

# Translational Medicine in the Era of Big Data: Hype or Real?

AAHCI MENA Regional Conference  
September 27, 2018

**AKL FAHED, MD, MPH**



@aklfahed



HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL  
TEACHING HOSPITAL

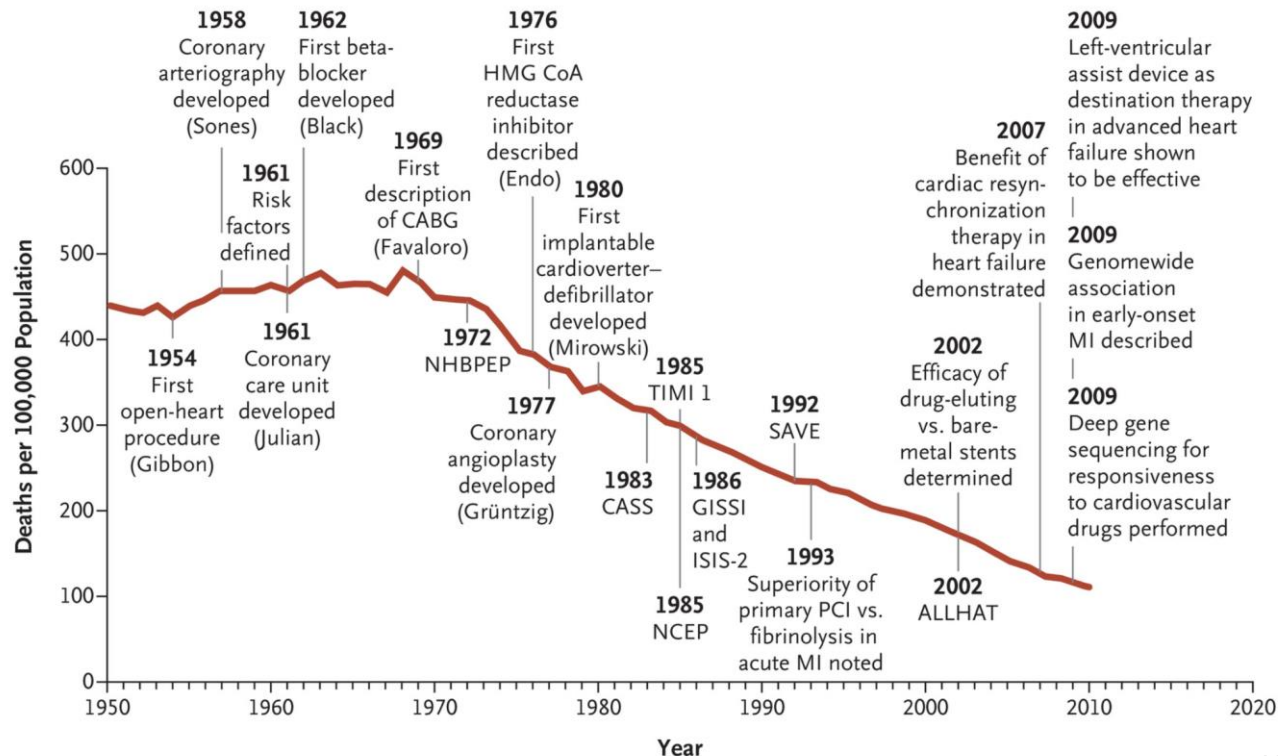


# Disclosures

***None***

- The Promise of Big Data
- **Genomics**
  - Polygenic Risk Scores
  - Mendelian Randomization
  - Human Knockout Project
  - Phenome-Wide Association Studies
- Challenges and Pitfalls
- Opportunity for Academic Health Centers

# Decline in Cardiovascular Deaths



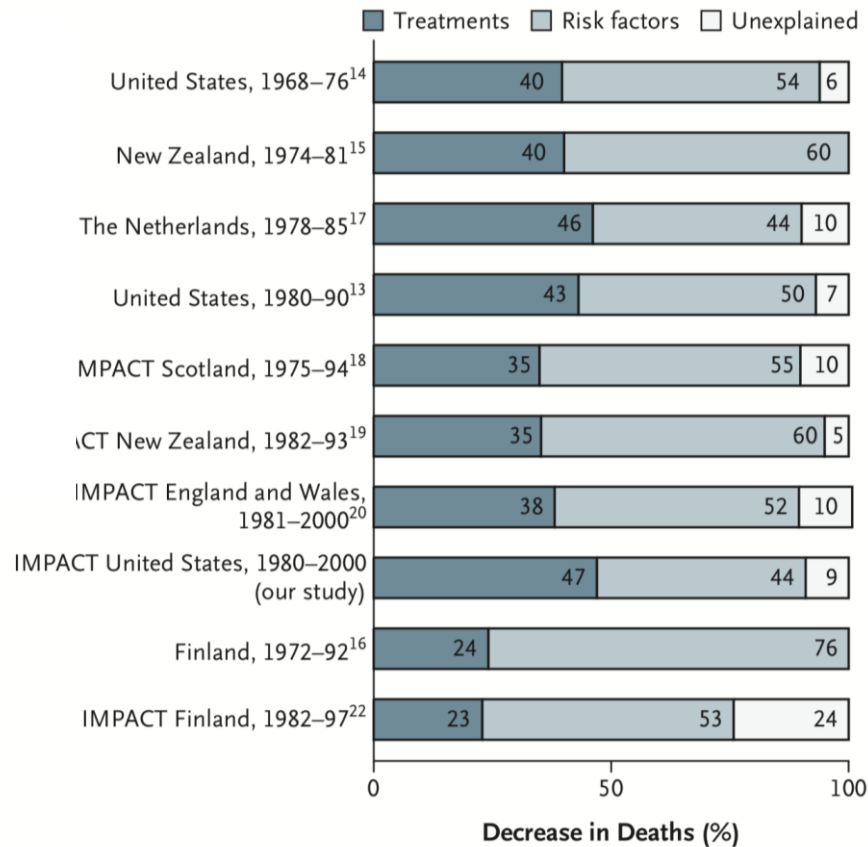
# Evidence-Based Therapies (1980-2000)

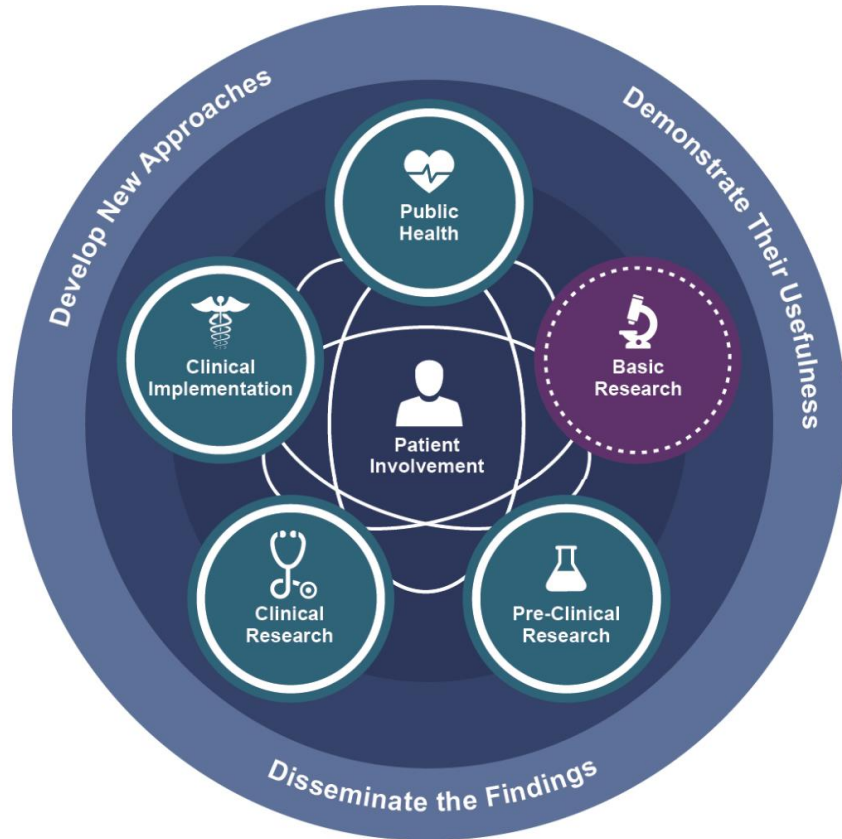
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

## SPECIAL ARTICLE

### Explaining the Decrease in U.S. Deaths from Coronary Disease, 1980–2000

Earl S. Ford, M.D., M.P.H., Umed A. Ajani, M.B., B.S., M.P.H., Janet B. Croft, Ph.D.,  
Julia A. Critchley, D.Phil., M.Sc., Darwin R. Labarthe, M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D.,  
Thomas E. Kottke, M.D., Wayne H. Giles, M.D., M.S., and Simon Capewell, M.D.





