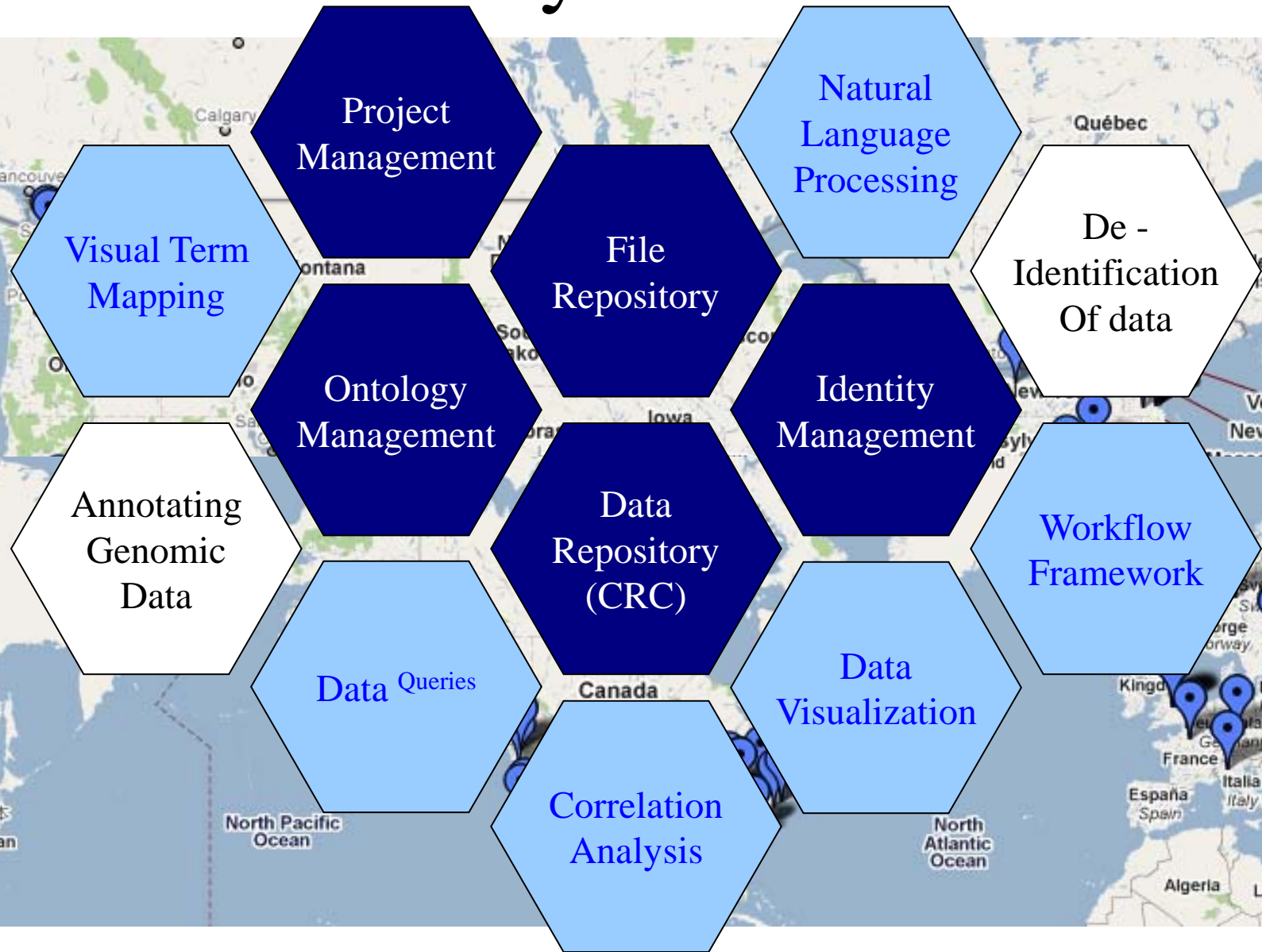


