A view from Italy Learning from the experience of Alleanza Contro il Cancro's Health Big-Data project

Pier Giuseppe Pelicci

Connect to Win (Paris, Nov. 3rd-5th)







The ACC Network

ACC (Alleanza Contro il Cancro) brings together the excellence of the Italian oncology and is integrated within the entire Italian oncology-community

<u> </u>	 28 IRCCS ISS AIMacC 	Cutting-edge Fund. and Transl. Research	7,6K Scientists
	AIMaCItalian Sarcoma GroupCNAO	Excellence in Care Clinical Res.	150k/year admitted patients 4,5K Active Clinical Trials
The second secon	 INFN (Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare) Fondazione Politecnico Atilana 	High Scientific Productivity	5K publications/year 30K IF
and a start	di Milano	Increasing Fund- raising potential	92 millions Euros secured In the last 5 years
	AIFAAIOM	Increasing recognition of ACC- leadership in Oncology	Health Ministry; AIFA; EC stakeholders



Vision:

Cancer Research drives Prevention and Cure

Mission:

- Guarantee access to innovation for all citizens and patients
- Provide Personalized Plans of Prevention, Cure and Follow-up
 - Potentiate the culture of patients as partners

Instruments:

- Potentiate Network Activities (Research and Care)
- Consolidate the national and international leadership of ACC in Oncology

ACC main activity:

Implementation of a National Program of Personalized/Precision Oncology (started 2017):

Immediate Goals (first 2 years)

 Guarantee that all patients of the network are adequately screened (genomic screens)

 Guarantee that Genomic-data are properly interpreted and shared among all centers

- Set-up of NGS-facilities at each center
- Training of a new generation of genomics technologists and clinical bioinformaticians
- Set-up and dissemination of proprietary high-densit gene panels (Lung Cancer; Pan-cancer; Leukemia)
- Set-up of a centralized and shared IT infrastructure (ACC data portal)
- Storage and anlytical pipelines
- National database of mutations and risk variants
- First draft of a Prescription Tool

Current priorities and lines of Activities (2019-today)

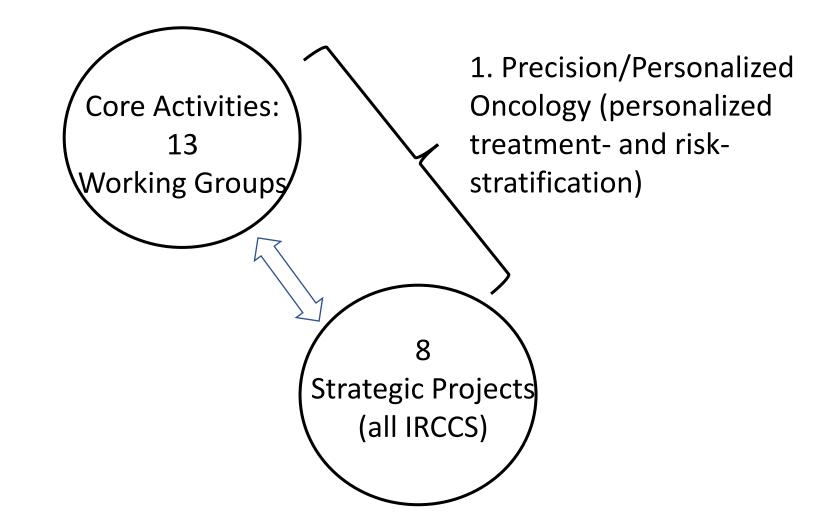
- 1. Implementation of *Personalized/Precision Oncology* in the Institutes of the network and in the country (personalized treatment- and risk-stratification)
- 2. Start Pilot Projects on *other areas of Personalized/Precision Oncology*:
 - <u>Prevention</u> (screenings and early diagnosis)
 - <u>Health Research</u> (organizational models, health governance; appropriateness, sustainability, outcomes of tests/drugs)
 - Quality of Life (patients, survivors)
- 3. Potentiate Translational Research

