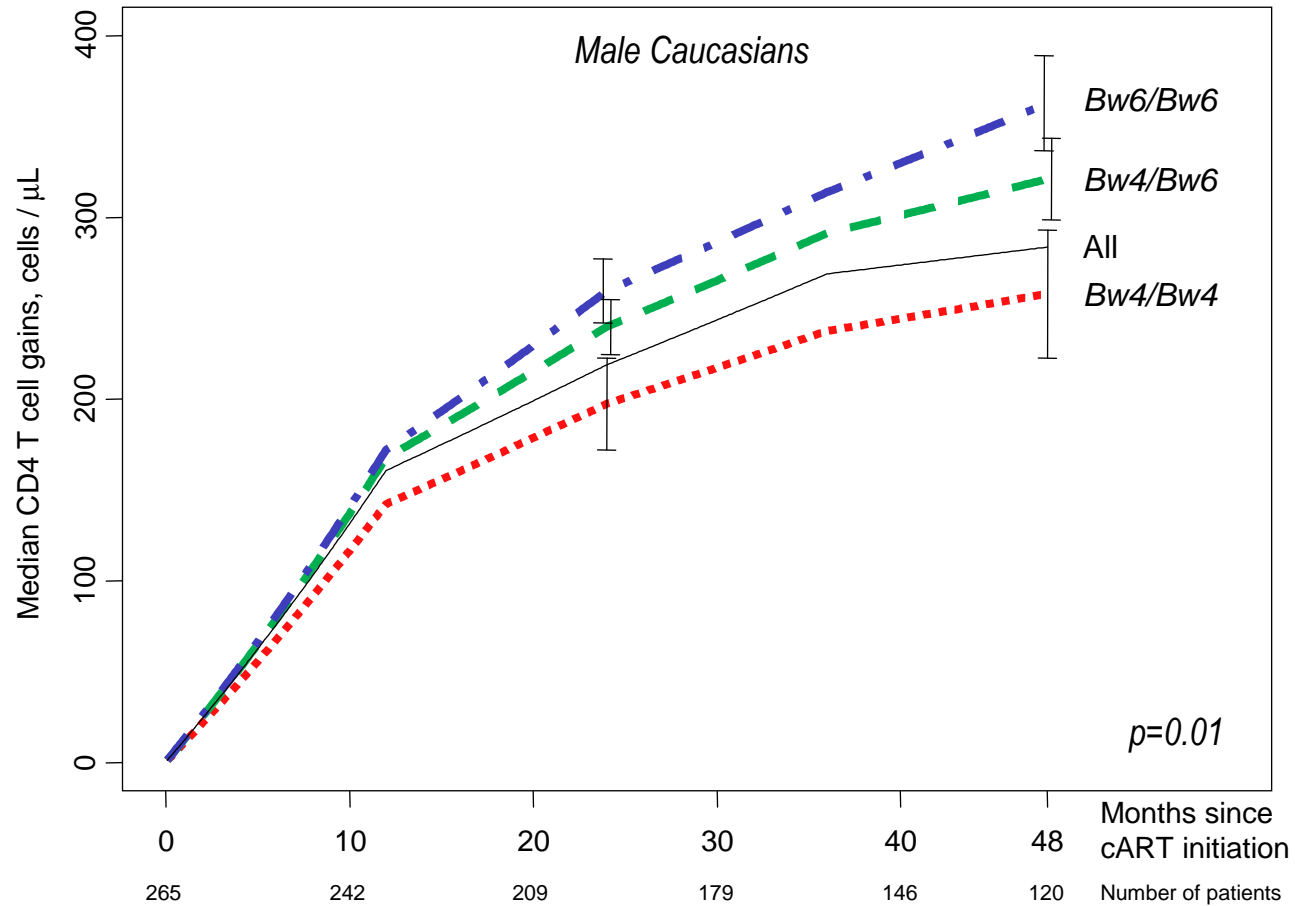


Estimation of natural HIV disease progression incorporating unknown infection dates

