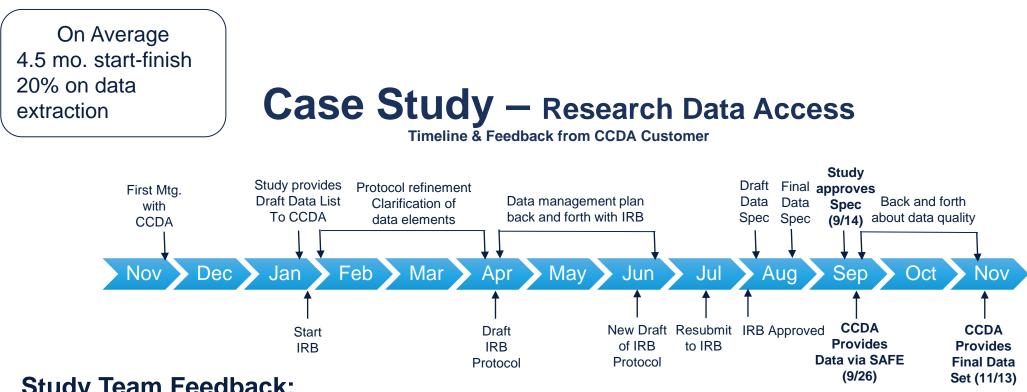
Precision Medicine *Analytics Platform*

Paul Nagy, PhD, FSIIM Associate Professor of Radiology Division of Health Science Informatics Armstrong Institute for Quality and Patient Safety Deputy Director of JHM Technology Innovation Center pnagy@jhu.edu









Study Team Feedback:

1. No comprehensive overview of the entire process. We stumbled our way through.

2. Not much guidance on how to complete the various IRB forms. A standard template would help.

3. Review (of data management plan for IRB) is a rate-limiting step because it is only done by one person.

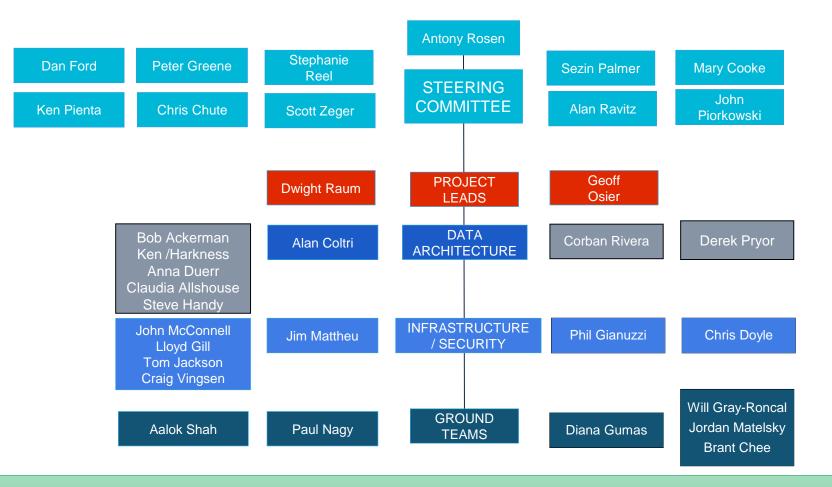
4. Researchers have to do a lot of work trying to figure out exactly what data elements they need and then provide the CDDA. A **meta-thesaurus would be useful**.

5. Researchers do not know which data can be obtained easily and those that cannot.



inHealth is using revolutionary tools of measurement, data science, and connectivity to discover clinicallyrelevant and biologically-anchored subgroups at scale, and to deliver what we learn to impact the precision and value of health care

School of Medicine and Applied Physics Laboratory



Large, multidisciplinary, cross-functional team

Changing Face of Medicine: Centers of Excellence



Tenets of PMAP

- 1. Researchers need better access to clinical data.
- 2. Researchers need environments that ensure data security protecting patient information recognizing full deidentification is difficult
- 3. Researchers need an environment that is built for machine learning and data science to enable discovery.
- 4. Combined access to very different data types: EMR, medical imaging, genomics, and physiological monitoring data.
- 5. Clinical researchers need to bring new discoveries into clinical care.

