

A vertical graphic on the left side of the slide depicting a DNA double helix. The two strands are represented by thick teal lines, and the base pairs are shown as horizontal bars in light blue and green.

Accelerating Discovery

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June 2019

1. To bring
benefit to NHS
patients

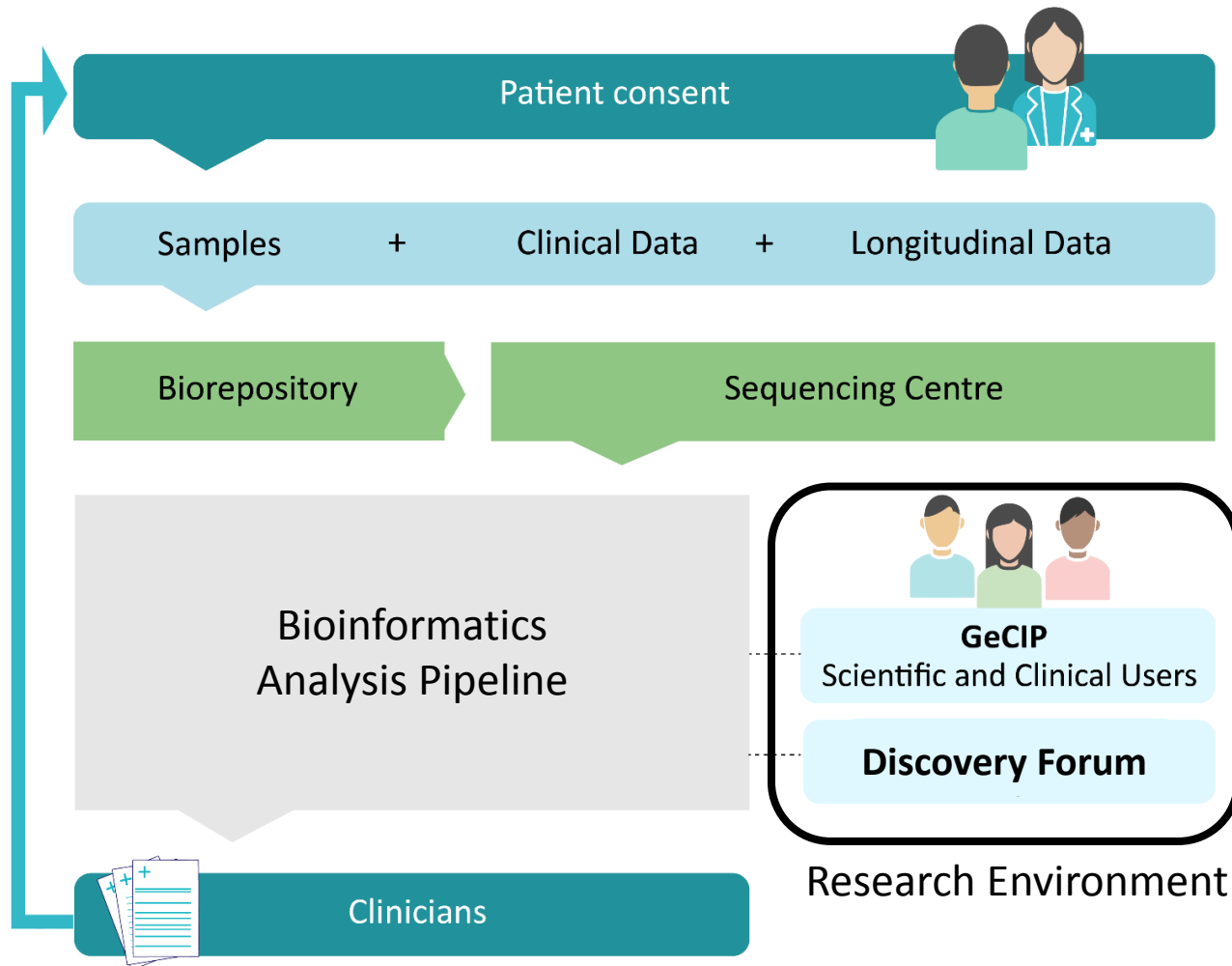
2. To create an
ethical and
transparent
programme based
on consent

3. To enable new
scientific
discovery and
medical insights

4. To kickstart the
development of a
UK genomics
industry

- 
- Rare diseases
 - Certain cancers

How it works



Progress to date

Samples



120,500

Samples collected from NHS GMCs and sent to biorepository

36,859 cancer



83,641
rare disease

Genomes



109,072

Genomes sequenced

24,782 cancer



84,290
rare disease

Analysis and Results



Results for **76,527**
genomes sent to NHS GMCs

Research



Data release of genomes in RE **91,271**

2,424

GeCIP members with access to RE



Over

100

Discovery Forum members (13 full members)

A safe environment for research

Virtual Desktop



Managed File Transfer



GO ANYWHERE[®]
Managed File Transfer

Data and documentation

Genomes stored in by date folders on Isilon share



Clinical data stored in LabKey

Release notes, data dictionaries, user guides.



