

class 18

Q1)

```
options(repos = c(CRAN = "https://cran.rstudio.com"))
```

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

The downloaded binary packages are in
/var/folders/8v/ljcn64zd6bs7yszj9yy3lnc80000gn/T//RtmpAfVhGI/downloaded_packages

```
install.packages("datapasta")
```

The downloaded binary packages are in
/var/folders/8v/ljcn64zd6bs7yszj9yy3lnc80000gn/T//RtmpAfVhGI/downloaded_packages

```
library(ggplot2)
library(datapasta)
```

```
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, 2022L),
  No..Reported.Pertussis.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,
2116,3044)
```

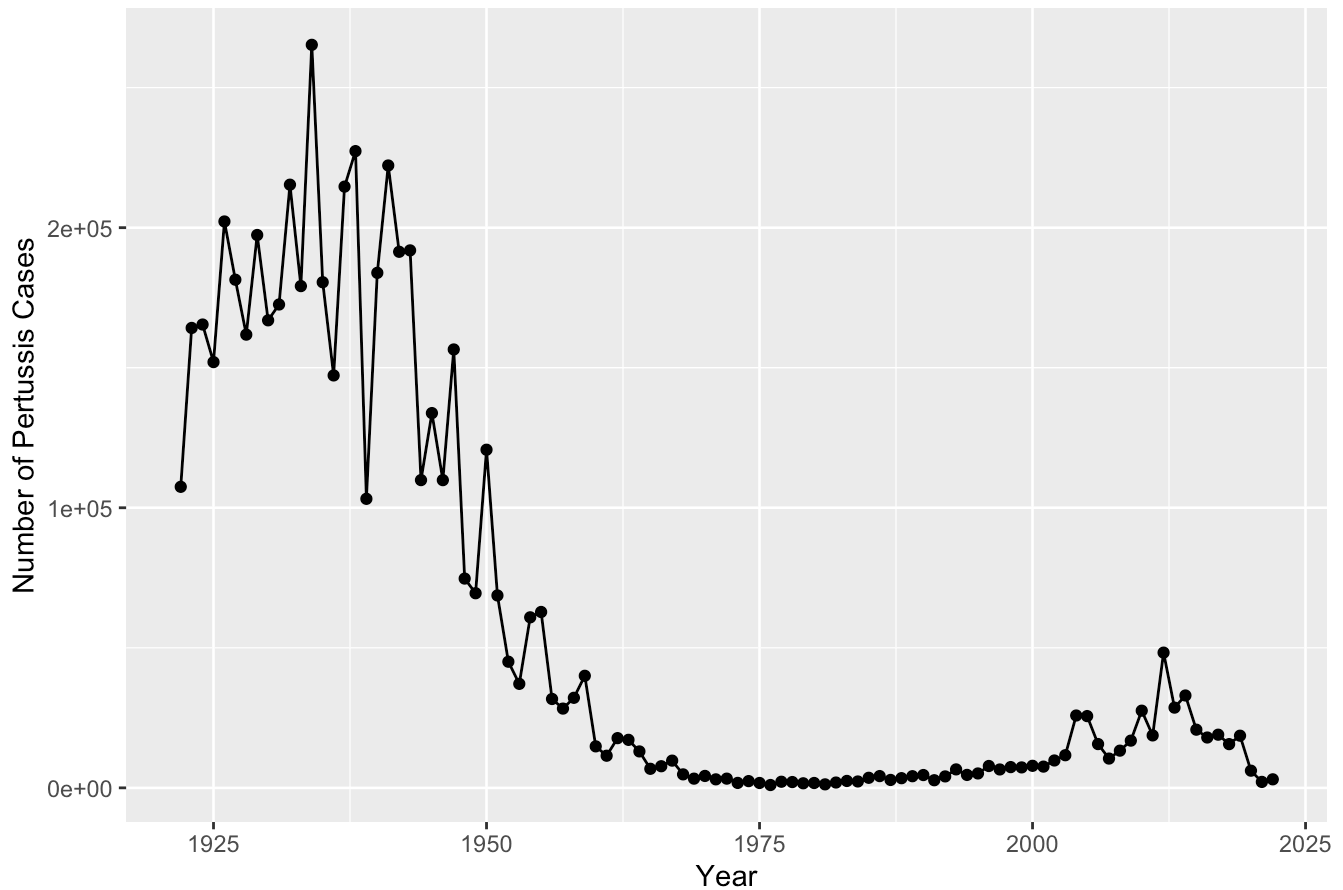
```
)
```

```
head(cdc)
```

	Year	No..Reported.Pertussis.Cases
1	1922	107473
2	1923	164191
3	1924	165418
4	1925	152003
5	1926	202210
6	1927	181411

```
ggplot(cdc) +
  aes(x = Year, y = No..Reported.Pertussis.Cases) + # Adjust column names as needed
  geom_point() + # Scatter plot
  geom_line() + # Line plot
  labs(title = "Pertussis Cases by Year", x = "Year", y = "Number of Pertussis Cases")
```

Pertussis Cases by Year



Q2)

```
ggplot(cdc) +
  aes(x = Year, y = No..Reported.Pertussis.Cases) + # Plot pertussis cases by year
  geom_point() + # Scatter plot
  geom_line() + # Line plot
  geom_vline(xintercept = 1946, linetype = "dashed", color = "blue") + # wP vaccine intr
  geom_vline(xintercept = 1996, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") + # aP vaccine swit
  labs(
    title = "Pertussis Cases by Year",
    x = "Year",
    y = "Number of Pertussis Cases"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() # Optional: Adds a cleaner theme
```

Pertussis Cases by Year



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

Pertussis cases increase again. In 2012 there were 48,277 cases in the US. This is the largest number of cases reported since 1955, where there were 62,786 cases.

This could be due to more sensitive PCR-based testing, vaccination hesitancy, or bacterial evolution.

```
library(jsonlite)
