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Early symptoms and sensations as predictors of lung cancer: a machine learning multivariate model

Adrian Levitsky^{1,2}, PhD; Maria Pernemalm², PhD; Britt-Marie Bernhardson¹, RN PhD; Jenny Forshed², MD PhD; Karl Kölbeck³, MD; Maria Olin³, RN MSc, Roger Henriksson⁴, MD PhD; Janne Lehtiö², PhD; Carol Tishelman^{1,5,6}, RN PhD; Lars E. Eriksson^{1,7,8}, RN PhD*

¹ Division of Innovative Care Research, Department of Learning, Informatics, Management and Ethics (LIME), Karolinska Institutet, SE-171 77 Solna, Sweden

² Cancer Proteomics Mass Spectrometry, Department of Oncology-Pathology, Karolinska Institutet, Science for Life Laboratory, SE-171 65 Solna, Sweden

³ Lung Oncology Center, Cancer Theme, Karolinska University Hospital, SE-171 76 Solna, Sweden

⁴ Department of Radiation Sciences and Oncology, University of Umeå, SE-901 87 Umeå, Sweden

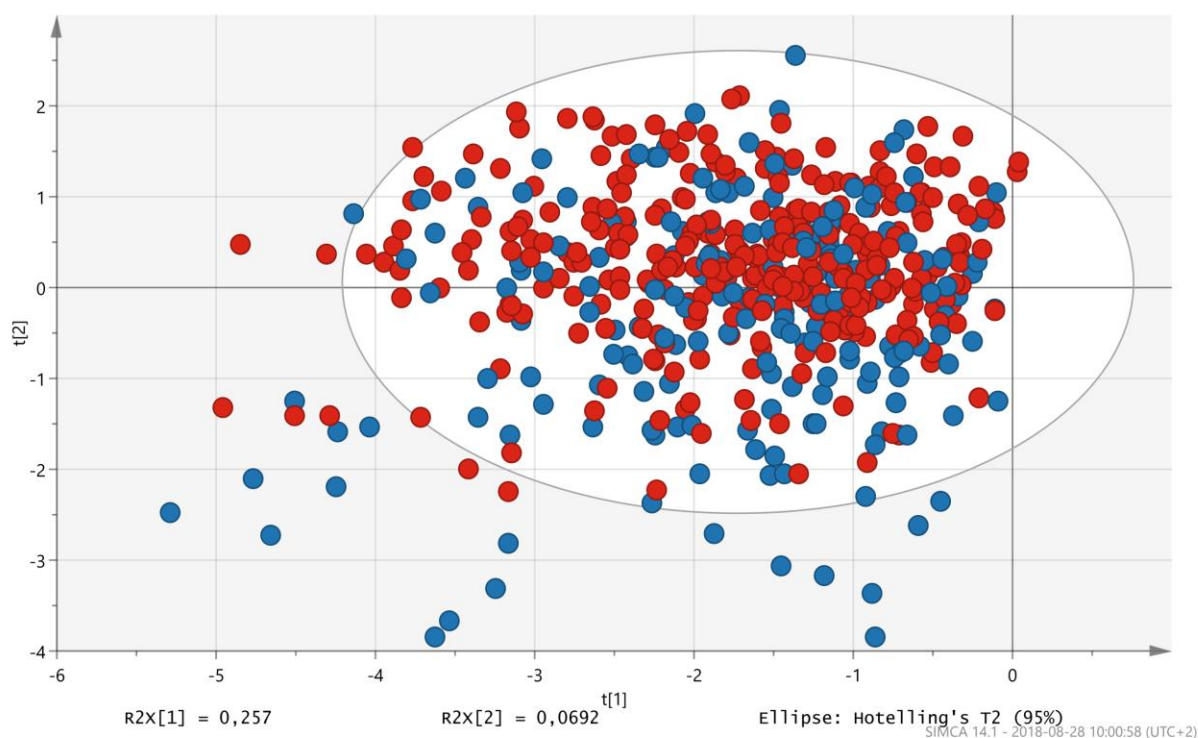
⁵ Center for Health Economy, Informatics and Health System Research (CHIS), Stockholm Health Care Services (SLSO), Stockholm County Council, SE-113 65 Stockholm, Sweden

