# Supervised Learning: Classification, Part II

Noah Simon & Ali Shojaie

July 15-17, 2020 Summer Institute in Statistics for Big Data University of Washington

#### Batch Effects And Practical Concerns

Batch Effects Example: Sub

Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer Cautionary Tale #1 Cautionary Tale #2

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

#### **Batch Effects**

▶ In any sort of biological/lab/omics experiment, need to be very aware of batch effects, induced by non-biological factors such as inter-machine or inter-lab or inter-operator variability, time of day, day of week, position of ceiling fan, ...

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1

Cautionary Tale #2

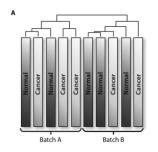
- ▶ In any sort of biological/lab/omics experiment, need to be very aware of batch effects, induced by non-biological factors such as inter-machine or inter-lab or inter-operator variability, time of day, day of week, position of ceiling fan, ...
- ► It has been shown many many times that batch effects can be much stronger than biological effects of interest!

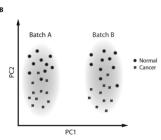
Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

- ► In any sort of biological/lab/omics experiment, need to be very aware of batch effects, induced by non-biological factors such as inter-machine or inter-lab or inter-operator variability, time of day, day of week, position of ceiling fan, ...
- ► It has been shown many many times that batch effects can be much stronger than biological effects of interest!
- ▶ Batch effects can make your data nonsense...

#### Batch Effects

Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer Cautionary Tale #1 Cautionary Tale #2

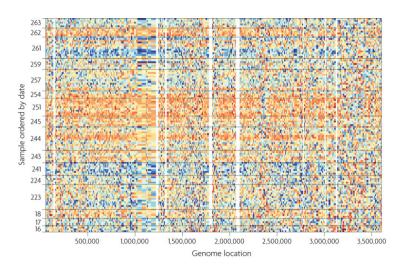




#### Batch Effects

Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer Cautionary Tale #1 Cautionary Tale #2

#### Batch Effects in Practice



Batch Effects And Practical Concerns

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

### Steps to Reduce Batch Effects

► Randomize sample run times: e.g. don't run cases first and controls second.

- ► Randomize sample run times: e.g. don't run cases first and controls second.
- ► Avoid any extraneous sources of variation, e.g. due to change in person running the experiment.

- ► Randomize sample run times: e.g. don't run cases first and controls second.
- ► Avoid any extraneous sources of variation, e.g. due to change in person running the experiment.
- ► It is often better to train a classification or regression method using multiple data sets collected at different institutions, rather than using a single data set.

Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer Cautionary Tale #1 Cautionary Tale #2

- ► Randomize sample run times: e.g. don't run cases first and controls second.
- ► Avoid any extraneous sources of variation, e.g. due to change in person running the experiment.
- ► It is often better to train a classification or regression method using multiple data sets collected at different institutions, rather than using a single data set.
- ► Need to validate any results obtained on independent data sets from a different institution.

### Steps to Reduce Batch Effects

- ► Randomize sample run times: e.g. don't run cases first and controls second.
- ► Avoid any extraneous sources of variation, e.g. due to change in person running the experiment.
- ► It is often better to train a classification or regression method using multiple data sets collected at different institutions, rather than using a single data set.
- ► Need to validate any results obtained on independent data sets from a different institution.

Batch effects are almost inevitable. But you can do your best to design an experiment and analyze the data in such a way that batch effects do not compromise the results obtained.

Batch Effects And Practical Concerns

Batch Effects
Example: Sub

**Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer** 

Cautionary Tale #1 Cautionary Tale #2

► In the past 10 years, global gene expression analyses have identified at least 4 subtypes of breast cancer: Luminal A, Luminal B, Her2-enriched, and basal-like.

