

# Prediction of AML in healthy individuals

Grace Collard & Moritz Gerstung

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## 1 Preliminaries

### 1.1 Libraries

```
library(CoxHD)
```

```

## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: parallel
## Loading required package: RColorBrewer

library(survAUC)
library(survivalROC)
library(glmnet)

## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: foreach
## Loaded glmnet 2.0-13

library(RColorBrewer)
set1 <- RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(8, "Set1")

```

Helper functions

```

superSet <- function(x, s, fill=NA){
  i <- intersect(colnames(x), s)
  n <- setdiff(s, colnames(x))
  y <- x[,i]
  if(length(n) > 0)
    y <- cbind(y, matrix(fill, ncol=length(n), dimnames=list(NULL, n)) )[,s]
  return(y)
}

```

## 2 AML incidence data

Use known AML incidence to correct bias using weighted controls. The expected incidence of AML was calculated from the UK office of national statistics, available at <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/health-professional/cancer-statistics/statistics-by-cancer-type/leukaemia-aml/incidence> (<http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/health-professional/cancer-statistics/statistics-by-cancer-type/leukaemia-aml/incidence>). Spline function to interpolate Male denoted by 1 and female by 0

```

age_incidence <- read.table("aml_age_incidence.txt", header=TRUE, sep="\t")
head(age_incidence)

```

Age.Range	Male.Cases	Female.Cases	Male.Rates	Female.Rates
<fctr>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1 0 to 04	18	12	0.9	0.6
2 05 to 09	10	10	0.5	0.5
3 10 to 14	8	10	0.4	0.6
4 15 to 19	15	14	0.7	0.8
5 20 to 24	21	18	1.0	0.8
6 25 to 29	22	20	1.0	0.9

6 rows

```

aml_inc <- function(gender, x){
  if(gender==1)
    splinefun(x=c(seq(0,90,5)), y=c(cumsum(age_incidence$Male.Rates/100000)*5)
  , method="mono")(x)
  else
    splinefun(x=c(seq(0,90,5)), y=c(cumsum(age_incidence$Female.Rates/100000)*
5), method="mono")(x)
}

```

All cause mortality from the office of national statistics (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/>) (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/x>).

```

all_cause_mortality <- read.table("all_cause_mortality.txt", sep="\t", skip=1, header=TRUE)
head(all_cause_mortality)

```

x	mx	qx	lx	dx	ex	X	mx.1	qx.1
<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<gl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1 0	0.004234	0.004225	100000.0	422.5	79.17	NA	0.003521	0.003515
2 1	0.000306	0.000306	99577.5	30.5	78.51	NA	0.000246	0.000246
3 2	0.000163	0.000163	99547.1	16.2	77.53	NA	0.000137	0.000137
4 3	0.000127	0.000127	99530.8	12.6	76.54	NA	0.000105	0.000105
5 4	0.000090	0.000090	99518.2	8.9	75.55	NA	0.000081	0.000081
6 5	0.000092	0.000092	99509.3	9.2	74.56	NA	0.000067	0.000067

6 rows | 1-10 of 13 columns

```

all_surv <- function(gender, age1, age2){
  if(gender==1)
    s <- all_cause_mortality$lx
  else
    s <- all_cause_mortality$lx.1
  f <- function(x) exp(splinefun(all_cause_mortality$x, log(s), method="mono")(x))
}
f(age2) / f(age1)
}

```

Function combining both

```

aml_inc_cr <- Vectorize(function(gender, age1, age2) sum(diff(aml_inc(gender, seq(
  age1,age2,1) ))*all_surv(gender, age1, seq(age1,age2-1,1)) ), c("gender","age1","a
ge2"))

```

## 3 Discovery cohort

### 3.1 Data

4 (of 95) cases that were sampled within 6 months of AML diagnosis are excluded to avoid skewing model towards significance

```

f = "./arch_data/DC_vaf_matrix_414ctrl_91aml.csv"
torontoData <- read.csv(f)

torontoData$gender <- ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "male", 1,
  ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "female", 0, torontoData$Sex))

torontoData$gender <- as.numeric(torontoData$gender)
colnames(torontoData)

## [1] "Sample"      "ASXL1"        "BCOR"         "CALR"         "CBL"          "DNMT3A"
"IDH1"           "IDH2"          "JAK2"          "KDM6A"        "KIT"          "KMT2C"        "KRAS"         "NF1"
## [9] "NRAS"         "PHF6"          "PTPN11"       "RUNX1"        "SF3B1"        "SRSF2"        "TET2"         "TP53"
## [17] "U2AF1"        "Diagnosis"     "fu_years"     "age"          "Sex"          "no_drivers"   "gender"
## [25] "fu_years"     "age"          "Sex"          "no_drivers"   "gender"

```

Manually standardize

```

torontoData <- torontoData[!duplicated(torontoData),]

gene_vars <- c("CALR", "NRAS", "DNMT3A", "SF3B1", "IDH1", "KIT", "TET2", "RAD21",
  "JAK2", "CBL", "KRAS", "PTPN11", "IDH2", "TP53", "NF1", "SRSF2", "CEBPA", "ASXL1",
  "RUNX1", "U2AF1", "BCOR", "KDM6A", "PHF6", "KMT2C", "KMT2D")

torontoX <- torontoData[, colnames(torontoData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age", "gender")]
]

torontoX <- as.data.frame(torontoX)

```

Only include genes in model if mutated in >2 samples

```

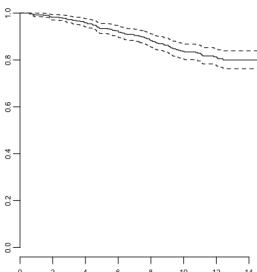
thr <- 2
torontoX <- torontoX[, colSums(torontoX != 0) >= thr]

torontoGroups <- factor(names(torontoX) %in% c("age", "gender") + 1, level = 1:2, label
s = c("Genes", "Demographics"))

torontoX$age <- torontoX$age / 10
names(torontoX)[which(names(torontoX) == "age")] <- "age_10"
g <- torontoGroups == "Genes"
torontoX[, g] <- torontoX[, g] * 10
names(torontoX)[g] <- paste(names(torontoX)[g], "0.1", sep = "_")

torontoSurv <- Surv(time = torontoData$fu_years, event = torontoData$Diagnosis == "A
ML")
plot(survfit(torontoSurv ~ 1))

```



## 4 Validation cohort

### 4.1 Data

```
f = "./arch_data/VC_vaf_matrix_no_duplicates_262ctrl_29aml.csv"
sangerData <- read.csv(f)
colnames(sangerData)
```

```
## [1] "Sample"      "ASXL1"       "BCOR"        "CBL"         "CEBPA"        "DNM
T3A"          "IDH1"        "IDH2"        "KMT2C"       "KMT2D"       "KRAS"         "NF1"         "NRA
## [9] "JAK2"        "KMT2C"       "KMT2D"       "KRAS"        "NF1"         "NRA
S"            "PTPN11"      "RAD21"       "SRSF2"       "TET2"        "TP53"        "U2AF1"       "Ind
individual"   "DOBfuzz"    "hdate"       "Age_at_dx"  "diastol"     "Diagnosis"   "ever_smoked" "age"
der"           "systol"      "cholest1"   "triglyc"     "hdl"         "ldl"         "lym
## [17] "SF3B1"      "DOBfuzz"    "hdate"       "Age_at_dx"  "diastol"     "Diagnosis"   "ever_smoked" "age"
## [25] "endpt_age"  "Age_at_dx"  "Diagnosis"   "ever_smoked" "age"         "gen
## [33] "bmi"         "cholest1"   "triglyc"     "hdl"         "ldl"         "lym
"             "mcv"         "rdw"         "hct"         "plt"         "hgb"         "dod
## [41] "wbc"         "rbc"         "hct"         "plt"         "hgb"         "dod
"             "dead"        "dodx"        "prev_mi"    "prev_cva"   "no_drivers"
## [49] "prev_dm"    "prev_mi"    "prev_cva"   "no_drivers"
```

```
head(sangerData[, c("Sample", "gender")]) #male=1, female=0
```

Sample	gender
<fctr>	<int>
PD29762b	0
PD29764b	0
PD29792b	0
PD29804c	0
PD29810c	1
PD29836b	0

6 rows

NB all dates are jittered

```
sangerData$hcdate <- as.Date(sangerData$hcdate)
sangerData$dodx <- as.Date(sangerData$dodx)

sangerPatients <- sub("[a-z]+$", "", sangerData$Sample)
o <- order(sangerPatients, as.numeric(sangerData$hcdate))

sangerData <- sangerData[o,]
sangerPatients <- sangerPatients[o]

clinical_vars <- c("systol", "diastol", "bmi", "cholest1", "triglyc", "hdl", "ldl",
, "lym", "mcv", "rdw", "wbc", "plt", "hgb")
sangerX <- sangerData[, colnames(sangerData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age", "gender", clinical_vars)]
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sangerX)

sangerX <- sangerX[, colSums(sangerX != 0, na.rm=TRUE) >= thr]
sangerGroups <- factor(grepl("^([a-z]", colnames(sangerX))*2, levels=0:2, labels=c(
"Genes", "Demographics", "Blood"))
sangerGroups[names(sangerX) %in% c("age", "gender")] <- "Demographics"
table(sangerGroups)
```

```
## sangerGroups
##      Genes Demographics      Blood
##      15          2          13
```

```
g <- sangerGroups=="Genes"
sangerX[g] <- sangerX[g] * 10
names(sangerX)[g] <- paste(names(sangerX[g]), "0.1", sep="_")
y <- StandardizeMagnitude(sangerX[!g])
sangerX <- cbind(sangerX[g], y)

poorMansImpute <- function(x) {x[is.na(x)] <- mean(x, na.rm=TRUE); return(x)}
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sapply(sangerX, poorMansImpute))

foo <- split(sangerData[, c("Diagnosis", "hcdate", "dodx")], sangerPatients)

bar <- do.call("rbind", lapply(foo, function(x){
  y <- x
  n <- nrow(y)
  y[-n, "Diagnosis"] <- "Control"
  start <- as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])/365.25
  end <- c(as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])-1)/365.25, as.numeric(y$dodx[n] - y$hcdate[1])/365.25)
  return(data.frame(Diagnosis=y[, "Diagnosis"], start=start, end=end))
}))

bar[1:6, ]
```

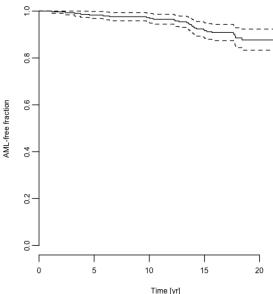
Diagnosis	start	end
<fctr>	<dbl>	<dbl>

PD29762	AML	0	9.754962
PD29764	AML	0	10.360027
PD29792	AML	0	14.108145
PD29804	Control	0	5.138946
PD29810	Control	0	18.573580
PD29836.1	Control	0	2.414784

6 rows

```
sangerPatientsSplit <- unlist(sapply(names(foo), function(n) rep(n, nrow(foo[[n]]))))
))

sangerSurv <- Surv(time = bar$start, time2 = bar$end, event = bar$Diagnosis!="Control", origin = 0)
plot(survfit(sangerSurv ~ 1), ylab="AML-free fraction", xlab="Time [yr]")
```



## 5 Expected AML incidence

### 5.1 Validation cohort

```
head(sangerSurv)

## [1] (0, 9.754962]  (0,10.360027]  (0,14.108145]  (0, 5.138946+] (0,18.573580+]
(0, 2.414784+]

w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
head(sangerSurv[w,])

## [1] (0.000000, 9.754962]  (0.000000,10.360027]  (0.000000,14.108145]  (0.000000,
, 5.138946+] (0.000000,18.573580+]
## [6] (2.414784,10.023272]

sangerSurv2 <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])

expected_rate_sanger_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(sangerX[w,"gender"],sangerX[w,"age_10"]*
10, sangerX[w,"age_10"]*10+ pmax(1,sangerSurv2[,1]))[!sangerSurv2[,2]])

n_total_sanger <- sum(sangerSurv2[,2])/expected_rate_sanger_cr
n_total_sanger

## [1] 10406.64
```

### 5.2 Discovery cohort

```
expected_rate_toronto_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(torontoX[,"gender"],torontoX[,"age_10"]*
10, torontoX[,"age_10"]*10+ pmax(1,torontoSurv[,1]))[!torontoSurv[,2]])

n_total_toronto <- sum(torontoSurv[,2])/expected_rate_toronto_cr
n_total_toronto

## [1] 72377.73
```

## 6 Combined data

### Survival

```
allSurv <- rbind(sangerSurv, Surv(rep(0, nrow(torontoSurv)), torontoSurv[,1], toro
ntoSurv[,2]))
allSurv <- Surv(allSurv[,1], allSurv[,2], allSurv[,3])
```

### Data matrix

```
cohort <- c(rep("Sanger", nrow(sangerX)), rep("Toronto", nrow(torontoX)))
i <- c(sort(setdiff(gene_vars,"CALR")),"age","gender")
allX <- rbind(superSet(sangerData,i,fill=0), superSet(torontoData,i,fill=0))
allX <- allX[,colSums(allX>0)>=thr]
allX <- cbind(allX, cohort== "Sanger") + 0
allGroups <- factor(grepl("[A-Z]",colnames(allX))+0, levels=1:0, labels=c("Genes"
,"Demographics"))

g <- allGroups=="Genes"
allX <- cbind(10*allX[,g], StandardizeMagnitude(allX[,!g]))
colnames(allX)[g] <- paste(colnames(allX)[g],"0.1",sep="_")
control <- c(sangerData$Diagnosis=="Control", torontoData$Diagnosis=="Control")
```

## Weights

```
weights <- rep(1, nrow(allX))
weights[cohort=="Sanger" & control] <- n_total_sanger/sum(cohort=="Sanger" & control & allSurv[,1]==0)
weights[cohort=="Toronto" & control] <- n_total_toronto/sum(cohort=="Toronto" & control)

n_total <- n_total_sanger + n_total_toronto
n_total
```

```
## [1] 82784.38
```

## 7 Coxph model fits

```
sigma0 <- 0.1
nu <- 1
which.mu <- "Genes"
```

### 7.1 Discovery cohort

#### 7.1.1 Non-adjusted

```
fitToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX, torontoSurv, groups=torontoGroups, which.mu=which.m
u, nu=nu, sigma0=sigma0)
waldToronto <- WaldTest(fitToronto)
```

#	group	coef	coef-mu	sd	z	df	p.value	sig
## ASXL1_0.1	Genes	0.6715	3.40e-02	0.1169	5.745	1	9.19e-09	***
## CALR_0.1	Genes	0.6168	-2.07e-02	0.0717	8.603	1	7.76e-18	***
## CBL_0.1	Genes	0.5158	-1.22e-01	0.1311	3.935	1	8.30e-05	***
## DNMT3A_0.1	Genes	0.5860	-5.15e-02	0.1017	5.761	1	8.36e-09	***
## IDH1_0.1	Genes	0.6818	4.43e-02	0.1269	5.373	1	7.74e-08	***
## IDH2_0.1	Genes	0.5153	-1.22e-01	0.1159	4.446	1	8.74e-06	***
## JAK2_0.1	Genes	0.6967	5.92e-02	0.1249	5.580	1	2.40e-08	***
## KDM6A_0.1	Genes	0.6375	2.36e-05	0.0581	10.982	1	4.67e-28	***
## KMT2C_0.1	Genes	0.6602	2.27e-02	0.0618	10.689	1	1.14e-26	***
## KRAS_0.1	Genes	0.6350	-2.46e-03	0.0581	10.932	1	8.12e-28	***
## NF1_0.1	Genes	0.6359	-1.61e-03	0.0581	10.947	1	6.86e-28	***
## PHF6_0.1	Genes	0.6429	5.40e-03	0.0586	10.978	1	4.87e-28	***
## PTPN11_0.1	Genes	0.6546	1.71e-02	0.0583	11.224	1	3.11e-29	***
## RUNX1_0.1	Genes	0.3926	-2.45e-01	0.0927	4.236	1	2.27e-05	***
## SF3B1_0.1	Genes	0.7605	1.23e-01	0.1045	7.274	1	3.49e-13	***
## SRSF2_0.1	Genes	0.4847	-1.53e-01	0.0944	5.134	1	2.83e-07	***
## TET2_0.1	Genes	0.6127	-2.48e-02	0.1300	4.712	1	2.46e-06	***
## TP53_0.1	Genes	0.8595	2.22e-01	0.0875	9.823	1	8.99e-23	***
## U2AF1_0.1	Genes	0.8524	2.15e-01	0.0785	10.860	1	1.79e-27	***
## age_10	Demographics	-0.0387	-3.87e-02	0.0943	-0.410	1	6.82e-01	
## gender	Demographics	-0.0434	-4.34e-02	0.1069	-0.406	1	6.85e-01	

```
survConcordance(fitToronto$urv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors)
```

```
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitToronto$urv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors)
##
##   n= 505
## Concordance= 0.7426378 se= 0.03079247
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 28925.000 10024.000      0.000     1.000 2398.672
```

#### 7.1.2 Adjusted

```
fitWeightedToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX, torontoSurv, torontoGroups, which.mu=which.
mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights[cohort=="Toronto"])
waldWeightedToronto <- WaldTest(fitWeightedToronto)
```

```

##          group   coef  coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1    Genes 1.9481  0.0184 0.1452 13.415 1 4.92e-41 ***
## CALR_0.1     Genes 0.8664 -1.0633 0.7205  1.202 1 2.29e-01
## CBL_0.1      Genes 0.3846 -1.5451 0.3618  1.063 1 2.88e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1   Genes 0.7091 -1.2205 0.1236  5.736 1 9.70e-09 ***
## IDH1_0.1     Genes 2.3976  0.4679 0.3353  7.151 1 8.63e-13 ***
## IDH2_0.1     Genes 0.8112 -1.1185 0.2286  3.548 1 3.88e-04 ***
## JAK2_0.1     Genes 1.9253 -0.0044 0.1819 10.586 1 3.45e-26 ***
## KDM6A_0.1    Genes 1.9404  0.0107 0.1355 14.323 1 1.56e-46 ***
## KMT2C_0.1    Genes 2.4139  0.4841 0.6457  3.739 1 1.85e-04 ***
## KRAS_0.1      Genes 1.8253 -0.1044 0.1565 11.665 1 1.93e-31 ***
## NF1_0.1       Genes 1.8627 -0.0670 0.1522 12.238 1 1.94e-34 ***
## PHF6_0.1     Genes 2.1738  0.2441 0.1301 16.706 1 1.19e-62 ***
## PTPN11_0.1   Genes 2.5509  0.6212 0.2150 11.867 1 1.76e-32 ***
## RONX1_0.1    Genes 0.7839 -1.1458 0.1361  5.761 1 8.38e-09 ***
## SF3B1_0.1    Genes 3.1354  1.2057 0.3087 10.156 1 3.11e-24 ***
## SRSF2_0.1    Genes 1.3985 -0.5312 0.1706  8.196 1 2.49e-16 ***
## TET2_0.1     Genes 0.6793 -1.2504 0.2014  3.373 1 7.43e-04 ***
## TP53_0.1     Genes 4.8882  2.9585 0.4224 11.572 1 5.69e-31 ***
## U2AF1_0.1    Genes 3.9699  2.0402 0.3601 11.024 1 2.94e-28 ***
## age_10       Demographics -0.0869 -0.0869 0.0996 -0.872 1 3.83e-01
## gender       Demographics -0.0443 -0.0443 0.1112 -0.399 1 6.90e-01

```

```

survConcordance(fitWeightedToronto$urv ~ fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors, weights=weights[cohort=="Toronto"])

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitWeightedToronto$urv ~ fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors,
## weights = weights[cohort == "Toronto"])
##
## n= 505
## Concordance= 0.7739557 se= 0.03055735
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 4719299.0 1378335.7 0.0 1.0 372655.1

```

Uno's estimator of cumulative/dynamic AUC

```

a <- AUC.uno(torontoSurv, torontoSurv, fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors, times
= seq(0,12, 0.1))
round(a$iauc, digits = 3)

```

```

## [1] 0.761

```

```

png("./figures/DC.adj.coxpath.auc.uno.png", width = 14, height = 14, units = "cm", res
= 800)
par(mar = c(4, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.7,0), bty="L", tcl =-0.2, las = 1, cex
.lab = 1.1)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80", ylim =
c(0,1.0))
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
mtext("Adjusted Cox PH model DC", font= 2, side = 3, cex = 1, line = 0.5)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(a$iauc,2
)))
dev.off()

```

```

## pdf
## 2

```

Time-dependent ROC AUC

```

r <- survivalROC(Stime = torontoSurv[,1], status=torontoSurv[,2], marker=fitWeight
edToronto$linear.predictors-colMeans(fitWeightedToronto$Z) %*% fitWeightedToronto$co
efficients, predict.time = 10, method="NNE", span=0.001)
round(r$AUC, digits = 3)

```

```

## [1] 0.783

```

```

png("./figures/DC.adj.coxpath.roct.png", width = 14, height = 14, units = "cm", res
= 800)
par(mar = c(4, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.7,0), bty="L", tcl =-0.2, las = 1, cex
.lab = 1.1)
plot(r$FP, r$TP, type='s',
 xlab="False Positive Rate", ylab="True Positive Rate",
 col = "black")
mtext("Adjusted Cox PH model DC", font= 2, side = 3, cex = 1, line = 0.5)
abline(a = 0, b = 1, col = "grey70", lty = 1, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(r$AUC,2
)))
dev.off()

```

```

## pdf
## 2

```

## 7.2 Validation cohort

### 7.2.1 Non-adjusted

```

fitSanger <- CoxRFX(sangerX, sangerSurv, groups=sangerGroups, which.mu=which.mu, n
u=u, sigma0=sigma0)
waldSanger <- WaldTest(fitSanger)

```

```

##          group      coef    coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1   Genes  0.76929  0.138331 0.11468  6.7084 1  1.97e-11 ***
## CBL_0.1     Genes  0.62044 -0.010519 0.09149  6.7814 1  1.19e-11 ***
## DNMT3A_0.1  Genes  0.51590 -0.115058 0.11678  4.4176 1  9.98e-06 ***
## JAK2_0.1     Genes  0.58502 -0.045941 0.10315  5.6716 1  1.42e-08 ***
## KMT2C_0.1   Genes  0.64589  0.014930 0.08616  7.4961 1  6.57e-14 ***
## KMT2D_0.1   Genes  0.50507 -0.125896 0.15209  3.3209 1  8.97e-04 ***
## KRAS_0.1     Genes  0.63604  0.005083 0.08495  7.4876 1  7.02e-14 ***
## NF1_0.1      Genes  0.62556 -0.005397 0.08610  7.2657 1  3.71e-13 ***
## NRAS_0.1     Genes  0.63025 -0.000712 0.08492  7.4214 1  1.16e-13 ***
## RAD21_0.1   Genes  0.62875 -0.002212 0.08524  7.3763 1  1.63e-13 ***
## SF3B1_0.1   Genes  0.62728 -0.003678 0.08572  7.3181 1  2.52e-13 ***
## SRSF2_0.1   Genes  0.58180 -0.049163 0.12680  4.5883 1  4.47e-06 ***
## TET2_0.1    Genes  0.69969  0.068723 0.11185  6.2555 1  3.96e-10 ***
## TP53_0.1    Genes  0.69326  0.062294 0.08559  8.0998 1  5.51e-16 ***
## U2AF1_0.1   Genes  0.70018  0.069214 0.08556  8.1832 1  2.76e-16 ***
## age_10       Demographics 0.10777  0.107774 0.12063  0.8934 1  3.72e-01
## gender      Demographics 0.00589  0.005894 0.10667  0.0553 1  9.56e-01
## systol_100   Blood   0.03002  0.030016 0.04429  0.6777 1  4.98e-01
## diastol_100  Blood   0.04718  0.047181 0.02863  1.6478 1  9.94e-02 .
## bmi_10       Blood   0.14183  0.141832 0.07973  1.7790 1  7.52e-02 .
## cholestl_10  Blood   0.00525  0.005246 0.01501  0.3496 1  7.27e-01
## triglyc     Blood   0.00450  0.004496 0.10599  0.0424 1  9.66e-01
## hdl          Blood   -0.09452 -0.094522 0.08059 -1.1729 1  2.41e-01
## ldl          Blood   0.11424  0.114236 0.11019  1.0367 1  3.00e-01
## lym          Blood   0.10961  0.109610 0.10081  1.0872 1  2.77e-01
## mcv_100      Blood   -0.01645 -0.016447 0.00817 -2.0136 1  4.41e-02 *
## rdw_10       Blood   0.06116  0.061157 0.01972  3.1015 1  1.93e-03 **
## wbc_10       Blood   0.01499  0.014994 0.04138  0.3623 1  7.17e-01
## plt_100      Blood   0.06837  0.068369 0.09739  0.7020 1  4.83e-01
## hgb_10       Blood   0.04890  0.048900 0.02466  1.9826 1  4.74e-02 *