Tools and analysis



Terminal allows command line querying of the data

R and Rstudio allows statistical analysis of the data



Firefox browser allows access to whitelisted sites

Access to cluster and the submission node to run large scale analysis



Collaboration and workflow

Research registry – to promote collaboration and enforce publication moratorium



Rocket Chat social media, IM platform for communication

Docker to run custom software and workflows



Data that's available today

Genomes

91,271 genomes

- 22,091 Cancer
- 69,172 Rare Disease

Primary clinical data

94,285 participants

- 20,475 Cancer
- 73,810 Rare Disease

Secondary data

- Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
- Diagnostic Imaging Dataset (DID)
- Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs)
- Mental Health Minimum Data Set
- Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy Data Set (SACT)

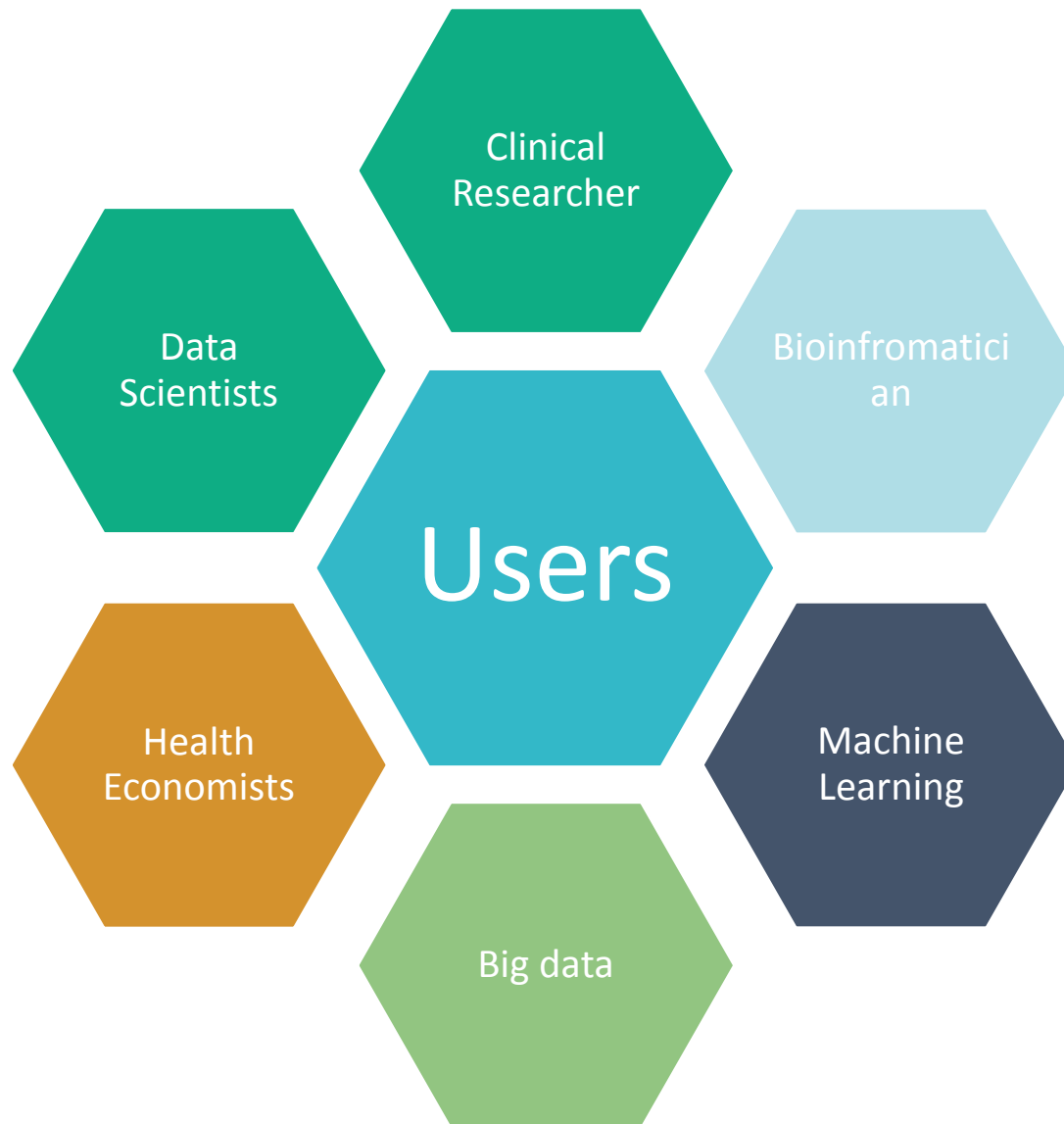
Clinically interpreted data & QC

- **21,873 families** with Tier 1, 2 and 3 variants from interpretation pipeline
- **4,763 families** with GMC exit questionnaires
- **45,743** tiered and quality checked rare disease genomes; **19,098** quality checked cancer genomes

