NCI Data Sharing: Broad & Equitable Access to Research



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Director, Office of Data Sharing May 20, 2019

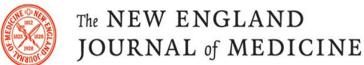


What IS Data Sharing?

<u>Data sharing</u> – practice of making research data & metadata available for use by the broader community

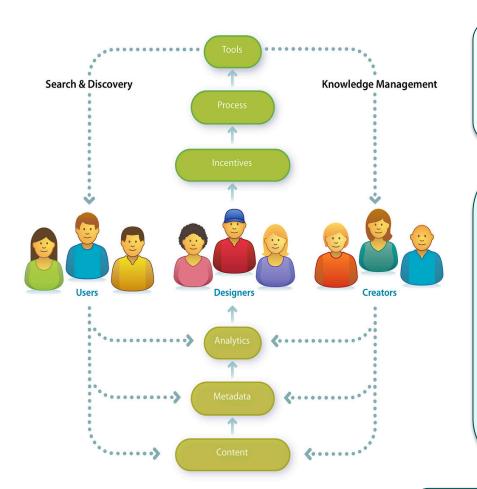
- Translation of research results into knowledge, products & procedures to improve human health
- Replication of results is key
- Transparency & openness are part of the scientific method
- Can be done a variety of ways





M. Mello, et al. "Clinical Trial Participants' Views of the Risks and Benefits of Data Sharing" NEJM, June 7, 2018

Benefits of Data Sharing



Increases statistical power & scientific value by integrating data from multiple studies

Enables & facilitates:

- Reproducibility & validation of research results
- Investigation of wide range of research questions
- Innovation of methods and tools for research

Reduces duplication and saves time, valuable resources & experimental costs

"To create a comprehensive data sharing vision and strategy for NCI which advocates for the proper balance between broad and equitable data sharing with the needs of the research and participant communities."

- Office of Data Sharing Mission



Office of Data Sharing Key Priorities



Provide leadership & guidance to enhance data sharing for NCI & cancer research community.



Guide NCI implementation & interpretation of NIH & NCI data management & sharing policies.



Advise on considerations for ethical data access and sharing for the cancer community.



**Recilitate data submission
**access procedures for NCI datasets/ repositories.



Encourage participation in major data sharing initiatives.



Create data sharing resources to inform & guide cancer communities.



Seeking Appropriate Balance

Natural tension between values & needs:

- Protect privacy and research integrity
- Respect broad range of participant wishes
- Promote health advances through research
- Support investigators and their ability to do good work









Lead NCI Data Sharing & Management Implementation

Establish the NCI approach to Data Sharing policies considering:

- NCI mission
- DOC programmatic priorities
- Patient/ study participant intent

Educate and incentivize stakeholders to support understanding of and compliance with NIH & NCI policies

Guidance for NCI Cancer MoonshotSM Public Access and Data Sharing Policy

Represent NCI on NIH and external governance committees

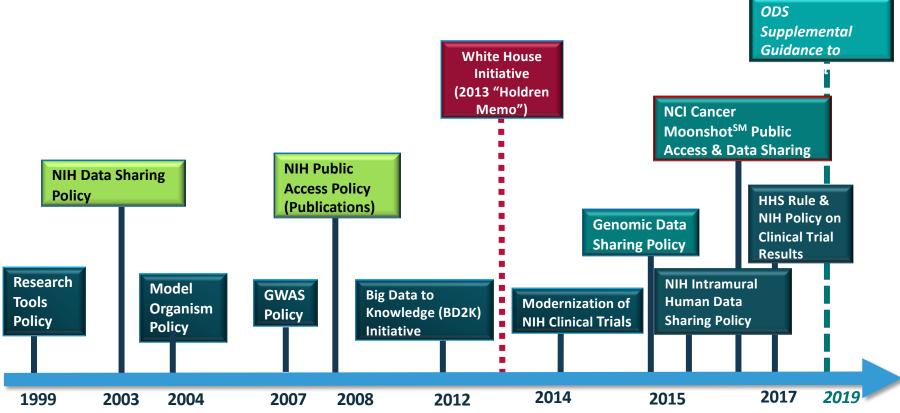








Relevant NIH & NCI Data Sharing Policies



Investigators must share any information necessary to understand, develop or reproduce published research (raw data, statistical methods, tools, source code)



