

Fitting fixed and random effects meta-analysis models using structural equation models

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Mathematics
& Statistics

Lancaster
University



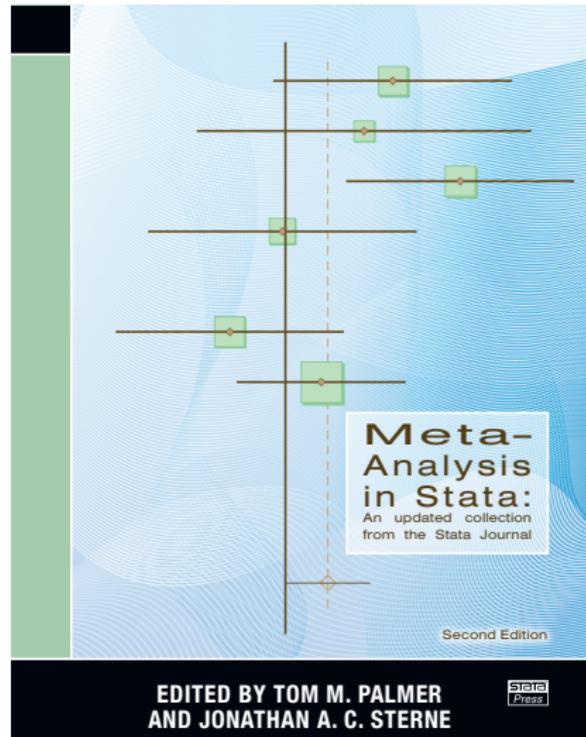
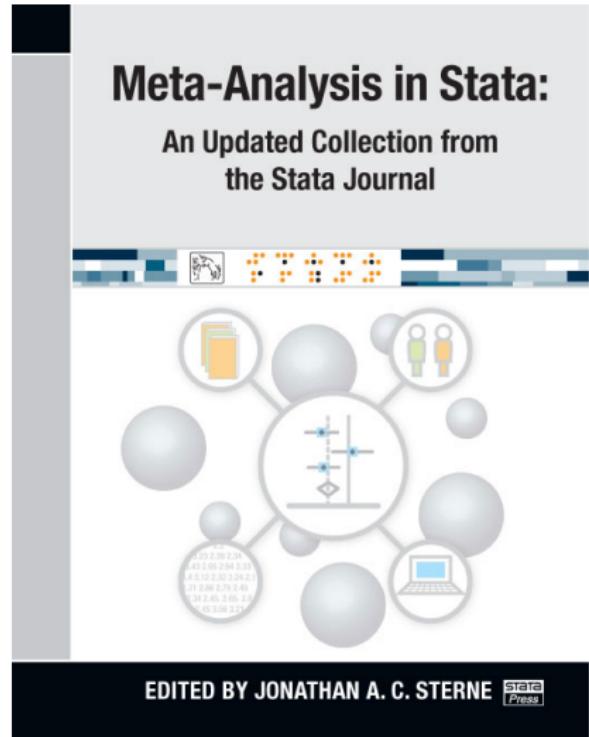
Outline

- ▶ Introduction
 - 1. Univariate fixed effect meta-analysis
 - 2. Univariate random effects meta-analysis
 - 3. Multivariate meta-analysis with non-zero within study covariances
- ▶ Summary

Introduction I

- ▶ This talk focuses on the use of Stata and follows Palmer & Sterne (Stata Journal, forthcoming)

Stata Journal meta-analysis book 2nd ed. coming soon



- ▶ 27 Stata Journal articles, 11 new since 1st ed. (3 forthcoming)

