

An introduction to flexible parametric survival models and a discussion of the proportional hazards assumption

Paul Dickman, PhD

Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden



In this talk I will give an introduction to flexible parametric survival models (Royston–Parmar models). The talk will not be highly technical but is targeted at students and researchers with basic knowledge of survival analysis (i.e., familiar with the Cox model). I didn't develop flexible parametric survival models, but I am an avid fan. Some of my methods research (with Paul Lambert and others) has involved extending flexible parametric models. I'll give some examples of how and why I think these models are useful. One advantage of flexible parametric survival models is the ease with which one can model time-varying effects (i.e., non-proportional hazards). The talk will include a general discussion of the proportional hazards assumption centered on the paper "Why Test for Proportional Hazards?" by Mats Stensrud & Miguel Hernán (doi:10.1001/jama.2020.1267).

Paul Dickman is Professor of Biostatistics at the Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics (MEB) at Karolinska Institutet, where he has been employed since March 1999. His primary research interests are developing and applying statistical methods for population-based studies of cancer patient survival, particularly the estimation and modeling of relative/net survival. He has general interests in register-based epidemiology, especially cancer epidemiology.
<http://pauldickman.com>

The seminar will be also available on ZOOM:
MEETING ID: 651 0002 8770
PWD: 490973

Friday, 31 March 2023 | 3:30-5:30 pm

Aula U6-01a, Building 6, Piazza dell'Ateneo Nuovo 1, Milano