

SISTM / Statistiques pour la médecine translationnelle BORDEAUX POPULATION HEALTH Centre de Recherche - U1219





VACCINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

VICI: a Shiny app for accurate estimation of Vaccine Induced Cellular Immunogenicity with bivariate modeling

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Context: clinical vaccine development

- Immunogenicity evaluation: key step in phase 1 & 2 clinical trials
 - many immunological markers are measured at once, (in particular in the absence of protective correlates — such as in HIV vaccine trials)
 - Cellular response is evaluated with intracellular cytokine staining (ICS)



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Conventional statistical analysis of ICS data

- Comparing cytokine producing cell proportions between vaccine arms *after subtracting the non-stimulated response* (control) in each sample
- Rational: subtraction aims for the antigen specific response
- Issues: type-I error increase, bias, low statistical power

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Bivariate linear modeling

• **Dependent variables**: Y_i^{NS} the non-stimulated response & Y_i^S the specific stimulated response(s)

$$Y_i^{NS} = \beta {}_0^{NS} + \beta {}_1^{NS} V_i + \varepsilon_i^{NS}$$
$$Y_i^S = \beta {}_0^S + \beta {}_1^S V_i + \beta {}_2^S Y_i^{NS} + \varepsilon_i^S$$

- where
 - V_i is the vaccine arm (eg vaccine vs placebo)
 - $Y_i^{NS} \sim N(\beta_0^{NS} + \beta_1^{NS}V_i, \sigma^{NS})$ and $\varepsilon_i^{NS} \sim N(0, \sigma^{NS})$
 - $Y_i^S \sim N(\beta_0^S + \beta_1^S V_i + \beta_2^S Y_i^{NS}, \sigma^S)$ and $\varepsilon_i^S \sim N(0, \sigma^S)$
- Estimates
 - β_1^S : vaccine effect on the stimulated response
 - β_1^{NS} : vaccine effect on the non stimulated response
 - β_2^S : non stimulated response effect on the stimulated response

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Sas code proc mixed data = DATATABLE; class ID PATIENT STIMULATION ; model Y = STIMULATION STIMULATION*VACCINE STIMULATION* Y NS / cl noint; repeated /type=VC grp=STIMULATION sub=ID PATIENT; run; code mgls <- nlme::gls(myformul,</pre> data = transformed_data, weights = nlme::varIdent(value = c("1" = 1), form = $\sim 1 | stim$), method="REML"

Bivariate linear modeling



- β_1^{NS} : vaccine effect on the non stimulated response
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VICI: shiny user interface

https://shiny-vici.apps.math.cnrs.fr

	Results	Data view	Additional Information
Data input			
Choose a CSV/TXT file to import			
Browse No file selected			
✓ Header			
Separator			
⊖ Comma			
⊖ Semicolon			
 Tab 			
Input parameters			
Model choice			
inter-arm			
Variable specification			
Select the column that identifies the subject ID			
Please select a column name below			
Select the column that identifies the ICS response			
Please select a column name below			
Select the column that identifies the stimulation			
Please select a column name below			
Select the column that identifies the arm			
Please select a column name below			
Run analysis			

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	Resu	Its Data view	Additional In	formation							
Data input	Show	10 ᅌ entries								Search:	
choose a CSV/TXT file to import		USUBJID 🌢		POOL 🕴	ptot_IFN_CD4	ptot_IL2_CD4 🕴	ptot_TNF_CD4	ptot_IFN_CD8	ptot_IL2_CD8	ptot_TNF_CD8 🖗	ARM
Browse Light_ICSdataW28.txt Upload complete	1			-	1.000	1.000	1.100	1.010	1.0000	1.070	Groupe Placebo
Header	2	-		-						1.0178	Groupe Placebo
norator	3			10.00			1.048	1.0144		1.0.00	Groupe Placebo
Comma	4			-	0.07104						Groupe Placebo
Semicolon	5		-		1.000	1.0078	1.10		1.11.00	1.011	Groupe Placebo
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put parameters	7			10.00		1.0788		1.000	1.048		Groupe Placebo
nter-arm	. 8	-			1.000	1.014		1.000		1.000	Groupe Placebo
	9		-		1.0.08	1.0.08			1.1.18	1.075	Groupe Vaccina
riable specification	10			100	1.000	1.0074			1.000	1.1784	Groupe Vaccina
	Showin	a 1 to 10 of 356 en	tries						Previous 1 2	3 4 5	36 Ne
lect the column that identifies the ICS response											
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lect the column that identifies the stimulation											
POOL											
elct the value that identifies background samples											
NS											
BAG											
NEF											
lun analysis											