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Introduction II

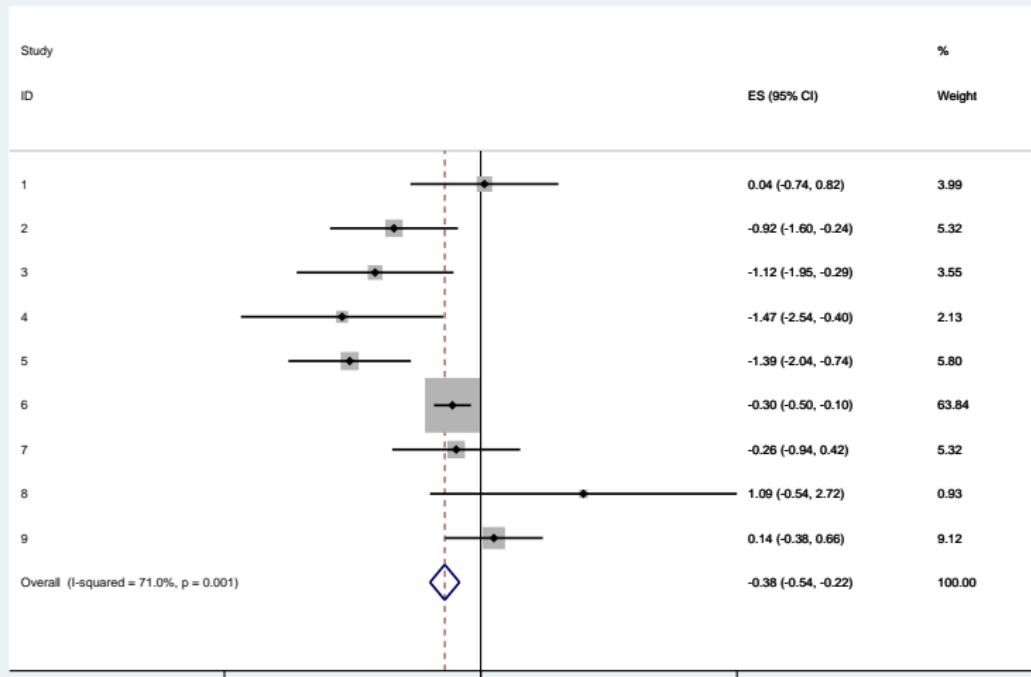
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- ▶ Using SEM for meta-analysis well developed in Psychology
- ▶ Discussed in articles (and a new book) by Cheung (2008, 2010, 2013a, 2013b, 2013c, 2015)
- ▶ `metaSEM` package in R (automates use of OpenMx) also by Cheung

1. Univariate outcome meta-analysis models: fixed effect

$$y_i \sim N(\theta, \sigma_i^2)$$

i.e. y_i and σ_i^2 estimated in each study.

- ▶ Example, Turner et al. (2000)
- ▶ 9 trials investigating effect of taking diuretics during pregnancy on risk of pre-eclampsia
- ▶ log odds ratios for association between pre-eclampsia and diuretics from each study and SE



Pooled OR: 0.68 (95% CI 0.58, 0.80) – lower risk of pre-eclampsia for diuretic group

Syntax 1

To fit the model in `sem` we generate a weighting variable of inverse variances:

- ▶ $Y \sim N(X\theta, \sigma^2 W^{-1})$
- ▶ WLS estimate:
 $\hat{\theta} = (X'WX)^{-1}X'WY = (\sum_{i=1}^N w_i y_i) / (\sum_{i=1}^N w_i)$
- ▶ Variance of WLS estimate = $\sigma^2 (X'WX)^{-1}$
- ▶ But we require the pooled variance to be:
 $1 / \sum_{i=1}^N w_i = (X'WX)^{-1}$
- ▶ Hence we constrain $\sigma^2 = 1$.

