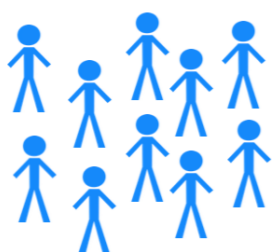


# Host microRNA Response to Infection

## miRNA Study Participant Samples

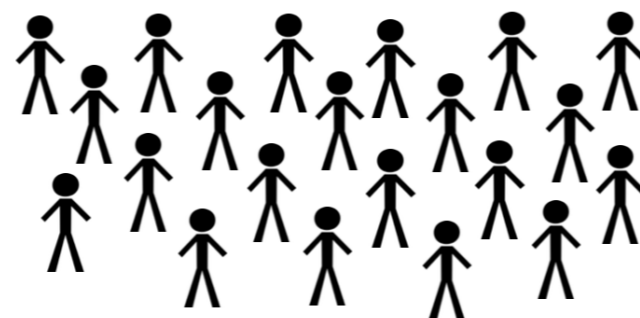
Bacterial Study



10

Viral Study

Pre-Inoculation



21

Post-Inoculation



13

Symptomatic

8

Asymptomatic

RNA Seq

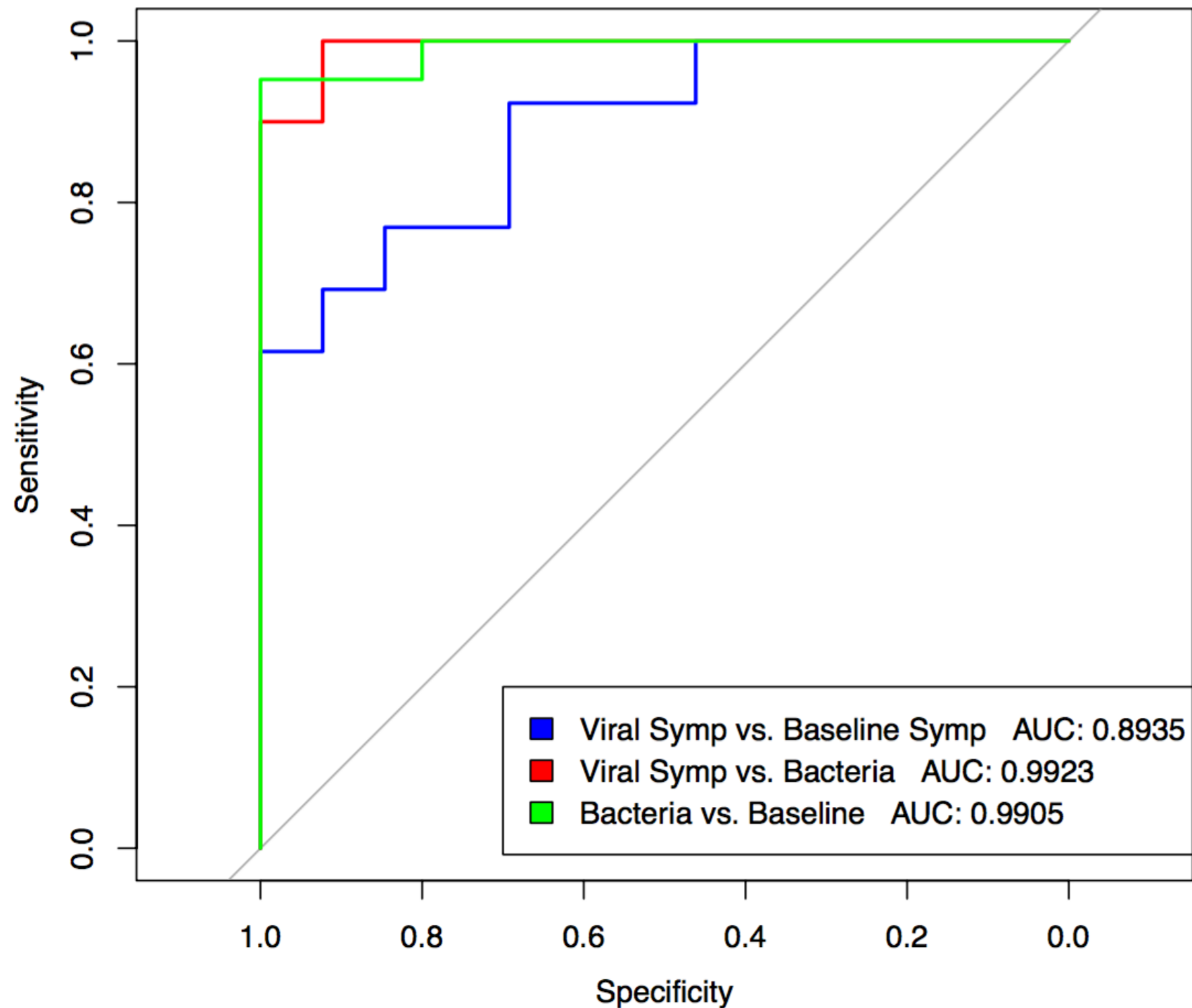