Platform Components

Data Platform

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability
- Authentication
- Authorization
- Accounting

Tooling

- Patient matching
- Data Catalog
- Cohort Discovery
- Honest Broker
- Annotation
- Preprocessing

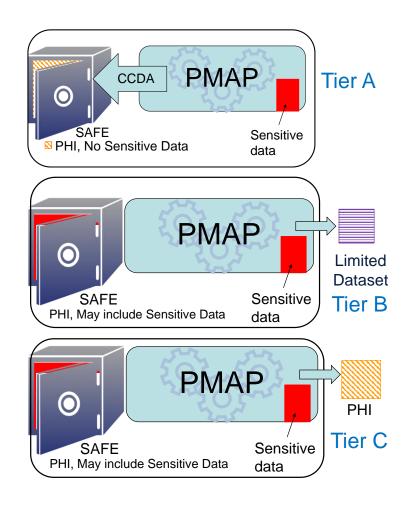
Research Projections

- SQL Server
- Cohort Dashboard
- Jupyter Notebooks
- Docker
- Compute



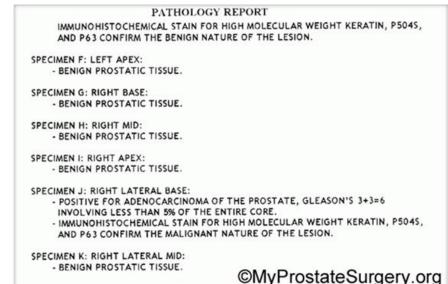
Make JHM Easy

- Risk Tiers Bioethical Framework
 - Proposed by IRB and Data Trust
 - Created to accommodate data science in PMAP
 - Leverages secure analysis environment (SAFE)
- Tier A Proposals
 - Approved as a class by Data Trust
 - IRB review streamlined
 - Investigators reference data categories rather than data elements
- Positive Investigator Impact
 - Simplified data specification (save hours)
 - Faster review time (save months)



NLP

- Current research being done with Prostate Cancer CoE
- > 95% accurately extracts Gleason scores and anatomical references from notes
- Post-processing on data allows
 - Large-scale inference
 - Error detection and other data quality downstream analytics
- Beginning to evaluate using this for other CoEs

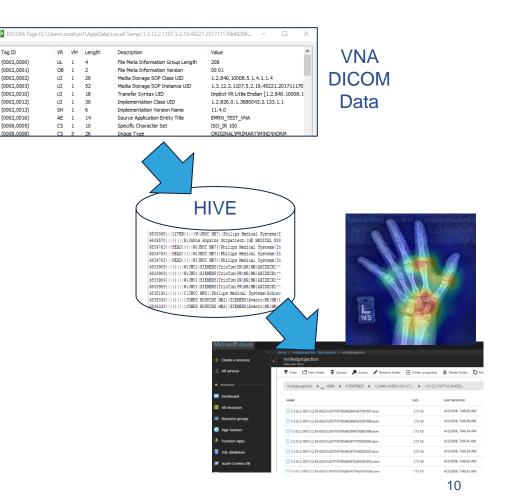


SPECIMEN L: RIGHT LATERAL APEX: - BENIGN PROSTATIC TISSUE.

Medical Images VNA Access

Tag ID

- PMAP Data Commons only stores the imaging metadata (DICOM)
 - Patient, study, series, image
- Users can query DICOM with Hive's SQL-like language
- Users (with appropriate permissions) request images to be fetched for their Projections
- Images pulled from VNA
- Deep learning GPU Compute



Genomics on PMAP



On platform vs. Federation

- Caching strategy: cache gene and allele level features on the platform. Federate access to raw sequence
- Cached formats: VCF, sample metadata, Gene expression matrices, genome references
- · Federated: fastq, bam

Public Annotation Sources

ClinVar, OMIM, GeneOntology

Functionality Targets

Cohort Discoverv

Semantic search that allows the user to discover patients based on variants/ variant sets or genomic alterations (indels, CNV).

