



American Association
for Cancer Research

FINDING CURES TOGETHER®

PROJECT **GENIE**

Genomics **E**vidence **N**eoplasia **I**nformation **E**xchange

Opportunities and Lessons Learned from AACR's Project GENIE

Presented By:

Mia Levy, MD, PhD

Vanderbilt University representative to the GENIE Steering Committee
and Chair of the GENIE Operations Sub-committee

10/29/2019

- **Consulting/Advisory:** GenomOncology, Personalis, Roche
- **Research funding:** Pfizer, BMS, GenomOncology
- **Equity:** GenomOncology, Personalis

GENIE Overview



- International pancancer registry built through data sharing
 - Driven by openness, transparency, and inclusion
-



- GOAL: improve clinical decision making
 - Linking clinical genotype to clinical outcomes
-

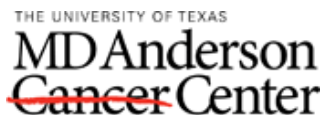


- Eight founding participants, now 19
 - North America & Europe
 - Plans for future expansion
-

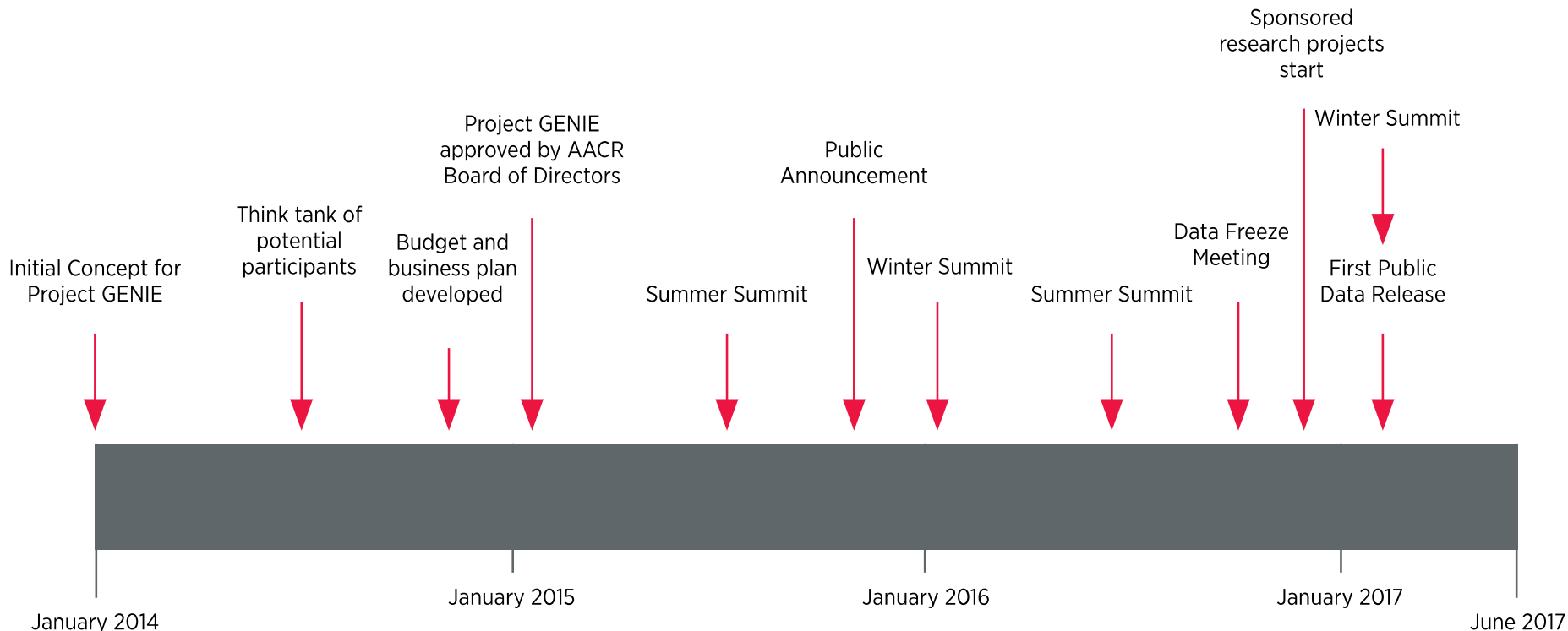


- Sponsored research
- Collaborative projects
- Grants and philanthropy

Expanded Participants (19)



Getting Started



DOI: 10.1200/CCI.17.00083 JCO Clinical Cancer Informatics -
published online February 16, 2018

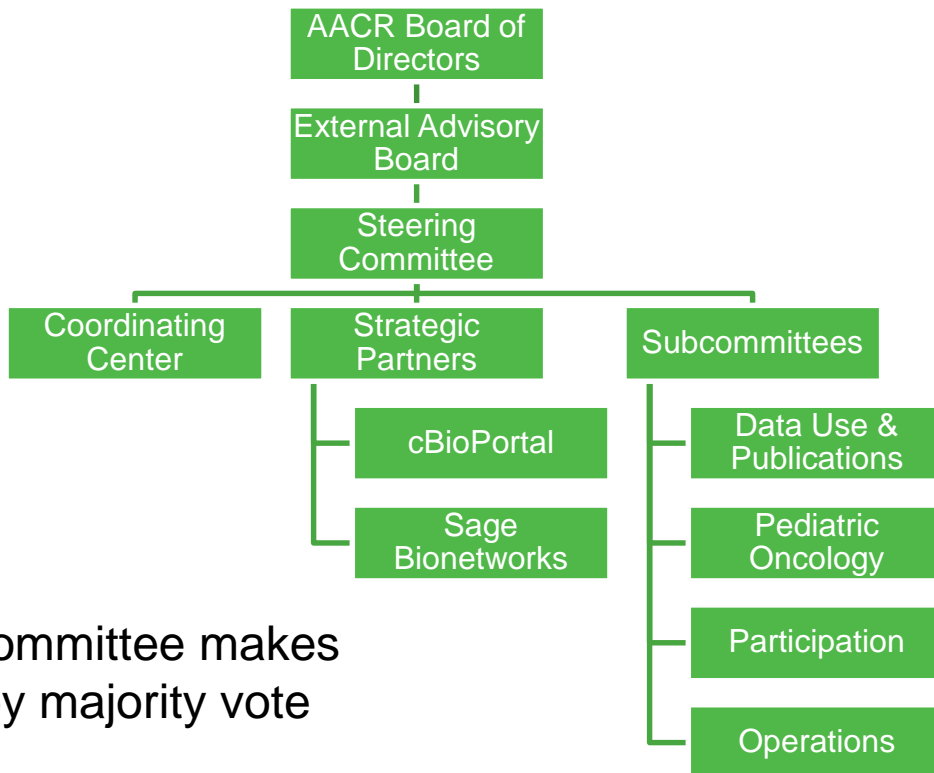
Continued Progress

- 1st public release 1/05/2017
 - 18,860 total sequenced tumors
- 2nd release: 11/22/2017
 - 31,673 total sequenced tumors
- 3rd release: 01/09/2018
 - 39,600 total sequenced tumors
- 4th release: 07/16/2018
 - 48,500 sequenced tumors
- 5th release: 01/08/2019
 - ~60,000 sequenced tumors



GENIE will be three
November 6, 2018!

