

Predicting survival after surgery from miRNAs profiles in Low-Grade-Glioma biopsies

LGG_TCGA case study



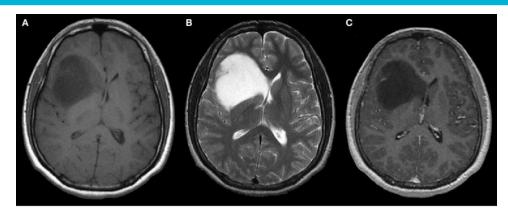
Background

- Low-grade gliomas (LGGs) are a diverse group of primary brain tumors that often arise in young, otherwise healthy patients.
- Generally, LGGs have an indolent course with longer-term survival in comparison with high-grade gliomas.
- Predicting the survival time of LGG patients is a difficult task. Known prognostic factors e.g. age, tumor size/location, extent of surgical resection, and histological subtype do not adequately explain the progression and survival differences in low grade glioma patients.
- This information will aid medical oncologists in understanding disease progression and achieving more personalized care and better management of patients with these aggressive tumors.



Application / Clinical relevance

A reliable test that predicts survival probability of LGG patients could be derived from the analysis of miRNA tumor profiles data.



Typical MRI scan of a low-grade glioma

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Typical-MRI-scan-of-a-low-grade-glioma-histopathologically-defined-as-a-WHO-grade-II fig1 5865092



miRNA Microarrays

https://www.agilent.com/en/product/mirna-microarray-platform/mirna-microarrays/sureprint-human-mirna-microarrays-22851



The Experiment and The Data

Data from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) where we want to identify predictors for Low-Grade Gliomas (LGG) survival probability

Samples:

501 primary tumor biopsies

Potential predictors:

616 miRNA expression profile clinical information

age, gender and primary diagnosis (type of cell, anaplasia)

Target:

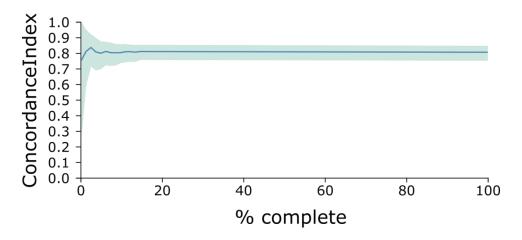
Vital Status, Time to Event



Data available at: https://portal.gdc.cancer.gov/



Running JADBio



- Analysis type: typical
- ❖ Total time: 03:31:52
- 176 models tested

During the Analysis, JADBio

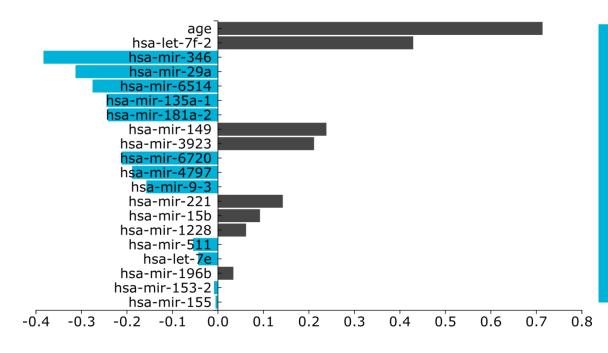
- 1. Applies AI rules
- Selects Features
- 3. Trains survival models
- 4. Optimizes model selection
- Estimates model's performance
- 6. Creates plots

What you get:

- ✓ Optimal Model
- Estimates of Model's performance



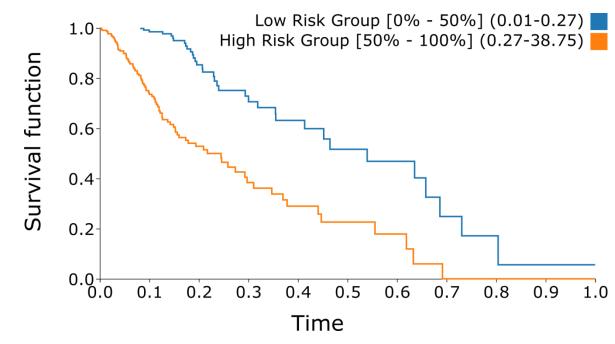
Best performing model: Ridge Cox Regression



- ❖ JADBio displays the 20, out of the total 621 features, that provide the most accurate prediction of survival probability of patients.
- For this model, ten microRNA's are in a negative relationship to the survival probability, and the age, and another nine microRNA's are in a positive relationship to the survival probability.
- The values describe the relative strength of the predictors based on the model.



Performance overview



Analysis visualization

CI index: 0.802 (0.750 - 0.846)

Signature 1

hsa-mir-346

hsa-let-7f-2

hsa-mir-29a

hsa-mir-135a-1

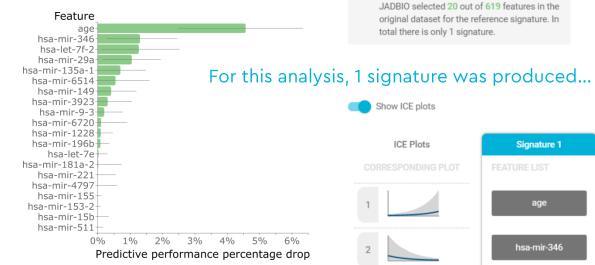
Summary



Equivalent signatures

JADBio calculates all relevant biosignatures, that is, minimal-size subsets of variables that jointly are predictive of the outcome of interest.

Apply model



JADBIO offers four different methods for model testing:

- External validation, using another dataset
- Prediction, using an unlabeled dataset
- Test, using custom values
- Export the model and execute outside JADBio



Conclusion

- ❖ JADBio®, applied to miRNA data and clinical information including primary diagnosis, age, gender from The Cancer Genome Atlas, produces accurate and simple prognostic/predictive models that corroborate the findings of an independent publication¹.
- Furthermore, JADBio requires no expert knowledge on advanced machine learning techniques.
- These results show JADBio can produce an accurate predictive model for survival probability in LGG in a automated way.





Thank you!



sales@jadbio.com

+30 2810 391257 +30 2810 391216



Science and Technology Park of Crete
N. Plastira 100, Vassilika Vouton GR-700 13, Heraklion, Greece, P.O.
Box 1447

