

BD4BC Summary

Neither Electronic Health Records (EHR) nor genomics were practical, scalable or affordable technologies a decade ago. Currently, both are undergoing massive expansion, a change brought on by the falling price of technology and by a growing interest in their application to practical problems encountered by clinicians, researchers, industry and government officials. For example, through these technologies, hundreds to thousands of variations in genes, proteins or other molecules can be identified within an individual patient or among a group of patients. If these genomic data can be linked to public and private databases, researchers could sort out the impact of these variations and whether the variants are known to be associated with disease processes.

It is reasonable to predict that both the EHR and genomics technology will be ubiquitous a decade from now - routinely integrated with each other for purposes of research, clinical care, and patient engagement. Furthermore, the "Internet of Things" – devices connected to one another through the internet (e.g. smartphones, tablets, fitness trackers, apps) – has exploded with roughly 3.5 devices connected to the internet per person in 2015 (World population = 7.2 billion; connected devices = 25 billion). These devices are producing and collecting vast amounts of data that could combine with EHR and –omics data to inform the healthcare industry and improve both biomedical research and patient care. However, integration of data has not yet occurred, and until it does, the promise of these technologies will not be fulfilled.

Komen envisions a world in which healthcare is a seamless web of information: patients are informed about their data and are empowered to share it and participate in their health care, data systems are linked and easily accessible, genomics (and other –omics) are universally available and user-friendly, and EHR are connected to other sources of data and provide evidence-based support for clinical decision-making. In this world, many, if not all, would participate in clinical research and the research enterprise would be able to mine these data to address critical questions. Most importantly, fewer people will die from breast cancer and the quality of life will be higher for those living with the disease.

In order to move toward the improvement of breast cancer research and clinical care through data integration and utilization, Komen convened BD4BC: Big Data for Breast Cancer with generous support from the Robertson Foundation. The meeting was held on October 8-9, 2015 at Rockefeller University in New York, NY.

A total of 99 individuals attended BD4BC including leaders in the fields of clinical genetics and genomics, bioinformatics, computational biology, health IT, bioethics, healthcare delivery, learning health systems, cancer epidemiology, breast oncology and other breast cancer providers and breast cancer patient advocates (see attached Participant List). By bringing



leaders in these fields together in a common setting, Komen hoped to increase interactions across these fields and generate new collaborations and partnerships that would accelerate progress.

The meeting was structured to encourage a dialogue around the use of big data for breast cancer research and clinical care that would generate ideas and help Komen identify a way forward. A series of lectures helped to frame the conversation by presenting the following topics¹:

- Big Data: Better Treatment The work of the Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group presented by Professor Sir Rory Collins from the University of Oxford
- Innovation in Cancer Therapy presented by Dr. Henry Friedman from Duke University
- Big Data for Breast Cancer: A Patient/Advocate Perspective presented by Dr. Jane Perlmutter (patient advocate)
- Leveraging Electronic Health Records and Big Data to Create a Data-Fluent Culture for Cancer Medicine presented by Dr. Mia Levy from the Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center at Vanderbilt University
- Privacy, Informed Consent, Data Access and Transparent Analysis: PIC_DATA and the Challenges Ahead for Data-Sharing and Breast Cancer Research presented by Dr. Bob Cook-Deegan from Arizona State University and the Duke Global Health Institute
- Reflections on Precision Medicine presented by Dr. Charles Sawyers from Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
- Quantitative Analysis of Oncologic Images presented by Sir Mike Brady from the University of Oxford

On the second day, participants broke up into self-selected working groups. A total of five working group topics were explored across two sessions. One working group topic was explored in both sessions because the planning committee felt it was important enough and would be of sufficient interest to warrant repeating. Each working group was moderated by a designated leader in that area. Moderators were selected from among the BD4BC Planning Committee members and Komen's Scientific Advisors (Scientific Advisory Board members and Komen Scholars). The working group topics and moderators were:

- From Bits to Biology: Accelerating Breast Cancer Research via Big Data Moderator: Dr. Gordon Mills (Komen Scholar)
- Risky Business: Informatics and Risk Modeling for Breast Cancer
 Moderator: Dr. Elad Gil (BD4BC Planning Committee Member)

¹ All lectures were video recorded and will be available through the BD4BC website and/or Komen's YouTube channel.



