

o] supplementary document는 예기치 않은 오류가 발생하는 경우 차이를 비교하는데 사용할 수 있도록 본문에 제공된 R code를 시행한 뒤, 편집없이 R console의 내용을 인용하였다. 따라서 명령어 앞의 “>”표시가 함께 실행되는 경우에는 R에서 명령어를 인식할 수 없음을 주의한다. 이 글의 코드를 R에서 사용하는 경우에는 “>”를 제거하여야 한다.

This supplementary document provides whole R code and R console contents without any editing, to be used for comparison in case of an unexpected error. Be careful that R software cannot recognize “>” which is placed in front of each command. If one wants to use the codes in this document, every “>” should be removed first.

```
<R code and R console contents>
> # Read data
> PONV.raw <- read.csv ("d:/Survival2_PONV.csv", TRUE, sep = ",")
> # Check imported data
> head(PONV.raw)
  No Antiemetics Age  Wt In opioid Time PONV
1 1      0 48 78.5    0  4   0
2 3      0 54 88.3   100 21   0
3 4      0 22 49.4    0 14   0
4 5      1 67 59.0    0 12   0
5 7      1 45 64.5    0 19   0
6 8      0 44 65.9    0  8   0
>
>
> #Load Package: survival, survminer
> library(survival)
> library(survminer)
Loading required package: ggplot2
Loading required package: ggpubr
Loading required package: magrittr
>
>
> ### Kaplan-Meier Estimation (KME)
> #Add survival object
> PONV.raw$Survobj <- with(PONV.raw, Surv(Time, PONV == 1))
> head (PONV.raw)
  No Antiemetics Age  Wt In opioid Time PONV Survobj
1 1      0 48 78.5    0  4   0    4+
2 3      0 54 88.3   100 21   0   21+
3 4      0 22 49.4    0 14   0   14+
4 5      1 67 59.0    0 12   0   12+
5 7      1 45 64.5    0 19   0   19+
6 8      0 44 65.9    0  8   0    8+
> ## Single KME. The log-log confidence interval is preferred.
> km.one <- survfit(Survobj ~ 1, data = PONV.raw, conf.type = "log-log")
> # Result of KME
> km.one
Call: survfit(formula = Survobj ~ 1, data = PONV.raw, conf.type = "log-log")

  n  events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
  104    63    10     7    16
> # Survival table
> summary(km.one)
```

```
Call: survfit(formula = Survobj ~ 1, data = PONV.raw, conf.type = "log-log")
```

```
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
```

1	104	8	0.923	0.0261	0.852	0.961
2	96	7	0.856	0.0345	0.772	0.910
3	89	3	0.827	0.0371	0.739	0.887
4	86	8	0.750	0.0425	0.655	0.822
5	76	3	0.720	0.0441	0.623	0.797
6	70	8	0.638	0.0477	0.537	0.723
7	60	5	0.585	0.0493	0.482	0.674
8	53	2	0.563	0.0498	0.460	0.654
9	49	4	0.517	0.0508	0.413	0.611
10	43	4	0.469	0.0514	0.366	0.565
11	39	2	0.445	0.0515	0.342	0.542
12	35	2	0.419	0.0516	0.318	0.518
13	32	1	0.406	0.0517	0.305	0.505
16	28	2	0.377	0.0519	0.277	0.477
17	24	2	0.346	0.0521	0.246	0.447
18	22	1	0.330	0.0521	0.231	0.432
19	21	1	0.314	0.0519	0.216	0.417

```
> # Survival curve
```

```
> ggsurvplot(km.one, data = PONV.raw, conf.int = TRUE, palette = "grey", surv.median.line = "hv",
+           break.time.by = 4, censor = TRUE, legend = "none", xlab = "Time (hour)",
+           risk.table = TRUE, tables.height = 0.2,
+           tables.theme = theme_cleantable(), risk.table.y.text = FALSE)
```

```
>
```

```
>
```

```
> ### KME by Antiemetics
```

```
> km.antiemetics <- survfit(Survobj ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw, conf.type = "log-log")
```

```
> # Result of KME by Antiemetics
```

```
> km.antiemetics
```

```
Call: survfit(formula = Survobj ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw, conf.type = "log-log")
```

```
n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
```

```
Antiemetics=0 51 25 13 9 NA
```

```
Antiemetics=1 53 38 6 4 10
```

```
> # Survival table of KME by Antiemetics
```

```
> summary(km.antiemetics)
```

```
Call: survfit(formula = Survobj ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw, conf.type = "log-log")
```

```
Antiemetics=0
```

```
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
```