NIH Data Sharing* & Publication Policies

Goal → Make the results & accomplishments (final research data) of NIH-supported activities available in a timely fashion (publication) for use by other researchers

<u>Data sharing</u> – essential for expedited translation of research results into knowledge, products, & procedures to improve human health

- NIH expects that funded investigators may benefit from first and/or continuing use of data, but not from prolonged exclusive use.
- Data Sharing Plans required for activities funded at \$500,000 or more in direct costs in any single year
- Submit final, peer-reviewed manuscripts to NLM PubMed Central upon publication acceptance (broadly available within 12 months)

*NIH Data Sharing Policy is currently being refined; hope to release by end of 2019



<u>Mission:</u> "Enable all participants across the cancer research and care continuum to contribute, access, combine and analyze diverse data that will enable new discoveries and lead to lowering the burden of cancer."

Overarching goals

- Accelerate progress in cancer, including prevention & screening; cutting edge basic research → wider standard of care
- Encourage greater cooperation & collaboration among academia, government, and private sector
- Enhance data sharing





NCI Cancer Moonshot[™] Public Access & Data Sharing Policy

Goal → maximize availability of publications and sharing of underlying data.

- Awardees should make resulting Publications, and to the extent possible the Underlying Primary Data, immediately and broadly available to the public.
- Policy is in addition to requirements and expectations specified under other applicable NIH public access and data sharing policies (including but not limited to):
 - HHS Rule for Disseminating Clinical Trials
 - NIH Intramural Human Data Sharing Policy
 - NIH Genomic Data Sharing Policy





Advocate for the Appropriate Balance

- Engage stakeholders to refine NCI & NIH data sharing strategies.
- Economic, ethical, Legal and Social Issues (dEELSI) program for data sharing
- Advocacy, outreach and community engagement (health disparities among underserved populations).
- Promote a "healthy" commercial marketplace with less restrictive business models (e.g. not based on "controlled" access cancer research/care data).









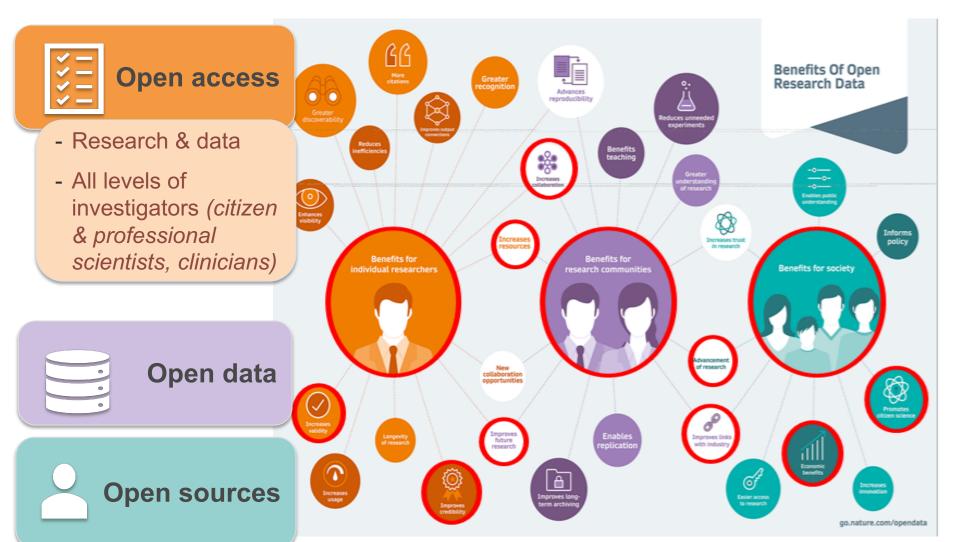
Current Barriers to Interoperability

- General Inconsistency or Lack of:
 - Broad consent language & uniform consent processes
 - Data formats & metadata standards
 - Searchable, interconnected data repositories with associated tools, services
 - Agreed upon ontologies,
 vocabularies, data models

- Policy & Procedural Obstacles preventing participants or researchers from sharing data
- Mandates and legal issues from funding sources (GDPR)
- Lack of resources to format data and metadata files, and further submit them to databases
- Inability to effectively track & manage data and forms digitally
- No criteria for how to choose the best database to house the data



