

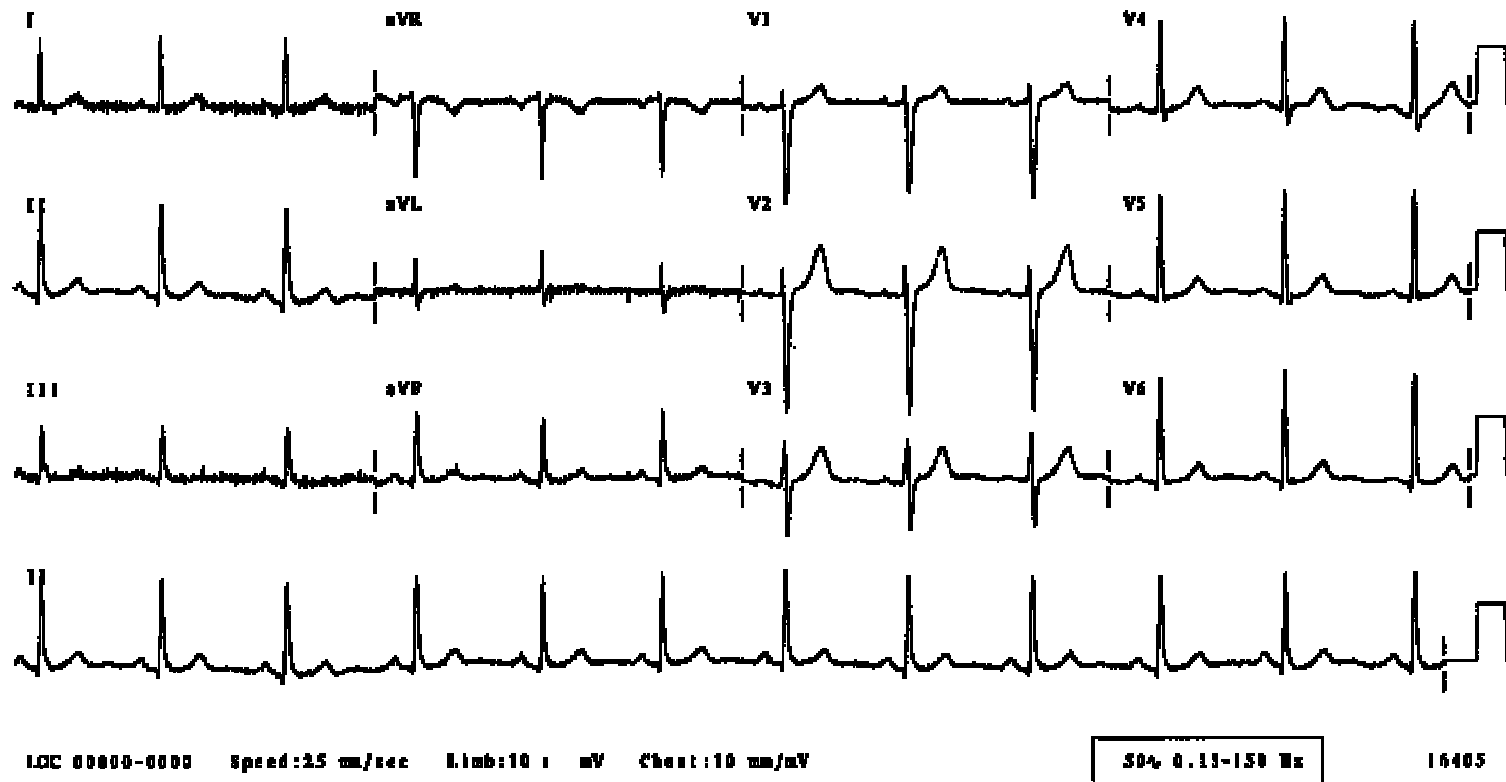
# **Multiplicity-Corrected Nonparametric Tolerance Regions for Cardiac ECG Features**

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NISS  
Eli Lilly and Company

