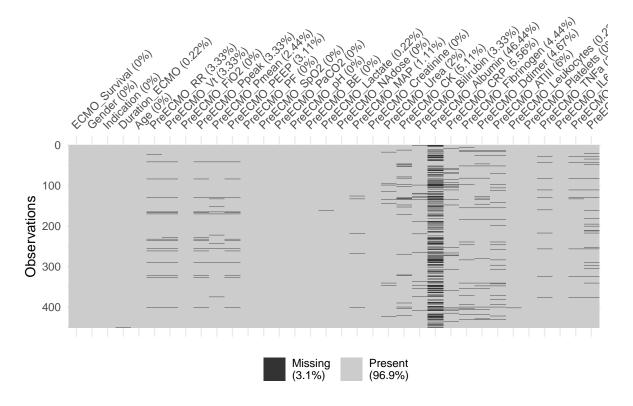
Classification of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

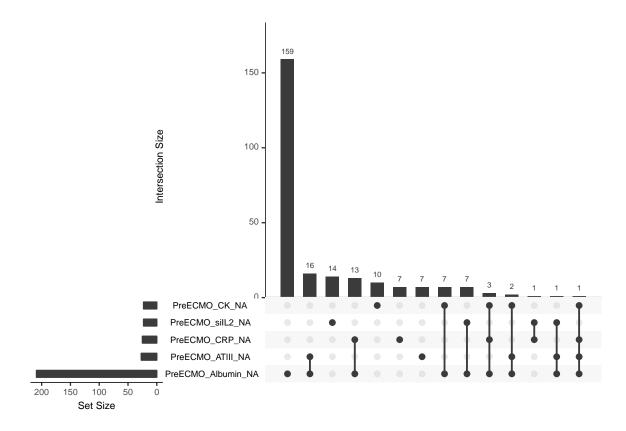
 $Robert\ Edwards$

Removing features that are not relevant to this analysis Selecting only rows with data.

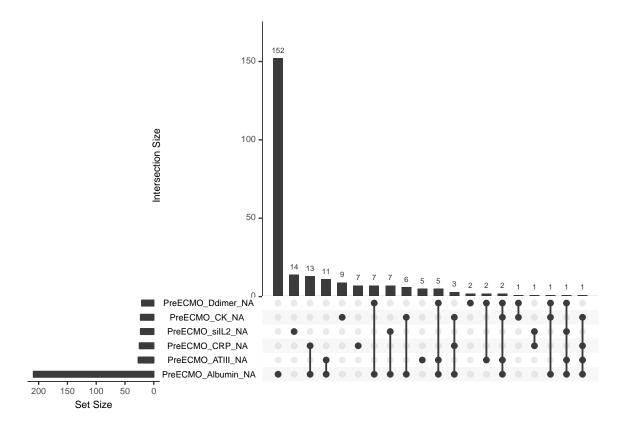


We see that PreECMO_Albumin is missing in 46% of observations. In listwise deletion, this will cause it to drop the entire row if a single observation has missing data. So we drop this feature.

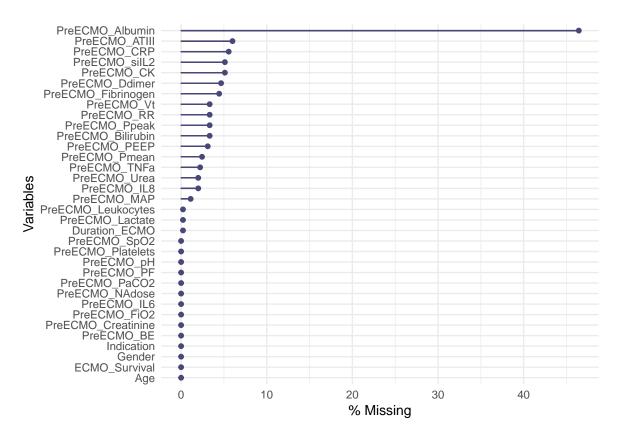
An upset plot from the UpSetR package can be used to visualise the patterns of missingness, or rather the combinations of missingness across cases. To see combinations of missingness and intersections of missingness amongst variables, use the gg_miss_upset function:



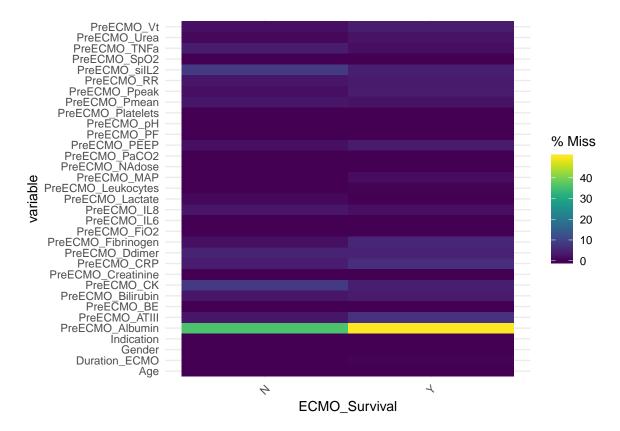
If there are 40 intersections, there will be up to 40 combinations of variables explored. The number of sets and intersections can be changed by passing arguments nsets = 10 to look at 10 sets of variables, and nintersects = 50 to look at 50 intersections.



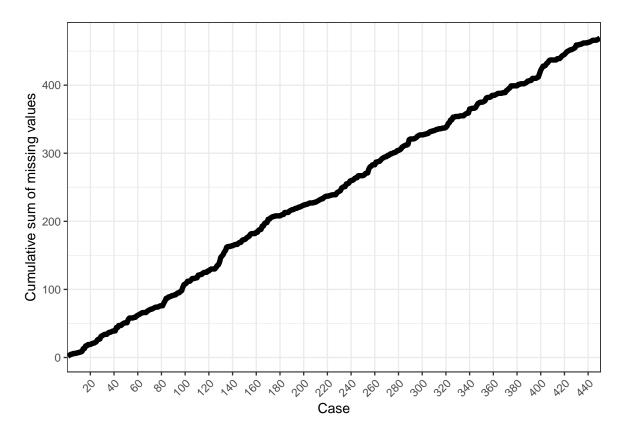
This plot shows the number of missing values in each variable in a dataset. It is powered by the miss_var_summary() function.



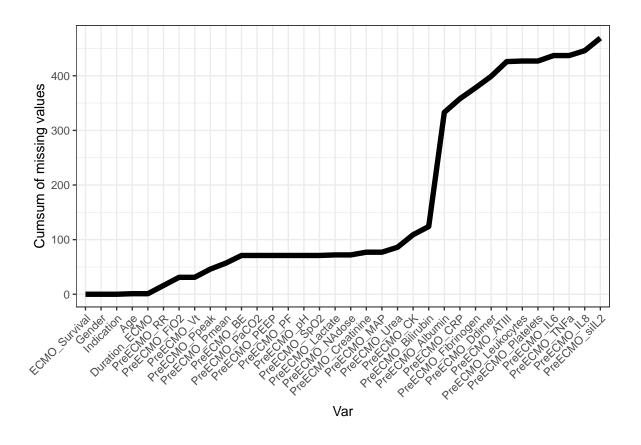
This plot shows the number of missings in each column, broken down by a categorical variable from the dataset. It is powered by a dplyr::group_by statement followed by miss_var_summary().



This plot shows the cumulative sum of missing values, reading the rows of the dataset from the top to bottom. It is powered by the miss_case_cumsum() function.



This plot shows the cumulative sum of missing values, reading columns from the left to the right of your dataframe. It is powered by the miss_var_cumsum() function.



Exploratory Data Analysis

We first visually explore the data to get a sense of the features and distributions of the data. Then we will conduct hypothesis tests for each feature based on ECMO_Survival as a rough idea how relevant each feature will be.

