

“Bringing innovative therapies to patients the NGS paradigm in routine diagnostics

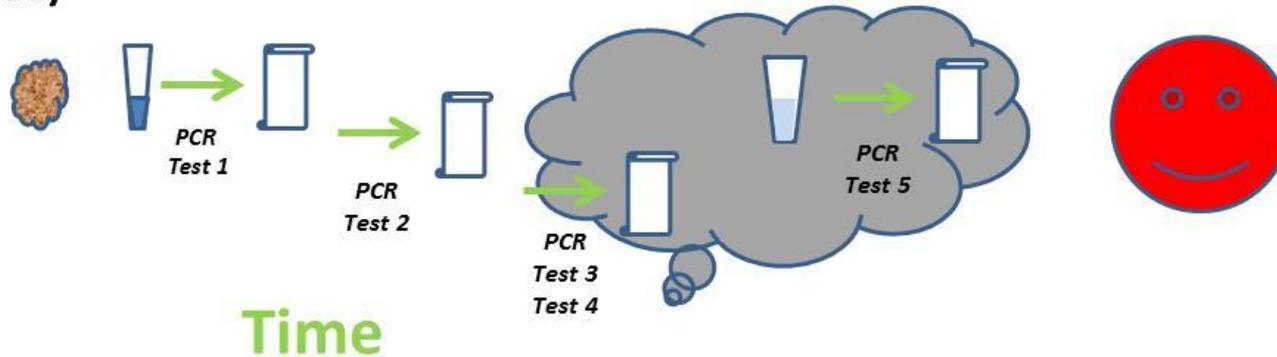
Marc Van den Bulcke

Talinn 18 october 2017

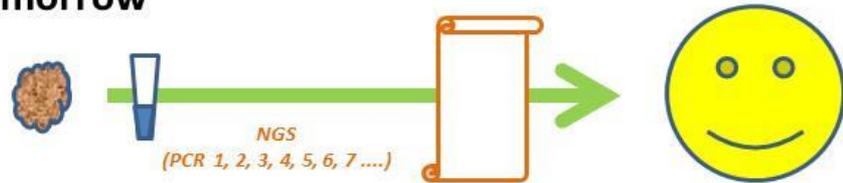
WIV-ISP – Belgian Cancer Centre

NGS: Added value to current molecular diagnostics

'Today'



'Tomorrow'



Advantages:

- **Less** material for **more** info
- Info at the DNA sequence level (**precision** higher)
- Parallel analysis, **faster** conclusive results

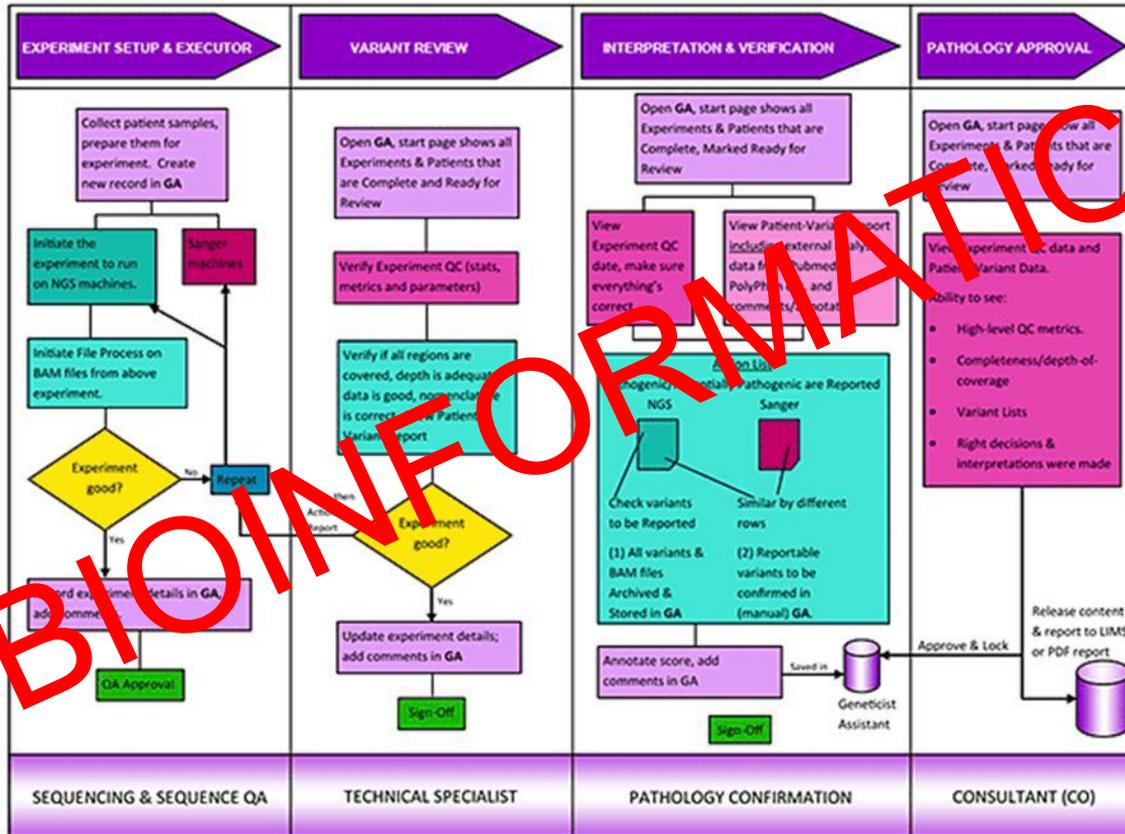
Disadvantages:

- **New** paradigm (privacy, legal, ethical aspects)
- Major primary **investment**
- **Complex** interpretation
- Does **not substitute** for all molecular testing (e.g. translocations)



NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING GENE PANELS FOR TARGETED THERAPY IN ONCOLOGY AND HAEMATO-ONCOLOGY

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BIOINFORMATICS



BRUSSEL, **26/01/2016**.- Maggie De Block, minister van Volksgezondheid en Sociale Zaken, heeft in de commissie Volksgezondheid in de Kamer vandaag, 26 januari , benadrukt dat het **Kankerplan** wordt voortgezet met een reeks nieuwe maatregelen waaronder het **project “Next Generation Sequencing”** of NGS.

Bij NGS worden fragmenten erfelijk materiaal van het DNA getest om de kenmerken van een tumor of kanker te bepalen en die kenmerken geven aan welk geneesmiddel werkzaam zal zijn en welk niet. Patiënten zullen dus veel sneller dan vroeger een geneesmiddel kunnen krijgen dat werkt in hun specifiek geval.

BRUXELLES, **26/01/2016**.- Maggie De Block, ministre de la Santé publique et des Affaires sociales, a souligné aujourd’hui, le 26 janvier, au sein de la commission santé de la Chambre que le **Plan Cancer** se poursuit à l’aide d’une série de nouvelles mesures, dont **le projet “Next Generation Sequencing” (NGS)**.

Le NGS consiste à tester des fragments du matériel génétique de l’ADN afin de déceler les caractéristiques d’une tumeur ou d’un cancer. Ces caractéristiques détermineront quel médicament sera efficace ou pas. Les patients recevront donc bien plus vite qu’avant un médicament spécifiquement adapté à leur cas.

Roadmap 2016-2020 for 'NGS in routine analysis in oncology and heamato-oncology'

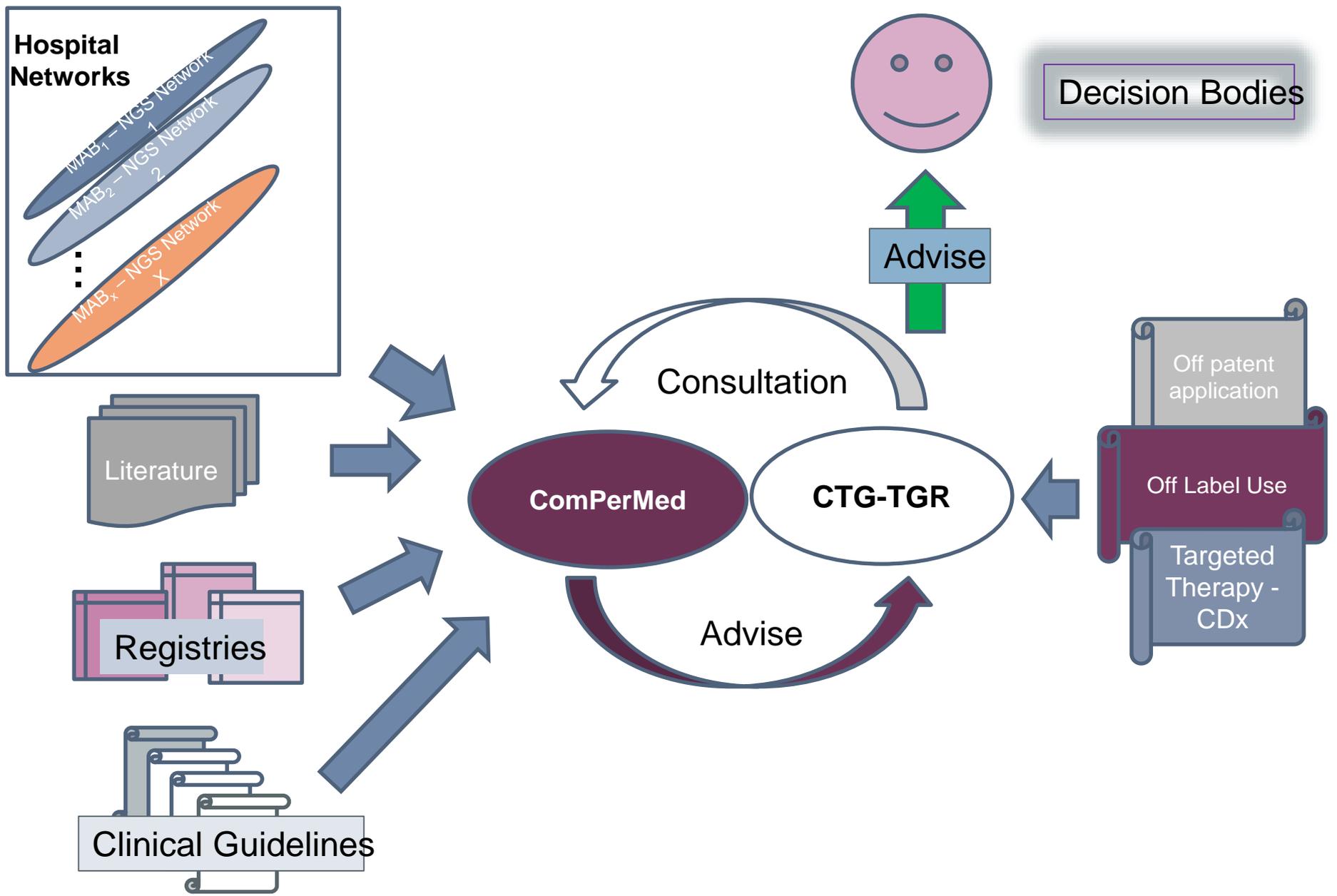
- Linkage CTG Φ TGR (drugs Φ tests)
- Expert WG on clinical utility of somatic mutations in oncology/heamato-oncology
- NGS guidelines and NGS gene lists
- Real-life pilot study
 - Benchmarking test (2016/2017)
 - Real-life pilot study (2018-2020)
- Data management (actionable mutations, reimbursement, register)
- Informed Consent (ethical and legal concerns)
- Education and training



