Precision Medicine and Cancer Interoperability, Data Sharing,

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Outline

- Background
 - Attributes require for scalable precision medicine informatics
 - How we got here: Lessons from TCGA
 - Where we are: Role of the NCI Cancer Genomic Data Commons (GDC) & Cloud Pilots
- Where we are going: Information problems we intend to solve with the Precision Medicine Initiative for Oncology





Some Basic Ingredients for Precision Medicine Big Data

- Open Science. Supporting Open Access, Open Data, Open Source, and Data Liquidity for the cancer community
- Standardization through CDEs and Case Report Forms
- Interoperability by exposing existing knowledge through appropriate integration of ontologies, vocabularies and taxonomies
- Sustainable models for informatics infrastructure, services, data, metadata, curation





Precision Medicine and the New Genomic Data Sharing Policy

- The new Genomic Data Sharing (GDS) Policy was an eased in draft form in September 2013 (NOT-OD-13-119)
 Draft Policy put out in Federal Register 1 a 60 May public comment period
 November 2013 public comments collected by the Office of Science Policy. Policy modified with fetaback from the IC Directors and NIH GWAS data sharing Gordance committees (TSDS, DRDM, SOC) ance committees (TSDS, PPDM, SOC)
 - a Sharing (GDS) Policy was released August 27



The Cancer Genome Atlas

A comprehensive effort to accelerate our understanding of the molecular basis of cancer



TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas

- Launched in 2006 by NCI & NHGRI
- Complete characterization of ~35 adult cancers
 - ~20 common cancers at 500 cases each
 - ~15 rare cancers at 50-150 cases each
- Copy Number, Gene Expression, Methylation, DNA Sequencing (WGS/WXS), Clinical data
 - ~11,000 cases
- Project ending in 2016
 - Future projects to use the TCGA infrastructure
 - Exceptional Responders, ALChEMIST, Clinical Trial Sequencing Program (CTSP), Cancer Driver Discovery Program (CDDP)
- http://cancergenome.nih.gov/



National Cancer Institute

National Human Genome Research Institu





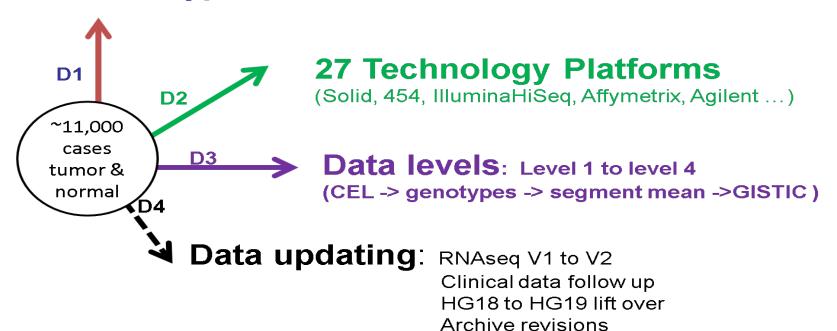


Implications of TCGA Data

- TCGA data initially published as a disease specific Marker Paper
 - Defining the genomic landscape for malignancies in a reliable and robust manner
- Full PanCancer Analysis also underway
 - Analysis across 12 cancer types complete and published last year, Full 35 cancer types being analyzed now
- TCGA data can play a major role in defining appropriate diseases for targeted agents
 - Aide in the design of molecularly targeted clinical trials

Dimensions of TCGA Data

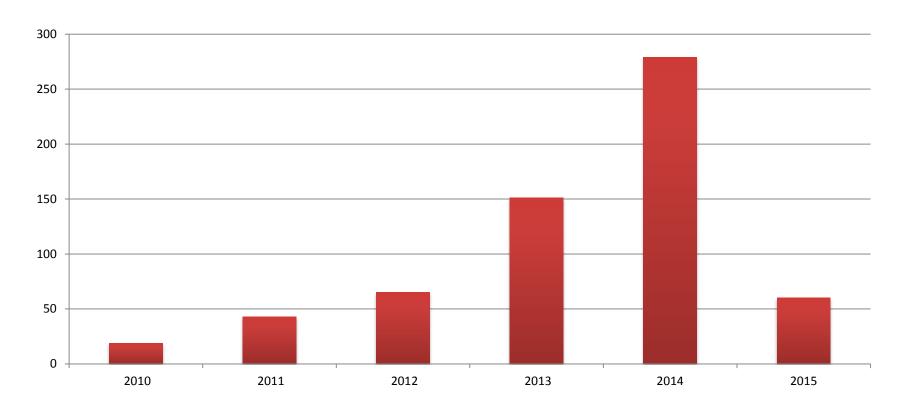
12 Data types: Expression, Methylation, DNAseq, RNAseq ...