1	51	1	0.980	0.0194	0.869	0.997
2	50	2	0.941	0.0329	0.829	0.981
3	48	1	0.922	0.0376	0.804	0.970
4	47	2	0.882	0.0451	0.757	0.945
6	41	3	0.818	0.0551	0.679	0.901
7	37	3	0.751	0.0625	0.603	0.851
8	32	2	0.705	0.0669	0.551	0.814
9	28	2	0.654	0.0709	0.496	0.773

10	24	3	0.572	0.0762	0.410	0.705
11	21	1	0.545	0.0773	0.383	0.681
12	19	1	0.516	0.0783	0.355	0.656
13	18	1	0.488	0.0791	0.327	0.631
17	14	1	0.453	0.0807	0.292	0.601
18	13	1	0.418	0.0817	0.258	0.570
19	12	1	0.383	0.0820	0.227	0.538

Antiemetics=1

time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI

1	53	7	0.868	0.0465	0.743	0.935
2	46	5	0.774	0.0575	0.636	0.865
3	41	2	0.736	0.0606	0.595	0.834
4	39	6	0.623	0.0666	0.478	0.738
5	33	3	0.566	0.0681	0.423	0.687
6	29	5	0.468	0.0689	0.330	0.595
7	23	2	0.428	0.0687	0.292	0.556
9	21	2	0.387	0.0679	0.256	0.516
10	19	1	0.367	0.0673	0.238	0.496
11	18	1	0.346	0.0666	0.220	0.476
12	16	1	0.325	0.0659	0.201	0.454
16	12	2	0.271	0.0650	0.153	0.402
17	10	1	0.243	0.0639	0.131	0.375

> # KM estimation, log-rank test

> survdiff (formula = Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw)

Call:

survdiff(formula = Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw)

	N	Observed	Expected	(O-E)^2/E	(O-E)^2/V
Antiemetics=0	51	25	34.9	2.83	6.8
Antiemetics=1	53	38	28.1	3.53	6.8

Chisq= 6.8 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.009

> # Survival curve of KME by Antiemetics

> ggsurvplot (km.antiemetics, data = PONV.raw, fun = "pct", pval = TRUE, conf.int = TRUE, surv.median.line = "hv", linetype = "strata", palette = "grey", xlab="Time (hour)",

+ legend.title = "Antiemetics", legend.labs = c("Drug A", "Drug B"), legend = c(.1, .2),

+ break.time.by = 4, risk.table = TRUE, tables.height = 0.2,

+ tables.theme = theme_cleantable(), risk.table.y.text.col = TRUE, risk.table.y.text = TRUE)

>

>

> # LML plot

> plot (survfit(Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw), fun = "cloglog")

> # Non-log scaled LML plot

> ponvsurv <- Surv(PONV.raw\$Time, PONV.raw\$PONV)

> NLML.fun <- function(p){return(log(-log(p)))}

> plot(survfit(ponvsurv ~ PONV.raw\$Antiemetics), fun=NLML.fun)

>

>

```

> # Univariate Cox proportional hazard model
> # for a single covariate
> cph.antiemetics <- coxph(Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics , data = PONV.raw)
> summary(cph.antiemetics)
Call:
coxph(formula = Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw)

n= 104, number of events= 63
```

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
Antiemetics	0.6664	1.9471	0.2581	2.582	0.00983 **

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1					
---	--	--	--	--	--

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
Antiemetics	1.947	0.5136	1.174	3.229

Concordance= 0.615 (se = 0.032)
Rsquare= 0.064 (max possible= 0.993)
Likelihood ratio test= 6.85 on 1 df, p=0.009
Wald test = 6.67 on 1 df, p=0.01
Score (logrank) test = 6.91 on 1 df, p=0.009

```

>
>
> # Multivariate Cox regression
> cph.full <- coxph(Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + Age + Wt + Inopiod,
+                      data = PONV.raw)
> summary(cph.full)
Call:
coxph(formula = Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + Age + Wt +
Inopiod, data = PONV.raw)
```

n= 104, number of events= 63

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
Antiemetics	0.706453	2.026790	0.271136	2.606	0.00917 **
Age	-0.006871	0.993153	0.009312	-0.738	0.46060
Wt	-0.004329	0.995681	0.010855	-0.399	0.69006
Inopiod	0.013038	1.013123	0.002454	5.312	1.08e-07 ***

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1					
---	--	--	--	--	--

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
Antiemetics	2.0268	0.4934	1.1913	3.448
Age	0.9932	1.0069	0.9752	1.011
Wt	0.9957	1.0043	0.9747	1.017
Inopiod	1.0131	0.9870	1.0083	1.018