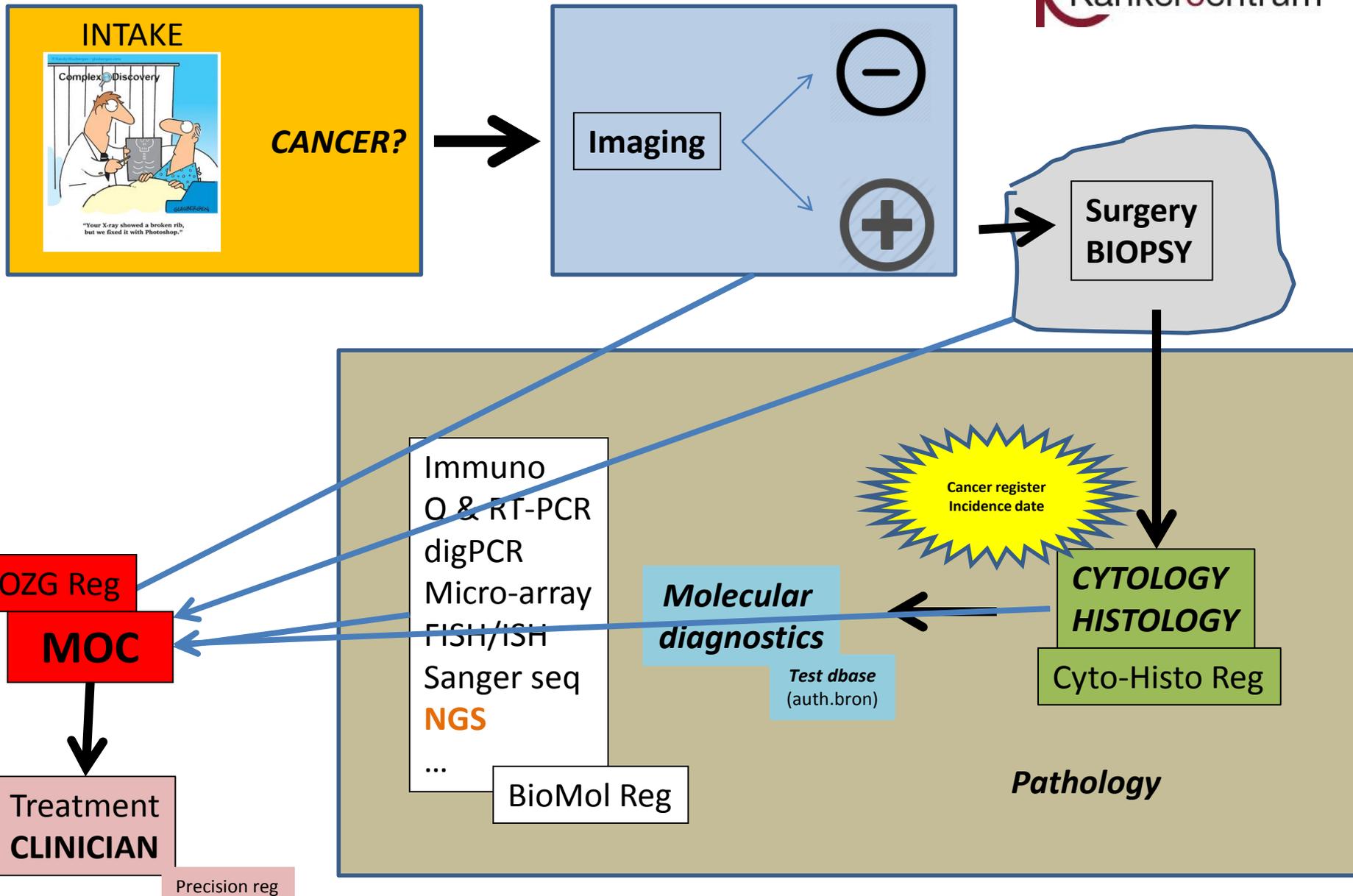
“Commission on Personalized Medicine”
(December 2015)