```

```
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ fitSanger$linear.predictors)
```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ fitSanger$linear.predictors)
##
## n= 445
## Concordance= 0.793915 se= 0.05514512
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 5532.0000 1436.0000 0.0000 0.0000 768.5024

```

## 7.2.2 Adjusted

```

fitWeightedSanger <- CoxRFX(sangerX, sangerSurv, sangerGroups, which.mu=which.mu,
sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights[cohort=="Sanger"])
waldWeightedSanger <- WaldTest(fitWeightedSanger)

```

```

##          group      coef    coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1   Genes  2.93589  0.95179 0.45155  6.5018 1  7.93e-11 ***
## CBL_0.1     Genes  0.89451 -1.08959 1.25454  0.7130 1  4.76e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1  Genes  0.80635 -1.17775 0.22686  3.5544 1  3.79e-04 ***
## JAK2_0.1     Genes  -0.33650 -2.32060 0.95076 -0.3539 1  7.23e-01
## KMT2C_0.1   Genes  2.07422  0.09012 1.10633  1.8749 1  6.08e-02 .
## KMT2D_0.1   Genes  0.05067 -1.93343 0.81191  0.0624 1  9.50e-01
## KRAS_0.1     Genes  2.45194  0.46784 0.41069  5.9702 1  2.37e-09 ***
## NF1_0.1      Genes  1.54402 -0.44008 0.90581  1.7046 1  8.83e-02 .
## NRAS_0.1     Genes  1.92976 -0.05434 0.37569  5.1366 1  2.80e-07 ***
## RAD21_0.1   Genes  1.75445 -0.22966 0.66215  2.6496 1  8.06e-03 **
## SF3B1_0.1   Genes  1.56640 -0.41770 0.99531  1.5738 1  1.16e-01
## SRSF2_0.1   Genes  1.51230 -0.47181 0.27893  5.4217 1  5.90e-08 ***
## TET2_0.1    Genes  1.31638 -0.66772 0.13659  9.6374 1  5.56e-22 ***
## TP53_0.1    Genes  4.92658  2.94248 0.92037  5.3528 1  8.66e-08 ***
## U2AF1_0.1   Genes  6.33456  4.35046 0.76145  8.3191 1  8.86e-17 ***
## age_10       Demographics 0.03788  0.03788 0.11866  0.3193 1  7.50e-01
## gender      Demographics -0.01411 -0.01411 0.10079 -0.1400 1  8.89e-01
## systol_100   Blood   0.01712  0.01712 0.04486  0.3816 1  7.03e-01
## diastol_100  Blood   0.03900  0.03900 0.02964  1.3156 1  1.88e-01
## bmi_10       Blood   0.15297  0.15297 0.08406  1.8198 1  6.88e-02 .
## cholestl_10  Blood   0.00238  0.00238 0.01544  0.1542 1  8.77e-01
## triglyc     Blood   -0.03451 -0.03451 0.11758 -0.2935 1  7.69e-01
## hdl          Blood   -0.12128 -0.12128 0.08447 -1.4357 1  1.51e-01
## ldl          Blood   0.13215  0.13215 0.11436  1.1555 1  2.48e-01
## lym          Blood   0.07976  0.07976 0.10326  0.7724 1  4.40e-01
## mcv_100      Blood   -0.02401 -0.02401 0.00786 -3.0529 1  2.27e-03 **
## rdw_10       Blood   0.06721  0.06721 0.01666  4.0355 1  5.45e-05 ***
## wbc_10       Blood   0.00757  0.00757 0.04834  0.1567 1  8.76e-01
## plt_100      Blood   0.08415  0.08415 0.09986  0.8427 1  3.99e-01
## hgb_10       Blood   0.03718  0.03718 0.02437  1.5255 1  1.27e-01

```

```
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors, weights=weights[
cohort=="Sanger"])
```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors,
## weights = weights[cohort == "Sanger"])
##
## n= 445
## Concordance= 0.8351691 se= 0.05475847
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 218019.86 43028.90 0.00 0.00 28589.26

```

Uno's estimator of cumulative/dynamic AUC

```
w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv)) #get right censored survival data for each individual
s <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3]) ##Adjust according to dimensions of survival object
a <- AUC.uno(s, s, fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors[w], times= c(0, 22, 0.1))
round(a$auc, digits = 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.811
```

Time-dependent ROC AUC

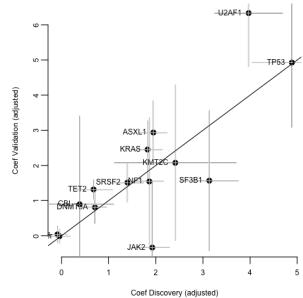
```
r <- survivalROC(Stime = s[,1], status=s[,2], marker=fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors[w]-colMeans(fitWeightedSanger$Z[w,]) ** fitWeightedSanger$coefficients, predict.time = 10, method="NNE", span=0.001)
round(r$AUC, digits = 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.737
```

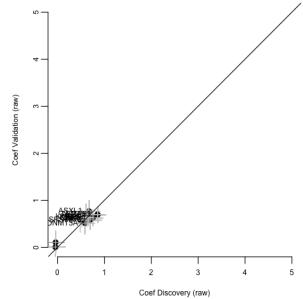
```
png("./figures/VC.ajd.coxpath.roct.png", width = 14, height = 14, units = "cm", res = 500)
par(mar = c(4, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.7,0), bty="L", tcl =-0.2, las = 1, cex.lab = 1.1)
plot(r$FP, r$TP, type='s',
     xlab="False Positive Rate", ylab="True Positive Rate",
     col = "black")
mtext("Adjusted Cox PH VC", font = 2, side = 3, cex = 1, line = 0.5)
abline(a = 0, b = 1, col = "grey70", lty = 1, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(r$AUC,2)))
)
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
i <- intersect(rownames(waldWeightedSanger), rownames(waldWeightedToronto))
plot( waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"], waldWeightedSanger[i, "coef"], xlab="Coef Discovery (adjusted)", ylab="Coef Validation (adjusted)", pch=19, cex=1)
segments(waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"] - 2*waldWeightedToronto[i,"sd"], waldWeightedSanger[i, "coef"], waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"] + 2*waldWeightedToronto[i,"sd"], waldWeightedSanger[i, "coef"], col="grey" )
segments(waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"] , waldWeightedSanger[i, "coef"]- 2*waldWeightedSanger[i,"sd"], waldWeightedSanger[i, "coef"] + 2*waldWeightedSanger[i,"sd"], waldWeightedSanger[i, "coef"], col="grey")
text(labels=sub(".+","", i), waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"], waldWeightedSanger[i, "coef"], pos=2, adj=c(0,1))
abline(0,1)
```



```
plot( waldToronto[i,"coef"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], xlab="Coef Discovery (raw)", ylab="Coef Validation (raw)", pch=19, cex=1, ylim=c(0,5), xlim=c(0,5))
segments(waldToronto[i,"coef"] - 2*waldToronto[i,"sd"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], waldToronto[i,"coef"] + 2*waldToronto[i,"sd"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], col="grey" )
segments(waldToronto[i,"coef"] , waldSanger[i, "coef"]- 2*waldSanger[i,"sd"], waldToronto[i,"coef"] + 2*waldSanger[i,"sd"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], col="grey")
text(labels=sub(".+","", i), waldToronto[i,"coef"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], pos=2, adj=c(0,1))
abline(0,1)
```



## 7.3 Cross-validation

### 7.3.1 Non-adjusted

```

sangerImp <- torontoX[1:nrow(sangerX),]
sangerImp[,] <- NA
i <- intersect(names(sangerX), colnames(torontoX))
sangerImp[,i] <- sangerX[,i]
j <- setdiff(names(torontoX)[torontoGroups=="Genes"], names(sangerX))
sangerImp[,j] <- 0

```

DC fit, VC data

```

pS <- PredictRiskMissing(fitToronto, sangerImp)
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ pS[,1])

```

```

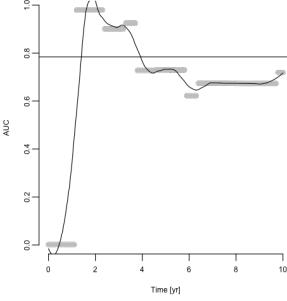
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ pS[, 1])
##
##   n= 445
## Concordance= 0.7963548 se= 0.05514445
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##  5545.000 1415.000     8.000     0.000  768.493

```

```

w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
s <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])
t <- seq(0,10,0.1)
a <- AUC.uno(torontoSurv, s, pS[w,1], times=t)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time [yr]", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col='grey')
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc)

```



```

torontoImp <- sangerX[1:nrow(torontoX),]
torontoImp[,] <- NA
i <- intersect(names(sangerX), colnames(torontoX))
torontoImp[,i] <- torontoX[,i]
j <- setdiff(names(sangerX)[sangerGroups=="Genes"], names(torontoX))
torontoImp[,j] <- 0

```

VC fit, DC data

```

pT <- PredictRiskMissing(fitSanger, torontoImp)
survConcordance(torontoSurv ~ pT[,1])

```

```

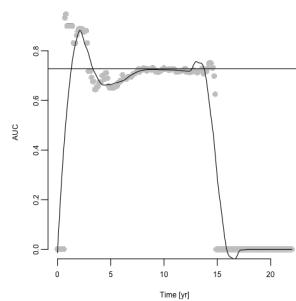
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = torontoSurv ~ pT[, 1])
##
##   n= 505
## Concordance= 0.6992477 se= 0.03079247
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##  27235.000 11714.000     0.000     1.000  2398.672

```

```

t <- seq(0,22,0.1)
a <- AUC.uno(s, torontoSurv, pT[,1], times=t)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time [yr]", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col='grey')
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc)

```



```

sangerM <- sangerX
sangerM[,sangerGroups=="Blood"] <- NA
p <- PredictRiskMissing(fitSanger, sangerM)
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ p[,1])

```

```

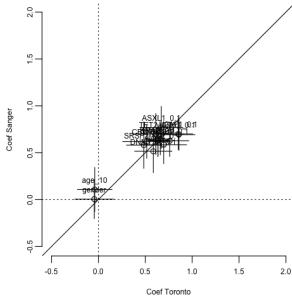
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ p[, 1])
##
##   n= 445
## Concordance= 0.8069747 se= 0.05514449
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##  5619.0000 1341.0000     8.0000     0.0000  768.4936

```

```

plot(waldToronto[i,"coef"], waldSanger[i,"coef"], xlab="Coef Toronto", ylab="Coef Sanger", xlim=c(-0.5,2), ylim=c(-0.5,2))
text(labels=i, waldToronto[i,"coef"], waldSanger[i,"coef"], pos=3)
segments(x0=waldToronto[i,"coef"], x1=waldToronto[i,"coef"], y0= waldSanger[i,"coef"]-1.96*waldSanger[i,"sd"], y1=waldSanger[i,"coef"]+1.96*waldSanger[i,"sd"])
segments(x0=waldToronto[i,"coef"], x1=waldToronto[i,"coef"], y0= waldSanger[i,"coef"]+1.96*waldSanger[i,"sd"], y1=waldSanger[i,"coef"])
abline(0,1)
abline(h=0, lty=3)
abline(v=0, lty=3)

```



### 7.3.2 Adjusted

DC fit, VC data

```

ps <- PredictRiskMissing(fitWeightedToronto, sangerImp)
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ ps[,1], weights=weights[cohort=="Sanger"])

```

```

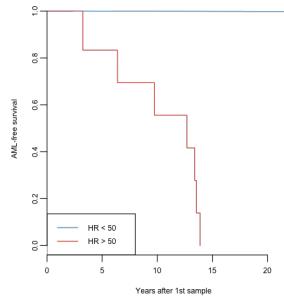
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ ps[, 1], weights = weights[cohort ==
##   "Sanger"])
##
##   n= 445
## Concordance= 0.821456 se= 0.05475772
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 214281.1753 46449.8206 317.7601 0.0000 28588.8682

```

```

m <- as.numeric(colSums(fitWeightedToronto$Z * weights[cohort=="Toronto"])/sum(weights[cohort=="Toronto"])) %*% coeff(fitWeightedToronto)
plot(survfit(sangerSurv ~ exp(ps[,1]-as.numeric(m))>50, weights=weights[cohort=="Sanger"]), col=set1[2:1], ylab="AML-free survival", xlab='Years after 1st sample')
legend("bottomleft", c("HR < 50", "HR > 50"), lty=1, col=set1[2:1])

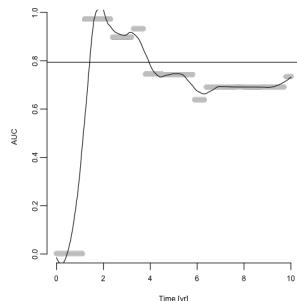
```



```

w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
s <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])
t <- seq(0,10,0.1)
a <- AUC.uno(ronontoSurv, s, ps[w,1], times=t)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time [yr]", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col='grey')
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc)

```



```

png("./figures/DCfit.VCdata.adj.coxpath.auc.uno.png", width = 14, height = 14, units
= "cm", res = 500)
par(mar = c(4, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.7,0), bty="L", tcl =-0.2, las = 1, cex
.lab = 1.1)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80", ylim =
c(0,1.0))
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
mtext("DC fit, VC data", font= 2, side = 3, cex = 1, line = 0.5)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(a$iauc,2
)))
##dev.off()

```

```

## pdf
## 2

```

VC fit, DC data

```

pT <- PredictRiskMissing(fitWeightedSanger, torontoImp)
survConcordance(torontoSurv ~ pT[,1], weights=weights[cohort=="Toronto"])

```

```

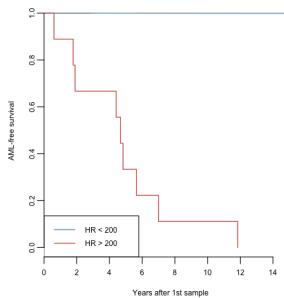
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = torontoSurv ~ pT[, 1], weights = weights[cohort ==
##     "Toronto"])
##
##   n= 505
## Concordance= 0.7202544 se= 0.03055735
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 4391848.0    1705786.7      0.0     1.0   372655.1

```

```

m <- as.numeric(colSums(fitWeightedSanger$z * weights[cohort=="Sanger"])/sum(weigh
ts[cohort=="Sanger"])) %*% coef(fitWeightedSanger)
plot(survfit(torontoSurv ~ exp(pT[,1]-as.numeric(m))>200, weights=weights[cohort==
"Toronto"]), col=set1[2:1], ylab="AML-free survival", xlab='Years after 1st sample
')
legend("bottomleft", c("HR < 200", "HR > 200"), lty=1, col=set1[2:1])

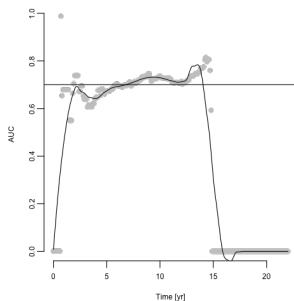
```



```

t <- seq(0,22,0.1)
a <- AUC.uno(s, torontoSurv, pT[,1], times=t)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time [yr]", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col='grey')
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc)

```



```

png("./figures/VCfit.DCdata.adj.coxpath.auc.uno.png", width = 14, height = 14, units
= "cm", res = 500)
par(mar = c(4, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.7,0), bty="L", tcl =-0.2, las = 1, cex
.lab = 1.1)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80", ylim =
c(0,1.0))
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
mtext("VC fit, DC data", font= 2, side = 3, cex = 1, line = 0.5)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(a$iauc,2
)))
##dev.off()

```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

## 7.4 Combined

### 7.4.1 Non-adjusted

```
fitAll <- CoxRFX(allX, allSurv, allGroups, which.mu=which.mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu
)
fitAll
```

```
## Means:
##          mean     sd   z p.val sig
## Genes    0.79  0.068 12 3.9e-31 ***
## Demographics 0.00 0.000  0      NA
##
## Variances - p-values only indicative:
##          sigma2 chisq df p.val sig
## Genes      0.19   25 9.2 2.7e-03 **
## Demographics 0.48   25 2.7 1.2e-05 ***
##
## Partial log hazard:
##          Cov(g,g) Sum(Cov[,g])   MSE
## Genes      0.40      0.41 0.012
## Demographics 0.45      0.46 0.032
## TOTAL      NaN       0.88 0.044
```

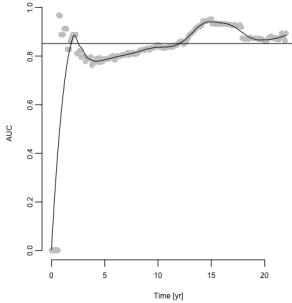
```
WaldTest(fitAll, uncentered=FALSE)
```

	group	coef	coef-mu	sd	z	df	p.value	sig
## ASXL1_0.1	Genes	-0.042129	-0.8326	0.12580	-0.3349	1	7.38e-01	
## BCOR_0.1	Genes	0.018602	-0.7719	0.00792	2.3484	1	1.89e-02	*
## CBL_0.1	Genes	-0.313214	-1.1037	0.20346	-1.5394	1	1.24e-01	
## DNMT3A_0.1	Genes	-0.233727	-1.0242	0.10840	-2.1561	1	3.11e-02	*
## IDH1_0.1	Genes	0.021937	-0.7685	0.20020	0.1096	1	9.13e-01	
## IDH2_0.1	Genes	-0.278283	-1.0687	0.15309	-1.8177	1	6.91e-02	.
## JAK2_0.1	Genes	-0.030573	-0.8210	0.14841	-0.2060	1	8.37e-01	
## KDM6A_0.1	Genes	0.000538	-0.7899	0.00638	0.0843	1	9.33e-01	
## KMT2C_0.1	Genes	0.068877	-0.7216	0.08598	0.8011	1	4.23e-01	
## KMT2D_0.1	Genes	-0.391241	-1.1817	0.20457	-1.9125	1	5.58e-02	.
## KRAS_0.1	Genes	0.006235	-0.7842	0.01271	0.4907	1	6.24e-01	
## NF1_0.1	Genes	-0.020208	-0.8107	0.03223	-0.6270	1	5.31e-01	
## NRAS_0.1	Genes	0.034555	-0.7559	0.01285	2.6887	1	7.17e-03	**
## PHF6_0.1	Genes	0.016466	-0.7740	0.01532	1.0749	1	2.82e-01	
## PTPN11_0.1	Genes	0.360022	-0.4304	0.20817	1.7295	1	8.37e-02	.
## RAD21_0.1	Genes	-0.006662	-0.7971	0.01823	-0.3654	1	7.15e-01	
## RUNX1_0.1	Genes	-0.399568	-1.1900	0.11410	-3.5019	1	4.62e-04	***
## SF3B1_0.1	Genes	0.239576	-0.5509	0.20922	1.1451	1	2.52e-01	
## SRSF2_0.1	Genes	-0.290822	-1.0813	0.13577	-2.1420	1	3.22e-02	*
## TET2_0.1	Genes	-0.158347	-0.9488	0.10442	-1.5165	1	1.29e-01	
## TP53_0.1	Genes	0.686128	-0.1043	0.19933	3.4423	1	5.77e-04	***
## U2AF1_0.1	Genes	0.711837	-0.0786	0.19998	3.5595	1	3.72e-04	***
## age_10	Demographics	-0.034319	-0.0343	0.10560	-0.3250	1	7.45e-01	
## gender	Demographics	-0.096757	-0.0968	0.18251	-0.5302	1	5.96e-01	
## cohort	Demographics	-1.297202	-1.2972	0.24120	-5.3781	1	7.53e-08	***
## mu.Genes	NA	0.790457	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	
## mu.Demographics	NA	0.000000	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	

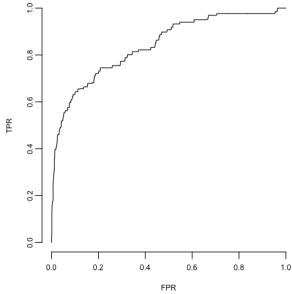
```
survConcordance(allSurv ~ fitAll$linear.predictors)
```

```
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ fitAll$linear.predictors)
##
## n= 950
## Concordance= 0.8059859 se= 0.02746324
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 61799.000 14873.000 8.000 1.000 4211.763
```

```
w <- c(which(allSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(allSurv))
s <- Surv(allSurv[w,2], allSurv[w,3])
t <- seq(0,22,0.1)
a <- AUC.uno(s, s, fitAll$linear.predictors[w, times=t])
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time [yr]", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col='grey')
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc)
```



```
r <- survivalROC(Stime = s[,1], status=s[,2], marker=fitAll$linear.predictors[w]-c
olMeans(fitAll$Z[w,]) %*% fitAll$coefficients, predict.time = 10, method="NNE", sp
an=0.001)
plot(r$FP, r$TP, type='s', xlab="FPR", ylab="TPR")
```



```
round(r$AUC, 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.84
```

## 7.4.2 Adjusted

```
fitWeighted <- CoxRFX(allX, allSurv, allGroups, which.mu=which.mu, sigma0=sigma0,
nu=nu, weights=weights)
waldWeighted <- WaldTest(fitWeighted)
```

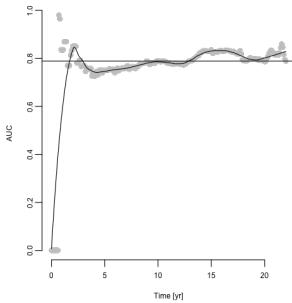
	group	coef	coef-mu	sd	z	df	p.value	sig
## ASXL1_0.1	Genes	1.9907	0.0666	0.1328	14.985	1	9.18e-51	***
## BCOR_0.1	Genes	2.1375	0.2134	0.1144	18.677	1	7.57e-78	***
## CBL_0.1	Genes	0.3984	-1.5256	0.3634	1.096	1	2.73e-01	
## DNMT3A_0.1	Genes	0.6589	-1.2652	0.1112	5.926	1	3.10e-09	***
## IDH1_0.1	Genes	2.4306	0.5065	0.3313	7.337	1	2.18e-13	***
## IDH2_0.1	Genes	0.8422	-1.0818	0.2181	3.862	1	1.13e-04	***
## JAK2_0.1	Genes	1.8770	-0.0471	0.1954	9.607	1	7.44e-22	***
## KDM6A_0.1	Genes	1.9370	0.0129	0.1241	15.607	1	6.51e-55	***
## KMT2C_0.1	Genes	2.3674	0.4434	0.7114	3.328	1	8.75e-04	***
## KMT2D_0.1	Genes	0.1632	-1.7609	0.4835	0.338	1	7.36e-01	
## KRAS_0.1	Genes	1.9831	0.0590	0.1706	11.622	1	3.20e-31	***
## NF1_0.1	Genes	1.5839	-0.3402	0.4410	3.592	1	3.29e-04	***
## NRAS_0.1	Genes	2.3167	0.3926	0.1248	18.569	1	5.76e-77	***
## PHF6_0.1	Genes	2.2266	0.3025	0.1241	17.937	1	6.04e-72	***
## PTPN11_0.1	Genes	2.1631	0.2390	0.3107	6.962	1	3.35e-12	***
## RAD21_0.1	Genes	1.8365	-0.0876	0.2512	7.311	1	2.65e-13	***
## RUNX1_0.1	Genes	0.8106	-1.1134	0.1329	6.098	1	1.08e-09	***
## SF3B1_0.1	Genes	3.1070	1.1829	0.3114	9.977	1	1.92e-23	***
## SRSF2_0.1	Genes	1.3684	-0.5557	0.1491	9.176	1	4.47e-20	***
## TET2_0.1	Genes	0.9527	-0.9714	0.1172	8.126	1	4.45e-16	***
## TP53_0.1	Genes	5.0534	3.1293	0.3907	12.934	1	2.88e-38	***
## U2AF1_0.1	Genes	4.1247	2.2006	0.3300	12.498	1	7.67e-36	***
## age_10	Demographics	-0.0962	-0.0962	0.0863	-1.114	1	2.65e-01	
## gender	Demographics	-0.0522	-0.0522	0.1044	-0.499	1	6.17e-01	
## cohort	Demographics	0.0499	0.0499	0.0973	0.512	1	6.08e-01	

```
survConcordance(fitWeighted$surv ~ fitWeighted$linear.predictor, weights=weights)
```

```
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitWeighted$surv ~ fitWeighted$linear.predictor,
##                 weights = weights)
##
##      n= 950
## Concordance= 0.7778849 se= 0.02802535
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 6313552.2348 1802641.1313     317.7601     1.0000 454936.0746
```

