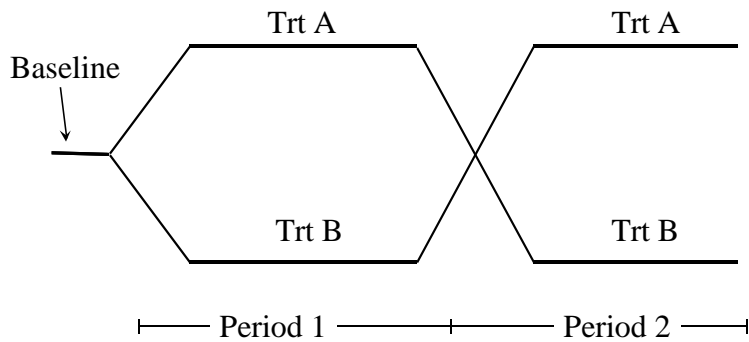


# Review Various Methods to Perform the Analysis of a 2 Treatment, 2 Period Crossover Study

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IPT

SPROM - March 1, 2000

## Crossover Study Design



## Grizzle Model

$$\text{Model: } Y_{ijk} = \mathbf{m} + b_{ij} + \mathbf{p}_k + \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{l}_m + \mathbf{e}_{ijk}$$

where  $u$  = overall mean

$b_{ij}$  = effect of  $j^{\text{th}}$  patient within  $i^{\text{th}}$  sequence and is  $N(0, \mathbf{s}_b^2)$

$\mathbf{p}_k$  = effect of  $k^{\text{th}}$  period

$\mathbf{f}_m$  = direct effect of  $m^{\text{th}}$  drug

$\mathbf{l}_m$  = residual effect of  $m^{\text{th}}$  drug

$\mathbf{e}_{ijk}$  = random error and is  $N(0, \mathbf{s}_e^2)$

with  $\text{Var}(Y_{ijk}) = \mathbf{s}_b^2 + \mathbf{s}_e^2$  and  $\text{Cov}(Y_{ijk}) = \mathbf{s}_b^2$

## Cell Means Model

$$\text{Model: } Y_{ijk} = \mathbf{m} + b_{ij} + \mathbf{p}_k + \mathbf{f}_m + \mathbf{l}_m + \mathbf{e}_{ijk}$$

Where  $i$ =sequence,  $j$ =patient,  $k$ =period and  $m$ =treatment

|        | Period 1   | Period 2  |
|--------|--|---|
| Seq. 1 | $\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{f}_1 (\bar{Y}_{1.1})$ | $\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p}_2 + \mathbf{f}_2 + \mathbf{l}_1 (\bar{Y}_{2.1})$ |
| Seq. 2 | $\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{f}_2 (\bar{Y}_{1.2})$ | $\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{p}_2 + \mathbf{f}_1 + \mathbf{l}_2 (\bar{Y}_{2.2})$ |

Where (sequence, patient, period)



## Grizzle's Model



Using GLM.

```
PROC GLM DATA=ORIG ;  
  CLASS SEQ PATIENT PERIOD TRT ;  
  MODEL RESULT = SEQ PATIENT(SEQ) PERIOD TRT ;  
  RANDOM PATIENT(SEQ) ;  
  TEST H=SEQ E=PATIENT(SEQ) ;  
  LSMEANS SEQ TRT ;  
RUN ;
```

Use Type III Sums of Squares

## Grizzle's Model



Using Proc Mixed with a Random Statement.

```
PROC MIXED DATA=ORIG ;  
  CLASS SEQ PATIENT PERIOD TRT ;  
  MODEL RESULT = SEQ PERIOD TRT ;  
  RANDOM PATIENT(SEQ) / SUBJECT=PATIENT  
  TYPE=CS;  
RUN ;
```

(Thanks to Jie Huang for the Proc Mixed Code)

