Gene Severity Analysis:

Predicting Rater Concurrence

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Introduction

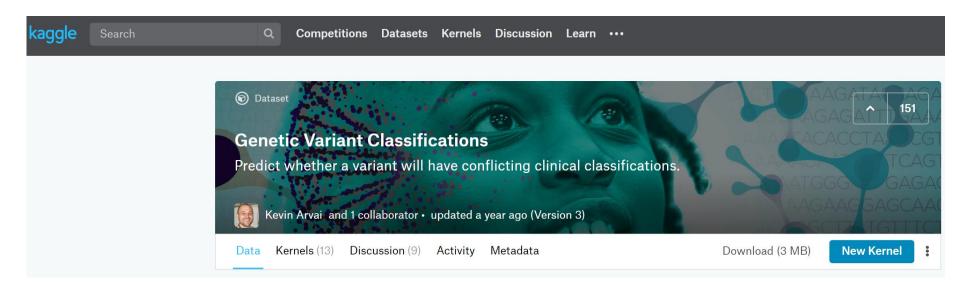
Gene variants can have low or high clinical significance.

Can I predict when geneticists will disagree?

Concordant Variant Classification - Class: 0 Patient 1 @ Lab X Patient 2 @ Lab Y Variant 1 Variant 1 Variant 2 Variant 3 Variant N Variant N Manual classification Manual classification by geneticist at Lab X by geneticist at Lab Y Likely Benian Likely Pathogenic Pathogenic Clinical Significance Conflicting Variant Classification - Class: 1 Patient 1 @ Lab X Patient 2 @ Lab Y Variant 1 Variant 1 Variant 2 Variant 3 Variant N Variant N Manual classification Manual classification by geneticist at Lab X by geneticist at Lab Y Likely Benign Likely Pathogenic Pathogenic Benian

Clinical Significance

Obtaining the Data



https://www.kaggle.com/kevinarvai/clinvar-conflicting/version/3

Scrubbing the Data

45 gene properties, most are categorical

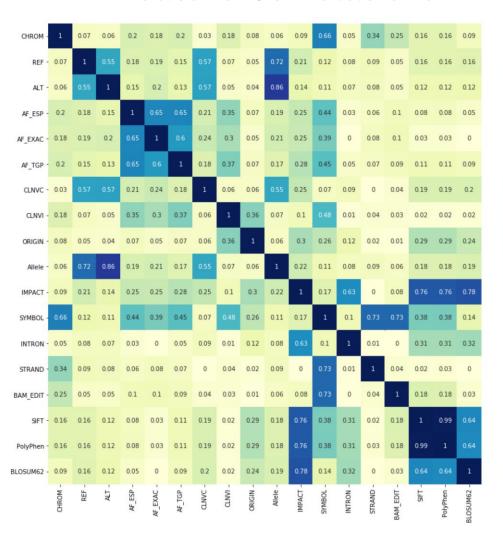
Columns

- # CHROM Chromosome the variant is located on
- # POS Position on the chromosome the variant is located on.
- A REF Reference Allele
- A ALT Alternaete Allele
- # AF_ESP Allele frequencies from GO-ESP
- # AF_EXAC Allele frequencies from ExAC
- # AF_TGP Allele frequencies from the 1000 genomes project
- A CLNDISDB Tag-value pairs of disease database name and identifier, e.g. OMIM:NNNNNN
- A CLNDISDBINCL For included Variant: Tag-value pairs of disease database name and identifier, e.g. OMIM:NNNNNN
- A CLNDN ClinVar's preferred disease name for the concept specified by disease identifiers in CLNDISDB
- A CLNDNINCL For included Variant: ClinVar's preferred disease name for the concept specified by disease identifiers in CLNDISDB
- A CLNHGVS Top-level (primary assembly, alt, or patch) HGVS expression.
- A CLNSIGINCL Clinical significance for a haplotype or genotype that includes this variant. Reported as pairs of VariationID:clinical significance.
- A CLNVC Variant Type
- A CLNVI the variant's clinical sources reported as tag-value pairs of database and variant identifier
- A MC comma separated list of molecular consequence in the form of Sequence Ontology ID|molecular consequence
- A ORIGIN Allele origin. One or more of the following values may be added:

 0 unknown; 1 germline; 2 somatic; 4 inherited; 8 paternal; 16 maternal; 32 de-novo; 64 biparental; 128 uniparental; 256 nottested; 512 tested-inconclusive; 1073741824 other
- A SSR Variant Suspect Reason Codes. One or more of the following values may be added: 0 unspecified, 1 Paralog, 2 byEST, 4 oldAlign, 8 Para_EST, 16 1kg_failed, 1024 other
- **#** CLASS The binary representation of the target class. 0 represents no conflicting submissions and 1 represents conflicting submissions.
- A Allele the variant allele used to calculate the consequence
- A Concoguence Type of concoguence:

Exploring the Data

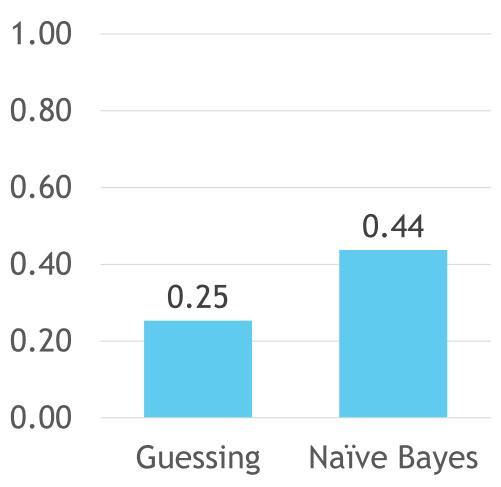
Feature Correlations



- 0.2

Modeling the Data

Model Performance



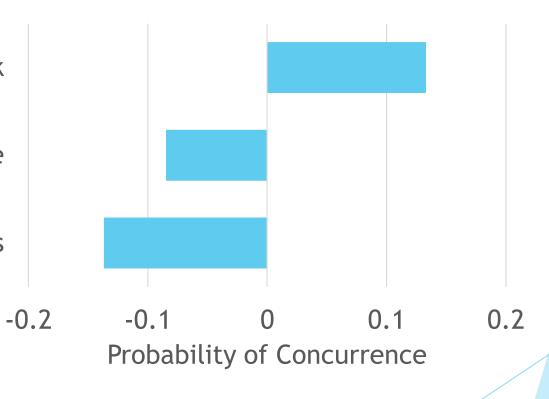
Interpreting the Results

Most Informative Features



Associated with an unnamed disease

Present in other genetic databases



Summary

- ► Naïve Bayes modeling can improve prediction of conflicting ratings
- This model can help prioritize research
- ► There is still room for improvement with the model