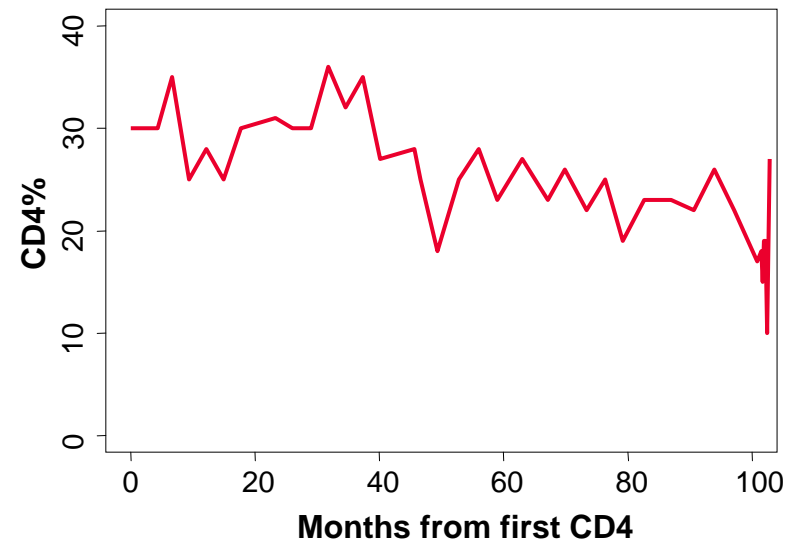
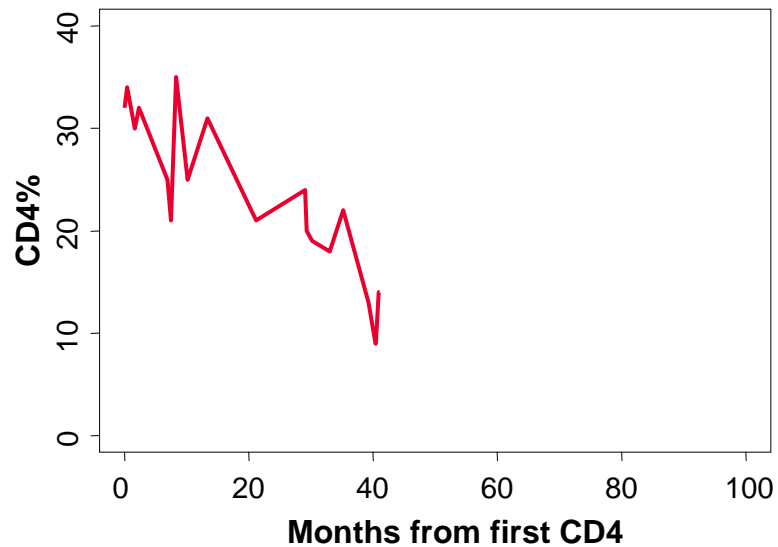
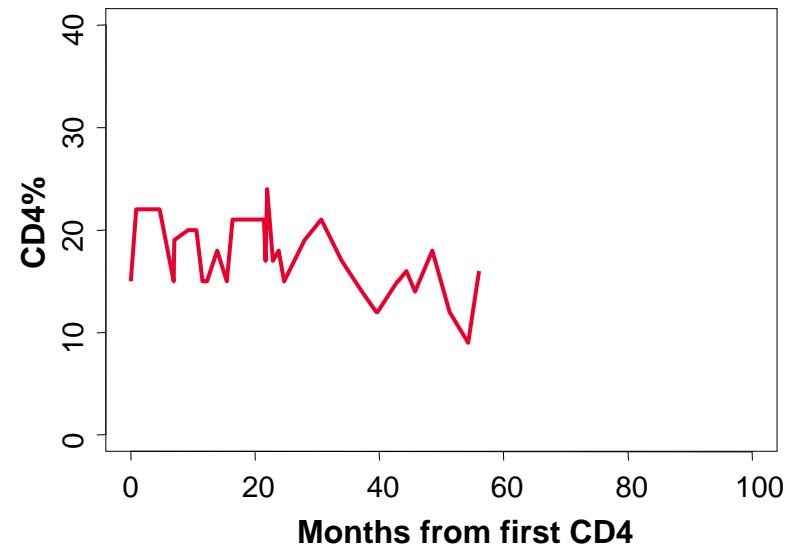
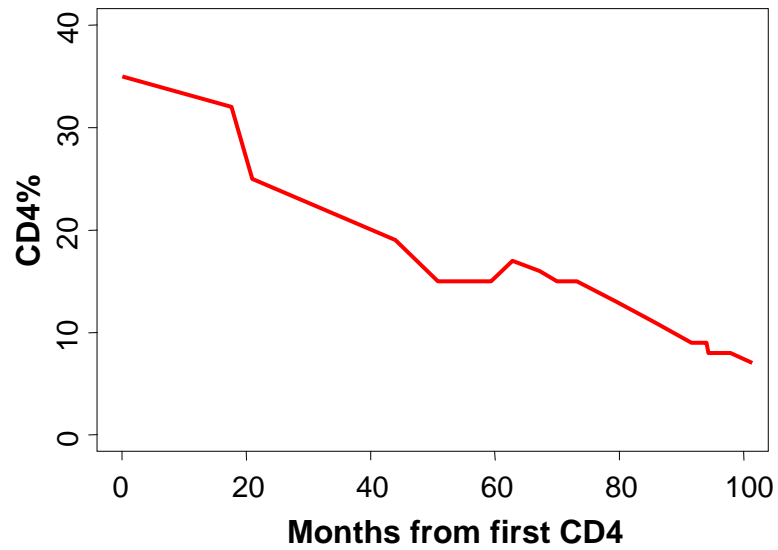
Ian James & Elizabeth McKinnon