⁶ The Center for Rural Medicine (Glesbygdsmedicinskt Centrum GMC), Västerbotten County Council, SE-923 31 Storuman, Sweden

⁷ School of Health Sciences, City, University of London, Northampton Square, London EC1V 0HB, United Kingdom

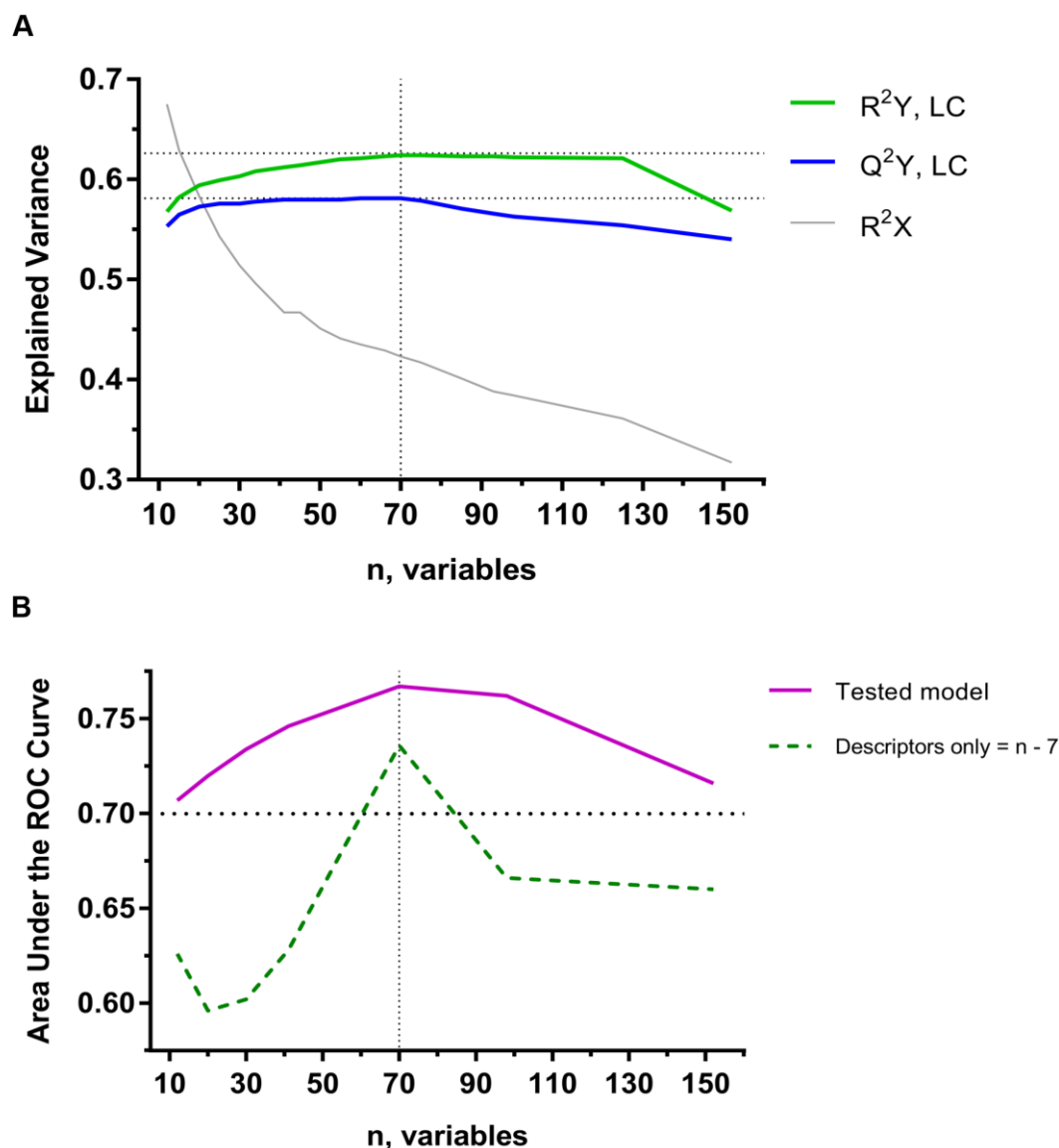
⁸ Department of Infectious Diseases, Karolinska University Hospital, SE-141 86 Huddinge, Sweden