Current Operating Structure



Steering Committee makes decisions by majority vote

GENOMICS

✓ Somatic Tumor DNA

PHENOMICS

Tumor type
Histology
Demographics
Vital status

47,500 Tumors
8 Cancer Centers

**Data made publicly available 12 months
after date of sequencing**

Sponsored Research

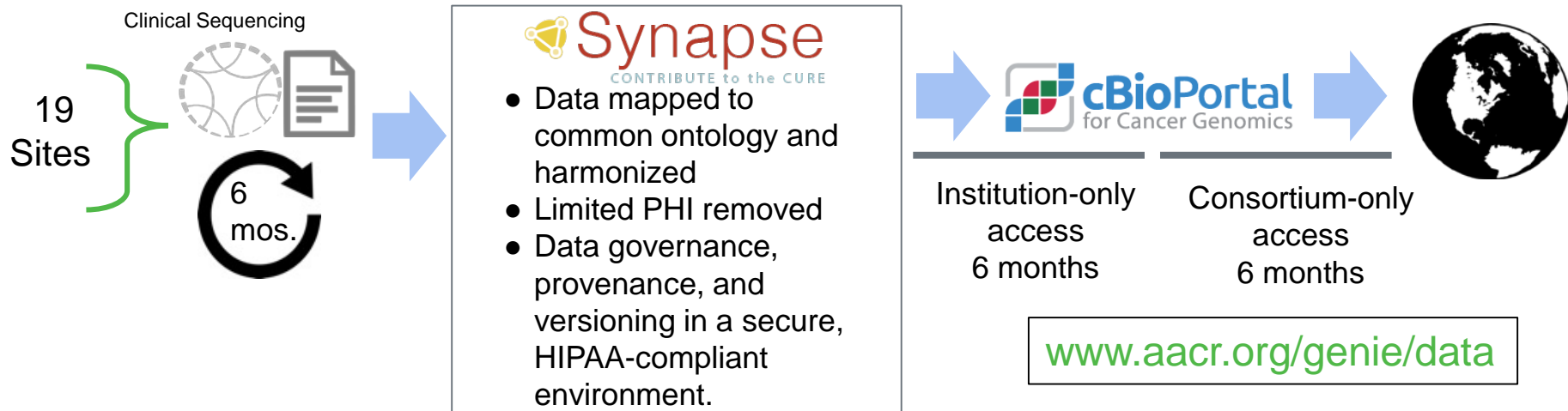
PHENOMICS

Tumor type
Histology
Demographics
Vital status
Detailed Clinicopathology
Prior Tx
Outcomes

Specific Cohorts
Variable # of Centers

**Data made public at time
of publication**

How the Registry Operates: Baseline Data



Define Virtual Cohorts of Interest

GENIE v4.1-public

Cancer Type

Gene(s) of interest

Study Summary

Clinical Data

Mutated Genes

Selected: 48447 samples / 46510 patients



query genes - click to expand



Query

Select cases by IDs

Add Chart



Cancer Type	#	Freq	Cancer Type Detailed	#	Freq
Non-Small Cell Lung Ca...	7682	15.86%	Lung Adenocarcinoma	6057	12.50%
Breast Cancer	5506	11.36%	Breast Invasive Ductal ...	3702	7.64%
Colorectal Cancer	5193	10.72%	Colon Adenocarcinoma	2876	5.94%
Glioma	2651	5.47%	Prostate Adenocarcinoma	1791	3.70%
Melanoma	2163	4.46%	Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	1322	2.73%
Prostate Cancer	1827	3.77%	Colorectal Adenocarcinoma	1314	2.71%
Ovarian Cancer	1733	3.58%	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1140	2.35%
Leukemia	1681	3.47%	Cutaneous Melanoma	946	1.95%
Pancreatic Cancer	1670	3.45%	Glioblastoma Multiforme	941	1.94%
Soft Tissue Sarcoma	1459	3.01%	Bladder Urothelial Carc...	927	1.91%
Endometrial Cancer	1363	2.81%	High-Grade Serous Ovari...	838	1.73%

Search...

Search...

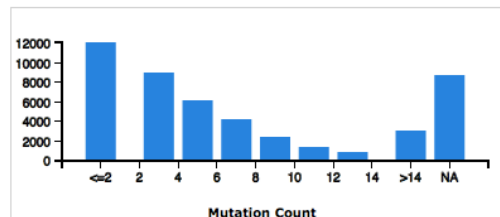
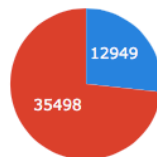
Search...

CNA Genes (35498 profiled samples)				
Gene	Cytoband	CNA	#	Freq
CDKN2A	9p21.3	DEL	2824	9.74%
CDKN2B	9p21.3	DEL	2561	7.21%
CCND1	11q13.3	AMP	1332	3.75%
MYC	8q24.21	AMP	1260	3.55%
ERBB2	17q12	AMP	1101	3.10%
MDM2	12q15	AMP	1018	2.87%

