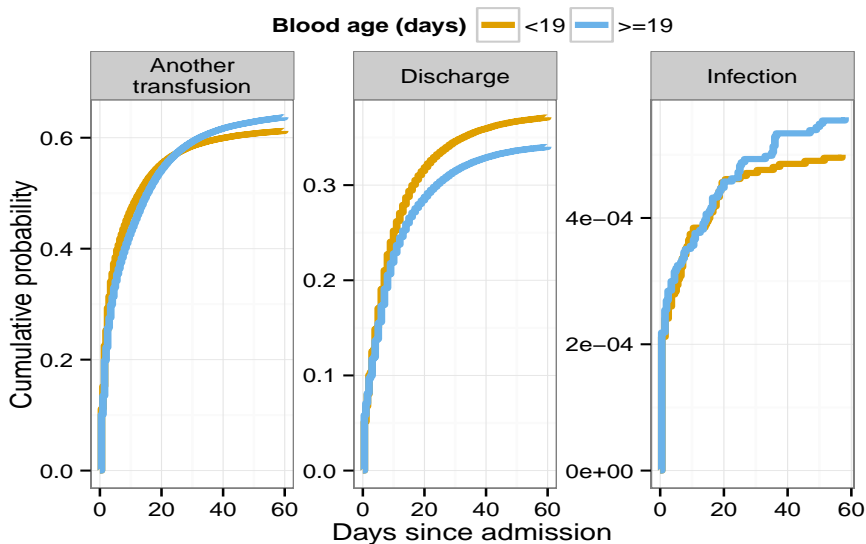


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Four states



Cumulative risks



Risks of blood age

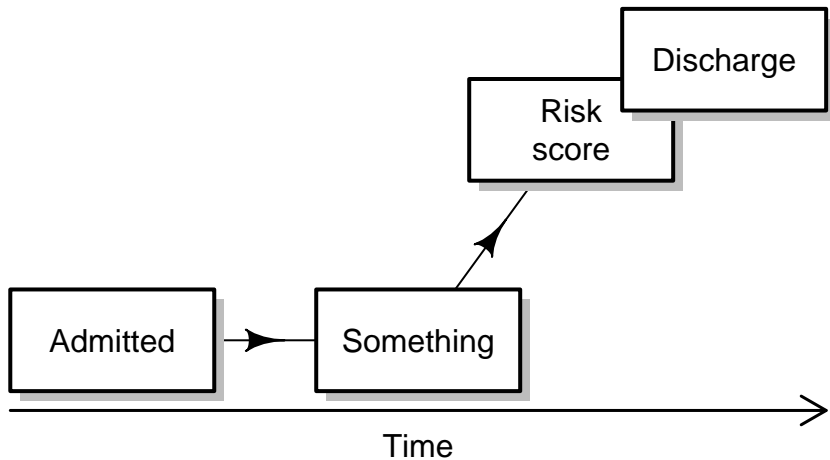
Hazard ratios and 95 percent confidence intervals for 10 day increase in blood age

| | Mean | 95% CI | P-value |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------|---------|
| <i>Before 20 days</i> | | | |
| Infection | 0.954 | 0.828, 1.099 | 0.512 |
| Transfusion | 0.899 | 0.893, 0.905 | < 0.001 |
| Discharge | 1.015 | 1.010, 1.020 | < 0.001 |
| <i>After 20 days</i> | | | |
| Infection | 1.173 | 0.926, 1.487 | 0.187 |
| Transfusion | 1.430 | 1.406, 1.455 | < 0.001 |
| Discharge | 0.924 | 0.912, 0.937 | < 0.001 |

