

Méthodes d'analyse de marqueurs de substitution appliquées aux vaccins contre la COVID-19

Master 2 Internship


Background


We can define a *surrogate marker* as a marker that can be measured earlier and/or more easily than the clinical outcome of interest, while retaining the ability to reliably assess the impact of a treatment on the latter¹. Surrogate markers thus hold the promise of accelerating clinical trials. Their evaluation is therefore of prime importance for medical research, for example in the development of new vaccines².

However, the identification, characterization and validation of surrogate markers remains a challenging problem, and is still the focus of active research³. No single method currently reaches consensus, each having advantages and disadvantages, with different limitations⁴. In particular, two main paradigms have emerged to tackle this problem: on the one hand the meta-analysis approach^{5,6}, and on the other hand the causal approach^{7,8}. Despite their differences and specificities, connections exist between these two approaches⁹.


This internship topic sets itself among the larger program of the Inria associated team [DESTRIER](#) in collaboration with Denis Agniel (*RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California USA*) and Layla Parast (*University of Texas, Austin, Texas USA*). This internship will be the occasion for exchanges with these partners

Objectives

Over the recent decades, several methods have been developed and proposed for the evaluation of substitute markers, with many implemented as  packages^{10,11}.

1. Conduct a literature review of the various approaches and summary quantities that have been proposed for the evaluation of surrogate markers.
2. Implement an  package unifying the different user interfaces, allowing to easily navigate between the various existing methodologies.
3. Benchmark the different methods available by applying them to the evaluation of standardized antibody levels as a substitute marker for the efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines^{12,13}.

Required skills:

- good knowledge in Biostatistics and/or Statistics
- programming proficiency with 
- an interest for biomedical research, and in particular in vaccine research
- English proficiency (both written and spoken)
- scientific curiosity
- Master 2/Bachelor/Engineering school with a major in Biostatistics and/or Statistics

Hosting laboratory:

[SISTM team](#)

Inria Bordeaux Sud-Ouest & Inserm U1219 *Bordeaux Population Health*

Location:

[Inserm U1219 Bordeaux Population Health research center – SISTM team](#)

Université de Bordeaux – ISPED

146, rue Léo Saignat

33076 Bordeaux Cedex

Duration:

Internship of 4 to 6 month available starting from January 2024.

Compensation:

Intern gratification according to the official recommendations (15% of social security ceiling, i.e. around 550€/month).

Contact:

Send a detailed CV and a motivation letter to [Boris Hejblum](#) [boris.hejblum@u-bordeaux.fr]

Bibliography

1. Prentice, R. L. Surrogate endpoints in clinical trials: Definition and operational criteria. *Statistics in medicine* **8**, 431–440 (1989).
2. Lurie, N., Saville, M., Hatchett, R. & Halton, J. Developing covid-19 vaccines at pandemic speed. *New England journal of medicine* **382**, 1969–1973 (2020).
3. Parast, L., McDermott, M. M. & Tian, L. Robust estimation of the proportion of treatment effect explained by surrogate marker information. *Statistics in medicine* **35**, 1637–1653 (2016).
4. VanderWeele, T. J. Surrogate measures and consistent surrogates. *Biometrics* **69**, 561–565 (2013).
5. Burzykowski, T., Buyse, M. & Molenberghs, G. *The evaluation of surrogate endpoints*. vol. 427 (Springer, 2005).

6. Burzykowski, T. *et al.* Meta-analytic approach to evaluation of surrogate endpoints. in *Handbook of meta-analysis* 457–478 (Chapman; Hall/CRC, 2020).
7. Gilbert, P. B. & Hudgens, M. G. Evaluating candidate principal surrogate endpoints. *Biometrics* **64**, 1146–1154 (2008).
8. Alonso, A., Van der Elst, W. & Molenberghs, G. A maximum entropy approach for the evaluation of surrogate endpoints based on causal inference. *Statistics in Medicine* **37**, 4525–4538 (2018).
9. Alonso, A., Meyvisch, P., Van der Elst, W., Molenberghs, G. & Verbeke, G. A reflection on the possibility of finding a good surrogate. *Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics* **29**, 468–477 (2019).
10. Alonso, A. *et al.* *Applied surrogate endpoint evaluation methods with SAS and R*. (CRC Press New York, 2016).
11. Rotolo, F., Paoletti, X. & Michiels, S. SurroSurv: An R package for the evaluation of failure time surrogate endpoints in individual patient data meta-analyses of randomized clinical trials. *Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine* **155**, 189–198 (2018).
12. Earle, K. A. *et al.* Evidence for antibody as a protective correlate for COVID-19 vaccines. *Vaccine* **39**, 4423–4428 (2021).
13. Khoury, D. S. *et al.* Neutralizing antibody levels are highly predictive of immune protection from symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection. *Nature medicine* **27**, 1205–1211 (2021).