Supplementary material for mmVAE: multimorbidity clustering using Relaxed Bernoulli β -Variational Autoencoders

Charles Gadd*
University of Oxford

CWLGADD@GMAIL.COM

Krishnarajah Nirantharakumar *University of Birmingham*

K.NIRANTHARAN@BHAM.AC.UK

Christopher Yau

 ${\tt CHRISTOPHER.YAU@WRH.OX.AC.UK}$

University of Oxford, Alan Turing Institute, Health Data Research UK

^{*} Corresponding author

Primary condition	Prevalence	Total co-morbidities		
	of N = 290812	1	2	3+
Depression	133060 (45.78%)	41929	37533	53628
Anxiety	97239 (33.45%)	27634	27040	42581
Mental health OthMental substance misuse	47124 (16.2%)	11746	12153	23225
, healtraingdisorderuom	11645 (4.0%)	2795	2816	6034
Mental substance misuse	11638 (4.0%)	2085	2559	6994
SMHmm	11108 (3.8%)	1294	2002	7812
${\it alcoholproblem}$	5683 (2.0%)	9283626	1129	3626
hypertension	6876 (2.4%)	2113	1763	3000
CongHeart	2770 (1.0%)	994	715	1061
war Valve	1115 (0.4%)	346	291	478
330 ⁴²⁵ stroketiaincidprevkoo	1010 (0.3%)	266	263	481
CongHeart Valve Stroketiaincidprevkoo HD MI	664 (0.2%)	156	144	364
${ m AF}$	219 (0.1%)	40	58	121
Cardiomyopathy	207 (0.1%)	52	53	102
Dermatology OthSkin psoriasis mm Atopic eczema	28085 (9.7%)	9231	7362	11492
ma ^{toloo} psoriasis mm	18620 (6.4%)	6428	4985	7207
Derr Atopic eczema	16581 (5.1%)	4430	4264	7887
Dermac psoriasis mm Atopic eczema Female infertility pcoskoo endometriosis	24121 (8.3%)	8893	6465	8767
_{co} lo ^{g)} pcoskoo	21012 (7.2%)	6946	5639	8427
endometriosis	10507 (3.6%)	3151	2729	4627
	3338 (1.1%)	1205	846	1287
VTEall VTEall Haematology perniciousanaemia sickle cell	3851 (1.3%)	1112	902	1837
perniciousanaemia	858 (0.3%)	231	237	390
Haemat sickle cell	119 (0.3%)	46	37	36
naemonnina	63 (0%)	22	16	25
InflamArth	6609 (2.3%)	2145	1670	2794
ma ^{tore} Ehler	1691 (0.6%)	440	416	835
Rheumatology InflamArth Ehler SpondArth chronicbackpain scoliosis osteoporosis Vertebrae	984 (0.3%)	232	240	512
chronicbackpain	3107 (1.1%)	735	756	1616
scoliosis scoliosis	3238 (1.1%)	1148	863	1227
orthoy osteoporosis	571 (0.2%)	141	100	330
Vertebrae	5885 (2.0%)	1672	1432	2781
Migraine	64686 (22.2%)	21332	17406	25948
OthHeadache	23626 (8.1%)	6333	6022	11271
epilepsy mm	7238 (2.5%)	2346	1872	3020
Neurology MS spina bifida	900 (0.3%)	300	237	363
Neuro spina bifida	644 (0.2%)	197	170	277
iih	577 (0.2%)	144	140	293
periph neuro	2776 (1.0%)	728	672	1376

