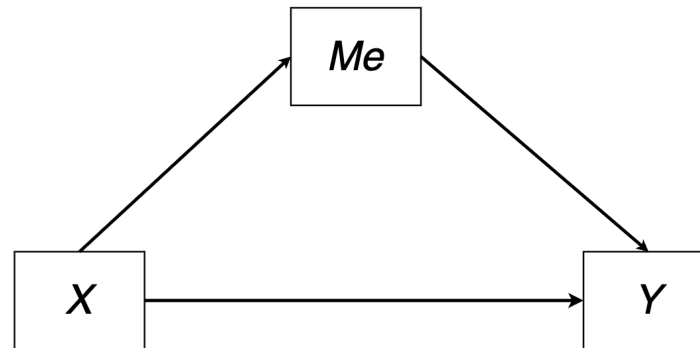


HDMA-EM: High-Dimensional Mediation Analysis with Effect Modifications

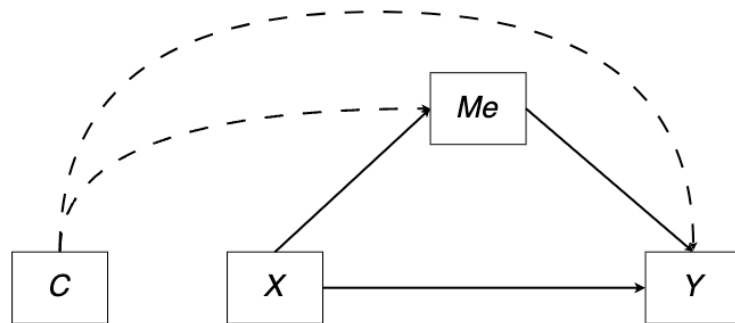
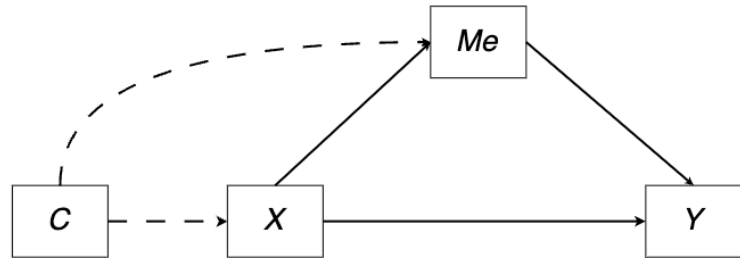
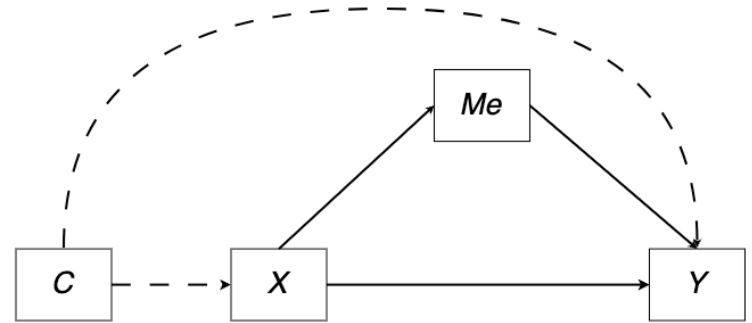
Date: 2024-02-29

Lin Yu

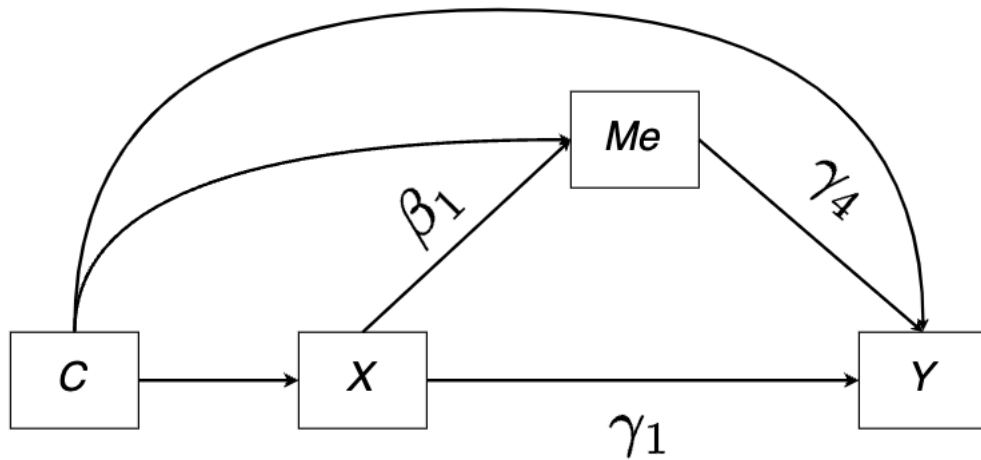
Mediation Analysis (one mediator)