With Mutation Data



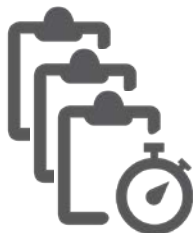
With CNA Data



How the Registry Operates: Detailed Clinical Data



clinical queries are posed based on registry content



clinical data required to answer the question are manually abstracted



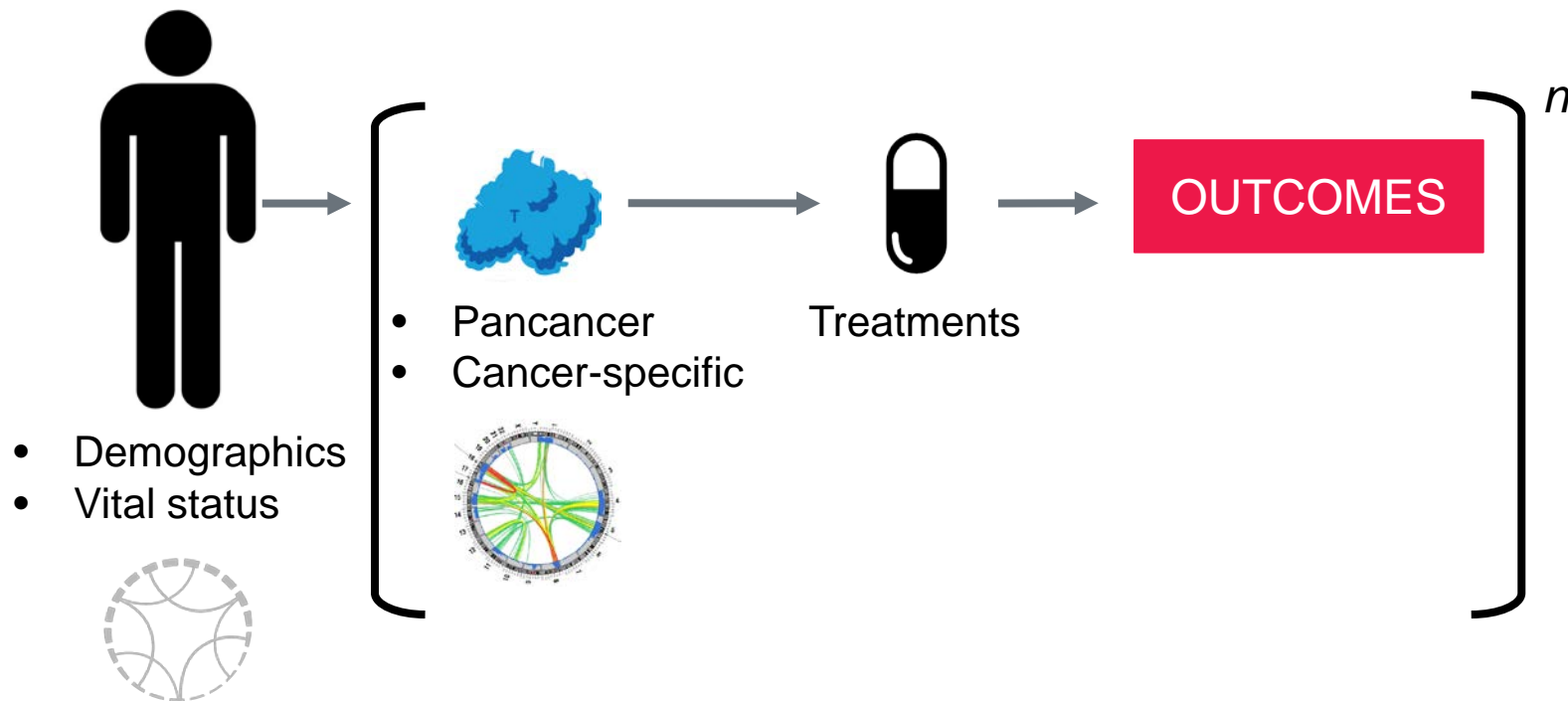
genomic and clinical data linked