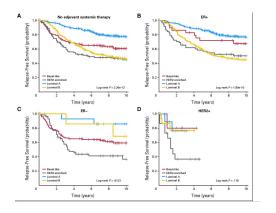
- ► In the past 10 years, global gene expression analyses have identified at least 4 subtypes of breast cancer: Luminal A, Luminal B, Her2-enriched, and basal-like.
- ► Subgroups differ with respect to risk factors, incidence, baseline prognoses, responses to therapies.

- ► In the past 10 years, global gene expression analyses have identified at least 4 subtypes of breast cancer: Luminal A, Luminal B, Her2-enriched, and basal-like.
- ► Subgroups differ with respect to risk factors, incidence, baseline prognoses, responses to therapies.
- ► Want to be able to determine the subtype for a new patient with breast cancer.

- ► In the past 10 years, global gene expression analyses have identified at least 4 subtypes of breast cancer: Luminal A, Luminal B, Her2-enriched, and basal-like.
- ► Subgroups differ with respect to risk factors, incidence, baseline prognoses, responses to therapies.
- ► Want to be able to determine the subtype for a new patient with breast cancer.
- ► Controversy over the best classifier for this task:
  - ► PAM50 classifier involves 50 genes.
  - More recent proposal involving three genes.

- ► In the past 10 years, global gene expression analyses have identified at least 4 subtypes of breast cancer: Luminal A, Luminal B, Her2-enriched, and basal-like.
- ► Subgroups differ with respect to risk factors, incidence, baseline prognoses, responses to therapies.
- ► Want to be able to determine the subtype for a new patient with breast cancer.
- ► Controversy over the best classifier for this task:
  - ► PAM50 classifier involves 50 genes.
  - ► More recent proposal involving three genes.
- ► Moving target: nobody knows the "true" subtype!
- ▶ Prat et al., Breast Cancer Res Treat, 2012

### Why Do We Care About Subtypes?



Citation: Parker et al, Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009

Batch Effects Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer Cautionary Tale #1 Cautionary Tale #2

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

#### Proteomics for Ovarian Cancer

► Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of gynecologic cancer deaths in the USA.

Cautionary Tale #2

- Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of gynecologic cancer deaths in the USA.
- ▶ Much interest in detecting the cancer at an earlier stage.

- Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of gynecologic cancer deaths in the USA.
- ▶ Much interest in detecting the cancer at an earlier stage.
- ▶ In 2002, Petricoin and Liotta investigators from FDA and NCI – reported in The Lancet that mass spectrometry analysis of circulating serum proteins can be used to discriminate between healthy patients and those with ovarian cancer.

- Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of gynecologic cancer deaths in the USA.
- ▶ Much interest in detecting the cancer at an earlier stage.
- ► In 2002, Petricoin and Liotta investigators from FDA and NCI reported in The Lancet that mass spectrometry analysis of circulating serum proteins can be used to discriminate between healthy patients and those with ovarian cancer.
- ► Great enthusiasm in the popular press and general public.

- Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of gynecologic cancer deaths in the USA.
- ▶ Much interest in detecting the cancer at an earlier stage.
- ► In 2002, Petricoin and Liotta investigators from FDA and NCI reported in The Lancet that mass spectrometry analysis of circulating serum proteins can be used to discriminate between healthy patients and those with ovarian cancer.
- ► Great enthusiasm in the popular press and general public.
- ► Plans were made to begin marketing a test based on the reported diagnostic.

### Not So Fast!!

- ► Independent researchers took a look at the data, which was publicly available, and discovered:
  - inadvertent changes in protocol mid-experiment: i.e. major batch effects.
  - ▶ problems with instrument calibration.
  - ▶ difference in processing between tumor and normal samples.

### Not So Fast!!

- ► Independent researchers took a look at the data, which was publicly available, and discovered:
  - inadvertent changes in protocol mid-experiment: i.e. major batch effects.
  - problems with instrument calibration.
  - difference in processing between tumor and normal samples.
- ► In summary: the observed differences between cancer and normal proteomic patterns were attributable to "artifacts of sample processing, not the underlying biology of cancer."