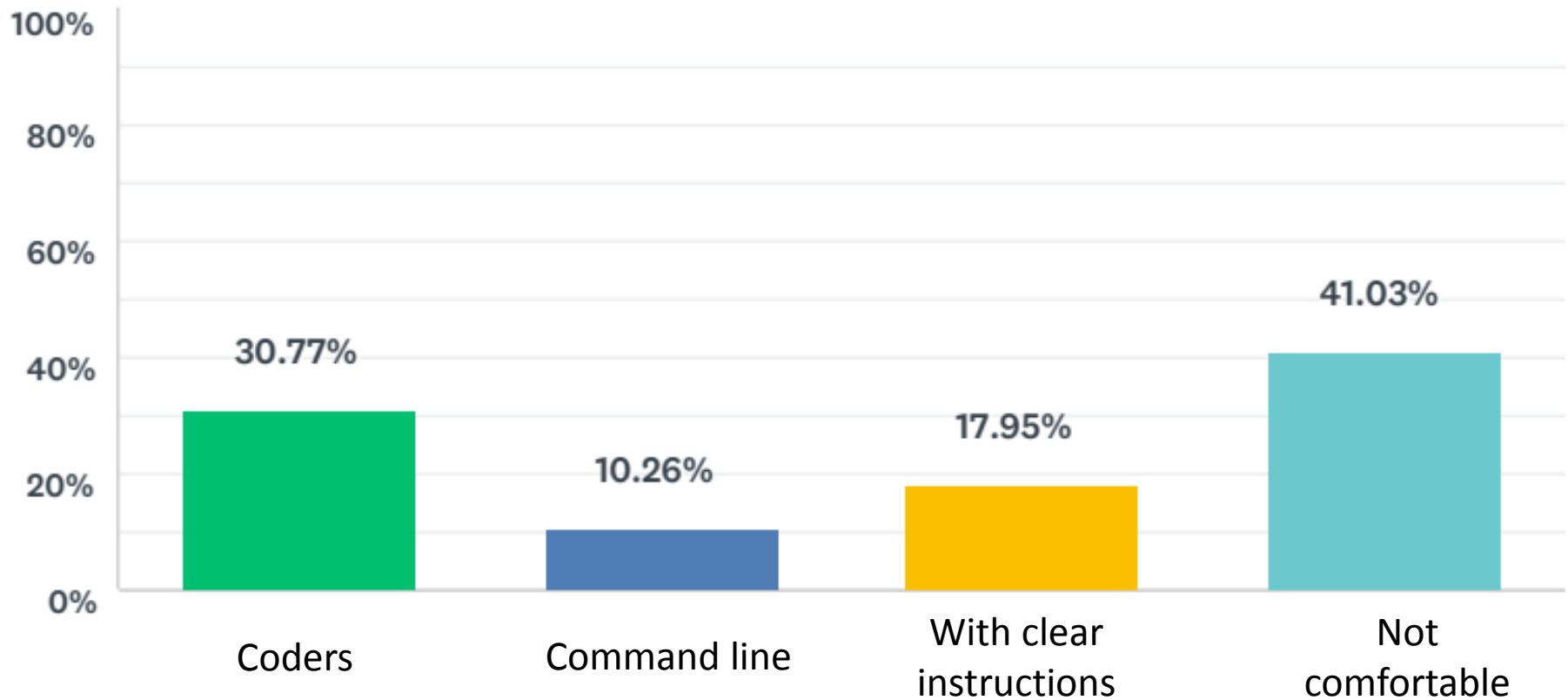
Quick view tables

- Key information from different tables, merged and filterable
- Merged with QC data
- Allow cohort-building and project feasibility assessment

