

# ESTIMATING THE SEXUAL MATURITY OF SMALL MAMMALS IN THE WILD

ROMAIN GALLET & ALOÏS BERARD

Are they sexually  
mature?



**28 Mars 2023**

**Journées  
petits mammifères**



**Main goal** Understand the relationship between biodiversity and zoonotic infectious diseases



**Main goal**      Understand the relationship between biodiversity and zoonotic infectious diseases

**How?**            By sampling rodents, detecting zoonotic agents and feeding epidemiological models with these data

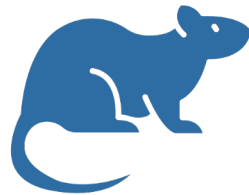
**Main goal**

Understand the relationship between biodiversity and zoonotic infectious diseases

**How?**

By sampling rodents, detecting zoonotic agents and feeding epidemiological models with these data

**Sexual maturity**

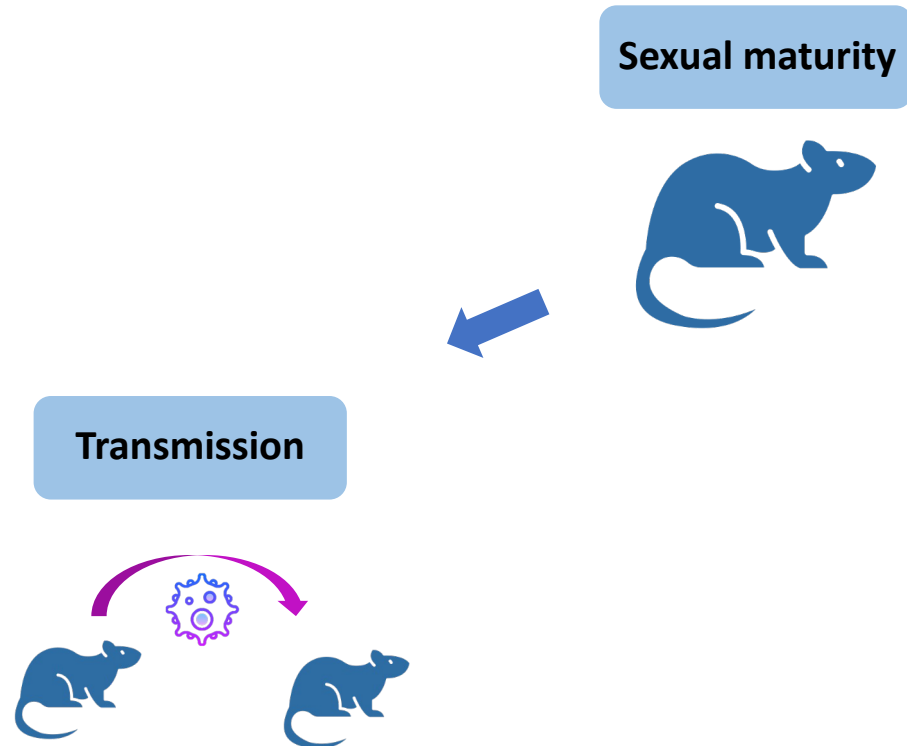


**Main goal**

Understand the relationship between biodiversity and zoonotic infectious diseases

**How?**

By sampling rodents, detecting zoonotic agents and feeding epidemiological models with these data

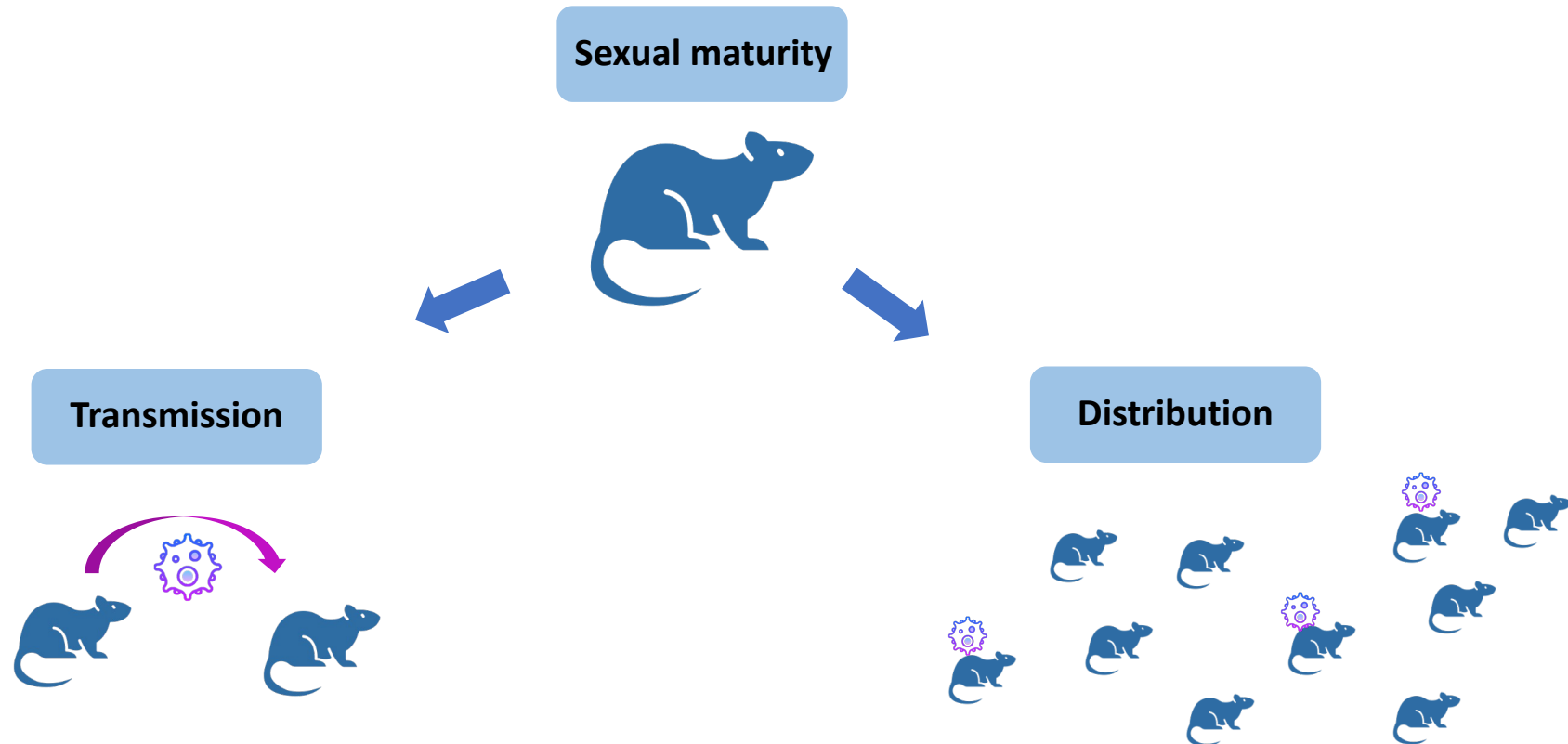


**Main goal**

Understand the relationship between biodiversity and zoonotic infectious diseases

**How?**

By sampling rodents, detecting zoonotic agents and feeding epidemiological models with these data

