COVID-19 Baseline Risk Score Analysis Report $_{\rm mock\ Study}$

USG COVID-19 Response Biostatistics Team

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Contents

 $1 \quad \text{Baseline Risk Score (Proxy for SARS-CoV-2 Exposure)} \\$

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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
MinorityInd	Baseline covariate underrepresented minority status (1=minority, 0=non-minority)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
EthnicityHispanic	Indicator ethnicity = Hispanic (0 = Non-Hispanic)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
${\bf Ethnicity Not reported}$	Indicator ethnicity = Not reported (0 = Non-Hispanic)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
EthnicityUnknown	Indicator ethnicity = Unknown (0 = Non-Hispanic)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Black	Indicator race = Black (0 = White)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Asian	Indicator race $=$ Asian $(0 = \text{White})$	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
NatAmer	Indicator race = American Indian or Alaska Native (0 = White)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
PacIsl	Indicator race = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (0 = White)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Multiracial	Indicator race = Multiracial (0 = White)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Other	Indicator race = Other (0 = White)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Notreported	Indicator race = Not reported (0 = White)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Unknown	Indicator race = unknown (0 = White)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
HighRiskInd	Baseline covariate high risk pre-existing condition (1=yes, 0=no)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Sex	Sex assigned at birth (1=female, 0=male)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
Age	Age at enrollment in years, between 18 and 85	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA
BMI	BMI at enrollment (kg/m^2)	0/30000 (0.0%)	NA

Table 1.2: All learner-screen combinations (28 in total) used as input to the Superlearner.

Learner	Screen*
SL.mean	all
SL.glm	all glmnet univar_logistic_pval highcor_random
SL.glm.interaction	glmnet univar_logistic_pval highcor_random
SL.glmnet	all
SL.gam	glmnet univar_logistic_pval highcor_random
SL.xgboost	all
SL.ranger.imp	all

Note:

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 ${\bf r}$

univar_logistic_pval: Wald test 2-sided p-value in a logistic regression model $<0.10\,$

high cor_random: if pairs of quantitative variables with Spearman rank correlation > 0.90, select one of the variables at random

^{*}Screen details:

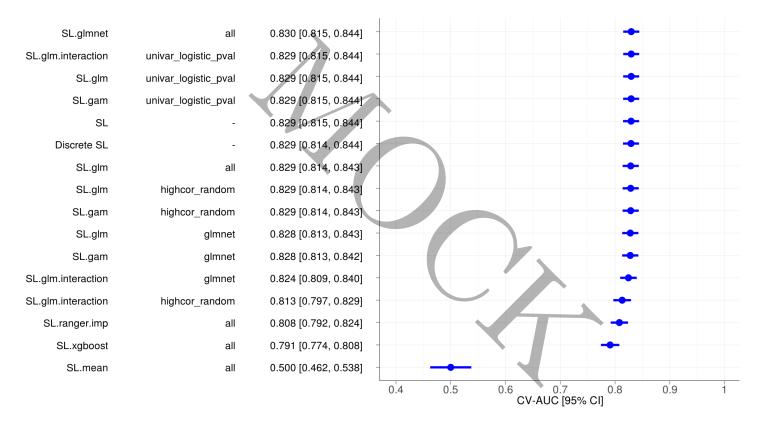


Figure 1.1: Cross-validated AUC (95% CI) of algorithms for predicting COVID-19 disease status starting 7 days after Day 57.

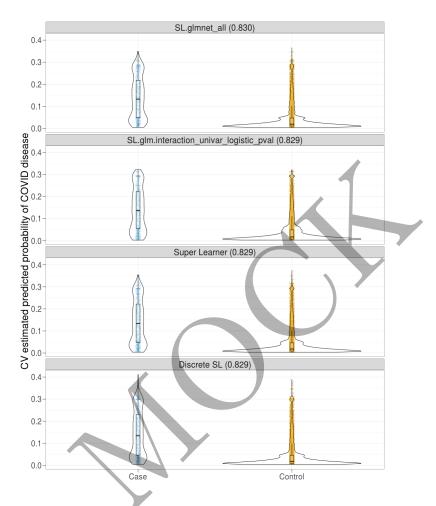


Figure 1.2: CV-estimated predicted probabilities of COVID-19 disease 7 days after Day 57 by case/control status for top 2 learners, SuperLearner and Discrete SL.

