

Non-specific markers of inflammation

Model

the higher
we have
0 to 10 in

where α_0 , α_1 , and α_2 are parameters to be estimated. Variation in the observed NSMI values about the mean were assumed to be consistent with a log-normal distribution. Positive α_1 indicates the associated NSMI increases with higher mange scores, and vice-versa. α_2 describes how the J mange scores combine to quantify the mange status of an animal. For example, when $\alpha_2 = 1$ the average mange score describes mange status of an animal; however, when $\alpha_2 > 1$ mange status is more influenced by the highest mange score observed on the animal, and when $\alpha_2 < 1$ mange status is more influenced by the number of the 14 mange scores above zero.

```
df_raw <- read_csv("app_all.csv") # read in the data

df_mange <- df_raw # save a copy of the data

# rename the state of the wombat
df_mange$HEALTH_1 <- factor(df_mange$HEALTH_1)
df_mange$state <- recode_factor(df_raw$HEALTH_1,
  "1" = "Healthy",
  "2" = "Mange (<25% body affected)",
  "3" = "Mange (>25% body affected)",
  "4" = "Unhealthy")

# the analysis excludes animals deemed unhealthy not due to mange
df_mange <- df_mange |>
```

df_ma

```

glimpse(df_mange) # show the fitted data

## Rows: 35
## Columns: 29
## $ ID      <fct> W-16 -07, BON4624, W-19-09, W-20-09, W-18-09, BON44559, BON2...
## $ HEALTH_1 <fct> 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, ...
## $ LH       <dbl> 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 5, 0, 7, 4, 10, 5, 10, 0, 0, 6, 3, 2, 4, 1, 1...
## $ LS       <dbl> 1, 0, 5, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 4, 10, 4, 10, 0, 0, 6, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0...
## $ LFL      <dbl> 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 5, 0, 3, 5, 9, 6, 10, 0, 0, 8, 5, 1, 3, 1, 0...
## $ LB       <dbl> 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 4, 0, 6, 4, 10, 4, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 1, 1...
## $ LF       <dbl> 2, 0, 6, 0, 2, 9, 0, 6, 10, 10, 5, 10, 0, 0, 8, 6, 5, 4, 0, ...
## $ LR       <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 6, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, ...
## $ LHL      <dbl> 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 8, 5, 4, 6, 0, 0, 0, 3, 5, 3, 5, 0, 0, ...
## $ RH       <dbl> 1, 0, 4, 0, 0, 4, 0, 4, 4, 10, 7, 0, 0, 0, 5, 3, 3, 8, 1, 1...
## $ RS       <dbl> 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 4, 4, 10, 7, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 1, 8, 0, 1, ...
## $ RFL      <dbl> 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 4, 0, 4, 5, 9, 7, 0, 0, 0, 8, 4, 3, 6, 1, 0, ...
## $ RB       <dbl> 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 7, 4, 9, 5, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 6, 1, 0, ...
## $ RF       <dbl> 3, 0, 6, 0, 4, 9, 0, 6, 10, 10, 9, 1, 0, 0, 8, 4, 4, 8, 0, 0...
## $ RR       <dbl> 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 4, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, ...
## $ RHL      <dbl> 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 6, 5, 6, 4, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 0, 0, ...
## $ AMS      <dbl> 1.21430000, 0.00000100, 2.92857143, 0.14290000, 1.14285714, ...
## $ HAPTO_2  <dbl> 24.86, NA, NA, 0.75, NA, NA, 1.86, NA, 10.67, 6.18, NA, ...
## $ alb      <dbl> 376.0, NA, NA, 315.5, NA, NA, 332.3, NA, 230.3, 322.3, N...
## $ a1       <dbl> 23.4, NA, NA, 36.0, NA, NA, 24.2, NA, 48.8, 33.5, NA, NA...
## $ a2       <dbl> 43.8, NA, NA, 41.8, NA, NA, 31.0, NA, 42.2, 40.2, NA, NA...
## $ b        <dbl> 109.5, NA, NA, 103.8, NA, NA, 96.7, NA, 106.9, 106.5, NA...
## $ y        <dbl> 177.4, NA, NA, 82.9, NA, NA, 135.8, NA, 231.7, 167.5, NA...
## $ ESR      <dbl> 2.10, 2.20, 3.20, 3.30, 7.70, 8.25, 8.40, 8.90, 9.17, 10.45, ...
## $ HEALTHAMS <dbl> 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, ...
## $ HEALTH_N  <dbl> 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, NA, NA...
## $ ...27    <chr> NA, ...
## $ state     <fct> Mange (<25% body affected), Healthy, Mange (>25% body affect...
## $ rank      <int> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 1...
```

```

#| message: false
#| warning: false
#| fig-width: 7.5
#| fig-align: center
#| fig-asp: 0.5
#| fig-cap: Relationship between average mange score (AMS) and seven measured responses.
#| label: fig-responses

df_mange$AMS_obs <- 0.0
for (i in 1:nrow(df_mange)) {
  df_mange$AMS_obs[i] <- sum(df_mange[i,3:16])/14
}

df_plot_1 <- df_mange %>%
  select("AMS_obs", "state", "alb", "a1", "a2", "b", "y", "HAPTO_2", "ESR") %>%
  pivot_longer(names_to = "NSMI", values_to = "Value", 3:9)

df_plot_1$state <- factor(df_plot_1$state, levels = c("Unhealthy", "Healthy", "Mange (<25% body affected)", "Mange (>25% body affected)"))

ggplot(filter(df_plot_1, state != "U")) +
  geom_point(aes(y = Value, x = AMS_obs, color = state)) +
  facet_wrap(~ NSMI, scale = "free_y", ncol = 4) +
  labs(x = "Average mange score (AMS)", y = "Response", color = "State") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("black", "#74c476", "#feb24c", "#e31a1c")) +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(panel.grid = element_blank())