Cohort Extraction

A method for displaying/exporting variants and associated metadata for that group of patients returned by a search.

Data Explorer

A genome browser that allows the user to drill down and display the aligned sequence data and associated quality metrics in the chromosomal location defined by the user (around variants).

Data Commons

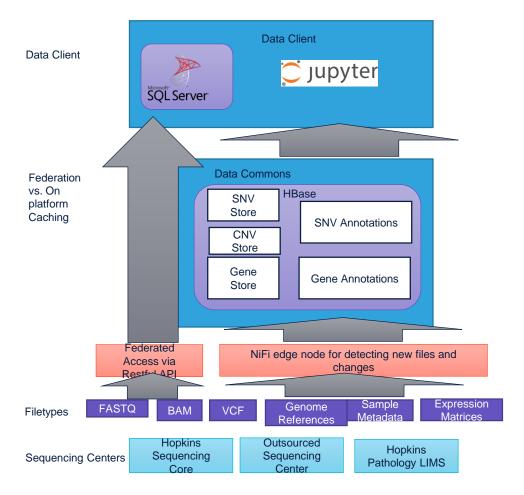
Genomics derived datasets linked by a patient identifier.

Variant Annotation

The ability to add characterizations to a variant, according to ACMG scales or other well-defined methods

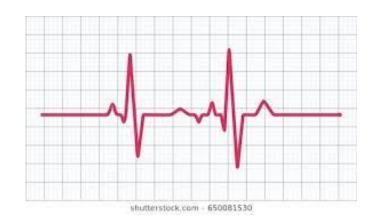
Variant Filtering

- The ability to filter a returned list of variants by criteria or metadata associated with the sequence.
- Container Environment for Analysis Scaling
 - The ability to configure the container environment based upon the study needs



Physiological Monitoring

- Hadoop environments are well suited for large streaming data real time analysis environments.
- Twitter Firehouse:
 - 500 Million tweets a day
- PhysioCloud research group.







Precision Medicine Portal

October 17, 2018







Overall Layout

Public Resources

Precision Medicine Introduction

What are inHealth, PMCOEs, and the PMAP, and why you would want to use these resources

News and Events: Relevant Conferences, Programs, Newly published resources / code examples

Researcher Resources

Becoming a PMCOE

- PMCOE in a Box Templates
- e.g. Value Matrix, Cohort in a Box
 Templates for grants/IRB/Data Trust applications
 Research Lifecycle (or link to ICTR resource)
 Research Community Resources (e.g. browsing data scientist / faculty profiles, contact ICTR/CCDA/TIC)

PMAP Education

Documentation, Videos on using the technologies Gallery of code / notebooks

Community Only (JHED Login)

PMAP Administration

- Sign up
- Account Management (Tiering, Usage reporting)
- Payment
- Team Management / Role Assignment
- Define databases to ingest into PMAP
- Request Data Projections
- Help / Bug Reporting / Open Issues

PMAP Tools

- Data Catalog
- Cohort Discovery
- Cohort Dashboard
- Crunchr
 - Access to compute resources, standard containers, shared notebooks, version control through Crunchr command line
- Data Annotation Tools
 - NLP, Imaging, Genomics annotation tools
- Projection Creator (select users only, e.g. CCDA)



Accelerating team science in biomedical discovery

Course Directors: Paul Nagy, PhD and Diana Gumas



JOHNS HOPKINS INSTITUTE for CLINICAL & TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

