SUMMARY: This project presents a custom rule-based variant filtering pipeline for Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) data, focused on clinical relevance and quality assurance. Using a structured logic framework, variants were assessed across multiple dimensions, including:

- Gene-specific filters (e.g., CHEK2, KMT2C, ARID1A)
- Variant caller agreement (Mutect and Pindel)
- VAF and depth thresholds
- COSMIC hematologic evidence
- Row-level concordance between matched files
- Column-specific subfilters (e.g., small indels, subset of metadata)

The filtering logic was encoded into decision rules to categorise each variant as **Retain** or **Discard**. Visual summaries, including tables and bar plots, were generated to illustrate:

- The proportion of retained vs discarded variants
- Match vs mismatch statistics
- Distribution of filtered variants across rule categories

Key Outcomes

- 60 variants retained after stringent filtering
- 40 variants discarded due to rule violations
- 100 rows identified with mismatches
- Variant caller agreement and COSMIC evidence were critical factors in retention

This repository includes:

- Filtering logic implementation scripts
- Summary tables and plots
- Text outputs for review and reproducibility

This framework supports transparent and reproducible variant filtering decisions in clinical bioinformatics workflows.