

# Class 18: Pertussis mini project

Cienna Santos (PID: A17581026)

## Background

Pertussis (a.k.a. whooping cough) is a common lung infection caused by the bacteria *B. Pertussis*.

The CDC tracks cases of Pertussis in the US: <https://tinyurl.com/pertussiscdc>

## Examining cases of Pertussis by year

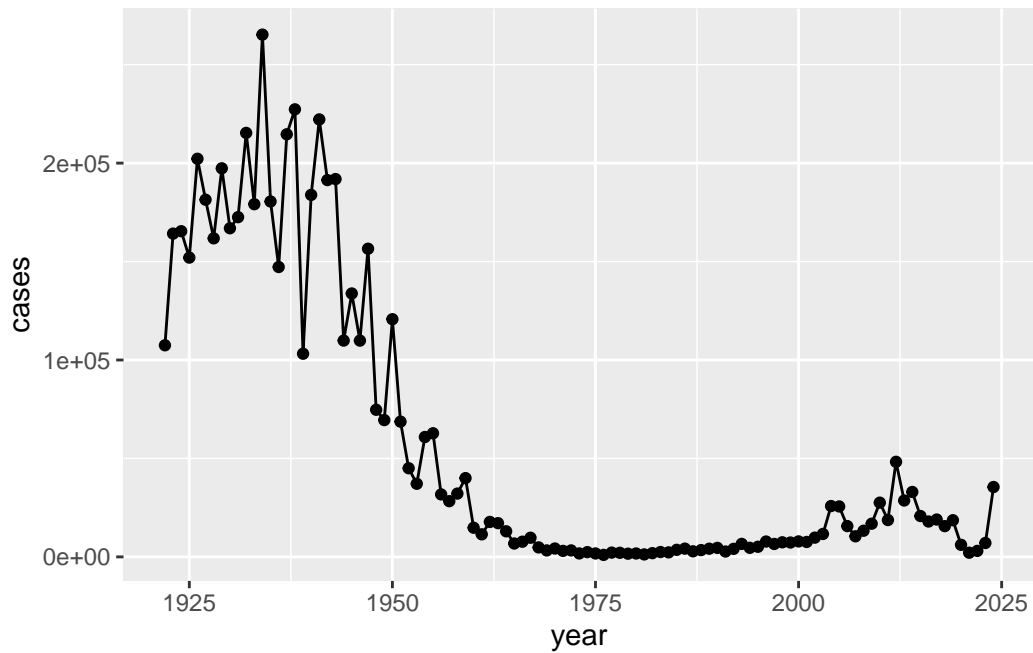
We can use the **datapasta** package to scrape case numbers from the CDC website.

Q. Make a plot of pertussis cases per year using ggplot

```
library(ggplot2)

cases <- ggplot(cdc) +
  aes(x=year, y=cases) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line()

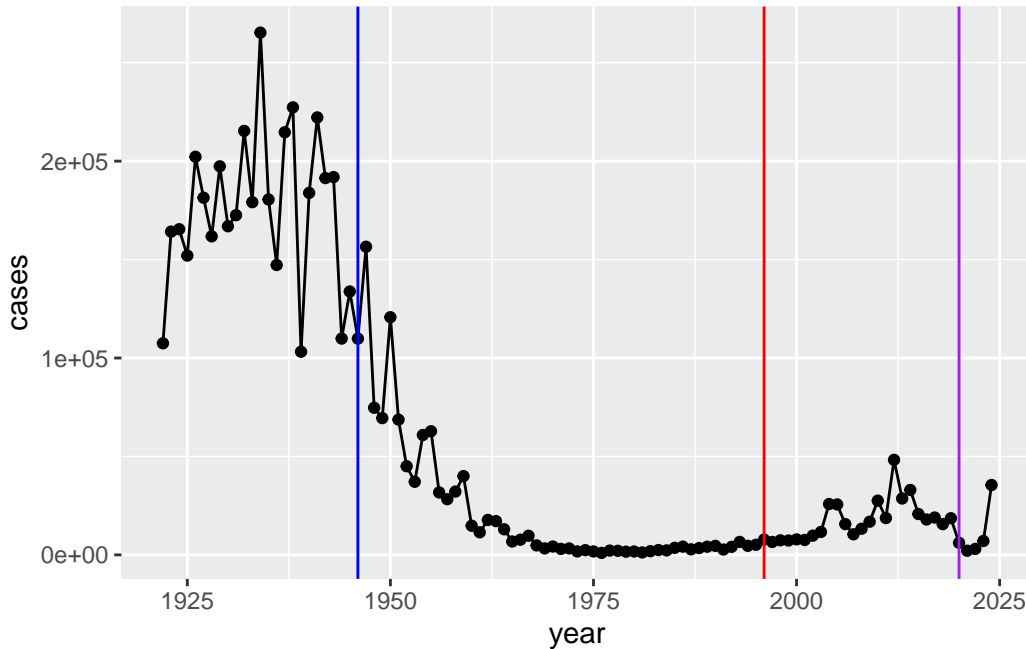
cases
```



