

# Class17

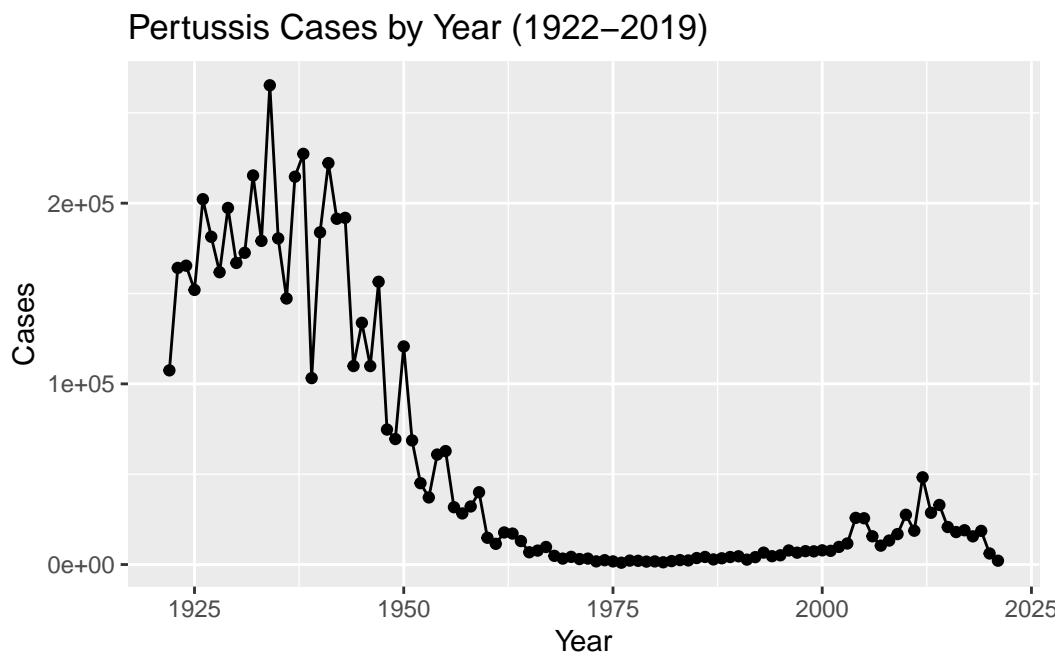
Yipeng Li

```
cdc <- data.frame(  
  Year = c(1922L,  
            1923L,1924L,1925L,1926L,1927L,1928L,  
            1929L,1930L,1931L,1932L,1933L,1934L,1935L,  
            1936L,1937L,1938L,1939L,1940L,1941L,  
            1942L,1943L,1944L,1945L,1946L,1947L,1948L,  
            1949L,1950L,1951L,1952L,1953L,1954L,  
            1955L,1956L,1957L,1958L,1959L,1960L,  
            1961L,1962L,1963L,1964L,1965L,1966L,1967L,  
            1968L,1969L,1970L,1971L,1972L,1973L,  
            1974L,1975L,1976L,1977L,1978L,1979L,1980L,  
            1981L,1982L,1983L,1984L,1985L,1986L,  
            1987L,1988L,1989L,1990L,1991L,1992L,1993L,  
            1994L,1995L,1996L,1997L,1998L,1999L,  
            2000L,2001L,2002L,2003L,2004L,2005L,  
            2006L,2007L,2008L,2009L,2010L,2011L,2012L,  
            2013L,2014L,2015L,2016L,2017L,2018L,  
            2019L,2020L,2021L),  
  Cases = c(107473,  
            164191,165418,152003,202210,181411,  
