## 4. Results

## Contents

A summary is shown in Table 1 and 2  $\,$ 

Table 1: Summary of 1000 Simulated Mendelian Randomisation Studies With Null Causal Effect

	Proportion of Invalid IVs	F	R <sup>2</sup> -	Weighted Median		MR Hevo				
N										
				Mean Estimate	Positive	Mean Estimate	Positive			
				(Mean SE)	Rate	(Mean SE)	Rate			
Scenario 1: Balanced pleiotropy, InSIDE assumption satisfied										
10,000	0.1	6.9	1.7%	-0.001 (0.101)	0.015	0.000 (0.001)	0.007			
10,000	0.2	8.2	2%	0.002 (0.105)	0.013	0.002 (0.002)	0.008			
10,000	0.3	11.1	2.7%	-0.003 (0.112)	0.029	-0.002 (0.002)	0.006			
Scenario 2: Directional pleiotropy, InSIDE assumption satisfied										
10,000	0.1	6.9	1.7%	0.014 (0.101)	0.017	0.033 (0.001)	0.016			
10,000	0.2	8.2	2%	0.033 (0.106)	0.019	0.083 (0.002)	0.032			
10,000	0.3	11.1	2.7%	0.064 (0.112)	0.063	0.163 (0.003)	0.114			
Scenario 3: Directional pleiotropy, InSIDE assumption not satisfied										
10,000	0.1	8.5	2.1%	0.068 (0.105)	0.089	0.044 (0.001)	0.016			
10,000	0.2	22.0	5.2%	0.165 (0.112)	0.245	0.114 (0.003)	0.089			
10,000	0.3	10.3	2.5%	0.299 (0.119)	0.457	0.266 (0.005)	0.305			

IV: Instumental Variable, SE: Standard Error Data from 1000 Simulated Mendelian Randomisation Studies Null Causal Effect ( $\beta$  = 0)

Table 2: Summary of 1000 Simulated Mendelian Randomisation Studies With Positive Causal Effect

N	Proportion of Invalid IVs	F		Weighted		MR					
			R <sup>2</sup> -	Median		Hevo					
				Mean Estimate	Positive	Mean Estimate	Positive				
				(Mean SE)	Rate	(Mean SE)	Rate				
Scenario 1: Balanced pleiotropy, InSIDE assumption satisfied											
10,000	0.1	6.9	1.7%	0.028 (0.102)	0.024	0.041 (0.001)	0.020				
10,000	0.2	8.2	2%	0.030 (0.106)	0.029	0.043 (0.002)	0.020				
10,000	0.3	11.1	2.7%	0.024 (0.112)	0.032	0.040 (0.002)	0.011				
20,000	0.1	19.1	2.3%	0.032 (0.075)	0.032	0.042 (0.001)	0.025				
20,000	0.2	13.9	1.7%	0.033 (0.077)	0.039	0.046 (0.001)	0.021				
20,000	0.3	19.0	2.3%	0.029 (0.081)	0.038	0.043 (0.002)	0.018				
Scenario 2: Directional pleiotropy, InSIDE assumption satisfied											
10,000	0.1	6.9	1.7%	0.043 (0.102)	0.030	0.074 (0.001)	0.052				
10,000	0.2	8.2	2%	0.062 (0.107)	0.046	0.127 (0.002)	0.105				
10,000	0.3	11.1	2.7%	0.091 (0.113)	0.087	0.209 (0.003)	0.234				
20,000	0.1	19.1	2.3%	0.044 (0.075)	0.044	0.064 (0.001)	0.062				
20,000	0.2	13.9	1.7%	0.060 (0.077)	0.084	0.100 (0.001)	0.122				
20,000	0.3	19.0	2.3%	0.080 (0.082)	0.126	0.158 (0.002)	0.220				
Scenario 3: Directional pleiotropy, InSIDE assumption not satisfied											
10,000	0.1	8.5	2.1%	0.096 (0.106)	0.115	0.086 (0.001)	0.072				
10,000	0.2	22.0	5.2%	0.192 (0.112)	0.297	0.157 (0.003)	0.186				
10,000	0.3	10.3	2.5%	0.321 (0.119)	0.498	0.306 (0.004)	0.403				
20,000	0.1	18.8	2.3%	0.094 (0.078)	0.193	0.064 (0.001)	0.080				
20,000	0.2	27.2	3.3%	0.186 (0.086)	0.370	0.113 (0.002)	0.143				
20,000	0.3	32.0	3.8%	0.307 (0.092)	0.566	0.228 (0.004)	0.297				

IV: Instumental Variable, SE: Standard Error Data from 1000 Simulated Mendelian Randomisation Studies Positive Causal Effect ( $\beta$  = 0.1)

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<sup>##</sup> CHECKING DATA AND PREPROCESSING FOR MODEL 'MRHevo.summarystats' NOW.

<sup>##</sup> COMPILING MODEL 'MRHevo.summarystats' NOW.

<sup>##</sup> STARTING SAMPLER FOR MODEL 'MRHevo.summarystats' NOW.

<sup>##</sup> CHECKING DATA AND PREPROCESSING FOR MODEL 'MRHevo.summarystats' NOW.

```
## COMPILING MODEL 'MRHevo.summarystats' NOW.
## STARTING SAMPLER FOR MODEL 'MRHevo.summarystats' NOW.
## # A tibble: 2 x 7
##
         N WME_Av WME_SE Hevo_Av Hevo_SE Hevo_Causal citation
                                   <dbl> <lgl>
     <int> <dbl> <dbl>
                           <dbl>
                                   0.004 FALSE
         1 0.386 0.229
                           0.221
## 1
                                                     [@bowden_consistent_2016]
         2 0.386 0.229
                           0.221
                                   0.004 FALSE
                                                     [@bowden_consistent_2016]
```

Table reference<sup>1</sup>
Word count: 20

1. Bowden J, Smith GD, Haycock PC, Burgess S. Consistent Estimation in Mendelian Randomization with Some Invalid Instruments Using a Weighted Median Estimator. Genetic Epidemiology [Internet]. 2016 Apr [cited 2024 Oct 22];40(4):304. Available from: https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC4849733/