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Prostate cancer survival estimates: An application with piecewise hazard function derivation

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Abstract

Background: The hazard function is defined as time-dependent. However, it is an overlooked area of research about the estimation of hazard function within the frame of time. The possible explanation could be carried by estimating function through the changes of time points. It is expected that it will provide us the overall idea of survival trend. This work is dedicated to propose a method to work with piecewise hazard rate. It is a data-driven method and provides us the estimates of hazard function with different time points. **Methods:** The proposed method is explored with prostate cancer patients, registered in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program and having aged at diagnosis with range 40–80 years and above. A total of 610,814 patients are included in this study. The piecewise hazard rate is formulated to serve the objective. The measurement of piecewise hazard rate is compared with Wald-type test statistics, and corresponding *R* function is provided. The duration of follow-ups is split into different intervals to obtain the piecewise hazard rate estimates. **Results:** The maximum duration of follow-up observed in this study is 40 years. The piecewise hazard rate changes at different intervals of follow-ups are observed almost same except few later intervals in the follow-up. The likelihood of hazard in earlier aged patients observed lower in comparison to older patients. The hazard rates in different grades of prostate cancer also observed separately. **Conclusion:** The application of piecewise hazard helps to generate statistical inference in a deeper manner. This analysis will provide us the better understanding of a requirement of effective treatment toward prolonged survival benefit for different aged patients.

Key words: Piecewise hazard function, prostate cancer, SEER

Introduction

There have been significantly more deaths due to prostate cancer among patients with the age group of 62–76 years in comparison to age <61 years.[1] It sparked us to dig a better estimate about the influence of age on prostate cancer deaths. We are interested to get estimates of hazard function those are changing with time point. Three important parameters, that is, duration of survival, reasons for death, and age of patients are required for estimates of hazard function. Since we are trying to establish hazard function with reference to different ages in years, it is also an important to initiate the work with a high amount of sample size data. The age-wise classification of data created several strata with small sample size. Unless our cohort data are not large enough in size, it is difficult to establish the robust statistical inference with hazard functions for different ages in years. A relatively large sample size data on prostate cancer were obtained from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) Public-Use Data (1973–2014), National Cancer Institute.

It is true that prostate cancer is a deadly disease. However, prostate cancer is observed with prolonged survival. There are always possibilities that the patients may be exposed due to other causes of death. The management to prolong the duration of survival is always interest in any clinical practice. However, the challenge to prolonging the survival for the younger patient is not same for older patients. For instance, the effort to prolonging the survival of a 40-year-old patient to 41 years is not same for the 60-year-old patient to his 61 years.[2,3] The reason is the presence of different life expectancy in different age groups. It is obvious that older patients will be diagnosed with prostate cancer with several comorbidities. It becomes difficult to cover the minimum label of life expectancy in the general population for an older prostate cancer patient in the presence of different comorbidities. Simultaneously, the younger prostate cancer patient may be free from different comorbidities, but covering their life toward average life expectancy is another challenge due to the long gap of years between their age and life expectancy in the general population. In this circumstance, we preferred to use piecewise hazard to capture the magnitude of mortality risk in different age groups due to prostate cancer. Hence, the objective of this study is to estimate the hazard functions that are changing with time. While searching with work on piecewise hazard function, it has been observed that the single change-point analysis with hazard function[4,5] and multiple change-point analysis are attempted.[6] We adopted the data-driven approach for detecting the number of change points with piecewise hazard function. The results were further compared with likelihood ratio test[7] with piecewise hazard estimates.[5-10]

Piecewise Hazard Function

The idea to compare treatment effect by cumulative risk of event is useful to quantify the ultimate treatment benefit.[11,12] In our motivating context, the theoretical quantities of interest are the survival benefit in a specific time intervals and identify the necessary steps to modify the treatment management strategy. Let the total time point is measured with interval $(0, \tau_k)$. The total time interval is split into $\tau_1 - \tau_0, \tau_2 - \tau_1, .. \ \tau_k - \tau_{k-1}$ where $0 = \tau_0 < \tau_1 < \ldots . < \tau_k$. The corresponding hazard is defined as $0 = g_0 < g_1 < \ldots < g_k$ and $g_0 = 1$.

The piecewise constant hazard function is defined[13] as follows:

$$h(t) = h_0 \sum_{l=0}^{k} \tau_l I_l(t) \text{ with } I_l(t) = 1 \text{ if } \tau_l \le t \le \tau_{l+1} \text{ othwise } I_l(t) = 0$$

(1)

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The survival function is:

$$S(t) = \exp(-H[t]) \qquad (2)$$

The cumulative hazard is obtained as follows:

$$H(t) = \int_0^t h(s)\,ds = h_0 \sum_{l=}^m g_l \int_0^t I_l(s)\,ds \qquad (3)$$

Piecewise Hazard with Multiple Testing Problem

The terms $X_1, \dots X_n$ denote independent identically distributed survival times and $C_1, \dots C_n$ be the censoring times which are assumed to be independently of X. We only observe the pairs.

$(T_i, \delta_i, i = 1, 2, \dots n)$ where $T_i = \min(X_i, C_i)$ and i = 1 if

$\delta_i = 1\ if\ X_i \le C_i$

and zero otherwise. Considering the following change-point model,

where $0 < \tau_0 < \tau_1 < \dots < \tau_k = \infty$ are the change points, k the number of change points in the model, and α_j the value of the hazard function between the time points τ_{j-1} and τ_j.

We propose a maximum likelihood estimates to estimate the unknown parameters. Based on Equation (1), the log-likelihood function is formulated as follows:

$$\mathrm{Log}\,L(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{k+1}, \tau_1, \dots \tau_k) = \sum_{j=1}^{k+1} \left[X(\tau_j) - X(\tau_{j-1}) \right] \log \alpha_j$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{k+1} \alpha_j (T_i \vee \tau_j - T_i \vee \tau_{j-1}) \qquad (4)$$

Where $X(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n I(T < t, \delta_i = 1)$ is the number of death observed up to time t with $\tau_{j}, j = 1., k$ fixed, some algebra yields that the maximizes of $\tau_j, j = 1, \dots k+1$ are given by:

$$\tau_j = \frac{(X(\tau_j) - X(\tau_{j-1}))}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(T_i \vee \tau_j - \vee \tau_{j-1} \right) I(T > \tau_{j-1})} \qquad (5)$$

Substituting these values into log L gives the profile likelihood for τ_{j}'s, which can be expressed as:

$$l(\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots, \tau_k) = \sum_{j=1}^{k+1} \left\{ X(\tau_j) - X(\tau_{j-1}) \right\}$$

$$\log \frac{X(\tau_j) - X(\tau_{j-1})}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i \vee \tau_j - T_i \vee \tau_{j-1}) \right) I(T > \tau_{j-1})} \qquad (6)$$

We then maximize $l(\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots, \tau_k)$ with respect to $\tau_j, j = 1, \dots k$ and insert the obtained values back to $\hat\tau_j, j = 1, \dots, k+1$ for MLEs of α_j

Now, the objective is to identify the changes of τ_j. It can be confirmed through the hypothesis test with $H_0 : \tau_{j_1} - \tau_{j_2} = 0$. The representation of τ_j can be prepared by different factors. In this work, it is assumed with age. It is explored that τ_{j_1} and τ_{j_2} are independent in nature.[7] The Wald-type test statistics is as follows:

$$X_w = \frac{(\hat\tau_{k-1} - \hat\tau_k)^2}{var(\hat\tau_{k-1} - \hat\tau_k)} \qquad (7)$$

It follows the Chi-square test statistics with one degree of freedom under null hypothesis. We wrote an R function, called Wald Test (), which allows to perform test statistics. Its source code is reported in Appendix A.