Reimbursement for CDx – targeted therapies platform CTG-TGR (December 2015)



Oncology Diagnostics



Define NGS Guidelines for Oncology



“The Belgian next generation sequencing guidelines for haematological and solid tumours” A. Hebrant et al., 2017 (in BJMO)

NGS oncology diagnostics

Selection of genes with a clinical utility for a specific indication

clinical utility

1. → To define **diagnosis**
2. → **Therapeutic** (To predict **sensitivity** or **resistance**)
3. → To determine **prognosis** for patient outcome.



Levels of evidence

NGS Gene panels and algorithms for solid and hematological tumors

Levels of evidence (UPDATED proposal by Cancer Center)

Level 1

- Standard of care biomarker for diagnosis and/or prognosis
- Biomarker predictive of a response or a resistance to a reimbursed drug in Belgium for this indication

Level 2

A

- Recommended standard of care biomarker for diagnosis and/or prognosis
- Biomarker predictive of response or resistance to an EMA-approved drug for this indication

B

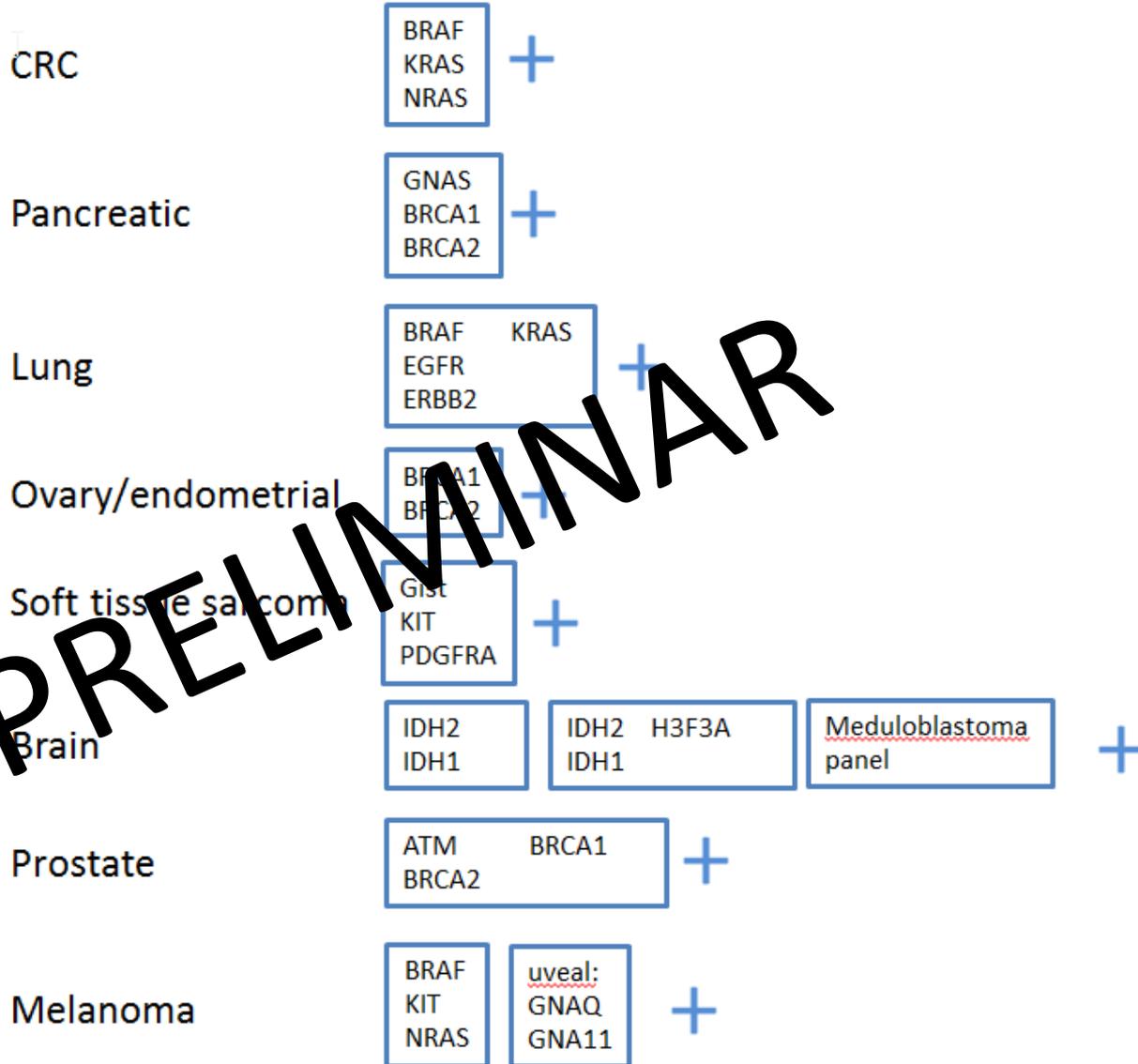
- Biomarker predictive of response or resistance to a reimbursed drug in Belgium for another indication (clinical trial available in Belgium or EU)

