

Pertussis Vaccination

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Pertussis (whooping cough) is a highly contagious lung infection that is most deadly for the very young (under 1 year of age).

Let's begin by having a look at Pertussis case numbers per year in the United States.

The CDC tracks Pertussis case numbers and makes the data available here: https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/php/cases-by-year.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/surv-reporting/cases-by-year.html

Q1. With the help of the R “addin” package datapasta assign the CDC pertussis case number data to a data frame called cdc and use ggplot to make a plot of cases numbers over time.

```
cdc <- data.frame(  
  Year = c(1922L,  
           1923L, 1924L, 1925L, 1926L, 1927L, 1928L,  
           1929L, 1930L, 1931L, 1932L, 1933L, 1934L, 1935L,  
           1936L, 1937L, 1938L, 1939L, 1940L, 1941L,  
           1942L, 1943L, 1944L, 1945L, 1946L, 1947L, 1948L,  
           1949L, 1950L, 1951L, 1952L, 1953L, 1954L,  
           1955L, 1956L, 1957L, 1958L, 1959L, 1960L,  
           1961L, 1962L, 1963L, 1964L, 1965L, 1966L, 1967L,  
           1968L, 1969L, 1970L, 1971L, 1972L, 1973L,  
           1974L, 1975L, 1976L, 1977L, 1978L, 1979L, 1980L,  
           1981L, 1982L, 1983L, 1984L, 1985L, 1986L,  
           1987L, 1988L, 1989L, 1990L, 1991L, 1992L, 1993L,  
           1994L, 1995L, 1996L, 1997L, 1998L, 1999L,  
           2000L, 2001L, 2002L, 2003L, 2004L, 2005L,  
           2006L, 2007L, 2008L, 2009L, 2010L, 2011L, 2012L,  
           2013L, 2014L, 2015L, 2016L, 2017L, 2018L,  
           2019L, 2020L, 2021L),  
  Cases = c(107473,  
            164191, 165418, 152003, 202210, 181411,  
            161799, 197371, 166914, 172559, 215343, 179135,
```

265269,180518,147237,214652,227319,103188,
183866,222202,191383,191890,109873,
133792,109860,156517,74715,69479,120718,
68687,45030,37129,60886,62786,31732,28295,
32148,40005,14809,11468,17749,17135,
13005,6799,7717,9718,4810,3285,4249,
3036,3287,1759,2402,1738,1010,2177,2063,
1623,1730,1248,1895,2463,2276,3589,
4195,2823,3450,4157,4570,2719,4083,6586,
4617,5137,7796,6564,7405,7298,7867,
7580,9771,11647,25827,25616,15632,10454,
13278,16858,27550,18719,48277,28639,
32971,20762,17972,18975,15609,18617,6124,
2116)

)
cdc

	Year	Cases
1	1922	107473
2	1923	164191
3	1924	165418
4	1925	152003
5	1926	202210
6	1927	181411
7	1928	161799
8	1929	197371
9	1930	166914
10	1931	172559
11	1932	215343
12	1933	179135
13	1934	265269
14	1935	180518
15	1936	147237
16	1937	214652
17	1938	227319
18	1939	103188
19	1940	183866
20	1941	222202
21	1942	191383
22	1943	191890
23	1944	109873
24	1945	133792

25	1946	109860
26	1947	156517
27	1948	74715
28	1949	69479
29	1950	120718
30	1951	68687
31	1952	45030
32	1953	37129
33	1954	60886
34	1955	62786
35	1956	31732
36	1957	28295
37	1958	32148
38	1959	40005
39	1960	14809
40	1961	11468
41	1962	17749
42	1963	17135
43	1964	13005
44	1965	6799
45	1966	7717
46	1967	9718
47	1968	4810
48	1969	3285
49	1970	4249
50	1971	3036
51	1972	3287
52	1973	1759
53	1974	2402
54	1975	1738
55	1976	1010
56	1977	2177
57	1978	2063
58	1979	1623
59	1980	1730
60	1981	1248
61	1982	1895
62	1983	2463
63	1984	2276
64	1985	3589
65	1986	4195
66	1987	2823
67	1988	3450