## Dynamic/cumulative AUC

```
w <- c(which(allSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(allSurv))
survAll2 <- Surv(allSurv[w,2], allSurv[w,3])
t <- seq(0,22,0.1)
a <- AUC.uno(survAll2, survAll2, fitWeighted$linear.predictor[w], times=t)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time [yr]", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col='grey')
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc)
```



```
round(a$iauc, 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.789
```

```
png("./figures/combined.adj.coxph.auc.uno.png", width = 14, height = 14, units = "cm", res = 500)
par(mar = c(4, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.7,0), bty="L", tcl =-0.2, las = 1, cex .lab = 1.1)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80", ylim = c(0,1.0))
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$auc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
mtext("Combined adjusted Cox PH", font= 2, side = 3, cex = 1, line = 0.5)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(a$iauc,2)))
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

#### Time-dependent ROC

```
r <- survivalROC(Stime = survAll2[,1], status=survAll2[,2], marker=fitWeighted$lin ear.predictors[w]-colMeans(fitWeighted$Z[w,]) %*% fitWeighted$coefficients, predi c.t.time = 10, method="NNE", span=0.001)
round(r$AUC, 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.791
```

```
png("./figures/Combined.adj.coxph.roct.png", width = 14, height = 14, units = "cm" , res = 500)
par(mar = c(4, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.7,0), bty="L", tcl =-0.2, las = 1, cex .lab = 1.1)
plot(r$FP, r$TP, type='s',
      xlab="False Positive Rate", ylab="True Positive Rate",
      col = "black")
mtext("Combined adjusted Cox PH", font= 2, side = 3, cex = 1, line = 0.5)
abline(a = 0, b = 1, col = "grey70", lty = 1, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(r$AUC,2)))
dev.off()
```

```
## pdf
## 2
```

### 7.4.3 Bootstrap

```
coefWeightedBoot <- sapply(1:100, function(foo){
  set.seed(foo)
  b <- unique(sample(1:nrow(allX), replace=TRUE))
  fitWeighted <- CoxRFX(allX[b,], allSurv[b,], allGroups, which.mu=which .mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=5, weights=weights[b])
  c(coef(fitWeighted), 'mu.Genes'=fitWeighted$mu["Genes"])
})
```

```
concBoots <- sapply(1:100, function(foo){
  set.seed(foo)
  b <- unique(sample(1:nrow(allX), replace=TRUE))
  oob <- 1:nrow(allX) %in% b
  c(inb=as.numeric(survConcordance(allSurv[b,]- as.matrix(allX)[b,] %*% coefWeightedBoot[-26,foo], weights=weights[b])$concordance),
    oob=as.numeric(survConcordance(allSurv[oob,]- as.matrix(allX)[ oob,] %*% coefWeightedBoot[-26,foo], weights=weights[oob])$concordance),
    auc = AUC.uno(survAll2[oob[w],], survAll2[oob[w],], as.matrix( allX)[w,][oob[w],] %*% coefWeightedBoot[-26,foo], times=t)$iauc
  )
})
```

```
apply(concBoots,1,quantile)
```

	inb	oob	auc
## 0%	0.7127155	0.6414249	0.6163769
## 25%	0.7623231	0.7282023	0.7333587
## 50%	0.7757864	0.7643297	0.7833229
## 75%	0.7985773	0.7875492	0.8223659
## 100%	0.8519811	0.8713292	0.8805585

### 7.4.4 Forest plot

Figure 2

```

png("./figures/Combined.adj.coxph.bostrapped.forest.png", width = 18.5, height =
19, units = "cm", res = 800)
par(bty="n", mar=c(3,6,3,15)+.5, mgp=c(2,0.5,0), xpd=FALSE, tcl=-.25)
c <- c(waldWeighted[-25,"coef"], "mu"=fitWeighted$mu["Genes"]); names(c)[1:24] <-
rownames(waldWeighted)[-25]
o <- c(23:24,1:22,25)
s <- c(rep(1,2), rep(.5, 23))
c <- exp(*c(rep(0.5,22), c(1,1),0.5))

ci <- apply(coefWeightedBoot,1,quantile, c(0.025,0.975))[,,-25] * rep(c(rep(0.5,22),
, c(1,1),0.5), each=2)
y <- rev(seq_along(c))
plot(c[0], y, xlab="Hazard ratio", log='x', ylab='', xaxt = "n", yaxt="n", pch=NA,
xlim=c(0.5,50))
atx <- axTicks(1)
axis(1,at=atx,labels=atx)
abline(h=y, col="#EEEEEE", lty=1)
abline(v=1, lty=1, col="grey")
abline(v=c("mu.Genes"), col=mgl4::colTrans("#57B2AB"), lty=1)
segments(exp(c[1,o]), y, exp(c[1,2,o]),y)
points(c[0], y, xlab="Relative risk", bg=set1[3], cex=2, pch=c(rep(21,24), 23))
m <- match(names(c)[o],rownames(waldWeighted$mu))[-25]
points(exp(c[waldWeighted$mu$coefficient[m]], fitWeighted$mu["Genes"])*s), y,bg
=set1[4], pch=c(rep(21,24), 23), cex=1)
m <- match(names(c)[o],rownames(waldWeighted$Sanger))(-25)
points(exp(c[waldWeighted$Sanger$coefficient[m], fitWeighted$Sanger$mu["Genes"]]*s), y,bg
=set1[5], pch=c(rep(21,24), 23), cex=1)
mtext(side=2, sub("mu.Genes", "Av. gene", sub("_+","-", sub("age", "Age", sub("gender",
"Gender", names(c)[o])))), at=y, las=2, font=c(1,rep(3,22),1))
r <- sapply(split(as.data.frame(allX>0), control), colMeans)
f <- sapply(split(allX, control), apply, 2, function(x) mean(x[x>0]))
par(xpd=NA)
points(rep(100,22),y[3:24], cex=sqrt(r[o[3:24],2]*10), pch=21, bg=set1[2])
points(rep(100*1.5,22), y[3:24], cex=sqrt(r[o[3:24],1]*10), pch=21, bg=set1[1])
points(rep(360,22),y[3:24], cex=sqrt(f[o[3:24],2]), pch=21, bg=set1[2])
points(rep(360*1.5,22), y[3:24], cex=sqrt(f[o[3:24],1]), pch=21, bg=set1[1])
legend(x=0.5, y=28, pch=21, pt.bg=set1[c(4,5,3)], c("DC", "VC", "Combined"), bty="n"
, ncol=3, text.width=0.35)
text(y=24, x=100, "Recurrence")
text(y=24, x=360*1.5, "VAF")
axis(1, at=c(100,100*1.5), c("Control ", "Pre-AML "), las=2, line=-1)
axis(1, at=c(360,360*1.5), c("Control ", "Pre-AML "), las=2, line=-1)
dev.off()

```

```

## pdf
## 2

```

## 7.4.5 Dichotomous variables

```

allXDich <- allX
allXDich[allGroups=="Genes"] <- (allXDich[allGroups=="Genes"] > 0) + 0
fitweightedDich <- CoxRFX(allXDich, allSurv, allGroups, which.mu=which.mu, sigma0=
sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights)

```

```

WaldTest(fitweightedDich)

```

	group	coef	coef-mu	sd	z	df	p.value	sig
## ASXL1_0.1	Genes	1.3797	-0.3942	0.3175	4.3456	1	1.39e-05	***
## BCOR_0.1	Genes	2.5308	0.7570	0.8406	3.0106	1	2.61e-03	**
## CBL_0.1	Genes	0.3932	-1.3806	0.4991	0.7879	1	4.31e-01	
## DNMT3A_0.1	Genes	0.7794	-0.9944	0.2049	3.8048	1	1.42e-04	***
## IDH1_0.1	Genes	2.0403	0.2665	0.5817	3.5073	1	4.53e-04	***
## IDH2_0.1	Genes	3.9907	2.2169	0.5363	7.4414	1	9.96e-14	***
## JAK2_0.1	Genes	3.2315	1.4577	0.3911	8.2629	1	1.42e-16	***
## KDM6A_0.1	Genes	0.7396	-1.0343	0.7822	0.9456	1	3.44e-01	
## KMT2C_0.1	Genes	-0.4630	-2.2368	0.5910	-0.7834	1	4.33e-01	
## KMT2D_0.1	Genes	0.8142	-0.9597	0.9409	0.8653	1	3.87e-01	
## KRAS_0.1	Genes	-0.0209	-1.7948	0.7030	-0.0298	1	9.76e-01	
## NF1_0.1	Genes	-1.1385	-2.9124	0.8236	-1.3824	1	1.67e-01	
## NRAS_0.1	Genes	1.6320	-0.1419	0.7812	2.0891	1	3.67e-02	*
## PHF6_0.1	Genes	4.0915	2.3170	0.7069	5.7883	1	7.11e-09	***
## PTPN11_0.1	Genes	2.2597	0.4859	0.6548	3.4510	1	5.59e-04	***
## RAD21_0.1	Genes	1.0923	-0.6816	0.9283	1.1767	1	2.39e-01	
## RUNX1_0.1	Genes	2.6557	0.8818	0.5738	4.6284	1	3.69e-06	***
## SF3B1_0.1	Genes	0.0815	-1.6924	0.6027	0.1352	1	8.92e-01	
## SRSF2_0.1	Genes	4.2431	2.4693	0.3084	13.7566	1	4.65e-43	***
## TET2_0.1	Genes	0.9715	-0.8023	0.2351	4.1328	1	3.58e-05	***
## TP53_0.1	Genes	2.0033	0.2295	0.4168	4.8067	1	1.53e-06	***
## U2AF1_0.1	Genes	5.7172	3.9433	0.4178	13.6831	1	1.28e-42	***
## age_10	Demographics	-0.3024	-0.3024	0.0958	-3.1571	1	1.59e-03	**
## gender	Demographics	-0.0512	-0.0512	0.1362	-0.3759	1	7.07e-01	
## cohort	Demographics	0.2569	0.2569	0.1435	1.7896	1	7.35e-02	.

```

survConcordance(allSurv ~ fitWeightedDich$linear.predictors, weights=weights)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ fitWeightedDich$linear.predictors,
##                 weights = weights)
##
##   n= 950
## Concordance= 0.764251 se= 0.02802535
##   concordant discordant tied.risk      tied.time      std(c-d)
## 6202805.3608 1913213.1798    492.5856     1.0000 454936.0734

```

## 7.4.6 Bootstrap adjustment

To compare to the weighted CoxRFX models

```

set.seed(42)

p <- c(rep(n_total_sanger, sum(cohort=="Sanger" & control)), rep(n_total_toronto,
sum(cohort=="Toronto" & control)))
b42 <- c(sample(which(control), size=round(n_total) - sum(!control), prob=p, replace=TRUE), which(!control))

fitBoot <- CoxRFX(allX[b42,], allSurv[b42,], allGroups, which.mu=which.mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu)

set.seed(42)
b <- c(sample(which(sangerData$Diagnosis=="Control"), size=round(n_total_sanger) -
sum(sangerData$Diagnosis!="Control"), replace=TRUE), which(sangerData$Diagnosis!="Control"))

fitBootSanger <- CoxRFX(sangerX[b,], sangerSurv[b,], sangerGroups, which.mu=which.mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu)

survConcordance(fitBootSanger$surv ~ fitBootSanger$linear.predictors)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitBootSanger$surv ~ fitBootSanger$linear.predictors)
##
##   n= 10407
## Concordance= 0.8334695 se= 0.05475909
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##    140833.0     28139.0      0.0       0.0    18505.5

```

```
waldBootSanger <- WaldTest(fitBootSanger)
```

	group	coef	coef-mu	sd	z	df	p.value	sig
## ASXL1_0.1	Genes	2.75130	0.85036	0.44987	6.1157	1	9.61e-10	***
## CBL_0.1	Genes	0.90179	-0.99914	1.17452	0.7678	1	4.43e-01	
## DNMT3A_0.1	Genes	0.75840	-1.14254	0.22408	3.3845	1	7.13e-04	***
## JAK2_0.1	Genes	-0.20568	-2.10662	0.92220	-0.2230	1	8.24e-01	
## KMT2C_0.1	Genes	2.16912	0.26819	0.96833	2.2401	1	2.51e-02	*
## KMT2D_0.1	Genes	0.06618	-1.83475	0.76576	0.0864	1	9.31e-01	
## KRAS_0.1	Genes	2.31066	0.40972	0.38106	6.0638	1	1.33e-09	***
## NF1_0.1	Genes	1.57512	-0.32581	0.77819	2.0241	1	4.30e-02	*
## NRAS_0.1	Genes	1.84937	-0.05157	0.35761	5.1715	1	2.32e-07	***
## RAD21_0.1	Genes	1.70593	-0.19501	0.58727	2.9049	1	3.67e-03	**
## SF3B1_0.1	Genes	1.54550	-0.35544	0.87032	1.7758	1	7.58e-02	.
## SRSF2_0.1	Genes	1.40565	-0.49529	0.27962	5.0271	1	4.98e-07	***
## TET2_0.1	Genes	1.25279	-0.64815	0.13571	9.2317	1	2.66e-20	***
## TP53_0.1	Genes	4.63845	2.73751	0.89272	5.1959	1	2.04e-07	***
## U2AF1_0.1	Genes	5.78946	3.88853	0.73724	7.8528	1	4.07e-15	***
## age_10	Demographics	0.04278	0.04278	0.11873	0.3603	1	7.19e-01	
## gender	Demographics	-0.01852	-0.01852	0.10088	-0.1836	1	8.54e-01	
## systol_100	Blood	0.02344	0.02344	0.04556	0.5145	1	6.07e-01	
## diastol_100	Blood	0.04133	0.04133	0.03020	1.3686	1	1.71e-01	
## bmi_10	Blood	0.14916	0.14916	0.08426	1.7702	1	7.67e-02	.
## cholestl_10	Blood	0.00303	0.00303	0.01547	0.1958	1	8.45e-01	
## triglyc	Blood	-0.02770	-0.02770	0.11803	-0.2347	1	8.14e-01	
## hdl	Blood	-0.12117	-0.12117	0.08479	-1.4291	1	1.53e-01	
## ldl	Blood	0.13479	0.13479	0.11448	1.1775	1	2.39e-01	
## lym	Blood	0.08408	0.08408	0.10435	0.8057	1	4.20e-01	
## mcv_100	Blood	-0.02485	-0.02485	0.00798	-3.1160	1	1.83e-03	**
## rdw_10	Blood	0.06629	0.06629	0.01703	3.8934	1	9.88e-05	***
## wbc_10	Blood	0.01199	0.01199	0.04735	0.2532	1	8.00e-01	
## pit_100	Blood	0.09163	0.09163	0.10006	0.9158	1	3.60e-01	
## hgb_10	Blood	0.03986	0.03986	0.02497	1.5960	1	1.10e-01	

```

set.seed(42)
b <- c(sample(which(torontoData$Diagnosis=="Control"), size=round(n_total_toronto) -
sum(torontoData$Diagnosis!="Control"), replace=TRUE), which(torontoData$Diagnosis!="Control"))

fitBootToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX[b,], torontoSurv[b,], torontoGroups, which.mu=which.mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu)
survConcordance(fitBootToronto$surv ~ fitBootToronto$linear.predictors)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitBootToronto$surv ~ fitBootToronto$linear.predictors)
##
##   n= 72378
## Concordance= 0.7750173 se= 0.03055346
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##    4722585.0   1370937.0      0.0       1.0    372356.4

```

```
waldWeightedToronto <- WaldTest(fitBootToronto)
```

```

##          group   coef  coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1    Genes 1.9494  0.01801 0.1451 13.430  1 4.03e-41 ***
## CALR_0.1     Genes 0.9415 -0.98990 0.7233  1.302  1 1.93e-01
## CBL_0.1      Genes 0.3663 -1.56509 0.3604  1.016  1 3.09e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1   Genes 0.7358 -1.19559 0.1243  5.921  1 3.20e-09 ***
## IDH1_0.1     Genes 2.3973  0.46594 0.3355  7.145  1 8.98e-13 ***
## IDH2_0.1     Genes 0.8078 -1.12360 0.2283  3.538  1 4.03e-04 ***
## JAK2_0.1      Genes 1.9240 -0.00738 0.1822 10.562  1 4.49e-26 ***
## KDM6A_0.1     Genes 1.9436  0.01219 0.1340 14.506  1 1.12e-47 ***
## KMT2C_0.1     Genes 2.4194  0.48806 0.6410  3.774  1 1.60e-04 ***
## KRAS_0.1       Genes 1.8282 -0.10316 0.1559 11.725  1 9.46e-32 ***
## NF1_0.1        Genes 1.8677 -0.06366 0.1512 12.353  1 4.69e-35 ***
## PHF6_0.1       Genes 2.1755  0.24415 0.1302 16.711  1 1.08e-62 ***
## PTPN11_0.1    Genes 2.5369  0.60555 0.2217 11.445  1 2.49e-30 ***
## RUNX1_0.1      Genes 0.7795 -1.15181 0.1359  5.738  1 9.57e-09 ***
## SF3B1_0.1      Genes 3.1337  1.20231 0.3091 10.138  1 3.76e-24 ***
## SRSF2_0.1      Genes 1.4023 -0.52910 0.1703  8.235  1 1.80e-16 ***
## TET2_0.1        Genes 0.6503 -1.28104 0.2012  3.232  1 1.23e-03 **
## TP53_0.1        Genes 4.8664  2.93502 0.4220 11.532  1 9.14e-31 ***
## U2AF1_0.1      Genes 3.9705  2.03910 0.3601 11.025  1 2.89e-28 ***
## age_10    Demographics -0.0891 -0.08907 0.0998 -0.892  1 3.72e-01
## gender     Demographics -0.0449 -0.04493 0.1114 -0.403  1 6.87e-01

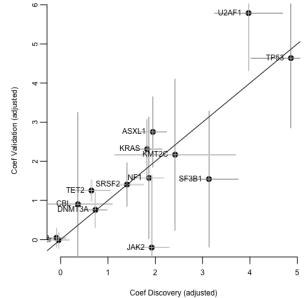
```

Compare results

```

i <- intersect(rownames(waldBootSanger), rownames(waldWeightedToronto))
plot( waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"], waldBootSanger[i, "coef"], xlab="Coef Discovery (adjusted)", ylab="Coef Validation (adjusted)", pch=19, cex=1)#sqrt(colMeans(rbind(sangerX[,i], torontoX[,i])>0)*100))
segments(waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"] - 2*waldWeightedToronto[i,"sd"], waldBootSanger[i, "coef"], waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"] + 2*waldWeightedToronto[i,"sd"], waldBootSanger[i, "coef"], col="grey" )
segments(waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"] , waldBootSanger[i, "coef"]- 2*waldBootSanger[i,"sd"], waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"] , waldBootSanger[i, "coef"] +2*waldBootSanger[i,"sd"], col="grey")
text(labels=sub("_"," ", i), waldWeightedToronto[i,"coef"], waldBootSanger[i, "coef"], pos=2, adj=c(0,1))
abline(0,1)

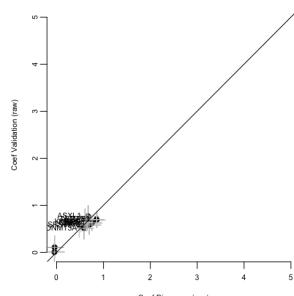
```



```

plot( waldToronto[i,"coef"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], xlab="Coef Discovery (raw)", ylab="Coef Validation (raw)", pch=19, cex=1, ylim=c(0,5),xlim=c(0,5))#sqrt(colMeans(rbind(sangerX[,i], torontoX[,i])>0)*100))
segments(waldToronto[i,"coef"] - 2*waldToronto[i,"sd"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], waldToronto[i, "coef"] + 2*waldToronto[i,"sd"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], col="grey" )
segments(waldToronto[i,"coef"] , waldSanger[i, "coef"]- 2*waldSanger[i,"sd"], waldToronto[i,"coef"] , waldSanger[i, "coef"] +2*waldSanger[i,"sd"], col="grey")
text(labels=sub("_"," ", i), waldToronto[i,"coef"], waldSanger[i, "coef"], pos=2, adj=c(0,1))
abline(0,1)

```



## 7.4.7 LOOCV

```

samples <- factor(c(as.character(sangerData$Individual), as.character(torontoData$Sample)))

```

```

looAll <- do.call("rbind", mclapply(levels(samples), function(l){
  i <- samples==l
  f <= CoxRFX(allX[i,], allSurv[i,], allGroups, which.mu=which.
  mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu)
  p <- as.matrix(allX[!i,,drop=FALSE]) %*% f$c coefficients
  r <- cbind(matrix(f$c coefficients, nrow=length(p), ncol=length(
f$c coefficients), byrow=TRUE), linear.predictor=p)
  colnames(r) <- c(names(f$c coefficients), "linear.predictor")
  as.data.frame(r)
}, mc.cores=4))
looAll <- looAll[order(order(samples)),]
pp <- looAll$linear.predictor

c <- rbind(
  `Toronto (fit)`=as.data.frame(survConcordance(torontoSurv ~ fitToronto$lin
ear.predictors)[c("concordance","std.err")]),
  `Toronto (val)`=as.data.frame(survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ pS[,1])[c("conc
ordance","std.err")]),
  `Sanger (fit)`=as.data.frame(survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ fitSanger$linear
.predictors)[c("concordance","std.err")]),
  `Sanger (val)`=as.data.frame(survConcordance(torontoSurv ~ pT[,1])[c("conc
ordance","std.err")]),
  `Combined (fit)`=as.data.frame(survConcordance(allSurv ~ fitAll$linear.pre
dictors)[c("concordance","std.err")]),
  `Combined (val)`=as.data.frame(survConcordance(allSurv ~ pp)[c("concordanc
e","std.err")]))
)

c

```

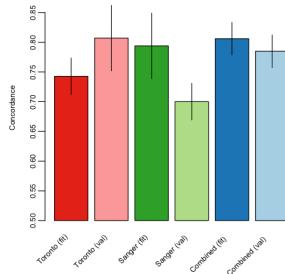
	concordance	std.err
	<dbl>	<dbl>
Toronto (fit)	0.7426378	0.03079247
Toronto (val)	0.8069747	0.05514445
Sanger (fit)	0.7939150	0.05514512
Sanger (val)	0.7000180	0.03079247
Combined (fit)	0.8059859	0.02746324
Combined (val)	0.7847548	0.02746328

6 rows

```

par(mar=c(5,3,1,1), mgp=c(2,.5,0))
b <- barplot(c$concordance-0.5, ylab="Concordance", col=rev(RColorBrewer::brewer.p
al(6,"Paired")), ylim=c(0.5,0.88), offset=0.5)
mg14::rotatedLabel(x=b, labels=rownames(c))
segments(b,c$concordance+c$std.err,b,c$concordance-c$std.err)

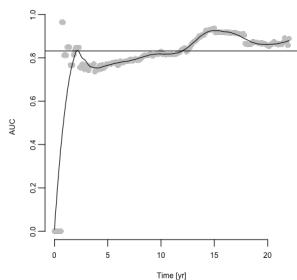
```



```

w <- c(which(allSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(allSurv))
survAll2 <- Surv(allSurv[w,2], allSurv[w,3])
t <- seq(0,22,0.1)
a <- AUC.uno(survAll2, survAll2, looAll$linear.predictor[w], times=t)
plot(a$times, a$auc, xlab="Time [yr]", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col='grey')
lines(a$times, predict(loess(a$auc ~ a$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=a$iauc)

```



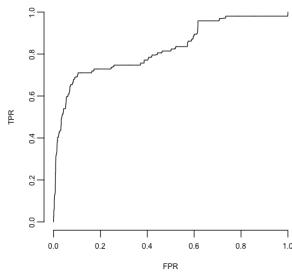
```
round(a$iauc, 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.832
```