Level 3

- Compelling clinical evidence supporting the biomarker for diagnosis and prognosis
- Biomarker predictive of a response or a resistance to
 - a non EMA-approved drug in this indication
 - a reimbursed drug in Belgium for another indication (clinical trial not available in Belgium or EU)
 - an EMA-approved drug for another indication
- Compassionate use

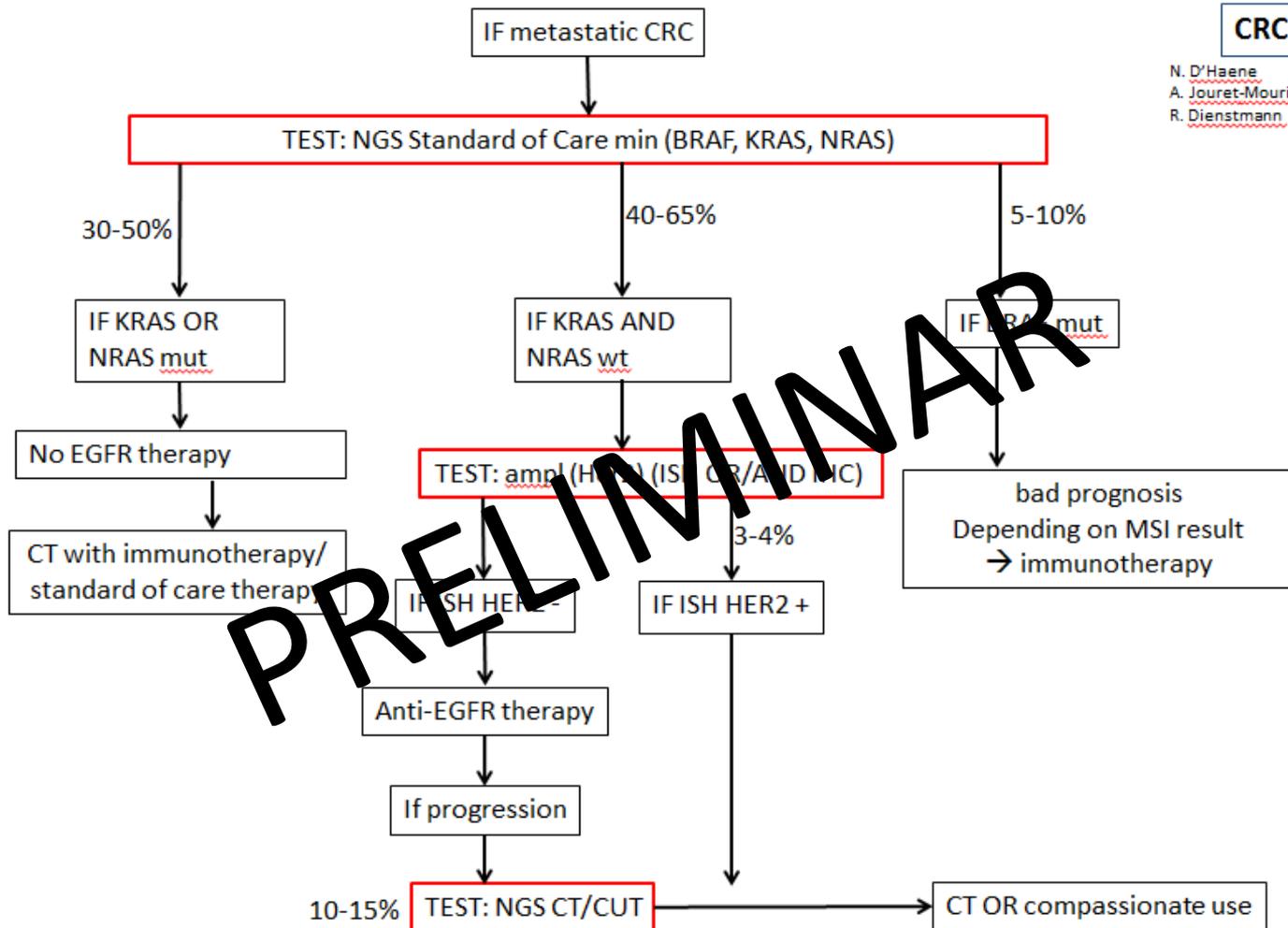
NGS oncology diagnostics

Level 1 and
Level 2A
genes

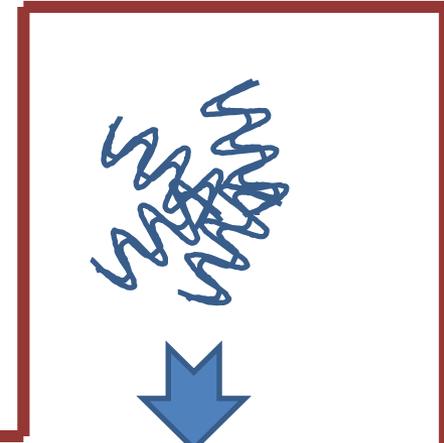
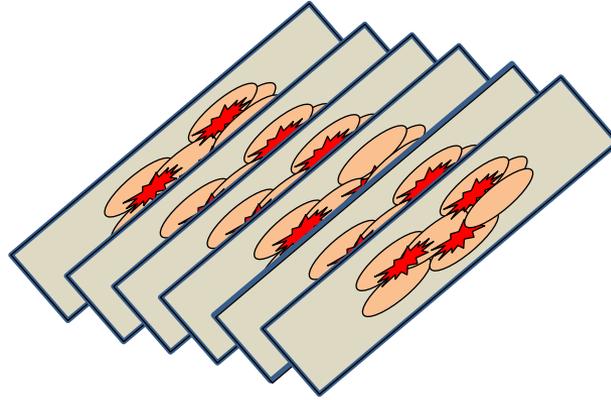


