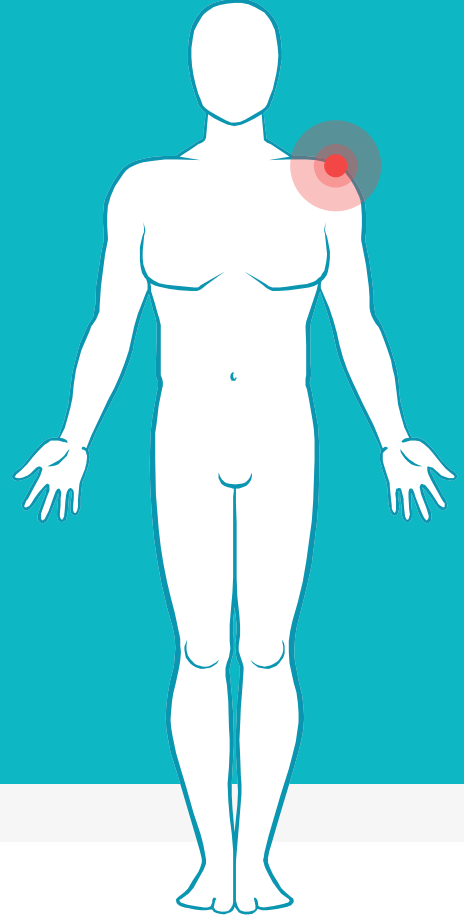


Dietary habits and disease activity in rheumatoid arthritis patients



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

RETRIEVE DIETARY PATTERNS

- Are there prevalent dietary patterns (DPs) followed by patients?

TECHNIQUES

- Principal component analysis
- Factor analysis

RELATE PATTERNS WITH DISEASE ACTIVITY

- Are there significant relationships between different dietary patterns and disease form?

TECHNIQUES

- Clustering
- (Logistic Regression)

Analysis supported by

Edefonti V, Parpinel M, Ferraroni M, Boracchi P, Schioppo T, Scotti I, Ubiali T, Currenti W, De Lucia O, Cutolo M, Caporali R, Ingegnoli F. A Posteriori Dietary Patterns and Rheumatoid Arthritis Disease Activity: A Beneficial Role of Vegetable and Animal Unsaturated Fatty Acids. Nutrients. 2020 Dec 17;12(12):3856. doi: 10.3390/nu12123856. PMID: 33348651; PMCID: PMC7766886.

1. DATASET

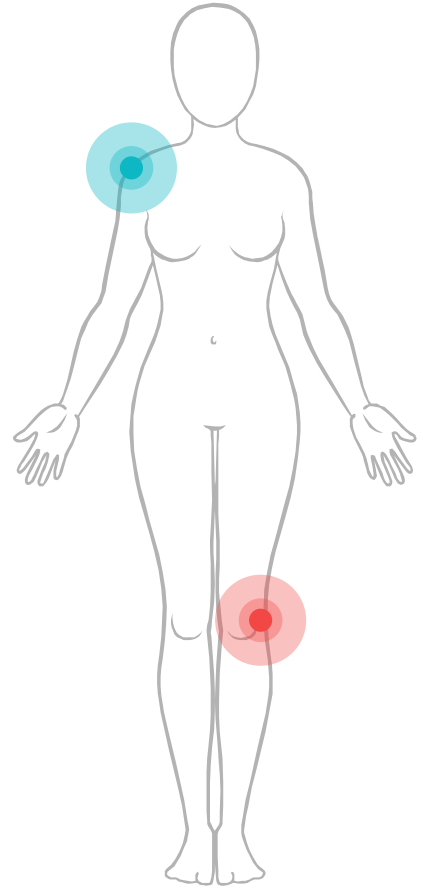
PRE-PROCESSING

365 observations, 499 variables.

Each row is a patient suffering of rheumatoid arthritis.

RELEVANT ATTRIBUTES

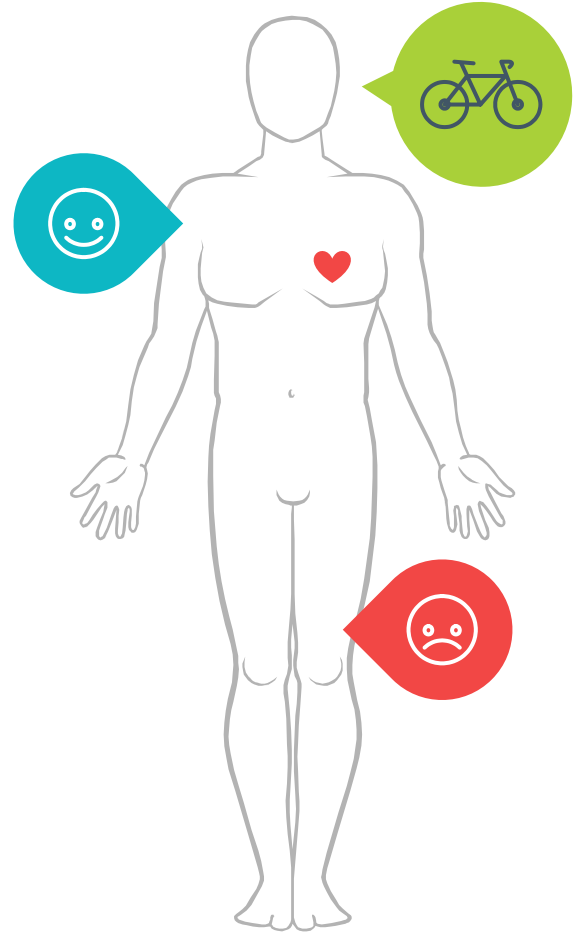
- ▶ Patients' info
- ▶ Nutrients (34 variables)
- ▶ Single foods (110 variables)
- ▶ Food groups (35 variables)
- ▶ Others: Diseases, drugs, etc.



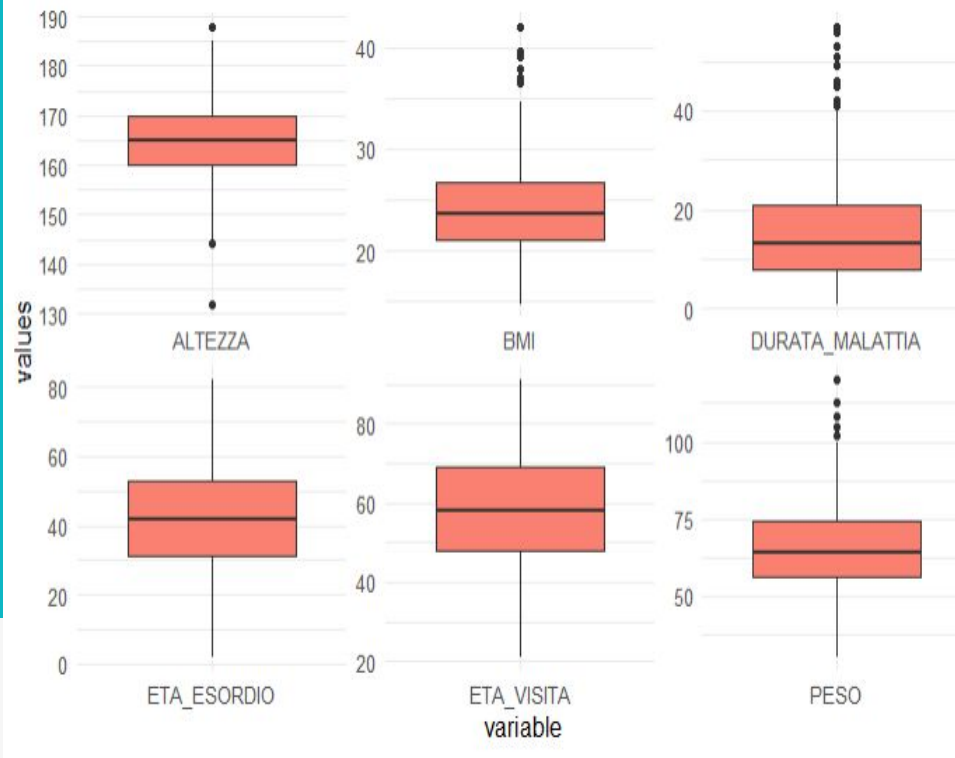
IRRELEVANT ATTRIBUTES

- ▶ Attributes for a study on the relation between air pollution and rheumatoid arthritis
- ▶ Answers to the food frequency questionnaire: already translated into scores