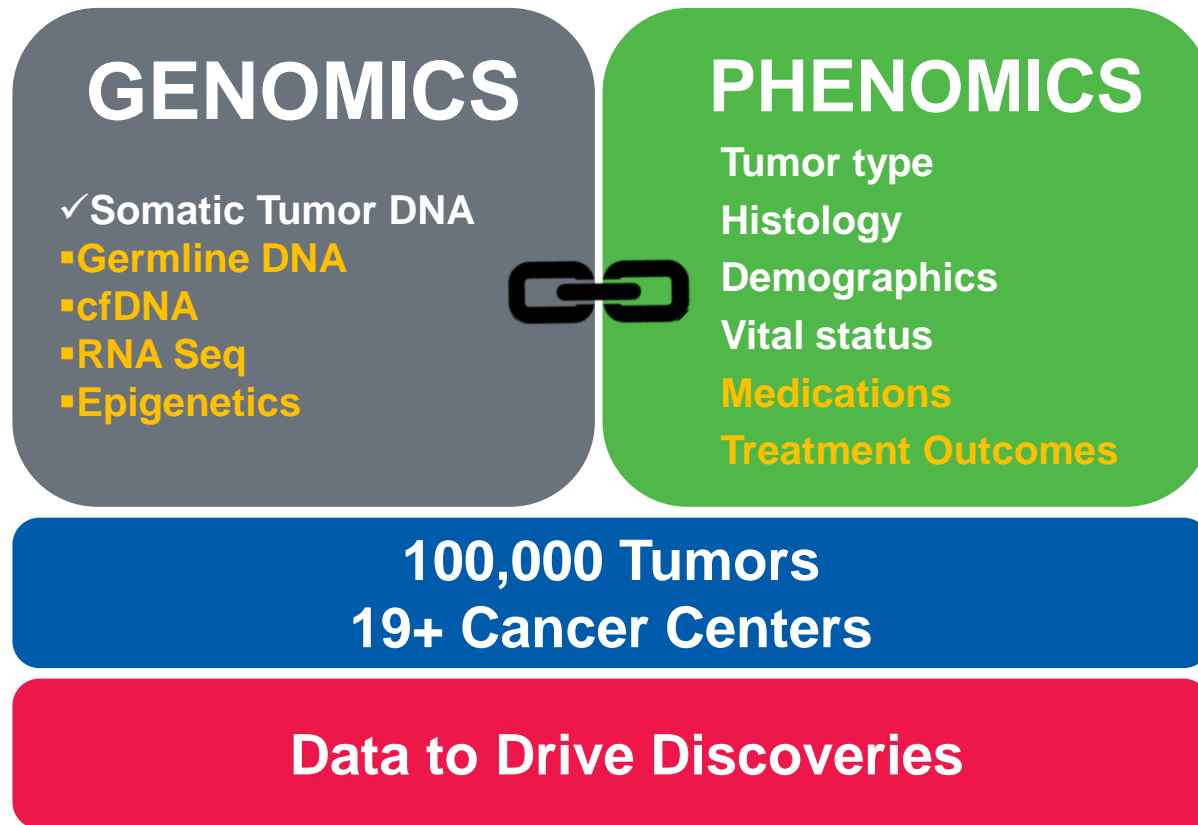


Consortium/sponsor-only access to time of publication



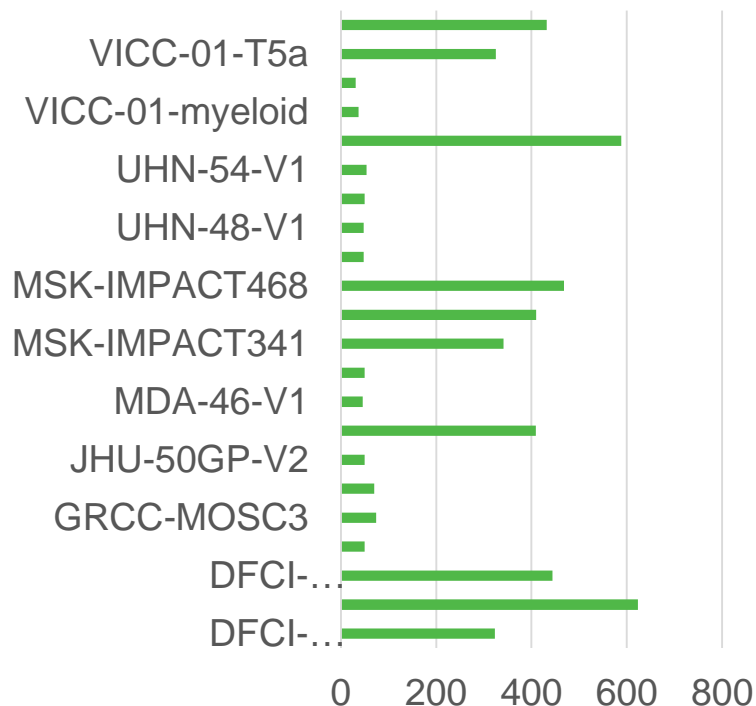
A Cancer Patient's Journey





Diverse Gene Panels

Panel Sizes



Total Genes Covered 1324

Shared by All Panels 8

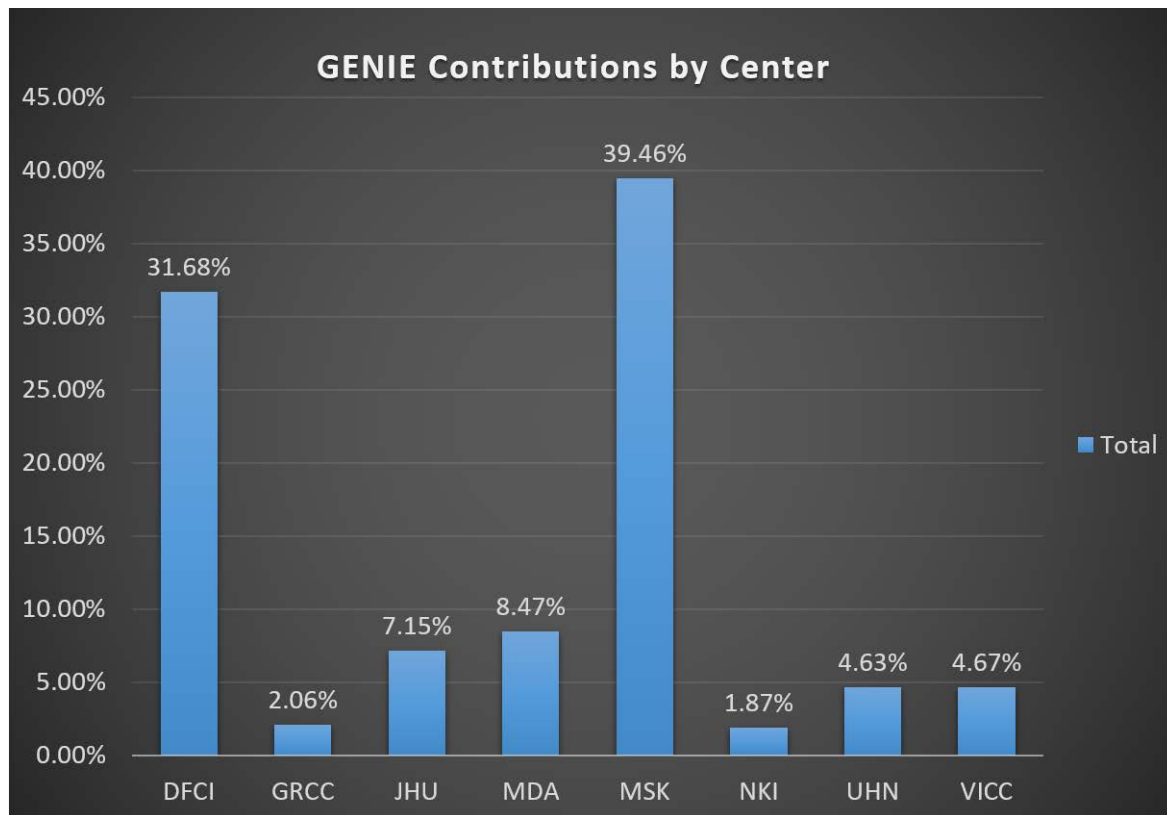
Shared by All Large Panels 143

Genes Shared by All Panels