## Grizzle's Model



Using Proc Mixed with a Repeated Statement.

```
PROC MIXED DATA=ORIG ;  
  CLASS SEQ PATIENT PERIOD TRT ;  
  MODEL RESULT = SEQ PERIOD TRT ;  
  REPEATED / SUBJECT=PATIENT TYPE=CS R;  
RUN ;
```

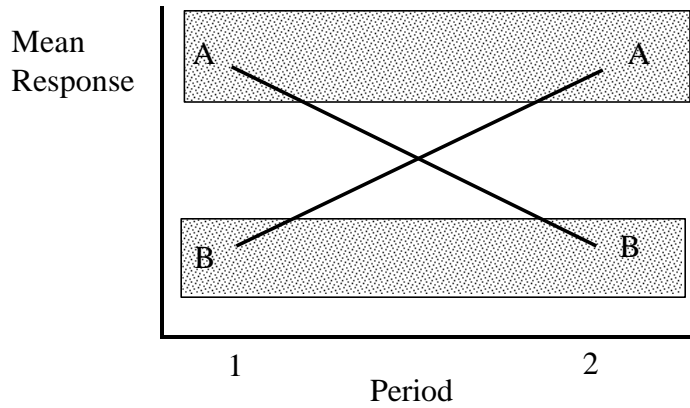
Obtained the same results with Type=UN.

## Crossover Analyses



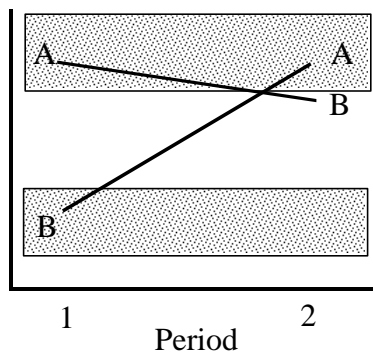
- Step 1- Test for carry-over effect ( $\alpha=.10$ )
- Step 2
  - If the carry-over effect is significant than only Period 1 data can estimate the treatment effect.
  - If the carry-over effect is not significant than the pooled data from both periods can be used to estimate the treatment effect

## No Carryover Effect

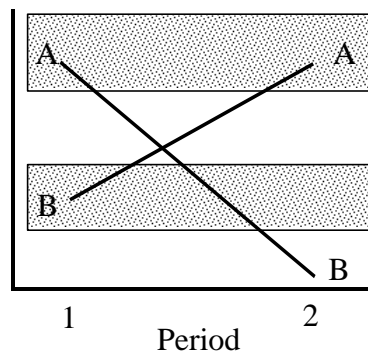


## Carryover Effect

Physical Carryover Effect

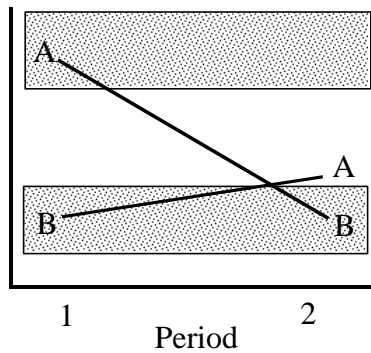


Rebound Phenomenon

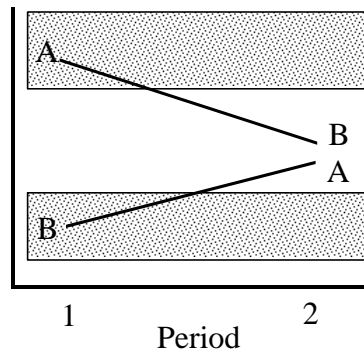


## Carryover Effect

Negative Carryover Effect



Sequence Group Effect



## Crossover Design Assumptions

- Chronic condition
- Relatively Short Study Period
- No Carryover Effects Expected
  - Clinical and scientific rational for no carryover effects before the study is started. Also, perform an analysis to test for potential carryover effects.