Data analysis

The proposed method is explored with prostate cancer data, the SEER Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) Public-Use Data (1973–2014), National Cancer Institute, with a follow-up till December 2014. The cancer incidence and survival status of the patients are included in this data set. There are several causes of death among patients included in these data. However, we only consider the causes of death due to prostate cancer and censored cases. Deaths due to other causes are excluded for this analysis. In this data set, there are other subsites of prostate cancer such as "Prepuce," "Glans penis," "Body of penis," "Overlapping lesion of penis," "Penis, NOS," "Prostate gland," "Undescended testis," "Descended testis," "Testis, NOS,"

"Epididymis," "Spermatic cord," "Scrotum, NOS," "Other specified parts of male genital organs," "Overlapping lesion of male genital organs," and "Male genital organs, NOS" are excluded from this analysis to maintain the level of consistency as much as possible.

Results

A total of 610,814 patients are included in this study. Registered patients died due to prostate cancer or censored are included in this study. Initially, we prepared the descriptive statistics to check the occurrence of prostate cancer with respect to age. It is observed that there are very less number of cases of age at diagnosis of up to 40 years. Thus, in some age at diagnosis, it is observed with zero count or very less number of prostate cancer cases. Our intention is to present hazard rate for each age at diagnosis due to prostate cancer. However, it is not feasible due to zero-inflated or very less count represented prostate cancer cases in different ages at diagnosis, although the sample is very large. These very less count number of cases are explored with percentage with reference to the cohort size, that is, 611,133 and many times, these are observed with frequencies with zero with two decimal places. Only age at diagnosis observed with cumulative frequencies 0.01 or more is included in this study from a cohort size of 611,133. Finally, only patients of age at diagnosis minimum 40 years are included in this study. The graphical representation of a number of cases and their death rate at different ages at diagnosis is detailed in Figure 1. The count table with cases and deaths is presented in Table 1. In the next step, we split the duration of survival into different survival intervals by τ_k, where $\tau_{k=1}$ represents 0–20 months and $\tau_{k=2}$ as 20–40 months. Under the null hypothesis testing, it is assumed that $\tau_k = \tau_{k-1}$, where k = 1 to 11. However, to avoid the multiple testing problems, the hypothesis tests are performed with k > k − 1 and k = 1 to 11. The upper limit of k is defined 39 (i.e., 39 months) because the maximum duration of follow-up with death occurrences in this data set is observed with 468 months, that is, 39 years. Therefore, a total of 38 survival intervals are generated with 12-month window from the observed duration of survival. The outcomes with piecewise hazard estimates and 95% lower control limit (LCL) and upper control limit (UCL) are presented with Figure 2. The numerical outputs are presented in Table 2. There are four different grades. The piecewise hazard estimates adjusted with different grades are presented in Table 3. The results show that no significant changes in piecewise hazard estimates are observed between different ages at prostate cancer diagnosis. It shows that the initial duration

Table 1: Prostate cancer occurence and death presentation in different age at diagnosis
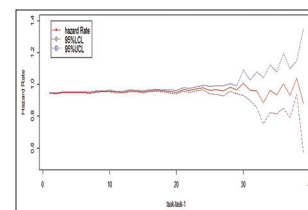
Age at diagnosis	Count (Percent)	Cumulative Count (Percent)	Age at diagnosis	Count (Percent)	Cumulative Count (Percent)	Age at diagnosis	Count (Percent)	Cumulative Count (Percent)	Age at diagnosis	Count (Percent)	Cumulative Count (Percent)
40	192 (0.03)	192 (0.03)	74	22256 (3.64)	432610 (70.83)	40	20 (0.005)	20 (0.01)	74	15380 (4.514)	194802 (57.19)
41	299 (0.05)	491 (0.08)	75	20921 (3.43)	453531 (74.25)	41	48 (0.014)	68 (0.02)	75	15165 (4.451)	209967 (61.64)
42	401 (0.07)	892 (0.15)	76	19751 (3.23)	473282 (77.48)	42	54 (0.015)	122 (0.04)	76	14666 (4.305)	224633 (65.94)
43	506 (0.08)	1398 (0.23)	77	18387 (3.01)	491669 (80.49)	43	84 (0.024)	206 (0.06)	77	14060 (4.127)	238693 (70.07)
44	721 (0.12)	2119 (0.35)	78	17099 (2.8)	508768 (83.29)	44	98 (0.028)	304 (0.09)	78	13379 (3.927)	252072 (74.00)
45	991 (0.16)	3110 (0.51)	79	14983 (2.45)	523751 (85.75)	45	168 (0.049)	472 (0.14)	79	12130 (3.56)	264202 (77.56)
46	1389 (0.23)	4499 (0.74)	80	12938 (2.12)	536689 (87.86)	46	211 (0.061)	683 (0.20)	80	10821 (3.176)	275023 (80.73)
47	1772 (0.29)	6271 (1.03)	81	11977 (1.96)	548666 (89.83)	47	282 (0.082)	965 (0.28)	81	10052 (2.95)	285075 (83.69)
48	2287 (0.37)	8558 (1.4)	82	10711 (1.75)	559377 (91.58)	48	367 (0.107)	1332 (0.39)	82	9108 (2.673)	294183 (86.36)
49	3040 (0.5)	11598 (1.9)	83	9544 (1.56)	568921 (93.14)	49	510 (0.149)	1842 (0.54)	83	8236 (2.417)	302419 (88.78)
50	4318 (0.71)	15916 (2.61)	84	8317 (1.36)	577238 (94.5)	50	748 (0.219)	2590 (0.76)	84	7391 (2.169)	309810 (90.95)
51	5082 (0.83)	20998 (3.44)	85	7048 (1.15)	584286 (95.66)	51	921 (0.27)	3511 (1.03)	85	6279 (1.843)	316089 (92.79)
52	5871 (0.96)	26869 (4.4)	86	5875 (0.96)	590161 (96.62)	52	1111 (0.326)	4622 (1.36)	86	5310 (1.558)	321399 (94.35)
53	6957 (1.14)	33826 (5.54)	87	4816 (0.79)	594977 (97.41)	53	1378 (0.404)	6000 (1.76)	87	4417 (1.296)	325816 (95.64)
54	8108 (1.33)	41934 (6.87)	88	3994 (0.65)	598971 (98.06)	54	1648 (0.483)	7648 (2.25)	88	3668 (1.076)	329484 (96.72)
55	9649 (1.58)	51583 (8.44)	89	3216 (0.53)	602187 (98.59)	55	2162 (0.634)	9810 (2.88)	89	2975 (0.873)	332459 (97.59)
56	10705 (1.75)	62288 (10.2)	90	2298 (0.38)	604485 (98.96)	56	2488 (0.73)	12298 (3.61)	90	2158 (0.633)	334617 (98.23)
57	12043 (1.97)	74331 (12.17)	91	1767 (0.29)	606252 (99.25)	57	3161 (0.927)	15459 (4.54)	91	1667 (0.489)	336284 (98.72)
58	13516 (2.21)	87847 (14.38)	92	1391 (0.23)	607643 (99.48)	58	3677 (1.079)	19136 (5.62)	92	1315 (0.386)	337599 (99.10)
59	15026 (2.46)	102873 (16.84)	93	1043 (0.17)	608686 (99.65)	59	4363 (1.28)	23499 (6.90)	93	1006 (0.295)	338605 (99.40)
60	16203 (2.65)	119076 (19.49)	94	713 (0.12)	609399 (99.77)	60	5201 (1.526)	28700 (8.43)	94	678 (0.199)	339283 (99.60)
61	17278 (2.83)	136354 (22.32)	95	494 (0.08)	609893 (99.85)	61	5995 (1.759)	34695 (10.18)	95	480 (0.1409)	339763 (99.74)
62	18639 (3.05)	154993 (25.37)	96	355 (0.06)	610248 (99.91)	62	6751 (1.981)	41446 (12.17)	96	340 (0.099)	340103 (99.84)
63	19986 (3.27)	174979 (28.65)	97	211 (0.03)	610459 (99.94)	63	7721 (2.266)	49167 (14.43)	97	203 (0.059)	340306 (99.90)
64	21061 (3.45)	196040 (32.09)	98	161 (0.03)	610620 (99.97)	64	8959 (2.629)	58126 (17.06)	98	159 (0.046)	340465 (99.95)
65	23508 (3.85)	219548 (35.94)	99	76 (0.01)	610696 (99.98)	65	10410 (3.05)	68536 (20.12)	99	74 (0.021)	340539 (99.97)
66	23500 (3.85)	243048 (39.79)	100	38 (0.01)	610734 (99.99)	66	11343 (3.32)	79879 (23.45)	100	35 (0.01)	340574 (99.98)
67	23775 (3.89)	266823 (43.68)	101	37 (0.01)	610771 (99.99)	67	11974 (3.515)	91853 (26.96)	101	36 (0.01)	340610 (99.99)
68	24287 (3.98)	291110 (47.66)	102	16 (0)	610787 (100)	68	13036 (3.826)	104889 (30.79)	102	16 (0.004)	340626 (99.99)
69	24487 (4.01)	315597 (51.67)	103	14 (0)	610801 (100)	69	13904 (4.081)	118793 (34.87)	103	13 (0.003)	340639 (100.00)
70	23794 (3.9)	339391 (55.56)	104	4 (0)	610805 (100)	70	14478 (4.25)	133271 (39.12)	104	4 (0.001)	340643 (100.00)
71	23645 (3.87)	363036 (59.43)	105	5 (0)	610810 (100)	71	14878 (4.367)	148149 (43.49)	105	5 (0.001)	340648 (100.00)
72	23813 (3.9)	386849 (63.33)	106	3 (0)	610813 (100)	72	15436 (4.531)	163585 (48.02)	106	3 (0)	340651 (100.00)
73	23505 (3.85)	410354 (67.18)	107	1 (0)	610814 (100)	73	15837 (4.649)	179422 (52.67)	107	1 (0)	340652 (100.00)