Q2. Add some key time points in our history of interaction with Pertussis to our plot. These include wP roll-out (the first vaccine) in 1946 and the switch to aP in 1996.

We can use `geom_vline()` for this.

```
cases +  
  geom_vline(xintercept=1946, col="blue") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept=1996, col="red") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept=2020, col="purple")
```



The blue line shows drops in cases after the first vaccine wP rolled out. The purple line also shows a drop because that was in 2020 when the pandemic happened and people were being careful and staying inside, masking, etc., which was effective for an airborne disease. The red line shows when the vaccine was switched to aP... why did it rise? Possibly... antivaxxers?? But a big thing is it was seen in the rollout of aP in other countries that there was usually a spike when they used it. The reason is the boost from it is shorter than wP.

From class- Mounting evidence suggests that the newer **aP** vaccine is less effective over the long term than the older **wP** vaccine that it replaced. In other words, vaccine protection wanes more rapidly with aP than with wP.

## Enter the CMI-PB project

CMI-PB (Computational Models of Immunity - Pertussis Boost)'s major goal is to investigate how the immune system responds differently to with aP vs wP vaccinated individuals and be able to predict this at an early stage.

CMI-PB makes all their collected data freely available and they store it in a database composed of different tables. Here we will access a few of these.

We can use the **jsonlite** package to read this data

```
library(jsonlite)

subject <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/v5_1/subject", simplifyVector = TRUE)

head(subject)
```

	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	ethnicity	race
1	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
2	2	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
3	3	wP	Female	Unknown	White
4	4	wP	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Asian
5	5	wP	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Asian
6	6	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White

	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset
1	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
2	1968-01-01	2019-01-28	2020_dataset
3	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
4	1988-01-01	2016-08-29	2020_dataset
5	1991-01-01	2016-08-29	2020_dataset
6	1988-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset

Q. How many subjects(i.e. enrolled people) are there in this dataset

```
nrow(subject)
```

```
[1] 172
```

Q. How many “aP” and “wP” subjects are there?

```
table(subject$infancy_vac)
```

```
aP wP
87 85
```

Q. How many Male/Female are in the dataset?

```
table(subject$biological_sex)
```

Female	Male
112	60

Q. How about gender and race numbers?

```
table(subject$race, subject$biological_sex)
```

	Female	Male
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1
Asian	32	12
Black or African American	2	3
More Than One Race	15	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	1
Unknown or Not Reported	14	7
White	48	32

Q. Is this representative of the US population?

NO

Let's read another database table from CMI-PB.

```
specimen <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/v5_1/specimen", simplifyVector = TRUE)
ab_data <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/v5_1/plasma_ab_titer", simplifyVector = TRUE)
```

Lil peek at these

```
head(specimen)
```

	specimen_id	subject_id	actual_day_relative_to_boost	
1	1	1	-3	
2	2	1	1	
3	3	1	3	
4	4	1	7	
5	5	1	11	
6	6	1	32	

	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type	visit
1	0	Blood	1
2	1	Blood	2

3	3	Blood	3
4	7	Blood	4
5	14	Blood	5
6	30	Blood	6

We want to “join” these tables to get all our information together. For this we’ll use the **dplyr** package and the `inner_join()` function.