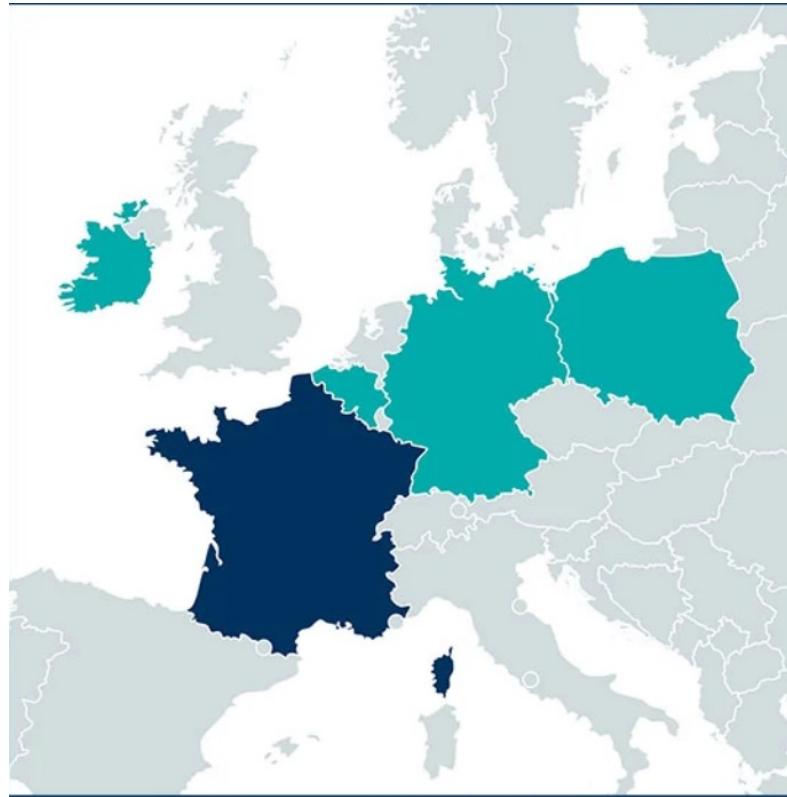


# THE DATASET

4203 small mammals belonging to 18 different species collected in 5 European countries over 3 years

## Species

Apodemus\_agrarius  
Apodemus\_flavicollis  
Apodemus\_sylvaticus  
Crocidura\_leucodon  
Crocidura\_russula  
Glis\_glis  
Microtus\_agrestis  
Microtus\_arvalis  
Microtus\_minutus  
Microtus\_subterraneus  
Mus\_musculus  
Myodes\_glareolus  
Neomys\_fodiens  
Rattus\_norvegicus  
Sciurus\_vulgaris  
Sorex\_araneus  
Sorex\_coronatus  
Sorex\_minutus



HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?



# HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?



**Method 1** Using databases

# HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?



## Method 1 Using databases

**PanTHERIA**

*Myodes glareolus* maturity = 20 g

# HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?



## Method 1 Using databases

**PanTHERIA**

*Myodes glareolus* maturity = 20 g

## Anova on the BioRodDis dataset

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: Weight

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
Gender	1	618.1	618.14	30.6848	3.662e-08	***
Country	4	2942.3	735.58	36.5145	< 2.2e-16	***
Period	8	3063.3	382.91	19.0077	< 2.2e-16	***
Gender:Country	3	249.4	83.12	4.1261	0.0063489	**
Gender:Period	8	623.8	77.97	3.8705	0.0001605	***
Country:Period	6	756.5	126.09	6.2592	1.695e-06	***
Residuals	1314	26470.4	20.14			

---

# HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?



## Method 1 Using databases

PanTHERIA

*Myodes glareolus* maturity = 20 g

## Anova on the BioRodDis dataset

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: Weight

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
Gender	1	618.1	618.14	30.6848	3.662e-08	***
Country	4	2942.3	735.58	36.5145	< 2.2e-16	***
Period	8	3063.3	382.91	19.0077	< 2.2e-16	***
Gender:Country	3	249.4	83.12	4.1261	0.0063489	**
Gender:Period	8	623.8	77.97	3.8705	0.0001605	***
Country:Period	6	756.5	126.09	6.2592	1.695e-06	***
Residuals	1314	26470.4	20.14			

## Average weight of mature *M. glareolus*

	Species	Female	Male
Category 1	Myodes_glareolus	17.425	17.625
Category 2	Myodes_glareolus	18.666667	18.01905
Category 3	Myodes_glareolus	19.333333	18.38889
Category 4	Myodes_glareolus	19.464286	18.45455
Category 5	Myodes_glareolus	19.5	19.78
Category 6	Myodes_glareolus	20.31814	20
Category 7	Myodes_glareolus	21.04386	21.0375
Category 8	Myodes_glareolus	21.131579	21.125
Category 9	Myodes_glareolus	21.933333	21.60037
Category 10	Myodes_glareolus	22.117241	21.98333
Category 11	Myodes_glareolus	22.14	22.38889
Category 12	Myodes_glareolus	22.191667	22.53214
Category 13	Myodes_glareolus	23.011111	22.71429
Category 14	Myodes_glareolus	23.573913	23.57719
Category 15	Myodes_glareolus	23.73125	23.8381
Category 16	Myodes_glareolus	24.313929	24.33206
Category 17	Myodes_glareolus	24.84	25.1773
Category 18	Myodes_glareolus	25.531429	25.25
Category 19	Myodes_glareolus	25.541176	25.63077

# HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?



## Method 1 Using databases

### PanTHERIA

*Myodes glareolus* maturity = 20 g

## Anova on the BioRodDis dataset

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: Weight

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
Gender	1	618.1	618.14	30.6848	3.662e-08	***
Country	4	2942.3	735.58	36.5145	< 2.2e-16	***
Period	8	3063.3	382.91	19.0077	< 2.2e-16	***
Gender:Country	3	249.4	83.12	4.1261	0.0063489	**
Gender:Period	8	623.8	77.97	3.8705	0.0001605	***
Country:Period	6	756.5	126.09	6.2592	1.695e-06	***
Residuals	1314	26470.4	20.14			

## Average weight of mature *M. glareolus*

	Species	Female	Male
Category 1	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	17.425	17.625
Category 2	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	18.666667	18.01905
Category 3	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	19.333333	18.38889
Category 4	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	19.464286	18.45455
Category 5	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	19.5	19.78
Category 6	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	20.31814	20
Category 7	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	21.04386	21.0375
Category 8	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	21.131579	21.125
Category 9	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	21.933333	21.60037
Category 10	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	22.117241	21.98333
Category 11	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	22.14	22.38889
Category 12	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	22.191667	22.53214
Category 13	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	23.011111	22.71429
Category 14	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	23.573913	23.57719
Category 15	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	23.73125	23.8381
Category 16	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	24.313929	24.33206
Category 17	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	24.84	25.1773
Category 18	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	25.531429	25.25
Category 19	<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	25.541176	25.63077

A single threshold value will not work

# HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?



**Method 1** Using databases



**Method 2**



**Method 3**

# HOW SHOULD I ESTIMATE SMALL MAMMALS SEXUAL MATURITY?

  **Method 1** Using databases

  **Method 2**

  **Method 3**

... so I did the same... and made my own technique

## Collected data

Country	sample name	Species	Locality	Gender	Weight	Body_length	Tail_length	Testes_position	Testes_length	Seminal_ves_dev	Vulva	Lactation	Placental_scars	Uterus_dev	Gestation
France	NCHA000797	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	8.3	6.5	6.1	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	1	1
France	NCHA000798	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	22.6	9.5	8.5	1	16	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000799	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	9.6	7.3	6.5	0	4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000800	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	16.6	8.8	7.1	NA	0	NA	1	1	1	1	0
France	NCHA000801	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	M	0	8.4	7.6	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000802	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	17.1	8	8.3	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	0	0
France	NCHA000803	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	24.9	8.5	8.2	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	1	0



## Collected data

Country	sample name	Species	Locality	Gender	Weight	Body_length	Tail_length	Testes_position	Testes_length	Seminal_ves_dev	Vulva	Lactation	Placental_scars	Uterus_dev	Gestation
France	NCHA000797	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	8.3	6.5	6.1	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	1	1
France	NCHA000798	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	22.6	9.5	8.5	1	16	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000799	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	9.6	7.3	6.5	0	4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000800	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	16.6	8.8	7.1	NA	0	NA	1	1	1	1	0
France	NCHA000801	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	M	0	8.4	7.6	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000802	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	17.1	8	8.3	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	0	0
France	NCHA000803	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	24.9	8.5	8.2	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	1	0

## Method

**Rule 1** : if at least one sexual character is developed, the individual is considered mature

**Rule 2** : if no sexual character is developed, the individual is considered immature

## Collected data

Country	sample name	Species	Locality	Gender	Weight	Body_length	Tail_length	Testes_position	Testes_length	Seminal_ves_dev	Vulva	Lactation	Placental_scars	Uterus_dev	Gestation
France	NCHA000797	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	8.3	6.5	6.1	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	1	1
France	NCHA000798	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	22.6	9.5	8.5	1	16	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000799	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	9.6	7.3	6.5	0	4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000800	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	16.6	8.8	7.1	NA	0	NA	1	1	1	1	0
France	NCHA000801	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	M	0	8.4	7.6	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000802	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	17.1	8	8.3	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	0	0
France	NCHA000803	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	24.9	8.5	8.2	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	1	0

