

Analyzing recurrent marker data with informative terminal events

Mei-Cheng Wang

*Department of Biostatistics, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health,
USA*

The aim of the research described in this talk is to advance statistical methods and theory for recurrent marker data from clinical trials and observational studies. Examples include various clinical trials for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) related diseases, Cancer studies, and mental health-related research. Recent developments in recurrent events analysis have made it possible to handle informative drop-outs or failure-time censoring. Non- and semi-parametric methods are developed and extended to deal with recurrent events and associated marker process data in the presence of informative terminal events. Methods for causal analysis are also integrated with survival data techniques to deal with problems in analysis of post-randomization marker/survival data.

[Mei-Cheng Wang, Department of Biostatistics, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, 615 N. Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205; mcwang@jhsph.edu]