

Genomics Changes Medicine

Han G. Brunner

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The first whole genomes

James Watson



Craig Venter



The Diploid Genome Sequence of an Individual Human

PloS Biology 2007

The complete genome of an individual by massively parallel DNA sequencing

Nature 2008

Marjolein Kriek



Jim Lupski



The diploid genome sequence of an Asian individual

Nature 2008

Ozzy Osbourne



DNA sequencing of a cytogenetically normal acute myeloid leukaemia genome

Nature 2008

Ozzy Osbourne
genome sequencing project

TEDMED
2010



Ozzy Osbourne
genome
sequencing project

WHAT WILL THE UNVEILING OF A FULL
OSBOURNE GENOME REVEAL?

TEDMED2010
An independent event. TED logo used under license from Ted Conferences, LLC.

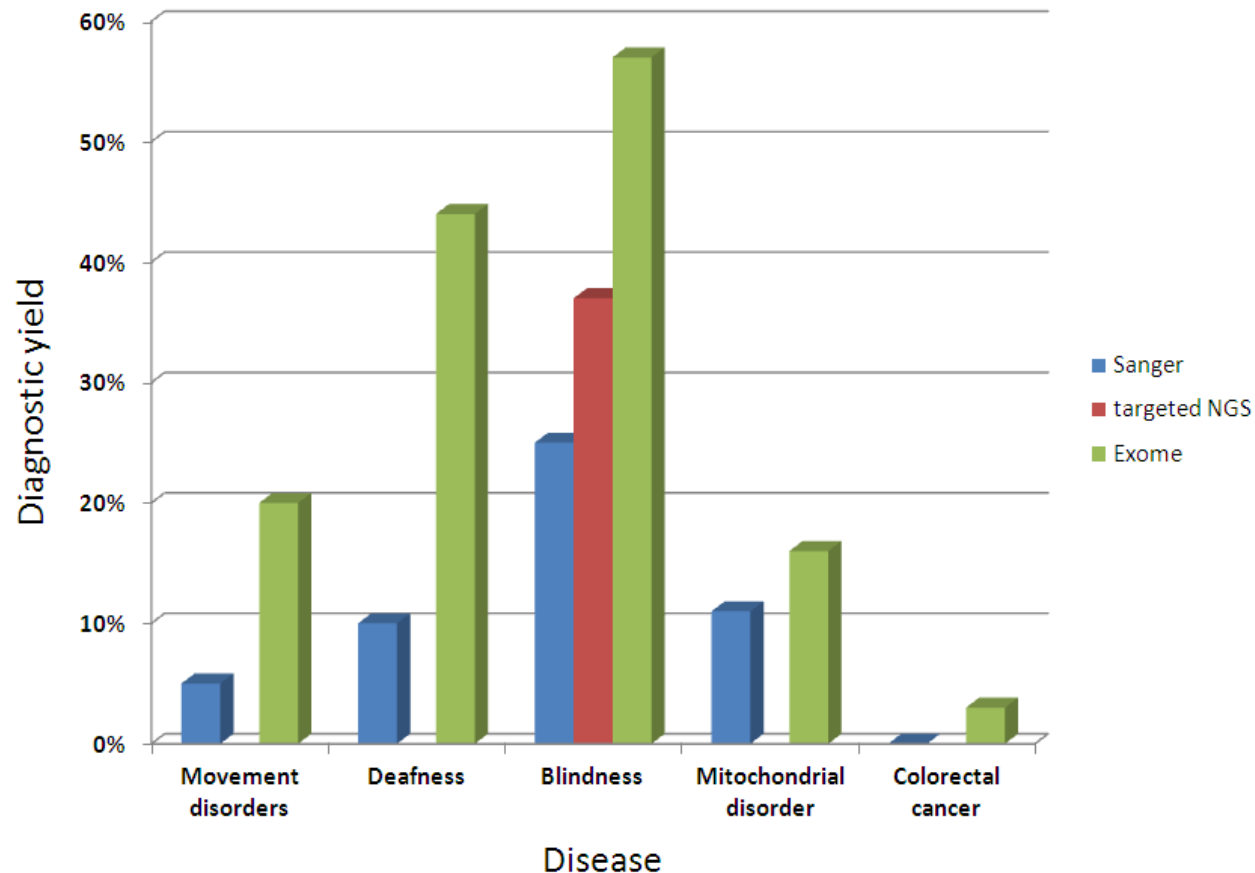
“Given the swimming pools of booze I’ve guzzled over the years—not to mention all of the cocaine, morphine, sleeping pills, cough syrup, LSD, Rohypnol...you name it—there’s really no plausible medical reason why I should still be alive,” he said in the Times.

“Maybe my DNA could say why.”

The results of Osbourne’s genome sequencing project will be presented in full detail Friday at the TEDMED 2010 meeting in San Diego, Calif.



2012: 186 Diagnostic exomes across 5 diagnostic groups



Compare with clinical diagnostic practice 2011

Genomics Changes Medicine

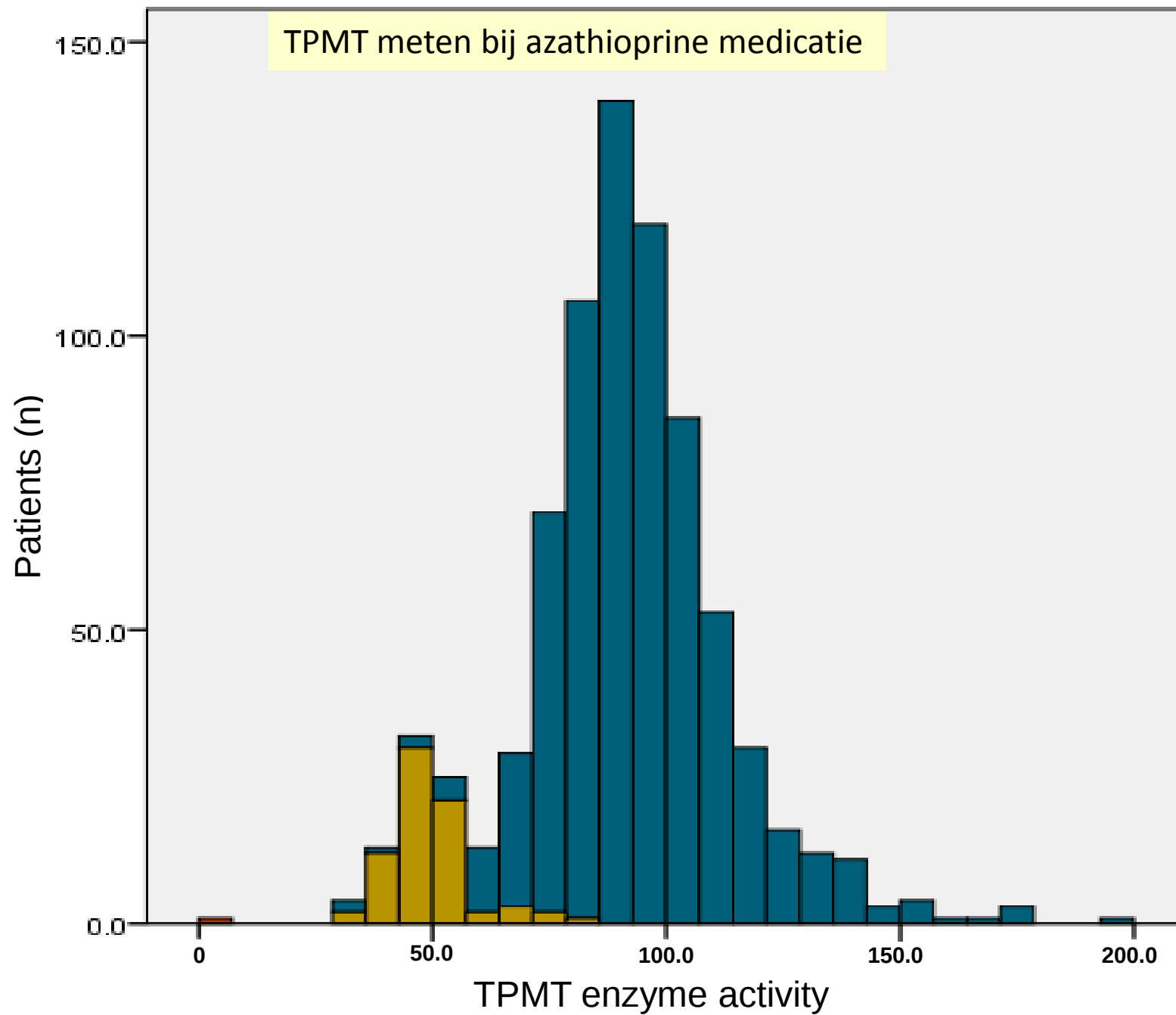
- * Pharmacogenomics
- * Innovative therapies
- * Diagnosis