```

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

```
head(subject, 3)
```

	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

	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

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

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

```
aP wP
87 85
```

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

```
# Count the number of Male and Female subjects
table(subject$biological_sex)
```

```
Female    Male
   112     60
```

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	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

```
library(lubridate)
```

Attaching package: 'lubridate'

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

```
date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
today()
```

```
[1] "2025-03-08"
```

```
today() - ymd("2000-01-01")
```

Time difference of 9198 days

```
time_length( today() - ymd("2000-01-01"), "years")
```

```
[1] 25.18275
```

Q7. Using this approach determine (i) the average age of wP individuals, (ii) the average age of aP individuals; and (iii) are they significantly different?

```
subject$age <- today() - ymd(subject$year_of_birth)
```

```
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
```

```
ap <- subject %>% filter(infancy_vac == "aP")
round( summary( time_length( ap$age, "years" ) ) )
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
22	26	27	27	28	34

```
# wP
wp <- subject %>% filter(infancy_vac == "wP")
round( summary( time_length( wp$age, "years" ) ) )
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
22	32	34	36	39	57

Q8. Determine the age of all individuals at time of boost?

```
# Load necessary library
library(lubridate)
```

```
# Convert date_of_boost to Date and year_of_birth to a full date (e.g., January 1st of th
subject$date_of_boost <- ymd(subject$date_of_boost) # Assuming it's already in 'YYYY-MM-
subject$year_of_birth <- ymd(paste(subject$year_of_birth, "01", "01", sep = "-")) # Crea
```