365 observations, 304 variables left



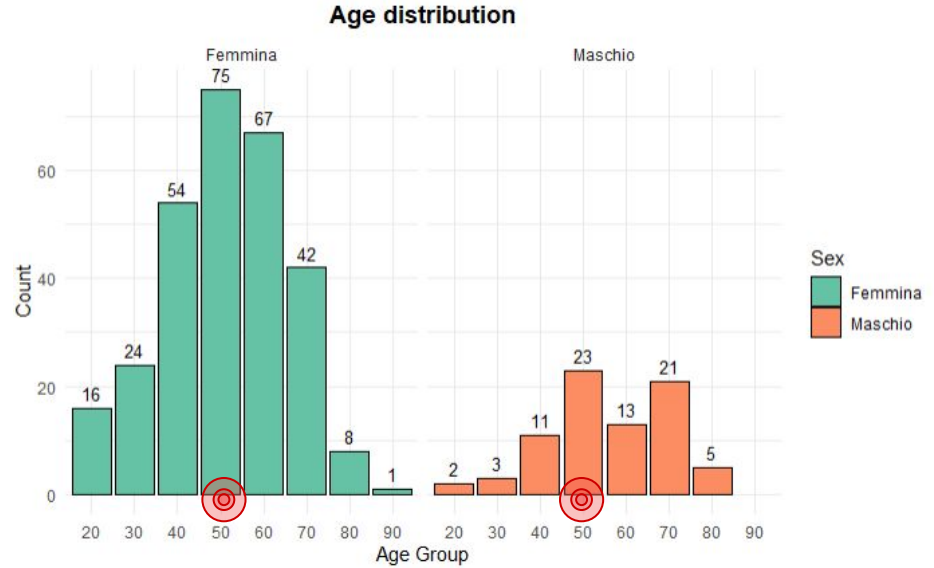
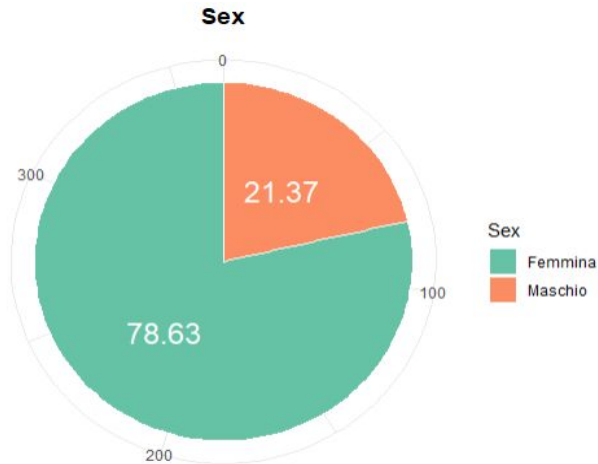
EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS



Descriptive analysis of the most relevant variables

BIOLOGICAL SEX and AGE

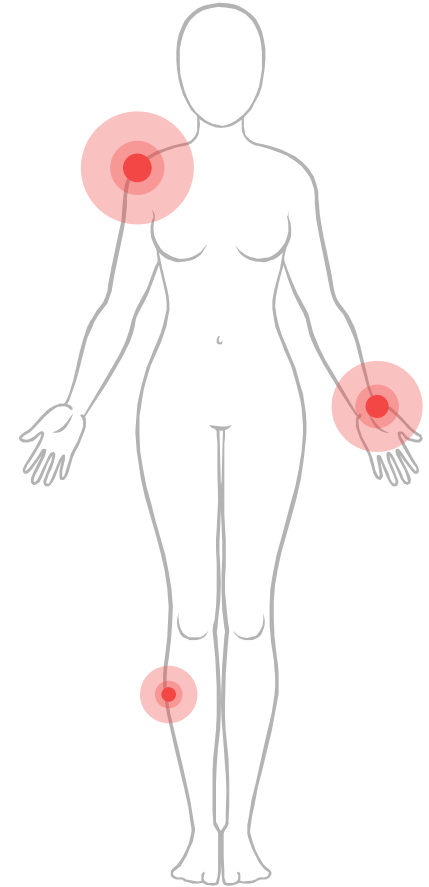
- ▶ Highly unbalanced dataset
- ▶ Nearly **80%** of patients are female patients. Disease mainly affecting **female** individuals



- ▶ In both groups most of the patients are in their **50s**

Beginning	Present	Duration
ETA_ESORDIO	ETA_VISITA	DURATA_MALATTIA
Min. : 2.00	Min. :21.00	Min. : 1.00
1st Qu.:31.00	1st Qu.:48.00	1st Qu.: 8.00
Median :42.00	Median :58.00	Median :13.00
Mean :41.88	Mean :57.51	Mean :15.72
3rd Qu.:53.00	3rd Qu.:69.00	3rd Qu.:21.00
Max. :82.00	Max. :91.00	Max. :57.00

Since the average duration is 15 years, the highest **incidence** is around the **30s**



DISEASE ACTIVITY INDICATORS

$$\text{DAS28} = (0.56 * \text{sqr}(\text{CAD})) + (0.28 * \text{sqr}(\text{CAG})) + (0.7 * \ln(\text{VES})) + (0.014 * \text{GH})$$

RHEUMATOID FACTOR
{0,1}

- ▷ 1: severe activity
- ▷ 0: low-moderate activity

DAS28
(0.0,9.9)

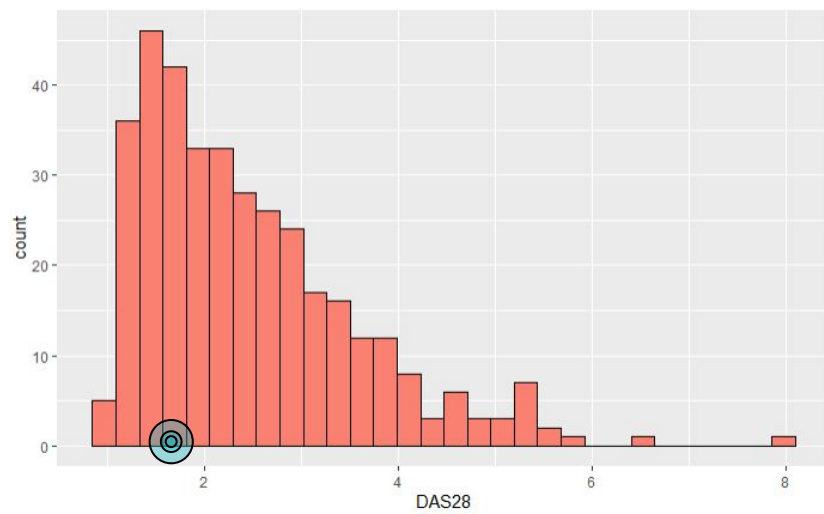
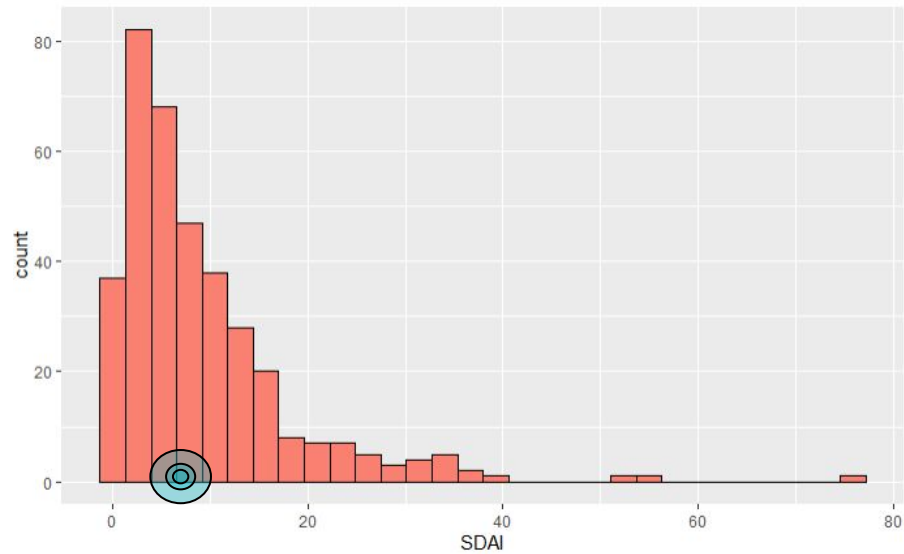
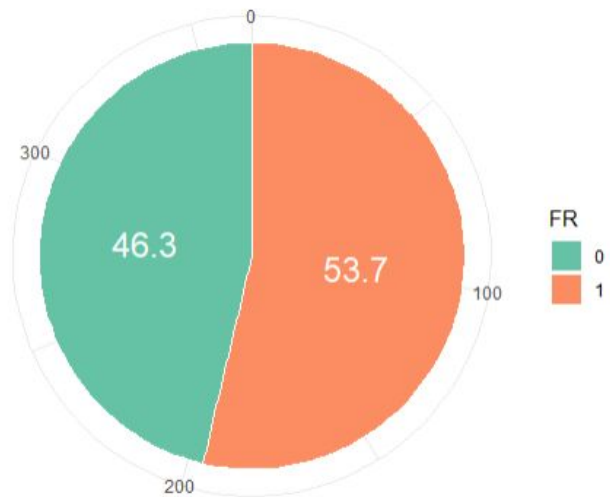
- ▷ **DAS28 < 2,6:** Remission
- ▷ **DAS28 >= 2,6 & <= 3,2:** Low activity
- ▷ **DAS28 > 3,2 & <= 5,1:** Moderate activity
- ▷ **DAS28 > 5,1:** Severe activity