Farmacogenetica (PGx)

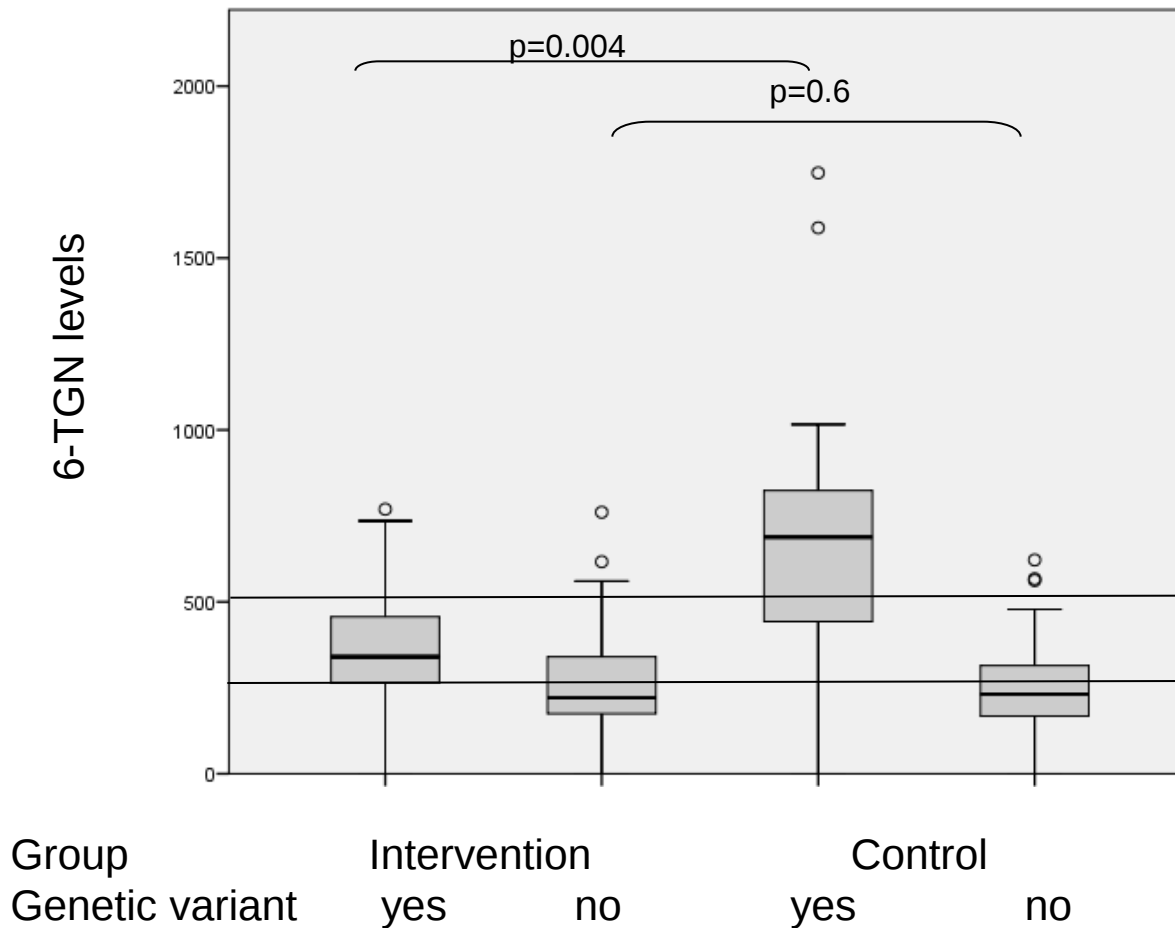
Hoe genetische variatie de respons van een individu op medicatie kan beïnvloeden



Optimaliseren therapeutisch effect
Juiste dosis bepalen
Vermijden bijwerkingen



Patients treated with an adjusted dose achieve normal levels of the active metabolite



Marieke
Coenen

Dosering op basis van het *TPMT* genotype resulteert in minder hematologische bijwerkingen in de groep met een variant

	Interventie	Controle	RR (95%CI)
Totaal (n)	399	370	
Hematologische bijwerking	29 (7,2%)	29 (7,8%)	
<i>TPMT</i> variant	1 / 39 (2,6%)	8 / 35 (22,9%)	0,11 (0,01-0,85)
Geen <i>TPMT</i> variant	29 / 360 (8,1%)	22 / 335 (6,6%)	1,2 (0,72-2,09)

De interventie groep maakt lagere kosten



Marieke
Coenen

	Interventie (n=238)	Controle (n=216)	p-waarde
Gezondheidszorgperspectief	2297 ± 3123	2440 ± 4456	0,683
Maatschappelijk perspectief (inclusief gezondheidszorgkosten)	4433 ± 6175	6150 ± 10859	0,023

Pharmacogenetics: From Bench to Byte— An Update of Guidelines

JJ Swen¹, M Nijenhuis², A de Boer³, L Grandia², AH Maitland-van der Zee³, H Mulder^{3,4},
GAPJM Rongen^{5,6,7}, RHN van Schaik⁸, T Schalekamp³, DJ Touw⁹, J van der Weide¹⁰,
B Wilffert¹¹, VHM Deneer¹² and H-J Guchelaar¹

Voorbeeld richtlijnen KNMP

CYP2D6

Drug	Subjects (N)	Genotype or phenotype	Level of evidence	Clinical relevance	Gene–drug interaction	Therapeutic (dose) recommendation	References
Nortriptyline	270	PM	3	C	Yes	Reduce dose by 60% and monitor nortriptyline + 10-hydroxynortriptyline plasma concentrations	122–127
		IM	4	C	Yes	Reduce dose by 40% and monitor nortriptyline + 10-hydroxynortriptyline plasma concentrations	122–124, 126, 128–132
		UM	3	C	Yes	Select alternative drug (e.g., citalopram, sertraline) or increase dose by 60% and monitor nortriptyline + 10-hydroxynortriptyline plasma concentrations	39, 123, 124, 128
Codeine	453	PM	4	B	Yes	Analgesia: select alternative drug (e.g., acetaminophen, NSAID, morphine—not tramadol or oxycodone) or be alert to symptoms of insufficient pain relief Cough: no	45–55
		IM	3	A	Yes	Analgesia: select alternative drug (e.g., acetaminophen, NSAID, morphine—not tramadol or oxycodone) or be alert to symptoms of insufficient pain relief Cough: no	46, 56
		UM	3	F	Yes	Analgesia: select alternative drug (e.g., acetaminophen, NSAID, morphine—not tramadol or oxycodone) or be alert to ADE Cough: be extra alert to ADEs due to increased morphine plasma concentration	45, 57–60

Children's codeine deaths prompt warning

Kids given standard doses of painkiller after tonsil surgery

CBC News Posted: Apr 09, 2012 4:47 PM ET | Last Updated: Apr 09, 2012 8:56 PM ET



Codeine can kill 2:14

Facebook 0
Twitter 0
g+1 1

Two more children's deaths and a near fatality have been linked to standard doses of codeine after tonsil surgery, leading researchers to suggest reconsidering the painkiller's use.

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Dagelijkse praktijk

- PGx wordt nauwelijks gebruikt
 - Onbekendheid:
het komt maar weinig voor dat het rampzalig mis gaat
 - Genetische test voorspelt niet *altijd* het fenotype
 - Men denkt dat het lang duurt voordat uitslag bekend is
 - Kosten niet in DBC
- Als het al gebruikt wordt, vaak pas na start behandeling

Het standaard invoeren van enkele
gevalideerde farmacogenetica testen

dient **nu** voortvarend opgepakt te worden door
ziekenhuisapothekers

Genomics Changes Medicine

- * Pharmacogenomics
- * **Innovative therapies**



Genomics just got personal

Wat als we elke kanker zouden sequencen?