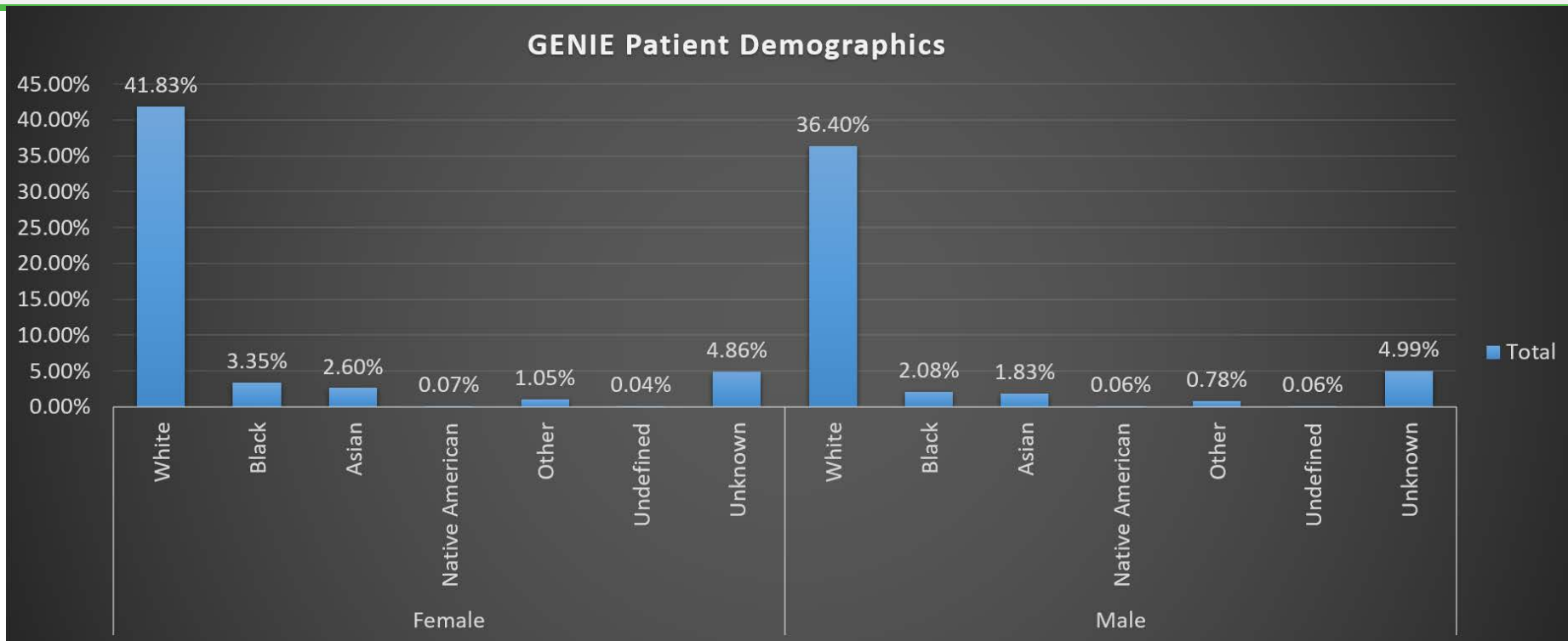
BRAF
HRAS
IDH1
KIT
KRAS
NRAS
PTEN
TP53

Shared by All Large and Solid Tumor Panels

BRAF AKT1
HRAS ALK
IDH1 CTNNB1
KIT EGFR
KRAS ERBB2
NRAS FGFR1
PTEN FGFR2
TP53 FGFR3
PDGFRA MET
PIK3CA RET

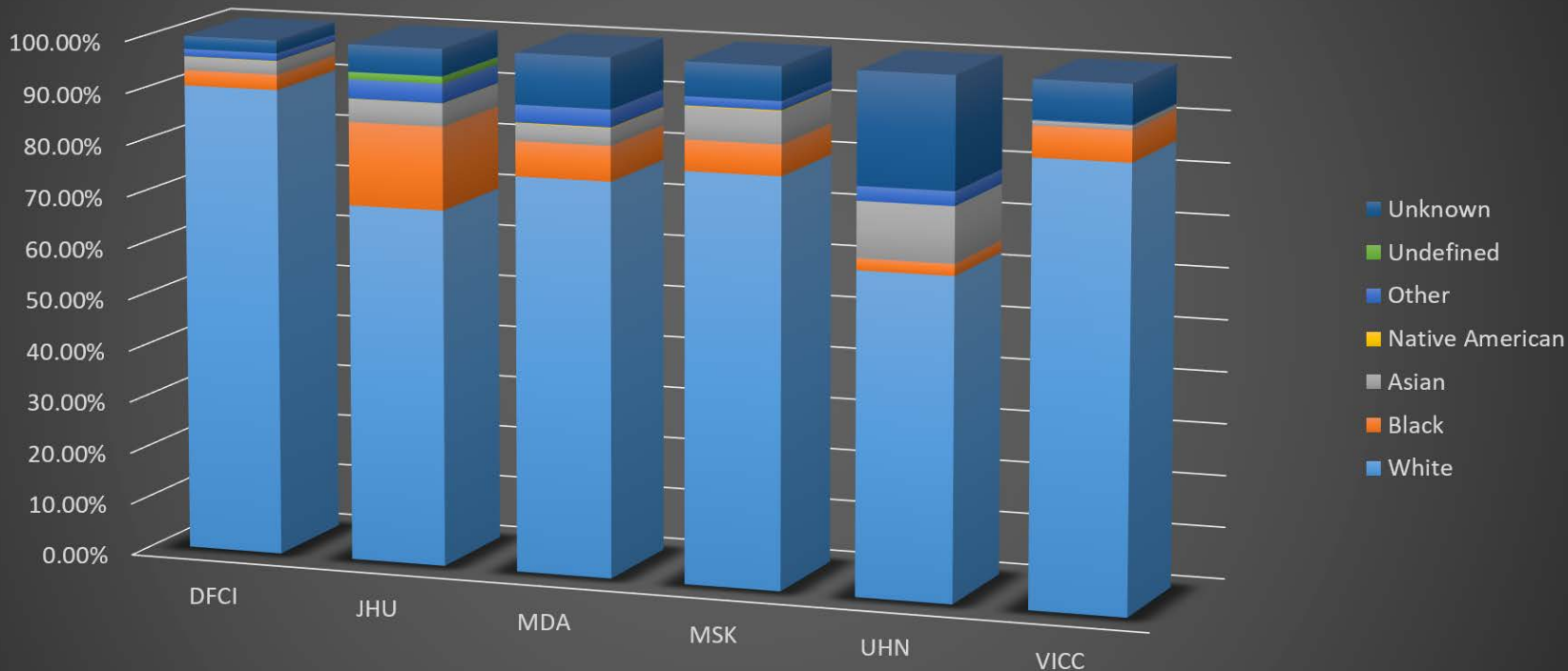


Racial and Gender Distribution

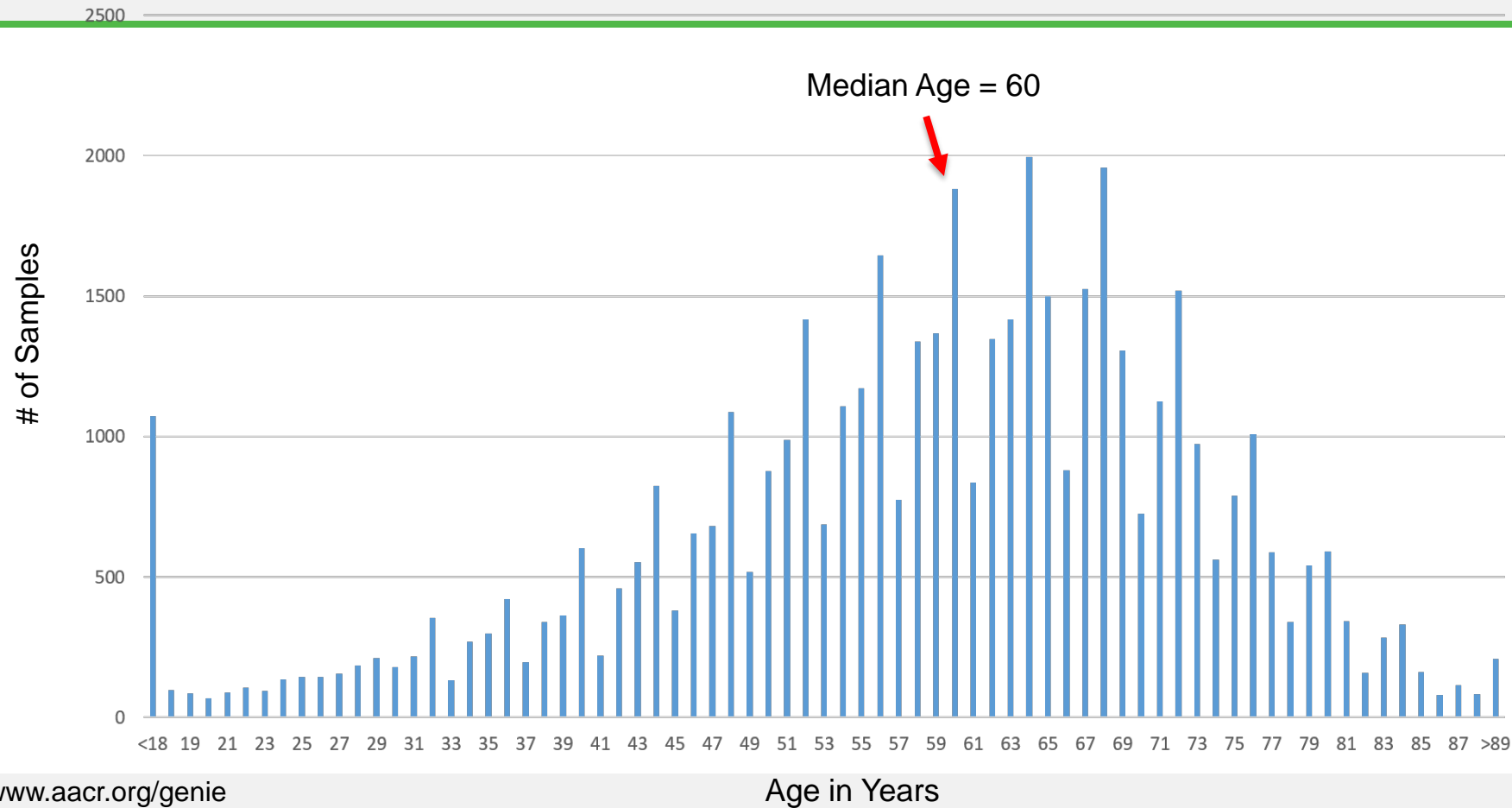


Racial Distribution by Center

