

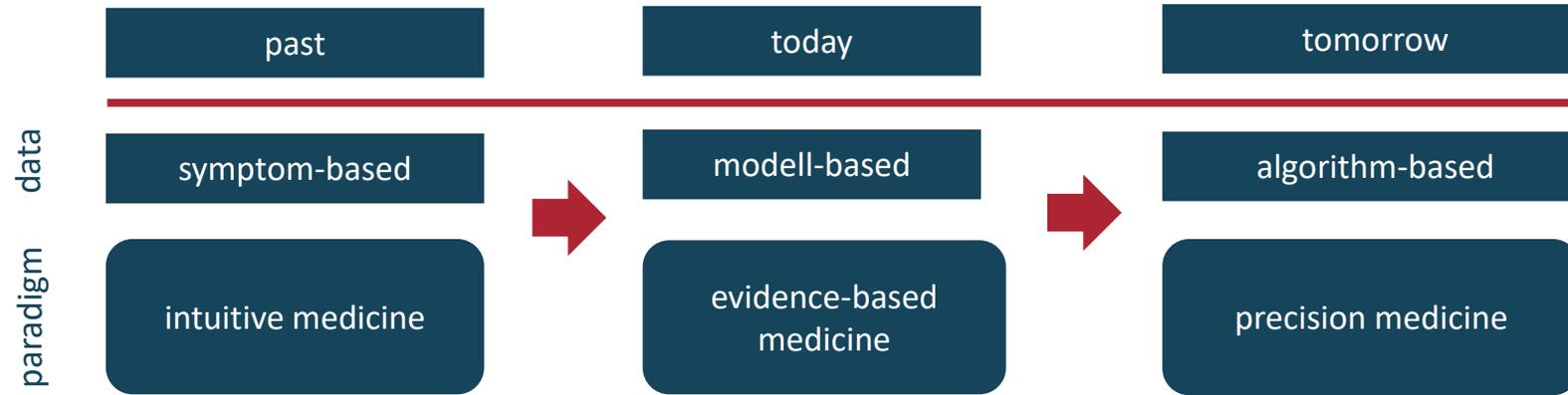
Virtual Tumor Boards – challenges and opportunities

Christian Fegeler

IV Jornada de Oncología Médica, Puerto Varas, 23.08.2018

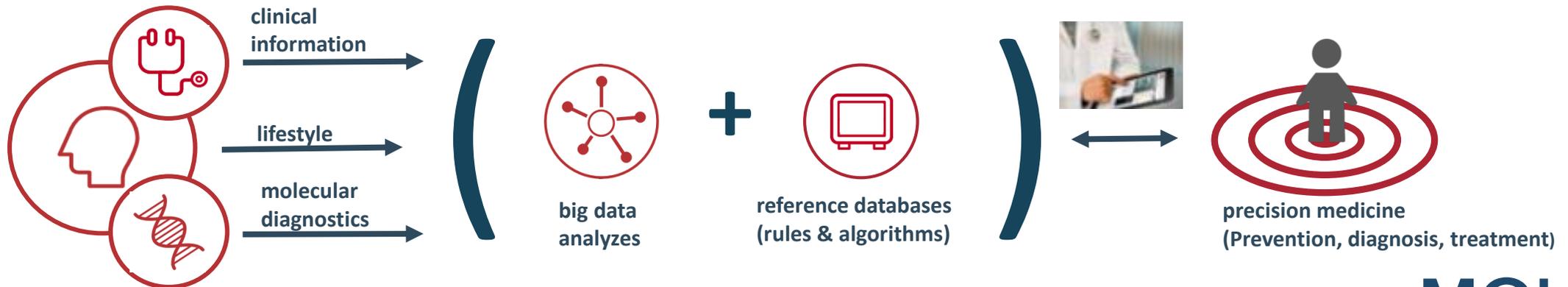


Paradigm shift to precision medicine

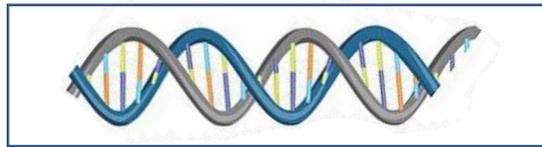


source vgl.: Wilkens 2016

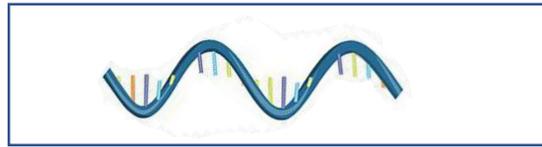
application of rules, algorithms and reference databases enable traceable clinical decision-making aids and precise and efficient care



