

COVID-19 Baseline Risk Score Analysis Report

MockENSEMBLE Study

USG COVID-19 Response Biostatistics Team

September 20, 2021

Contents

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

List of Tables

1.1	Variables considered for risk score analysis.	9
1.2	Binary input variable/s having ≤ 3 cases in the variable = 1 or 0 subgroup and dropped from analysis (sorted by number of cases in Variable = 1 subgroup).	11
1.3	All learner-screen combinations (14 in total) used as input to the Superlearner.	12
1.4	Weights assigned by Superlearner.	16
1.5	Learners assigned weight > 0.0 by Superlearner sorted by weight. Predictors within each learner are sorted by variable importance which is the absolute value in Coefficient (in case of learners like SL.glm, SL.gam, SL.glm.interaction), or Gain (in case of SL.xgboost) or Importance (in case of SL.ranger.imp).	17
1.6	Cases per treatment arm prior to risk score analysis.	20
1.7	Cases per treatment arm post risk score analysis.	20

List of Figures

1.1	Cross-validated AUC (95% CI) of algorithms for predicting COVID-19 disease status starting 7 days after Day 29. CV-AUCs were computed using only data from the placebo arm.	13
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. CV-estimated predicted probabilities were computed using only data from the placebo arm.	14
1.3	ROC curves based off CV-estimated predicted probabilities for the top 2 learners, Superlearner and Discrete SL. CV-estimated predicted probabilities were computed using only data from the placebo arm.	15
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

MOCK

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	Comments
EthnicityHispanic	Indicator ethnicity = Hispanic (1 = Hispanic, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Black	Indicator race = Black (1=Black, 0=complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Asian	Indicator race = Asian (1=Asian, 0=complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
NatAmer	Indicator race = American Indian or Alaska Native (1=NatAmer, 0=complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Multiracial	Indicator race = Multiracial (1=Multiracial, 0=complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
URMforsubcohortsampling	Indicator of under-represented minority (1=Yes, 0=No)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
HighRiskInd	Baseline covariate indicating ≥ 1 Co-existing conditions (1=yes, 0=no, NA=missing)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
HIVinfection	Indicator HIV infected at enrollment (1=infected, 0=not infected)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Sex	Sex assigned at birth (1=female, 0=male/undifferentiated/unknown)	0/19268 (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 .	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
BMI	BMI at enrollment (Ordered categorical 1,2, 3, 4, NA=missing); 1 = Underweight BMI < 18.5 ; 2 = Normal BMI 18.5 to < 25 ; 3 = Overweight BMI 25 to < 30 ; 4 = Obese BMI ≥ 30	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Country.X1	Indicator country = Argentina (1 = Argentina, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Country.X2	Indicator country = Brazil (1 = Brazil, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Country.X3	Indicator country = Chile (1 = Chile, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Country.X4	Indicator country = Columbia (1 = Columbia, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Country.X5	Indicator country = Mexico (1 = Mexico, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA

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

Variable.Name	Definition	Total.missing.values	Co
Country.X6	Indicator country = Peru (1 = Peru, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Country.X7	Indicator country = South Africa (1 = South Africa, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Region.X1	Indicator region = Latin America (1 = Latin America, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
Region.X2	Indicator country = Southern Africa (1 = Southern Africa, 0 = complement)	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA
CalDtEnrollIND.X1	Indicator variable representing enrollment occurring between 4-8 weeks periods of first subject enrolled (1 = Enrollment between 4-8 weeks, 0 = complement).	0/19268 (0.0%)	NA

Note:

1. Binary input variable/s PacIsl, Notreported, Unknown had ≤ 3 cases in the variable = 1 or 0 subgroup and dropped.
2. No input variable had more than 5% missing values.
3. No variable had less than 5% missing values to activate imputation.

Table 1.2: Binary input variable/s having ≤ 3 cases in the variable = 1 or 0 subgroup and dropped from analysis (sorted by number of cases in Variable = 1 subgroup).

Variable Name	Definition	Variable = 0 subgroup N (cases)	Variable = 1 subgroup N (cases)
Unknown	Indicator race = unknown (1=Unknown, 0=complement)	19150 (513)	118 (3)
PacIsl	Indicator race = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (1=PacIsl, 0=complement)	19232 (514)	36 (2)
Notreported	Indicator race = Not reported (1=Notreported, 0=complement)	19151 (515)	117 (1)

Table 1.3: 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

highcor_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. CV-AUCs were computed using only data from the placebo arm.



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. CV-estimated predicted probabilities were computed using only data from the placebo arm.



Figure 1.3: ROC curves based off CV-estimated predicted probabilities for the top 2 learners, Superlearner and Discrete SL. CV-estimated predicted probabilities were computed using only data from the placebo arm.

Table 1.4: Weights assigned by Superlearner.

Learner	Screen	Weight
SL.glm	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.935
SL.mean	screen_all	0.065
SL.glm	screen_all	0.000
SL.glm	screen_glmnet	0.000
SL.glm	screen_highcor_random	0.000

Table 1.5: Learners assigned weight > 0.0 by Superlearner sorted by weight. Predictors within each learner are sorted by variable importance which is the absolute value in Coefficient (in case of learners like SL.glm, SL.gam, SL.glm.interaction), or Gain (in case of SL.xgboost) or Importance (in case of SL.ranger.imp).

Learner	Screen	Weight	Predictors	Coefficient	Odds.Ratio
SL.glm	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.935	(Intercept)	-3.738	0.024
SL.glm	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.935	HighRiskInd	0.424	1.528
SL.glm	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.935	Age	0.344	1.410
SL.glm	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.935	Sex	-0.084	0.919



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.

Table 1.6: Cases per treatment arm prior to risk score analysis.

Study-Arm	Non-Cases	Post-Day 29-Cases
Placebo	18752	516
Vaccine	19077	167

Table 1.7: Cases per treatment arm post risk score analysis.

Study-Arm	Non-Cases	Post-Day 29-Cases
Placebo	18752	516
Vaccine	19077	167

```
#> [1] "running references ~~~~~"
```

Chapter 2

Appendix

- This report was built from the [CoVPN/correlates_reporting](https://github.com/CoVPN/correlates_reporting/commit/821399ef80f14e1765df6ddeac522760441979f5) repository with commit hash 821399ef80f14e1765df6ddeac522760441979f5. A diff of the changes introduced by that commit may be viewed at https://github.com/CoVPN/correlates_reporting/commit/821399ef80f14e1765df6ddeac522760441979f5
- The sha256 hash sum of the raw input file, “COVID_ENSEMBLE_practicedata.csv”:
c5c374aafab433f963f8b9a6426b1ff1b94a81450990e6cf9e574b9f08a48187
- The sha256 hash sum of the processed file, “janssen_pooled_mock_data_processed.csv”:
5d6af1d6b6307d64f61e32e01a297faedb5e41c17bcdabc7807f46f4f8200c75