Mature  
Mature  
Immature  
Mature  
Mature  
Mature  
Mature

## Method

**Rule 1** : if at least one sexual character is developed, the individual is considered mature

**Rule 2** : if no sexual character is developed, the individual is considered immature

## Collected data

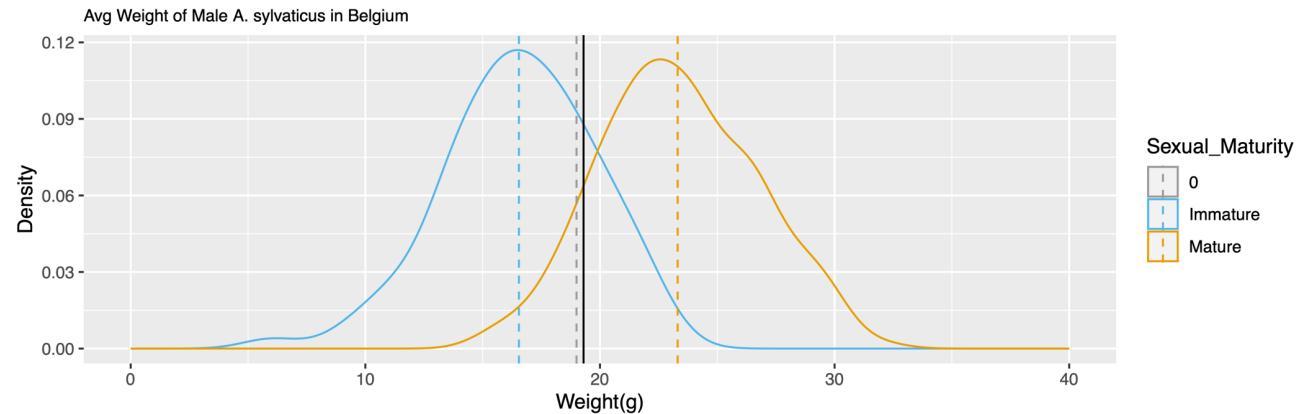
Country	sample name	Species	Locality	Gender	Weight	Body_length	Tail_length	Testes_position	Testes_length	Seminal_ves_dev	Vulva	Lactation	Placental_scars	Uterus_dev	Gestation
France	NCHA000797	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	8.3	6.5	6.1	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	1	1
France	NCHA000798	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	22.6	9.5	8.5	1	16	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000799	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	9.6	7.3	6.5	0	4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000800	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	16.6	8.8	7.1	NA	0	NA	1	1	1	1	0
France	NCHA000801	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	M	0	8.4	7.6	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000802	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	17.1	8	8.3	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	0	0
France	NCHA000803	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	24.9	8.5	8.2	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	1	0

Mature  
 Mature  
 Immature  
 Mature  
 Mature  
 Mature  
 Mature

## Method

**Rule 1** : if at least one sexual character is developed, the individual is considered mature

**Rule 2** : if no sexual character is developed, the individual is considered immature





## Not all data were collected in some countries

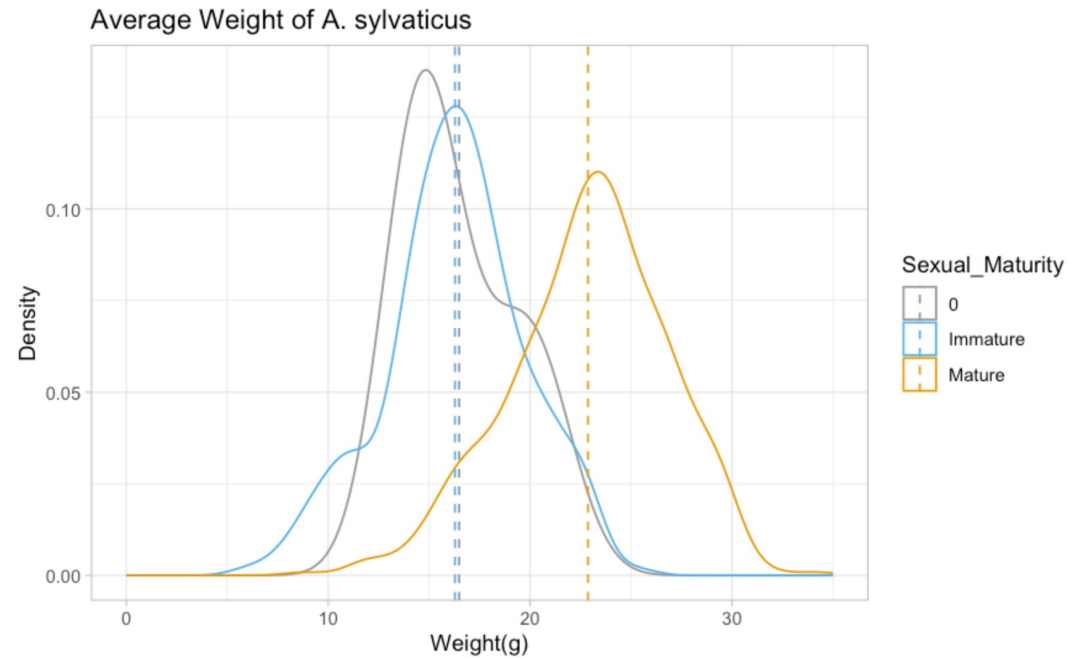
Country	sample name	Species	Locality	Gender	Weight	Body_length	Tail_length	Testes_position	Testes_length	Seminal_ves_dev	Vulva	Lactation	Placental_scars	Uterus_dev	Gestation
Belgium	BRDb0001	Myodes_glareolus	BEPFO6	M	10	7.2	3.7	0	5.5	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	BRDb0002	Apodemus_sylvaticus	BEPFO6	F	20	9	7.6	NA	NA	NA	0	1	NA	1	1
Belgium	BRDb0003	Apodemus_sylvaticus	BEPFO6	M	16.5	7.9	7.9	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	BRDb0004	Myodes_glareolus	BEPFO6	F	12	7	3.5	NA	NA	NA	1	0	NA	0	0
Belgium	BRDb0005	Myodes_glareolus	BEPFO6	F	15.5	7.5	4	NA	NA	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Belgium	BRDb0006	Myodes_glareolus	BEPFO6	F	20	6.5	4	NA	NA	NA	0	1	NA	0	0
Belgium	BRDb0007	Myodes_glareolus	BEPFO6	F	18	8.5	5.2	NA	NA	NA	0	0	NA	1	1
France	NCHA000797	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	8.3	6.5	6.1	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	1	1
France	NCHA000798	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	22.6	9.5	8.5	1	16	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000799	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	M	9.6	7.3	6.5	0	4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000800	Apodemus_sylvaticus	FRPLTO	F	16.6	8.8	7.1	NA	0	NA	1	1	1	1	0
France	NCHA000801	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	M	0	8.4	7.6	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
France	NCHA000802	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	17.1	8	8.3	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	0	0
France	NCHA000803	Mus_musculus	FRPLTO	F	24.9	8.5	8.2	NA	0	NA	0	0	1	1	0
Germany	GEFKUE2104002	Apodemus_flavicollis	GEFKUE	M	46.8	12.9	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	GEFKUE2104003	Apodemus_flavicollis	GEFKUE	F	31.3	11.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	NA	NA	0
Germany	GEFKUE2104004	Myodes_glareolus	GEFKUE	F	21.1	9.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	1
Germany	GEFKUE2104005	Apodemus_flavicollis	GEFKUE	M	51.9	13.1	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	GEFKUE2104006	Myodes_glareolus	GEFKUE	M	21.5	9.1	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	GEFKUE2104007	Myodes_glareolus	GEFKUE	M	24.1	9.5	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	GEFKUE2104008	Myodes_glareolus	GEFKUE	M	23.2	10.2	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	IRFF3L21B120	Myodes_glareolus	IRFF3L	F	22.7	9.26	4.81	NA	NA	NA	1	1	NA	0	0
Ireland	IRFF3L21B121	Myodes_glareolus	IRFF3L	M	18.9	9.11	4.32	0	6.3	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	IRFF3L21B122	Myodes_glareolus	IRFF3L	F	21.5	9.82	4.65	NA	NA	NA	1	0	6	0	0
Ireland	IRFF3L21B123	Myodes_glareolus	IRFF3L	M	20	9.09	4.02	0	9.6	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	IRFF3L21B124	Myodes_glareolus	IRFF3L	M	18.9	8.73	4.56	0	7.75	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	IRFF3L21B125	Myodes_glareolus	IRFF3L	M	21.7	9.21	4.47	1	8.35	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	IRFF3L21B126	Myodes_glareolus	IRFF3L	F	21.3	9.26	3.74	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	POFMLD177	Myodes_glareolus	POFMLD	F	16	8.2	4.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	POFMLD178	Apodemus_agrarius	POFMLD	M	19	8.5	7.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	POFMLD179	Apodemus_agrarius	POFMLD	F	16.5	8.6	9.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	POFMLD180	Apodemus_agrarius	POFMLD	M	25.1	10.8	10.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	POFMLD181	Apodemus_agrarius	POFMLD	F	25.5	10.2	10.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	POFMLD182	Apodemus_agrarius	POFMLD	M	21.5	9.5	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	POFMLD183	Myodes_glareolus	POFMLD	F	15.8	8.7	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

