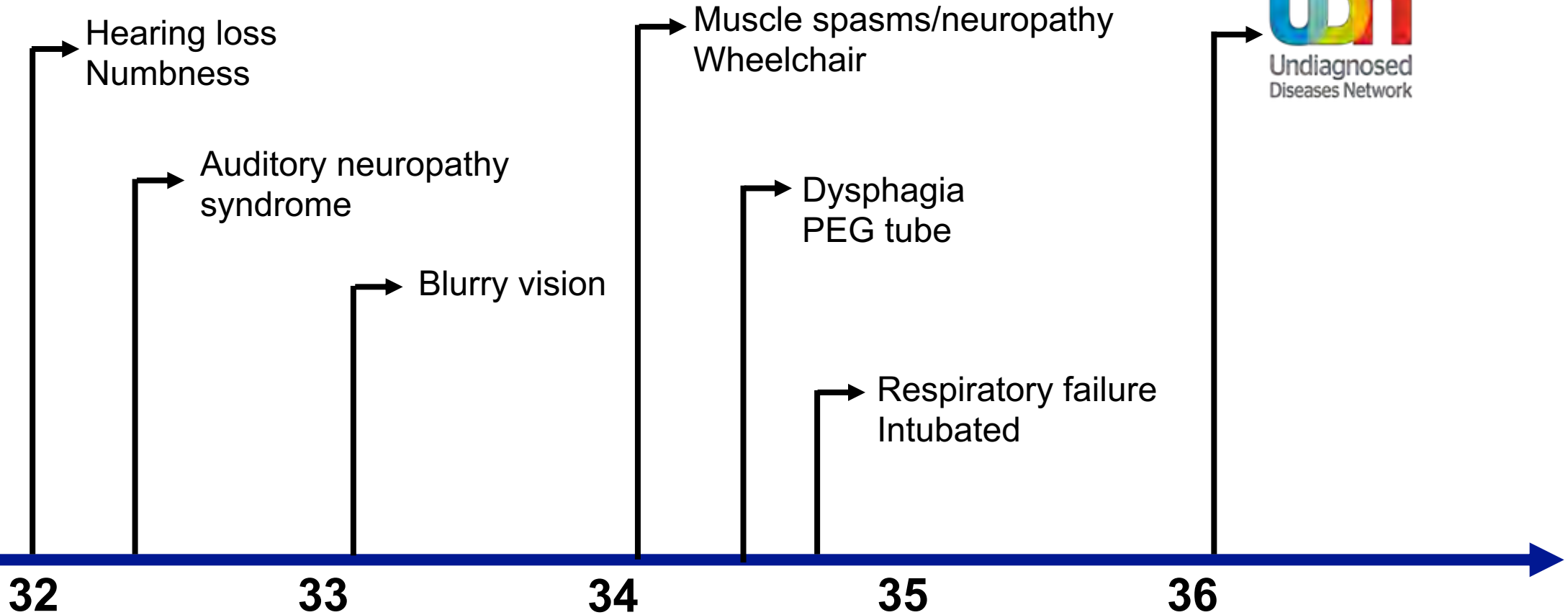


*How much more can we
explain with genetics?*
EHR mining and the undiagnosed
patient

Lisa Bastarache

Future of Individualized Medicine, 2019

What is wrong with this patient?



BROWN-VIALETTO-VAN LAERE SYNDROME



HEAD & NECK

Ears

- Hearing loss, sensorineural
- Absent brainstem auditory-evoked responses

Eyes

- Visual loss

RESPIRATORY

- Respiratory insufficiency

MUSCLE, SOFT TISSUES

- Muscle weakness, proximal, distal, and axial, severe
- Neurogenic changes seen on EMG
- Fibrillations