Organization of ACC Activities

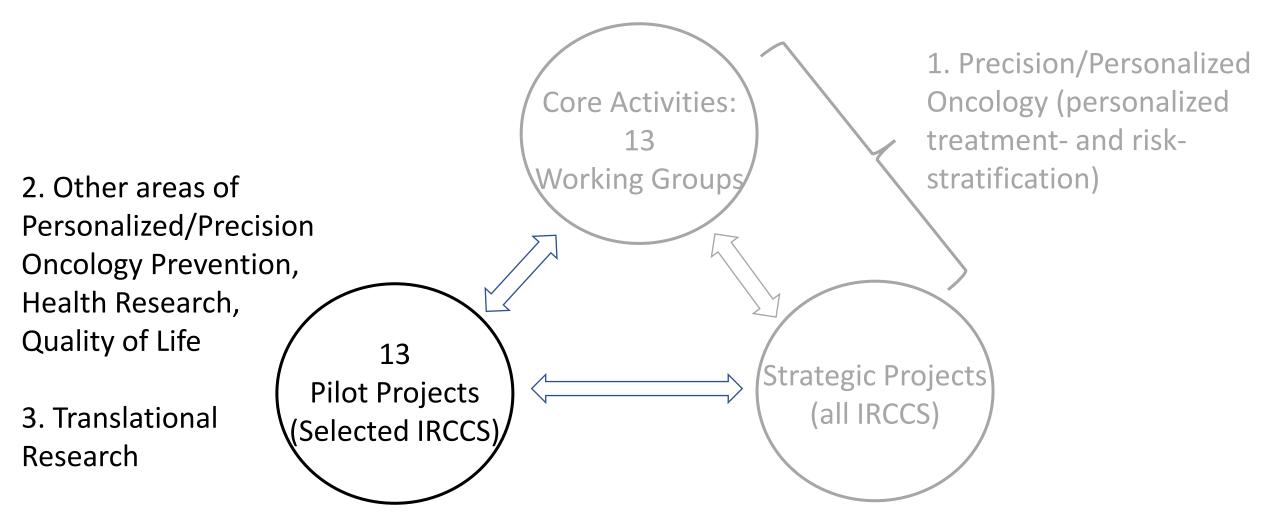


- **8 disease-oriented** (Colon, Breast, Lung, Brain, Melanoma, Hemato-oncology, Sarcoma, Muscluloskeletal tumors)
- **5 across diseases** (Genomics and Bioinphormatics, Pathology and Biobanks, Immunoterapy, Radiomics, Survivorship care & Nutritional Support)

Organization of ACC Activities



Organization of ACC Activities



Priority 1. Implementation of Precision/Personalized Oncology

Goals:

 I. Consolidate the ability of each IRCCS to perform genomic screening (including training of NGS technologists and clinical bioinformaticians)

Special Scientific Projects:

- **1. First National Genomic Screening on Lung Cancer** (Somatic mutations; proprietary Gene Panel): Maeci. Italy-US: 0,7 M E
- 2. First National Genomic Screening on Breast/Ovary/Colon Cancer (Germline and Somatic Mutations; proprietary pancancer Gene Panel): Ministry of Health 6,5M E
- **3. Dissemination of standard lung-cancer genomic markers nationwide**: Ministry of Health; 5M
- **4. OncoNGS Liquid Biopsy:** H2020: Innovative Procurement: 11 M E

Priority 1. Implementation of Precision/Personalized Oncology

Goals:

- II. Garantee access of all patients (our IRCCS, other nation hospitals) to innovatite
 treatments (targeted drugs and immunotherapies)
 - a) Create a network of Molecular Tumor Board (MTB) for each Institute (somatic mutations and germline variants)
 - a) Ensure the availability of off-label drugs
 - Enhance the generation and collection of Real World Data and the generation of Real World Evidence

Special Scientific Projects:

- 5. First National Personalized-Oncology Clinical Trial (Mutational Oncology Project); ongoing
 - Consensus document on the development and organization of Mutational Oncology in Italy" (ACC, AIOM, SIAPEC, RES, Cittadinanza Attiva, many others)
 - MTBs, genetic tests, access to new drugs, Data collection and Genomic IT Platform, follow-up and RWD collection; Privacy and GDPR compliance, patient involvment