Composite index

SDAI
(0.0,100.0)

- ▷ **SDAI <3.3:** Remission
- ▷ **SDAI >= 3.3 & <= 11:** Low activity
- ▷ **SDAI > 11 & <= 26:** Moderate activity
- ▷ **SDAI > 26:** Severe activity

Composite index (Simplified Disease Activity Index):
measuring pain in 28 joints



SDAI

108

REMISSION

155

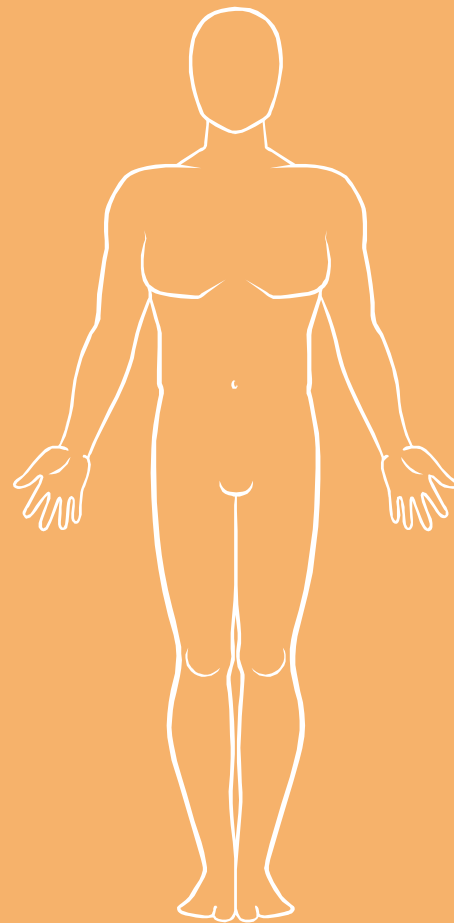
LOW ACTIVITY

81

MODERATE ACTIVITY

21

SEVERE ACTIVITY



DAS28

227

REMISSION

60

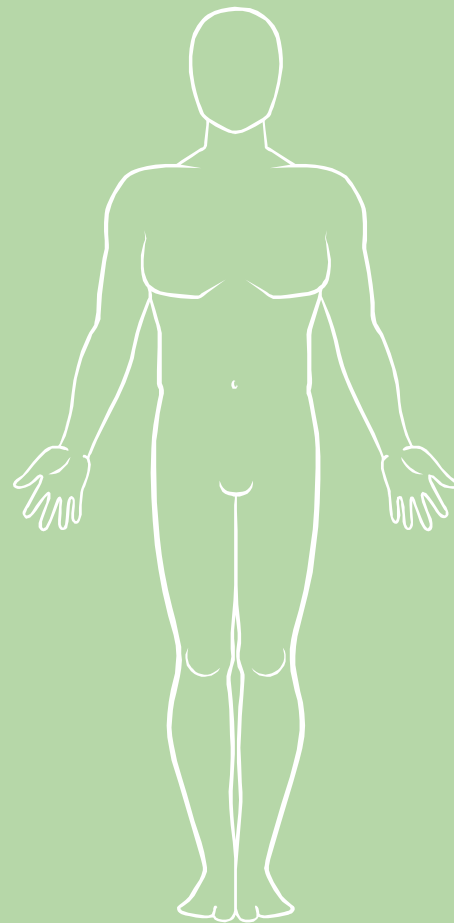
LOW ACTIVITY

64

MODERATE ACTIVITY

14

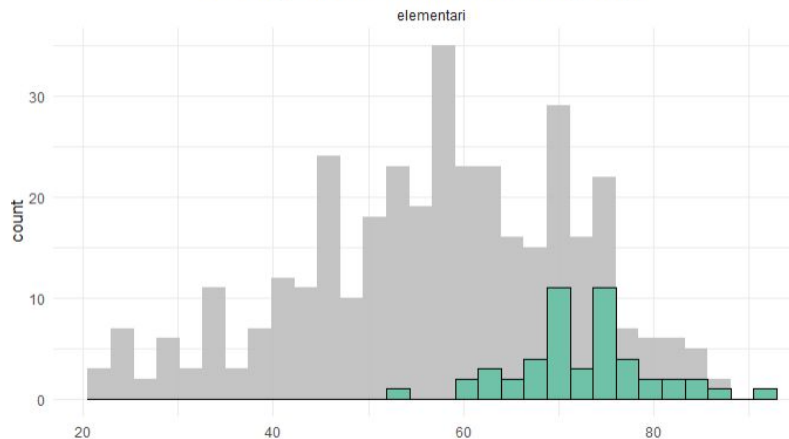
SEVERE ACTIVITY



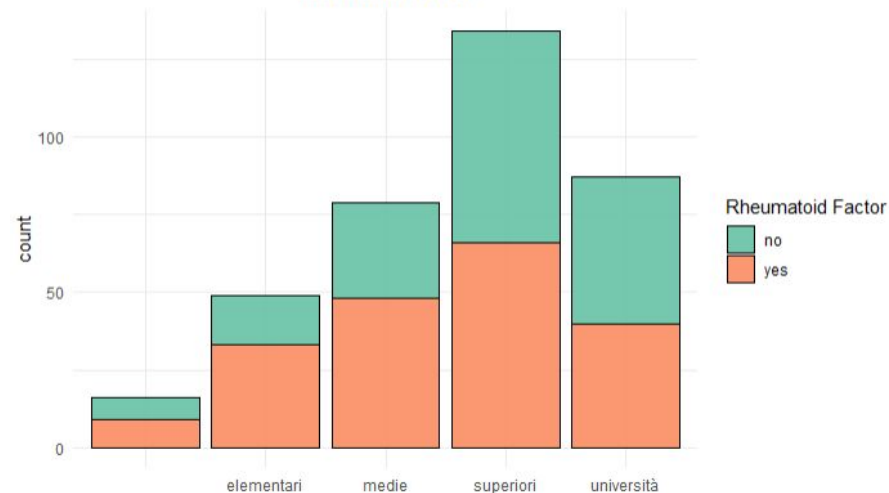
EDUCATION

- ▶ 16 missing values
- ▶ No expected relationship between disease activity and education level

