

January 17, 2020

Precision Medicine and Pharmacogenomics: Propelling Practice
and Proof in Populations

All of Us
RESEARCH PROGRAM

Creating a Research Program for All of Us



National Institutes
of Health

Irving Kron, MD, Senior Associate Vice President
Professor of Surgery, Contact Principal Investigator
University of Arizona Health Sciences

#JoinAllofUs

Disclosures

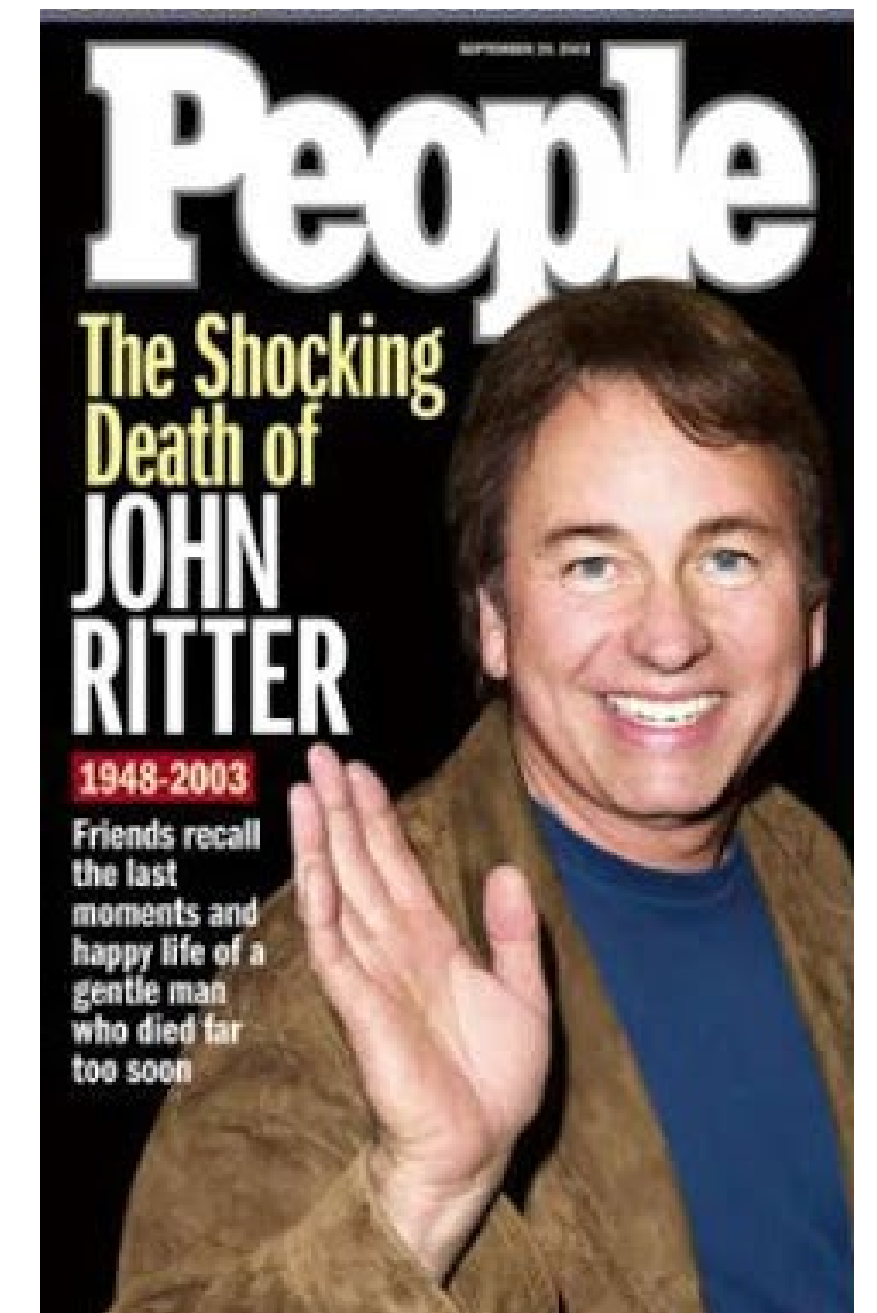
- ⦿ Research funding: The University of Arizona-Banner Health *All of Us* Research Program is funded by NIH Award OT2OD026549.
- ⦿ Conflicts of Interest: None.

Goals

- ① Understand the **mission, objectives, and scientific framework** of the *All of Us* Research Program
- ① **Discuss the unique resource** currently being developed within the *All of Us* Research Program
- ① Be able to **identify clinical and research questions** where *All of Us* could serve as a data source

Aortic Dissection

- Aortic aneurysms and dissection were the primary cause of 17,215 deaths in 2009 according to data from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention.
- About 20% of patients with aortic dissection die before reaching the hospital.
- Certain genetic syndromes of connective tissue increase risk for fatal aortic dissection: Marfan syndrome, Loeys-Dietz syndrome, vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, and Turner syndrome.



Challenges in Genetic Analysis of Bicuspid Aortic Valve Aortopathy

- Genetics multifaceted: primary genetic mutations, epigenetics, and environmental influences
- BAV has been observed in other genetic conditions such as DiGeorge syndrome, Loeys-Dietz syndrome and Shone's complex, making it even more complicated to tease out the exact genetic cause(s)
- GWAS studies have identified some candidate genes; however, pinpointing specific gene associations requires more high-powered studies across diverse populations

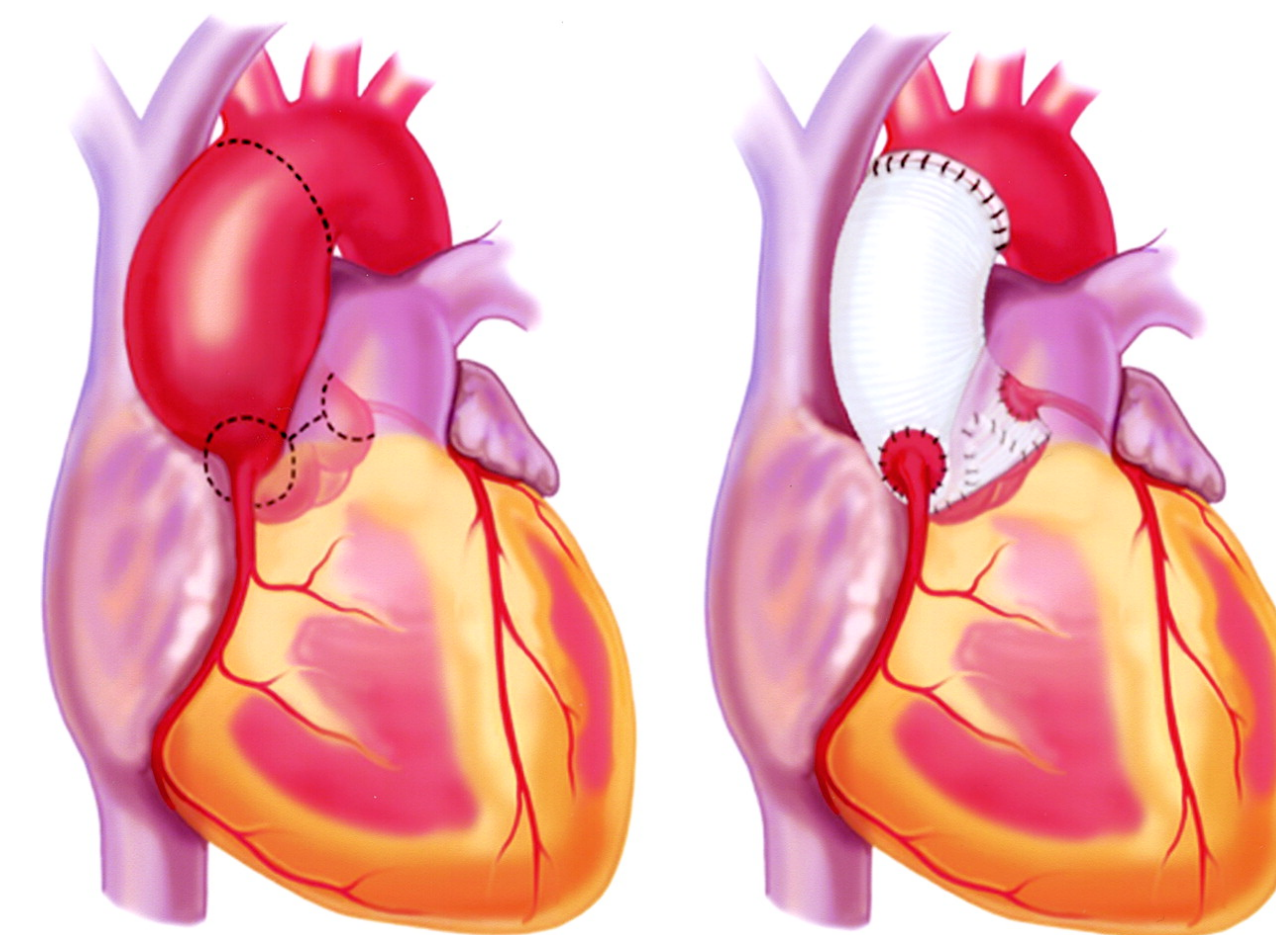
Table 1. Gene mutations associated with bicuspid aortic valve in human studies

Gene	Function	Genetic defect and clinical phenotype	References
<i>NOTCH1</i>	Transmembrane receptor	Gene mutations in isolated and familial BAV; LVOT defects	[32–38]
<i>ACTA2</i>	Contractile protein	Gene mutation in BAV with familial thoracic aortic aneurysm	[46]
<i>TGF-β2</i>	Signaling pathway	Gene mutation in BAV with familial aortic aneurysm	[43]
<i>FBN1</i>	Matrix protein	Gene mutations in isolated BAV; BAV with Marfan syndrome	[34,48]
<i>KCNJ2</i>	Potassium channel	BAV in Andersen syndrome	[47]
<i>GATA5</i>	Transcription factor	Rare variants in nonsyndromic BAV; BAV with aortic coarctation	[50,51]
<i>Nlx2-5</i>	Transcription factor	Gene mutation in familial BAV	[49]
<i>SMAD6</i>	Signaling pathway	Rare variants in BAV with mild aortic stenosis and aortic coarctation	[52]

BAV, bicuspid aortic valve; LVOT, left ventricular outflow tract.