Table 2: Piecewise hazard ratio estimates in different survival intervals in months

Interval	τ1	τ2	Hazard Function	95% C.I	Wald-statistics	P
1	0	12	0.94	(0.94,0.94)	0.000	0.989
2	13	24	0.94	(0.94,0.94)	0.180	0.671
3	25	36	0.95	(0.94,0.95)	0.002	0.964
4	37	48	0.94	(0.94,0.95)	0.001	0.979
5	49	60	0.95	(0.94,0.95)	0.000	1
6	61	72	0.95	(0.94,0.95	0.003	0.96
7	73	84	0.94	(0.94,0.95)	0.120	0.729
8	85	96	0.95	(0.95,0.95)	0.001	0.974
9	97	108	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0.000	0.985
10	109	120	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0.018	0.893
11	121	132	0.95	(0.94,0.95)	0.000	0.988
12	133	144	0.95	(0.94,0.95)	0.021	0.883
13	145	156	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0.001	0.975
14	157	168	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0.010	0.918
15	169	180	0.95	(0.94,0.95)	0.005	0.943
16	181	192	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0.003	0.958
17	193	204	0.96	(0.95,0.97)	0.002	0.965
18	205	216	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0.001	0.977
19	217	228	0.95	(0.94,0.96)	0.005	0.943
20	229	240	0.95	(0.94,0.96)	0.043	0.836
21	241	252	0.96	(0.95,0.97)	0.001	0.973
22	253	264	0.96	(0.95,0.97)	0.007	0.932
23	265	276	0.97	(0.95,0.98)	0.002	0.964
24	277	288	0.97	(0.96,0.99)	0.004	0.949
25	289	300	0.96	(0.94,0.98)	0.000	0.997
26	301	312	0.96	(0.93,0.99)	0.000	0.987
27	313	324	0.96	(0.92,0.99)	0.023	0.878
28	325	336	0.98	(0.95,1.00)	0.002	0.967
29	337	348	0.96	(0.94,0.99)	0.010	0.922
30	349	360	1.00	(0.93,1.09)	0.051	0.821
31	361	372	0.96	(0.90,1.02)	0.000	0.099
32	373	384	0.95	(0.85,1.07)	0.041	0.839
33	385	396	0.88	(0.75,1.04)	0.031	0.861
34	397	408	0.96	(0.82,1.12)	2.430	0.119
35	409	420	0.93	(0.81,1.07)	0.005	0.938
36	421	432	1.00	(0.84,1.19)	Inf	0
37	433	444	0.93	(0.79,1.09)	0.008	0.926
38	445	456	1.03	(0.93,1.15)	0.007	0.93
39	457	468	0.87	(0.57,1.34)	inf	0
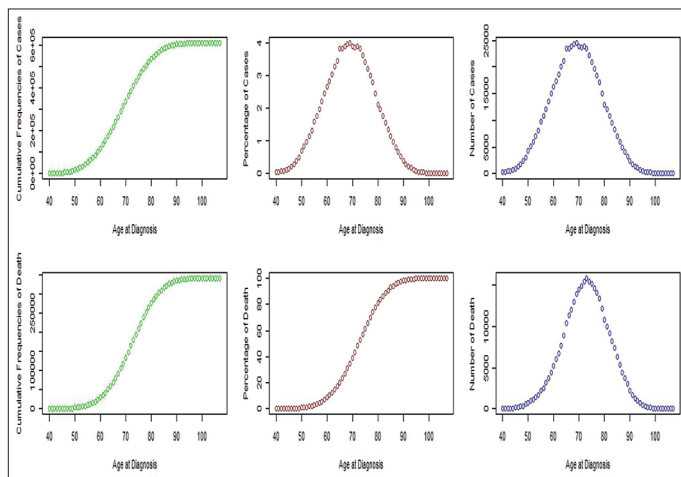
Figure 1: Distribution of age at diagnosis, number of prostate cancer cases, and death due to prostate cancer

Figure 2: Piecewise hazard rate estimated in different survival duration intervals

However, few significant changes observed intervals in 25 (25) and to 39 (39) onward. However, in most of these cases, this interval is not observed significantly different with upper and lower confidence intervals. Hence, our null hypothesis not rejected.

In the final step, we performed the age-adjusted piecewise hazard estimates to test the real impact of age at diagnosis on hazard rate in prolonged survival of prostate cancer. Patients' age at diagnosis 40 years and above are considered in this step. However, patients' age at diagnosis 80 years and above

of follow-up of the hazard rates is almost equal in the entire interval and not significantly different in any age at diagnosis.

Table 3: Piecewise Hazard Ratio Estimates in Different Survival Intervals in Months for Grade I, II, III and IV

