## Longitudinal Probabilistic Clustering of Biomarker Trajectories for Scleroderma

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### Motivation

- Scleroderma is a chronic rare disease
- Clinicians hope to
  - discover systematic heterogeneous patterns in patients' multivariate biomarker trajectories due to unobserved factors
  - have real-time updated information on which pattern a new patient may belong to
  - account for patient heterogeneity

### Solution

- Latent mixture variable model
- Bayesian approach using a Kalman Filter way to recursively update
   BLUP for real-time clustering of trajectories
- Random effects to account for patient heterogeneity

### **Model Specification**

$$Y(t) = \beta_0^{(\ell)} + b_{i0}^{(\ell)} + s(t)\beta_2^{(\ell)} + X\beta_1 + Xs(t)\beta_3 + \epsilon$$

 $\ell = 1,2, X = (Male, Ethnicity, Diffuse, Late\_onset)$ 

 $logit[P(cluster\ 1)] = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Male + \alpha_2 Ethnicity + \alpha_3 Diffuse + \alpha_4 Late\_onset$ 

Question being addressed: any unobserved factors are influencing Y over time besides X?

## Real-time Update: BLUP in a Bayesian Paradigm

$$g_{it}(\alpha, \beta, G, R) = P(cluster \ 1 | Y_{i,0:t}; \beta, G, R)$$

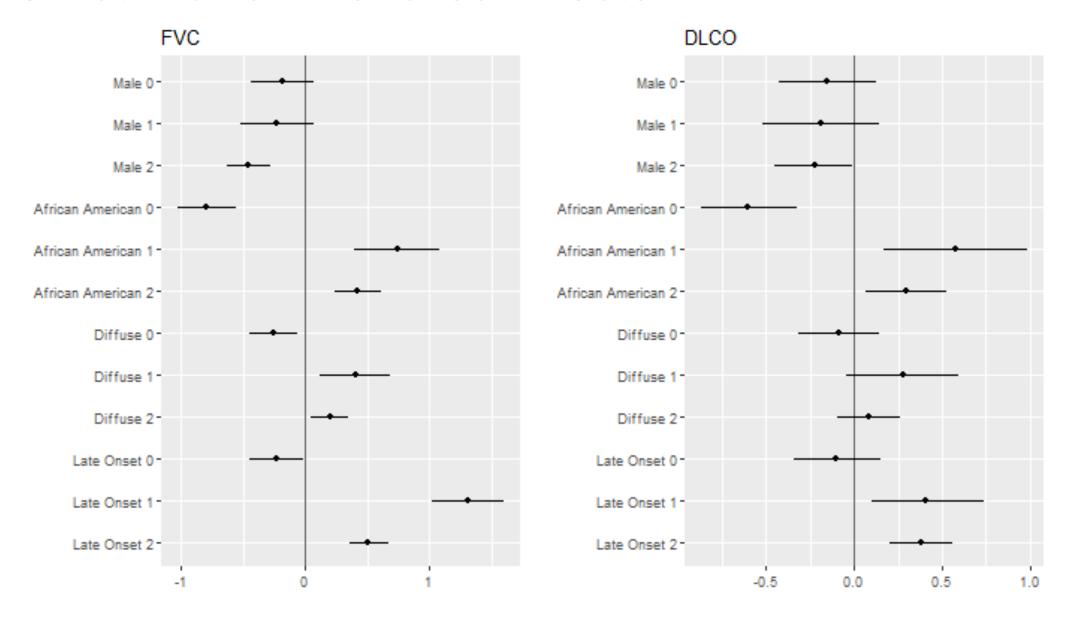
$$= \frac{P(Y_{i,0:t} | cluster \ 1; \beta, G, R) \times P(cluster \ 1; \alpha)}{\sum_{c \in \{1,2\}} P(Y_{i,0:t} | cluster \ c; \beta, G, R) \times P(cluster \ c; \alpha)}$$

