Aim 1 Task 2

Yiming Miao & Kexin Wang

Load dataset and libraries

```
library(mice)
library(MatchIt)
library(tidyr)
library(glue)
library(splines)
library(rlang)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
set.seed(123)
data <- readRDS("data/ukbiobank.rds")</pre>
```

Select participants with 4 records after report of Parkinson's disease

Propensity score matching

Select features for longitudinal analysis

```
var table <- read.csv("variable table.csv")</pre>
use category <- setdiff(levels(as.factor(var table$category)),</pre>
                         c("Actigraphy", "Demographic"))
demo_data <- data[data$eid %in% matched_data$eid, ]</pre>
demo_data$parkinson <- ifelse(is.na(demo_data$date_of_parkinsons_disease_report_f42032_0_0),</pre>
                             "No Parkinson", "Parkinson")
demo_data <- demo_data[, c("eid", "parkinson", "sex_f31_0_0",</pre>
                             "townsend_deprivation_index_at_recruitment_f189_0_0",
                             "ethnic_background_f21000_0_0", "age_at_recruitment_f21022_0_0")]
colnames(demo_data) <- c("eid", "parkinson", "sex", "index", "ethnic", "age")</pre>
data1 <- data[data$eid %in% matched_data$eid,]</pre>
data1 <- data1[, colnames(data1) %in% var_table$variable[var_table$category %in% use_category]]
data1 <- data1[sapply(data1, is.numeric)]</pre>
feature <- gsub("(.*)_[^_]*_[^_]*$", "\\1", colnames(data1))
feature <- names(table(feature))[table(feature) == 4]</pre>
data2 <- data1[, grep(paste(c(feature, "^parkinson"), collapse="|"),</pre>
                       colnames(data1))]
```

Process some negative values

Example

Helpers

```
mixed_model <- function(var_select, var_data, demo_data) {</pre>
  var data <- var data[, grep(paste0("^", var select), colnames(var data))]</pre>
  df <- cbind(demo_data, var_data)</pre>
  df <- pivot_longer(df,</pre>
                       cols = starts_with(var_select),
                      names_to = c(".value", "event"),
                      names_pattern = glue::glue("^({var_select})_(.)_.*"))
  df$event_id <- paste0(df$eid, "_", df$event)</pre>
  df$eid <- as.factor(df$eid)</pre>
  df$parkinson <- as.factor(df$parkinson)</pre>
  levels(df$parkinson) = c("Yes", "No")
  df$sex <- as.factor(df$sex)</pre>
  df$index <- as.numeric(df$index)</pre>
  df$ethnic <- as.factor(df$ethnic)</pre>
  df$age <- as.numeric(df$age)</pre>
  df$event <- as.integer(df$event)</pre>
  df <- df[!is.na(df[[var_select]]) & !is.na(df$parkinson) & !is.na(df$event) &
              !is.na(df$sex) & !is.na(df$index) &
              !is.na(df$ethnic) & !is.na(df$age),]
  if (dim(df)[1] >= 30) {
    form2 <- formula(paste0(var_select,</pre>
                              "~bs(event, degree=2)*parkinson + sex + index + ethnic + age"))
    form1 <- formula(paste0(var_select,</pre>
                              "~bs(event, degree=2):parkinson + sex + index + ethnic + age"))
    form0 <- formula(paste0(var_select,</pre>
                              "~bs(event, degree=2)+parkinson + sex + index + ethnic + age"))
    fit2 <- tryCatch({</pre>
      nlme::lme(form2, random = ~1|eid, data = df, na.action = na.exclude, method = "ML")},
      error = function(e) NULL)
    fit1 <- tryCatch({</pre>
      nlme::lme(form1, random = ~1|eid, data = df, na.action = na.exclude, method = "ML")},
      error = function(e) NULL)
    fit0 <- tryCatch({
      nlme::lme(form0, random = ~1|eid, data = df, na.action = na.exclude, method = "ML")},
      error = function(e) NULL)
    # Only proceed if all models are successfully fitted
    if (!is.null(fit2) && !is.null(fit1)) {
      pval_base <- anova(fit2, fit1)$`p-value`[2]</pre>
    } else {
      pval_base <- NA</pre>
    if (!is.null(fit2) && !is.null(fit0)) {
      pval_int <- anova(fit2, fit0)$`p-value`[2]</pre>
    } else {
      pval_int <- NA</pre>
```

```
if (!is.null(fit2) && !is.null(fit1) && !is.null(fit0)) {
    df_plot <- df</pre>
    df_plot$fit <- predict(fit2, level = 0)</pre>
    df plot$sex <- factor(levels(df plot$sex)[1],</pre>
                            levels = levels(df_plot$sex))
    df_plot$index <- mean(df_plot$index)</pre>
    df_plot$ethnic <- factor(levels(df_plot$ethnic)[1],</pre>
                               levels = levels(df plot$ethnic))
    df_plot$age <- mean(df_plot$age)</pre>
    df_plot$pred_adj <- predict(fit2, level = 0, newdata = df_plot)</pre>
    var_name_parts <- strsplit(var_select, "_")[[1]]</pre>
    var_name_parts[length(var_name_parts)] <-</pre>
      paste0("(", var_name_parts[length(var_name_parts)], ")")
    var_name <- paste(var_name_parts, collapse = " ")</pre>
    trend_plot <- ggplot(data = df_plot, aes(x = event, y = !!sym(var_select),</pre>
                                                 color = parkinson)) +
      geom_jitter(width = 0, height = 0, size = 1.0, alpha = 0.4) +
      geom_line(aes(y = pred_adj), size = 0.9) +
      theme minimal() +
      theme(legend.position = "top") +
      labs(x = "Event", y = var_name, color = "Parkinson's disease") +
      xlim(c(0, 3))
  } else {
    trend_plot <- NULL</pre>
} else {
  trend_plot <- NA
  pval_base <- NA</pre>
  pval_int <- NA</pre>
return(list(pval_base = pval_base, pval_int = pval_int, trend_plot = trend_plot))
```

