Survival Analysis with HGAT group and telomerase status

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This notebook will do the following survival analysis

- 1. Univariate analysis
- DMG H3K28 vs rest
- ALT vs. non-ALT for all samples
- Telhunt score (separate into categories by 1.07)
- CCA telhunt category
- 2. Multivariate analysis
- DMG H3K28 vs rest + ALT vs. non-ALT
- DMG H3K28 vs rest + ALT vs. non-ALT + sex + ATRX (mut N/Y)
- DMG H3K28 vs rest + Telhunt score (categorical) + sex + ATRX (mut N/Y)
- DMG H3K28 vs rest + Telhunt score (continuous) + sex + ATRX (mut N/Y)
- DMG H3K28 vs rest + CCA Telhunt category + sex + ATRX (mut N/Y)

Packages and functions Read in set up script.

```
library(survival)
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

library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
```

Set up directories

```
root_dir <- rprojroot::find_root(rprojroot::has_dir(".git"))
analysis_dir <- file.path(root_dir, "analyses", "survival-analysis")

plots_dir <- file.path(analysis_dir, "plots")
if (!dir.exists(plots_dir)) {
    dir.create(plots_dir)
}

output_dir <- file.path(analysis_dir, "output")
if (!dir.exists(output_dir)) {
    dir.create(plots_dir)
}</pre>
```

Read in files

```
# get the meta information
meta <- readr::read_tsv(file.path(root_dir,</pre>
                          "analyses/add-histologies/output/ALT PBTA oct 2021 (including all plates)-up
 # remove existing ones to get newer data
 dplyr::select(-c("OS_days", "OS_status"))
## Rows: 900 Columns: 115
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (56): Kids_First_Biospecimen_ID_DNA, Kids_First_Biospecimen_ID_RNA, Kids...
## dbl (52): TH T/TH N, UBTF Binary, ATRX Reverse Binary, ATRX IHC Binary, ATRX...
## lgl (7): ATRX Stata, cell_line_composition, DAXX_fusion, ...34, NF...39, CC...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
# get survival information
survival_v21 <- readr::read_tsv(file.path(root_dir,</pre>
                                  "analyses/add-histologies/input-v21/pbta-histologies.tsv")) %>%
 dplyr::select("Kids_First_Participant_ID", "OS_days", "OS_status", "PFS_days") %%
 distinct()
## Rows: 2840 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (33): Kids_First_Biospecimen_ID, sample_id, aliquot_id, Kids_First_Parti...
## dbl (5): OS_days, age_last_update_days, normal_fraction, tumor_fraction, tu...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

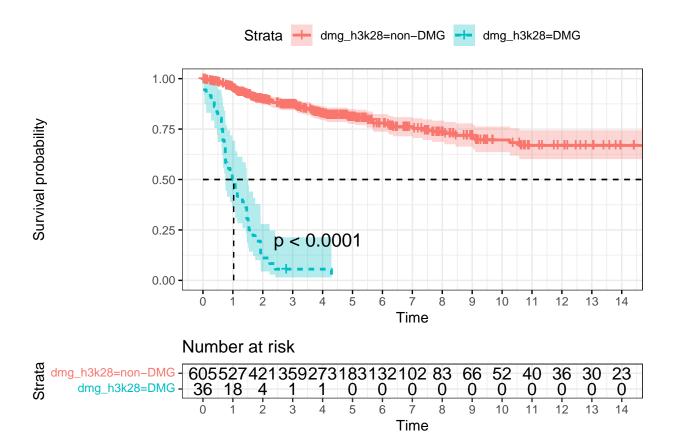