International
Cancer Genome
Consortium



De missie van het CPCT

"Het is onze missie is om elke patiënt een gepersonaliseerde behandeling tegen kanker aan te kunnen bieden, welke gebaseerd is op de genetische eigenschappen van de tumor van de patiënt,"

"Personalised medicine is the **most exciting change** in cancer treatment since the invention of chemotherapy"

Professor Peter Johnson, Chief Clinician, Cancer Research UK



CANCER
RESEARCH
UK

Comprehensive molecular portraits of human breast tumours

The Cancer Genome Atlas Network*

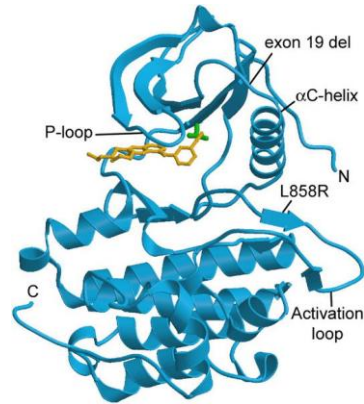
The New York Times

September 24, 2012



“This is the road map for how we might cure breast cancer in the future,” said Dr. Matthew Ellis of Washington University, a researcher for the study.

Magic bullets



BCR-ABL

CML

Imatinib

PDGFR-alpha

Hyper-eosinofiel syndroom

Imatinib

KIT

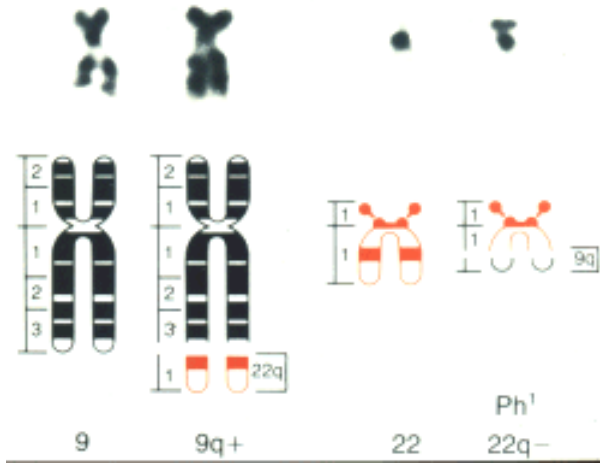
Gastro-intestinale stromal tumor

Imatinib

EGFR

Niet-kleincellig longkanker

Gefitinib



Philadelphia chromosoom

Bij

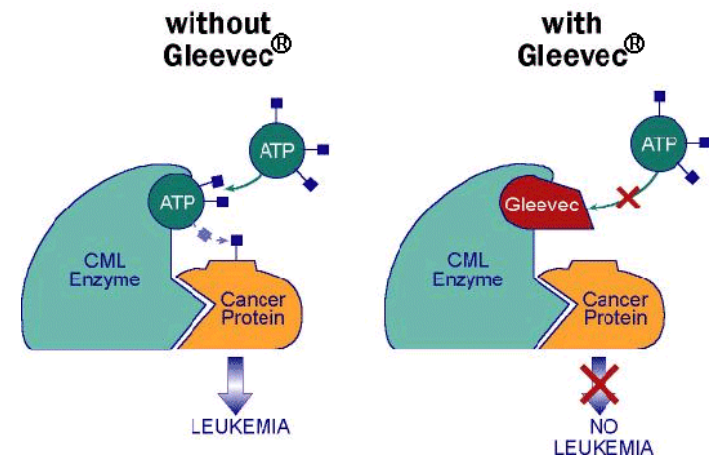
Chronische Myeloïede Leukemie

Moleculair Mechanisme:

Geactiveerd kinase

Imatinib

Gleevec: HOW IT WORKS

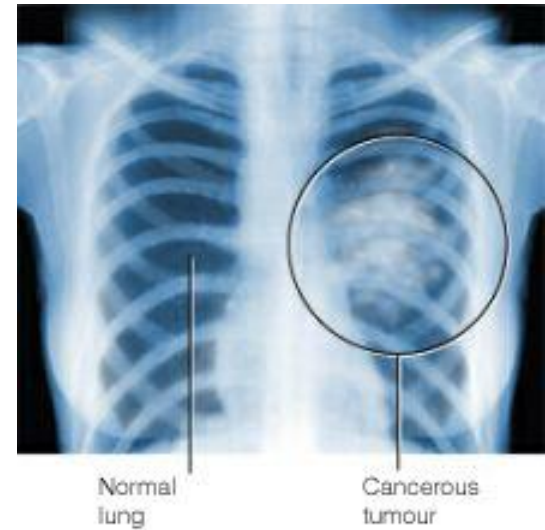


geneesmiddel

Lung cancer

Small cell lung cancer

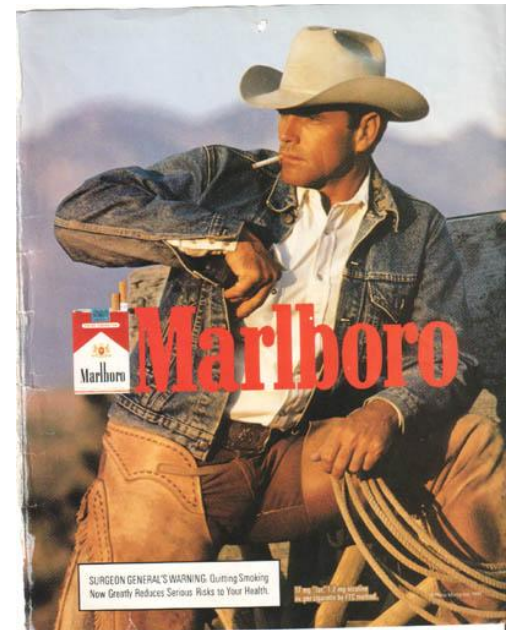
Non-Smal Cell lung cancer

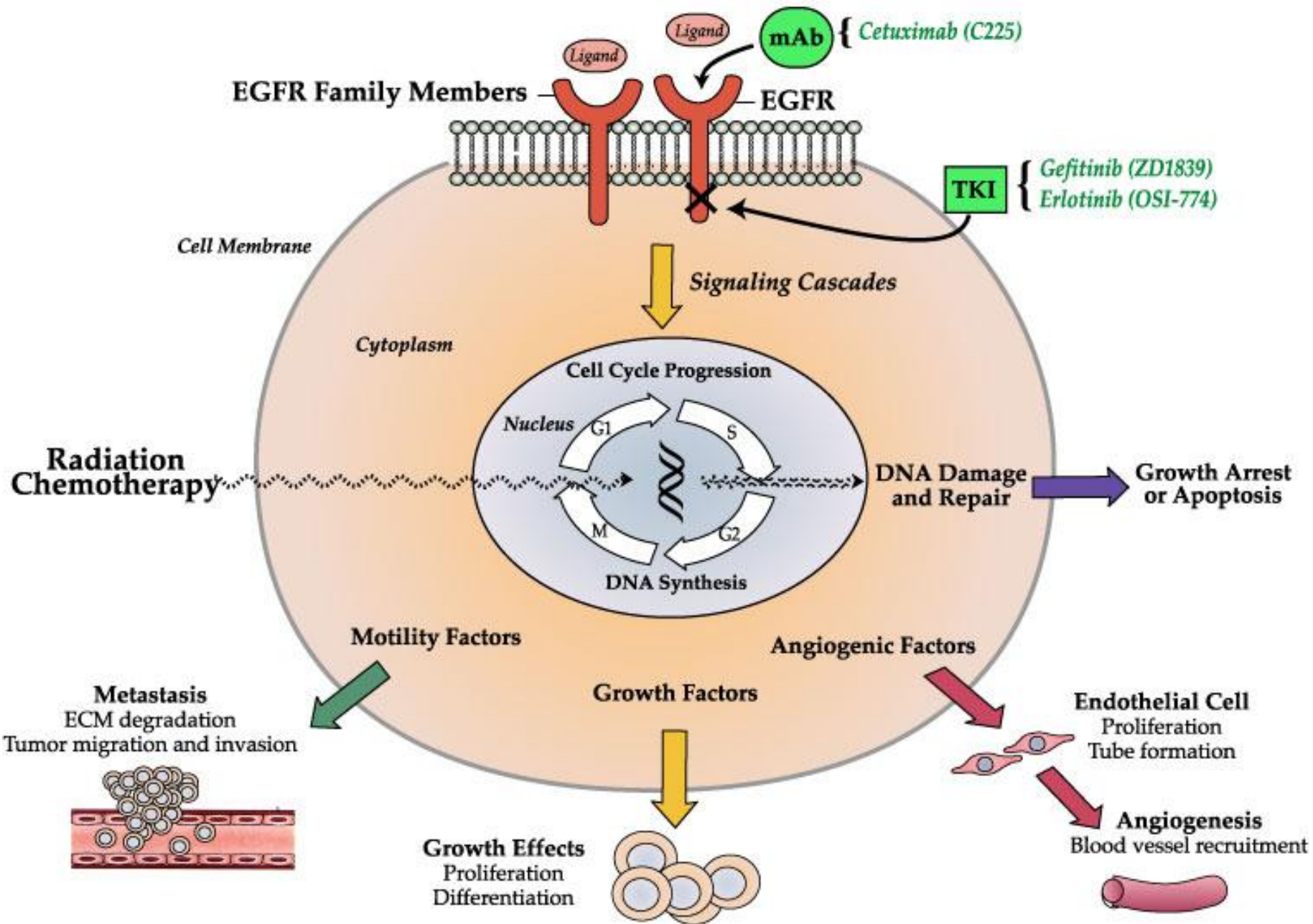




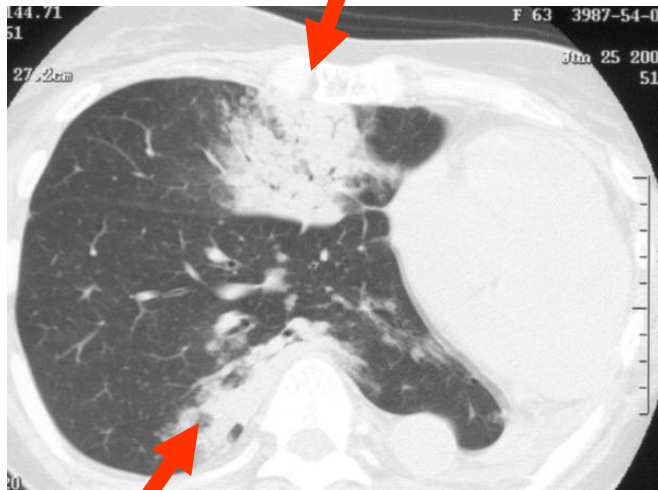
The main cause of lung cancer is smoking

The influence of genetic factors is **small**

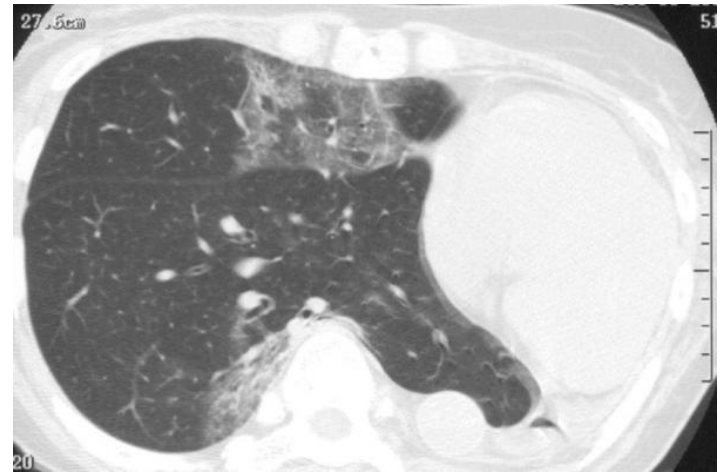




10% van niet-kleincellig longca.



Before treatment



After 8 weeks Gefitinib

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

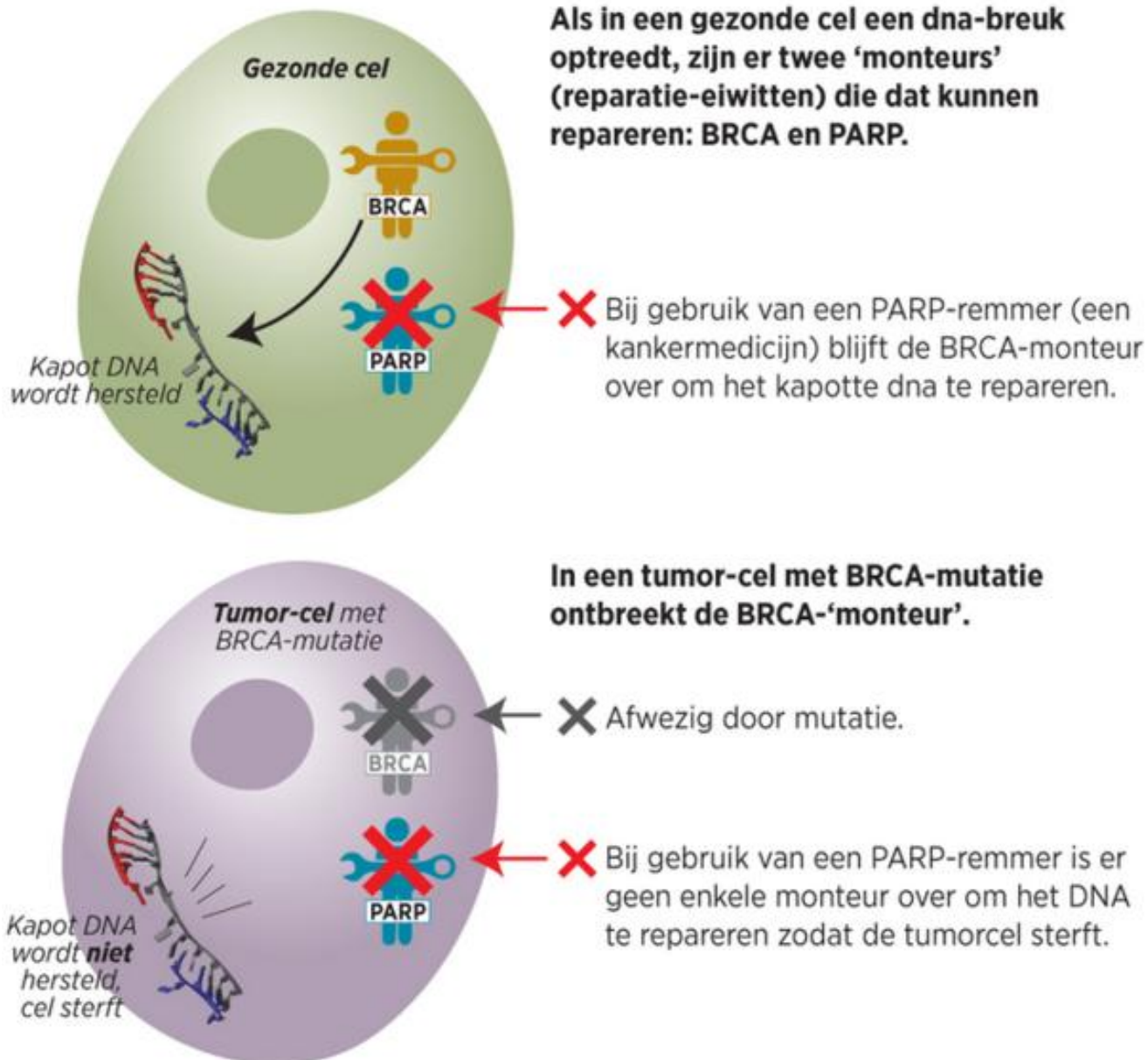
ESTABLISHED IN 1812

MAY 20, 2004

VOL. 350 NO. 21

Activating Mutations in the Epidermal Growth Factor
Receptor Underlying Responsiveness of Non-Small-Cell
Lung Cancer to Gefitinib

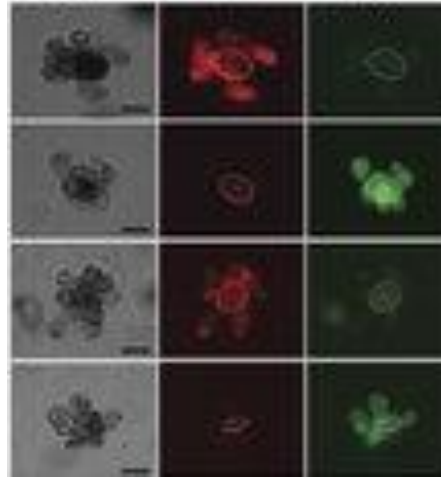
REMSTOF DOODT TUMORCEL, GEZONDE CEL BLIJFT LEVEN



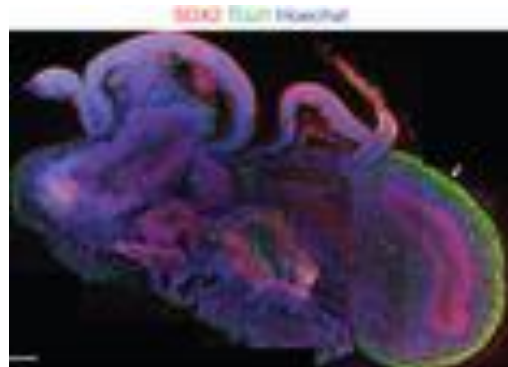


Hans
Clevers

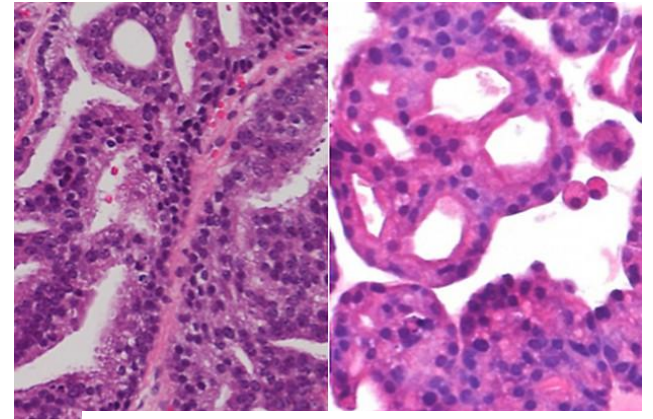
Intestine



Organoids



Brain



Prostate cancer

De Voorzitter van de Tweede Kamer
der Staten-Generaal
Postbus 20018
2500 EA DEN HAAG