➔ How should we deal with missing values ?

# THE SOLUTION

Since Gender, Country, Season affects small mammal weights

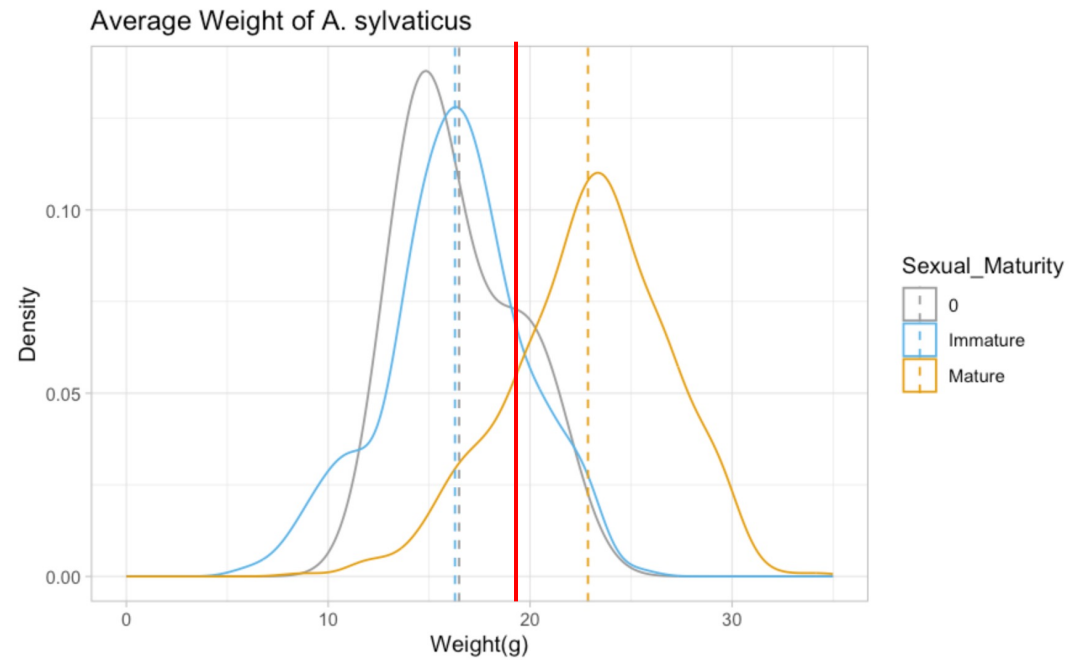
- ➔ 1. Calculation of the average weights of mature and immature individuals for each Gender/Country/Season



# THE SOLUTION

Since Gender, Country, Season affects small mammal weights

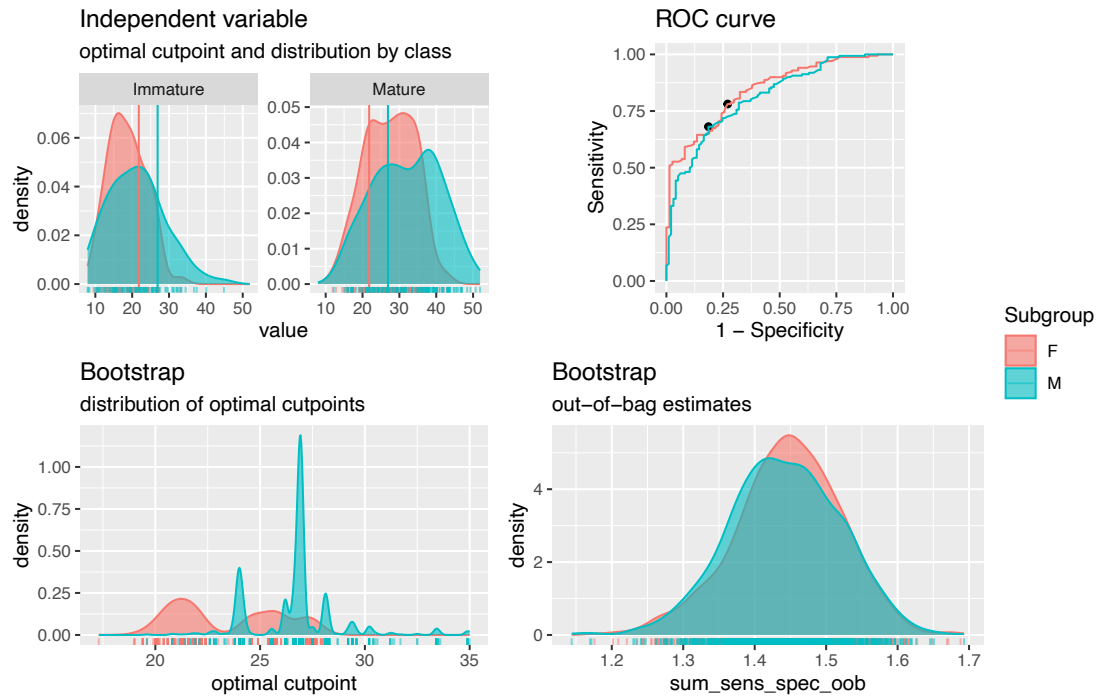
1. Calculation of the average weights of mature and immature individuals for each Gender/Country/Season
- ➔ 2. Calculation of an optimal cutpoint (cutpointr package)



# THE SOLUTION

Since Gender, Country, Season affects small mammal weights

1. Calculation of the average weights of mature and immature individuals for each Gender/Country/Season
- ➔ 2. Calculation of an optimal cutpoint (cutpointR package)



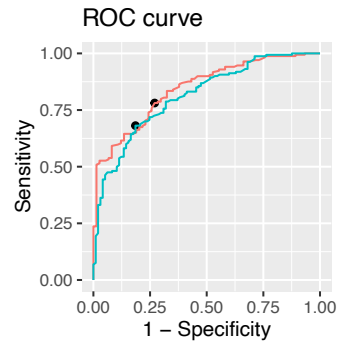
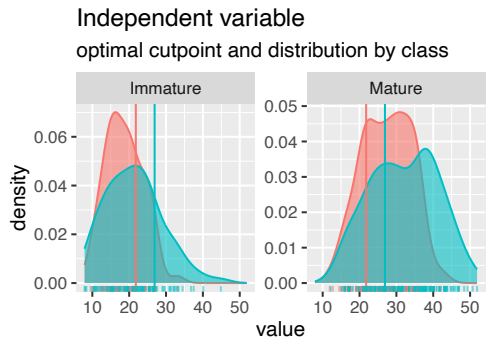
➔ CutpointR uses ROC curve to identify cutpoint values minimizing errors