Mediation Analysis (one mediator)



Mediation Analysis (one mediator)



Under sequential ignorability assumptions, for subject i ,

(i) Overall treatment effect on the outcome Y_i :

$$E(Y_i|X_i, C_i) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 X_i + \alpha_4 C_i \quad (1)$$

(ii) Treatment effect on the mediator Me_i :

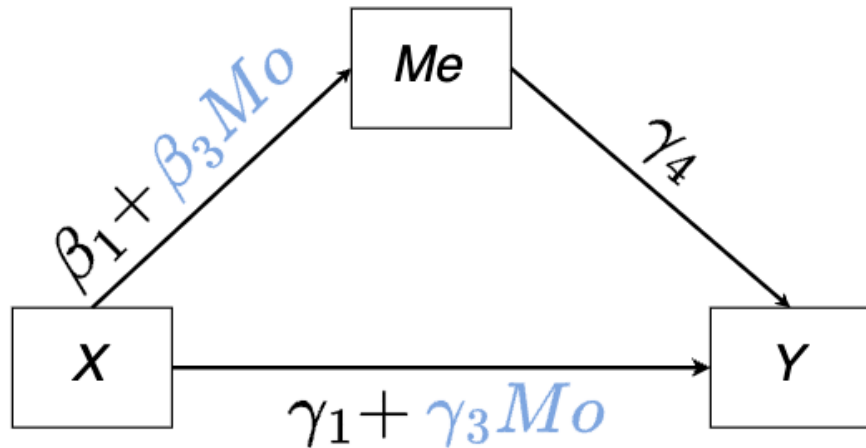
$$E(Me_i|X_i, C_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_4 C_i \quad (2)$$

(iii) Treatment and mediator effects on the outcome Y_i :

$$E(Y_i|X_i, Me_i, C_i) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 X_i + \gamma_4 Me_i + \gamma_7 C_i. \quad (3)$$

Mediation Analysis (with effect modifications)

Type I: mediated moderation



- (i) Moderated treatment effect on the mediator Me_i :

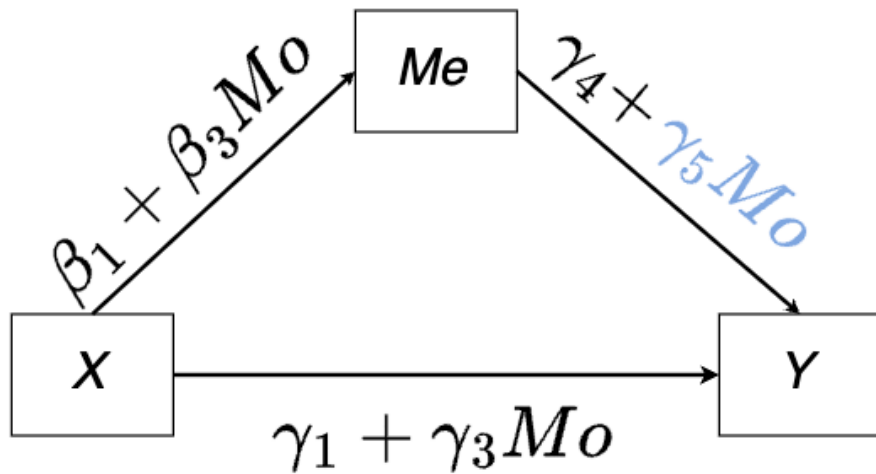
$$E(Me_i|X_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_2 Mo_i + \beta_3 X_i Mo_i + \beta_4 C_i \quad (4)$$