Warning: All formats failed to parse. No formats found.

```
# Calculate the difference between boost date and birth date
int <- subject$date_of_boost - subject$year_of_birth

# Convert time difference to years
age_at_boost <- time_length(int, "year")

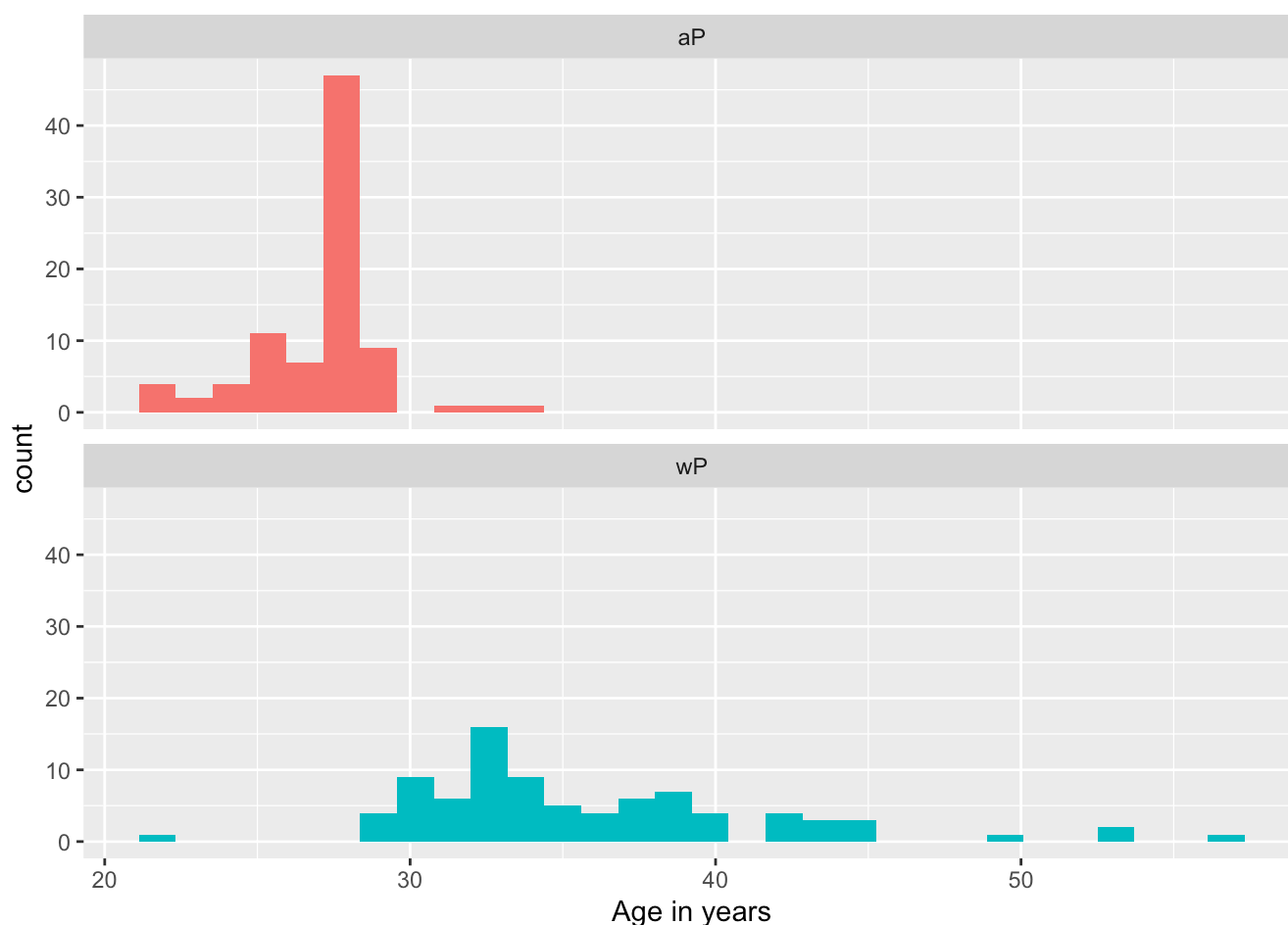
# Display the result
head(age_at_boost)
```

```
[1] NA NA NA NA NA NA
```

