

INFERENCE OF LONG TERM EFFECTS AND OVERDIAGNOSIS IN PERIODIC CANCER SCREENING

Dongfeng Wu, Karen Kafadar, and Gary L. Rosner

*University of Louisville, Indiana University and
The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center*

Supplementary Material

This appendix includes simulation results described in Section 3 in the main paper. The main programming codes written in C/C++ are in separate files.

S1 Simulation Results in Section 3

The simulation results presented here include the following scenarios: age at initial screening $t_0 = 50$, screening interval $\Delta = 6, 12, 24$ months, the screening sensitivity $\beta = 0.3, 0.7, 0.9$. The parametric models for the transition probability density $w(t)$ and the sojourn time distribution $q(x)$ were:

$$w(t) = \frac{0.2}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma t} \exp\left\{-(\log t - \mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)\right\}, \quad (\text{S1.1})$$

$$q(x) = \frac{\kappa x^{\kappa-1} \rho^\kappa}{[1 + (x\rho)^\kappa]^2}, \quad \text{or} \quad q(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}. \quad (\text{S1.2})$$

The 0.2 in the $w(t)$ is the upper limit of making a transition from the disease-free state to the preclinical state. The parameters $(\mu, \sigma^2) = (4.2, 0.1)$, so that the mode of the transition density is about 60 years old. The parameter was chosen for $\kappa = 2.5$ and $\rho = 0.661, 0.264, 0.132, 0.066$ and $\lambda = 0.5, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05$, such that the mean sojourn time is 2, 5, 10 and 20 years when using either the log logistic or the exponential as the sojourn time distribution.

In Table 1 and 2, the first column “MST” is the mean sojourn time in years; the next 4 columns are the conditional probabilities of each of the four cases, that is, $P(\text{Case } i|A, T \geq t_0), i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, corresponding to the probability of symptom-free-life, no-early-detection, true-early-detection, and over-diagnosis; and summation of the 4 probabilities in each row should be 1. The last two columns are the conditional probability of True-Early-Detection and Over-Diagnosis given that it is a screen-diagnosed case; it is calculated by $P(\text{Case } i|A, T \geq t_0)/[P(\text{Case } 3|A, T \geq t_0) + P(\text{Case } 4|A, T \geq t_0)], i = 3, 4$. The probabilities are reported as percentages in the tables.

Table 1: Simulation of probabilities ($\times 100\%$): when the sojourn time is log-logistic

MST	^a P(SympF)	^a P(NoED)	^a P(TrueED)	^a P(OverD)	^b P(TrueED ScrD)	^b P(OverD ScrD)
screening interval $\Delta = 6$ month, $\beta = 0.3$						
2	88.47	4.08	7.13	0.29	96.08	3.92
5	87.91	1.58	9.44	1.04	90.06	9.94
10	87.22	0.61	9.71	2.44	79.95	20.05
20	86.52	0.22	8.16	5.08	61.66	38.34
screening interval $\Delta = 6$ month, $\beta = 0.7$						
2	88.34	1.00	10.21	0.42	96.07	3.93
5	87.70	0.20	10.82	1.25	89.66	10.34
10	86.98	0.07	10.25	2.67	79.31	20.69
20	86.27	0.03	8.35	5.33	61.06	38.94
screening interval $\Delta = 6$ month, $\beta = 0.9$						
2	88.31	0.39	10.83	0.45	96.00	4.00
5	87.66	0.06	10.97	1.29	89.49	10.51
10	86.94	0.02	10.30	2.71	79.15	20.85
20	86.23	0.01	8.37	5.37	60.94	39.06
screening interval $\Delta = 12$ month, $\beta = 0.3$						
2	88.56	6.39	4.82	0.20	95.96	4.04
5	88.12	3.45	7.57	0.83	90.08	9.92
10	87.52	1.66	8.66	2.13	80.26	19.74
20	86.88	0.63	7.75	4.71	62.20	37.80
screening interval $\Delta = 12$ month, $\beta = 0.7$						
2	88.42	2.66	8.55	0.34	96.18	3.82
5	87.81	0.72	10.30	1.14	90.03	9.97
10	87.10	0.23	10.09	2.56	79.79	20.21
20	86.39	0.08	8.30	5.21	61.46	38.54
screening interval $\Delta = 12$ month, $\beta = 0.9$						
2	88.37	1.45	9.77	0.39	96.20	3.80
5	87.74	0.25	10.77	1.21	89.88	10.12
10	87.01	0.07	10.26	2.64	79.54	20.46
20	86.30	0.02	8.36	5.29	61.24	38.76
screening interval $\Delta = 24$ month, $\beta = 0.3$						
2	88.64	8.30	2.91	0.13	95.75	4.25
5	88.36	5.72	5.31	0.60	89.85	10.15
10	87.97	3.48	6.85	1.69	80.20	19.80
20	87.54	1.62	6.77	4.06	62.49	37.51
screening interval $\Delta = 24$ month, $\beta = 0.7$						
2	88.52	5.15	6.06	0.24	96.12	3.88
5	87.99	2.05	8.97	0.96	90.33	9.67
10	87.32	0.76	9.56	2.33	80.38	19.62
20	86.63	0.24	8.14	4.97	62.11	37.89
screening interval $\Delta = 24$ month, $\beta = 0.9$						
2	88.47	3.79	7.42	0.29	96.22	3.78
5	87.88	0.99	10.04	1.07	90.34	9.66
10	87.17	0.26	10.06	2.49	80.19	19.81
20	86.46	0.07	8.31	5.14	61.81	38.19