            161799,197371,166914,172559,215343,179135,  
            265269,180518,147237,214652,227319,103188,  
            183866,222202,191383,191890,109873,  
            133792,109860,156517,74715,69479,120718,  
            68687,45030,37129,60886,62786,31732,28295,  
            32148,40005,14809,11468,17749,17135,  
            13005,6799,7717,9718,4810,3285,4249,  
            3036,3287,1759,2402,1738,1010,2177,2063,  
            1623,1730,1248,1895,2463,2276,3589,  
            4195,2823,3450,4157,4570,2719,4083,6586,
```

```
)
4617, 5137, 7796, 6564, 7405, 7298, 7867,
7580, 9771, 11647, 25827, 25616, 15632, 10454,
13278, 16858, 27550, 18719, 48277, 28639,
32971, 20762, 17972, 18975, 15609, 18617, 6124,
2116)
```

```
library(ggplot2)

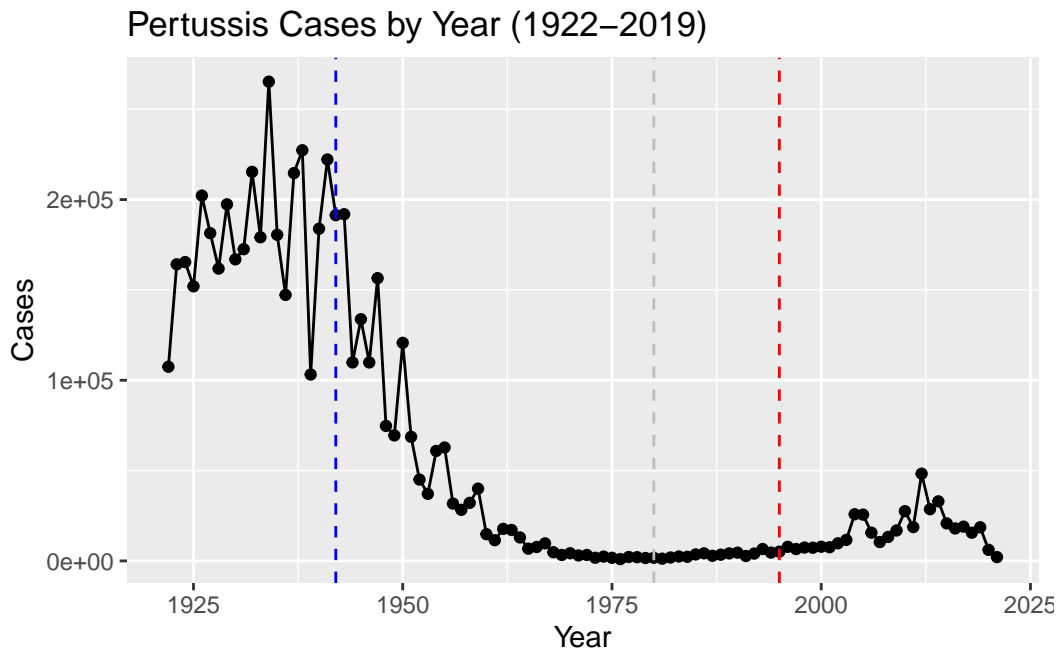
ggplot(cdc)+
  aes(Year, Cases)+
  geom_point()+
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "Pertussis Cases by Year (1922-2019)", x="Year", y="Cases")
```