Datum 10 juni 2014
Betreft Voorwaardelijke toelating tot het basispakket

Door middel van deze brief wil ik u informeren over de verdere ontwikkeling en vormgeving van het instrument voorwaardelijke toelating, de uitbreiding van voorwaardelijke toelating naar de extramurale hulpmiddelensector en over de interventies die ik als potentiële kandidaat zie voor voorwaardelijke toelating in 2014 en 2015.

Financiële middelen en dekking

Voor de financiering van het instrument voorwaardelijke toelating heb ik in het budgettair kader zorg (BKZ) middelen gereserveerd van € 15,5 miljoen in 2014 oplopend naar structureel € 99 miljoen in 2018. Voorwaardelijke toelating van interventies vindt plaats binnen deze budgettaire reeks. Dekking van deze middelen is beschikbaar door lager dan geraamde uitgaven op het kader geneesmiddelen. Het grootste deel van de gereserveerde middelen (€ 12,5

Het vinden van een genetische verandering in kanker moet

- * *onmiddelijk*
- * *pas na adequate RCTs*

tot aanpassing van de behandeling leiden

Genomics Changes Medicine

- * Pharmacogenomics
- * Innovative therapies
- * **Diagnosis**



Our experience with clinical exomes

Exome sequencing discovers a new rare disease



Ender



Siebe

Exome sequencing 20.000 genes of Ender and his parents

Shows that **Ender** has just 1 de novo mutation.
This mutation is in the PACS1 gene



Exome sequencing 20.000 genes of Ender and his parents

Shows that **Ender** has just 1 de novo mutation.
This mutation is in the PACS1 gene



Exome sequencing 20.000 genes of Siebe and his parents

Shows that **Siebe** has just 2 de novo mutations.
One mutation is in the PACS1 gene



Exome sequencing 20.000 genes of Ender and his parents

Shows that **Ender** has just 1 de novo mutation.
This mutation is in the PACS1 gene



And they have **the same PACS1** mutation

Exome sequencing 20.000 genes of Siebe and his parents

Shows that **Siebe** has just 2 de novo mutations.
One mutation is in the PACS1 gene



What this means for Siebe's parents:

- The end of a journey: Clarity
- Exoneration of guilt
- Low recurrence risk
- Confusion after ten years
- Hope





Neonatal volvulus
extensive resection > Short bowel

At 10 years: *Growth retardation:*

- Syndrome?
- OR
- Short bowel?



Neonatal volvulus
extensive resection > Short bowel

←-----→ Normal growth

At 10 years: *Growth retardation:*

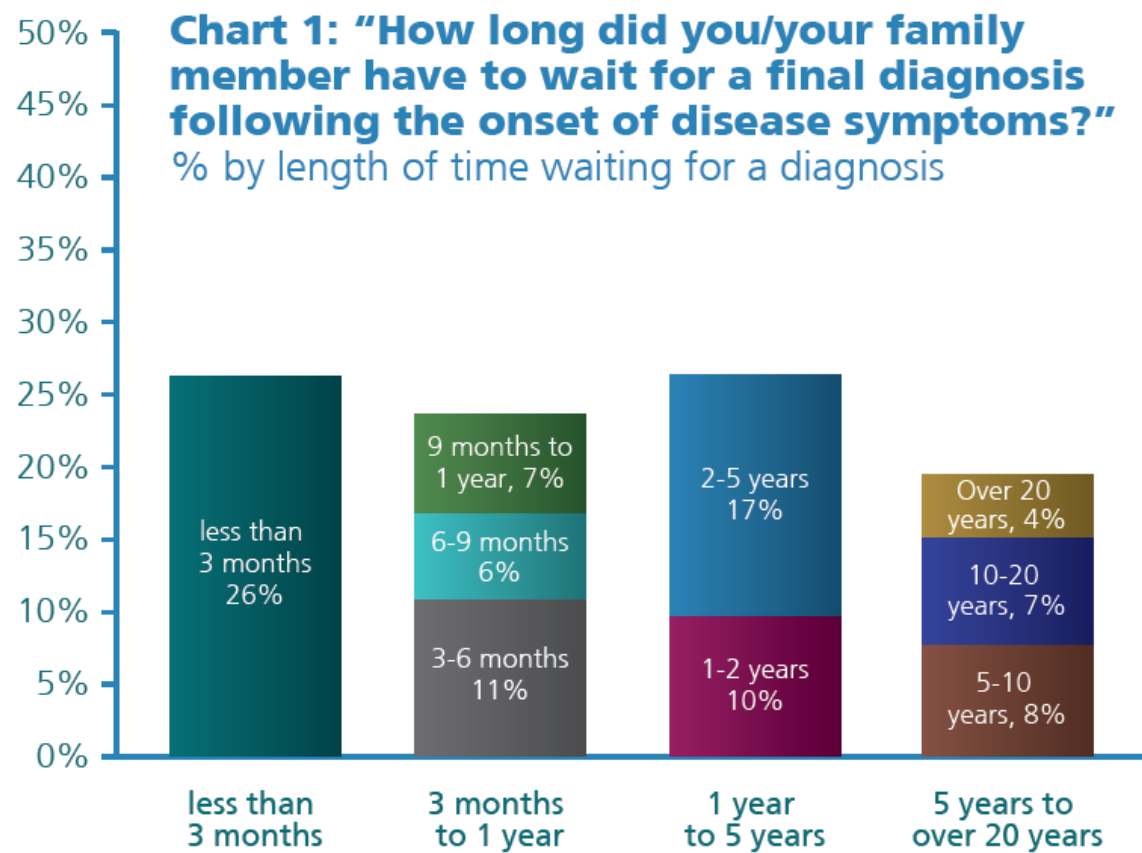
- ~~Syndrome?~~
- OR
- Short bowel?



Is exome sequencing costly?