Primary condition	Prevalence Total co-morbidities		idities	
-	(of $N = 290812$)	1	2	3+
Asthma	85315 (29.3%)	30375	22920	32100
$\operatorname{PulmHtn}$	45 (0%)	11	9	25
interstitiallungdiseasemm	50 (0%)	11	13	26
bronchiectasisdraftv1	382~(0.1%)	75	93	214
niterstitiallungdiseasemm bronchiectasisdraftv1 cf	239(0.1%)	79	78	82
osafinal	854 (0.3%)	250	177	427
sarcoid	292(0.1%)	92	78	122
copd	323~(0.1%)	44	53	226
Allergic Rhinoconjunctivitis	92340 (31.8%)	34050	24925	33429
ibs mm	49439 (17.0%)	14435	13054	21950
Thyroid	15824 (5.4%)	5327	4101	6396
${ m AutoSkin}$	4108 (1.4%)	1357	1121	1630
InflamBowel	3348 (1.2%)	1157	918	1273
InflamEye	3270 (1.1%)	1104	852	1314
cholelithiasis	8682 (3.0%)	2579	2125	3978
prithrombocytopenia imrd	578 (0.2%)	212	161	205
Cancer	2890(1.0%)	957	791	1142
cataract	861 (0.3%)	269	214	378
deaf	889~(0.3%)	278	243	368
CKDall	604 (0.2%)	95	155	354
Other ChrLiverAll ulcer peptic	2446 (0.8%)	696	531	1219
O ^{KD} ulcer peptic	$1562\ (0.5\%)$	430	372	760
slesystemic2019	$612\ (0.2\%)$	154	143	315
oa	2204~(0.8%)	568	509	1127
AdrenalAll	62 (0%)	19	9	34
Pituitary	2010~(0.7%)	678	481	851
retinal detach	$473 \ (0.2\%)$	157	119	197
pth	134 (0%)	37	30	67
hfincidenceprevkoo	383 (0.1%)	81	91	211
$\operatorname{blindmm}$	118 (0%)	27	22	69
$\operatorname{solidorgantransplant}$	$181 \ (0.1\%)$	26	38	117
NeuroDev	$2542 \ (0.9\%)$	724	632	1186
turnerssyndrome imrd	57 (0%)	24	7	26
marfansyndrome imrd	125~(0%)	32	35	58
HIVall	267 (0.1%)	133	63	71
${ m DiabAll}$	$5071\ (1.7\%)$	1350	1243	2478
DiabRetino	1720~(0.6%)	328	412	980
coeliac	1529~(0.5%)	477	406	646
urolithiasis	1973~(0.7%)	598	480	895
Somatoform	$5060 \ (1.7\%)$	269	214	378

Table 1: The total number of patients with each of the 79 health conditions in the full dataset (after removing non-multimorbidity previous pregnancy cases), and the total number of patients with different numbers of co-morbidities.

Conditions	Condition combination	Prevalence	
	Depression, Anxiety	13329 (4.59%)	
	Asthma, AllergicRhinoConj	9967 (3.43%)	
	Depression, other mental health	4162 (1.43%)	
	Asthma, Depression	3799 (1.3%)	
2+	AllergicRhinoConj, Depression	3703 (1.3%)	
2+	AllergicRhinoConj, Migraine	3432 (1.1%)	
	Migraine, Depression	3163 (1.1%)	
	Asthma, Migraine	2717 (0.9%)	
	Anxiety, Depression, other mental health	2715 (0.9%)	
	AllergicRhinConj, Anxiety	$2253 \ (0.8\%)$	
	AllergicRhinConj, Anxiety, Depression	2195~(0.8%)	
3+	Anxiety, Depression, other mental health	2715 (0.9%)	
	AllergicRhinConj, Anxiety, Depression	2195~(0.8%)	
	Depression, Anxiety, Asthma	2113 (0.73%)	
	Asthma, Anxiety, Depression	$2113\ (0.7\%)$	
	Migraine, Anxiety, Depression	1863 (0.6%)	
	Anxiety', Depression, ibs	$1609 \ (0.6\%)$	
4+	Asthma, AllergicRhinConj, Anxiety, Depression	931 (0.32%)	
	Asthma, Anxiety, Depression, other mental health	510 (0.18%)	
	AllergicRhinConj, Migraine, Anxiety, Depression	451 (0.16%)	
	AllergicRhinConj, Anxiety, Depression, ibs	422 (0.2%)	
	Asthma, Migraine, Anxiety, Depression	411 (0.1%)	

Table 2: The top unique combinations of health conditions, and their respective prevalence for different levels of multimorbidity.