Syntax 1

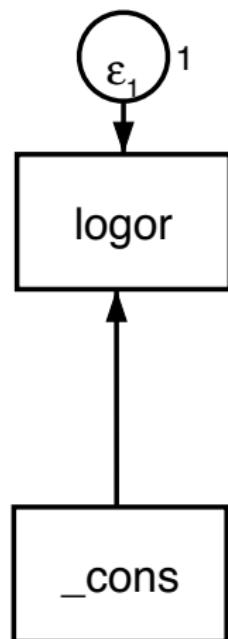
```
. gen double weight = 1/varlogor
. sem (logor <- ) [iw=weight], var(e.logor@1) nodelsreport nolog

Structural equation model                               Number of obs      =         9
Estimation method    = ml
Log likelihood      = -157.71614

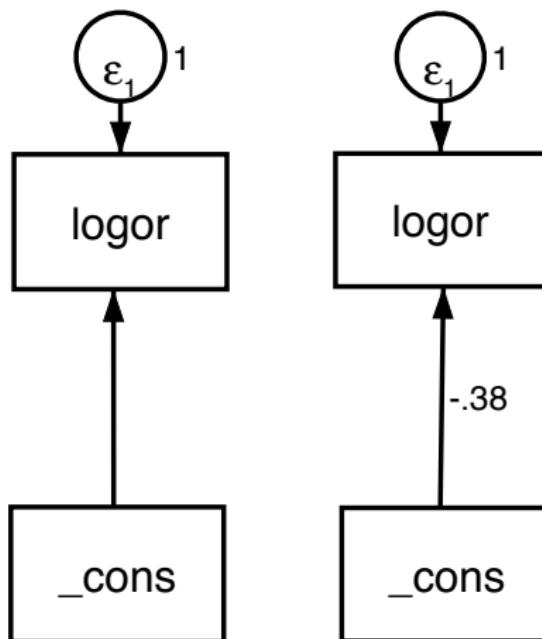
-----| OIM
-----| Coef.  Std. Err.      z   P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+----- Structural | 
      logor <- |
      _cons | -.3815467   .0799025    -4.78   0.000    -.5381527   -.2249406
-----+----- var(e.logor)|       1  (constrained)

-----+
LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(1) =     143.07, Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

Stata SEM builder path diagrams I



Stata SEM builder path diagrams I



After fitting the estimated coefficient is shown

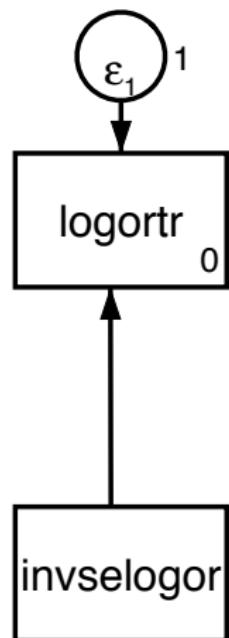
Syntax 2

- ▶ Fit the same model by scaling all the variables by 1/SEs
- ▶ Scale the vector of 1's for the **intercept**
- ▶ Constrain $\sigma^2 = 1$

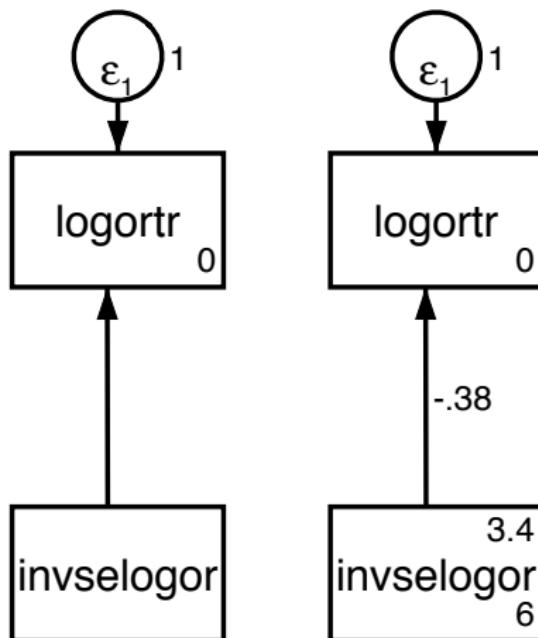
```
. gen double invselogor = 1/selogor
. gen double logortr = logor*invselogor
. sem (logortr <- invselogor, nocons), noheader nodescribe nocnsreport nolog var(e.logortr@1)

-----
|          OIM
|    Coef.  Std. Err.      z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
+-----+
Structural |
logortr <- |
  invselogor |  -.3815467   .0799025    -4.78   0.000    -.5381527   -.2249406
  _cons |        0  (constrained)
+-----+
var(e.logortr)|       1  (constrained)
+-----+
LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(2)  =      9.10, Prob > chi2 = 0.0106
```

Stata SEM builder path diagrams II



Stata SEM builder path diagrams II



After fitting the estimated coefficient is shown, along with mean and variance of covariate (scaled intercept)

Heterogeneity test

- ▶ Remove constraint from σ^2 .

```
. sem (logortr <- invselogor, nocons), noheader nodescribe nocnsreport nolog
-----  
|          OIM  
|      Coef.  Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]  
+-----  
Structural |  
logortr <- |  
  invselogor |  -.3815467   .1398305    -2.73    0.006    -.6556094    -.107484  
  _cons |        0  (constrained)  
+-----  
var(e.logortr)|  3.062546   1.443698                  1.215689    7.715122  
-----  
LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(1) =      0.61, Prob > chi2 = 0.4344
```

- ▶ $Q = \widehat{\sigma^2}N = 3.016 \times 9 = 27.56$, $P = 0.00056$
- ▶ $I^2 = \frac{Q-df}{Q} = (27.56 - 8)/27.56 = 0.71$

2. Univariate outcome random effects meta-analysis

$$y_i \sim N(\theta + \nu_i, \sigma_i^2)$$
$$\nu_i \sim N(0, \tau^2)$$

- ▶ Syntax 1: 9 studies – 9 random effects
- ▶ Syntax 2: interact 1 random effect with standard errors (untransformed variables)
- ▶ Syntax 3: interact 1 random effect with the inverse standard error transformed variables
- ▶ Same example meta-analysis
- ▶ `metan RE DL pooled log OR: -0.516 (95% CI -0.908, -0.124)`
- ▶ $Q = 27.56$ ($p=0.001$), $I^2 = 71\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.2185$

Syntax 3 – use 1/SE transformed variables

- ▶ Constrain coefficient of interaction of inverse SEs and RE to 1.
- ▶ Constrain variance of residuals to 1.
- ▶ Variance of RE, $\text{var}(M)$, is estimate of τ^2 .