## Bench to Bedside to Population

# Yet ...

***Even highly efficacious therapies have heterogeneity of effect at the individual level***

***Significant variation in the use of evidence-based therapies and outcomes in routine clinical practice***

***Drug development is a very lengthy process***

***...***

***...***

***...***

# The Promise of Big Data

***Precision Medicine***

***Artificial Intelligence***

***Improved Translational  
Medicine***

...

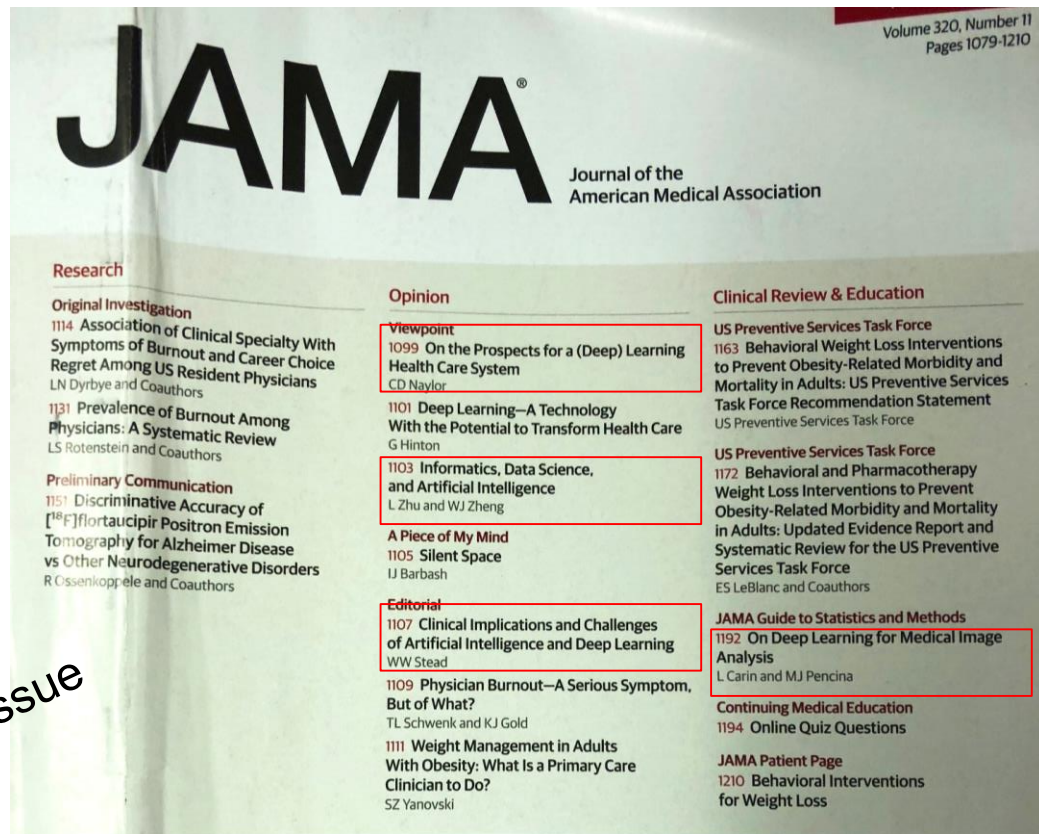
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***Hype or Real?***

Current issue



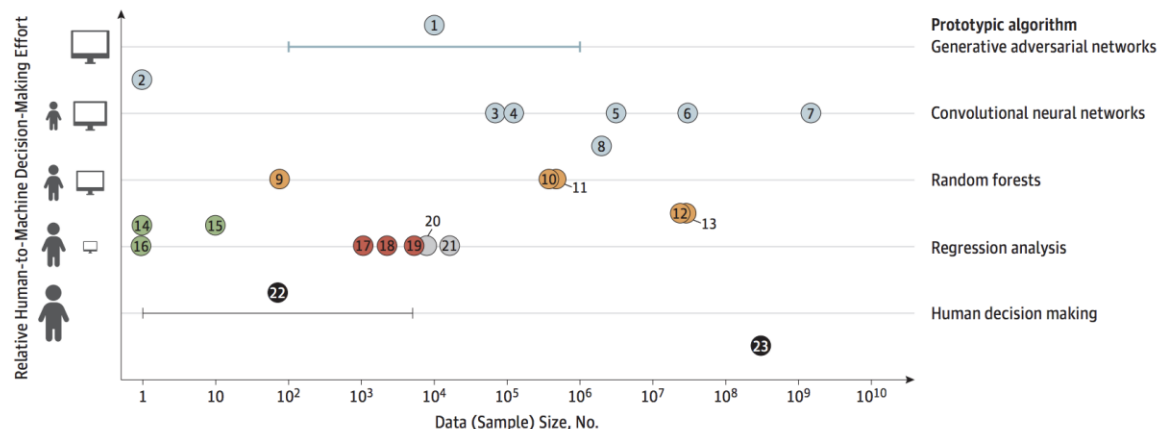
# Sources of Big Data in Healthcare

- Electronic Health Records (EHRs)
- Wearables, Apps and Biosensors (IoT)
- **Genomic data**
- Insurance providers (claims, pharmacies, etc)
- Other clinical data (decision support tools, administrative data, etc)
- Social Media
- Web of knowledge

*Zettabyte levels ( $10^{21}$ )*

# Spectrum of Big Data & Machine Learning

Figure. The Axes of Machine Learning and Big Data



## Deep learning

- ① Generative adversarial networks (2014)
- ② Google AlphaGo Zero (2017)
- ③ ATM check readers (1998)
- ④ Google diabetic retinopathy (2016)
- ⑤ ImageNet computer vision models (2012-2017)
- ⑥ Google AlphaGo (2015)
- ⑦ Facebook Photo Tagger (2015)
- ⑧ Prediction of 1-y all-cause mortality (2017)

## Classic machine learning

- ⑨ Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma outcome prediction by gene-expression profiling (2002)
- ⑩ EHR-based CV risk prediction (2017)
- ⑪ Netflix Prize winner (2006)
- ⑫ Google Search (1998)
- ⑬ Amazon product recommendation (2003)

## Expert AI systems

- ⑭ MYCIN (1975)
- ⑮ CASNET (1982)
- ⑯ DXplain (1986)

## Risk calculators

- ⑰ CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASC Score for atrial fibrillation stroke risk (2017)
- ⑱ MELD end-stage liver disease risk score (2001)
- ⑲ Framingham CV risk score (1998)

## Randomized Clinical Trials

- ⑳ Celecoxib vs nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis (2002)
- ㉑ Use of estrogen plus progestin in healthy postmenopausal women (2002)