miRDeep2

Data Matrix

52 Samples x 333 miRNAs

# Classification of Disease Using miRNAs

## Logistic Regression ROC Curves

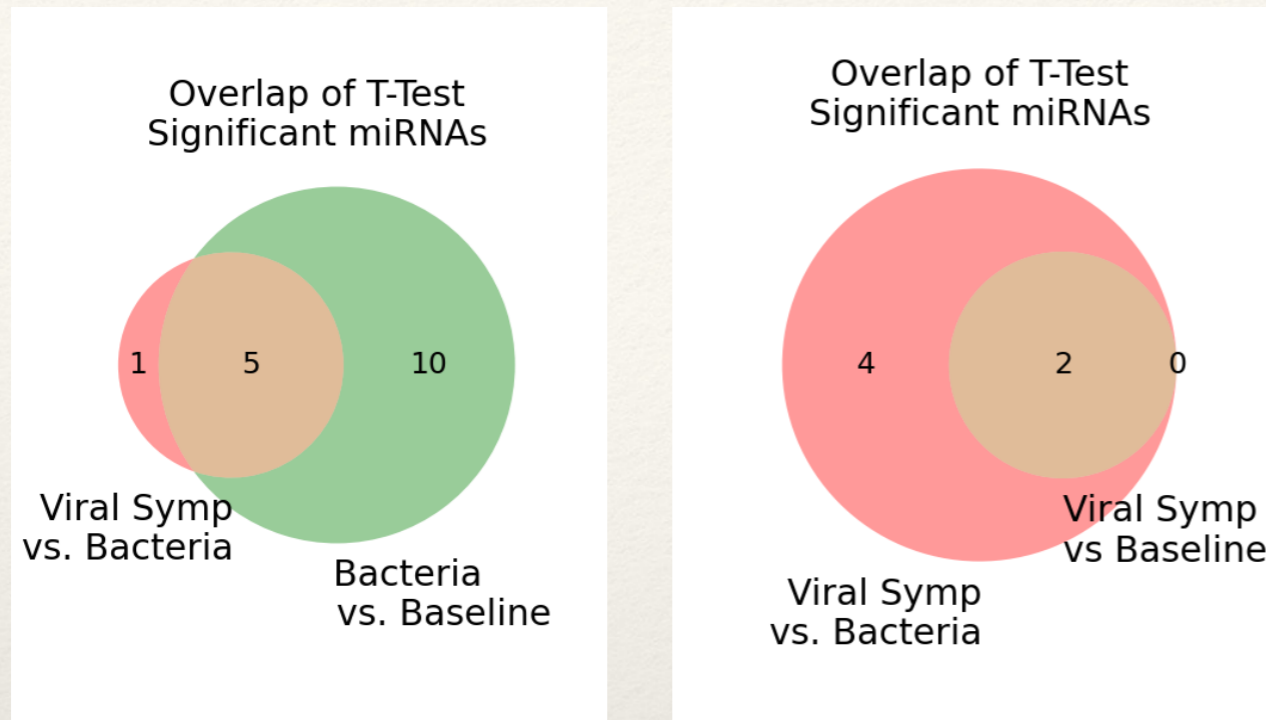


Lasso regularized,  
LOOCV

### Other Analyses:

- PCA
- T-Tests per miRNA
- Permutation Tests
- Random Forest: ~95%  
OOB classification  
accuracy