The first big “whole-cell” pertussis vaccine program started in 1942

```
ggplot(cdc)+
  aes(Year, Cases)+
  geom_point()+
  geom_line()+
```

```
geom_vline(xintercept = 1942, col = "blue", linetype = 2)+
geom_vline(xintercept = 1980, col = "gray", linetype = 2)+
geom_vline(xintercept = 1995, col = "red", linetype = 2)+
labs(title = "Pertussis Cases by Year (1922-2019)", x="Year", y="Cases")
```



One of the main hypothesis for the increasing case numbers is warning vaccine efficiency with the newer aP vaccine

Enter the CMI-PB project, which is studying this problem on large scale. Let's see what data they have

Their data is available in JSON format ("key:value" pair style). We will use the "jsonlite" package to read their data

```
library(jsonlite)

subject <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/subject", simplifyVector = TRUE)

head(subject, 3)
```

	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	ethnicity	race
1	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White

2	2	wP	Female Not Hispanic or Latino White
3	3	wP	Female Unknown White
	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset
1	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
2	1968-01-01	2019-01-28	2020_dataset
3	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset

Q4. How many aP and wP infancy vaccinated subjects are in the dataset?

```
table(subject$infancy_vac)
```

```
aP wP
47 49
```

Q5. How many Male and Female subjects/patients are in the dataset?

```
table(subject$biological_sex)
```

```
Female Male
66      30
```

Q6. What is the breakdown of race and biological sex (e.g. number of Asian females, White males etc...)?

```
table(subject$race, subject$biological_sex)
```

	Female	Male
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1
Asian	18	9
Black or African American	2	0
More Than One Race	8	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	1
Unknown or Not Reported	10	4
White	27	13

Now let's read some more databbbbase tables from CMI-PB:

```
specimen <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/specimen", simplifyVector = TRUE)

head(specimen)
```

	specimen_id	subject_id	actual_day_relative_to_boost	
1	1	1	-3	
2	2	1	736	
3	3	1	1	
4	4	1	3	
5	5	1	7	
6	6	1	11	

	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type	visit
1	0	Blood	1
2	736	Blood	10
3	1	Blood	2
4	3	Blood	3
5	7	Blood	4
6	14	Blood	5

I want to “joint” (a.k.a “merge”/link/etc.) the `subject` and `specimen` tables together. I will use the **dplyr** package for this.

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

`filter`, `lag`

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

`intersect`, `setdiff`, `setequal`, `union`

```
meta <- inner_join(subject,specimen, by = "subject_id")
head(meta)
```

	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	ethnicity	race
1	1	wP	Female Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
2	1	wP	Female Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
3	1	wP	Female Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
4	1	wP	Female Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
5	1	wP	Female Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
6	1	wP	Female Not Hispanic or Latino	White	

	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset	specimen_id
1	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
2	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	2
3	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	3
4	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	4
5	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	5
6	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	6

	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type
1	-3	0	Blood
2	736	736	Blood
3	1	1	Blood
4	3	3	Blood
5	7	7	Blood
6	11	14	Blood

	visit
1	1
2	10
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5

```
ab <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/ab_titer", simplifyVector = TRUE)
```

```
head(ab)
```

	specimen_id	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised
1	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	1110.21154	2.493425
2	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	2708.91616	2.493425
3	1	IgG	TRUE	PT	68.56614	3.736992
4	1	IgG	TRUE	PRN	332.12718	2.602350
5	1	IgG	TRUE	FHA	1887.12263	34.050956
6	1	IgE	TRUE	ACT	0.10000	1.000000

	unit	lower_limit_of_detection
1	UG/ML	2.096133

2 IU/ML	29.170000
3 IU/ML	0.530000
4 IU/ML	6.205949
5 IU/ML	4.679535
6 IU/ML	2.816431

Now I can join “meta” that we made above and contains all info about the subjects and specimens with this `ab` data.

Q10. Now using the same procedure join meta with titer data so we can further analyze this data in terms of time of visit aP/wP, male/female etc.

```
abdata <- inner_join(meta, ab)
```

Joining with ``by = join_by(specimen_id)``

```
dim(abdata)
```

```
[1] 32675    20
```

Q11. How many specimens (i.e. entries in `abdata`) do we have for each isotype?

```
table(abdata$isotype)
```

```

IgE  IgG IgG1 IgG2 IgG3 IgG4
6698 1413 6141 6141 6141 6141

```

Q12. What do you notice about the number of visit 8 specimens compared to other visits?

```
table(abdata$visit)
```

```

 1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8
5795 4640 4640 4640 4640 4320 3920   80

```

There are way less visit 8 specimens because the project is still on going and we have not got that data for all individuals yet.