To get an idea of the distribution of the data, the following summary statistics were obtained for the categorical variable ECMO_Survival (Table ??) and for the continuous variables (Table ??).

Table 1: Numbers of survivors and nonsurvivors of ECMO treatment.

ECMO_Survival	\mathbf{n}	Percent $\%$
N	109	24.22
Y	341	75.78

Table ?? shows that out of the 450 individuals, only 75.78% of the individuals in the study sample survived ECMO treatment (341 survived vs 109 did not survive).

Table ?? shows that out of the 450 individuals, only 67.78% of the individuals in the study sample are male (305 male vs 145 female).

Table ?? shows the distribution of each disease type indication:

- ALF - Acute Lung Failure - 0%

Table 2: Number of males and females.

Gender	n	Percent %
m	305	67.78
W	145	32.22

Table 3: Number of each disease type indication.

Indication	n	Percent %
1	66	14.67
2	181	40.22
3	31	6.89
4	28	6.22
5	71	15.78
6	12	2.67
7	61	13.56

- 1 Viral Pneumonia 14.67%
- 2 Bacterial Pneumonia 40.22%
- 3 Aspiration Pneumonitis 6.89%
- 4 ARDS Trauma 6.22%
- 5 ARDS Surgery 15.78%
- 6 Chemo 2.67%
- 7 Other 13.56%

Looking at Table ??

Boxplot

All continuous features are normally scaled to be comparable.

Observations: 450 Variables: 31 <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ Duration_ECMO <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ Age \$ PreECMO_RR <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Vt <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Fi02 <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Ppeak <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO Pmean <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_PEEP <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO PF <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Sp02 <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_PaCO2 <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_pH \$ PreECMO BE <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Lactate \$ PreECMO_NAdose <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]>

Table 4: Summary statistics on ARDS data continuous variables.

Variable	n	Mean	SD	Min	1st quartile	Median	3rd quartile	Max
Age Duration_ECMO PreECMO_Albumin PreECMO_ATIII PreECMO_BE	450	51.66	14.45	18	42	53	62.75	83
	450	11.98	13.15	0	6	9	15	195
	450	22.17	6.57	6	18	22	27	41
	450	65.07	39.18	10	47	63	80	650
	450	-1.4	7.27	-39	-6	-2	3	32
PreECMO_Bilirubin PreECMO_CK PreECMO_Creatinine PreECMO_CRP PreECMO_Ddimer	450 450 450 450 450	1.8 1159.54 1.67 167.44 10.08	3.08 3492.62 1.35 126.8 10.2	0.1 9 0.1 1	0.5 74 0.8 50 3	0.8 200 1.25 152 6	1.8 683.5 2.08 262 13	29.6 36102 11.6 569 36
PreECMO_Fibrinogen PreECMO_FiO2 PreECMO_IL6 PreECMO_IL8 PreECMO_Lactate	450 450 450 450 450	525.81 0.92 13807.71 5658.68 32.2	236.34 0.16 47296.01 31013.4 37.07	40 0.21 4 6 3	356 0.9 93.5 40 11	510.5 1 461.5 113	650.5 1 4426 421 36	1236 1 6e+05 376513 336
PreECMO_Leukocytes PreECMO_MAP PreECMO_NAdose PreECMO_PaCO2 PreECMO_PEEP	450	14.64	10.06	0	8	13.1	19.6	91.5
	450	69.46	12.22	34	61	68	76	109
	450	0.46	0.67	0	0.11	0.28	0.59	6.94
	450	67.3	26.01	30	50.25	62	76	237
	450	15.06	4.23	2	12	15	17	35
PreECMO_PF PreECMO_pH PreECMO_Platelets PreECMO_Pmean PreECMO_Ppeak	450	84.1	49.52	28	56	69	92	410
	450	7.22	0.13	6.39	7.16	7.23	7.31	7.57
	450	199.61	129.39	2	106.5	182	269	808
	450	22.39	5.1	5	20	22	25	40
	450	33.8	5.79	15	30	34	37	50
PreECMO_RR PreECMO_siIL2 PreECMO_SpO2 PreECMO_TNFa PreECMO_Urea PreECMO_Vt	450	23.48	6.29	7	20	23	26	60
	450	4163.2	7893.67	27	1255	2183	4277	121123
	450	87.5	10.28	29	85	91	94	100
	450	49.61	107.72	4	14	25	46.25	1468
	450	73.98	59.37	2	38	58	97	703
	450	482.15	126.54	6	407.5	477	560	941

