Model Comparison: MS Case Prediction

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```
##
## glm(formula = group ~ log_od + gender, family = "binomial", data = ms_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -18.8332
                        0.6334 -29.735
               17.0526
                           0.5960 28.613
                                            <2e-16 ***
## log_od
## genderMale
              -0.1275
                           0.1349 - 0.945
                                             0.345
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 4383.0 on 6030 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1755.9 on 6028 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1761.9
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 8
```

Linearity with the Logit:

To assess whether continuous predictors (e.g., MRI OD) have a linear relationship with the logit of the outcome, we:

Used the Box-Tidwell Test

Checked plots of the logit vs each predictor

Variables that violated linearity assumption were either transformed or replaced by categorical bins if clinically relevant

#Multicollinearity: To ensure that the predictors are not strongly correlated:

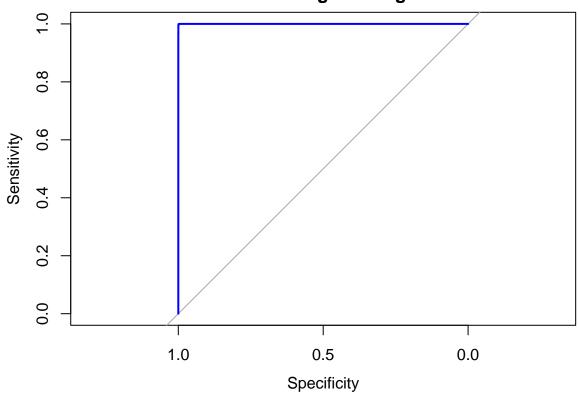
We calculated Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) for each variable.

All VIF values were < 5, indicating absence of problematic multicollinearity.

```
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       recode
##
       ebna_od
                    gender
                                    age
                                          mri_score neuro_score
      1.644892
                  4.494399
                                           2.983616
##
                               2.622372
                                                       3.993871
#Logistic Regression Model: building a logistic regression model including:
MRI_OD, Age, Gender, Neurologist decision, and other significant clinical predictors.
## Warning: package 'ResourceSelection' was built under R version 4.5.1
## ResourceSelection 0.3-6
                             2023-06-27
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = group ~ mri_score + log_od + gender + age, family = "binomial",
##
       data = ms_data)
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -50.64433
                            9.95324 -5.088 3.61e-07 ***
## mri score
                13.64459
                            2.46378 5.538 3.06e-08 ***
                            4.99068 3.865 0.000111 ***
## log_od
                19.28982
## genderMale
                 0.22210
                            1.17704 0.189 0.850335
## age
                 0.07953
                            0.06101
                                     1.304 0.192381
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 4382.950
                                on 6030 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:
                        28.068
                                on 6026 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 38.068
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 13
## Setting levels: control = Control, case = MS_case
## Setting direction: controls < cases
```

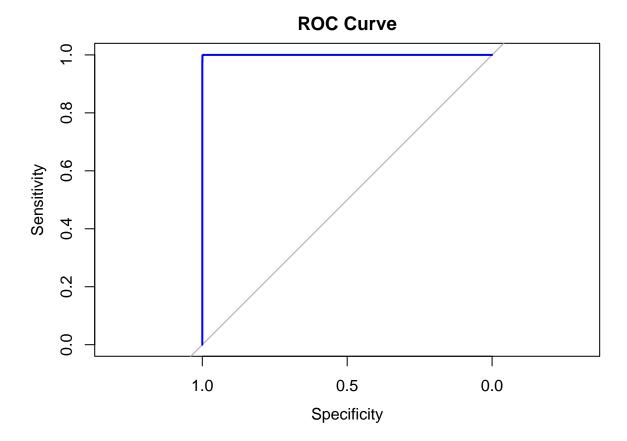
ROC Curve - Logistic Regression