The Scientific Challenge: molecular revolution in medicine is just beginning



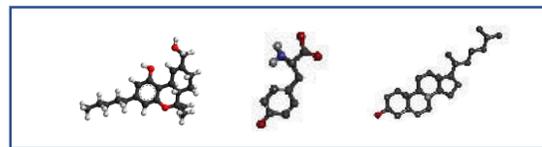
Genomics
≈ 25.000 Gene



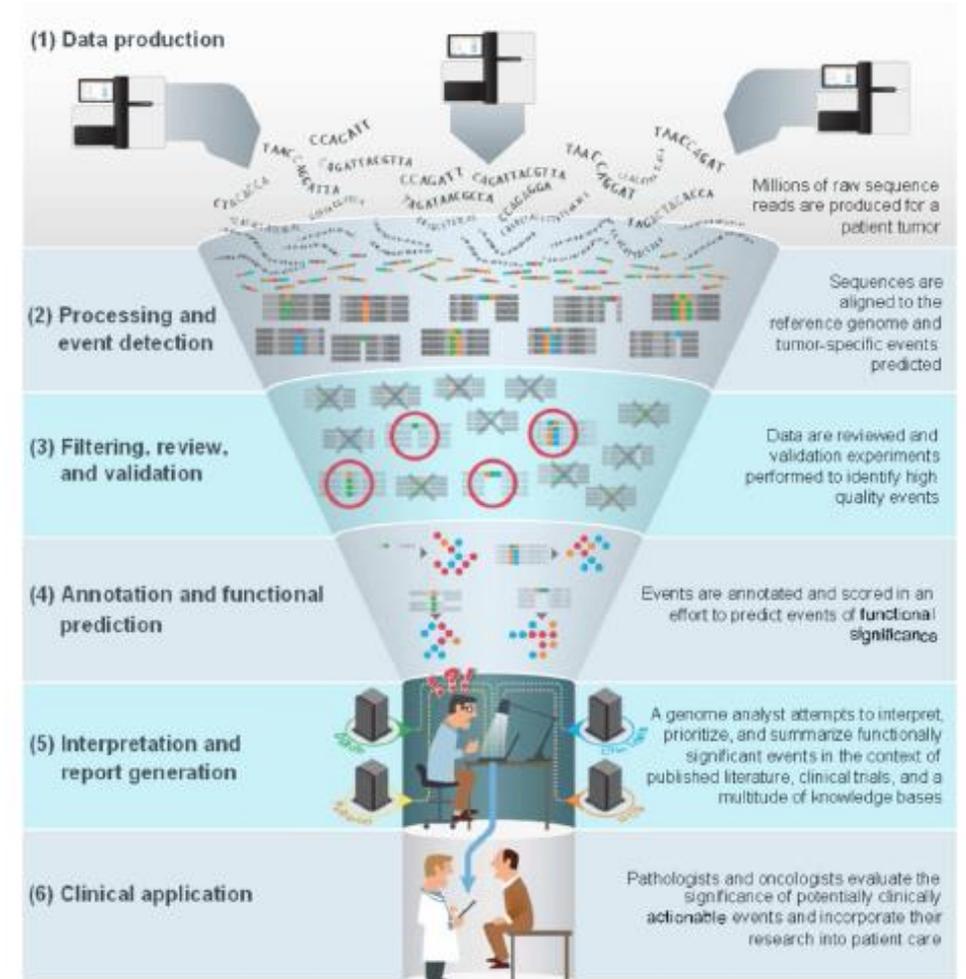
Transcriptomics
≈ 100.000 Transkripte



Proteomics
≈ 1,000.000 Proteine



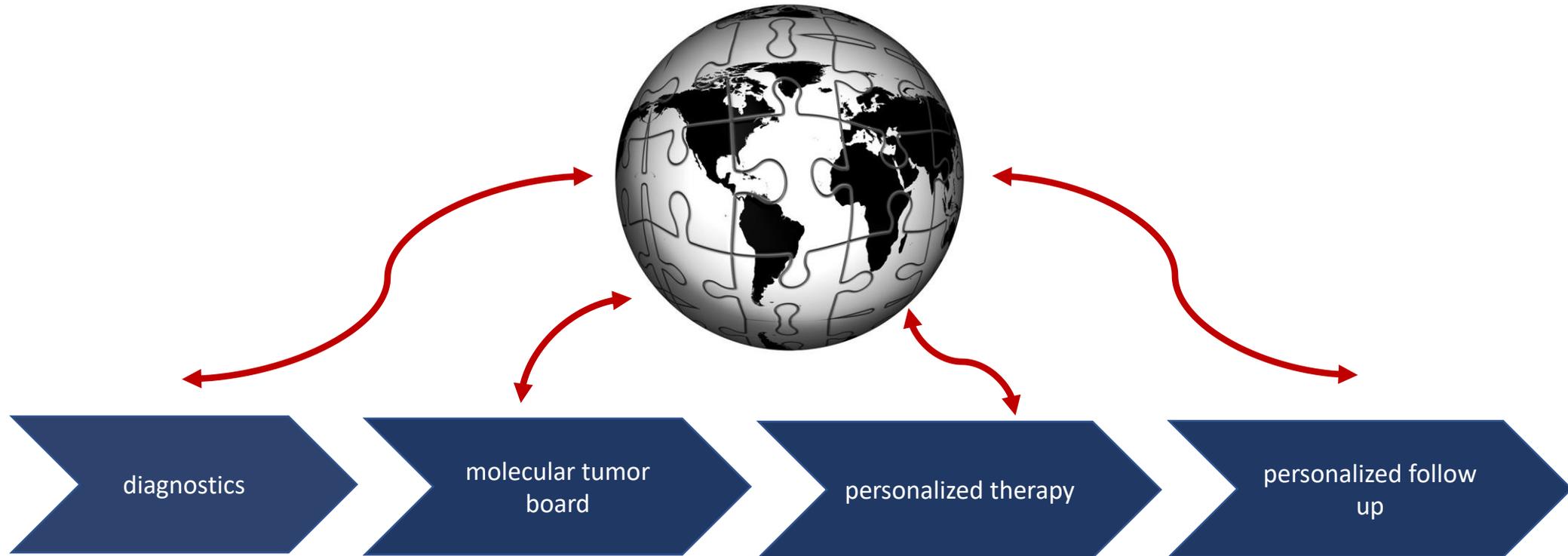
Metabolomics
≈ 3.000 Metaboliten



data + context = information

The medical challenge:

Make globally distributed knowledge ...



... available for local patient care

Challenges and Opportunities

- Paradigm shift in knowledge management
- Digitalisation
- Data and information quality
- Individualisation ("n of 1 cohort")
- Big Data

Challenges to Opportunities



From individuality...



To Knowledge network



...and individualized therapy



Institute for Personalized Medicine



- founded in 2016
- Non-Profit-Organisation
- located in Heilbronn
- supported by Dieter Schwarz Foundation
- 12 own staff
- Applied science cluster and translation



Non-comparative, Open-label, Multiple Cohort, Phase 1/2 Study to Evaluate Nivolumab in Patients With Virus-associated Tumors (CheckMate 358): Efficacy and Safety in Merkel Cell Carcinoma

Suzanne L. Topalian,¹ Shailender Bhatia,² Antoine Hollebecque,³ Ahmad Awada,⁴ Jan Paul De Boer,⁵ Ragini R. Kudchadkar,⁶ Anthony Goncalves,⁷ Jean-Pierre Delord,⁸ Uwe M. Martens,⁹ Jose Maria Lopez Picazo,¹⁰ Ana Oaknin,¹¹ William C. Spanos,¹² Raid Aljumaily,¹³ William H. Sharfman,¹ Shangbang Rao,¹⁴ Ibrahima Soumaoro,¹⁴ Z. Alexander Cao,¹⁴ Paul Nghiem,¹⁵ Dirk Schadendorf¹⁶