$$P(Y_{i,0:t}|cluster \ell; \beta, G, R)$$

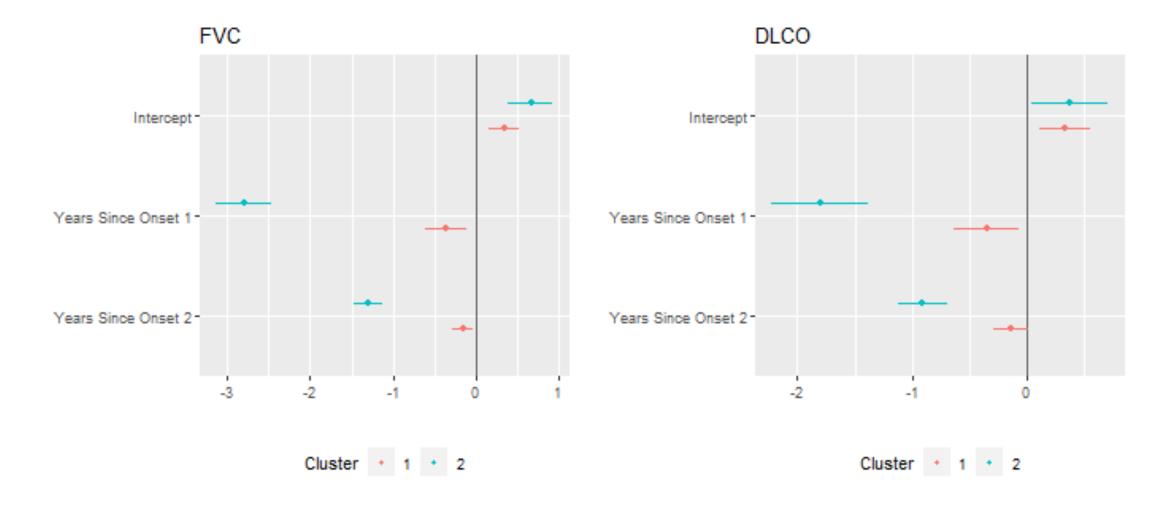
$$= \prod_{k \in 1:t} f(Y_{it}|\beta_0^{(\ell)} + b_{i0}^{(\ell)} + s(t)\beta_2^{(\ell)} + X\beta_1 + Xs(t)\beta_3, R) f(b_{i0}^{(\ell)}|0, G, Y_{i,0:t})$$