NEUROLOGIC

Central Nervous System

- Cranial nerve palsies
- Loss of independent ambulation

Peripheral Nervous System

- Axonal sensorimotor neuropathy

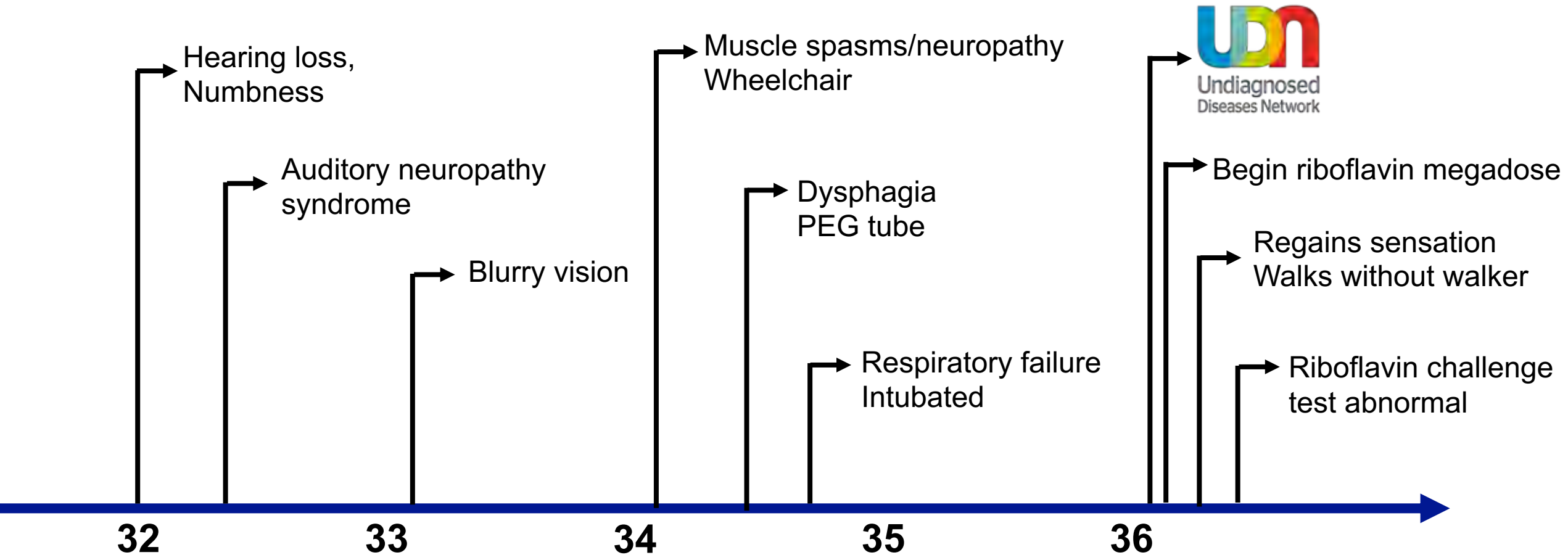
LABORATORY ABNORMALITIES

- Abnormal acylcarnitine profiles

SLC52A2 or *SLC52A3*

Riboflavin transport deficiency

A diagnosis, the old fashioned way



MCAD
deficiency test

ACADM carrier
0.3% AF

Dx: MCAD def
Rx: L-carnitine

But... No hypoglycemia
Wrong inheritance pattern



CACNA1S VUS

Hypokalemic
periodic paralysis

Phenotype doesn't fit



nucSEEK panel

KCNE1 VUS

Normal
ECG x3



Holter monitor
unremarkable

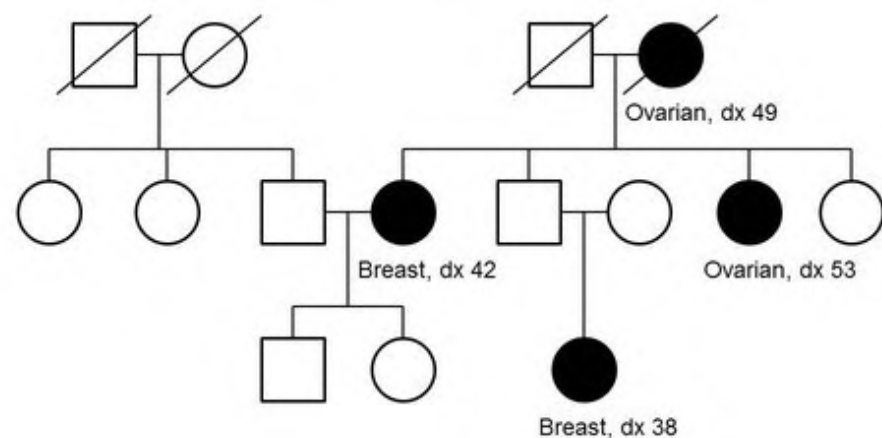
WGS

19 candidate variants



We are very far from a world
in which we can sequence
patients' genomes and
easily interpret their risk of
disease...
Rehm et al, NEJM 2015

Why don't we know more?



Why don't
we know
more?

