Chair: Tracy Christofero

GC#6: Course Addition

Request for Graduate Course Addition

- 1. Prepare one paper copy with all signatures and supporting material and forward to the Graduate Council Chair.
- 2. E-mail one identical PDF copy to the Graduate Council Chair. If attachments included, please merge into a single file.
- 3. The Graduate Council cannot process this application until it has received both the PDF copy and the signed hard copy.

College: COS	Dept/Division: MATHEMATICS	Alpha Designator/Number: MTH 57	Graded CR/NC
Contact Person: Dr. Alf	fred Akinsete	Phone:	3046966010
NEW COURSE DATA:			
New Course Title: App	olied Survival Analysis		s
Alpha Designator/Num	hber: M T H 5 7 0		
Title Abbreviation: A	pplied Surv	i v a l A n a l y	s i s
	(Limit of 25 characters and sp	paces)	
Course Catalog Descrip (Limit of 30 words)	Survival and hazard functions, pa	rametric and non-parametric metho gression diagnosis. (PR. MTH 4 45, or	ds, models and inferences for survival permission)
Co-requisite(s): NONE	First Term to be	Offered: Fall 2015	_
Prerequisite(s): MTH	45, or permission Credit Hours:	3	
Course(s) being deleter	d in place of this addition (must submit co	ourse deletion form): NONE	
Signatures: if disapprov	ved at any level, do not sign. Return to pro	evious signer with recommendation	attached.
Dept. Chair/Division He	ead threefel		Date
Registrar John	inta Terriso	270501	Date 1/27/15

Graduate Council Chair _

Date_

College: COS	Department/Division: MATHEMATICS	Alpha Designator/Number: MTH 570		
Provide complete information regarding the new course addition for each topic listed below. Before routing this form, a complete syllab also must be attached addressing the items listed on the first page of this form.				
1. FACULTY: Identify by na	me the faculty in your department/division who may teac	th this course.		
Drs. Laura Adkins, Ra	id Al-Aqtash, Alfred Akinsete, Avishek Mallick, Gerald Rubi	in		
-	ion of possible duplication occurs, attach a copy of the co Enter " Not Applicable " if not applicable.	rrespondence sent to the appropriate department(s)		
3. REQUIRED COURSE: If th applicable.	is course will be required by another deparment(s), identi	fy it/them by name. Enter " Not Applicable " if not		
Not Applicable				
4. AGREEMENTS: If there ar Enter " Not Applicable " if	re any agreements required to provide clinical experience: f not applicable.	s, attach the details and the signed agreement.		
Not Applicable				
this course, attach an estim	REQUIREMENTS: If your department requires additional fanate of the time and money required to secure these item ources.) Enter " <i>Not Applicable</i> " if not applicable.			
Not Applicable				
Understand the basic fouDefine and understand the	May be submitted as a separate document) undational theory of survival analysis and identify characte the relationship between the survival function, distribution			
cumulative hazard functio • Summarize and interpret	on. : univariate analyses of survival data using the Kaplan-Mei	er estimator.		

Perform and interpret two-sample analyses of survival data using common statistical procedures such as the logrank test.
Formulate research questions involving survival data as regression problems and fit the parametric regression model and the

proportional hazards model to survival data and assess the scientific significance, precision, and interpretation of regression coefficients

7. COURSE OUTLINE (May be submitted as a separate document)

Introduction to Survival Analysis. Definitions and examples of survival and hazard functions and the relationship between them. Discussion of common parametric models for survival data. KM Chapters: 1 and 2

Discussion of censoring and truncation, likelihood construction and the development of maximum likelihood. KM Chapter: 3.

Nonparametric inferences for survival and hazard functions based on single sample data, Kaplan-Meier estimate, Nelson Aalen estimate. Nonparametric methods for testing equality of survival/hazard curves. Computer assisted analysis of survival data. KM Chapters: 4, 6 and 7.

Proportional hazards model including discussion of partial likelihood, large sample inferences, and time dependent covariates. Discussion of computer package implementation of the analysis of data, etc. KM Chapter: 8.

Methods for determining parametric and nonparametric model adequacy including calculation of various kinds of residuals, determination of various plotting techniques, embedding a selected model into a larger model for testing. Regression diagnostics. KM Chapter: 11.

8. SAMPLE TEXT(S) WITH AUTHOR(S) AND PUBLICATION DATES (May be submitted as a separate document)

Title: Survival Analysis: Techniques for Censored and Truncated Data, 2nd edition.