Centre for Clinical Immunology and Biomedical Statistics
Murdoch University and Royal Perth Hospital
Perth, Western Australia

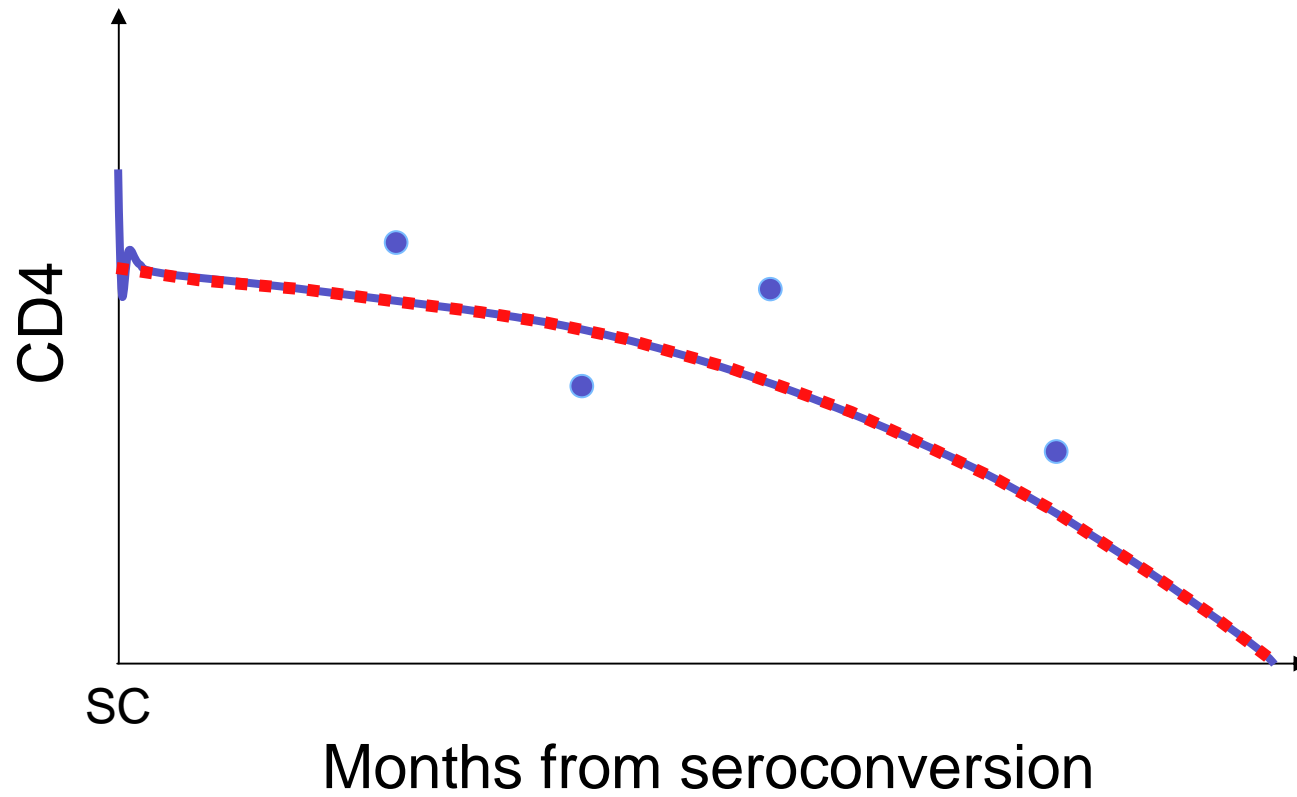
Carriage of HLA-Bw4 alleles is associated with inferior post-ART recovery despite apparently better natural progression