With the help of a faceted boxplot or histogram (below), do you think these two groups are significantly different? Yes they are statistically different.

```
ggplot(subject) +
  aes(time_length(age, "year"),
      fill=as.factor(infancy_vac)) +
  geom_histogram(show.legend=FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(vars(infancy_vac), nrow=2) +
  xlab("Age in years")
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



```
install.packages("dplyr")
```

The downloaded binary packages are in

```
/var/folders/8v/ljcn64zd6bs7yszj9yy3lnc80000gn/T//RtmpAfVhGI/downloaded_packages
```

```
install.packages("jsonlite")
```

The downloaded binary packages are in

```
/var/folders/8v/ljcn64zd6bs7yszj9yy3lnc80000gn/T//RtmpAfVhGI/downloaded_packages
```

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

9. Complete the code to join specimen and subject tables to make a new merged data frame containing all specimen records along with their associated subject details:

```
library(dplyr)
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	age	specimen_id
1	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	14311 days	1
2	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	14311 days	2
3	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	14311 days	3
4	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	14311 days	4
5	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	14311 days	5
6	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	14311 days	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	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	


```
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
```

Q10. using the same procedure join meta with titer data so we can further analyze this data in terms of time of visit aP/wP, male/female etc.

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

Joining with `by = join_by(specimen_id)`

```
dim(abdata)
```

```
[1] 61956    21
```

Q11. How many specimens (i.e. entries in abdata) do we have for each isotype?

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

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

```
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	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
3	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset
4	Unknown	White	<NA>	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
5	Unknown	White	<NA>	2016-10-10	2020_dataset

```

6           Unknown White      <NA>      2016-10-10 2020_dataset
      age actual_day_relative_to_boost planned_day_relative_to_boost
1 14311 days                  -3                0
2 14311 days                  -3                0
3 14311 days                  -3                0
4 15407 days                  -3                0
5 15407 days                  -3                0
6 15407 days                  -3                0
  specimen_type visit
1         Blood     1
2         Blood     1
3         Blood     1
4         Blood     1
5         Blood     1
6         Blood     1

```

Q12. What are the different \$dataset values in abdata and what do you notice about the number of rows for the most "recent" dataset?

```

# the unique values of dataset column
unique(abdata$dataset)

```

```
[1] "2020_dataset" "2021_dataset" "2022_dataset" "2023_dataset"
```

```

# the number of rows for each dataset
table(abdata$dataset)

```

```

2020_dataset 2021_dataset 2022_dataset 2023_dataset
      31520       8085       7301       15050

```

Data collection decreased significantly after 2020.

```

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	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	
2	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	
3	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	<NA>	2016-09-12	2020_dataset	
4		Unknown	White	<NA>	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
5		Unknown	White	<NA>	2016-10-10	2020_dataset
6		Unknown	White	<NA>	2016-10-10	2020_dataset