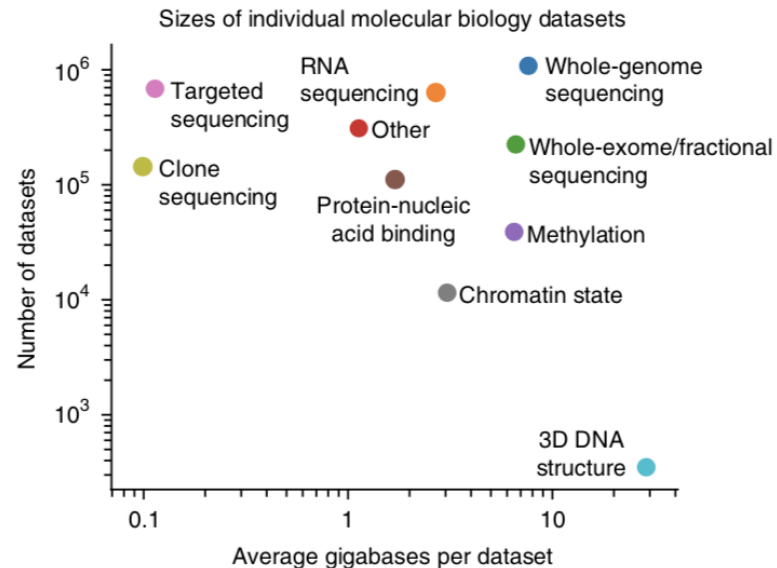
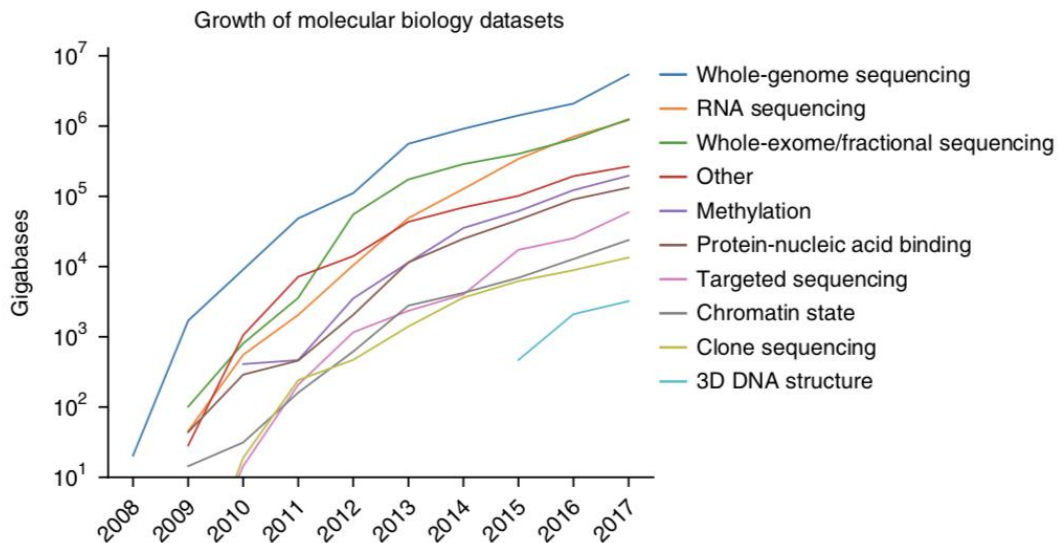
## Other

- ㉒ Clinical wisdom
- ㉓ Mortality rate estimates from US Census (2010)

# Types of Genomic Data

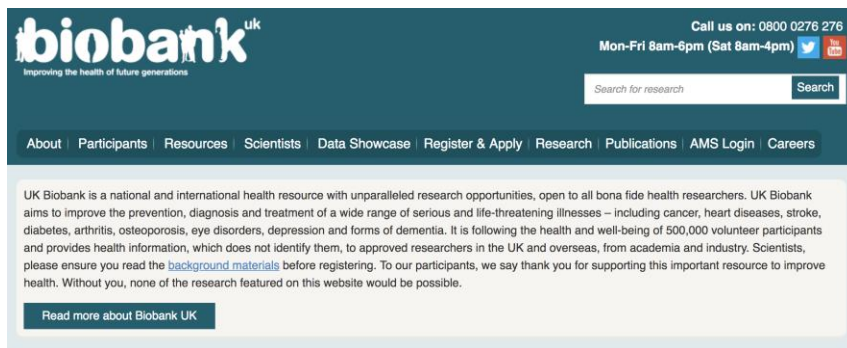
<i>Whole-Genome Genotyping</i>	<i>Whole-Exome Sequencing</i>	<i>Whole-Genome Sequencing</i>
Array with 100,000- 1 millions SNPs Imputation: >90 million SNPs	Coding part (1%) of the genome All exons of all genes	Entirety of the genome
Common variation (allele frequency >1%)	Rare coding variation	Rare and Common disease <u>Noncoding rare</u> variation
GWAS, Mendelian Randomization, Polygenic Risk Scores	Rare disease diagnosis, discovery of novel rare loss of function	Role of noncoding DNA
~ 50 USD	~ 400 USD	~ 1500 USD
Public data +++++++	Public data +++++++	Public data emerging

# Growth and Size of Molecular Data



# The Rise of the Biobanks

## UK Biobank 500,000



UK Biobank is a national and international health resource with unparalleled research opportunities, open to all bona fide health researchers. UK Biobank aims to improve the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of serious and life-threatening illnesses – including cancer, heart diseases, stroke, diabetes, arthritis, osteoporosis, eye disorders, depression and forms of dementia. It is following the health and well-being of 500,000 volunteer participants and provides health information, which does not identify them, to approved researchers in the UK and overseas, from academia and industry. Scientists, please ensure you read the [background materials](#) before registering. To our participants, we say thank you for supporting this important resource to improve health. Without you, none of the research featured on this website would be possible.

[Read more about Biobank UK](#)

## USA 1,000,000 USA 1,000,000



Biobank	Enrollment locations	Initial enrollment	Enrollment to date	Target enrollment
<b>Commercial funding</b>				
deCODE Genetics (Amgen) ( <a href="http://www.decode.com/">http://www.decode.com/</a> )	Iceland	1996	>200,000	Unknown
Geisinger MyCode® Community Health (Regeneron Pharmaceuticals and Others)	Geisinger Health System (Danville, PA)	2007	>50,000	Unknown
<b>Government funding</b>				
China Kadoorie Biobank ( <a href="http://www.ckbiobank.org/site/">http://www.ckbiobank.org/site/</a> )	China	2004	>500,000	Enrollment Completed
UK Biobank ( <a href="https://www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/">https://www.ukbiobank.ac.uk/</a> )	United Kingdom	2006	>500,000	Enrollment Completed
Electronic Medical Records and Genomics (eMERGE) Network ( <a href="https://emerge.mc.vanderbilt.edu/about-emerge/">https://emerge.mc.vanderbilt.edu/about-emerge/</a> )	United States Hospital Sites	2007	>50,000	Unknown
Million Veterans Program ( <a href="http://www.research.va.gov/mvp/">http://www.research.va.gov/mvp/</a> )	Veterans Affairs Hospital	2011	>500,000	~1,000,000
Precision Medicine Initiative ( <a href="https://www.nih.gov/precision-medicine-initiative-cohort-program">https://www.nih.gov/precision-medicine-initiative-cohort-program</a> )	United States	Early 2017	--	~1,000,000
<b>Institutional funding</b>				
BioVu Biorepository ( <a href="https://vict.vanderbilt.edu/pub/biovu/">https://vict.vanderbilt.edu/pub/biovu/</a> )	Vanderbilt University Medical Center (Nashville, TN)	2007	>215,000	Unknown
Kaiser Permanente Research Bank ( <a href="http://researchbank.kaiserpermanente.org/">http://researchbank.kaiserpermanente.org/</a> )	United States	2016	>250,000	~500,000
Partners Healthcare Biobank ( <a href="https://biobank.partners.org/">https://biobank.partners.org/</a> )	Partners Health Care (Boston, MA)	2010	>50,000	~100,000



***Ben Neale***

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## RAPID GWAS OF THOUSANDS OF PHENOTYPES FOR 337,000 SAMPLES IN THE UK BIOBANK

September 20, 2017



The [UK Biobank](#) recently released genome-wide association data on ~500,000 [individuals](#). The genotype data for these samples have been [cleaned](#), [imputed](#) and [released](#) to the scientific community. This public release of data represents an extraordinary advance for genetics, pushing the envelope for data sharing and rapid uptake by the research community. These data will be used for novel discovery of disease-associated genes, in the development of new methods, and to serve as an example for how future efforts in genetics and biology ought to proceed.

To further enhance the value of this resource, we have performed a basic association test on ~337,000 unrelated individuals of British ancestry for over 2,000 of the available phenotypes. We're making these results available for browsing through several portals, including the [Global Biobank Engine](#) where they will appear soon. They are also available for download [here](#).

# UKBB GWAS bot



Tweets  
32

Followers  
687

## GWASbot

@SbotGwa

I'm a bot that loves Manhattan plots

📍 Cambridge, MA

🌐 nealelab.is

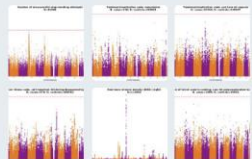
📅 Joined July 2018

Tweet to GWASbot

12 Followers you know



32 Photos and videos



## Tweets

Tweets & replies

Media

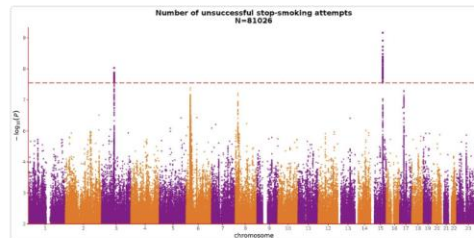


GWASbot @SbotGwa · 5h

Number of unsuccessful stop-smoking attempts

Description: [biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...](https://biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...)

Download: [dropbox.com/s/8zcrvmkqtg7...](https://dropbox.com/s/8zcrvmkqtg7...)



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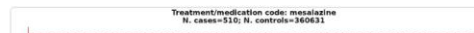


GWASbot @SbotGwa · Sep 23

Treatment/medication code: mesalazine

Description: [biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...](https://biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...)