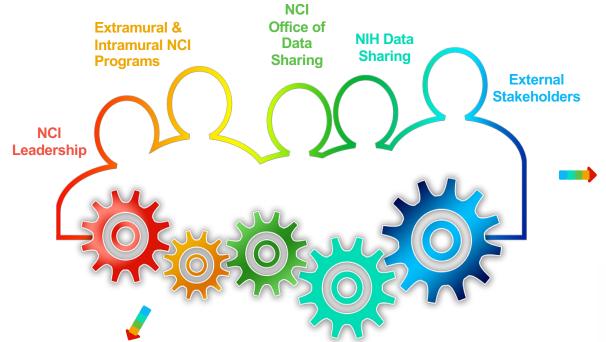
Benefits of Open Science



http://www.springernature.com/gp/authors/research-data-policy



Work Across NCI to Enhance Data Sharing



Work with NCI DOCs to implement data sharing policies & procedures (e.g. CIB, <u>Cancer Research Data Commons</u>; NCI DOCs, MoonshotSM)



Authentication & Authorization^

O O O CANCER MOONSHOT

APIs NC Cloud Web
Resources Interface
Data Contributors and Consumers



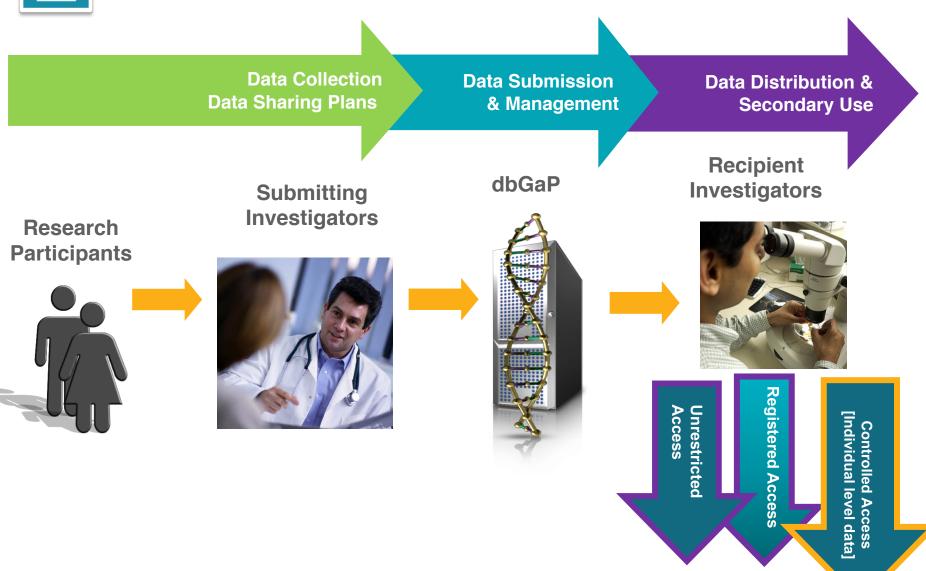
Promote open-access licenses wherever possible:

- research data & metadata
- Publications
- Annotations
- Software
- other research methodologies and/or tools

Support development of standards & metrics for broad data interoperability and sharing of cancer data and metadata.