```

State

- Unhealthy
- Healthy
- Mange (<25% body affected)
- Mange (>25% body affected)

```

NSMIs <- names(df_mange)[18:24] # possible responses to include below
NSMIs

## [1] "HAPTO_2" "alb"      "a1"       "a2"       "b"        "y"        "ESR"

df_fits <- tibble(NSMI = NSMIs,
  a0 = 0.0, a0l = 0.0, a0u = 0.0, a1 = 0.0, a1l = 0.0, a1u = 0.0,
  a2 = 0.0, a2l = 0.0, a2u = 0.0, cred = 0.0)

df_plot <- NULL

rw <- 0
for (y_txt in NSMIs) {
  cat(y_txt)
  rw <- rw + 1
  df_fit <- df_mange %>%
    select(ID, HEALTH_1, state,
      LH, LS, LFL, LB, LF, LR, LHL, RH, RS, RFL, RB, RF, RR, RHL, AMS,
      Response = y_txt) %>%
    filter(state != "Unhealthy") |>
    na.omit()

  df_MSs <- df_fit %>%
    dplyr::select(-any_of(c("ID", "HEALTH_1", "state", "AMS", "Response")))

  m_mange <- as.matrix(df_MSs)

  df_fit$AMS <- apply(m_mange, MARGIN = 1, FUN = mean)

  v_y <- as.numeric(df_fit$Response)
  x <- m_mange
  s <- rep(1:7, 2) # segments (7 of them, repeated left/right)

  I <- nrow(m_mange) # number of animals
  J <- ncol(m_mange) # number of body segments (whole body)

  # create the list of data for stan
}
```



```
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.783 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:           0.738 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:           1.521 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 2.7e-05 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.27 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 4000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 4000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2001 / 4000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 4000 / 4000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.289 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:           0.285 seconds (Sampling)
```

```
## Chain 1:          0.574 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
## ESR
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 3.9e-05 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.39 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.446 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:          0.379 seconds (Sampling)
```