Andreassi & Della Corte, *Current Opinion Cardiology*, 2016;31,6:586-592

Aortic aneurysm graft repair



Isselbacher, *Circulation*, 2005;111:816-828

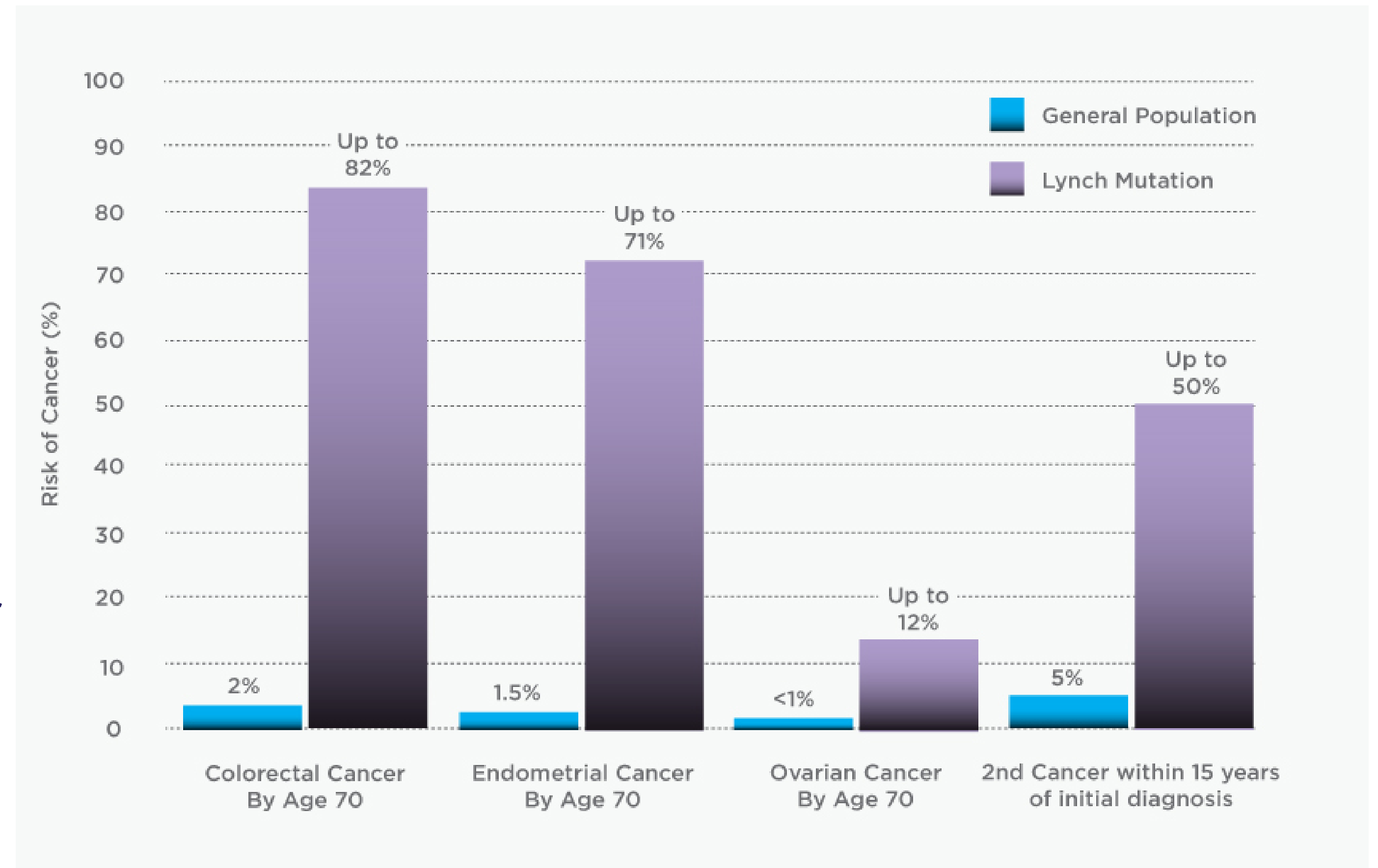
BRCA1 and BRCA2 Genes

- Discovered in 1994, about 72% of women who inherit *BRCA1* mutation, and about 69% of women who inherit *BRCA2* mutation, will develop **breast cancer** by the age of 80.
- About 44% of women with *BRCA1* mutation and about 17% of women with *BRCA2* mutation will develop **ovarian cancer** by the age of 80.
- Women can use the results of genetic tests to make informed decisions — such as whether to surgically remove the breasts (preventive mastectomy) or ovaries (preventive oophorectomy) — to reduce their cancer risk.



Lynch Syndrome and Risk of Inherited Cancer

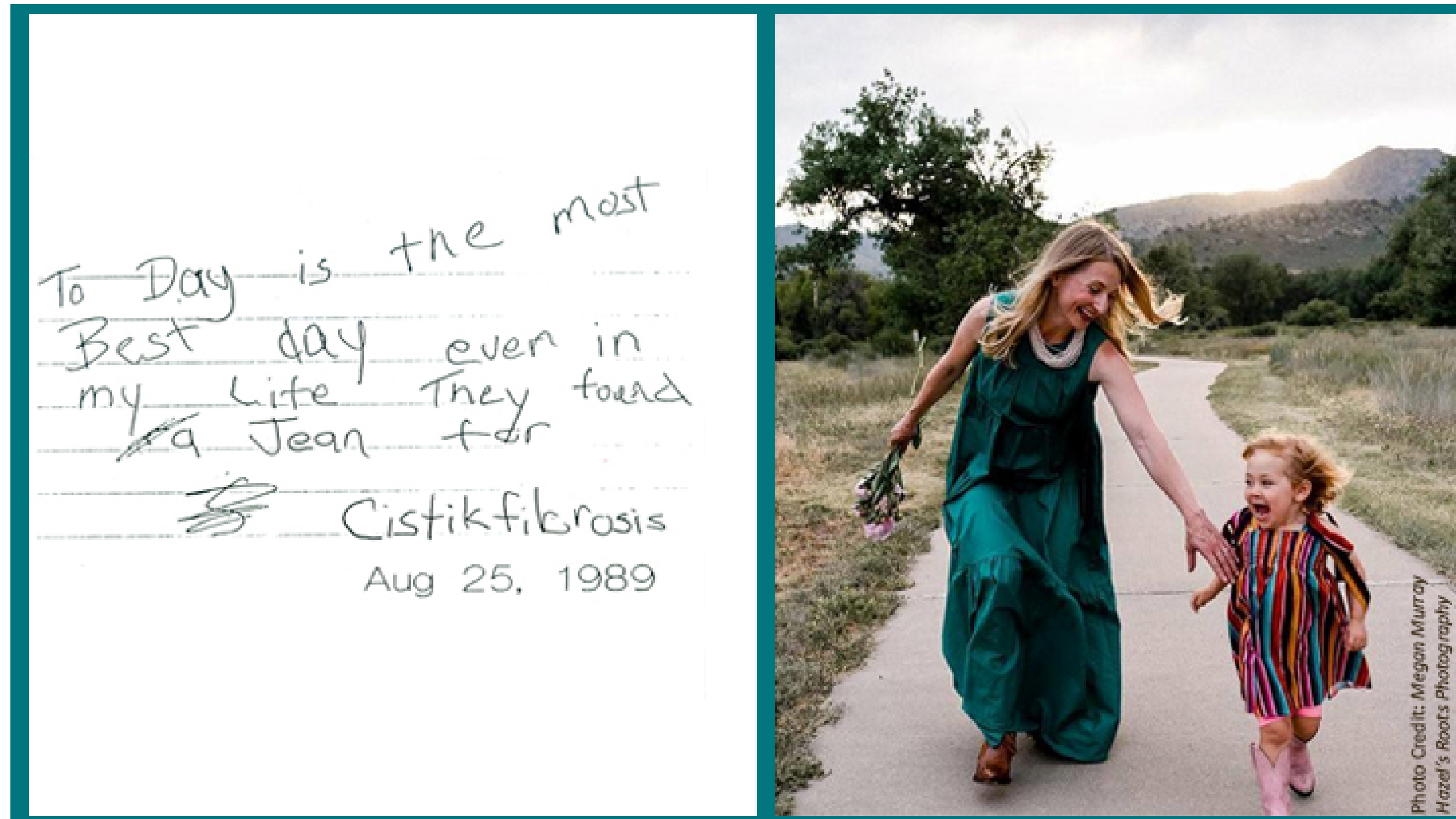
- One of the most common causes of inherited colon cancer
- Autosomal dominant heritability pattern; caused by mutations in one of five genes (MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM)
- 80% chance of colon cancer
 - In women, 40-60% chance of uterine cancer, 10-12% chance of ovarian cancer
- Monitoring of affected individuals should begin in early 20s (colonoscopy every year, uterine biopsy, upper endoscopy); if cancer is detected, complete removal of the affected organ is necessary



Hereditary Colon Cancer. <https://myriad.com/patients-families/disease-info/colon-cancer/>

Cystic Fibrosis

- ◎ **1989:** Dr. Francis Collins & lab discover the first genetic mutation for cystic fibrosis (CF)
- ◎ **2019:** FDA approves treatment for 90% of patients with CF, many of whom had no approved therapeutic options



Left: Jenny, Age 8, Diary Entry

Right: Jenny, Age 38, with Daughter

More work remains to be done to help the 10% of CF patients for whom current drugs still don't work:

“Beyond that, wouldn't it be great if biomedical science could figure out a way to permanently cure CF, perhaps using nonheritable gene editing, so no one needs to take drugs at all? It's a bold dream, but look how far a little dreaming, plus a lot of hard work, has taken us so far in Jenny's life...”