APL JOHNS HOPKINS APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

TECHNOLOGY

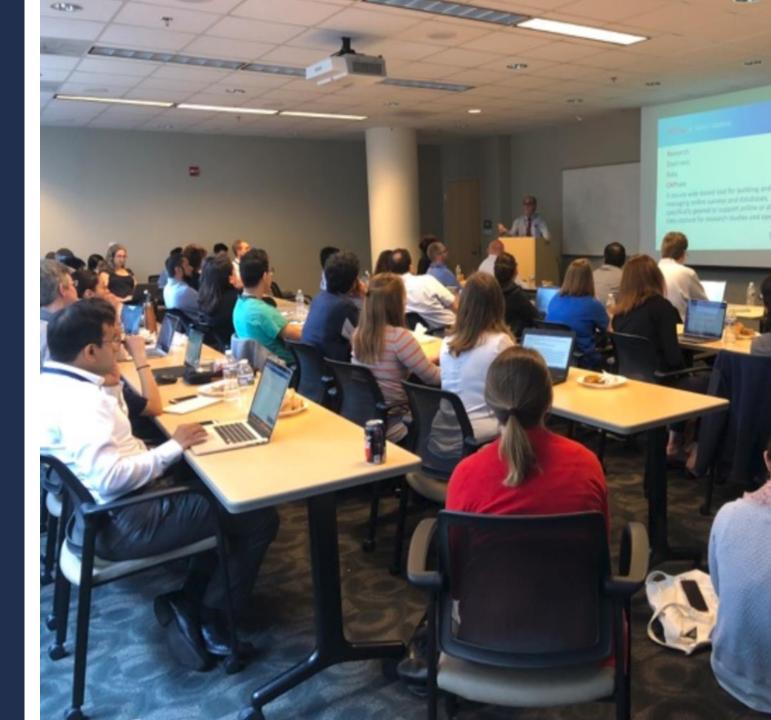
HOPKINS **in**health

DH3i





Opportunity for PMAP team to work directly with the JHMI research teams



CAMP - CoE Analytics in Medicine Program

12 week course designed to introduce researchers to PMAP



Opportunity for PMAP team to work directly with the JHMI research teams



Provide an overview of PMAP's infrastructure, data management, data science capabilities, and clinical applications



Further understanding of what tools will be most useful



Work together on research proposals

CAMP - CoE Analytics in Medicine Program

- Data Needs
- PMAP Overview
- **Working With IRB / Data Trust**
- Working With CCDA
- Epic Data Sources
- Machine Learning For Imaging

- Derived Features For Genomics
- Physio/Wearables Data Use
- Machine Learning For NLP
- Overview of Partner Institutions
- Cohort Dashboard
- Integrate Research Into Clinic