* Corresponding Author: Lars E. Eriksson, Division of Innovative Care Research, Department of Learning, Informatics, Management and Ethics, Karolinska Institutet, SE-171 77 Solna, Sweden. E-mail: lars.eriksson@ki.se. Tel. +46 (0)8 524 000 00



Supplementary Fig. S1. Principal component analysis (PCA) scores plot of entire dataset.

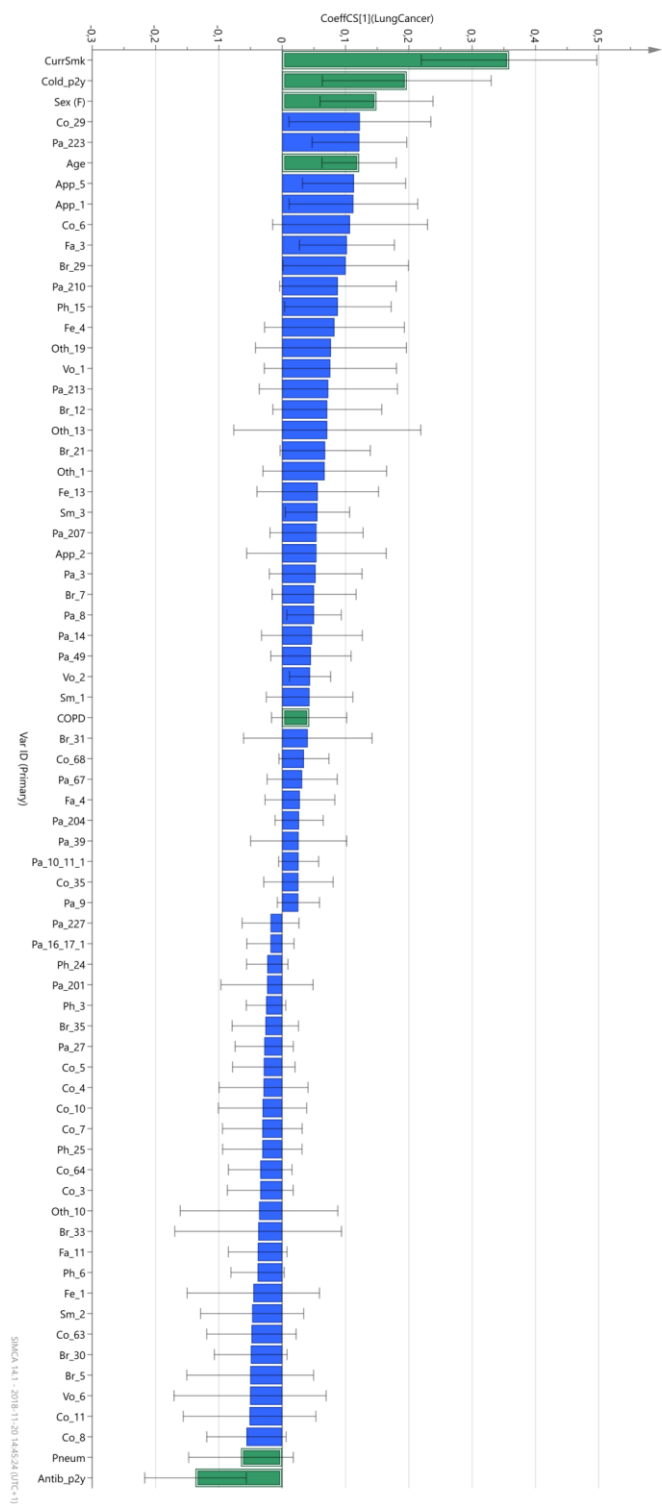
Individual scores for all participants ($n=506$) upon inclusion of all independent variables (X) ($n=152$) are shown in a two-component ($t[1-2]$) PCA model (explained R^2X variance=32.61%: $t[1]=25.7\%$, $t[2]=6.91\%$). Seven background variables (variable importance for the projection values, $VIP>1$) were included (age, current smoking, sex, a physician-confirmed history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or pneumonia, respectively, or a cold/flu/pneumonia or antibiotics within the past two years, respectively) together with 145 descriptors. Colored circles indicate lung cancer (red) or no cancer (blue). Outliers are indicated beyond the 95% confidence interval ellipse.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Orthogonal projections to latent structures (OPLS) model performance vs. included variables.

