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ENTER FOR PERSONALIZED





Disclosures

Research Grants:

NIH, DOD, Broad Institute

Compensated Speaking/Advisory:

AIA, Helix, Illumina, Invitae,

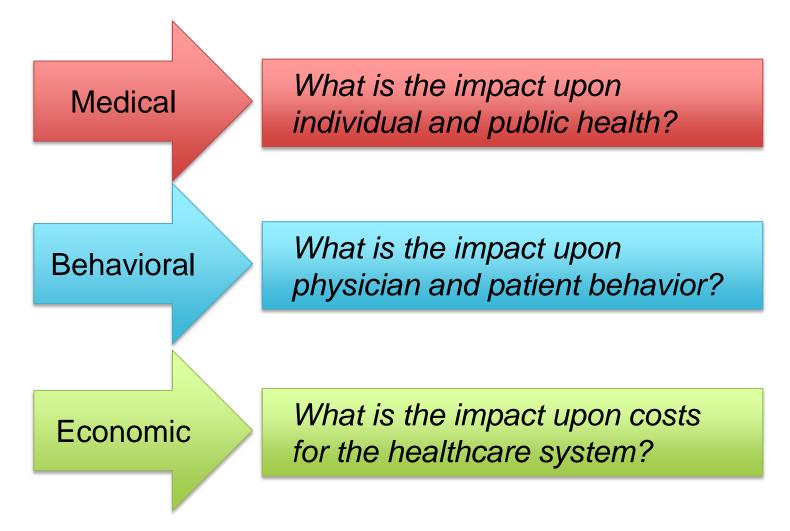
Prudential, Roche

Equity:

Genome Medical, Inc.

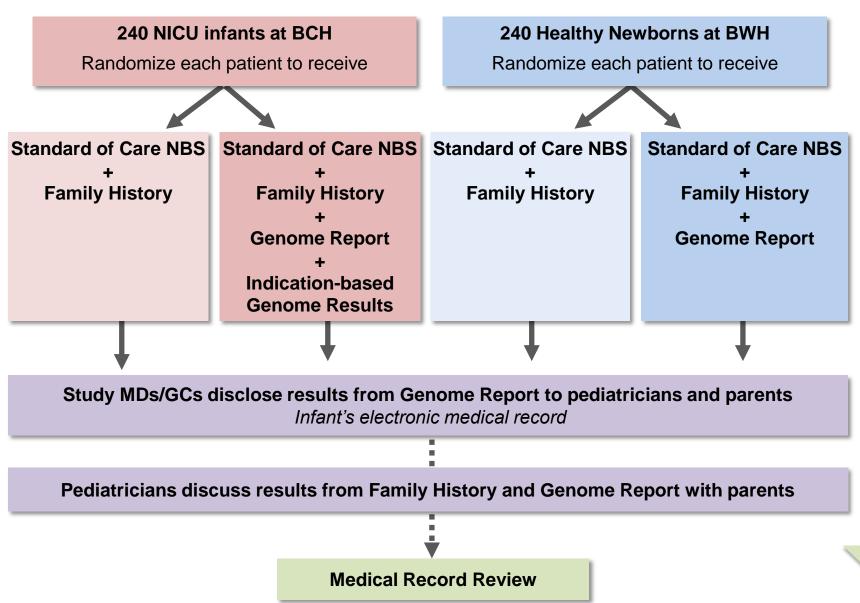
Uncompensated Research Collaboration: Pathway, 23andMe

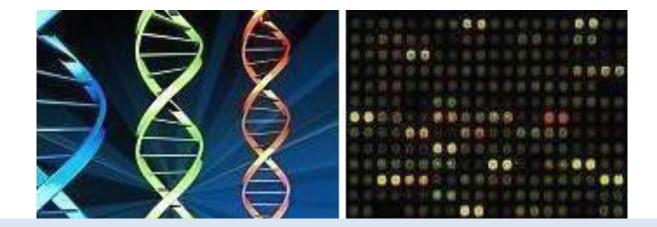
Genomes2People Research is Examining the Clinical Utility of Genomics





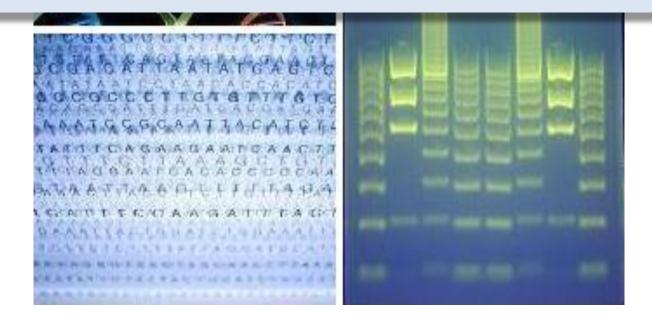
The BabySeq Project





Hypothetically:

Are parents interested in newborn sequencing?