¹The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, MD, USA; ²University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA; ³Gustave Roussy Cancer Institute, Villejuif, France; ⁴Jules Bordet Institute, Brussels, Belgium; ⁵Netherlands Cancer Institute, Antoni van Leeuwenhoek Hospital, Amsterdam, Netherlands; ⁶Winship Cancer Institute, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, USA; ⁷Institut Paoli-Calmettes, Marseille, France; ⁸University Department of Oncology, Toulouse University Cancer Institute IUCT-Oncopole, Toulouse, France; ⁹SLK-Clinics, Cancer Center Heilbronn-Franken, Heilbronn, Germany; ¹⁰Clinica Universidad de Navarra, Navarra, Spain; ¹¹Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology (VHIO), Barcelona, Spain; ¹²Sanford Health, USD Sanford School of Medicine, Sioux Falls, SD, USA; ¹³Stephenson Cancer Center, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, OK, USA; ¹⁴Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, USA; ¹⁵Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, WA, USA; ¹⁶University of Essen, Essen, Germany

VITU – Virtuelles Tumorboard

Melden Sie sich an, um an einer Konferenz teilzunehmen.

Mit MOLIT anmelden

... our molecular tumor board (MTB)

- started in May 2017
- weekly conference
- Multidisciplinary (Research + Clinic)
- supplements organ-specific tumor conferences as needed



	RH	TJ	RT	WS	KG	ND	KV	WSt	RS
MTB	60	50	40	50	80	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1500
KRAS									
TP53									
p16/CDKN2A									
SMAD4									
SMAD2									
BRAF									
BRCA1									
BRCA2									
FANCD2									
FANCB									
ATR									
ABL1									
ATM									
ARID1B									
ARID1A									
SMARCA4									
KDM6A									
SETD2									
RYR1									
PRX									
MTHFR									
NOTCH3									

1500 non-synonymous mutations

DNA damage repair genes

R.S. 76 J.
Hepatisch metastasiertes Pankreaskarzinom
ED 12/2015

Therapie:
12/2015 – 07/2016 Gem + nabPaclitaxel
Progress

07/2016 Molekulargenetik

- BRAF V600E-Mutation
 - BRCA2- u. FANCB-Mutation
 - Hypermutionsphänotyp
- 08 -10/2016 Pembrolizumab + Trametinib
10/2016 – 04/2017 Pembrolizumab
PR

Sustainable Response of a Patient With Metastasized Pancreatic Cancer and a Hypermutational Phenotype to Immunotherapy. New Therapeutic Concept for a Rare Subtype?

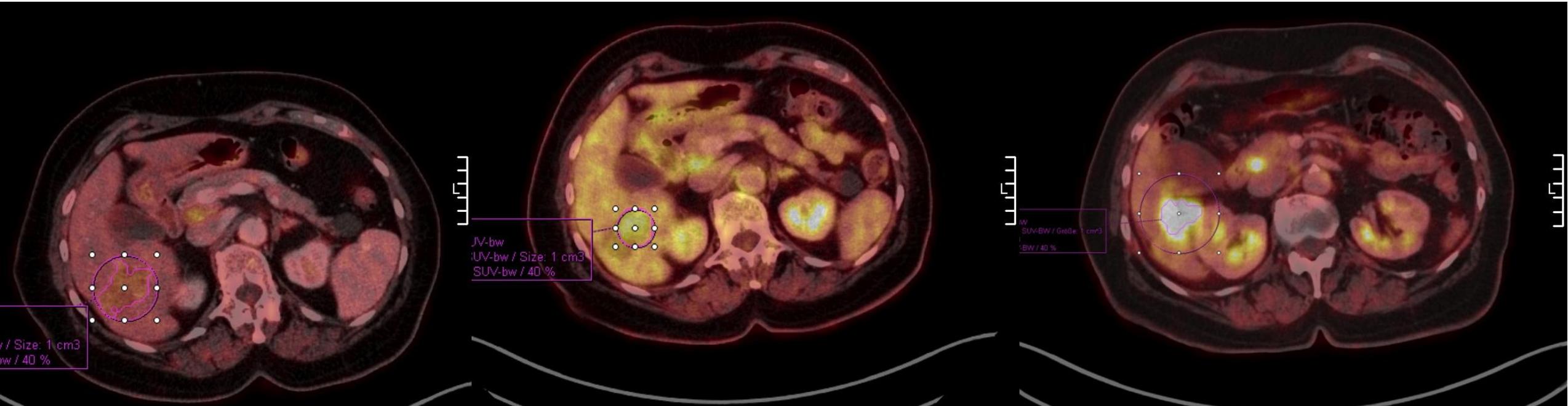
CASE REPORT

A 76-year-old woman was referred to our clinic with a suspicious lesion in liver segment VI after an abdominal ultrasound was performed in the routine setting. Besides occasional minor abdominal discomfort, the patient was asymptomatic. A biopsy specimen of the liver lesion revealed a poorly differentiated carcinoma, with tumor cells displaying a partly pleomorphic, signet ring or spindle cell appearance, fitting to the metastatic presentation of either a carcinoma of the bile duct or pancreatobiliary system.

for whole-exome sequencing and sequenced on an Illumina HiSeq next-generation sequencing platform (Illumina, San Diego, CA) by CeGaT (Tuebingen, Germany). After bioinformatic filtering of germline variants and manual assertion of the called variants, a high tumor mutational burden (TMB) with 18 mutations/Mb was detected. The most relevant somatic driver mutations were a loss-of-function stop mutation within *FANCB* (E472*) and an activating mutation in *BRAF* (V600E). No mutations in *KRAS* and genes involved in DNA mismatch repair

Stephanie Berger
Sylvia Bochum
Dora Finkeisen

personalized immunotherapy leads to tumor regression



05/2017

01/2017

08/2016

Workflow from tumor tissue to MTB report

treatment case

molecular diagnostics

molecular tumor board

Obtaining the tumor material of the patient (CT or sonographically controlled or surgical specimen)



sample shipment



DNA sequencing (NGS)