Concordance= 0.7 (se = 0.031)
Rsquare= 0.288 (max possible= 0.993)
Likelihood ratio test= 35.3 on 4 df, p=4e-07
Wald test = 34.66 on 4 df, p=5e-07
Score (logrank) test = 38.89 on 4 df, p=7e-08

```

> # Variables selection
> cph.selection <- step( coxph(Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + Age + Wt + In opioid,
+                               data = PONV.raw), direction = "both")
Start: AIC=491.4
Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + Age + Wt + In opioid

```

	Df	AIC
- Wt	1	489.56
- Age	1	489.93
<none>		491.40
- Antiemetics	1	496.39
- In opioid	1	517.85

Step: AIC=489.56
 Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + Age + In opioid

	Df	AIC
- Age	1	488.01
<none>		489.56
+ Wt	1	491.40
- Antiemetics	1	495.58
- In opioid	1	515.85

Step: AIC=488.01
 Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + In opioid

	Df	AIC
<none>		488.01
+ Age	1	489.56
+ Wt	1	489.93
- Antiemetics	1	493.61
- In opioid	1	513.85

```

> summary(cph.selection)
Call:
coxph(formula = Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + In opioid,
      data = PONV.raw)

```

n= 104, number of events= 63

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
Antiemetics	0.703650	2.021116	0.258971	2.717	0.00659 **
In opioid	0.012740	1.012821	0.002417	5.271	1.35e-07 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
Antiemetics	2.021	0.4948	1.217	3.358
In opioid	1.013	0.9873	1.008	1.018

Concordance= 0.694 (se = 0.03)
 Rsquare= 0.284 (max possible= 0.993)
 Likelihood ratio test= 34.69 on 2 df, p=3e-08
 Wald test = 34.09 on 2 df, p=4e-08

Score (logrank) test = 38.29 on 2 df, p=5e-09

```
> # Final model selected  
> cph.selected <- coxph(Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + In opioid, data = PONV.raw)  
> summary(cph.selected)  
Call:  
coxph(formula = Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + In opioid,  
      data = PONV.raw)
```

n= 104, number of events= 63

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
Antiemetics	0.703650	2.021116	0.258971	2.717	0.00659 **
In opioid	0.012740	1.012821	0.002417	5.271	1.35e-07 ***

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
Antiemetics	2.021	0.4948	1.217	3.358
In opioid	1.013	0.9873	1.008	1.018

Concordance= 0.694 (se = 0.03)
Rsquare= 0.284 (max possible= 0.993)
Likelihood ratio test= 34.69 on 2 df, p=3e-08
Wald test = 34.09 on 2 df, p=4e-08
Score (logrank) test = 38.29 on 2 df, p=5e-09

```
>  
>  
> # Survival curves of Cox PH model  
> # grouped by Antiemetics  
> new.cph.antiemetics <- with (PONV.raw, data.frame(Antiemetics = c(0, 1), In opioid = c(0,0)))  
> new.cph.antiemetics.fit <- survfit(cph.selected, newdata = new.cph.antiemetics)  
> ggsurvplot(new.cph.antiemetics.fit, data = PONV.raw, conf.int = TRUE, conf.int.style = “step”,  
+   censor = FALSE, palette = “grey”, break.time.by = 4, linetype = “solid”,  
+   axes.offset = FALSE, xlab = “Time (hour)”, legend = c(0.1, 0.15),  
+   legend.labs = c(“Drug A”, “Drug B”), legend.title = “Antiemetics”)  
>  
>  
> # LML for CoxPH  
> plot (survfit(coxph(Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ strata(Antiemetics), data = PONV.raw)), fun = “cloglog”)  
>  
>  
> # Schoenfeld residual test  
> sf.residual <- cox.zph(cph.selected)  
> print(sf.residual)      # display the results  
    rho chisq   p  
Antiemetics -0.275 4.50 0.0340  
In opioid    0.307 5.36 0.0206  
GLOBAL       NA 10.26 0.0059  
> par (mfrow = c(2,1))  
> plot(sf.residual[1])    # plot curves  
> abline (h = coef(cph.selected)[1], lty = “dotted”, lwd = 1)  
> plot(sf.residual[2])
```

```

> abline (h = coef(cph.selected)[2], lty = "dotted", lwd = 1)
>
>
> ##### Stratified Cox regression
> ### Add categorical variables from In opioid
> PONV.raw <- transform(PONV.raw, In opioid_c = ifelse(In opioid == 0, 0, 1))
> head (PONV.raw)
  No Antiemetics Age  Wt In opioid Time PONV Survobj In opioid_c
1 1      0 48 78.5    0 4   0   4+     0
2 3      0 54 88.3   100 21   0   21+     1
3 4      0 22 49.4    0 14   0   14+     0
4 5      1 67 59.0    0 12   0   12+     0
5 7      1 45 64.5    0 19   0   19+     0
6 8      0 44 65.9    0 8   0   8+     0
>
>
> ### Stratified Cox proportional hazard modeling
> cph.strata <- coxph(Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + strata(In opioid_c), data = PONV.raw)
> summary (cph.strata)
Call:
coxph(formula = Surv(Time, PONV == 1) ~ Antiemetics + strata(In opioid_c),
      data = PONV.raw)
```

