

TIL Invasion Descriptive Statistics

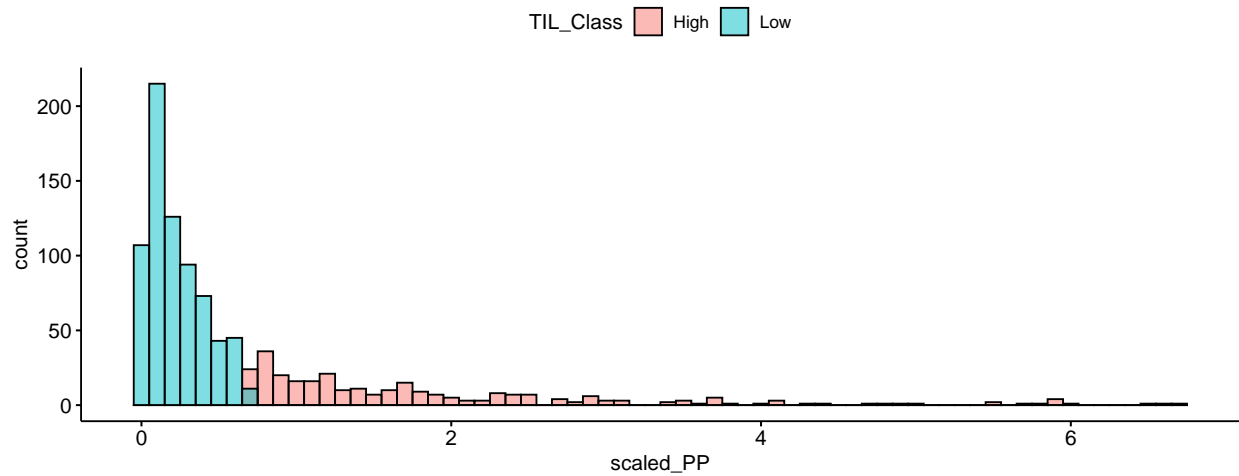
2022-12-22

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Descriptive Statistics

Overall Distribution



In the analyzed dataset, you have provided **1001 samples** to be analyzed and **2 columns** to subdivide the samples. The pipeline calls Low TIL vs High TIL around the **mean** of the dataset (will print mean here). This results in

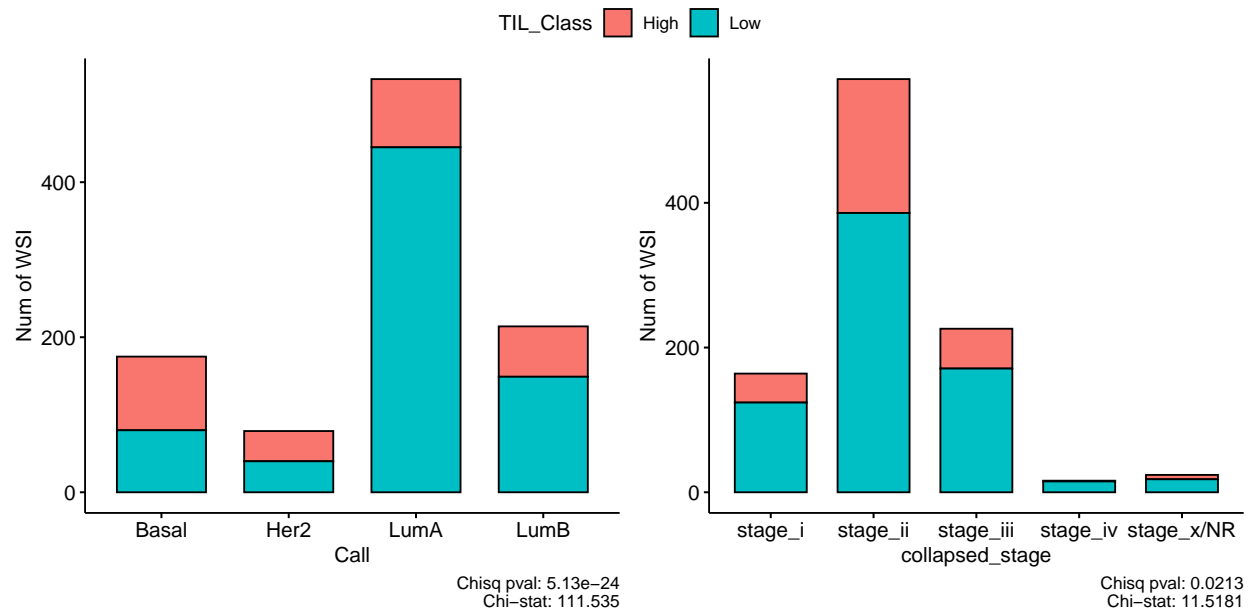
- 714 Low invasion samples (71.33%) and
- 287 High invasion samples (28.67%).