Organize data

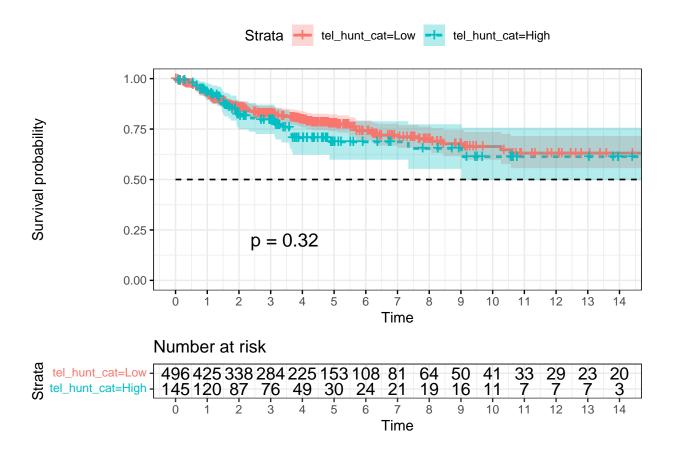
```
# join with meta
meta <- meta %>%
  dplyr::left_join(survival_v21) %>%
  dplyr::distinct(Kids_First_Participant_ID, .keep_all = TRUE)
## Joining, by = "Kids_First_Participant_ID"
# recode for analysis
meta_formatted <- meta %>%
  # recode the categories -
  # DECEASED maps to a survival event status of 1, LIVING maps to a censored observation with value 0
  dplyr::mutate(OS_status_recoded = case_when(
    OS_status == "LIVING" ~ 0,
    OS_status == "DECEASED" ~1
 )) %>%
  # retain only ones with OS days
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(OS_days)) %>%
  # calculte the years
  dplyr::mutate(OS_years = OS_days / 365.25) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(PFS_status = if_else(PFS_days < OS_days, 1, 0)) %>%
  # categorize by telhunt scores
  dplyr::mutate(tel_hunt_cat = case_when(
    `TH T/TH N` > 1.07 \sim "High",
    `TH T/TH N` < 1.07 ~ "Low"
  )) %>%
  # categorize by DMG, H3K28 or not
  dplyr::mutate(dmg_h3k28 = case_when(
    grepl("DMG, H3 K28", molecular_subtype) ~ "DMG",
    TRUE ~ "non-DMG"
  )) %>%
  # categorize ATRX
  dplyr::mutate(atrx_mut = case_when(
    !is.na(`ATRX Mutation`) ~ "ATRX_mut",
    TRUE ~ "non ATRX mut"
  )) %>%
  # rename telhunt score and CCA
  dplyr::mutate(telhunt_score = `TH T/TH N`)
# define as factor
meta_formatted$dmg_h3k28 <- factor(meta_formatted$dmg_h3k28, levels = c("non-DMG", "DMG"))
meta_formatted$tel_hunt_cat <- factor(meta_formatted$tel_hunt_cat, levels = c("Low", "High"))</pre>
meta_formatted$group <- factor(meta_formatted$group, levels = c("non-HGAT", "HGAT"))</pre>
meta_formatted$phenotype <- factor(meta_formatted$phenotype, levels = c("non-ALT", "ALT"))</pre>
# define as numberic
meta formatted$telhunt score <- as.numeric(meta formatted$telhunt score)</pre>
meta_formatted_hgat <- meta_formatted %>%
  dplyr::filter(group == "HGAT")
```

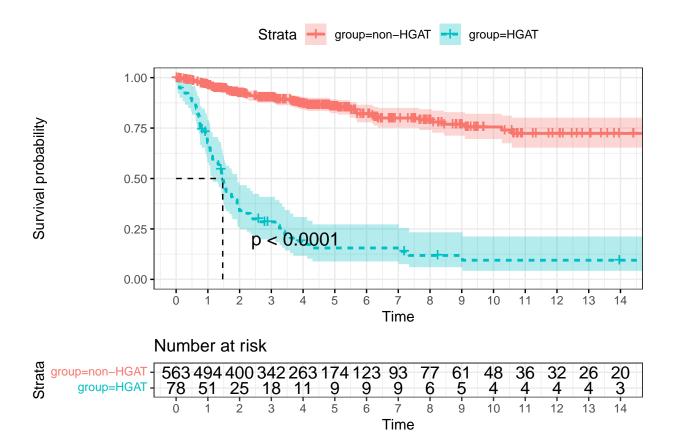
Log Rank analysis

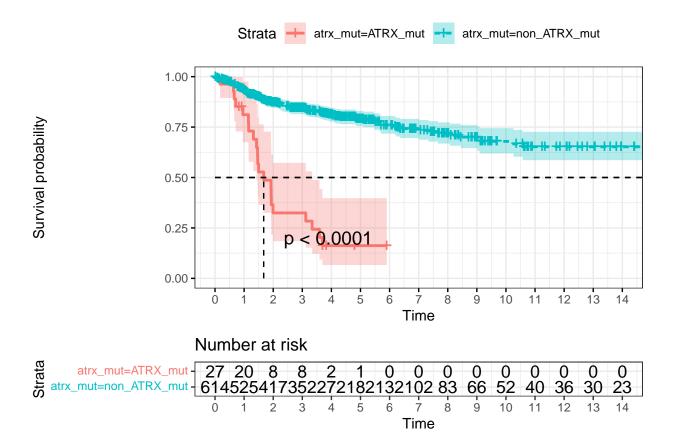
Generate output for categorical files - only hgg group is used

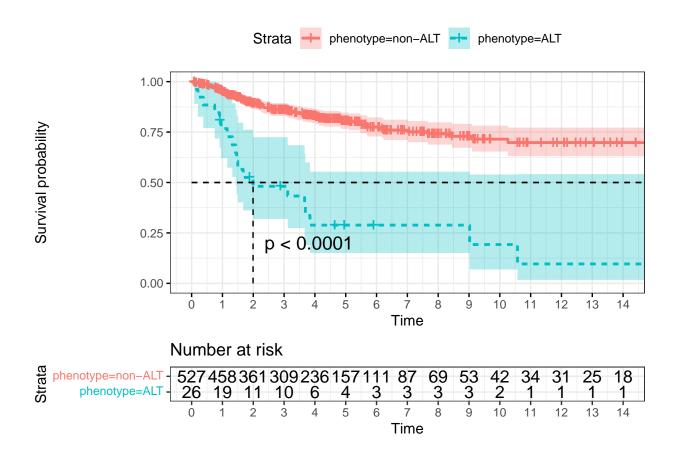
```
for(ind var in c("dmg h3k28", "tel hunt cat", "group", "atrx mut", "phenotype")){
  # define model
  model <- paste0("survival::Surv(time = OS_years, event = OS_status_recoded) ~ ", ind_var)</pre>
  # depending on which variables are used, data used will be different
  data_used <- meta_formatted</pre>