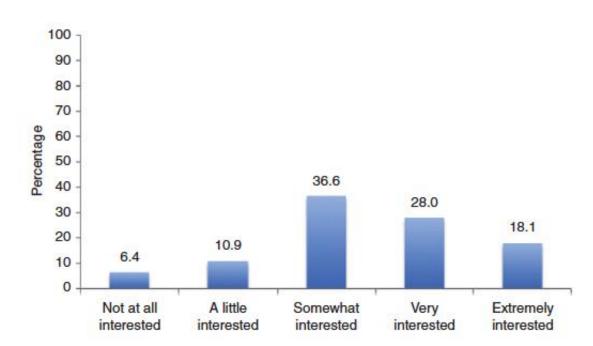


BRIEF REPORT Genetics

Parents are interested in newborn genomic testing during the early postpartum period

Susan E. Waisbren, PhD^{1–3}, Danielle K. Bäck, BS^{3,4}, Christina Liu, BS⁴, Sarah S. Kalia, ScM, CGC⁴, Steven A. Ringer, MD, PhD^{3,5}, Ingrid A. Holm, MD, MPH^{1,3,6} and Robert C. Green, MD, MPH^{3,4,7}

Parental interest in genomic screening of newborns | WAISBREN et al

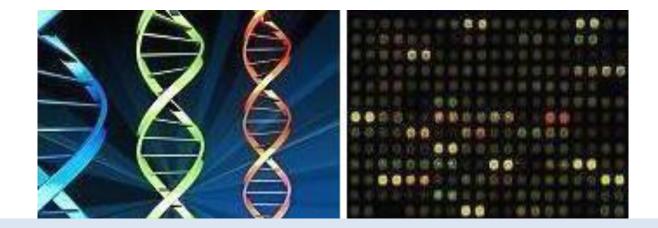


sting for their newborns. None refused conening. Married participants and those with heir infant were less interested in newborn 12 and P = 0.030, respectively). Degree of fathers was discordant (at least two categoof couples.

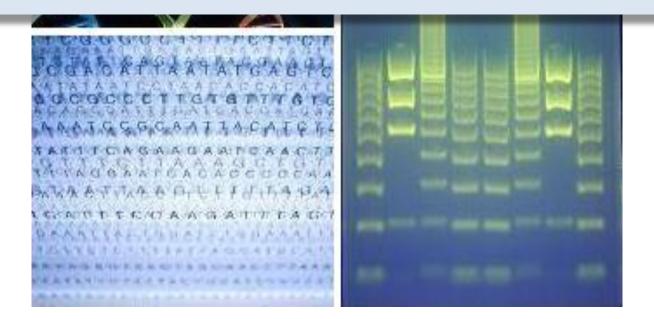
newborn genomic testing was high among orns, and the majority of couples had similar ing parents about genomic sequencing did newborn screening.

ne publication 00 Month 2014

n genomic testing; newborn screening;



BabySeq: What categories should be reported?



Reporting Strategies in BabySeq



Well newborn nursery



Newborn Genome Sequencing Report

Risk for childhood-onset disease

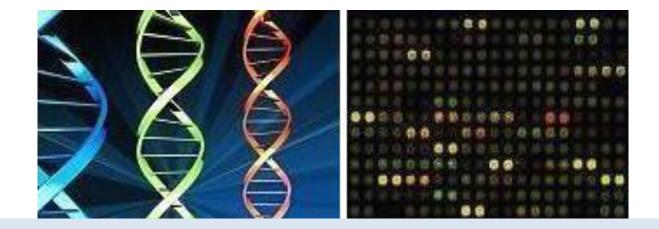
Carrier status for childhood-onset disease

Pharmacogenomic (relevant to pediatrics)

