Scientific Evaluation of the Clinical Validity and Utility of Genetic and Genomic Risk Factor Information

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> Personal Genomics December 17-18, 2008



The 'Translational Continuum' for Biomarkers



8 -20+ years



Ginsburg, 2001

Building the Infrastructure to Make this Work

- Biobanking
 - Coordinated efforts
 - Operational and informatics support
 - Standards
- Genomic Technologies
 - Core laboratories
 - Economies of scale
- Informatics
 - Reliable, interoperable EHRs
 - Integration of research, clinical, molecular data
- Biostatistics
 - Critical shortage must be addressed
 - Physician training in quanitative skills
- Decision Making
 - Understanding of human decision making
 - Biological, psychological and social factors
 - Education of health care professionals



Califf and Ginsburg, JAMA, 2008

Enabling Genomics From Discovery to Health Applications



Ginsburg, Genomic and Personalized Medicine, 2008



Lung Cancer *Prognosis* Genomic Signatures: The General Approach



A Metagene Predictor of Recurrence



SCIENCES & POLICY

Potti, NEJM, 2006

Independent Validation



DUKE INSTITUTE

SCIENCES & POLICY

Potti, NEJM, 2006

An Opportunity to Improve Prognosis in Lung Cancer





CALGB 30506 - A Phase III Trial to Evaluate Genomic Prognosis



Key Points:

- Does the genomic assay accurately predict low vs high risk?
- 2. Do patients predicted to be at high risk for recurrence benefit from chemotherapy?

Approved by NIH/NCI/CTEP

Initiates in early 2009



Potti, NEJM, 2006

A Panel of Signatures to Guide the Use of Cytotoxic Chemotherapies





> 600 In vivo validations were performed for adriamycin, paclitaxel, gemcitabine, cyclophosphamide and topotecan (Nature Medicine, 2006)



A Prototype for Clinical Utility Studies: Guiding Standard of Care Therapies



Health and Economic Outcomes



A Breast Cancer Neoadjuvant Trial





EORTC10994 Multicenter Prospective Neoadjuvant Phase III Breast Cancer Trial BLINDED VALIDATION (n = 162)



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FEC predictor

ET predictor



Bonnefoi, Lancet Oncology 2007

A Primary Care Based RCT for Clinical Utility of TCF7L2 in Diabetes

- Primary objective: to assess the ability of a genetic test for Type 2 diabetes risk to alter behavior and health measures in a general clinic population
 - HOmeostasis Model Assessment of Insulin Resistance (HOMA-IR)
 - waist circumference
 - weight loss
 - serum glucose
 - diet and energy expenditure
- Secondary goals :
 - to measure whether changes in perceived risk, and beliefs about genetics correlate with behavior change following genetic testing for Type 2 diabetes risk
 - To determine whether a genetic-guided clinical trial will change primary care MDs' beliefs and understanding of genetics and its role in their practice



A Primary Care Based RCT for Clinical Utility of TCF7L2 in Diabetes





An Interdisciplinary Unit Driving Translational Genomics





Opportunities to Enable Scientific and Clinical Evaluation of Genomic Markers

- Patient registries (common and rare diseases)
 - Longitudinal follow up
 - Robust phenotypes
- Population studies linked to EHRs
- Prospective clinical trials
 - "Genomics Trials Cooperative Group"
- Industry
 - Public-private partnerships
 - Sample collection in phase II-IV trials
- A national virtual sample biorepository linked to research and clinical data



Building a National CTSA Consortium



CTSA Clinical & Translational Science Awards