Diverse needs



Programming Competency

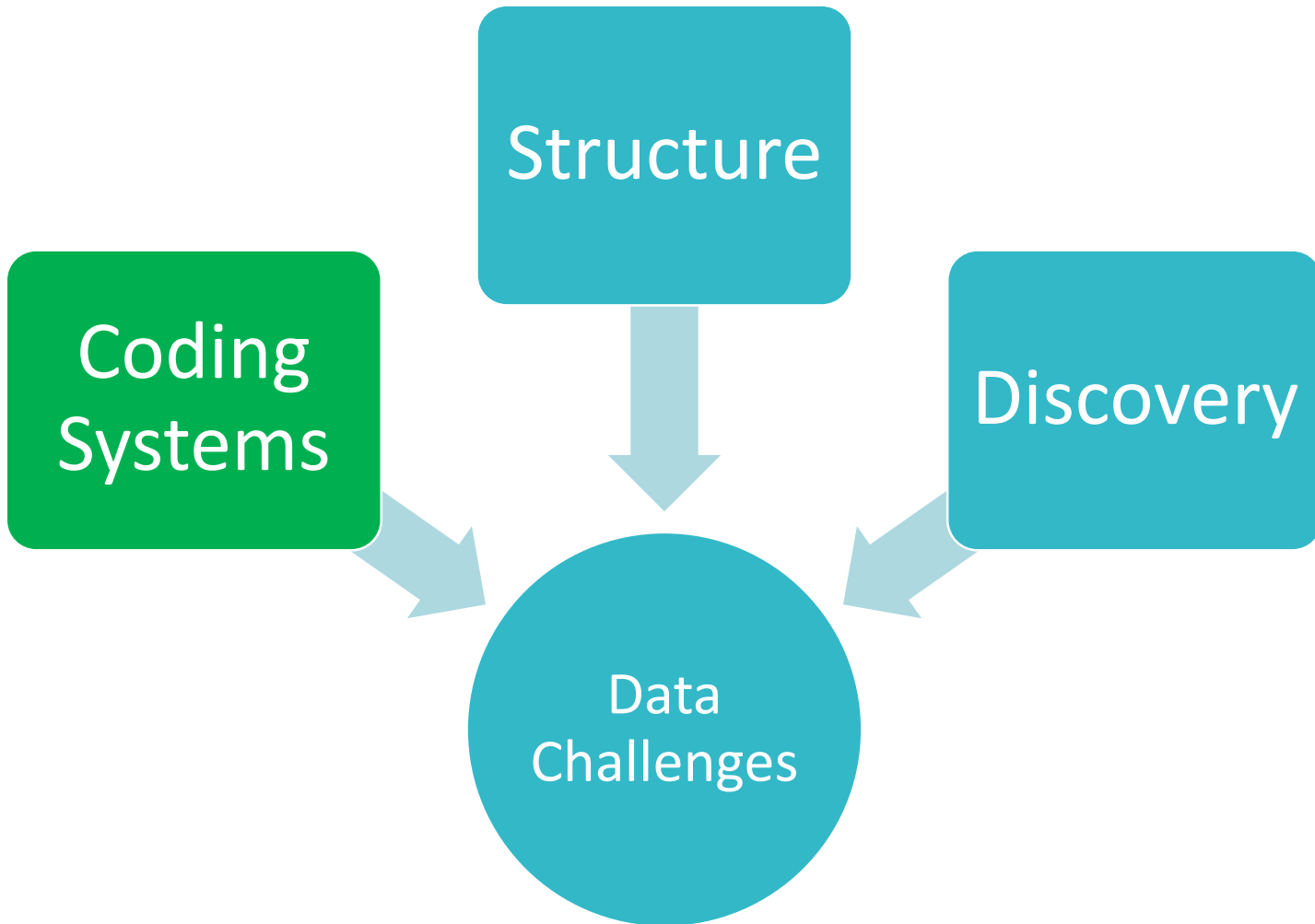


“I can’t easily see what data is available as I need to query many tables”

“its not user friendly and difficult at times to navigate the different datasets.”

“It is difficult to find the data you need in a joined up way...”