Values for invasion were not computed for **0 samples**. Below we will compare invasion characteristics across your provided additional features (all additional columns beyond survival, scaled_PP, and TIL_Class) and, if requested, perform some clinical correlations with your outcome information.

Faceted by variables of interest

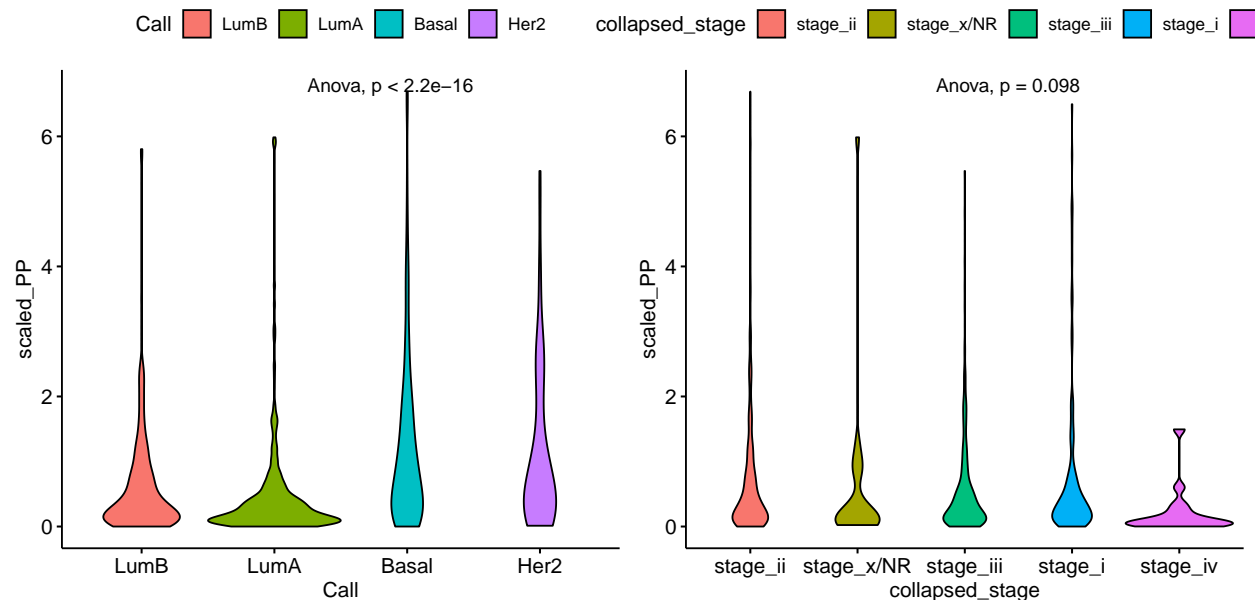
Class of Invasion

Here we test if invasion class is independent of your variable of interest using a chi-squared test



Continuous Invasion

For continuous invasion, we use a non-parametric Wilcoxon Rank-Sum if your provided feature has 2 levels. If there are 3+ levels, ANOVA is used.