Author: John P. Klein and Melvin L. Moschberger

ISBN-10:038795399X ISBN-13:978-0387953991

Publisher: Springer, New York, NY.

Year: 2003

9. EXAMPLE OF INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS (Lecture, lab, internship)

LECTURES

10. EXAMPLE EVALUATION METHODS (CHAPTER, MIDTERM, FINAL, PROJECTS, ETC.)

HOMEWORK, MIDTERM EXAM, PROJECTS and FINAL EXAM

11. ADDITIONAL GRADUATE REQUIREMENTS IF LISTED AS AN UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE COURSE

Additional topics, more homework and challenging problems, additional project works, and additional and more rigorous examination questions.

- 12. PROVIDE COMPLETE BIBLIOGRAPHY (May be submitted as a separate document)
- D. Hosmer, S. Lemeshow, and S. May (2008). Applied Survival Analysis: Regression Modeling of Time to Event Data, Wiley.
- J.D. Kalbfleisch and R.L. Prentice (2002). The Statistical Analysis of Failure Time Data, Wiley.
- J.F. Lawless (1982). Statistical Models and Methods for Lifetime Data, Wiley. (this is a more technical reference)
- T.M. Therneau and P.M. Grambsch (2000). Modeling Survival Data: Extending the Cox Model, Springer.
- X. Liu (2012). Survival Analysis: Models and Applications, Wiley.
- E. T. Lee and J. W. Wang (2003). Statistical Methods for Survival Data Analysis, Wiley.

Please insert in the text box below your course summary information for the Graduate Council agenda. Please enter the information exactly in this way (including headings):

Department:

Course Number and Title:

Catalog Description:

Prerequisites:

First Term Offered:

Credit Hours: '

Department: MATHEMATICS

Course Number and Title: MTH 570 APPLIED SURVIVAL ANALYSIS

Catalog Description: Survival and hazard functions, parametric and non-parametric methods, models and inferences for survival data, proportional hazard, and regression diagnosis. (PR. MTH 445, or permission)

Prerequisites: MTH \$45, or permission

First Term Offered: Fall 2015

Credit Hours: 3

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET AND SYLLABUS

Course Title/Number	MTH 570 – Applied Survival Analysis	
Section	TBD	
CRN	TBD	
Semester/Year	TBD	
Days/Time	TBD	
Location	TBD	
Instructor	TBD	
Office	TBD	
Phone ext.	TBD	
E-Mail	TBD	
Office/Hours	TBD	
University Policies	By enrolling in this course, you agree to the University Policies listed below. Please read the full text of each policy be going to www.marshall.edu/academic-affairs and clicking on "Marshall University Policies." Or, you can access the policies directly by going to http://www.marshall.edu/academic-affairs/?page id=802	
	Academic Dishonesty/ Excused Absence Policy for Undergraduates/ Computing Services Acceptable Use/ Inclement Weather/ Dead Week/ Students with Disabilities/ Academic Forgiveness/ Academic Probation and Suspension/ Academic Rights and Responsibilities of Students/ Affirmative Action/ Sexual Harassment	

Course Description and Overview

Statistical methods for analyzing survival data from cohort studies. Topics include introduction to the hazard and survival functions, censoring mechanisms, parametric and non-parametric estimation methods, the Kaplan-Meier estimator, methods for estimating patient survival (life table and Kaplan-Meier methods), comparing survival between patient subgroups (log-rank test), modeling survival (primarily Poisson regression, the Cox proportional hazards model and accelerated failure time models), efficient sampling designs and discrete survival models.

This course will provide an introduction to the principles and methods for the analysis of time-to-event data. This type of data occurs extensively in both observational and experimental biomedical and public health studies, as well as in industrial applications. While the primary focus will be on data analysis, theoretical developments are also included for graduate students.

Course Objectives and Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic foundational theory of survival analysis and identify characteristics of survival data.
- **Define** and **understand** the relationship between the survival function, distribution function, hazard function, relative hazard, and cumulative hazard function.
- Summarize and interpret univariate analyses of survival data using the Kaplan-Meier estimator.
- Perform and interpret two-sample analyses of survival data using common statistical procedures such as the logrank test.
- Formulate research questions involving survival data as regression problems and fit the parametric regression model and the proportional hazards model to survival data and assess the scientific significance, precision, and interpretation of regression coefficients
- Use graphical methods and other methods to assess the adequacy of fitted models and propose alternate solutions when common assumptions are violated
- **Incorporate** time-dependent covariates in the proportional hazards model and **interpret** the regression coefficients
- Interpret and critically evaluate survival analyses in biomedical or epidemiologic set up and describe survival analysis methods and results to a non-statistical audience

Required Texts

Title : Survival Analysis: Techniques for Censored and Truncated Data, 2nd edition.