1. Experiments

In this section we show additional results which were excluded from the main text due to space constraints. We present the results for multiple choices of β on the reduced (i) asthma (ii) female infertility and (iii) cancer sub-group. In Fig. 1 we plot the factor odds ratios. In Fig. 2-3 we plot the prevalence plots for each of these factor. In Fig. 4-5 we plot the cluster odds ratios. In Fig. 6-7 we plot the prevalence plots for each of these clusters. In Fig. 8 we plot the cluster-factor association matrices. We observe a sharp decrease in factor-cluster sparsity as β increases.

In Fig. 9 we plot the *out-of-distribution* prevalence histograms. We observe that as β increases, and particularly as it shifts into a positive regime, the number of clusters out-of-distribution samples get mapped to overfits.

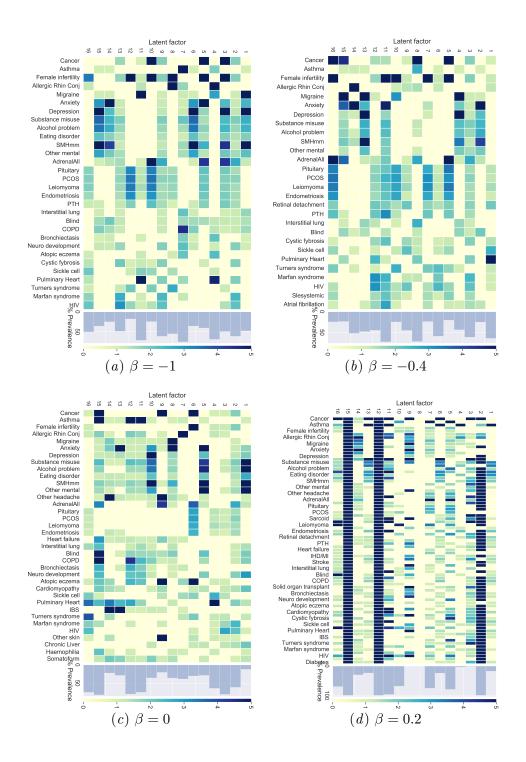


Figure 1: Factor odds ratio on a cohort with (i) asthma (ii) cancer and (iii) female infertility, and the percentage of individuals with each factor. Conditions with no odds ratio above 2 are filtered and odds ratios are truncated.

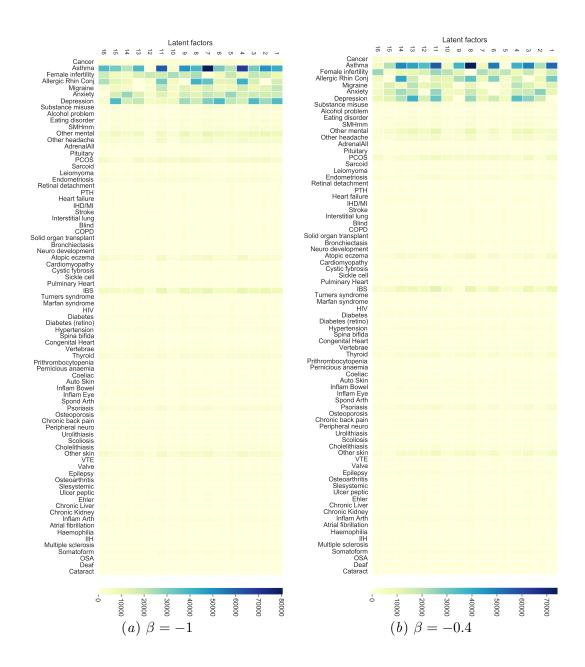


Figure 2: Factor prevalence on a cohort with (i) asthma, (ii) cancer, or (iii) female infertility health conditions.