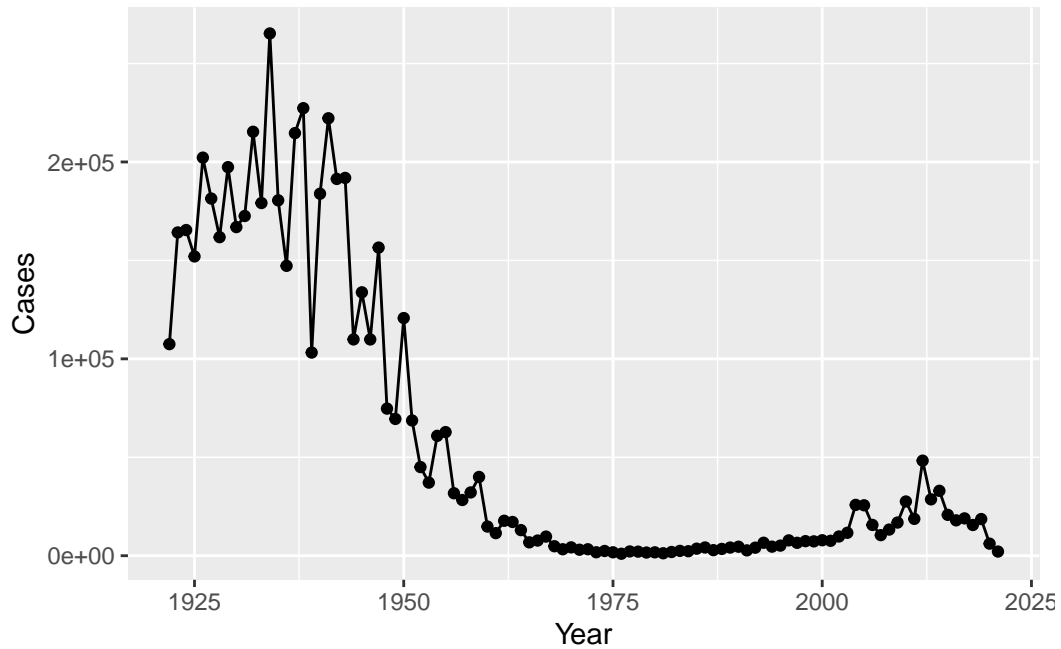
68	1989	4157
69	1990	4570
70	1991	2719
71	1992	4083
72	1993	6586
73	1994	4617
74	1995	5137
75	1996	7796
76	1997	6564
77	1998	7405
78	1999	7298
79	2000	7867
80	2001	7580
81	2002	9771
82	2003	11647
83	2004	25827
84	2005	25616
85	2006	15632
86	2007	10454
87	2008	13278
88	2009	16858
89	2010	27550
90	2011	18719
91	2012	48277
92	2013	28639
93	2014	32971
94	2015	20762
95	2016	17972
96	2017	18975
97	2018	15609
98	2019	18617
99	2020	6124
100	2021	2116