Download: [dropbox.com/s/y8zd7onitnb...](https://dropbox.com/s/y8zd7onitnb...)

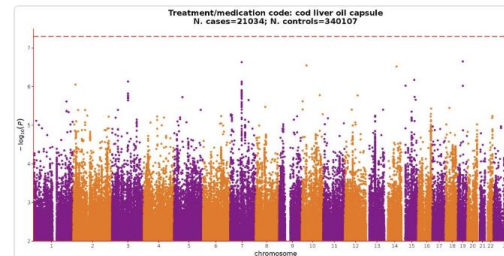


GWASbot @SbotGwa · Sep 22

Treatment/medication code: cod liver oil capsule

Description: [biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...](https://biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...)

Download: [dropbox.com/s/y1s7sg0kh2w2...](https://dropbox.com/s/y1s7sg0kh2w2...)

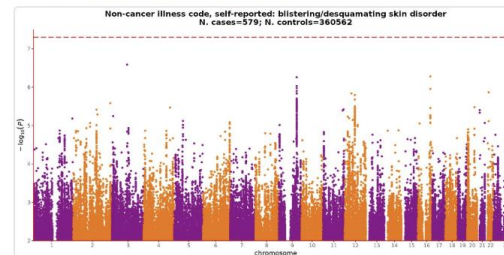


GWASbot @SbotGwa · Sep 21

Non-cancer illness code, self-reported: blistering/desquamating skin disorder

Description: [biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...](https://biobank.ctsu.ox.ac.uk/crystal/field...)

Download: [dropbox.com/s/35shx6mcltzm...](https://dropbox.com/s/35shx6mcltzm...)

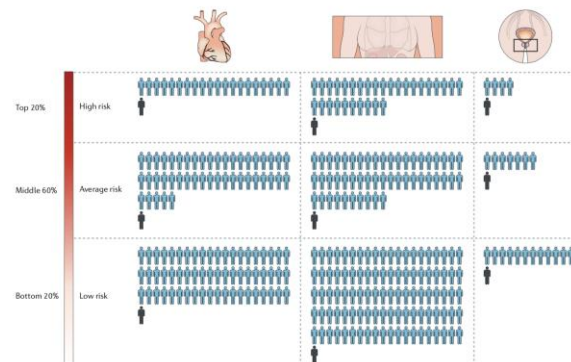
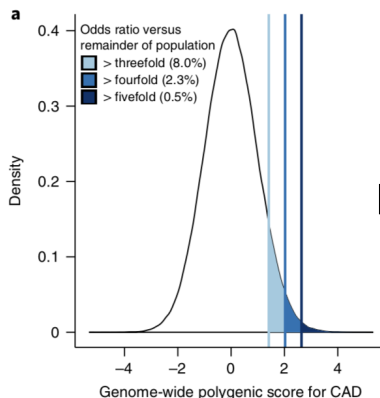
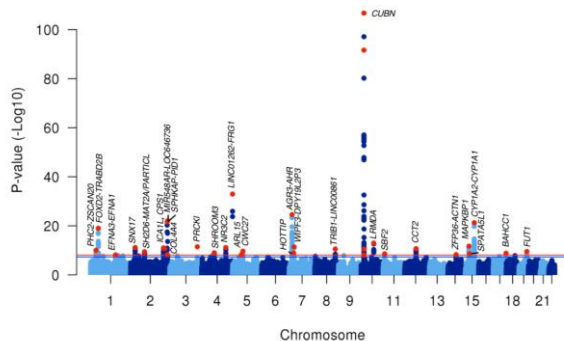


# Polygenic Risk Scores (PRS)

*Weighted sum of number of risk alleles carried by an individual*

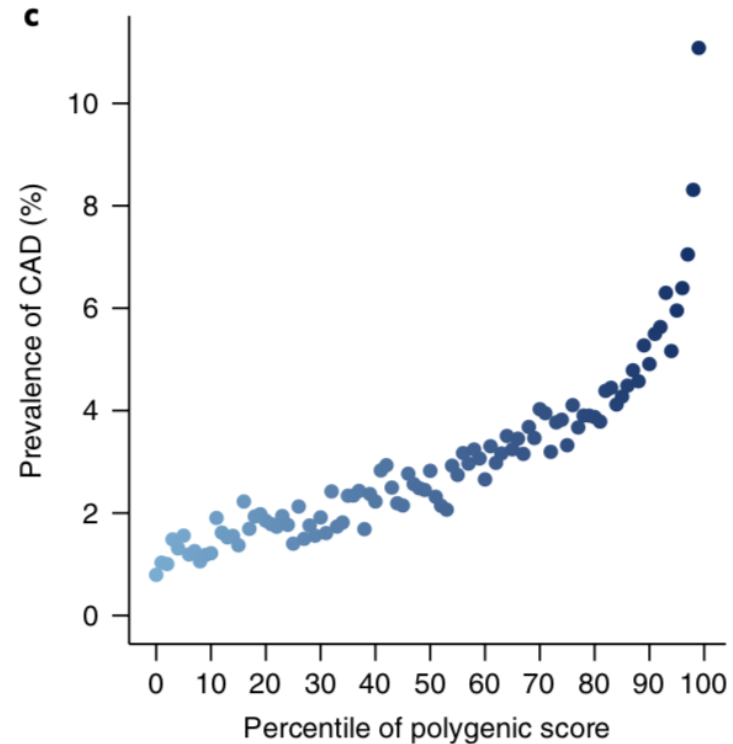
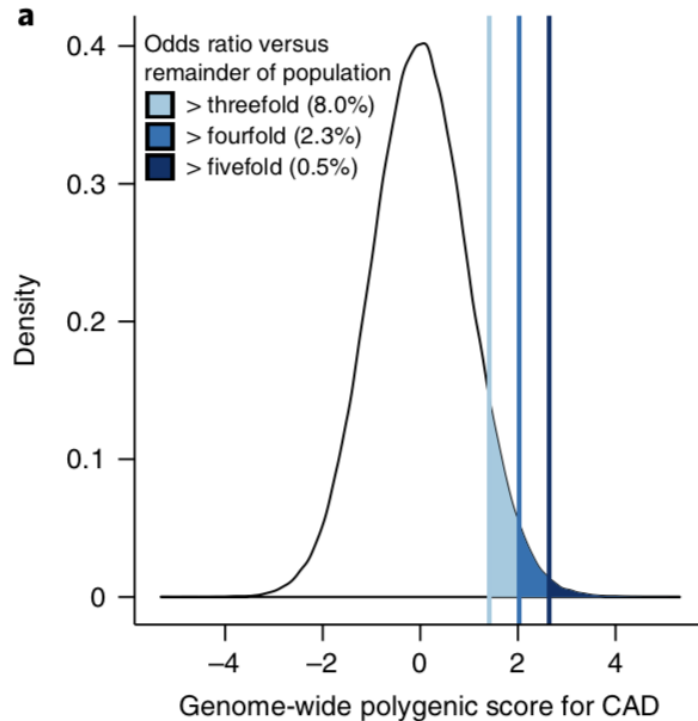
- Sum of the risk alleles (X)
- Measured effects as detected by GWAS ( $\beta$ )