- APIs, Platforms, and Open Data: the Value of Sharing Moderator: Dr. Joe Gray (Komen Scholar)
- One Size Does Not Fit All: Data Mining for Better Breast Cancer Outcomes
 Moderator: Dr. Karen Gelmon (Komen Scientific Advisory Board Member)
- EHRs and Analytics: Improving the Quality and Consistency of Patient Care (repeated in both working group sessions)

Moderator: Dr. Mia Levy (BD4BC Planning Committee Member)

Each working group was tasked with the goal of addressing the following questions and coming away with next steps as well as ideas for demonstration projects, when feasible. The questions to be explored included:

- What data are currently available to address the topic?
- What data are needed to address the topic?
- What tools are currently available to address the topic?
- What tools are needed to address the topic?
- Why hasn't this been done yet?
- What are the next steps?

Following the working group sessions, the moderators met with Komen's Chief Scientific Advisors, Dr. George Sledge and Dr. Eric Winer, to report their findings and identify common themes as well as next steps. Each of the working group moderators reported a summary of their group's discussions to all participants (summary slides attached).

Dr. Eric Winer closed the meeting by summarizing the discussion and common themes:

- Big data was defined as the integration of EHR, administrative databases, large data repositories, and genomics and other –omics data.
 - While several of these data sources may be large datasets, it is the integration of data across these sources that make "big data".
- If integrated, big data could be used to generate hypotheses for research, but could also provide definitive answers for health outcomes, quality assessment, practice patterns and complex biologic questions.
- The integration of these data is appealing because:
 - Not all questions can currently be answered in clinical trials because of cost and feasibility.
 - Breast cancer is not a single disease and many subsets may be quite rare making traditional clinical research quite challenging.
 - Big data provide a potentially inexpensive and readily available alternative to clinical trials and clinical studies, if the data are captured and available.



- However, great care needs to be taken because there is huge potential for bias due to issues related to data quality, overlap and mining techniques. (i.e. garbage in – garbage out)
- Big data is still limited in its ability to answer outcome questions. It is not an entity unto itself or a panacea; it is a tool that we need to determine how to use.
- Patients will need to be engaged on multiple levels in data collection. However, many will need to be educated about value of big data.
 - There was great interest in patient-reported outcomes across all groups
- There is a great need for access to these data sources and the integration of data across sources. However, a grassroots movement is needed since there is currently little incentive to share or make data accessible.

Participants felt that Komen could lead in a number of key areas including:

- Assessing patient attitudes about privacy and informed consent
- Influencing the development of future policies to make data accessible and enable integration
- Promoting the collection of patient-reported outcomes data
- Convening scientists and those who "hold the keys" to big data (e.g. payers, EHR providers, patients, policy makers)
- Educating and engaging patients to participate in research
- Issuing RFAs for projects that demonstrate the feasibility of merging and mining data from different sources

Next steps:

- Komen's contractor, Eric Rosenthal, will draft a white paper based on the findings and recommendations from the meeting for submission to *Clinical Cancer Research* (Draft due to Komen on October 31, 2015).
 - o If *Clinical Cancer Research* declines publishing the white paper, a submission will be made to the *Journal of Oncology Practice*.
- Recommendations from the meeting will be presented to Komen's Scientific Advisory Board for consideration while planning for the next program cycle (i.e. RFAs and other scientific programs)
- Komen leadership will review recommendations from the meeting and determine strategic priorities.
- As needed, fundraising campaigns will be developed to support priority areas.

BD4BC Summary Attachments:

- 1) Planning Committee Members
- 2) Final Participant List
- 3) Final Agenda
- 4) Working Group Summary Slides

BD4BC Planning Committee

Name	Org
Sir John Bell	Oxford University
Elad Gil, PhD	Color Genomics
Todd R. Golub, MD	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Cheryl Jernigan	Patient Advocate (Komen SAB)
Mia Levy, MD, PhD	Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center
George Sledge, Jr. , MD	Stanford University (Komen CSA)
Eric Winer, MD	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (Komen CSA)
Nancy Brinker (Ex officio)	Founder, Susan G. Komen
Judy Salerno (<i>Ex officio</i>)	President & CEO, Susan G. Komen
Ruth Brenner (Ex officio)	Robertson Foundation