A Vision Spanning Three Decades



“All of Us is among the most ambitious research efforts that our nation has undertaken.”

NIH Director Francis Collins, M.D., Ph.D.

Mission & Objectives

Mission:

To accelerate health research and medical breakthroughs,
enabling individualized prevention, treatment, and care
for all of us

Nurture relationships
with one million or more
participant partners,
from all walks of life,
for decades

**Deliver the largest,
richest biomedical
dataset ever,**
making it as easy, safe,
and free to use as
possible

**Catalyze a
robust ecosystem**
of researchers and
funders hungry to use
and support it

The *All of Us* Research Program: An Innovative Research Effort

- ◎ **Diversity at the scale of 1 million people or more**
- ◎ **Focus on participants as partners**
- ◎ **Longitudinal design, ability to recontact**
- ◎ **Multiple data types: EHR, surveys, baseline physical measurements, biospecimens, genomics**
- ◎ **National, open resource for all: broadly accessible to all researchers with open source software & tools**
- ◎ **Security and privacy safeguards**



Current Protocol



Enroll, Consent and Authorize EHR

- Recruiting 18+ years old initially; plan to include children in future
- Online, interactive consent
- Includes authorization to share Electronic Health Record (EHR) data



Answering Surveys

- Initial surveys: The Basics, Overall Health, Lifestyle, Health Care Access & Utilization, Family Medical History, Personal Health History
- Additional surveys will be released on an ongoing basis.



Physical Measurements*

- Blood pressure
- Heart rate
- Height
- Weight
- Hip circumference
- Waist circumference
- BMI

**Based on diverse sampling and capacity*



Provide Biosamples*

- Blood (or saliva, if blood draw is unsuccessful) for DNA, plasma, serum, cfDNA, RNA
- Urine specimen
- Biosamples will be stored at the program's biobank

**Based on diverse sampling and capacity*

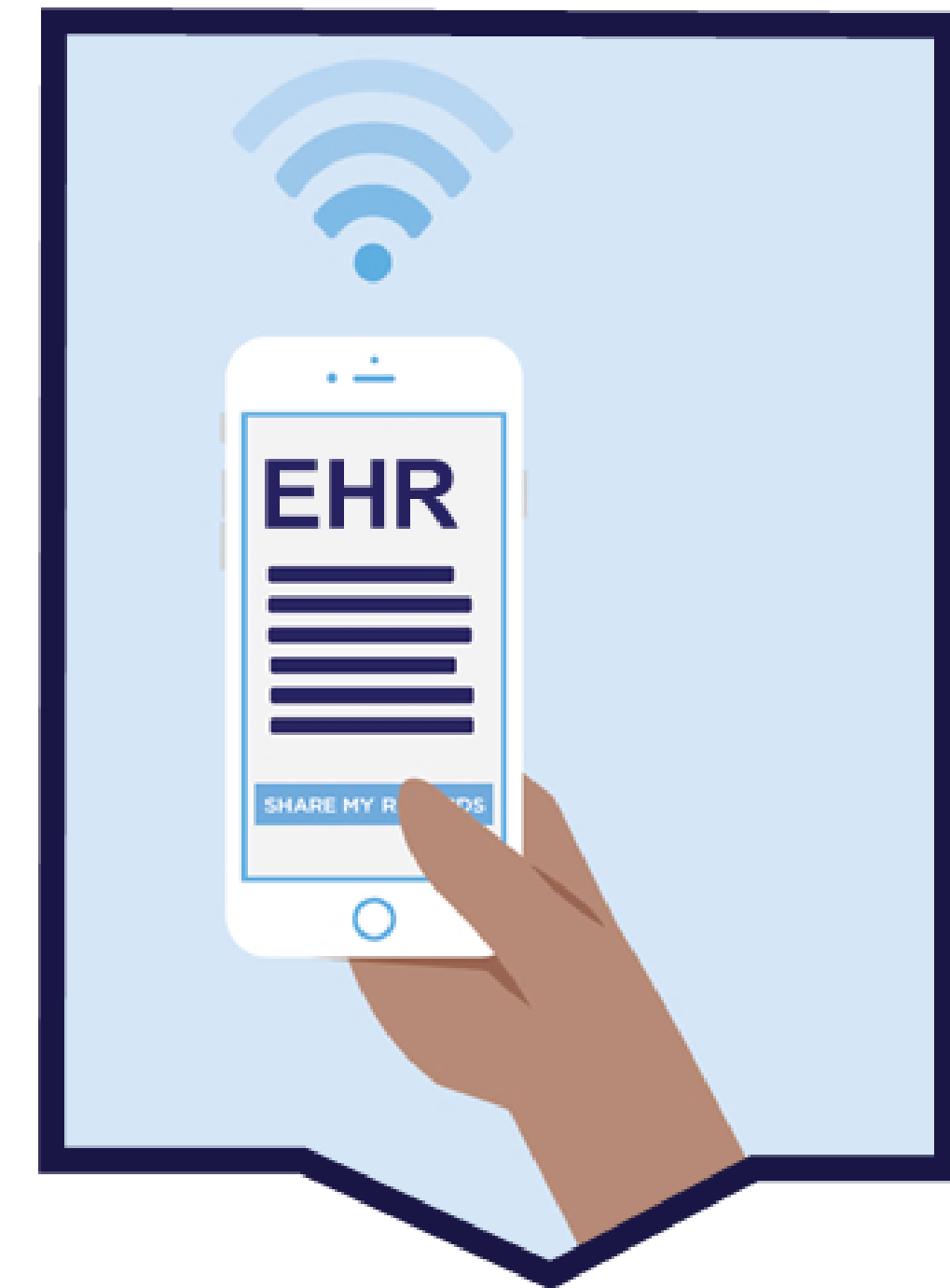


Wearables and Digital Apps

- Share data from wearable fitness devices, starting with Fitbit
- More integrations to come, e.g., integrated apps to track mood & cardio-respiratory fitness

Electronic Health Records

- ⦿ Participants are asked to authorize linkage of their EHR information.
- ⦿ Initial data types:
 - Demographics
 - Visits
 - Diagnoses
 - Procedures
 - Medications
 - Laboratory visits
 - Vital signs
- ⦿ Expanded data types to come



All of Us Consortium Members

The Participant Center



Communications & Engagement

WONDROS



HPO Network

(Health Care Provider Organizations)

RMCs

All of Us California



All of Us Wisconsin



Illinois Precision Medicine Consortium



All of Us New England



All of Us Pennsylvania



Trans America Consortium



New York City Consortium



FQHCs (Federally Qualified Health Centers)



All of Us SouthEast Enrollment Center



VA Medical Centers



Participant Technology Systems Center (PTSC)



Biobank



Data & Research Center (DRC)



Genomics Partners



Genomics Plans

⦿ Infrastructure

- **Three Genome Centers:** to generate genotyping & whole genome sequencing for 1M participants
- **Genetic Counseling Resource:** to support the responsible return of information to interested participants

⦿ Return of Information

Over time, the program anticipates providing several kinds of information of interest to participants:

- Common traits
- Ancestry
- Genetic findings connected with risk of certain diseases
- Pharmacogenomic information



Scientific Framework

Scientific Framework

Enable research that will:

- Increase wellness and resilience, and promote healthy living
- Reduce health disparities and improve health equity in populations that are historically underrepresented in biomedical research (UBR)
- Develop improved risk assessment and prevention strategies to preempt disease
- Provide earlier and more accurate diagnosis to decrease illness burden
- Improve health outcomes and reduce disease impact through improved treatment and development of precision interventions

National Progress

- Opened our doors nationally on May 6, 2018
- >245k participants have completed the full protocol, from all 50 states
 - >81% are underrepresented in biomedical research;
 - >52% are racial/ethnic minorities
- Built significant infrastructure to support the program:
 - 100+ academic, VA, FQHC, technology, & community partners
 - Bilingual enrollment website, participant portal, app, and call center
 - Biobank and 24-hour shipping process with capacity for 35M+ vials
 - Interactive mobile exhibits that travel the country




UArizona's Progress


- ◎ >37,000 participants have completed the full protocol from the University of Arizona-Banner Health award
 - >82% are underrepresented in biomedical research;
 - >53% are racial/ethnic minorities
- ◎ Among our dedicated research team:
 - 486 biospecimens collected per day
 - 26,861 EHR records securely shared
- ◎ Actively enrolling across 14 medical centers:
 - 8 enrollment sites in Central AZ
 - 5 enrollment sites in Southern AZ
 - 1 enrollment site in Northern Colorado
 - 2 mobile health units in partnership with MEZCOPH

2019 At a Glance



 **17,070**
core participants
enrolled
totaling 37,113

 **486**
biospecimens
collected
per day

 **26,861**
electronic
health records
securely
shared

 **21,907**
outgoing phone
calls by our
engagement
team

 **50%**
of our trained
program staff is
bilingual

 **1,161**
core participants
enrolled
in Spanish

Research Hub

All of Us

RESEARCH PROGRAM

RESEARCHER WORKSHOP

Jan. 28 from 9am - 3pm



Register now! <http://bit.ly/AllofUsResearch>



Introducing the Researcher Workbench, a new resource that will house data from the program that will be available to researchers



Learn types of data the program collects, what tools are needed to analyze the data, and how researchers will be able to access the data



Hear from UArizona colleagues who are conducting “proof of concept” demonstration projects

Special Guest:
Andrea H. Ramirez, M.D.