$$Y = \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 \dots$$

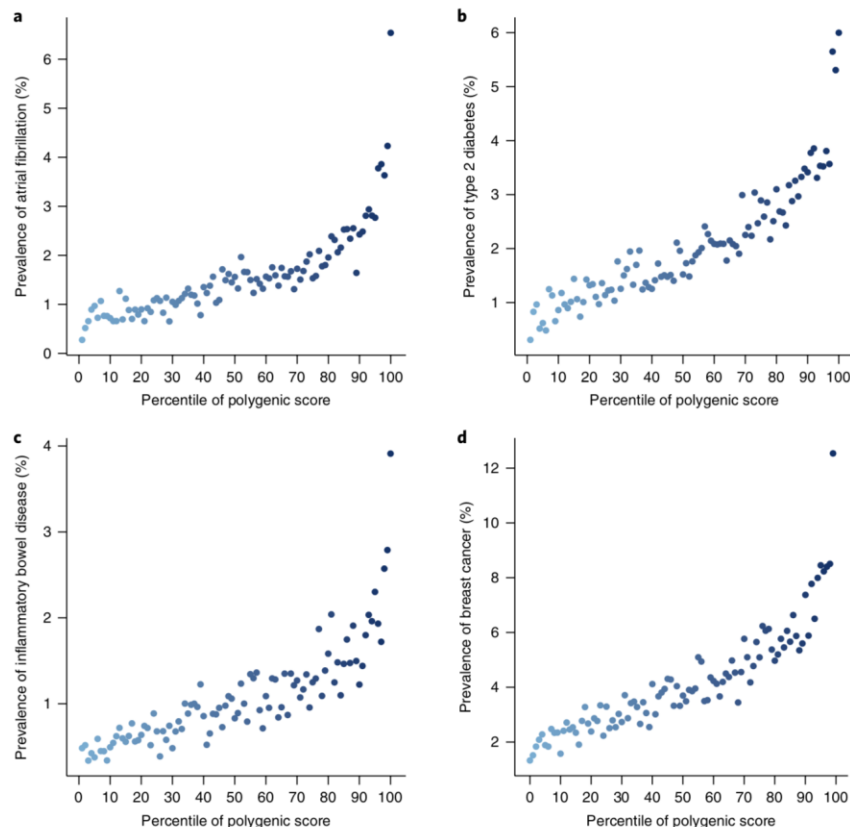


# CAD Polygenic Risk Score

## LDpred method(>6 million alleles)



# Atrial Fibrillation, Type 2 Diabetes, Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Breast Cancer



**Table 3 | Prevalence and clinical impact of a high GPS**

High GPS definition	Reference group	Odds ratio	95% CI	P value
<b>CAD</b>				
Top 20% of distribution	Remaining 80%	2.55	2.43-2.67	$<1 \times 10^{-300}$
Top 10% of distribution	Remaining 90%	2.89	2.74-3.05	$<1 \times 10^{-300}$
Top 5% of distribution	Remaining 95%	3.34	3.12-3.58	$6.5 \times 10^{-264}$
Top 1% of distribution	Remaining 99%	4.83	4.25-5.46	$1.0 \times 10^{-132}$
Top 0.5% of distribution	Remaining 99.5%	5.17	4.34-6.12	$7.9 \times 10^{-78}$
<b>Atrial fibrillation</b>				
Top 20% of distribution	Remaining 80%	2.43	2.29-2.59	$2.1 \times 10^{-177}$
Top 10% of distribution	Remaining 90%	2.74	2.55-2.94	$7.0 \times 10^{-169}$
Top 5% of distribution	Remaining 95%	3.22	2.95-3.51	$1.1 \times 10^{-152}$
Top 1% of distribution	Remaining 99%	4.63	3.96-5.39	$2.9 \times 10^{-84}$
Top 0.5% of distribution	Remaining 99.5%	5.23	4.24-6.39	$3.5 \times 10^{-56}$
<b>Type 2 diabetes</b>				
Top 20% of distribution	Remaining 80%	2.33	2.20-2.46	$3.1 \times 10^{-201}$
Top 10% of distribution	Remaining 90%	2.49	2.34-2.66	$1.2 \times 10^{-167}$
Top 5% of distribution	Remaining 95%	2.75	2.53-2.98	$1.7 \times 10^{-130}$
Top 1% of distribution	Remaining 99%	3.30	2.81-3.85	$1.4 \times 10^{-49}$
Top 0.5% of distribution	Remaining 99.5%	3.48	2.79-4.29	$4.3 \times 10^{-30}$
<b>Inflammatory bowel disease</b>				
Top 20% of distribution	Remaining 80%	2.19	2.03-2.36	$7.7 \times 10^{-95}$
Top 10% of distribution	Remaining 90%	2.43	2.22-2.65	$8.8 \times 10^{-88}$
Top 5% of distribution	Remaining 95%	2.66	2.38-2.96	$3.0 \times 10^{-68}$
Top 1% of distribution	Remaining 99%	3.87	3.18-4.66	$1.4 \times 10^{-43}$
Top 0.5% of distribution	Remaining 99.5%	4.81	3.74-6.08	$9.0 \times 10^{-37}$
<b>Breast cancer</b>				
Top 20% of distribution	Remaining 80%	2.07	1.97-2.19	$3.4 \times 10^{-159}$
Top 10% of distribution	Remaining 90%	2.32	2.18-2.48	$2.3 \times 10^{-148}$
Top 5% of distribution	Remaining 95%	2.55	2.35-2.76	$2.1 \times 10^{-112}$
Top 1% of distribution	Remaining 99%	3.36	2.88-3.91	$1.3 \times 10^{-54}$
Top 0.5% of distribution	Remaining 99.5%	3.83	3.11-4.68	$8.2 \times 10^{-38}$

Odds ratios were calculated by comparing those with high GPS with the remainder of the population in a logistic regression model adjusted for age, sex, genotyping array, and the first four principal components of ancestry. The breast cancer analysis was restricted to female participants. CI, confidence interval.