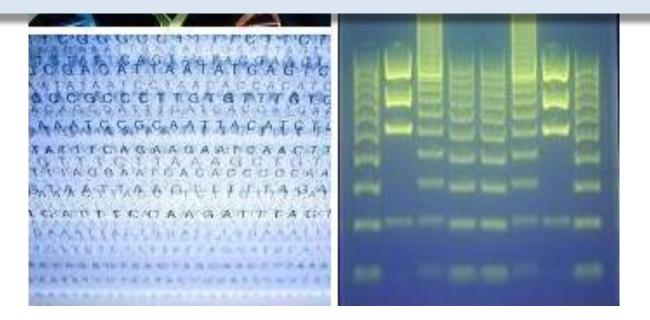
Indication Based Analysis

Genes associated with the infant's clinical features

Option to query PGx variants related to the infant's care



How should the report be framed?



MedSeq Project Genome Report

One-Page Summary

- Disease-causing variants in 4600+ genes
- Carrier variants
- Pharmacogenomic variants
- Blood groups
- Additional Pages...
 - Structured variant data
 - Variant evidence
 - Disease/inheritance
 - Supporting references

McLaughlin et al. *BMC Med Gen*, 2014 Vassy, et al. *Public Health Genomics* 2015

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CENTER FOR PERSONALIZED A tea GENETIC MEDICINE



Name: John Doe

DOB: 01/23/45 Sex: Male Race: Caucasian Accession ID: 0123456789 Specimen: Blood, Peripheral Received: 01/23/45

Family #: F12345 Referring physician: John Smith, M.D. Referring facility: Double Helix Hospital

GENERAL GENOME REPORT

RESULT SUMMARY

MONOGENIC DISEASE RISK: 2 VARIANTS IDENTIFIED

This test identified 2 genetic variant(s) that may be responsible for existing disease or the development of disease in this individual's lifetime.

Disease	Phenotype	Gene	Classification
(Inheritance)		Variant	
A1. Episodic ataxia type II (Autosomal Dominant)	Poor coordination and balance	CACNA1A p.Arg2158GlyfsX32	Pathogenic
A2. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (Autosomal Dominant)	Progressive heart failure	MYBPC3 p.Thr146AsnfsX7	Pathogenic

B. CARRIER RISK: 3 VARIANTS IDENTIFIED

This test identified carrier status for 3 autosomal recessive disorder(s)

Disease	Phenotype	Gene Variant	Classification	Carrier Phenotype*
B1. Cystic fibrosis	Chronic lung and digestive disease	CFTR c.1585-1G>A	Pathogenic	Infertility (moderate evidence)
B2. Myotonia congenita	Muscle disease	CLCN1 p.Arg894X	Pathogenic	Latent myotonia (case report only)
B3. Usher syndrome type II	Hearing loss and retinitis pigmentosa	USH2A p.Gly204ArgfsX12	Pathogenic	None reported

As a carrier for recessive genetic variants, this individual is at higher risk for having a child with one or more of these highly penetrant disorders. To determine the risk for this individual's children to be affected, the partner of this individual would also need to be tested for these variants. Other biologically related family members may also be carriers of these variants. "Carriers for some recessive disorders may be at risk for certain mild phenotypes. Please see variant descriptions for more information.

C. PHARMACOGENOMIC ASSOCIATIONS

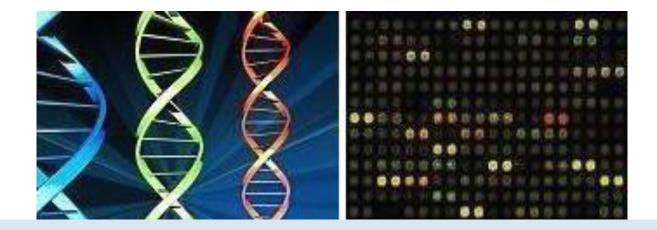
This test identified the following variants associated with drug use and dosing. Additional pharmacogenomic results may be requested, but will require additional molecular confirmation prior to disclosure.

Drug	Risk and Dosing Information		
C1. Warfarin	Decreased dose requirement.		
C2. Clopidogrel	Typical risk of bleeding and cardiovascular events.		
C3. Digoxin	Increased serum concentration of digoxin.		
C4. Metformin	Typical glycemic response to metformin.		
C5. Simvastatin	Lower risk of simvastatin-related myopathy.		