Investigator, All of Us Data & Research Center
Assistant Professor of Medicine, Vanderbilt University

Health Sciences Innovation Building

1670 E Drachman St,
Tucson, AZ 85721
Forum & Room 306

Research Hub Website

- Visit ResearchAllofUs.org
- Goal: To provide more information around program data and tools
 - **Data Snapshots:** broad cohort metrics
 - **Data Browser:** interactive tool
 - **Survey Explorer:** source information

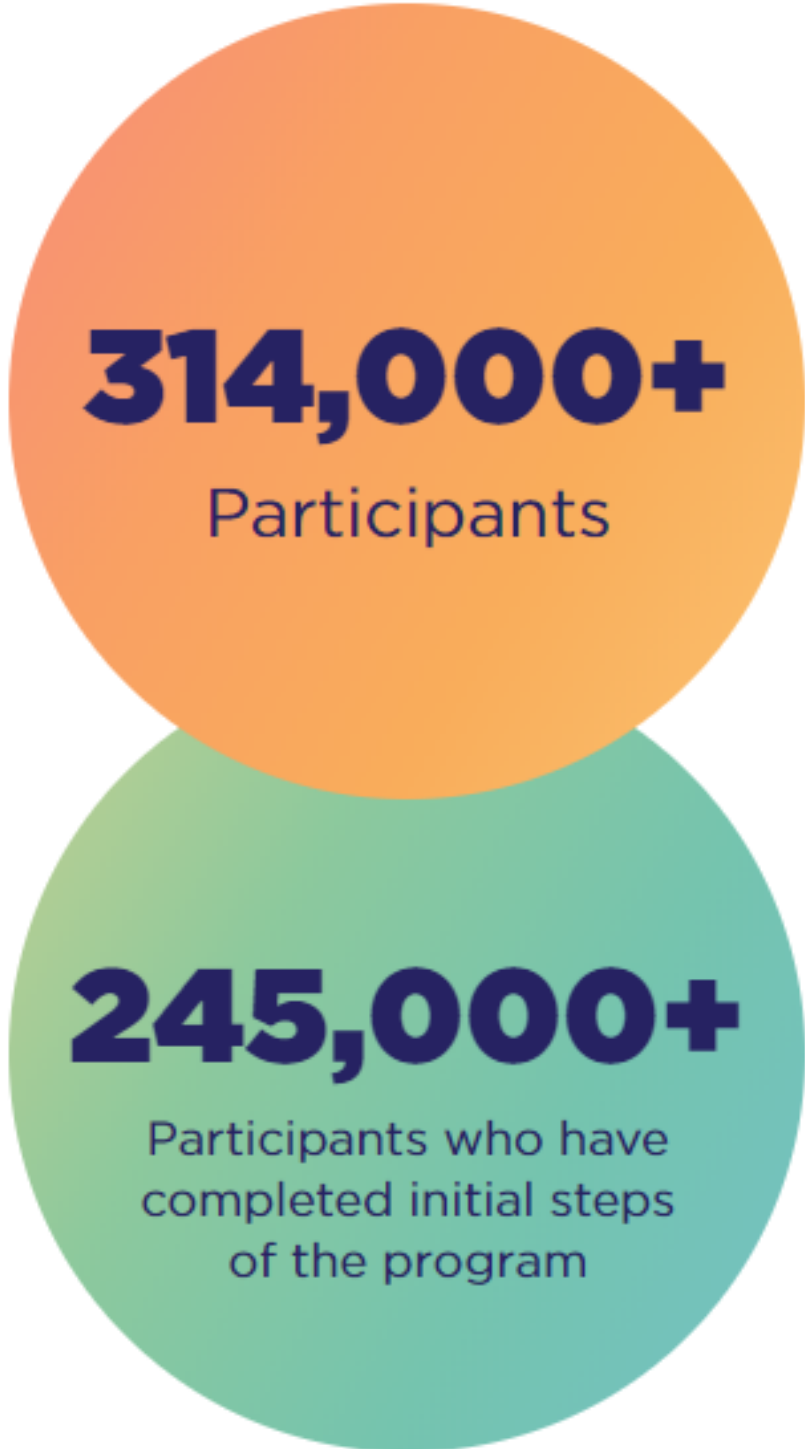
The image displays two screenshots of the All of Us Research Hub website. The top screenshot shows the 'Welcome All of Us Researchers' page, which includes a navigation menu with 'ABOUT', 'DATA', 'TOOLS', 'FAQ', and 'APPLY', and a 'RESEARCHER LOGIN' button. The main content area features a large image of a woman looking at a computer screen, with the text: 'Welcome All of Us Researchers. The All of Us Research Program, part of the National Institutes of Health, is building one of the largest biomedical data resources of its kind. The All of Us Research Hub will store health data from one million or more diverse participants in the All of Us Research Program. Here in the Research Hub, everyone can learn more about the types of data participants are providing and how approved researchers can use our data and tools to conduct studies that may speed up medical breakthroughs.' Below this text is an 'APPLY FOR ACCESS' button and a 'Scroll Down' indicator.

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Survey Explorer' page, which is part of the 'Data Sources' section. It features a 'Methods' section with a 'Data Curation Process' diagram. The diagram illustrates the flow from 'DATA SOURCES' to 'DATA HARMONIZATION', 'DATA REFINEMENTS', 'CURATED DATA REPOSITORY', and 'DATA DICTIONARY'. Below the diagram, there is a 'Survey Explorer' section with the following text: 'Surveys are valuable medical research tools because they efficiently capture information that's vital to a variety of research interests. Participants in the All of Us Research Program respond to surveys spanning a variety of topics, including demographics, health care, and lifestyle. Each survey has been tested for readability and accessibility through cognitive interviews and quantitative testing. This testing process included populations from different educational backgrounds and geographic locations to capture a sample reflective of the U.S. population. After participants complete the core surveys (The Basics, Overall Health, and Lifestyle), they may complete additional health surveys on health care access, personal and family medical history, and more topics over time. Learn more about the All of Us Research Program survey development process [here](#).' At the bottom, there are two columns: 'The Basics' and 'Lifestyle', each with a brief description of the survey content.

Selected Data Snapshots

(Updated 1/12/20)

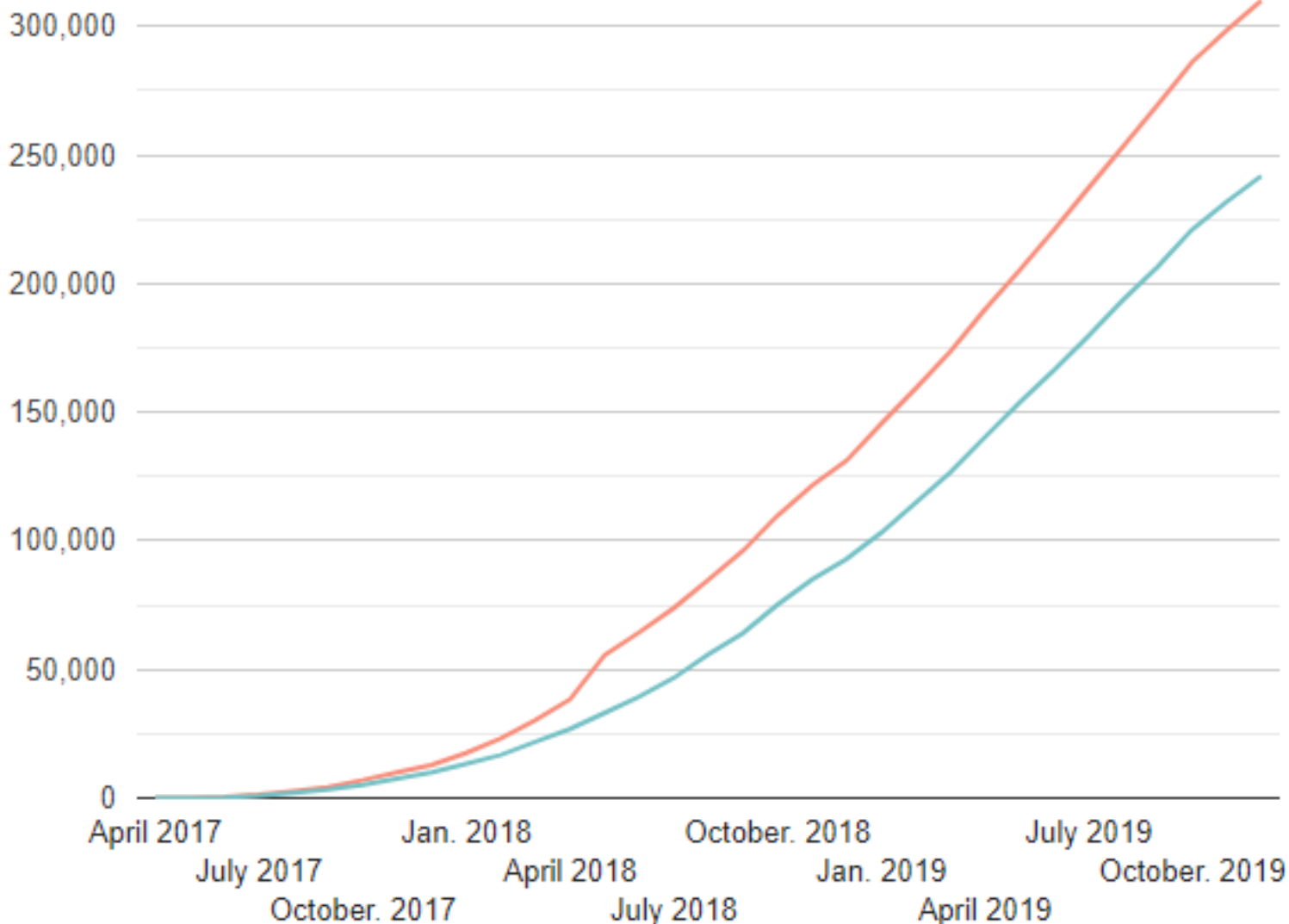
Participants at a Glance



Enrollment Numbers

This graph represents participants (individuals who have consented to join the program) and participants who have completed all initial steps of the program (i.e., those who have consented, agreed to share their electronic health records, completed the first three surveys, provided physical measurements, and donated at least one biospecimen stored at the biobank).