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

`filter`, `lag`

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

`intersect`, `setdiff`, `setequal`, `union`

```
meta <- inner_join(subject, specimen)
```

Joining with `by = join\_by(subject\_id)`

```
head(meta)
```

	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	ethnicity	race
1	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
2	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
3	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
4	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
5	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White
6	1	wP	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White

	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset	specimen_id
1	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	1
2	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	2
3	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	3
4	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	4

```

5 1986-01-01 2016-09-12 2020_dataset 5
6 1986-01-01 2016-09-12 2020_dataset 6
  actual_day_relative_to_boost planned_day_relative_to_boost specimen_type
1          -3              0          Blood
2           1              1          Blood
3           3              3          Blood
4           7              7          Blood
5          11             14          Blood
6          32             30          Blood
  visit
1     1
2     2
3     3
4     4
5     5
6     6

```

```
head(ab_data)
```

```

  specimen_id isotype is_antigen_specific antigen      MFI MFI_normalised
1           1    IgE             FALSE   Total 1110.21154      2.493425
2           1    IgE             FALSE   Total 2708.91616      2.493425
3           1   IgG              TRUE     PT   68.56614      3.736992
4           1   IgG              TRUE     PRN  332.12718      2.602350
5           1   IgG              TRUE     FHA 1887.12263     34.050956
6           1   IgE              TRUE     ACT   0.10000      1.000000
  unit lower_limit_of_detection
1 UG/ML          2.096133
2 IU/ML         29.170000
3 IU/ML          0.530000
4 IU/ML          6.205949
5 IU/ML          4.679535
6 IU/ML          2.816431

```

One more “join” to get ab\_data and meta all together

```
abdata <- inner_join(ab_data, meta)
```

Joining with `by = join\_by(specimen\_id)`

```
head(abdata)
```

	specimen_id	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised
1	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	1110.21154	2.493425
2	1	IgE	FALSE	Total	2708.91616	2.493425
3	1	IgG	TRUE	PT	68.56614	3.736992
4	1	IgG	TRUE	PRN	332.12718	2.602350
5	1	IgG	TRUE	FHA	1887.12263	34.050956
6	1	IgE	TRUE	ACT	0.10000	1.000000

	unit	lower_limit_of_detection	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex
1	UG/ML	2.096133	1	wP	Female
2	IU/ML	29.170000	1	wP	Female
3	IU/ML	0.530000	1	wP	Female
4	IU/ML	6.205949	1	wP	Female
5	IU/ML	4.679535	1	wP	Female
6	IU/ML	2.816431	1	wP	Female

	ethnicity	race	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset
1	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
3	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
4	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
5	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
6	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset

	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type
1	-3		Blood
2	-3		Blood
3	-3		Blood
4	-3		Blood
5	-3		Blood
6	-3		Blood

	visit
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

```
dim(abdata)
```

```
[1] 61956    20
```