```
. gsem (logortr <- invselogor c.invselogor#c.M@1, nocons), ///
>      var(e.logortr@1) latent(M) nolog nocnsreport

Generalized structural equation model           Number of obs = 9
Log likelihood = -18.8726

-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
                   | Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
logortr <- |
  invselogor | -.5166151   .2059448    -2.51   0.012   -.9202594   -.1129708
             |
c.invselogor#c.M |           1  (constrained)
             |
_cons |          0  (omitted)
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
               var(M) | .2377469   .1950926           .0476023   1.187413
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
      var(e.logortr)|           1  (constrained)
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
```

Syntax 3 – use 1/SE transformed variables

- ▶ Constrain coefficient of interaction of inverse SEs and RE to 1.
- ▶ Constrain variance of residuals to 1.
- ▶ Variance of RE, $\text{var}(M)$, is estimate of τ^2 .

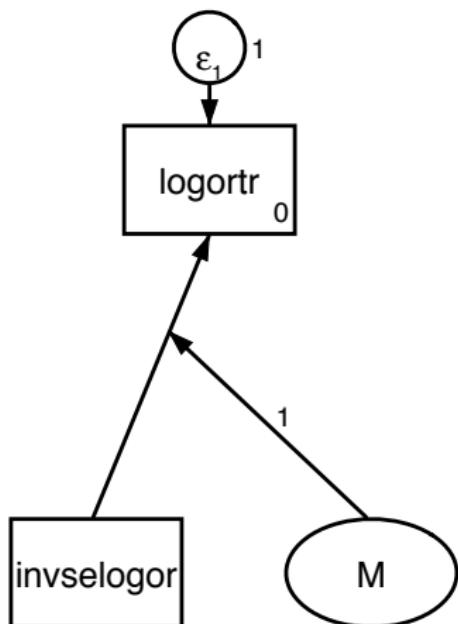
```
. gsem (logortr <- invselogor c.invselogor#c.M@1, nocons), ///
>      var(e.logortr@1) latent(M) nolog nocnsreport

Generalized structural equation model           Number of obs = 9
Log likelihood = -18.8726

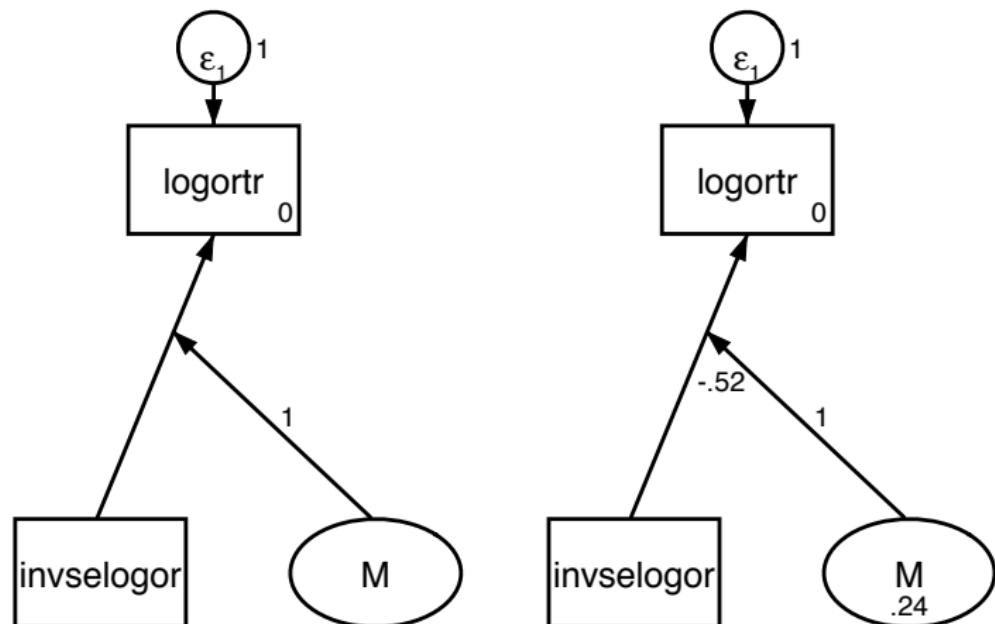
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
                   | Coef.   Std. Err.     z    P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
logortr <- |
  invselogor | -.5166151   .2059448    -2.51  0.012   -.9202594  -.1129708
             |
c.invselogor#c.M |           1  (constrained)
             |
_cons |          0  (omitted)
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
                   | .2377469   .1950926           .0476023  1.187413
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
var(e.logortr)|           1  (constrained)
-----+-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
```

- ▶ gsem can't do REML estimation of τ^2 (metaSEM in R can).
- ▶ can derive a prediction interval for pooled estimate

Stata SEM builder syntax 3 path diagram



Stata SEM builder syntax 3 path diagram



3.1 Multivariate fixed effect meta-analysis with non-zero within study covariances

- ▶ $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} \\ y_{12} \\ \dots \\ y_{N1} \\ y_{N2} \end{bmatrix}, \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}, V_i = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{i,11}^2 & \sigma_{i,12} \\ \sigma_{i,12} & \sigma_{i,22}^2 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & V_N \end{bmatrix} \quad Y \sim MVN(\theta, \Sigma)$
- ▶ Transformation multivariate equivalent of 1/SE scaling – Cholesky decomposition of inverse of within study covariance matrix, i.e. $W_i^{1/2} = V_i^{-1/2}$
- ▶ $W^{1/2}Y \sim MVN(W^{1/2}\theta, W^{1/2}\Sigma(W^{1/2})')$
- ▶ Fibrinogen Studies Collaboration (2004): incidence of CHD (log hazard ratio), 31 studies using 2 outcomes

Multivariate fixed effect meta-analysis with non-zero within study covariances