~1500 Euros

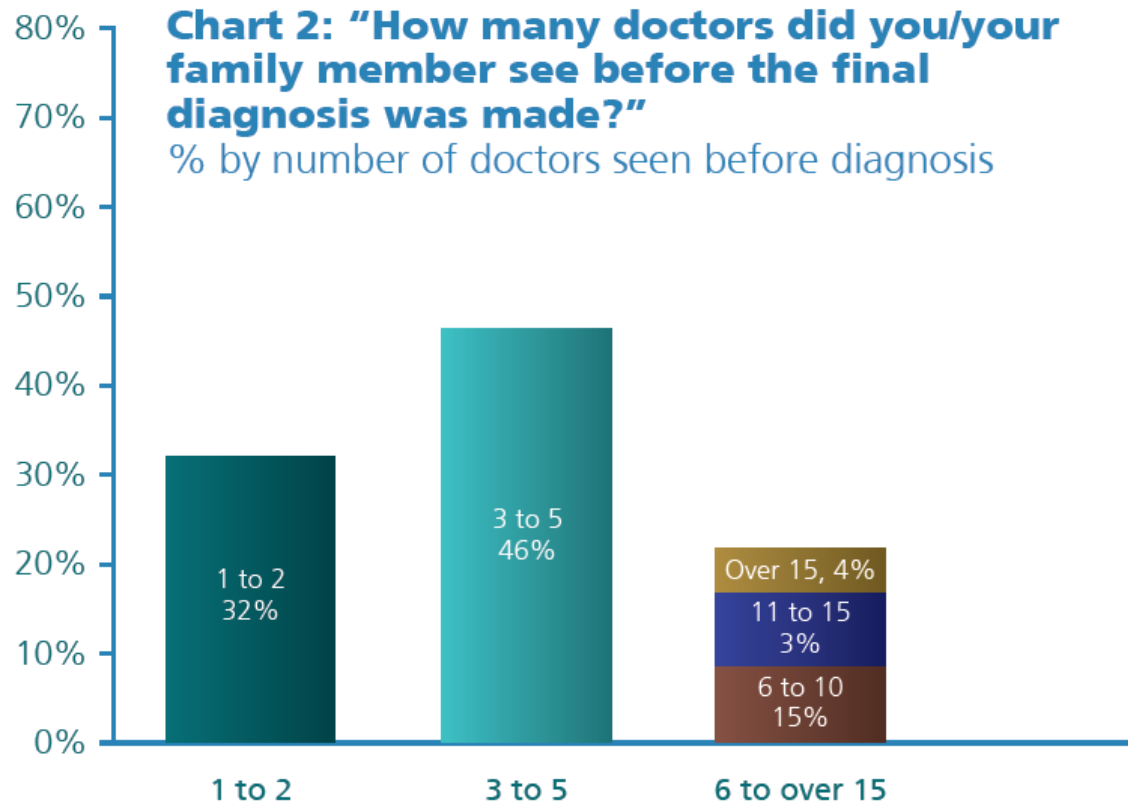
Rare diseases are often not diagnosed



Base: 481 respondents, UK, 2010
Source: **Rare Disease UK** survey on patients and family experiences of rare diseases

Source: Rare Disease UK Survey

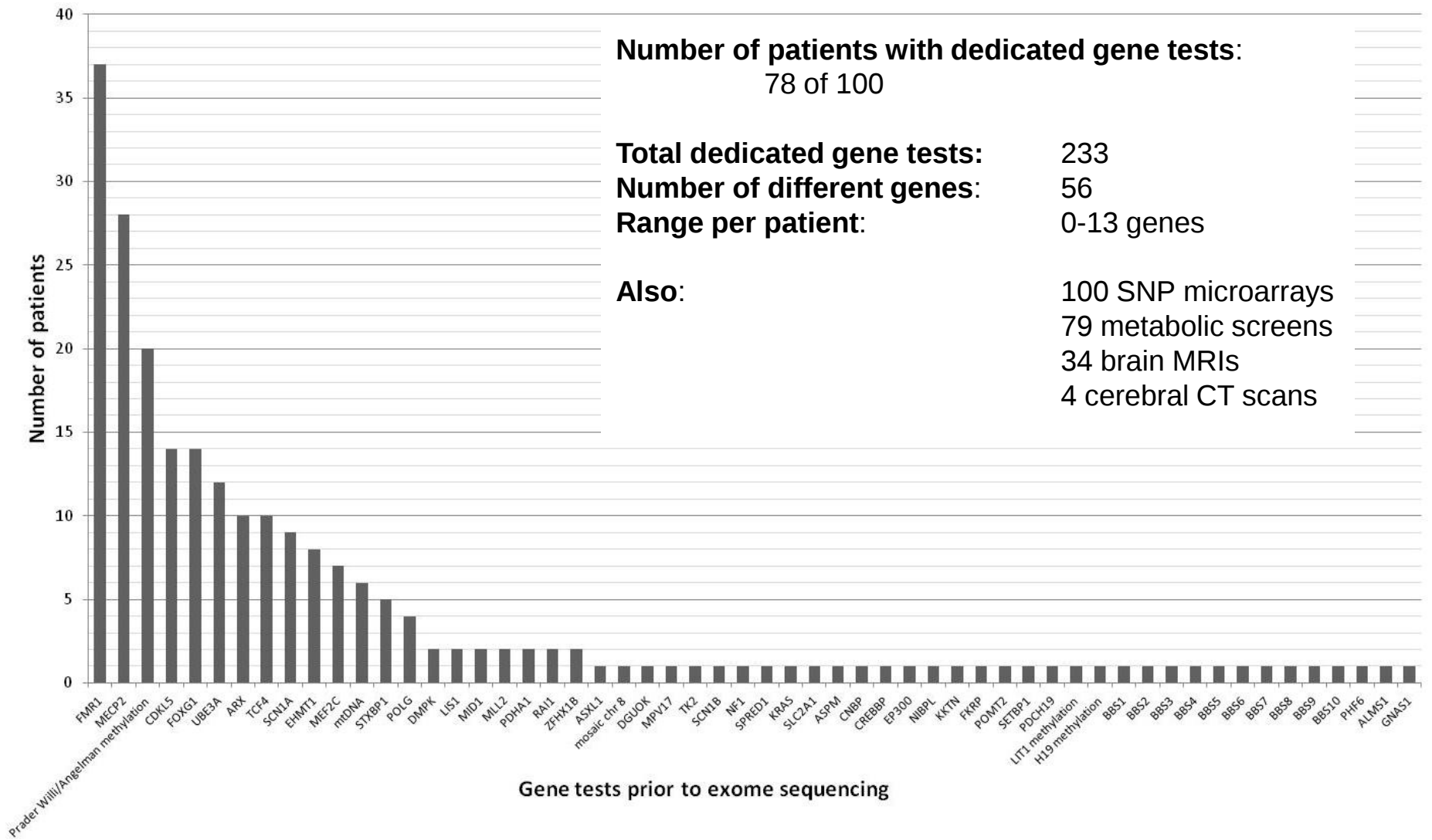
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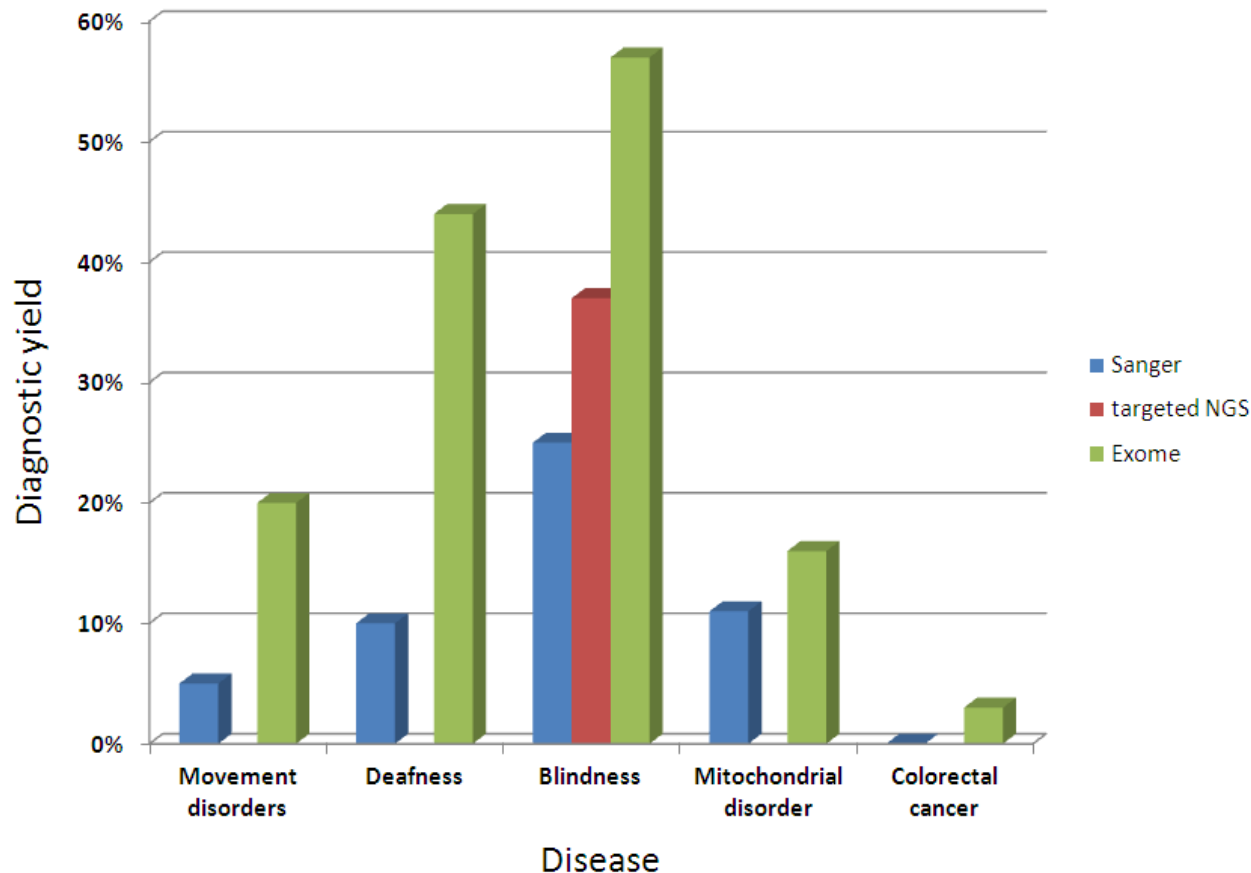
Source: **Rare Disease UK** survey on patients and family experiences of rare diseases