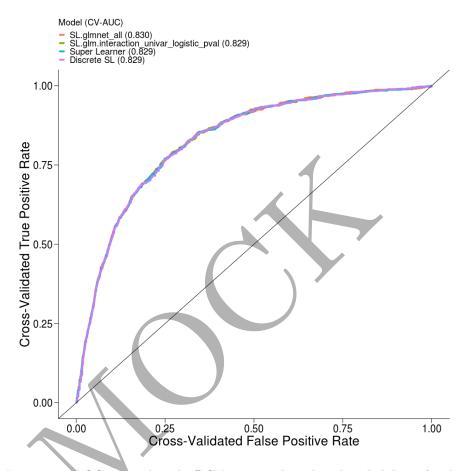


Figure 1.3: ROC curves based off CV-estimated predicted probabilities for the top 2 learners, Superlearner and Discrete SL.

Table 1.3: Weights assigned by Superlearner.

Learner	Screen	Weight
SL.glm.interaction	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.642
SL.glmnet	screen_all	0.358
SL.mean	screen_all	0.000
SL.glm	screen_all	0.000
SL.xgboost	screen_all	0.000
SL.ranger.imp	screen_all	0.000
SL.glm	$screen_glmnet$	0.000
SL.glm	screen_univariate_logistic_pval_	0.000
SL.glm	screen_highcor_random	0.000
SL.glm.interaction	screen_glmnet	0.000
SL.glm.interaction	screen_highcor_random	0.000
SL.gam	screen_glmnet	0.000
SL.gam	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.000
SL.gam	screen_highcor_random	0.000

Table 1.4: Predictors in learners assigned weight > 0.5 by Superlearner.

Learner	Screen	Weight	Predictors	Coefficient	Odds.Ratio
SL.glm.interaction	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.642	(Intercept)	-3.756	0.023
SL.glm.interaction	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.642	HighRiskInd	0.987	2.683
SL.glm.interaction	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.642	Age	0.805	2.236
SL.glm.interaction	screen_univariate_logistic_pval	0.642	HighRiskInd:Age	-0.097	0.907

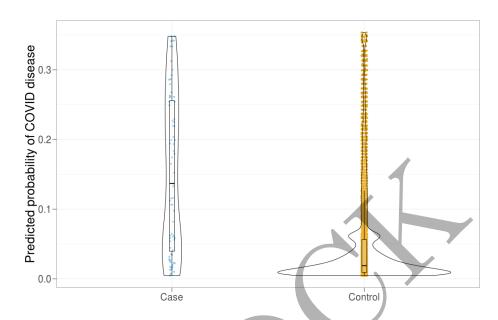


Figure 1.4: Superlearner predicted probabilities of COVID-19 disease in vaccinees 7 days after Day 57 by case/control status.

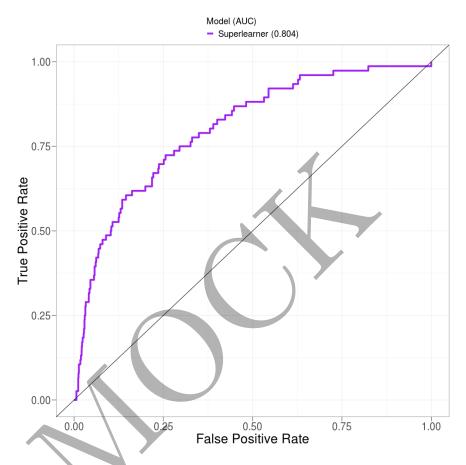


Figure 1.5: ROC curve based off Superlearner predicted probabilities in vaccinees.