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

► In the early 2000's, Joe Nevins, Anil Potti, and other researchers at Duke University began developing expression-based predictors of response to chemotherapy.

- ► In the early 2000's, Joe Nevins, Anil Potti, and other researchers at Duke University began developing expression-based predictors of response to chemotherapy.
- Many (dozens of!) very promising and very high-profile papers were published in Nature Medicine, The Lancet, Journal of Clinical Oncology, and more.

- ► In the early 2000's, Joe Nevins, Anil Potti, and other researchers at Duke University began developing expression-based predictors of response to chemotherapy.
- Many (dozens of!) very promising and very high-profile papers were published in Nature Medicine, The Lancet, Journal of Clinical Oncology, and more.
- Several clinical trials were initiated, using these predictors to direct therapy for cancer patients.

- ► In the early 2000's, Joe Nevins, Anil Potti, and other researchers at Duke University began developing expression-based predictors of response to chemotherapy.
- Many (dozens of!) very promising and very high-profile papers were published in Nature Medicine, The Lancet, Journal of Clinical Oncology, and more.
- ► Several clinical trials were initiated, using these predictors to direct therapy for cancer patients.
- ► This research was hailed as a major breakthrough in cancer treatment, and researchers from all over the world tried to use these sorts of techniques in their own labs.

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

### Upon Closer Inspection....

► Using the fact that some of the data were publicly available, independent researchers discovered the following errors (among many others):

- ► Using the fact that some of the data were publicly available, independent researchers discovered the following errors (among many others):
  - ► Off-by-one errors in gene lists

- ► Using the fact that some of the data were publicly available, independent researchers discovered the following errors (among many others):
  - ► Off-by-one errors in gene lists
  - ► The same heatmap displayed in multiple (unrelated) papers

- ► Using the fact that some of the data were publicly available, independent researchers discovered the following errors (among many others):
  - ► Off-by-one errors in gene lists
  - ► The same heatmap displayed in multiple (unrelated) papers
  - Genes not measured on the array were reported as being part of the predictor obtained, and as providing evidence for biological plausibility

- ► Using the fact that some of the data were publicly available, independent researchers discovered the following errors (among many others):
  - ► Off-by-one errors in gene lists
  - ► The same heatmap displayed in multiple (unrelated) papers
  - Genes not measured on the array were reported as being part of the predictor obtained, and as providing evidence for biological plausibility
  - ► Reversal of sensitive/resistant labels

- ► Using the fact that some of the data were publicly available, independent researchers discovered the following errors (among many others):
  - Off-by-one errors in gene lists
  - ► The same heatmap displayed in multiple (unrelated) papers
  - Genes not measured on the array were reported as being part of the predictor obtained, and as providing evidence for biological plausibility
  - ► Reversal of sensitive/resistant labels
- ► A shocking paper published by Baggerly and Coombes in Annals of Applied Statistics, detailing all of the errors made: "One theme that emerges is that the most common errors are simple (e.g., row or column offsets); conversely, it is our experience that the most simple errors are common."

Batch Effects
Example: Subtypes of Breast Cancer
Cautionary Tale #1
Cautionary Tale #2

# What Went Wrong?

A blasé approach to high-dimensional data analysis:

# What Went Wrong?

A blasé approach to high-dimensional data analysis:

► Need to have a proper independent test set, that you simply cannot peek at under any circumstances!

# What Went Wrong?

A blasé approach to high-dimensional data analysis:

- ► Need to have a proper independent test set, that you simply cannot peek at under any circumstances!
- Need to have clearly documented code that contains all steps of the analysis, from start to finish. You must be able to share this code with independent researchers, and you must be confident that your code is correct. If not, then your work isn't ready for prime time.

### The Stakes are High!

#### At Duke:

- Dozens of papers retracted;
- Careers and reputations ruined;
- ▶ Patients endangered through unethical clinical trials.

Plus, a 60 Minutes special feature and an Institute of Medicine Committee!!!