I want a plot of case number per year.

```
library(ggplot2)

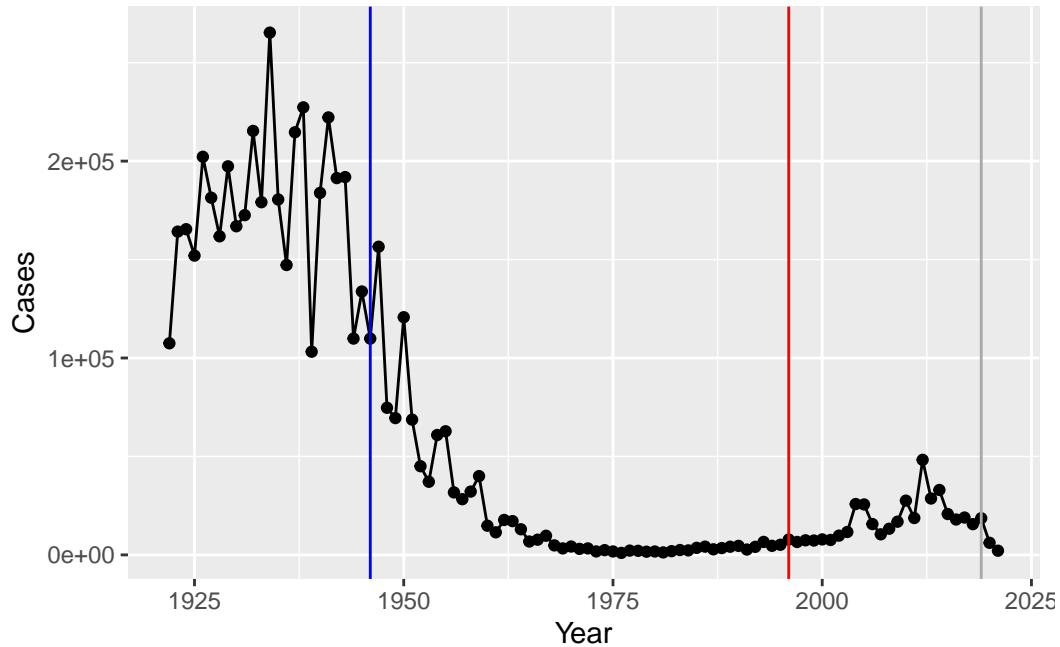
base <- ggplot(cdc) +
  aes(x=Year, y=Cases) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line()
```

```
base
```



Q2. Using the ggplot `geom_vline()` function add lines to your previous plot for the 1946 introduction of the wP vaccine and the 1996 switch to aP vaccine (see example in the hint below). What do you notice?

```
base +  
  geom_vline(xintercept=1946, col="blue") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept=1996, col="red") +  
  geom_vline(xintercept=2019, col="darkgray")
```



Q3. Describe what happened after the introduction of the aP vaccine? Do you have a possible explanation for the observed trend?

It is possible that the trend of less vaccination of infants led to an increase of childhood illness such as Pertussis. Also, the aP vaccine could be less effective than the wP vaccine.

CMI-PB

A systems vaccinology project to figure out what is going on with aP vs. wP immune responses.

The resource has an API (application programming interface) that returns JSON format data.

Basically “key”:“value” pair format.

We will use the jsonlite package to read this data into R.

```
library(jsonlite)
subject <- read_json("https://www.cmi-pb.org/api/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 individuals/subjects are in this dataset?

```
nrow(subject)
```

```
[1] 118
```

Q4. How many aP and wP infancy vaccinated subjects are in the dataset?

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

```
aP wP
60 58
```

Q5. How many Male and Female subjects/patients are in the dataset?

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

```
Female  Male
   79    39
```

Q6. What is the breakdown of race and biological sex (e.g. number of Asian females, White males etc...)?

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

	Female	Male
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1
Asian	21	11
Black or African American	2	0
More Than One Race	9	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	1
Unknown or Not Reported	11	4
White	35	20

Read other tables from the CMI-PB resource.

```
specimen <- read_json("http://cmi-pb.org/api/specimen", simplifyVector = TRUE)
ab_titer <- read_json("http://cmi-pb.org/api/v4/plasma_ab_titer", simplifyVector = TRUE)
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

```
head(ab_titer)
```

	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

I need to link or merge (join) these tables to get all the meta data I need about subjects and specimens in one place

```
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

```

Now we take our new `meta` table and join it with our Ab table `ab_titer`:

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

Joining with ``by = join_by(specimen_id)``

```
dim(abdata)
```

```
[1] 41775    20
```

What Ab are measured/recorded in the `ab_data` table:

```
table(ab_titer$isotype)
```

```

IgE IgG IgG1 IgG2 IgG3 IgG4
6698 3233 7961 7961 7961 7961