1	0	12	0.94	(0.93,0.94)	0.01	0.93	1	0	12	0.95	(0.94,0.95)	0.033	0.855
2	13	24	0.91	(0.88,0.95)	0	0.98	2	13	24	0.93	(0.92,0.94)	0	0.983
3	25	36	0.91	(0.88,0.95)	0.71	0.4	3	25	36	0.93	(0.93,0.94)	0.018	0.892
4	37	48	0.92	(0.89,0.95)	0.15	0.7	4	37	48	0.94	(0.93,0.95)	0.068	0.794
5	49	60	0.88	(0.84,0.92)	0.09	0.77	5	49	60	0.94	(0.94,0.95)	0.0012	0.971
6	61	72	0.89	(0.82,0.97)	0.09	0.76	6	61	72	0.94	(0.94,0.95)	0.003	0.95
7	73	84	0.9	(0.81,0.99)	0	0.99	7	73	84	0.94	(0.93,0.95)	0.012	0.91
8	85	96	0.9	(0.83,0.97)	0.01	0.92	8	85	96	0.94	(0.94,0.95)	0	0.994
9	97	108	0.9	(0.83,0.98)	0.12	0.73	9	97	108	0.94	(0.94,0.95)	0.001	0.974
10	109	120	0.88	(0.83,0.93)	0.44	0.51	10	109	120	0.95	(0.94,0.96)	0.009	0.967
11	121	132	0.93	(0.88,0.98)	0.04	0.84	11	121	132	0.95	(0.94,0.95)	0.021	0.923
12	133	144	0.91	(0.86,0.95)	0.01	0.91	12	133	144	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0	0.882
13	145	156	0.92	(0.88,0.95)	0.02	0.89	13	145	156	0.96	(0.96,0.97)	0.008	0.975
14	157	168	0.9	(0.87,0.94)	0.04	0.89	14	157	168	0.96	(0.96,0.97)	0.003	0.924
15	169	180	0.91	(0.88,0.94)	0.02	0.85	15	169	180	0.95	(0.95,0.96)	0.003	0.951
16	181	192	0.93	(0.91,0.96)	0.61	0.88	16	181	192	0.96	(0.95,0.97)	0.004	0.953
17	193	204	0.95	(0.92,0.98)	0	0.44	17	193	204	0.97	(0.96,0.97)	0.005	0.947
18	205	216	0.95	(0.92,0.98)	0	0	18	205	216	0.96	(0.95,0.97)	0	0.981
19	217	228	0.95	(0.93,0.98)	0.94	0.97	19	217	228	0.96	(0.95,0.97)	0.001	0.972
20	229	240	0.93	(0.90,0.95)	0.1	0.33	20	229	240	0.95	(0.94,0.97)	0.009	0.92
21	241	252	0.97	(0.95,1.00)	0.02	0.75	21	241	252	0.97	(0.95,0.98)	0	0.998
22	253	264	0.94	(0.92,0.97)	0.08	0.88	22	253	264	0.97	(0.95,0.98)	0.001	0.965
23	265	276	0.98	(0.95,1.01)	0	0.77	23	265	276	0.96	(0.94,0.98)	0.019	0.887
24	277	288	0.96	(0.93,1.00)	0.02	0.96	24	277	288	0.98	(0.97,1.00)	0.005	0.954
25	289	300	0.98	(0.94,1.02)	0	0.89	25	289	300	0.96	(0.93,0.99)	0.001	0.973
26	301	312	0.96	(0.92,1.00)	0.01	0.95	26	301	312	0.97	(0.93,1.02)	0.003	0.95
27	313	324	0.98	(0.93,1.04)	0.05	0.94	27	313	324	0.95	(0.90,1.00)	0.018	0.892
28	325	336	0.95	(0.89,1.01)	0	0.82	28	325	336	1	(0.94,1.05)	0.031	0.858
29	337	348	0.95	(0.86,1.05)	0.02	0.1	29	337	348	0.9	(0.83,1.01)	0.042	0.836
30	349	360	0.99	(0.91,1.08)	0	0.99	30	349	360	1.06	(0.87,1.28)	0.031	0.849
31	361	372	1	(0.90,1.11)	0.03	0.85	31	361	372	0.96	(0.88,1.04)	0.658	0.417
32	373	384	0.94	(0.81,1.09)	0.03	0.85	32	373	384	0.01	(0.89,1.02)	3.585	0.058
33	385	396	0.84	(0.66,1.06)	0.03	0.86	33	385	396	0.87	(0.67,1.13)	0.004	0.944
34	397	408	0.97	(0.77,1.22)	0.03	0.86	34	397	408	0.98	(0.77,1.24)	0	0.995
35	409	420	0.87	(0.71,1.07)	0.02	0.88	35	409	420	0.97	(0.77,1.22)	0.006	0
36	421	432	1.11	(0.60,2.05)	Inf	0	36	421	432	0.83	(0.78,0.89)	0.014	0
37	433	444	0.21	(0.00,0.38)	0.1	0.75	37	445	456	0.87	(0.40,1.89)	0.172	0.678
38	445	456	0.88	(0.41,1.90)	0.17	0.68	38	457	468	0.02	(0,0.1.95)	0.182	0.574
1	0	12	0.96	(0.95, 0.96)	0.004	0.944	1	0	12	0.93	(0.83,1.05)	0.001	3974
2	13	24	0.95	(0.95, 0.96)	0.004	0.944	2	13	24	0.94	(0.84,1.06)	0.001	0.099
3	25	36	0.95	(0.95, 0.96)	0.005	0.94	3	25	36	0.94	(0.85,1.03)	0.047	0.827
4	37	48	0.96	(0.95, 0.96)	0.006	0.934	4	37	48	1	(0.91,1.10)	0.291	0.589
5	49	60	0.96	(0.96, 0.97)	0.023	0.877	5	49	60	0.87	(0.75,1.01)	0.17	0.679
6	61	72	0.96	(0.96, 0.97)	0	0.991	6	61	72	1.01	(0.92,1.12)	0.01	0.916
7	73	84	0.96	(0.95, 0.97)	0.005	0.938	7	73	84	0.98	(0.91,1.06)	0.006	0.935
8	85	96	0.97	(0.96, 0.97)	0.024	0.875	8	85	96	0.95	(0.88,1.03)	0.003	0.954
9	97	108	0.97	(0.96, 0.98)	0.001	0.967	9	97	108	0.96	(0.83,1.11)	0.001	0.099
10	109	120	0.97	(0.97, 0.98)	0.001	0.972	10	109	120	0.96	(0.84,1.09)	0.001	0.971
11	121	132	0.97	(0.96, 0.98)	0.003	0.956	11	121	132	0.94	(0.84,1.05)	0.217	0.641
12	133	144	0.96	(0.95, 0.97)	0.003	0.956	12	133	144	0.76	(0.57,1.02)	0.001	0.98
13	145	156	0.95	(0.94, 0.97)	0	0.982	13	145	156	0.79	(0.48,1.31)	0	0.984
14	157	168	0.95	(0.94, 0.97)	0	0.984	14	193	204	0.87	(0.53,1.43)	0.001	0.974
15	169	180	0.96	(0.94, 0.97)	0.001	0.974	15	205	216	0.62	(0.26,1.48)	0	0.996
16	181	192	0.96	(0.94, 0.97)	0	0.996	16	217	228	1.13	(0.78,1.62)	0	0.976
17	193	204	0.95	(0.93,0.97)	0	0.976	17	229	240	1.13	(0.90,1.41)	0.142	0.706
18	205	216	0.97	(0.94,0.99)	0.031	0.859	18	241	252	0.87	(0.68,1.12)	0.13	0.717
19	217	228	0.97	(0.94,0.99)	0	0.0994	19	253	264	1.1	(0.74,1.65)	Inf	0
20	229	240	0.94	(0.91,0.97)	0.014	0.904	20	289	300	0.97	(0.89,1.05)	Inf	0
21	241	252	0.96	(0.93,0.99)	0.011	0.913	21	337	348	1.1	(0.78,1.53)	0.019	0.89

Contd...