```

r <- survivalROC(Stime = survAll2[,1], status=survAll2[,2], marker=looAll$linear.p
redictor[w], predict.time = 10, method="NNE", span=0.001)#0.25*nrow(s)^(-0.20))
plot(r$FP, r$TP, type='s', xlab="FPR", ylab="TPR")

```

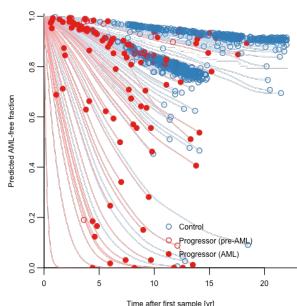


```
round(r$AUC, 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.825
```

#### 7.4.7.1 Individual Predictions (non-adjusted)

```
plot(survfit(allSurv~1, conf.int=FALSE, xlab='Time after first sample [yr]', ylab='Predicted AML-free fraction', col='white', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01))
d <- data.frame(t=NULL, s=NULL, pch=NULL, col=character())
for(i in unique(samples)){
  km <- exp(predict(smooth.spline(log(summary(survfit(allSurv[samples!=i], -1), t
  imes=t)$surv), df=10))$y)
  10 <- colMeans(fitAll$z[samples!=i,,drop=FALSE]) %*% as.numeric(looAll[samples
  ==i,][1,colnames(fitAll$z)])
  kmi <- function(km, s, lp, 10){
    .kmi <- function(km, sj, lpj, 10) km[t >= sj[,1] & t <= sj[,2]]^exp(lpj-10
  )
  k0 <- 1
  for(j in 1:nrow(s)) {
    k <- .kmi(km, s[j,], lp[j], 10)
    k <- k * k0/k[1]
    w <- t >= s[j,1] & t <= s[j,2]
    k0 <- k[length(k)]
    c <- if(s[nrow(s),3]==1) set1[1] else set1[2]
    #if(c==set1[1]) next
    lines(t[w], k, col=mg14:::colTrans(c), type='l')
    p <- if(s[j,3]==1) 19 else 1
    #points(t[w][length(k)], k[length(k)], col=c, pch=p)
    d <- rbind(d, data.frame(t=t[w][length(k)], s=k[length(k)], pch=p, co
    l=c))
  }
  kmi(km, allSurv[samples==i], looAll$linear.predictor[samples==i], 10)
}
points(d$t, d$s, pch=d$pch, col=as.character(d$col))
legend("bottomright", pch=c(1,1,19), col=c(set1[2], set1[1], set1[1]), legend=c("C
ontrol", "Progressor (pre-AML)", "Progressor (AML)", bty='n')
```



#### 7.4.7.2 Jackknife variance

```

i <- !duplicated(samples)
coef.jack <- colMeans(looAll[, -ncol(looAll)])
var.jack <- rowSums((t(looAll[, -ncol(looAll)])) - coef.jack)^2) * (sum(i)-1)/sum(i)
)
p.jack <- pchisq(coef.jack^2/var.jack, 1, lower.tail=FALSE)

data.frame(coef.jack, p.jack, sig=mgl4::sig2star(p.jack), n=colSums(allX[, ]>0))

```

	coef.jack <dbl>	p.jack <dbl>	sig <fctr>	n <dbl>
ASXL1_0.1	0.74835623	1.277998e-05	***	26
BCOR_0.1	0.80859507	2.311062e-04	***	1
CBL_0.1	0.47795378	3.123703e-01		12
DNMT3A_0.1	0.55685260	7.358773e-06	***	194
IDH1_0.1	0.81211760	5.586147e-10	***	3
IDH2_0.1	0.51251777	1.351015e-01		6
JAK2_0.1	0.75979214	3.181470e-08	***	10
KDM6A_0.1	0.79059980	7.666406e-05	***	3
KMT2C_0.1	0.85878619	5.304616e-04	***	6
KMT2D_0.1	0.40005469	3.584861e-01		1

1-10 of 25 rows

Previous 1 2 3 Next

## 7.4.8 Multiple bootstraps

```

save(file="boot.RData", control, allX, allSurv, sigma0, nu, which.mu, allGroups, n
      _total, cohort, p)

```

```

fitBoots <- simplify2array(mclapply(1:100, function(foo){
  set.seed(foo)
  w <- which(control)
  s <- sample(seq_along(which(control)), replace=TRUE)
  b <- c(sample(which(control)[s], size=round(n_total) - sum(!control),
  prob=p[s], replace=TRUE), sample(which(!control), replace=TRUE))
  fitBoot <- CoxRFX(allX[b, ], allSurv[b, ], allGroups, which.mu=w,
  hich.mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu)
  fitBoot$ccoefficients
}, mc.cores=4))
save(fitBoots, file="fitBoots.RData")

```

```

load('fitBoots.RData')
WaldTest(fitBoot)

```

```

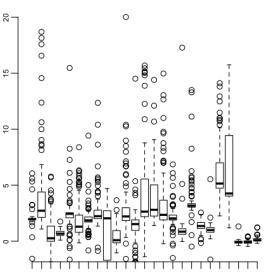
##          group   coef  coef-mu     sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1    Genes 1.9782  0.0682 0.1330 14.873 1 4.90e-50 ***
## BCOR_0.1     Genes 2.1204  0.2104 0.1157 18.319 1 5.81e-75 ***
## CBL_0.1      Genes 0.3747 -1.5352 0.3614  1.037 1 3.00e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1   Genes 0.6499 -1.2600 0.1133  5.735 1 9.77e-09 ***
## IDH1_0.1     Genes 2.4215  0.5116 0.3299  7.341 1 2.12e-13 ***
## IDH2_0.1     Genes 0.8614 -1.0486 0.2191  3.931 1 8.47e-05 ***
## JAK2_0.1      Genes 1.8708 -0.0391 0.1956  9.562 1 1.15e-21 ***
## KDM6A_0.1     Genes 1.9211  0.0112 0.1251 15.363 1 2.92e-53 ***
## KMT2C_0.1     Genes 2.3935  0.4838 0.7067  3.387 1 7.07e-04 ***
## KMT2D_0.1     Genes 0.1309 -1.7790 0.4810  0.272 1 7.86e-01
## KRAS_0.1      Genes 1.9602  0.0503 0.1717 11.415 1 3.53e-30 ***
## NF1_0.1       Genes 1.5704 -0.3396 0.4386  3.580 1 3.43e-04 ***
## NRAS_0.1      Genes 2.3060  0.3960 0.1213 19.014 1 1.31e-80 ***
## PHF6_0.1      Genes 2.2127  0.3028 0.1241 17.835 1 3.80e-71 ***
## PTPN11_0.1    Genes 2.1333  0.2233 0.3110  6.860 1 6.86e-12 ***
## RAD21_0.1     Genes 1.8285 -0.0815 0.2524  7.244 1 4.36e-13 ***
## RUNX1_0.1     Genes 0.8075 -1.1025 0.1325  6.095 1 1.10e-09 ***
## SF3B1_0.1     Genes 3.0963  1.1863 0.3107  9.967 1 2.13e-23 ***
## SRSF2_0.1     Genes 1.3408 -0.5692 0.1503  8.923 1 4.55e-19 ***
## TET2_0.1      Genes 0.9202 -0.9897 0.1179  7.807 1 5.85e-15 ***
## TP53_0.1      Genes 5.0203  3.1104 0.3921 12.803 1 1.57e-37 ***
## U2AF1_0.1     Genes 4.0999  2.1900 0.3306 12.402 1 2.54e-35 ***
## age_10        Demographics -0.0761 -0.0761 0.0912 -0.835 1 4.04e-01
## gender        Demographics -0.0530 -0.0530 0.1157 -0.458 1 6.47e-01
## cohort        Demographics  0.1992  0.1992 0.1103  1.806 1 7.09e-02 .

```

```

boxplot(t(fitBoots), ylim=c(-1,20))
points(fitBoot$ccoefficients, pch="*", col='red')

```



Concordance on out of bag samples

```

concBoots <- sapply(1:100, function(foo){
  set.seed(foo)
  w <- which(control)
  s <- sample(seq_along(which(control)), replace=TRUE)
  b <- c(sample(which(control)[s], size=round(n_total) - sum(!control),
prob=p[s], replace=TRUE), sample(which(!control), replace=TRUE))
  oob <- 11:row(allX) %in% b
  oos <- c(sample(which(oob & control), size=round(n_total) - sum(!contr
ol), replace=TRUE), sample(which(oob&!control), size=sum(!control), replace=TRUE))
  c(inb=as.numeric(survConcordance(allSurv[b,]~ as.matrix(allX)[b,] %*%
fitBoots[,foo])$concordance),
    oob=as.numeric(survConcordance(allSurv[oob,]~ as.matrix(allX)[
oob,] %*% fitBoots[,foo])$concordance),
    oos=as.numeric(survConcordance(allSurv[oos,]~ as.matrix(allX)[
oos,] %*% fitBoots[,foo])$concordance)
  )
})

```

```

looAllWeighted <- do.call("rbind",mclapply(levels(samples), function(l){
  i <- samples==l
  f <- CoxRFX(allX[i,], allSurv[i,], allGroups, which.mu=which.
mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights[i])
  p <- as.matrix(allX[!i,,drop=FALSE]) %*% f$c coefficients
  r <- cbind(matrix(f$c coefficients, nrow=length(p), ncol=length(
f$c coefficients), byrow=TRUE), linear.predictor=p)
  colnames(r) <- c(names(f$c coefficients), "linear.predictor")
  as.data.frame(r)
}, mc.cores=4))
looAllWeighted <- looAllWeighted[order(order(samples)),]
pp <- looAllWeighted$linear.predictor
survConcordance(allSurv ~ pp, weights=weights)

```

```

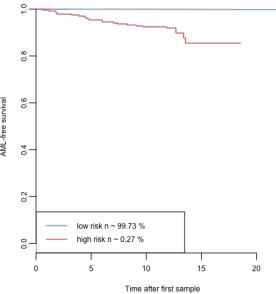
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ pp, weights = weights)
##
## n= 950
## Concordance= 0.7561883 se= 0.02802535
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 6137610.4 1978900.7 0.0 1.0 454936.2

```

```

h <- exp(looAllWeighted$linear.predictor) > 100
plot(survfit(allSurv ~ h, weights=weights), col=set1[2:1], ylab="AML-free survival",
  xlab="Time after first sample")
f <- sum(h*weights)/sum(weights) *100
legend("bottomleft", lty=1, col=set1[2:1], paste(c("low risk", "high risk"), "n ~",
, round(c( 100-f,f), 2),""))

```

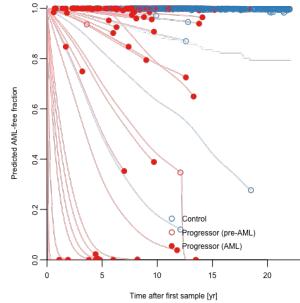


#### 7.4.9 Individual Predictions with corrected baseline

```

plot(survfit(allSurv~1, conf.int=FALSE, xlab='Time after first sample [yr]', ylab
='Predicted AML-free fraction', col='white', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01))
d <- data.frame(t=NULL, s=NULL, pch=NULL, col=character())
for(i in unique(samples)){
  km <- exp(predict(smooth.spline(log(summary(survfit(allSurv[samples!=i,]-1, we
ights=weights[samples!=i], times=t)$surv), df=10))$y)
  10 <- colSums(fitAll$Z[samples!=i,,drop=FALSE] * weights[samples!=i]) %*% as.n
umeric(looAllWeighted[samples==i,][1,colnames(fitAll$Z)]) / sum(weights[samples!=i
])
  kmi <- function(km, s, lp, 10){
    .kmi <- function(km, sj, lpj, 10) km[t >= sj[,1] & t <= sj[,2]]^exp(lpj-10
  )
  k0 <- 1
  for(j in 1:nrow(s)) {
    k <- .kmi(km, s[j,], lp[j], 10)
    k <- k * k0/k[1]
    w <- t >= s[j,1] & t <= s[j,2]
    k0 <- k[length(k)]
    c <- if(s[nrow(s),3]==1) set1[1] else set1[2]
    lines(t[w], k, col=mg14:::colTrans(c), type='l')
    p <- if(s[j,3]==1) 19 else 1
    d <- rbind(d, data.frame(t=t[w][length(k)], s=k[length(k)], pch=p, co
l=c))
  }
  kmi(km, allSurv[samples==i,], looAllWeighted$linear.predictor[samples==i], 10)
}
points(d$t, d$s, pch=d$pch, col=as.character(d$col)
legend("bottomright", pch=c(1,1,19), col=c(set1[2], set1[1], set1[1]), legend=c("C
ontrol", "Progressor (pre-AML)", "Progressor (AML)"), bty='n')

```

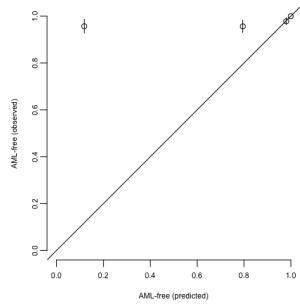


#### Calibration

```
p10 <- km[t==10]^exp(looAllWeighted$linear.predictor)
c <- cut(p10, c(0,0.4,0.95,0.99,1))
table(c)
```

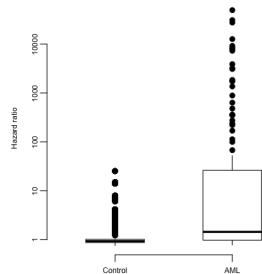
```
## c
##      (0,0.4]  (0.4,0.95]  (0.95,0.99]    (0.99,1]
##          11         16         12        908
```

```
s <- summary(survfit(allSurv-c, weights=weights), times=10)
m <- sapply(split(p10,c), mean)
plot(m, s$surv, xlab="AML-free (predicted)", ylab="AML-free (observed)", xlim=c(0,1), ylim=c(0,1))
segments(m,s$lower,m,s$upper)
abline(0,1)
```



#### Hazard

```
boxplot(exp(fitBoot$linear.predictors) ~ factor(1-control$b42), labels=c("Control", "AML"), log='y', ylab="Hazard ratio", pch=19, staplewex=0, lty=1, boxwex=0.5)
```



#### 7.4.10 Some simulations

```
bX <- sapply(1:50, function(foo){
  set.seed(foo)
  X <- rbind(apply(allX[control,], 2, sample, n_total-sum(!control), replace=TRUE), apply(allX[!control,], 2, sample))
  lambda0 <- 5e-4
  r <- X%*%coef(fitBoot)
  t <- rexp(n_total, lambda0 * exp(r))
  tmax <- 13 + runif(n_total, 0,1)
  s <- Surv(pmin(t,tmax), t < tmax)
  cases <- which(s[,2]==1)
  controls1 <- sample(which(s[,2]==0), size=1*length(cases))
  controls4 <- sample(which(s[,2]==0), size=sum(control))
  cbind(controls_inc=colMeans(X[controls4,allGroups=="Genes"]>0), AML_in
  c=colMeans(X[cases,allGroups=="Genes"]>0), controls_vaf=apply(X[controls4,allGroups=="Genes"], 2, function(x) mean(x[x>0])), AML_vaf=apply(X[cases,allGroups=="Genes"], 2, function(x) mean(x[x>0])))
}, simplify='array')
```

Expected vs observed driver frequency

```

png("./figures/driver.freq.simulation.png", width = 15, height = 14, units = "cm",
res = 500)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 1.5, 0.5) + 0.1, mgp=c(2,0.4,0), las=1, tcl=-0.2)
plot(-rowMeans(bX[, "controls_inc"],), type='h', ylim=c(-.5,1)/2.5, lwd=8, xaxt='n'
, yaxt = 'n', ylab="Control - Driver frequency (%) - Pre-AML", xlab="", col=set1[2])
atx <- axTicks(2)
axis(2,at=axt,labels= c(20, 10, 0, 10, 20, 30, 40))
points(x=1:22+.5,-colMeans(allX[control,allGroups=="Genes"]>0), type='h', lwd=8, c
ol=set1[1])
points(rowMeans(bX[, "AML_inc"],), type='h', lwd=8, col=set1[2])
points(x=1:22+.5,colMeans(allX[!control,allGroups=="Genes"]>0), type='h', lwd=8, c
ol=set1[1])
mtext(side=1, at=1:22,sub="_.","",colnames(allX)[allGroups=="Genes"]), las=2, font=3, line=0.7)
legend("topright", fill=set1[2:1], c("Expected","Observed"), cex = 0.8)
abline(h=0)
dev.off()

```

```

## pdf
## 2

```

Expected vs observed driver VAF

```

avgVaf <- function(x) mean(x[x>0])

png("./figures/driver.vaf.simulation.png", width = 15, height = 14, units = "cm",
res = 500)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 1.5, 0.5) + 0.1, mgp=c(2,0.4,0), las=1, tcl=-0.2)
plot(-apply(bX[, "controls_vaf"],1,avgVaf)*10, type='h', ylim=c(-40,50), lwd=8, xaxt='n'
, yaxt = 'n', ylab="Control - Driver VAF (%) - Pre-AML", xlab="", col=set1[2])
atx <- axTicks(2)
axis(2,at=axt,labels= c(40, 20,0, 20, 40))
points(x=1:22+.5,-apply(allX[control,allGroups=="Genes"],2,avgVaf)*10, type='h', l
wd=8, col=set1[1])
points(apply(bX[, "AML_vaf"],1,avgVaf)*10, type='h', lwd=8, col=set1[2])
points(x=1:22+.5,apply(allX[!control,allGroups=="Genes"],2,avgVaf)*10, type='h', l
wd=8, col=set1[1])
mtext(side=1, at=1:22,sub="_.","",colnames(allX)[allGroups=="Genes"]), las=2, font=3, line = 0.6)
legend("bottomleft", fill=set1[2:1], c("Expected","Observed"), cex = 0.8)
abline(h=0)
dev.off()

```

```

## pdf
## 2

```

## 7.4.11 Simple models

```

samples <- factor(c(as.character(sangerData$Individual), as.character(torontoData$Sample)))

```

max vaf:

```

v <- apply(allX[,allGroups=="Genes"], 1, max)*10

```

cumulative vaf

```

c <- apply(allX[,allGroups=="Genes"], 1, sum)*10

```

number of mutations

```

m <- rowSums(allX[,allGroups=="Genes"]>0)

```

any mutation

```

a <- as.integer(m>0)

```

### 7.4.11.1 Presence of any mutation

```

d <- data.frame(a)
summary(f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d ))

```

```

## Call:
## coxph(formula = allSurv ~ ., data = d)
##
##   n= 950, number of events= 120
##
##      coef exp(coef) se(coef)    z Pr(>|z|)
## a 1.5144    4.5468   0.2046 7.402 1.35e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##      exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## a     4.547     0.2199    3.045     6.79
##
## Concordance= 0.672  (se = 0.023 )
## Rsquare= 0.064  (max possible= 0.801 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 63.31 on 1 df,  p=1.776e-15
## Wald test       = 54.78 on 1 df,  p=1.347e-13
## Score (logrank) test = 66.02 on 1 df,  p=4.441e-16

```

```

los <- do.call("rbind", mclapply(levels(samples), function(l){
  i <- samples!=l
  f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d, subset=i)
  p <- as.matrix(d[,i]) %*% f$coefficients
  r <- cbind(matrix(f$coefficients, nrow=length(p), ncol=length(f$coefficients), b
yrow=TRUE), linear.predictor=p)
  colnames(r) <- c(names(f$coefficients), "linear.predictor")
  as.data.frame(r)
}, mc.cores=4))
psAnyMt <- los[order(order(samples)),]

survConcordance(allSurv ~ psAnyMt$linear.predictor)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ psAnyMt$linear.predictor)
##
##   n= 950
## Concordance= 0.5431925 se= 0.02388586
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##  34829.000  28205.000  13646.000      1.000  3663.136

```

#### Dynamic/cumulative AUC

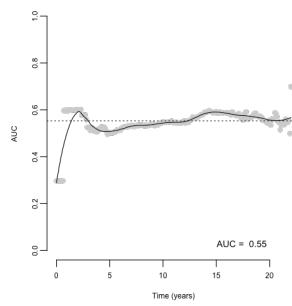
```

w <- c(which(allSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(allSurv))
survAll2 <- Surv(allSurv[w,2], allSurv[w,3])
t <- seq(0,22,0.1)
allX2 <- allX[w, ]

auc.uno <- AUC.uno(survAll2, survAll2, psAnyMt$linear.predictor[w], times=t)

plot(auc.uno$times, auc.uno$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey",
ylim = c(0,1.0))
lines(auc.uno$times, predict(loess(auc.uno$auc ~ auc.uno$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=auc.uno$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(auc.uno$iauc,2)))

```



```
AnyMt.a <- auc.uno
```

#### Presence of any mutation + vaf

```
d <- data.frame(a,v)
summary(f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d ))
```

```

## Call:
## coxph(formula = allSurv ~ ., data = d)
##
##   n= 950, number of events= 120
##
##       coef exp(coef) se(coef)    z Pr(>|z|)
## a  1.025548  2.788622 0.223677 4.585 4.54e-06 ***
## v  0.050613  1.051915 0.005605 9.030 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##   exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## a    2.789     0.3586    1.799     4.323
## v    1.052     0.9506    1.040     1.064
##
## Concordance= 0.737  (se = 0.024 )
## Rsquare= 0.119  (max possible= 0.801 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 120.5 on 2 df,  p=0
## Wald test      = 161.8 on 2 df,  p=0
## Score (logrank) test = 263.9 on 2 df,  p=0

```

```

los <- do.call("rbind", mclapply(levels(samples), function(l){
  i <- samples==l
  f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d, subset=i)
  p <- as.matrix(d[,i]) %*% f$coefficients
  r <- cbind(matrix(f$coefficients, nrow=length(p), ncol=length(f$coefficients), b
yrow=TRUE), linear.predictor=p)
  colnames(r) <- c(names(f$coefficients), "linear.predictor")
  as.data.frame(r)
}, mc.cores=4))
psAnyMtVaf <- los[order(order(samples)),]

survConcordance(allSurv ~ psAnyMtVaf$linear.predictor)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ psAnyMtVaf$linear.predictor)
##
##   n= 950
## Concordance= 0.7287559 se= 0.0238873
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##  49091.000 14009.000 13580.000     1.000  3663.356

```

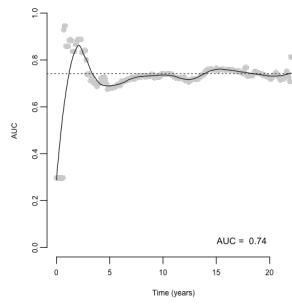
Dynamic/cumulative AUC

```

auc.uno <- AUC.uno(survAll2, survAll2, psAnyMtVaf$linear.predictor[w], times=t)

plot(auc.uno$times, auc.uno$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80",
      ylim = c(0,1.0))
lines(auc.uno$times, predict(loess(auc.uno$auc ~ auc.uno$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=auc.uno$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(auc.uno$iauc,2)))

```



```
AnyMtVaf.a <- auc.uno
```

#### 7.4.11.2 Number of mutations + vaf

```

d <- data.frame(m,v)
summary(f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d ))

```

```

## Call:
## coxph(formula = allSurv ~ ., data = d)
##
##   n= 950, number of events= 120
##
##       coef exp(coef) se(coef)    z Pr(>|z|)
## m  0.653487  1.922231 0.088287 7.402 1.34e-13 ***
## v  0.040976  1.041827 0.006562 6.245 4.25e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##   exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## m      1.922      0.5202    1.617     2.285
## v      1.042      0.9599    1.029     1.055
##
## Concordance= 0.744  (se = 0.024 )
## Rsquare= 0.142  (max possible= 0.801 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 145.3 on 2 df,   p=0
## Wald test            = 213.3 on 2 df,   p=0
## Score (logrank) test = 302.9 on 2 df,   p=0

```

```

los <- do.call("rbind", mclapply(levels(samples), function(l){
  i <- samples==l
  f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d, subset=i)
  p <- as.matrix(d[,i]) %*% f$coefficients
  r <- cbind(matrix(f$coefficients, nrow=length(p), ncol=length(f$coefficients), b
yrow=TRUE), linear.predictor=p)
  colnames(r) <- c(names(f$coefficients), "linear.predictor")
  as.data.frame(r)
}, mc.cores=4))
psNMtVaf <- los[order(order(samples)),]

survConcordance(allSurv ~ psNMtVaf$linear.predictor)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ psNMtVaf$linear.predictor)
##
##   n= 950
## Concordance= 0.7431403 se= 0.0238873
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
##  50194.000 12906.000 13580.000     1.000  3663.356

```

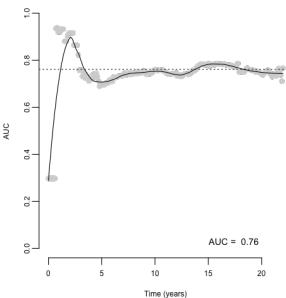
Dynamic/cumulative AUC