Longitudinal trend analysis

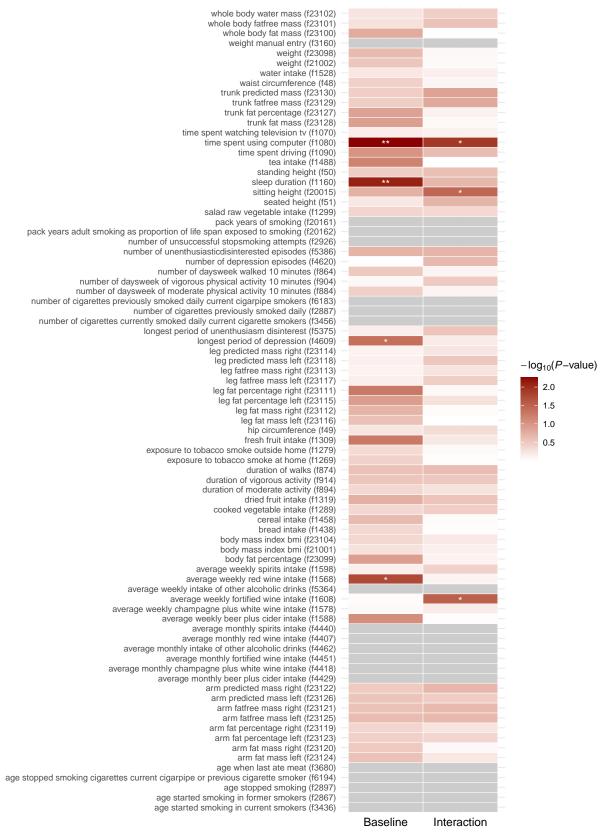
```
feature_name <- sapply(strsplit(feature, "_"), function(name_parts) {
   name_parts[length(name_parts)] <- pasteO("(", name_parts[length(name_parts)], ")")
   paste(name_parts, collapse = " ")
})

pval_mat <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(feature), ncol = 2)
rownames(pval_mat) <- feature_name
colnames(pval_mat) <- c("Baseline", "Interaction")
trend_plot_list <- list()
for (i in 1:length(feature)) {
   pval_tmp <- mixed_model(feature[i], data2, demo_data)
   pval_mat[i, 1] <- pval_tmp$pval_base
   pval_mat[i, 2] <- pval_tmp$pval_int
   trend_plot_list[[i]] <- pval_tmp$trend_plot
}</pre>
```

Trend comparison heatmap

```
log_pval <- -log10(pval_mat)</pre>
df_pval <- pivot_longer(as.data.frame(log_pval), cols = everything())</pre>
df_pval$feature <- factor(rep(rownames(pval_mat), each = 2))</pre>
df_pval$name <- factor(df_pval$name)</pre>
ggplot(df_pval, aes(x = name, y = feature, fill = value)) +
 geom_tile(color = "white", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = "white", high = "darkred", na.value = "grey80",
                       name = expression(-log[10]*"("*italic("P")*"-value"*")")) +
 theme_minimal() +
 ylab("Feature") +
  theme(axis.title.y = element_text(size = 15),
        axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, color = "black")) +
  geom_text(aes(label = ifelse(value >= -log10(0.001), "***",
                                ifelse(value >= -log10(0.01), "**",
                                       ifelse(value >= -\log 10(0.05), "*", "")))),
              size = 4, vjust = 0.75, color = "white")
```





Trend comparison heatmap (significant features)

```
idx_sig <- which(apply(pval_mat, 1, function(x) any(x <= 0.05, na.rm = TRUE)))
sig pval mat <- pval mat[idx sig, ]</pre>
log_pval <- -log10(sig_pval_mat)</pre>
df_pval <- pivot_longer(as.data.frame(log_pval), cols = everything())</pre>
df_pval$feature <- factor(rep(rownames(sig_pval_mat), each = 2))</pre>
df_pval$name <- factor(df_pval$name)</pre>
ggplot(df_pval, aes(x = name, y = feature, fill = value)) +
  geom_tile(color = "white", size = 0.1) +
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = "white", high = "darkred", na.value = "grey80",
                        name = expression(-log[10]*"("*italic("P")*"-value"*")")) +
  theme minimal() +
  ylab("Feature") +
  theme(axis.title.y = element_text(size = 15),
        axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12, color = "black"),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12)) +
  geom_text(aes(label = ifelse(value >= -log10(0.001), "***",
                                ifelse(value >= -log10(0.01), "**",
                                       ifelse(value >= -\log 10(0.05), "*", "")))),
              size = 6, vjust = 0.75, color = "white")
```



Longitudinal trend (significant features)