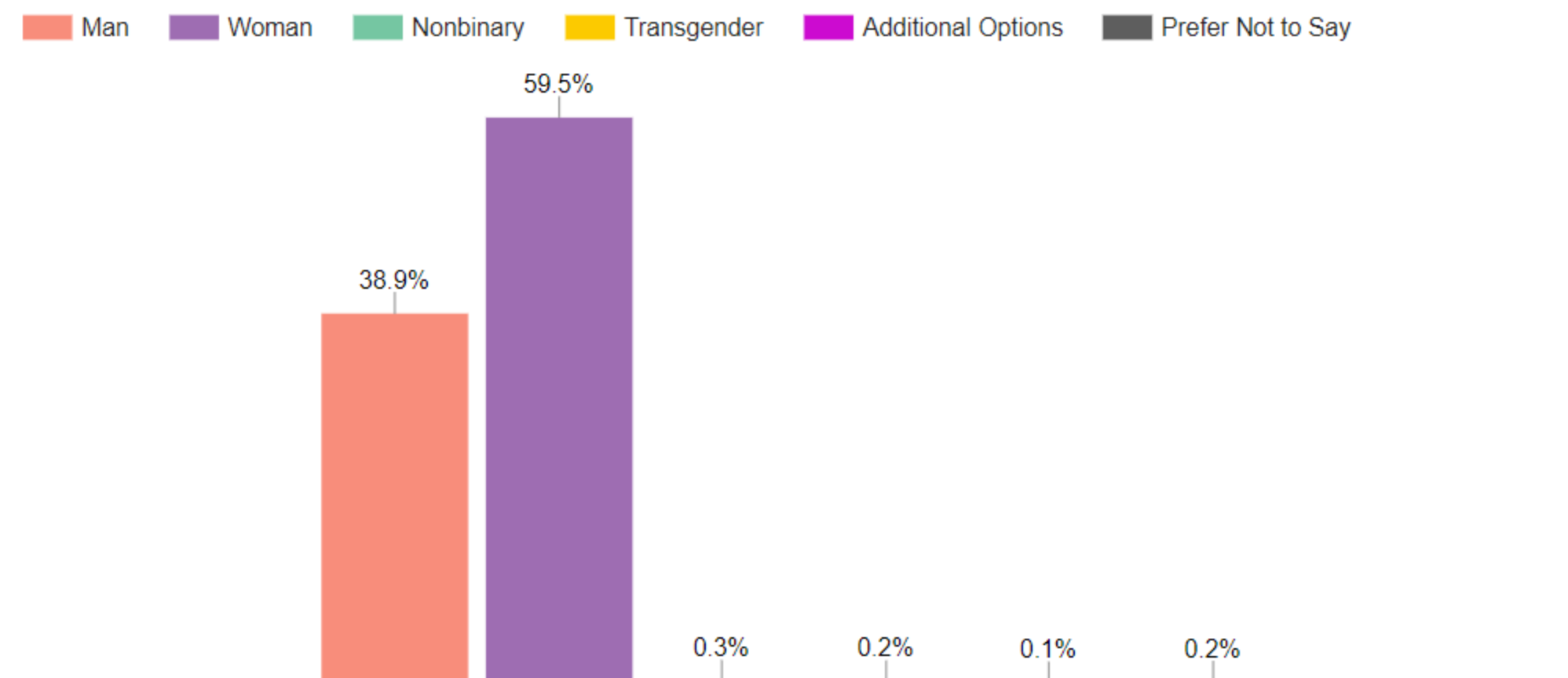
The following numbers are approximated to protect participants' privacy. Numbers are updated as of January 12, 2020.



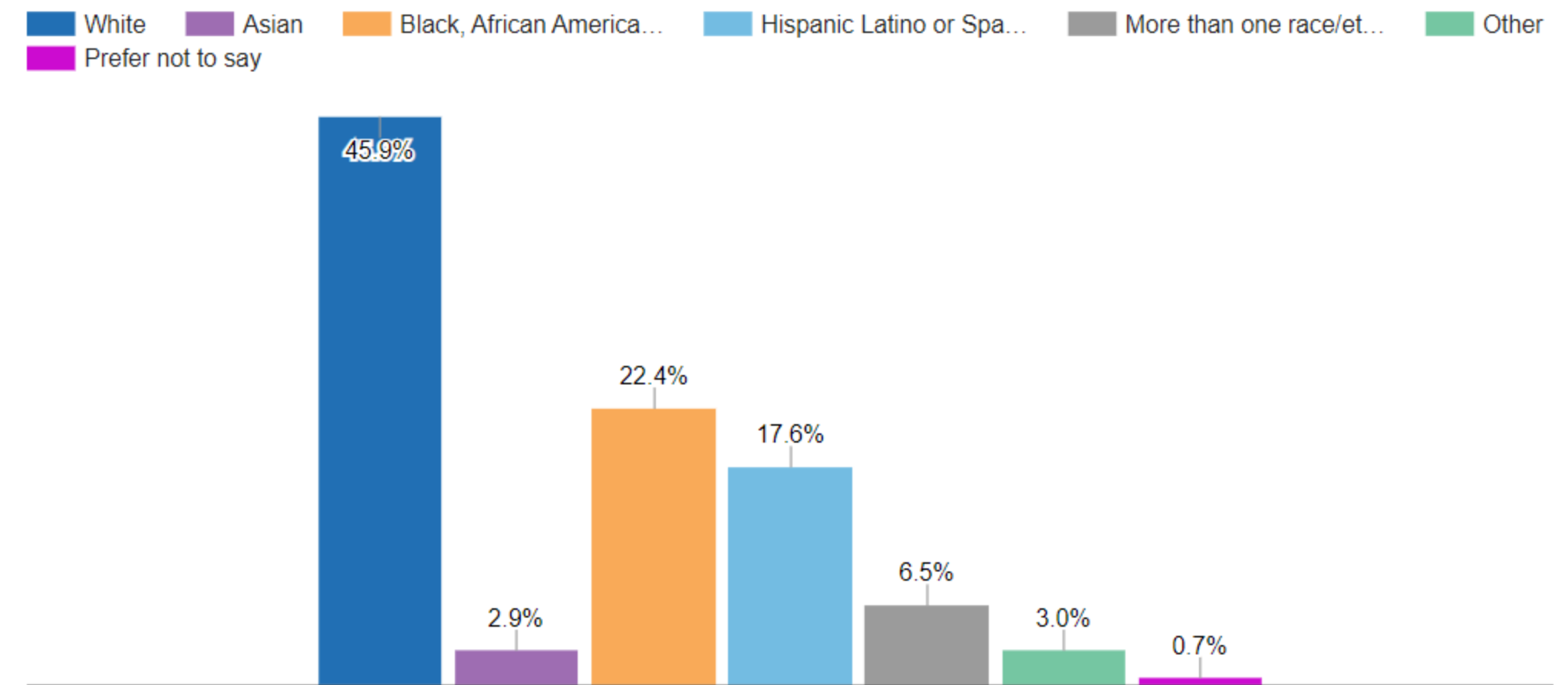
Selected Data Snapshots

(Updated 10/21/19)

