

class 18: Pertussis Resurgence

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Pertussis (whooping cough) is a highly contagious lung infection that is most deadly for the very young (under 1 year of age).

Lets begin by having a look at Pertussis case numbers per yer in the United States.

The CDC tracks Pertussis case numbers and makes the data available here - https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/php/cases-by-year.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/surv-reporting/cases-by-year.html

```
cdc <- data.frame(Year = c(1922L,
                           1923L, 1924L, 1925L, 1926L, 1927L, 1928L,
                           1929L, 1930L, 1931L, 1932L, 1933L, 1934L, 1935L,
                           1936L, 1937L, 1938L, 1939L, 1940L, 1941L,
                           1942L, 1943L, 1944L, 1945L, 1946L, 1947L, 1948L,
                           1949L, 1950L, 1951L, 1952L, 1953L, 1954L,
                           1955L, 1956L, 1957L, 1958L, 1959L, 1960L,
                           1961L, 1962L, 1963L, 1964L, 1965L, 1966L, 1967L,
                           1968L, 1969L, 1970L, 1971L, 1972L, 1973L,
                           1974L, 1975L, 1976L, 1977L, 1978L, 1979L, 1980L,
                           1981L, 1982L, 1983L, 1984L, 1985L, 1986L,
                           1987L, 1988L, 1989L, 1990L, 1991L, 1992L, 1993L,
                           1994L, 1995L, 1996L, 1997L, 1998L, 1999L,
                           2000L, 2001L, 2002L, 2003L, 2004L, 2005L,
                           2006L, 2007L, 2008L, 2009L, 2010L, 2011L, 2012L,
                           2013L, 2014L, 2015L, 2016L, 2017L, 2018L,
                           2019L, 2020L, 2021L),
                  cases = c(107473,
                           164191, 165418, 152003, 202210, 181411,
                           161799, 197371, 166914, 172559, 215343, 179135,
                           265269, 180518, 147237, 214652, 227319, 103188,
                           183866, 222202, 191383, 191890, 109873,
                           133792, 109860, 156517, 74715, 69479, 120718,
                           68687, 45030, 37129, 60886, 62786, 31732, 28295,
```

```

)
cdc
32148,40005,14809,11468,17749,17135,
13005,6799,7717,9718,4810,3285,4249,
3036,3287,1759,2402,1738,1010,2177,2063,
1623,1730,1248,1895,2463,2276,3589,
4195,2823,3450,4157,4570,2719,4083,6586,
4617,5137,7796,6564,7405,7298,7867,
7580,9771,11647,25827,25616,15632,10454,
13278,16858,27550,18719,48277,28639,
32971,20762,17972,18975,15609,18617,6124,
2116)

```

```

Year cases
1 1922 107473
2 1923 164191
3 1924 165418
4 1925 152003
5 1926 202210
6 1927 181411
7 1928 161799
8 1929 197371
9 1930 166914
10 1931 172559
11 1932 215343
12 1933 179135
13 1934 265269
14 1935 180518
15 1936 147237
16 1937 214652
17 1938 227319
18 1939 103188
19 1940 183866
20 1941 222202
21 1942 191383
22 1943 191890
23 1944 109873
24 1945 133792
25 1946 109860
26 1947 156517
27 1948 74715
28 1949 69479

```

29	1950	120718
30	1951	68687
31	1952	45030
32	1953	37129
33	1954	60886
34	1955	62786
35	1956	31732
36	1957	28295
37	1958	32148
38	1959	40005
39	1960	14809
40	1961	11468
41	1962	17749
42	1963	17135
43	1964	13005
44	1965	6799
45	1966	7717
46	1967	9718
47	1968	4810
48	1969	3285
49	1970	4249
50	1971	3036
51	1972	3287
52	1973	1759
53	1974	2402
54	1975	1738
55	1976	1010
56	1977	2177
57	1978	2063
58	1979	1623
59	1980	1730
60	1981	1248
61	1982	1895
62	1983	2463
63	1984	2276
64	1985	3589
65	1986	4195
66	1987	2823
67	1988	3450
68	1989	4157
69	1990	4570
70	1991	2719
71	1992	4083