Confounding and time

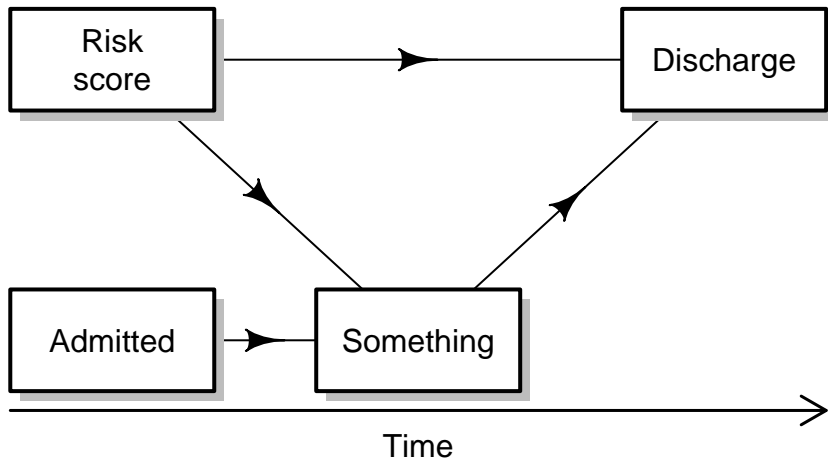
Confounding and time

Risk score is not a confounder



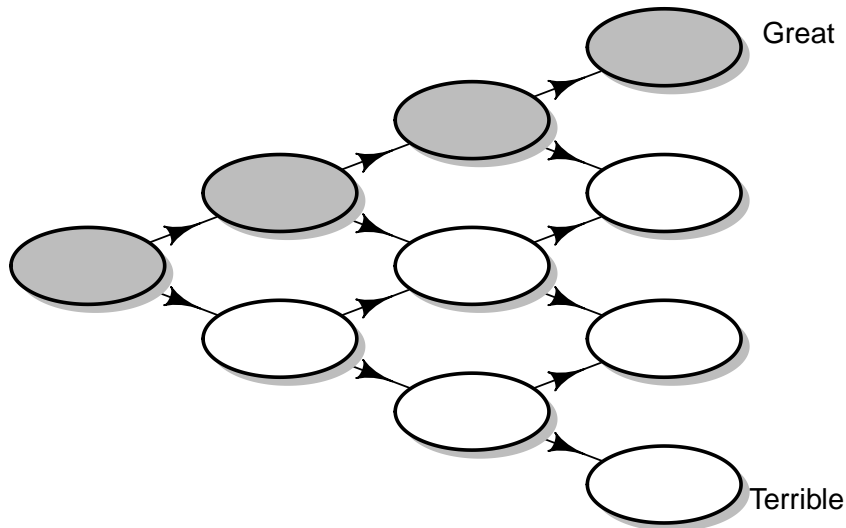
Confounding and time

Risk score is a potential confounder

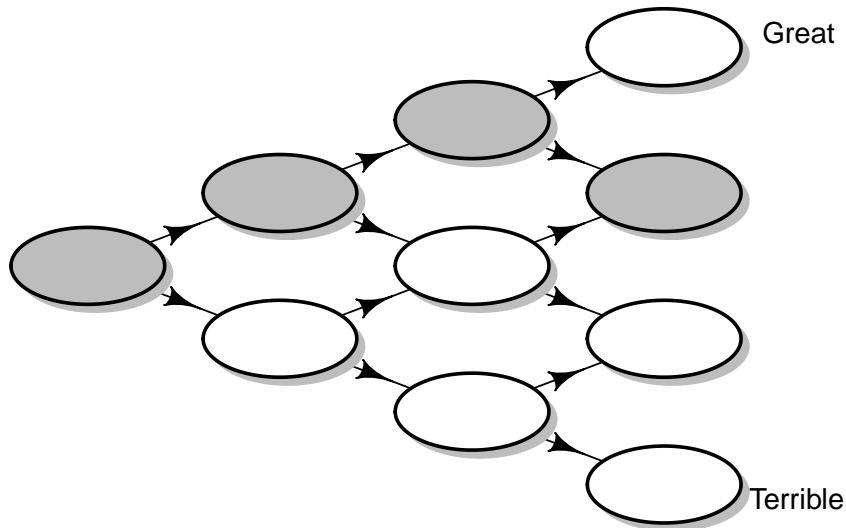


Regression to the mean

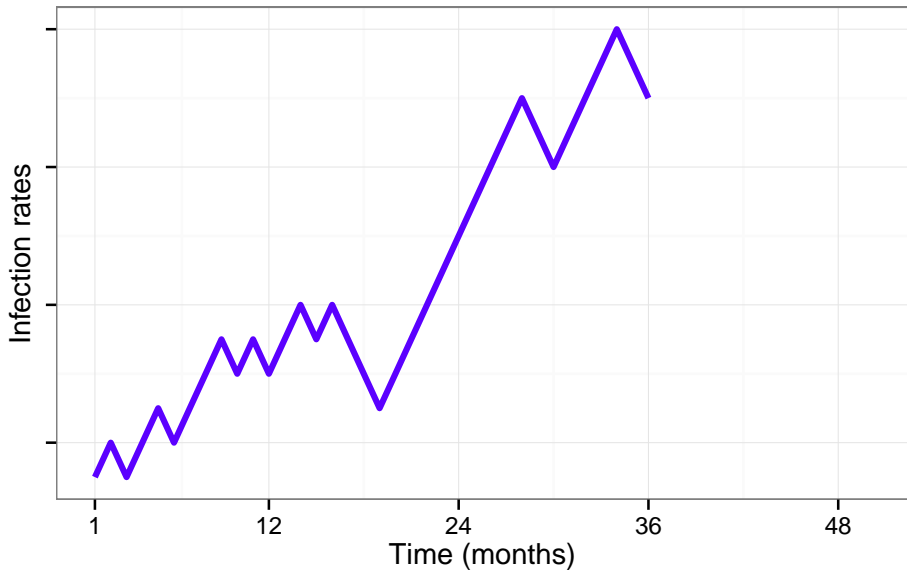
Random events



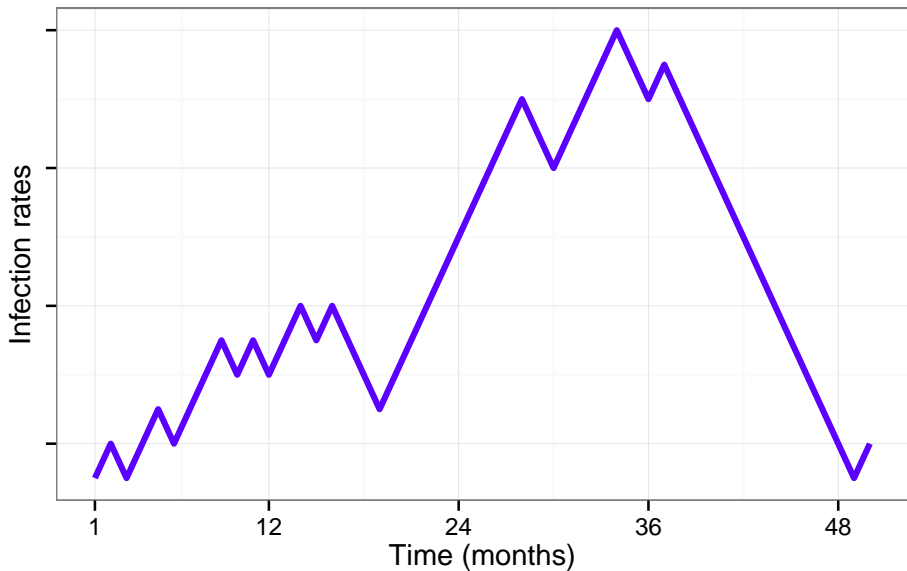
Random events



Regression to the mean



Regression to the mean



Reproducibility crisis

- ▶ Review of published re-analysis of **RCT** data
- ▶ Thirteen reanalyses (35%) led to interpretations different from that of the original article (95% CI: 20% to 53%)
- ▶ Likely much worse in **observational** data

Ebrahim et al *JAMA* 312(10)



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