# **Dengue Fever Prognosis Study**

## Kshitij Kadam

Texas A&M University
Department of Computer Science
and Engineering
kkadam3@tamu.edu

#### Adekola Okunola

Texas A&M University
Department of Electrical and
Computer Engineering
phirlly@tamu.edu

### Dataset Reference

- 2 The dengue fever prognosis dataset contains gene expression data from peripheral blood mononuclear
- 3 cells (PBMCs) collected from patients in the early stages of fever. The dataset includes gene
- 4 expression profiles for 1981 genes and clinical outcomes categorized into classical dengue fever (DF),
- 5 dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF), and febrile non-dengue cases. [1]

## 6 Proposal for Dataset Analysis

### 7 Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

- 8 We will use dimensionality reduction techniques to handle the high-dimensional gene expression data.
- 9 Principal Component Analysis (PCA) or t-SNE will be employed to reduce dimensionality while
- 10 preserving variance and structure.

## 11 Feature Selection and Extraction

- 12 We will apply univariate feature selection methods, such as ANOVA F-tests or mutual information
- scores, to identify the most relevant genes for predicting DHF early in the disease's progression. For
- multivariate feature selection, Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE) combined with cross-validation
- will be implemented to iteratively select the best subset of features.

## 16 Classification Methods

- 17 To predict clinical outcomes based on gene expression profiles, we will use classifiers such as
- Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Random Forest. Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) will
- also be considered for its interpretability. Model performance will be evaluated using a k-fold
- 20 cross-validation scheme to ensure robustness against overfitting. [2]

## 21 References

- 22 [1] Nascimento, E., Abath, F., Calzavara, C., Gomes, A., Acioli, B., Brito, C., Cordeiro, M., Silva, A., Andrade,
- 23 C. M. R., Gil, L., and Junior, U. B.-N. E. M. (2009). Gene expression profiling during early acute febrile stage of
- 24 dengue infection can predict the disease outcome. PLoS ONE, 4(11):e7892. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0007892.
- 25 [2] Ulisses Braga-Neto, Fundamentals of Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer Nature Switzer-
- 26 land AG, 2020. ISBN 978-3-030-27655-3. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-27656-0