## Steps in Performing a Crossover Analysis



- Step 1 - Analysis by Period
  - Descriptive statistics by visit
  - Graphics by visit
  - Analysis comparing treatments by visit
- Step 2 - Pooled Analysis
  - Descriptive statistics by visit
  - Graphics by visit
  - Crossover model testing carryover effect and treatment effect

## Example



- 2 hr post prandial BG for study IOAG
- Analyses by Period
  - Descriptive statistics and analyses
  - Graphs
- Analyses for Combined Periods
  - Descriptive statistics and analyses
  - Graphs

## Koch's Analysis for a Crossover Design

| Patient | Sequence | Period 1  | Period 2  | Sum                 | Difference          | Crossover Difference |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1       | AB       | $X_{1,1}$ | $X_{2,1}$ | $X_{1,1} + X_{2,1}$ | $X_{1,1} - X_{2,1}$ | $X_{1,1} - X_{2,1}$  |
| 2       | BA       | $X_{1,2}$ | $X_{2,2}$ | $X_{1,2} + X_{2,2}$ | $X_{1,2} - X_{2,2}$ | $X_{2,2} - X_{1,2}$  |

$H_0: \lambda_1 = \lambda_2$  Compare sequence groups using Sums

$H_0: \phi_1 = \phi_2$  Compare sequence groups using Differences

Non-parametric analyses by ranking the sums or differences and then performing the analyses on the ranks.

## Miscellaneous Issues

- Difference between analyzing actual measurements or change from baseline
- Using the rank transformation
  - Grizzle's Model
  - Koch's Model
- Missing data
  - Grizzle's Model
  - Koch's Model

```

title 'Crossover Analysis Example' ;
title2 'Compares GLM, Mixed and Kochs Methods' ;

options mtrace mprint ;
options pageno=1 ps=130 ls=53 ;
footnotel 'pagebreak' ;

title3 'ORIG1: Crossover with only a treatment effect' ;

data orig1 ;
    length seq trt $2 ;
    input pat seq period trt result ;
cards ;
1 AB 1 A 15
1 AB 2 B 10
2 AB 1 A 14
2 AB 2 B 11
3 AB 1 A 16
3 AB 2 B 10
4 AB 1 A 15
4 AB 2 B 9
5 AB 1 A 16
5 AB 2 B 09
6 BA 1 B 11
6 BA 2 A 15
7 BA 1 B 10
7 BA 2 A 14
8 BA 1 B 09
8 BA 2 A 16
9 BA 1 B 12
9 BA 2 A 15
10 BA 1 B 11
10 BA 2 A 14
run ;

%macro xover(data= ,title= ) ;

proc dataset ;
    delete _koch ;
run ;

title3 "Data=&data : &title" ;

proc sort data=&data ; by period trt ;
run ;

proc means data=&data ;
    by period trt ;
    var result ;
run ;

* ***** * ;
* GLM * ;
* ***** * ;
/*
title4 'Grizzles Model Using GML' ;
proc glm data=&data ;

```

```

        classes pat seq period trt ;
        model result=seq pat(seq) period trt / ssl ss3 ;
        test h=seq e=pat(seq) ;
        lsmean seq trt;
run ;
*/
title4 'Grizzlies Model Using GML with a Random Statement' ;
proc glm data=&data ;
    classes pat seq period trt ;
    model result=seq pat(seq) period trt / ssl ss3 ;
    random pat(seq);
    test h=seq e=pat(seq) ;
    lsmean seq trt;
run ;

* ***** *;
* Mixed-1, random statement *;
* ***** *;

proc sort data=&data ; by trt period ;
run ;

title4 'Grizzlies Model Using Proc Mixed with Random Statement' ;
proc mixed data=&data;
    class seq pat trt period;
    model result=seq period trt ;
    random pat(seq) /subject=pat type=cs;
run;

* ***** *;
* Mixed-2, repeat statement *;
* ***** *;

title4 'Grizzlies Model Using Proc Mixed with Repeated Statement' ;
title5 'Type=CS' ;
proc mixed data=&data;
    class seq trt period pat;
    model result=seq period trt ;
    repeated /type=cs sub=pat(seq) r;
run;

title5 'Type=UN' ;
proc mixed data=&data;
    class seq trt period pat;
    model result=seq period trt ;
    repeated /type=un sub=pat(seq) r;
run;

proc sort data=&data ; by pat seq period trt ;
run ;

proc transpose data=&data out=_koch prefix=period ; by pat seq ;
    var result ;
    id period ;
run ;

data _koch ; set _koch ;