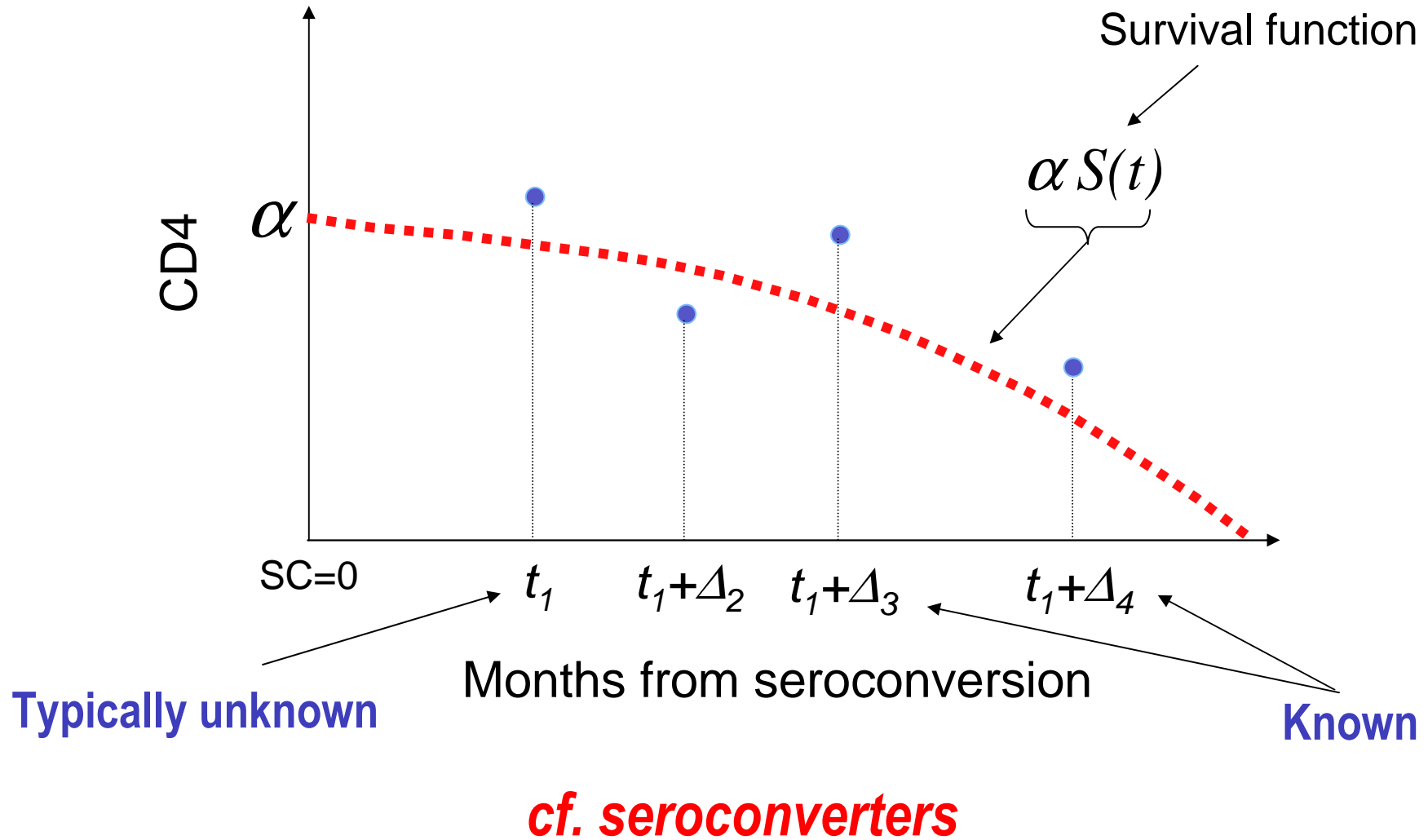
Natural CD4% progression – from first CD4



For a single individual:



For a single individual:



Model:

$$y_i = \alpha S(t_1 + \Delta_i) + \varepsilon_i$$

Individual specific
(random effects)

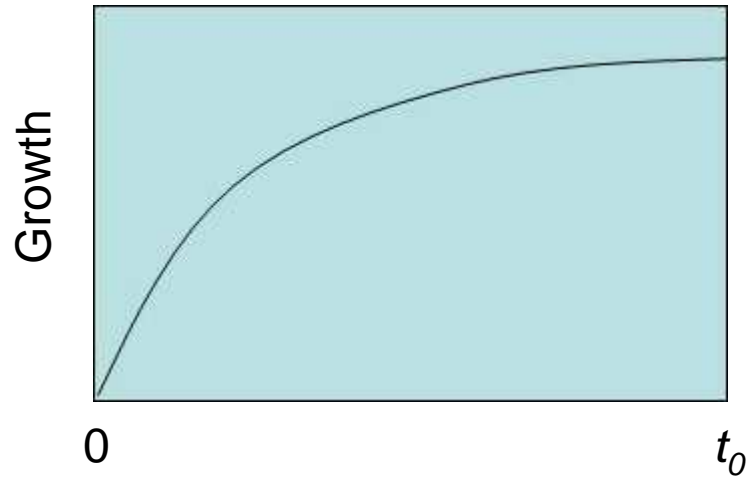
Covariates

eg. “reverse” von Bertalanffy

$$y_i = \alpha^* (1 - \exp(-k[t_0 - t_i])) + \varepsilon_i$$

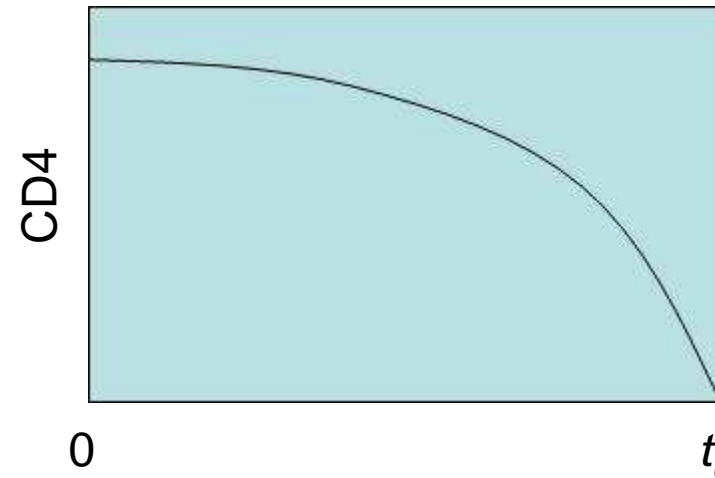


von Bertalanffy

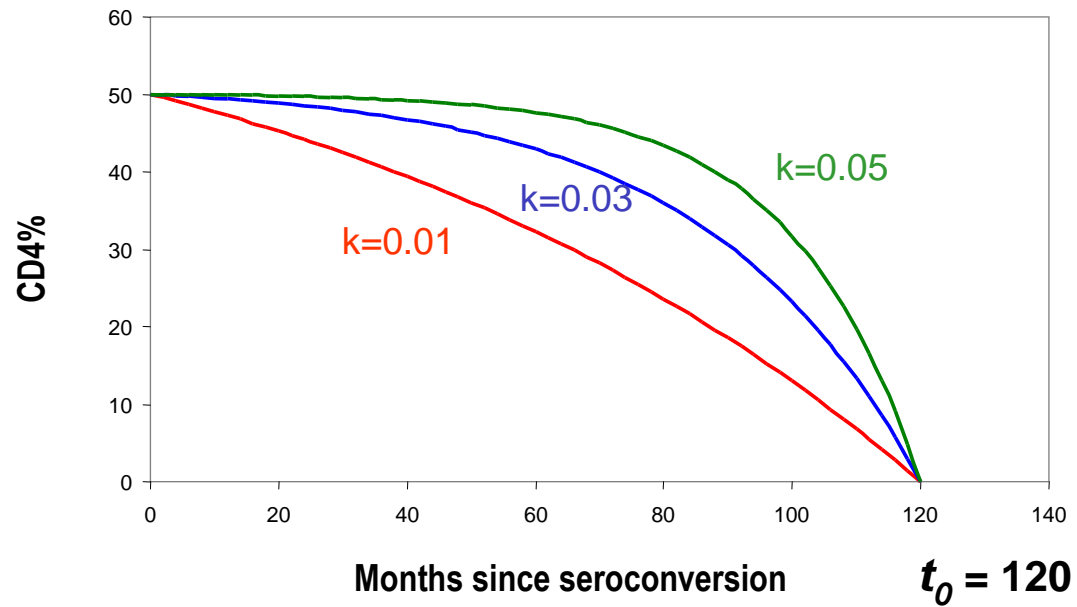


Rate of growth proportional to remaining growth

“reverse” von Bertalanffy



Rate of decline proportional to current “loss”



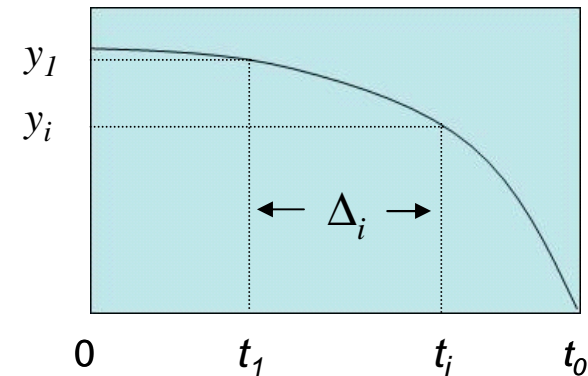
Estimating equation:

$$\eta_i = (y_1 - y_i) - (\alpha^* - y_i)(1 - \exp(-k\Delta_i))$$

$E(\eta_i) = 0$ if k is ~ non-random.

Solve $X^T \eta = 0$

→ consistent estimates



Inferential properties from general estimating equation theory – **requires only 2 measures/person**

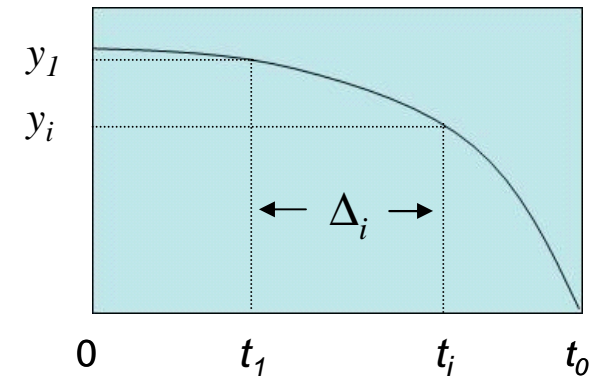