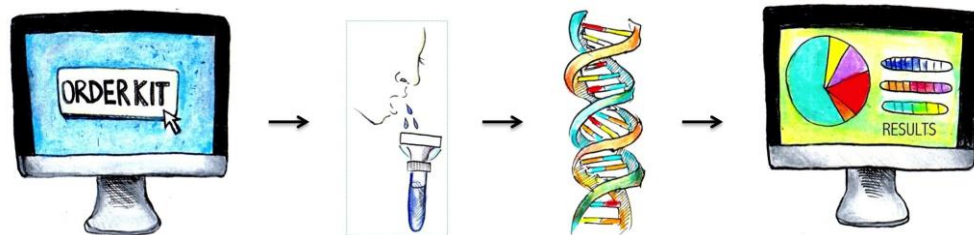
# Polygenic Risk Prediction

***20% of the study population are at  $\geq$  threefold increased risk for at least 1 of the 5 diseases studied !***

***“The First” risk factor***

***~100 USD***

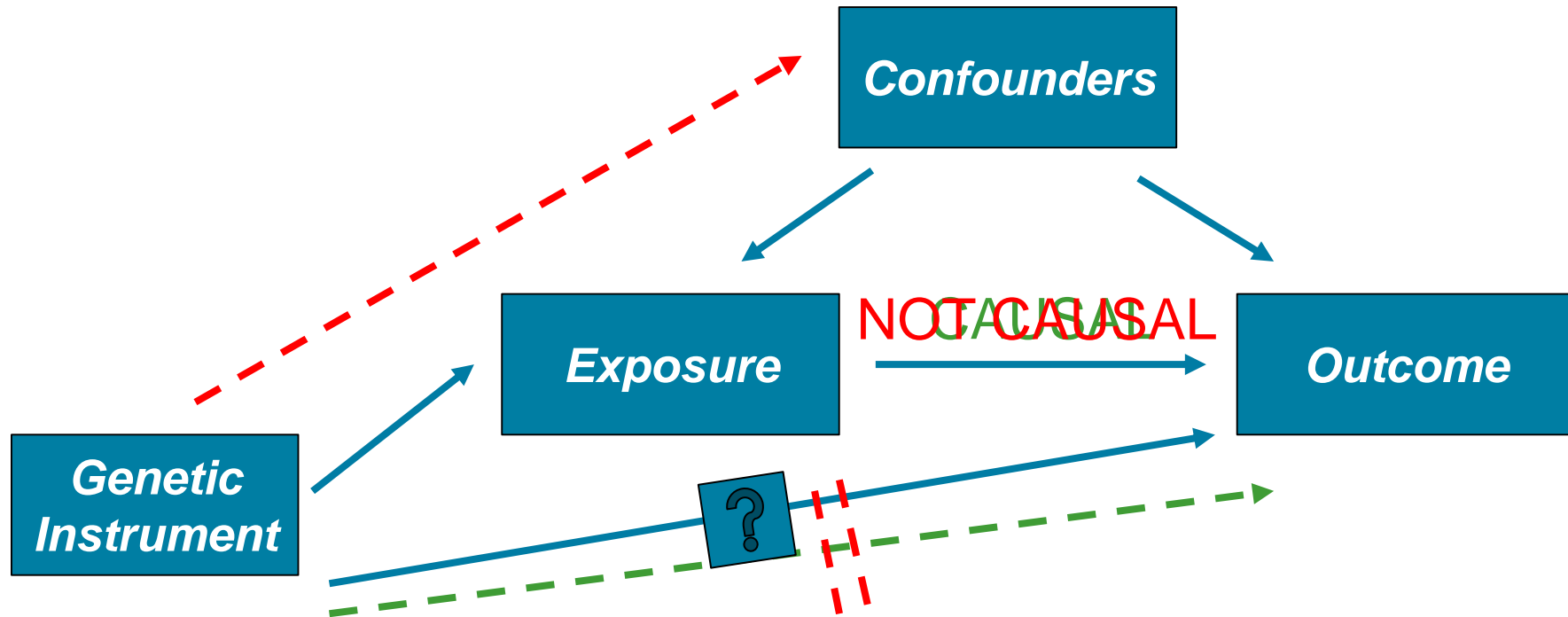
***Direct to Consumer Genetics***



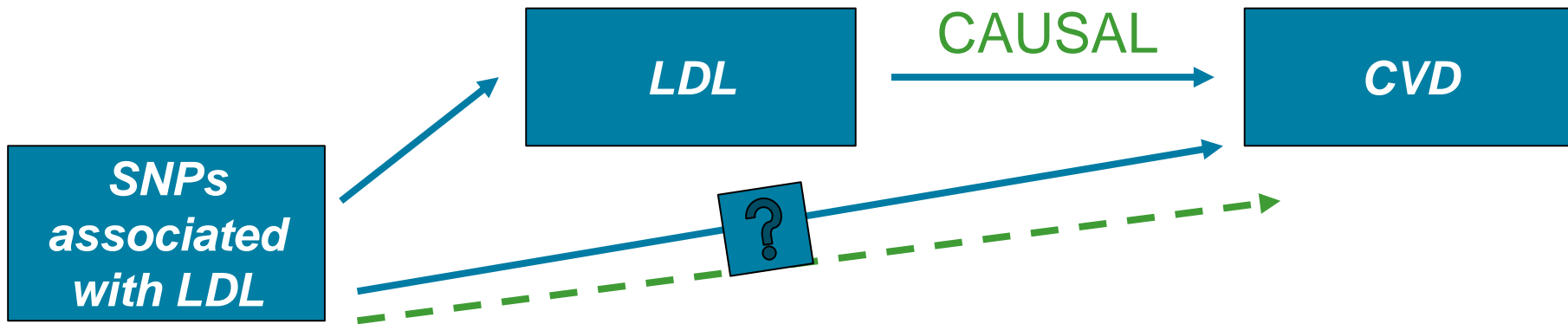
Khera AV et al. *Nature Genetics* 2018

<https://pged.org/direct-to-consumer-genetic-testing/>

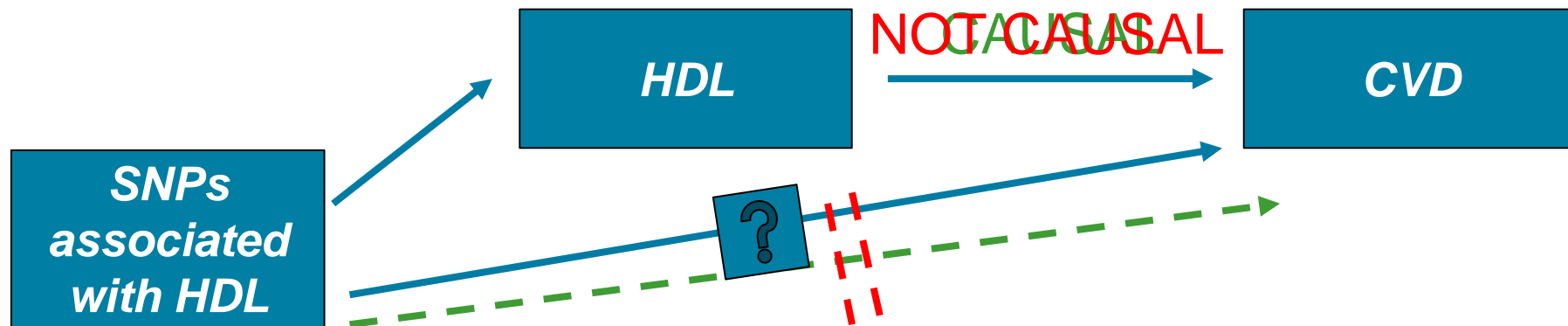
# Mendelian Randomization



# Mendelian Randomization



# Mendelian Randomization



## LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature22034

### Human knockouts and phenotypic analysis in a cohort with a high rate of consanguinity

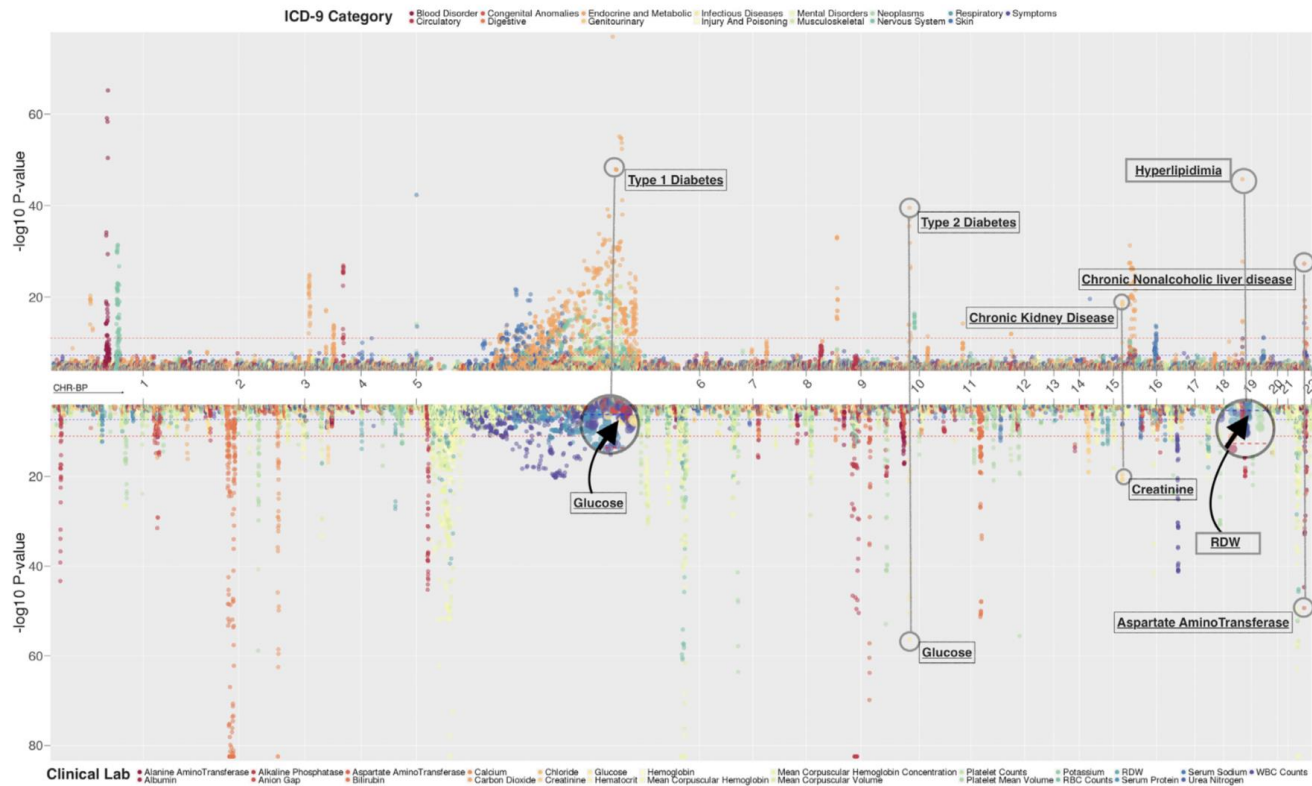
Danish Saleheen<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Pradeep Natarajan<sup>3,4\*</sup>, Irina M. Armean<sup>4,5</sup>, Wei Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Asif Rasheed<sup>2</sup>, Sumeet A. Khetarpal<sup>6</sup>, Hong-Hee Won<sup>7</sup>, Konrad J. Karczewski<sup>4,5</sup>, Anne H. O'Donnell-Luria<sup>4,5,8</sup>, Kaitlin E. Samocha<sup>4,5</sup>, Benjamin Weisburd<sup>4,5</sup>, Namrata Gupta<sup>4</sup>, Mozzam Zaidi<sup>2</sup>, Maria Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Atif Imran<sup>2</sup>, Shahid Abbas<sup>9</sup>, Faisal Majeed<sup>2</sup>, Madiha Ishaq<sup>2</sup>, Saba Akhtar<sup>2</sup>, Kevin Trindade<sup>6</sup>, Megan Mucksavage<sup>6</sup>, Nadeem Qamar<sup>10</sup>, Khan Shah Zaman<sup>10</sup>, Zia Yaqoob<sup>10</sup>, Tahir Saghir<sup>10</sup>, Syed Nadeem Hasan Rizvi<sup>10</sup>, Anis Memon<sup>10</sup>, Nadeem Hayyat Mallick<sup>11</sup>, Mohammad Ishaq<sup>12</sup>, Syed Zahed Rasheed<sup>12</sup>, Fazal-ur-Rehman Memon<sup>13</sup>, Khalid Mahmood<sup>14</sup>, Naveeduddin Ahmed<sup>15</sup>, Ron Do<sup>16,17</sup>, Ronald M. Krauss<sup>18</sup>, Daniel G. MacArthur<sup>4,5</sup>, Stacey Gabriel<sup>4</sup>, Eric S. Lander<sup>4</sup>, Mark J. Daly<sup>4,5</sup>, Philippe Frossard<sup>2§</sup>, John Danesh<sup>19,20§</sup>, Daniel J. Rader<sup>6,21§</sup> & Sekar Kathiresan<sup>3,4§</sup>