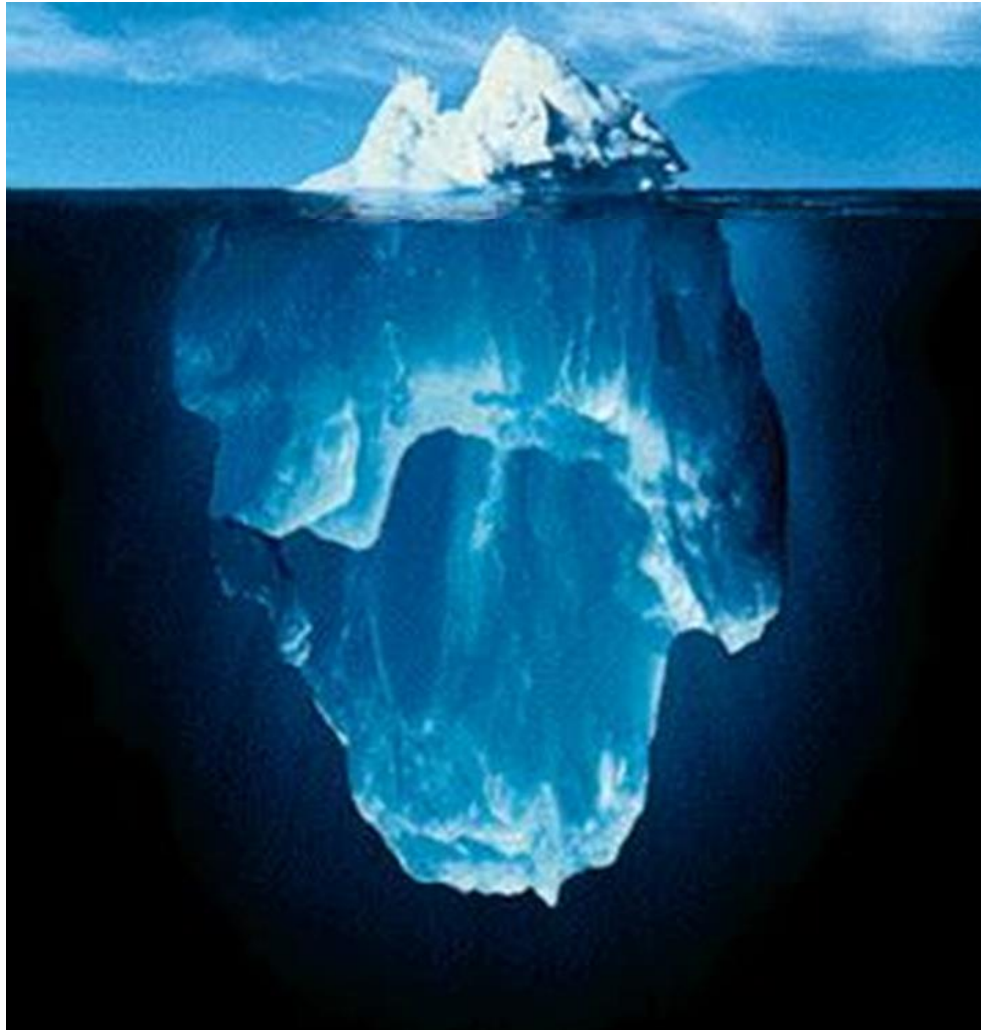
Democratise Research



Not more codes!