Indicators of model performance vs. variables are shown, with final selection of the 70-variable model indicated (dotted line). **A**: explained R^2Y variance (lung cancer, LC, green line): 62.4%; cross-validated explained Q^2 variance (LC: cross-validated test set, blue line): 58.1%; R^2X variance (independent variables, grey line): 42.3%. **B**: Area under the receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve values for each tested model by variable number (purple line). Exclusion of the seven background variables (green broken line) are also indicated (descriptors only = n-7).

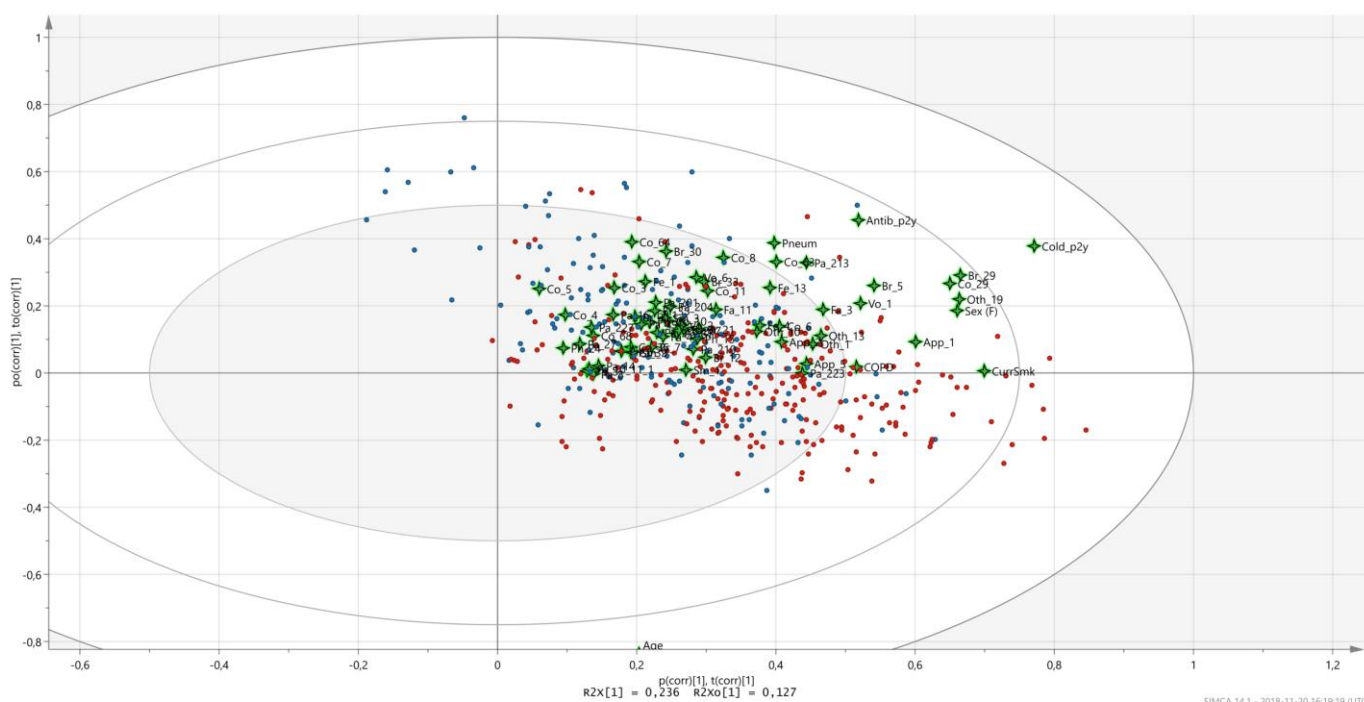
In the final model, a total of 63 descriptors of symptoms and sensations were included together with seven background variables (Table 2).