Racial Distribution by Center



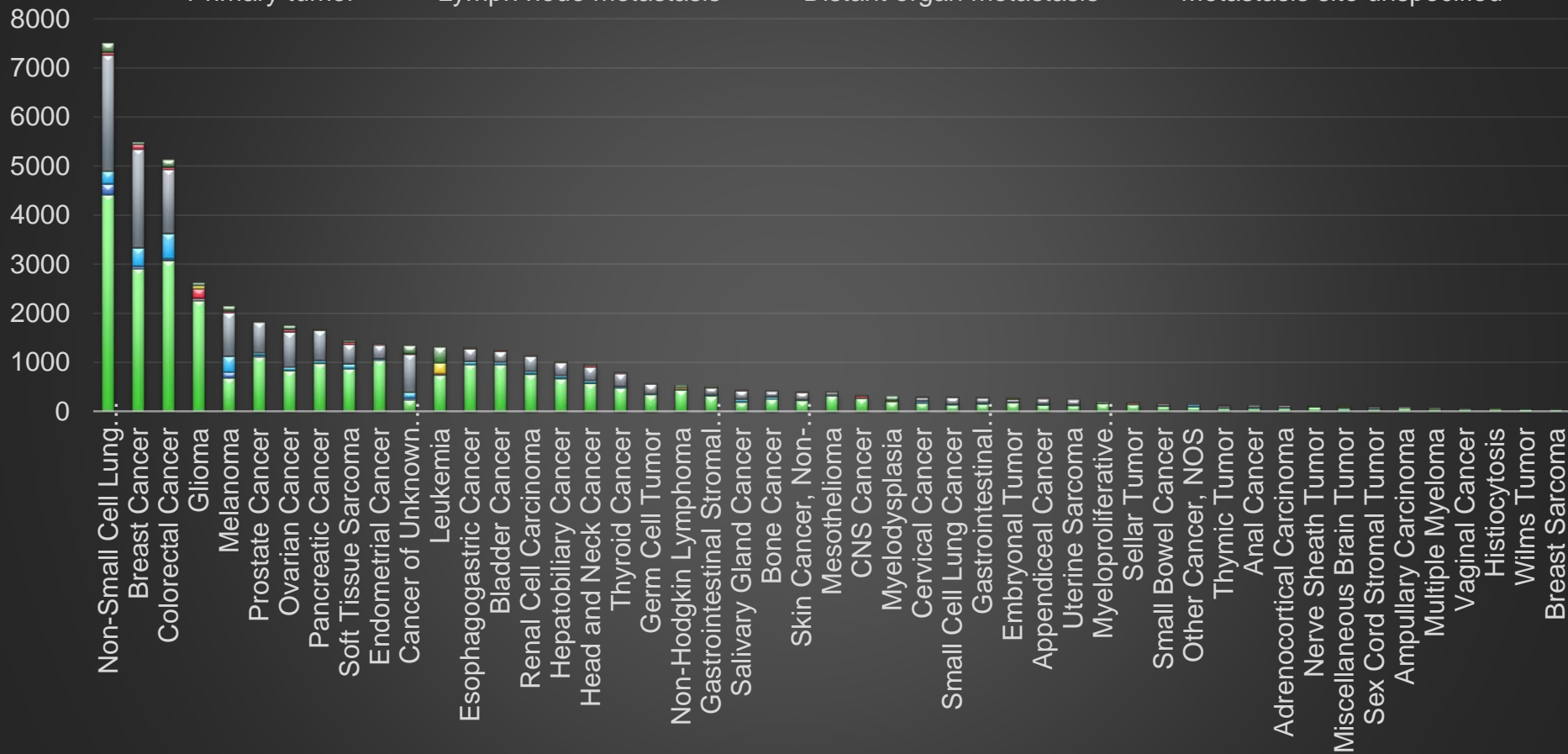
Distribution by Patient Age at Sequencing



Distribution of Samples by Cancer Type

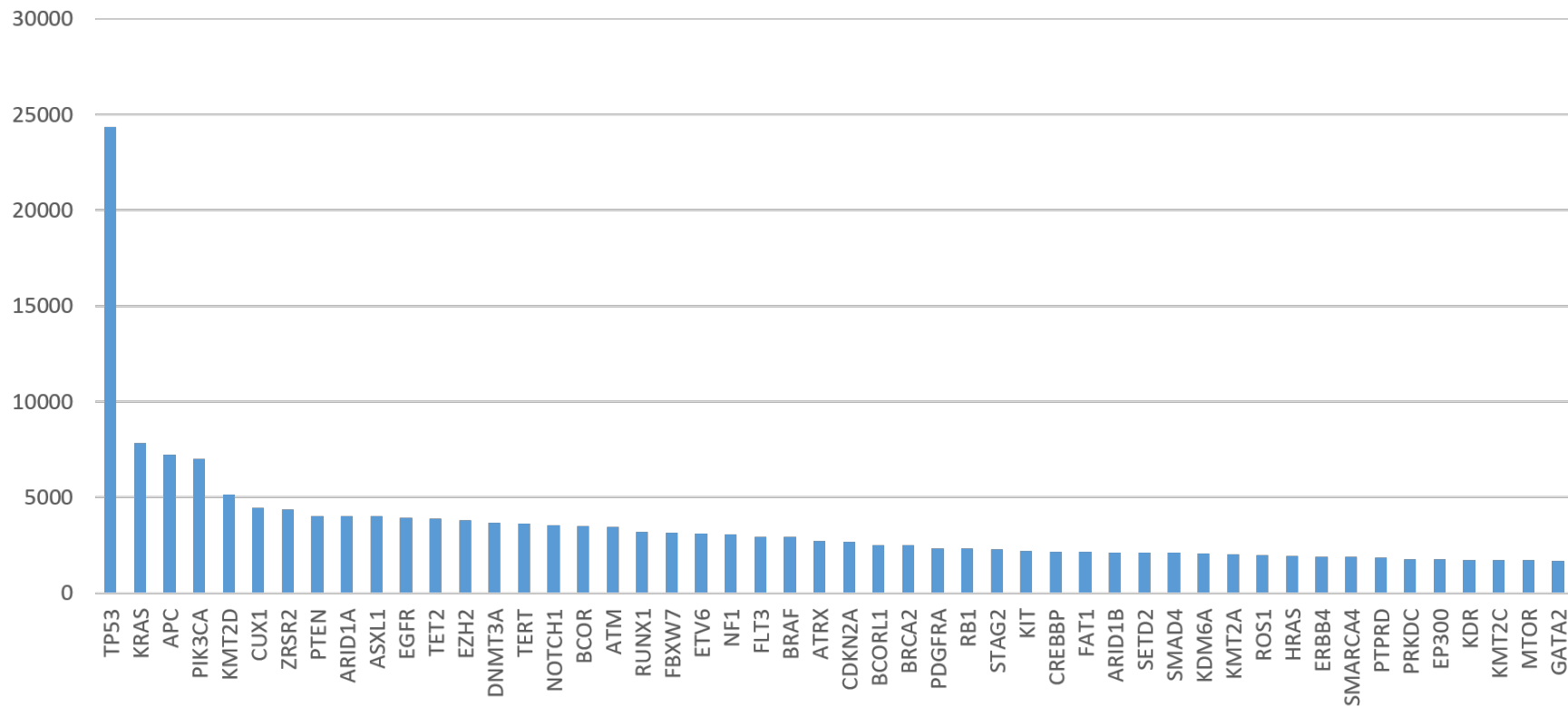
AACR American Association
for Cancer Research

■ Primary tumor ■ Lymph node metastasis ■ Distant organ metastasis ■ Metastasis site unspecified

