

Overlevingsanalyse (C002950)

Cursusomvang (nominale waarden; effectieve waarden kunnen verschillen per opleiding)

Studiepunten 5.0

Studietijd 150 u

Aanbodsessies en werkvormen in academiejaar 2026-2027

A (semester 2)

Engels

Gent

zelfstandig werk

hoorcollege

werkcollege

Lesgevers in academiejaar 2026-2027

Goetghebeur, Els

WE02

Verantwoordelijk lesgever

Aangeboden in onderstaande opleidingen in 2026-2027

Educatieve Master of Science in de wetenschappen en technologie (afstudeerrichting wiskunde)

stptn 5

aanbodssessie A

Master of Science in de wiskunde

5

A

Master of Science in Statistical Data Analysis

5

A

Uitwisselingsprogramma wiskunde (niveau master)

5

A

Onderwijstalen

Engels

Trefwoorden

Competing risks, Hazards, Kaplan-Meier curve, Martingale residuals, Proportional hazards model, Non-informative censoring, SAS, Survival analysis, Theory of risks, Time-varying covariates

Situering

The course builds on methods and skills acquired in the courses of 'Principles of statistical data analysis', 'Analysis of Continuous Data' and 'Categorical Data Analysis'.

Students will understand the key concept of non-informative censoring and its implications for survival analysis. Students will learn how to design and analyze studies of times until the occurrence of an event, such as death or the next cause-specific failure of a system, based on non-informatively right-censored data.

Inhoud

- Informative and non-informative censoring.
- Parametric models and maximum likelihood theory for estimating survival functions and hazards based on non-informatively censored data.
- The Kaplan-Meier estimator of the survival function as a non-parametric maximum likelihood estimator.
- The (weighted) logrank test for non-parametric comparisons of hazards between groups.
- Designing a two groups comparison with logrank test
- Proportional hazards models for the combined effect of several prognostic factors on hazards over time.
- Maximum partial likelihood as a heuristic estimation method.
- Martingale and Schoenfeld residuals as a diagnostic tool
- The extended proportional hazards model with time-varying covariates
- Accelerated failure time models
- Cause-specific hazards
- Marginal models for repeated events
- Data-analysis by means of the software package R.

Begincompetenties

Students have successfully completed 'Principles of statistical data analysis', 'Analysis of Continuous Data' and 'Categorical Data Analysis' or acquired the competences reached there in some other way.

Eindcompetenties

- 1 The student knows the definition and practical importance of non-informative censoring and can evaluate its plausibility in a specific context.
- 2 The student can draw Kaplan-Meier curves and perform (weighted) logrank tests to compare survival curves between groups in a powerful manner.
- 3 The student can design a comparative study of survival times and calculate the required sample size.
- 4 The student will interpret the proportional (PH) hazards model correctly, can fit it to a given data set, can build a model and draw justified conclusions, both in the formal and the practical sense.
- 5 The student can construct a prognostic score and make predictions with known error margins, based on the PH model.
- 6 The student can check the fit of the model and propose necessary extensions or alternatives if needed.
- 7 The student has been introduced to the analysis of repeated events and has acquired a basis from which the student can further explore the rich literature on this topic.
- 8 The student can appropriately report on the results of a survival analysis.

Creditcontractvoorwaarde

Toelating tot dit opleidingsonderdeel via creditcontract is mogelijk na gunstige beoordeling van de competenties

Examencontractvoorwaarde

Dit opleidingsonderdeel kan niet via examencontract gevolgd worden

Didactische werkvormen

Werkcollege, Hoorcollege, Zelfstandig werk

Studiemateriaal

Type: Slides

Naam: Overlevingsanalyse

Richtprijs: € 10

Optioneel: nee

Taal : Engels

Beschikbaar op Ufora : Ja

Online beschikbaar : Ja

Beschikbaar in de bibliotheek : Nee

Beschikbaar via studentenvereniging : Nee

Bijkomende info: De slides zijn gratis. De aangeduide kost is voor het afprinten van de slides indien gewenst.

Referenties

D. Collett. 'Modeling Survival Data in Medical Research', 4th Edition, Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2023.

J. D. Kalbfleisch R. L. Prentice. 'The Statistical Analysis of Failure Time Data', Wiley-Interscience; 2nd edition, 2002.

T. M. Therneau P. Grambsch. 'Modeling Survival Data: Extending the Cox Model' (Statistics for Biology and Health), Springer Verlag, 2000.

D. Kleinbaum, G. David, M. Klein. 'Survival Analysis. A Self-Learning Text', Third Edition, Springer, 2012.

Vakinhoudelijke studiebegeleiding

Students are coached during PC labs. Through the electronic learning environment they can exchange questions and answers outside lecture hours. A project will provide the students with practical experience in data analysis, with feedback provided.

Evaluatiemomenten

periodegebonden en niet-periodegebonden evaluatie

Evaluatievormen bij periodegebonden evaluatie in de eerste examenperiode

Schriftelijke evaluatie met open vragen

Evaluatievormen bij periodegebonden evaluatie in de tweede examenperiode

Schriftelijke evaluatie met open vragen

Evaluatievormen bij niet-periodegebonden evaluatie

Mondelinge evaluatie, Werkstuk

Tweede examenkans in geval van niet-periodegebonden evaluatie

Examen in de tweede examenperiode is mogelijk

Toelichtingen bij de evaluatievormen

The knowledge and problem solving skills of the students are tested.

Periodic evaluation: open book exam.

Permanent evaluation takes the form of a more involved data analysis project, which is also presented orally.

Failed students can retake the exam in a second session. This will then also involve a project with oral defense in addition to the written exam. Partial results for which the student scored at least half of the points, can be transferred to the next examination period within the same academic year.

Partial results will never be rounded.

Eindscoreberekening

Periodic evaluation (60%) and permanent evaluation (40%).

Students must pass both parts to pass the course.

Failed students can retake the exam in a second session.