Author : John P. Klein and Melvin L. Moschberger [KM]

ISBN-10 : 038795399X ISBN-13 : 978-0387953991 Publisher : Springer, New York, NY.

Year : 2003

Additional references

- D. Hosmer, S. Lemeshow, and S. May (2008). Applied Survival Analysis: Regression Modeling of Time to Event Data, Wiley.
- J.D. Kalbfleisch and R.L. Prentice (2002). The Statistical Analysis of Failure Time Data, Wiley.
- J.F. Lawless (1982). Statistical Models and Methods for Lifetime Data, Wiley. (this is a more technical reference)
- T.M. Therneau and P.M. Grambsch (2000). Modeling Survival Data: Extending the Cox Model, Springer.
- X. Liu (2012). Survival Analysis: Models and Applications, Wiley.
- E. T. Lee and J. W. Wang (2003). Statistical Methods for Survival Data Analysis, Wiley.

Additional Requirements: Software/Computing

The R and SAS statistical packages shall be used for demonstration of some topics in class. It is recommended that both R and SAS be used for homework assignments and exams. R is free software that can be downloaded from the web at http://www.r-project.org/. It can be installed/compiled on Windows, Mac, and Linux/UNIX machines. You are encouraged to use the Computer Lab in SH532. In addition, the SAS software is installed on those computers for those of you who would like to use SAS.

Academic Dishonesty: Plagiarism and/or Cheating

Note that plagiarism (the submission as one's own work of any oral, graphic, or written material wholly or in part created by another), is a form of academic dishonesty. Sanctions for academic dishonesty shall be imposed in accordance with university's guidelines on such matter. Also note that in a case where a student is suspected to have cheated, the student may be asked to re-take the test. And where the student is found or confirmed to have cheated, a zero grade will be awarded to the student.

You may wish to refer to other university policies concerning academic dishonesty at, http://www.marshall.edu/wpmu/academic-affairs/policies/#AcademicDishonesty

Attendance Policy

Students are expected to attend all scheduled classes. It is the student's responsibility to find out what was discussed in a missed class. Although, attendance records will not be used to compute grades (except possibly in borderline cases), however, missing class can be expected to significantly reduce your chances of success. Note also that it is the student's responsibility to present approved notice of any absence that would be excused under the terms and regulations stipulated by the university.

Student behavior

Students are advised to turn their cell phones and other noise generating devices off prior to entering the class. In the case where a student awaits any emergency call, the noise should be restricted and made personal. And in this case, I should be notified as soon as the student enters the class. Food items, apart from water or soft drink, are not allowed in the class. The reading of newspapers and other unrelated materials while the class is in session is prohibited. Please ensure that other students are respected.

Grading Policy and Exam dates

The final grade will be based on the following components:

Homework 25%

2 Regular Exams 30% (15% each)

Final Project 25%

Final Examination 20% (Comprehensive)

Total 100%

The semester grade will be based on the percentage of the total possible points, using the following scale.

90 -100% -- A

80 - 89% -- B

70 - 79% -- C

60 - 69% -- D

00 - 59% -- F

Topics covered

- Introduction to Survival Analysis. Definitions and examples of survival and hazard functions and the relationship between them. Discussion of common parametric models for survival data. KM Chapters: 1 and 2
- Discussion of censoring and truncation, likelihood construction and the development of maximum likelihood. KM Chapter: 3.
- Nonparametric inferences for survival and hazard functions based on single sample data,
 Kaplan-Meier estimate, Nelson Aalen estimate. Nonparametric methods for testing equality of survival/hazard curves. Computer assisted analysis of survival data. KM Chapters: 4, 6 and 7.
- Proportional hazards model including discussion of partial likelihood, large sample inferences, and time dependent covariates. Discussion of computer package implementation of the analysis of data, etc. KM Chapter: 8.
- Methods for determining parametric and nonparametric model adequacy including calculation of various kinds of residuals, determination of various plotting techniques, embedding a selected model into a larger model for testing. Regression diagnostics. KM Chapter: 11.