^a The probability of each outcomes, i.e. $P(\text{Case } i|A, T \geq t_0)$.^b The conditional probability of True-Early-Detection and of Over-Diagnosis given that it is a screen-diagnosed case.

Table 2: Simulation of probabilities ($\times 100\%$): when the sojourn time is exponential

MST	^a P(SympF)	^a P(NoED)	^a P(TrueED)	^a P(OverD)	^b P(TrueED ScrD)	^b P(OverD ScrD)
screening interval $\Delta = 6$ month, $\beta = 0.3$						
2	88.45	4.75	6.46	0.32	95.34	4.66
5	87.91	2.62	8.33	1.12	88.16	11.84
10	87.34	1.53	8.51	2.60	76.64	23.36
20	86.81	0.84	7.23	5.09	58.65	41.35
screening interval $\Delta = 6$ month, $\beta = 0.7$						
2	88.33	2.17	9.04	0.43	95.43	4.57
5	87.73	0.99	9.96	1.30	88.48	11.52
10	87.13	0.53	9.51	2.81	77.22	22.78
20	86.58	0.27	7.79	5.33	59.41	40.59
screening interval $\Delta = 6$ month, $\beta = 0.9$						
2	88.30	1.53	9.69	0.46	95.45	4.55
5	87.69	0.66	10.30	1.33	88.54	11.46
10	87.09	0.34	9.70	2.84	77.33	22.67
20	86.54	0.17	7.90	5.36	59.54	40.46
screening interval $\Delta = 12$ month, $\beta = 0.3$						
2	88.54	6.68	4.53	0.22	95.29	4.71
5	88.10	4.23	6.72	0.93	87.88	12.12
10	87.61	2.66	7.38	2.33	76.00	24.00
20	87.14	1.54	6.53	4.77	57.76	42.24
screening interval $\Delta = 12$ month, $\beta = 0.7$						
2	88.40	3.67	7.54	0.36	95.39	4.61
5	87.82	1.82	9.13	1.20	88.35	11.65
10	87.23	1.00	9.04	2.70	76.99	23.01
20	86.69	0.53	7.54	5.21	59.11	40.89
screening interval $\Delta = 12$ month, $\beta = 0.9$						
2	88.35	2.74	8.47	0.41	95.43	4.57
5	87.76	1.25	9.70	1.27	88.46	11.54
10	87.16	0.66	9.38	2.77	77.19	22.81
20	86.62	0.34	7.73	5.29	59.37	40.63
screening interval $\Delta = 24$ month, $\beta = 0.3$						
2	88.62	8.37	2.84	0.14	95.27	4.73
5	88.34	6.10	4.85	0.69	87.58	12.42
10	88.02	4.22	5.82	1.92	75.16	24.84
20	87.71	2.62	5.45	4.21	56.44	43.56
screening interval $\Delta = 24$ month, $\beta = 0.7$						
2	88.49	5.61	5.60	0.27	95.36	4.65
5	87.98	3.15	7.80	1.05	88.17	11.83
10	87.43	1.84	8.20	2.51	76.59	23.41
20	86.91	1.01	7.06	5.00	58.56	41.44
screening interval $\Delta = 24$ month, $\beta = 0.9$						
2	88.44	4.53	6.68	0.32	95.40	4.60
5	87.88	2.28	8.67	1.15	88.33	11.67
10	87.30	1.25	8.79	2.64	76.94	23.06
20	86.76	0.65	7.41	5.15	59.03	40.97

^a The probability of each outcomes, i.e. $P(\text{Case } i|A, T \geq t_0)$.^b The conditional probability of True-Early-Detection and of Over-Diagnosis given that it is a screen-diagnosed case.