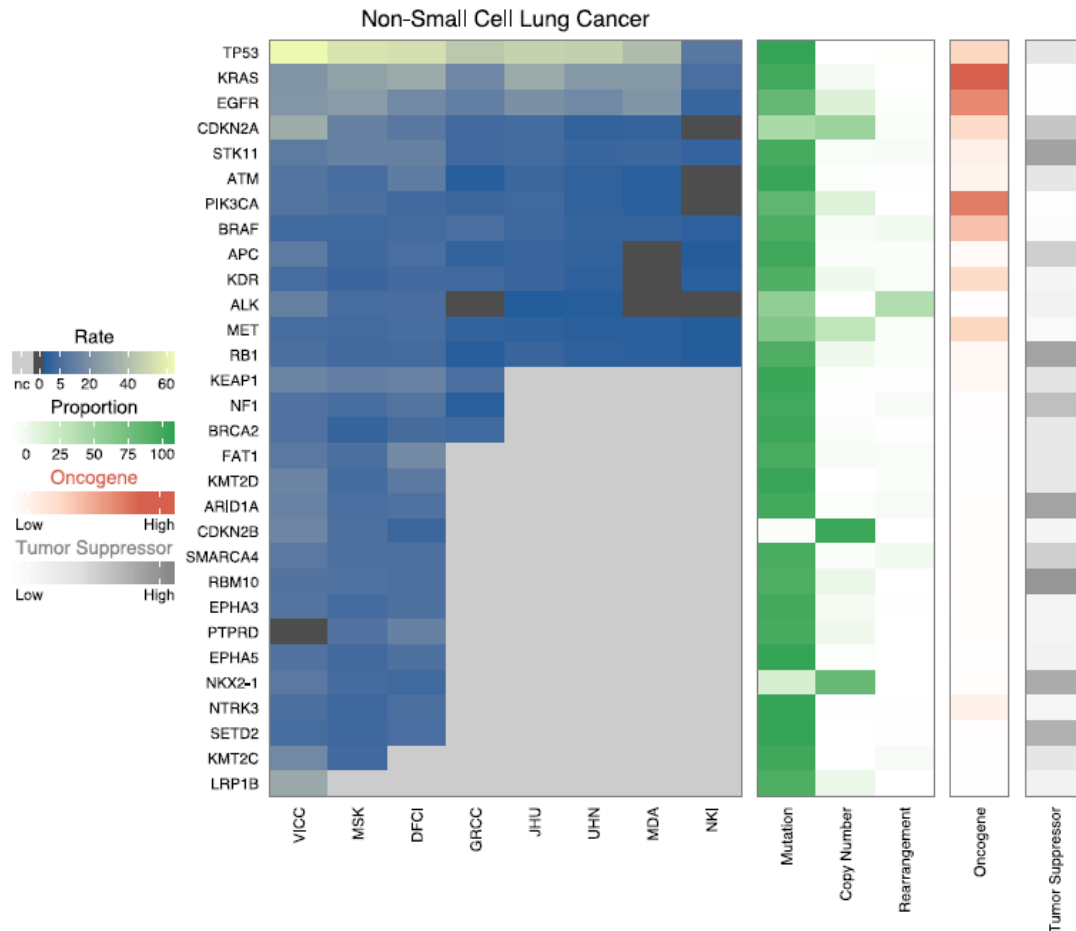


Top Mutated Genes

Top 50 Mutated Genes

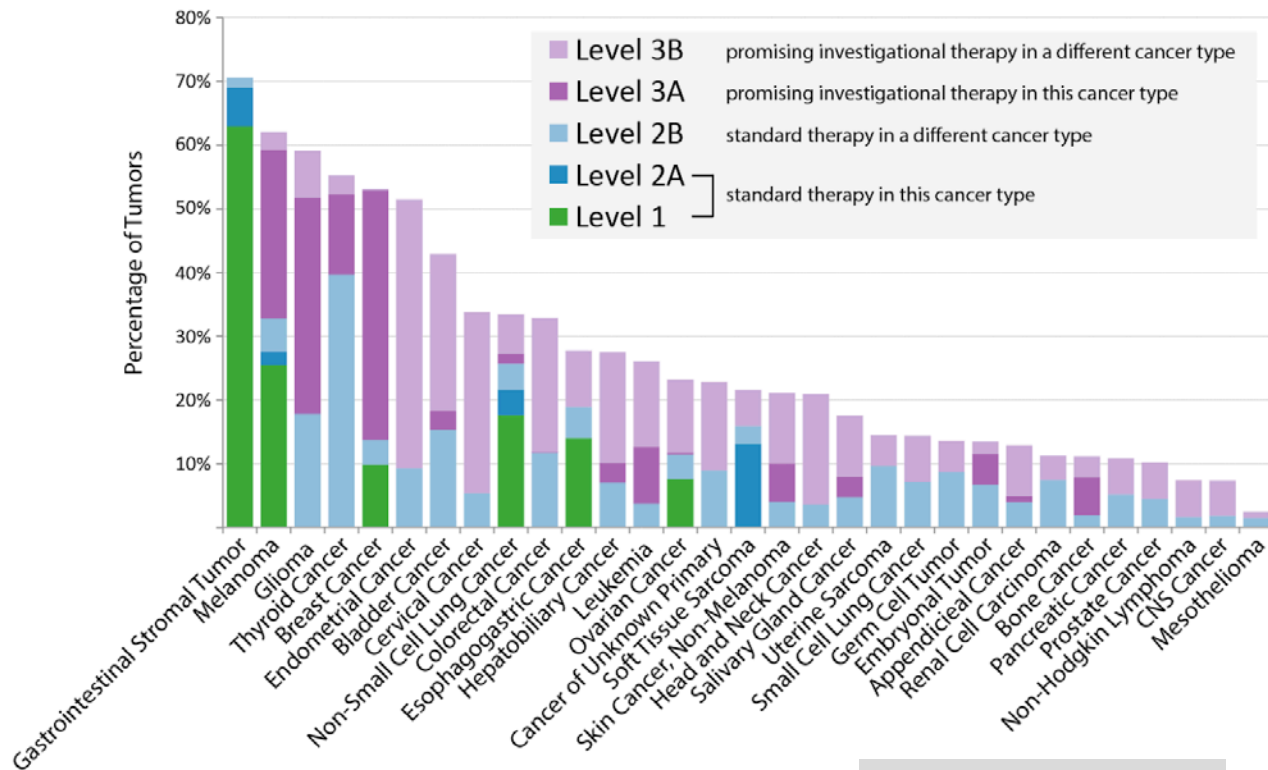


Genomic Alterations in NSCLC



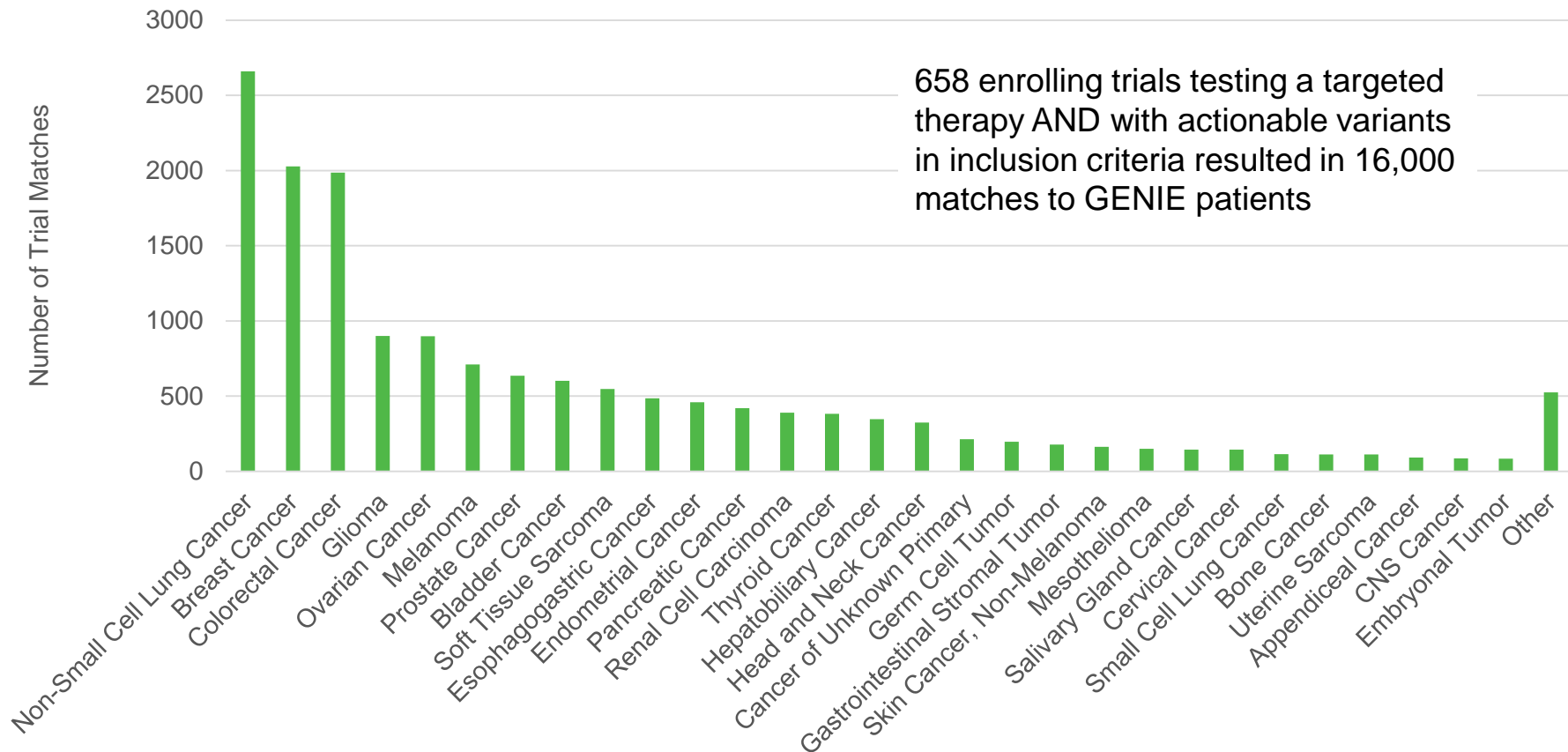
AACR Project GENIE:
Powering Precision Medicine
through an International
Consortium
The AACR Project GENIE
Consortium
Cancer Discov August 1
2017 (7) (8) 818-
831; DOI: 10.1158/2159-
8290.CD-17-0151