## Examine IgG1 Ab title levels

We will use the `filter()` function from `dplyr` to focus on just IgG1 isotype and visits 1 to 7 (i.e. exclude visit 8 as there are not many specimens their yet.)

```
ig1 <- filter(abdata, isotype == "IgG1", visit!=8)
head(ig1)
```

	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex		ethnicity	race
1	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
2	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
3	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
4	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
5	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	
6	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	

	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset	specimen_id
1	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
2	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
3	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
4	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
5	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
6	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1

	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type
1	-3	0	Blood
2	-3	0	Blood
3	-3	0	Blood
4	-3	0	Blood
5	-3	0	Blood
6	-3	0	Blood

	visit	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised	unit
1	1	IgG1	TRUE	ACT	274.355068	0.6928058	IU/ML
2	1	IgG1	TRUE	LOS	10.974026	2.1645083	IU/ML
3	1	IgG1	TRUE	FELD1	1.448796	0.8080941	IU/ML
4	1	IgG1	TRUE	BETV1	0.100000	1.0000000	IU/ML
5	1	IgG1	TRUE	LOLP1	0.100000	1.0000000	IU/ML
6	1	IgG1	TRUE	Measles	36.277417	1.6638332	IU/ML

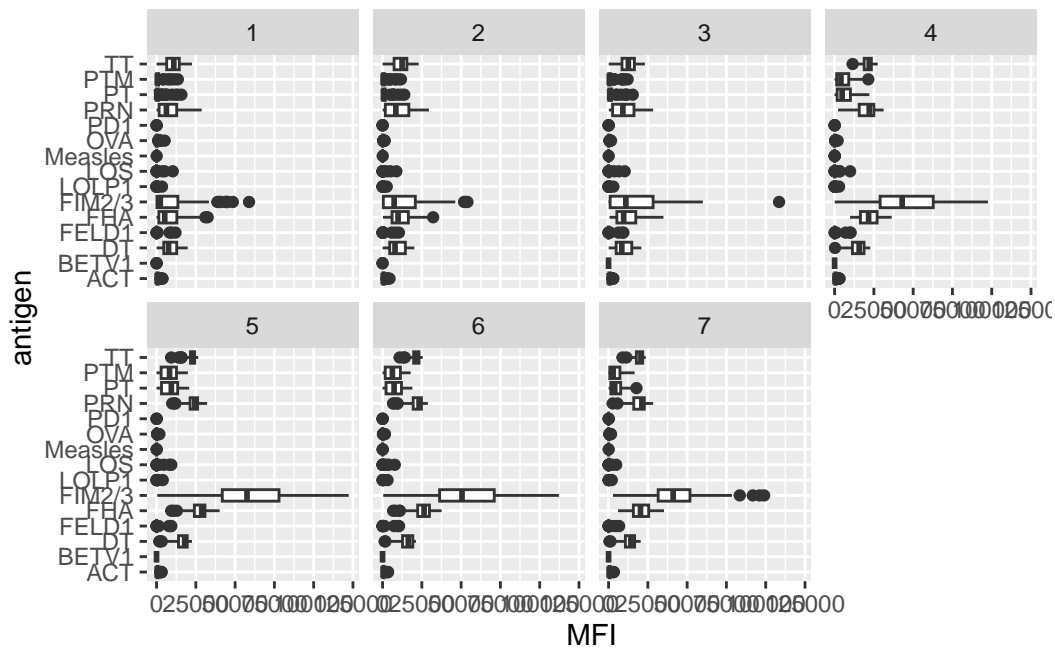
  

	lower_limit_of_detection
1	3.848750
2	4.357917
3	2.699944
4	1.734784
5	2.550606



Q13. Complete the following code to make a summary boxplot of Ab titer levels for all antigens:

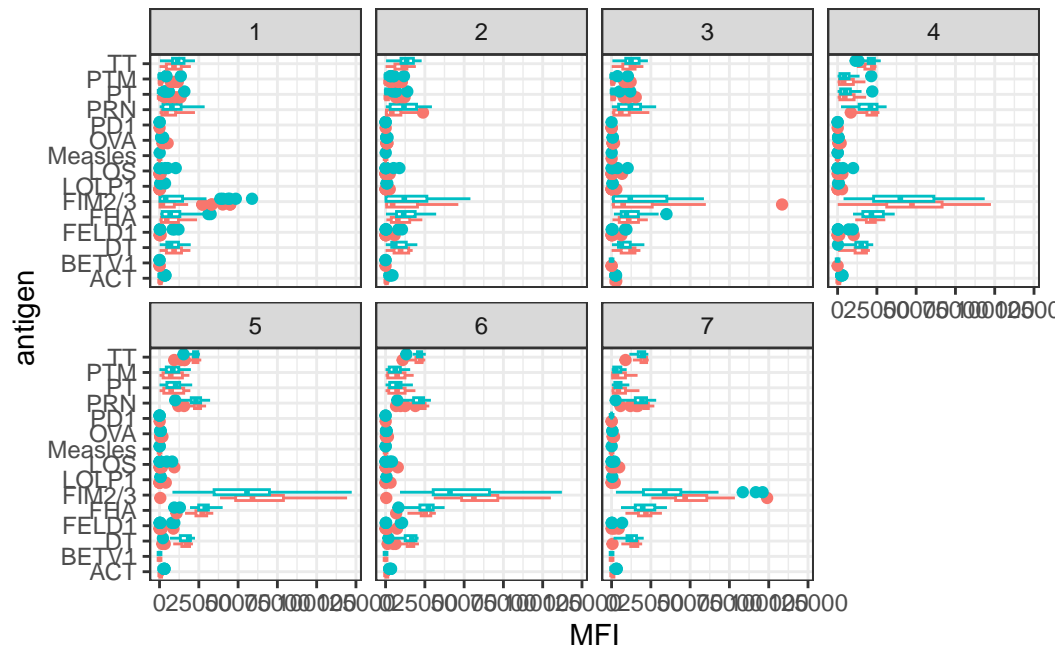
```
ggplot(ig1) +
  aes(MFI, antigen) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow=2)
```



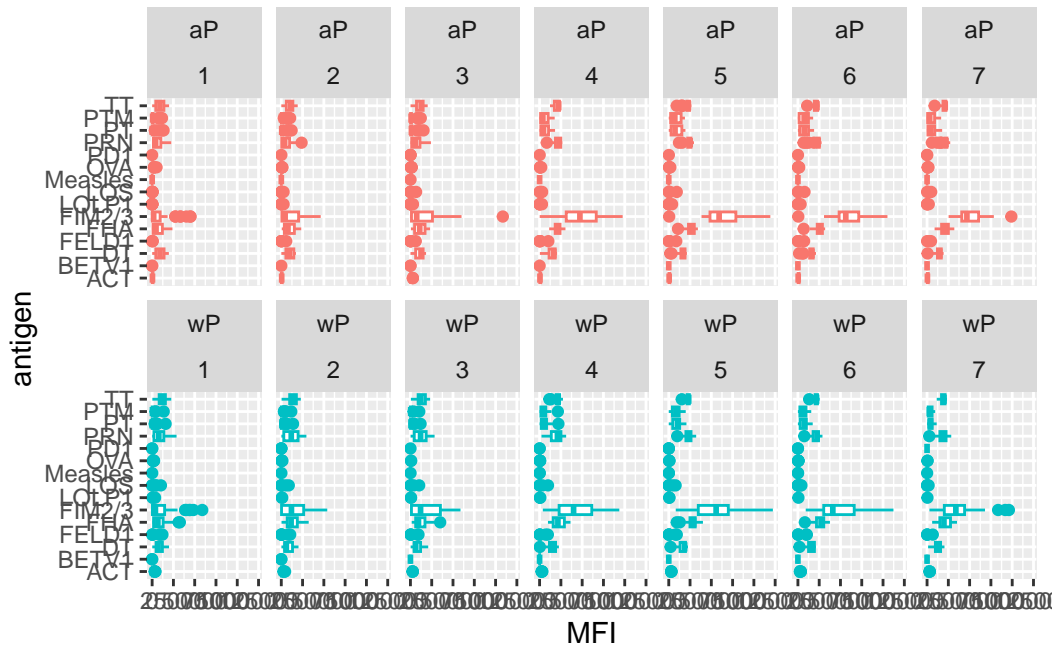
Clearly FIM2/3 changes. This is “Fimbrial protein” that makes the bacteria pilus and is involved in cell adhesion

