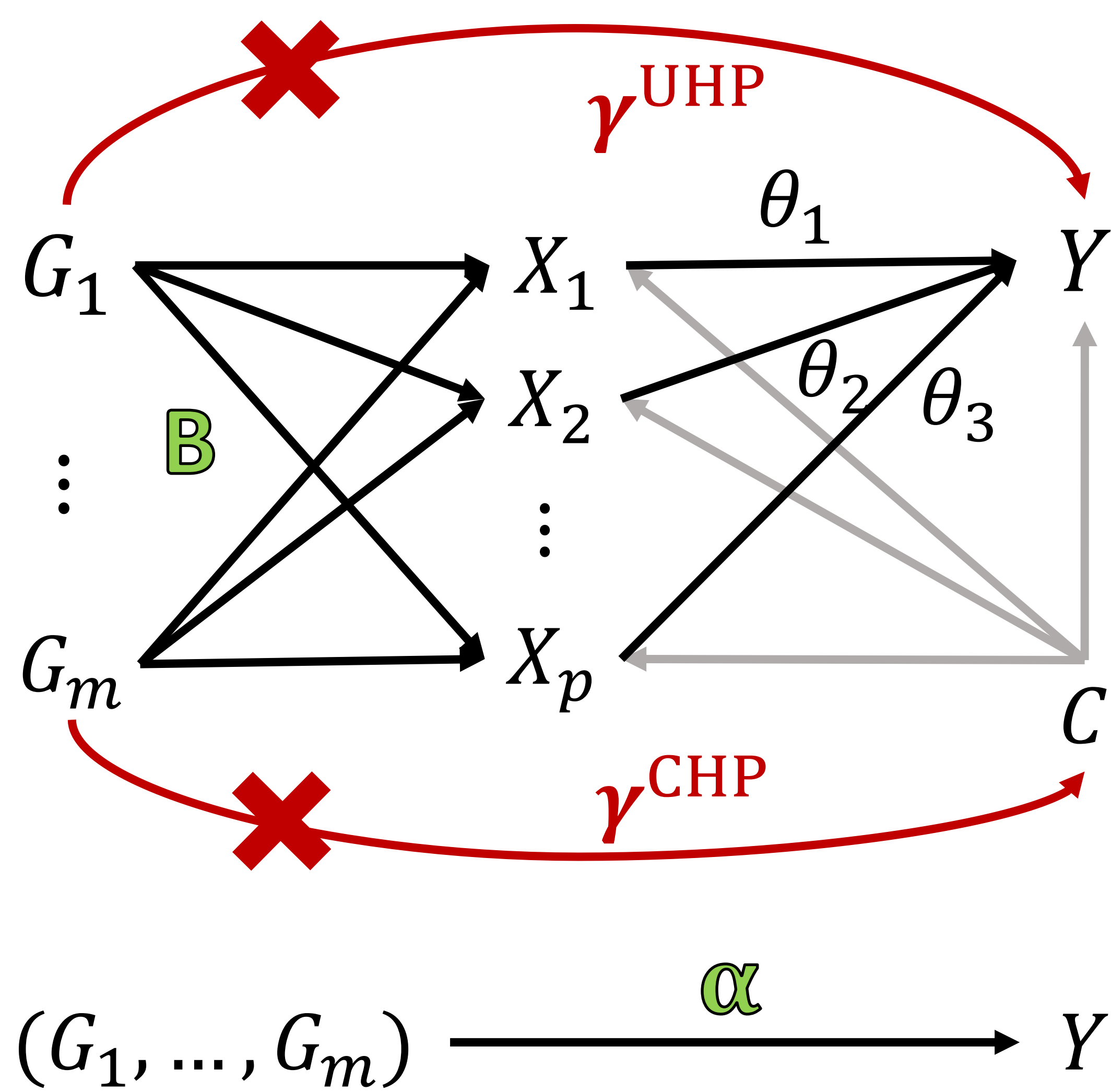


De-biased multivariable Mendelian Randomization and its implementation

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Background



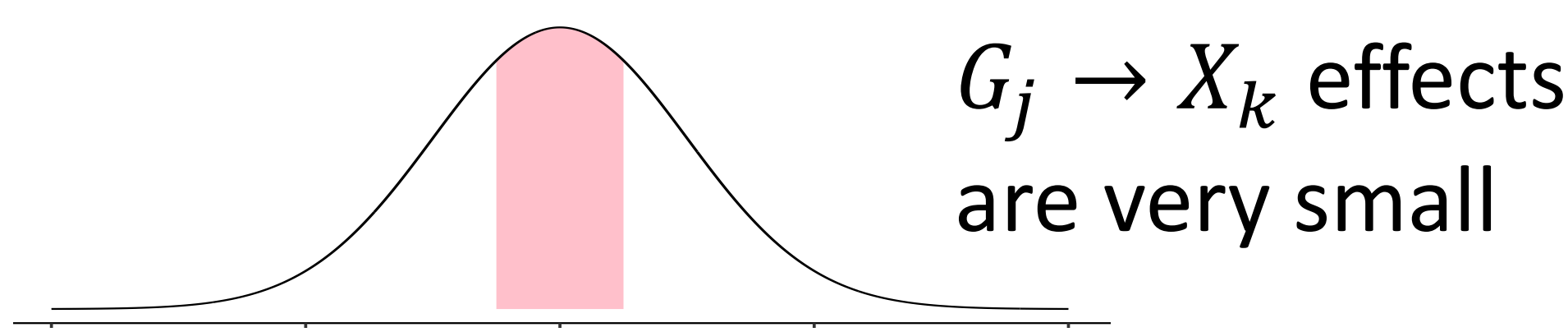
$$\alpha_j = \beta_j^T \theta + \gamma_j^{UHP} + \gamma_j^{CHP}$$