Bioinformatics



clinical evaluation



validation



MTB-treatment recommendations



Patient



„Tissue team“



Labor team



bioinformatician



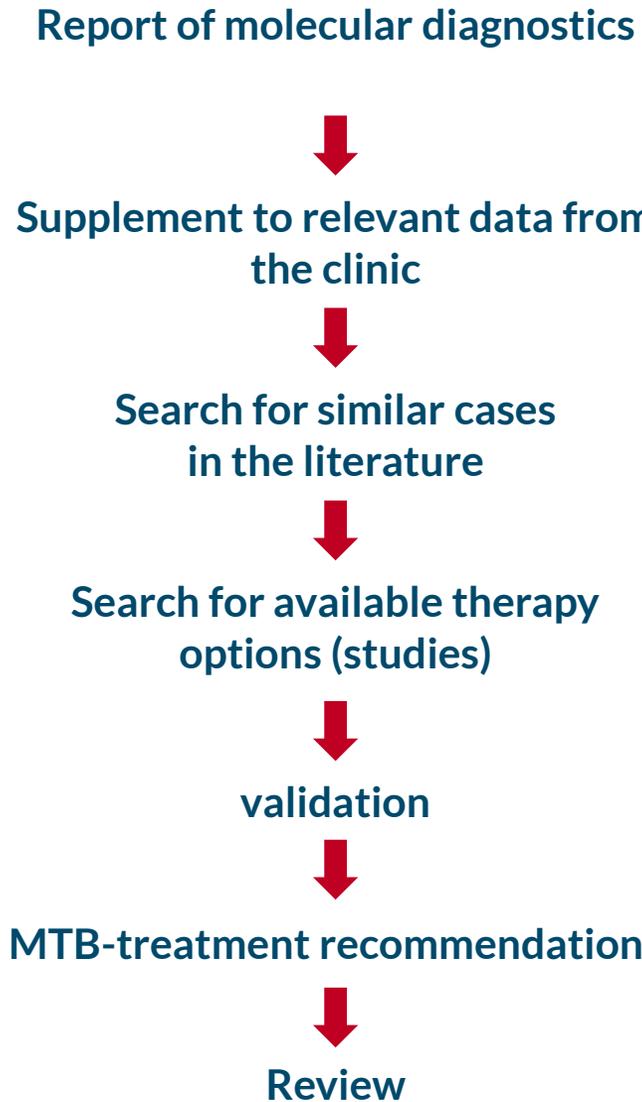
clinical oncologists,
human geneticists,
biologists, study
physicians

Virtual Tumor Board as an IT tool set

data collection and preparation

MTB conference

follow-up individual case



dynamic integration of information, queries as needed



source independent search tool



Teleconference



Follow-up workflow

aktuell abgeschlossen

Einträge filtern

Einträge filtern

129 Einträge

« < 1 2 3 4 ... > »

Einträge pro Seite

25 ▾

Erstelldatum	Fallnummer	Patient	Geburtsdatum	Diagnose	Status	Statusbeschreibung
26.3.2018	4c1592ee	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Bereit zur Terminierung
26.3.2018	83d4b42b	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Bestätigung
26.3.2018	85f71a31	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Befund
26.3.2018	be8076bf	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Dokumentation
3.4.2018	1ff69f6f	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Bereit zur Terminierung
3.4.2018	e9c361f5	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Bestätigung
3.4.2018	583d74e9	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Befund
3.4.2018	e7a466fb	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Dokumentation
3.4.2018	96038fc3	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Bereit zur Terminierung
3.4.2018	c283fb9c	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Bestätigung
3.4.2018	2c050fdd	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Befund
3.4.2018	d24a752b	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Dokumentation
26.3.2018	01486f85	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Bereit zur Terminierung
26.3.2018	9f295142	Charles C. Chartington	1.1.1970	Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata		Warten auf Bestätigung

Terminierbare Fälle

Fall suchen

Fall 4c1592ee

Charles C. Chartington, 1.1.1970
Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata

Fall 1ff69f6f

Charles C. Chartington, 1.1.1970
Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata

Fall 96038fc3

Charles C. Chartington, 1.1.1970
Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata

Fall 01486f85

Charles C. Chartington, 1.1.1970
Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata

Fall 23bbb7e4

Charles C. Chartington, 1.1.1970
Bösartige Neubildung der Prostata

Planer

Konferenz suchen

Neue Konferenz planen



Tumorboard

21.6.2018, 14:00



Fälle zugeordnet

0

Molekulares Tumorboard

15.6.2018, 14:21



Fälle zugeordnet

0

Molekulares Tumorboard

15.6.2018, 14:21



Fälle zugeordnet

2

Molekulares Tumorboard

15.6.2018, 14:21



Fall zugeordnet

1

Molekulares Tumorboard - 15.6.2018

Konferenzansicht

Präsentationsansicht

Videokonferenz

Teilnehmer 1

Teilnehmer 2

Präsentation



Falldaten

Dokument suchen

Radiologie

CT vom 20.03.2018

Molekulardiagnostik

Befund vom 03.04.2018

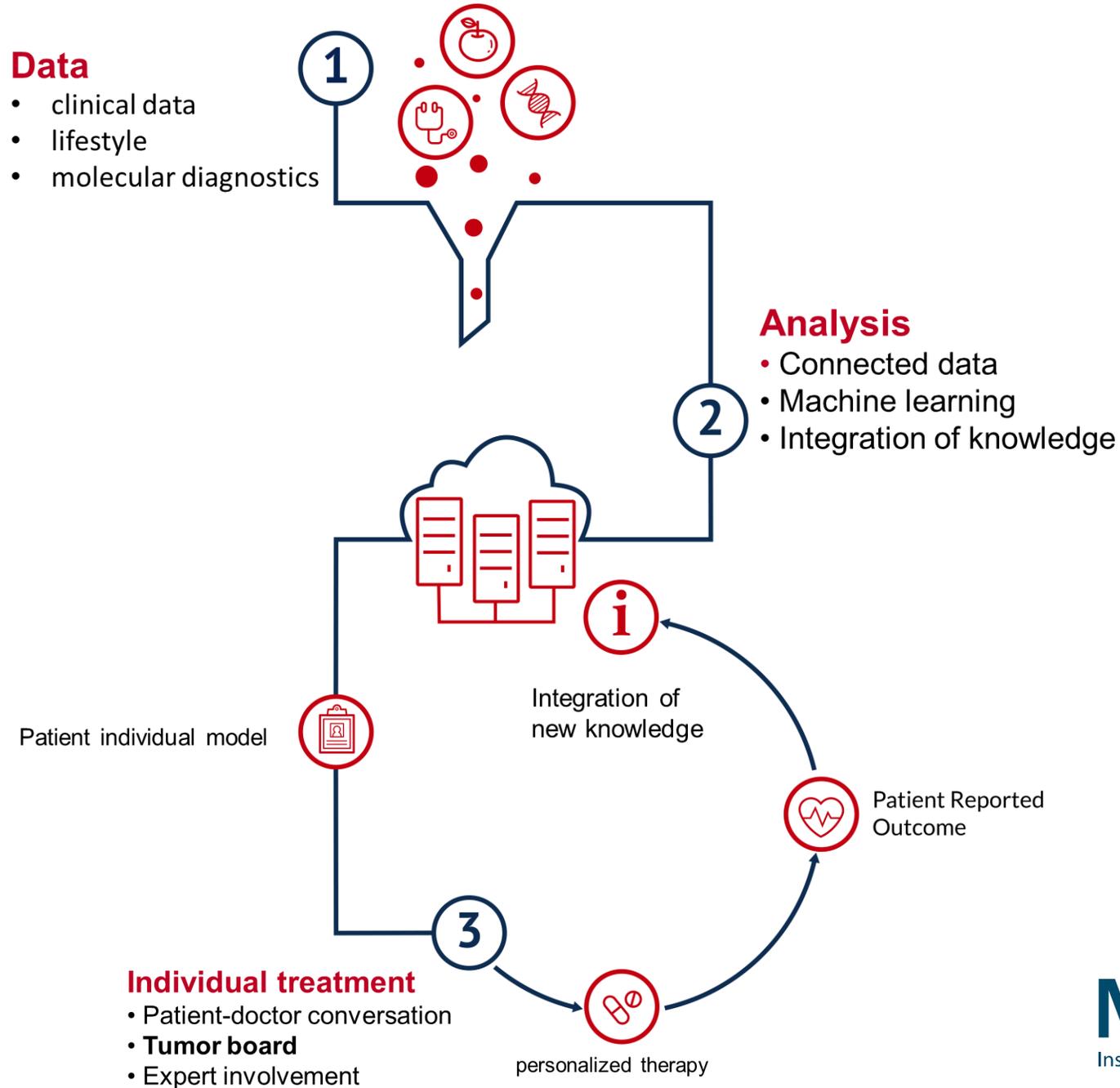
Patient Reported Outcomes

Patiententagebuch Januar 2018

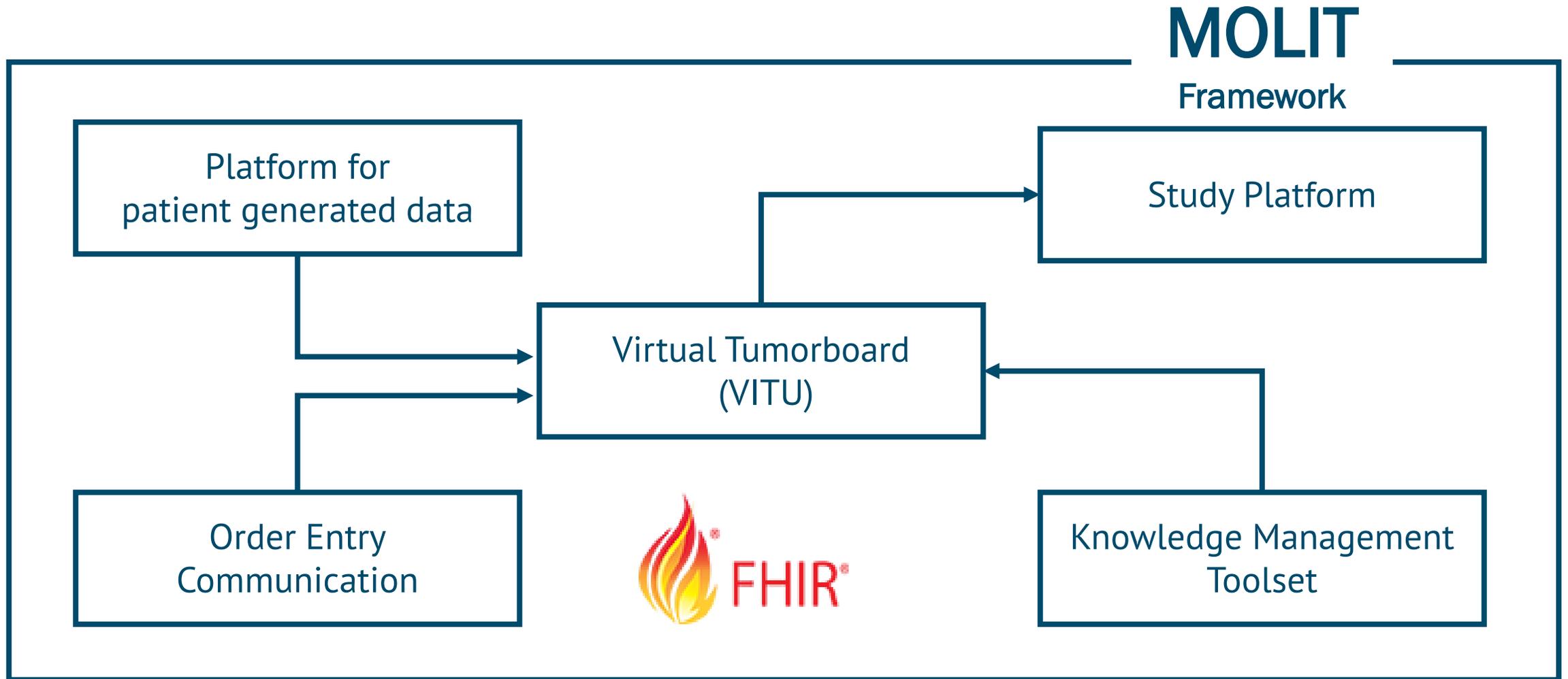
Nächster Fall

Notizen

Opportunity 1: from digital data to digital workflows



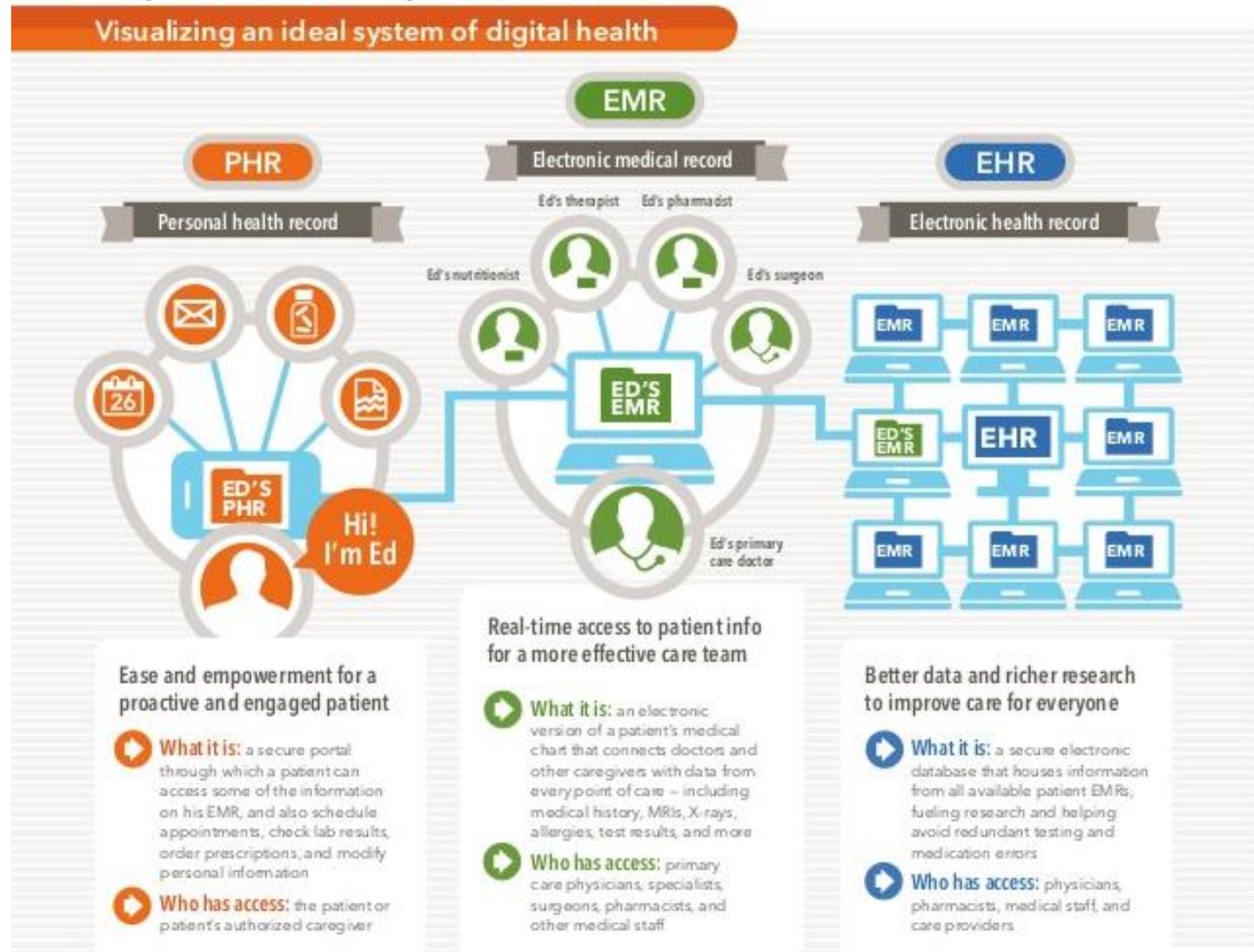
MOLIT Framework an interoperable toolbox



Opportunity 2:

interoperability
enables different
usage contexts

Example: Kaiser permanente



Opportunity 3:

interoperability
enables
cooperation

Example: www.cbioportal.org



[Data Sets](#) [Web API](#) [R/MATLAB](#) [Tutorials](#) [FAQ](#) [News](#) [Visualize Your Data](#) [About Us](#)

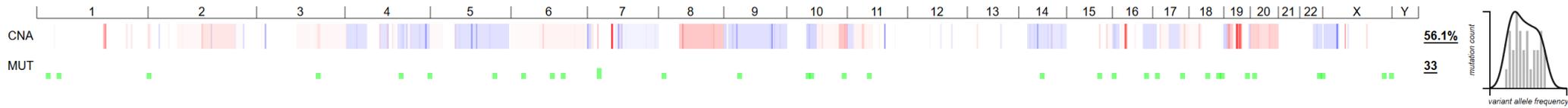
About Us