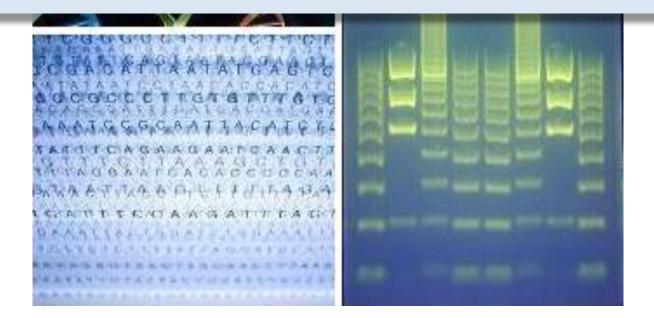
D. BLOOD GROUPS

This test identified the ABO Rh blood type as O positive. Additional blood group information is available at the end of the report.

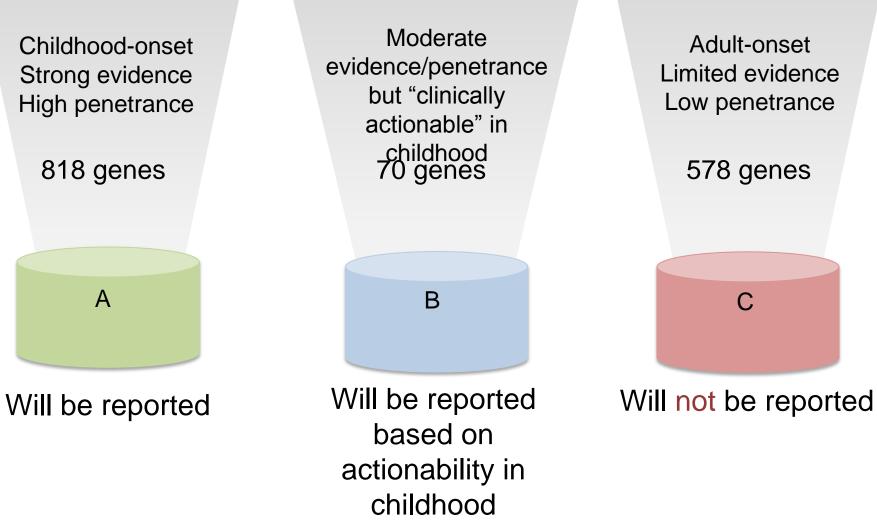
It should be noted that the disease risk section of this report is limited only to variants with evidence for causing highly penetrant disease, or contributing to highly penetrant disease in a recessive manner. Not all variants identified have been analyzed, and not all regions of the genome have been adequately sequenced. These results should be interpreted in the

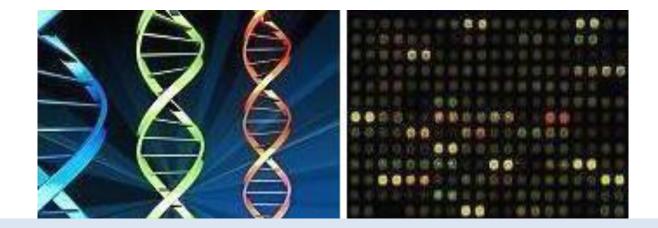


BabySeq: What <u>genes</u> should be reported?