- (ii) Moderated treatment effect, and mediation effects on the outcome Y_i :

$$E(Y_i|X_i, Me_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 X_i + \gamma_2 Mo_i + \gamma_3 X_i Mo_i + \gamma_4 Me_i + \gamma_7 C_i \quad (5)$$

Mediation Analysis (with effect modifications)

Type II: moderated mediation



- (i) Moderated treatment effect on the mediator Me_i :

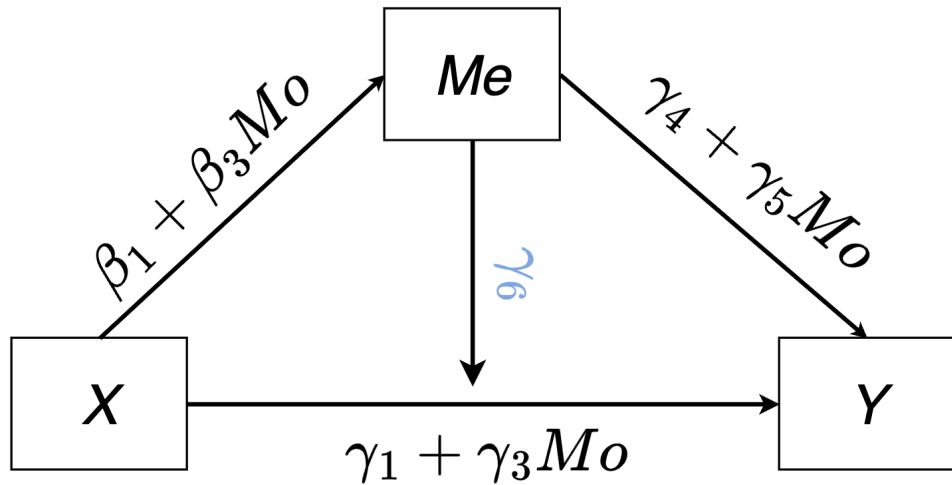
$$E(Me_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_2 Mo_i + \beta_3 X_i Mo_i + \beta_4 C_i \quad (4)$$

- (ii) Moderated treatment effect, and mediation effects on the outcome Y_i :

$$E(Y_i | X_i, Me_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 X_i + \gamma_2 Mo_i + \gamma_3 X_i Mo_i + \gamma_4 Me_i + \gamma_5 Me_i Mo_i + \gamma_7 C_i \quad (6)$$

Mediation Analysis (with effect modifications)

Type III: exposure-mediator interactive effect



(i) Moderated treatment effect on the mediator Me_i :

$$E(Me_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_2 Mo_i + \beta_3 X_i Mo_i + \beta_4 C_i \quad (4)$$

(ii) Moderated treatment effect, and mediation effects on the outcome Y_i :

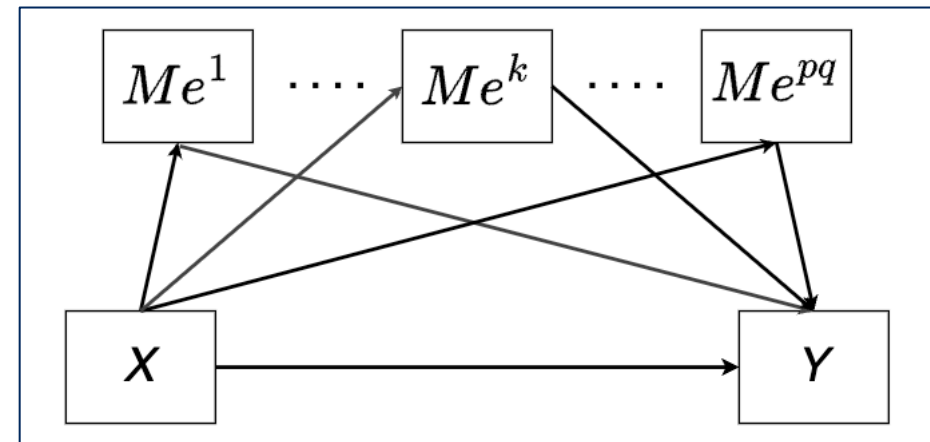
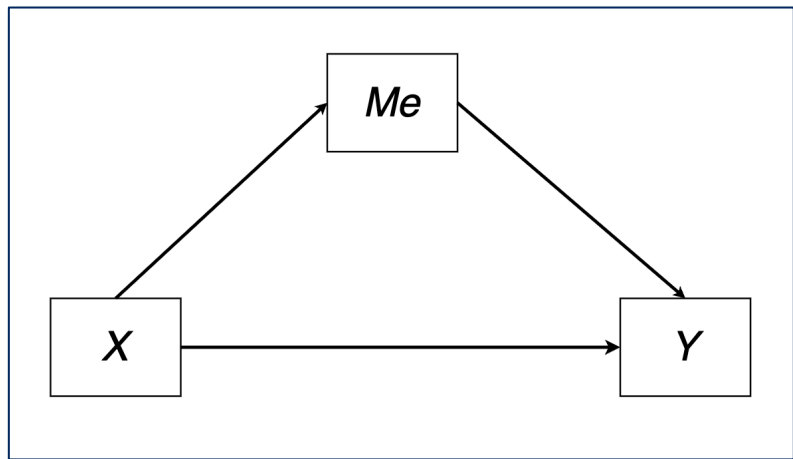
$$E(Y_i | X_i, Me_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 X_i + \gamma_2 Mo_i + \gamma_3 X_i Mo_i + \gamma_4 Me_i + \gamma_5 Me_i Mo_i + \gamma_6 X_i Me_i + \gamma_7 C_i \quad (7)$$