Supplementary Fig. S3. Orthogonal projections to latent structures (OPLS) regression coefficients.

Regression coefficients are shown for the full model with 70 variables. The coefficients represent the change in lung cancer when each variable varies from 0 to 1 (or +1 standard deviation for age: unit-variance scaled), while the other variables are kept at their averages. These 70 variables were attained after having originally inspected regression coefficients and variable importance for the projection (VIP) values among all 152 variables and removing those without variance contribution. Error bars indicate jack-knifed confidence intervals from cross-validation.

The seven background variables (colored green) include age, female sex (Sex (F)), current smoking (CurrSmk), physician-confirmed history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), a cold, flu, or pneumonia within the past two years (Cold_p2y), having had antibiotics within the past two years (Antib_p2y), and a physician-confirmed history of pneumonia (Pneum). For a detailed list of the 63 descriptors matching module+descriptor number, see Table 2. Module abbreviations: Br: Breathing, Co: Cough, Ph: Phlegm/Expectorates, Pa: Pain/Aches/Discomfort; Fa: Fatigue, Vo: Voice, App: Appetite/Taste/Eating; Sm: Olfactory (Smell); Fe: Fever; Oth: Other.



Supplementary Fig. S4. Orthogonal projections to latent structures (OPLS) biplot.

Individual scores for the training set ($n=433$) are shown together with loadings in a biplot for the final model. The first two of the OPLS model components are plotted (for all three components, see Fig. 4). Loadings and scores have been scaled as correlations using a scaling factor based on a ratio of the sum of squares of the loadings to the sum of squares of the scores. The three correlation circles range from smallest to largest: correlations of 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0, respectively (correlations below 0.5 are filled in grey). Variables that load to the right side of the x-axis indicate a stronger correlation to lung cancer (component 1: predictive), whereas high loadings on the second component (y-axis) correlate more strongly to orthogonal variation.

A total of 63 descriptors of symptoms and sensations were included together with seven background variables (Table 2). Colored circles indicate lung cancer diagnosis (red) or no cancer (blue). Green stars indicate loadings of the 70 variables in the model (Table 2).

Supplementary Table S1. First exclusion of descriptors and background items by module, primarily due to limited observations.

Background	
Living with a husband/wife/partner	Weight, 3 months prior
Living with another adult (yes/no)	Weight, 6 months prior
Living with another adult, who? (e.g. mother, father)	Weight, 1 year prior
Living with young children	Smoking status: Other (specify)
Living alone	Years smoked
Highest finished level of education (e.g. university)	Changed smoking habits, past two years (more/less/other/no)
Highest finished level of education: other (specify)	Changed smoking habits, past two years (specify)
Native country	Time since smoking cessation (months)
Working full-time	Quit smoking due to breathing problems/other chest problems
Working part-time	Quit smoking due to cough
Unemployed	Quit smoking: not feeling well from smoking (yes/no; specify)
Studying	Quit smoking due to recommendation by medical staff
Retired	Quit smoking for relatives' or others' sake
On sick-leave	Quit smoking through relatives' initiative
Other working situation	Quit smoking through relatives' health as a warning sign
Other physician-reported comorbidity (yes/no)	Quit smoking for financial reasons/smoking costs too much
Other physician-reported comorbidity (specify)	Quit smoking due to smelling bad from smoking
No physician-reported comorbidities	Quit smoking due to no good reason to smoke/why smoke?
Weight change, past year (no/unknown/weight loss/gain)	Quit smoking due to other reason (yes/no)
Current weight (kg)	Quit smoking due to other reason (specify)
Weight, 1 month prior	
Breathing	
Other breathing problems ^a	Breathing problems worsened during the evening
Breathing sound: Other ^a	Breathing problems worsened during the night
Breathing sound: None of the above ^a	Breathing problems worsened due to other reason ^a
Breathing problems varied over the day	Breathing problems improved due to other reason ^a
Breathing problems worsened during the morning	Breathing problems not influenced by any of the above ^a
Breathing problems worsened during daytime	
Cough	
Not like any other kind of cough	Cough worsened during daytime
Other type of cough ^a	Cough worsened during the evening
Cough location: Throat	Cough worsened during the night
Cough location: Trachea	Worsened cough was different for different days
Cough location: Chest	Cough worsened during winter
Cough location: Upper chest	Cough worsened during spring
Cough location: Behind the ribcage	Cough worsened during summer
Cough location: Against the back	Cough worsened during fall
Cough location: On the right side	Cough worsened during pollen season
Cough location: On the left side	Worsened cough varied from year to year
Cough location: Difficult to say, not certain	Cough got better from the cold (temperature/weather)