BD4BC Participant List

Name	Institution
Abernethy, Amy	Flatiron Health
Alderson, Lisa	Invitae
Aran, Dvir	University of California, San Francisco
Atreya, Ravi	Vanderbilt University
Badve, Sunil	Indiana University
Barbouche, Michael	Forward Health Group
Bator, Julia	Robertson Foundation
Beck, Andrew	Harvard University
Bhathal, Hirdey	ZibdyHealth
Boone, Chris	Health Data Consortium
Brady, Mike	University of Oxford (speaker)
Branch, Vernal	Patient Advocate
Brenner, Ruth	Robertson Foundation
Brinker, Eric	Susan G. Komen
Brinker, Nancy	Founder, Susan G. Komen
Buist, Diana	Group Health Research Institute
Carey, Lisa	University of North Carolina
Ceille, Kaye	Komen BOD, ZipCar
Chandran, Uma	University of Pittsburgh
Collins, Rory	University of Oxford (speaker)
Collyar, Deborah	Patient Advocate
Cook-Deegan, Robert	Arizona State University; Duke University (Speaker)
Cox Turner, Stephanie	Komen Staff
Crocker, Erica	Komen Staff
Culloo, Beth	Komen Staff
Custard, Linda	Komen BOD
Dai, Hongyue	M2Gen
Darnell, Robert	New York Genome Center
Deus, Helena	Foundation Medicine
Fitzpatrick, Kevin	CancerLinQ, LLC
Friedman, Henry	Duke University (Speaker)
Gelmon, Karen	BC Breast Cancer Agency; Komen SAB (working group leader)
Geoghegan, Cindy	Patients and Partners, LLC, Project Data Sphere, LLC
Gil, Elad	Color Genomics (Planning Committee; working group leader)
Gilbert, Alan	GE
Goodner, Jared	Akido Labs
Gordon, Hugh	Akido Labs
Gray, Joe	Oregon Health and Sciences University (working group leader)
Griffith, Obi	Washington University
Habel, Laurel	Kaiser Permanente

BD4BC Participant List

Haibe-Kains, Benjamin	University of Toronto
Hassett, Michael	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Hatzis, Christos	Yale University
Hirsch, Jonathan	Syapse
Hoadley, Katherine	University of North Carolina
Hood, John	Robertson Foundation
Hoshino, Ayuko	Memorial Sloan-Kettering
Hubbard, Tom	NEHI
Hudis, Clifford	Memorial Sloan-Kettering
Jernigan, Cheryl	Patient Advocate; Komen SAB (planning committee)
Kean, Marcia	Feinstein Kean Healthcare (FKH)
Kovacic, Stefanie	Komen Staff
Kurian, Allison	Stanford University
Lee, Adrian	University of Pittsburgh Medical Center
Lehar, Joseph	Google Life Sciences
	Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center (speaker; working group leader;
Levy, Mia	planning committee)
Li, Rongling	NIH eMERGE Network
London, Jack	Thomas Jefferson University
Lupien, Mathieu	Princess Margaret Cancer Center
MacConaill, Laura	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Mann, Joshua	Share for Cures
Margolin, Adam	Oregon Health and Sciences University
media	Alice Park, Time Magazine
media	Robert Langreth, Bloomberg News
Meyer, Anne-Marie	UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center
Miller, Robert	American Society for Clinical Oncology (ASCO)
Mills, Gordon	UT MD Anderson Cancer Center (working group leader)
Nicholas, Joanne	Komen Contractor, PR
Norton, Larry	BCRF; Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
O'Donnell, Tim	Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
Patterson, Suzanne	Komen Staff
Perlmutter, Jane	Patient Advocate (speaker)
Pugh, Trevor	Princess Margaret Cancer Center
Rader, Andrea	Komen Staff
Ramirez, Amelie	UT Health Science Center San Antonio; SAB
Reeves, Gillian	University of Oxford
Reffey, Stephanie	Komen Staff
Robertson, Alex	Robertson Foundation
Robertson, Julian	Founder, Robertson Foundation
Robson, Mark	Memorial Sloan-Kettering
Rosenthal, Eric	Komen Contractor, Journalist

BD4BC Participant List

Rubin, Daniel	Stanford University
Salerno, Judy	Komen President & CEO
Sander, Chris	Memorial Sloan-Kettering
Sawyers, Charles	Memorial Sloan-Kettering (speaker)
Seib, Aaron	NATE - The National Association for Trusted Exchange
Shak, Steven	Genomic Health
Sledge, George	Stanford University; Komen CSA
Sotiriou, Christos	Jules Bordet Institute
Spears, Patty	Patient Advocate; Komen AIS
Stern, Dr. & Mrs.	Robertson Foundation
Stovall, Carrie	Komen Staff
Tantawi, Linda	CEO, Komen NYC
Tessier-Lavigne, Marc	President, Rockefeller Univ
Tirado-Ramos, Alfredo	UT Health Science Center San Antonio
Troester, Melissa	University of North Carolina
Winer, Eric	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute; Komen CSA
Wolodzko, Victoria	Komen staff
Zirkle, Maryan	Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)

BIG DATA FOR BREAST CANCER

October 8-9, 2015

susan G.