Primary school education according to age



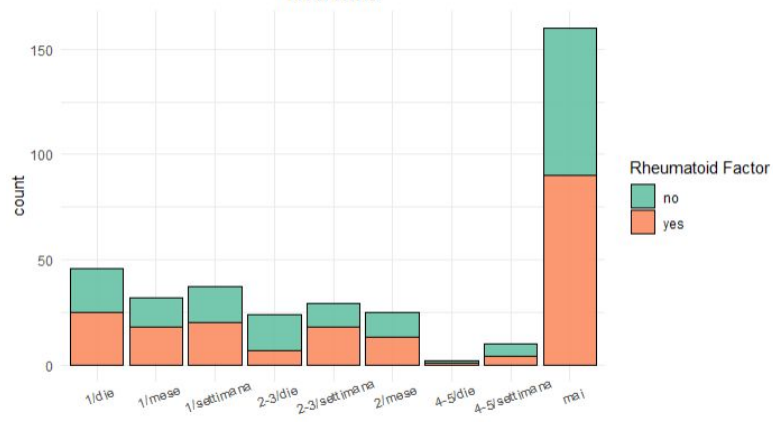
Education level



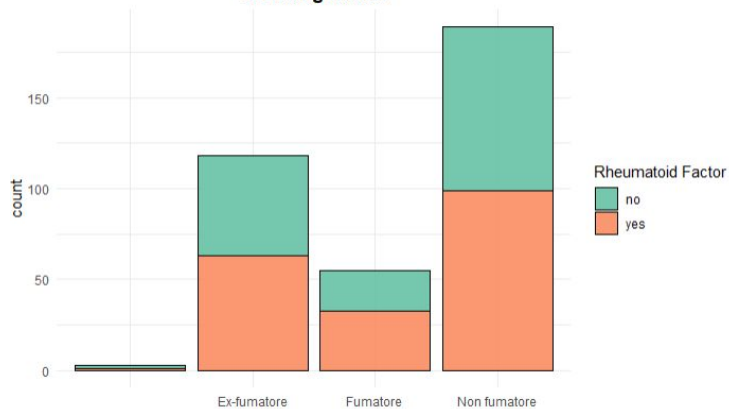
Higher incidence of 1 in primary school due to the age of patients: older people more likely to have the disease and more likely to have finished primary school only. **No correlation**