Table 3: *Contd...*

| 22	253	264	0.97	(0.93,1.00)	0	0.979	22	253	264	0.97	(0.93,1.00)
23	265	276	1	(0.96,1.03)	0.018	0.891	23	265	276	1	(0.96,1.03)
24	277	288	0.97	(0.92,1.01)	0.005	0.939	24	277	288	0.97	(0.92,1.01)
25	289	300	0.97	(0.89,1.05)	0	0.995	25	289	300	0.97	(0.89,1.05)
26	301	312	1	(0.88,1.14)		0.965	26	301	312	1	(0.88,1.14)
27	313	324	0.9	(0.76,1.08)	0.007	0.932	27	313	324	0.9	(0.76,1.08)
28	325	336	0.95	(0.81,1.11)	0.004	0.949	28	325	336	0.95	(0.81,1.11)
29	337	348	1.1	(0.78, 1.53)	0.05	0.822	29	337	348	1.1	(0.78,1.53)
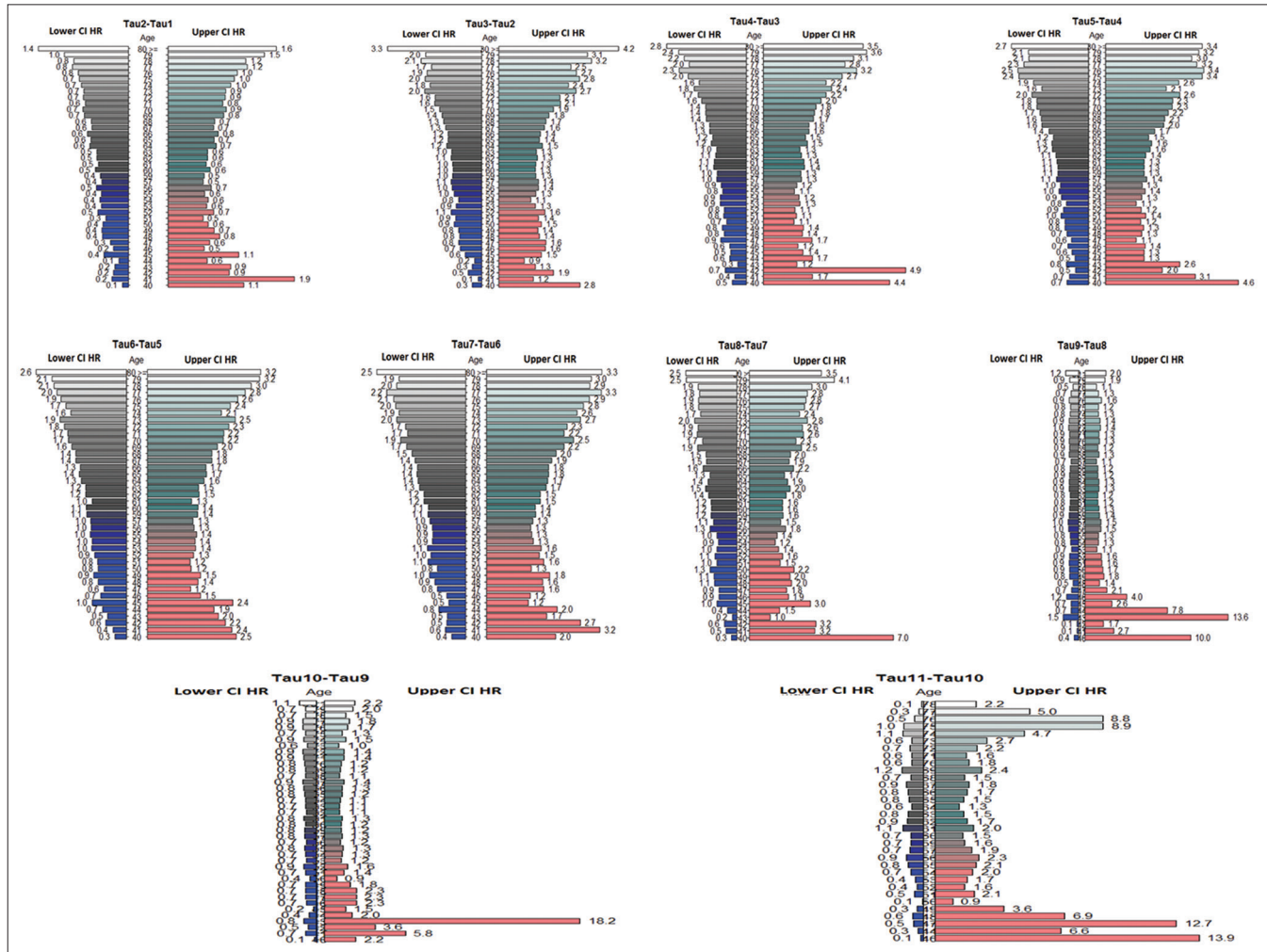
Figure 3: Piecewise hazard estimates in different ages at diagnosis

are classified into the same category. The maximum age at diagnosis is observed with 107 years. In this step, the duration of survival is split into a maximum of 11 different intervals by τ_k, where $\tau_{k=1}$ represents by 0–20 months and $\tau_{k=2}$ as 20–40 months. Reason to prepare less number of intervals in comparison to earlier step is because of the presence of less number of patients in different survival durations with age-adjusted data. In addition to that, we observed that in some survival intervals, the estimates are failed to generate due to limited number of cases. However, those are observed for prolonged survival intervals not for initial intervals. The problem is overcome by extending the duration of survival interval with longer window. For example, if we failed to generate piecewise hazard estimate for interval between 280 and 300 months, then interval is extended up to 280 and 320 months and piecewise hazard is generated thereafter. If we still failed to generate the estimate, then it further extending into 280–340 months. A total of 10 intervals are generated. The corresponding estimates of piecewise hazard estimates are provided through Figure 3. The similar hypothesis is assumed with $\tau_k = \tau_{k-1}$ where $k = 1$ to 11.

The outcomes with hazard rate and 95% LCL and UCL are presented with Figure 3. The numerical outputs are presented in Tables 4 and 5. The graphical representations are provided in Figure 3. Figure 3 provides that in the initial duration of follow-up, the hazard rates are higher in older age patients. While we shifted the duration of survival from 20 to 40 months and thereafter 40–60 months, it shows that the hazard rate in older age patients was started to decline. However, the hazard rate for younger age patients steadily inclined through increases of duration of survival. However, at the end of duration

Table 4: Piecewise Hazard Ratio Estimates in Different Survival Intervals in Months

Panel 1

Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)
(0,20)[25]	0.32 (0.09,1.14)	(0,20)[31]	0.69 (0.25,1.91)	(0,20)[48]	0.46 (0.22,0.93)	(0,20)[53]	0.44 (0.20,0.95)	(0,20)[82]	0.29 (0.15,0.59)
(21,40)[16]	0.95 (0.32,2.83)	(21,40)[29]	0.38 (0.12,1.20)	(21,40)[42]	0.94 (0.46,1.91)	(21,40)[53]	0.63 (0.32,1.27)	(21,40)[63]	0.47 (0.24,0.89)
(41,60)[18]	1.47 (0.49,4.40)	&(41,60)[30]	0.82 (0.40,1.71)	(41,60)[32]	&1.92 (0.74,4.95)	(41,60)[44]	0.59 (0.29,1.17)	(41,60)[72]	1.00 (0.58,1.70)
(61,80)[24]	1.85 (0.74,4.63)	&(61,80)[35]	1.43 (0.66,3.13)	(61,80)[35]	&0.95 (0.45,1.98)	(61,80)[50]	1.41 (0.77,2.59)	(61,80)[66]	0.79 (0.46,1.34)
(81,100)[16]	0.92 (0.33,2.53)	&(81,100)[25]	0.97 (0.39,2.40)	(81,100)[44]	&1.15 (0.59,2.21)	(81,100)[44]	1.04 (0.53,2.02)	&(81,100)[67]	1.14 (0.69,1.89)&
(101,120)[28]	0.87 (0.39,1.97)	&(101,120)[27]	1.36 (0.57,3.24)	(101,120)[35]	&1.19 (0.53,2.68)	(101,120)[55]	0.94 (0.52,1.72)	(101,120)[71]	1.24 (0.76,2.02)
(121,140)[9]	1.34 (0.26,6.98)	&(121,140)[19]	1.29 (0.52,3.19)	(121,140)[32]	&1.39 (0.60,3.22)	(121,140)[42]	0.46 (0.21,1.01)	(121,140)[50]	0.81 (0.44,1.48)
(141,160)[13]	2.07 (0.43,10.03)	&(141,160)[28]	0.61 (0.14,2.71)	(141,160)[29]	&0.50 (0.15,1.75)	(141,160)[41]	4.46 (1.46,13.58)	(141,160)[50]	2.36 (0.71,7.84)
(161,260)[34]	0.51 (0.12,2.25)	&(161,400)[73]	2.07 (0.75,5.76)	(161,180)[29]	&1.39 (0.54,3.62)	(161,180)[39]	3.92 (0.84,18.21)	(161,180)[66]	0.95 (0.45,2.00)
(261,400)[9]	1.43 (0.15,13.93)	&(181,200)[15]	1.74 (0.21,14.52)	(201,240)[19]	2.03 (0.25,16.58)	(181,200)[26]	1.13 (0.33,3.86)	(181,200)[44]	1.02 (0.31,3.39)
				(221,240)[16]	0.82 (0.17,3.99)	(201,240)[24]	0.44 (0.06,3.35)	(201,220)[28]	1.21 (0.40,3.61)
				(241,400)[21]	2.35 (0.29,19.16)	(221,240)[16]	0.82 (0.17,3.99)	(221,260)[28]	1.20 (0.16,9.10)
						(241,400)[33]	3.36 (1.04,10.78)	(261,400)[27]	1.47 (0.32,6.65)