CAMP Director







Ken Pienta, MD Professor, Urology Research CAMP PMCOE Lead



Director, Data Arch + Integration, IT@JH CIO



Brant Chee, PhD APL





Jerry Prince, PhD

Professor, Electrical +

Computer Engineering





Patrick Ostendarp Product Development Lead, TIC



Corban Rivera, PhD APL CAMP APL Lead



Scott Zeger, PhD Director, inHealth CAMP Advisor



Antony Rosen, MD

CAMP Advisor

Vice Dean for Research, SOM

Professor of Epidemiology, SPH CAMP Research Lead



Aalok Shah TIC CAMP Manager

Mary Cooke

CAMP Advisor

Director, inHealth





Emily Marx

CAMP Manager

Communications, TIC

Chris Chute, MD Chief Health Research Info Officer, JHM CAMP Advisor



Alex Baras, MD

Assistant Professor,

Pathology Informatics

Benjamin Smith IT@JH Epic

ICTR



Caitlyn Bishop

APL





David Li IT Director, IT@JH Epic



Jordan Matelsky APL



Masoud Rouhizadeh, MD

Software Engineer, ICTR

Ken Harkness

Lee Watkins

Director, CIDR

IT Operating Unit

Clinical Systems Dev



Rai Winslow, PhD

Director, Biomedical

Engineering

Senior IT Manager, ICM



Steven Handy Senior Software Engineer, TIC

Product Development









Engineer, TIC





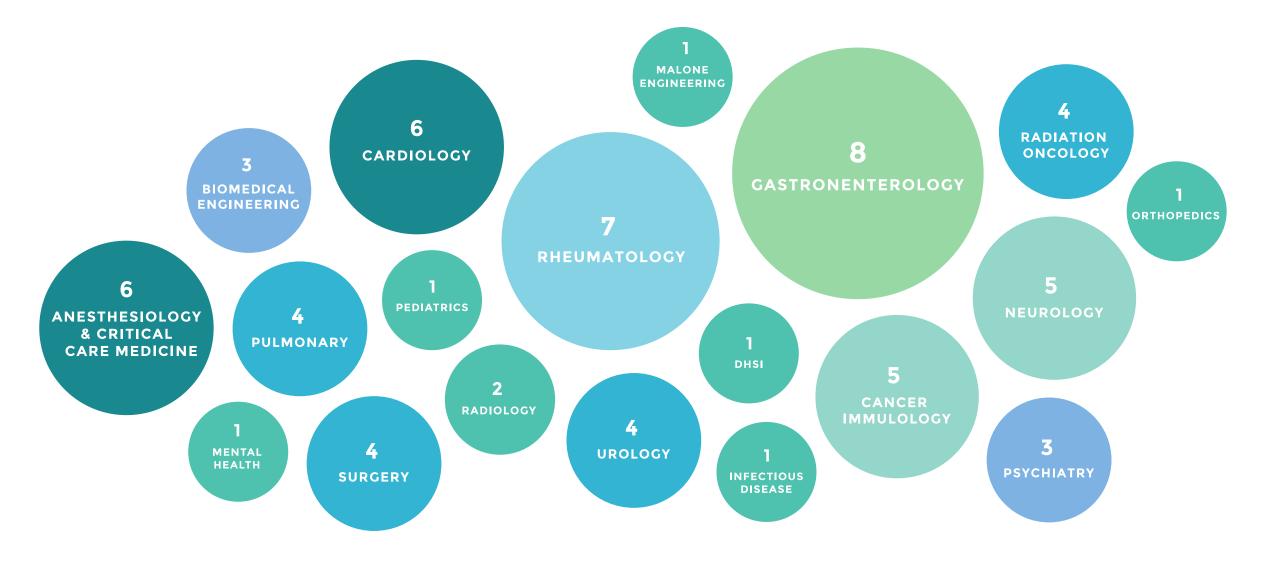






Application Coordinator,

Department Distribution



CAMP Makeup (N=70)

| 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Full Professors | Associate Professors | Assistant Professors |
| 1 | 10 | 20 |
| Instructors | Fellows/Students | Research Staff |



Jupyter: Open Data Science at Scale

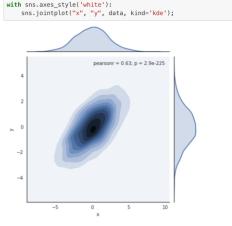
| ••• | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----------|--------|-----|---|---|---|--|----------|
| | /ter | JU | IPYTER | FAQ | Û | 0 | * | | |
| | an introduction to machine learning | | | | | | | | In [10]: |
| | Example | | | | | | | | |
| | <pre>from sklearn import datasets from numpy import logical_or from sklearn.ida import LDA from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix</pre> | | | | | | | | |
| | <pre>iris = datasets.load_iris() subset = logical_or(iris.target == 0, iris.target == 1) X = iris.data(subset) y = iris.target(subset)</pre> | | | | | | | | |
| | print X(0:5,:) [[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2] [4.9 3. 1.4 0.2] [4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2] [4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2] [5. 3.6 1.4 0.2]] | | | | | | | | |
| | print y[0:5] | | | | | | | | |
| In [8]: | # Linear Discriminant Analysis Ida = LDA(2) Ida.fit(X, y) | | | | | | | | |
| | confusion_matrix(y, lda.predict(X)) | | | | | | | | |
| Out[8]: | array([[50, 0], [0, 50]]) | | | | | | | | |
| | The Scikit-learn API | | | | | | | | |
| | The main "interfaces" in scikit-learn are (one class can implement multiple int | erfaces): | | | | | | | |
| | Estimator: | | | | | | | | |

Text & Math →

estimator = obj.fit(data, targets)

Predictor

prediction = obj.predict(data)