```

```
table(ab_titer$antigen)
```

```

      ACT  BETV1      DT  FELD1      FHA  FIM2/3  LOLP1      LOS Measles      OVA
1970    1970    3435    1970    3829    3435    1970    1970    1970    3435
      PD1      PRN      PT      PTM  Total      TT
1970    3829    3829    1970    788    3435

```

We have our merged dataset with all the needed metadata and antibody measurements called `abdata`

```
head(abdata,2)
```

```

specimen_id isotype is_antigen_specific antigen      MFI MFI_normalised unit
1           1      IgE                FALSE   Total 1110.212      2.493425 UG/ML
2           1      IgE                FALSE   Total 2708.916      2.493425 IU/ML
lower_limit_of_detection subject_id infancy_vac biological_sex
1           2.096133           1           wP           Female
2           29.170000           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
actual_day_relative_to_boost planned_day_relative_to_boost specimen_type
1              -3              0              Blood
2              -3              0              Blood
visit
1      1
2      1

```

Examine IgG Ab titer levels

Now using our joined/merged/linked `abdata` dataset `filter()` for IgG isotype.

```

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

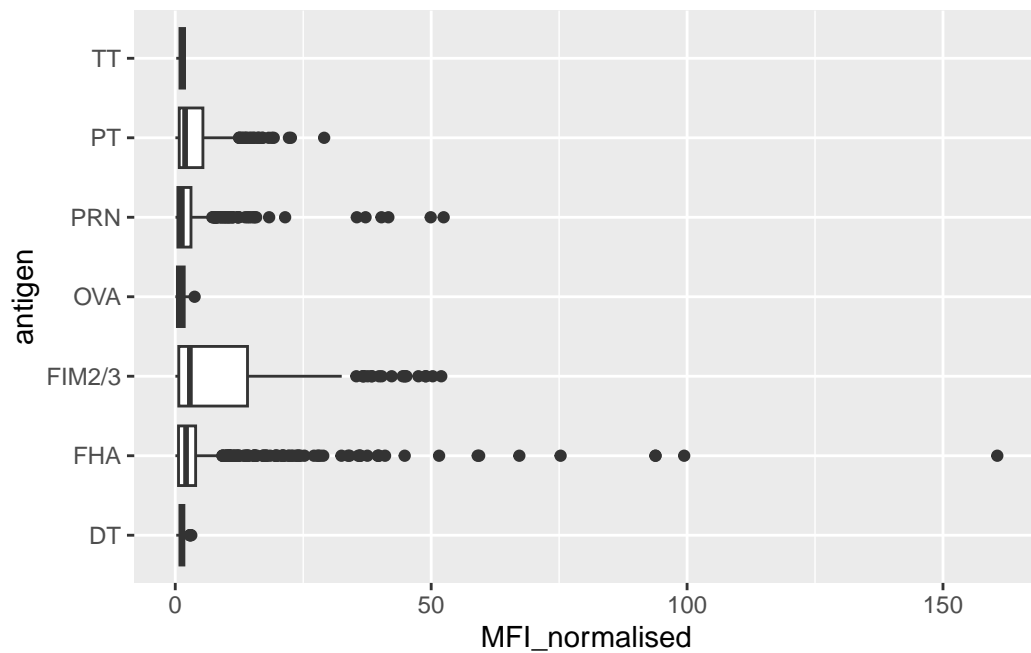
	unit	lower_limit_of_detection	subject_id	infancy_vac	biological_sex
1	IU/ML	0.530000	1	wP	Female
2	IU/ML	6.205949	1	wP	Female
3	IU/ML	4.679535	1	wP	Female
4	IU/ML	0.530000	3	wP	Female
5	IU/ML	6.205949	3	wP	Female
6	IU/ML	4.679535	3	wP	Female

	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

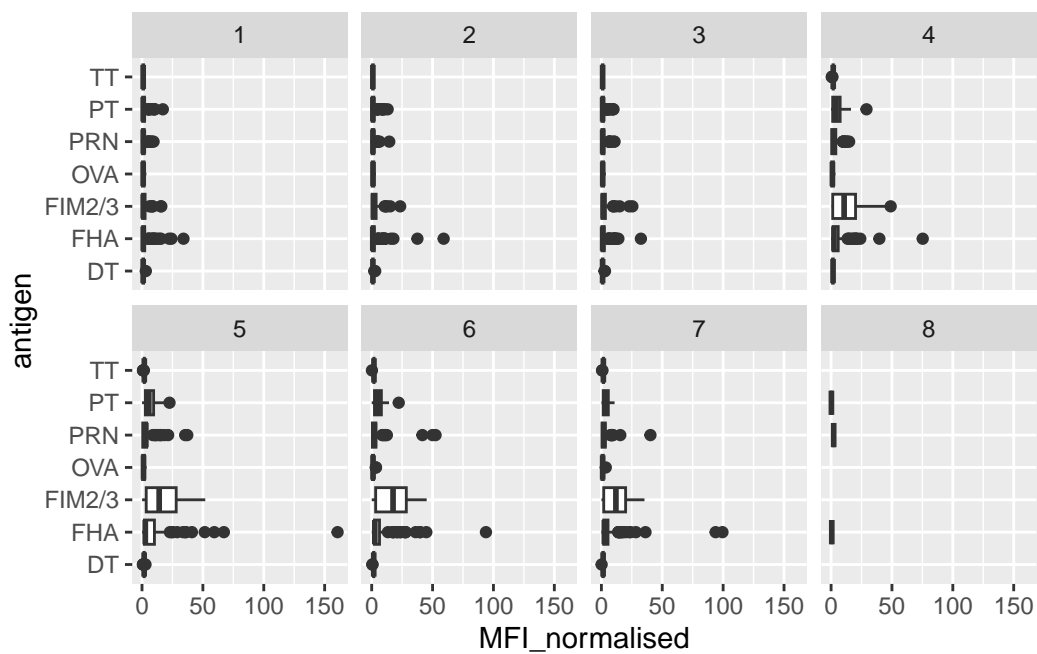
	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost	specimen_type
1	-3		Blood
2	-3		Blood
3	-3		Blood
4	-3		Blood
5	-3		Blood
6	-3		Blood

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