Figure 3: Factor prevalence on a cohort with (i) asthma, (ii) cancer, or (iii) female infertility health conditions.



Figure 4: Clustering odds ratio on a cohort with (i) asthma, (ii) cancer, or (iii) female infertility health conditions, and the percentage of individuals in each cluster. Clusters with fewer than < 1% of the samples are not shown and odds ratios are truncated.

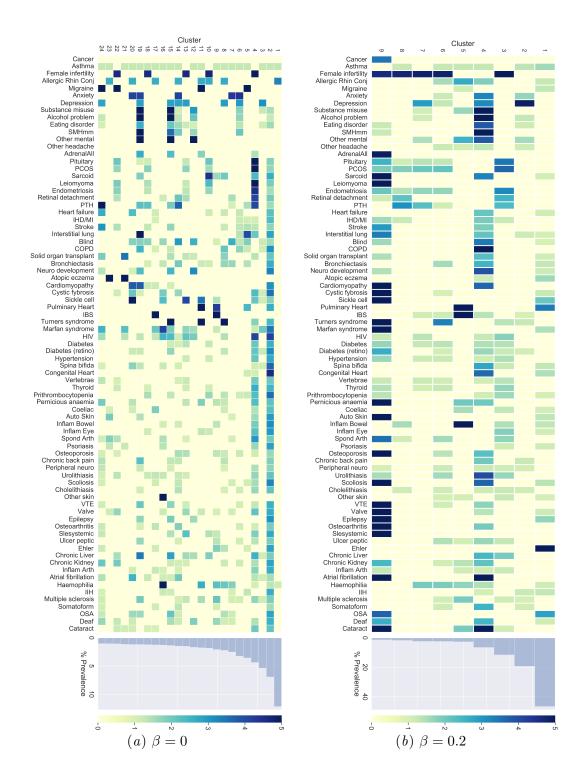


Figure 5: Clustering odds ratio on a cohort with (i) asthma, (ii) cancer, or (iii) female infertility health conditions, and the percentage of individuals in each cluster. Clusters with fewer than < 1% of the samples are not shown and odds ratios are truncated.

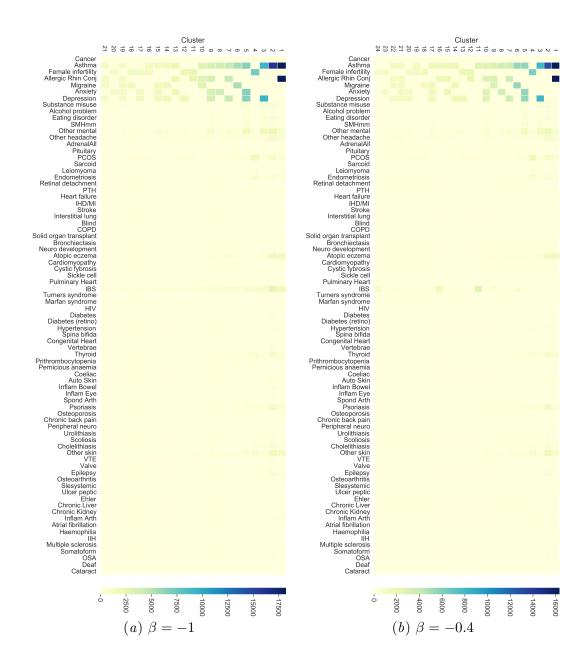


Figure 6: Cluster prevalence on a cohort with (i) asthma, (ii) cancer, or (iii) female infertility health conditions.

