

efficient science + meta-analysis

Bayes comes in, and p-values are out:
especially for frequentists!

Accumulation Bias in meta-analysis: the need to consider *time* in error control

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INTRO

- Processes of study accumulation and meta-analysis timing define *meta* stopping rules.
- These processes should receive attention in recommendations to reduce *research waste*.
- Resulting biases have been recognized before, but were not confronted, and effects on testing were never investigated.

RESULTS

- Not possible to define valid tests based on **p-values** due to nonnormal but unknown sampling distributions; could for example partly look like: **Gold Rush Accumulation Bias** →
- Possible to define tests based on **likelihood ratios**:

$$LR_{10}^{(t)}(z_1, \dots, z_t, \mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t) := \frac{f_1(z_1, \dots, z_t) \cdot P_1(\mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t | z_1, \dots, z_t)}{f_0(z_1, \dots, z_t) \cdot P_0(\mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t | z_1, \dots, z_t)}$$

DISCUSSION

Table 3. Possible 2001 state of a database of study series per topic, visualizing what study series are taken into account in the two approaches to error control: conditional on time (blue and grey) and surviving over time (orange).

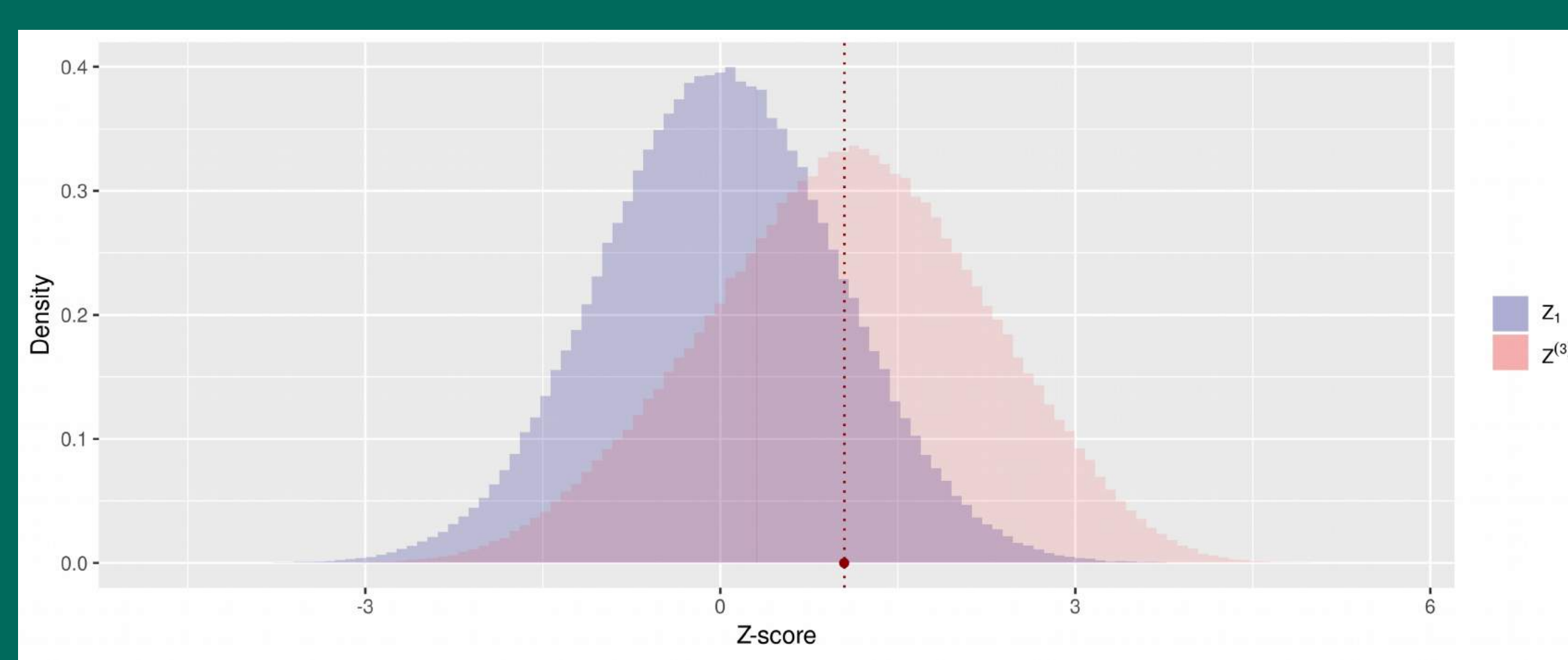
| Study series size (t) | Topics | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | $z_{1,1}$ | $z_{1,2}$ | $z_{1,3}$ | $z_{1,4}$ | $z_{1,5}$ | $z_{1,6}$ | $z_{1,7}$ | $z_{1,8}$ | $z_{1,9}$ | $z_{1,10}$ |
| 2 | $z_{2,1}$ | $z_{2,2}$ | $z_{2,3}$ | $z_{2,4}$ | $z_{2,5}$ | $z_{2,6}$ | $z_{2,7}$ | $z_{2,8}$ | $z_{2,9}$ | $z_{2,10}$ |
| 3 | $z_{3,1}$ | $z_{3,2}$ | $z_{3,3}$ | $z_{3,4}$ | $z_{3,5}$ | $z_{3,6}$ | $z_{3,7}$ | $z_{3,8}$ | $z_{3,9}$ | $z_{3,10}$ |
| 4 | | $z_{4,2}$ | $z_{4,3}$ | $z_{4,4}$ | $z_{4,5}$ | $z_{4,6}$ | $z_{4,7}$ | | | |
| 5 | | $z_{5,2}$ | | | $z_{5,5}$ | | | | | |
| 6 | | $z_{6,2}$ | | | $z_{6,5}$ | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 136 | | | | | | | | | | |