Source: Rare Disease UK Survey



186 Diagnostic exomes across 5 diagnostic groups

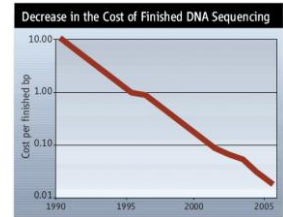
targeted analysis



Compare with clinical diagnostic practice 2011

Three reasons why Diagnostic Next Generation Sequencing of all genes (exome) is becoming part of mainstream medicine:

- 1500 Euros is not prohibitive, *and it will be less soon*
- We are not as good at clinical diagnosis as we would like to think
- NGS can suggest a molecular diagnosis even in *a single patient* without prior hypothesis



De beste reactie op alle nieuwe en
verfijnde genetische diagnoses
met whole genome sequencing is

“so what”!

Want: Als er geen behandeling is dan
boeit het niet

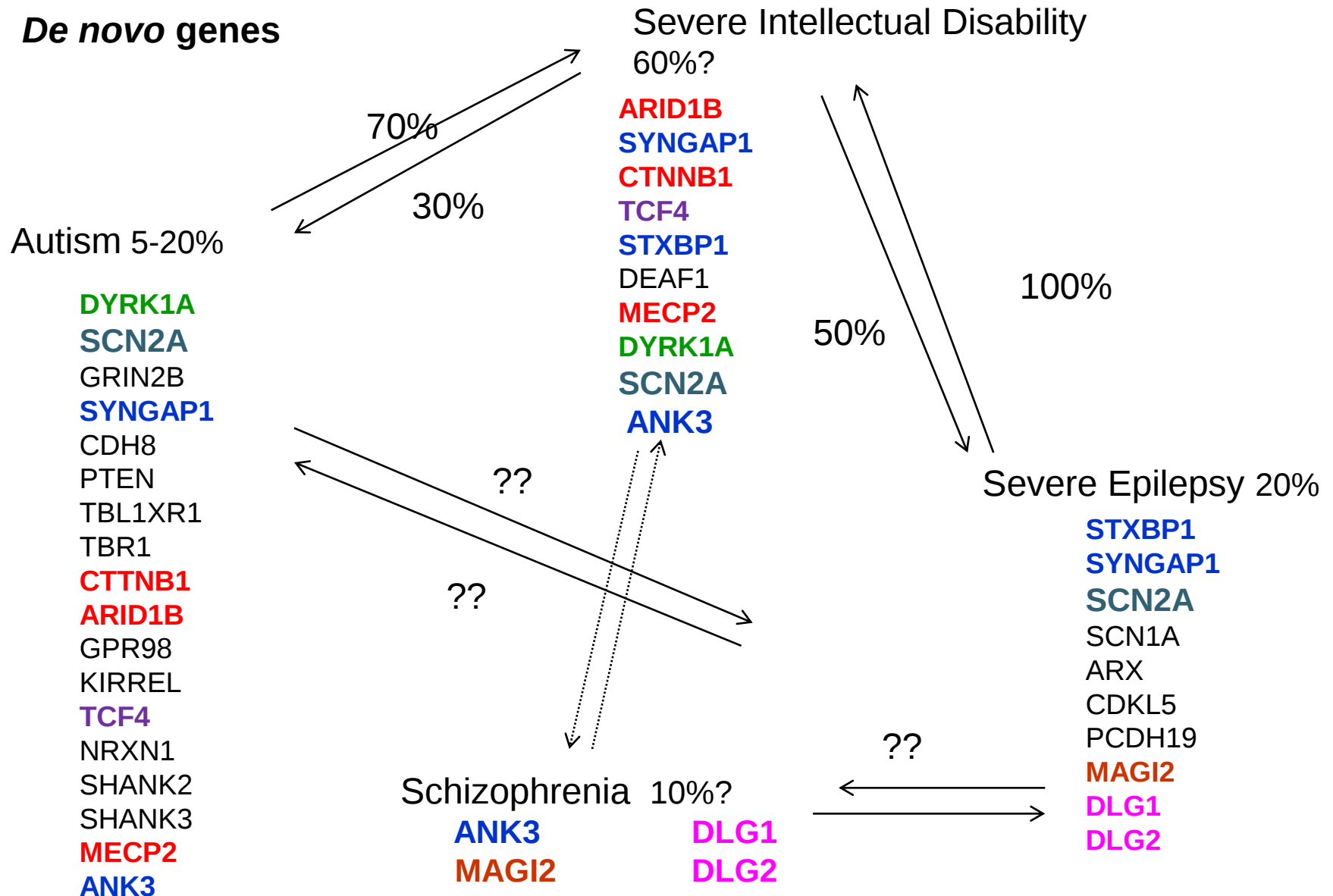
Genomics Changes Medicine

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An inconvenient truth:

Genes do not respect diagnostic boundaries



Another inconvenient truth

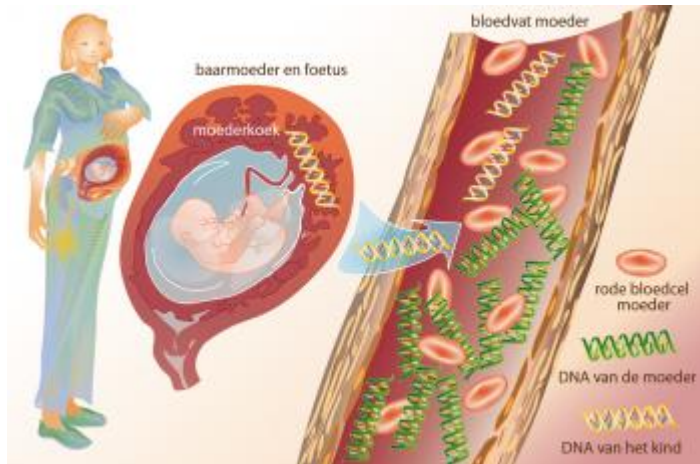
We cannot prevent *de novo* mutations



An inconvenient truth

We cannot prevent *de novo* mutations

So should we offer prenatal testing to everyone?

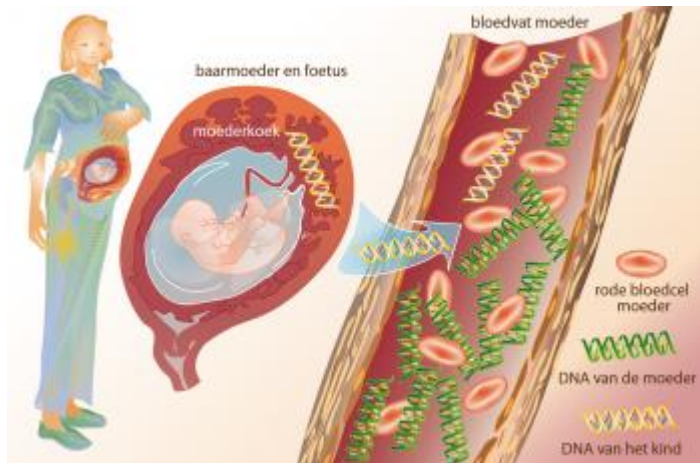


Non invasive prenatal testing NIPT

An inconvenient truth

We cannot prevent *de novo* mutations

So should we offer prenatal testing to everyone?



Non invasive prenatal testing NIPT

Why offer this for Down syndrome (risk 1/1000)
and not for other forms of ID (risk 5/1000)?