- SNOMED CT
- HPO
- ICD10
- ICD-0
- OPCs
- Read
- A&E codes
- GEL Disease Name

Leverage Ontologies



Terminology Service



1 Specify search criteria

2 Browse results

3 Download results

Search Criteria

Clinical Concept
Condition

Is Any Of

SCT | 15771004: Diabetes insipidus

ICD10 | E232: Diabetes insipidus



Select from code set
All

Terms

Start typing to search



☒ Include mapped concepts for the specified terms

CONTINUE

ICD10 | E232: Diabetes insipidus

SCT | 73211009: Diabetes mellitus

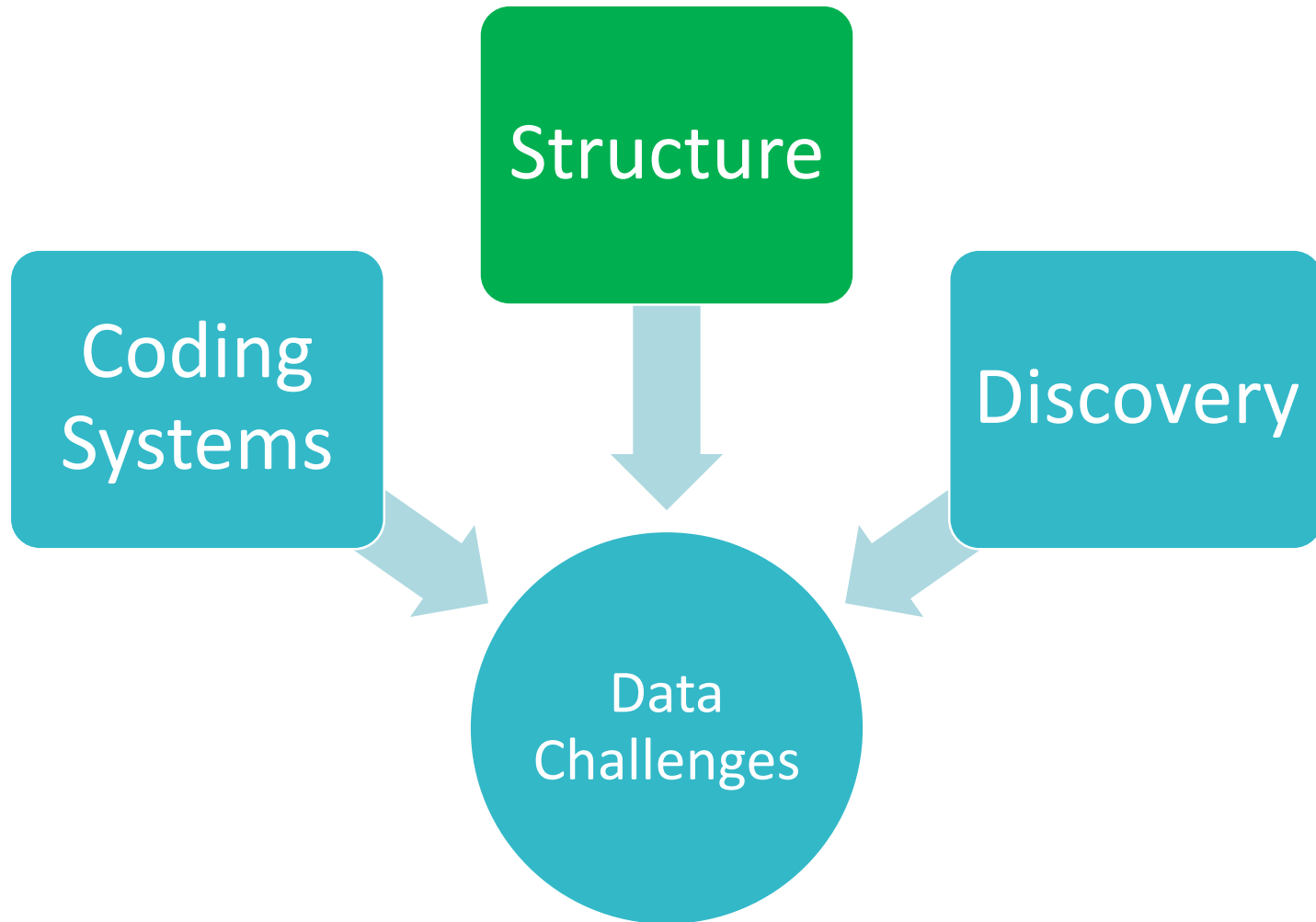
ICD10 | E10-E14: Diabetes mellitus

SCT | 127012008: Lipotrophic diabetes

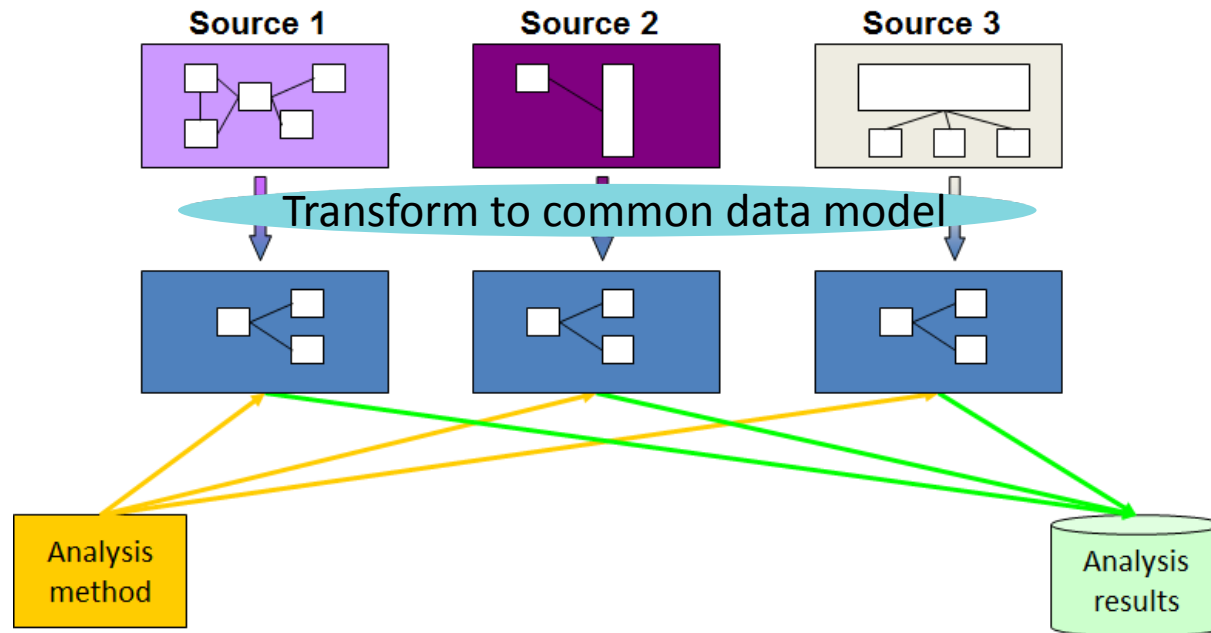
SCT | 11687002: Gestational diabetes mellitus

SCT | 190447002: Steroid-induced diabetes

Democratise Research



Common Data Model



- Application agnostic data model
- Describes the structure and data semantics in relation to the organisations business process.

CDMs - for clinical research data

- **O**bservational **M**edical **O**utcomes **P**artnership (OMOP) Common Data Model
- Sentinel
- National Patient-Centered Clinical Research Network (PCORnet)
- Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC) Study Data Tabulation Model (SDTM)
- And others.

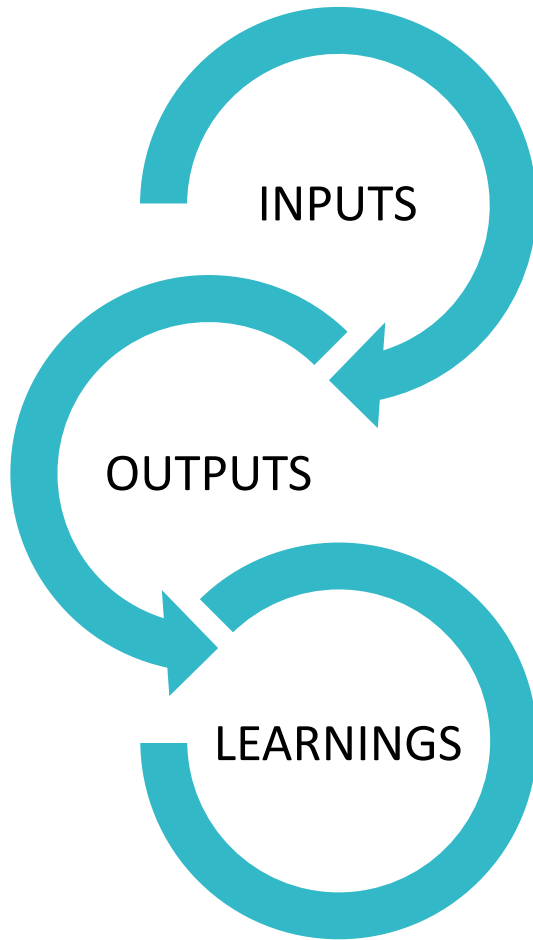
Why a CDM?