Panel 2

Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)
(0,20)[97]	0.63 (0.37,1.07)	(0,20)[129]	0.35 (0.22,0.55)	(0,20)[196]	0.41 (0.27,0.63)	(0,20)[235]	0.56 (0.40,0.78)	(0,20)[316]	0.53 (0.40,0.70)
(21,40)[100]	0.91 (0.56,1.49)	(21,40)[148]	1.09 (0.74,1.62)	(21,40)[178]	1.15 (0.81,1.65)	(21,40)[232]	1.04 (0.76,1.41)	(21,40)[322]	1.04 (0.80,1.36)
(41,60)[100]	0.86 (0.54,1.37)	(41,60)[143]	0.84 (0.58,1.20)	(41,60)[177]	1.23 (0.89,1.70)	(41,60)[252]	1.03 (0.78,1.35)	(41,60)[305]	1.09 (0.85,1.40)
(61,80)[102]	0.87 (0.56,1.34)	(61,80)[160]	0.99 (0.71,1.39)	(61,80)[198]	0.79 (0.58,1.07)	(61,80)[252]	0.97 (0.74,1.26)	(61,80)[317]	1.04 (0.82,1.33)
(81,100)[98]	1.54 (0.98,2.43)	(81,100)[144]	1.05 (0.74,1.51)	(81,100)[177]	0.89 (0.64,1.22)	(81,100)[219]	1.08 (0.81,1.44)	(81,100)[305]	1.19 (0.93,1.52)
(101,120)[90]	0.75 (0.47,1.19)	&(101,120)[116]	0.81 (0.53,1.24)	&(101,120)[144]	1.14 (0.80,1.64)	&(101,120)[199]	1.19 (0.88,1.60)	(101,120)[250]	1.36 (1.03,1.80)
(121,140)[69]	1.69 (0.96,2.96)	&(121,140)[128]	1.28 (0.87,1.90)	&(121,140)[143]	1.26 (0.87,1.82)	&(121,140)[188]	1.48 (1.07,2.05)	(121,140)[246]	1.47 (1.10,1.98)
(141,160)[88]	1.38 (0.74,2.56)	&(141,160)[99]	2.14 (1.16,3.96)	&(141,160)[127]	1.20 (0.69,2.07)	&(141,160)[155]	0.85 (0.53,1.37)	(141,160)[233]	1.23 (0.85,1.77)
(161,180)[61]	0.53 (0.19,1.51)	&(161,180)[91]	1.28 (0.70,2.32)	&(161,180)[117]	1.28 (0.72,2.27)	&(161,180)[123]	1.32 (0.75,2.31)	(161,180)[183]	1.15 (0.72,1.84)
(181,200)[55]	0.45 (0.14,1.45)	&(181,200)[71]	1.65 (0.59,4.63)	&(181,200)[79]	0.93 (0.37,2.33)	&(181,200)[109]	0.91 (0.50,1.65)	(181,200)[143]	0.89 (0.49,1.63)
(201,220)[50]	1.81 (0.76,4.34)	&(201,220)[43]	1.23 (0.50,3.05)	&(201,220)[71]	1.74 (0.86,3.52)	&(201,220)[108]	0.57 (0.29,1.09)	(201,220)[137]	0.99 (0.58,1.68)
(221,240)[37]	0.59 (0.18,1.96)	&(221,400)[110]	1.93 (0.26,14.12)	&(221,260)[92]	0.87 (0.46,1.66)	&(221,260)[120]	0.63 (0.31,1.31)	(221,240)[108]	1.72 (0.92,3.24)
(241,400)[40]	0.43 (0.06,3.14)					&(261,280)[43]	2.04 (0.61,6.85)	&(241,260)[79]	0.66 (0.34,1.30)

Panel 3

Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)	Interval	HR (95% CI)
(0,20)[443]	0.48 (0.38,0.61)	&(0,20)[511]	0.43 (0.34,0.53)	&(0,20)[597]	2.63 (0.54,12.73)	&(0,20)[720]	0.49 (0.41,0.59)	(0,20)[859]	0.51 (0.43,0.61)
(21,40)[447]	1.19 (0.95,1.49)	&(21,40)[483]	1.12 (0.90,1.39)	&(21,40)[546]	0.57 (0.46,0.69)	(21,40)[704]	1.06 (0.88,1.28)	(21,40)[787]	0.95 (0.80,1.12)
(41,60)[418]	0.86 (0.69,1.06)	&(41,60)[540]	0.95 (0.78,1.15)	&(41,60)[615]	1.30 (1.06,1.60)	(41,60)[741]	1.08 (0.92,1.27)	(41,60)[857]	1.07 (0.92,1.24)
(61,80)[469]	1.00 (0.82,1.23)	&(61,80)[512]	1.15 (0.95,1.40)	&(61,80)[590]	0.92 (0.77,1.10)	(61,80)[676]	0.90 (0.76,1.07)	(61,80)[837]	1.08 (0.93,1.26)
(81,100)[399]	1.01 (0.82,1.25)	(81,100)[490]	1.00 (0.82,1.21)	(81,100)[563]	1.04 (0.87,1.25)	(81,100)[681]	1.16 (0.99,1.37)	(81,100)[708]	1.15 (0.97,1.35)
(101,120)[331]	1.01 (0.80,1.27)	(101,120)[432]	1.32 (1.07,1.63)	(101,120)[450]	1.10 (0.91,1.31)	(101,120)[565]	1.30 (1.08,1.56)	(101,120)[664]	1.12 (0.94,1.33)
(121,140)[322]	1.68 (1.30,2.17)	(121,140)[388]	1.20 (0.97,1.50)	(121,140)[444]	1.22 (0.98,1.51)	(121,140)[545]	1.17 (0.96,1.42)	(121,140)[657]	1.05 (0.88,1.25)
(141,160)[306]	1.22 (0.88,1.68)	(141,160)[371]	1.21 (0.92,1.61)	(141,160)[419]	1.31 (1.06,1.61)	(141,160)[549]	0.88 (0.68,1.14)	(141,160)[612]	1.01 (0.80,1.29)
(161,180)[289]	0.62 (0.45,0.87)	(161,180)[320]	1.01 (0.71,1.43)	(161,180)[393]	1.17 (0.88,1.56)	(161,180)[412]	0.91 (0.68,1.22)	(161,180)[528]	0.96 (0.72,1.29)
(181,200)[245]	1.05 (0.65,1.71)	(181,200)[272]	0.65 (0.41,1.05)	(181,200)[341]	1.20 (0.87,1.63)	(181,200)[343]	1.04 (0.69,1.58)	(181,200)[388]	0.80 (0.56,1.16)
(201,220)[220]	0.67 (0.42,1.08)	(201,220)[224]	0.89 (0.56,1.40)	(201,220)[259]	0.76 (0.50,1.14)	(201,220)[287]	0.95 (0.63,1.43)	(201,220)[358]	0.91 (0.63,1.32)
(221,240)[147]	1.16 (0.69,1.94)	(221,240)[166]	0.80 (0.42,1.53)	(221,240)[208]	1.06 (0.72,1.55)	(221,240)[236]	1.07 (0.64,1.79)	(221,240)[254]	0.97 (0.59,1.59)
(241,260)[117]	1.23 (0.68,2.21)	(241,260)[127]	0.93 (0.47,1.84)	(241,260)[153]	1.10 (0.64,1.87)	(241,260)[182]	1.05 (0.63,1.74)	(241,260)[203]	1.20 (0.76,1.91)
(261,280)[62]	0.28 (0.09,0.92)	(261,280)[99]	1.03 (0.51,2.06)	(261,280)[104]	1.90 (1.10,3.27)	(261,280)[126]	0.86 (0.45,1.67)	(261,280)[159]	1.16 (0.68,1.98)
(281,300)[28]	2.12 (0.27,16.76)	(281,400)[127]	1.08 (0.52,2.27)	(281,300)[66]	0.75 (0.36,1.56)	(281,300)[53]	1.67 (0.58,4.80)	(281,300)[79]	1.11 (0.27,4.60)
(301,320)[24]	1.04 (0.13,8.10)			(281,400)	1.09 (0.43,2.80)				
(321,340)[15]	0.29 (0.04,2.38)								

Contd...