Priority 1. Implementation of Precision/Personalized Oncology

Goals:

- III. Build enabling Infrastrucures
 - a) Create a network infrastructure for multicentric clinical studies
 - b) Generate common IT tools for the extraction, interpretation and analysis of interoperable omic, clinical and RWD data (Potentiation of local IT systems; Centralized Databases; Prescription and Analytical Computational Tools)
 - c) Create an IT infrastructure for the management of information within of individual MTBs, their coordination and information exchange

Special Scientific Projects:

6. Forza Project (Infrastructure for Multicentric Clinical Trials)

- 7. Health Big Data Project (Creation of a centralized structure for sharing/analyses of clinical scientific data of the 51 IRCCS; PoliMI, INFN): Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Health: 55M
- 8. Digicore Project (European Consortium for the generation / sharing / analysis of RWD in oncology)

Priority 2. Significantly extend ACC activities to include:

Pilot Projects:

Prevention
 (screenings and early diagnosis)

- 1. TP53 in the Pap test (TOWARDS) (*Mario Negri*, *Gemelli*, *INT-Pascale*, *IEO*, *OSR*, *INT-MI*, *CRO*, *ICH*)
- 2. Early diagnosis in Head&Neck tumors(*GPII*, *INT-Pascale, IEO, IRE, OSM*)
- 3. Neuregulins/HER in the invasive lung adenocarcinoma (*CSS*, *IRST*, *OSR*, *AUSL*-*Reggio Emilia*, *Gemelli*)
- 4. Locally advanced NSCLC (**OSR**, IRE, INT-MI, OSM, INT-Pascale, CSS, ICH, Gemelli, San Matteo, IEO, FPO, CRO, IOV, IRST)

Priority 2. Significantly extend ACC activities to include:

II. Health Research

- organizational models
- health governance
- appropriateness, sustainability, outcomes of tests/drugs

III. Quality of Life

(patients, survivors)

Pilot Projects:

- 5. RARITY: Italian Tumor Registry of Rare Tumors (INT-MI, IEO, IOV, FPO, ICH, OSR, OSM, IRE)
- 6. Overdiagnosis, Overtreatment and Outcome in cancer patients (*CRO*, *INT-MI*, *INT-Pascale*, *IRST*, *AUSL-Reggio Emilia*, *GPII*)
- **7. PPRER**: Re-evaluation of prevention, screening and early diagnosis in high-impact cancers (*CRO*, *IRST, IOV*)
- 8. BioPerspec: Novel bio-markers for targeteddrugs: from governance to RWD (*GPII, INT-Pascale, IRE, FPO, OSC Don Calabria, IRST*)
- **9.** Nutritional support (*Gemelli*, San Matteo, INT-Pascale, IOV, FPO)

Priority 3. Potentiate Translational Research

Goals:

- Mechanisms of Metastasis
- Mechanisms of Resistance to targeted drugs and immunotherapies
- Novel biomarkers (risk and treatment stratification)
- New therapeutic approacches

3 Pilot Projects:

- Mφ–score: Macrophage Immune-score (ICH, IRE, OSR, San Matteo, AUSL-Reggio Emilia)
- 2. RADECISION: Precision/Personalized Radiotherapy (*INT-MI*, *IEO*, *GPII*, *CRO*, *FPO*, *Gemelli*, *ICH*, *OSC Don Calabria*, *IRE*)
- 3. Liquid Biopsy in Ovary Cancer (ICH)

1 Special Project:

4. CAR-T project: Ministry of Health: 7 M E

A few examples:

- The ACC-proprietary Gene-Panels

- The ACC Lung-Cancer Clinical Study
- The Health Big-Dta Project

ACC-Gene Panels: From tumor-type specific to Pan-Cancer + Germline

e GenePanel (467 genes; <u>1,6MB</u>) all the known:	
ctionable Genes (135) ancer Drivers (299; 2018 TCGA elease) ranlocations (89) ancer-risk genes (150) rug-toxicity variants (196) genes optimized for CNV	 Tumor Mutation Burden HLA CNV Specific signatures (HRD as stratification marker) Annotation of risk variants
	all the known: ctionable Genes (135) ancer Drivers (299; 2018 TCGA elease) anlocations (89) ancer-risk genes (150) rug-toxicity variants (196) genes optimized for CNV