Mediation Analysis (high-dimensional mediators)

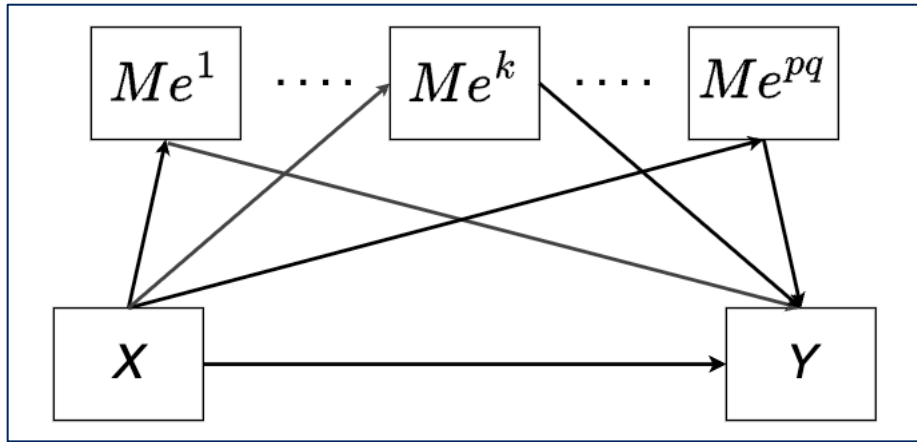
Liu Z et. al. : A Bayesian joint model for mediation analysis with matrix-valued mediators

Motivating study:

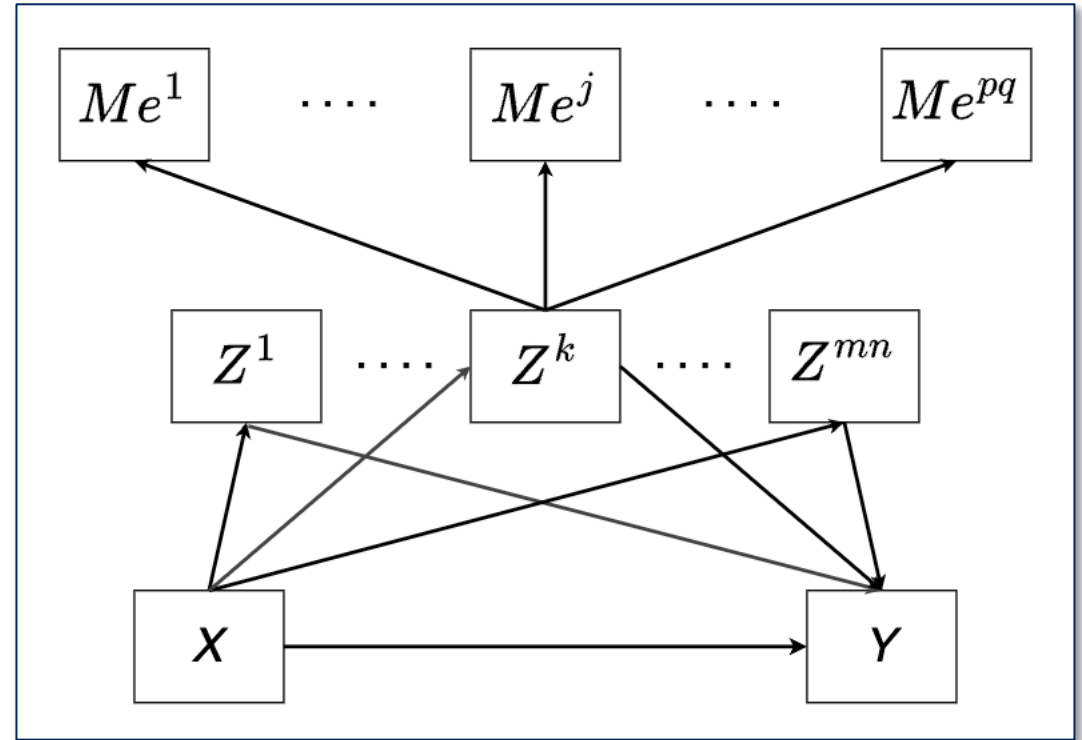
- X: radiation exposure → Me: radiation exposure to organs-at-risk → Y: treatment interruption due to complications
- Me: summarized by Dose Volume Histogram (DVH), A $p \times q$ matrix.