^{\$} PreECMO_MAP <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Creatinine <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Urea <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_CK \$ PreECMO_Bilirubin <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Albumin <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_CRP <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Fibrinogen <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Ddimer <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_ATIII <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Leukocytes <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_Platelets <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]> \$ PreECMO_TNFa <dbl> <matrix[25 x 1]>

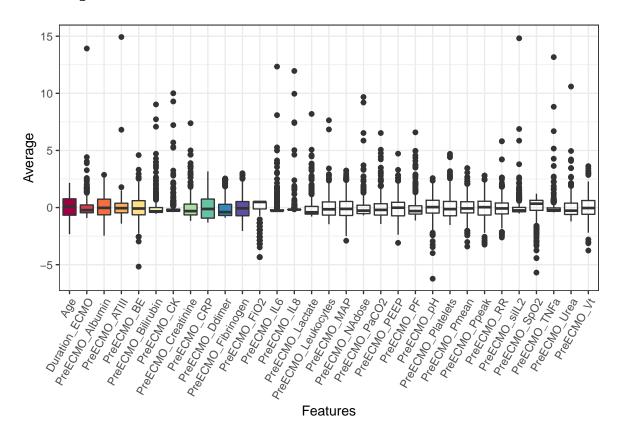


Figure 1: Pairs plot of contnuous variables.

The boxplot shows many highly skewed variables indicating that these likely need to be transformed in some fashion (likely log transformation). For **logistic regression**, first a model will be fit without transformations and then the not significant variables will be transformed and model fit will be evaluated.

Pairs Plot

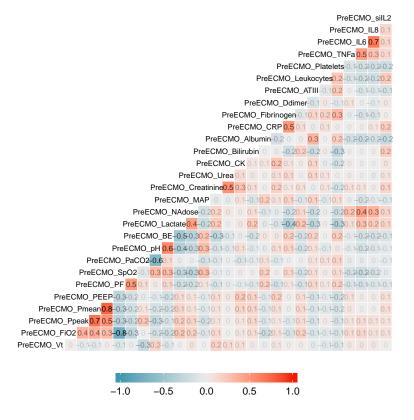


Figure 2: Pairs plot of contnuous variables.

Hypothesis Testing

From the boxplot we see many variables are not normally distributed, or at the least highly skewed. To run a hypothesis test we should take note that a t-test assumes the data is normally distributed. For the skewed or non-normal variables we should use an appropriate hypothesis test such as Wilcoxon test that tests for differences in the medians of two samples.

Student's t-Tests

Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Tests

χ^2 Tests

Need to convert chars to numeric factors in the categorical variables

Table 5: Hypothesis tests for variables.