ALCOHOL and SMOKE

Red wine

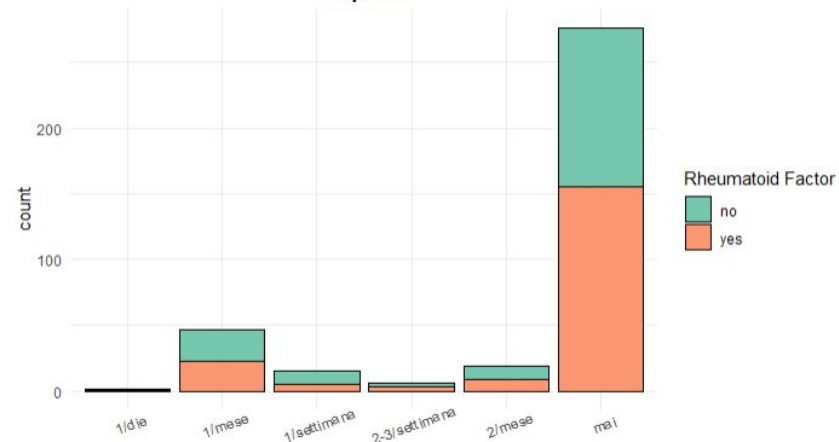


Smoking status

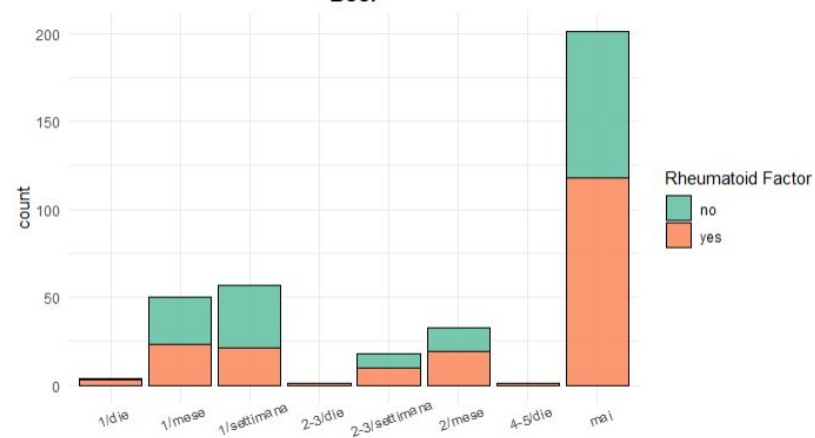


No relevant relationship

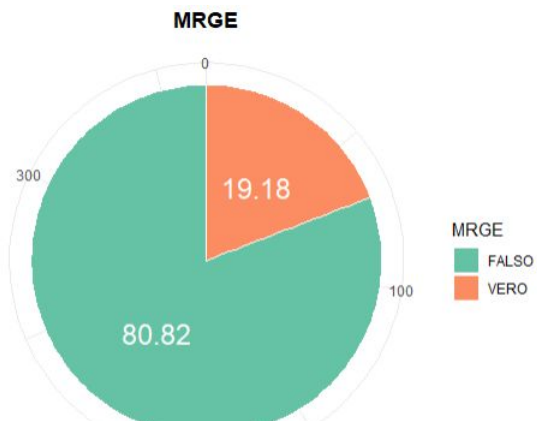
Liquors



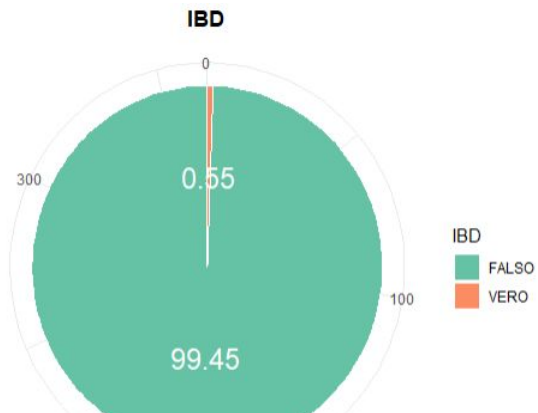
Beer



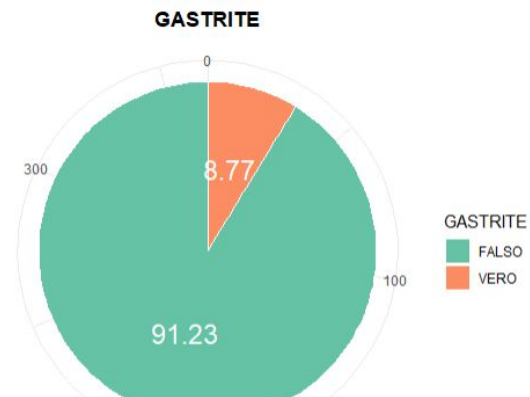
COMORBIDITIES



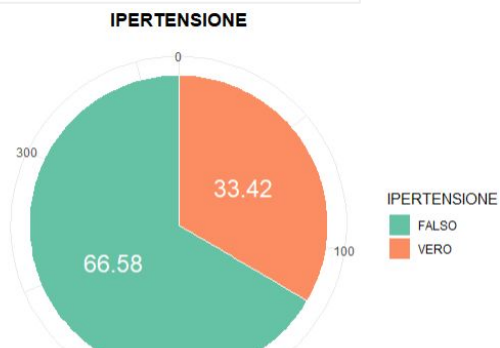
Gastroesophageal Reflux



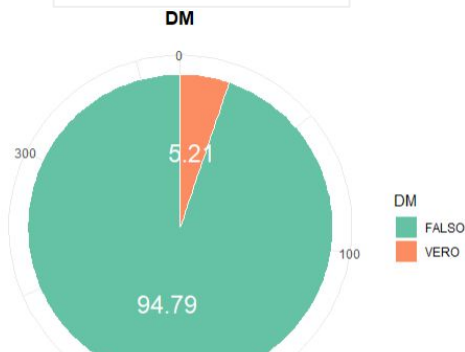
Inflammatory bowel



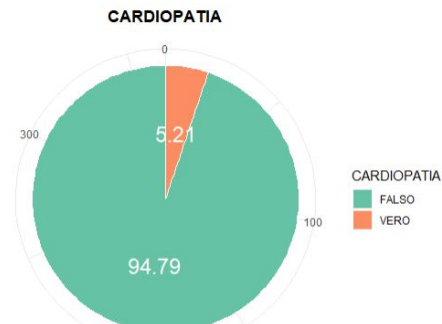
Gastritis



Hypertension



Diabetes



Cardiovascular

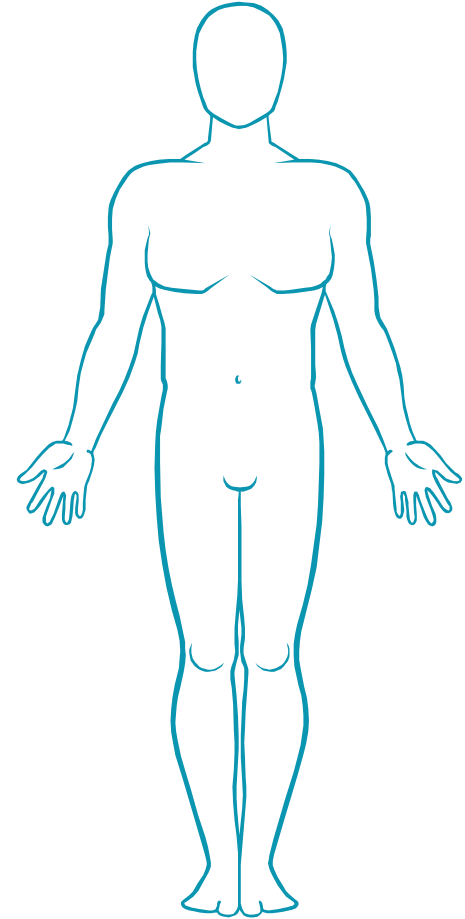
2.

DPs RETRIEVAL

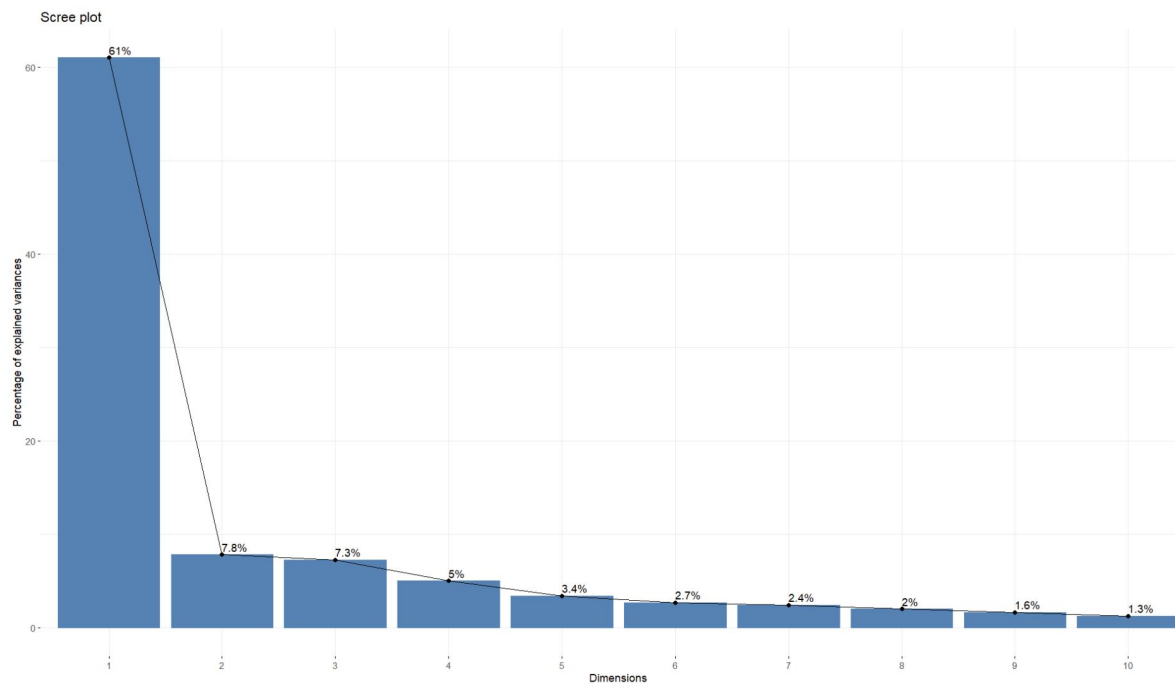
PCA and FACTOR ANALYSIS

Principal Component Analysis

- ▶ Goal: Reduce dataset and find suitable number of components explaining the majority of the variance in the dataset
- ▶ PCA was performed on the original dataset as well as subsets, split based on the DAS28 score to find possible differences between lightly/heavily affected patients
- ▶ Only subset with high DAS28 (>3.2) Included in presentation