PT Pertussis Toxin FHA is Filamentous Hemagglutinin surface-associated adherence protein.

```
ggplot(ig1) +
  aes(MFI, antigen, col=infancy_vac ) +
  geom_boxplot(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow=2) +
  theme_bw()
```



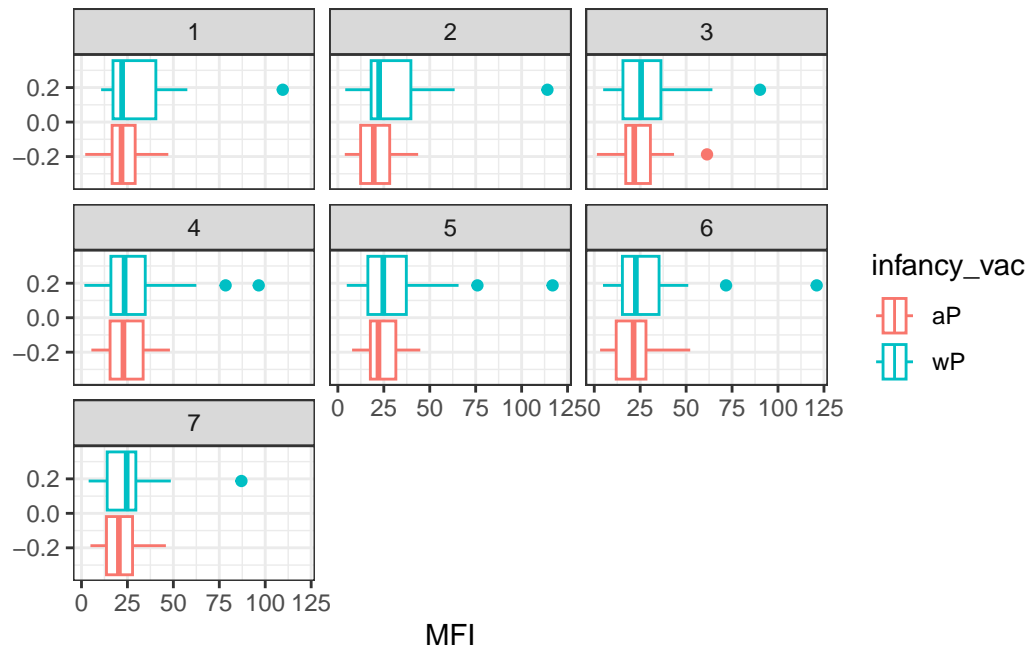
```
ggplot(ig1) +
  aes(MFI, antigen, col=infancy_vac ) +
  geom_boxplot(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(vars(infancy_vac, visit), nrow=2)
```



```

filter(ig1, antigen=="Measles") %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(MFI, col=infancy_vac) +
  geom_boxplot(show.legend = TRUE) +
  facet_wrap(vars(visit)) +
  theme_bw()

```



```
filter(ig1, antigen== "FIM2/3") %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(MFI, col=infancy_vac) +
  geom_boxplot(show.legend = TRUE) +
  facet_wrap(vars(visit)) +
  theme_bw()
```