```

```
        sum=period1+period2 ;
        dif=period1-period2 ;
        if seq='AB' then dif2=period1-period2 ;
        else dif2=period2-period1 ;
run ;

proc print data=&data ;
run ;
proc print data=_koch ;
run ;

title4 'Kochs Model' ;
proc ttest data=_koch ;
    class seq ;
    var sum dif dif2 ;
run ;

%mend xover ;

%xover(data=orig1, title=Crossover Model with Treatment Effect) ;
```

Crossover Analysis Example  
Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods  
Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect

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Analysis Variable : RESULT

----- PERIOD=1 TRT=A -----

| N | Mean       | Std Dev   | Minimum    | Maximum    |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 5 | 15.2000000 | 0.8366600 | 14.0000000 | 16.0000000 |

----- PERIOD=1 TRT=B -----

| N | Mean       | Std Dev   | Minimum   | Maximum    |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 5 | 10.6000000 | 1.1401754 | 9.0000000 | 12.0000000 |

----- PERIOD=2 TRT=A -----

| N | Mean       | Std Dev   | Minimum    | Maximum    |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 5 | 14.8000000 | 0.8366600 | 14.0000000 | 16.0000000 |

----- PERIOD=2 TRT=B -----

| N | Mean      | Std Dev   | Minimum   | Maximum    |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 5 | 9.8000000 | 0.8366600 | 9.0000000 | 11.0000000 |

Crossover Analysis Example

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Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods

Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect

Grizzles Model Using GML with a Random Statement

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General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

| Class  | Levels | Values               |
|--------|--------|----------------------|
| PAT    | 10     | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |
| SEQ    | 2      | AB BA                |
| PERIOD | 2      | 1 2                  |
| TRT    | 2      | A B                  |

Number of observations in data set = 20

Crossover Analysis Example  
 Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods  
 Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
 Grizzles Model Using GML with a Random Statement

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General Linear Models Procedure

Dependent Variable: RESULT

| Source          | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|-----------------|----|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Model           | 11 | 120.80000000   | 10.98181818 | 8.79    | 0.0024 |
| Error           | 8  | 10.00000000    | 1.25000000  |         |        |
| Corrected Total | 19 | 130.80000000   |             |         |        |

| R-Square | C.V.     | Root MSE   | RESULT Mean |
|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 0.923547 | 8.873286 | 1.11803399 | 12.60000000 |

| Source   | DF | Type I SS    | Mean Square  | F Value | Pr > F |
|----------|----|--------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| SEQ      | 1  | 0.20000000   | 0.20000000   | 0.16    | 0.6996 |
| PAT(SEQ) | 8  | 3.60000000   | 0.45000000   | 0.36    | 0.9151 |
| PERIOD   | 1  | 1.80000000   | 1.80000000   | 1.44    | 0.2645 |
| TRT      | 1  | 115.20000000 | 115.20000000 | 92.16   | 0.0001 |

| Source   | DF | Type III SS  | Mean Square  | F Value | Pr > F |
|----------|----|--------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| SEQ      | 1  | 0.20000000   | 0.20000000   | 0.16    | 0.6996 |
| PAT(SEQ) | 8  | 3.60000000   | 0.45000000   | 0.36    | 0.9151 |
| PERIOD   | 1  | 1.80000000   | 1.80000000   | 1.44    | 0.2645 |
| TRT      | 1  | 115.20000000 | 115.20000000 | 92.16   | 0.0001 |

Crossover Analysis Example  
Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods  
Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
Grizzles Model Using GML with a Random Statement