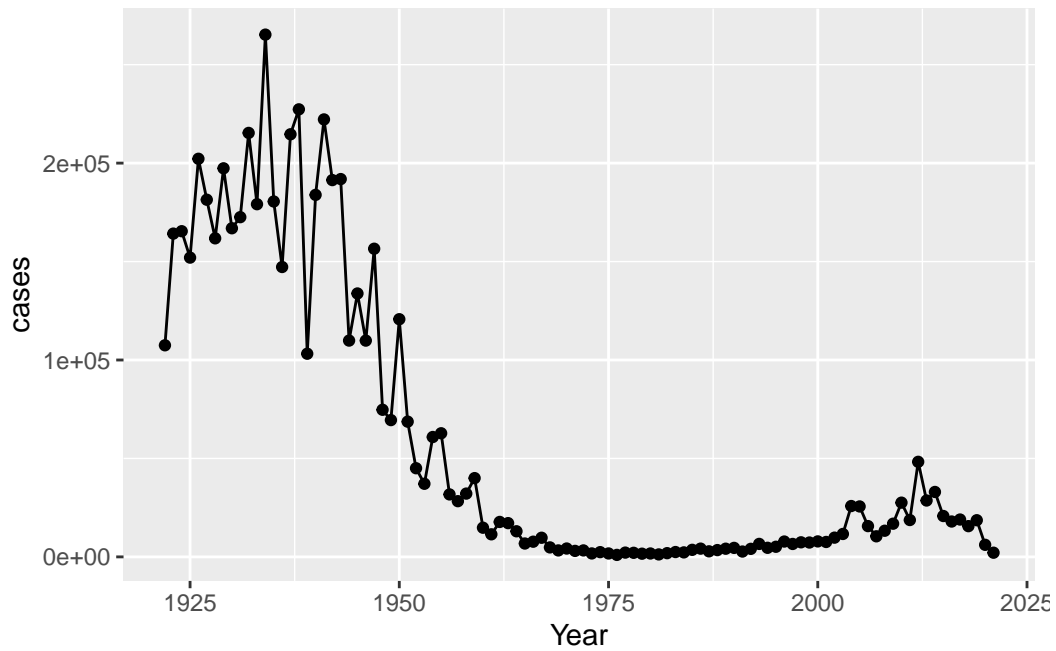
72	1993	6586
73	1994	4617
74	1995	5137
75	1996	7796
76	1997	6564
77	1998	7405
78	1999	7298
79	2000	7867
80	2001	7580
81	2002	9771
82	2003	11647
83	2004	25827
84	2005	25616
85	2006	15632
86	2007	10454
87	2008	13278
88	2009	16858
89	2010	27550
90	2011	18719
91	2012	48277
92	2013	28639
93	2014	32971
94	2015	20762
95	2016	17972
96	2017	18975
97	2018	15609
98	2019	18617
99	2020	6124
100	2021	2116

Q1. With the help of the R “addin” package datapasta assign the CDC pertussis case number data to a data frame called cdc and use ggplot to make a plot of cases numbers over time.