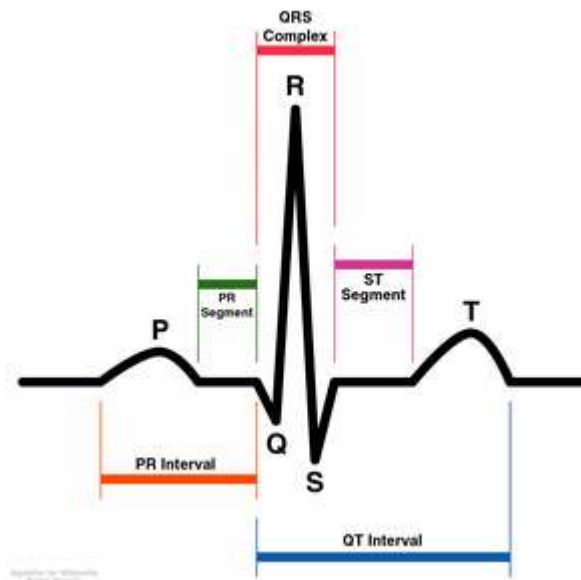
# ECG

## Normal adult 12-lead ECG



# ECG

## QT Interval



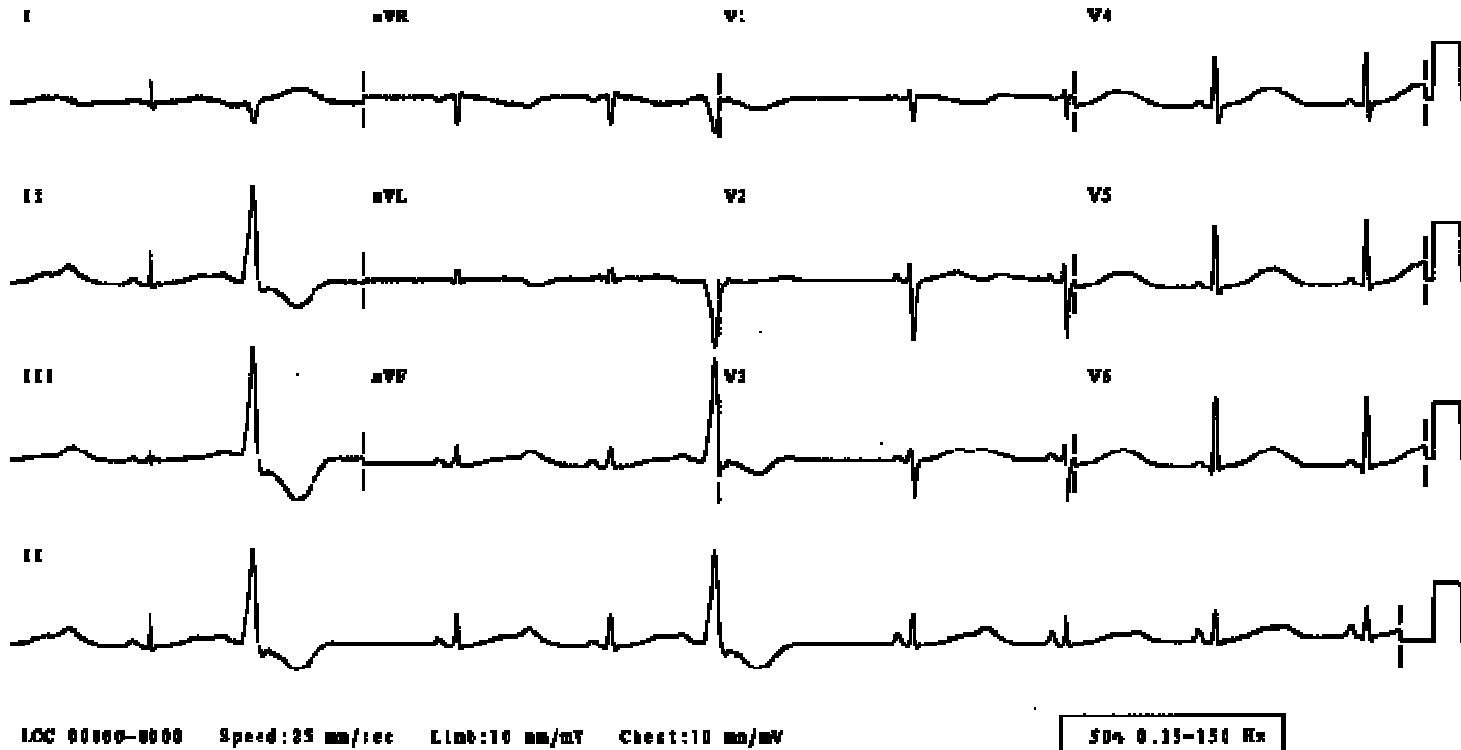
1. Ventricular Depolarization and **Repolarization**
2. Correction for the heart rate (RR interval)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/QT\\_interval](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/QT_interval)