NGS oncology diagnostics

CRC's testing algorithm



QA/QC: BENCHMARKING TRIAL (2017/2018)



Ion Torrent Sequencing

Flow one nucleotide through at a time
If nucleotide incorporates, then a current pulse is measured
If no match, then no pulse occurs

Repeated base pairs give a pulse of 2x greater magnitude

ECE:BioE 416
Lecture 24

35

Genomic DNA

shear

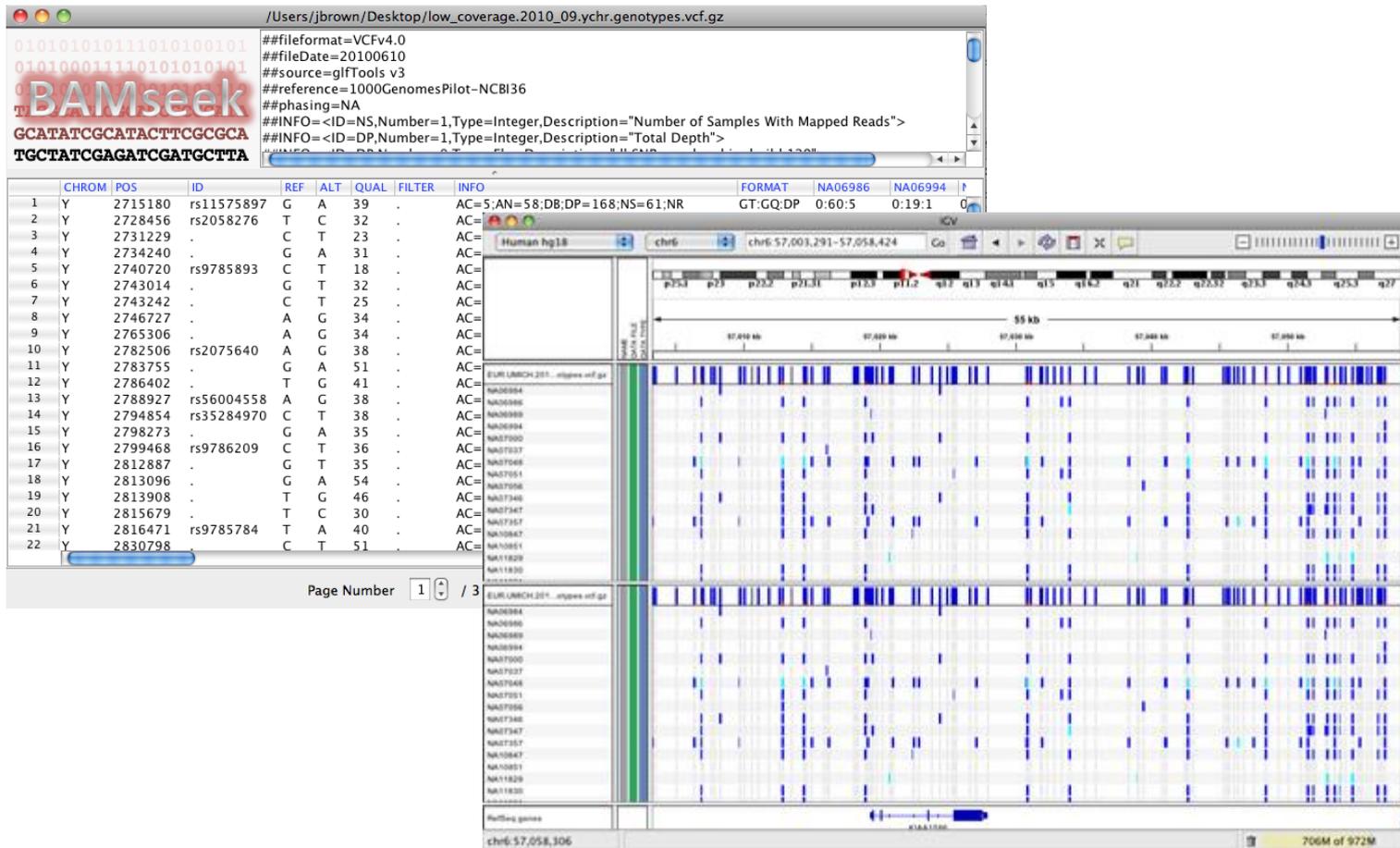
select ~200-300 bp fragments

attach adapters to create sequencing library

apply to flowcell

cluster generation by solid phase PCR (bridge amplification)