I want a plot of case number

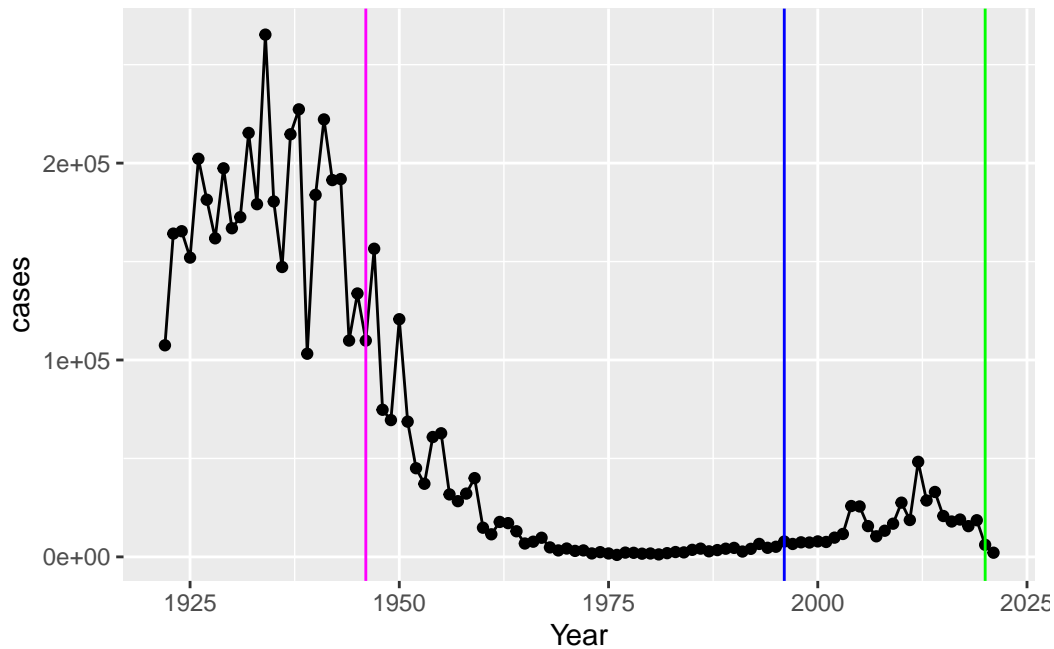
```
library(ggplot2)

base <- ggplot(cdc) +
  aes(x=Year, y=cases) +
  geom_point()+
  geom_line()
base
```



Q2. Using the ggplot `geom_vline()` function add lines to your previous plot for the 1946 introduction of the wP vaccine and the 1996 switch to aP vaccine (see example in the hint below). What do you notice?

```
base+
  geom_vline(xintercept = 1946, col="magenta")+
  geom_vline(xintercept = 1996, col="blue")+
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2020, col="green")
```



Q3. Describe what happened after the introduction of the aP vaccine? Do you have a possible explanation for the observed trend?

One potential explanation is that the aP vaccine is less effective than the whole cell vaccine (wP) because the vaccination rates were the same and the trend went upwards indicating that the aP vaccine was less effective

CMI-PB

A systems vaccinology project to figure out what is going on with aP vs wP immune responses

The resource has an API (application programming interface) that returns JSON file format

Basically “key” : “value” pair format

We will use jsonlite package to read this data into R

```
library(jsonlite)

subject <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/subject", simplifyVector = T)
```

```
head(subject)
```

	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	ethnicity	race
1	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
2	2	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
3	3	wP	Female	Unknown	White
4	4	wP	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Asian
5	5	wP	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Asian
6	6	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White

	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset
1	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
2	1968-01-01	2019-01-28	2020_dataset
3	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
4	1988-01-01	2016-08-29	2020_dataset
5	1991-01-01	2016-08-29	2020_dataset
6	1988-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset

Q4. How many aP and wP infancy vaccinated subjects are in the dataset?

```
table(subject$infancy_vac)
```

```
aP wP
60 58
```

Q5. How many Male and Female subjects/patients are in the dataset?

```
table(subject$biological_sex)
```

```
Female  Male
79      39
```

Q6. What is the breakdown of race and biological sex (e.g. number of Asian females, White males etc...)?

```
table(subject$race, subject$biological_sex)
```

	Female	Male
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1
Asian	21	11
Black or African American	2	0

More Than One Race	9	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	1
Unknown or Not Reported	11	4
White	35	20

Read other tables from CMI-PB resource

```
specimen <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/specimen", simplifyVector = T)
ab_titer <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/v4/plasma_ab_titer", simplifyVector = T)
```

```
head(specimen)
```

	specimen_id	subject_id	actual_day_relative_to_boost	
1	1	1	-3	
2	2	1	1	
3	3	1	3	
4	4	1	7	
5	5	1	11	
6	6	1	32	