Phenotype risk score (PheRS)

A method to create Mendelian disease phenotypes

- Uses EHR data (billing codes)
- Enables a population level scan of Mendelian disease variants

MARFAN SYNDROME

HEAD & NECK

Eyes

- Retinal detachment
- Iris hypoplasia

CARDIOVASCULAR

Heart

- Aortic regurgitation

Vascular

- Aortic root dilatation
- Aortic dissection

SKELETAL

Limbs

- Joint hypermobility

CHEST

Ribs Sternum Clavicles & Scapulae

- Pectus excavatum

RESPIRATORY

Lung

- Pneumothorax



Pectus excavatum
Joint dislocation
Pneumothorax
Retinal detachment



Aortic aneurysm



*No Marfan
symptoms*

MARFAN SYNDROME

HEAD & NECK

Eyes

- Retinal detachment
- Iris hypoplasia

CARDIOVASCULAR

Heart

- Aortic regurgitation

Vascular

- Aortic root dilatation
- Aortic dissection

SKELETAL

Limbs

- Joint hypermobility

CHEST

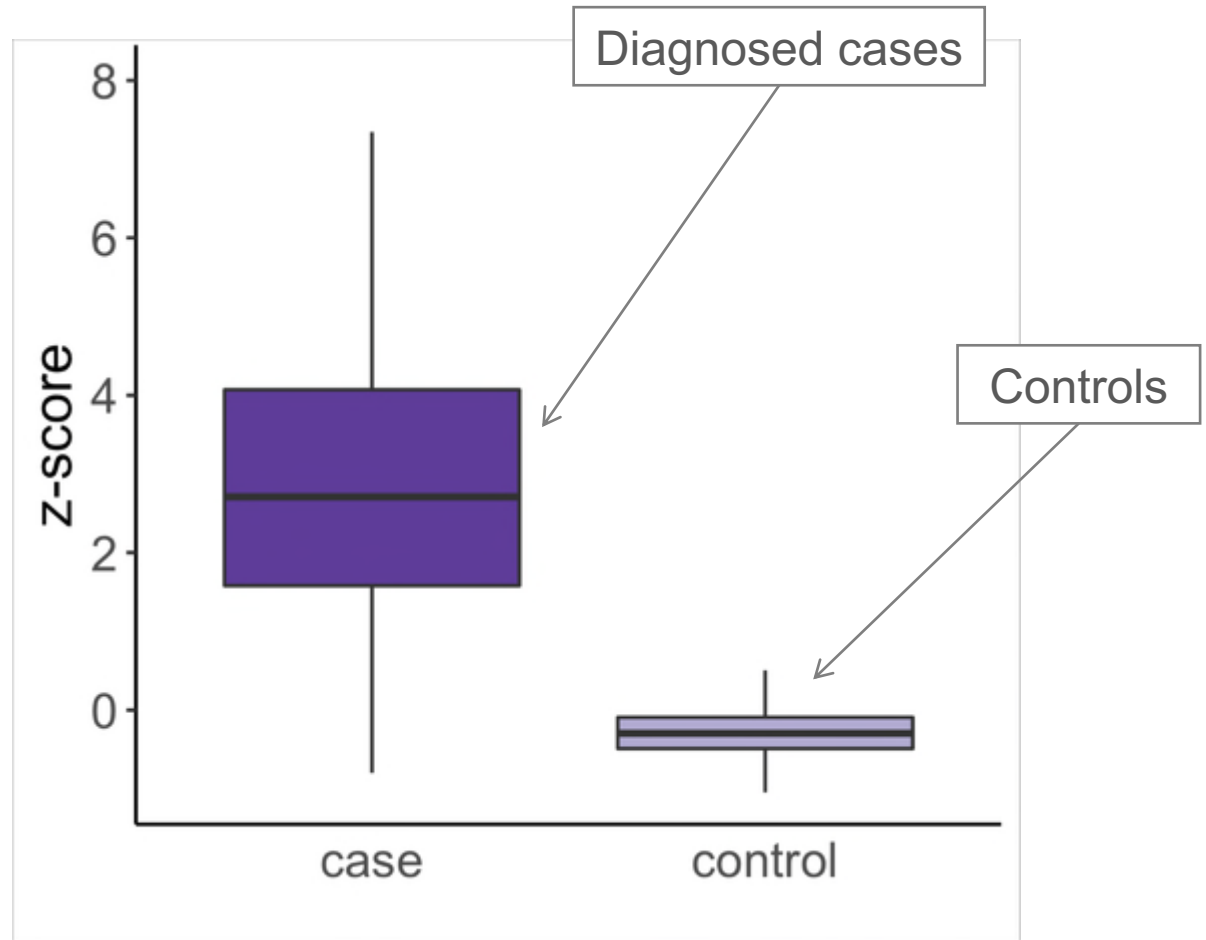
Ribs Sternum Clavicles & Scapulae

- Pectus excavatum

RESPIRATORY

Lung

- Pneumothorax



*You can differentiate individuals diagnosed with Marfan syndrome using **only the features** of the disease*