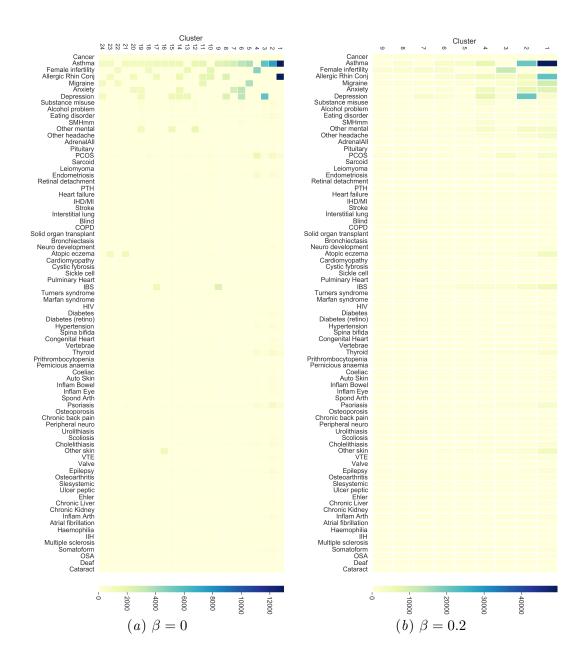


Figure 7: Cluster prevalence on a cohort with (i) asthma, (ii) cancer, or (iii) female infertility health conditions.

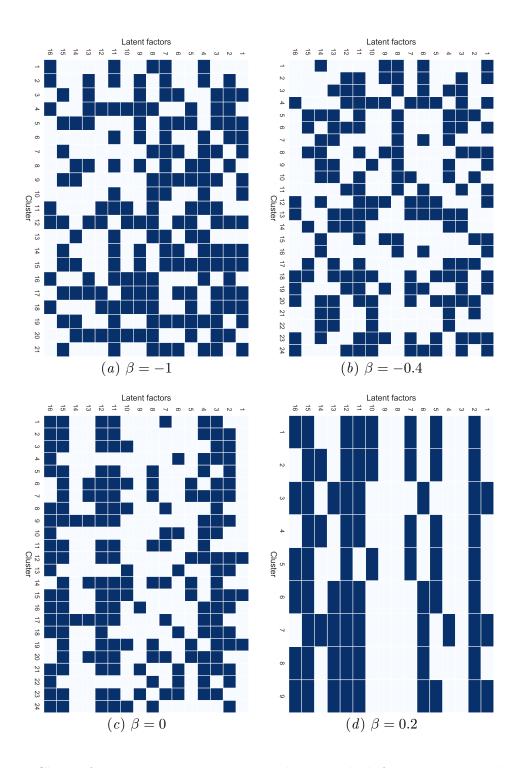


Figure 8: Cluster factor association matrices, indicating which factors are 'turned on' for each cluster.

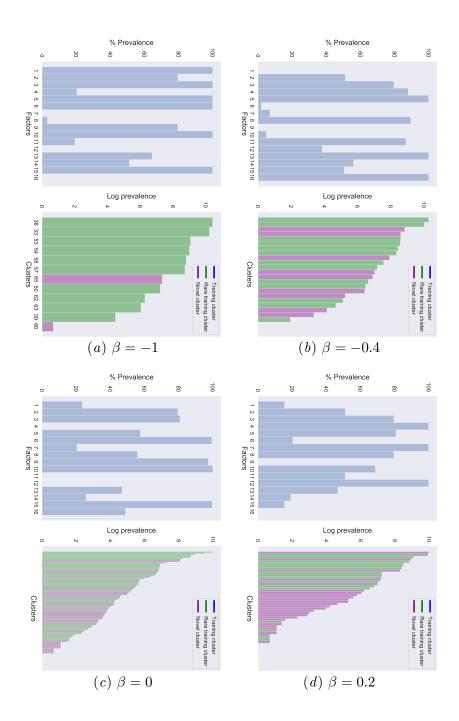


Figure 9: Out-of-distribution histogram plots. A test depression cohort is encoded using a mmVAE model trained on (i) asthma, (ii) cancer, or (iii) female infertility cases. No test combinations have been seen in training. Above (blue): The prevalence of test cases in each factor. Below (green/pink): The prevalence of test cases in clusters, labelled given their relation to the training clusters.