	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type	visit
1	0	Blood	1
2	1	Blood	2
3	3	Blood	3
4	7	Blood	4
5	14	Blood	5
6	30	Blood	6

```
head(ab_titer)
```

	specimen_id	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised
1	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	1110.21154	2.493425
2	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	2708.91616	2.493425
3	1	IgG	TRUE	PT	68.56614	3.736992
4	1	IgG	TRUE	PRN	332.12718	2.602350
5	1	IgG	TRUE	FHA	1887.12263	34.050956
6	1	IgE	TRUE	ACT	0.10000	1.000000

	unit	lower_limit_of_detection
1	UG/ML	2.096133
2	IU/ML	29.170000
3	IU/ML	0.530000

4 IU/ML	6.205949
5 IU/ML	4.679535
6 IU/ML	2.816431

I need link or merge (join) these tables to get all the meta data I need about subjects and specimens in one place. We will use **dplyr** `join()` functions for this task.

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

`filter`, `lag`

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

`intersect`, `setdiff`, `setequal`, `union`

```
meta <- inner_join(subject, specimen)
```

Joining with `by = join_by(subject_id)`

```
head(meta)
```

	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	ethnicity	race
1	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
2	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
3	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
4	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
5	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
6	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White

	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset	specimen_id
1	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
2	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	2
3	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	3
4	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	4
5	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	5

```

6      1986-01-01      2016-09-12 2020_dataset      6
      actual_day_relative_to_boost planned_day_relative_to_boost specimen_type
1              -3              0      Blood
2              1              1      Blood
3              3              3      Blood
4              7              7      Blood
5             11             14      Blood
6             32             30      Blood
      visit
1         1
2         2
3         3
4         4
5         5
6         6

```

Now we can take our new `meta()` table and join `ab_titer` (Ab table) and `meta` together

```
abdata <- inner_join(ab_titer, meta)
```

Joining with ``by = join_by(specimen_id)``

```
dim(abdata)
```

```
[1] 41775      20
```

```
head(abdata)
```

```

      specimen_id isotype is_antigen_specific antigen      MFI MFI_normalised
1              1      IgE              FALSE   Total 1110.21154      2.493425
2              1      IgE              FALSE   Total 2708.91616      2.493425
3              1      IgG              TRUE      PT   68.56614      3.736992
4              1      IgG              TRUE      PRN 332.12718      2.602350
5              1      IgG              TRUE      FHA 1887.12263     34.050956
6              1      IgE              TRUE      ACT   0.10000      1.000000
      unit lower_limit_of_detection subject_id infancy_vac biological_sex
1 UG/ML              2.096133              1      wP      Female
2 IU/ML             29.170000              1      wP      Female
3 IU/ML              0.530000              1      wP      Female
4 IU/ML             6.205949              1      wP      Female

```

```

5 IU/ML          4.679535          1          wP          Female
6 IU/ML          2.816431          1          wP          Female
      ethnicity  race year_of_birth date_of_boost      dataset
1 Not Hispanic or Latino White    1986-01-01    2016-09-12 2020_dataset
2 Not Hispanic or Latino White    1986-01-01    2016-09-12 2020_dataset
3 Not Hispanic or Latino White    1986-01-01    2016-09-12 2020_dataset
4 Not Hispanic or Latino White    1986-01-01    2016-09-12 2020_dataset
5 Not Hispanic or Latino White    1986-01-01    2016-09-12 2020_dataset
6 Not Hispanic or Latino White    1986-01-01    2016-09-12 2020_dataset
      actual_day_relative_to_boost planned_day_relative_to_boost specimen_type
1              -3              0              Blood
2              -3              0              Blood
3              -3              0              Blood
4              -3              0              Blood
5              -3              0              Blood
6              -3              0              Blood
      visit
1         1
2         1
3         1
4         1
5         1
6         1

```

```
dim(abdata)
```

```
[1] 41775    20
```

What Ab are measured/recorded in the `ab_titer()` table

```
table(ab_titer$isotype)
```

```

IgE  IgG  IgG1  IgG2  IgG3  IgG4
6698 3233 7961 7961 7961 7961

```

```
table(ab_titer$antigen)
```

```

ACT    BETV1    DT    FELD1    FHA    FIM2/3    LOLP1    LOS Measles    OVA

```

1970	1970	3435	1970	3829	3435	1970	1970	1970	3435
PD1	PRN	PT	PTM	Total	TT				
1970	3829	3829	1970	788	3435				