TCGA Publications since 2010





Cancer study reveals powerful new system for classifying tumors

One in ten cancers were reclassified in clinically meaningful ways based on molecular subtypes identified by a comprehensive analysis of data from thousands of patients

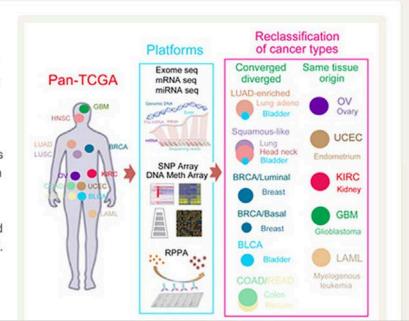
August 07, 2014 By Tim Stephens

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Example publication from TCGA

Cancers are classified primarily on the basis of where in the body the disease originates, as in lung cancer or breast cancer. According to a new study, however, one in ten cancer patients would be classified differently using a new classification system based on molecular subtypes instead of the current tissue-of-origin system. This reclassification could lead to different therapeutic options for those patients, scientists reported in a paper published August 7 in Cell. "It's only ten percent that were

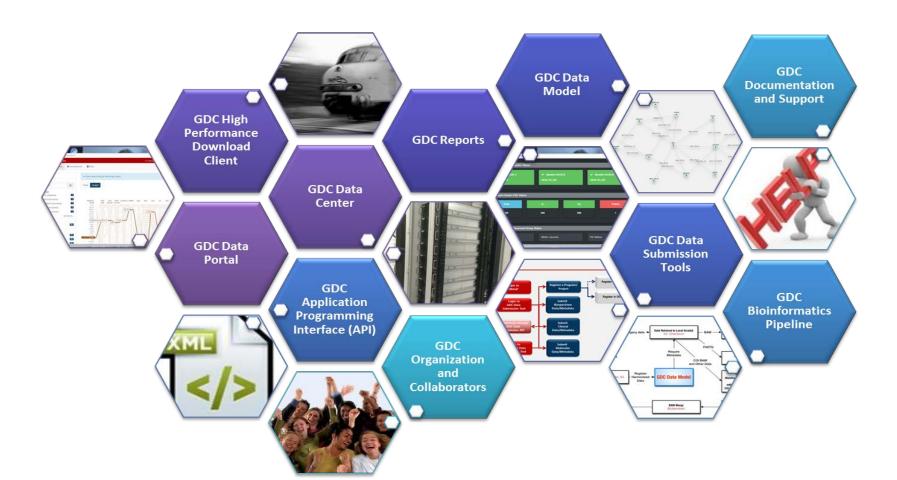
"It's only ten percent that were classified differently, but it matters a lot if you're one of those patients,"



The Genomic Data Commons

Facilitating the identification of molecular subtypes of cancer and potential drug targets

NCI Cancer Genomic Data Commons



Genomic Data Commons – Rationale

- TCGA and many other NCI funded cancer genomics projects each currently have their own DCC
 - Results in inconsistent data across NCI
 - Duplication of effort, waste of money
 - BAM data stored in a different repository; confusing to users
- GDC will be a single repository for all NCI cancer genomics data
 - Will expand to new, upcoming NCI cancer genomics efforts
 - Store all data including BAMs
 - Harmonize the data when possible
 - Realignment to newest human genome standard
 - Recall all variants using a standard calling method
 - Will be the authoritative reference data set.

Genomic Data Commons (GDC)

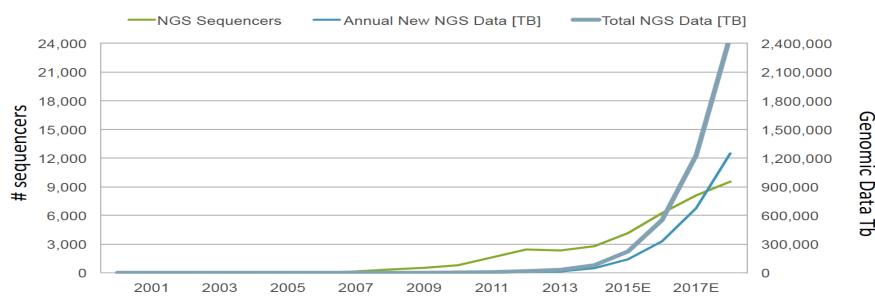
- First step towards development of a knowledge system for cancer
- Consolidate all genomic and clinical data from:
 - TCGA
 - TARGET
 - CGCI
 - Future Projects
- Project initiated Spring of 2014
 - Contract awarded to University of Chicago
 - PI: Dr. Robert Grossman
 - Go live date: Late Spring 2016
 - Not a commercial cloud
- Data freely available for download