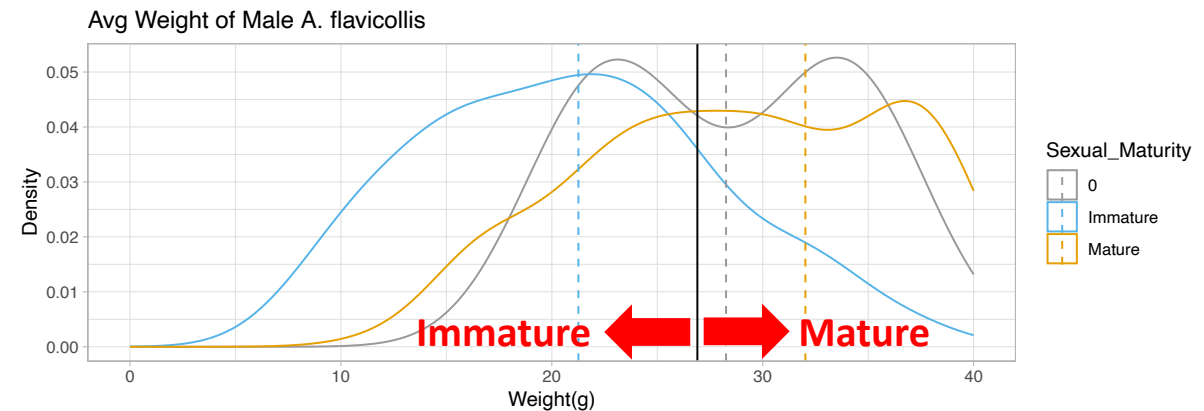
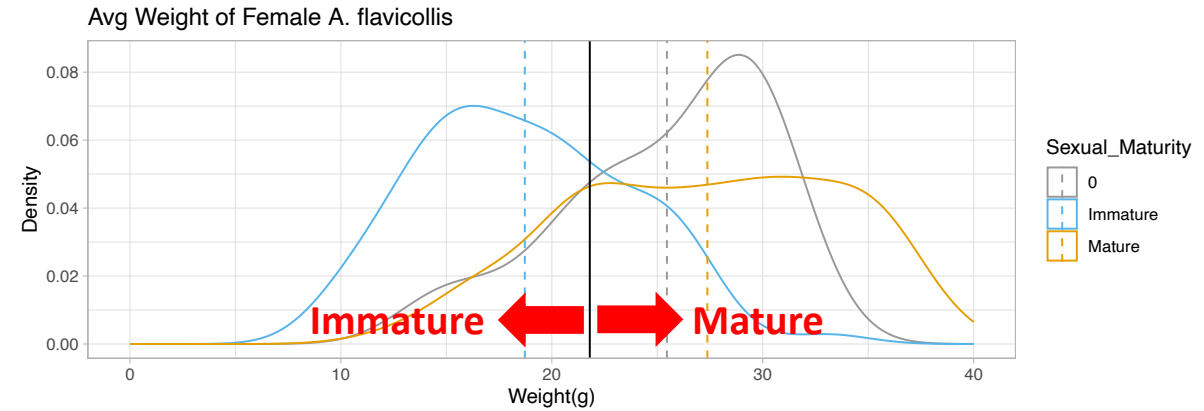
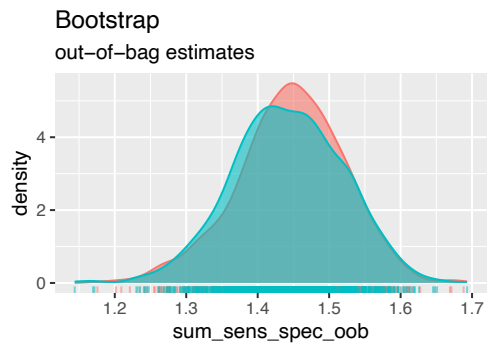
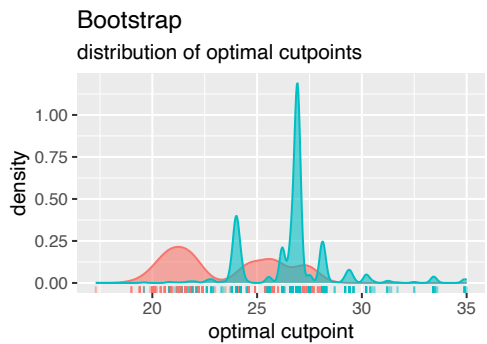
# THE SOLUTION

Since Gender, Country, Season affects small mammal weights

1. Calculation of the average weights of mature and immature individuals for each Gender/Country/Season
- ➔ 2. Calculation of an optimal cutpoint (cutpointR package)



Subgroup  
F  
M



➔ CutpointR uses ROC curve to identify cutpoint values minimizing errors

# SUMMARY

**Using a quantitative factors (e.g. body weight) to determine sexual maturity is limited by environmental and temporal variability**

# SUMMARY

**Using a quantitative factors (e.g. body weight) to determine sexual maturity is limited by environmental and temporal variability**

**Using qualitative factors (sexual character development) to determine sexual maturity**

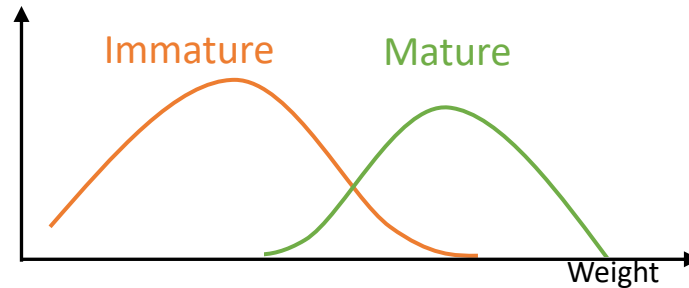
➡ Allows discriminating Immature/Mature individuals by taking into account environmental and temporal variability

# SUMMARY

Using a quantitative factors (e.g. body weight) to determine sexual maturity is limited by environmental and temporal variability

Using qualitative factors (sexual character development) to determine sexual maturity

- ➔ Allows discriminating Immature/Mature individuals by taking into account environmental and temporal variability
- ➔ Weight distributions of Immature and Matures seem to confirm the quality of the discrimination process

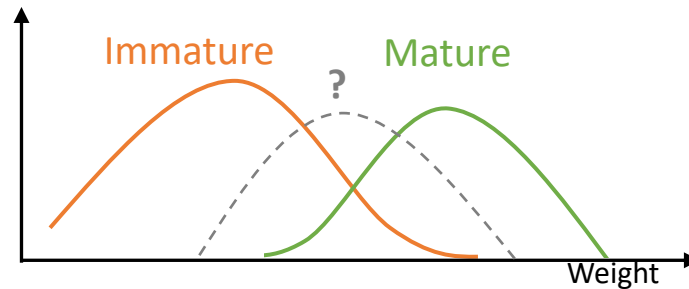


# SUMMARY

Using a quantitative factors (e.g. body weight) to determine sexual maturity is limited by environmental and temporal variability

Using qualitative factors (sexual character development) to determine sexual maturity

- ➔ Allows discriminating Immature/Mature individuals by taking into account environmental and temporal variability
- ➔ Weight distributions of Immature and Matures seem to confirm the quality of the discrimination process



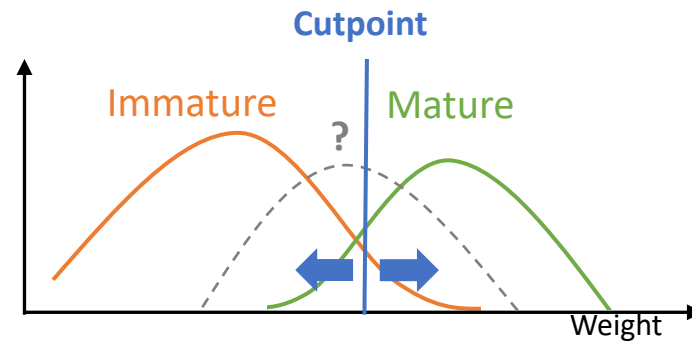
For individuals with missing values (15-20% of the dataset) ➔ calculation of the average weight of mature and immature indivs per Gender/Country/Season

# SUMMARY

Using a quantitative factors (e.g. body weight) to determine sexual maturity is limited by environmental and temporal variability