```

auc.uno <- AUC.uno(survAll2, survAll2, psNMtVaf$linear.predictor[w], times=t)

plot(auc.uno$times, auc.uno$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80",
      ylim = c(0,1.0))
lines(auc.uno$times, predict(loess(auc.uno$auc ~ auc.uno$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=auc.uno$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(auc.uno$iauc,2)))

```



```
NMtVaf.a <- auc.uno
```

#### 7.4.11.3 Number of mutations + cumulative vaf

```

d <- data.frame(m,c)
summary(f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d ))

```

```

## Call:
## coxph(formula = allSurv ~ ., data = d)
##
##   n= 950, number of events= 120
##
##       coef exp(coef) se(coef)    z Pr(>|z|)
## m  0.613264  1.846449  0.090393 6.784 1.17e-11 ***
## c  0.033648  1.034220  0.005036 6.681 2.38e-11 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##       exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## m     1.846      0.5416    1.547    2.204
## c     1.034      0.9669    1.024    1.044
##
## Concordance= 0.744  (se = 0.024 )
## Rsquare= 0.144  (max possible= 0.801 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 148.2 on 2 df,  p=0
## Wald test            = 223.3 on 2 df,  p=0
## Score (logrank) test = 350.7 on 2 df,  p=0

```

```

los <- do.call("rbind",mclapply(levels(samples), function(l){
  i <- samples!=l
  f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d, subset=i)
  p <- as.matrix(d[,i,]) %*% f$coefficients
  r <- cbind(matrix(f$coefficients, nrow=length(p), ncol=length(f$coefficients), b
yrow=TRUE), linear.predictor=)
  colnames(r) <- c(names(f$coefficients), "linear.predictor")
  as.data.frame(r)
}, mc.cores=4))
psNMtCumVaf <- los[order(order(samples)),]

survConcordance(allSurv ~ psNMtCumVaf$linear.predictor)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ psNMtCumVaf$linear.predictor)
##
##   n= 950
## Concordance= 0.743362 se= 0.0238873
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 50211.000 12889.000 13580.000     1.000  3663.356

```

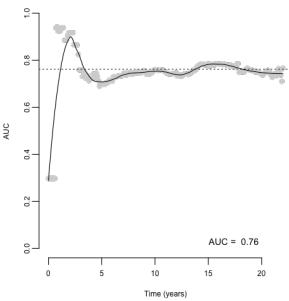
Dynamic/cumulative AUC

```

auc.uno <- AUC.uno(survAll2, survAll2, psNMtCumVaf$linear.predictor[w], times=t)

plot(auc.uno$times, auc.uno$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80",
      ylim = c(0,1.0))
lines(auc.uno$times, predict(loess(auc.uno$auc ~ auc.uno$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=auc.uno$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(auc.uno$iauc,2)))

```



```
NMtCumVaf.a <- auc.uno
```

#### Gene-level risks

```

d <- allX
summary(f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d))

```

```

## Call:
## coxph(formula = allSurv ~ ., data = d)
##
##   n= 950, number of events= 120
##
##             coef    exp(coef)    se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## ASXL1_0.1    0.45410   1.57475   0.25483   1.782   0.0748 .
## BCOR_0.1     4.53517   93.23942  15.29850   0.296   0.7669
## CBL_0.1      0.02418   1.02448   0.74288   0.033   0.9740
## DNMT3A_0.1   0.13468   1.14417  0.18286   0.737   0.4614
## IDH1_0.1     0.39412   1.48307   0.63231   0.623   0.5331
## IDH2_0.1     0.51163   1.66800   0.29079   1.759   0.0785 .
## JAK2_0.1     0.59064   1.80514   0.39331   1.502   0.1332
## KDM6A_0.1    0.15988   1.17337  32.12704   0.005   0.9960
## KMT2C_0.1    -0.50258   0.60497   1.77003   -0.284   0.7765
## KMT2D_0.1    -0.01333   0.98676   0.58364   -0.023   0.9818
## KRAS_0.1      0.54336   1.72178  12.36468   0.044   0.9649
## NF1_0.1       -0.76668   0.46455   5.94275   -0.129   0.8973
## NRAS_0.1      7.40428   1643.00852  6.01855   1.230   0.2186
## PHF6_0.1      4.31340   74.69375  15.42773   0.280   0.7798
## PTPN11_0.1   4.49429   89.50474  6.18432   0.727   0.4674
## RAD21_0.1     0.07319   1.07594   6.89358   0.011   0.9915
## RUNX1_0.1     0.17980   1.19698   0.24611   0.731   0.4650
## SF3B1_0.1     1.10331   3.01414   0.52063   2.119   0.0341 *
## SRSF2_0.1     0.34535   1.41248   0.21771   1.586   0.1127
## TET2_0.1      0.17179   1.18743   0.20206   0.850   0.3952
## TP53_0.1      2.17381   8.79176   0.55321   3.929   8.51e-05 ***
## U2AF1_0.1     2.74012   15.48884   0.35246   7.774   7.55e-15 ***
## age_10        -0.01189   0.98818   0.10907   -0.109   0.9132
## gender        -0.01138   0.98868   0.19862   -0.057   0.9543
## cohort        -0.13561   0.87318   0.23791   -0.570   0.5687
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##             exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## ASXL1_0.1    1.5747   0.6350222 9.557e-01 2.595e+00
## BCOR_0.1     93.2394  0.0107251 8.861e-12 9.811e+14
## CBL_0.1      1.0245   0.9761095 2.389e-01 4.394e+00
## DNMT3A_0.1   1.1442   0.8739972 7.995e-01 1.637e+00
## IDH1_0.1     1.4831   0.6742750 4.295e-01 5.121e+00
## IDH2_0.1     1.6680   0.5995195 9.434e-01 2.949e+00
## JAK2_0.1     1.8051   0.5539734 8.351e-01 3.902e+00
## KDM6A_0.1    1.1734   0.8522477 5.283e-28 2.606e+27
## KMT2C_0.1    0.6050   1.6529815 1.884e-02 1.943e+01
## KMT2D_0.1    0.9868   1.0134221 3.144e-01 3.097e+00
## KRAS_0.1      1.7218   0.5807959 5.142e-11 5.765e+10
## NF1_0.1       0.4646   2.1526020 4.060e-06 5.315e+04
## NRAS_0.1     1643.0085  0.0006086 1.238e-02 2.181e+08
## PHF6_0.1      74.6937  0.0133880 5.510e-12 1.012e+15
## PTPN11_0.1   89.5047  0.0111726 4.872e-04 1.644e+07
## RAD21_0.1    1.0759   0.9294227 1.459e-06 7.936e+05
## RUNX1_0.1    1.1970   0.8354364 7.389e-01 1.939e+00
## SF3B1_0.1    3.0141   0.3317696 1.086e+00 8.362e+00
## SRSF2_0.1    1.4125   0.7079756 9.219e-01 2.164e+00
## TET2_0.1     1.1874   0.8421566 7.991e-01 1.764e+00
## TP53_0.1     8.7918   0.1137429 2.973e+00 2.600e+01
## U2AF1_0.1    15.4888  0.0645626 7.763e+00 3.091e+01
## age_10        0.9882   1.0119578 7.980e-01 1.224e+00
## gender        0.9887   1.0114489 6.699e-01 1.459e+00
## cohort        0.8732   1.1452345 5.478e-01 1.392e+00
##
## Concordance= 0.81  (se = 0.027 )
## Rsquare= 0.069  (max possible= 0.801 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 67.53 on 25 df,  p=8.884e-06
## Wald test          = 110.8 on 25 df,  p=9.049e-13
## Score (logrank) test = 782.6 on 25 df,  p=0

```

```

los <- do.call("rbind", mclapply(levels(samples), function(l){
  i <- samples!=l
  f <- coxph(allSurv ~ ., data=d, subset=i)
  p <- as.matrix(d[,i]) %*% f$coefficients
  r <- cbind(matrix(f$coefficients, nrow=length(p), ncol=length(f$coefficients), b
yrow=TRUE), linear.predictor=p)
  colnames(r) <- c(names(f$coefficients), "linear.predictor")
  as.data.frame(r)
}, mc.cores=4))
psGenes <- los[order(order(samples)),]

survConcordance(allSurv ~ psGenes$linear.predictor)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = allSurv ~ psGenes$linear.predictor)
##
##   n= 950
## Concordance= 0.7799296 se= 0.02746328
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 59805.000 16875.000     0.000     1.000 4211.768

```

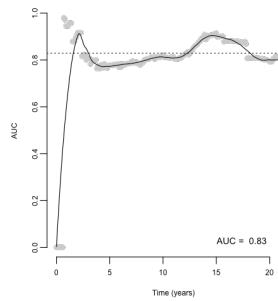
#### Dynamic/cumulative AUC

```

auc.uno <- AUC.uno(survAll2, survAll2, psGenes$linear.predictor[w], times=t)

plot(auc.uno$times, auc.uno$auc, xlab="Time (years)", ylab="AUC", pch=16, col="grey80",
      ylim = c(0,1.0))
lines(auc.uno$times, predict(loess(auc.uno$auc ~ auc.uno$times, span=0.25)))
abline(h=auc.uno$iauc, lty = 3, lwd = 1)
legend("bottomright", bty = "n", cex = 1.2, legend = paste("AUC = ",round(auc.uno$iauc,2)))

```



```

Genes.a <- auc.uno

# Concordance summary
c <- rbind(
  `(`(1) Any mutations`~as.data.frame(survConcordance(allSurv ~ psAnyMt$linear.predictor)[c("concordance","std.err")]),
  `(`(2) Any mt + VAF`~as.data.frame(survConcordance(allSurv ~ psAnyMtVaf$linear.predictor)[c("concordance","std.err")]),
  `(`(3) No. mt + cumulative VAF`~as.data.frame(survConcordance(allSurv ~ psNMtCumVaf$linear.predictor)[c("concordance","std.err")]),
  `(`(4) Gene model`~as.data.frame(survConcordance(allSurv ~ psGenes$linear.predictor)[c("concordance","std.err")]))
  )
c

```

	concordance <dbl>	std.err <dbl>
(1) Any mutations	0.5431925	0.02388586
(2) Any mt + VAF	0.7287559	0.02388730
(3) No. mt + cumulative VAF	0.7433620	0.02388730
(4) Gene model	0.7799296	0.02746328

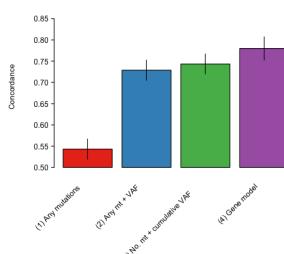
4 rows

```

set1 <- RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(6,"Set1")

par(mar = c(9, 4, 1.5, 0.5) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.4,0), las=1, tcl=-0.2)
b <- barplot(c$concordance-0.5, ylab="Concordance", col=set1, ylim=c(0.5,0.88), of
fset=0.5)
mg14::rotatedLabel(x=b, labels=rownames(c))
segments(b,c$concordance+c$std.err,b,c$concordance-c$std.err)

```



#### Dynamic/cumulative AUC summary

```
d.auc <- data.frame(iauc = c(AnyMt.a$iauc, AnyMtVaf.a$iauc, NMtCumVaf.a$iauc, 0.79))
rownames(d.auc) <- c("(1) Any mutations", "(2) Any mt + VAF", "(3) No. mt + cumulative VAF", "(4) Gene model")
```

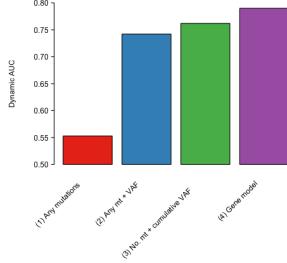
```
d.auc
```

iauc  
<dbl>

(1) Any mutations	0.5528776
(2) Any mt + VAF	0.7420613
(3) No. mt + cumulative VAF	0.7618961
(4) Gene model	0.7900000

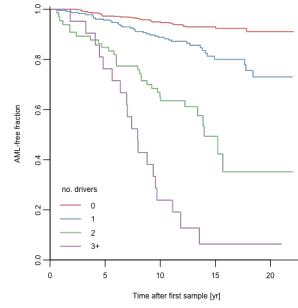
4 rows

```
par(mar = c(9, 4, 1.5, 0.5) + 0.1, mgp=c(2.7,0.4,0), las=1, tcl=-0.2)
b <- barplot(d.auc$iauc-0.5, ylab="Dynamic AUC", col=set1, ylim=c(0.5,0.80), offset=0.5)
mg14::rotatedLabel(x=b, labels=rownames(d.auc))
```



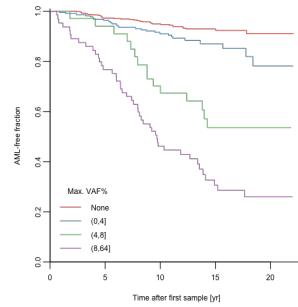
#### AML-free survival by number of drivers

```
nonc <- rowSums(allX[,allGroups=="Genes"]>0)
nonc <- cut(nonc, c(-1,0,1,2,max(nonc)))
plot(survfit(allSurv~nonc), col=set1, xlab='Time after first sample [yr]', ylab='A
ML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxis='i', ylim=c(0,1.01))
legend("bottomleft", c(0,1,2,'3+'), col=set1, lty=1, bty='n', title="no. drivers")
```



#### AML-free survival by max VAF

```
mvaf <- apply(allX[,allGroups=="Genes"], 1, max)*10
mvaf <- cut(mvaf, c(-1,0,4,8,max(mvaf)))
plot(survfit(allSurv~mvaf), col=set1, xlab='Time after first sample [yr]', ylab='A
ML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxis='i', ylim=c(0,1.01))
levels(mvaf)[1] <- "None"
legend("bottomleft", levels(mvaf), col=set1, lty=1, bty='n', title="Max. VAF%")
```



## 8 Logistic regression

```
library(glmnet)
library(ROCR)
```

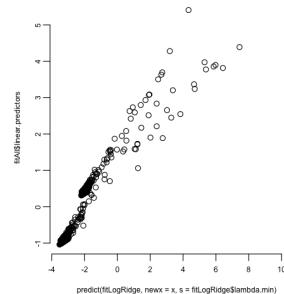
```
## Loading required package: gplots
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'gplots'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##     lowess
```

## 8.1 Combined

```
set.seed(42)  
y <- allSurv[,3]  
x <- allX  
x <- as.matrix(cbind(x, mu.Genes=rowSums(x[,allGroups=="Genes"])))  
fitLogRidge <- cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha=0, standardize=FALSE, penalty.factor=c(allGro  
ups=="Genes",FALSE), family="binomial", lambda=10^seq(-5,5,0.1)/nrow(x))  
fitLog <- glm(y ~ x[,-ncol(x)], family="binomial")  
coefLogRidge <- coef(fitLogRidge, s=fitLogRidge$lambda.min)[-1,1]  
w <- names(coefLogRidge) %in% colnames(allX)[allGroups=="Genes"]  
coefLogRidge[w] <- coefLogRidge[w] + coefLogRidge["mu.Genes"]  
names(coefLogRidge) <- colnames(x)  
s <- summary(survfit(allSurv ~1))  
  
plot(predict(fitLogRidge, newx=x, s=fitLogRidge$lambda.min),fitAll$linear.predictio  
rs)
```



```
cor(predict(fitLogRidge, newx=x, s=fitLogRidge$lambda.min),fitAll$linear.predictor  
s)
```

```
##      [,1]  
## 1 0.9325608
```

## 8.2 Discovery cohort

```
set.seed(42)  
x <- cbind(as.matrix(torontoX), mu.Genes=rowSums(torontoX[torontoGroups=="Genes"] )  
)  
fitLogRidgeToronto <- cv.glmnet(x, torontoSurv[,2], alpha=0, standardize=FALSE, pe  
nalty.factor=c(torontoGroups=="Genes",FALSE), family="binomial", lambda=10^seq(-5,  
5,0.1)/nrow(x))  
l <- max(which(abs(fitLogRidgeToronto$cvm- min(fitLogRidgeToronto$cvm)) < 0.01))  
coeffFitLogRidgeToronto <- coef(fitLogRidgeToronto, s=fitLogRidge$lambda.min *nrow(  
allX)/nrow(torontoX)[-1,1]  
w <- names(coeffFitLogRidgeToronto) %in% colnames(torontoX)[torontoGroups=="Genes"]  
coeffFitLogRidgeToronto[w] <- coeffFitLogRidgeToronto[w] + coeffFitLogRidgeToronto["m  
u.Genes"]
```

## 8.3 Validation cohort

```
set.seed(42)  
x <- cbind(as.matrix(sangerX), mu.Genes=rowSums(sangerX[sangerGroups=="Genes"]))  
y <- sangerSurv[,3]  
fitLogRidgeSanger <- glmnet(x, y, alpha=0, standardize=FALSE, penalty.factor=c(san  
gerGroups %in% c("Genes","Blood"),1e-2) , family="binomial",lambda=10^seq(-5,5,0.1)/  
nrow(x))  
coeffFitLogRidgeSanger <- coef(fitLogRidgeSanger, s=fitLogRidge$lambda.min*nrow(all  
X)/nrow(sangerX)/4)[-1,1]  
w <- names(coeffFitLogRidgeSanger) %in% colnames(sangerX)[sangerGroups=="Genes"]  
coeffFitLogRidgeSanger[w] <- coeffFitLogRidgeSanger[w] + coeffFitLogRidgeSanger["m  
u.Genes"]  
coeffFitLogRidgeSanger
```

```
## ASXL1_0.1      CBL_0.1      DNMT3A_0.1      JAK2_0.1      KMT2C_0.1      KMT2D_0.1      KRAS  
_0.1      NF1_0.1      NRAS_0.1      RAD21_0.1  
##  1.61735484  0.62402794  0.60690505  1.21223108  1.28664688  0.38990853  1.3057  
9768  1.05008349  1.12131863  1.08384807  
## SF3B1_0.1      SRSF2_0.1      TET2_0.1      TP53_0.1      U2AF1_0.1      age_10      ge  
nder systol_100      diastol_100      bmi_10  
##  0.95795153  0.76775960  0.87432787  2.09849607  2.46513749  0.15915519  -0.1710  
4884  -0.26674155  0.40623412  0.78151214  
## cholest1_10      triglyc      hdl      ldl      lym      mcv_100      rd  
w_10      wbc_10      plt_100      hgb_10  
##  0.02221735  -0.02231645  -0.60655423  0.08051073  0.02388812  -0.48424380  1.4392  
5261  -0.13343432  0.28531137  0.80105113  
## mu.Genes  
##  1.16143798
```

## 8.4 Bootstrap CIs

```

coefLogRidgeBoot <- sapply(1:100, function(foo){
  set.seed(foo)
  y <- allSurv[, 3]
  x <- allX
  x <- as.matrix(cbind(x, mu.Genes=rowSums(x[,allGroups=="Genes"])))
  b <- sample(1:nrow(x), replace=TRUE)
  fitLogRidgeBoot <- glmnet(x[b], y[b], alpha=0, standardize=FALSE, pen
  alty.factor=(allGroups=="Genes",FALSE, FALSE), family="binomial", lambda=10^seq(-
  5,5,0.1)/nrow(x))
  coefLogRidgeBoot <- coef(fitLogRidgeBoot, s=fitLogRidge$lambda.min)[-1
,1]
  w <- names(coefLogRidgeBoot) %in% colnames(allX)[allGroups=="Genes"]
  coefLogRidgeBoot[w] <- coefLogRidgeBoot[w] + coefLogRidgeBoot["mu.Gene
s"]
  names(coefLogRidgeBoot) <- colnames(x)
  coefLogRidgeBoot
})

}

```

## 8.5 Forest plot

```

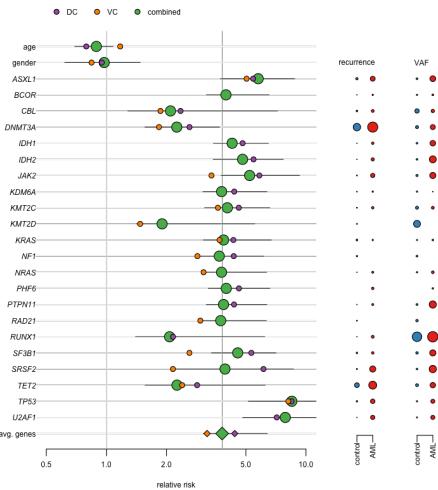
par(bty="n", mar=c(3,6,3,10)+.5, mgp=c(2,0.5,0), xpd=FALSE)
c <- exp(coefLogRidge[-25])
o <- c(23:24,1:22,25)
ci <- apply(coefLogRidgeBoot,1,quantile, c(0.025,0.975))[,,-25]
y <- rev(seq_along(c))
plot(c[0], y, xlab="relative risk", log='x', ylab='', yaxt="n", pch=NA, xlim=c(0.5
,10))
abline(h=y, col="#EEEEEE", lty=1)
abline(v=1, lty=1, col="grey")
abline(v=c("mu.Genes"), col=mg14::colTrans(set1[3]), lty=1)
segments(exp(ci[1,o]), y, exp(ci[2,o]), y)
points(c[0], y, xlab="relative risk", bg=set1[3], cex=2, pch=c(rep(21,24), 23))
m <- match(names(c)[o],names(coefFitLogRidgeToronto))
points(exp(coefFitLogRidgeToronto[m]), y,bg=set1[4], pch=c(rep(21,24), 23), cex=1)
m <- match(names(c)[o],names(coefFitLogRidgeSanger))
points(exp(coefFitLogRidgeSanger[m]), y,bg=set1[5], pch=c(rep(21,24), 23), cex=1)
mtext(side=2, sub="mu.Genes","avg. genes",sub="_.+","",names(c)[o])), at=y, las=2,
font=c(1,1,rep(3,22),1))

r <- sapply(split(as.data.frame(allX>0), control), colMeans)
f <- sapply(split(allX, control), apply, 2, function(x) mean(x[x>0]))
par(xpd=NA)
points(rep(18,22),y[3:24], cex=sqrt(r[o[3:24],2]*10), pch=21, bg=set1[2])
points(rep(18*1.2,22), y[3:24], cex=sqrt(r[o[3:24],1]*10), pch=21, bg=set1[1])
points(rep(36,22),y[3:24], cex=sqrt(f[o[3:24],2]), pch=21, bg=set1[2])
points(rep(36*1.2,22), y[3:24], cex=sqrt(f[o[3:24],1]), pch=21, bg=set1[1])
legend(x=0.5, y=28, pch=21, pt.bg=set1[c(4,5,3)], c("DC","VC","combined"), bty="n"
, ncol=3, text.width=0.1)

text(y=24, x=18, "recurrence")
text(y=24, x=38, "VAF")

axis(1, at=c(18,18*1.2), c("control","AML"), las=2, line=-1)
axis(1, at=c(36,36*1.2), c("control","AML"), las=2, line=-1)

```



## 8.6 AUC

```

aucLogRidgeBoot <- t(sapply(1:100, function(foo){
  set.seed(foo)
  y <- allSurv[,3]
  x <- allX
  x <- as.matrix(cbind(x, mu.Genes=rowSums(x[,allGroups=="Genes"
}))})
  b <- sample(1:nrow(x), replace=TRUE)
  oob <- setdiff(1:nrow(x),b)
  c(inb=performance(prediction(x[b,] %*% coefLogRidgeBoot[,foo],
y[b]),"auc")@y.values[[1]],
  oob=performance(prediction(x[oob,] %*% coefLogRidgeBoo
t[,foo], y[oob]),"auc")@y.values[[1]])
  )))
  apply(aucLogRidgeBoot, 2, quantile)

##           inb          oob
## 0%   0.7600825 0.7331746
## 25%  0.7981192 0.7014137
## 50%  0.8107881 0.8058353
## 75%  0.8228798 0.8254089
## 100% 0.8616209 0.8650056

performance(prediction(as.matrix(torontoX) %*% coefFitLogRidgeToronto[-22], toront
oSurv[,2]),"auc")@y.values[[1]]