n= 104, number of events= 63

	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(> z)
Antiemetics	0.7282	2.0714	0.2625	2.774	0.00553 **

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

	exp(coef)	exp(-coef)	lower .95	upper .95
Antiemetics	2.071	0.4828	1.238	3.465

Concordance= 0.634 (se = 0.034)
 Rsquare= 0.074 (max possible= 0.979)
 Likelihood ratio test= 7.96 on 1 df, p=0.005
 Wald test = 7.7 on 1 df, p=0.006
 Score (logrank) test = 8.03 on 1 df, p=0.005

```

> ggsurvplot(survfit(cph.strata), data = PONV.raw, risk.table = TRUE, palette = c("black","black")
+ , linetype = c("solid","dashed"))
> par(mfrow = c(1,1))
> plot (survfit(cph.strata), fun = "cloglog", main = "Antiemetics")
> sf.residual.strata <- cox.zph(cph.strata)
> print(sf.residual.strata)
  rho chisq   p
Antiemetics -0.265 4.26 0.039
> plot(sf.residual.strata)
> abline(h = coef(cph.strata), lty = "dotted", lwd = 1)
>
>
> ### Time-dependent coefficient Cox regression model: step function
> tdc <- survSplit (Surv(Time, PONV) ~., data = PONV.raw, cut=c(3, 6),
+ episode = "tgroup", id = "id")
```

```

> head(tdc)
  No Antiemetics Age  Wt In opioid Survobj In opioid_c id tstart Time PONV tgroup
1 1      0 48 78.5    0 4+     0 1   0 3   0   1
2 1      0 48 78.5    0 4+     0 1   3 4   0   2
3 3      0 54 88.3   100 21+    1 2   0 3   0   1
4 3      0 54 88.3   100 21+    1 2   3 6   0   2
5 3      0 54 88.3   100 21+    1 2   6 21  0   3
6 4      0 22 49.4    0 14+    0 3   0 3   0   1
>
> # Fitting Cox regression
> fit.tdc <- coxph(Surv(tstart,Time, PONV) ~ Antiemetics:strata(tgroup) + In opioid, data = tdc)
> summary(fit.tdc)
Call:
coxph(formula = Surv(tstart, Time, PONV) ~ Antiemetics:strata(tgroup) +
In opioid, data = tdc)

n= 250, number of events= 63

              coef exp(coef)  se(coef)   z Pr(>|z|)
In opioid           0.012477 1.012556 0.002413 5.172 2.32e-07 ***
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=1 1.295949 3.654464 0.567181 2.285 0.02232 *
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=2 1.360185 3.896914 0.521567 2.608 0.00911 **
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=3 -0.063743 0.938247 0.404993 -0.157 0.87494
---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
In opioid           1.0126  0.9876  1.0078  1.017
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=1 3.6545  0.2736  1.2024 11.107
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=2 3.8969  0.2566  1.4020 10.831
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=3 0.9382  1.0658  0.4242  2.075

Concordance= 0.67 (se = 0.031 )
Rsquare= 0.152 (max possible= 0.874 )
Likelihood ratio test= 41.35 on 4 df, p=2e-08
Wald test          = 38.92 on 4 df, p=7e-08
Score (logrank) test = 44.61 on 4 df, p=5e-09

> # GOF test
> sf.tdc <- cox.zph(fit.tdc)
> print (sf.tdc)
      rho  chisq   p
In opioid       0.29948 5.150327 0.0232
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=1 -0.02755 0.047411 0.8276
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=2 -0.00368 0.000845 0.9768
Antiemetics:strata(tgroup)tgroup=3  0.02486 0.038692 0.8441
GLOBAL          NA 5.199691 0.2674
> par(mfrow=c(2,2))
> plot(sf.tdc[1])
> abline (h = coef(fit.tdc)[1], lty = "dotted")
> plot(sf.tdc[2])
> abline (h = coef(fit.tdc)[2], lty = "dotted")
> plot(sf.tdc[3])
> abline (h = coef(fit.tdc)[3], lty = "dotted")