Principal Component Analysis



Cumulative
Proportion

PC1 0,610

PC2 0,688

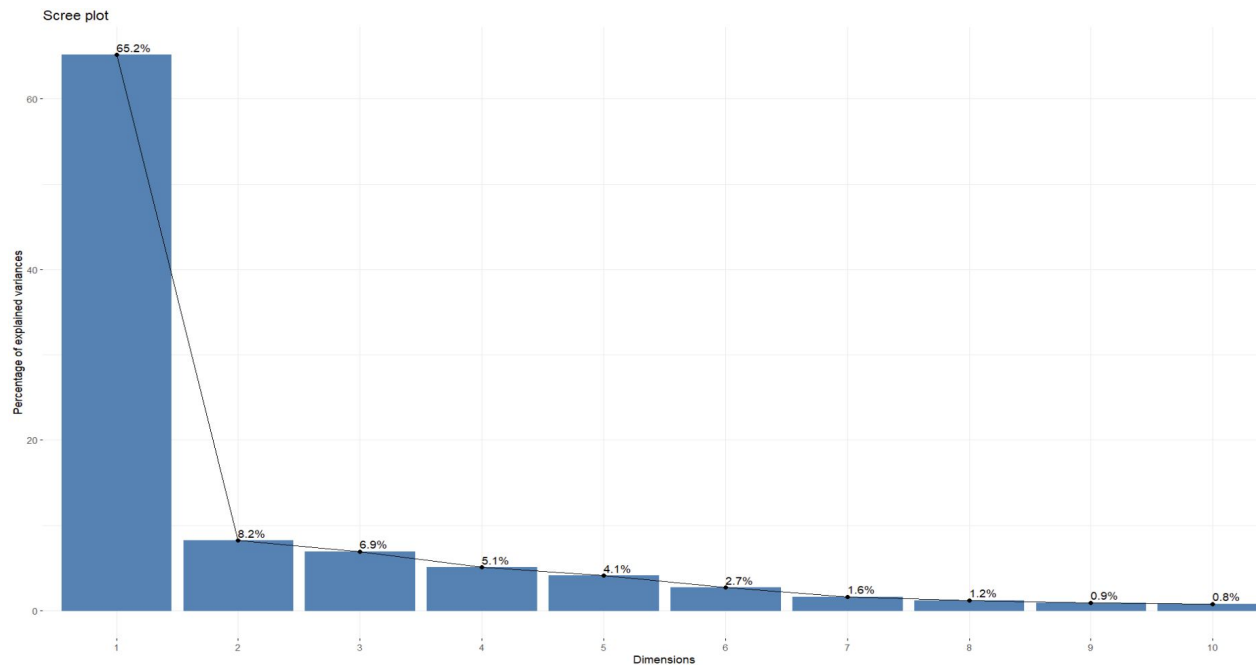
PC3 0,761

PC4 0,811

PC5 0,845

PC6 0,872

Principal Component Analysis – high DAS28 score



Cumulative
Proportion

PC1 0,6515

PC2 0,7337

PC3 0,8031

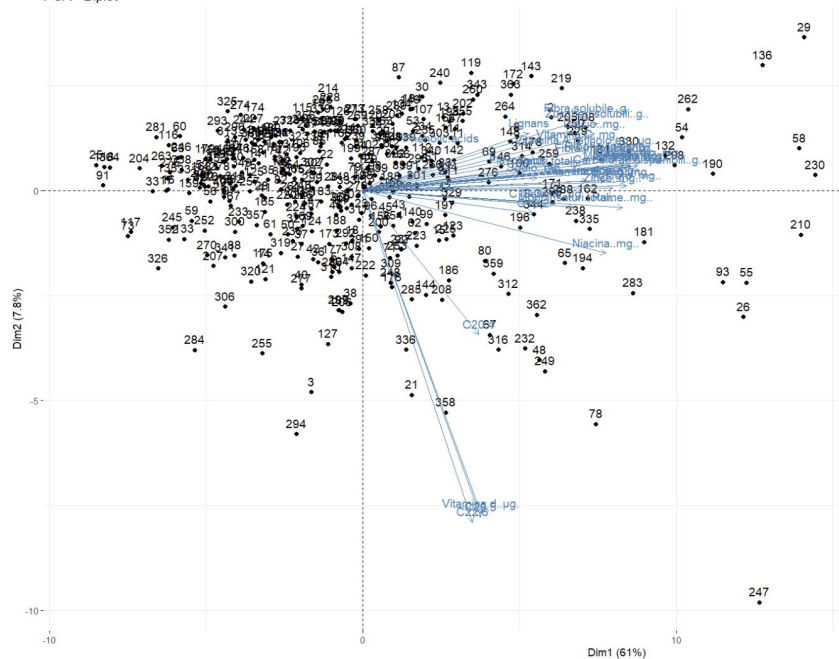
PC4 0,8539

PC5 0,8947

PC6 0,9218

Principal Component Analysis

PCA - Biplot

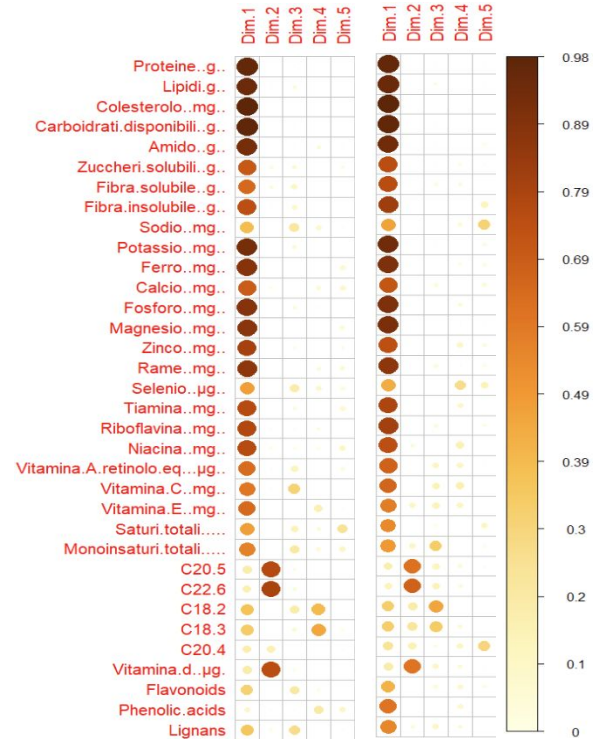


PCA - Biplot



Principal Component Analysis

- ▶ Table of PC1-5 including the full set of individuals
- ▶ To find the most contributing variables and derive insights about the nature of the components and their driving factors for the individual components we checked the correlations
- ▶ C20.5, C22.6 are omega3 fatty acids
- ▶ C20.4 (arachidonic),
- ▶ C18.2 (linoleic), C18.3 (linolenic) omega6



Factor Analysis - loadings

- ▶ Goal: retrieve 5 factor loadings for the components found in the PCA and associate them to possible dietary patterns
- ▶ FA has been performed on set of 34 nutrients included in the dataset
- ▶ Outstanding aspects in terms of loading for the nutrients have been highlighted
- ▶ 5 DP have been formulated

Loadings:

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4	Factor5
Proteine..g..	0.844				0.155
Lipidi.g..			0.638		0.601
Colesterolo..mg..	0.180		-0.145	0.172	0.774
Carboidrati.disponibili..g..	0.816			-0.145	
Amido..g..	0.866	-0.325		-0.145	
Zuccheri.solubili..g..		0.800			0.212
Fibra.solubile..g..	0.182	0.806			
Fibra.insolubile..g..	0.318	0.711			-0.125
Sodio..mg..	0.545	-0.147			0.329
Potassio..mg..	0.294	0.744			
Ferro..mg..	0.729	0.363			-0.142
Calcio..mg..	0.251	0.432	-0.126		0.533
Fosforo..mg..	0.698	0.217			0.181
Magnesio..mg..	0.771	0.306	0.131		-0.172
Zinco..mg..	0.714	0.243			
Rame..mg..	0.659	0.278	0.283		-0.224
Selenio..µg..	1.059	-0.251			
Tiamina..mg..	0.728	0.194	0.100		
Riboflavina..mg..	0.448	0.390			0.245
Niacina..mg..	0.904			0.166	-0.137
Vitamina.A.retinoico..µg..		0.865			0.230
Vitamina.C..mg..	-0.142	1.065			
Vitamina.E..mg..		0.356	0.683		
Saturi.totali.....			0.179		0.923
Monounsaturi.totali.....		-0.108	0.714		0.477
C20.5				0.964	
C22.6				1.000	
C18.2		-0.179	0.966		
C18.3			0.870		
C20.4	0.332			0.273	0.150
Vitamina.d..µg.				0.956	
Flavonoids		0.717			
Phenolic.acids		0.280	0.206		-0.189
Lignans	-0.123	0.877	-0.173		

Factor Analysis - Correlations

- ▶ The factor loadings have then been analysed in a correlation matrix with the food groups from the dataset to check validity of the dietary patterns
- ▶ They show the strongest correlations with the groups we would expect from each dietary pattern

	Starch_rich	Vitamins_fiber	VUFA	AUFA	Animal_prod
vf_fast_food	0.25	-	-	-	-
vf_formaggio_spalmabile	0.2	0.17	-	-	0.41
vf_redmeat	0.34	0.16	-	0.13	0.34
vf_whitemeat	-	-	-	-	0.17
vf_fish	0.19	0.25	0.15	0.72	0.11
vf_fat_fish	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.73	0.19
vf_seafood	-	0.13	-	0.16	-
vf_eggs	-	-	-	-	-
vf_sweets	0.24	0.13	0.29	-	0.42
vf_snacks	0.17	-	0.24	-	0.26
vf_dried_fruit	-	-	0.17	-	-
vf_nuts	0.26	0.24	0.85	0.12	-
vf_olive_oil	0.18	0.22	0.37	0.18	-
vf_seed_oil	-	-	-	-	-
vf_vegetables	0.45	0.73	0.35	0.28	0.24
vf_leafy_vegetables	0.37	0.60	0.33	0.27	0.19
vf_cabbages	0.29	0.55	0.19	0.19	0.13
vf_legumes	0.57	0.44	0.32	0.24	0.16
vf_onion_garlic	0.29	0.31	0.21	0.21	0.11
vf_mushrooms	0.29	0.27	0.15	0.22	0.23
vf_soy_products	0.15	0.15	0.21	-	-
vf_fruits_allseasons	0.37	0.79	0.38	0.22	0.24
vf_winter_fruits	0.31	0.73	0.20	0.18	0.24
vf_summer_fruits	0.34	0.74	0.37	0.17	0.22
vf_unsweetened_beverages	0.15	0.31	0.18	0.17	-
vf_coffee	0.19	0.14	-	-	0.14
vf_alcoholic_beverages	-	-	-	-	-
vf_soft_drinks	-	-	-	-	0.12
vf_refined_grains	0.55	-	0.2	-	0.33
vf_potatoes	0.31	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.29
vf_whole_grains	0.64	0.24	0.3	-	0.13
vf_refined_grains	0.55	-	0.2	-	0.33
vf_potatoes	0.31	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.29
vf_whole_grains	0.64	0.24	0.3	-	0.13
vf_butter_margarine	0.11	-	0.11	-	0.35
vf_milk_yoghurt	0.25	0.18	-	-	0.37
vf_stagionato_cheese	0.31	0.35	0.17	-	0.67
vf_other_cheese	0.37	0.25	0.11	0.12	0.65