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General Linear Models Procedure

| Source   | Type III Expected Mean Square   |
|----------|---|
| SEQ      | $\text{Var}(\text{Error}) + 2 \text{Var}(\text{PAT}(\text{SEQ})) + Q(\text{SEQ})$ |
| PAT(SEQ) | $\text{Var}(\text{Error}) + 2 \text{Var}(\text{PAT}(\text{SEQ}))$                 |
| PERIOD   | $\text{Var}(\text{Error}) + Q(\text{PERIOD})$                                     |
| TRT      | $\text{Var}(\text{Error}) + Q(\text{TRT})$  |

Crossover Analysis Example

Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods

Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect

Grizzles Model Using GML with a Random Statement

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General Linear Models Procedure

Least Squares Means

| SEQ | RESULT<br>LSMEAN |
|-----|------------------|
| AB  | 12.5000000       |
| BA  | 12.7000000       |

| TRT | RESULT<br>LSMEAN |
|-----|------------------|
| A   | 15.0000000       |
| B   | 10.2000000       |

Crossover Analysis Example  
Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods  
Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
Grizzles Model Using GML with a Random Statement

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General Linear Models Procedure

Dependent Variable: RESULT

Tests of Hypotheses using the Type III MS for PAT(SEQ) as an error term

| Source | DF | Type III SS | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|--------|----|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| SEQ    | 1  | 0.20000000  | 0.20000000  | 0.44    | 0.5237 |

Crossover Analysis Example  
 Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods  
 Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
 Grizzles Model Using Proc Mixed with Random Statement

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The MIXED Procedure

Class Level Information

| Class  | Levels | Values               |
|--------|--------|----------------------|
| SEQ    | 2      | AB BA                |
| PAT    | 10     | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |
| TRT    | 2      | A B                  |
| PERIOD | 2      | 1 2                  |

REML Estimation Iteration History

| Iteration | Evaluations | Objective   | Criterion  |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 0         | 1           | 21.22374314 |            |
| 1         | 2           | 19.35964672 | .          |
| 2         | 1           | 19.23627125 | 0.46206526 |
| 3         | 1           | 19.22135696 | 0.00588083 |
| 4         | 1           | 19.22113291 | 0.00000157 |
| 5         | 1           | 19.22113285 | 0.00000000 |

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates (REML)

| Cov Parm | Subject | Estimate    |
|----------|---------|-------------|
| Variance | PAT     | 0.02606382  |
| CS       | PAT     | -0.42606385 |
| Residual |         | 1.25000004  |

Model Fitting Information for RESULT

| Description                    | Value    |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Observations                   | 20.0000  |
| Res Log Likelihood             | -24.3136 |
| Akaike's Information Criterion | -27.3136 |
| Schwarz's Bayesian Criterion   | -28.4725 |
| -2 Res Log Likelihood          | 48.6272  |
| Null Model LRT Chi-Square      | 2.0026   |
| Null Model LRT DF              | 2.0000   |
| Null Model LRT P-Value         | 0.3674   |

Tests of Fixed Effects

| Source | NDF | DDF | Type III F | Pr > F |
|--------|-----|-----|------------|--------|
| SEQ    | 1   | 8   | 0.44       | 0.5237 |
| PERIOD | 1   | 8   | 1.44       | 0.2645 |
| TRT    | 1   | 8   | 92.16      | 0.0001 |

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Crossover Analysis Example  
 Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods  
 Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
 Grizzles Model Using Proc Mixed with Repeated Statement  
 Type=CS 13:09 Thursday, February 24, 2000

The MIXED Procedure

Class Level Information

| Class  | Levels | Values               |
|--------|--------|----------------------|
| SEQ    | 2      | AB BA                |
| TRT    | 2      | A B                  |
| PERIOD | 2      | 1 2                  |
| PAT    | 10     | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |

REML Estimation Iteration History

| Iteration | Evaluations | Objective   | Criterion  |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 0         | 1           | 21.22374314 |            |
| 1         | 1           | 19.22113285 | 0.00000000 |

Convergence criteria met.