## [1] 0.7649573

performance(prediction(as.matrix(sangerImp) %*% coefFitLogRidgeToronto[-22], sange
rSurv[,3]),"auc")@y.values[[1]]

## [1] 0.806366

performance(prediction(as.matrix(sangerX) %*% coefFitLogRidgeSanger[-31], sangerSu
rv[,3]),"auc")@y.values[[1]]

## [1] 0.8479775

performance(prediction(ImputeMissing(sangerX, as.matrix(torontoImp)) %*% coefFitLo
gRidgeSanger[-31], torontoSurv[,2]),"auc")@y.values[[1]]

## [1] 0.6885916

```

## 9 Tabulate results

```

# library(xlsx)
# wb <- createWorkbook("xlsx")
# sheet <- createSheet(wb, sheetName="Cox PH adjusted (combined)")
# addDataFrame(waldWeighted,
#   sheet,
#   colnamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE) + Border(),
#   rownamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE)
# )
# sheet <- createSheet(wb, sheetName="Cox PH adjusted (DC)")
# addDataFrame(waldWeightedToronto,
#   sheet,
#   colnamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE) + Border(),
#   rownamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE)
# )
#
# sheet <- createSheet(wb, sheetName="Cox PH adjusted (VC)")
# addDataFrame(waldWeightedSanger,
#   sheet,
#   colnamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE) + Border(),
#   rownamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE)
# )
#
# sheet <- createSheet(wb, sheetName="Logistic regression (combined)")
# addDataFrame(data.frame(`Coef combined`=coefLogRidge, CI=t(apply(coefLogRidgeBoot,
#   1, quantile, c(0.025, 0.975))),
#   check.names=FALSE),
#   sheet,
#   colnamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE) + Border(),
#   rownamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE)
# )
#
# sheet <- createSheet(wb, sheetName="Logistic regression (DC)")
# addDataFrame(data.frame(`Coef combined`=coefFitLogRidgeToronto,
#   check.names=FALSE),
#   sheet,
#   colnamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE) + Border(),
#   rownamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE)
# )
# sheet <- createSheet(wb, sheetName="Logistic regression (Sanger)")
# addDataFrame(data.frame(`Coef combined`=coefFitLogRidgeSanger,
#   check.names=FALSE),
#   sheet,
#   colnamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE) + Border(),
#   rownamesStyle = CellStyle(wb) + Font(wb, isBold=TRUE)
# )
#
# saveWorkbook(wb, file="SupplementaryTables.xlsx")

```

## 10 Clinical/Demographic model

Necessary to reconstruct matrices and survival objects to use data from VC for all 8 samples sequenced in both cohorts ## Discovery cohort Data 83 pre-AML (keeping duplicates with validation cohort)

```

f = "./arch_data/DC_vaf_matrix_no_duplicates_414ctrl_83aml.csv"
torontoData <- read.csv(f)

torontoData$gender <- ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "male", 1,
                               ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "female", 0, torontoData$Sex))
table(torontoData$gender)

## 
## 0 1
## 293 204

torontoData$gender <- as.numeric(torontoData$gender)
colnames(torontoData)

## [1] "Sample"      "ASXL1"       "BCOR"        "CALR"        "CBL"         "DNMT3A"
"IDH1"          "IDH2"
## [9] "JAK2"        "KDM6A"       "KIT"         "KMT2C"       "KRAS"        "NF1"
"NRAS"          "PHF6"
## [17] "PTPN11"     "RUNX1"       "SF3B1"       "SRSF2"       "TET2"        "TP53"
"U2AF1"         "Diagnosis"
## [25] "fu_years"    "age"         "Sex"         "no_drivers" "gender"

```

Manually standardize magnitudes

```

torontoData <- torontoData[!duplicated(torontoData),]

gene_vars <- c("CALR", "NRAS", "DNMT3A", "SF3B1", "IDH1", "KIT", "TET2", "RAD21",
"JAK2", "CBL", "KRAS", "PTPN11", "IDH2", "TP53", "NF1", "SRSF2", "CEBPRA", "ASXL1",
"RUNX1", "U2AF1", "BCOR", "KDM6A", "PHF6", "KMT2C", "KMT2D")

torontoX <- torontoData[, colnames(torontoData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age", "gender")]
}

torontoX <- as.data.frame(torontoX)

```

Only include genes in model if mutated in >2 samples

```

thr <- 2
torontoX <- torontoX[, colSums(torontoX != 0) >= thr]

torontoGroups <- factor(names(torontoX) %in% c("age", "gender") + 1, level=1:2, label
s=c("Genes", "Demographics"))
colnames(torontoX)

## [1] "ASXL1"      "CALR"       "CBL"        "DNMT3A"      "IDH1"       "IDH2"       "JAK2"       "KDM6A"      "K
MT2C"        "KRAS"       "NF1"        "PHF6"
## [13] "PTPN11"     "RUNX1"      "SF3B1"      "SRSF2"      "TET2"       "TP53"       "U2AF1"      "age"        "g
ender"

```

```
torontoGroups
```

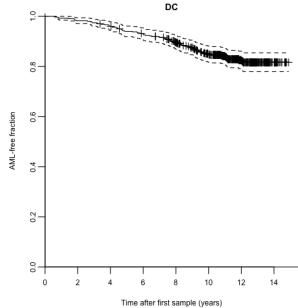
```
## [1] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
## [9] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Genes      Genes      Demographics Demographics
## [17] Genes     Genes      Genes      Demographics Demographics
## Levels: Genes Demographics
```

Manually standardize age and mutation VAFs

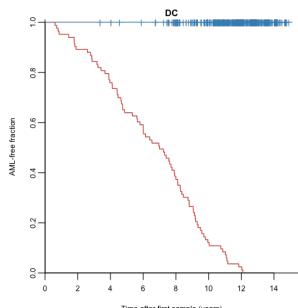
```
torontoX$age <- torontoX$age/10
names(torontoX)[which(names(torontoX)=="age")] <- "age_10"
g <- torontoGroups == "Genes"
torontoX[,g] <- torontoX[,g]*10
names(torontoX)[g] <- paste(names(torontoX)[g], ".01", sep=" ")
colnames(torontoX)
```

```
## [1] "ASXL1_0.1"   "CALR_0.1"    "CBL_0.1"    "DNMT3A_0.1" "IDH1_0.1"    "IDH2_0.1
"  "JAK2_0.1"    "KDM6A_0.1"
## [9] "KMT2C_0.1"   "KRAS_0.1"    "NF1_0.1"    "PHF6_0.1"   "PTPN11_0.1" "RUNX1_0.
1" "SF3B1_0.1"   "SRSF2_0.1"
## [17] "TET2_0.1"    "TP53_0.1"    "U2AF1_0.1"  "age_10"     "gender"
```

```
torontoSurv <- Surv(torontoData$fu_years, torontoData$Diagnosis=="AML")
plot(survfit(torontoSurv~ 1), col= "black", main = "DC", xlab="Time after first sample (years)", ylab='AML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01), mark.time = T)
```



```
plot(survfit(torontoSurv ~ torontoData$Diagnosis), xlab='Time after first sample (years)', main = "DC", ylab='AML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01), mark.time = T, col = set1[1:2])
```



## 10.1 Validation cohort

all 37 pre-AML samples including overlap with DC

```
f = "./arch_data/VC_vaf_matrix_262ctrl_37aml.csv"
sangerData <- read.csv(f)

sangerData$hdate <- as.Date(sangerData$hdate)
sangerData$dodx <- as.Date(sangerData$dodx)

sangerPatients <- sub("[a-z]+$", "", sangerData$Sample)
o <- order(sangerPatients, as.numeric(sangerData$hdate))

sangerData <- sangerData[o,]
sangerPatients <- sangerPatients[o]

clinical_vars <- c("systol", "diastol", "bmi", "cholestl", "triglyc", "hdl", "ldl",
"lym", "mcv", "rdw", "wbc", "plt", "hgb")
sangerX <- sangerData[, colnames(sangerData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age","gender",clinical_vars)]
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sangerX)

sangerX <- sangerX[, colSums(sangerX != 0, na.rm=TRUE)>=thr]
sangerGroups <- factor(grep1("[a-z]", colnames(sangerX))*2, levels=0:2, labels=c(
"Genes", "Demographics", "Blood"))
sangerGroups[names(sangerX) %in% c("age","gender")] <- "Demographics"
table(sangerGroups)
```

```
## sangerGroups
##      Genes Demographics      Blood
##      15          2          13
```

```
colnames(sangerX)
```

```

## [1] "ASXL1"    "CBL"      "DNMT3A"   "JAK2"     "KMT2C"    "KMT2D"    "KRAS"
"NF1"       "NRAS"     "RAD21"
## [11] "SF3B1"    "SRSF2"    "TET2"     "TP53"     "U2AF1"    "age"      "gender"
"systol"   "diastol"  "bmi"
## [21] "cholesterol" "triglyc"  "hdl"      "ldl"      "lym"      "mcv"      "rdw"
"wbc"       "plt"      "hgb"

```

sangerGroups

```

## [1] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Genes
## [9] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Demographics
## [17] Demographics Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood
Blood      Blood
## [25] Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood
## Levels: Genes Demographics Blood

```

```

g <- sangerGroups=="Genes"
sangerX[g] <- sangerX[g] * 10
names(sangerX)[g] <- paste(names(sangerX[g]),"0.1", sep="_")
y <- StandardizeMagnitude(sangerX[!g])
sangerX <- cbind(sangerX[g],y)

poorMansImpute <- function(x) {x[is.na(x)] <- mean(x, na.rm=TRUE); return(x)}
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sapply(sangerX, poorMansImpute))

foo <- split(sangerData[,c("Diagnosis","hcdate","dodx")], sangerPatients)

bar <- do.call("rbind", lapply(foo, function(x){
  y <- x
  n <- nrow(y)
  y[-n,"Diagnosis"] <- "Control"
  start <- as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])/365.25
  end <- c(as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])[-1]/365.25, as.numeric(y$dodx[n] - y$hcdate[1])/365.25)
  return(data.frame(Diagnosis=y[,"Diagnosis"], start=start, end=end))
}))

bar[1:10, ]

```

	Diagnosis <fctr>	start <dbl>	end <dbl>
PD29762	AML	0.000000	9.754962
PD29764	AML	0.000000	10.360027
PD29792	AML	0.000000	14.108145
PD29804	Control	0.000000	5.138946
PD29810	Control	0.000000	18.573580
PD29836.1	Control	0.000000	2.414784
PD29836.2	AML	2.414784	10.023272
PD29851.1	Control	0.000000	4.599589
PD29851.2	AML	4.599589	12.205339
PD29856.1	Control	0.000000	4.331280

1-10 of 10 rows

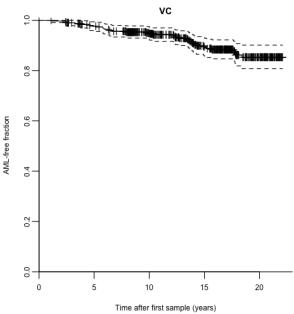
```

sangerPatientsSplit <- unlist(sapply(names(foo), function(n) rep(n, nrow(foo[[n]])))
))

sangerSurv <- Surv(time = bar$start, time2 = bar$end, event = bar$Diagnosis!="Control",
origin = 0)

plot(survfit(sangerSurv~ 1), col= "black", main = "VC", xlab='Time after first sample (years)', ylab='AML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01), mark.time = T) #mark = 1

```



## 10.2 Expected AML incidence

Validation cohort

```

w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
sangerSurv2 <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])

expected_rate_sanger_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(sangerX[w,"gender"],sangerX[w,"age_10"]*10, sangerX[w,"age_10"]*10+ pmax(1,sangerSurv2[,1]))[isangerSurv2[,2]])

n_total_sanger <- sum(sangerSurv2[,2])/expected_rate_sanger_cr
n_total_sanger

```

```
## [1] 13277.44
```

Discovery cohort only

```
expected_rate_toronto_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(torontoX[, "gender"], torontoX[, "age_10"] * 10, torontoX[, "age_10"] * 10 + pmax(1, torontoSurv[, 1])) ! torontoSurv[, 2])  
n_total_toronto <- sum(torontoSurv[, 2]) / expected_rate_toronto_cr  
n_total_toronto
```

```
## [1] 66014.85
```

## 10.3 Combined data

Survival

```
allSurv <- rbind(sangerSurv, Surv(rep(0, nrow(torontoSurv)), torontoSurv[, 1], torontoSurv[, 2]))  
allSurv <- Surv(allSurv[, 1], allSurv[, 2], allSurv[, 3])
```

Data matrix

```
cohort <- c(rep("Sanger", nrow(sangerX)), rep("Toronto", nrow(torontoX)))  
i <- c(sort(setdiff(gene_vars, "CALR")), "age", "gender")  
allX <- rbind(superSet(sangerData, i, fill=0), superSet(torontoData, i, fill=0))  
allX <- allX[, colSums(allX > 0) > thr]  
allX <- cbind(allX, cohort=cohort=="Sanger") + 0  
allGroups <- factor(grep("^[A-Z]", colnames(allX)) + 0, levels=1:0, labels=c("Genes",  
,"Demographics"))  
  
g <- allGroups=="Genes"  
allX <- cbind(10 * allX[, g], StandardizeMagnitude(allX[, !g]))  
colnames(allX)[g] <- paste(colnames(allX)[g], "0.1", sep="_")  
control <- c(sangerData$Diagnosis=="Control", torontoData$Diagnosis=="Control")
```

Weights

```
weights <- rep(1, nrow(allX))  
weights[cohort=="Sanger" & control] <- n_total_sanger / sum(cohort=="Sanger" & control & allSurv[, 1] == 0)  
weights[cohort=="Toronto" & control] <- n_total_toronto / sum(cohort=="Toronto" & control)  
  
n_total <- n_total_sanger + n_total_toronto  
n_total
```

```
## [1] 79292.3
```

## 10.4 Coxph model fits

```
sigma0 <- 0.1  
nu <- 1  
which.mu <- "Genes"
```

### 10.4.1 Discovery cohort

#### 10.4.1.1 Raw

```
fitToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX, torontoSurv, groups=torontoGroups, which.mu=which.mu,  
nu=nu, sigma0=sigma0)  
waldToronto <- WaldTest(fitToronto)
```

```
##          group    coef   coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig  
## ASXL1_0.1    Genes  0.6922  0.049613  0.1172  5.908 1 3.47e-09 ***  
## CALR_0.1     Genes  0.6239 -0.018696  0.0710  8.784 1 1.58e-18 ***  
## CBL_0.1      Genes  0.5335 -0.109028  0.1293  4.126 1 3.70e-05 ***  
## DNMT3A_0.1   Genes  0.5843 -0.058207  0.1059  5.517 1 3.44e-08 ***  
## IDH1_0.1     Genes  0.6912  0.048657  0.1245  5.550 1 2.86e-08 ***  
## IDH2_0.1     Genes  0.5136 -0.128999  0.1151  4.460 1 8.19e-06 ***  
## JAK2_0.1     Genes  0.7120  0.069470  0.1243  5.730 1 1.00e-08 ***  
## KDM6A_0.1    Genes  0.6419 -0.000647  0.0590  10.887 1 1.32e-27 ***  
## KMT2C_0.1    Genes  0.6658  0.023265  0.0621  10.725 1 7.79e-27 ***  
## KRAS_0.1      Genes  0.6403 -0.002210  0.0590  10.855 1 1.89e-27 ***  
## NF1_0.1       Genes  0.6412 -0.001393  0.0590  10.870 1 1.61e-27 ***  
## PHF6_0.1      Genes  0.6475  0.004993  0.0595  10.891 1 1.27e-27 ***  
## PTPN11_0.1   Genes  0.6595  0.016950  0.0592  11.145 1 7.57e-29 ***  
## RUNX1_0.1     Genes  0.4100 -0.232587  0.0923  4.443 1 8.89e-06 ***  
## SF3B1_0.1     Genes  0.7728  0.130235  0.1019  7.585 1 3.33e-14 ***  
## SRSF2_0.1     Genes  0.4783 -0.164235  0.0945  5.062 1 4.16e-07 ***  
## TET2_0.1      Genes  0.6389 -0.003667  0.1295  4.932 1 8.13e-07 ***  
## TP53_0.1      Genes  0.8079  0.165351  0.0673  12.009 1 3.19e-33 ***  
## U2AF1_0.1     Genes  0.8537  0.211135  0.0773  11.048 1 2.23e-28 ***  
## age_10        Demographics -0.0836 -0.083628  0.0975 -0.858 1 3.91e-01  
## gender        Demographics  0.0113  0.011327  0.1091  0.104 1 9.17e-01
```

```
survConcordance(fitToronto$urv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors)
```

```
## Call:  
## survConcordance(formula = fitToronto$urv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors)  
##  
##   n= 497  
## Concordance= 0.7538671 se= 0.03218546  
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)  
##   26561.00    8672.00      0.00      1.00    2267.98
```

### 10.4.2 Validation cohort



```
w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
s <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])
a <- AUC.uno(s, s, fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors[w], times= c(0, 22, 0.1))
round(a$auc, digits = 3)

## [1] 0.761
```

## 11 Model excluding controls without mutations

Include only controls with ARCH & all pre-AML (regardless of mutation status) ## Discovery cohort (Toronto) Data

```
f = "./arch_data/DC_vaf_matrix_no_duplicates_414ctrl_83aml.csv"
torontoData <- read.csv(f)

gene_vars <- c("CALR", "NRAS", "DNMT3A", "SF3B1", "IDH1", "KIT", "TET2", "RAD21",
"JAK2", "CBL", "KRAS", "PTPN11", "IDH2", "TP53", "NF1", "SRSF2", "CEBPA", "ASXL1",
"RUNX1", "U2AF1", "BCOR", "KDM6A", "PHF6", "KMT2C", "KMT2D")

table(torontoData$Diagnosis)
```

```
## 
##      AML Control
##      83      414
```

```
torontoData$gender <- ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "male", 1,
                               ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "female", 0, torontoData$Sex))
dim(torontoData)
```

```
## [1] 497 29
```

```
torontoData <- torontoData[rowSums(torontoData[, colnames(torontoData) %in% gene_vars])>0 | torontoData$Diagnosis == "AML", ]
dim(torontoData)
```

```
## [1] 240 29
```

```
table(torontoData$gender)
```

```
## 
##      0      1
## 135 105
```

```
torontoData$gender <- as.numeric(torontoData$gender)
colnames(torontoData)
```

```
## [1] "Sample"      "ASXL1"       "BCOR"        "CALR"        "CBL"         "DNMT3A"
"IDH1"          "IDH2"        "JAK2"        "KDM6A"       "KRAS"        "NF1"
## [9] "NRAS"        "PHF6"        "PTPN11"      "RUNX1"      "SF3B1"      "SRSF2"
## [17] "U2AF1"       "Diagnosis"    "fu_years"    "age"        "Sex"        "no_drivers"
## [25] "gender"
```

Manually standardize magnitudes

```
torontoData <- torontoData[!duplicated(torontoData),]

torontoX <- torontoData[, colnames(torontoData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age", "gender")]

torontoX <- as.data.frame(torontoX)
thr <- 2
torontoX <- torontoX[, colSums(torontoX != 0) >= thr]

torontoGroups <- factor(names(torontoX) %in% c("age", "gender") + 1, level=1:2, label
s=c("Genes", "Demographics"))
colnames(torontoX)
```

```
## [1] "ASXL1"     "CALR"      "CBL"       "DNMT3A"     "IDH1"      "IDH2"      "JAK2"      "KDM6A"      "K
MT2C"        "KRAS"      "NF1"       "PHF6"
## [13] "PTPN11"    "RUNX1"    "SF3B1"     "SRSF2"     "TET2"      "TP53"      "U2AF1"     "age"       "g
ender"
```

```
torontoGroups
```

```
## [1] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Genes
## [9] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
## [17] Genes      Genes      Genes      Demographics Demographics
## Levels: Genes Demographics
```

```
# Manually standardize age and mutation VAFs
torontoX$age <- torontoX$age/10
names(torontoX)[which(names(torontoX)=="age")] <- "age_10"
g <- torontoGroups == "Genes"
torontoX[, g] <- torontoX[, g]*10
names(torontoX)[g] <- paste(names(torontoX)[g], "0.1", sep="_")
colnames(torontoX)
```

```

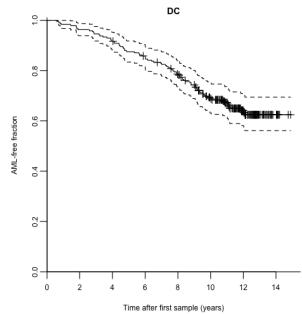
## [1] "ASXL1_0.1"   "CALR_0.1"    "CBL_0.1"     "DNMT3A_0.1"  "IDH1_0.1"    "IDH2_0.1"
"JAK2_0.1"      "KDM6A_0.1"
## [9] "KMT2C_0.1"   "KRAS_0.1"    "NF1_0.1"     "PHF6_0.1"    "PTPN11_0.1"  "RUNX1_0.
1"  "SF3B1_0.1"   "SRSF2_0.1"
## [17] "TET2_0.1"    "TP53_0.1"   "U2AF1_0.1"   "age_10"     "gender"

```

```

torontoSurv <- Surv(torontoData$fu_years, torontoData$Diagnosis=="AML")
plot(survfit(torontoSurv~1), col= "black", main = "DC", xlab='Time after first sample (years)', ylab='AML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01), mark.time = T)

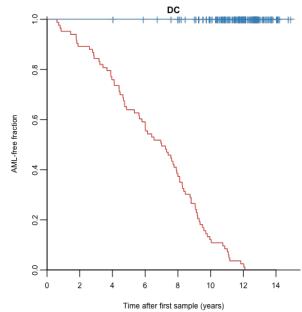
```



```

plot(survfit(torontoSurv ~ torontoData$Diagnosis), xlab='Time after first sample (years)', main = "DC", ylab='AML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01), mark.time = T, col = set1[1:2])

```



## 11.1 Validation cohort

```

f = "./arch_data/VC_vaf_matrix_262ctrl_37aml.csv"
sangerData <- read.csv(f)
dim(sangerData)

```

```

## [1] 459 52

```

```

sangerData <- sangerData[rowSums(sangerData[, colnames(sangerData) %in% gene_vars]
)>0 | sangerData$Diagnosis == "AML", ]
dim(sangerData)

```

```

## [1] 173 52

```

```

sangerData$hcdate <- as.Date(sangerData$hcdate)
sangerData$ddox <- as.Date(sangerData$ddox)

sangerPatients <- sub("[a-z]+$", "", sangerData$Sample)
o <- order(sangerPatients, as.numeric(sangerData$hcdate))

sangerData <- sangerData[o,]
sangerPatients <- sangerPatients[o]

clinical_vars <- c("systol", "diastol", "bmi", "cholest1", "triglyc", "hdl", "ldl",
"lym", "mcv", "rdw", "wbc", "plt", "hgb")
sangerX <- sangerData[, colnames(sangerData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age", "gender", clinical_vars)]
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sangerX)

sangerX <- sangerX[, colSums(sangerX != 0, na.rm=TRUE)>=thr]
sangerGroups <- factor(grep1("^[a-z]", colnames(sangerX))*2, levels=0:2, labels=c(
"Genes", "Demographics", "Blood"))
sangerGroups[names(sangerX) %in% c("age", "gender")] <- "Demographics"
table(sangerGroups)

```

```

## sangerGroups
##      Genes Demographics      Blood
##      15          2          13

```

```

colnames(sangerX)

```

```

## [1] "ASXL1"      "CBL"        "DNMT3A"     "JAK2"       "KMT2C"      "KMT2D"      "KRAS"
"NF1"        "NRAS"       "RAD21"      "SF3B1"      "SRSF2"      "TET2"       "TP53"
## [11] "SF3B1"      "SRSF2"      "TET2"       "TP53"       "U2AF1"      "age"        "gender"
"systol"     "diastol"    "bmi"        "cholest1"   "triglyc"    "hdl"        "ldl"
## [21] "cholest1"   "triglyc"    "hdl"        "ldl"        "lym"        "mcv"        "rdw"
"wbc"         "plt"        "hgb"

```

```

sangerGroups

```

```

## [1] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
## [9] Genes      Genes      Genes      Demographics
Genes      Demographics
## [17] Demographics Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood
Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood
## [25] Blood     Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood
## Levels: Genes Demographics Blood

```