#BD4BC

Susan G. Komen®, with support from the



is convening content experts from all relevant fields to discuss the challenges and opportunities regarding the integration of Electronic Health Records (EHR) with genomics, proteomics and other "-omics" to improve breast cancer research and treatment.

BD4BC has Gone Mobile!

Download the official mobile app of **#BD4BC** and maximize your meeting experience:

- Search **BD4BC** in Apple, Android, Blackberry and Windows app stores!
- View/add agenda sessions to personal calendar
- · Receive meeting alerts and updates in real time
- View attendee directory
- Digital infobooth
- Venue map

The Impact of a Promise

Susan G. Komen is the world's largest breast cancer organization, funding more breast cancer research than any other nonprofit outside the U.S. government, while providing real-time help to those facing the disease. Since its founding in 1982, Komen has funded more than \$889 million in research and provided \$1.95 billion in funding to screening, education, treatment and psychosocial support programs serving millions of people in more than 30 countries worldwide. Komen was founded by Nancy G. Brinker, who promised her sister, Susan G. Komen, that she would end the disease that claimed Suzy's life.



General Meeting Information

Location

Rockefeller University, 1230 York Avenue, New York, NY 10065

Conference Video Policy

General sessions will be recorded and may be posted on **komen.org/bd4bc** following the meeting. If you do not wish to be on video or photographed please stop by the registration desk to make arrangements.

No Smoking

In keeping with Susan G. Komen's policy and our vision of a world without breast cancer, the BD4BC meeting is strictly a non-smoking event. Thank you.

Shuttle Information

Shuttles will be provided between the Bentley Hotel and Rockefeller University throughout the meeting. Please reference the schedule below.

Thursday, October 8

12:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. - shuttles will make continuous loops between the Bentley Hotel and Rockefeller University.

Shuttles will also be available immediately following the conclusion of dinner for transport to the Bentley Hotel.

Friday, October 9

6:45 a.m. - 8:00 a.m. - shuttles will make continuous loops between the Bentley Hotel and Rockefeller University.

Shuttles will also be available immediately following the conclusion of the meeting to Newark, JFK and LaGuardia airports and Penn Station. Shuttles will be outside the front entrance to Welch Hall.

BD4BC

AGENDA | THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8

12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. Lunch

► Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Dining Room

1:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Transition to Carson Auditorium

2:00 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.

Welcome Session

Carson Auditorium

Nancy G. Brinker

Founder, Susan G. Komen Marc Tessier-Lavigne, Ph.D President, Rockefeller University

2:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.

Overview

Carson Auditorium

George W. Sledge, Jr., M.D.

Stanford University School of Medicine

2:45 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Framing the Conversation

Carson Auditorium

Big Data: Better Treatment

Professor Sir Rory Collins University of Oxford

Innovation in Cancer Therapy

Henry S. Friedman, M.D.

Duke University

Big Data for Breast Cancer: A Patient/Advocate Perspective

Jane Perlmutter, Ph.D. Patient Advocate

Leveraging Electronic Health Records and Big Data to Create a

Data-Fluent Culture for Cancer Medicine

Mia Levy, M.D., Ph.D.

Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center

Privacy, Informed Consent, Data Access and Transparent Analysis:

PIC_DATA and the Challenges Ahead for Data Sharing and Breast Cancer

Research

Robert Cook-Deegan, M.D. Duke Global Health Institute

5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Continuing the Conversation: Key Questions

Carson Auditorium

6:00 p.m.

Reception and Dinner

► Welch Hall

Introduction

Judy Salerno, M.D., M.S.

President and CEO, Susan G. Komen®

Reflections on Precision Medicine

Charles L. Sawyers, M.D.

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

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AGENDA | FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9

7:00 a.m. - 8:00 a.m.