Estimated from GWAS

Outliers that can bias $\hat{\theta}$

Current methods estimate θ with bias due to

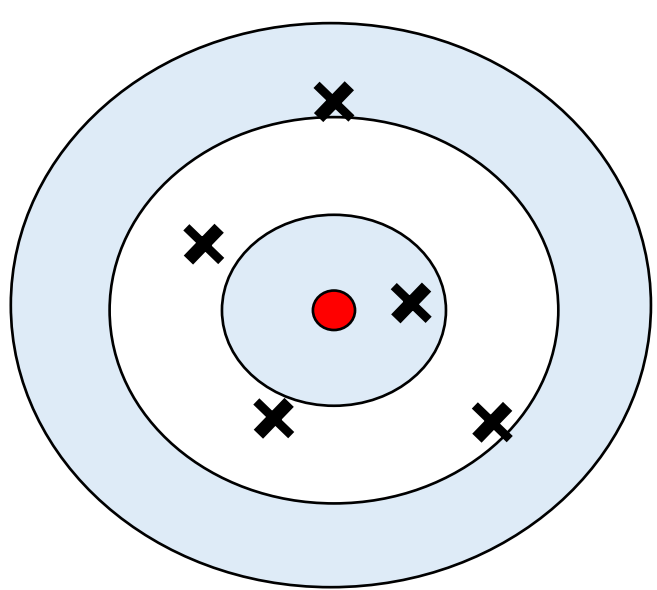
Weak IVs



GWAS sample overlap



GWAS estimation error

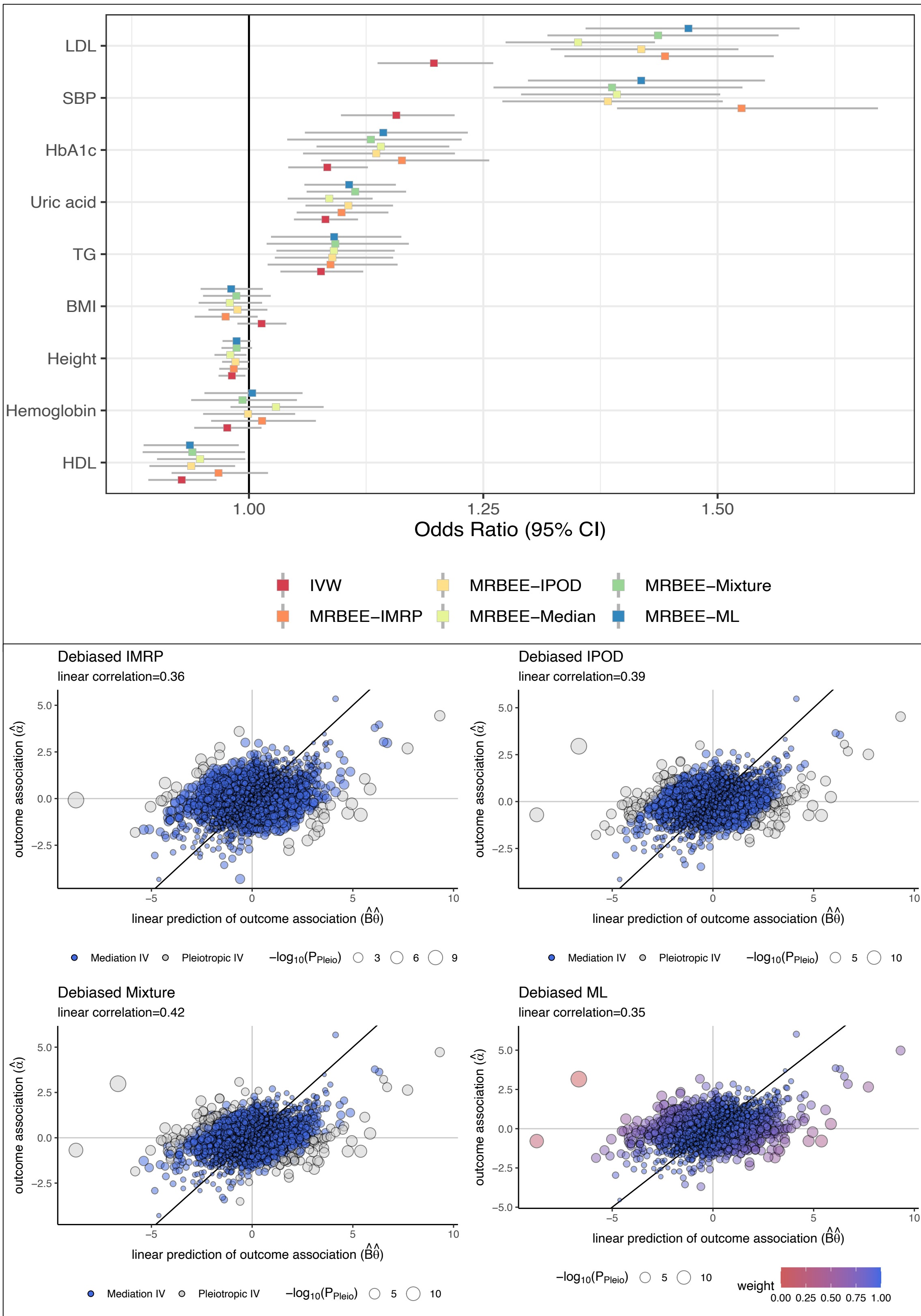