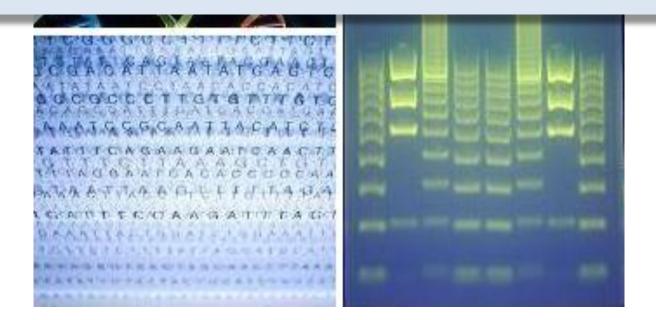


The first 1500 genes curated for BabySeq

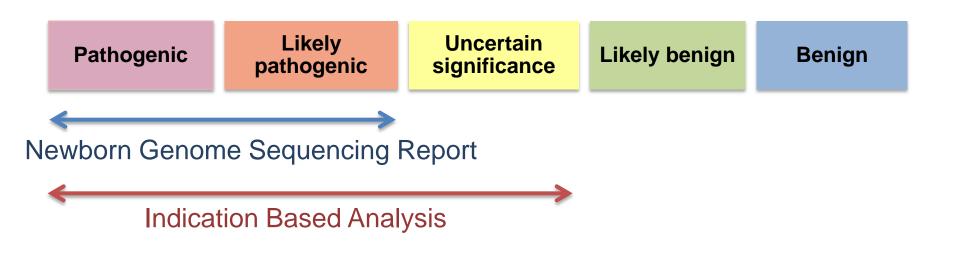


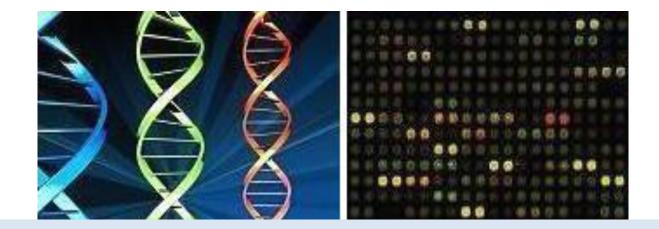


BabySeq: What <u>variants</u> should be reported?

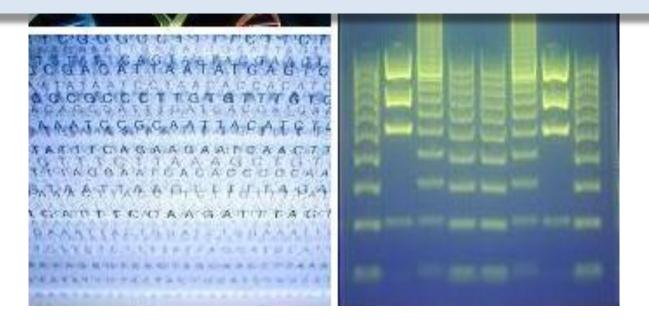


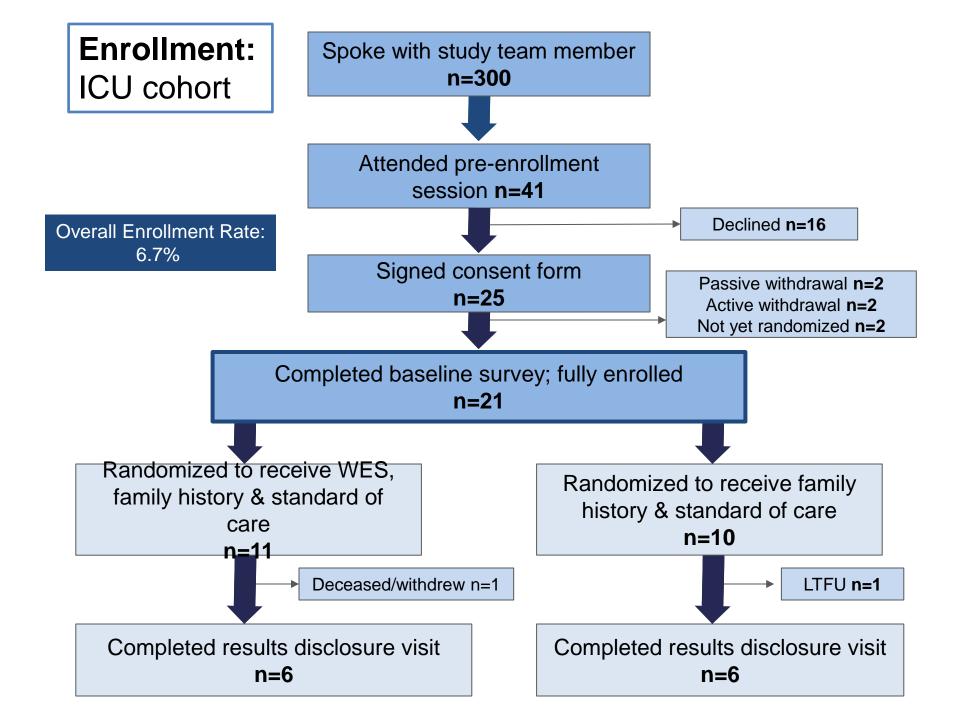
Criteria for including a variant in a BabySeq report