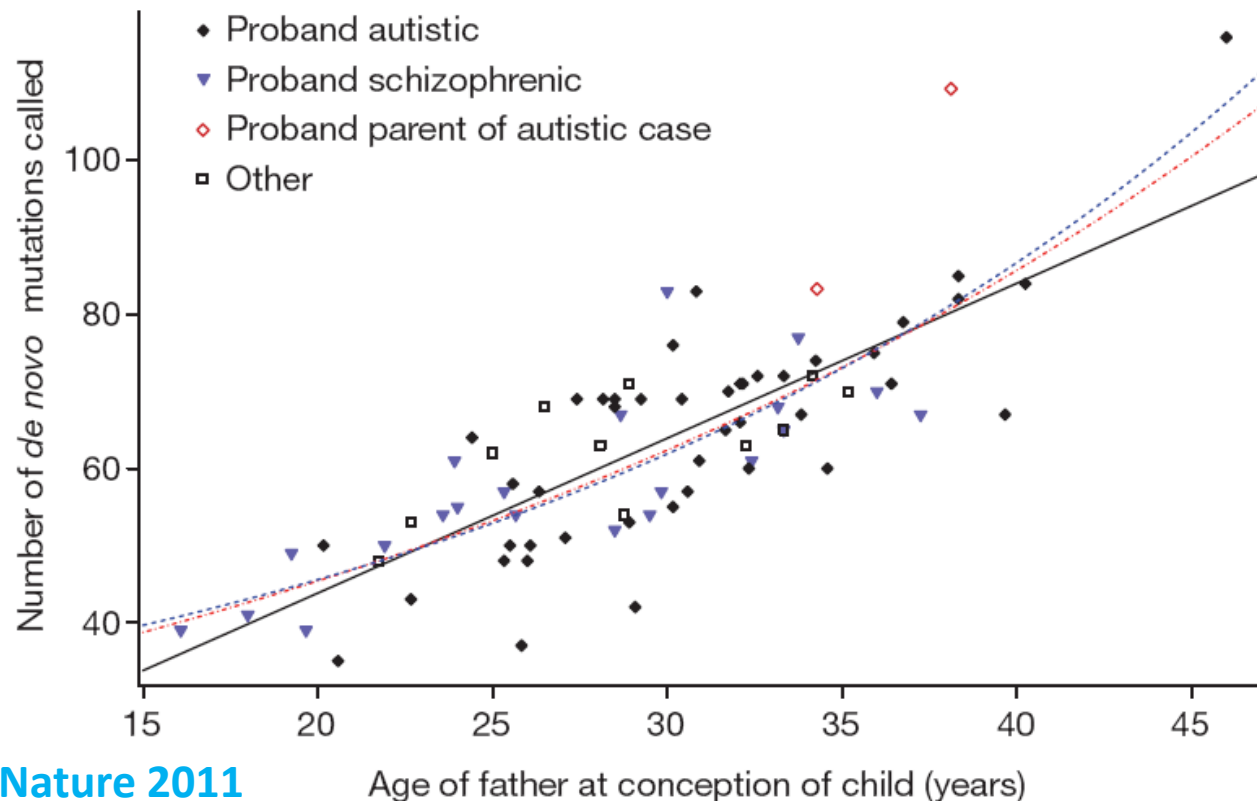
Another inconvenient truth

There is **one known risk factor** for *de novo* mutations

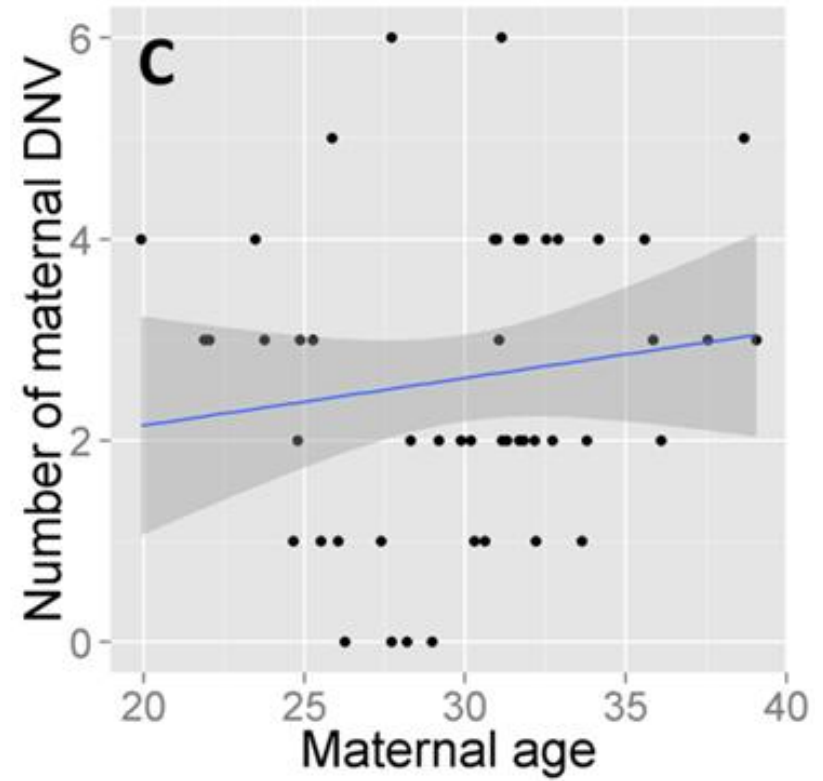
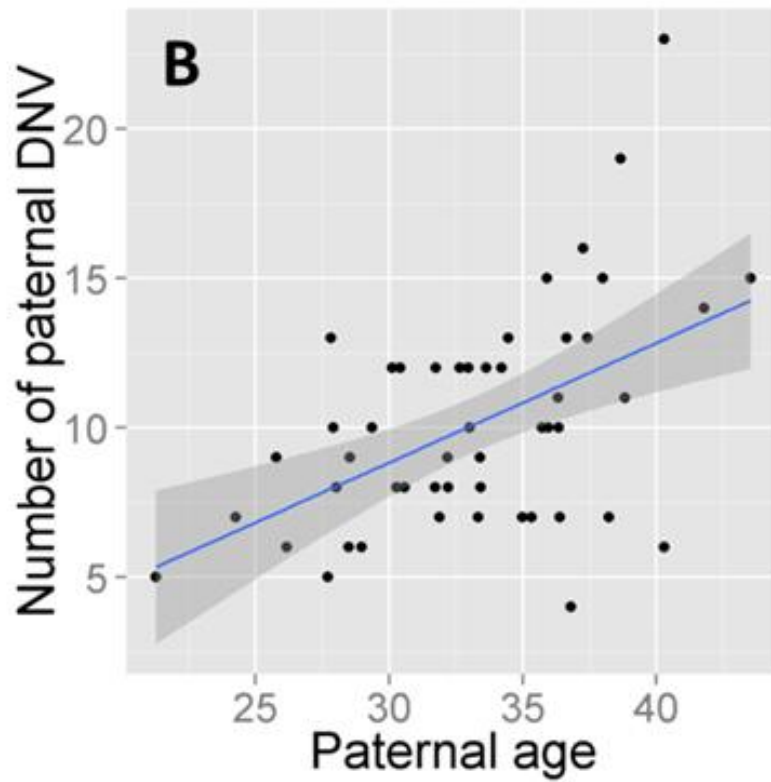


Rate of *de novo* mutations and the importance of father's age to disease risk

Augustine Kong¹, Michael L. Frigge¹, Gisli Masson¹, Soren Besenbacher^{1,2}, Patrick Sulem¹, Gisli Magnusson¹,



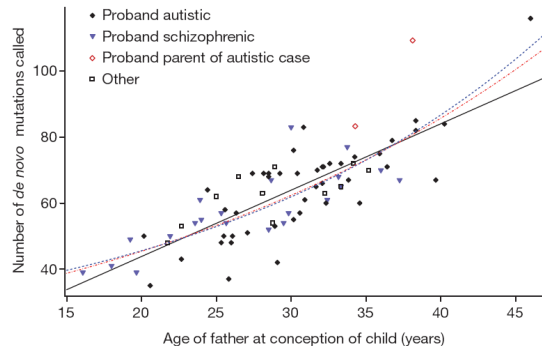
Kong et al. Nature 2011



Gilissen *et al.* Nature, 17 July 2014

A question to ponder

- Should we offer prenatal diagnosis to everyone?
- Should boys freeze their sperm at 17?



Conclusions

- For sporadic ID *de novo* mutations are the most frequent cause in first world countries.
- About 1000 genes cause ID by *de novo* mutation
 - 500 established
 - 500 candidate genes
- X-linked ID accounts for ~5%. → Most genes are known
- In consanguineous populations *recessive ID* may be frequent

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Tan Bo

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Willy Nillesen

Dorien Lugtenberg

Helger Ijntema

Rolph Pfundt

Marjolein Willemsen

Bregje van Bon

Tjitske Kleefstra

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Lisenka Vissers

Charlotte Ockeloen

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Complete Genomics

Rick Tearle

Robert Klein

Richard Leach

Many clinical collaborators

Washington University, Seattle

Heather Mefford, Gemma Carvill

Evan Eichler, Bradley Coe



On the origins of Intellectual Disability

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