1. Record Nr. UNINA9910254075403321 Autore Nikulin Mikhail Titolo The Cox Model and Its Applications / / by Mikhail Nikulin, Hong-Dar Isaac Wu Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Heidelberg:,: Springer Berlin Heidelberg:,: Imprint: Springer, , 2016 **ISBN** 3-662-49332-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (131 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Statistics, , 2191-544X Disciplina 615.580724 Soggetti Statistics **Biostatistics Epidemiology** Statistical Theory and Methods Statistics for Life Sciences, Medicine, Health Sciences Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: Several Classical Data Examples for Survival Analysis --Elements of Survival Analysis -- The Cox Proportional Hazards Model -- The AFT, GPH, LT, Frailty, and GLPH Models -- Cross-effect Models of Survival Functions -- The Simple Cross-effect Model -- Goodnessof-Fit for the Cox Model -- Remarks on Computations in Parametric and Semiparametric Estimation -- Cox Model for Degradation and Failure Time Data -- References -- Index. Sommario/riassunto This book will be of interest to readers active in the fields of survival analysis, genetics, ecology, biology, demography, reliability and quality control. Since Sir David Cox's pioneering work in 1972, the proportional hazards model has become the most important model in survival analysis. The success of the Cox model stimulated further studies in semiparametric and nonparametric theories, counting process models, study designs in epidemiology, and the development of many other regression models that could offer more flexible or more suitable approaches in data analysis. Flexible semiparametric regression models are increasingly being used to relate lifetime

distributions to time-dependent explanatory variables. Throughout the

book, various recent statistical models are developed in close connection with specific data from experimental studies in clinical trials or from observational studies.