Adherence to DP's

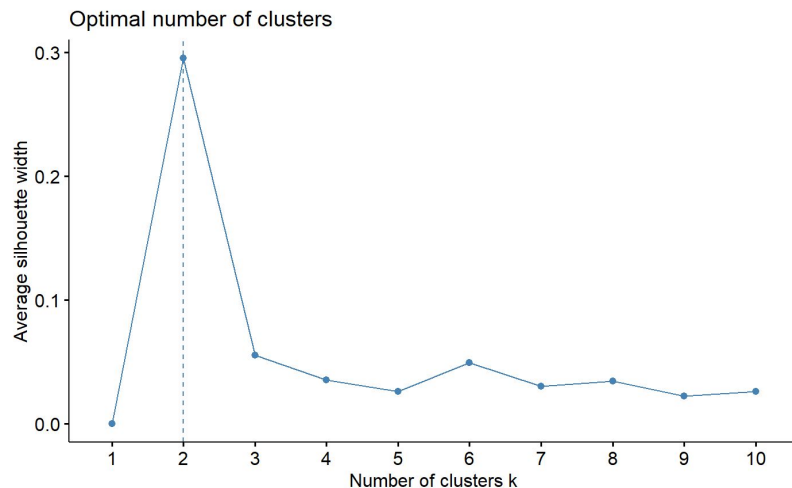
- ▶ We assigned the DP's to the individuals according to the highest factor loading

Stark-rich	Vitamins_ Fiber	VUFA	AUFA	Animal Products
53	65	49	101	97

Factor1 <dbl>	Factor2 <dbl>	Factor3 <dbl>	Factor4 <dbl>	Factor5 <dbl>	max <dbl>	Pattern <dbl>
-0.089557962	-0.952617282	-0.309470804	-0.699896011	-0.432295498	-0.089557962	1
0.176391754	2.896447533	0.095706199	0.072934347	-0.475993577	2.896447533	2
-0.393344158	-0.496801613	0.434579857	2.618567038	-0.458250869	2.618567038	4
-0.214375554	-0.592607424	0.062558390	-0.124279305	-0.145708982	0.062558390	3
-0.345842414	0.038098349	-0.700194240	1.197109111	-0.315964828	1.197109111	4
0.020924569	-0.236465336	0.019487269	-0.445499120	1.622782675	1.622782675	5
-0.417339508	-0.551359920	-0.817745857	-0.775288183	0.962940720	0.962940720	5
0.370064100	1.718206606	0.367929245	-0.199041084	0.176111789	1.718206606	2
-0.121462369	-0.043110154	-0.104176233	0.118788140	0.723633343	0.723633343	5
-0.633622025	-0.917078655	-0.517700190	-0.996676432	-1.030894846	-0.517700190	3

3. CLUSTERING

Confirmatory analysis



- Despite Silhouette method result, 5 clusters were identified using k-means

- Attempt with 5 clusters revealed an outlier
- K-means with 6 clusters to have 5 actual groups

```
> table(km.outcome$cluster)
```

```
 1    2    3    4    5    6
103  93  46  15   1  107
```

	ID <int>	SESSO <fctr>	ALTEZZA <int>	PESO <int>	BMI <dbl>	SCOLORITA <fctr>	CITTADINANZA <chr>	Fumatore <fctr>	FR <fctr>
272	300	Femmina	168	55	19.48696	medie	italiana	Ex-fumatore	1

► Average consumption scores for different clusters

	vf_carni_rosse <dbl>	vf_maiale <chr>	vf_fast food <chr>	vf_carni_bianca <dbl>	vf_carni_processata <dbl>					
→ 1	0.16	-	-	<u>0.30</u>	0.17					
2	0.19	-	-	<u>0.24</u>	0.25					
3	0.23	0.08	0.01	0.28	0.24					
4	0.25	0.06	0.03	0.28	0.25					
→ 5	0.36	0.36	0	0.64	0.64					
6	0.20	0.09	0.01	0.25	0.25					

	vf_pere <dbl>	vf_arance_mandarini <dbl>	vf_arance_rosse <dbl>	vf_banana <dbl>	vf_uva <dbl>	vf_melone <dbl>	vf_anguria <dbl>	vf_pesche <dbl>	vf_albicocche <dbl>
1	0.20	0.51	0.35	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.37	0.35
2	0.23	0.59	0.45	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.55	0.50
3	0.66	1.83	0.87	0.56	1.02	0.48	0.53	1.47	1.67
→ 4	1.48	<u>2.19</u>	<u>1.61</u>	<u>0.79</u>	1.69	1.19	1.08	2.10	2.78
5	2.50	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.36	4.50	4.50	4.50
6	0.28	0.73	0.39	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.51	0.53

	vf_spinaci <dbl>	vf_broccoli <chr>	vf_cavoli <chr>	vf_cavolfiori <chr>	vf_piselli <dbl>	vf_fagiolini <dbl>	vf_zucchine <dbl>	vf_cicoria <chr>	vf_asparagi <chr>	vf_insalata <dbl>
1	0.13	0.13	-	-	0.11	0.13	0.23	0.12	-	0.44
2	0.11	-	-	-	0.11	0.12	0.22	-	-	0.42
3	0.14	0.19	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.27	0.2	0.13	0.96
→ 4	0.29	0.29	0.17	0.23	0.26	<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.36</u>	0.13	0.17	<u>1.39</u>
5	4.50	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.36	0.14	0.64	0.06	4.5	0.36
6	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.1	0.10	0.14	0.24	0.1	0.09	0.63

► Hard to find one-to-one correspondence with DPs (e.g. 4th cluster could be **Vitamins and fiber** DP)

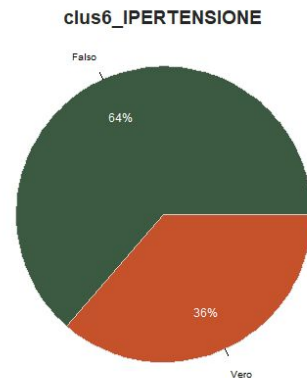
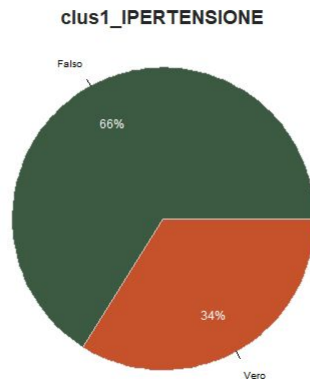
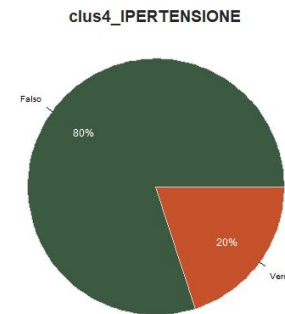
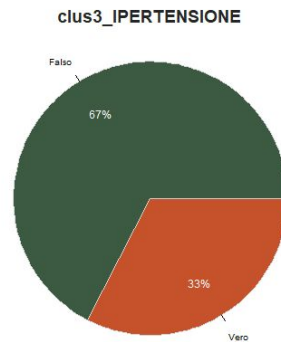
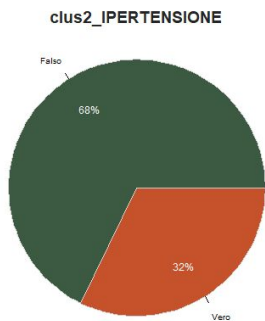
	vf_pane_farinacei <dbl>	vf_pane_farinacei_integrali <dbl>	vf_cornflakes_cereali <chr>	vf_riso <dbl>	vf_pasta <dbl>	vf_riso_pasta_integrali <chr>	vf_patate <dbl>
1	0.67	0.32	0.14	0.24	0.43	-	0.15
2	<u>1.28</u>	0.47	-	<u>0.29</u>	<u>0.62</u>	0.12	0.15
3	1.26	0.55	0.18	0.29	0.56	0.16	0.19
4	0.80	0.87	0.17	0.27	0.31	0.15	0.19
5	0.64	0.06	0	0.14	0.14	0	0.03
6	1.26	0.60	0.17	0.22	0.47	0.14	0.14

	vf_formaggio_giallo <dbl>	vf_ricotta_formaggi_magri <dbl>	vf_mozzarella <dbl>	vf_formaggio_spalmabile <chr>	vf_burro <dbl>	vf_margarina <chr>	vf_dolci_vari <dbl>
1	0.25	0.18	0.11	-	0.14	-	0.53
2	0.38	0.20	0.18	0.12	0.25	-	0.85
3	<u>0.59</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>0.21</u>	0.22	0.20	0.02	1.45
4	0.51	<u>0.29</u>	<u>0.18</u>	0.15	0.12	0.03	0.99
5	2.50	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.06
6	0.32	0.26	0.16	0.08	0.12	0.02	0.62