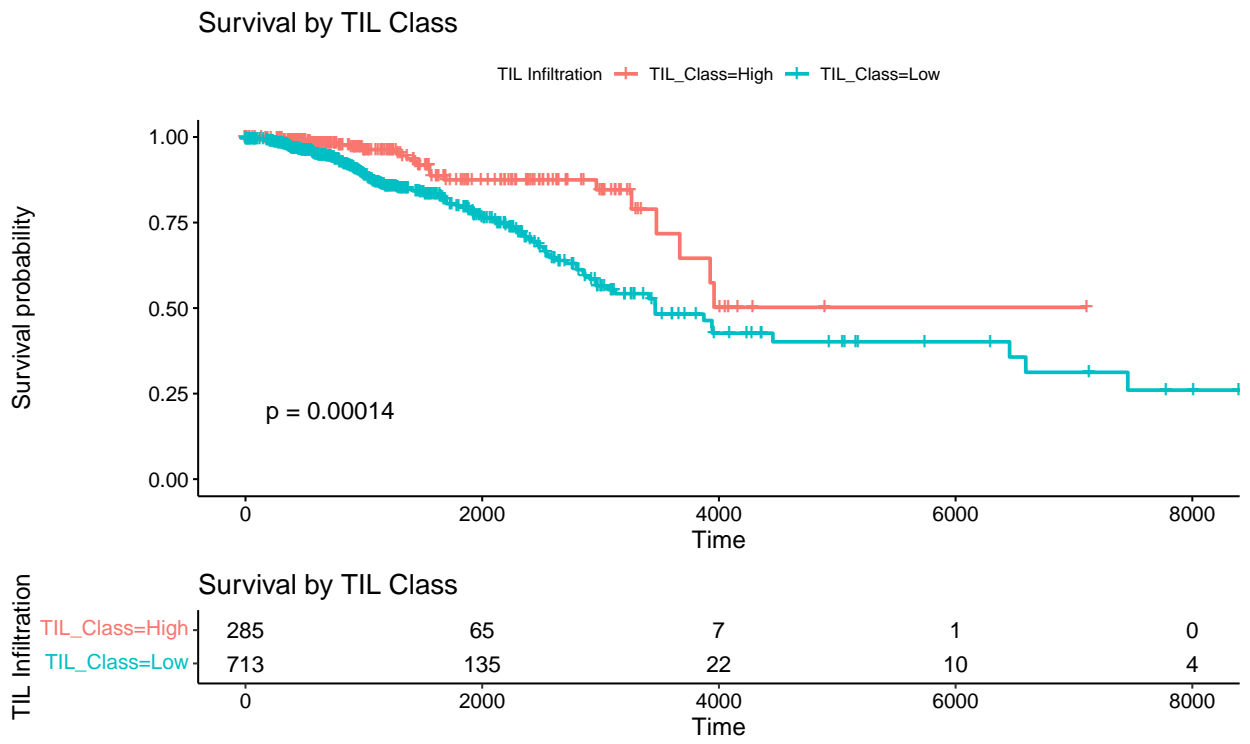
Survival

This section assumes you provided the column names in your csv for “Time to Event” and "Is sample censored (0 = yes, 1 = no)". Please see the analytic file help for details if this is not clear.