```
. use FSCstage1, clear

. * code to generate transformed outcome and outcome indicator variables

. sem (ystarstack <- xstarstack1 xstarstack2, nocons), ///
>         var(e.ystarstack@1) nocapslatent nolog nocnsr nodescribe

Structural equation model                               Number of obs      =       62
Estimation method   = ml
Log likelihood     = -384.49772

-----
|          OIM
|    Coef.  Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----
Structural | 
ystarstack <- |
  xstarstack1 |  .2042387  .0529888    3.85  0.000    .1003826  .3080947
  xstarstack2 |  .8639001  .0536208   16.11  0.000    .7588052  .968995
  _cons |        0  (constrained)
-----
var(e.ystarstack)|      1  (constrained)

-----
```

LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(2) = 15.87, Prob > chi2 = 0.0004

Heterogeneity test for both outcomes jointly

- ▶ Again remove constraint from variance of residuals

```
. quietly sem (ystarstack <- xstarstack1 xstarstack2, nocons), nocapslatent  
  
. di "var(e.ystarstack) = " _b[var(e.ystarstack):_cons]  
var(e.ystarstack) = 1.8483607  
  
. local Q = _b[var(e.ystarstack):_cons]*e(N)  
  
. local df = e(N) - 2  
  
. di "Het. test statistic = " `Q'  
Het. test statistic = 114.59836  
  
. di "Het. test p-value = " chi2tail(`df', `Q')  
Het. test p-value = .00002803
```

Decompose the heterogeneity test for each outcome

- ▶ reshape data to wide format
- ▶ Specify model using 2 equations – 1 for each outcome; each has a residual variance

```
qui sem (ystarstack1 <- xstarstack11 xstarstack21@c1) ///
>          (ystarstack2 <- xstarstack22@c1), nocons ///
>          nocaps nolog nocnsr nodescribe
```

Outcome	Approach	Q	P	I^2 (95% CI)
1	Multivariate	48.12	P=0.019 (sem)	18 (mvmeta)
1	Univariate	36.74	P=0.185	18 (0, 48)
2	Multivariate	66.50	P<0.0001 (sem)	55 (mvmeta)
2	Univariate	66.19	P<0.0001	55 (32, 70)

3.2 Random effects multivariate meta-analysis with non-zero within study covariance

- ▶ $Y \sim MVN(\theta + \nu, \Sigma)$
- ▶ $\nu \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{T}^2)$, for a 2 outcome model $\mathbf{T}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1^2 & \tau_{12} \\ \tau_{12} & \tau_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ long format data – specify **study** level random effects

```
. gsem (ystarstack <- c.xstarstack1#c.M1[study]@1 c.xstarstack2#c.M2[study]@1 ///
>      xstarstack1 xstarstack2, nocons), ///
>      latent(M1 M2) nocnsreport nolog ///
>      cov(e.ystarstack@1 (M1[study]*M2[study]))
```

Generalized structural equation model Number of obs = 62
Log likelihood = -101.66433

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
<hr/>						
ystarstack <-						
	xstarstack1	.1875603	.0690866	2.71	0.007	.0521531 .3229675
	xstarstack2	.8585811	.0887304	9.68	0.000	.6846728 1.032489
<hr/>						
<hr/>						
	var(M1[study])	.0221546	.0324089		.0012597	.3896245
	var(M2[study])	.0945799	.0614174		.0264883	.3377098
<hr/>						
	cov(M2[study],M1[study])	.0272542	.0382754	0.71	0.476	-.0477642 .1022726
<hr/>						
	var(e.ystarstack)	1	(constrained)			
<hr/>						

Equivalent model for wide format data (2 equations).

