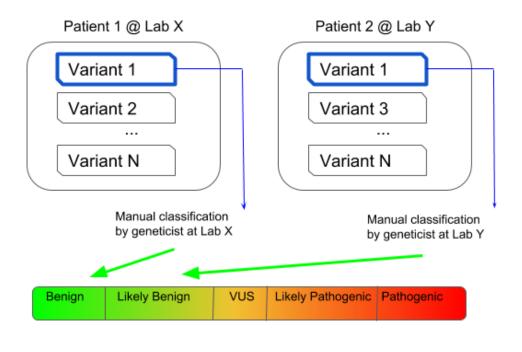
Context

ClinVar is a public resource containing annotations about human genetic variants. These variants are (usually manually) classified by clinical laboratories on a categorical spectrum ranging from benign, likely benign, uncertain significance, likely pathogenic, and pathogenic. Variants that have conflicting classifications (from laboratory to laboratory) can cause confusion when clinicians or researchers try to interpret whether the variant has an impact on the disease of a given patient.

Content

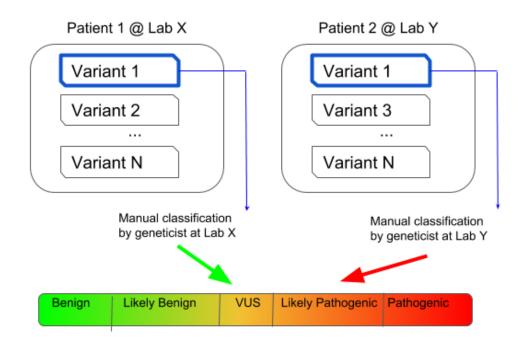
The objective is to predict whether a ClinVar variant will have conflicting classifications. This is presented here as a binary classification problem, where each record in the dataset is a genetic variant.

Concordant Variant Classification - Class: 0



Clinical Significance

Conflicting Variant Classification - Class: 1



Clinical Significance

Conflicting classifications are when two of any of the following three categories are present for one variant, two submissions of one category are not considered conflicting.

- 1 Likely Benign or Benign
- 2 VUS
- 3 Likely Pathogenic or Pathogenic

Conflicting classification has been assigned to the CLASS column. It is a binary representation of whether or not a variant has conflicting classifications, where 0 represents consistent classifications and 1 represents conflicting classifications.

Since this problem only relates to variants with multiple classifications, I removed all variants from the original ClinVar .vcf which only had one submission.

The raw variant call format (vcf) file was downloaded here on Saturday, April 7th, 2018:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pub/clinvar/vcf_GRCh37/clinvar.vcf.gz Scripts used to generate this file in this repo

Acknowledgements

Landrum MJ, Lee JM, Benson M, Brown GR, Chao C, Chitipiralla S, Gu B, Hart J, Hoffman D, Jang W, Karapetyan K, Katz K, Liu C, Maddipatla Z, Malheiro A, McDaniel K, Ovetsky M, Riley G, Zhou G, Holmes JB, Kattman BL, Maglott DR. ClinVar: improving access to variant interpretations and supporting evidence. Nucleic Acids Res. 2018 Jan 4. PubMed PMID:

Inspiration

I'm exploring ideas for applying machine learning to genomics. I'm hoping this dataset will encourage others to think about the additional feature engineering that's necessary to confidently assess the objective. There could be a benefit to identifying *single submission* variants that may yet to have assigned a conflicting classification.