# ECG

## Long QT Interval

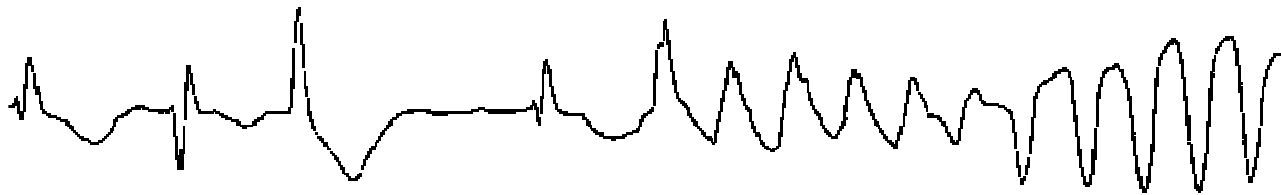
### Romano-Ward Syndrome



# ECG

## Torsade de Pointes

Polymorphous ventricular tachycardia

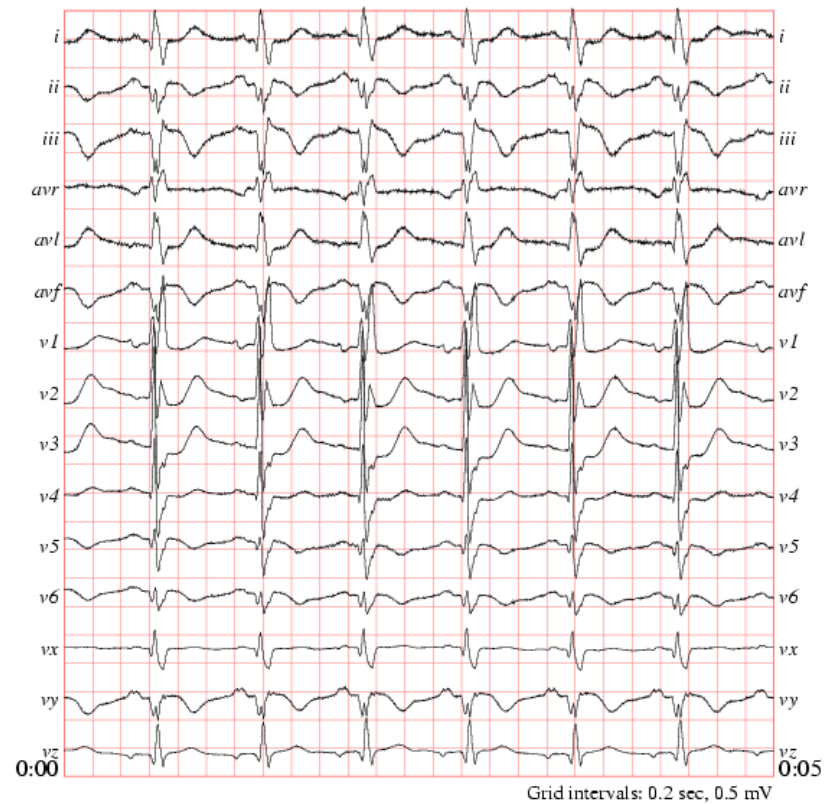


# ECG

## The PTB Diagnostic ECG Database

PhysioNet/Computers in Cardiology Challenge 2006:

### QT Interval Measurement



# Nonparametric Tolerance Intervals

## Introduction

Cover (at least)  $P$  of the population  
with confidence level (at least)  $\gamma$

$$\Pr\left(\int_L^U f(x)dx \geq P\right) \geq \gamma$$

$$L = X_{(r)}$$

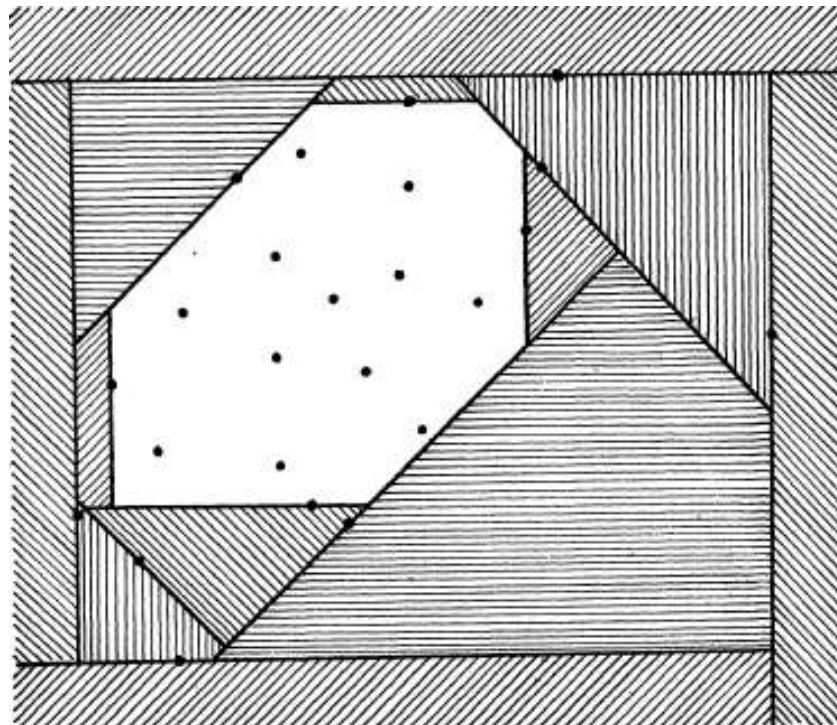
$$U = X_{(n-r+1)}$$

$$B_{n-2r+1, 2r}(P) \leq 1 - \gamma$$

Wilks (1941)

# Nonparametric Tolerance Regions

## Statistically Equivalent Blocks



Tukey (1947)



# Calibration for Simultaneity

## Introduction

Buja and Rolke (2003):

Re(sampling) Methods for Simultaneous Inference

1. Limit the search for **coverage regions** to a family of nested regions indexed by the **pointwise** coverage probability
2. Select from the family the coverage region for which the estimated **simultaneous** coverage probability equals the desired level

# Calibration for Simultaneity

## Applications

### **Simultaneous inference based on a single distribution**

- Null regions for testing null hypotheses
- Bootstrap standard error regions
- Diagnostic curves for distributional assessment and two-sample comparisons
- Smooths and non-parametric transformation of data
- Curves that arise as functional data

# Calibration for Simultaneity

## Steps

1. Construct the **family** of nested regions indexed by the pointwise coverage probability, say  $\gamma$
2. **Simulate** from the distribution of interest and determine the **minimal**  $\gamma$  for which **simultaneous** coverage is achieved
3. **Repeat** step 2
4. Determine the upper  $1-\alpha$  **quantile** for the collection of  $\gamma$  values

# Calibration for Simultaneity

## Connection

- Special case of a single null hypothesis is equivalent to **p-value adjustment** (Westfall and Young 1993)
- **Pointwise** p-values
- **Simultaneous** p-values
- **Adjusted** p-values
- The notion of p-value can be extended to simultaneous coverage problems

# Multiplicity-Corrected Nonparametric Tolerance Regions Introduction

Combine two statistical methodologies:

1. Nonparametric tolerance regions
2. Calibration for simultaneity

To obtain nonparametric tolerance regions that:

1. Adapt to the shape of the observed distributions
2. **Control** over the family-wise error rate

# Multiplicity-Corrected Nonparametric Tolerance Regions Steps

1. Construct the **family** of nested tolerance regions of fixed coverage  $P$  indexed by the pointwise confidence level  $\gamma$
2. **Bootstrap** and determine the **minimal**  $\gamma$  for which coverage of at least  $P$  is achieved **simultaneously**
3. **Repeat** step 2
4. Determine the upper  $1-\alpha$  **quantile** for the collection of  $\gamma$  values

# Application

## PTB Diagnostic ECG Database

5 nonparametric tolerance intervals with (at least) 90% coverage and (at least) 95% **simultaneous** confidence level

5 different manual QT measurements of a representative beat from each of the 548 records from the database

Correlations ranging from 0.88 to 0.96

# Application

## PTB Diagnostic ECG Database

Pointwise 95% confidence

1. 310, 457
2. 311, 454
3. 312, 464
4. 303, 542
5. 315, 463

Simultaneous 95% confidence

Pointwise 97.5% confidence

1. 310, 45**8**
2. 311, 45**5**
3. 312, 46**6**
4. 303, 452
5. 315, 463



# Application

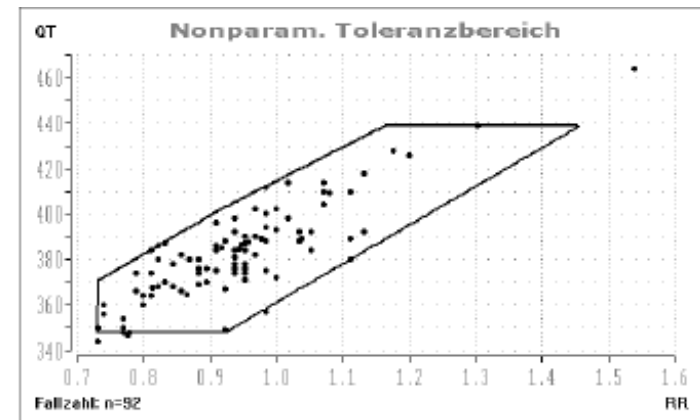
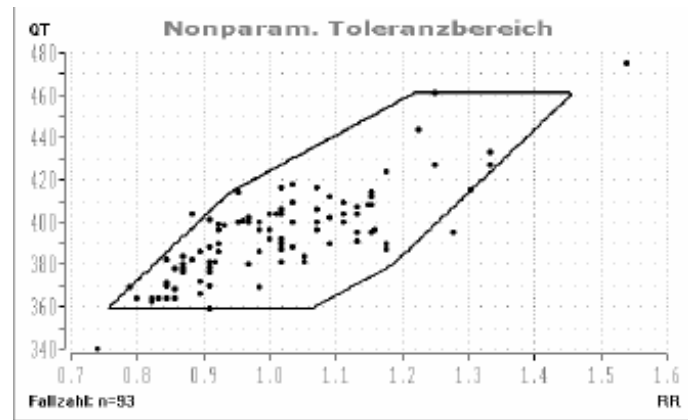
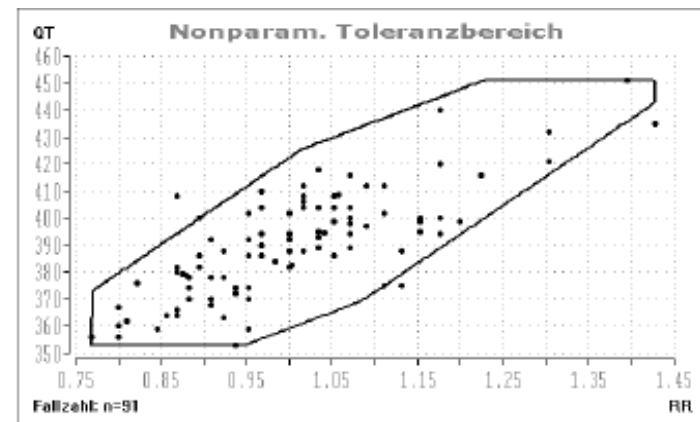
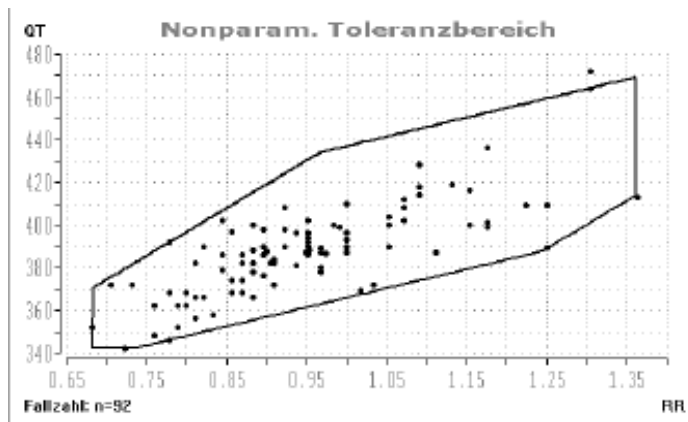
## Lilly Data