```
. gsem (ystarstack1 <- c.xstarstack11#c.M1@1 c.xstarstack21#c.M2@1 ///
>           xstarstack11 xstarstack21@c1, nocons) ///
>           (ystarstack2 <- c.xstarstack22#c.M2@1 xstarstack22@c1, nocons), ///
>           cov(e.ystarstack1@1 e.ystarstack2@1) latent(M1 M2) ///
>           collinear nocnsreport nolog

Generalized structural equation model                               Number of obs = 31
Log likelihood = -101.66433

-----+
          |      Coef.    Std. Err.      z     P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+
ystarstack1 <- |
  xstarstack11 |   .1875603   .0690866    2.71    0.007    .0521531   .3229675
  xstarstack21 |   .8585811   .0887304    9.68    0.000    .6846728   1.032489
...
-----+
ystarstack2 <- |
  xstarstack22 |   .8585811   .0887304    9.68    0.000    .6846728   1.032489
...
-----+
var(M1) |   .0221546   .0324089               .0012597   .3896245
var(M2) |   .0945799   .0614174               .0264883   .3377098
-----+
cov(M2,M1) |   .0272542   .0382754    0.71    0.476   -.0477642   .1022726
-----+
var(e.ystarstack1)|           1  (constrained)
var(e.ystarstack2)|           1  (constrained)
-----+
. di "corr(M1,M2)=", _b[cov(M2,M1):_cons]/sqrt(_b[var(M1):_cons]*_b[var(M2):_cons])
corr(M1,M2)= .59539071
```

Summary

- ▶ Can fit these models using `metan`; `metareg`; `mvmeta` (White, 2009, 2011)
- ▶ Fixed effect meta-analysis – 2 syntaxes
- ▶ Random effect meta-analysis – 3 syntaxes
- ▶ Meta-regression – FE and RE
- ▶ Multivariate outcome – FE and RE – with zero and non-zero within study covariances
- ▶ (and by extension) Multivariate meta-regression
- ▶ For RE models `gsem` cannot perform REML estimation – `metaSEM` in R can.
- ▶ Cochran heterogeneity test after FE models (joint test and test for each multivariate outcome)

References

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Acknowledgements

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- ▶ Ian White (MRC Biostatistics Unit)
- ▶ Mike Cheung (National University of Singapore)
- ▶ Rebecca Pope, Stephanie White, and the development team of the `gsem` command at StataCorp
- ▶ Medical and Pharmaceutical Statistics (MPS) Research Unit, Lancaster University

RE MA syntax 1: 9 random effects

- ▶ Constrain coefficients of study and RE interactions to 1.
- ▶ Constrain the studies to be independent with variance as estimated in each study.
- ▶ Variance of residuals `var(e.logor)` is estimate of τ^2

Syntax 1: 9 random effects

```
. mkmat varlogor, mat(f)

. mat f = diag(f)

. qui tabulate trial, gen(tr)

. gsem (logor <- M1#c.tr1@1 M2#c.tr2@1 M3#c.tr3@1 ///
>           M4#c.tr4@1 M5#c.tr5@1 M6#c.tr6@1 ///
>           M7#c.tr7@1 M8#c.tr8@1 M9#c.tr9@1) ///
>           , covstructure(_LEx, fixed(f)) intmethod(laplace) nocnsreport nolog

Generalized structural equation model                               Number of obs = 9
Log likelihood = -9.4552759
```

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
logor <-						
c.tr1#c.M1		1	(constrained)			
...						
_cons		-.5166151	.2059448	-2.51	0.012	-.9202594 -.1129707
	+					
var(M1)		.16	(constrained)			
var(M2)		.12	(constrained)			
var(M3)		.18	(constrained)			
var(M4)		.3	(constrained)			
var(M5)		.11	(constrained)			
var(M6)		.01	(constrained)			
var(M7)		.12	(constrained)			
var(M8)		.69	(constrained)			
var(M9)		.07	(constrained)			
	+					
var(e.logor)		.2377469	.1950926		.0476023	1.187413

- ▶ Can derive 95% prediction interval for pooled effect

```
. local setotal = sqrt(_se[logor:_cons]^2 + _b[var(e.logor):_cons])  
  
. local pilow = _b[logor:_cons] - invt(e(N) - 2, .975)*`setotal'  
  
. local piupp = _b[logor:_cons] + invt(e(N) - 2, .975)*`setotal'  
  
. di "95% Prediction interval:", `pilow', `piupp'  
95% Prediction interval: -1.7682144 .73498424
```

Syntax 2: 1 random effect interacted with SEs

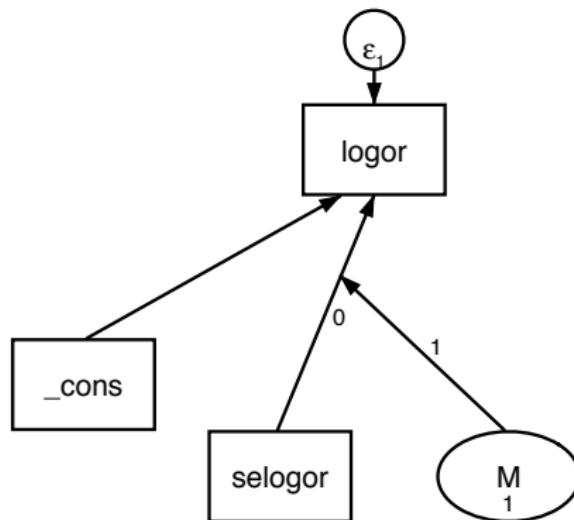
- ▶ Constrain interaction coefficients to 1.
- ▶ Constrain variance of REs to 1.
- ▶ Variance of residuals $\text{var}(e.\text{logor})$ is estimate of τ^2 .