Using qualitative factors (sexual character development) to determine sexual maturity

- ➔ Allows discriminating Immature/Mature individuals by taking into account environmental and temporal variability
- ➔ Weight distributions of Immature and Matures seem to confirm the quality of the discrimination process



For individuals with missing values (15-20% of the dataset) ➔ calculation of the average weight of mature and immature indivs per Gender/Country/Season

➔ calculation of the cutpoint value minimizing errors

*Alois BERARD's* internship

## Analysis of co-infection patterns between orthohantaviruses and rodent gastrointestinal helminths

---



**The need to distinguish immature individuals from mature ones**

# (Meta)population of interest



- *Rattus norvegicus* trapped in **Bamako** → South-Saharan **urban** context
- 350 individuals : 149 ♂ and 201 ♀ (*SR* 0,74)
- Morphological data set :

	Sex	Binary var.		Continuous var.		
		Development of seminal vesicles	Development of the breast	Testicular length	Length of the uterus	Non-sexual morphological character
Individual 1	M	0	NA	10	NA	100
Individual 2	M	1	NA	NA	NA	150
Individual 3	F	NA	NA	NA	30	200

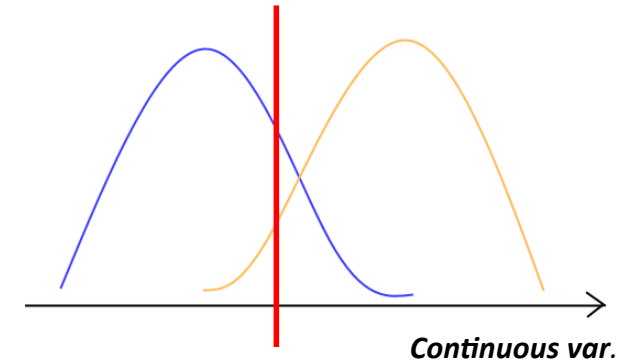
NA red: missing values not measured (NA unrelated to sex)



# Methods considered

- **Approach presented previously (by Romain):**

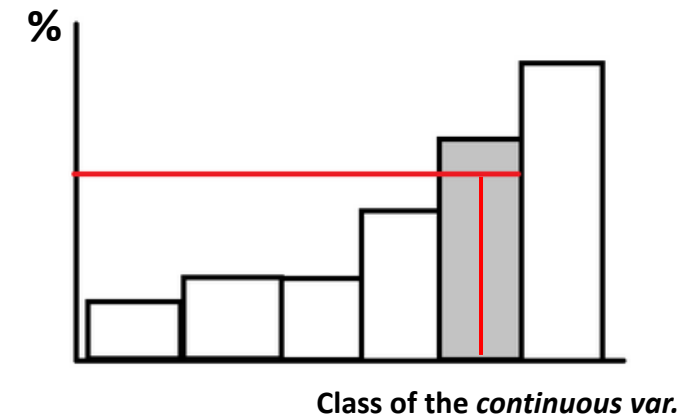
1. Maturity according to the development of sexual characteristics (*var. 0/1*)
2. Threshold segregating the distributions (*continuous var.*) for the undetermined



---

- **Approach proposed by Laurent**

1. Threshold values (*continuous var.*) from the percentage of individuals with the developed trait (*var. 0/1*) by class



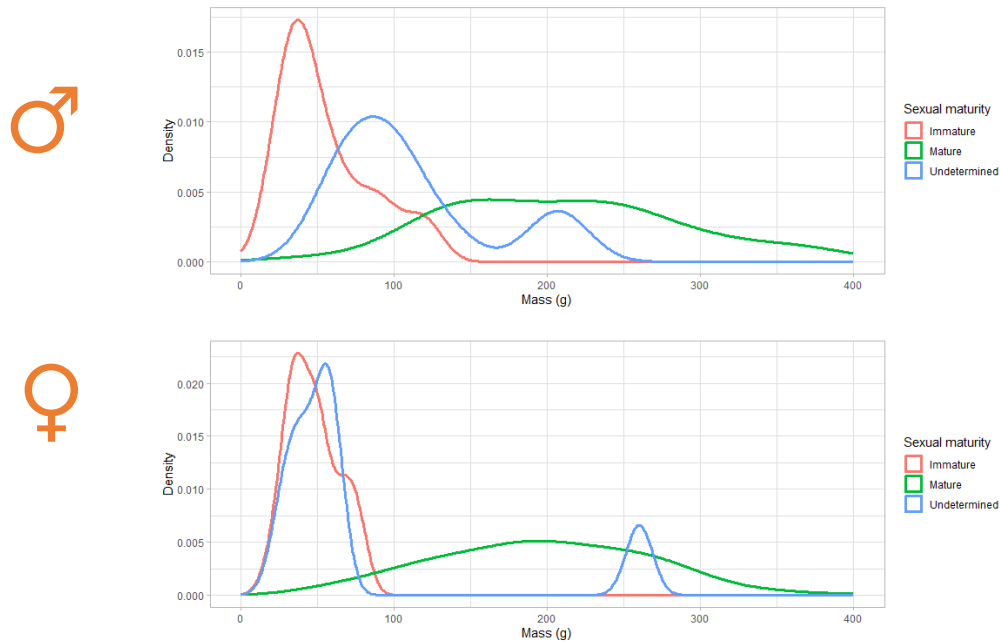
# Romain's method

## 1. Prior determination by the development of sexual characteristics (0/1)

350 individuals → 223 matures, 109 immatures, 18 undetermined

Resulting distributions :

Bodyweight (g)