True $G_j \rightarrow X_k$ and $G_j \rightarrow Y$ effects measured with sampling error
 $(\hat{\beta}_j, \hat{\alpha}_j) = (\beta_j, \alpha_j) + (\mathbf{u}_j, v_j)$

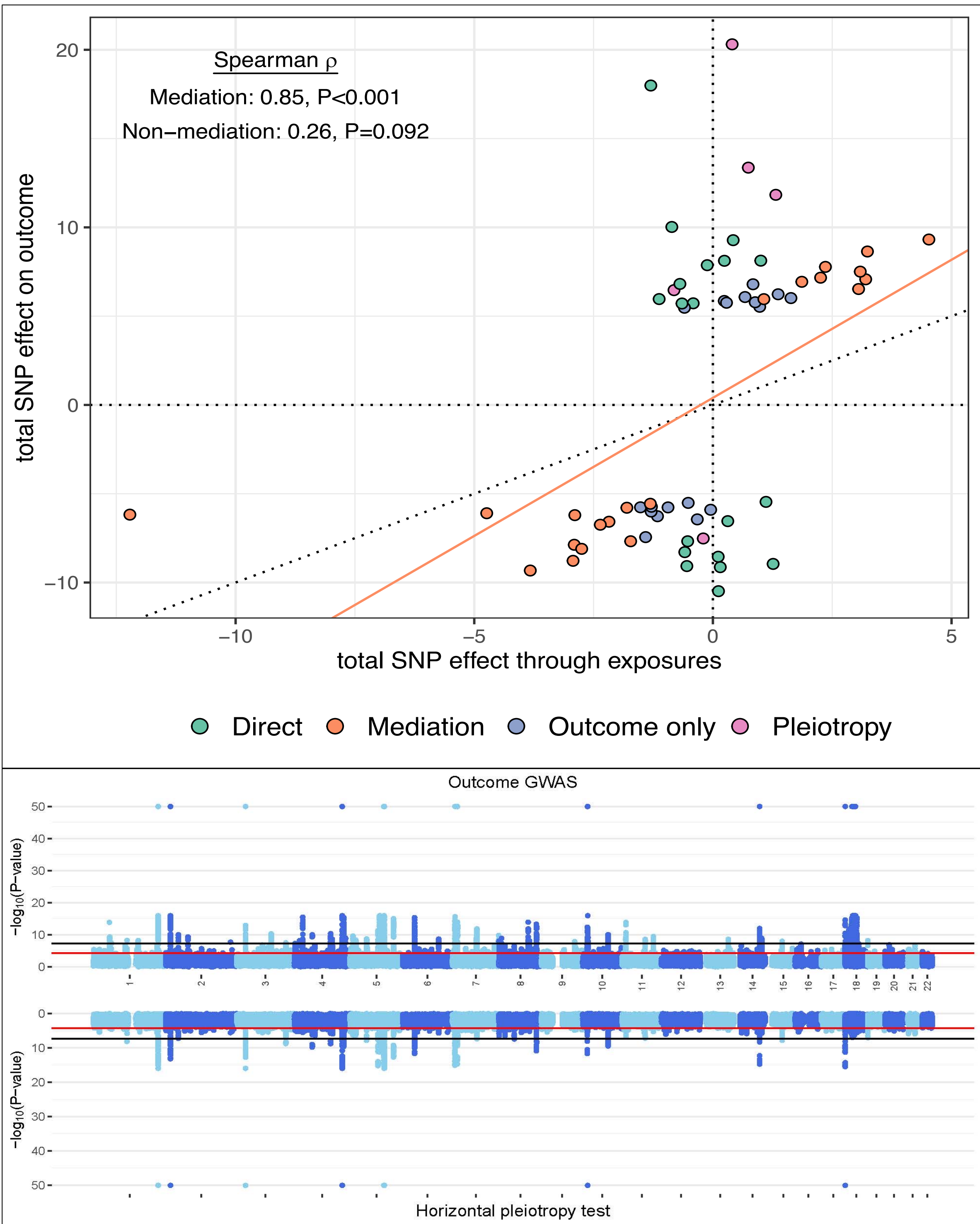
MRBEE Software (R & Python*)