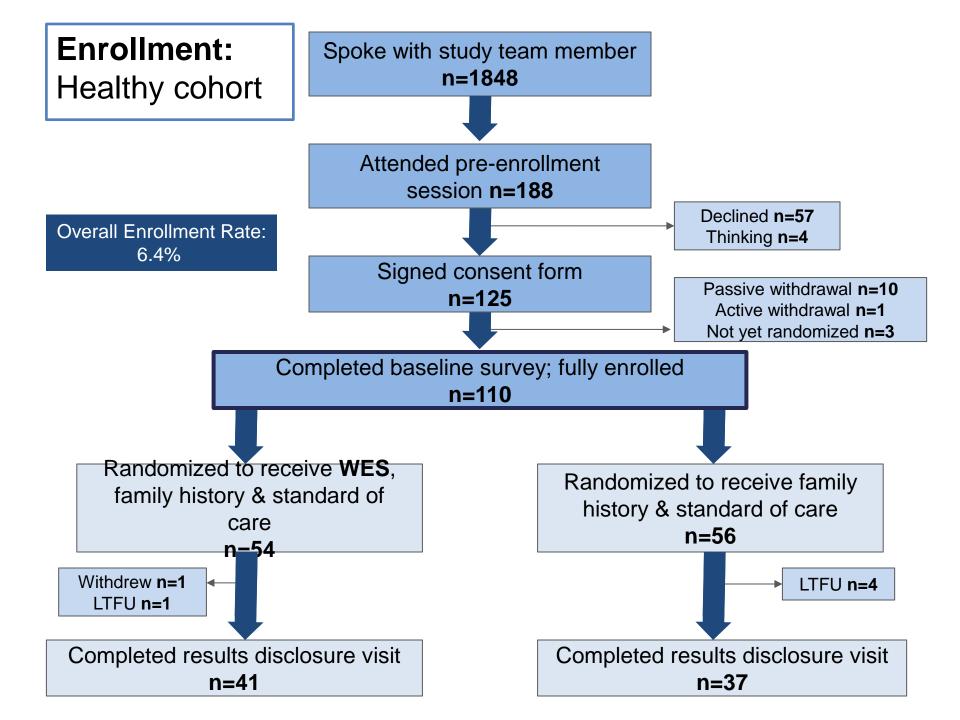


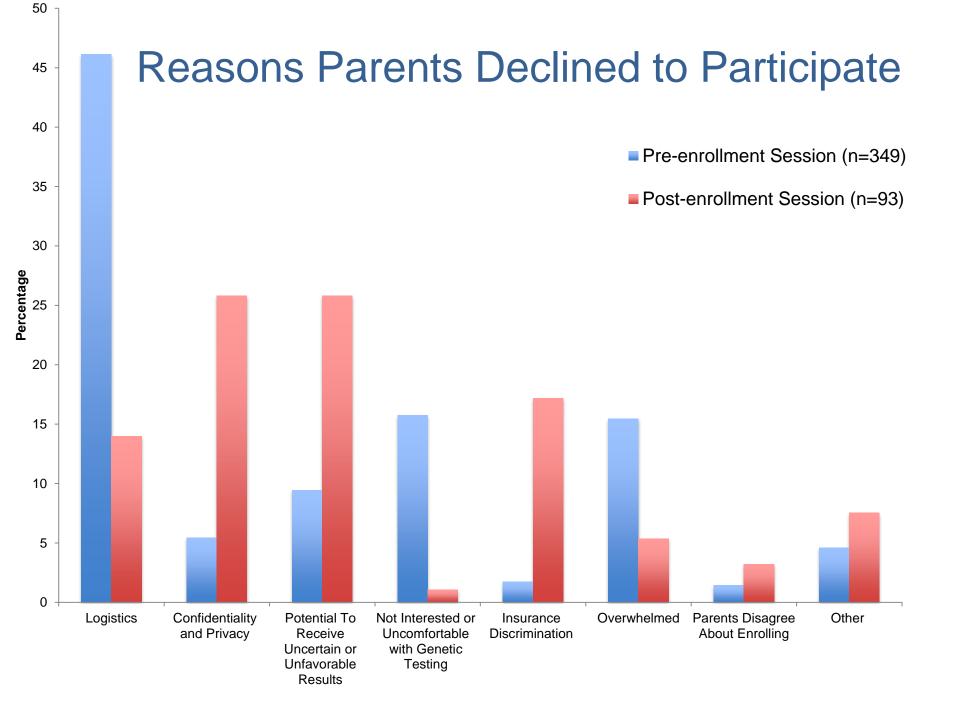


Recruitment Status for BabySeq









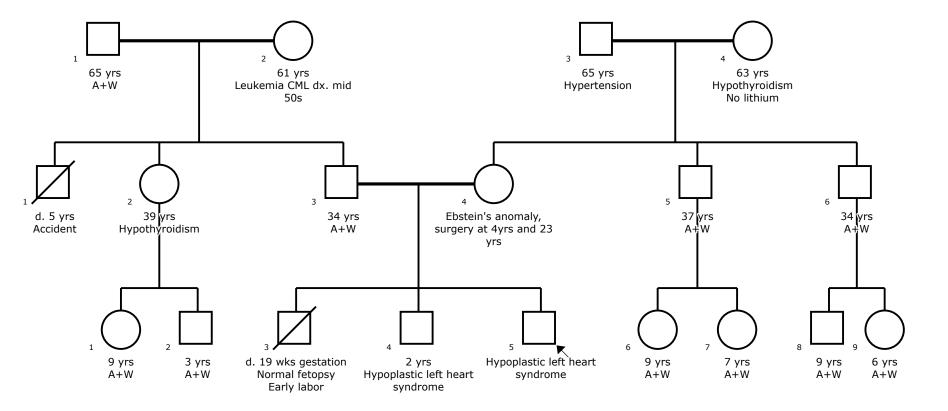
BabySeq Findings Returned

- Results (both arms) disclosed for 12 ICU and 78 well babies
 - Time from DNA extraction to report- average 50 days
 - Faster time available if clinically indicated
- 43/47 sequenced infants heterozygous for one or more recessive alleles
- 2/47 sequenced infants have reportable PGx variants
- 3/47 unanticipated dominant monogenic variants

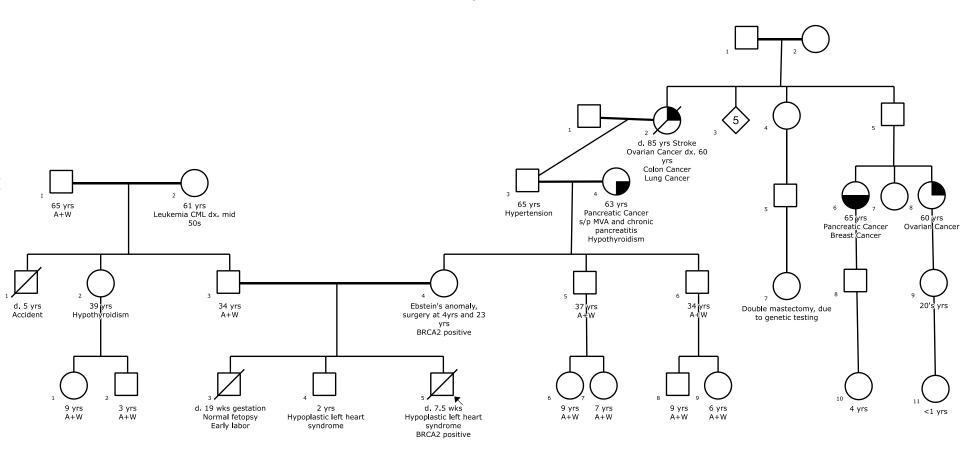
Dominant Monogenic Variants

Disease	Gene	Variant	Classification	Parent of Origin
Supravalvular aortic stenosis	ELN	c. 1957G>T p. Gly653X	Pathogenic	Maternal
Dilated cardiomyopathy	VCL	c. 1713delA p. Ala573HisfsX8	Likely Pathogenic	Paternal

French/German



French/German







The BabySeq Project Team



Leadership

Robert C. Green, MD, MPH (Joint PI) Alan H. Beggs, PhD (Joint PI) Heidi L. Rehm, PhD Tim W. Yu, MD, PhD Pankaj B. Agrawal, MD, MMSC Richard B. Parad, MD, MPH Ingrid A. Holm, MD, MPH Amy L. McGuire, JD, PhD

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Co-Investigators (Cont.)

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