Predicting Chronic Diseases with Machine Learning

Vlad Korolev, Anupam Joshi, Yelena Yesha, Michael Grasso

Focus

- 1. Use machine learning techniques aid in determining predisposition to chronic decease based on individual's genetic information and clinical data.
- 2. Use all available data from SNP profile
- 3. Ensure reproduciblity of experiments and keep track of data provenance

Genetic Causes of Chronic Diseases

X-linked recessive, carrier mother Unaffected Carrier mother Unaffected Affected Carrier daughter daughter son U.S. National Library of Medicine

Single Gene Disorders

- ▶ Depend on a single-gene mutation
- ► Have been suspected for long time
- ► Have been proven for quite some time
- ► Notable examples
 - ► Sickle cell anemia
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - ► Hemophilia
- ► Easily determined by Mendelian methods, looking at family history

Multi Gene Disorders

- Depend on two or more mutations
- ► Well studied mutation : Horse color
- ► Two gene conditions
 - ► Lactose intolerance
- Polygenic complex mutations
 - ► Asthma
 - ▶ Diabetes
 - Cancers
 - ► Hypertension
 - ► Autoimmune diseases such as multiple sclerosis
- ► Very hard to determine through Mendelian methods
- Suspected to be genetic based on tendencies to run in families
- ► No clear pattern of inheritance

Previous Work

1. de Miguel-Yanes JM, Shrader P, Pencina MJ, Fox CS, Manning AK, Grant RW. Genetic risk reclassification for type 2 diabetes by age below or above 50 years using 40 type 2 diabetes risk single nucleotide polymorphisms. Diabetes Care. 2011 Jan;34(1):121-5.

- 2. Lanktree M, Oh J, Hegele RA. Genetic testing for atherosclerosis risk: inevitability or pipe dream? Can J Cardiol. 2008 Nov;24(11):851-4.
- ► Combine clinical and genetic information
- Used statistical models
- ▶ Did not show benefit when including genetic information

Darshana Dalvi, Aniket Bochare

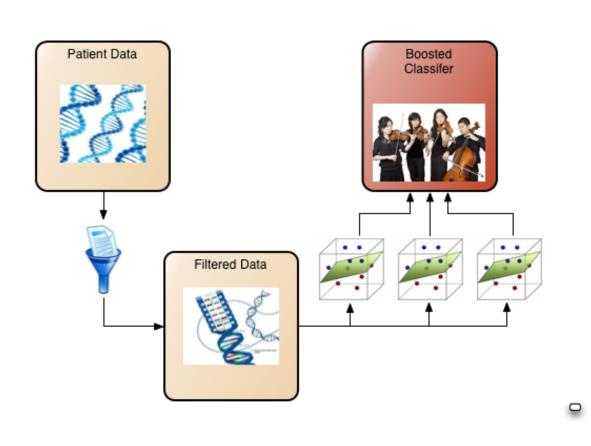
- Extracted subset of SNPs that are known to cause the disease
- Combined SNPs with clinical data
- ► Trained decision tree algorithm to build a classifier
- Cross-validated the classifier to obtain accuracy of the method
- Showed slight improvement over pure statistical methods. But amount of improvement was not that great.

Approach

Challenges

- ► Large Datasets (500 GB)
- ► Too many attributes
- Repeatability of experiments

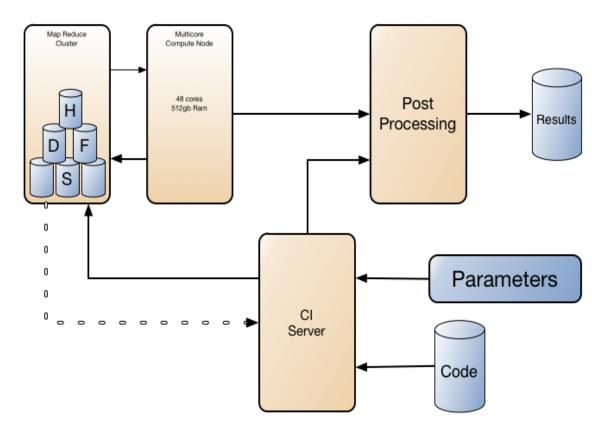
Method



Objectives

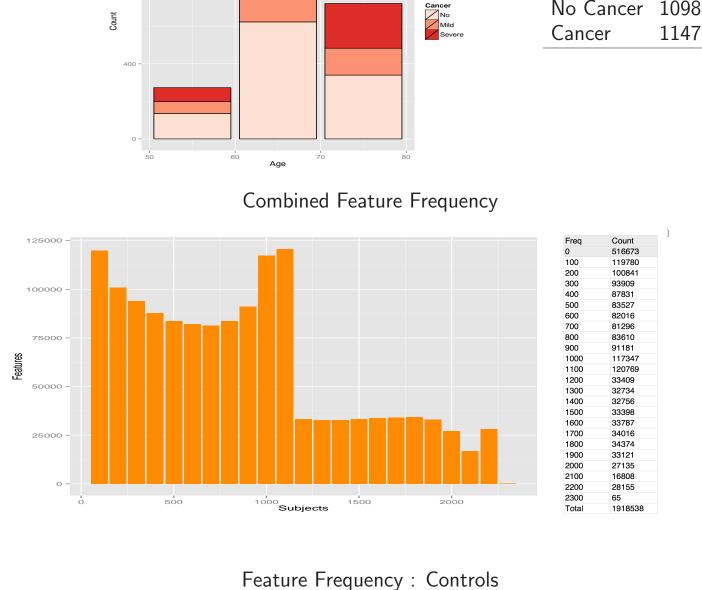
Performance Capacity Repeatability Automation

Platform

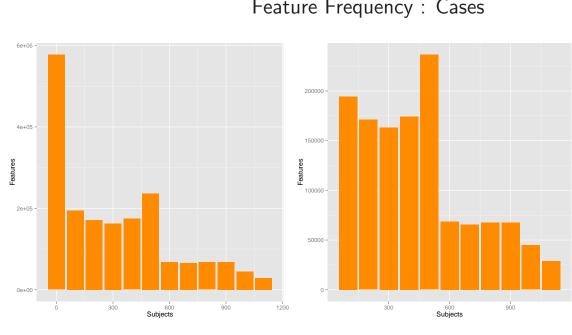


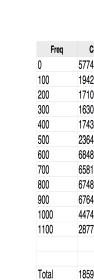
Initial Results

Prostate Cancer Study









No Cancer 1098