
PROSANTA MONDAL, University of Saskatchewan

Predictors for Nursing Home Placement (NHP) and Mortality Among Intellectually Disabled Adults With and Without Down Syndrome (DS): Application of Competing Risks Models

Objective: To identify predictors for NHP and mortality. Methods: Cox cause-specific and sub-distribution hazards models were used. Results: Among 343 participants, 14.6% had NHP, 21% died without NHP. Interaction of DS and age, higher physical-depression had a higher hazard of NHP in cause-specific hazards model, only interaction of DS and age was significant in sub-distribution hazards model of NHP. Older age, higher physical-depression had a higher hazard of death in both cause-specific and sub-distribution hazards models. Conclusion: Sub-distribution and cause-specific hazards models gave same results for death not for NHP. Simulation will be performed to investigate applicability of the models.