Workshop Wrap-Up







Computational Methods

- Diagnostic
- More Effective Treatment
- Safer Treatment
- Higher Value Care



Session 1: Overview

- 1. Insistence that computational technologies that interpret patient data interact with FDA and **test for clinical utility** in clinical studies.
- 2. Encourage <u>integration</u> of technologies and datasets for the purposes of validation and synergy.
- 3. Need for improved **training** of medical trainees to read –omics data to properly vet and value computational interpretations.

Moderator: Hedi Hricak

Session 2: Challenges

- 1. Need biomedical community-accepted criteria for deciding when a software product is ready for clinical practice, such as well designed prospective trials.
- Deep learning by image analysis software <u>needs appropriate training and</u> calibration.
- 3. Face validity needs to be clear for purposes of understanding and acquiring drug approvals.
- 4. Need a process to **monitor ongoing performance** of deep learning technologies.
- 5. Can computational methods handle heterogeneity within cancer?
- 6. On focusing on individuals, don't forget about groups. Homogeneity of data is exclusive.
- 7. <u>Communicating</u> –omics, computational interpretation and risks to patients are challenged by the general public's low literacy, low numeracy, and theprobabilistic nature of data.

Moderator: Chris Cogle

Session 3: Data

- 1. Create <u>standards</u> for documenting reliability, quality and accuracy at the data source, dataset, and algorithm levels.
- 2. Power in sharing data among institutions.
- 3. Patient <u>data laws</u> are becoming more complex and changing requirements for informed consent.

Moderator: Amy Abernathy

Session 4: Methods

- 1. Method types: statistical, algorithmic, heuristic
- 2. Need high quality data.
- 3. Need for computer code repositories.
- 4. Reproducibility considerations are a key element in evaluating computational interpretation: methods, results, inferential.
- 5. FDA CDRH's approach to software as a medical device (SaMD) is investigating a <u>risk-based approach in</u> <u>determining appropriate regulatory pathways.</u>

Moderator: Constantine Gatsonis

Session 5: Clinical Structures

- 1. Need for accessible expertise.
 - Molecular tumor boards to facilitate treating physicians.
- 2. Need for support from institution leadership.
- 3. Technology on EHR, not necessarily within EHR.

Moderator: Mia Levy

Session 6: Roundtable

- 1. FDA process unclear
- 2. FDA process clear
- 3. Need for ongoing monitoring of software performance.
- 4. Need methods to assay methods.
- 5. Prospective clinical trials act as honest brokers.
- 6. Use of computational methods for prevention and early diagnosis.

Moderator: David Magnus

Data

- High quality
- Inclusive of races & ethnicities
- Need to change informed consent process

Methods

- Prospective clinical trials required to demonstrate clinical utility
- Integration with other precision technologies
- Face validity needs to be clear
- Reproducibility needs to be assessed
- Regulatory oversight needs more clarity
- Computational systems need to be monitored on an ongoing basis.

Clinical

- Access to expertise to facilitate computer interpretation.
- Education of clinicians to do their own vetting and validation of computer interpretation.

THANKYOU

- NCPF and NAM
- Planning Committee
- Moderators
- Speakers
- Audience
- NAM staff

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