Goal: patient-drug stratification

ACC-Gene Panels: From tumor-type specific to Pan-Cancer + Germline

ACC-Lung-GenePanel

Large GenePanel (182 genes; *0,8MB*) with all the known:

- Actionable Genes (161)
- Lung-cancer Drivers (33)
- Lung cancer translocations (89)
- Drug-toxicity variants (196)

Validation/Dissemination:

- NGS Technology
- Bioinformatic pipeline

Low cost (<500 E)

ACC-Gersom

Large GenePanel (467 genes; <u>1,6MB</u>) with all the known:

- Actionable Genes (135)
- *Cancer Drivers* (299; 2018 TCGA release)
- Tranlocations (89)
- Cancer-risk genes (150)
- Drug-toxicity variants (196)

110 genes optimized for CNV

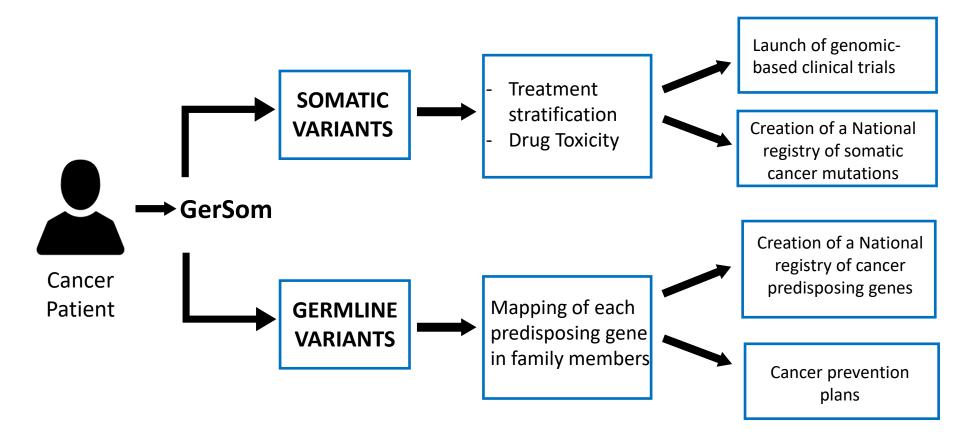
Low cost (<700 E)

Challenges

- Tumor Mutation Burden
- HLA
- **CNV**
- Specific signatures (HRD as stratification marker)
- Annotation of risk variants

Goal: patient-drug stratification and risk assesment

The GerSom Clinical Strategy



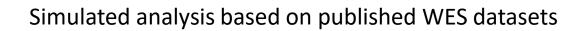
Goal: analyze simultaneously germline and cancer-predisposition variants

ACC-Gene Panels: From tumor-type specific to Pan-Cancer + Germline

ACC-Lung-GenePanel	ACC-Gersom	<u>Challenges</u>
Large GenePanel (182 genes; <i>0,8MB</i>) with all the known:	Large GenePanel (467 genes; <u>1,6MB</u>) with all the known:	
 Actionable Genes (161) Lung-cancer Drivers (33) Lung cancer translocations (89) Drug-toxicity variants (196) Validation/Dissemination: NGS Technology Bioinformatic pipeline Low cost (<500 E) 	 Actionable Genes (135) Cancer Drivers (299; 2018 TCGA release) Tranlocations (89) Cancer-risk genes (150) Drug-toxicity variants (196) 110 genes optimized for CNV Low cost (<700 E) 	 Tumor Mutation Burden HLA CNV Specific signatures (HRD as stratification marker) Annotation of risk variants

