

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Testing the equivalence of survival distributions using PP- and PPP-plots

Trevor Cox

From 2nd Clinical Trials Methodology Conference: Methodology Matters
Edinburgh, UK. 18-19 November 2013

PP-plots for survival distributions are considered where one survival distribution is plotted against the other. This is seen as another way of visualizing the nature of the relationship between the two survival distributions along with typical Kaplan-Meier plots. For three survival distributions, the PPP-plot is introduced where the survival distributions are plotted against each other in three-dimensions. Two test statistics are defined, based on areas and lengths associated with the PP- and PPP-plots to test the null hypothesis of equivalent survival curves. A simulation exercise has shown that the new tests are worthy competitors to the logrank and Wilcoxon tests. Also illustrated is how the PP-plot can be used to estimate the hazard ratio and also to assess the ratio of hazard functions if proportional hazards are not appropriate. The methods introduced are illustrated on two cancer data sets.

Published: 29 November 2013

doi:10.1186/1745-6215-14-S1-P106

Cite this article as: Cox: Testing the equivalence of survival distributions using PP- and PPP-plots. *Trials* 2013 14(Suppl 1):P106.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



Liverpool University, Liverpool, UK



© 2013 Cox; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.