## COVID-19 Baseline Risk Score Analysis Report $$_{\rm MockENSEMBLE\ Study}$$

USG COVID-19 Response Biostatistics Team

July 25, 2021

## Contents

1	Baseline Risk Score (Proxy for SARS-CoV-2 Exposure)	9
2	Appendix	21

4 CONTENTS

## List of Tables

1.1	Variables considered for risk score analysis	9
1.2	All learner-screen combinations (14 in total) used as input to the Superlearner.	11
1.3	Weights assigned by Superlearner	15
1.4	Predictors in learners assigned weight $> 0.0$ by Superlearner	16

## List of Figures

1.1	Cross-validated AUC (95% CI) of algorithms for predicting COVID-19 disease status starting 7 days after Day 29	12
1.2	CV-estimated predicted probabilities of COVID-19 disease 7 days after Day 29 by case/control status for top 2 learners, Super-Learner and Discrete SL	13
1.3	ROC curves based off CV-estimated predicted probabilities for the top 2 learners, Superlearner and Discrete SL	14
1.4	Superlearner predicted probabilities of COVID-19 disease in vaccinees 7 days after Day 29 by case/control status	18
1.5	ROC curve based off Superlearner predicted probabilities in vaccinees	19

8 LIST OF FIGURES



## Chapter 1

# Baseline Risk Score (Proxy for SARS-CoV-2 Exposure)

Table 1.1: Variables considered for risk score analysis.

Variable.Name	Definition	Total.missing.values	Comment
EthnicityHispanic	Indicator ethnicity = Hispanic (1 = Hispanic, 0 = complement)	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$	NA
EthnicityNotreported	Indicator ethnicity = Not reported (1 = Not reported, 0 = complement)	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$	NA
EthnicityUnknown	Indicator ethnicity = Unknown (1 = Unknown, 0 = complement)	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA
Black	Indicator race = Black (1=Black, 0=complement)	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$	NA
Asian	Indicator race = Asian (1=Asian, 0=complement)	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$	NA
NatAmer	Indicator race = American Indian or Alaska Native (1=NatAmer, 0=complement)	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA
Multiracial	Indicator race = Multiracial (1=Multiracial, 0=complement)	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA
Notreported	Indicator race = Not reported (1=Notreported, 0=complement)	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA
Unknown	Indicator race = unknown (1=Unknown, 0=complement)	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA
URMforsubcohortsampling	Indicator of under-represented minority (1=Yes, 0=No)	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$	NA
HighRiskInd	Baseline covariate indicating >= 1 Co-existing conditions (1=yes, 0=no, NA=missing)	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA
Sex	Sex assigned at birth (1=female, 0=male/undifferentiated/unknown	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA
Age	Age at enrollment in years (integer $>= 18$ , NA=missing). Note that the randomization strata included Age 18-59 vs. Age $>= 60$ .	0/19501 (0.0%)	NA

#### 10CHAPTER 1. BASELINE RISK SCORE (PROXY FOR SARS-COV-2 EXPOSURE)

Table 1.1: Variables considered for risk score analysis. (continued)

Variable.Name	Definition	Total.missing.values
BMI	BMI at enrollment (Ordered categorical 1,2, 3, 4,	0/19501 (0.0%)
	NA=missing); $1 = \text{Underweight BMI} < 18.5$ ; $2 =$	
	Normal BMI $18.5 \text{ to} < 25; 3 = \text{Overweight BMI } 25 \text{ to}$	
	< 30; 4 = Obese BMI >= 30	
Country	Country of the study site of enrollment (0=United	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$
	States, 1=Argentina,2=Brazil, 3=Chile,4=Columbia,	
	5=Mexico, 6=Peru, 7=South Africa)	
HIVinfection	Indicator HIV infected at enrollment (1=infected,	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$
	0=not infected)	
${\bf Calendar Date Enrollment}$	Date variable (used to control for calendar time trends	$0/19501 \ (0.0\%)$
	in COVID incidence). Coded as number of days since	, , ,
	first person enrolled until the ppt is enrolled.	

#### Note:

Variables with more than 5% missing values were dropped from analysis; missing values for other variables values for other variables values are the threshold, such that under the null of not a risk factor there were less the subgroup with value 1 (or 0), were dropped from analysis.

Table 1.2: All learner-screen combinations (14 in total) used as input to the Superlearner.

Learner	Screen*
SL.mean	all
SL.glm	all glmnet univar_logistic_pval highcor_random

#### Note:

\*Screen details:

all: includes all variables

glmnet: includes variables with non-zero coefficients in the standard implementation of SL.glmnet that optimizes the lasso tuning parameter via cross-validation

univar\_logistic\_pval: Wald test 2-sided p-value in a logistic regression model  $<0.10\,$ 

high cor\_random: if pairs of quantitative variables with Spearman rank correlation > 0.90, select one of the variables at random



Figure 1.1: Cross-validated AUC (95% CI) of algorithms for predicting COVID-19 disease status starting 7 days after Day 29.



Figure 1.2: CV-estimated predicted probabilities of COVID-19 disease 7 days after Day 29 by case/control status for top 2 learners, SuperLearner and Discrete SL.



Figure 1.3: ROC curves based off CV-estimated predicted probabilities for the top 2 learners, Superlearner and Discrete SL.