Landscape of Clinical Actionability

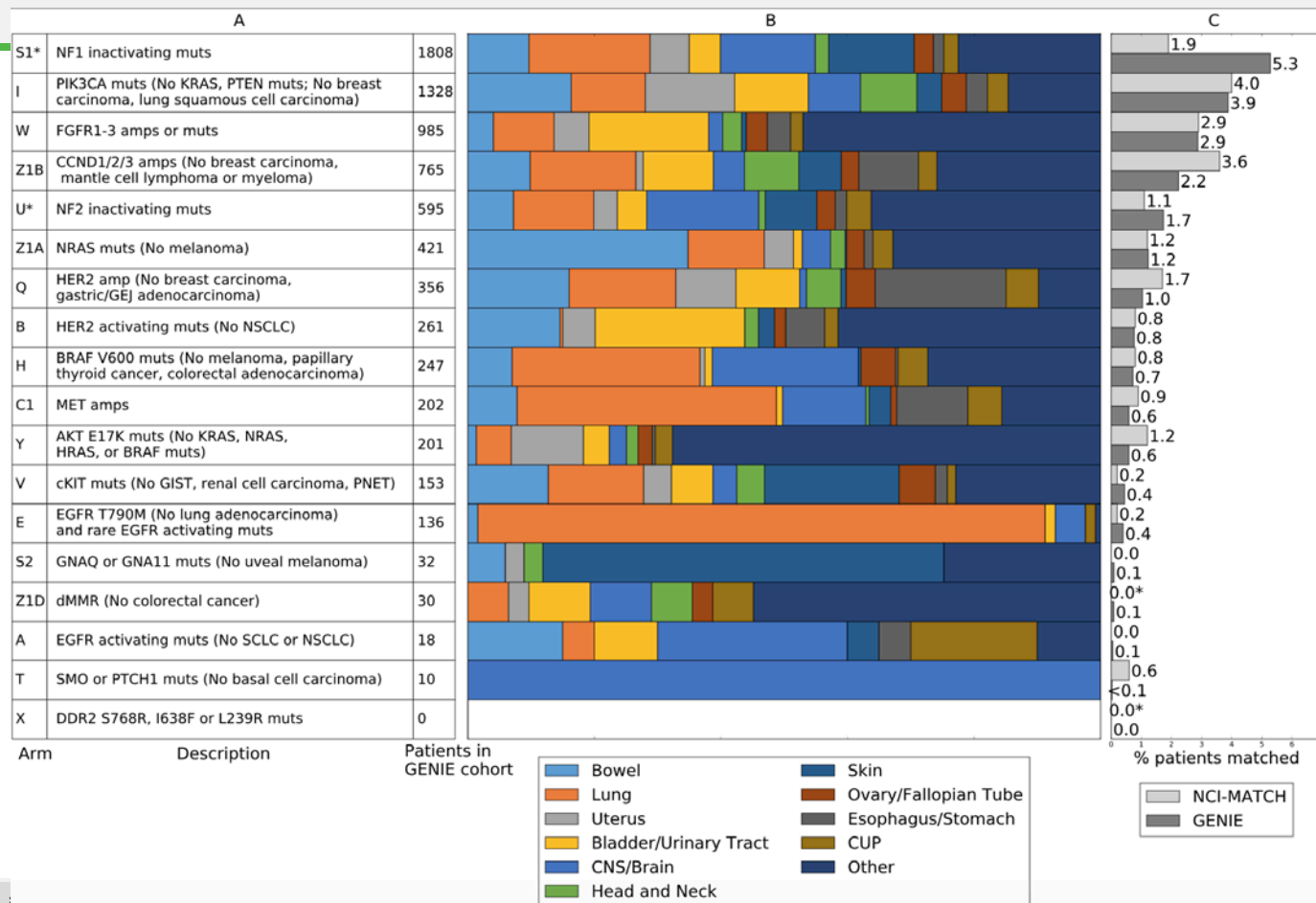


Nikolaus Schultz, MSKCC

“Actionable” Clinical Trials



NCI-MATCH (release 3 data)



- Missing treatment information pre- and post- treatment at sequencing institution
- Missing diagnostic information, especially biomarker assessments
- Lack of information on responses to therapy
- Lack of information on reasons for discontinuation of therapy
- “Fuzzy” dates
- Resource intensive effort to gather data from outside medical records
- Limited ability of some institutions to release information for patients on clinical trials
- Relatively high proportion of patients lost to follow-up

Many Are Looking at Different Parts of the Same Problem

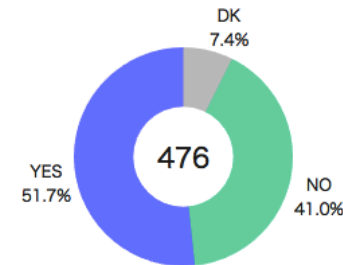


Patient-driven initiatives

mpcproject.org



Family History of Breast or Prostate Cancer



- Count Me In (Broad Institute)
 - Metastatic Breast Cancer Project
 - Angiosarcoma Project
 - Metastatic Prostate Cancer Project
 - ...
- Make an IMPACT (MSKCC)
- Similar efforts emerging
- Thousands of patients joining to share clinical and molecular data to advance research

- Patient as aggregator/donor of data
 - Regulation/Policy to make easier for patient to access, download, transfer their data
 - Patient “rights” to use data “What is it you know about me?”
- Funding agencies should require data deposition and require that portion of funding is used for work required to clean and deposit data
- Insufficient infrastructure for public deposition (storage, upload, download, data use)
- More publicly accessible training data for machine learning community
- Data Authorship (credit for secondary use of deposited data)
- Caution FDA to not inadvertently restrict data coming from assays

Thank you