Latent-variable Mediation Analysis (high-dimensional mediators)

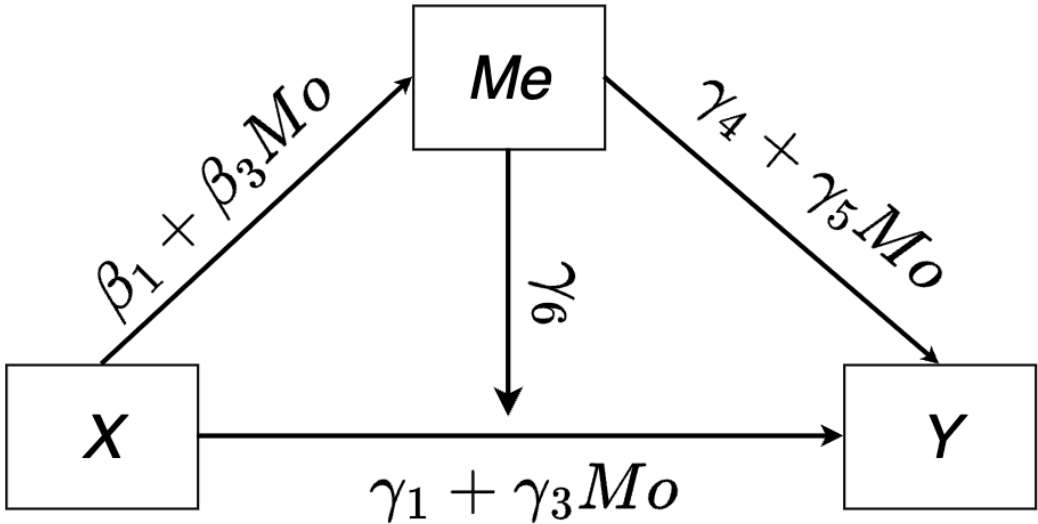


Dimension Reduction

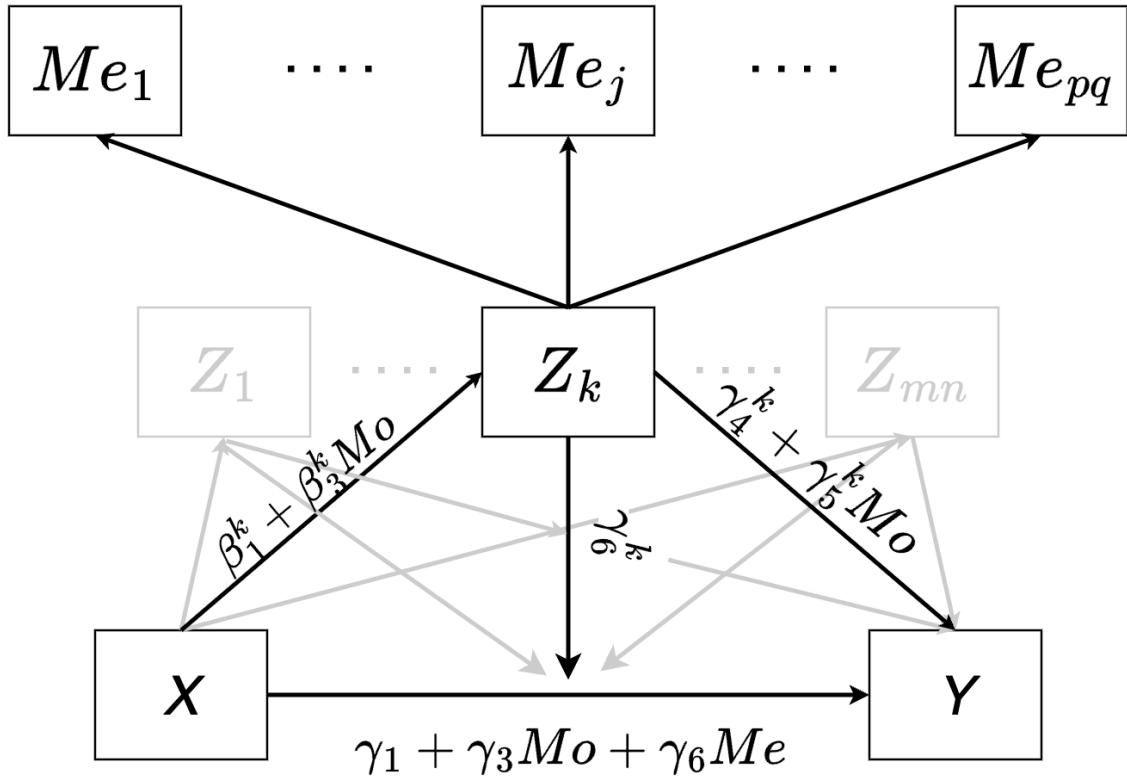


Mediation Analysis (high-dimensional mediators+ effect modifications)

