

# STA 5364, Report 3.6

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## *Problem*

Consider the data reported in section 1.6 on the times until staphylococcus infection of burn patients (see our web page).

(a)

Using the log-rank test, test the hypothesis of no difference in the rate of staphylococcus infection (D3) between patients whose burns were cared for with a routine bathing care method versus those whose body cleansing was initially performed using 4% chlorhexidine gluconate (Z1). Use a two-sided test and a 0.05 significance level.

## Log-rank test results:

## Call:

```
## survdiff(formula = surv_obj ~ Z1, data = burn)
```

##

```
##           N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E
```

```
## Z1=0  70         28    21.4      2.07
```

```
## Z1=1  84         20    26.6      1.66
```

```
##           (O-E)^2/V
```

```
## Z1=0         3.79
```

```
## Z1=1         3.79
```

##

```
## Chisq= 3.8  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.05
```

##

```
## P-value: 0.05148488
```

##

```
## Conclusion: Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no evidence  
## of a difference in the rate of staphylococcus infection between the  
## two groups.
```

(b)

Repeat the test using Gehan's test.

##

```
## Gehan's test results:
```

## Call:

```
## survdiff(formula = surv_obj ~ group, data = burn, rho = 1)
```

##

```
##           N Observed
```

```
## group=Routine  70      23.3
```

```

## group=Chlorhexidine 84      17.1
##                               Expected
## group=Routine          17.9
## group=Chlorhexidine    22.5
##                               (O-E)^2/E
## group=Routine          1.58
## group=Chlorhexidine    1.26
##                               (O-E)^2/V
## group=Routine          3.38
## group=Chlorhexidine    3.38
##
## Chisq= 3.4  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.07

##
## P-value (Gehan's test): 0.06600395

##
## Conclusion: Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no evidence
## of a difference in the rate of staphylococcus infection between the
## two groups.

```

(c)

Repeat the test using the Tarone and Ware weights.

```

##
## Tarone and Ware test results:

## Call:
## survdiff(formula = surv_obj ~ group, data = burn, rho = 0.5)
##
##               N Observed
## group=Routine    70    25.4
## group=Chlorhexidine 84    18.5
##               Expected
## group=Routine    19.5
## group=Chlorhexidine 24.4
##               (O-E)^2/E
## group=Routine    1.80
## group=Chlorhexidine 1.44
##               (O-E)^2/V
## group=Routine    3.59
## group=Chlorhexidine 3.59
##
## Chisq= 3.6  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.06

##
## P-value (Tarone and Ware test): 0.05824773

```

##  
## Conclusion: Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no evidence  
## of a difference in the rate of staphylococcus infection between the  
## two groups.