Ensure shared, consistent understanding
Facilitate information integration
Decrease barriers to reuse



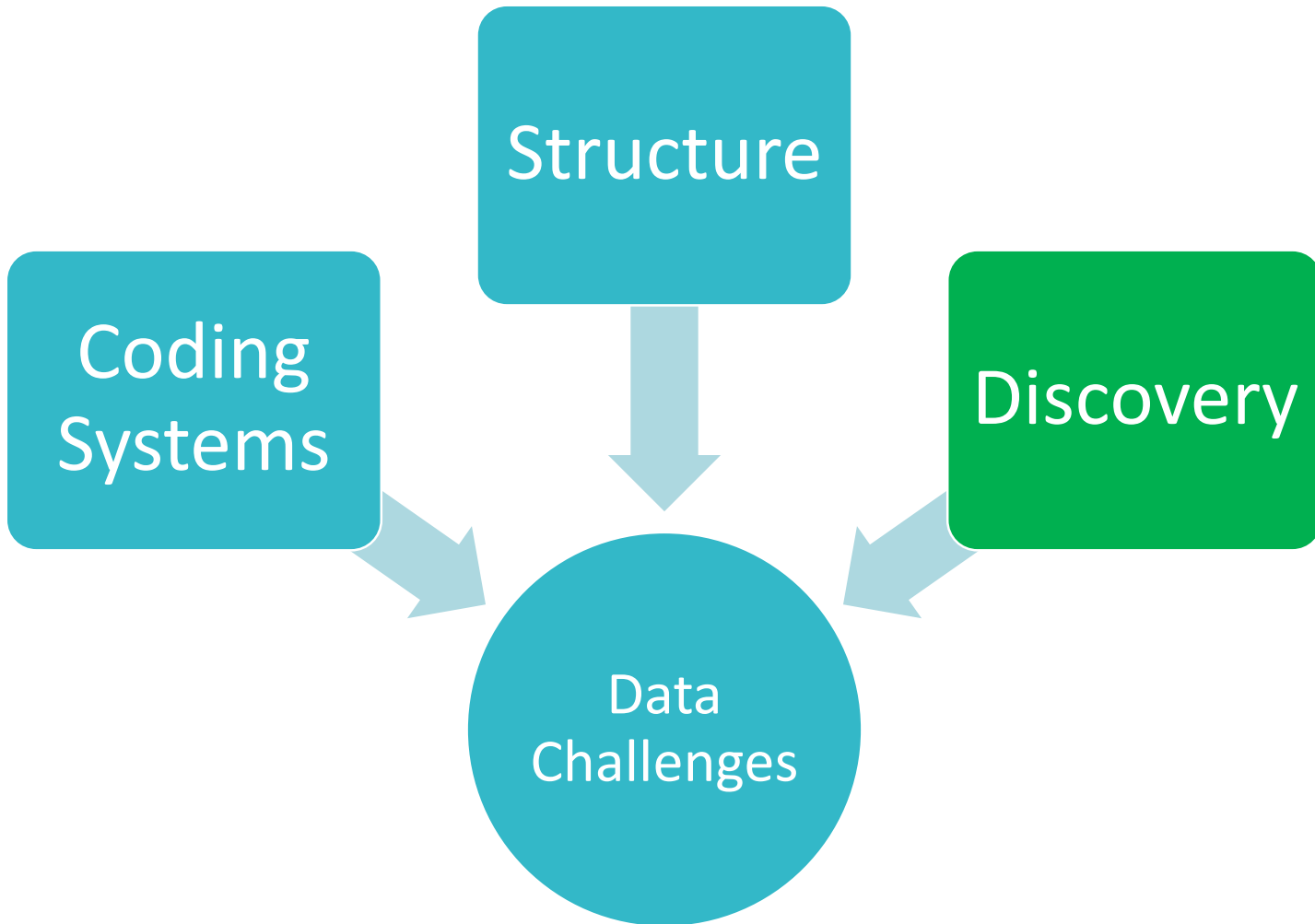
**Minimize the effort to develop cohorts and
analyze data**