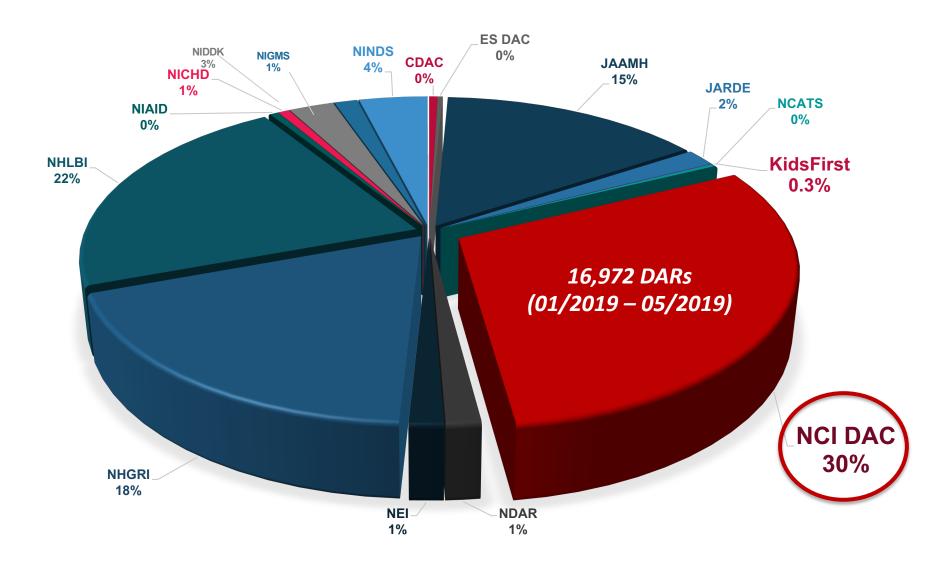


NIH Data Management Process



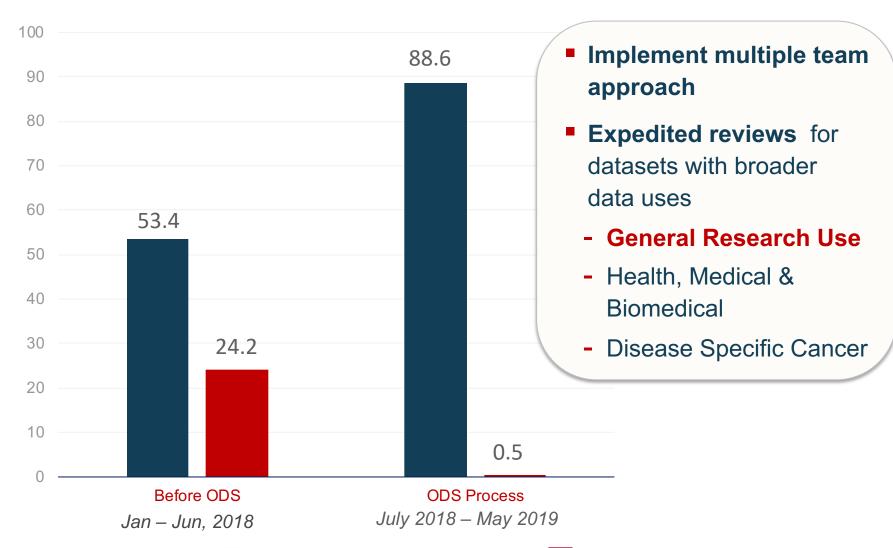


Requests to Access Controlled Datasets





ODS Data Access Centralization







Childhood Cancer Data Initiative

Facilitate the sharing of childhood cancer data from multiple sources through a connected data infrastructure



Identify opportunities to align & integrate multiple data sources to make data work better for patients, clinicians, researchers

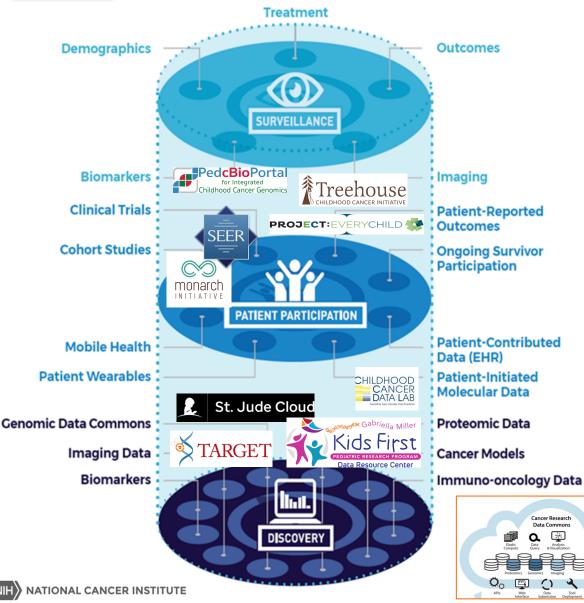


Maximize every opportunity to improve treatments and outcomes for children with cancer