Table 4: Contd...

(341,400)[25]	2.69 (0.32,22.38)						
(0,20)[1002]	0.47 (0.40,0.56)	(0,20)[101]	0.56 (0.48,0.66)	(0,20)[1483]	0.46 (0.40,0.53)	(0,20)[1658]	0.48 (0.42,0.55)
(21,40)[1027]	1.12 (0.96,1.30)	(21,40)[1041]	1.19 (1.02,1.38)	(21,40)[1376]	1.21 (1.06,1.38)	(21,40)[1494]	1.14 (1.00,1.30)
(41,60)[1036]	0.94 (0.82,1.08)	(41,60)[1089]	1.01 (0.88,1.16)	(41,60)[1401]	1.16 (1.03,1.32)	(41,60)[1539]	1.15 (1.02,1.30)
(61,80)[935]	1.19 (1.03,1.38)	(61,80)[1053]	1.11 (0.97,1.27)	(61,80)[1263]	1.27 (1.11,1.44)	(61,80)[1509]	1.19 (1.06,1.34)
(81,100)[905]	1.20 (1.04,1.39)	(81,100)[1023]	1.15 (1.00,1.32)	(81,100)[1368]	1.15 (1.02,1.30)	(81,100)[1564]	1.27 (1.13,1.43)
(101,120)[758]	1.09 (0.93,1.29)	(101,120)[962]	1.09 (0.94,1.26)	(101,120)[1179]	1.15 (1.01,1.31)	(101,120)[1209]	1.23 (1.08,1.40)
(121,140)[682]	1.14 (0.96,1.35)	(121,140)[895]	1.51 (1.30,1.76)	(121,140)[985]	1.32 (1.14,1.53)	(121,140)[1142]	1.43 (1.25,1.65)
(141,160)[749]	1.01 (0.82,1.26)	(141,160)[765]	1.20 (0.97,1.49)	(141,160)[969]	1.24 (1.02,1.51)	(141,160)[1119]	1.13 (0.93,1.37)
(161,180)[596]	1.05 (0.82,1.34)	(161,180)[647]	0.90 (0.69,1.17)	(161,180)[827]	1.01 (0.80,1.26)	(161,180)[867]	0.99 (0.79,1.24)
(181,200)[558]	0.93 (0.69,1.27)	(181,200)[563]	1.03 (0.76,1.39)	(181,200)[655]	1.04 (0.81,1.34)	(181,200)[689]	1.35 (1.01,1.81)
(201,220)[385]	1.03 (0.71,1.49)	(201,220)[436]	0.75 (0.52,1.08)	(201,220)[527]	0.85 (0.62,1.17)	(201,220)[573]	0.92 (0.68,1.26)
(221,240)[317]	0.82 (0.57,1.17)	(221,240)[320]	0.92 (0.59,1.43)	(221,240)[447]	0.88 (0.61,1.28)	(221,240)[473]	0.97 (0.69,1.37)
(241,260)[241]	1.18 (0.76,1.85)	(241,260)[286]	0.86 (0.58,1.27)	(241,260)[334]	0.76 (0.52,1.12)	(241,260)[371]	1.38 (0.93,2.06)
(261,280)[187]	1.31 (0.80,2.15)	(261,280)[201]	1.48 (0.94,2.33)	(261,280)[249]	1.17 (0.72,1.91)	(261,280)[338]	1.02 (0.67,1.55)
(281,300)[90]	0.31 (0.09,1.02)	(281,300)[113]	0.97 (0.44,2.13)	(281,300)[135]	1.44 (0.66,3.16)	(281,300)[160]	1.16 (0.56,2.40)
(301,320)[55]	3.15 (0.73,13.61)	(301,320)[64]	0.51 (0.19,1.35)	(301,320)[94]	0.56 (0.14,2.31)	(301,320)[124]	0.98 (0.42,2.28)
(321,340)[38]	1.31 (0.30,5.74)	(321,340)[45]	1.31 (0.45,3.87)	(321,400)[201]	0.85 (0.31,2.34)	(321,400)[178]	1.99 (1.02,3.90)
(341,400)[56]	0.25 (0.03,1.83)	(341,360)[35]	1.41 (0.31,6.33)				
(361,380)[30]	1.17 (0.15,9.20)						
(381,400)[16]	3.64 (0.37,35.63)						

of survival, the hazard rate in younger and old patients is maintained with similar hazard rate. It can be concluded that prostate cancer is more fatal in older age group patients after diagnosis. However, in longer duration, it becomes more fatal in the younger patient as compared to older.

Discussion

There are very limited applications observed with piecewise proportional hazard model. The application of piecewise proportional hazard is observed to determine the hormone therapeutic effect in women's health.[14] It is also used to compare the infant and early childhood mortality rates.[15] The risk of home hemodialysis utilization in Canada and their corresponding risks are compared through piecewise proportional hazard function.[16] It is always better to start with conventional hazard rate, due to the conditional in nature, and easy to handle with time-dependent treatment.[17,18] However, it is not suitable with multiple timescales.[19] The piecewise Poisson model is found suitable to work with multiple timescales to evaluate the impact of event by likelihood ratio test.[9] In this work, we also used the likelihood ratio results through Wald-type test statistics.

The estimates of hazard function are feasible to use to develop prediction score as well. It will provide us another dimension about the establishment of therapeutic effect. It may be important toward health policy decision. With an enhanced understanding of the hazard function estimation with time point, we can improve the estimation procedure.

By analyzing the change of hazard for different age groups from SEER data, we can establish the different phases in mortality risk in prostate cancer patients. We identified that age more than 40 years is highly affected by prostate cancer death. The death due to prostate cancer becomes influential after 40 years and above.

The duration of follow-up in prostate cancer patients is relatively large. However, interpretation about causes of death among prostate cancer patients is relatively difficult in comparison to other types of cancer. Since during the prolonged follow-up period, patients could be exposed with several other causes and other causes may jointly and separately be able to decline the duration of survival. It is assumed that patients will be exposed more number of causes to penetrate their death as long they survived. In this situation, the age of the patients as separate factor is considered in this study. The time-varying effects and biologically plausible interactions are also required to be considered. In such a way, the model could be complex and piecewise hazard function could be appropriate tools.

One recent study on SEER confirmed that the prostate cancer patients with conservatively managed, localized, and well-to-moderately differentiated prostate cancer observed with 8%–9% incidence of mortality between 10 years from the date of diagnosis.[20] It is also concluded that majority of prostate cancer cases die due to other causes. The other cause like lifestyle is required to be modified.[21]

Conflicts of interest
There are no conflicts of interest.

Table 5: Piecewise Hazard Ratio Estimates in Different Survival Intervals in Months (Continued)