An evaluation



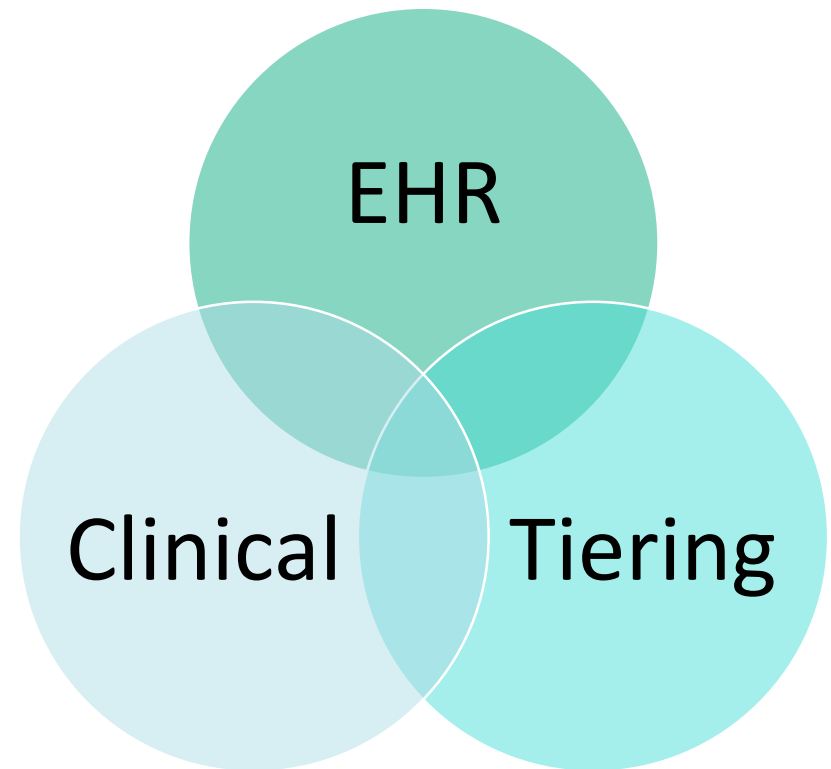
- Workshops
 - Use cases
 - Existing mappings
 - Profiling
-
- Gap analysis
 - New mappings
 - ETL design
 - Evaluation
-
- OMOP genomic extension
 - Hybrid approach for pedigree
 - Hybrid approach for samples
 - Reworked internal models
 - Improved metadata and docs

Democratise Research



Discovery Portal

- Simple Data Access
- Quick answers to ad hoc queries
- “Visualisations” for easy comprehension



Discovery Portal

Dashboard / all-participant-v1-dashboard

Full screen Share Clone Edit Auto-refresh Last 15 minutes

> Search... (e.g. status:200 AND extension:PHP)

Options Refresh

Add a filter +

genome build

Select...

All Participants dashboard

Follow this link for [help](#) (not set up yet)

stated gender

Select...

stated ethnic category

Select...

life status

Select...

GMC trust

Select...

current age range

Select...

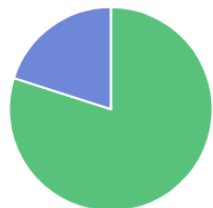
current age

Select...

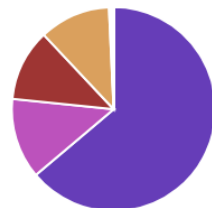
rare disease group

Select...

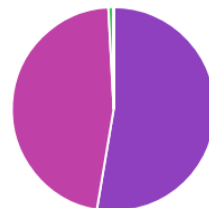
Participants by Programme



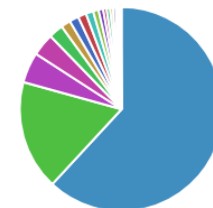
Genome Build



Stated Gender



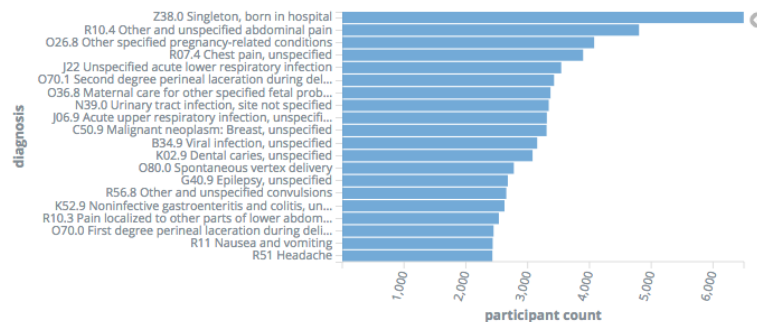
Stated Ethnic Category



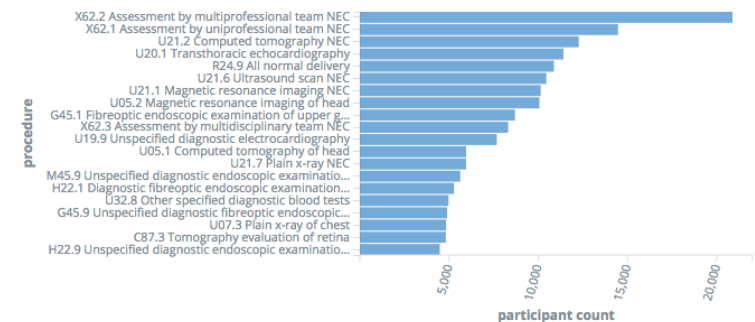
85,061
participant count

70,124
sequenced participant -
count

Top 20 Diagnoses (In-patient and Out-patient - Longitudinal)



Top 20 Procedures (In-patient and Out-patient - Longitudinal)



4 tables and 85 columns



Stay in touch



@genomicsengland

#genomes100k



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