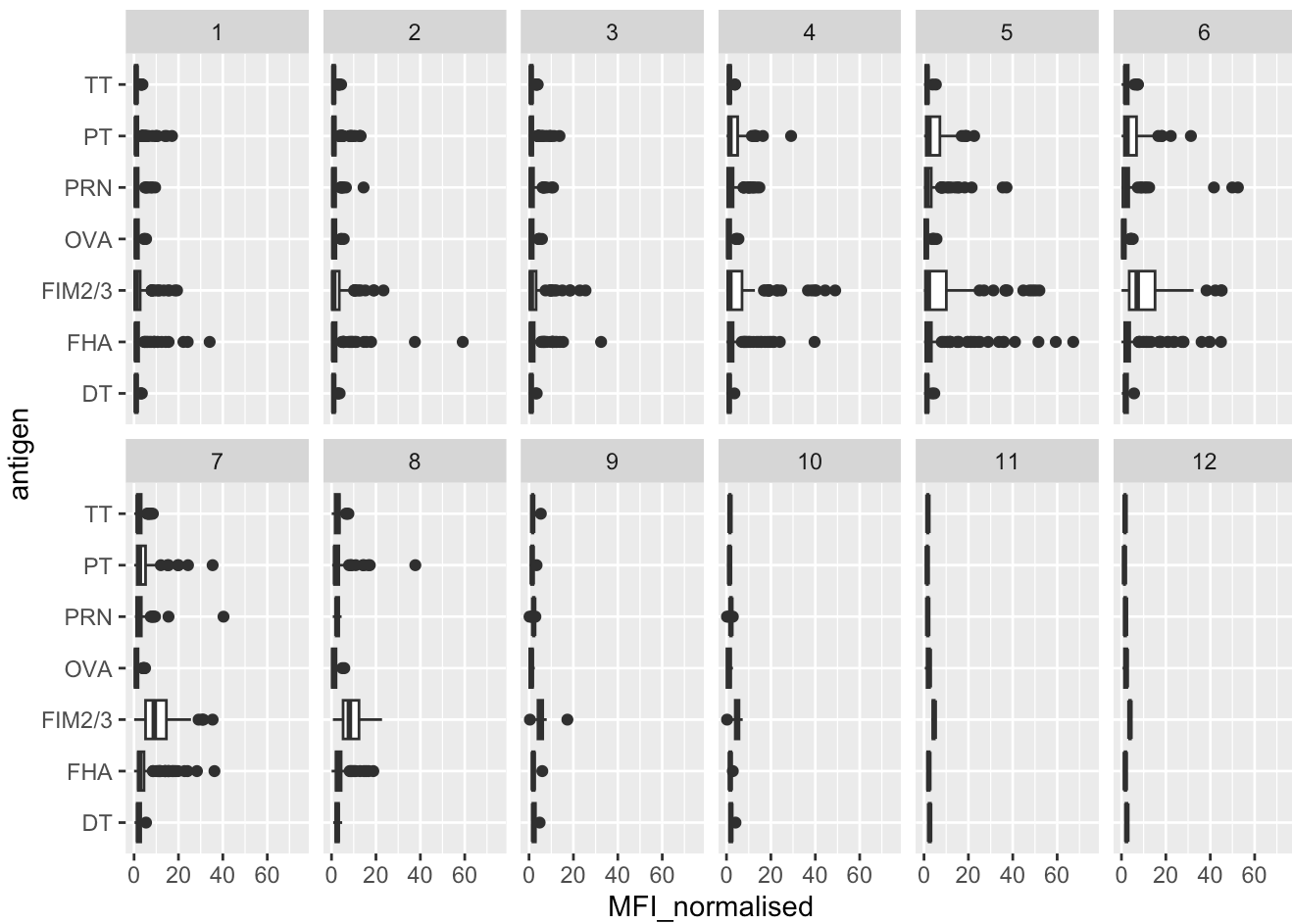
	age	actual_day_relative_to_boost	planned_day_relative_to_boost
1	14311 days	-3	0
2	14311 days	-3	0
3	14311 days	-3	0
4	15407 days	-3	0
5	15407 days	-3	0
6	15407 days	-3	0

	specimen_type	visit
1	Blood	1
2	Blood	1
3	Blood	1
4	Blood	1
5	Blood	1
6	Blood	1

***13. Complete the following code to make a summary boxplot of Ab titer levels (MFI) for all antigens:

```
ggplot(igg) +
  aes(x = MFI_normalised, y = antigen) + # Use MFI_normalised for the x-axis
  geom_boxplot() + # Create a boxplot
  xlim(0, 75) + # Set the x-axis limits from 0 to 75
  facet_wrap(vars(visit), nrow = 2) # Facet by 'visit' in 2 rows
```

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



Q14. What antigens show differences in IgG antibody titer levels t them over time? Why these and not others?

PRN, FHA, FIM 2/3, PT. Those are actually a part of the vaccine. The others are control.