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Cough location: Other location ^a	Cough worsened due to other reason ^a
Cough location: Don't know ^a	Cough improved due to other reason ^a
Cough worsened during the morning	Cough not influenced by any of the above ^a
<u>Phlegm/Expectorates</u>	
Coloured phlegm/expectorates	Other consistency in phlegm/expectorates ^a
Green phlegm/expectorates*	Changes in phlegm/expectorates: Don't know ^a
Yellow phlegm/expectorates*	Phlegm/expectorates worsened during the morning
Red phlegm/expectorates*	Phlegm/expectorates worsened during the daytime
Brown phlegm/expectorates*	Phlegm/expectorates worsened during the evening
Cloudy/murky/unclear phlegm/expectorates*	Phlegm/expectorates worsened during the night
Other colour change of phlegm/expectorates*	Phlegm/expectorates: same the whole day
Blood-mixed phlegm/expectorates*	Phlegm/expectorates: different for different days
Blood-mixed phlegm/expectorates with a clear-red colour*	Phlegm/expectorates worsened during other time ^a
Blood-mixed phlegm/expectorates with a dark colour*	Most problematic time of phlegm/expectorates: Don't know ^a
Blood-mixed phlegm/expectorates with another appearance*	
<u>Pain/Aches/Discomfort</u>	
Hurting**	Tenderness: Worsens when changing body position
Hurting: Continues/worsens when breathing*	Pressure sensation**
Hurting: Reduces/improves when changing body position*	Pressure sensation: Continues/worsens when breathing*
Hurting: Persists/worsens when changing body position*	Pressure sensation: Improves when changing body position*
Aches**	Pressure sensation: Worsens when changing body position*
Aches: Continues/worsens when breathing*	Clump/swelling or feeling of an obstruction**
Aches: Reduces/improves when changing body position*	Clump/swelling: Continues/worsens when breathing*
Aches: Persists/worsens when changing body position*	Clump/swelling: Improves when changing body position*
Pain**	Clump/swelling: Worsens when changing body position*
Pain: Continues/worsens when breathing*	Heartburn: Consistent
Pain: Reduces/improves when changing body position*	Heartburn: Comes and goes
Pain: Persists/worsens when changing body position*	Heartburn: Continues/worsens when breathing
Burning pain/aches: Consistent	Heartburn: Improves when changing body position
Burning pain/aches: Comes and goes	Heartburn: Worsens when changing body position
Burning pain/aches: Continues/worsens when breathing	Feeling of uneasiness that is difficult to describe**
Burning pain/aches: Improves when changing body position	Feeling of uneasiness: Continues/worsens when breathing*
Burning pain/aches: Worsens when changing body position	Feeling of uneasiness: Improves when changing body position*
Cramping pain/aches**	Feeling of uneasiness: Worsens when changing body position*
Cramping pain/aches: Consistent	Other pain/aches/discomfort problems ^a
Cramping pain/aches: Continues/worsens when breathing*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Throat, right side
Cramping pain/aches: Improves when changing body position*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Throat, left side
Cramping pain/aches: Worsens when changing body position*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Shoulder blade, right side
Stabbing pain/aches**	Pain/aches/discomfort: Shoulder blade, left side
Stabbing pain/aches: Improves when changing body position	Pain/aches/discomfort: Shoulders, right side
Stabbing pain/aches: Worsens when changing body position	Pain/aches/discomfort: Shoulders, left side
Dull pain/aches**	Pain/aches/discomfort: Neck, right side
Dull pain/aches: Continues/worsens when breathing*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Neck, left side
Dull pain/aches: Improves when changing body position*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Chest, high up
Dull pain/aches: Worsens when changing body position*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Chest, behind the ribcage