Years 71–75

(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 71	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 72	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 73	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 74	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 75
(0,20)[3083]	0.73 (0.65,0.83)	(0,20)[3209]	0.77 (0.68,0.87)	(0,20)[3251]	0.77 (0.67,0.87)	(0,20)[3145]	0.82 (0.71,0.95)	(0,20)[3173]	0.86 (0.74,1.00)
(21,40)[2745]	1.87 (1.63,2.15)	(21,40)[2758]	1.86 (1.61,2.14)	(21,40)[2791]	2.31 (1.98,2.69)	(21,40)[2793]	2.08 (1.79,2.42)	(21,40)[2641]	2.36 (1.98,2.81)
(41,60)[2657]	1.76 (1.55,2.00)	(41,60)[2695]	1.91 (1.68,2.18)	(41,60)[2719]&	2.08 (1.82,2.37)&	(41,60)[2636]&	1.89 (1.64,2.18)&	(41,60)[2633]	2.36 (2.03,2.74)
(61,80)[2366]&	2.05 (1.80,2.34)	(61,80)[2476]&	2.25 (1.96,2.58)	(61,80)[2604]	1.85 (1.62,2.12)	(61,80)[2476]	2.22 (1.92,2.56)	(61,80)[2296]	2.86 (2.42,3.37)
(81,100)[2338]	1.91 (1.67,2.17)	(81,100)[2416]	2.03 (1.78,2.31)	(81,100)[2409]	2.18 (1.90,2.50)	(81,100)[2304]	1.83 (1.59,2.11)	(81,100)[2248]	2.03 (1.74,2.37)
(101,120)[2013]	1.92 (1.66,2.22)	(101,120)[2147]	1.98 (1.70,2.29)	(101,120)[2105]	2.29 (1.96,2.68)	(101,120)[2043]	2.21 (1.89,2.58)	(101,120)[1967]	2.35 (1.99,2.77)
(121,140)[1846]	2.24 (1.91,2.63)	(121,140)[1875]	2.21 (1.88,2.59)	(121,140)[1880]	2.41 (2.04,2.83)	(121,140)[1771]	2.06 (1.74,2.44)	(121,140)[1654]	2.22 (1.84,2.68)
(221,240)[616]	0.74 (0.50,1.09)	(221,240)[554]	0.94 (0.63,1.41)	(221,240)[471]	1.49 (0.95,2.35)	(221,240)[378]	0.87 (0.48,1.58)	(221,240)[307]	0.68 (0.31,1.48)
(141,160)[1689]	1.09 (0.89,1.34)	(141,160)[1680]	1.18 (0.97,1.44)	(141,160)[1653]	1.14 (0.92,1.41)	(141,160)[1569]	1.03 (0.83,1.27)	(141,160)[1404]	0.99 (0.78,1.25)
(161,180)[1365]	1.11 (0.87,1.41)	(161,180)[1393]	1.12 (0.89,1.41)	(161,180)[1367]	0.81 (0.62,1.04)	(161,180)[1204]	1.15 (0.88,1.51)	(161,180)[1040]	0.96 (0.72,1.29)
(181,200)[1177]	0.94 (0.72,1.21)	(181,200)[1085]	1.05 (0.79,1.39)	(181,200)[1014]	1.10 (0.81,1.48)	(181,200)[890]	1.03 (0.74,1.43)	(181,200)[788]	1.16 (0.82,1.64)
(201,220)[851]	1.20 (0.89,1.61)	(201,220)[766]	0.97 (0.69,1.37)	(201,220)[672]	0.72 (0.47,1.10)	(201,220)[622]	1.23 (0.82,1.84)	(201,220)[508]	0.84 (0.47,1.48)
(241,260)[434]	1.51 (0.97,2.35)	(241,260)[380]	1.27 (0.79,2.03)	(241,260)[280]	1.12 (0.62,2.01)	(241,260)[246]	0.54 (0.22,1.34)	(241,260)[139]	1.40 (0.48,4.04)
(261,280)[297]	1.02 (0.63,1.64)	(261,280)[227]	1.24 (0.70,2.19)	(261,280)[187]	1.30 (0.62,2.74)	(261,280)[110]	2.25 (1.08,4.69)	(261,400)[123]	3.04 (1.04,8.86)
(281,300)[98]	1.08 (0.33,3.55)	(281,300)[88]	0.75 (0.26,2.12)	(281,300)[69]	1.55 (0.35,6.86)	(281,300)[40]	0.00 (0.00,0.00)		
(301,400)[69]	1.99 (0.68,5.81)	(301,400)[64]	2.20 (0.62,7.84)	(301,400)[33]	10.97 (0.99,121.11)	(301,400)[29]	0.57 (0.12,2.66)		

Years 76–80

(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 76	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 77	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 78	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 79	(,)|n	HR (LCL, UCL) 80
(0,20)[3127]	0.89 (0.76,1.05)	(0,20)[3031]	1.01 (0.85,1.20)	(0,20)[3162]	0.99 (0.83,1.18)	(0,20)[3002]	1.19 (0.97,1.46)	(21,40)[16934]	3.70 (3.28,4.18)
(21,40)[2675]	&2.27 (1.89,2.72)	(21,40)[2636]	2.09 (1.74,2.51)	(21,40)[2523]	2.61 (2.11,3.23)	(21,40)[2403]	2.46 (1.95,3.09)	(41,60)[12957]	3.11 (2.78,3.47)
(41,60)[2501]	2.75 (2.34,3.24)	(41,60)[2363]	2.38 (1.99,2.84)	(41,60)[2324]	2.61 (2.17,3.13)	(41,60)[2137]	2.91 (2.36,3.59)	(61,80)[9791]	3.00 (2.68,3.37)
(61,80)[2286]	2.90 (2.46,3.42)	(61,80)[2235]	2.68 (2.25,3.18)	(61,80)[2001]	2.50 (2.07,3.01)	(61,80)[1748]	2.61 (2.10,3.25)	(81,100)[7410]	2.88 (2.58,3.23)
(81,100)[2162]	2.19 (1.87,2.57)	(81,100)[2056]	2.35 (1.98,2.79)	(81,100)[1909]	2.48 (2.07,2.96)	(81,100)[1609]	2.61 (2.12,3.20)	(101,120)[5138]	2.88 (2.53,3.29)
(101,120)[1805]	2.46 (2.06,2.94)	(101,120)[1726]	2.71 (2.24,3.27)	(101,120)[1492]	2.40 (1.96,2.95)	(101,120)[1315]	2.38 (1.89,2.99)	(121,140)[3335]	2.95 (2.49,3.50)
(121,140)[1595]	2.26 (1.86,2.76)	(121,140)[1411]	2.26 (1.81,2.83)	(121,140)[1197]	2.38 (1.88,3.03)	(121,140)[1026]	3.18 (2.46,4.13)	(141,160)[2039]	1.55 (1.22,1.97)
(141,160)[1294]	1.21 (0.93,1.57)	(141,160)[1100]	0.95 (0.71,1.28)	(141,160)[914]	0.76 (0.52,1.10)	(141,160)[718]	1.29 (0.88,1.90)	(161,180)[1156]	1.59 (1.15,2.19)
(161,180)[926]	1.22 (0.90,1.66)	(161,180)[783]	1.26 (0.90,1.76)	(161,180)[663]	1.04 (0.73,1.50)	(161,180)[485]	1.22 (0.73,2.03)	(181,200)[561]	1.78 (1.10,2.90)
(181,200)[632]	0.99 (0.64,1.53)	(181,200)[496]	0.87 (0.50,1.49)	(181,200)[405]	0.89 (0.49,1.61)	(181,200)[285]	1.25 (0.68,2.29)	(201,220)[261]	1.78 (0.89,3.52)
(201,220)[365]	1.24 (0.71,2.16)	(201,220)[271]	1.13 (0.51,2.50)	(201,220)[224]	0.89 (0.32,2.47)	(201,220)[156]	2.49 (0.81,7.67)	(221,240)[105]	1.66 (0.20,13.65)
(221,240)[189]	2.22 (1.09,4.52)	(221,240)[157]	2.05 (0.90,4.68)	(221,240)[110]	0.72 (0.21,2.50)	(221,400)[99]	1.36 (0.17,10.99)	(241,400)[67]	6.55 (1.82,23.64)
(241,260)[115]	3.50 (1.01,12.13)	(241,260)[73]	0.85 (0.18,3.98)	(241,260)[40]	0.88 (0.11,7.08)	(0,20)[27308]	1.49 (1.36,1.64)		
(261,400)[79]	2.04 (0.47,8.84)	(261,280)[49]	1.12 (0.25,4.97)	(261,400)[34]	0.44 (0.09,2.16)				

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Appendix A

WaldTest = function (L)

{

WaldTest = numeric (3)

names (WaldTest) = c("W","df","*P* value")

r = dim (L)[1]

W = ((tau1-tau2)^{2})/v

W = as.numeric(W)

pval = 1-pchisq(W,1)

WaldTest[1] = W; WaldTest[2] = r; WaldTest[3] = pval

WaldTest

} # End function WaldTest

LL = rbind (c(1,-1)); LL thetahat = c(1,1)