The cBioPortal for Cancer Genomics was originally developed at [Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center \(MSK\)](#). The [public cBioPortal site](#) is hosted by the [Center for Molecular Oncology](#) at MSK. The cBioPortal software is now available under an open source license via [GitHub](#). The software is now developed and maintained by a multi-institutional team, consisting of MSK, the Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre in Toronto, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, [The Hyve](#) in the Netherlands, and Bilkent University in Ankara, Turkey.

Patient: **TCGA-BK-A0CC**, 69 years old, Endometrial Cancer (Uterine Serous Carcinoma/Uterine Papillary Serous Carcinoma), **LIVING** Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2013)
(10 months), **DiseaseFree** (10 months)

Samples: **1** TCGA-BK-A0CC-01, Stage III

Summary Clinical Data Pathology Report Heatmap Tissue Image



33 Mutations (page 1 of 4)

Columns

Gene	Protein Change	Annotation ▼	Mutation Type	Allele Freq	mRNA Expr.	Cohort	COSMIC
PPP2R1A	S256F	⊙ 🔥	Missense	0.52	— 40%	█ 11.3% ⊕	17
TP53	Q331*	⊙	Nonsense	0.65	● 2%	█ 27.8% ⊕	36
FAT1	E314*	⊙	Nonsense	0.64	— 47%	█ 16.1%	1
EPHA7	H408Q	○	Missense	0.15	—● 84%	█ 3.2%	1
PHLPP2	R1206Q	○	Missense	0.25	— 29%	█ 1.6%	1
DHDDS	A165V	○	Missense	0.44	● 10%	█ 2.4%	1
NSUN4	R10L	○	Missense	0.13	—● 64%	█ 3.2%	1
OR2T33	L299Q	○	Missense	0.31	—● 99%	█ 5.2%	1
AMOTL2	Q558del	○	IF del		—● 99%	█ 5.2%	1
FAT4	X3967_splice	○	Splice		—● 53%	█ 16.1%	

13 samples (5.2%) in this study have mutated PHLPP2, out of which 1 (0.4%) have PHLPP2 R1206 missense mutations.

