Meta-analysis of Mendelian randomization studies

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Outline

- 1 Brief introduction to Mendelian randomization
- 2 Concepts in the meta-analysis model
- 3 Description of the example and the meta-analysis model
- 4 An extension to the meta-analysis model
- 5 Summary and discussion

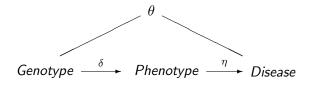
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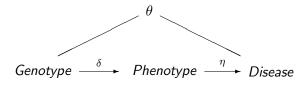
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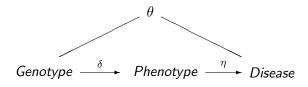
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 - Phenotype on pathway between gene and disease

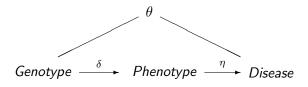




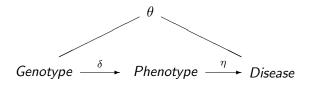
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$$\eta_{[k]} \approx \frac{k\theta}{\delta}$$



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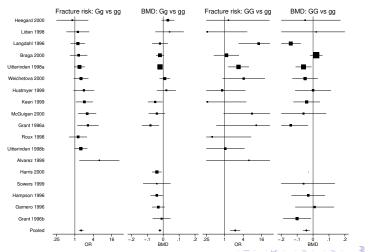
	gg	Gg	GG
Controls	<i>y</i> 01	<i>y</i> 02	<i>y</i> 03
Cases	<i>y</i> 11	<i>y</i> 12	<i>y</i> 13
log odds-ratios		$ heta_2$	$ heta_3$
Mean phenotype levels (controls)	μ_1	μ_2	μ_3
difference in mean phenotypes		δ_2	δ_3

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_{2i} \\ \delta_{2i} \\ \theta_{3i} \\ \delta_{3i} \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathsf{MVN} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \eta \delta_2 \\ \delta_2 \\ \eta \delta_3 \\ \delta_3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{V}_i + \mathbf{B} \right)$$

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Gg vs gg	0.57	0.42	0.77
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Combined	0.50	0.39	0.62

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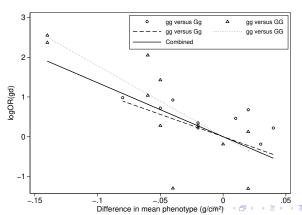
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• Extended meta-analysis model

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_{2i} \\ \delta_{2i} \\ \theta_{3i} \\ \delta_{3i} \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathsf{MVN} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \eta \lambda \delta \\ \lambda \delta \\ \eta \delta \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{V}_i + \mathbf{\Sigma} \right)$$

$$\theta_{2i} \sim N(\eta \lambda \delta, var(\theta_{2i})), \quad \delta_{2i} \sim N(\lambda \delta, var(\delta_{2i}))$$

 $\theta_{3i} \sim N(\eta \delta, var(\theta_{3i})), \quad \delta_{3i} \sim N(\delta, var(\delta_{3i}))$

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Prior distributions

$$\delta, \ \eta \sim N(0, 1 \times 10^6), \quad \lambda \sim \mathsf{Beta}(0.5, 0.5)$$

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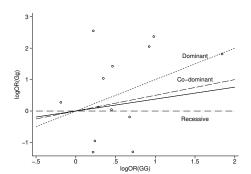
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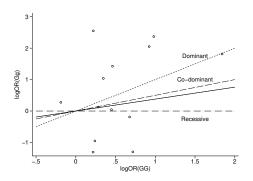
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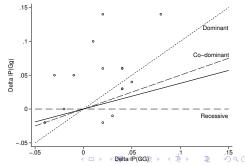
$$\delta,~\eta \sim N(0,1 \times 10^6),~\lambda \sim \text{Beta}(0.5,0.5)$$

Results

Method of estimation	$OR_{pd,0.05}$	95% C	.l./Cr.l.	λ	95% C	.l./Cr.l.
ML - MVN	0.42	0.28	0.61	0.33	0.19	0.47
Bayesian - PNF	0.46	0.32	0.61	0.30	0.17	0.45







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- Random allocation of an individual's genotype allows use of instrumental variable theory
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- Meta-analysis of genetic association studies using merged genotype comparisons [Salanti and Higgins, 2007]

Acknowledgements

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