Variable	Test	df	p.value	Lower	Upper
Duration_ECMO	Welch Two Sample t-test	174.699	-1.551	4.318	0.353
Age	Welch Two Sample t-test	191.893	0.220	6.282	0.036
$PreECMO_RR$	Welch Two Sample t-test	165.424	0.692	3.569	0.004
$PreECMO_Vt$	Welch Two Sample t-test	171.378	-36.112	21.313	0.612
$PreECMO_FiO2$	Welch Two Sample t-test	208.702	-0.024	0.042	0.591
${\it PreECMO_Ppeak}$	Welch Two Sample t-test	204.104	0.071	2.437	0.038
PreECMO_Pmean	Welch Two Sample t-test	181.332	-0.293	1.916	0.149
$PreECMO_PEEP$	Welch Two Sample t-test	156.898	-0.546	1.490	0.361
PreECMO_PF	Welch Two Sample t-test	222.155	-17.514	1.742	0.108
$PreECMO_SpO2$	Welch Two Sample t-test	192.720	-2.994	1.324	0.446
${\rm PreECMO_PaCO2}$	Welch Two Sample t-test	201.674	-3.667	6.985	0.540
$PreECMO_pH$	Welch Two Sample t-test	181.503	-0.065	-0.007	0.016
PreECMO_BE	Welch Two Sample t-test	162.959	-2.729	0.672	0.234
PreECMO_Lactate	Welch Two Sample t-test	129.424	4.752	25.748	0.005
${\bf PreECMO_NAdose}$	Welch Two Sample t-test	158.329	0.013	0.332	0.035
$PreECMO_MAP$	Welch Two Sample t-test	172.411	-4.503	1.017	0.214
PreECMO_Creatinine	Welch Two Sample t-test	161.874	-0.109	0.523	0.197
PreECMO_Urea	Welch Two Sample t-test	243.267	-5.381	16.925	0.309
PreECMO_CK	Welch Two Sample t-test	225.928	-804.650	524.023	0.678
PreECMO_Bilirubin	Welch Two Sample t-test	162.959	-0.281	1.154	0.231
PreECMO_Albumin	Welch Two Sample t-test	132.145	-1.242	2.402	0.530
PreECMO_CRP	Welch Two Sample t-test	189.928	-32.360	21.781	0.700
PreECMO_Fibrinogen	Welch Two Sample t-test	168.582	-60.406	48.590	0.831
PreECMO_Ddimer	Welch Two Sample t-test	155.397	0.554	5.411	0.016
PreECMO_ATIII	Welch Two Sample t-test	286.705	-10.614	3.324	0.304
PreECMO_Leukocytes	Welch Two Sample t-test	203.637	-2.790	1.313	0.479
PreECMO_Platelets	Welch Two Sample t-test	181.332	-62.969	-6.945	0.015
$PreECMO_TNFa$	Welch Two Sample t-test	126.035	-19.162	43.430	0.444
PreECMO_IL6	Welch Two Sample t-test	125.066	-2265.306	26171.608	0.099
PreECMO_IL8	Welch Two Sample t-test	130.139	-2600.980	14861.031	0.167
PreECMO_siIL2	Welch Two Sample t-test	164.829	-554.996	2994.096	0.177

Table 6: Hypothesis tests for variables.

Variable	Test	p.value
Duration_ECMO	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.283
Age	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.046
PreECMO_RR	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.005
$PreECMO_Vt$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.588
PreECMO_FiO2	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.976
${\it PreECMO_Ppeak}$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.013
PreECMO_Pmean	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.241
PreECMO_PEEP	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.516
$PreECMO_PF$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.166
$PreECMO_SpO2$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.143
${\rm PreECMO_PaCO2}$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.303
$PreECMO_pH$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.014
$PreECMO_BE$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.225
PreECMO_Lactate	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.024
$PreECMO_NAdose$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.011
$PreECMO_MAP$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.127
PreECMO_Creatinine	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.136
PreECMO_Urea	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.030
PreECMO_CK	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.584
PreECMO_Bilirubin	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.159
PreECMO_Albumin	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.479
$PreECMO_CRP$	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.884
PreECMO_Fibrinogen	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.753
PreECMO_Ddimer	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.004
PreECMO_ATIII	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.521
PreECMO_Leukocytes	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.515
PreECMO_Platelets	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.004
PreECMO_TNFa	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.820
PreECMO_IL6	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.082
PreECMO_IL8	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.000
PreECMO_siIL2	Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction	0.128