```
library(ggplot2)
base <- ggplot(igg) +
  aes(MFI_normalised, antigen) +
  geom_boxplot()
base
```



```
base + facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow=2)
```



```
table(igg$visit)
```

```

 1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8
524 531 552 426 426 393 378    3

```

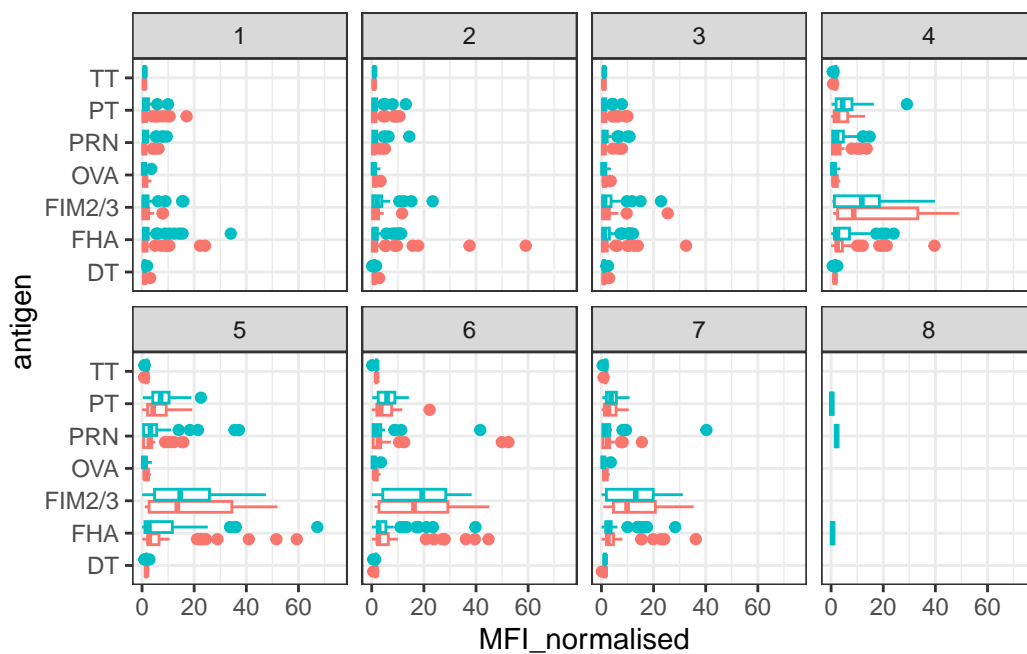
Let's dig in a little bit more...