RESEARCH ARTICLE

HUMAN GENOMICS

Phenotype risk scores identify patients with unrecognized Mendelian disease patterns

Gene	Variant	rsID	HOM/ HET	Associated Mendelian Disease	OMIM Reported inheritance	Phenotype categories in PheRS	Beta	P	ClinVar	HGMD	ACMG
<i>CFTR</i>	c.1624G>T p.Gly542Ter	rs113993959	1/27	Cystic fibrosis	AR		1.39	2.9×10^{-8}	P	Y	P
<i>CHRNA4</i>	c.1448G>A p.Arg483Gln	rs55855125	1/21	Nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy, 1	AD		0.58	9.0×10^{-8}	U		U
<i>DGKE</i>	c.966G>A p.Trp322Ter	rs138924861	1/14	Nephrotic syndrome, type 7	AR		1.31	2.8×10^{-7}	LP	Y	LP→P
<i>SUOX</i>	c.228G>T p.Arg76Ser	rs202085145	0/24	Sulfocysteinuria	AR		0.82	1.7×10^{-9}	U		U→P
<i>CFTR</i>	c.1657C>T p.Arg553Ter	rs74597325	0/12	Cystic fibrosis	AR		1.81	2.1×10^{-6}	P	Y	P
<i>KIF1B</i>	c.2021C>T p.Thr674Ile	rs41274468	0/21	Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, 2A1	AD		0.79	5.3×10^{-6}			U
<i>VWF</i>	c.5851A>G p.Thr1951Ala	rs144072210	0/21	Von Willebrand disease	AR*		0.53	8.6×10^{-6}		Y	U
<i>KIF1A</i>	c.2676C>T p.Ala963=	rs116297894	1/25	Spastic paraplegia-30	AR		0.84	1.3×10^{-5}	LB		LB→U
<i>F10</i>	c.872G>A p.Arg291Gln	rs149212700	0/15	Factor X deficiency	AR*		0.62	1.9×10^{-5}			U
<i>HFE</i>	c.502G>C p.Glu168Gln	rs146519482	0/40	Hemochromatosis	AR		1.08	4.0×10^{-5}	U	Y	U
<i>TG</i>	c.229G>A p.Gly77Ser	rs142698837	0/69	Thyroid dysmorphogenesis	AR		0.26	6.0×10^{-5}		Y	U→P
<i>SH2B3</i>	c.1183G>A p.Glu395Lys	rs148636776	0/22	Familial erythrocytosis, 1	AD		1.48	6.1×10^{-5}			U→P
<i>SPTBN2</i>	c.7109G>A p.Arg2370His	rs145522851	0/11	Spinocerebellar ataxia	AR*		0.75	9.0×10^{-5}			U→LP
<i>FAN1</i>	c.1520G>A p.Arg507His	rs150393409	0/434	Interstitial nephritis, karyomegalic	AR		0.15	9.9×10^{-5}			LB→U
<i>PANK2</i>	c.1561G>A p.Gly521Arg	rs137852959	0/26	HARP syndrome	AR		0.58	1.1×10^{-4}	P	Y	P
<i>SH2B3</i>	c.1183G>A p.Glu395Lys	rs148636776	0/22	Essential thrombocythemia	AD		0.33	1.4×10^{-4}			U→P
<i>AGXT</i>	c.883G>A p.Ala295Thr	rs13408961	1/35	Primary hyperoxaluria, type I	AR		0.82	1.7×10^{-4}	U/LB		LB→U
<i>PLCG2</i>	c.751A>G p.Ile251Val	rs190840748	0/10	Familial cold autoinflammatory syn. 3	AD		0.70	1.9×10^{-4}			U

Neoplastic
 Nervous/Psychiatric/Sensory
 Digestive/Genitourinary
 Other symptoms/Injuries
 Endocrine/Metabolic/Blood
 Circulatory/Respiratory
 Musculoskeletal/Dermatologic

Tested
6644 variant/disease pairs

Found
18 significant associations

Do patients with X variant have a higher PheRS?