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Sticking pain/aches**	Pain/aches/discomfort: Chest, against the back
Sticking pain/aches: Continues/worsens when breathing*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Chest, right side
Sticking pain/aches: Improves when changing body position*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Chest, left side
Sticking pain/aches: Worsens when changing body position*	Pain/aches/discomfort: Location, hard to say/don't know
Tenderness: Consistent	Pain/aches/discomfort: Back, right side
Tenderness: Comes and goes	Pain/aches/discomfort: Back, left side
Tenderness: Continues/worsens when breathing	Pain/aches/discomfort: Other place ^a
Tenderness: Improves when changing body position	No pain/aches/discomfort in a specific bodily location ^a
<u>Fatigue</u>	
Other problems with fatigue ^a	
<u>Voice Changes</u>	<u>Appetite/Taste/Eating Changes</u>
Voice changes that are difficult to describe ^a	Appetite/taste/eating changes that are difficult to describe ^a
Other voice changes ^a	Other appetite/taste/eating changes ^a
<u>Olfactory Changes</u>	<u>Fever</u>
Olfactory changes that are difficult to describe ^a	Other fever changes ^a
Other olfactory changes ^a	
<u>Other</u>	
Other changes in temperament*	
A feeling of uneasiness/feeling as if something is wrong*	
Other changes*	

Descriptors that did not meet inclusion criteria (at least four observations with answers of “yes” for lung cancer and no cancer, respectively) or were excluded for another reason (described below) are shown (n=140), in addition to excluded background variables (n=41). Additional reasons for exclusion included lack of univariate association to lung cancer.

Bolded descriptors were significant univariate associates of lung cancer, however, were not included due to the potential risk of overfitting the model due to being tightly linked with other known predictors (current smoking).

^a Indicates descriptors that were unspecific and thus excluded, e.g. “other”, “none of the above”, or “don’t know”

* Indicates variables that were excluded individually but were merged together (and included in the analysis in a single variable for each phenomena, respectively) due to limited observations and/or sharing similar information. The following variables were created: Green/yellow/cloudy/other phlegm/expectorates; Haemoptysis/hematemesis (blood-mixed/red/brown/black phlegm/expectorates); Positional/breathing-based Pain, Aches, Hurting, Cramping pain/aches, Dull pain/aches, Sticking pain/aches, Pressure sensation, Clump/swelling, and a Feeling of uneasiness, respectively; and Other uneasiness and/or a feeling something is wrong.

** Indicates variables on a higher, less in-depth data level, and were not analysed in favor of more specific information.

Weight information was only available for individuals who reported they had a weight change within the past year, and, therefore, weight was not available for the entire sample and thus not included in the analysis.

An additional 10 variables were a quality check-up of filling in each respective module where the individual would answer “no” to problems (e.g. no to any breathing problems, any cough problems, etc.). Since these were not

symptoms descriptors, they are not included above, but were nonetheless modelled in a sensitivity analysis and no accurate predictive model could be produced (results not shown).

There were additional variables not included due to an ordinal structure and were recoded to binary to suit the structure of the analysis. These included cold/flu/pneumonia within the past 2 years (0; 1-2; 3-5; >5 times), antibiotics within the past 2 years (0; 1-3; >3 prescriptions), and ordinal smoking status (never, other, past, current).

