

Online supplementary material for

“Inverse Probability Weighted Cox Model in Multi-Site Studies without Sharing Patient-Level Data”

Di Shu¹, Kazuki Yoshida², Bruce H. Fireman³, Sengwee Toh¹

¹Department of Population Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Institute, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

²Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women’s Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

³Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California, Oakland, California, USA

* Correspondence to Di Shu, Department of Population Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Institute, 401 Park Drive, Suite 401 East, Boston, MA 02215, USA (e-mail: Di_Shuh@harvardpilgrim.org).

Appendix 1

In this proof we show that the robust sandwich variance estimate, given by equation (2) in the main manuscript, can be calculated using only summary-level quantities shared by the participating data-contributing sites.

We expand $\phi_i(k, \hat{\theta})$ and obtain

$$\begin{aligned} q &= \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i \in \Omega_k} \phi_i^2(k, \hat{\theta}) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K q_1(k) + \sum_{k=1}^K q_2(k) + \sum_{k=1}^K q_3(k) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^K q_4(k) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K q_5(k) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^K q_6(k) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} q_1(k) &= \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k, \delta_i=1} \widehat{w}_i^2 \left\{ A_i - \frac{S_{1,k}(c_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_i)} \right\}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \sum_{l:l \in D_j(k)} \widehat{w}_l^2 \left\{ A_l - \frac{S_{1,k}(j)}{S_{0,k}(j)} \right\}^2 \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left\{ 1 - \frac{S_{1,k}(j)}{S_{0,k}(j)} \right\}^2 \sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left\{ \frac{S_{1,k}(j)}{S_{0,k}(j)} \right\}^2 \sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 \\ q_2(k) &= \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k} \widehat{w}_i^2 A_i \exp(2A_i \hat{\theta}) \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_l)} \right\}^2 \\ &= \exp(2\hat{\theta}) \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k, A_i=1} \widehat{w}_i^2 \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_l)} \right\}^2 \\ &= \exp(2\hat{\theta}) \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left\{ \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D) \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l}{S_{0,k}(r)} \right\}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_3(k) &= \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k} \widehat{w}_i^2 \exp(2A_i \widehat{\theta}) \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\}^2 \\
&= \exp(2\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k, A_i=1} \widehat{w}_i^2 \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\}^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k, A_i=0} \widehat{w}_i^2 \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\}^2 \\
&= \exp(2\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left\{ \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D) \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l S_{1,k}(r)}{S_{0,k}^2(r)} \right\}^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left\{ \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D) \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l S_{1,k}(r)}{S_{0,k}^2(r)} \right\}^2 \\
q_4(k) &= \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k} \widehat{w}_i^2 \delta_i A_i \exp(A_i \widehat{\theta}) \left\{ A_i - \frac{S_{1,k}(c_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_i)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_l)} \right\} \\
&= \exp(\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{i:i \in \Omega_k, A_i=1} \widehat{w}_i^2 \delta_i \left\{ 1 - \frac{S_{1,k}(c_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_i)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_l)} \right\} \\
&= \exp(\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left(\sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 \right) \left\{ 1 - \frac{S_{1,k}(j)}{S_{0,k}(j)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l}{S_{0,k}(r)} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_5(k) &= \sum_{i: i \in \Omega_k} \widehat{w}_i^2 \delta_i \exp(A_i \widehat{\theta}) \left\{ A_i - \frac{S_{1,k}(c_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_i)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\} \\
&= \exp(\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{i: i \in \Omega_k, A_i=1} \widehat{w}_i^2 \delta_i \left\{ 1 - \frac{S_{1,k}(c_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_i)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\} \\
&\quad + \sum_{i: i \in \Omega_k, A_i=0} \widehat{w}_i^2 \delta_i \left\{ 0 - \frac{S_{1,k}(c_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_i)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\} \\
&= \exp(\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left(\sum_{l: l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 \right) \left\{ 1 - \frac{S_{1,k}(j)}{S_{0,k}(j)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l: l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l S_{1,k}(r)}{S_{0,k}^2(r)} \right\} \\
&\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left(\sum_{l: l \in D_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 \right) \left\{ 0 - \frac{S_{1,k}(j)}{S_{0,k}(j)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l: l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l S_{1,k}(r)}{S_{0,k}^2(r)} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$q_6(k)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{i: i \in \Omega_k} \widehat{w}_i^2 A_i \exp(2A_i \widehat{\theta}) \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_l)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\} \\
&= \exp(2\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{i: i \in \Omega_k, A_i=1} \widehat{w}_i^2 \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i)}{S_{0,k}(c_l)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{l: \delta_l=1} \frac{\widehat{w}_l I(i, l \in \Omega_k) I(T_l \leq T_i) S_{1,k}(c_l)}{S_{0,k}^2(c_l)} \right\} \\
&= \exp(2\widehat{\theta}) \sum_{j=1}^{d(k)} \left\{ \sum_{l: l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D) \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l: l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l}{S_{0,k}(r)} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l: l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l S_{1,k}(r)}{S_{0,k}^2(r)} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