Showing 1-10 of 33 Mutations

380 Copy Number Alterations (page 1 of 38)

Columns



Patient: **TCGA-BK-A0CC**, 69 years old, Endometrial Cancer (Uterine Serous Carcinoma/Uterine Papillary Serous Carcinoma), **LIVING** Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2013)
(10 months), **DiseaseFree** (10 months)

Samples: **1** **TCGA-BK-A0CC-01**, Stage III

Summary Clinical Data Pathology Report Heatmap Tissue Image

UUID: 6A2AAC78-9889-44D4-AF8D-9A132579CC2D
TCGA-BK-A0CC-01A-PR **Redacted**



SPECIMEN

- A. Uterus, cervix, bilateral tubes and ovaries, bilateral parametria, upper vagina
- B. Additional left vaginal margins
- C. Right pelvic lymph node
- D. Right periaortic lymph nodes
- E. Left pelvic lymph nodes
- F. Left periaortic lymph nodes
- G. Omentum
- H. Left pericolic biopsy
- I. Bladder peritoneum
- J. Cul-de-sac peritoneum
- K. Right pelvic biopsy
- L. Left pelvic biopsy
- M. Right pericolic biopsy
- N. Left diaphragm biopsy
- O. Right diaphragm biopsy

*ICD-0-3
adenocarcinoma, papillary serous 8460/3
Site: Endometrium C54.1 lu
9/3/11*

CLINICAL NOTES

PRE-OP DIAGNOSIS: Endometrial cancer.
HISTORY: Endometrial and cervical biopsies papillary serous adenocarcinoma.

FROZEN SECTION DIAGNOSIS

A - There is tumor present in both the endometrium and cervix, cannot be certain on frozen section if separate processes or part of same process. There is both invasion and areas of high-grade carcinoma

Modify Query

Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma (TCGA, Nature 2013)

Sequenced Tumors (248 samples) / 1 Genes

Gene Set / Pathway is altered in 16 (6.5%) of queried samples

[OncoPrint](#) [Cancer Types Summary](#) [Plots](#) [Mutations](#) [Co-Expression](#) [Enrichments](#) [Survival](#) [Network](#) [CN Segments](#) [Download](#) [Bookmark](#)

✓ The results below reflect the OQL specification from your query.

Case Set: Sequenced Tumors (248 patients / 248 samples)

Altered in 16 (6%) of 248 sequenced cases/patients (248 total)



Source, 21.08.2018:

http://www.cbioportal.org/index.do?cancer_study_list=ucec_tcga_pub&cancer_study_id=ucec_tcga_pub&genetic_profile_ids_PROFILE_MUTATION_EXTENDED=ucec_tcga_pub_mutations&Z_SCORE_THRESHOLD=2.0&RPPA_SCORE_THRESHOLD=2.0&data_priority=0&case_set_id=ucec_tcga_pub_sequenced&case_ids=&gene_set_choice=user-defined-list&gene_list=POLE%3A+MUT+%3D+P286+MUT+%3D+V411+MUT+%3D+L424+MUT+%3D+...¶m_selection=null&tab_index=tab_visualize&Action=Submit

Opportunity 4:

Case series are data with context

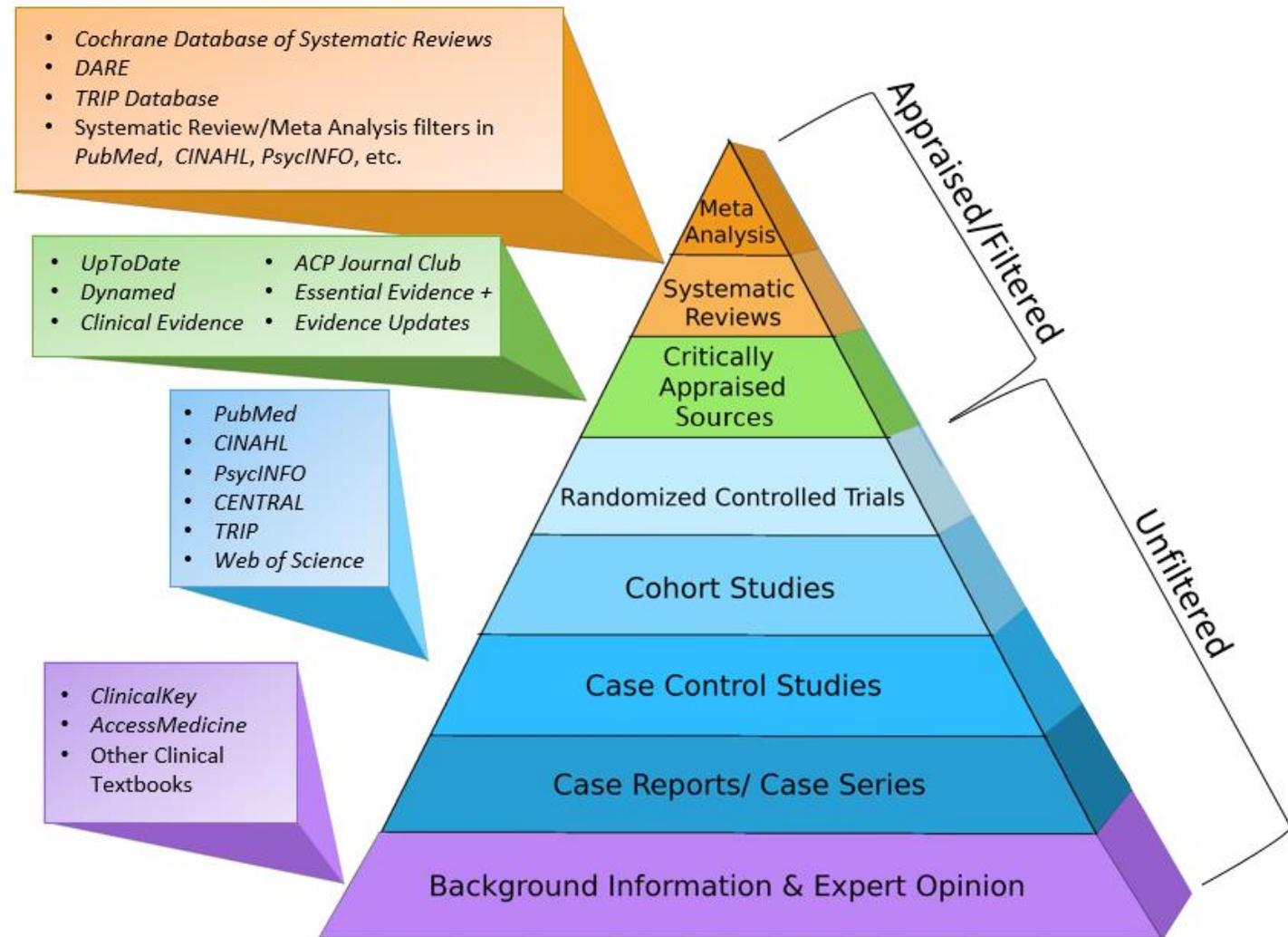
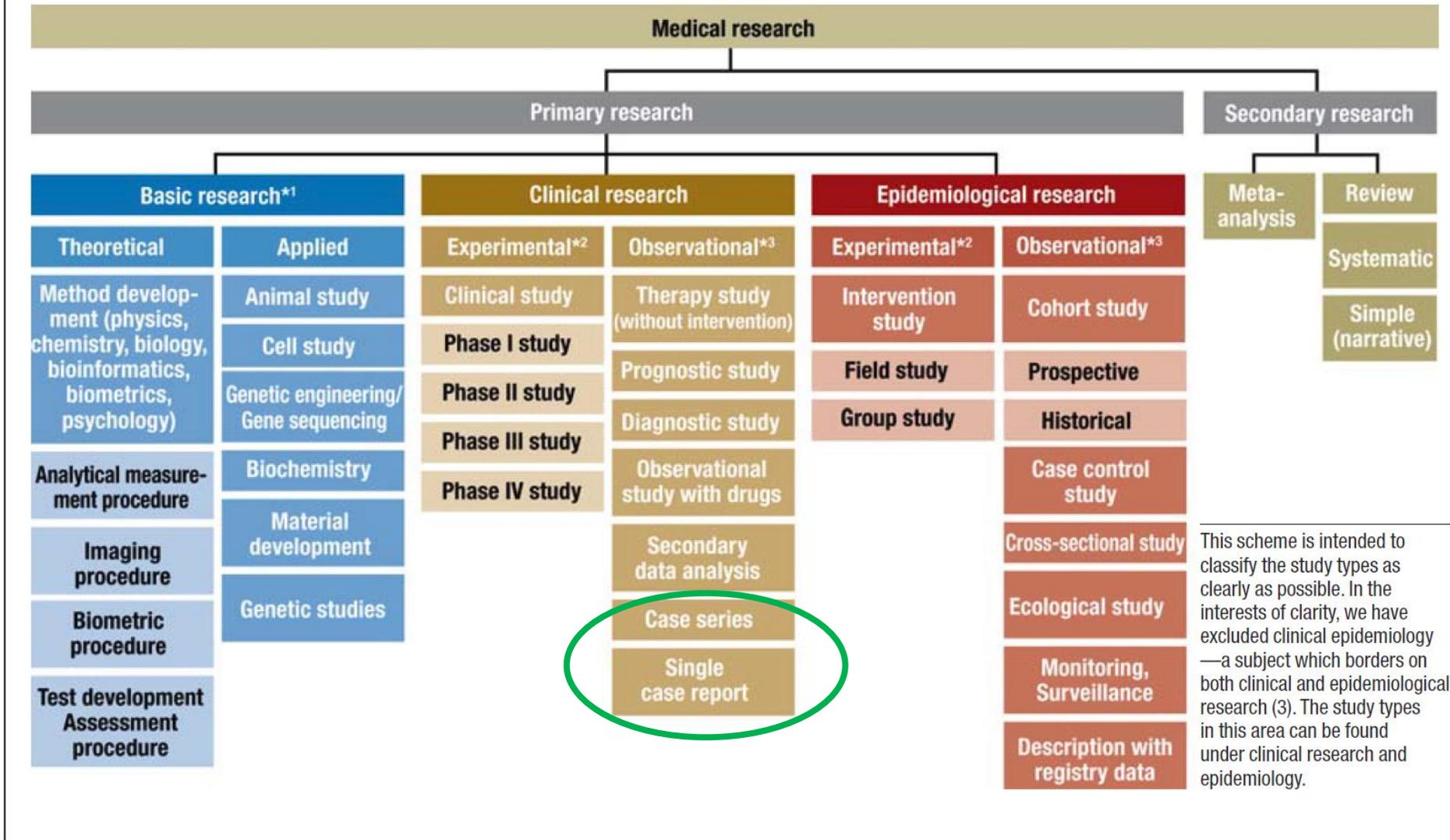


FIGURE 1



This scheme is intended to classify the study types as clearly as possible. In the interests of clarity, we have excluded clinical epidemiology—a subject which borders on both clinical and epidemiological research (3). The study types in this area can be found under clinical research and epidemiology.

Classification of different study types

*1, sometimes known as experimental research; *2, analogous term: interventional; *3, analogous term: noninterventional or nonexperimental

draft characteristics of a good case series are:

- Clearly defined question.
- Well-described study population.
- Well-described intervention.
- Use of validated outcome measures.
- Appropriate statistical analyses.
- Well-described results.
- Discussion/conclusions supported by data.
- Funding source acknowledged.

Carey Timothy S., Scott D. Boden Scott D.
A Critical Guide to Case Series Reports
Spine 2003;28:1631–1634

Challenges and Opportunities

- Paradigm shift in knowledge management
- Digitalisation
- Data and information quality
- Individualisation ("n of 1 cohort")
- Big Data
- Digital workflows
- Interoperability
- Case series

Gracias