***Safety check for drug development***

- Exome sequencing of 10,503 Pakistani subjects
- Identify individuals carrying predicted homozygous loss-of-function mutations
- Perform phenotypic analysis of >200 biochemical disease traits
- e.g. *APOC3* hom pLoF low fasting TG and blunted post-prandial lipaemia

# Phenome Wide Association Studies (PheWAS)

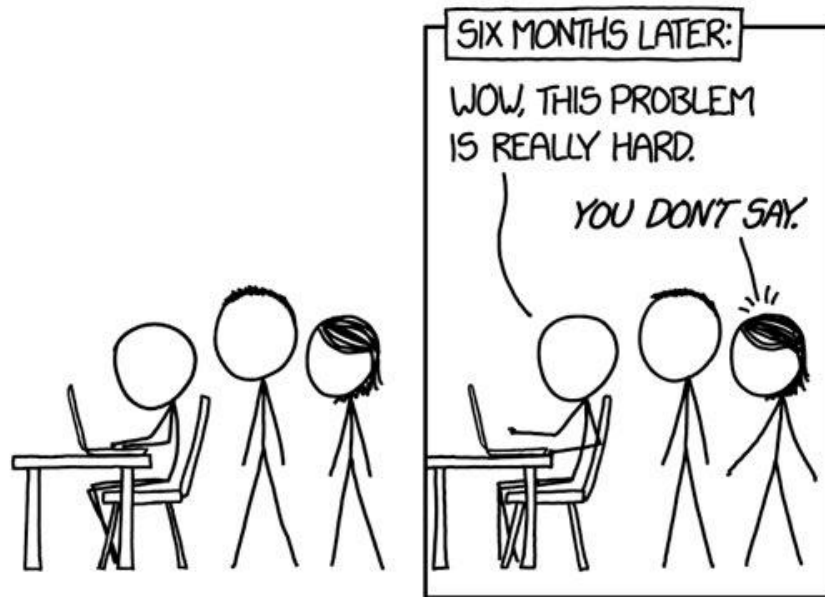
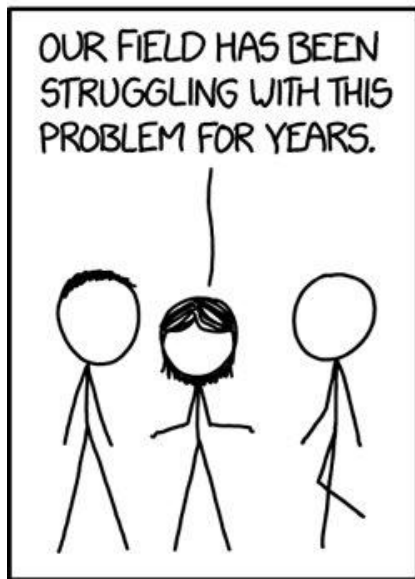
## Association of SNPs with Medical Diagnoses and Clinical Measures in the EHR



# Pitfalls of Big Data and ML

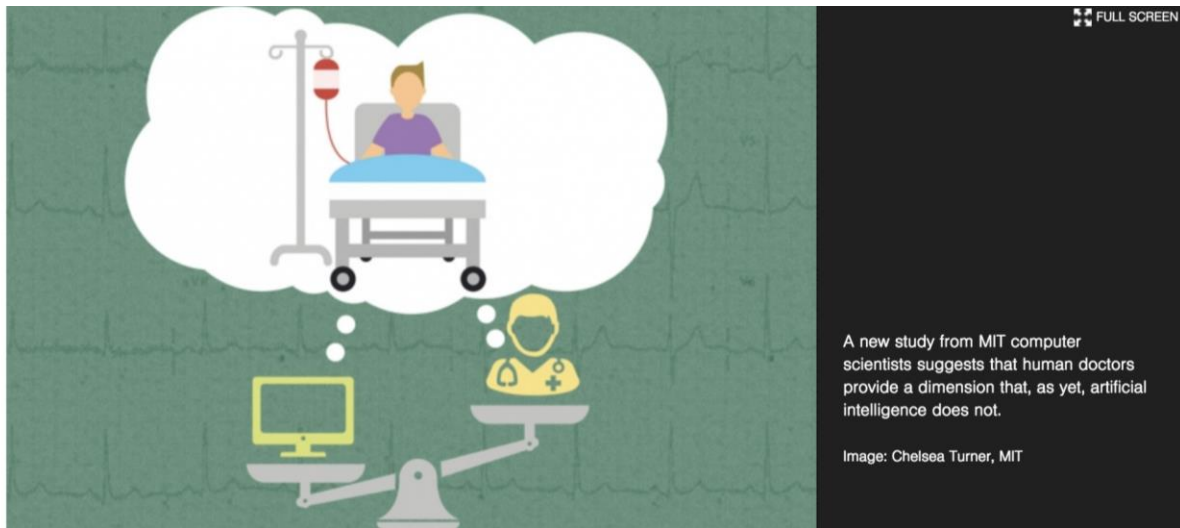
- Improved generation of hypotheses
  - But burden of proof remains on the basic scientist
- Polygenic risk implementation in care
  - Will it change outcomes?
- Biobanks phenotypic classification (case/control definitions)
- EHR/Administrative data has inherent biases of observational data
  - Informative missing data
  - Risk of false positives and negatives (i.e. misclassification)
  - Treatment selection bias i.e. unmeasured confounding variables

# Data Science in Academic Health Centers



YOU DON'T SAY!

# Doctors have a 'hunch' and it matters!

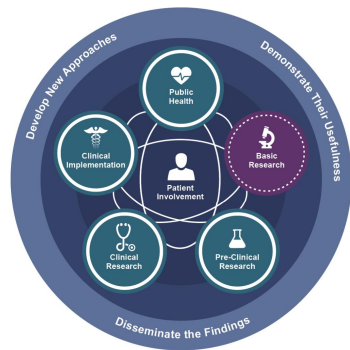


## Doctors rely on more than just data for medical decision making

Computer scientists find that physicians' "gut feelings" influence how many tests they order for patients.

[Watch Video](#)

# Opportunity for Academic Health Centers



***The triple aim:  
care, health,  
and cost***

- Data Science as part of the framework of translational research
- Essential basic, translational and epidemiologic research for new technologies
- Unique partnerships with industry
- Products that are cost-effective, scientifically solid, and needed to advance patient care

# The new med school classroom?



- Computationally-Enabled Medicine
- “Pathways” curriculum
- Harvard Medical School 3<sup>rd</sup> year students

# Thank you



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MASSACHUSETTS  
GENERAL HOSPITAL