```
. gsem (logor <- ibn.trial#c.selogor#c.M@1), var(M@1) nolog nocnsreport
```

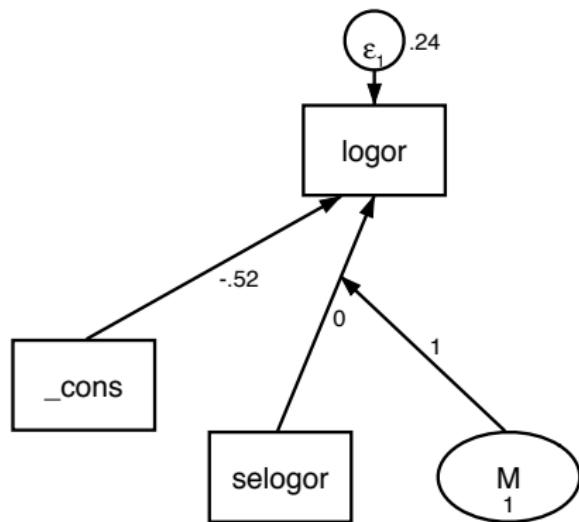
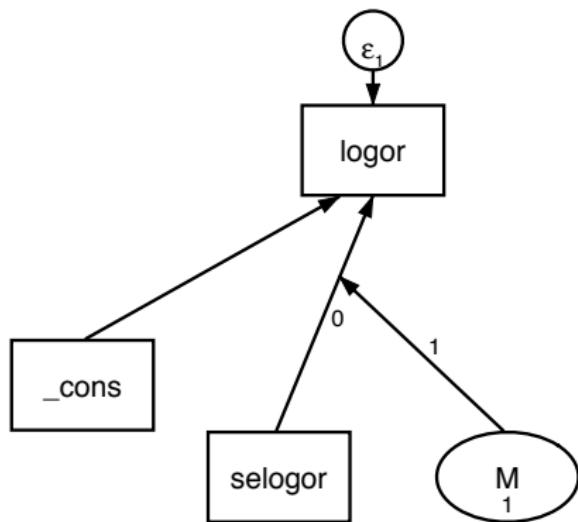
Generalized structural equation model Number of obs = 9
Log likelihood = -9.4552759

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
logor <-						
trial#c.selogor#c.M		1	(constrained)			
1		1	(constrained)			
2		1	(constrained)			
3		1	(constrained)			
4		1	(constrained)			
5		1	(constrained)			
6		1	(constrained)			
7		1	(constrained)			
8		1	(constrained)			
9		1	(constrained)			
_cons		-.5166151	.2059448	-2.51	0.012	-.9202594 -.1129708
var(M)		1	(constrained)			
var(e.logor)		.2377469	.1950926		.0476023	1.187413

Stata SEM builder random effects syntax 2 path diagram



Stata SEM builder random effects syntax 2 path diagram



2.1 Fixed effect meta-regression

- ▶ $y_i \sim N(X_i\theta, \sigma_i^2)$
- ▶ Not recommend – assumes het. explained by covariates
- ▶ Tends to give too small SEs with moderate/large heterogeneity
- ▶ We need to fit it to obtain heterogeneity test
- ▶ Example data (Thompson & Sharp 1999) 28 RCTs of cholesterol lowering interventions for reducing risk of IHD.
- ▶ Each study reports log odds ratio and its SE, and a variable summarising the cholesterol reduction in each trial.

Fixed effect meta-regression

```
. use cholesterol, clear  
(Serum cholesterol reduction & IHD)  
  
. gen double invselogor = 1/sqrt(varlogor)  
  
. gen double logortr = logor*invselogor  
  
. gen double cholreductr = cholreduc*invselogor  
  
. sem (logortr <- cholreductr invselogor, nocons), ///  
>      nodescribe nolog nocnsreport var(e.logortr@1)  
  
Structural equation model                               Number of obs     =      28  
Estimation method  = ml  
Log likelihood    = -165.21497  
  