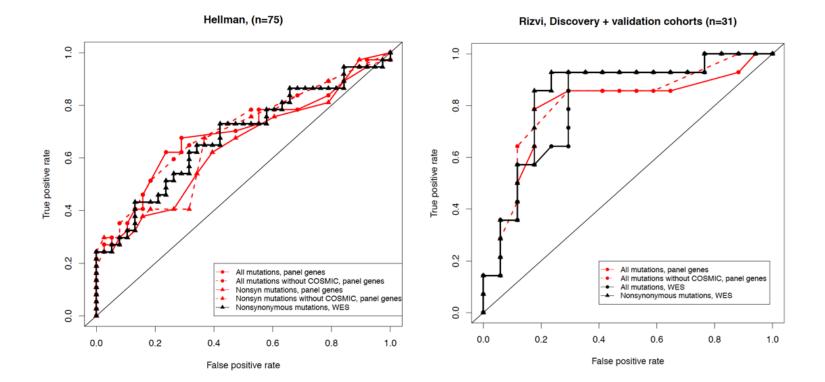
GerSom Pipeline validation and improvement: Tumor Molecular Burden (TMB)

- SNV
- CNA
- Fusions
- TMB



- Good correlation
- Good ROC

•



Hemathology gene panels

- Risk of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms in cancer survivors;
- Analysis of clonal hematopoiesis and predisposition to t-MN

<u>MyeloPanel</u>	CHIP-UMI Panel	Duplex-Panel
Large GenePanel (255 genes; <u>1,39MB</u>) with all the known:	High-sensitivity GenePanel (80 genes; <u>400 KB</u>)	Ultra-high-sensitivity GenePanel (27 genes; <u>70 KB</u>)
 <u>Actionable Genes (113)</u> <u>AML cancer Drivers (37)</u> <u>AML translocations (250)</u> <u>Hematological diseases risk-genes</u> (70) 	 80 most frequently mutated genes in clonal hematopoiesis: <u>Tier1</u>: 43 genes in >1 study and recurrent in >2 	 27 most frequently mutated genes in clonal hematopoiesis: <u>13 hotspots</u> <u>14 all coding regions</u>
 (79) <u>Common to more than 1 list</u> (26) Sensitivity: Conventional NGS (5-10%) 	 <u>Tier2</u>: 25 genes in >1 study but recurrent in >1 <u>Tier3</u>: 12 genes in >1 study but never recurrent 	Sensitivity: Duplex sequencing (>0,001%) Purpose: Clonal Hematopoiesis
Purpose:patient stratificationgermline risk	Sensitivity: UMI-NGS (0,1-1%) Purpose: Clonal Hematopoiesis	Cost (≈ 800 E)
Low cost (<500 E)	Low cost (<500 E)	

A few examples:

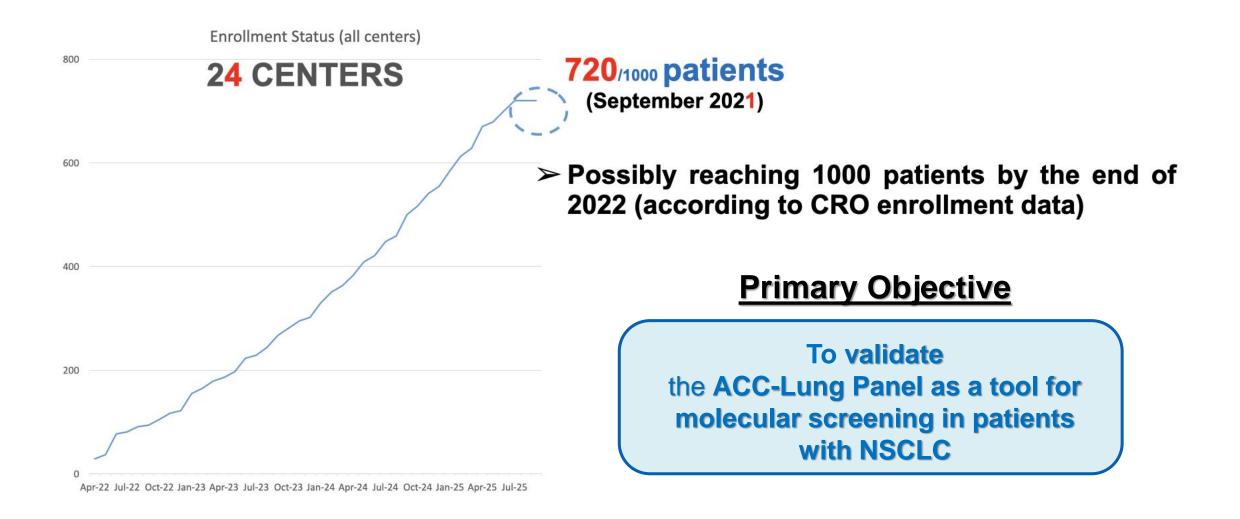
- The ACC-proprietary Gene-Panels

- The ACC Lung-Cancer Clinical Study

- The Health Big-Data Project

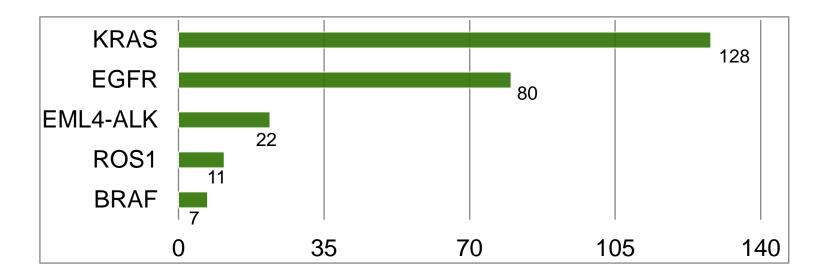


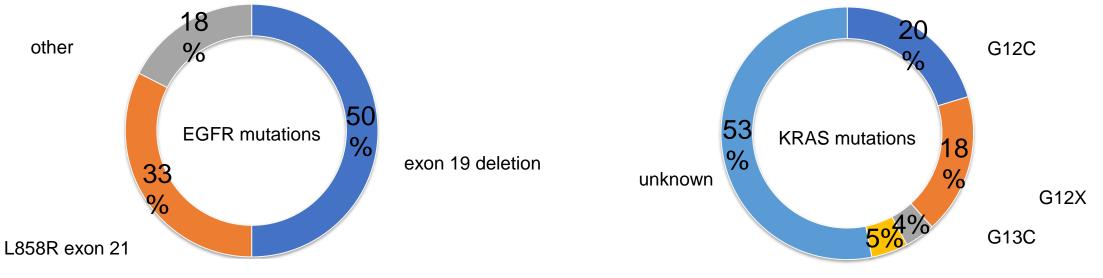
The ACC Lung-Cancer Clinical Study





Results





other

Confidential



The ACC Lung-Cancer Clinical Study

Satellite studies



Radiomics validation of the ACC Lung Panel in NSCL Cancer (RATIONALE study)

Satellite study to ACC Lung

18 centers authorized - 10 centers active: 800 patients expected

Primary aim

Development of radiogenomics models for :

- prediction of EGR, EML4-ALK, cMET, ROS1, RET, BRAF/KRAS or no mutational status
- treatment response prediction and overall survival

Secondary aims

- Delta radiomics applications for the available dataset
- Development of clinical decision support systems (DSS)
- Development of an automatic segmentation algorithm for lung volumes (CNN)



RECORD study state-of-the-art

Istituto	Lims	OneData
IEO	35	35
INT Milano	35	35
CRO di Aviano	36	36
FP Candiolo	35	35
IRCCS Istituto Clinico Humanitas	51	51
IRST Meldola	-	-
INT Pascale	56	56
IRCCS Ospedale San Raffaele	55	55
Fondazione Policlinico Universitario "A. Gemelli" IRCCS	41	41
Azienda USL di Reggio Emilia IRCCS	9	9
Totale	353	353

- Technical platform ready
- 35% total cases uploaded
- Optimization 50% done

 Received: 22 January 2021
 Revised: 13 April 2021
 Accepted: 23 April 2021

 DOI: 10.1002/pbc.29110

ONCOLOGY: RESEARCH ARTICLE

Pediatric Blood & Cancer

Radiogenomics prediction for MYCN amplification in neuroblastoma: A hypothesis generating study