We have our merged dataset with all the needed metadata and antibody measurements

```
head(abdata,2)
```

	specimen_id	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised	unit
1	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	1110.212	2.493425	UG/ML
2	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	2708.916	2.493425	IU/ML
	lower_limit_of_detection	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex			
1	2.096133	1	wP	Female			
2	29.170000	1	wP	Female			
	ethnicity	race	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset		
1	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset		
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset		
	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type				
1	-3		0	Blood			
2	-3		0	Blood			
	visit						
1	1						
2	1						

Examine IgG Ab titer levels

Now using our joined/merged/linked abdata dataset filter() for IgG isotype.

```
igg <- abdata %>% filter(isotype == "IgG")
head(igg)
```

	specimen_id	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised
1	1	IgG	TRUE	PT	68.56614	3.736992
2	1	IgG	TRUE	PRN	332.12718	2.602350
3	1	IgG	TRUE	FHA	1887.12263	34.050956
4	19	IgG	TRUE	PT	20.11607	1.096366
5	19	IgG	TRUE	PRN	976.67419	7.652635
6	19	IgG	TRUE	FHA	60.76626	1.096457
	unit	lower_limit_of_detection	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	
1	IU/ML	0.530000	1	wP	Female	

2	IU/ML	6.205949	1	wP	Female
3	IU/ML	4.679535	1	wP	Female
4	IU/ML	0.530000	3	wP	Female
5	IU/ML	6.205949	3	wP	Female
6	IU/ML	4.679535	3	wP	Female

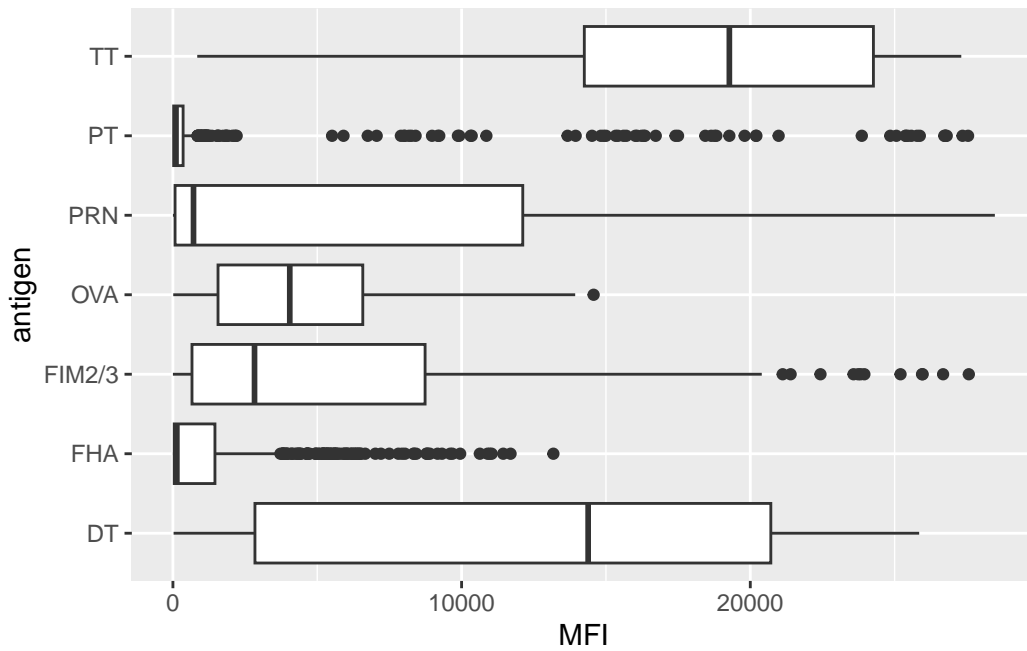
	ethnicity	race	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset
1	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
3	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
4	Unknown	White	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
5	Unknown	White	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
6	Unknown	White	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset

	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type
1	-3	0	Blood
2	-3	0	Blood
3	-3	0	Blood
4	-3	0	Blood
5	-3	0	Blood
6	-3	0	Blood