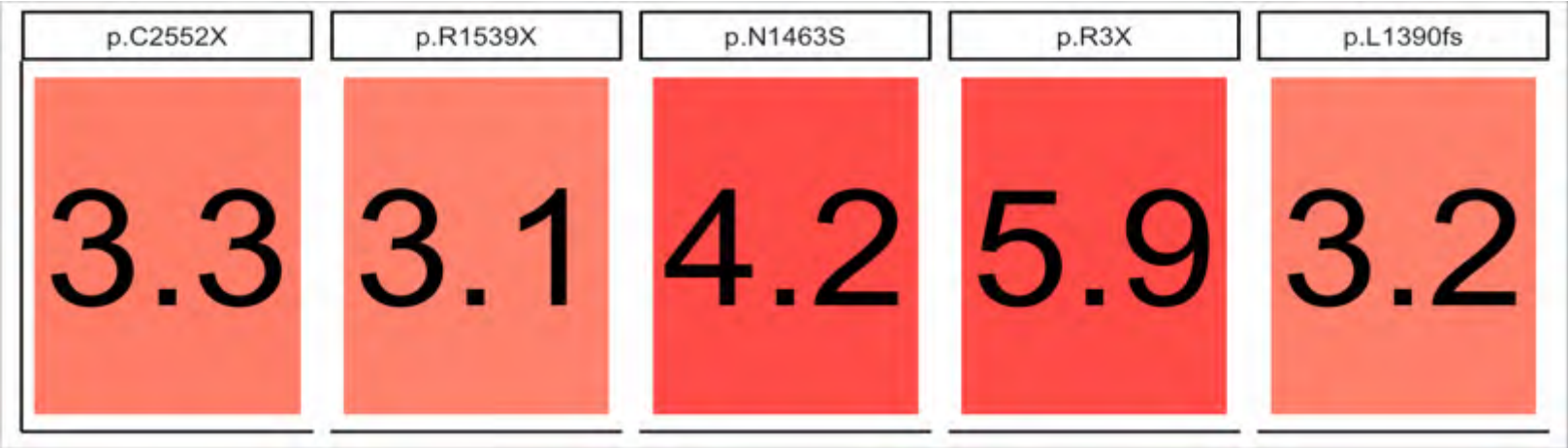
eMERGEseq

- 15,000 patients sequenced for 109 genes
- 9 clinical sites
- Demographics, billing codes, sequence