→ Segregation of consistent body weight distributions using sex characteristics

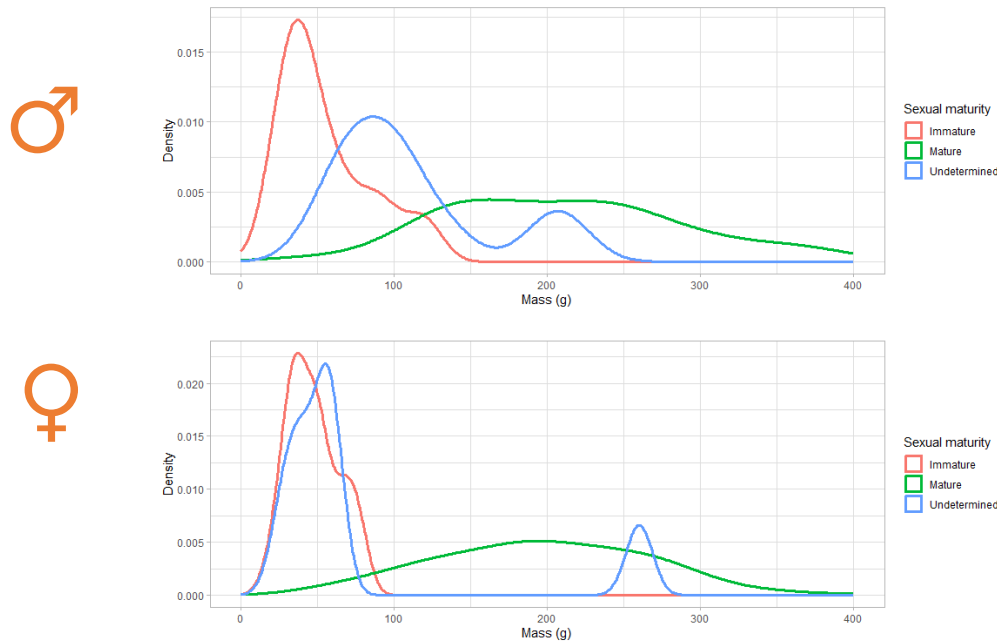
# Romain's method

## 1. Prior determination by the development of sexual characteristics (0/1)

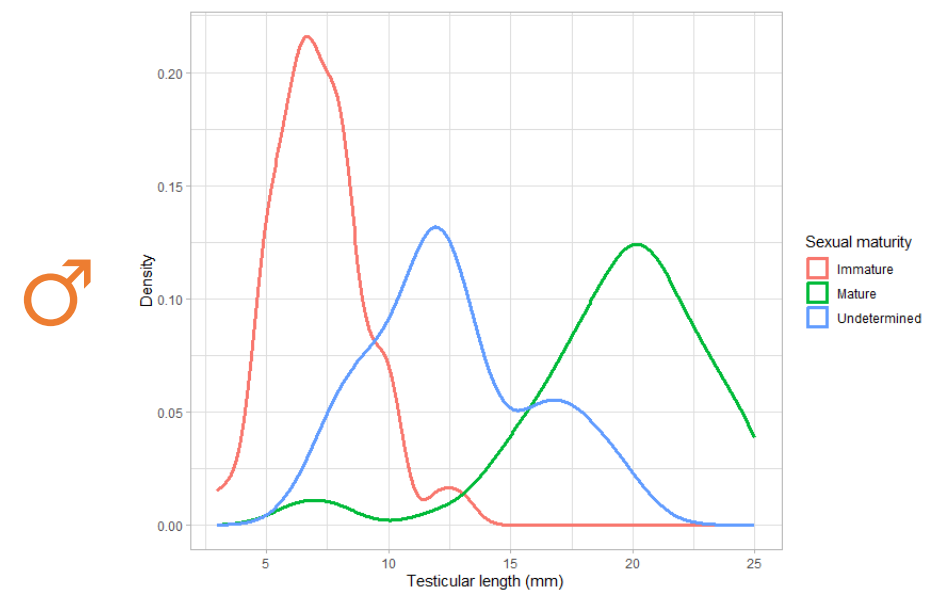
350 individuals → 223 matures, 109 immatures, 18 undetermined

Resulting distributions :

Bodyweight (g)



Testicular length (mm)

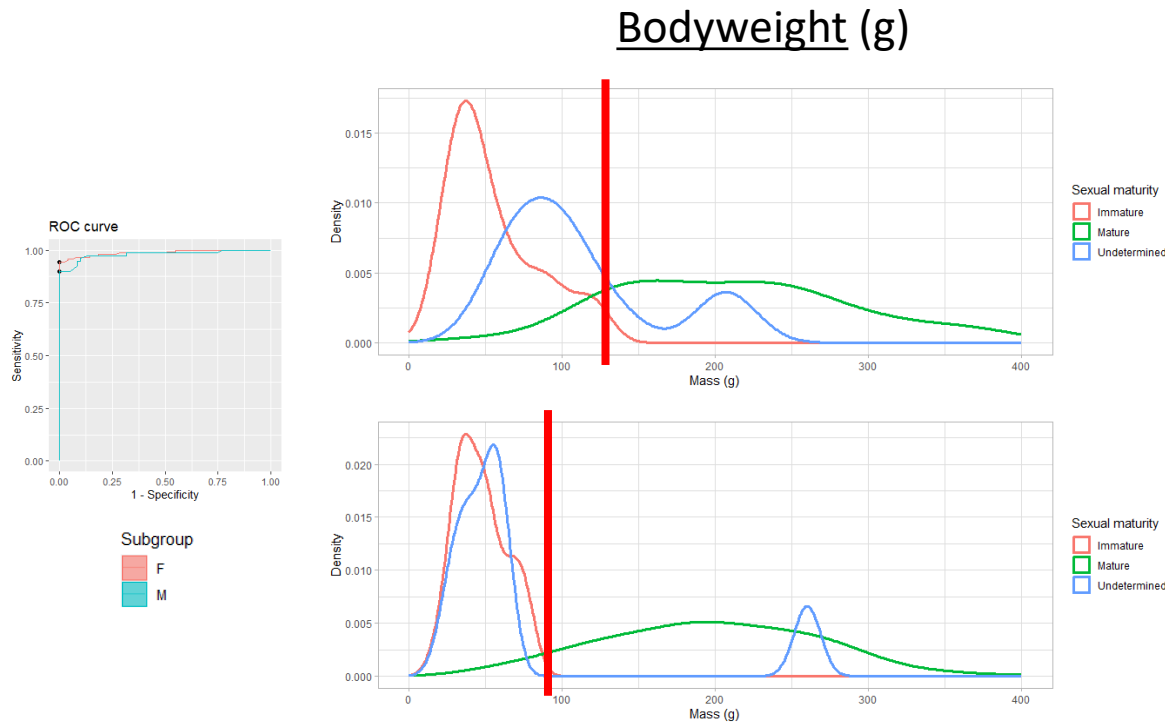


Segregation of consistent testicular length distributions using sex characteristics

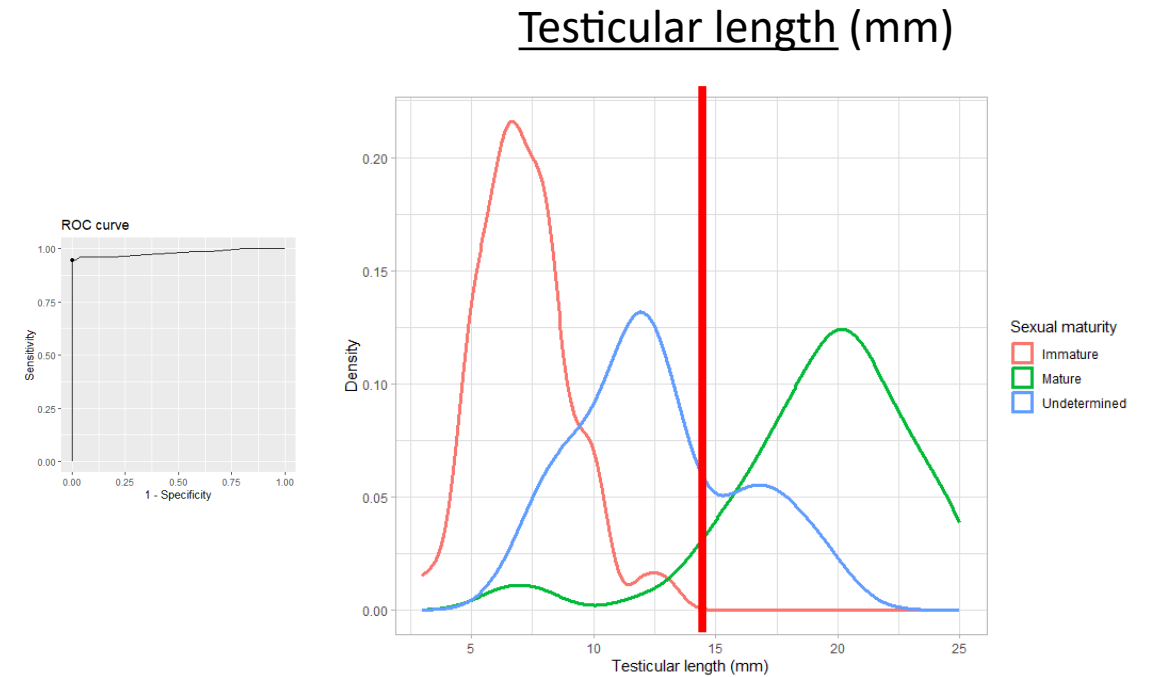
# Romain's method

## 2. Determination of threshold values segregating distributions

Resulting distributions and threshold values :



♂ : 127 g (AUC : 0,9796)  
♀ : 88 g (AUC : 0.9875)