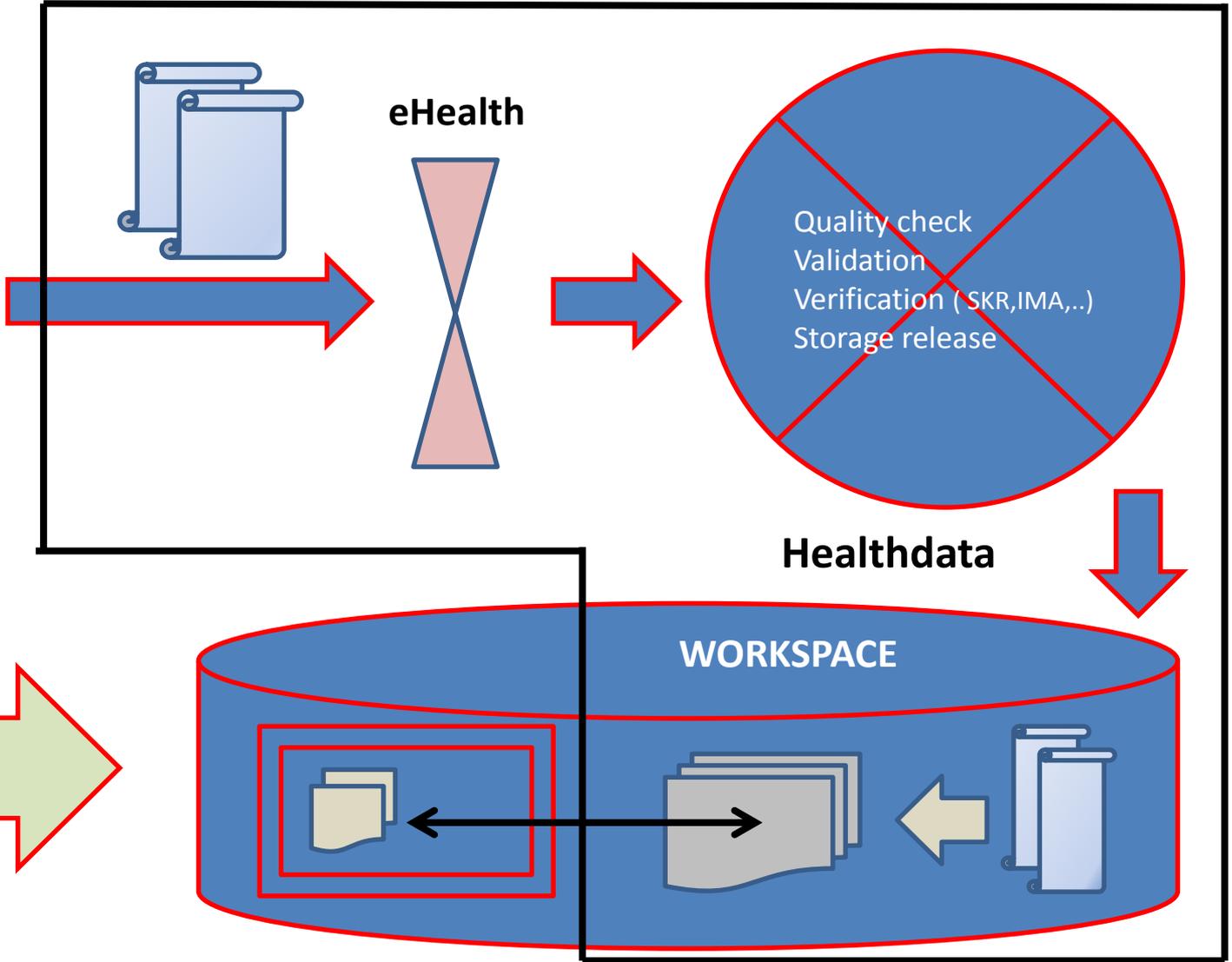
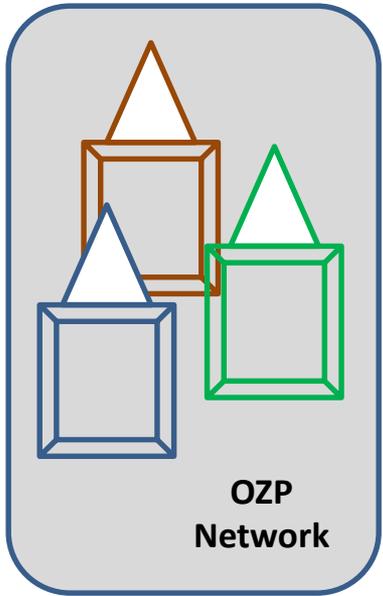
sequencing by synthesis with reversible terminators