CORRIGAN MINEHAN  
HEART CENTER



CENTER  
FOR  
GENOMIC  
MEDICINE



HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL  
TEACHING HOSPITAL



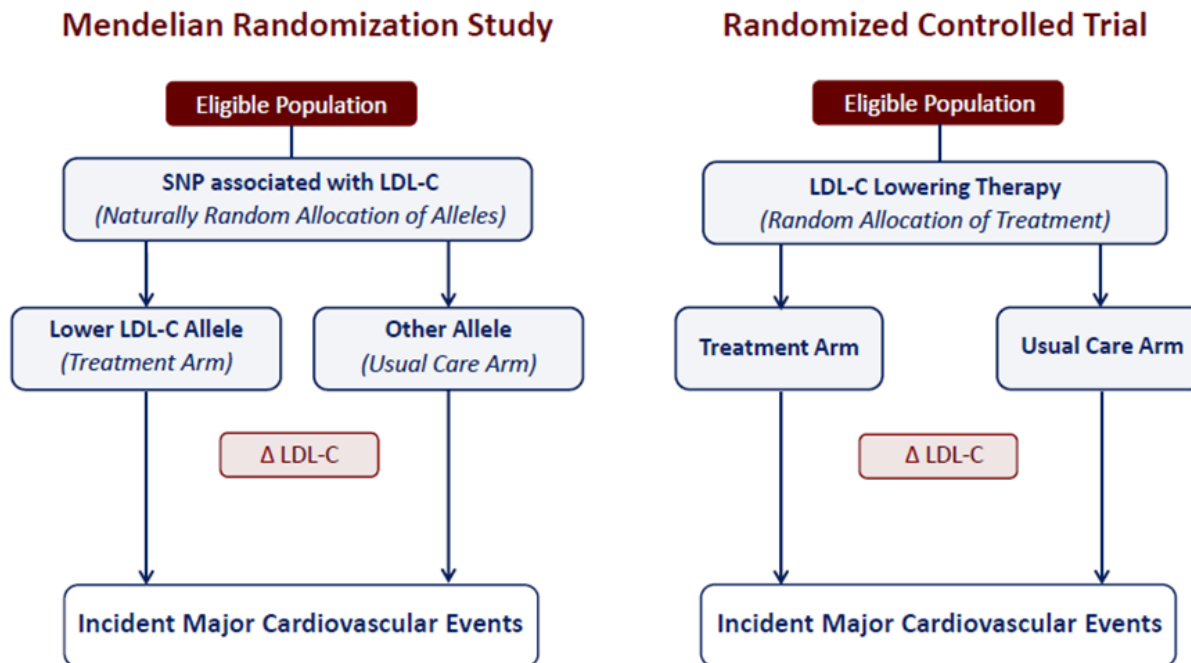
BROAD  
INSTITUTE



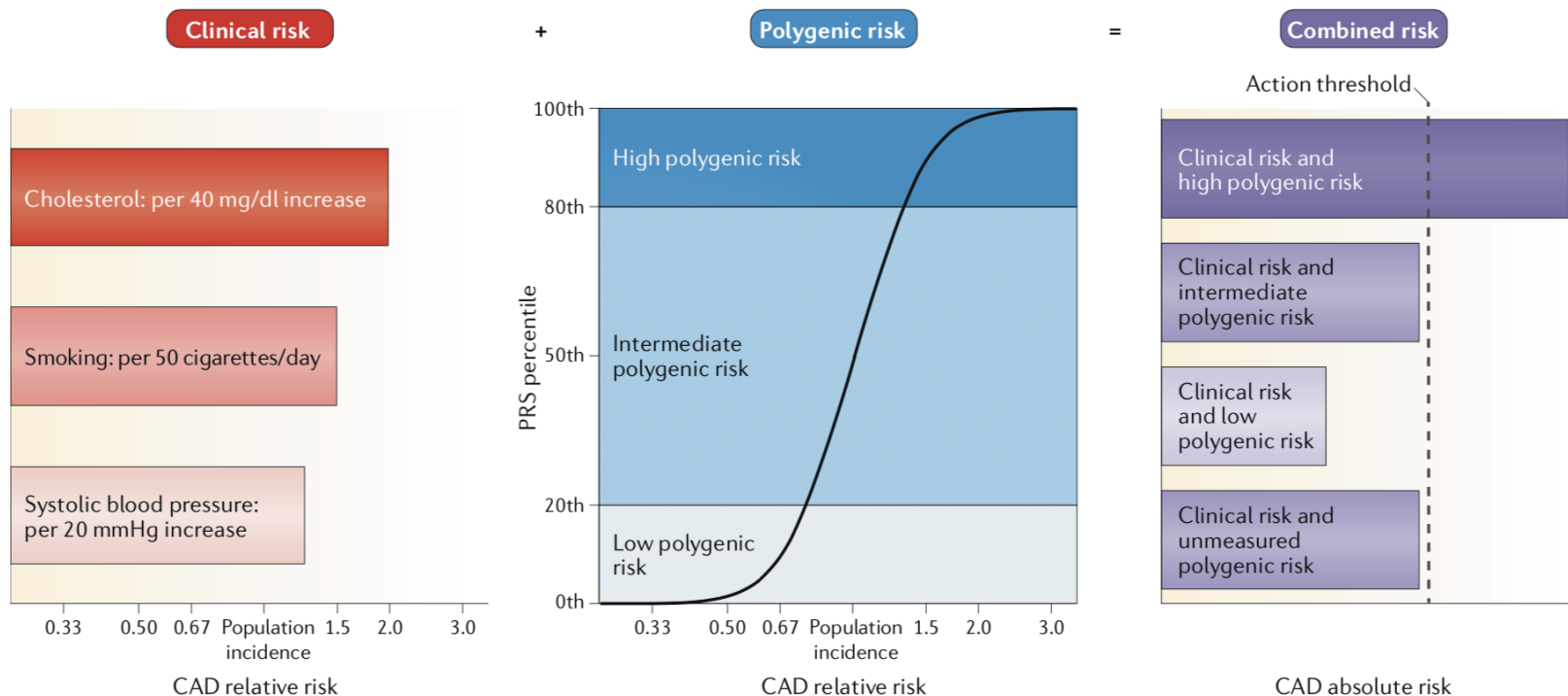
Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology

# Mendelian Randomization

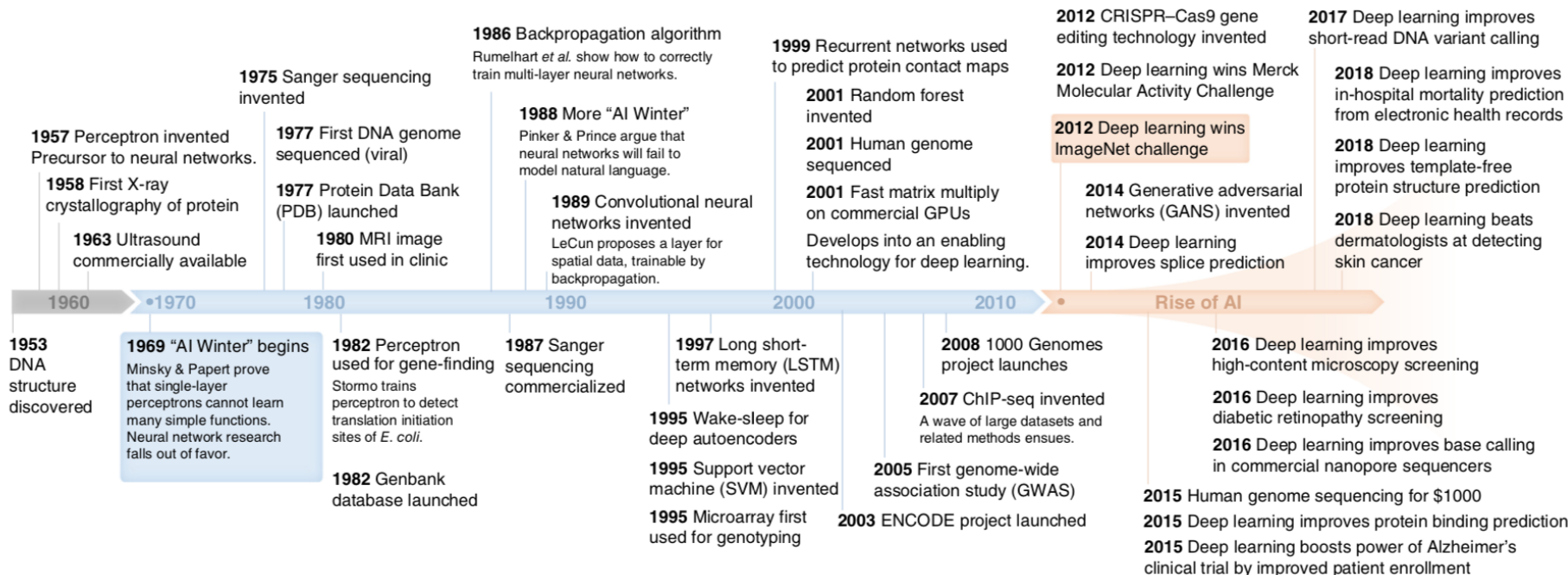
**Figure:** Analogy Between a Mendelian Randomization Study and a Randomized Trial



# Integrating Clinical and Polygenic Risk Prediction



# Timeline of Molecular Data



***“ Machine Learning should try to do:***

***1- What doctors cannot do***

***2 What doctors do NOT what to do ”***

# Not all Data are Created Equal

## *Low Quality for ML*

- EHR
- Administrative Data

## *Good Quality for ML*

- Image interpretation
  - CT
  - MRI
  - Echocardiography
- Detection of Dysrhythmias
  - Cardiac rhythm
- Wearables/Biosensors
  - HR/ Other physiological data
- Molecular data