Q. How many Ab isotypes are there in the dataset?

```
table(abdata$isotype)
```

IgE	IgG	IgG1	IgG2	IgG3	IgG4
6698	7265	11993	12000	12000	12000

Q. How many different antigens are measured in the dataset?

```
table(abdata$antigen)
```

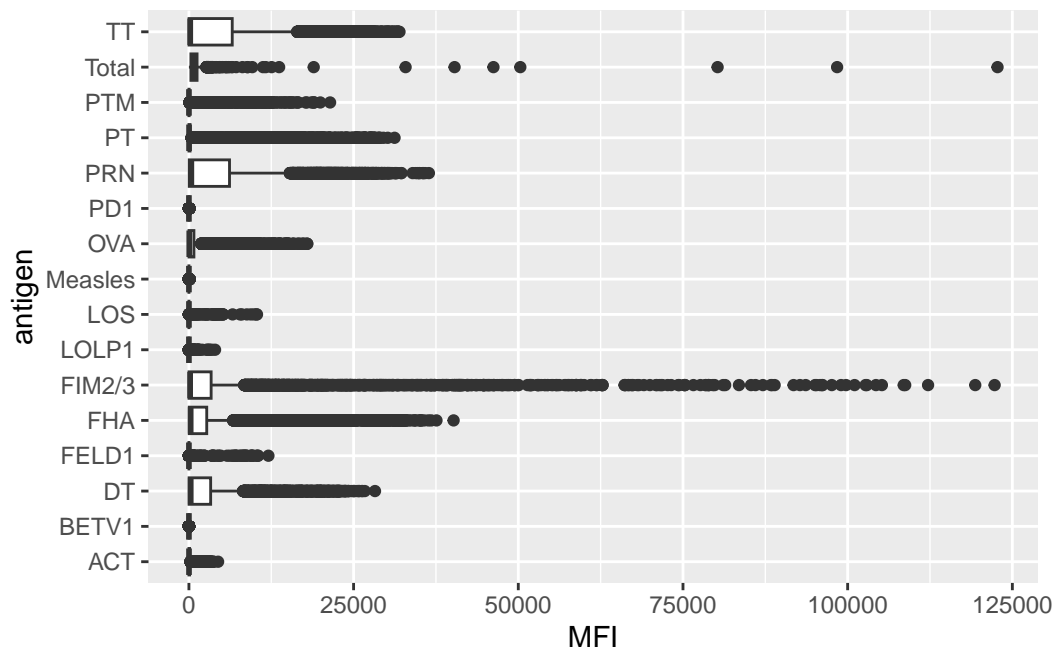
ACT	BETV1	DT	FELD1	FHA	FIM2/3	LOLP1	LOS	Measles	OVA
1970	1970	6318	1970	6712	6318	1970	1970	1970	6318
PD1	PRN	PT	PTM	Total	TT				
1970	6712	6712	1970	788	6318				