```

```

> plot(sf.tdc[4])
> abline (h = coef(fit.tdc)[4], lty = "dotted")
>
>
> # Combined results
> combine.tdc <- data.frame(tstart = rep(c(0,3,6), 2), Time = rep(c(3,6, 24), 2), PONV = rep(0,12),
+                               tgroup= rep(1:3,4), trt = rep(1,12), prior= rep(0,12), Antiemetics = rep(c(0,1), each = 6),
+                               In opioid = rep (c(0,1), each = 3), parameter = rep(0:1, each = 6))
> combine.tdc
tstart Time PONV tgroup trt prior Antiemetics In opioid parameter
1 0 3 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
2 3 6 0 2 1 0 0 0 0
3 6 24 0 3 1 0 0 0 0
4 0 3 0 1 1 0 0 1 0
5 3 6 0 2 1 0 0 1 0
6 6 24 0 3 1 0 0 1 0
7 0 3 0 1 1 0 1 0 1
8 3 6 0 2 1 0 1 0 1
9 6 24 0 3 1 0 1 0 1
10 0 3 0 1 1 0 1 1 1
11 3 6 0 2 1 0 1 1 1
12 6 24 0 3 1 0 1 1 1
> cfit.tdc <- survfit(fit.tdc, newdata = combine.tdc, id = parameter)
> cfit.tdc
Call: survfit(formula = fit.tdc, newdata = combine.tdc, id = parameter)

```

	n	events	median	0.95LCL	0.95UCL
0	104	126	31	17	40
1	104	126	16	10	26

```

> km <- survfit(Surv(Time, PONV) ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw)
> summary (km)
Call: survfit(formula = Surv(Time, PONV) ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw)

```

Antiemetics=0

	time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
1	51	1	0.980	0.0194	0.943	1.000			
2	50	2	0.941	0.0329	0.879	1.000			
3	48	1	0.922	0.0376	0.851	0.998			
4	47	2	0.882	0.0451	0.798	0.975			
6	41	3	0.818	0.0551	0.717	0.933			
7	37	3	0.751	0.0625	0.638	0.885			
8	32	2	0.705	0.0669	0.585	0.849			
9	28	2	0.654	0.0709	0.529	0.809			
10	24	3	0.572	0.0762	0.441	0.743			
11	21	1	0.545	0.0773	0.413	0.720			
12	19	1	0.516	0.0783	0.384	0.695			
13	18	1	0.488	0.0791	0.355	0.670			
17	14	1	0.453	0.0807	0.319	0.642			
18	13	1	0.418	0.0817	0.285	0.613			
19	12	1	0.383	0.0820	0.252	0.583			

Antiemetics=1

	time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower	95% CI	upper	95% CI
1	53	7	0.868	0.0465	0.781	0.964			

2	46	5	0.774	0.0575	0.669	0.895
3	41	2	0.736	0.0606	0.626	0.865
4	39	6	0.623	0.0666	0.505	0.768
5	33	3	0.566	0.0681	0.447	0.717
6	29	5	0.468	0.0689	0.351	0.625
7	23	2	0.428	0.0687	0.312	0.586
9	21	2	0.387	0.0679	0.274	0.546
10	19	1	0.367	0.0673	0.256	0.525
11	18	1	0.346	0.0666	0.237	0.505
12	16	1	0.325	0.0659	0.218	0.483
16	12	2	0.271	0.0650	0.169	0.433
17	10	1	0.243	0.0639	0.146	0.407

> km

Call: survfit(formula = Surv(Time, PONV) ~ Antiemetics, data = PONV.raw)

```
n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
Antiemetics=0 51   25   13   10   NA
Antiemetics=1 53   38    6    5    12
>
> par(mfrow = c(1,1))
> plot(km, xmax= 24, col="Black", lty = c("solid","dashed"), lwd=2, xlab="Postoperative hours",
+       ylab="PONV free")
> lines(cfit.tdc, col="Grey", lty= c("solid","dashed"), lwd=2)
> legend (x = 0.15, y = 0.25, c("Drug A, Kaplan-Meier estimation",
+           "Drug B, Kaplan-Meier estimation",
+           "Drug A, Cox regression with time-dependent coefficient",
+           "Drug B, Cox regression with time-dependent coefficient"),
+           col = c("black", "black", "grey", "grey"),
+           lty = c("solid", "dashed", "solid", "dashed"))
```