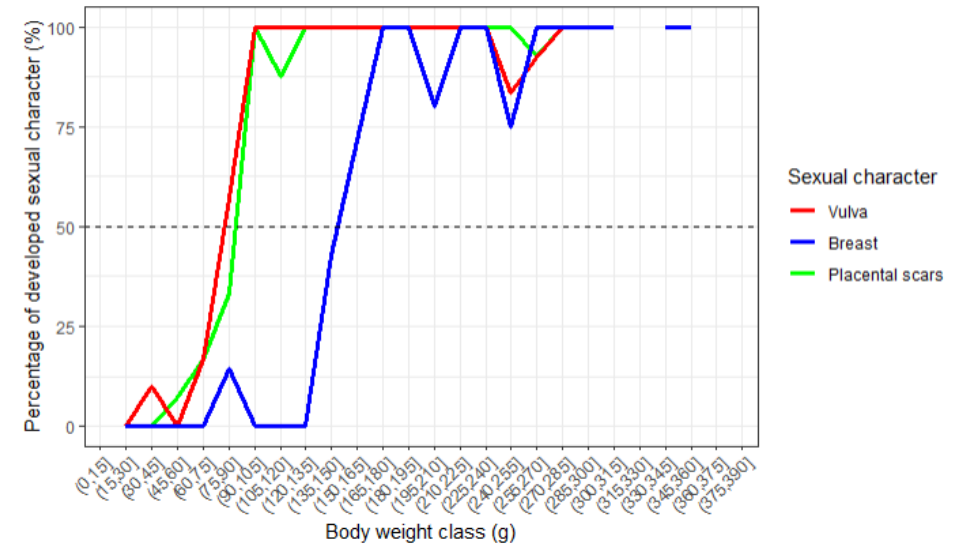
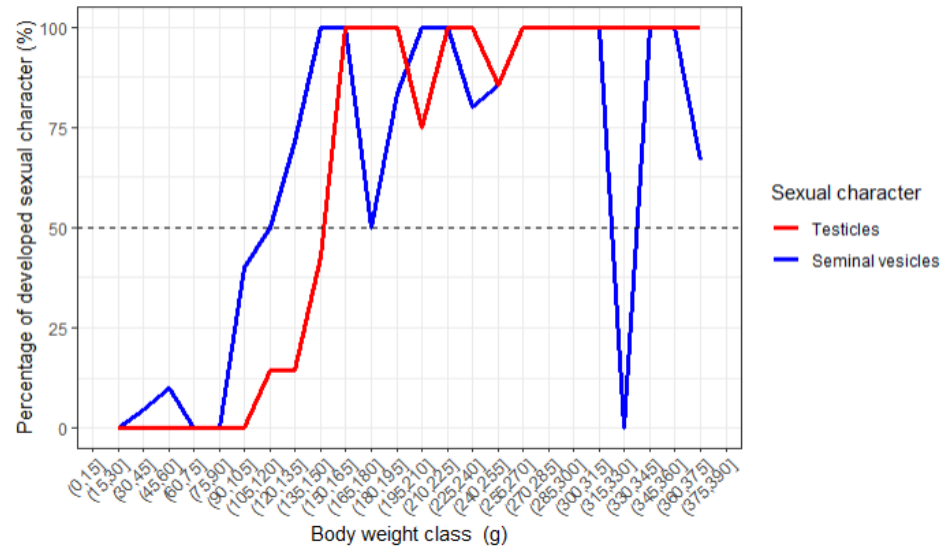


♂ : 14 mm (AUC : 0.9794)

# Laurent's method

## 1. Determination of threshold values when the percentage per class $\geq 50\%$

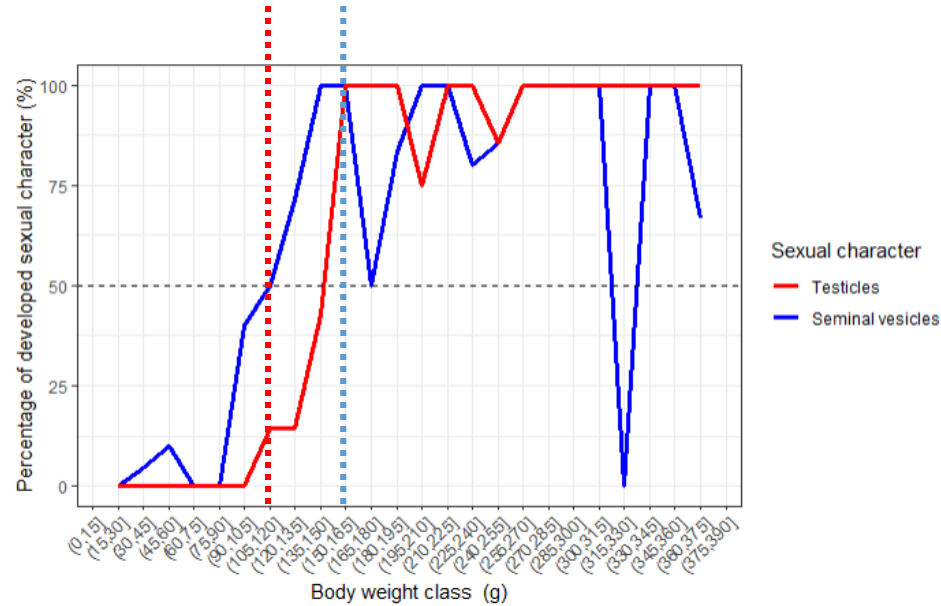
When based on 15 g bodyweight classes :



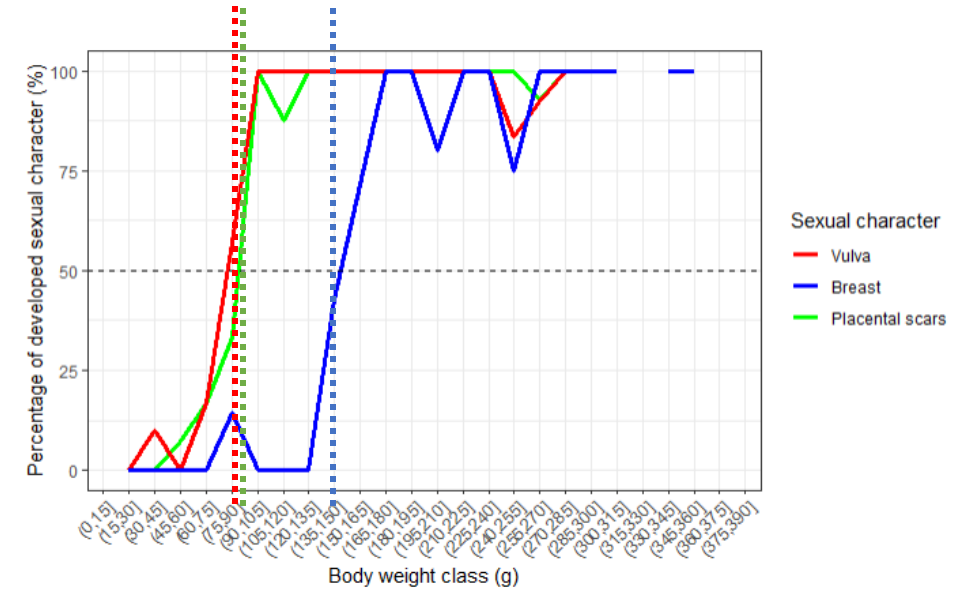
# Laurent's method

## 1. Determination of threshold values when the percentage per class $\geq 50\%$

When based on 15 g bodyweight classes :



	Testicles	Seminal vesicles
Threshold class	[105;120]	[150; 165]
Class's middle	112,5	157,5
Mean	135	



	Vulva	Breast	Placental scars
Threshold class	[90;105]	[75;90]	[75;90]
Class's middle	97,5	82,5	82,5
Mean	87,5		

# Threshold comparison and congruence

With the continuous variable: Bodyweight :

**Romain's method:**

227 matures and 123 immatures  
♂ : 127 g and ♀ : 88 g

---

**Laurent's method:**

205 matures and 145 immatures  
♂ : 135 g and ♀ : 87,5 g

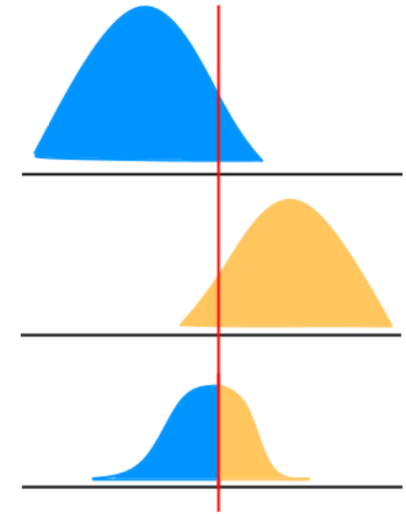
 **93% of the individuals are characterized identically**

# Different philosophies

- **Approach presented previously (by Romain):**

Strong influence of the 0/1 status of the set of traits considered

Depends less on the threshold chosen for the continuous variable



*Threshold only applied to a certain subgroup*

- **Approach proposed by Laurent**

Strong influence of the determined threshold value

Less influenced by the 0/1 status of the traits



*Threshold applied to everyone*