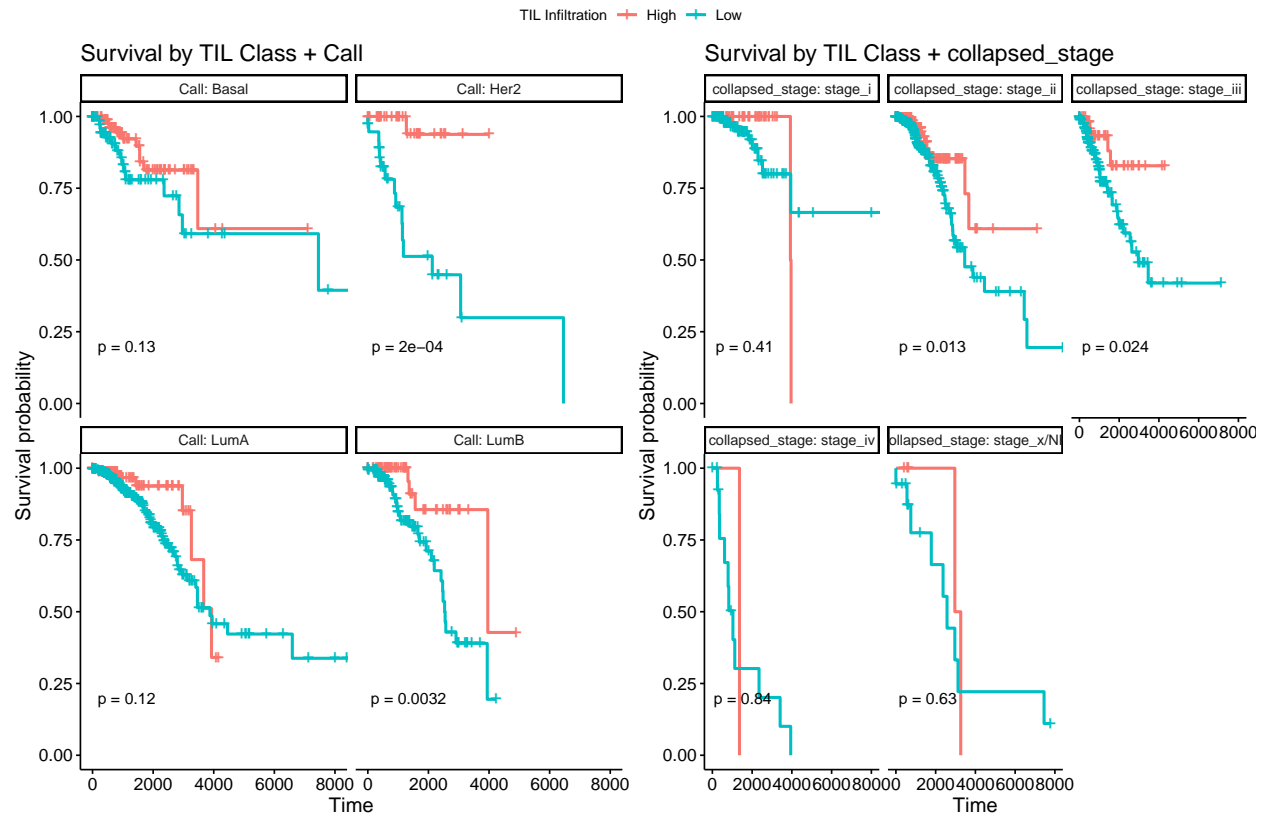
Kalpan-Meier

For the Kaplan-Meier section, TIL Class is used to categorize samples and the log-rank test is used to compute p-values.