Estimating equation:

$$\eta_i = (y_1 - y_i) - (\alpha^* - y_i)(1 - \exp(-k\Delta_i))$$

$E(\eta_i) = 0$ if k is ~ non-random.

Solve  $\eta = 0$

→ consistent estimates



Inferential properties from general estimating equation theory – **requires only 2 measures/person**

eg. $x = 1$ if carry Bw4, 0 if not

$$\alpha^* = \exp(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 x) \quad \alpha_1(k_1?)$$

$$k = \exp(k_1 + k_2 x) \quad \text{individual specific}$$

Solve

$$\sum \eta_i = 0 \quad \sum \Delta_i \eta_i = 0$$

$$\sum x_i \eta_i = 0 \quad \sum x_i \Delta_i \eta_i = 0$$

Optimality?

Non-linear mixed model:

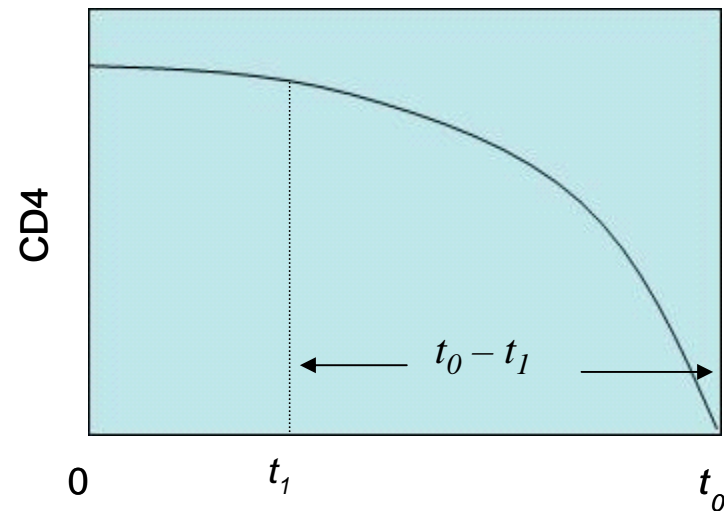
$$y_i = \alpha^* (1 - \exp(-k[t_0 - t_1 - \Delta_i])) + \varepsilon_i$$

random effect

Assume log-linear effects
as before



S+ / R / SAS



Incorporating known seroconverter dates:

Unknown seroconversion date:

$$y_i = \alpha^* (1 - \exp(-k[t_0 - t_1 - \Delta_i])) + \varepsilon_i$$

RE fixed

Known seroconversion date:

$$y_i = \alpha^* (1 - \exp(-k[t_0 - t_1 - \Delta_i])) + \varepsilon_i$$

RE fixed

Combine using indicators - possibly different parameters in each case



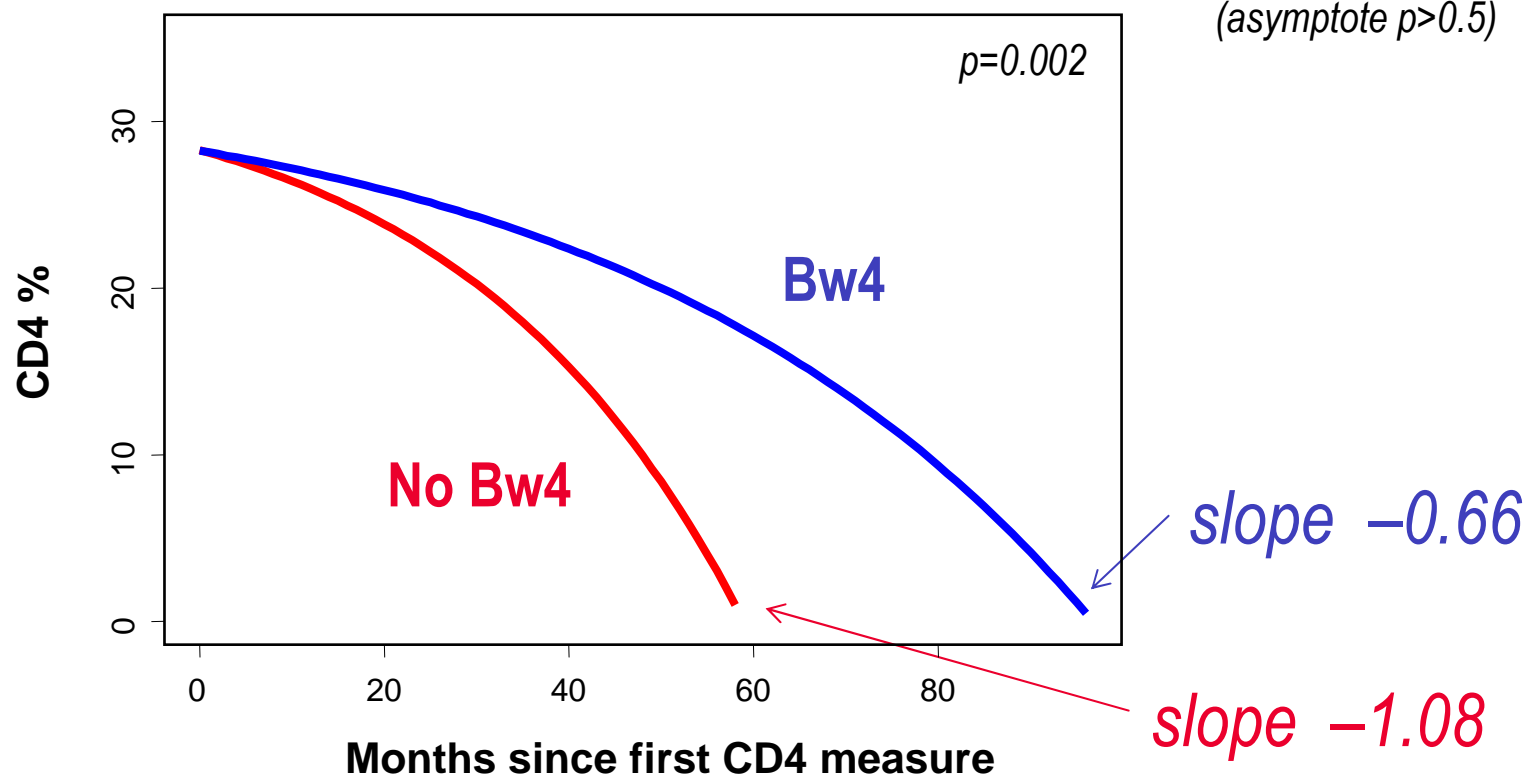
Example:

115 Caucasian males from WAHIV with at least 4 pre-ART CD4% measures over at least 12 months, no seroconversion date and went onto treatment.