```

g <- sangerGroups=="Genes"
sangerX[g] <- sangerX[g] * 10
names(sangerX)[g] <- paste(names(sangerX[g]), "0.1", sep="_")
y <- StandardizeMagnitude(sangerX[!g])
sangerX <- cbind(sangerX[g], y)

poorMansImpute <- function(x) {x[is.na(x)] <- mean(x, na.rm=TRUE); return(x)}
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sapply(sangerX, poorMansImpute))

foo <- split(sangerData[,c("Diagnosis","hcdate","dodx")], sangerPatients)

bar <- do.call("rbind", lapply(foo, function(x){
  y <- x
  n <- nrow(y)
  y[-n,"Diagnosis"] <- "Control"
  start <- as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])/365.25
  end <- c(as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])[-1]/365.25, as.numeric(y$dodx[n] - y$hcdate[1])/365.25)
  return(data.frame(Diagnosis=y[,"Diagnosis"], start=start, end=end))
}))

bar[1:10, ]

```

	Diagnosis <fctr>	start <dbl>	end <dbl>
PD29762	AML	0.000000	9.754962
PD29764	AML	0.000000	10.360027
PD29792	AML	0.000000	14.108145
PD29810	Control	0.000000	18.573580
PD29836.1	Control	0.000000	2.414784
PD29836.2	AML	2.414784	10.023272
PD29851.1	Control	0.000000	4.599589
PD29851.2	AML	4.599589	12.205339
PD29856.1	Control	0.000000	4.331280
PD29856.2	AML	4.331280	17.828884

1-10 of 10 rows

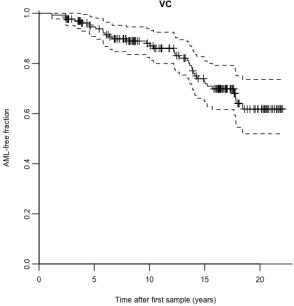
```

sangerPatientsSplit <- unlist(sapply(names(foo), function(n) rep(n, nrow(foo[[n]])))
))

sangerSurv <- Surv(time = bar$start, time2 = bar$end, event = bar$Diagnosis!="Control", origin = 0)

plot(survfit(sangerSurv~ 1), col= "black", main = "VC", xlab='Time after first sample (years)', ylab='AML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01), mark.time = T) #mark = 1

```



## 11.2 Expected AML incidence

Validation cohort

```

w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
sangerSurv2 <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3]) ## Unique individuals

expected_rate_sanger_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(sangerX[w,"gender"],sangerX[w,"age_10"]
*10, sangerX[w,"age_10"]*10+ pmax(1,sangerSurv2[,1]))[!sangerSurv2[,2]])

n_total_sanger <- sum(sangerSurv2[,2])/expected_rate_sanger_cr
n_total_sanger

## [1] 14208.3

```

Discovery cohort

```

expected_rate_toronto_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(torontoX[, "gender"], torontoX[, "age_10"]
] * 10, torontoX[, "age_10"] * 10 + pmax(1, torontoSurv[, 1])) ! torontoSurv[, 2])

n_total_toronto <- sum(torontoSurv[, 2]) / expected_rate_toronto_cr
n_total_toronto

## [1] 55688.66

```

## 11.3 Combined data

Survival

```

allSurv <- rbind(sangerSurv, Surv(rep(0, nrow(torontoSurv)), torontoSurv[, 1], torontoSurv[, 2]))
allSurv <- Surv(allSurv[, 1], allSurv[, 2], allSurv[, 3])

```

Data matrix

```

cohort <- c(rep("Sanger", nrow(sangerX)), rep("Toronto", nrow(torontoX)))
i <- c(sort(setdiff(gene_vars, "CALR")), "age", "gender")
allX <- rbind(superSet(sangerData, i, fill=0), superSet(torontoData, i, fill=0))
allX <- allX[, colSums(allX > 0) >= thr]
allX <- cbind(allX, cohort=cohort=="Sanger") + 0
allGroups <- factor(grepel("[A-Z]", colnames(allX)) + 0, levels=1:0, labels=c("Genes", "Demographics"))

g <- allGroups=="Genes"
allX <- cbind(10 * allX[, g], StandardizeMagnitude(allX[, !g]))
colnames(allX)[g] <- paste(colnames(allX)[g], "0.1", sep="")
control <- c(sangerData$Diagnosis=="Control", torontoData$Diagnosis=="Control")

```

Weights

```

weights <- rep(1, nrow(allX))
weights[cohort=="Sanger" & control] <- n_total_sanger / sum(cohort=="Sanger" & control & allSurv[, 1] == 0)
weights[cohort=="Toronto" & control] <- n_total_toronto / sum(cohort=="Toronto" & control)

n_total <- n_total_sanger + n_total_toronto
n_total

```

```
## [1] 69896.97
```

## 11.4 Coxph model fits

```

sigma0 <- 0.1
nu <- 1
which.mu <- "Genes"

```

### 11.4.1 DC

#### 11.4.1.1 Raw

```

fitToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX, torontoSurv, groups=torontoGroups, which.mu=which.mu, nu=nu, sigma0=sigma0)
waldToronto <- WaldTest(fitToronto)

```

	group	coef	coef-mu	sd	z	df	p.value	sig
## ASXL1_0.1	Genes	0.4801	0.050389	0.1108	4.335	1	1.46e-05	***
## CALR_0.1	Genes	0.4076	-0.022055	0.0700	5.824	1	5.76e-09	***
## CBL_0.1	Genes	0.3119	-0.117817	0.1151	2.710	1	6.72e-03	**
## DNMT3A_0.1	Genes	0.3010	-0.128687	0.1054	2.857	1	4.28e-03	**
## IDH1_0.1	Genes	0.4535	0.023828	0.1092	4.152	1	3.29e-05	***
## IDH2_0.1	Genes	0.3789	-0.050806	0.1052	3.602	1	3.15e-04	***
## JAK2_0.1	Genes	0.4956	0.065922	0.1136	4.364	1	1.28e-05	***
## KDM6A_0.1	Genes	0.4288	-0.000932	0.0594	7.214	1	5.45e-13	***
## KMT2C_0.1	Genes	0.4450	0.015284	0.0619	7.194	1	6.28e-13	***
## KRAS_0.1	Genes	0.4257	-0.004039	0.0595	7.156	1	8.31e-13	***
## NFE1_0.1	Genes	0.4272	-0.002451	0.0595	7.183	1	6.80e-13	***
## PHF6_0.1	Genes	0.4321	0.002404	0.0598	7.230	1	4.83e-13	***
## PTPN11_0.1	Genes	0.4414	0.011735	0.0596	7.407	1	1.29e-13	***
## RUNX1_0.1	Genes	0.2761	-0.153642	0.0890	3.102	1	1.92e-03	**
## SF3B1_0.1	Genes	0.5346	0.104912	0.0892	5.993	1	2.06e-09	***
## SRSF2_0.1	Genes	0.3772	-0.052539	0.0883	4.274	1	1.92e-05	***
## TET2_0.1	Genes	0.4247	-0.005040	0.1174	3.617	1	2.98e-04	***
## TP53_0.1	Genes	0.5441	0.114421	0.0665	8.181	1	2.81e-16	***
## U2AF1_0.1	Genes	0.5788	0.149112	0.0722	8.015	1	1.10e-15	***
## age_10	Demographics	-0.3093	-0.309301	0.1116	-2.771	1	5.59e-03	**
## gender	Demographics	-0.0253	-0.025329	0.1385	-0.183	1	8.55e-01	

```

survConcordance(fitToronto$surv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors, weights = weights[
cohort=="Toronto"])

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitToronto$surv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors,
##                 weights = weights[cohort == "Toronto"])
##
##      n= 240
## Concordance= 0.7539084 se= 0.03193557
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 3255935.4 1062805.9 0.0 1.0 275842.9

```

#### 11.4.1.2 Adjusted

```
fitWeightedToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX, torontoSurv, torontoGroups, which.mu=which.mu,
mu, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights[cohort=="Toronto"])
waldWeightedToronto <- WaldTest(fitWeightedToronto)
```

```
##          group   coef  coef-mu     sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1    Genes 1.9719 0.1365 0.150 13.1816 1 1.12e-39 ***
## CALR_0.1     Genes -0.0794 -1.9147 1.174 -0.0676 1 9.46e-01
## CBL_0.1      Genes 0.0165 -1.8188 0.426  0.0388 1 9.69e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1   Genes 0.3722 -1.4631 0.153  2.4301 1 1.51e-02 *
## IDH1_0.1     Genes 2.3375 0.5022 0.350  6.6815 1 2.36e-11 ***
## IDH2_0.1     Genes 0.5915 -1.2438 0.240  2.4621 1 1.38e-02 *
## JAK2_0.1      Genes 1.7762 -0.0592 0.193  9.2213 1 2.94e-20 ***
## KDM6A_0.1     Genes 1.6689 -0.1664 0.362  4.6081 1 4.06e-06 ***
## KMT2C_0.1     Genes -1.2330 -3.0683 1.191 -1.0356 1 3.00e-01
## KRAS_0.1       Genes 0.9875 -0.8478 0.555  1.7785 1 7.53e-02 .
## NFE1_0.1      Genes 1.3623 -0.4730 0.501  2.7193 1 6.54e-03 **
## PHF6_0.1      Genes 2.6990 0.8636 0.255 10.5887 1 3.36e-26 ***
## PTPN11_0.1    Genes 3.6339 1.7986 0.723  5.0228 1 5.09e-07 ***
## RUNX1_0.1     Genes 0.6233 -1.2120 0.136  4.5906 1 4.42e-06 ***
## SF3B1_0.1     Genes 3.1088 1.2735 0.305 10.1981 1 2.02e-24 ***
## SRSF2_0.1     Genes 1.4956 -0.3397 0.172  8.6791 1 3.99e-18 ***
## TET2_0.1      Genes 0.5772 -1.2581 0.232  2.4920 1 1.27e-02 *
## TP53_0.1      Genes 8.9422 7.1069 0.823 10.8665 1 1.66e-27 ***
## U2AF1_0.1     Genes 4.0190 2.1836 0.384 10.4738 1 1.14e-25 ***
## age_10        Demographics -0.5274 -0.5274 0.135 -3.9171 1 8.96e-05 ***
## gender        Demographics  0.0323 0.0323 0.175  0.1842 1 8.54e-01
```

```
survConcordance(fitWeightedToronto$urv ~ fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors, weights=weights[cohort=="Toronto"])
```

```
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitWeightedToronto$urv ~ fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors,
##                 weights = weights[cohort == "Toronto"])
##
## n= 240
## Concordance= 0.7701663 se= 0.03193557
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 3326148.9 992592.4 0.0 1.0 275842.9
```

```
#Uno's estimator of cumulative/dynamic AUC
a <- AUC.uno(torontoSurv, torontoSurv, fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors, times = seq(0,12, 0.1))
round(a$iauc, digits = 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.756
```

## 11.4.2 Validation cohort

### 11.4.2.1 Raw

```
fitSanger <- CoxRFX(sangerX, sangerSurv, groups=sangerGroups, which.mu=which.mu, n
u=nu, sigma0=sigma0)
waldSanger <- WaldTest(fitSanger)
```

```
##          group   coef  coef-mu     sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1    Genes 0.41389 1.04e-01 0.13253 3.1229 1 1.79e-03 **
## CBL_0.1      Genes 0.27978 -3.01e-02 0.10678 2.6202 1 8.79e-03 **
## DNMT3A_0.1   Genes 0.15476 -1.55e-01 0.12703 1.2183 1 2.23e-01
## JAK2_0.1      Genes 0.33012 2.02e-02 0.10874 3.0359 1 2.40e-03 **
## KMT2C_0.1     Genes 0.30175 -8.17e-03 0.09722 3.1037 1 1.91e-03 **
## KMT2D_0.1     Genes 0.14350 -1.66e-01 0.15722 0.9127 1 3.61e-01
## KRAS_0.1       Genes 0.30998 5.67e-05 0.09168 3.3811 1 7.22e-04 ***
## NFE1_0.1      Genes 0.29225 -1.77e-02 0.09499 3.0768 1 2.09e-03 **
## NRAS_0.1       Genes 0.30685 -3.07e-03 0.09158 3.3507 1 8.06e-04 ***
## RAD21_0.1     Genes 0.29301 -1.69e-02 0.09373 3.1261 1 1.77e-03 **
## SF3B1_0.1      Genes 0.29894 -1.10e-02 0.09393 3.1825 1 1.46e-03 **
## SRSF2_0.1      Genes 0.40493 9.50e-02 0.13441 3.0125 1 2.59e-03 **
## TET2_0.1       Genes 0.37910 6.92e-02 0.11275 3.3624 1 7.73e-04 ***
## TP53_0.1       Genes 0.36746 5.75e-02 0.09308 3.9479 1 7.88e-05 ***
## U2AF1_0.1      Genes 0.37254 6.26e-02 0.09357 3.9813 1 6.85e-05 ***
## age_10        Demographics -0.01773 -1.77e-02 0.11451 -0.1548 1 8.77e-01
## gender        Demographics -0.03369 -3.37e-02 0.10501 -0.3208 1 7.48e-01
## systol_100     Blood 0.00145 1.45e-03 0.03839 0.0377 1 9.70e-01
## diastol_100    Blood 0.00773 7.73e-03 0.02329 0.3321 1 7.40e-01
## bmi_10         Blood 0.06828 6.83e-02 0.07091 0.9628 1 3.36e-01
## cholestl_10    Blood 0.01797 1.80e-02 0.01274 1.4109 1 1.58e-01
## triglyc        Blood 0.00471 4.71e-03 0.09569 0.0492 1 9.61e-01
## hdl            Blood -0.00891 -8.91e-03 0.07257 -0.1227 1 9.02e-01
## ldl            Blood 0.16056 1.61e-01 0.09725 1.6510 1 9.87e-02 .
## lym            Blood -0.02015 -2.01e-02 0.08835 -0.2280 1 8.20e-01
## mcv_100        Blood -0.00369 -3.69e-03 0.00786 -0.4694 1 6.39e-01
## rdw_10         Blood 0.05420 5.42e-02 0.02080 2.6056 1 9.17e-03 **
## wbc_10         Blood 0.00379 3.79e-03 0.03521 0.1077 1 9.14e-01
## plt_100        Blood 0.03410 3.41e-02 0.09166 0.3720 1 7.10e-01
## hgb_10         Blood 0.03314 3.31e-02 0.02245 1.4763 1 1.40e-01
```

RDW p-val 9.171138e-03

```
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ fitSanger$linear.predictors)
```

```
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ fitSanger$linear.predictors)
##
## n= 173
## Concordance= 0.6611972 se= 0.05025086
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 2176.0000 1115.0000 0.0000 0.0000 330.7512
```

### 11.4.2.2 Adjusted

```
fitWeightedSanger <- CoxRFX(sangerX, sangerSurv, sangerGroups, which.mu=which.mu,
sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights[cohort=="Sanger"])
waldWeightedSanger <- WaldTest(fitWeightedSanger)
```

```
##          group      coef    coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1     Genes  2.580959  1.414558  0.47618  5.42008 1 5.96e-08 ***
## CBL_0.1       Genes -0.660213 -1.826614  1.39628 -0.47284  1 6.36e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1    Genes  0.223151 -0.943251  0.24504  0.91066  1 3.62e-01
## JAK2_0.1       Genes  0.705927 -0.460474  1.04486  0.67562  1 4.99e-01
## KMT2C_0.1     Genes -0.385529 -1.551931  1.44435 -0.26692  1 7.90e-01
## KMT2D_0.1     Genes -0.627231 -1.793633  1.03607 -0.60539  1 5.45e-01
## KRAS_0.1       Genes  1.299133  0.132731  0.78999  1.64450  1 1.00e-01
## NF1_0.1        Genes -0.815764 -1.982166  1.46470 -0.55695  1 5.78e-01
## NRAS_0.1       Genes  0.728314 -0.438088  0.64251  1.13355  1 2.57e-01
## RAD21_0.1      Genes -0.678392 -1.844793  1.44210 -0.47042  1 6.38e-01
## SF3B1_0.1      Genes  0.072745 -1.093657  1.47708  0.04925  1 9.61e-01
## SRSF2_0.1      Genes  1.726024  0.559622  0.23912  7.21826  1 5.27e-13 ***
## TET2_0.1        Genes  1.101278 -0.065124  0.15079  7.30320  1 2.81e-13 ***
## TP53_0.1        Genes  4.694801  3.528400  1.13074  4.15198  1 3.30e-05 ***
## U2AF1_0.1       Genes  7.530821  6.364419  1.06931  7.04270  1 1.89e-12 ***
## age_10         Demographics -0.190256 -0.190256  0.13151 -1.44666  1 1.48e-01
## gender        Demographics -0.029742 -0.029742  0.12174 -0.24430  1 8.07e-01
## systol_100     Blood   -0.032537 -0.032537  0.04764  0.68293  1 4.95e-01
## diastol_100    Blood   0.000105  0.000105  0.02958  0.00356  1 9.97e-01
## bmi_10         Blood   0.098774  0.098774  0.08970  1.10111  1 2.71e-01
## cholestol_10   Blood   0.024226  0.024226  0.01553  1.55989  1 1.19e-01
## triglyc       Blood   0.051097  0.051097  0.11392  0.44854  1 6.54e-01
## hdl           Blood   -0.082426 -0.082426  0.09326 -0.88380  1 3.77e-01
## ldl           Blood   0.248075  0.248075  0.11127  2.22950  1 2.58e-02 *
## lym           Blood   -0.054414 -0.054414  0.10621 -0.51234  1 6.08e-01
## mcv_100        Blood   -0.010783 -0.010783  0.00915 -1.17903  1 2.38e-01
## rdw_10         Blood   0.095279  0.095279  0.01797  5.30078  1 1.15e-07 ***
## wbc_10         Blood   0.011314  0.011314  0.04898  0.23099  1 8.17e-01
## plt_100        Blood   0.057755  0.057755  0.11248  0.51347  1 6.08e-01
## hgb_10         Blood   0.016212  0.016212  0.02615  0.62004  1 5.35e-01
```

```
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors, weights=weights[cohort=="Sanger"])
```

```
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors,
##                 weights = weights[cohort == "Sanger"])
##
## n= 173
## Concordance= 0.7231124 se= 0.0489519
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 296852.77 113668.16 0.00 0.00 40191.56
```

```
#Uno's estimator of cumulative/dynamic AUC
w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
s <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])
a <- AUC.uno(s, s, fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors[w], times= c(0, 22, 0.1))
round(a$iauc, digits = 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.403
```

## 12 CoxPH model excluding all samples without ARCH-PD

### 12.1 Discovery cohort

Data

```
f = "./arch_data/DC_vaf_matrix_414ctrl_91aml.csv"
torontoData <- read.csv(f)

gene_vars <- c("CALR", "NRAS", "DNMT3A", "SF3B1", "IDH1", "KIT", "TET2", "RAD21",
"JAK2", "CBL", "KRAS", "PTPN11", "IDH2", "TP53", "NF1", "SRSF2", "CEBPA", "ASXL1",
"RUNX1", "U2AF1", "BCOR", "KDM6A", "PHF6", "KMT2C", "KMT2D")

table(torontoData$Diagnosis)
```

```
##          AML Control
##             91      414
```

```
torontoData$gender <- ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "male", 1,
                               ifelse(torontoData$Sex == "female", 0, torontoData$Sex))
dim(torontoData)
```

```
## [1] 505 29
```

```
torontoData <- torontoData[rowSums(torontoData[, colnames(torontoData) %in% gene_vars])>0, ]
dim(torontoData)
```

```
## [1] 221 29
```

```
table(torontoData$gender)
```

```
##  
##   0   1  
## 126  95
```

```
torontoData$gender <- as.numeric(torontoData$gender)  
colnames(torontoData)
```

```
## [1] "Sample"      "ASXL1"       "BCOR"        "CALR"        "CBL"         "DNMT3A"  
"IDH1"          "IDH2"        "JAK2"        "KDM6A"       "KIT"          "KMT2C"       "KRAS"  
"NRAS"          "PHF6"        "PTPN11"      "RUNX1"       "SFRP2"       "TET2"        "TP53"  
"U2AF1"          "Diagnosis"    "fu_years"    "age"         "Sex"          "no_drivers"  "gender"
```

Manually standardize magnitudes

```
torontoData <- torontoData[!duplicated(torontoData),]  
  
torontoX <- torontoData[, colnames(torontoData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age", "gender")]  
]  
  
torontoX <- as.data.frame(torontoX)  
thr <- 2  
torontoX <- torontoX[, colSums(torontoX != 0) >= thr]  
  
torontoGroups <- factor(names(torontoX) %in% c("age", "gender") + 1, level = 1:2, label  
s = c("Genes", "Demographics"))  
colnames(torontoX)
```

```
## [1] "ASXL1"      "CALR"        "CBL"         "DNMT3A"      "IDH1"        "IDH2"        "JAK2"        "KDM6A"      "K  
MT2C"          "KRAS"        "NF1"         "PHF6"        "PTPN11"      "RUNX1"      "SFRP2"       "TET2"        "TP53"        "U2AF1"      "age"         "g  
ender"
```

torontoGroups

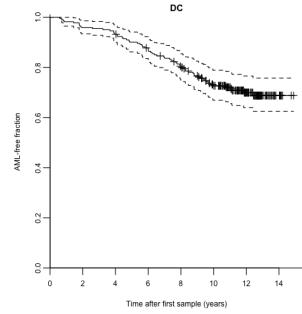
```
## [1] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes  
Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes  
## [9] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes  
Genes      Genes      Genes      Demographics Demographics  
## [17] Genes      Genes      Genes      Demographics Demographics  
## Levels: Genes Demographics
```

Manually standardize age and mutation VAFs

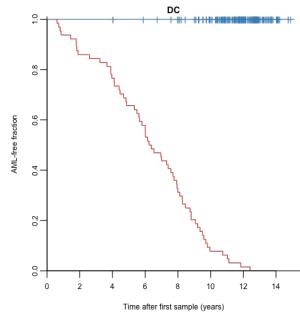
```
torontoX$age <- torontoX$age / 10  
names(torontoX)[which(names(torontoX) == "age")] <- "age_10"  
g <- torontoGroups == "Genes"  
torontoX[, g] <- torontoX[, g] * 10  
names(torontoX)[g] <- paste(names(torontoX)[g], "0.1", sep = "_")  
colnames(torontoX)
```

```
## [1] "ASXL1_0.1"    "CALR_0.1"    "CBL_0.1"    "DNMT3A_0.1"  "IDH1_0.1"    "IDH2_0.1"  
"JAK2_0.1"      "KDM6A_0.1"  
## [9] "KMT2C_0.1"   "KRAS_0.1"    "NF1_0.1"    "PHF6_0.1"    "PTPN11_0.1"  "RUNX1_0.  
1" "SF3B1_0.1"   "SFRP2_0.1"  
## [17] "TET2_0.1"    "TP53_0.1"    "U2AF1_0.1"  "age_10"      "gender"
```

```
torontoSurv <- Surv(torontoData$fu_years, torontoData$Diagnosis == "AML")  
plot(survfit(torontoSurv ~ 1), col = "black", main = "DC", xlab = "Time after first sa  
mple (years)", ylab = "AML-free fraction", bty = "L", yaxs = "i", ylim = c(0, 1.01), mark.t  
ime = T)
```



```
plot(survfit(torontoSurv ~ torontoData$Diagnosis), xlab = "Time after first sample (years)",  
main = "DC", ylab = "AML-free fraction", bty = "L", yaxs = "i", ylim = c(0, 1.01),  
mark.time = T, col = set1[1:2])
```



## 12.2 Validation cohort

```
f = "./arch_data/VC_vaf_matrix_no_duplicates_262ctrl_29aml.csv"
sangerData <- read.csv(f)
dim(sangerData)
```

```
## [1] 445 52
```

```
sangerData <- sangerData[rowSums(sangerData[, colnames(sangerData) %in% gene_vars])>0, ]
dim(sangerData)
```