  # run survival analysis
  fit <- survival::survdiff(formula(model),</pre>
                             data = data_used)
  # Obtain p value for Chi-Squared stat
  fit$p.value <- pchisq(fit$chisq, df = length(fit$n) - 1, lower = FALSE)
  # save the output
  saveRDS(fit, file.path(output_dir, paste0("log_rank_survival_per_", ind_var, ".RDS")))
  # generate plots fit
  fit plot <- survfit(formula(model), data = data used)</pre>
  # output the plot
  plot_logrank <- survminer::ggsurvplot(fit_plot,</pre>
                                         data=data_used,
                                         xlim = c(0, 14),
                                         break.time.by = 1,
                                         pval = TRUE,
                                         conf.int = TRUE,
                                         risk.table = TRUE, # Add risk table
                                         linetype = "strata", # Change line type by groups
                                         surv.median.line = "hv", # Specify median survival
                                         ggtheme = theme_bw())
  print(plot_logrank)
  # Make this plot a combined plot
  surv_plot_logrank <- cowplot::plot_grid(plot_logrank[[1]],</pre>
                                           plot_logrank[[2]],
                                           nrow = 2,
                                           rel_heights = c(2.5, 1))
  # Save the plot
  cowplot::save_plot(filename = file.path(plots_dir,
                                           paste0("logrank_survival_by_", ind_var, ".png")),
                     plot = surv_plot_logrank)
```











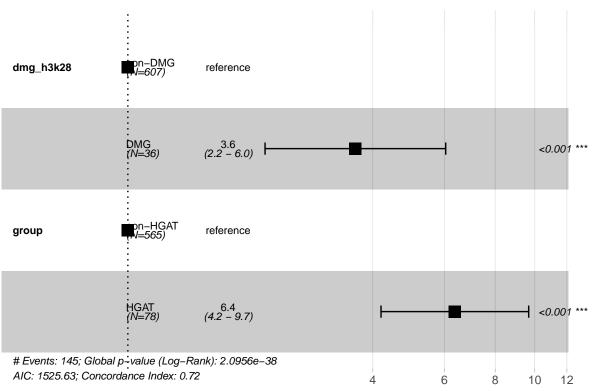
Multivariate analysis

Two comparisons made are tp53_score + telomerase_score + hgg_group and tp53_score + telomerase_score + broad_histology_display

Multivariate analysis - DMG H3K28 vs rest + ALT vs. non-ALT - DMG H3K28 vs rest + ALT vs. non-ALT + sex + ATRX (mut N/Y) - DMG H3K28 vs rest + Telhunt score (categorical) + sex + ATRX (mut N/Y) - DMG H3K28 vs rest + Telhunt score (continuous) + sex + ATRX (mut N/Y)

```
formula(model),
       data = data_used
      )
  # generate output
  table <- broom::tidy(fit)</pre>
  # Save the table data in a TSV
  readr::write_tsv(table, file.path(output_dir, paste0("cox_reg_results_per_", ind_var, ".tsv")))
  print(table)
