# Details & Setup

**Time:** 20 minutes  
**Audience:** Some know some of the science / assays. Unlikely the scenario is familiar.  
**Setup**: NAb IC50 with non-responses removed.

**Issues to resolve**: 190 (time alignment), 333 (incorrect highlighting with x selection), 219 (green selection counts), 362 (undefined tooltip message accuracy)

# Backup scenario

CAVD 419 – previously replicated RV-144 in a macaque challenge trial with 40% efficacy. Wanted to see if priming with DNA or AD26 would increase the efficacy of the gp140 vaccine. ICS responses are actually HIGHER when unprimed, while ELISPOT are lower. Odd, eh?

# Tour: Learn

In the Learn section you can find detailed information about completed CAVD studies, assays, and products. We will be getting more details during beta so some pages might be a little light. It’s important to note that the Learn section describes all the completed CAVD studies but we only have subject-level data for about 17 of them. Notice on CAVD 256 right now it’s sparse but more information is coming. You can click around to see relationships. So if I click NYVAC-C it shows me the product page and I can see it was used in other studies, too, and see that those are NHP studies.

# Tour: Find Subjects

Find Subjects is where you can see relationships between subjects. It can be a good way to visually filter down to a group of interest. You can see subjects broken down by these factors. I can see how many subjects got NYVAC-C, for example: 161.

# Tour: Plot

Next is the Plot. You can compare up to 3 variables at once across multiple studies, time points, antigens, and more. So if I plot NAb data it gives me some default choices I’ll just accept [log]. And I’m now looking at 40 subjects who received NYVAC-C. But remember the one most important idea: each subject probably has lots of dots here – multiple time points, multiple viruses. There will be counts in the info pane that help make that more clear later during beta.

So there’s lots you could do now. One useful step is to put time on the x axis. [STUDY DAYS]. Notice this option down here lets me choose an alignment. Let me show you “Last Vaccination.” This lets you see all the studies you have data for in your plot and you can hover on these icons to see what was happening in the study protocol at these times. Expand it and you can see each treatment’s schedule separately. Later on you’ll be able to click these icons to select the associated data above.

When we selected Last Vaccination, it found the last vaccination visit in each treatment and called that week 0. In reality that visit is at a different week across studies and treatments – investigators are looking for differences in the number and timing of vaccinations. The weeks after this might include the peak immune response induced and you could select and filter to it across multiple studies and arms, which we think may be very valuable and much faster and easier than in any other tool.

# Recap

Let’s review. By taking the tour, we actually explored a few questions. In Learn, we saw what product was used in a study. We saw which other studies used it too. In Find Subjects we filtered to only those product recipients. In Plot we looked at whether they showed a relationship between Clade C NAb response and IFNg ELISPOT response. As is often the case the answer seems to be there’s no evidence to support that idea. But you can imagine how being able to answer that question yourself quickly can help you. Maybe you move on to another idea or slightly change the question to see if something else might be happening.