# Multiplicity of design and analysis options in benchmark studies based on real data: An illustration

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Illustrating the multiplicity of design and analysis options in benchmark studies

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Choice	Herrmann et al. (2021)	Alternative options
Data sets	18 real data sets with 5 multi-omics groups, $n \ge 100$ , $\ge 5\%$ eff. cases	
Primary performance measure	Integrated Brier score	
Missing performance values	Ad-hoc 20%-threshold rule	
Aggregation across data sets	Mean	

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Primary performance measure	Integrated Brier score	-
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Aggregation across data sets	Mean	Median, rank, best0.05

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- Multiplicity of different options when designing and analysing a benchmark study (data sets, DGPs, evaluation criteria, etc.)
- Possible consequences caused by the multiplicity of options
  - · Researchers might be concerned about how their choices affect the results
  - Researchers might (subconsciously) modify the benchmark study until it yields a favourable/reasonable result  $\rightarrow$  risk of optimistic bias

Choice	Herrmann et al. (2021)	Alternative options	No. of options	
Data sets	18 real data sets with 5 multi-omics groups, $n \ge 100$ , $\ge 5\%$ eff. cases	$n, n_e, p, clin < or \ge$ than median of orig. 18 data sets	9	
Primary performance measure	Integrated Brier score	Uno's C-index	2	K
Missing performance values	Ad-hoc 20%-threshold rule	Weighted, random, mean	4	
Aggregation across data sets	Mean	Median, rank, best0.05	4	5.
			= 288	

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Aggregation across data sets	Mean	Median, rank, best0.05	4	ξ.
			= 288	

- In total: 288 combinations of design and analysis options
- Compare the resulting 288 rankings of the 13 survival prediction methods

#### Overall variability of method rankings

Kaplan-Meier CoxBoost Clinical only Lasso glmboost 0.5 0.4 0.3 tell. 0.1 1111 0.0 prioritylasso prioritylasso favoring CoxBoost favoring grridge blockForest 0.5 relative frequency 0.4 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0 10111213 rfsrc ipflasso ranger 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213 7 8 9 10111213 7 8 9 10111213 rank

Ranking results based on 288 different combinations of data sets, performance measure, imputation method and aggregation method

 $\rightarrow$  Any method can achieve almost any rank

"No researcher would try all possibilities."  $\rightarrow$  Stepwise optimisation



#### Optimisation steps

- default option
- (1) imputation method
- (2) aggregation method
- (3) performance measure

Assessing the impact of individual design and analysis choices



 Locate methods and option combinations such that distances between them correspond to ranks using multidimensional unfolding



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  For each design or analysis choice:
  - Colour each point according to the option that was used in the respective combination
  - Connect each point representing the option used in Herrmann et al. (2021) to points representing alternative options given that the other three choices remain the same





Conclusion

- Results of benchmark studies can be highly variable with respect to design and analysis choices  $\rightarrow$  risk of introducing an optimistic bias

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- Reporting of variability using the multidimensional unfolding approach  $\rightarrow$  graphical assessment of results with respect to a large number of different combinations of design and analysis options
  - Intuitive overview of the variability of results
  - Identification of critical choices that substantially affect the results and should be investigated in more detail

#### References

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## Thank you!