Two approaches:

- Error control conditioned on t:** (conventional meta-analysis) → *needs prior odds* → composite H0/H1: future work
- Error control 'surviving' over t:** (living systematic reviews) → *'universal bound'/Robbins (1970)* → composite H0/H1: Safe Tests (Grünwald et al., 2019)

Gold Rush Accumulation Bias: more studies after significance

→ the larger the series, the larger the fraction of significant studies



Analysis time probabilities

$$A(t | z_1, \dots, z_t) := P[\mathcal{A}^{(t)} | T \geq t, z_1, \dots, z_t] \cdot S(t-1 | z_1, \dots, z_{t-1}),$$

where we define

$$S(t-1 | z_1, \dots, z_{t-1}) := P[T \geq t | z_1, \dots, z_{t-1}] = \prod_{i=0}^{t-1} (1 - \lambda(i | z_1, \dots, z_i))$$

$$\lambda(t | z_1, \dots, z_t) := P[T = t | T \geq t, z_1, \dots, z_t]$$

Conventional meta-analysis

$$f_0^{(t)}(z^{(t)} | \mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t) = \frac{f_0(z^{(t)}) \cdot P_0[\mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t | z^{(t)}]}{P_0[\mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t]} = \frac{f_0(z^{(t)}) \cdot \bar{\lambda}_0(t | z^{(t)})}{\bar{\lambda}_0(t)}$$

where we define:

$$\bar{\lambda}_0(t | z^{(t)}) := E_0[A(t | Z_1, \dots, Z_t) | Z^{(t)} = z^{(t)}]$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_0(t) := E_0[A(t | Z_1, \dots, Z_t)],$$

Living systematic reviews

$$f_0(z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(t)}, T = t) = f_0(z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(t)}) \cdot P_0[T = t | z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(t)}]$$

$$P_0[T = t | z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(t)}] := E_0[S(t-1 | Z_1, \dots, Z_{t-1}) | Z^{(t)} = z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(t)}] - E_0[S(t | Z_1, \dots, Z_t) | Z^{(t)} = z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(t)}]$$

Posterior odds error control conditioned on time t

$$\frac{1 - P_1[\mathcal{A}^{(t)} | \mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t]}{P_0[\mathcal{A}^{(t)} | \mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t]} = \frac{P_1[O_{\text{post}}(Z_1, \dots, Z_t | \mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t) \geq \gamma \cdot \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}]}{P_0[O_{\text{post}}(Z_1, \dots, Z_t | \mathcal{A}^{(t)}, T \geq t) \geq \gamma \cdot \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}]} = \frac{P_1[O_{\text{post}}(Z_1, \dots, Z_t) \geq \gamma \cdot \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}]}{P_0[O_{\text{post}}(Z_1, \dots, Z_t) \geq \gamma \cdot \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}]} = \frac{P_1[\mathcal{A}]}{P_0[\mathcal{A}]} \geq \frac{P_1[\mathcal{A}]}{P_0[\mathcal{A}]} \cdot \frac{1}{\gamma} = \gamma.$$

Likelihood Ratio error control 'surviving' over time t

$$P_0[\text{there exists } t \leq T \text{ with } \mathcal{A}^{(t-1)} \text{ and } \mathcal{A}^{(t)}] = P_0[\exists t \leq T: \mathcal{A}^{(t-1)} \cdot \mathcal{A}^{(t)}] = P_0[\exists t \leq T: LR_{10}^{(t)}(Z_1, \dots, Z_t) \geq \frac{1}{\alpha}; \mathcal{A}^{(t)}] \leq P_0[\exists t > 0: LR_{10}^{(t)}(Z_1, \dots, Z_t) \geq \frac{1}{\alpha}] \leq \alpha.$$

Gold Rush Accumulation Bias

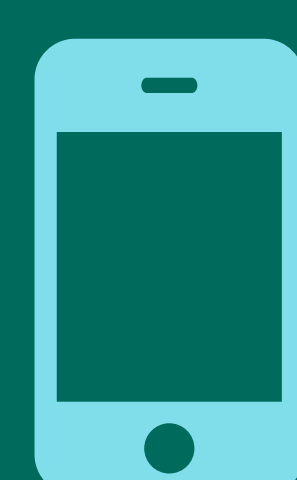
$$\omega_0^{(t)} = \omega_0 := P[T \geq t+1 | T \geq t, Z_t \geq z_{t, \alpha}^*] = 1 \quad \lambda(0) = 0 \text{ and for all } i \geq 1, \lambda(i) \text{ is defined as follows:}$$

$$\omega_x^{(t)} = \omega_x := P[T \geq t+1 | T \geq t, Z_t \leq -z_{t, \alpha}^*] = 0 \quad \lambda(i | z_i, \alpha) = 1 - (\omega_0^{(i)} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{z_i \geq z_{i, \alpha}^*} + \omega_{NS}^{(i)} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{|z_i| < z_{i, \alpha}^*})$$

$$\omega_{NS}^{(t)} = \omega_{NS} := P[T \geq t+1 | T \geq t, |Z_t| < z_{t, \alpha}^*] = 0.02. \quad \bar{\lambda}_0(i | \alpha) := E_0[\lambda(i | Z_i; \alpha)] = 1 - (\omega_0^{(i)} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2} + \omega_{NS}^{(i)} \cdot (1 - \alpha)).$$

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