First, we observe that h can be preserved if $\sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l, \sum_{l:l \in D_j(k)} \widehat{w}_l, \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l$

and $\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l$ are preserved. Second, we observe that q can be preserved if

$$S_{0,k}(j), S_{1,k}(j), \sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2, \sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2, \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D),$$

$$\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D), \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l}{S_{0,k}(r)} \text{ and } \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l S_{1,k}(r)}{S_{0,k}^2(r)}$$

are preserved.

Notice that $S_{0,k}(j), S_{1,k}(j), \sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l}{S_{0,k}(r)}$ and $\sum_{r=1}^j \frac{\sum_{l:l \in D_r(k)} \widehat{w}_l S_{1,k}(r)}{S_{0,k}^2(r)}$ can be preserved if

$\sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l, \sum_{l:l \in D_j(k)} \widehat{w}_l, \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l$ and $\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l$ are preserved. We

further note that

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D) &= \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 - \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l \geq T_{k,j+1}^D) \\ &= \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 - \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_{j+1}(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D) &= \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 - \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l \geq T_{k,j+1}^D) \\ &= \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 - \sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_{j+1}(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D)$ and $\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2 I(T_l < T_{k,j+1}^D)$ are preserved if

$\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \widehat{w}_l^2$ and $\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \widehat{w}_l^2$ are preserved for each j .

In summary, the robust sandwich variance estimate will be the same as that from the corresponding pooled individual-level data analysis, if we preserve summary-level quantities

$$\sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \hat{w}_l \text{ (total weights of treated events)}$$

$$\sum_{l:l \in D_j(k)} \hat{w}_l \text{ (total weights of events)}$$

$$\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \hat{w}_l \text{ (total weights of treated patients)}$$

$$\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \hat{w}_l \text{ (total weights of untreated patients)}$$

$$\sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=1} \hat{w}_l^2 \text{ (total squared weights of treated events)}$$

$$\sum_{l:l \in D_j(k), A_l=0} \hat{w}_l^2 \text{ (total squared weights of untreated events)}$$

$$\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=1} \hat{w}_l^2 \text{ (total squared weights of treated patients)}$$

and

$$\sum_{l:l \in \mathcal{R}_j(k), A_l=0} \hat{w}_l^2 \text{ (total squared weights of untreated patients)}$$

for the j^{th} ($j = 1, \dots, d(k)$) distinct observed event time in each site k . See Table 2 for an example of a risk-set dataset.

Appendix 2

The following figures show the steps required to estimate the hazard ratios and variances using the three proposed methods.

Figure A1. File transfers between the data-contributing sites and the analysis center for Method 1: Privacy-Protecting Estimation of Hazard Ratio and Robust Sandwich Variance