Input Data	Preparing Data	Performing MR	Pleiotropy analysis
data - Merged data set of all standardized exposure, outcome GWAS summary statistics o effect sizes o standard errors o unique SNP identifier (e.g., rsID) IVInds - Row index positions of IVs in data leadSNPs - Row index positions of lead outcome SNPs (optional)	biasTerms() - Bias-correction terms - Harmonised alleles prepData() - Simplify data format for all analyses Example code <pre>bT=biasTerms(data, dNames) pD=prepData(bT, IVInds, oi) dNames: Named list of effect size, SE, and effect allele column name vectors in data, e.g.: list(est=<x>, se=<x>, allele=<x>) oi: "outcome index"; index position of dNames vector elements corresponding to outcome</pre>	MRBEE.IMRP() MRBEE.Median() MRBEE.Mix() MRBEE.IPOD() MRBEE.MLqe() (Correct biases in multivariable MR) Visualizing causality causalPlot() - Display causal estimates Example code <pre>fit<x>=MRBEE.<x>(pD) causalPlot(fit<x>, eNames) eNames: Vector of exposure names, order corresponding to orders in dNames\$<x> e.g.: c(<x>, ..., <x>)</pre>	Spleio() - Horizontal pleiotropy test genomePleio() - Genome-wide Spleio() Visualizing pleiotropy residualPlot() - Assess pleiotropy in MR gwPleioPlot() - Assess pleiotropy in genome Example code <pre>sP<x>=Spleio(pD, fit<x>) gP<x>=genomePleio(pD, fit<x>) residualPlot(fit<x>) gwPleioPlot(gP<x>, leadSNPs, CHR_BP) pD=prepData(bT, oi=oi) leadSNPs: Vector of row indices in data of lead SNPs in outcome GWAS tagging independent loci CHR_BP: Vector of positions as <CHR>.<BP></pre>

Causal effect estimates and model fit^[1]



Classifying outcome loci using horizontal pleiotropy^[1]



Methods

MR using Bias-corrected Estimating Equations

$$S_{MRBEE}(\theta) = \mathbf{0} = \sum_{j=1}^m \rho(\hat{\alpha}_j - \hat{\beta}^T \theta) - \Gamma(\theta, \Sigma)$$
$$\stackrel{[4]}{=} \sum_{j=1}^m w_j \hat{\beta}(\hat{\alpha}_j - \hat{\beta}^T \theta) - \Gamma(\theta, \Sigma)$$

ρ : Loss function robust to $(\gamma^{CHP}, \gamma^{UHP})$

- MRBEE.IMRP(): Removes UHP/CHP IVs
- MRBEE.Median(): assumes <50% UHP/CHP IVs
- MRBEE.Mix(): Mixture of valid & UHP/CHP IVs
- MRBEE.IPOD(): Penalized outliers
- MRBEE.MLqe(): Likelihood-weighted IVs

Compare methods using residual plots

$\Gamma(\theta, \Sigma)$: Bias-correction terms

- $m^{-1} \Gamma(\theta, \Sigma) \stackrel{[2]}{=} \text{Cov}(\mathbf{u}_j) \theta - \text{Cov}(v_j, \mathbf{u}_j)$
- Estimated using full GWAS summary statistics^[3]
- Necessary for valid statistical inference^[2]

Conclusion

- MRBEE software performs
- Bias-correction for $\Gamma(\theta, \Sigma)$
 - Commonly nonzero in practice
 - Bias-protection against UHP/CHP
 - Many methods user can choose
 - Chosen method is setting-specific

Download software

R: <https://github.com/noahlorinczcomi/MRBEE>
Python*: In progress

References

[1]: Lorincz-Comi et al (2023) PMID: 36778480
[2]: Yang et al (2023) *arXiv:2301.05130*
[3]: Zhu et al (2015) PMID: 25500260
[4]: She & Owen (2011) *JASA* 106(494), 626-639