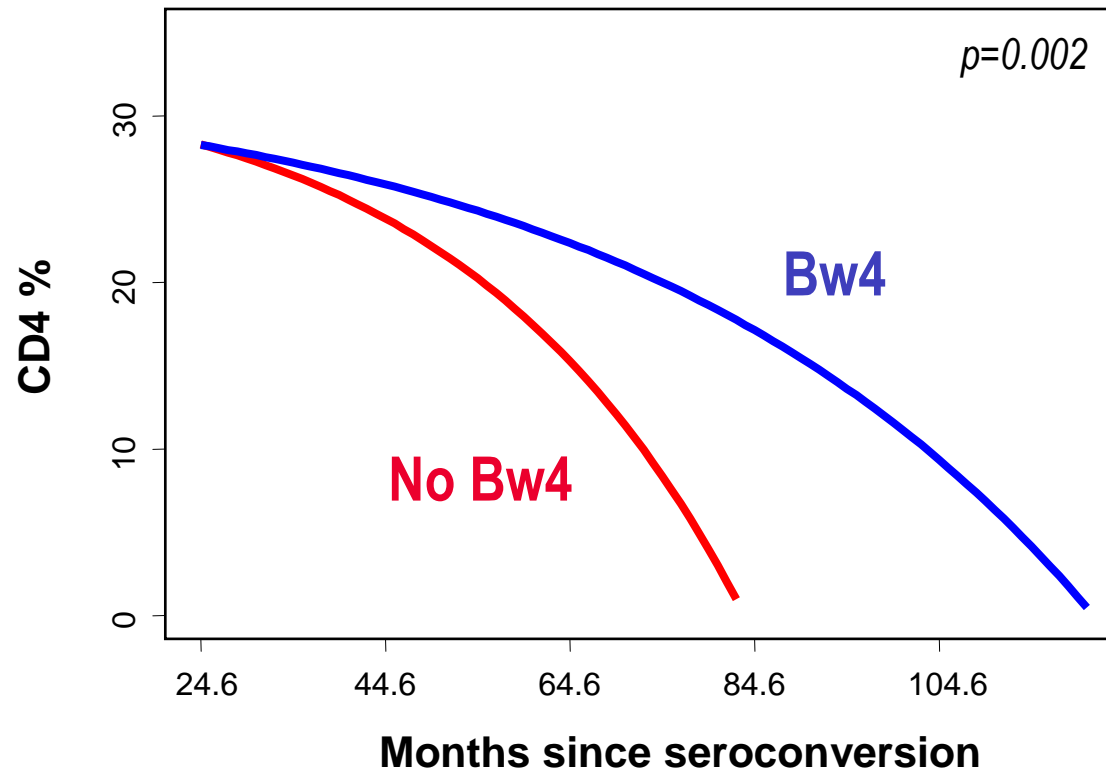
- 70 carry Bw4, 45 no Bw4
- average 13.4 measurements per case

Example:

	Value	SE	P
$\log(\alpha^*)$	3.50	0.04	
$\log(t_0-t_1)$	4.08	0.09	
$\log(k)$	-3.42	0.14	
$k.Bw4$	-0.50	0.15	0.0012
$t_0-t_1.Bw4$	0.50	0.11	<0.0001



IF we believed SC and non-SC have same natural progression:



Median t_1 : SC 5.1 mths Non-SC 24.6 mths

Estimating equation vs mixed model:

- First and last measurements only for estimating equation
- All measurements for NLME

	Est. Equ.	NLME
log(α^*)	3.40 (0.05)	3.50 (0.04)
log(k)	-2.37 (1.05)	-3.42 (0.14)
k.Bw4	-0.75 (1.37)	-0.50 (0.15)

Thank you