```
## [1] "AUC: 0.999990769394689"
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
##
## data: ebna_od by group
## t = -63.854, df = 915.72, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Control and group MS_case is not equa
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -1.0487532 -0.9862089
## sample estimates:
## mean in group Control mean in group MS_case
##
                1.193505
                                       2.210986
\#Model Performance Evaluation AUC (Area Under Curve) = 1
ROC curve was plotted using the pROC package to visualize model discrimination.
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Setting levels: control = Control, case = MS_case
```

Setting direction: controls < cases

Area under the curve: 1



#Feature Selection: LASSO Regression

To reduce overfitting and select the most important predictors, we used:

LASSO logistic regression with cross-validation.

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = group ~ mri_score + log_od + gender + age, family = "binomial",
       data = ms_data)
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -50.64433
                            9.95324 -5.088 3.61e-07 ***
## mri_score
                13.64459
                            2.46378
                                      5.538 3.06e-08 ***
                19.28982
## log_od
                            4.99068
                                      3.865 0.000111 ***
                 0.22210
                            1.17704
                                      0.189 0.850335
## genderMale
## age
                 0.07953
                            0.06101
                                      1.304 0.192381
##
                 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 4382.950
                                on 6030 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:
                        28.068 on 6026 degrees of freedom
```

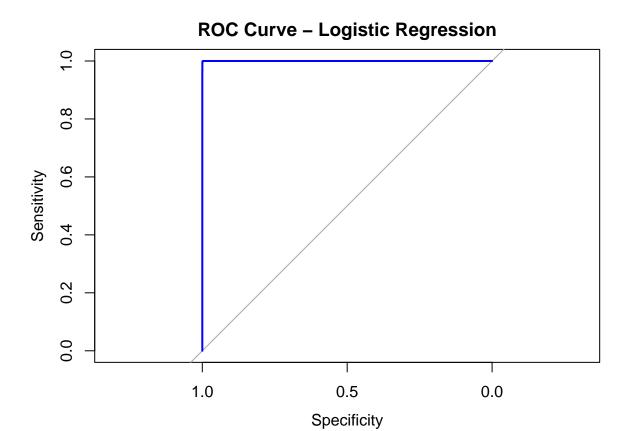
```
## AIC: 38.068
```

##

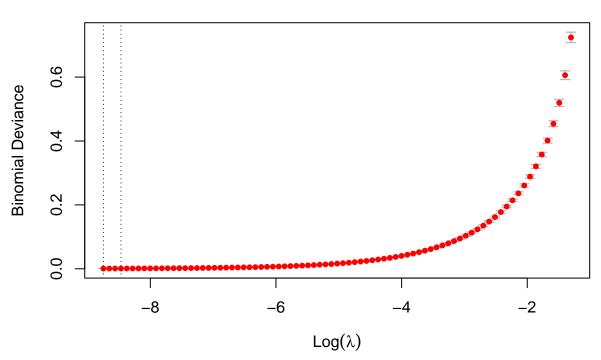
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 13

Setting levels: control = Control, case = MS_case

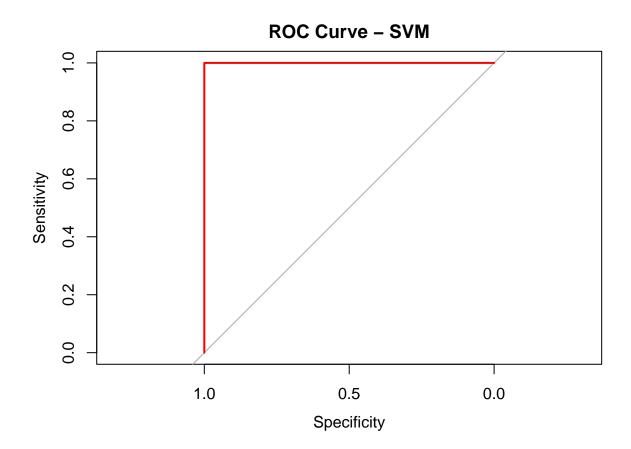
Setting direction: controls < cases



[1] "AUC: 0.999990769394689"



```
## 6 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## (Intercept)
                  -32.962002
## log_ebna_od
                    3.850589
## log_mri_score
                  17.090085
## genderMale
## age
## neuro_score
                    3.489968
#Support Vector Machine (SVM)&Gradient Boosting (XGBoost or GBM)
training other models and compared additional models to benchmark performance:
\# Support\ Vector\ Machine
## Setting levels: control = Control, case = MS_case
## Setting direction: controls < cases
## [1] "AUC SVM: 1"
```



 $\# Gradient \ Boosting \ Model \ (GBM)$

[1] "AIC: 38.0679957561587"

[1] "BIC: 71.5913363234137"