Breakfast Buffet

Welch Hall - Great Hall

8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.

General Session

Welch Hall - Great Hall

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

Working Group Session #1

From Bits to Biology:

Accelerating Breast Cancer Research via Big Data

Welch Hall - Great Hall

Moderator: Gordon Mills, M.D., Ph.D.

Risky Business:

Informatics and Risk Modeling for Breast Cancer

Adler Room

Moderator: Elad Gil. Ph.D.

EHRs and Analytics:

Improving the Quality and Consistency of Patient Care

Audubon Room

Moderator: Mia Levy, M.D., Ph.D.

10:00 p.m. - 10:30 p.m. Break

10:30 p.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Working Group Session #2

APIs, Platforms, and Open Data: the Value of Sharing

Adler Room

Moderator: Joe Gray, Ph.D.

One Size Does Not Fit All:

Data Mining for Better Breast Cancer Outcomes

► Welch Hall - Great Hall

Moderator: Karen Gelmon, M.D.

EHRs and Analytics:

Improving the Quality and Consistency of Patient Care

► Audubon Room

Moderator: Mia Levy, M.D., Ph.D.

12:00 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Lunch

Atrium, Research Building

2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Moving Forward:

Breakout Group Reports and Final Recommendations

► Carson Auditorium

Moderator: Eric P. Winer, M.D.

3:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

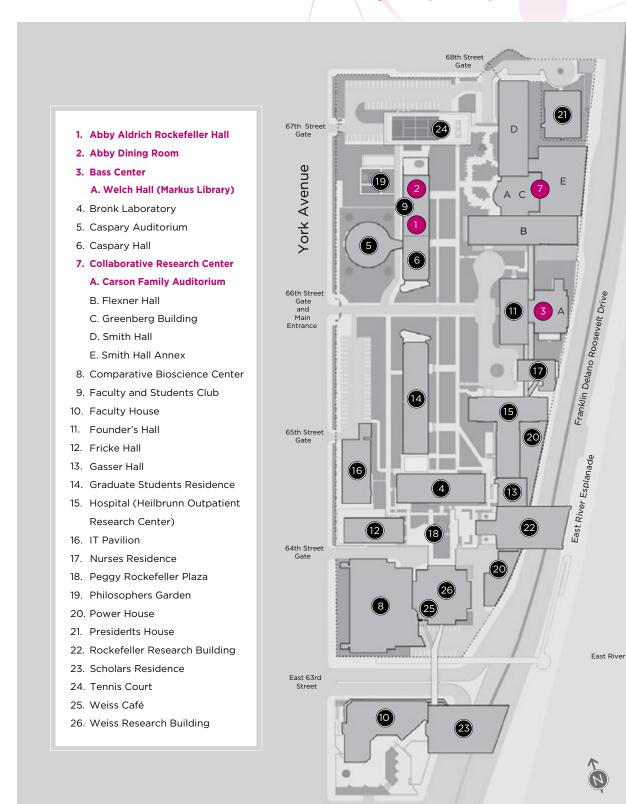
Closing Remarks

Carson Auditorium

Eric P. Winer, M.D.

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

The Rockefeller University Campus Map





Susan G. Komen® Scientific Advisory Board

Chief Scientific Advisors



George Sledge, Jr., M.D.
Stanford University School of Medicine
Stanford, CA



Eric Winer, M.D.

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Boston, MA

Scientific Advisory Board Members



Carlos Arteaga, M.D. Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center Nashville, TN



Myles Brown, M.D. Dana-Farber Cancer Institute Boston, MA



Powel Brown, M.D., Ph.D.
The University of Texas MD Anderson
Cancer Center
Houston, TX



Karen Gelmon, M.D.
British Columbia Cancer Agency
Vancouver, Canada



Cheryl Jernigan, CPA, F.A.C.H.E. Advocate in Science Komen Greater Kansas City Kansas City, MO



Amelie Ramirez, Dr.PH
The University of Texas Health
Science Center at San Antonio
San Antonio, TX

Susan G. Komen Board of Directors

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Connie O'Neill

John D. Raffaelli

Meghan Shannon Affiliate Board Representative

Linda A. Wilkins

BD4BC

BIG DATA FOR BREAST CANCER

@SusanGKomen

Follow Along on Social Using #BD4BC

We encourage you to engage with Komen and other attendees by joining the BD4BC social conversation, using **#BD4BC**. Share inspiring mission moments, interesting and educational facts, and kudos to those making a difference.