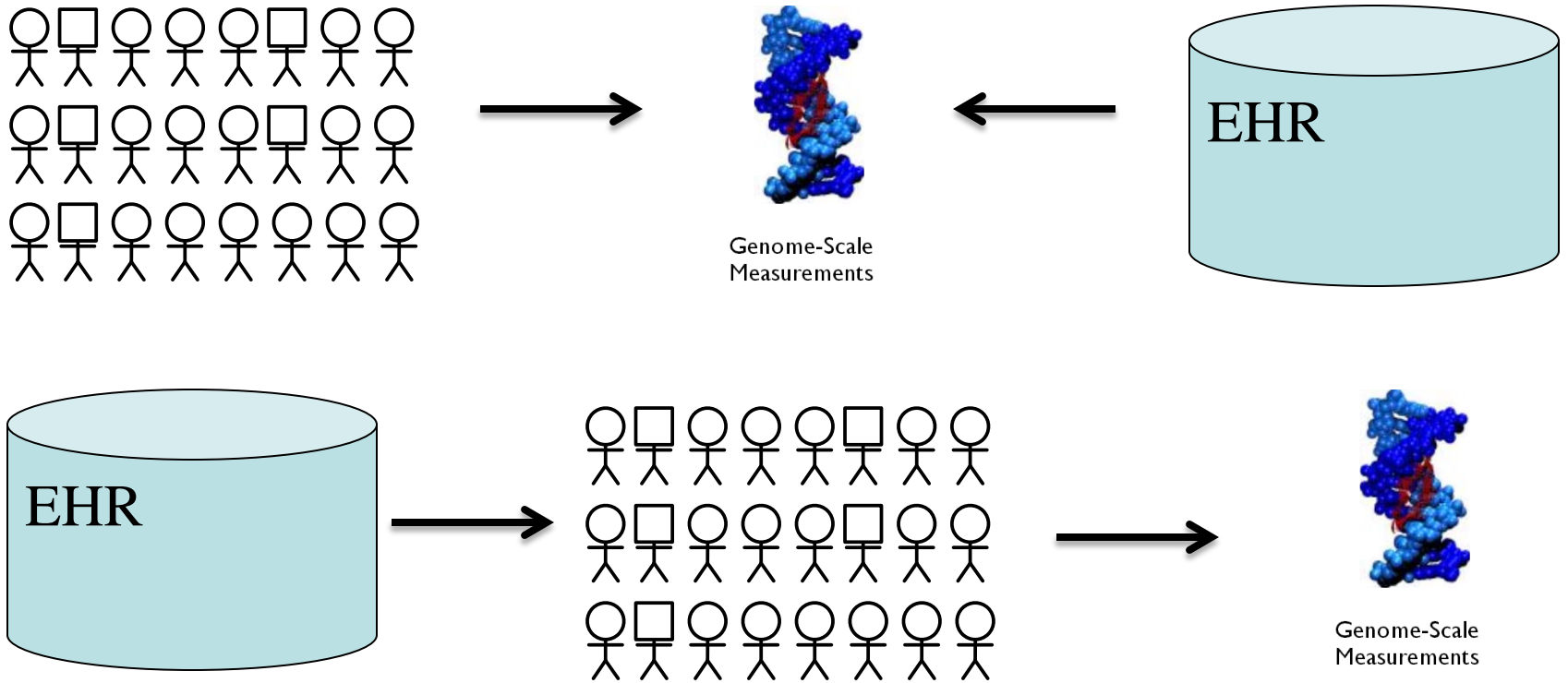
EHR Driven Genomic Research (EDGR)