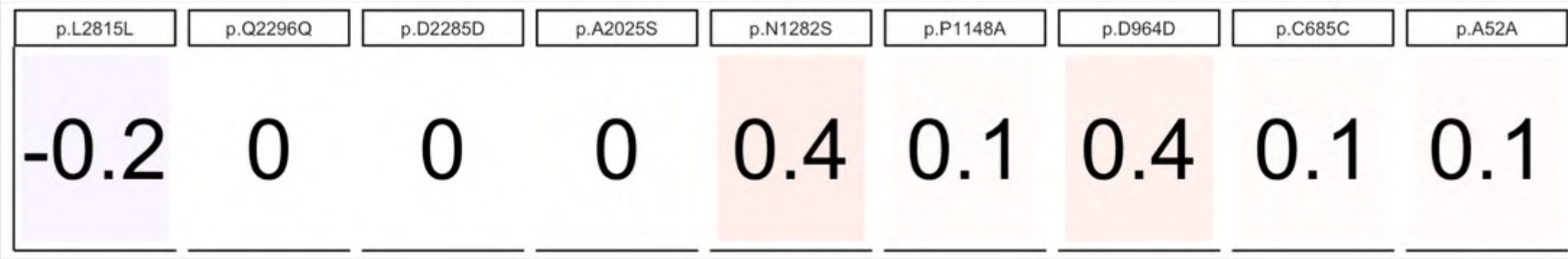
High-throughput *FBN1* variant readout



Pathogenic



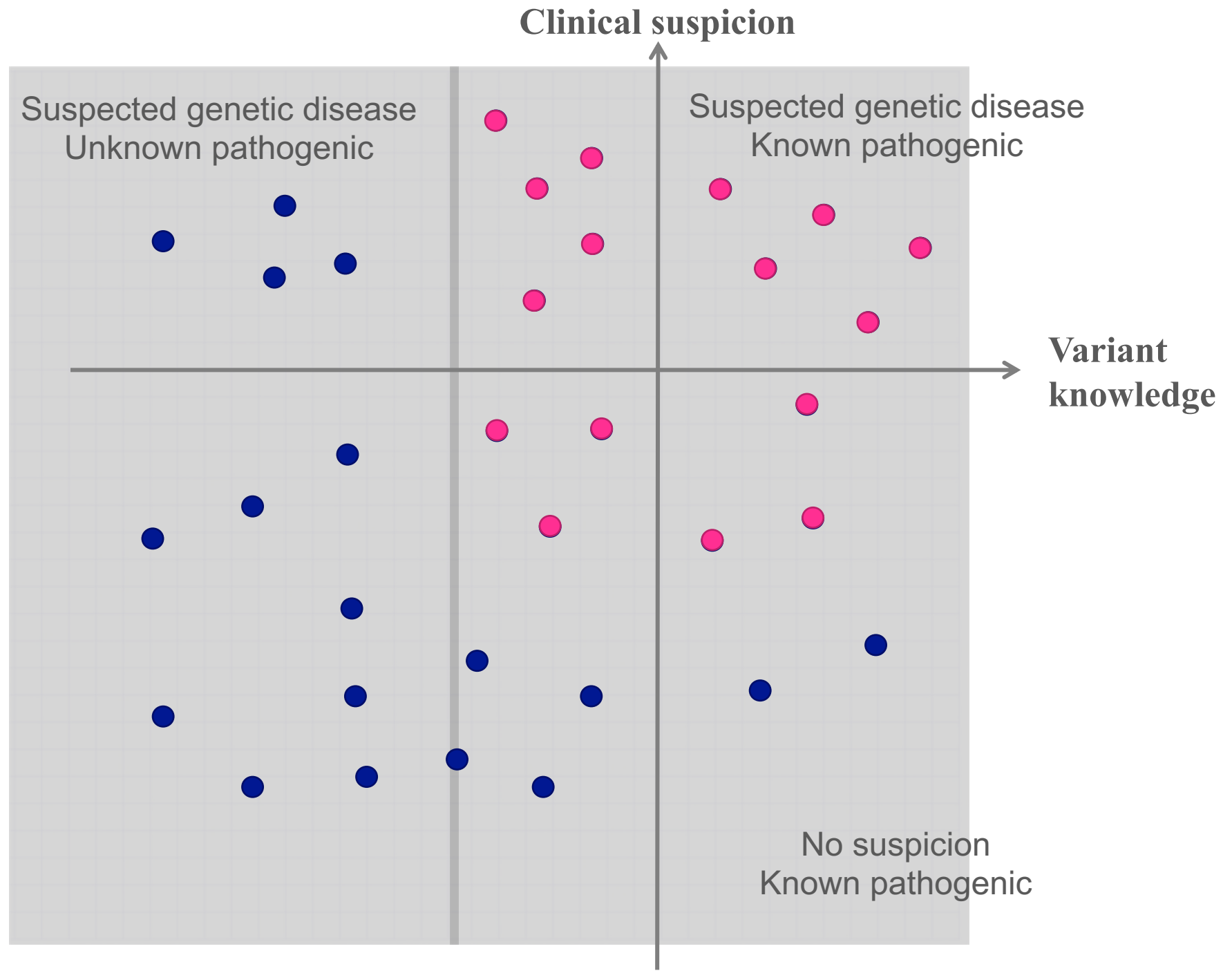
Benign



p.D2860G	p.K2851E	p.K2848T	p.V2771I	p.N2767S	p.R2730Q	p.G2727S	p.R2726Q	p.A2714V	p.G2691S
3.7	2.3	0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	-0.8	0	-0.5
p.P2676L	p.G2618R	p.I2616M	p.I2616V	p.T2520M	p.K2510R	p.Q2477R	p.Q2467R	p.K2460R	p.R2414Q
0.3	-0.2	1.9	0	-0.1	1.1	0	-1	-0.6	-0.8
p.G2367R	p.S2361W	p.G2351S	p.C2339Y	p.R2311H	p.M2273I	p.E2193K	p.V2165L	p.N1975N	p.P1837S
0.5	2.5	0.7	1.7	1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	0.7
p.R1832H	p.G1780G	p.V1667I	p.R1644Q	p.M1576T	p.I1498V	p.G1482S	p.P1453L	p.D1448N	p.G1441R
-0.8	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.5	0.2
p.A1439G	p.S1438N	p.P1424A	p.L1405R	p.M1384V	p.I1359V	p.G1334D	p.Y1266F	p.N1168S	p.I1154I
-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	1.9	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0	0.1
p.G1143G	p.H1130R	p.G1126S	p.I1076L	p.R1066T	p.G1049S	p.P1009R	p.E1005K	p.V984V	p.V984I
0.4	0.4	-1.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	-1	0.5
p.M977R	p.E965K	p.E965Q	p.L925V	p.V916M	p.E915K	p.N867S	p.I849M	p.E812K	p.P698L
0	-0.4	-0.8	1.7	0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.8
p.A686T	p.P673S	p.T524M	p.V449I	p.P430L	p.G422E	p.M393V	p.R327T	p.D288G	p.N156S
-0.2	0.2	0	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0	0.1
p.Q117R	p.N28S								
5.6	0.5								

