





mrrobust: A Stata package implementing MR-Egger

regression type analyses

Wesley Spiller² Neil Davies² Tom Palmer¹

1. Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Lancaster University, Lancaster, UK.

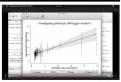
2. MRC Integrative Epidemiology Unit, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

tom.palmer@lancaster.ac.uk

Summary

 Scan QR code for a short video explaining the package!





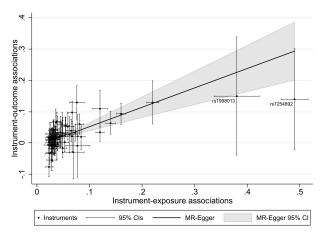
- Mendelian randomization studies using summary data from genome-wide association studies are becoming increasingly common.
- mrrobust is a Stata package implementing several of the latest methods.
- It is a free download from https://raw.github.com/remlapmot/mrrobust
- See Spiller et al. (2017) for further details.

Introduction

- The mrrobust package includes the following commands:
- -mrratio: ratio (Wald) estimator for a single genotype/instrumental variable (IV);
- -mrivests: generate ratio estimates in current dataset;
- -mregger: inverse-variance weighted (IVW) and MR-Egger estimators, and I_{GX}^2 statistic (Bowden et al., 2015, 2016a);
- -mrmedian: median estimators (Bowden et al., 2016b);
- -mrmodal: zero modal estimator (Hartwig et al., 2017);
- -mreggerplot: Egger regression type plot;
- -mrforest: Forest plot of IV estimates.

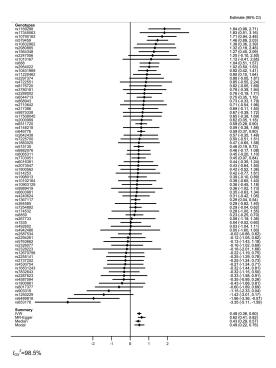
Example analysis

- The package assumes that you have imported summary data, possibly from a repository such as MR-Base http://www.mrbase.org (Hemani et al., 2016a).
- The package also assumes that you have appropriately harmonised your data (Hartwig et al., 2016).
- We use summary data provided by Do & et al. (2013) to investigate the causal effect of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) on the risk of coronary heart disease (CHD).
- ullet 73 genotypes achieved genome-wide statistical significance ($p < 1 \times 10^{-8}$) for their association with LDL-C.
- Plot of the individual IV estimates and MR-Egger fitted line with 95% CI:



- The modal estimate is similar to the IVW estimator.
- The MR-Egger estimate is the largest and the median estimate the smallest.
- ullet The I_{GX}^2 statistic of 98.5% shows that there should be less that 1.5% bias in the MR-Egger estimate due to regression dilution bias.
- The MR-Egger intercept of -0.009 (95% CI -0.020, 0.002) provides no strong evidence against the null hypothesis of no pleiotropy.

• Forest plot of genotype specific and summary IV estimates:



Discussion

• The TwoSampleMR package (Hemani et al., 2016b) and the MendelianRandomization package (Yavorska & Burgess, 2016, 2017) provide similar functionality in R.

References

Bowden, J., Davey Smith, G., & Burgess, S. 2015. Mendelan random Journal of Epidemiology, 44(2), 512–525. Bowden, J., De Groon, P., Minelli, C., Davey Smith, G., Sheeha randomization analyses using MR-Epper repression: the role of the Bowden, J. Davey Smith, G., Hapocck, P. C., & Burgess, S. 2016b. estimator. Genetic Epidemiology, 40(4), 304–314.

Spiller, W., Davies, N. M., & Palmer, T. M. 2017. Software Application Profile: mrrobust - A Tool For Performing Two-Sample Su orska, O. O., & Burgess, S. 2016. Mendeli

Feedback zone

· Vote on these potential great new features!

Extract data from MR-Base Better forest-type plot with lots of genotypes

Any other comments