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## Exploiting a gold standard to compare nonparametric estimators of survival in the presence of truncated data

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We present an application of nonparametric estimation of the survival function in the presence of left-truncated and right-censored data, a case where it is well known that simply using the Kaplan-Meier estimator overestimates survival. Appropriate alternatives, starting from the Non-Parametric Maximum Likelihood Estimator (NPMLE), are discussed when estimating survival of thalassemia patients based on a sample of 191 from the Centro Microcitemie in Turin. The peculiarity of our data set is that, due to further retrospective work, it has recently been expanded into a more complete dataset of 249 patients, whose lifetimes are still censored, but not any more truncated. This provides the best approximation to a real-life gold standard and allows for comparison of the approximate sampling distributions of the alternative estimators. Focus is on the NPMLE and on the Iterative Nelson Estimator (INE): contrary to the results of some recent literature, the NPMLE does not underestimate true survival and its sampling distribution is less biased than the one of the alternative INE.