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	Results Data view Additional Information	
Data input		
Choose a CSV/TXT file to import	Analysis results	
Browse Light_ICSdataW28.txt		
Upload complete	Arm effect on ICS response	An
Header	taking into account background response revers	так
Separator Comma	P-v	alue
• Tab		[0,0.001] [0.001,0.01[[0.01.0.05]
Input parameters Model choice	E Groupe Vaccina	[0.05,0.1] [0.1,0.2] [0.2,0.3] [0.3,0.4] [0.4,0.5] [0.5,1]
Variable specification Select the column that identifies the subject ID USUBJID	GAG NEF POL_ENV Stimulation	0.0
Select the column that identifies the ICS response	made with VICI	🕹 Dow
ptot_IFN_CD4		
Select the column that identifies the stimulation	Numerical results	
POOL	Estimate	Standard error p-va
Select the value that identifies heat ground complex	Average response in reference stimulation NS in reference arm Groupe Placebo 0.00375	0.00132 0.00
	Average response in stimulation GAG in reference arm Groupe Placebo 0.04784	0.01221 0.00
NO	Average response in stimulation NEF in reference arm Groupe Placebo 0.01967	0.02420 0.41
Select the column that identifies the arm	Average response in stimulation POL_ENV in reference arm Groupe Placebo 0.00655	0.00227 0.00
ARM -	Effect of reference stimulation NS on response in stimulation GAG 0.82730	0.94901 0.38
Select the value that identifies the reference arm	Effect of reference stimulation NS on response in stimulation NEF 0.20906	1.88061 0.91
Groupe Placebo	Effect of reference stimulation NS on response in stimulation POL_ENV 0.28485	0.17654 0.10
	Effect of arm Groupe Vaccina on response in reference stimulation NS 0.00072	0.01462 0.66
	Effect of arm Groupe Vaccina on response in stimulation GAG 0.01513	0.02806 0.50
Run analysis	Effect of arm Groupe Vaccina on response in stimulation POL_ENV 0.00689	0.00272 0.01



	Estimate	Standard error	p-value
Average response in reference stimulation NS in reference arm Groupe Placebo	0.00375	0.00132	0.00479
Average response in stimulation GAG in reference arm Groupe Placebo	0.04784	0.01221	0.00011
Average response in stimulation NEF in reference arm Groupe Placebo	0.01967	0.02420	0.41693
Average response in stimulation POL_ENV in reference arm Groupe Placebo	0.00655	0.00227	0.00420
Effect of reference stimulation NS on response in stimulation GAG	0.82730	0.94901	0.38395
Effect of reference stimulation NS on response in stimulation NEF	0.20906	1.88061	0.91155
Effect of reference stimulation NS on response in stimulation POL_ENV	0.28485	0.17654	0.10756
Effect of arm Groupe Vaccina on response in reference stimulation NS	0.00072	0.00165	0.66449
Effect of arm Groupe Vaccina on response in stimulation GAG	0.01513	0.01462	0.30146
Effect of arm Groupe Vaccina on response in stimulation NEF	0.01549	0.02896	0.59311
Effect of arm Groupe Vaccina on response in stimulation POL_ENV	0.00689	0.00272	0.01176

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Arm effect on ICS response

taking into account background response levels



Dependencies:

- *DT*
- ggplot2
- ggpubr
- magrittr
- nlme
- shiny

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	Results Data view Additional Information
Data input	Statistical model:
Choose a CSV/TXT file to import	$y_{i}^{NS} = \beta_{0}^{NS} + \beta_{i}^{NS}$ Groupe Vaccina; $+ \epsilon_{i}^{NS}$
Browse Light_ICSdataW28.txt	SAG = PGAG + PGAG = CrowneWagging + PGAG NS + pGAG
Upload complete	$y_i^{T} = p_0^{T} + p_{GroupeVaccina}^{T} GroupeVaccina_i + p_{NS}^{T} y_i^{T} + \varepsilon_i^{T}$
Z Header	$y_i^{NEF} = \beta_0^{NEF} + \beta_{GroupeVaccina}^{NEF} GroupeVaccina_i + \beta_{NS}^{NEF} y_i^{NS} + \varepsilon_i^{NEF}$
Separator	$y_{i}^{POL_{E}NV} = \beta_{0}^{POL_{E}NV} + \beta_{GroupeVaccina}^{POL_{E}NV} GroupeVaccina_{i} + \beta_{NS}^{POL_{E}NV} y_{i}^{NS} + \varepsilon_{i}^{POL_{E}NV}$
O Comma	
Semicolon	Number of estimated model parameters: 15
• Tab	
Input parameters	AIC -2 Res. loglikelihood
Model choice	-1402 4379 -1432 4379
inter-arm	
Variable appaification	
Select the column that identifies the subject ID	
	NS GAG NEF POL_ENV
	Variance 0.004369 0.017156 0.000056 0.000151
Select the column that identifies the ICS response	
ptot_IFN_CD4	
Select the column that identifies the stimulation	
POOL	
Coloret the university of the background complex	
NG V	
Select the column that identifies the arm	
ARM	
Select the value that identifies the reference arm	
Groupe Placebo	
Run analysis	
Fit model	

Conclusion

• Bivariate modeling

• Better statistical performances than conventional approach

• Shiny app deployed

https://shiny-vici.apps.math.cnrs.fr

- R package vici available
 - GitHub <u>https://github.com/borishejblum/vici</u>
 - Soon on CRAN

• User community:

- VRI Immunologists
- Wider community