PT means Pertussis Toxin

Q. Make a boxplot of antigen levels across the whole dataset (MFI vs antigen).

```
ggplot(abdata) +  
  aes(MFI, antigen) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```

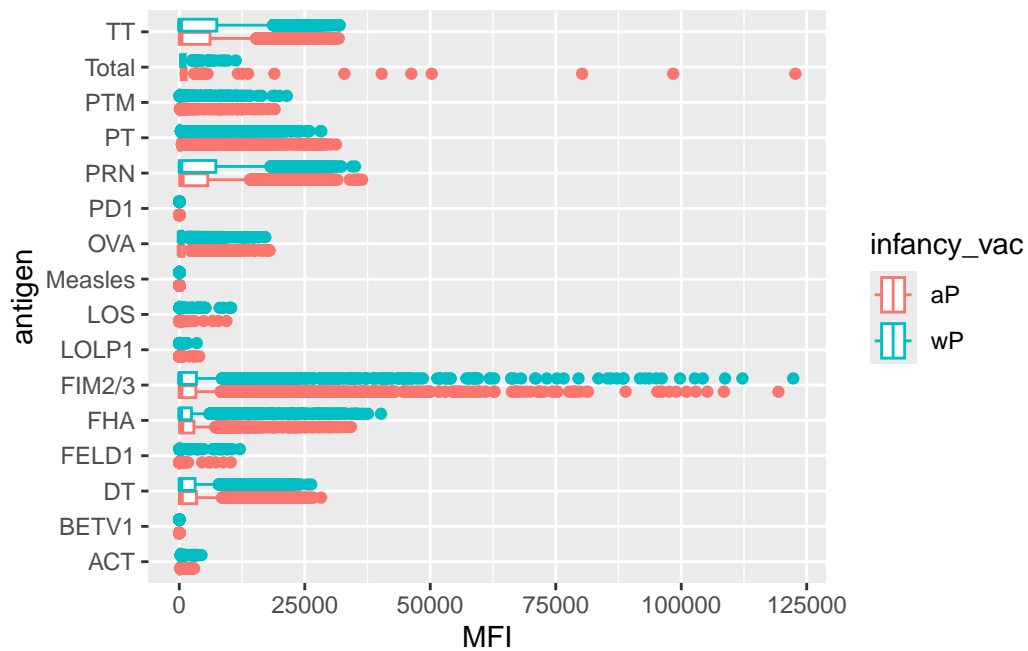
Warning: Removed 1 row containing non-finite outside the scale range  
(`stat\_boxplot()`).



Q. Are there obvious differences between aP and wP values?

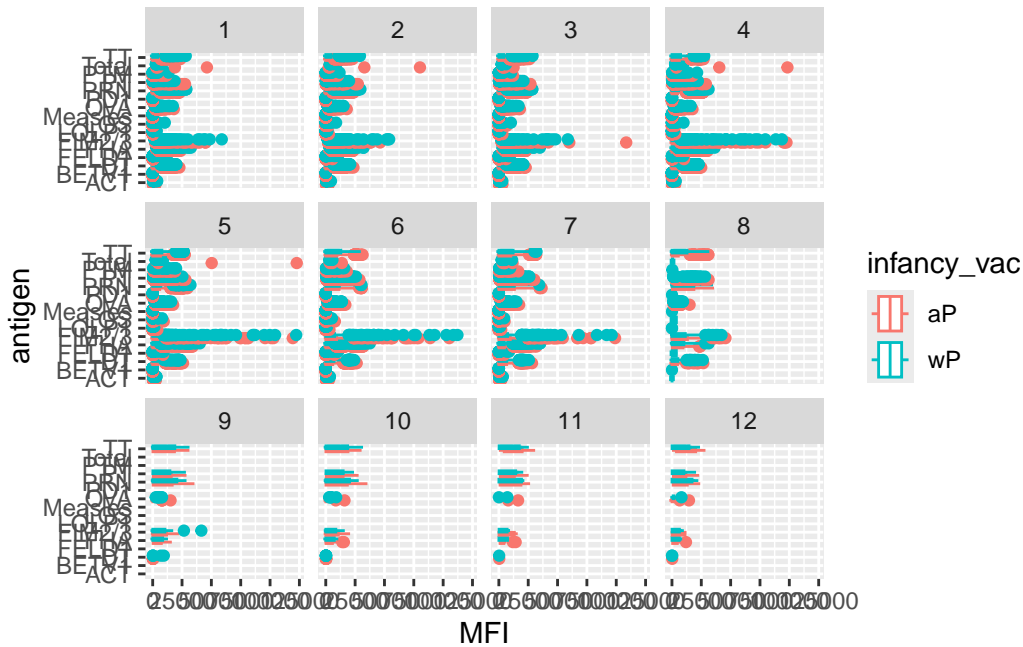
```
ggplot(abdata) +
  aes(MFI, antigen, col=infancy_vac) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

Warning: Removed 1 row containing non-finite outside the scale range (`stat\_boxplot()`).



```
ggplot(abdata) +
  aes(MFI, antigen, col=infancy_vac) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~visit)
```

Warning: Removed 1 row containing non-finite outside the scale range (`stat\_boxplot()`).



## Focus on IgG levels

IgG is the most abundant antibody in blood. With four sub-classes (IgG1 to IgG4) crucial for long-term immunity and responding to bacterial and viral infections.

