Case-Study 15

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

Overview: This case-study examines the patterns, symmetries, associations and causality in a rare but devastating disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). ALS demands conducting clinical trials and collecting big, multi-source and heterogeneous datasets that can be interrogated to derive potential biomarkers. Overcoming many scientific, technical and infrastructure barriers is required to establish complete, efficient, and reproducible protocols (pipelines/workflows) starting with acquiring raw data, preprocessing, aggregation, harmonization, analysis, visualization and result interpretation.

The clinical data shows that the rate of ALS progression varies significantly among patients. Majority of the patients die within 3 to 5 years after ALS onset, however, a few are able survive for over 10 years. This heterogeneity of disease course hinders demonstration of its biological mechanism and development of effective treatment. We need to develop reliable predictive models of ALS progression to understand the pathophysiology of the disease.

Driving Challenges:

- o What patient phenotypes can be automatically and reliably determined?
- o Predict the change of the ALSFRS slope change using the holistic patient-specific data.
- o Predict survival of patients at a given time-point (post diagnosis).

Meta-Data

- There are 2 datasets:
 - o training (N1=2,223): ALS_TrainingData_2223.csv, and
 - o testing (N2=78): ALS_TestingData_78.csv
- Each dataset includes the following 131 variables:

ID; Age mean; Albumin max; Albumin median; Albumin min; Albumin range; ALSFRS slope; ALSFRS Total max; ALSFRS Total median; ALSFRS Total min; ALSFRS Total range; ALT.SGPT. max; ALT.SGPT. median; ALT.SGPT. min; ALT.SGPT. range; AST.SGOT. max; AST.SGOT. median; AST.SGOT. min; AST.SGOT. range; Basophils max; Basophils median; Basophils min; Basophils range; Bicarbonate max; Bicarbonate median; Bicarbonate min; Bicarbonate range; Bilirubin..total. max; Bilirubin..total. median; Bilirubin..total. min; Bilirubin..total. range; Blood.Urea.Nitrogen..BUN. max; Blood.Urea.Nitrogen..BUN. median; Blood.Urea.Nitrogen..BUN. min; Blood.Urea.Nitrogen..BUN. range; BMI max; bp diastolic max; bp diastolic median; bp diastolic min; bp diastolic range; bp systolic max; bp systolic median; bp systolic min; bp systolic range; Calcium max; Calcium median; Calcium min; Calcium range; Chloride max; Chloride median; Chloride min; Chloride range; Creatinine max; Creatinine median; Creatinine min; Creatinine range; Eosinophils max; Eosinophils median; Eosinophils min; Eosinophils range; Gender mean; Glucose max; Glucose median; Glucose min; Glucose range; hands max; hands median; hands min; hands range; Hematocrit max; Hematocrit median; Hematocrit min; Hematocrit range; Hemoglobin max; Hemoglobin median; Hemoglobin min; Hemoglobin range; leg max; leg median; leg min; leg range; Lymphocytes max; Lymphocytes median; Lymphocytes min; Lymphocytes range; Monocytes max; Monocytes median; Monocytes min; Monocytes range; mouth max; mouth median; mouth min; mouth range; onset delta mean; onset site mean; Platelets max; Platelets median; Platelets min; Potassium max; Potassium median; Potassium range; pulse max; pulse median; pulse min; pulse range; Red.Blood.Cells..RBC. max; Red.Blood.Cells..RBC. median; Red.Blood.Cells..RBC. min; Red.Blood.Cells..RBC. range; respiratory max; respiratory median; respiratory min; respiratory range; Sodium max; Sodium median; Sodium min; Sodium range; SubjectID; trunk max; trunk median; trunk min; trunk range; Urine.Ph max; Urine.Ph median; Urine.Ph min; Urine.Ph range;

 $White. Blood. Cell.. WBC._max; White. Blood. Cell.. WBC._median; White. Blood. Cell.. WBC._min; White. Blood. Cell.. WBC._range$