NGS Data registration

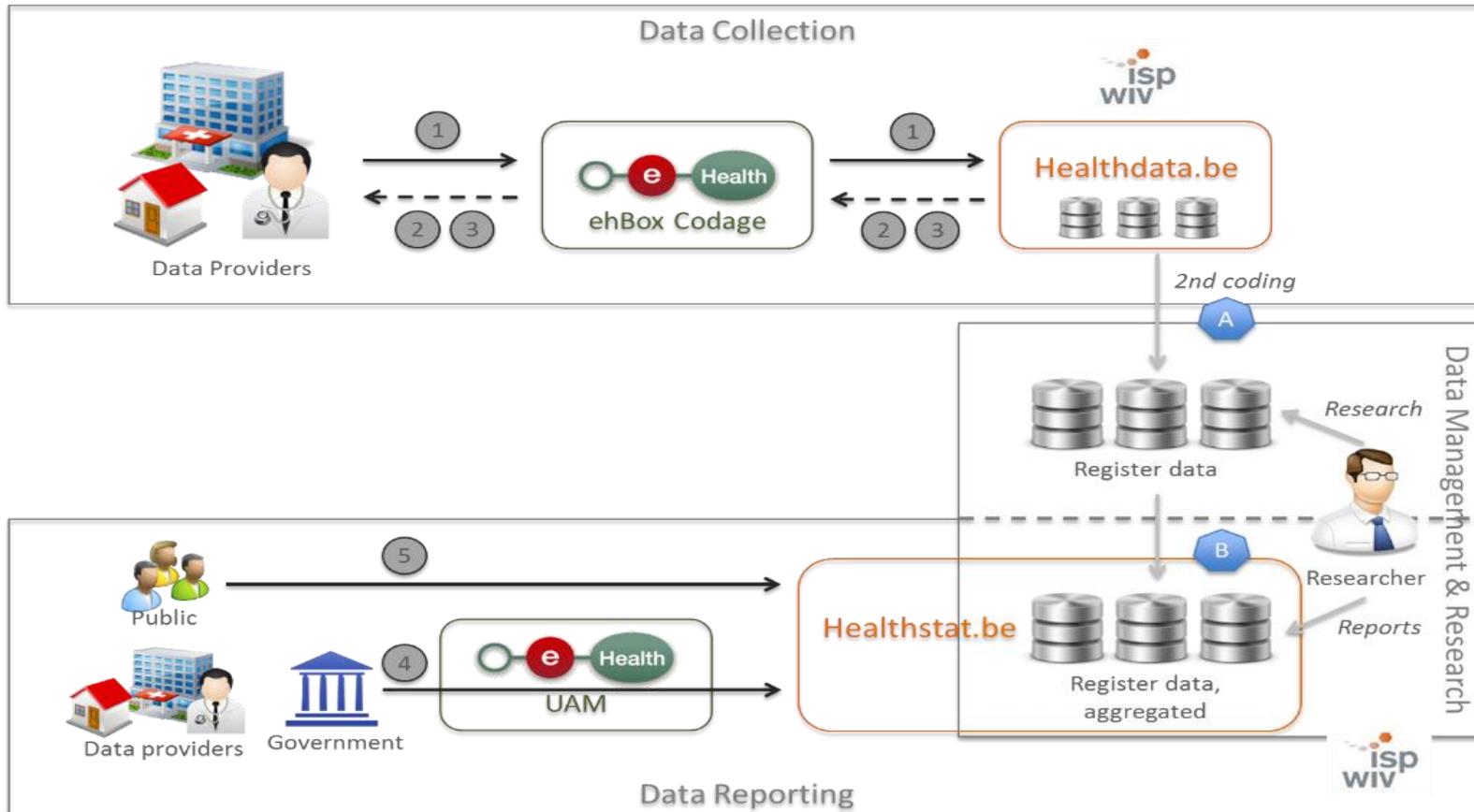
WIV-ISP Healthdata & Belgian Cancer Registry

Cancer NGS data registration,
storage and secondary use



Healthdata NGS flow

Figuur 1: Algemeen overzicht gegevensstromen



EU initiatives

- **Translational research at EC level:**

Horizon 2020

IC Permed consortium

- **Joint actions:**

CanCon (end: Febr 2017)

iPAACon Cancer (start in 2018)

Treads and Opportunities



Challenge:

Quality of tests

Interpretation of results &
Test algorithms -
Reporting of data

Centralized data-
registration

COST

Opportunity:

National EQA program

“ComPerMed” (Pathologists, Clinical
Biologists, Oncologists, Geneticists, bioinformaticians,

National Healthdata register
(linked to CR for oncology)

Gene-panels with standard set
of targets + variable part similar
result interpretation tools

THANK YOU