Building a Cancer Data Ecosystem: Basic Research → Clinical Care

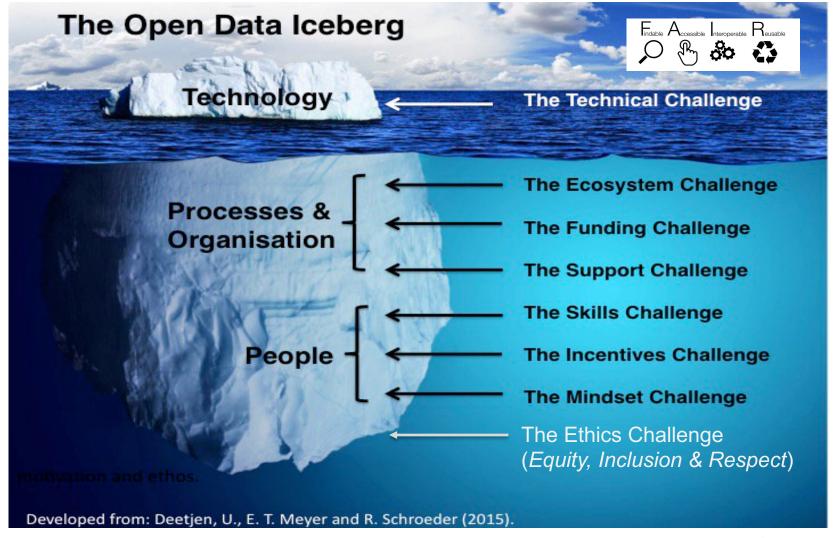


Integrating Cancer Research Data

- Enhanced cloud-computing
- Underlying data science infrastructure
- Services linking clinical, image & molecular data
- Develop standards & tools data interoperability
- Sustainability & data governance for Ecosystem
- A NCI Cancer ResearchData Commons is one component



Partly FAIR, Partly Cloudy



Wilkinson, M. D. et al. (2016). The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship. Sci. Data3:160018 doi: 10.1038/sdata.2016.18



Connecting Patient-Level Data

Goal → Privacy-preserving patient record linkage across multiple data sources, data types, & research studies; update patient-level data over time

• Challenges:

- Protecting patient confidentiality
- Consistency of identifying data
- PII available across diverse sources
- Accuracy of linkage with varying PII
- Scalability

Encrypted Unique Patient Identifier

- Allows linkage of diverse data
- Permits data sharing across multiple sources without release of PII

Event Free Survival Year of Last Follow Vital Status Up Gender Overall Survival Time Race Year of Diagnosis Ethnicity Follow up **Treatment** -Omic **Imaging** Clinical Time

*TARGET Harmonized CDEs



Precision Oncology is a Grand Challenge



It Requires:

- Deep biological understanding
- Advances in scientific methods
- Advances in tools, informatics & technology
- Advances in data management and analytics

Cancer Research and Care generate detailed data that are critical to create a learning health system for cancer



Maximizing Data Utility

Initial Discovery

TCGA data describes

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DIFFERENT TUMOR TYPES RARE CANCERS

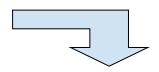
...based on paired tumor and normal tissue sets collected from



.using







Preclinical Evaluation/
Data Mining

TCGA RESULTS & FINDINGS



MOLECULAR Basis of Cancer Improved our understanding of the genomic underpinnings of cancer



TUMOR SUBTYPES

Revolutionized how cancer is classified



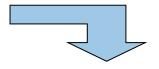
THERAPEUTIC Targets Identified genomic characteristics of tumors that can be targeted with currently available therapies or used to help with drug development



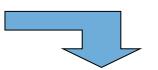
A Data Sharing Platform to Promote Precision Oncology

The Genomic Data Commons

Goal: To rapidly identify viable molecular targets to better understand & treat cancer.



Early Clinical
Trials & Biology
Studies



Definitive Clinical Trial/ Standard Tx



Translating Key Discoveries

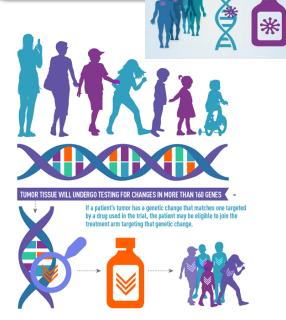
NEWS & PUBLICATIONS

of primarychemotherapy-resistant AML is not..

Identify novel targets for hard to treat, refractory disease

Discover new ways to use existing targets or therapeutics

Reduce use of invasive, costly or toxic therapies based on empirical data





enables the cancer research

View Using TARGET Data Page

TARGET RESOURCES

TARGET Project Experimental Cancer Therapy Evaluation

Program Childhood Cancers









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Acute myeloid leukemias (AML) are characterized by mutations of tumor suppressor and oncogenes, involving distinct genes in adults and children. While certain mutations have been associated with the increased risk of AML relapse, the genomic landscape

Genetic mechanisms of primary chemotherapy resistance in pediatric acute myeloid leukemia.

Application of Cancer Genomics to Clinical Research

Childhood Cancer Data Initiative Symposium



July 29–July 31, 2019: Childhood Cancer Data Initiative Symposium and poster session in Washington, DC, to plan and shape the initiative

Contact Us About Data Sharing



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#NCIODS



datasharing.cancer.gov