Angela Di Giannatale¹ © | Pier Luigi Di Paolo² © | Davide Curione² © | Jacopo Lenkowicz³ © | Antonio Napolitano⁴ | Aurelio Secinaro² © | Paolo Tomà² © | Franco Locatelli^{1,5} | Aurora Castellano¹ | Luca Boldrini³ © **Cancers**

Article

A Multicentre Evaluation of Dosiomics Features Reproducibility, Stability and Sensitivity

Lorenzo Placidi ^{1,*,†}⁽⁵⁾, Eliana Gioscio ^{2,†}, Cristina Garibaldi ³, Tiziana Rancati ²⁽⁰⁾, Annarita Fanizzi ⁴⁽⁰⁾, Davide Maestri ⁵, Raffaella Massafra ⁴, Enrico Menghi ⁶⁽⁶⁾, Alfredo Mirandola ⁵, Giacomo Reggiori ⁷, Roberto Sghedoni ⁸, Pasquale Tamborra ⁴, Stefania Comi ⁹, Jacopo Lenkowicz ¹, Luca Boldrini ¹⁽⁶⁾ and Michele Avanzo ¹⁰⁽⁶⁾



MDPI

ACC DATA PORTAL

Data upload Quality check RT progress Procedures Pipelines Reagent Global stats

Knowledge database Data retrieval

ALLIANCE AGAINST CAN DATA PORTAL.

and a start of

EPERFELING CARD STAN

A data portal to guide researchers and physisists toward the resources by the Alliance Against Carrer organization

FIND OUT MORE

A few examples:

- The ACC-proprietary Gene-Panels
- The ACC Lung-Cancer Clinical Study
- The Health Big-Data Project

Health Big-Data Project (start March 2020)

Main goal:

Creation of technological platforms enabling the generation/extraction, collection, sharing and analyses of <u>scientific and clinical data of patients</u> of each of the 50 Research Hosptals of the project. (Not only ACC, also the Cardiology and Neuroscience Research-Hospital Netowrks)

Specific goals:

- 1. <u>Upgrade of IT infrastructures of each IRCCS</u>, aiming at the extraction, integration, and interoperability of clinical and scientific data
- 2. Potentiation of the three Network IT-infrastructures
- <u>Creation of a centralized, integrated and federated</u> IT platform (starting from the 3 network infrastructures)

Data types :

- -omic data (genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, metabolomic)
- -clinical data (electronic medical folder, patient follow-up data, real world data) -imaging and radiomic data
- -data provided by the patient
- (In the mid term) data from biosensors, social and financial data

Key element: extraction of unstructured data (metadata, such as concepts, keywords, relation between concepts etc, in natural language or other free formats). Collaborations are planned with experts of natural language processing.

The IT platforms will have to guarantee:

- 1. Extraction of structured and unstructured data derived from the different activities of each IRCCS
- 2. Connectivity among IT platforms in each IRCCS of the project and with other Italian and non-italian research institutes, with databases of the national health system and the public international databases (TCGA, COSMIC, CGHub, ClinicalTrials.gov, etc.).
- *3. Data analysis*. The platform will be able to:
 - a. Integrate heterogeneous data (omic and clinical) for each single patient (to provide operative tools to the Molecular Tumor Board and for the creation of prescription databases);
 - aggregated analysis on populations of patients for various omic and clinical parameters. A key element of the platform of data analysis will be the incorporation of algorithms of artificial intelligence and machine learning.