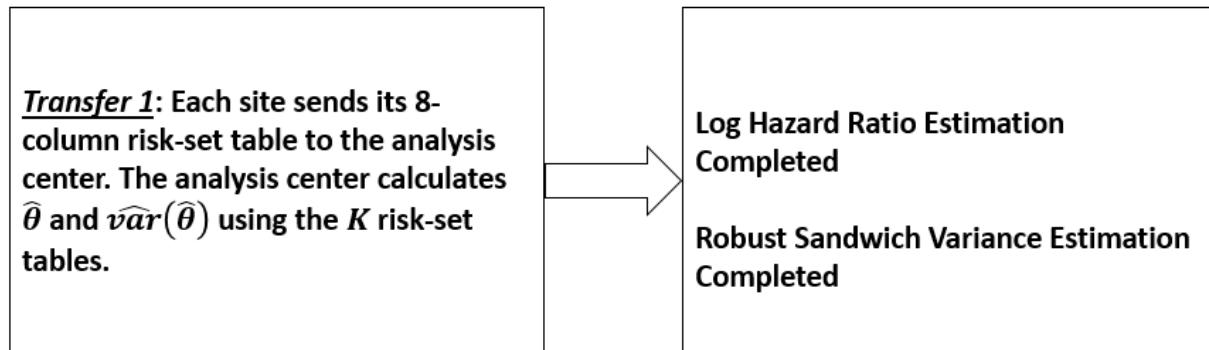


Figure A2. File transfers between the data-contributing sites and the analysis center for Method 2a: Privacy-Protecting Estimation of Hazard Ratio and Global Bootstrap Variance

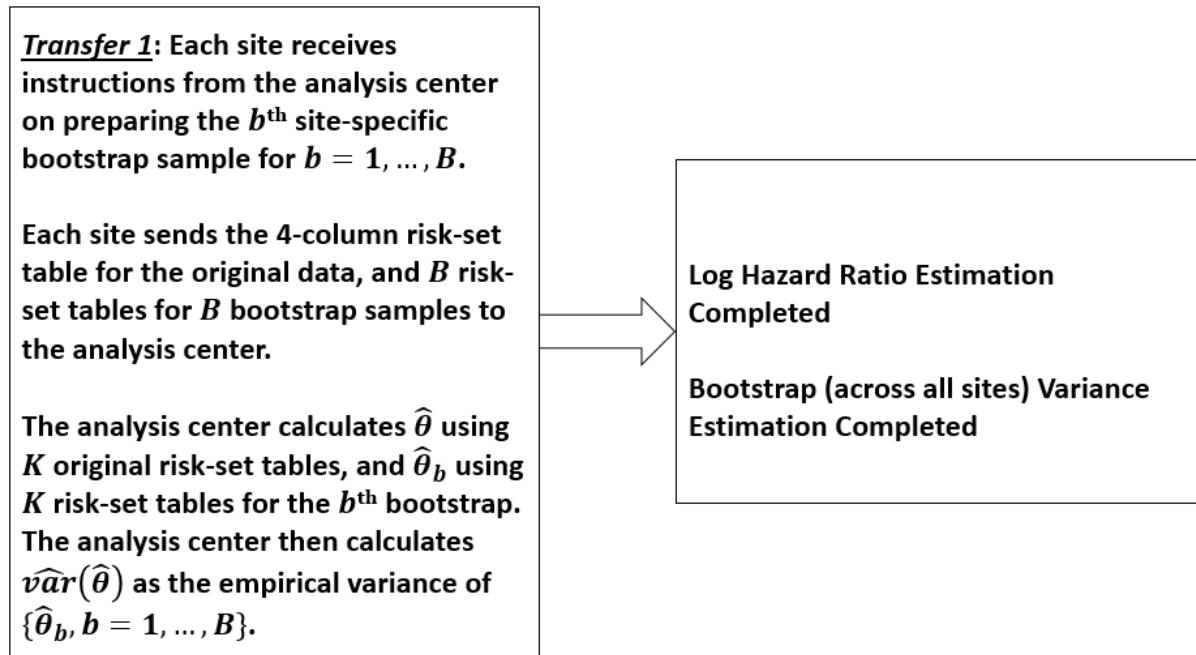
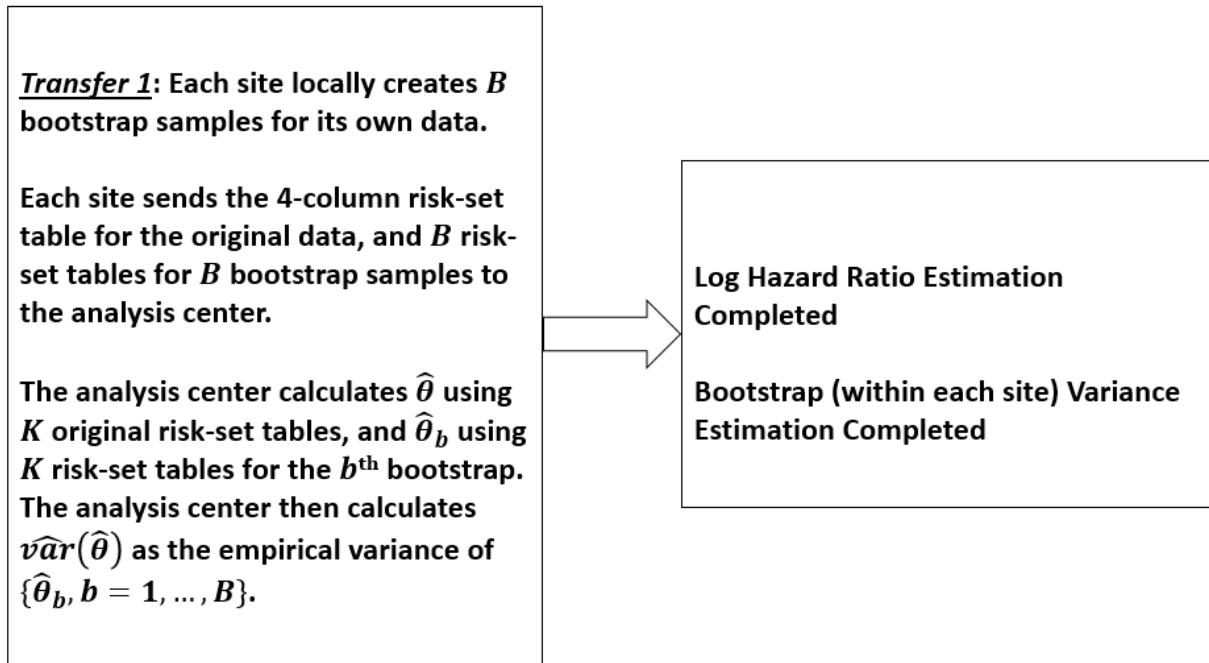