komen.org

From Bits to Biology: Accelerating Breast Cancer Research via Big Data

Moderator: Gordon Mills

Accelerating breast cancer research via Big Data

Define Big Data

Big Data is not an entity or panacea, it is a tool that we need to determine how to use

Unsupervised big data: collect all data on all patients, model systems and bench data

Emergent properties

Patient driven/oriented question driven demonstration study

To demonstrate utility of the process and importantly learn the limitations and challenges required to do an "all of all" study in an effective manner

Link question to type, quantity and quality of data

Accelerating breast cancer research via Big Data

Patient driven/oriented demonstration study

Tractable question

Near term impact

Build on current resources

Data already available

Resources such as registries "SEER"

Randomized trial linked to multi scale longitudinal data

High quality outcomes data critical

Develop and implement approaches to obtain longitudinal treatment and outcomes data

Compare reliability

Clinical trials

EHR

Patient entered support evaluated and improve Aps

Accelerating breast cancer research via Big Data

Patient driven/oriented demonstration study

Link question to be asked to the types, quantity and quality of data that can be obtained and aggregated

Patient, model and bench data

Types of research questions that could benefit from a big data approach today

Patient driven question

Germline influence on outcomes

Rare diseases

Rare events Unusual responder/resistor

Accelerating breast cancer research via Big Data

Data analysis and utility

Support approaches to aggregated, visualize, patient, model and bench data

Support or engage software development and implementation

Google, Apple, patient oriented apps

Scalability, sustainability, incentivization, culture, interoperability

How will we pay for it

Risky Business: Informatics and Risk Modeling

Moderator: Elad Gil

Outcome of session

Provide big data centric model of breast cancer risk (start simple, with existing data sets):

- Clinician output:
 - Who is truly low risk?
 - Who is truly at risk:
 - 5 year, lifetime
 - By subtype
- Patient output:
 - Tool that allows individual to understand their risk
 - What it means
 - What they can do about it

Non-goal: risk models related to treatment/care

Data to be used

Use retrospective data only

- Less expensive
- Data may already exist
- OK if data does not perfectly overlap for all data sets as long as some overlaps (big data)

Data types:

- Data includes radiological imaging, outcomes
- Additional data: personal & family history, breast density, genomics etc.

Big Data Approach Has Some Differences From Traditional Risk Modeling

Data sets that can be used Data mining

Example Potential Data Sources

- DMIST, TMIST
- American College Radiology
- Kaiser
- Breast Cancer Surveillance/Screening Consortium
- WHI
- Geissinger
- NHS: UK, NL
- BCFR
- KONFAB
- Large health systems with historical imaging data + outcomes

Next steps

- Look at existing data sets and define key information that each data set has
- Define protocol for future
 - Ensure e.g. T-MIST and other collect info that could feed into model
- RFP from funding sources:
 - Apply to data consortium to contribute data and participate in study
- Long term funding:
 - Create large, normalized, high quality data set definitively

APIs, Platforms and Open Data: The Value of Sharing

Moderator: Joe Gray

APIs, platforms and open data – the value of sharing

- What do we want to share? Study design to support causal inference.
- Linking to model systems biological co-trials to support inference development
- Data standards Supporting community efforts to define
- Platforms central vs. federated. Local vs. central control.
- Data security who decides?
- Compute speed answers in time to support clinical decision making
- Transmission speed could we move everything if we wanted to.
- Community learning (training and test sets)
- Total cost of operation. Keeping at the state of the art

Data platforms, APIs, open data

- Komen advocate for reduced data security restrictions (Common rule, HIPPA mitigation)
- Komen organize a sustainable business model to stimulate platform developers
- Komen issue RFA for a demonstration <u>patient centric</u> clinical trial
 - Goals
 - Test hypothesis that patient entered data is high quality and sustainable over the long term
 - Make cohort available to platform developers
 - Specific question For example, 100 pts with HER2+ disease treated with Herceptin
 - Outcome markers, difference in sites of metastasis based on ER status
 - Organize data (EHR, outcome, Omics, Image)
 - Collect patient outcome and Dx info using diverse input platforms including disruptive technologies
 - Return information to the patients as an incentive to enter more data

One Size Does not Fit All Data Mining for Better Breast Cancer Outcomes

Moderator: Karen Gelmon

Working Group Structure

- Define Topic
- What data are currently available?
- What data are needed?
- What tools are currently available?
- What tools are needed?
- Why hasn't this been done yet?
- What are the next steps?