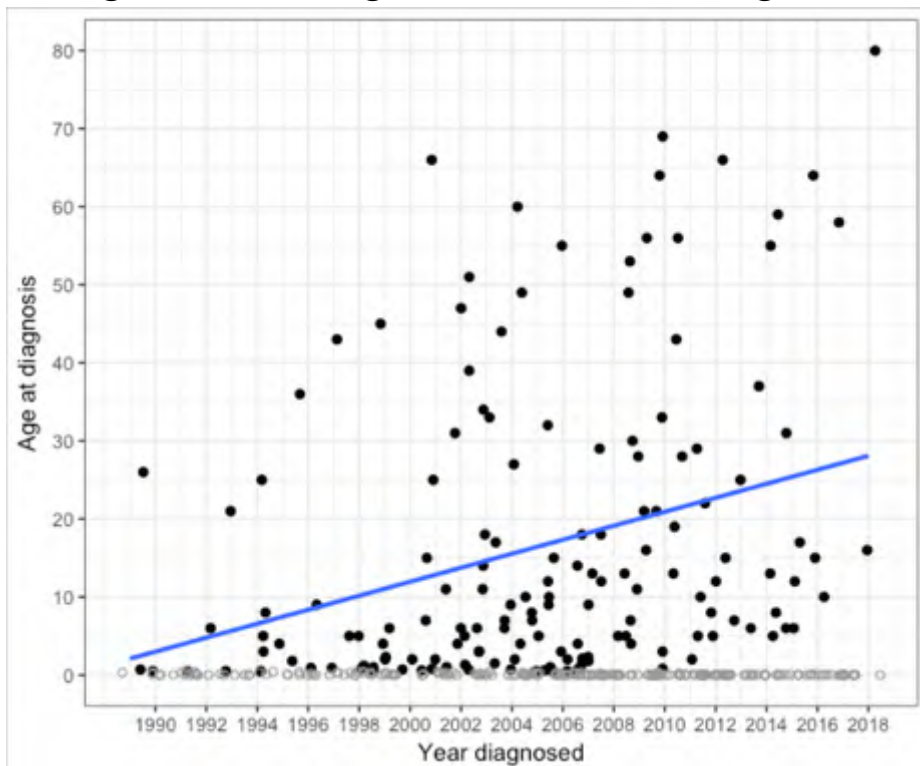
Variants of
Uncertain
Significance

Two reasons
patients remain
undiagnosed

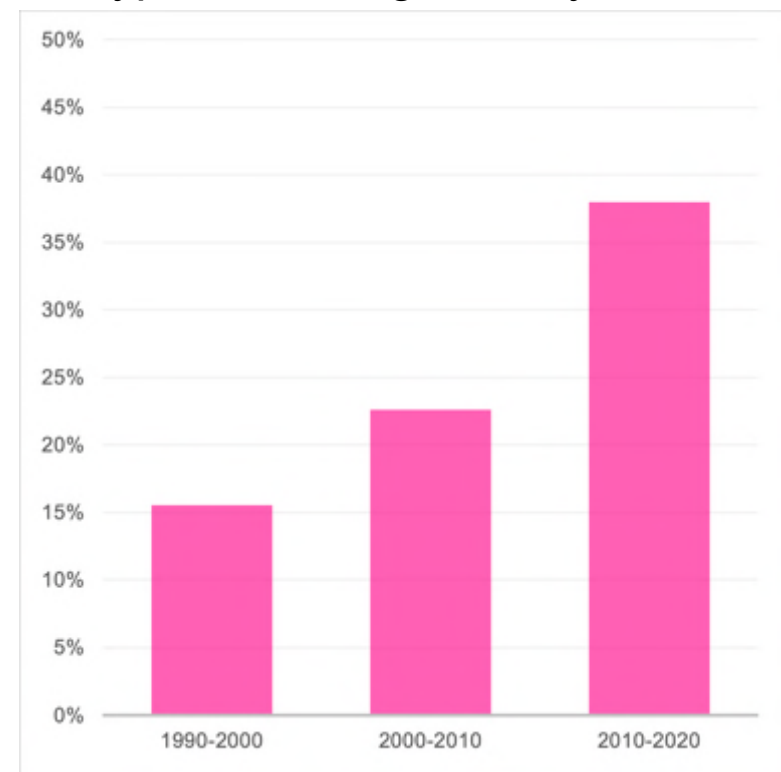


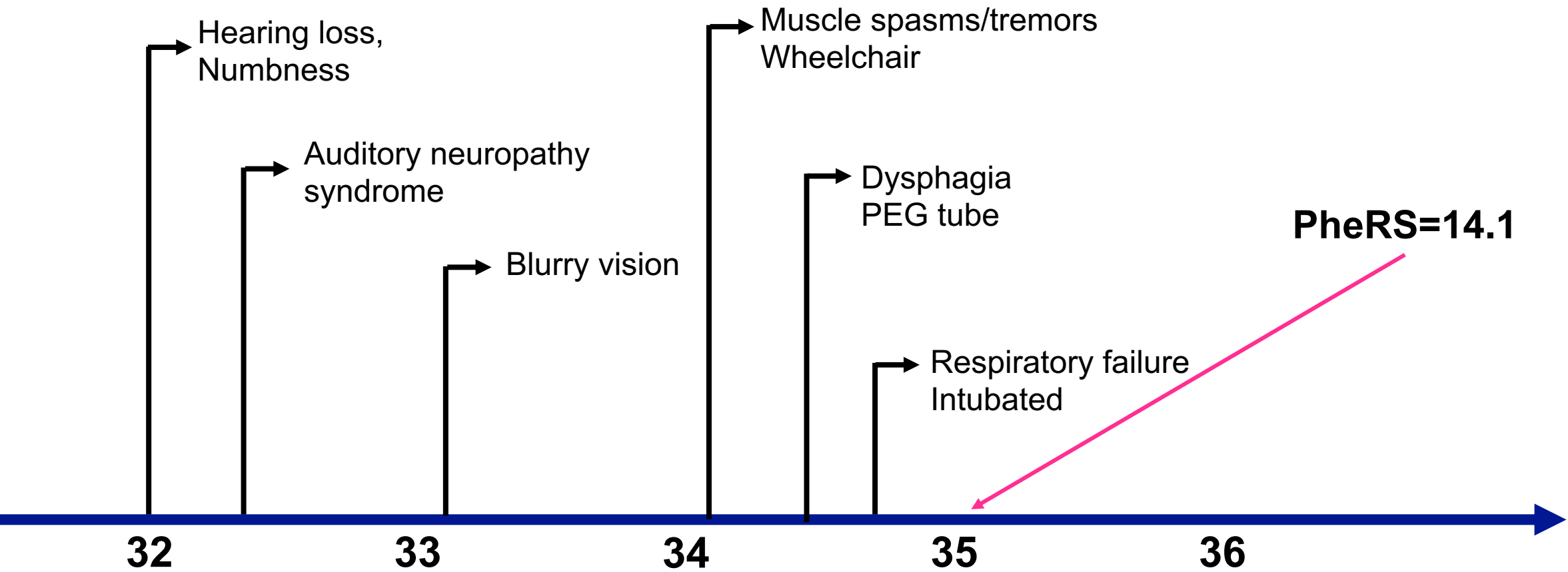
Making a Cystic Fibrosis diagnosis, not just for pediatricians anymore

Age of CF diagnosis is increasing!



Atypical CF diagnosis by decade







Josh Denny



Dan Roden



Nancy Cox



Leigh Anne Tang



Andrea Ramirez



Randy Miller



Jonathan Mosley



Julie Bastarache



Sara Van Driest



Rizwan Hamid



Joy Cogan



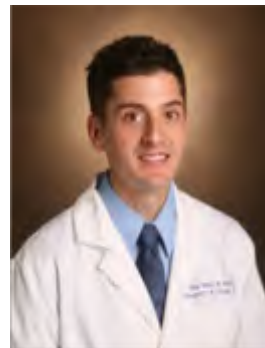
John Newman



Doug Ruderfer



Wei-Qi Wei



Mike Noto



Jake Hughey



John Phillips

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL CENTER



emerge
network