Table 1.3: Weights assigned by Superlearner.

Learner	Screen	Weight
SL.glm	screen_all	0.833
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167
SL.mean	screen_all	0.000
SL.glm	$screen\_univariate\_logistic\_pval$	0.000
SL.glm	screen_highcor_random	0.000



Screen Weight Predictors Coefficient Odds.Ratio Learner screen\_all SL.glm 0.833 (Intercept) -19.397 0 SL.glmscreen\_all 0.833 EthnicityHispanic -0.037 0.964 SL.glm 0.833 EthnicityNotreported 0.013 1.013 screen\_all  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$ 0.833  ${\bf Ethnicity Unknown}$  $screen\_all$ 0.05 1.051 SL.glm 0.833 -0.16 0.852screen\_all SL.glmscreen\_all 0.833 Asian -0.066 0.936 SL.glm screen\_all 0.833NatAmer-0.056 0.945SL.glm 0.833 Multiracial-0.039 0.961screen\_all  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$  $screen\_all$ 0.833 Notreported -1.403 0.2460.833 -0.056 SL.glm  $screen\_all$ Unknown 0.946URMforsubcohortsampling SL.glm  $screen\_all$ 0.833 0.063 1.065 SL.glmscreen\_all 0.833 HighRiskInd 0.3791.461 SL.glm screen all 0.833 Sex 12.071 174754.678  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$  $screen\_all$ 0.833Age 0.3541.425SL.glm 0.833 BMI -0.046 0.955 screen all -0.017 0.983 SL.glm screen\_all 0.833 Country SL.glm screen\_all 0.833HIVinfection 0.0111.011  ${\bf Calendar Date Enrollment}$ 1.027SL.glm  $screen\_all$ 0.8330.027  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$ screen\_glmnet 0.167(Intercept) -19.395 SL.glm $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167 EthnicityNotreported 0.015 1.015 SL.glm  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167EthnicityUnknown 0.052 1.053 SL.glm screen\_glmnet 0.167Black -0.136 0.873 $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$ 0.167 Asian -0.0670.936 screen\_glmnet SL.glm screen\_glmnet 0.167NatAmer-0.055 0.947-0.04 0.961 SL.glm  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167Multiracial  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$ screen\_glmnet 0.167Notreported -1.4030.246SL.glm Unknown -0.056 0.946  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167 $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167URMforsubcohortsampling 0.031.031 SL.glm 0.167 HighRiskInd 0.379 1.461 screen\_glmnet 174555.444 SL.glm0.167 Sex 12.07screen\_glmnet SL.glm screen\_glmnet 0.1670.3541.425Age  $_{\mathrm{BMI}}$ -0.046 0.955 SL.glm screen\_glmnet 0.167  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167 Country -0.013 0.987 SL.glm screen\_glmnet 0.167HIVinfection0.011 1.011  ${\bf Calendar Date Enrollment}$  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167 0.0261.027 SL.glm $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167(Intercept) -19.395 0 0.015 1.015 SL.glm  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167 EthnicityNotreported  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$  $screen\_glmnet$ 0.167Ethnicity Unknown0.0521.053 SL.glm 0.167 Black -0.136 0.873 screen glmnet -0.067 0.936 SL.glm screen\_glmnet 0.167 Asian SL.glm screen\_glmnet 0.167NatAmer-0.055 0.947SL.glm0.167 Multiracial -0.04 0.961 screen\_glmnet  $_{\mathrm{SL.glm}}$ screen\_glmnet 0.167Notreported -1.403 0.246

0.167

0.167

screen glmnet

 $screen\_glmnet$ 

Unknown

URMforsubcohortsampling

-0.056

0.03

0.946

1.031

SL.glm

SL.glm

Table 1.4: Predictors in learners assigned weight > 0.0 by Superlearner.

Table 1.4: Predictors in learners assigned weight > 0.0 by Superlearner. (continued)

Learner	Screen	Weight	Predictors	Coefficient	Odds.Ratio
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167	HighRiskInd	0.379	1.461
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167	Sex	12.07	174555.444
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167	Age	0.354	1.425
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167	BMI	-0.046	0.955
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167	Country	-0.013	0.987
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167	HIVinfection	0.011	1.011
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.167	CalendarDateEnrollment	0.026	1.027



Figure 1.4: Superlearner predicted probabilities of COVID-19 disease in vaccinees 7 days after Day 29 by case/control status.



Figure 1.5: ROC curve based off Superlearner predicted probabilities in vaccinees.



### Chapter 2

## **Appendix**

- This report was built from the CoVPN/correlates\_reporting repository with commit hash 29027a4fa53cf1458acc5dfaa1e6114e471ff88b. A diff of the changes introduced by that commit may be viewed at https://github.com/CoVPN/correlates\_reporting/commit/29027a4fa53cf1458acc5dfaa1e6114e471ff88b
- The sha256 hash sum of the raw input file, "COVID\_ENSEMBLE\_practicedata.csv": 186c6fefe0d7ee781c3b0bf5cedee3686398eb67ddc3da19dfa0c9bf3ad88fcc
- The sha256 hash sum of the processed file, "janssen\_pooled\_mock\_data\_processed.csv": 49456667a8b5fd8daf3e3a644a1e9ef5db530fb94e73d3d357e4a76b30962b8a