Both f's are gaussian distributed

### Model Estimation – Shared Effects



## Model Estimation – Cluster Specific Effects

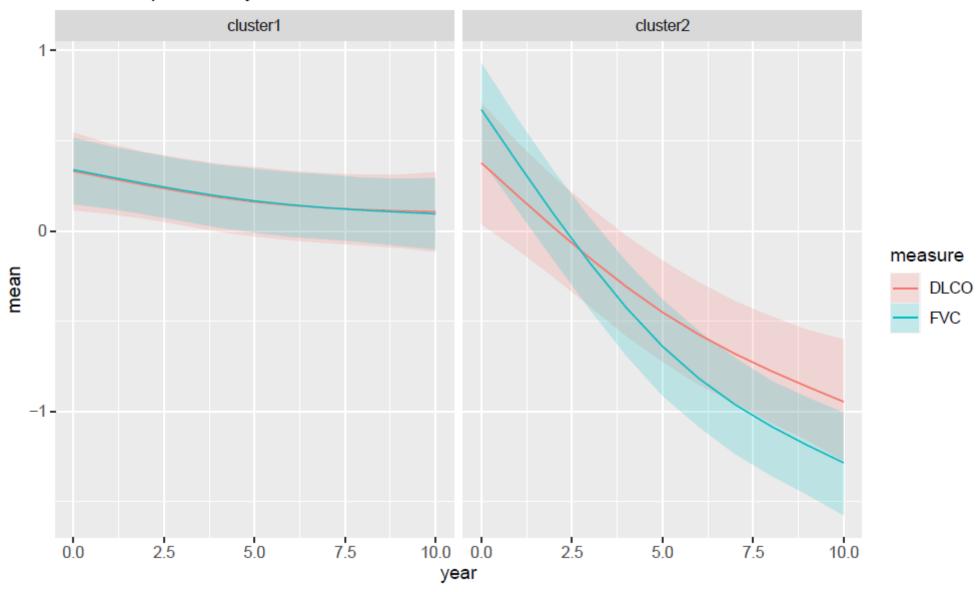


### Model Estimation – Heterogeneity and Stochasticity

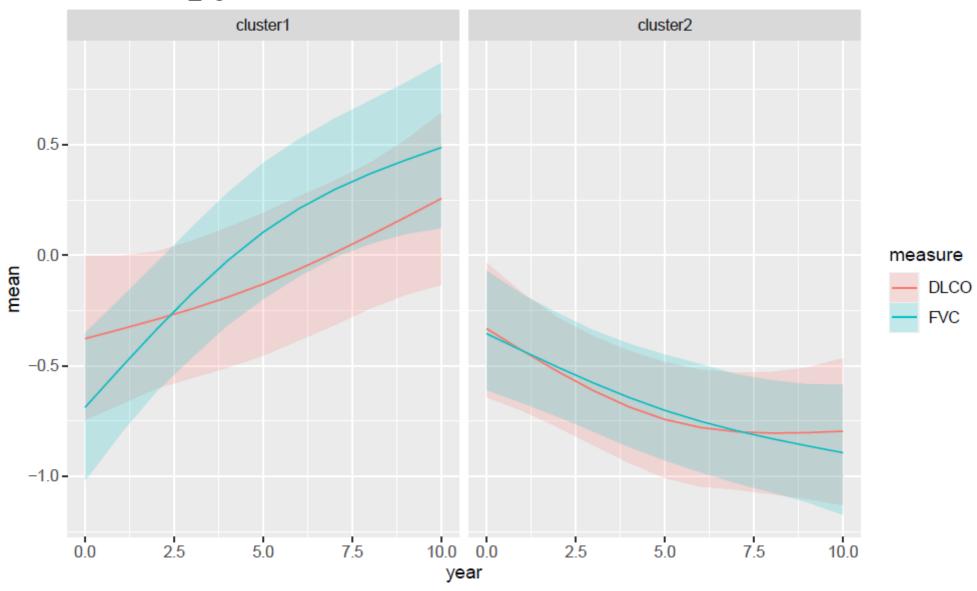
```
> summ_mat(G1, 2, varname=c("FVC b0", "DLCO b0"), frontword = "Cluster 1 G:"
[1] Cluster 1 G:
       FVC b0 DLCO b0
FVC b0 0.52 (0.42, 0.66) 0.33 (0.24, 0.45)
DLCO b0 0.33 (0.24, 0.45) 0.55 (0.43, 0.7)
> summ_mat(G2, 2, varname=c("FVC b0", "DLCO b0"), frontword = "cluster 2 G:"
[1] Cluster 2 G:
       FVC b0 DLCO b0
FVC b0 0.43 (0.33, 0.55) 0.3 (0.21, 0.41)
DLCO b0 0.3 (0.21, 0.41) 0.52 (0.4, 0.66)
> summ_mat(R, 2, varname=c("FVC", "DLCO"), frontword = "Shared R:")
[1] Shared R:
    FVC
                     DLCO
FVC 0.1 (0.09, 0.1) 0.05 (0.04, 0.05)
DLCO 0.05 (0.04, 0.05) 0.19 (0.17, 0.2)
```