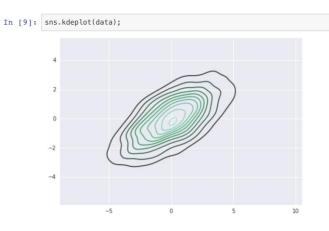


There are other parameters that can be passed to jointplot —for example, we can use a hexagonally based histogram instead:

 (\rightarrow)

Code

Results →

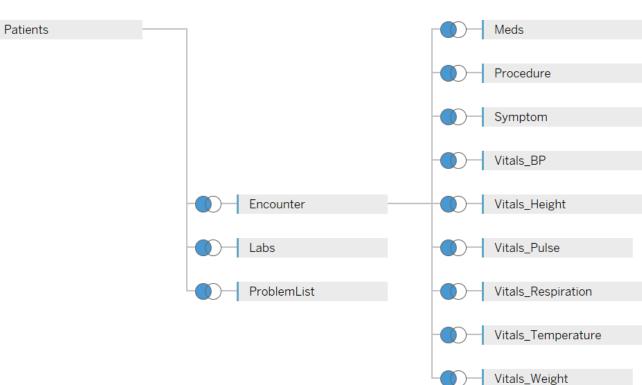


We can see the joint distribution and the marginal distributions together using sns.jointplot. For this plot, we'll set the style to a white background:

Share, reproduce

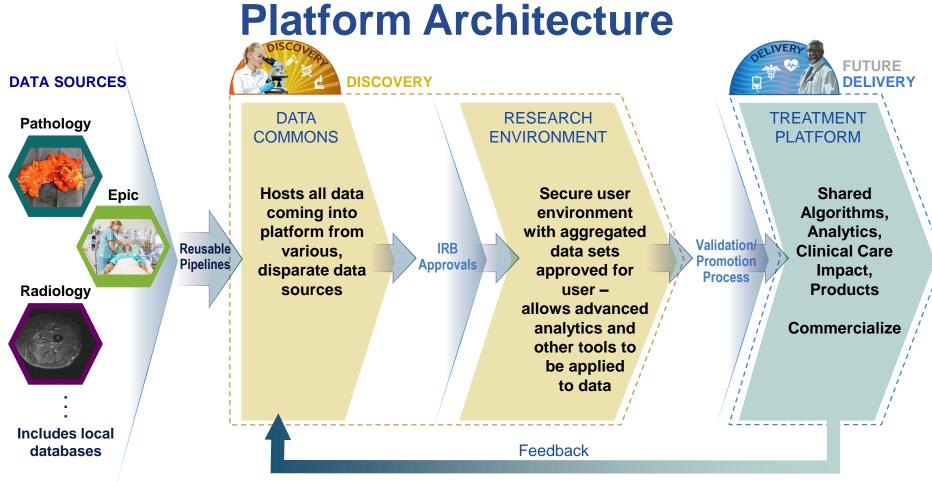
Rich web client \rightarrow

De-identified Epic Dataset



112 Million Data Elements No note fields

| Table Name | # of Records | # of Columns | Size |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Encounter | 690,183 | 4 | 36.57 MB |
| Labs | 3,486,911 | 12 | 403.41 MB |
| Meds | 5,926,733 | 9 | 1.86 GB |
| Patients | 60,676 | 5 | 7.18 MB |
| ProblemList | 115,162 | 4 | 16.99 MB |
| Procedure | 6,449 | 6 | 0.727 MB |
| Symptom | 28,056 | 5 | 1.711 MB |
| Vitals_BP | 390,181 | 7 | 30.58 MB |
| Vitals_Height | 279,288 | 7 | 18.96 MB |
| Vitals_Pulse | 388,450 | 7 | 65.92 MB |
| Vitals_Respiration | 251,166 | 7 | 18.18 MB |
| Vitals_Temperature | 314,571 | 7 | 21.87 MB |
| Vitals_Weight | 352,553 | 7 | 24 MB |
| TOTAL | 12,290,379 | 87 | 2.55 GB |



Decision Support

Patient test results