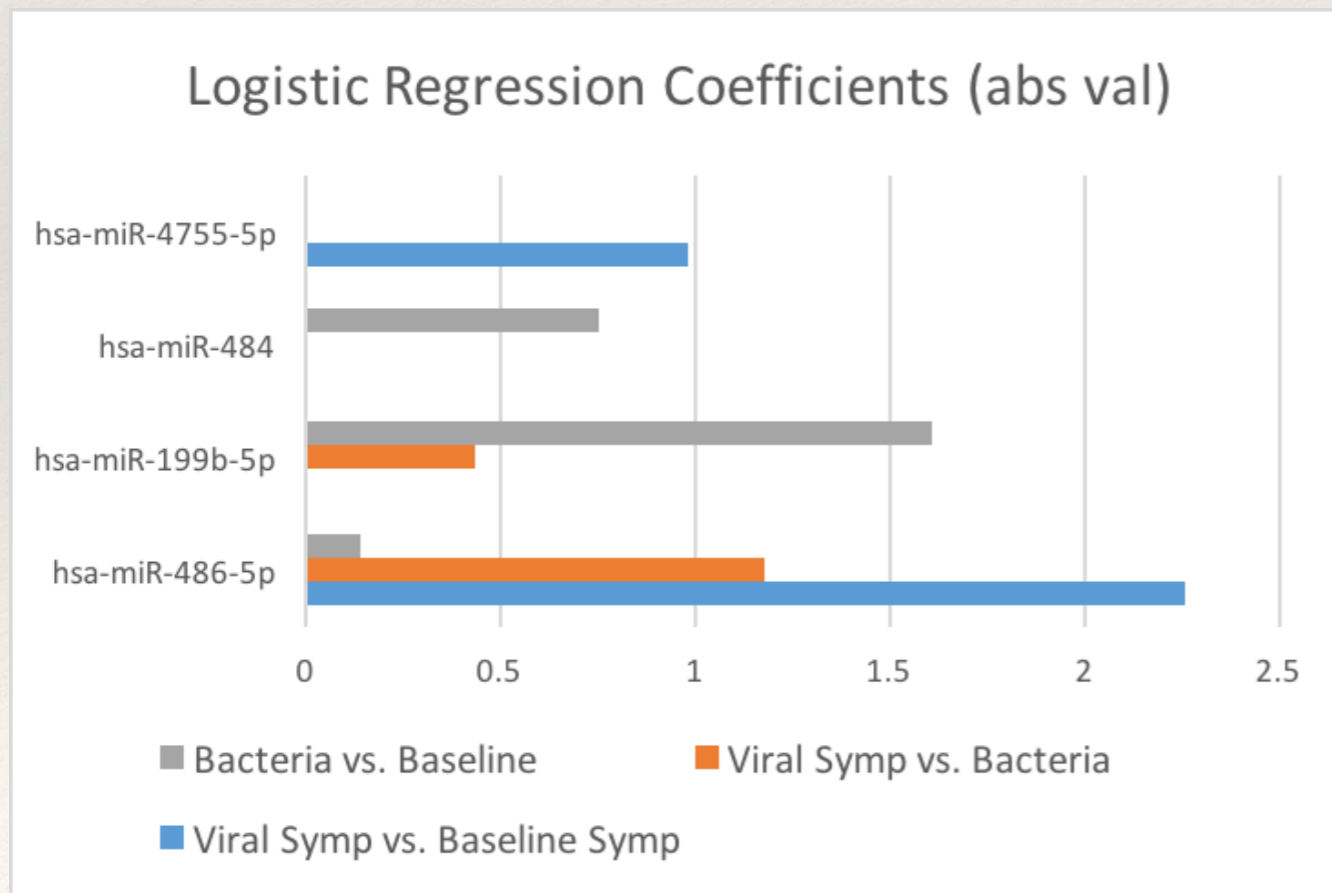
# Summary



**Motivation:** Clinicians overprescribe antibiotics because they can't easily distinguish between a bacterial and viral infection. miRNA expression is poorly characterized in infectious disease.

**Results:** Identified several miRNA biomarkers distinguishing types of infection. These results are the first step towards developing a fieldable diagnostic test that differentiates types of infection based on stable miRNA biomarkers.

**Impact:** Such a test can combat antibiotic resistance from a preventative standpoint and lower overprescription of antibiotics



Selected the most significant coefficients