# Cluster Patterns by Subgroup

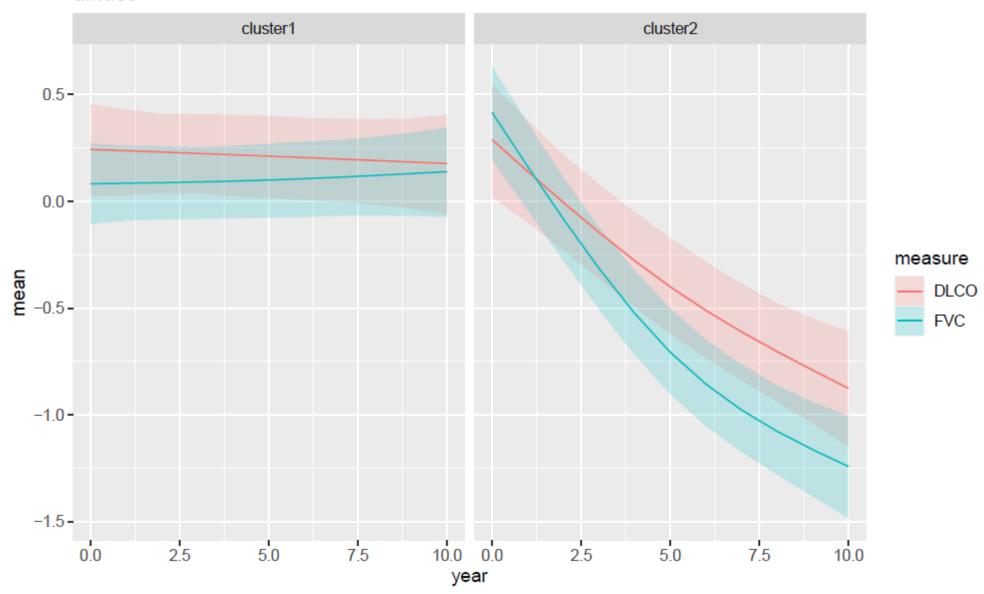
#### Cluster-specific trajectories

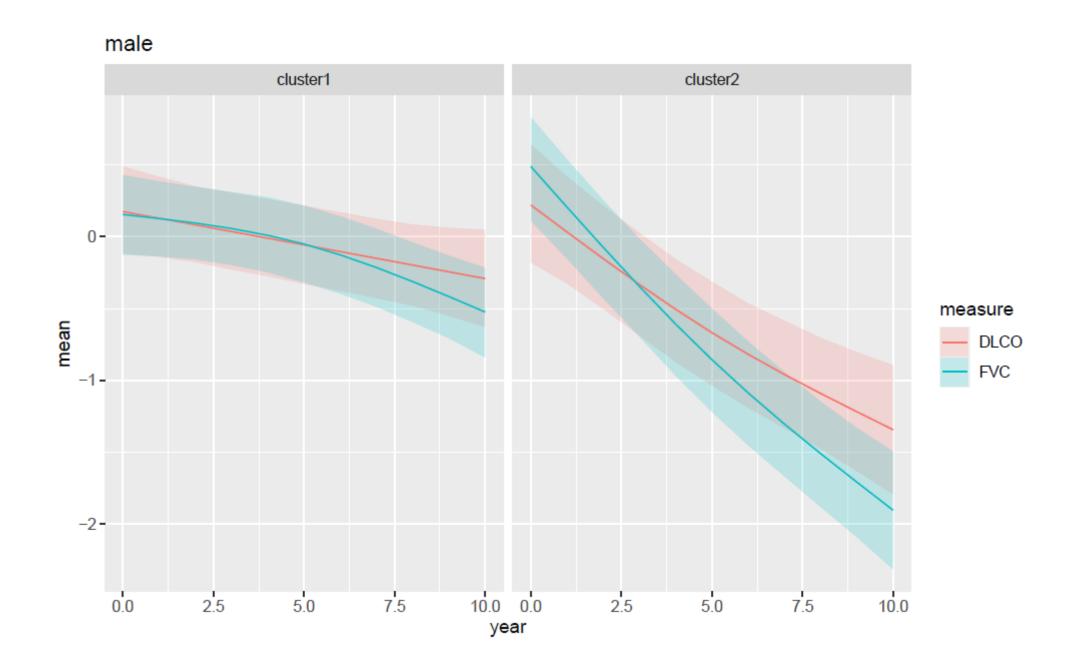


#### AArace, late\_ageonset

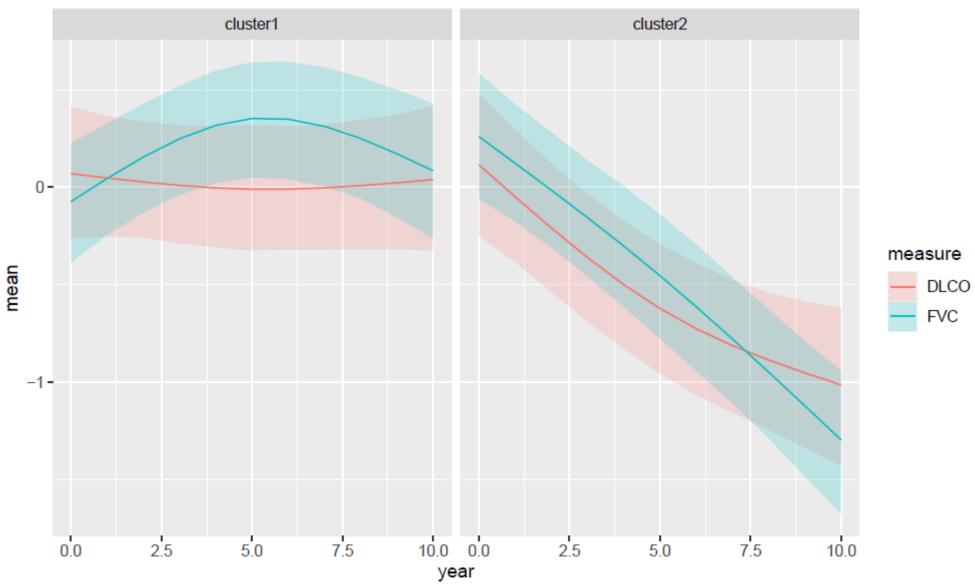




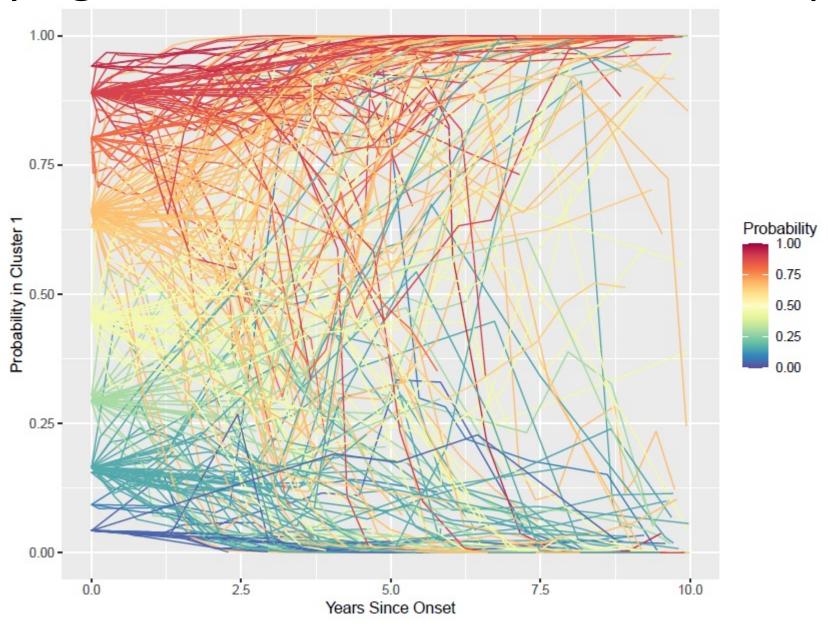


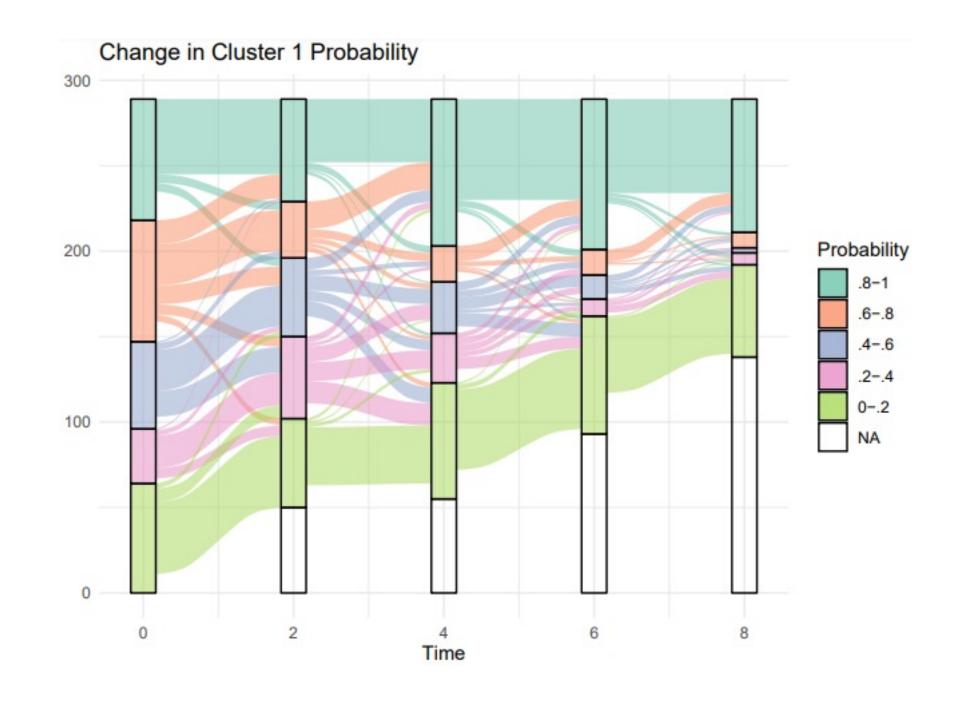


male, late\_ageonset



## Time-Varying Prediction of Cluster Membership





### **Model Choice**

BIC: smaller the better

L: number of clusters

L=1	L=2	L=3
4478.411	4124.750	4136.595

### Other Ways of Updating Trajectory Prediction

$$P(Y_{0:t}|X, splines) = \int P(Y_{0:t}|X, splines, b_i) P(b_i|X, splines) db_i$$