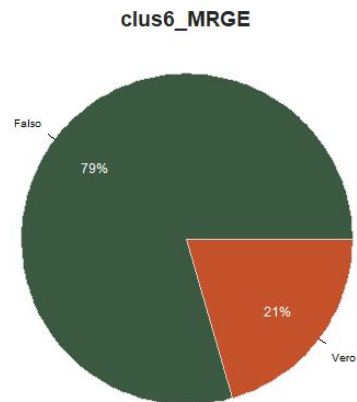
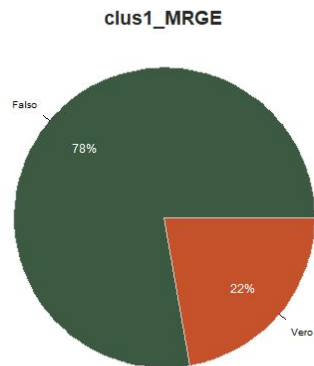
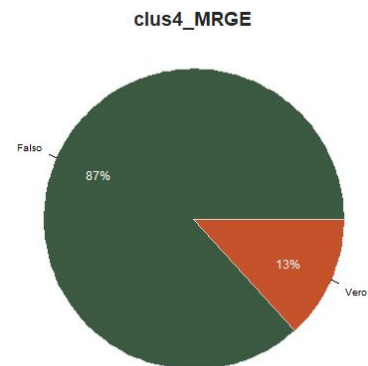
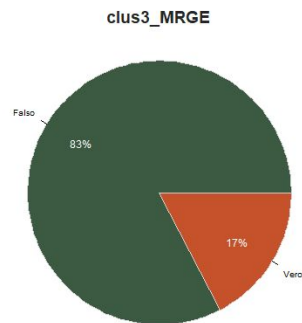
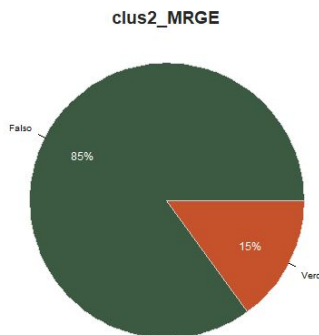
- 2nd and 3rd clusters could be **starch-rich** and **AUFA** respectively

cluster <int>	DAS28 <dbl>	SDAI <dbl>	duration <dbl>
1	2.671083	10.789311	14.17476
2	2.237788	7.194032	15.68817
3	2.587020	10.136457	17.54348
4	<u>1.886081</u>	<u>3.617400</u>	15.80000
5	3.813994	14.080000	16.00000
6	2.478682	9.125897	16.42991

Different comorbidities ratios in the clusters by using most relevant diseases
High blood pressure (hypertension)

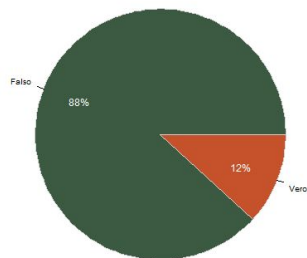


GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GERD)

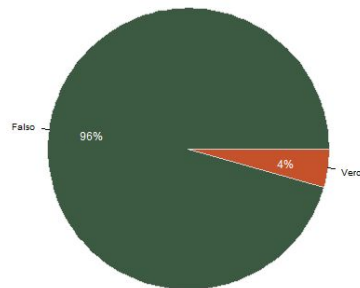


GASTRITIS

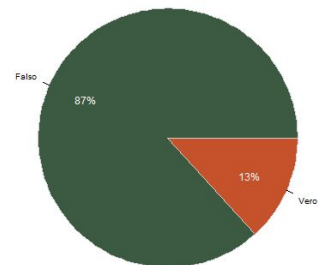
clus2_GASTRITE



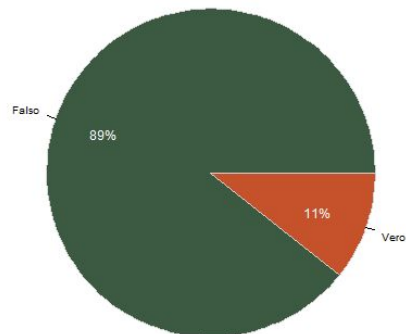
clus3_GASTRITE



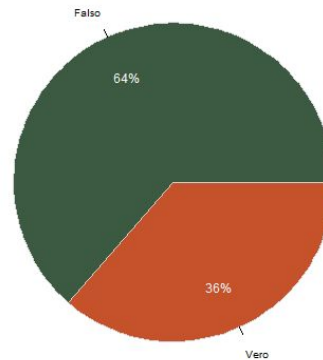
clus4_GASTRITE



clus1_GASTRITE

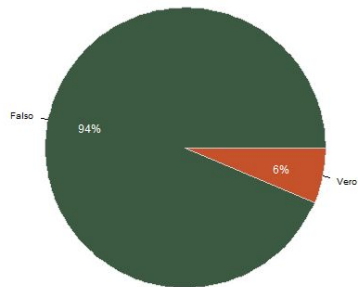


clus6_GASTRITE

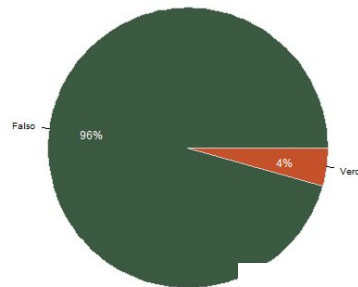


CARDIOVASCULAR

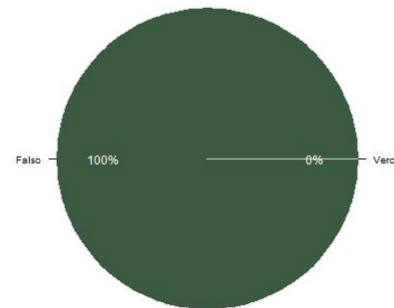
clus2_CARDIOPATIA



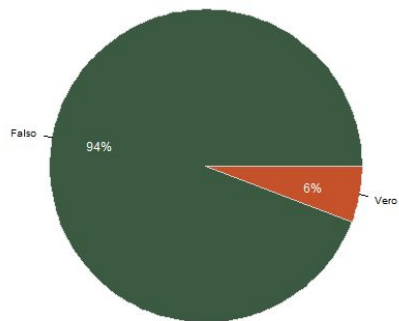
clus3_CARDIOPATIA



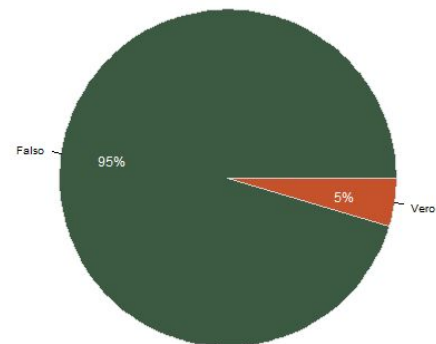
clus4_CARDIOPATIA



clus1_CARDIOPATIA



clus6_CARDIOPATIA



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Any questions?