Univariate



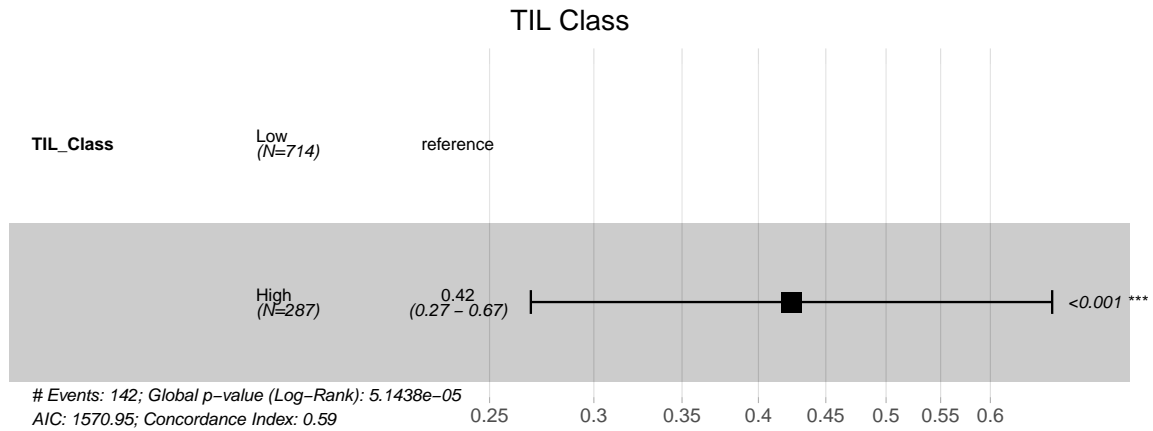
By Vars of Interest



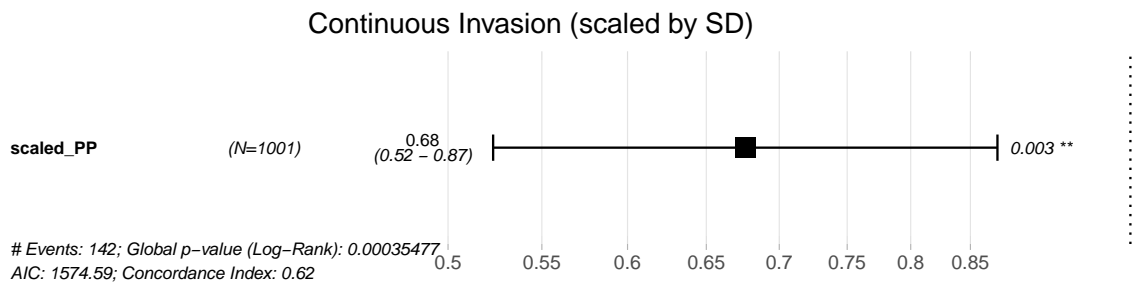
Cox Regression

For the Cox regression section, both TIL Class (categorical) and scaled_PP (continuous) are used to categorize samples. While KM plots are limited to bivariate, this section will run all analyses in both bivariable and in a larger model using all included variables. If this proves to be too many variables, the final large model can be cancelled in the command line call (see documentation, flag -m).

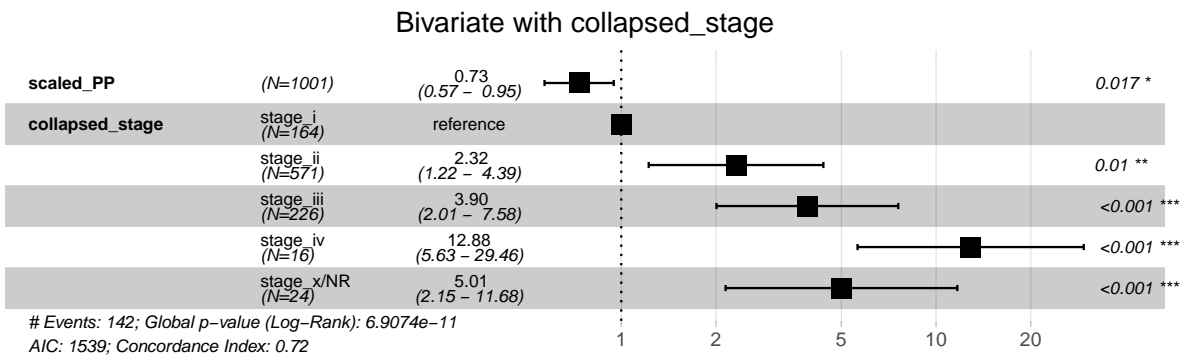
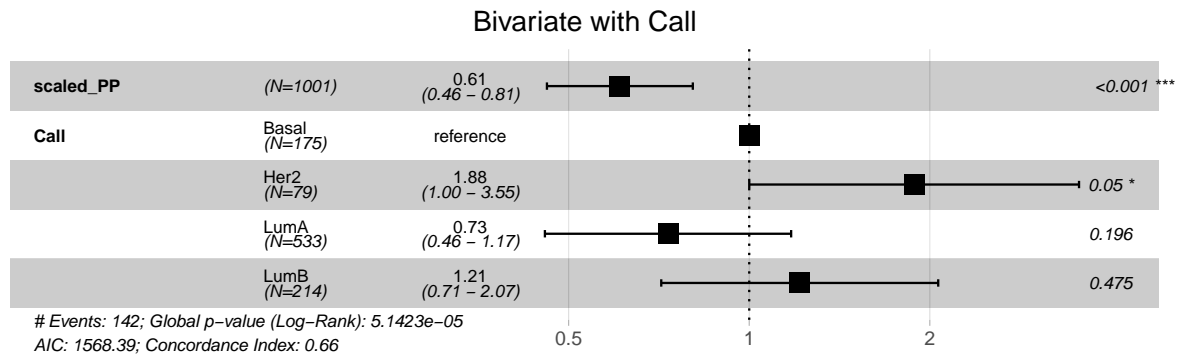
Univariate Categorical



Univariate Continuous



By Vars of Interest (one at a time)



Multivariable Cox (all features)