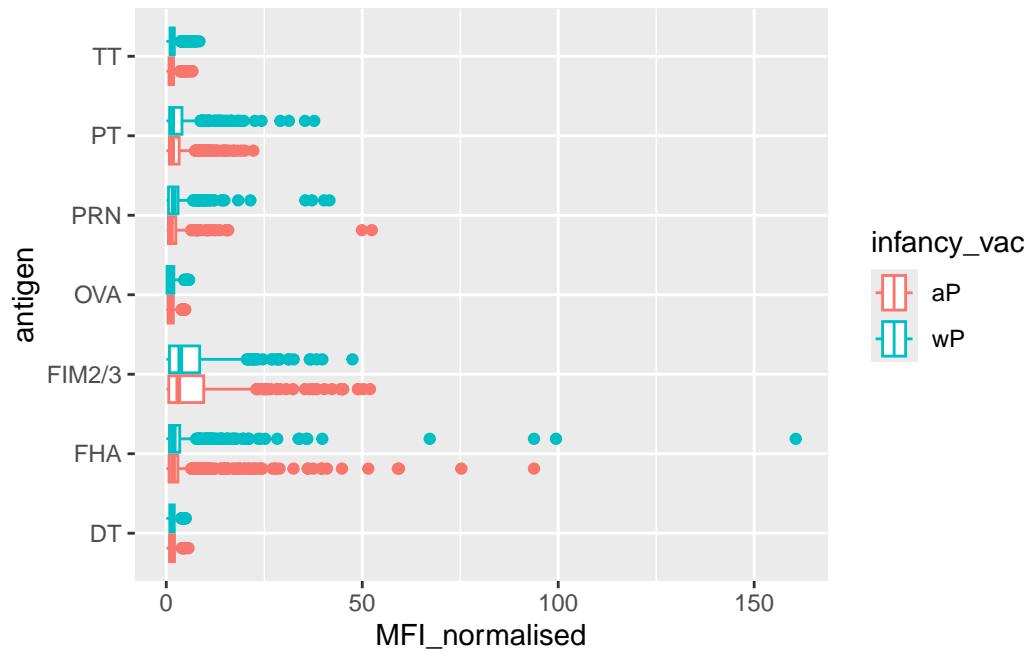
```
igg<- abdata |>
  filter(isotype == "IgG")
head(igg)
```

	specimen_id	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised
1	1	IgG	TRUE	PT	68.56614	3.736992
2	1	IgG	TRUE	PRN	332.12718	2.602350
3	1	IgG	TRUE	FHA	1887.12263	34.050956
4	19	IgG	TRUE	PT	20.11607	1.096366
5	19	IgG	TRUE	PRN	976.67419	7.652635
6	19	IgG	TRUE	FHA	60.76626	1.096457
	unit	lower_limit_of_detection	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex	
1	IU/ML	0.530000	1	wP	Female	
2	IU/ML	6.205949	1	wP	Female	
3	IU/ML	4.679535	1	wP	Female	
4	IU/ML	0.530000	3	wP	Female	

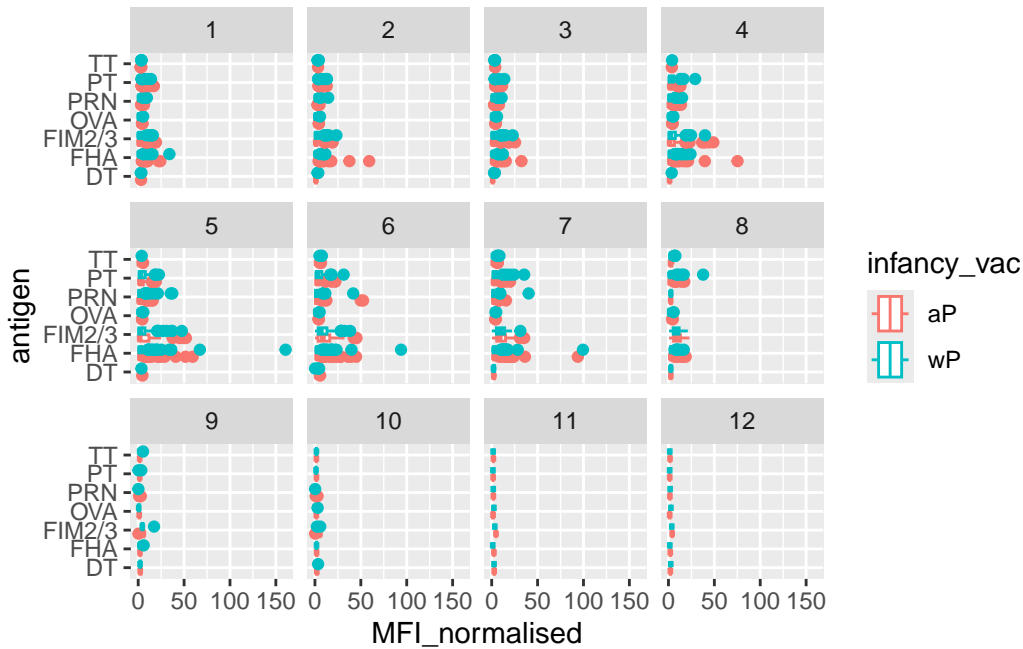
5	IU/ML	6.205949	3	wP	Female
6	IU/ML	4.679535	3	wP	Female
	ethnicity	race	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	dataset
1	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
3	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	1986-01-01	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
4	Unknown	White	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
5	Unknown	White	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
6	Unknown	White	1983-01-01	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type		
1	-3		0	Blood	
2	-3		0	Blood	
3	-3		0	Blood	
4	-3		0	Blood	
5	-3		0	Blood	
6	-3		0	Blood	
	visit				
1	1				
2	1				
3	1				
4	1				
5	1				
6	1				