Multiple (at different time points) bivariate nonparametric tolerance regions for the QT interval and the RR interval

- 6 time points: 0, 3, 4, 6, 9, and 12 (hours)
- Placebo data from a Lilly TQT study
- About 92 measurements at each time point

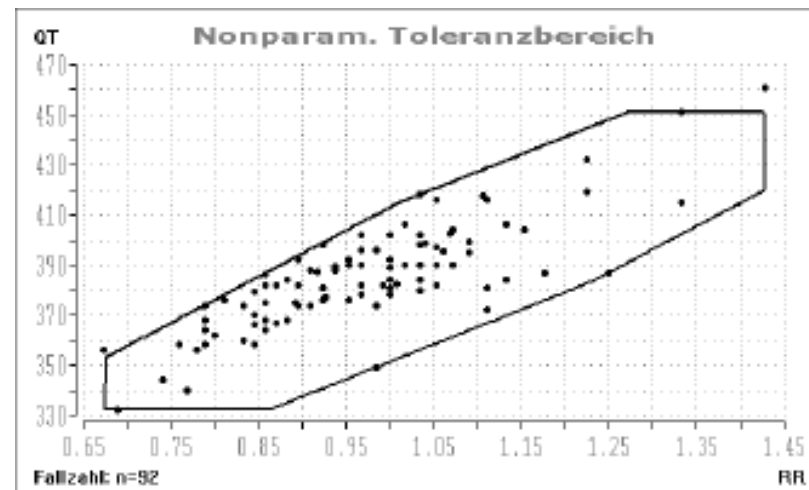
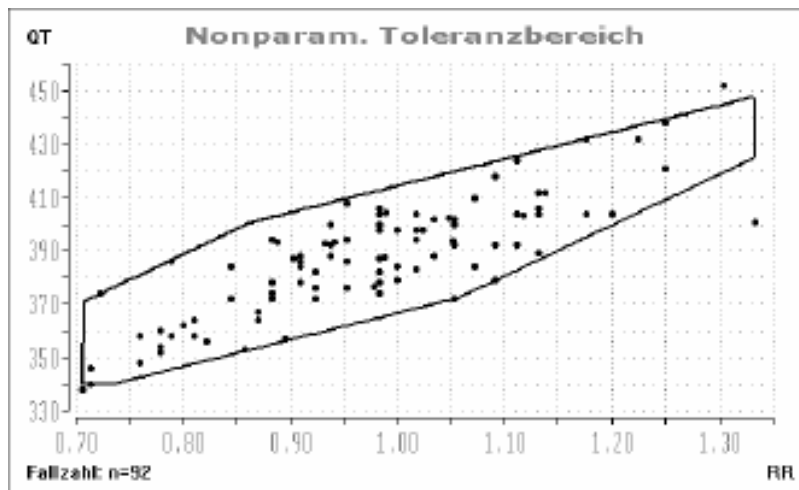
# Application

## Lilly Data



# Application

## Lilly Data



### BiAS Software:

At least 90% coverage

Modulo 4 adjustment to get complete structures

8 SEB eliminated in all six cases

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