```
## [1] 149 52
```

```
sangerData$hctime <- as.Date(sangerData$hctime)
sangerData$dodx <- as.Date(sangerData$dodx)

sangerPatients <- sub("[a-z]+$", "", sangerData$Sample)
o <- order(sangerPatients, as.numeric(sangerData$hctime))

sangerData <- sangerData[o,]
sangerPatients <- sangerPatients[o]

clinical_vars <- c("systol", "diastol", "bmi", "cholestl", "triglyc", "hdl", "ldl",
, "lym", "mcv", "rdw", "wbc", "plt", "hgb")
sangerX <- sangerData[, colnames(sangerData) %in% c(gene_vars, "age", "gender", clinical_vars)]
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sangerX)

sangerX <- sangerX[, colSums(sangerX != 0, na.rm=TRUE)>=thr]
sangerGroups <- factor(grepl("[a-z]", colnames(sangerX))*2, levels=0:2, labels=c(
"Genes", "Demographics", "Blood"))
sangerGroups[names(sangerX) %in% c("age", "gender")] <- "Demographics"
table(sangerGroups)
```

```
## sangerGroups
##      Genes Demographics      Blood
##        15            2          13
```

```
colnames(sangerX)
```

```
## [1] "ASXL1"     "CBL"       "DNMT3A"    "JAK2"      "KMT2C"     "KMT2D"     "KRAS"
"NP1"       "NRAS"      "RAD21"
## [11] "SF3B1"     "SRSF2"     "TET2"      "TP53"      "U2AF1"     "age"       "gender"
"systol"   "diastol"   "bmi"
## [21] "cholestl"  "triglyc"   "hdl"       "ldl"       "lym"       "mcv"
"rdw"       "plt"       "hgb"
```

```
sangerGroups
```

```
## [1] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
## [9] Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes      Genes
Genes      Demographics
## [17] Demographics Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood
Blood      Blood
## [25] Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood      Blood
## Levels: Genes Demographics Blood
```

```

g <- sangerGroups=="Genes"
sangerX[g] <- sangerX[g] * 10
names(sangerX)[g] <- paste(names(sangerX[g]), "0.1", sep="_")
y <- StandardizeMagnitude(sangerX[!g])
sangerX <- cbind(sangerX[g],y)

poorMansImpute <- function(x) {x[is.na(x)] <- mean(x, na.rm=TRUE); return(x)}
sangerX <- as.data.frame(sapply(sangerX, poorMansImpute))

foo <- split(sangerData[,c("Diagnosis","hcdate","dodx")], sangerPatients)

bar <- do.call("rbind", lapply(foo, function(x){
  y <- x
  n <- nrow(y)
  y[-n, "Diagnosis"] <- "Control"
  start <- as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])/365.25
  end <- c(as.numeric(y$hcdate - y$hcdate[1])[-1]/365.25, as.numeric(y$dodx[n] - y$hcdate[1])/365.25)
  return(data.frame(Diagnosis=y[,"Diagnosis"], start=start, end=end))
}))

bar[1:10, ]

```

	<b>Diagnosis</b> <fctr>	<b>start</b> <dbl>	<b>end</b> <dbl>
PD29762	AML	0.000000	9.754962
PD29764	AML	0.000000	10.360027
PD29792	AML	0.000000	14.108145
PD29810	Control	0.000000	18.573580
PD29836.1	Control	0.000000	2.414784
PD29836.2	AML	2.414784	10.023272
PD29856	AML	0.000000	17.828884
PD29896	AML	0.000000	6.387406
PD29918.1	Control	0.000000	5.442847
PD29918.2	AML	5.442847	13.396304

1-10 of 10 rows

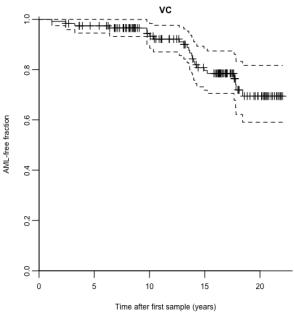
```

sangerPatientsSplit <- unlist(sapply(names(foo), function(n) rep(n, nrow(foo[[n]])))
))

sangerSurv <- Surv(time = bar$start, time2 = bar$end, event = bar$Diagnosis!="Control", origin = 0)

plot(survfit(sangerSurv~ 1), col= "black", main = "VC", xlab='Time after first sample (years)', ylab='AML-free fraction', bty='L', yaxs='i', ylim=c(0,1.01), mark.time = T) #mark = 1

```



## 12.3 Expected AML incidence

Validation cohort

```

w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
sangerSurv2 <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])

expected_rate_sanger_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(sangerX[w,"gender"],sangerX[w,"age_10"]*10, sangerX[w,"age_10"]*10+ pmax(1,sangerSurv2[,1]))[!sangerSurv2[,2]])

n_total_sanger <- sum(sangerSurv2[,2])/expected_rate_sanger_cr
n_total_sanger

```

## [1] 9216.197

Discovery cohort

```

expected_rate_toronto_cr <- mean(aml_inc_cr(torontoX[,"gender"],torontoX[,"age_10"]*10, torontoX[,"age_10"]*10+ pmax(1,torontoSurv[,1]))[!torontoSurv[,2]])

n_total_toronto <- sum(torontoSurv[,2])/expected_rate_toronto_cr
n_total_toronto

```

```
## [1] 42940.66
```

## 12.4 Combined data

Survival

```
allSurv <- rbind(sangerSurv, Surv(rep(0, nrow(torontoSurv)), torontoSurv[,1], toro  
ntoSurv[,2]))  
allSurv <- Surv(allSurv[,1], allSurv[,2], allSurv[,3])
```

Data matrix

```
cohort <- c(rep("Sanger", nrow(sangerX)), rep("Toronto", nrow(torontoX)))  
i <- c(sort(setdiff(gene_vars, "CALR")), "age", "gender")  
allX <- rbind(superSet(sangerData, i, fill=0), superSet(torontoData, i, fill=0))  
allX <- allX[, colSums(allX>0)>=thr]  
allX <- cbind(allX, cohort=cohort=="Sanger") + 0  
allGroups <- factor(grep("[A-Z]", colnames(allX))+0, levels=1:0, labels=c("Genes"  
, "Demographics"))  
  
g <- allGroups=="Genes"  
allX <- cbind(10*allX[,g], StandardizeMagnitude(allX[,!g]))  
colnames(allX)[g] <- paste(colnames(allX)[g], "0.1", sep=".")  
control <- c(sangerData$Diagnosis=="Control", torontoData$Diagnosis=="Control")
```

Weights

```
weights <- rep(1, nrow(allX))  
weights[cohort=="Sanger" & control] <- n_total_sanger/sum(cohort=="Sanger" & contr  
ol & allSurv[,1]==0)  
weights[cohort=="Toronto" & control] <- n_total_toronto/sum(cohort=="Toronto" & co  
ntrol)  
  
n_total <- n_total_sanger + n_total_toronto  
n_total
```

```
## [1] 52156.85
```

## 12.5 Coxph model fits

```
sigma0 <- 0.1  
nu <- 1  
which.mu <- "Genes"
```

### 12.5.1 Toronto

#### 12.5.1.1 Raw

```
fitToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX, torontoSurv, groups=torontoGroups, which.mu=which.m  
u, nu=nu, sigma0=sigma0)  
waldToronto <- WaldTest(fitToronto)
```

	group	coef	coef-mu	sd	z	df	p.value	sig
## ASXL1_0.1	Genes	0.5750	0.032700	0.1158	4.964	1	6.91e-07	***
## CALR_0.1	Genes	0.5200	-0.022339	0.0744	6.990	1	2.74e-12	***
## CBL_0.1	Genes	0.4268	-0.115522	0.1231	3.469	1	5.23e-04	***
## DNMT3A_0.1	Genes	0.4724	-0.069936	0.1062	4.448	1	8.66e-06	***
## IDH1_0.1	Genes	0.5730	0.030722	0.1188	4.822	1	1.42e-06	***
## IDH2_0.1	Genes	0.4711	-0.071177	0.1126	4.184	1	2.86e-05	***
## JAK2_0.1	Genes	0.6084	0.066072	0.1214	5.011	1	5.43e-07	***
## KDM6A_0.1	Genes	0.5420	-0.000284	0.0628	8.629	1	6.17e-18	***
## KMT2C_0.1	Genes	0.5603	0.017953	0.0656	8.545	1	1.29e-17	***
## KRAS_0.1	Genes	0.5394	-0.002952	0.0628	8.583	1	9.20e-18	***
## NF1_0.1	Genes	0.5404	-0.001954	0.0628	8.599	1	8.07e-18	***
## PHF6_0.1	Genes	0.5469	0.004542	0.0632	8.655	1	4.91e-18	***
## PTPN11_0.1	Genes	0.5556	0.013243	0.0631	8.810	1	1.25e-18	***
## RUNX1_0.1	Genes	0.3347	-0.207621	0.0917	3.650	1	2.62e-04	***
## SF3B1_0.1	Genes	0.6532	0.110858	0.0963	6.781	1	1.19e-11	***
## SRSF2_0.1	Genes	0.4370	-0.105330	0.0920	4.750	1	2.03e-06	***
## TET2_0.1	Genes	0.5053	-0.037059	0.1248	4.050	1	5.12e-05	***
## TP53_0.1	Genes	0.7280	0.185639	0.0825	8.828	1	1.07e-18	***
## U2AF1_0.1	Genes	0.7148	0.172443	0.0805	8.879	1	6.76e-19	***
## age_10	Demographics	-0.0236	-0.023625	0.1092	-0.216	1	8.29e-01	
## gender	Demographics	-0.0832	-0.083228	0.1113	-0.748	1	4.55e-01	

```
survConcordance(fitToronto$surv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors)
```

```
## Call:  
## survConcordance(formula = fitToronto$surv ~ fitToronto$linear.predictors)  
##  
##   n= 221  
## Concordance= 0.7806171 se= 0.03687602  
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)  
## 8981.0000 2524.0000 0.0000 1.0000 848.5173
```

#### 12.5.1.2 Adjusted

```
fitWeightedToronto <- CoxRFX(torontoX, torontoSurv, torontoGroups, which.mu=which.m  
u, sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights[cohort=="Toronto"])  
waldWeightedToronto <- WaldTest(fitWeightedToronto)
```

```

##          group    coef  coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1   Genes  1.9878  0.06756 0.150 13.267 1 3.60e-40 ***
## CALR_0.1    Genes  0.6189 -1.30126 0.758  0.817 1 4.14e-01
## CBL_0.1     Genes  0.2531 -1.66705 0.379  0.668 1 5.04e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1  Genes  0.5859 -1.33434 0.136  4.313 1 1.61e-05 ***
## IDH1_0.1    Genes  2.4124  0.49218 0.341  7.083 1 1.41e-12 ***
## IDH2_0.1    Genes  0.8067 -1.11352 0.231  3.498 1 4.70e-04 ***
## JAK2_0.1    Genes  1.9535  0.03333 0.193 10.131 1 4.01e-24 ***
## KDM6A_0.1   Genes  1.9181 -0.00209 0.163 11.792 1 4.31e-32 ***
## KMT2C_0.1   Genes  2.3735  0.45328 0.730  3.250 1 1.16e-03 **
## KRAS_0.1     Genes  1.7434 -0.17684 0.195  8.955 1 3.38e-19 ***
## NF1_0.1      Genes  1.8059 -0.11434 0.190  9.518 1 1.77e-21 ***
## PHF6_0.1    Genes  2.2276  0.30741 0.144 15.462 1 6.24e-54 ***
## PTPN11_0.1  Genes  2.5970  0.67679 0.277  9.366 1 7.52e-21 ***
## RONX1_0.1   Genes  0.7172 -1.20303 0.137  5.235 1 1.65e-07 ***
## SF3B1_0.1   Genes  3.2528  1.33260 0.321 10.149 1 3.36e-24 ***
## SRSF2_0.1   Genes  1.4698 -0.45035 0.170  8.656 1 4.91e-18 ***
## TET2_0.1    Genes  0.5707 -1.34952 0.211  2.699 1 6.96e-03 *
## TP53_0.1    Genes  5.2413  3.32111 0.440 11.916 1 9.82e-33 ***
## U2AF1_0.1   Genes  3.9483  2.02809 0.365 10.817 1 2.87e-27 ***
## age_10      Demographics -0.0820 -0.08201 0.117 -0.700 1 4.84e-01
## gender      Demographics -0.0899 -0.08989 0.117 -0.771 1 4.41e-01

```

```

survConcordance(fitWeightedToronto$urv ~ fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors, weights=weights[cohort=="Toronto"])

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = fitWeightedToronto$urv ~ fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors,
## weights = weights[cohort == "Toronto"])
##
## n= 221
## Concordance= 0.8454794 se= 0.03633541
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 2196217.1 401382.8 0.0 1.0 188769.7

```

Uno's estimator of cumulative/dynamic AUC

```

a <- AUC.uno(torontoSurv, torontoSurv, fitWeightedToronto$linear.predictors, times = seq(0,12, 0.1))
round(a$auc, digits = 3)

```

```

## [1] 0.791

```

## 12.5.2 Validation cohort

### 12.5.2.1 Raw

```

fitSanger <- CoxRFx(sangerX, sangerSurv, groups=sangerGroups, which.mu=which.mu, n.u=n, sigma0=sigma0)
waldSanger <- WaldTest(fitSanger)

```

```

##          group    coef  coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1   Genes  0.673478 0.158950 0.12882 5.22794 1 1.71e-07 ***
## CBL_0.1     Genes  0.495353 -0.019175 0.10735 4.61426 1 3.94e-06 ***
## DNMT3A_0.1  Genes  0.328415 -0.186113 0.13178 2.49210 1 1.27e-02 *
## JAK2_0.1    Genes  0.493355 -0.021173 0.11739 4.20278 1 2.64e-05 ***
## KMT2C_0.1   Genes  0.519077  0.004549 0.10042 5.16888 1 2.36e-07 ***
## KMT2D_0.1   Genes  0.341708 -0.172820 0.16670 2.04989 1 4.04e-02 *
## KRAS_0.1     Genes  0.517799  0.003272 0.09650 5.36592 1 8.05e-08 ***
## NF1_0.1      Genes  0.501902 -0.012625 0.09919 5.06022 1 4.19e-07 ***
## NRAS_0.1    Genes  0.534425  0.019897 0.09703 5.50790 1 3.63e-08 ***
## RAD21_0.1   Genes  0.503868 -0.010660 0.09793 5.14544 1 2.67e-07 ***
## SF3B1_0.1   Genes  0.507855 -0.006673 0.09801 5.18184 1 2.20e-07 ***
## SRSF2_0.1   Genes  0.529928  0.015400 0.14168 3.74021 1 1.84e-04 ***
## TET2_0.1    Genes  0.593720  0.079192 0.12273 4.83743 1 1.32e-06 ***
## TP53_0.1    Genes  0.584538  0.070010 0.09773 5.98121 1 2.21e-09 ***
## U2AF1_0.1   Genes  0.592496  0.077968 0.09770 6.06442 1 1.32e-09 ***
## age_10      Demographics 0.084731 0.084731 0.12166 0.69645 1 4.86e-01
## gender      Demographics -0.007964 -0.007964 0.10340 -0.07698 1 9.39e-01
## systol_100  Blood  0.033564 0.033564 0.03644 0.92111 1 3.57e-01
## diastol_100 Blood  0.032432 0.032432 0.02299 1.41095 1 1.58e-01
## bmi_10      Blood  0.081752 0.081752 0.06892 1.18610 1 2.36e-01
## cholestl_10 Blood  0.014082 0.014082 0.01344 1.04742 1 2.95e-01
## triglyc    Blood -0.000827 -0.000827 0.10813 -0.00765 1 9.94e-01
## hdl         Blood -0.007587 -0.007587 0.06927 -0.10952 1 9.13e-01
## ldl         Blood  0.134372 0.134372 0.11043 1.21684 1 2.24e-01
## lym         Blood  0.076500 0.076500 0.08867 0.86278 1 3.88e-01
## mcv_100    Blood -0.012801 -0.012801 0.00713 -1.79436 1 7.28e-02 .
## rdw_10      Blood  0.058557 0.058557 0.01828 3.20254 1 1.36e-03 **
## wbc_10      Blood  0.016691 0.016691 0.03908 0.42707 1 6.69e-01
## plt_100    Blood  0.095820 0.095820 0.09229 1.03821 1 2.99e-01
## hgb_10      Blood  0.006904 0.006904 0.01981 0.34856 1 7.27e-01

```

RDW p-val 9.171138e-03

```

survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ fitSanger$linear.predictors)

```

```

## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ fitSanger$linear.predictors)
##
## n= 149
## Concordance= 0.7918502 se= 0.06247796
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 1438.00 378.00 0.00 0.00 226.92

```

### 12.5.2.2 Adjusted

```
fitWeightedSanger <- CoxRFX(sangerX, sangerSurv, sangerGroups, which.mu=which.mu,
sigma0=sigma0, nu=nu, weights=weights[cohort=="Sanger"])
waldWeightedSanger <- WaldTest(fitWeightedSanger)
```

```
##          group    coef  coef-mu      sd      z df p.value sig
## ASXL1_0.1   Genes  3.2736  1.1639  0.5035  6.5016 1  7.95e-11 ***
## CBL_0.1     Genes  0.4415 -1.6682  1.4885  0.2966 1  7.67e-01
## DNMT3A_0.1  Genes  0.5963 -1.5134  0.2434  2.4497 1  1.43e-02 *
## JAK2_0.1     Genes -0.0225 -2.1322  1.0506 -0.0214 1  9.83e-01
## KMT2C_0.1   Genes  0.8233 -1.2864  1.4975  0.5498 1  5.82e-01
## KMT2D_0.1   Genes -0.1936 -2.3033  0.9186 -0.2108 1  8.33e-01
## KRAS_0.1     Genes  2.6546  0.5449  0.6402  4.1468 1  3.37e-05 ***
## NP1_0.1      Genes  0.8839 -1.2258  1.4275  0.6192 1  5.36e-01
## NRAS_0.1     Genes  4.8796  2.7699  0.6294  7.7532 1  8.96e-15 ***
## RAD21_0.1   Genes  0.8665 -1.2432  1.4103  0.6144 1  5.39e-01
## SF3B1_0.1   Genes  1.2701 -0.8396  1.4768  0.8601 1  3.90e-01
## SRSF2_0.1   Genes  1.6909 -0.4188  0.2626  6.4399 1  1.20e-10 ***
## TET2_0.1    Genes  1.3640 -0.7457  0.1595  8.5534 1  1.19e-17 ***
## TP53_0.1    Genes  5.1102  3.0005  1.0728  4.7634 1  1.90e-06 ***
## U2AF1_0.1   Genes  8.0069  5.8972  0.9739  8.2214 1  2.01e-16 ***
## age_10      Demographics -0.0522 -0.0522  0.1212 -0.4306 1  6.67e-01
## gender     Demographics -0.0216 -0.0216  0.0988 -0.2185 1  8.27e-01
## systol_100  Blood   0.0064  0.0064  0.0409  0.1566 1  8.76e-01
## diastol_100 Blood   0.0251  0.0251  0.0269  0.9320 1  3.51e-01
## bmi_10      Blood   0.0956  0.0956  0.0826  1.1574 1  2.47e-01
## cholestl_10 Blood   0.0143  0.0143  0.0155  0.9246 1  3.55e-01
## triglyc    Blood   -0.0533 -0.0533  0.1279 -0.4169 1  6.77e-01
## hdl        Blood   -0.0505 -0.0505  0.0839 -0.6015 1  5.48e-01
## ldl        Blood   0.2011  0.2011  0.1239  1.6229 1  1.05e-01
## lym        Blood   0.0499  0.0499  0.0996  0.5009 1  6.16e-01
## mcv_100    Blood   -0.0238 -0.0238  0.0075 -3.1777 1  1.48e-03 **
## rdw_10      Blood   0.0832  0.0832  0.0142  5.8698 1  4.36e-09 ***
## wbc_10      Blood   0.0108  0.0108  0.0544  0.1988 1  8.42e-01
## plt_100    Blood   0.1509  0.1509  0.1056  1.4297 1  1.53e-01
## hgb_10      Blood   -0.0224 -0.0224  0.0217 -1.0308 1  3.03e-01
```

RDW p-val 1.233241e-07

```
survConcordance(sangerSurv ~ fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors, weights=weights[
cohort=="Sanger"])
```

```
## Call:
## survConcordance(formula = sangerSurv ~ fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors,
##                 weights = weights[cohort == "Sanger"])
##
## n= 149
## Concordance= 0.8671072 se= 0.06105924
## concordant discordant tied.risk tied.time std(c-d)
## 135478.93   20763.49      0.00      0.00  19080.09
```

Uno's estimator of cumulative/dynamic AUC

```
w <- c(which(sangerSurv[,1]==0)[-1]-1, nrow(sangerSurv))
s <- Surv(sangerSurv[w,2], sangerSurv[w,3])
a <- AUC.uno(s, s, fitWeightedSanger$linear.predictors[w], times= c(0, 22, 0.1))
round(a$aauc, digits = 3)
```

```
## [1] 0.587
```

## 13 Session

```
devtools::session_info()
```

```
## Session info -----
-----
```

```
## setting value
## version R version 3.4.2 (2017-09-28)
## system x86_64, darwin15.6.0
## ui X11
## language (EN)
## collate en_US.UTF-8
## tz Europe/London
## date 2018-02-16
```

```
## Packages -----
-----
```

```
## package * version date      source
## backports 1.1.1   2017-09-25 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## base      * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## bitops    1.0-6   2013-08-17 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## car       2.1-6   2017-11-19 CRAN (R 3.4.3)
## caTools   1.17.1  2014-09-10 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## codetools 0.2-15  2016-10-05 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## compiler  3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## CoxHD    * 0.0.73 2018-01-08 Github (gerstung-lab/CoxHD@bc60c16)
## datasets  * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## devtools  1.13.4  2017-11-09 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## digest    0.6.12  2017-01-27 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## evaluate  0.10.1  2017-06-24 CRAN (R 3.4.1)
## foreach   * 1.4.3   2015-10-13 cran (@1.4.3)
## gdata    2.18.0  2017-06-06 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## glmnet   * 2.0-13  2017-09-22 cran (@2.0-13)
## gplots   * 3.0.1   2016-03-30 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## graphics * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## grDevices * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## grid     3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## gtools   3.5.0   2015-05-29 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## htmltools 0.3.6   2017-04-28 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
```

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## iterators      1.0.8   2015-10-13 cran (@1.0.8)
## jsonlite       1.5     2017-06-01 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## KernSmooth    2.23-15  2015-06-29 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## knitr          * 1.17   2017-08-10 CRAN (R 3.4.1)
## lattice        0.20-35  2017-03-25 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## lme4           1.1-15   2017-12-21 CRAN (R 3.4.3)
## magrittr       1.5     2014-11-22 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## MASS            7.3-48   2017-12-25 CRAN (R 3.4.3)
## Matrix          * 1.2-11  2017-08-21 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## MatrixModels   0.4-1   2015-08-22 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## memoise        1.1.0   2017-04-21 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## methods         * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## mgcv            0.0.5   2017-11-18 Github (mgcv/mgcv@a8b4ba8)
## mvcv            1.8-20   2017-09-14 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## mice             2.46.0   2017-10-24 cran (@2.46.0)
## minqa           1.2.4   2014-10-09 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## mvtnorm         1.0-6   2017-03-02 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## nlme            3.1-131  2017-02-06 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## nloptr           1.0.4   2014-08-04 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## nnet             7.3-12   2016-02-02 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## parallel         * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## pbkrtest        0.4-7   2017-03-15 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## quantreg        5.34    2017-10-25 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## RColorBrewer   * 1.1-2   2014-12-07 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## Rcpp             0.12.15  2018-01-20 cran (@0.12.15)
## rmarkdown        1.8     2017-11-17 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## ROCR             * 1.0-7   2015-03-26 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## rpart            4.1-11   2017-03-13 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## rprojroot        1.3-1   2017-12-18 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## SparseM          1.77    2017-04-23 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## splines          3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## stats            * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## stringi          1.1.6   2017-11-17 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## stringr          1.2.0   2017-02-18 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## survAUC          * 1.0-5   2012-09-04 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## survival         * 2.41-3  2017-04-04 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## survivalROC     * 1.0.3   2013-01-13 CRAN (R 3.4.0)
## tools             3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## utils            * 3.4.2   2017-10-04 local
## withr             2.1.0   2017-11-01 CRAN (R 3.4.2)
## yaml              2.1.14  2016-11-12 CRAN (R 3.4.0)

```

This code and all data necessary to execute it is available from <http://www.github.com/gerstung-lab/>  
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