R Matrix for PAT(SEQ) 1 AB

| Row | COL1        | COL2        |
|-----|-------------|-------------|
| 1   | 0.85000000  | -0.40000000 |
| 2   | -0.40000000 | 0.85000000  |

Covariance Parameter Estimates (REML)

| Cov Parm | Subject  | Estimate    |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| CS       | PAT(SEQ) | -0.40000000 |
| Residual |          | 1.25000000  |

Model Fitting Information for RESULT

| Description                    | Value    |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Observations                   | 20.0000  |
| Res Log Likelihood             | -24.3136 |
| Akaike's Information Criterion | -26.3136 |
| Schwarz's Bayesian Criterion   | -27.0862 |
| -2 Res Log Likelihood          | 48.6272  |
| Null Model LRT Chi-Square      | 2.0026   |
| Null Model LRT DF              | 1.0000   |
| Null Model LRT P-Value         | 0.1570   |

Tests of Fixed Effects

| Source | NDF | DDF | Type III F | Pr > F |
|--------|-----|-----|------------|--------|
| SEQ    | 1   | 8   | 0.44       | 0.5237 |
| PERIOD | 1   | 8   | 1.44       | 0.2645 |
| TRT    | 1   | 8   | 92.16      | 0.0001 |

Crossover Analysis Example

Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods

Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
Grizzles Model Using Proc Mixed with Repeated Statement

Type=UN

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The MIXED Procedure

Class Level Information

| Class  | Levels | Values               |
|--------|--------|----------------------|
| SEQ    | 2      | AB BA                |
| TRT    | 2      | A B                  |
| PERIOD | 2      | 1 2                  |
| PAT    | 10     | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 |

REML Estimation Iteration History

| Iteration | Evaluations | Objective   | Criterion  |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 0         | 1           | 21.22374314 |            |
| 1         | 1           | 18.89455690 | 0.00000000 |

Convergence criteria met.

R Matrix for PAT(SEQ) 1 AB

| Row | COL1        | COL2        |
|-----|-------------|-------------|
| 1   | 0.70000000  | -0.40000000 |
| 2   | -0.40000000 | 1.00000000  |

Covariance Parameter Estimates (REML)

| Cov Parm | Subject  | Estimate    |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| UN(1,1)  | PAT(SEQ) | 0.70000000  |
| UN(2,1)  | PAT(SEQ) | -0.40000000 |
| UN(2,2)  | PAT(SEQ) | 1.00000000  |

Model Fitting Information for RESULT

| Description                    | Value    |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Observations                   | 20.0000  |
| Res Log Likelihood             | -24.1503 |
| Akaike's Information Criterion | -27.1503 |
| Schwarz's Bayesian Criterion   | -28.3092 |
| -2 Res Log Likelihood          | 48.3006  |
| Null Model LRT Chi-Square      | 2.3292   |
| Null Model LRT DF              | 2.0000   |
| Null Model LRT P-Value         | 0.3120   |

Tests of Fixed Effects

| Source | NDF | DDF | Type III F | Pr > F |
|--------|-----|-----|------------|--------|
| SEQ    | 1   | 8   | 0.44       | 0.5237 |
| PERIOD | 1   | 8   | 1.44       | 0.2645 |
| TRT    | 1   | 8   | 92.16      | 0.0001 |

Crossover Analysis Example

Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods

Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
Grizzles Model Using Proc Mixed with Repeated Statement  
Type=UN