Research question: incorporating effect modifications in the high-dimensional mediators setting?

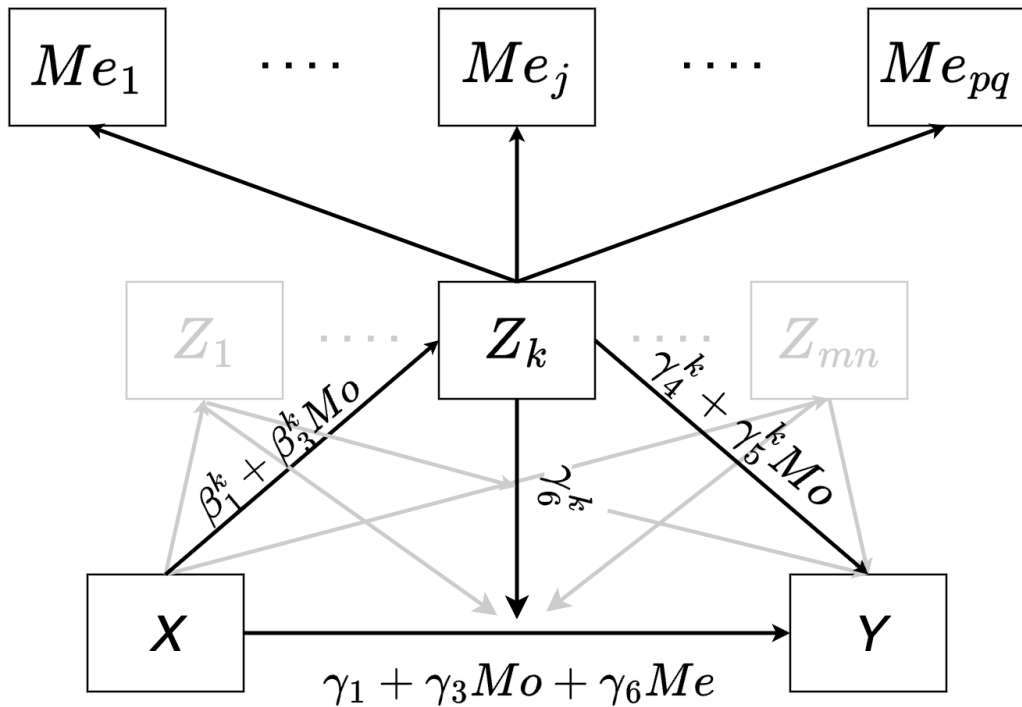


One mediator



High-dimensional mediators

Proposed HDMA-EM Algorithm



Step 1: Dimension Reduction

Non-negative Matrix Factorization(NMF)