```

ggplot(igg) +
  aes(MFI_normalised, antigen, col=infancy_vac ) +
  geom_boxplot(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow=2) +
  xlim(0,75) +
  theme_bw()

```

Warning: Removed 5 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range (`stat_boxplot()`).



```

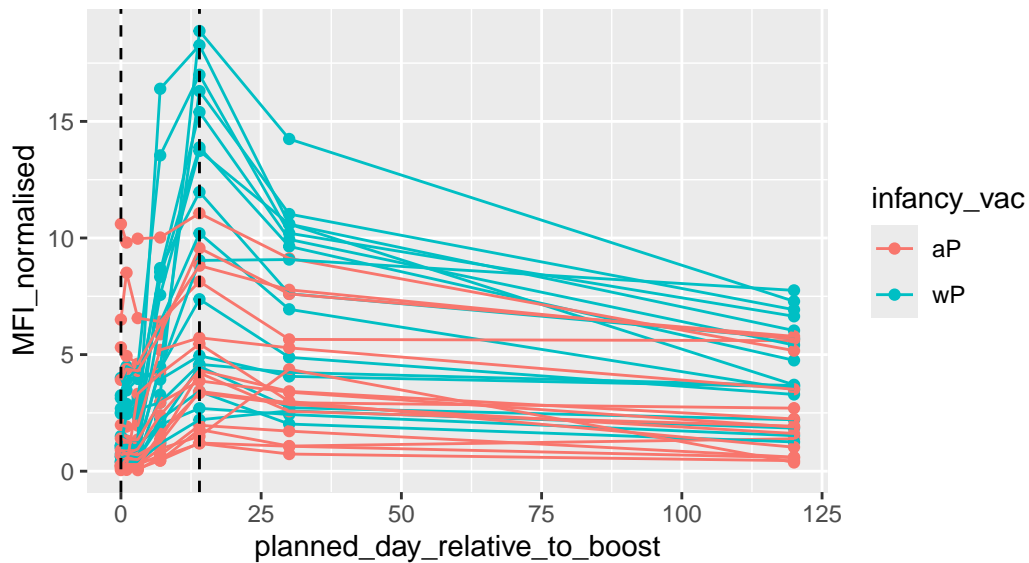
abdata.21 <- abdata %>% filter(dataset == "2021_dataset")

abdata.21 %>%
  filter(isotype == "IgG", antigen == "PT") %>%
  ggplot() +
    aes(x=planned_day_relative_to_boost,
        y=MFI_normalised,
        col=infancy_vac,
        group=subject_id) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_line() +
    geom_vline(xintercept=0, linetype="dashed") +
    geom_vline(xintercept=14, linetype="dashed") +
    labs(title="2021 dataset IgG PT",
         subtitle = "Dashed lines indicate day 0 (pre-boost) and 14 (apparent peak levels)")

```

2021 dataset IgG PT

Dashed lines indicate day 0 (pre-boost) and 14 (apparent peak levels)



```
table(abdata$dataset)
```

2020_dataset	2021_dataset	2022_dataset
31520	8085	2170