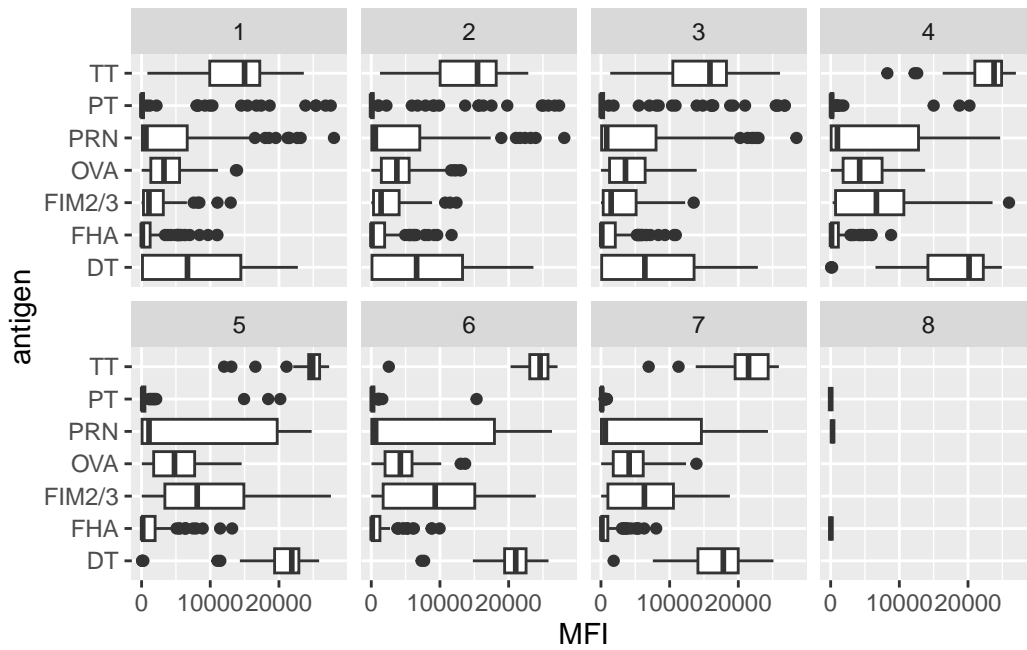
	visit
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

```
library(ggplot2)

base <- ggplot(igg) +
  aes(y=antigen, x=MFI) +
  geom_boxplot()
base
```



```
base+ facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow=2)
```



```
table(igg$visit)
```

```

  1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8
524 531 552 426 426 393 378   3

```

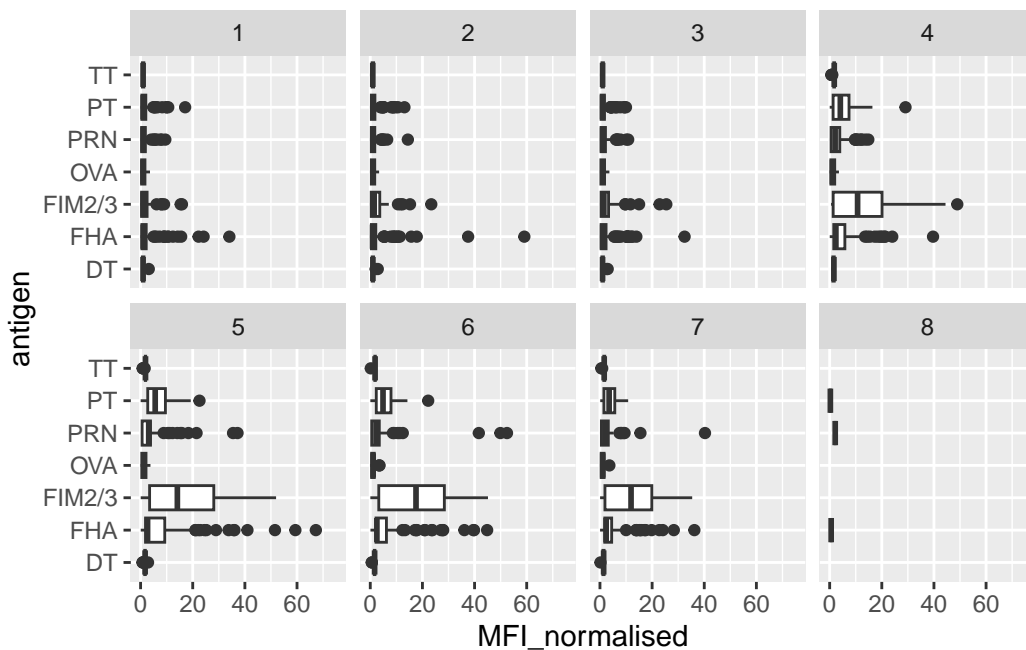
Lets dig in a little more...

```

ggplot(igg) +
  aes(MFI_normalised, antigen) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  xlim(0,75) +
  facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow=2)