The IT platforms will have to guarantee:

- 4. That <u>sensitive data</u> of the patients are treated according to privacy rules (GDPR)
- 5. Policies for sharing and access to the data generated by each IRCCS, namely:
 data of the network (generated through multicentric Network activities and owned by the Network)

- data of each IRCCS (generated by their institutional activity and owned by each IRCCS). The choice of project and levels of access/data sharing will be established through a governance system involving all IRCCS

4. Storage of common (of the networks) and proprietary (of the IRCCS) data

Parallel activities:

- Implementation of privacy and patient safety data rules (General Data Protection Regulation, GDPR)
- Pilot project network for the generation and collection of omic data
- Generation of real world data, quality and data standardization
- Potentiation of culture of patient as partner
- Generation of policies for the sharing and access of the data generated by the IRCCS

Project organization:

- **7 Working Groups (WG).** The WGs represent the site of discussion among IRCCS on specific subjects (5-10 participants from each IRCSS):
 - i. Study of text data available in digital format in the different IRCCS (NLP)
 - ii. Extraction of omic data
 - iii. Interaction between electronic clinical folder and programs of clinical data management for research purpose;
 - iv. Platform of data integration
 - v. Systems architecture
 - vi. Data analysis
 - vii.Ethics and privacy

Project organization:

- <u>a team of >50 IT-scientists</u> devote to the project and assigned to the IRCCS
- <u>a team of >20 IT-scientists and >40 clinicians/scientists</u> from each IRCCS and devoted to the potentiation of the centralized Network IT infrastructures

The project has been launched with the survey of IT infrastructures of each IRCCS

Collaborators:

INFN

CNAF: "Center for Research and Developm. in Information and Communication Technologies"

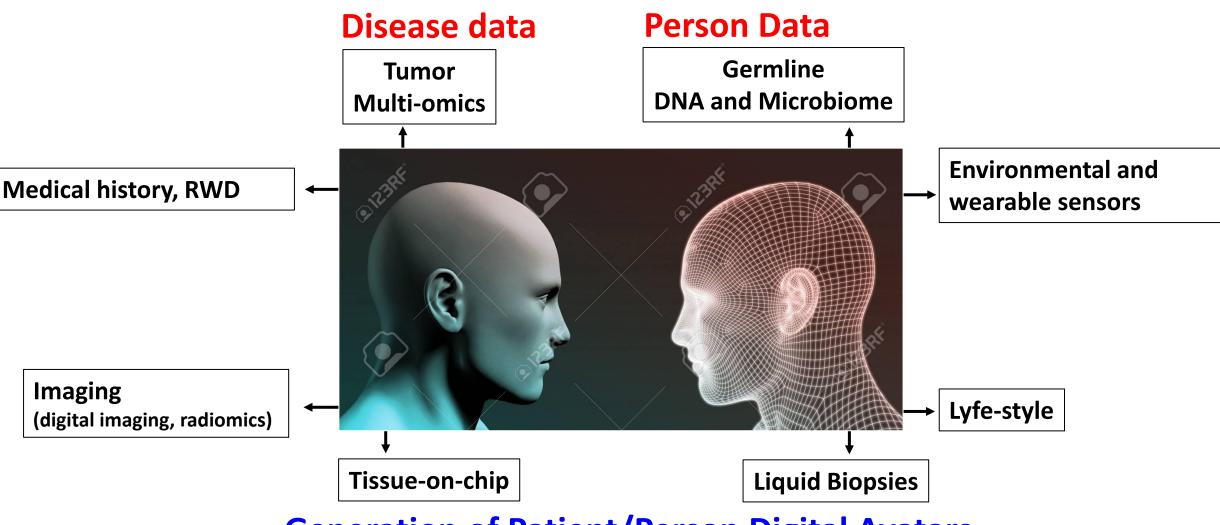
- **EPIC Cloud:** cloud service for projects dealing with clinical, biomedical and genomic data (GDPR-compliant, ISO-certified)
- Leonardo super-computer for Big-data analyses: one of the eight pre-exascale supercomputers that will form the European high-performance computing network

Politecnico di Mllano

Strong community in Data Science

Approacches: crowdsourcing, data extraction, data integration

Technologies: cloud computing, parallel processing for big data, AI, machine learning **Areas:** smart cities, busisness analytics, socials, genomics



Generation of Patient/Person Digital Avatars

Generation of a Universal Knowledge Resource to manage health and care

Systematic collection of high-resolution data across millions of patients



Real-time knowledge generation (artificial intelligence systems)



Disease re-classification (not based on humandefined disease classes)

High-definition Prevention and Treatment

Single-patient treatment decisions (intelligent-decision support)

Real-time data generation and sharing