Gender Identity



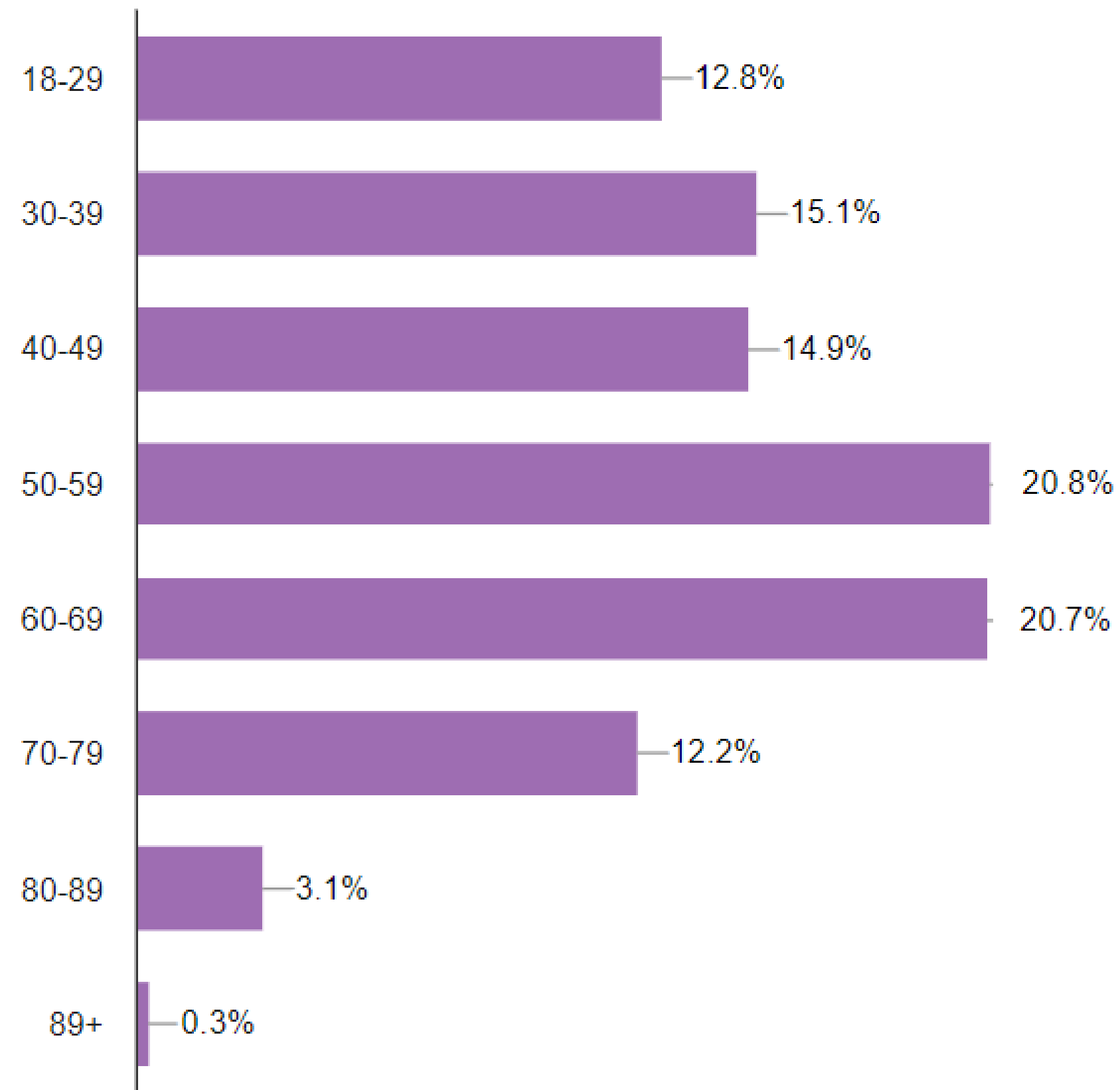
Race & Ethnicity



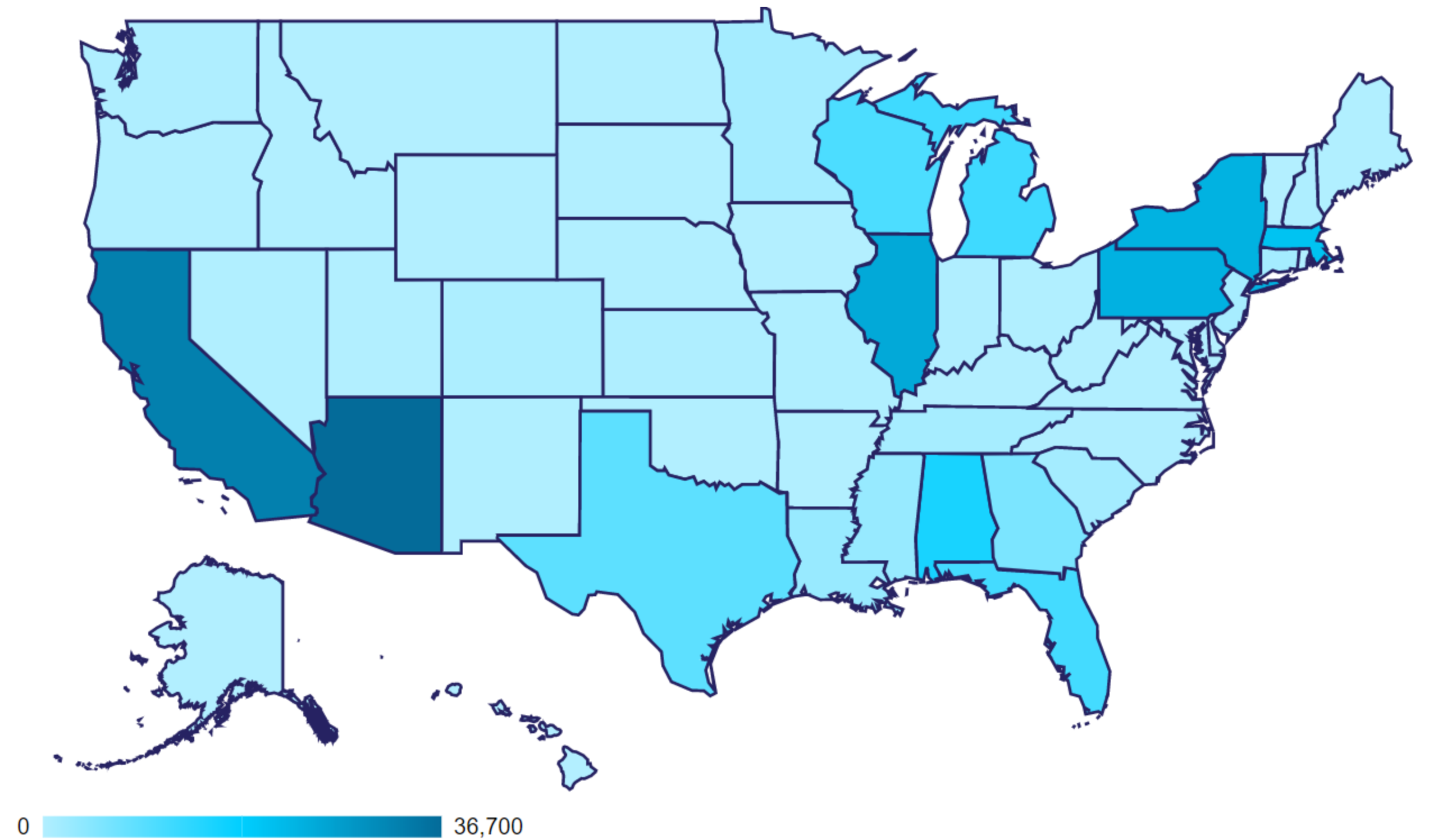
Selected Data Snapshots

(Updated 1/12/20)