  # printout the plot
  forest_coxph <- survminer::ggforest(fit, data = data_used)</pre>
  print(forest_coxph)
}
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
               estimate std.error statistic p.value
##
##
     <chr>
                    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                                  <dbl>
## 1 dmg_h3k28DMG
                     1.29
                               0.261
                                         4.94 7.93e- 7
```

8.68 3.91e-18



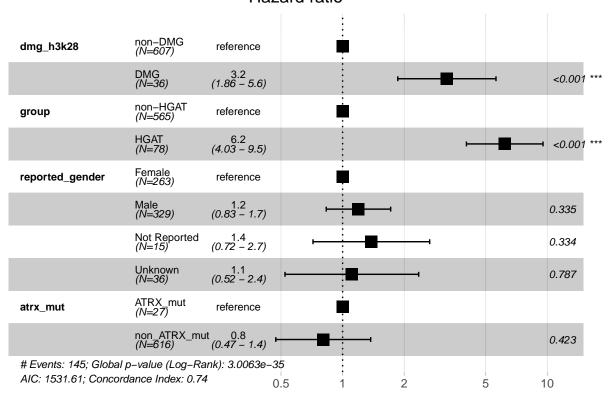
A tibble: 6 x 5

2 groupHGAT

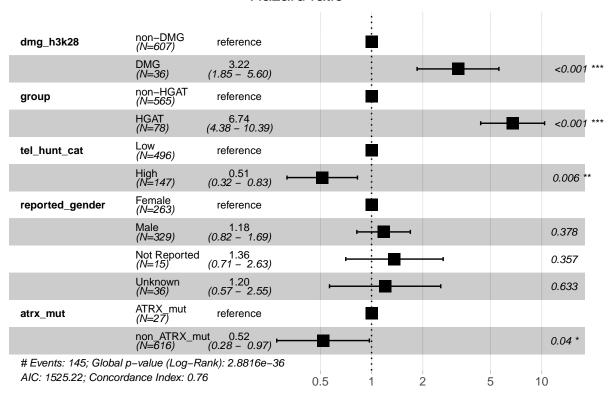
1.85

0.213

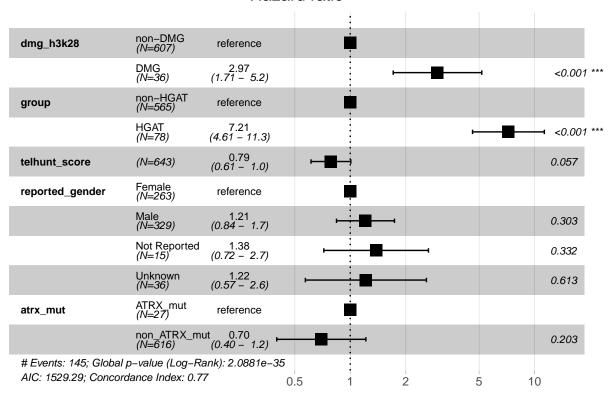
##		term	${\tt estimate}$	std.error	statistic	p.value
##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	dmg_h3k28DMG	1.17	0.282	4.16	3.17e- 5
##	2	groupHGAT	1.82	0.220	8.30	1.07e-16
##	3	reported_genderMale	0.178	0.185	0.965	3.35e- 1
##	4	reported_genderNot Reported	0.323	0.335	0.965	3.34e- 1
##	5	reported_genderUnknown	0.104	0.384	0.270	7.87e- 1
##	6	atrx_mutnon_ATRX_mut	-0.218	0.272	-0.801	4.23e- 1



##	#	A tibble: 7 x 5				
##		term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	dmg_h3k28DMG	1.17	0.282	4.14	3.43e- 5
##	2	groupHGAT	1.91	0.221	8.65	5.08e-18
##	3	tel_hunt_catHigh	-0.668	0.243	-2.74	6.06e- 3
##	4	reported_genderMale	0.163	0.185	0.882	3.78e- 1
##	5	reported_genderNot Reported	0.310	0.336	0.921	3.57e- 1
##	6	reported_genderUnknown	0.184	0.384	0.478	6.33e- 1
##	7	atrx_mutnon_ATRX_mut	-0.656	0.320	-2.05	4.01e- 2



##	#	A tibble: 7 x 5				
##		term	estimate	std.error	statistic	p.value
##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	dmg_h3k28DMG	1.09	0.282	3.86	1.13e- 4
##	2	groupHGAT	1.98	0.229	8.64	5.86e-18
##	3	telhunt_score	-0.241	0.127	-1.90	5.68e- 2
##	4	reported_genderMale	0.190	0.185	1.03	3.03e- 1
##	5	reported_genderNot Reported	0.323	0.333	0.969	3.32e- 1
##	6	reported_genderUnknown	0.195	0.386	0.506	6.13e- 1
##	7	atrx_mutnon_ATRX_mut	-0.362	0.284	-1.27	2.03e- 1



##	#	A tibble: 6 x 5				
##		term	${\tt estimate}$	std.error	${\tt statistic}$	p.value
##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	dmg_h3k28DMG	1.36	0.328	4.15	3.38e- 5
##	2	groupHGAT	1.65	0.262	6.30	3.04e-10
##	3	${\tt phenotypeALT}$	0.452	0.320	1.41	1.58e- 1
##	4	reported_genderMale	0.185	0.201	0.920	3.57e- 1
##	5	reported_genderUnknown	0.159	0.442	0.360	7.19e- 1
##	6	atrx_mutnon_ATRX_mut	-0.142	0.364	-0.390	6.96e- 1