Supplementary Table S2. Second exclusion of descriptors and background items by module, primarily due to lack of model contribution.

<u>Background</u>	
Past smokers, quit >1 year ago (vs. non-smokers)	Confirmed history of chronic bronchitis
Confirmed history of emphysema	Confirmed history of anaemia
Confirmed history of asbestos-related disease	Confirmed history of fluid in lungs (pulmonary oedema)
Confirmed history of heart (cardiovascular) disease	Confirmed history of angina pectoris
Confirmed history of asthma	
<u>Breathing</u>	
Hard to get air	Felt like a sore in the chest
Feeling pressure	Breathing sound: Squeaked, as if through a pipe
Hard to breathe deeply	Breathing sound: Rattled/wheezed
Laboured breathing	Breathing sound: Jarred, raspy
Hard to catch breath	Breathing sound: Bubbled, gurgled
Feeling of choking/panic	Breathing sound: Hissed
Feeling of uneasiness that is hard to describe	Breathing worsened when I spoke
Stabbing sensation from taking deep breaths	Breathing relieved by high humidity
Felt like a lump in the chest	Breathing relieved by coldness
<u>Cough</u>	
Mucus cough	Cough worsened when I lay down
Dry cough	Cough got better when I lay down
Persistent cough	Cough woke me when I slept
Constant cough	Cough relieved by high humidity
Cough occurred/worsened when I spoke	Cough worsened by coldness
<u>Phlegm/Expectorates</u>	
Increased amount	Lumps/pieces in sputum
Green/yellow/cloudy mucus or sputum	Thick consistency
<u>Pain/Aches/Discomfort</u>	
Hurting: Consistent	Sensation of pressure: Consistent
Hurting: Positional/breathing-based	Sensation of pressure: Comes and goes
Pain: Comes and goes	Sensation of pressure: Positional/breathing-based
Burning aches/pain	Lump, swelling, or obstruction sensation: Consistent
Cramps: Positional/breathing-based	Lump, swelling, or obstruction sensation: Comes and goes
Stabbing aches/pain: Consistent	Lump/obstruction sensation: Positional/breathing-based

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Stabbing aches/pain: Comes and goes	Feeling of discomfort/uneasiness, hard to describe: Consistent
Stabbing aches/pain: Continues/worsens when breathing	Feeling of discomfort/uneasiness: Comes and goes
Dull aches/pain: Consistent	Feeling of discomfort/uneasiness: Position/breathing-based
Dull aches/pain: Positional/breathing-based	Pain radiates between shoulder to chest
Sticking aches/pain: Consistent	Pain/aches/discomfort: Head
Sticking aches/pain: Comes and goes	Pain/aches/discomfort: Whole body
Sticking aches/pain: Positional/breathing-based	
<u>Fatigue</u>	
Less energy to do things	Felt worn out
Less will to do things	Felt abnormally/unhealthily tired
Difficult to stay awake	Felt out of sorts
Did not feel well-rested	Felt tiredness, weakness, or lack of energy that came and went
Increased need for sleep	Had a feeling of discomfort/uneasiness, hard to describe
<u>Voice Changes</u>	
Voice got weaker	Food/drinks tasted different
Lost my voice	Had trouble swallowing
Changed pitch, higher/lower	
<u>Olfactory Changes</u>	
<i>No additional descriptors removed</i>	<u>Fever</u>
	Fever
	Day sweats: More than usual
	Sweating all the time
	Got cold feet
<u>Other</u>	
Swollen/tender joints	Felt more down
Nail changes	More irritable
Felt thickness in throat	Other uneasiness and/or a feeling something is wrong

Excluded background variables (n=9) and descriptors (n=82) are shown. The first round of excluded descriptors (n=140) and background variables (n=41), primarily due to not meet inclusion criteria (at least four observations in each group, lung cancer or no cancer), are shown in Supplementary Table S1. Past smokers (bolded) as a variable was not included due to the potential risk of overfitting the model, as current smokers included those who quit smoking within the past 1 year. Background variables pertaining to history are physician-confirmed.