Age



Geography

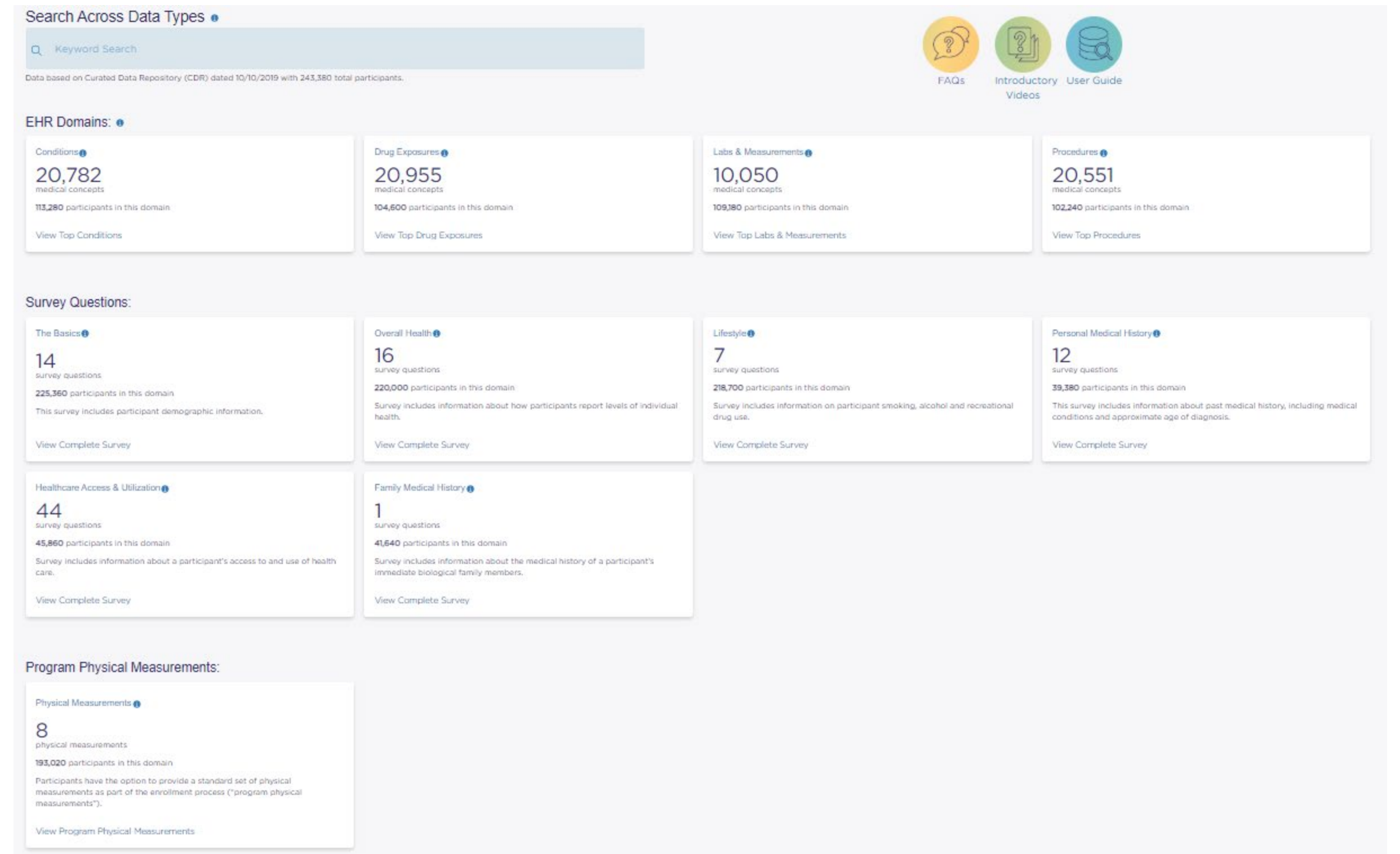


All 50 states
Bilingual enrollment
Interactive mobile exhibits

All of Us Data Browser

- Interactive tool launched in beta on May 6, 2019

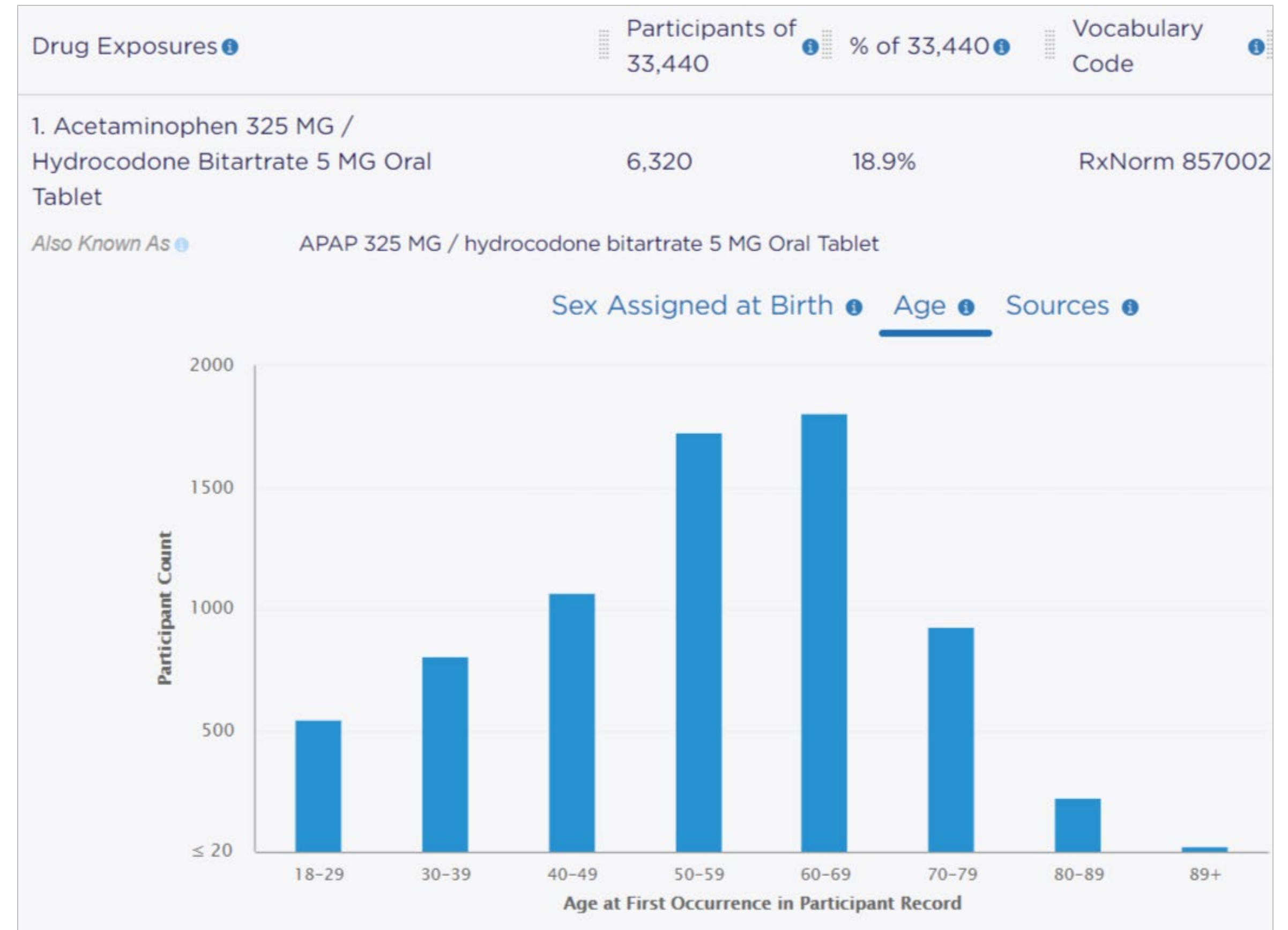
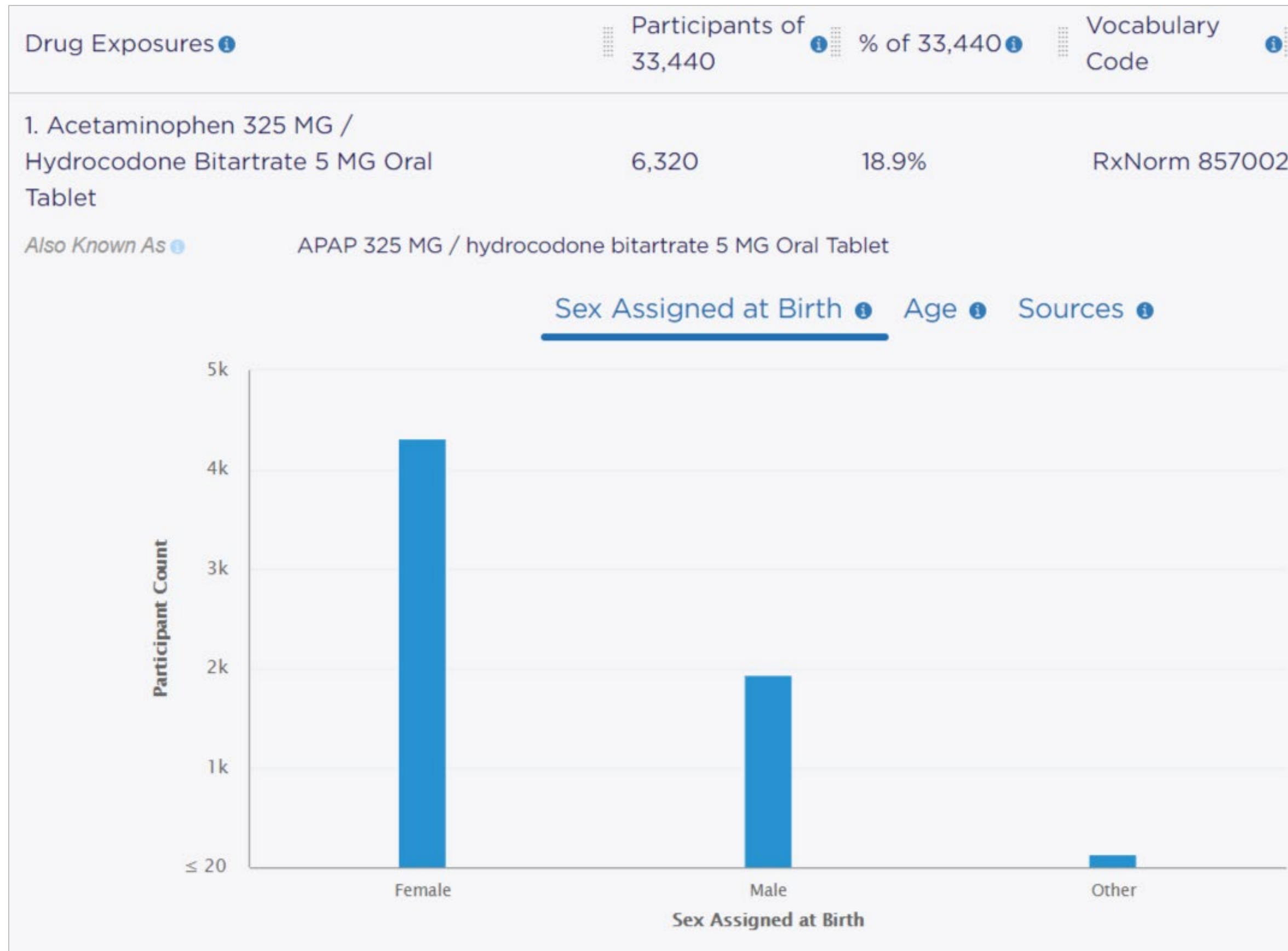
- Provides summary statistics from the program's growing database
- Open to everyone – no login!
- Allows participants to understand the makeup of the cohort
- Allows researchers to understand the characteristics of our participant population, explore the data types available, plan research questions



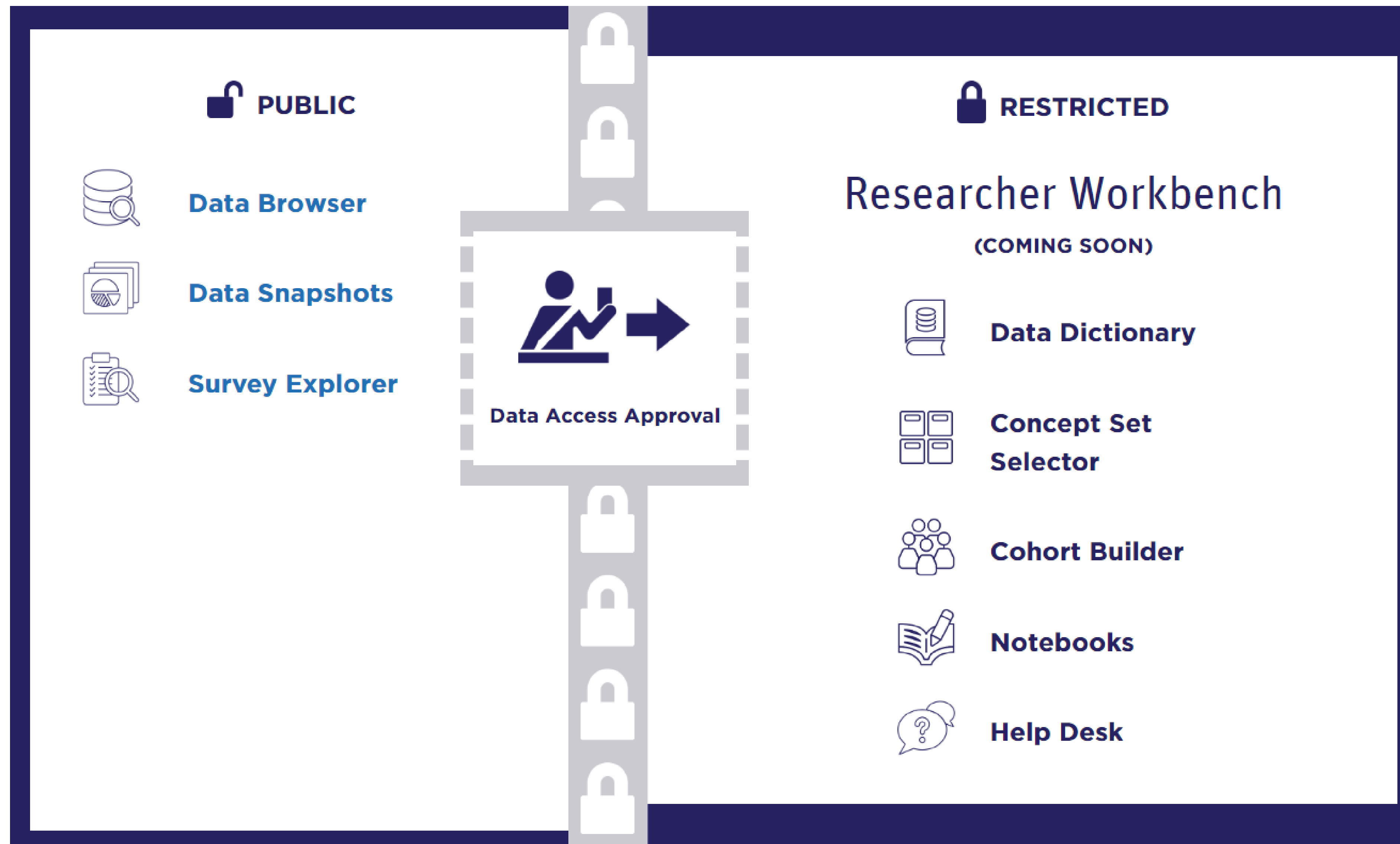
- Visit: DataBrowser.ResearchAllOfUs.org