Figure A3. File transfers between the data-contributing sites and the analysis center for Method 2b: Privacy-Protecting Estimation of Hazard Ratio and Local Bootstrap Variance



Appendix 3

Section 0: R code for data generation

We supply the R code for data generation as described in Section 5.1.

Data with no tied events can be generated by code in the submitted file “*simulate_data.R*”.

Data with tied events can be generated by code in the submitted file “*simulate_data_tied.R*”.

Section 1: R code for Method 1: Privacy-protecting estimation of hazard ratio

and robust sandwich variance

We supply the R code for two illustrative examples using Method 1 in the paper. The R analytic code for two illustrative examples is given in the submitted file “*Method1_simulated_data.R*”.

Running the replication code in R will reproduce the log hazard ratio and standard error estimates reported in the paper. Comments are inserted in the R script for readability. In practice, users may have different number of sites or different number of covariates. The code here can be easily modified for specific questions.

Section 2: R code for Method 2a: Privacy-protecting estimation of hazard ratio and bootstrap variance with global bootstrap resampling

We supply the R code for two illustrative examples using Method 2a in the paper. The R analytic code for two illustrative examples is given in the submitted file “*Method2a_simulated_data.R*”.

Running the replication code in R will reproduce the log hazard ratio and standard error estimates reported in the paper. Comments are inserted in the R script for readability. In practice, users may have different number of sites or different number of covariates. The code here can be easily modified for specific questions.

Section 3: R code for Method 2b: Privacy-protecting estimation of hazard ratio and bootstrap variance with local bootstrap resampling

We supply the R code for two illustrative examples using Method 2b in the paper. The R analytic code for two illustrative examples is given in the submitted file “*Method2b_simulated_data.R*”.

Running the replication code in R will reproduce the log hazard ratio and standard error estimates reported in the paper. Comments are inserted in the R script for readability. In practice, users may have different number of sites or different number of covariates. The code here can be easily modified for specific questions.