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| OBS | SEQ | TRT | PAT | PERIOD | RESULT |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| 1   | AB  | A   | 1   | 1      | 15     |
| 2   | AB  | B   | 1   | 2      | 10     |
| 3   | AB  | A   | 2   | 1      | 14     |
| 4   | AB  | B   | 2   | 2      | 11     |
| 5   | AB  | A   | 3   | 1      | 16     |
| 6   | AB  | B   | 3   | 2      | 10     |
| 7   | AB  | A   | 4   | 1      | 15     |
| 8   | AB  | B   | 4   | 2      | 9      |
| 9   | AB  | A   | 5   | 1      | 16     |
| 10  | AB  | B   | 5   | 2      | 9      |
| 11  | BA  | B   | 6   | 1      | 11     |
| 12  | BA  | A   | 6   | 2      | 15     |
| 13  | BA  | B   | 7   | 1      | 10     |
| 14  | BA  | A   | 7   | 2      | 14     |
| 15  | BA  | B   | 8   | 1      | 9      |
| 16  | BA  | A   | 8   | 2      | 16     |
| 17  | BA  | B   | 9   | 1      | 12     |
| 18  | BA  | A   | 9   | 2      | 15     |
| 19  | BA  | B   | 10  | 1      | 11     |
| 20  | BA  | A   | 10  | 2      | 14     |

Crossover Analysis Example

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Compares GLM, Mixed and Kooks Methods

Data=orig1 : Crossover Model with Treatment Effect  
Grizzlies Model Using Proc Mixed with Repeated Statement

Type=UN

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| OBS | PAT | SEQ | _NAME_ | PERIOD1 | PERIOD2 | SUM | DIF | DIF2 |
|-----|-----|-----|--------|---------|---------|-----|-----|------|
| 1   | 1   | AB  | RESULT | 15      | 10      | 25  | 5   | 5    |
| 2   | 2   | AB  | RESULT | 14      | 11      | 25  | 3   | 3    |
| 3   | 3   | AB  | RESULT | 16      | 10      | 26  | 6   | 6    |
| 4   | 4   | AB  | RESULT | 15      | 9       | 24  | 6   | 6    |
| 5   | 5   | AB  | RESULT | 16      | 9       | 25  | 7   | 7    |
| 6   | 6   | BA  | RESULT | 11      | 15      | 26  | -4  | 4    |
| 7   | 7   | BA  | RESULT | 10      | 14      | 24  | -4  | 4    |
| 8   | 8   | BA  | RESULT | 9       | 16      | 25  | -7  | 7    |
| 9   | 9   | BA  | RESULT | 12      | 15      | 27  | -3  | 3    |
| 10  | 10  | BA  | RESULT | 11      | 14      | 25  | -3  | 3    |

TTEST PROCEDURE

Variable: SUM

| SEQ | N | Mean        | Std Dev    | Std Error  | Variances | T       | DF  | Prob> T |
|-----|---|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----|---------|
| AB  | 5 | 25.00000000 | 0.70710678 | 0.31622777 | Unequal   | -0.6667 | 6.7 | 0.5274  |
| BA  | 5 | 25.40000000 | 1.14017543 | 0.50990195 | Equal     | -0.6667 | 8.0 | 0.5237  |

For H0: Variances are equal, F' = 2.60    DF = (4,4)    Prob>F' = 0.3772

\*\*\*\*\*

Variable: DIF

| SEQ | N | Mean        | Std Dev    | Std Error  | Variances | T      | DF  | Prob> T |
|-----|---|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----|---------|
| AB  | 5 | 5.40000000  | 1.51657509 | 0.67823300 | Unequal   | 9.6000 | 7.9 | 0.0001  |
| BA  | 5 | -4.20000000 | 1.64316767 | 0.73484692 | Equal     | 9.6000 | 8.0 | 0.0000  |

For H0: Variances are equal, F' = 1.17    DF = (4,4)    Prob>F' = 0.8803

\*\*\*\*\*

Variable: DIF2

| SEQ | N | Mean       | Std Dev    | Std Error  | Variances | T      | DF  | Prob> T |
|-----|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----|---------|
| AB  | 5 | 5.40000000 | 1.51657509 | 0.67823300 | Unequal   | 1.2000 | 7.9 | 0.2647  |
| BA  | 5 | 4.20000000 | 1.64316767 | 0.73484692 | Equal     | 1.2000 | 8.0 | 0.2645  |

For H0: Variances are equal, F' = 1.17    DF = (4,4)    Prob>F' = 0.8803