A Quick Look at the Data Browser

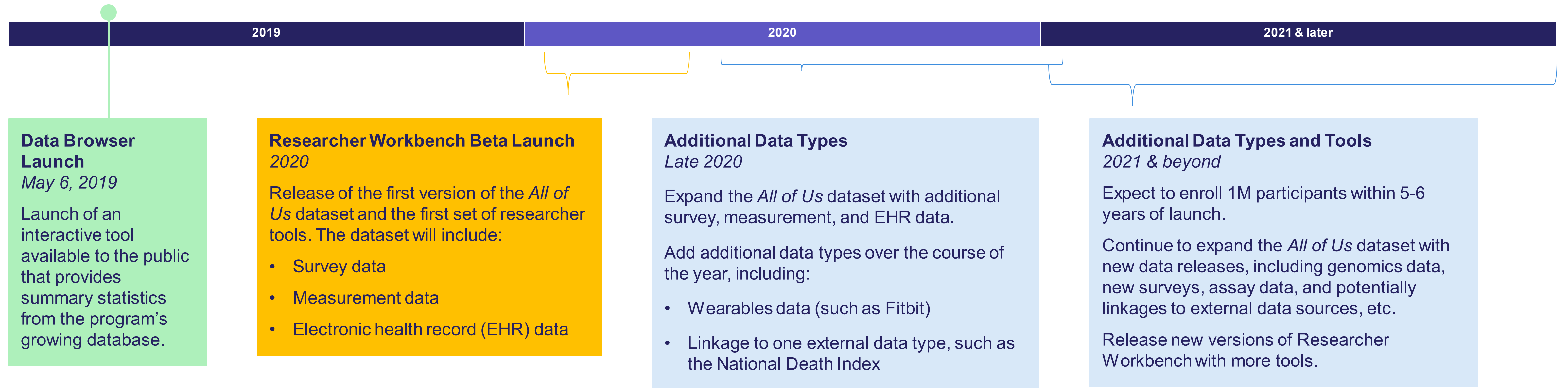
Explore data breakdowns by sex assigned at birth & age.



Coming Soon to the Research Hub: The Researcher Workbench



Data Release Timeline



**All of Us* is targeting a bold timeline. Projected dates are subject to change and dependent on security and usability testing.

What is the Potential for Participants?

- An opportunity to help **fight disease** and improve the health of future generations.
- A chance to **learn about your own health**, including personalized risk factors or exposures.
- The ability and choice to **access your own data**, including increasingly rich health records.
- An opportunity to **ensure that your community is included** in the studies that lead to new understanding and new treatments.
- A chance to **learn about additional research opportunities** that may interest you.
- The choice to **meet others like you**, perhaps even joining some of them to propose & do research.



What is the Potential for Researchers?

- ⦿ The opportunity to **save time and resources** and **accelerate research breakthroughs** by leveraging:
 - A **rich resource of data**, including biospecimens and electronic health records.
 - A **longitudinal dataset** that will follow participants as they move, age, develop relationships, get sick, and try treatments.
 - A **diverse cohort of participants**, including people both healthy and sick, from all walks of life and all parts of the country.
 - Both raw data and data that is already **cleaned and curated**.
 - **Robust computing and analytic tools** to support complex data analyses in a **secure data environment**.
 - A group of **engaged participants** who may be eager to participate in ancillary studies.
- ⦿ The ability to easily **share workspaces and analyses** with research partners and reviewers.
- ⦿ The chance to learn from the program's pilots and experiments and **leverage innovations** for other studies and cohorts.

What is the Potential for Providers?

- ◎ Over time, **increased scientific evidence and improved guidelines** to enable precision medicine opportunities for more people and conditions:
 - Better understanding of the **impact of environment and lifestyle factors** on health.
 - Increased knowledge of differences in risk factors and response to treatments among **diverse populations**.
 - More information on the development of conditions that will allow for **earlier detection**.
 - Deeper understanding of different conditions that may allow for **better stratification**.
- ◎ Innovations that may make it easier to **share electronic health records** with other providers and patients.
- ◎ New knowledge to help address **health disparities**, increase **patient engagement**, and understand the usefulness of **consumer health devices and apps**.



Limitations

- ⦿ Not nationally representative
- ⦿ Data will be continuing to expand in depth and breadth as the program grows
- ⦿ Not all participants will have all data types available

Conclusions

- ⦿ Assembling the most diverse large-scale cohort of its kind with plans for genomic data and comprehensive clinical information
- ⦿ Successfully engaging participants as partners
- ⦿ New data types continuing to be rolled out
- ⦿ Ancillary studies of specific populations or disease states possible
- ⦿ Will facilitate research across multiple disease states and could serve as controls for disease-specific studies that lack healthy controls

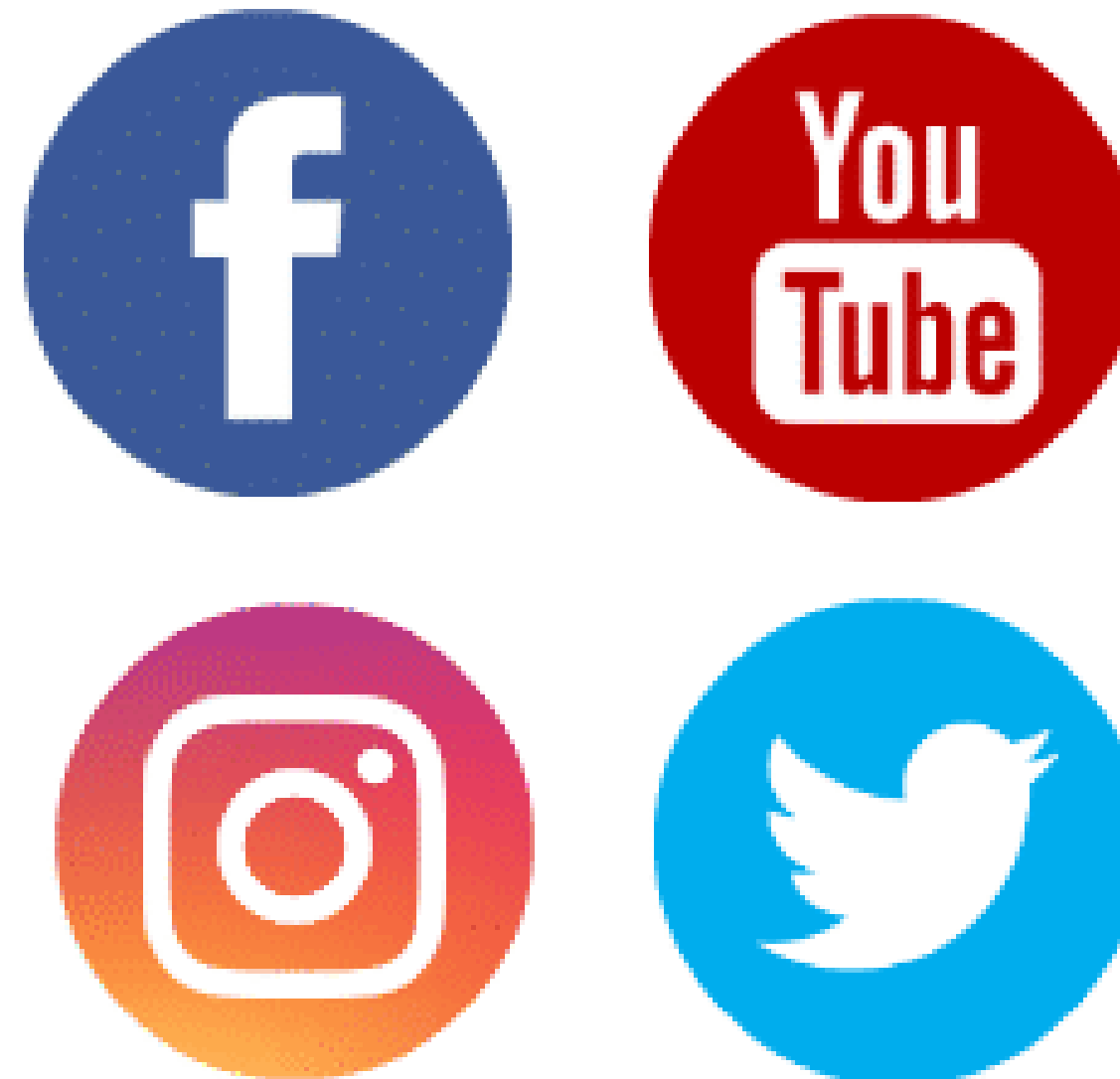
It takes *All of Us*....



For more information...



ResearchAllofUs.org
(includes the Data Browser)
JoinAllofUs.org



[@AllofUsResearch](https://twitter.com/AllofUsResearch)
[#JoinAllofUs](https://twitter.com/AllofUsResearch)



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Questions?