-----  
|          OIM  
|      Coef.  Std. Err.      z   P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+  
Structural |  
logortr <- |  
cholreductr | -.4752451  .1382083   -3.44  0.001  -.7461284  -.2043617  
invselogor |  .1207613  .0972033    1.24  0.214  -.0697538  .3112763  
_cons |        0  (constrained)  
-----+  
var(e.logortr)|       1  (constrained)  
-----+  
LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(2)  =      1.42, Prob > chi2 = 0.4907
```

Heterogeneity test for meta-regression

- ▶ Remove constraint from variance of residuals

```
. quietly sem (logortr <- cholreductr invselogor, nocons), ///
>           nodescribe nolog nocnsreport

. local Q = _b[var(e.logortr):_cons]*e(N)

. local df = e(N) - 2

. di "Het. test statistic = " `Q'
Het. test statistic = 37.866258

. di "Het. test p-value = " chi2tail(`df', `Q')
Het. test p-value = .06231403
```

3.1 Fixed effect multivariate MA with zero within study covariances

- ▶ $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} \\ y_{12} \\ \dots \\ y_{N1} \\ y_{N2} \end{bmatrix}, \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}, V_i = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{i,11}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{i,22}^2 \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & V_N \end{bmatrix}$
- ▶ $Y \sim \text{MVN}(\theta, \Sigma)$
- ▶ Example meta-analysis (Riley et al. 2007) 10 studies, diagnostic accuracy of tumour marker for bladder cancer, each report logit of sensitivity and specificity

```
. use telomerase, clear  
(Riley's telomerase data)  
  
. reshape long y s, i(study) j(outcome)  
(note: j = 1 2)
```

Data	wide	->	long

Number of obs.	10	->	20
Number of variables	5	->	4
j variable (2 values)		->	outcome
xij variables:			
	y1 y2	->	y
	s1 s2	->	s

```
. gen byte y2cons = (outcome == 2)  
  
. gen double invse = 1/s  
  
. gen double ytr = y*invse  
  
. gen double y2constr = y2cons*invse
```

```
. sem (ytr <- y2constr invse, nocons), nocaps nodescribe nolog nocnsr var(e.ytr@1)
```

Structural equation model

Number of obs = 20

Estimation method = ml

Log likelihood = -116.12748

	OIM					
	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Structural						
ytr <-						
y2constr	.0834338	.2104572	0.40	0.692	-.3290547	.4959223
invse	1.126318	.1177527	9.57	0.000	.8955267	1.357109
_cons	0	(constrained)				
var(e.ytr)		1	(constrained)			

LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(2) = 47.82, Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

```
. lincom [ytr]invse + [ytr]y2constr
```

```
( 1 ) [ytr]y2constr + [ytr]invse = 0
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
(1)	1.209751	.174432	6.94	0.000	.867871	1.551632

Heterogeneity test

- ▶ Remove constraint from variance of residuals

```
. quietly sem (ytr <- y2constr invse, nocons), nocaps nodescribe nolog nocnsr  
. local Q = _b[var(e.ytr):_cons]*e(N)  
. local df = e(N) - 2  
. di "Het. test statistic = " `Q'  
Het. test statistic = 90.865377  
. di "Het. test p-value = " chi2tail(`df', `Q')  
Het. test p-value = 1.009e-11
```

3.2 Random effects multivariate outcomes with zero within study covariances

- ▶ $Y \sim \text{MVN}(\theta + \nu, \Sigma)$
- ▶ $\nu \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{T}^2)$, for a 2 outcome model $\mathbf{T}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1^2 & \tau_{12} \\ \tau_{12} & \tau_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$

```
. use telomerase, clear  
. gen double y1tr = y1/s1  
. gen double invs1 = 1/s1  
. gen double y2tr = y2/s2  
. gen double invs2 = 1/s2
```

```

. gsem (y1tr <- c.invs1#c.M1@1 invs1, nocons) ///
>      (y2tr <- c.invs2#c.M2@1 invs2, nocons), ///
>      cov(e.y1tr@1 e.y2tr@1 e.y1tr*e.y2tr@0) ///
>      latent(M1 M2) nolog nocnsreport

```

Generalized structural equation model Number of obs = 10
Log likelihood = -37.273657

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
<hr/>					
y1tr <-					
invs1	1.158561	.1616837	7.17	0.000	.8416669 1.475455
...					
<hr/>					
y2tr <-					
invs2	2.00511	.4581216	4.38	0.000	1.107208 2.903012
...					
<hr/>					
var(M1)	.1179669	.0000813			.1178077 .1181264
var(M2)	1.628624	.0018461			1.62501 1.632246
<hr/>					
cov(M2,M1)	- .4383192	.0001342	-3265.57	0.000	-.4385823 -.4380561
<hr/>					
var(e.y1tr)		1	(constrained)		
var(e.y2tr)		1	(constrained)		
<hr/>					