$$= \int P(Y_{0:t}|X, splines, b_i) P(b_i) db_i$$

$$= \int \left[ P(Y_0|X, splines) \prod_{k \in \{1, \dots, t\}} P(Y_k|\overline{Y}_{k-1}, X, splines, b_i) \right] P(b_i) db_i$$

$$P(Y_{0:t}|X, splines) = P(Y_0|X, splines) \prod_{k \in \{1, \dots, t\}} P(Y_k|\overline{Y}_{k-1}, X, splines)$$

$$= \prod_{k \in \{0, \dots, t\}} \left[ \int P(Y_k|\overline{Y}_{k-1}, X, splines, b_i) P(b_i|\overline{Y}_{k-1}, X, splines) db_i \right]$$

$$= \prod_{k \in \{0, \dots, t\}} \left[ \int P(Y_k|\overline{Y}_{k-1}, X, splines, b_i) P(b_i|\overline{Y}_{k-1}) db_i \right]$$

By model assumption,  $P(b_i|X, splines) = P(b_i) = N(0, G)$ , While  $P(b_i|\bar{Y}_{k-1}, X, splines) = P(b_i|\bar{Y}_{k-1}, X, splines) \neq N(0, G)$ 

## Different Specifications of a Clustering Model

$$Y = \beta_0^{\ell} + X\beta_1^{\ell} + Xs(t)\beta_2^{\ell} + s(t)\beta_3^{\ell} + b_{i0}^{\ell} + \epsilon$$

$$\ell = 1,2$$

Question being addressed: any unobserved factors influencing the effect of X on Y over time? AND any unobserved factors STILL influencing the progression of Y after accounting for all of those effects?

$$Y(t) = \beta_0^{(\ell)} + b_{i0}^{(\ell)} + s(t)\beta_2^{(\ell)} + X\beta_1 + Xs(t)\beta_3 + \epsilon$$

$$\ell = 1,2$$

Question being addressed: any unobserved factors are influencing Y over time besides X?

### **Future extension**

$$Y = \beta_0^{\ell} + \phi_X * X [\beta_1^{\ell} + s(t)\beta_2^{\ell}] + s(t)\beta_3^{\ell} + b_{i0}^{\ell} + \epsilon$$

$$\ell = 1,2$$

$$\phi_X = 1\{is \ X \ cluster \ specific\}$$

$$\phi_X \sim binary$$

Spike and slab prior on  $\beta^{(2)}$  in sets (main effects and spline interactions)

# **Label Switching**

2 1 3 FVC betas 5 0.0 beta1all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta1all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta1 all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] -0.5 0. -0.5 0.8 4 0.6 <del>-</del> 0. 4.0 -2.5 0.2 4 0.0 -3.5 1000 1500 2000 3000 1000 1500 2500 3000 1000 1500 3000 chainidx chainidx chainidx 1 2 3 0.0 0 beta2all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta2all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta2all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] 0. -0.5 0.8 9.0 Ņ ٠ 10 4. 0.2 4 0.0 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 chainidx chainidx chainidx

2 3 **DLCO** betas 0. 0.0 beta1all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta1all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta1all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] 0.8 -0.5 9.0 <del>1</del> 0. -0.5 4.0 40 0.2 -2.0 50 0.0 -2.5 -0.2 1000 1500 2500 3000 1000 3000 1000 3000 2000 1500 2000 2500 1500 2500 chainidx chainidx chainidx 1 2 3 0.0 0.0 beta2all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta2all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] beta2all[chainidx, chainid[1], j] 0.8 -0.5 9.0 <del>.</del> 0. -0.5 4.0 40 0.2 -2.0 4.0 -0.2 -2.5

1000

2000

chainidx

1500

2500

3000

1000

1500

2000

chainidx

3000

1000

1500

2000

chainidx

3000