The NCI Cancer Genomics Cloud Pilots

Understanding how to meet the research community's need to analyze large-scale cancer genomic and clinical data



Amount of genomic data will exceed available resources



Between 2014-2018 production of new NGS data to exceed 2 Exabytes

NGS: Next Generation Sequencing
NGS sequencers include machines from Illumina, Life Technologies, and Pacific Biosciences. Human genome data based on estimates of whole human genomes sequenced
Sources: Financial reports of Illumina, Life Technologies, Pacific Biosciences; revenue guidances; JP Morgan; The Economist; Seven Bridges Analysis.

NCI Cloud Pilots

The Broad

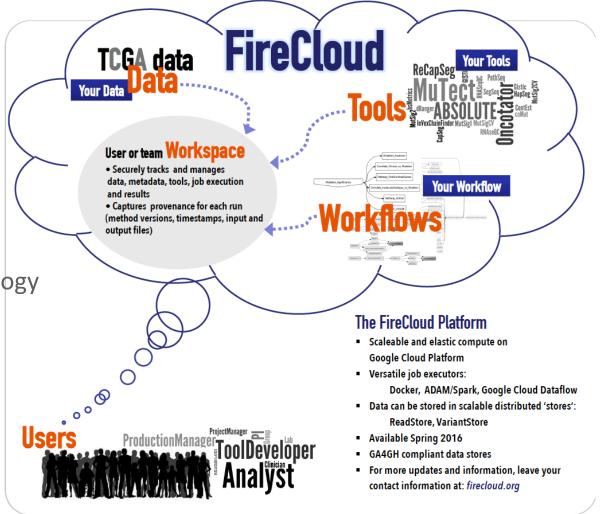
PI: Gad Getz

Institute for Systems Biology

PI: Ilya Shmulevich

Seven Bridges Genomics

PI: Deniz Kural



NCI GDC and the Cloud Pilots

- Working together to build common APIs
- Working with the Global Alliance for Genomics and Health (GA4GH) to define the next generation of secure, flexible, meaningful, interoperable, lightweight interfaces
- Competing on the implementation, collaborating on the interface
- Aligned with BD2K and serving as a part of the NIH Commons and working toward shared goals of FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)
- Exploring and defining sustainable precision medicine information infrastructure

Information problem(s) we intend to solve with the Precision Medicine Initiative for Oncology

- Establish a sustainable infrastructure for cancer genomic data – through the GDC
- Provide a data integration platform to allow multiple data types, multi-scalar data, temporal data from cancer models and patients
 - Under evaluation, but it is likely to include the GDC, TCIA, Cloud Pilots, tools from the ITCR program, and activities underway at the Global Alliance for Genomics and Health
- Support precision medicine-focused clinical research

NCI Precision Medicine Informatics Activities

- As we receive additional funding for Precision Medicine, we plan to:
 - Expand the GDC to handle additional data types
 - Include the learning from the Cloud Pilots into the GDC
 - Scale the GDC from 10PB to hundreds of petabytes
 - Include imaging by interoperating between the GDC and the Quantitative Imaging Network TCIA repository
 - Expand clinical trials tooling from NCI-MATCH to NCI-MATCH Plus
 - Strengthen the ITCR grant program to explicitly include precision medicine-relevant proposals

Bridging Cancer Research and Cancer Care

- Making clinical research relevant in the clinic
- Supporting the virtuous cycle of clinical research informing care, and back again
- Providing decision support tools for precision medicine

But how?

Precision Medicine informatics community engagement

Ongoing

- Cancer Informatics for Cancer Centers Clinical Genomics Workshops (Nov '13, May '14, Nov '14, March '15) http://ci4cc.org
- Global Alliance for Genomics and Health Data and Clinical Working Groups (March '14, Oct '14, June '15) http://genomicsandhealth.org/
- Planned
 - Convene a community informatics workshop Fall/Winter 2015

Thank you

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Thanks to content contributors:

Sherri de Coronado, Gilberto Fragoso, Mark Jensen, Warren Kibbe, Juli Klemm, Tony Kerlavage, JC Zenklusen, Elizabeth Gillanders and others.





www.cancer.gov/espanol