```

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range (`stat_boxplot()`).



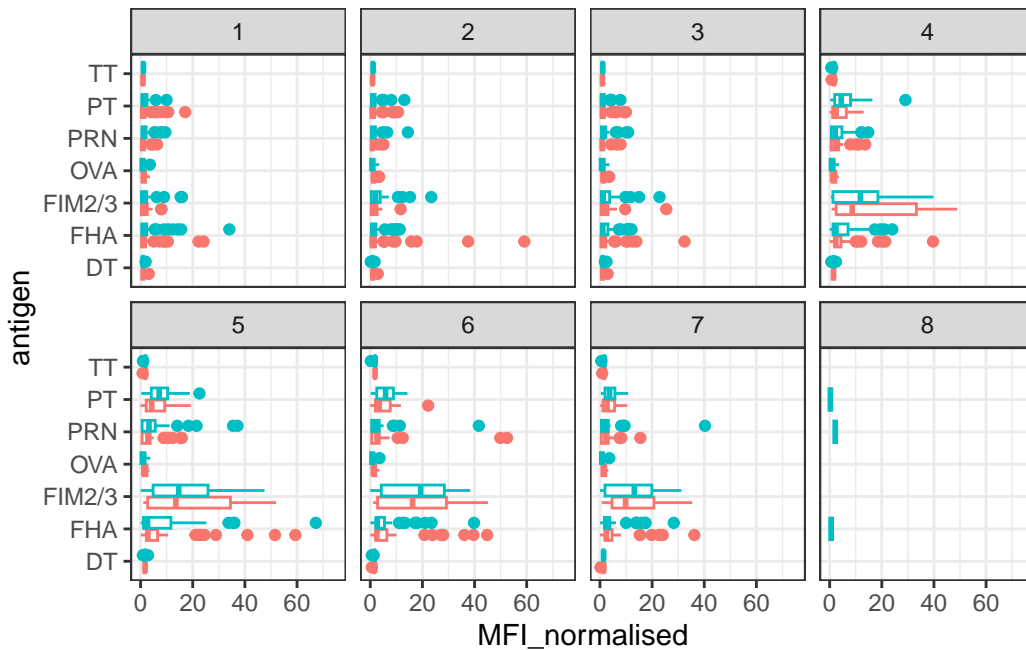
```

ggplot(igg) +
  aes(MFI_normalised, antigen, col=infancy_vac ) +
  geom_boxplot(show.legend = FALSE) +

```

```
facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow=2) +
xlim(0,75) +
theme_bw()
```

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range (`stat_boxplot()`).



```
table(abdata$dataset)
```

```
2020_dataset 2021_dataset 2022_dataset
      31520         8085         2170
```

```
abdata.21 <- abdata %>% filter(dataset == "2021_dataset")

abdata.21 %>%
  filter(isotype == "IgG", antigen == "PT") %>%
  ggplot() +
    aes(x=planned_day_relative_to_boost,
         y=MFI_normalised,
         col=infancy_vac,
```



```

    group=subject_id) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept=0, linetype="dashed") +
  geom_vline(xintercept=14, linetype="dashed") +
  labs(title="2021 dataset IgG PT",
        subtitle = "Dashed lines indicate day 0 (pre-boost) and 14 (apparent peak levels)")

```