Patients

- Engaged in the process
- Privacy issues / de-indentified
- Patient related outcomes
- Engaging them through other activities Komen races
- Long term follow up
- Access electronically
- Keep communicating, Keep participating
- Concerns expressed about bias are the persons who contribute representative?
- Concerns about quality of data need to use tools that can enhance data

Databases

- Existing clinical trials, tumor registries, SEER, others
- Linking of data to genomics, imaging, patient related outcomes
- Evolving data need to reconfigure
- Tells us little about individual / Utility
- Not the correct people looking at the data
- Persons able to tell us which questions can be answered
- Bringing in different people/ smarter people/ different disciplines/ folks not like us

Deliverables

- Outcome persons living longer and BETTER
- Komen as the facilitator of linking databases to get at outcomes that cannot be assessed in other ways
- Komen as advocate around the privacy issues and linking issues that are hampering research
- Opportunistic with research
- Links to productivity/ health outcomes/ health economics/
- Participate with one's data to SAVE LIVES

Working Group Session: EHR and Analytics

Moderator: Mia Levy

Presented by Alfredo Tirado-Ramos

- Komen strengths
- Komen challenges
- Use cases
- Opportunities

Komen strengths

- Activate patients
- Educate patients/advocates with accurate messages
- Grants for research
- Policy change advocacy

Komen challenges (i)

- Data normalization and modeling
- Access to EMRs
- Providers willing to share with hesitation
- Messy data
- Many platforms
- Data hording
- It is unknown what data is important to patients
- Sustainability

Komen challenges (ii)

- Should Komen push for the creation of new types of retrospective/prospective data collection tools?
- Do providers believe the data analytics results?
- Need large sample sizes with diversity
- Need full deep datasets from EMRs

Use cases (i)

- Quality metric extraction & validation
 - What is important to patients?
- Patient centered vs patient driven
 - Evaluate rare disease market place solutions
 - Tools and data are lacking
 - Data elements need to be defined
- Educate "free the data", "give me my data", "allow me to donate"

Use cases (ii)

- Short term: institution donated data
 - varies in practice
 - quality as defined by other groups
 - what is EHR and what data is in it?
 - how do I get across to my data?
 - what are patients willing to do?
- Long term: patient donated data
 - what is important outcomes for patients
 - demonstrate value of big data via demo projects

Opportunities

- Facilitate patient access to records
- Manage the hype
- Facilitate data integration across relevant sources
- Data informing personalized screening strategies and risk reduction

Summary

Eric Winer

Komen Chief Scientific Advisor

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

What Is BIG DATA?

- Electronic health records
- Administrative data bases
- Other large data repositories
- Genomics and other -omics
- Ideally, both clinical data and -omic data
- Integrate as much as possible

How Can We Use Big Data?

- Hypothesis generation
- Definitive findings

- Outcomes
- Quality assessment
- Practice patterns
- Biologic questions

Why Is BIG DATA Appealing?

- Not all questions can be answered in clinical trials because of cost and feasibility
- Breast cancer is not a single disease and many subsets may be quite rare
- Potentially inexpensive and readily available alternative to trials if the data are <u>captured</u> and <u>available</u>
- BUT....great care needs to be taken because of huge potential for bias
- Above all else do no harm = GARBAGE IN, GARBAGE OUT

Common Themes

 BIG DATA is still limited in its ability to answer outcome questions...a tool, not a panacea

Many believe we need to very cautious

 We will need to engage patients on multiple levels in data collection and many may need to be educated about value of BIG DATA

Common Themes (cont.)

 In the short term, role for clinical studies which encourage patients to enroll on line and are not institutionally based

Great interest in patient-reported outcomes

 We need to work hard to link clinical data, omics, and patient-reported outcomes

What Can Komen Do?

- Assess patient attitudes about privacy and informed consent
- Influence the development of future policies
- Promote collection of patient-reported outcomes data
- Bring scientists and those who "hold the keys" to big data to come together
- Engage patients to participate in research
- Issue RFA

Thanks

- Planning Committee
- Rockefeller University
- Nancy Brinker and Julian Robertson
- Komen staff
- Stephanie Reffey (a workhorse and saint)

All of you