$$Me_i \approx Z_i H_i \quad (8)$$

where $Me_i \in \mathbb{R}_+^{p \times q}$, $Z_i \in \mathbb{R}_+^{p \times k}$, $H_i \in \mathbb{R}_+^{k \times q}$.

Step 2: Mediation Analysis

(i) Moderated treatment effect on the mediator Me_i :

- $E(Z_i|X_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_2 Mo_i + \beta_3 X_i Mo_i + \beta_4 C_i$ (9)

(ii) Moderated treatment and mediation effects on the outcome Y_i :

- $E(Y_i|X_i, Z_i, Mo_i, C_i) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 X_i + \gamma_2 Mo_i + \gamma_3 X_i Mo_i + \gamma_4 Z_i + \gamma_5 Z_i Mo_i + \gamma_6 X_i Z_i + \gamma_7 C_i$ (10)

Proposed HDMA-EM Algorithm

Effect Decomposition: For exposure X change from level a to a^* , the total effect (TE) can be partitioned into the natural direct effect (NDE) and the natural indirect effect (NIE).

- $NDE(a^* - a) = E[Y_i(X_i = a^*, Z_i(a))] - E[Y_i(X_i = a, Z_i(a))] = (\gamma_1 + \gamma_3 Mo_i + \gamma_6 Z_i)(a^* - a)$
- $NIE^k(a^* - a) = E[Y_i(X_i = a^*, Z_i^1(a), \dots, Z_i^k(a^*), Z_i^{mn}(a))] - E[Y_i(X_i = a^*, Z_i^1(a), \dots, Z_i^k(a), Z_i^{mn}(a))] = (\beta_1^k + \beta_3^k Mo_i)[\gamma_4^k + \gamma_5^k Mo_i + \gamma_6^k a^*](a^* - a)$
- $NIE(a^* - a) = NIE^1(a^* - a) + NIE^2(a^* - a) + \dots + NIE^k(a^* - a) + \dots + NIE^{mn}(a^* - a)$
- $TE = NDE + NIE$

The likelihood (EM algorithm for computing parameter estimates):

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_n(\theta, \lambda | Y, X, Mo, C, Z) &= \prod_{i=1}^N P(Y_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i, Z_i, \theta) P(Z_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i, \lambda) \\
 &= \prod_{i=1}^N [P(y_i = \delta_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i, Z_i, \theta)]^{\delta_i} [P(y_i = 1 - \delta_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i, Z_i, \theta)]^{1 - \delta_i} P(Z_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i, \lambda) \\
 &= \prod_{i=1}^N \int_Z [P_{y_i = \delta_i}(X_i, Mo_i, C_i, Z_i, \theta)]^{\delta_i} [P_{y_i = 1 - \delta_i}(X_i, Mo_i, Z_i, C_i | \theta)]^{1 - \delta_i} P(Z_i | X_i, Mo_i, C_i, \lambda) dz
 \end{aligned}$$

References

1. Liu Z, Liu Z, Hosni A, Kim J, Jiang B, Saarela O. A Bayesian joint model for mediation analysis with matrix-valued mediators [Internet]. arXiv; 2023. Available from: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2310.00803>
2. Derkach A, Pfeiffer RM, Chen TH, Sampson JN. High Dimensional Mediation Analysis With Latent Variables. *Biometrics*. 2019 Sep 1;75(3):745–56.
3. Muller D, Judd CM, Yzerbyt VY. When moderation is mediated and mediation is moderated. *J Pers Soc Psychol*. 2005;89(6):852–63.
4. Lee DD, Seung HS. Learning the parts of objects by non-negative matrix factorization. *Nature*. 1999 Oct;401(6755):788–91.
5. Dempster AP, Laird NM, Rubin DB. Maximum Likelihood from Incomplete Data via the EM Algorithm. *J R Stat Soc Ser B Methodol*. 1977;39(1):1–38.

Thank You