Same boxplot of antigens as before

```
ggplot(igg) +
  aes(MFI_normalised, antigen, col=infancy_vac) +
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
ggplot(igg) +
  aes(MFI_normalised, antigen, col=infancy_vac) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~visit)
```



Focus in further in just one of these antigens - let's pick **PT** (Pertussis Toxin, one of the main toxins of the bacteria) in the **2021\_dataset** again for **IgG** antibody isotypes.

```
table(igg$dataset)
```

```
2020_dataset 2021_dataset 2022_dataset 2023_dataset
      1182      1617      1456      3010
```

```
pt_igg <- abdata |>
  filter(isotype=="IgG",
         antigen=="PT",
         dataset=="2021_dataset")
```

```
head(pt_igg)
```

	specimen_id	isotype	is_antigen_specific	antigen	MFI	MFI_normalised	unit
1	468	IgG	FALSE	PT	112.75	1.0000000	MFI
2	469	IgG	FALSE	PT	111.25	0.9866962	MFI
3	470	IgG	FALSE	PT	125.50	1.1130820	MFI
4	471	IgG	FALSE	PT	224.25	1.9889135	MFI
5	472	IgG	FALSE	PT	304.00	2.6962306	MFI

6	473	IgG	FALSE	PT 274.00	2.4301552	MFI
	lower_limit_of_detection	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex		
1		5.197441	61	wP	Female	
2		5.197441	61	wP	Female	
3		5.197441	61	wP	Female	
4		5.197441	61	wP	Female	
5		5.197441	61	wP	Female	
6		5.197441	61	wP	Female	
	ethnicity		race	year_of_birth	date_of_boost	
1	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown or Not Reported		1987-01-01	2019-04-08	
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown or Not Reported		1987-01-01	2019-04-08	
3	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown or Not Reported		1987-01-01	2019-04-08	
4	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown or Not Reported		1987-01-01	2019-04-08	
5	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown or Not Reported		1987-01-01	2019-04-08	
6	Not Hispanic or Latino	Unknown or Not Reported		1987-01-01	2019-04-08	
	dataset	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost			
1	2021_dataset	-4	0			
2	2021_dataset	1	1			
3	2021_dataset	3	3			
4	2021_dataset	7	7			
5	2021_dataset	14	14			
6	2021_dataset	30	30			
	specimen_type	visit				
1	Blood	1				
2	Blood	2				
3	Blood	3				
4	Blood	4				
5	Blood	5				
6	Blood	6				

```
dim(pt_igg)
```

```
[1] 231 20
```

```
ggplot(pt_igg) +
  aes(actual_day_relative_to_boost,
       MFI_normalised,
       col=infancy_vac,
       group=subject_id) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
```



```
theme_bw() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 14)
```