Isaac “Zak” Kohane, MD, PhD

i2b2: Instrumenting the Enterprise for Discovery Research



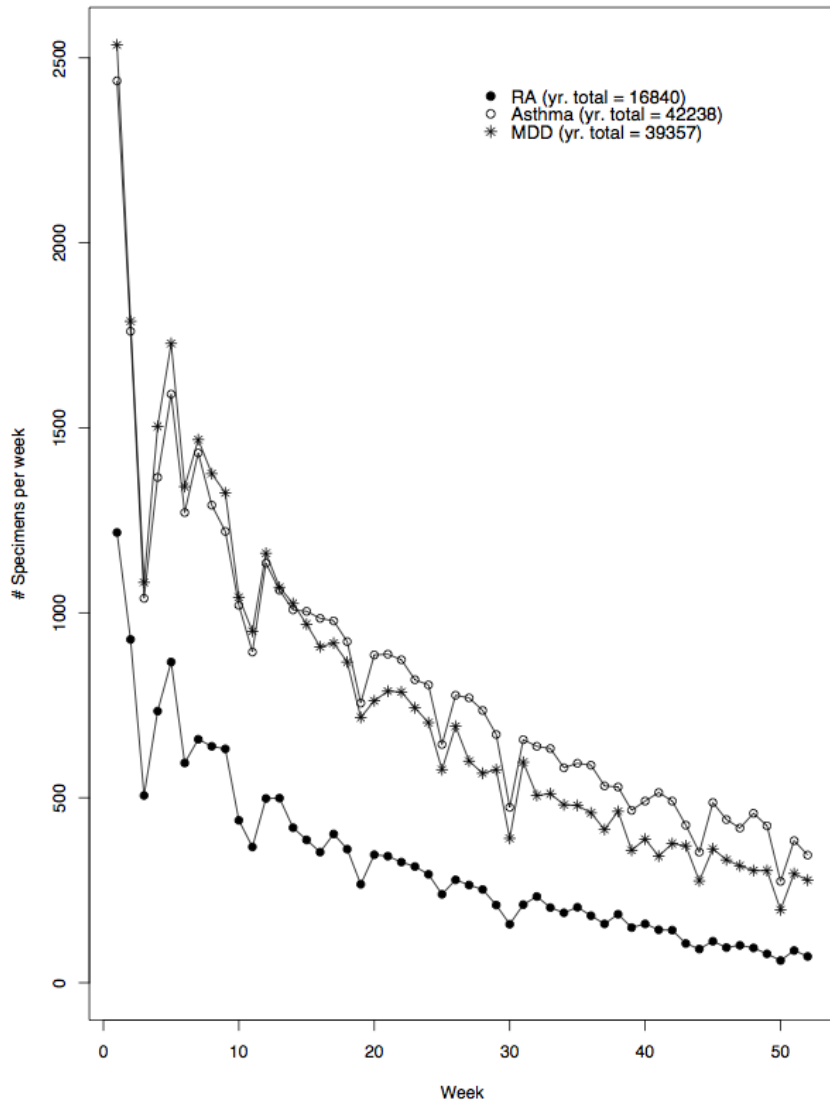
Major Modes



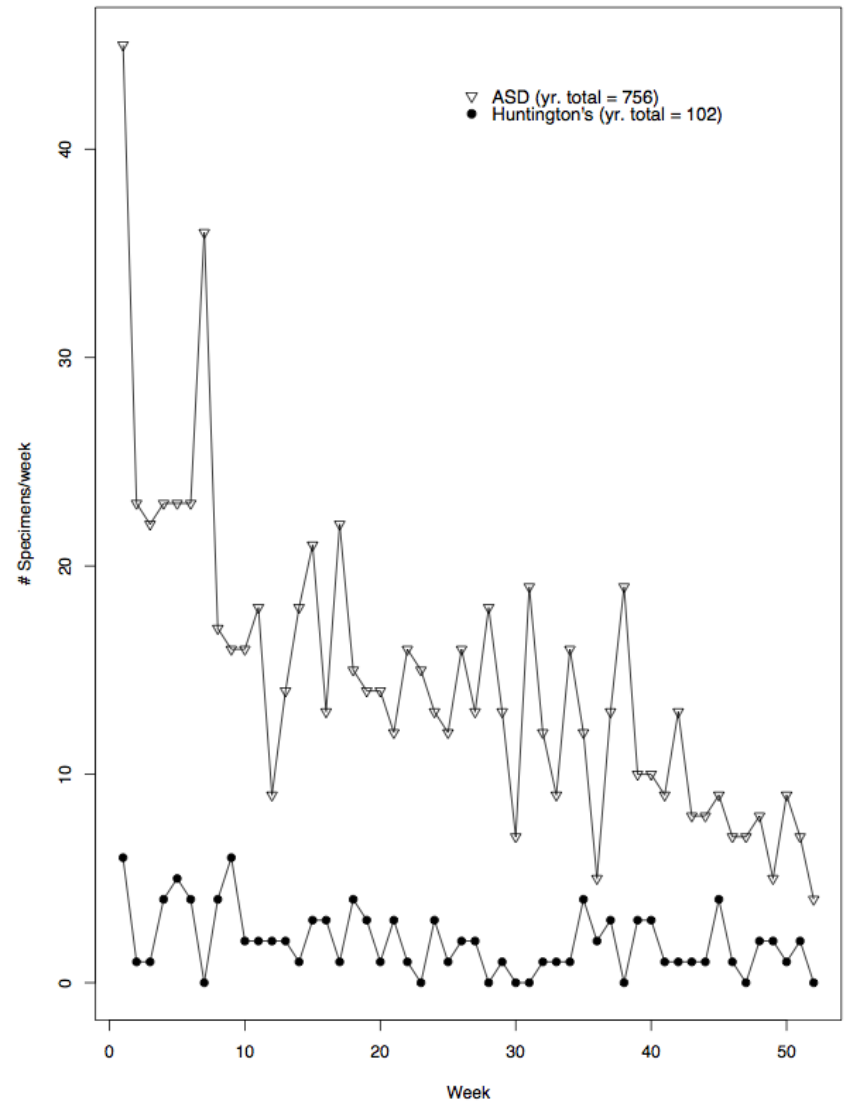
EDGR Advantages

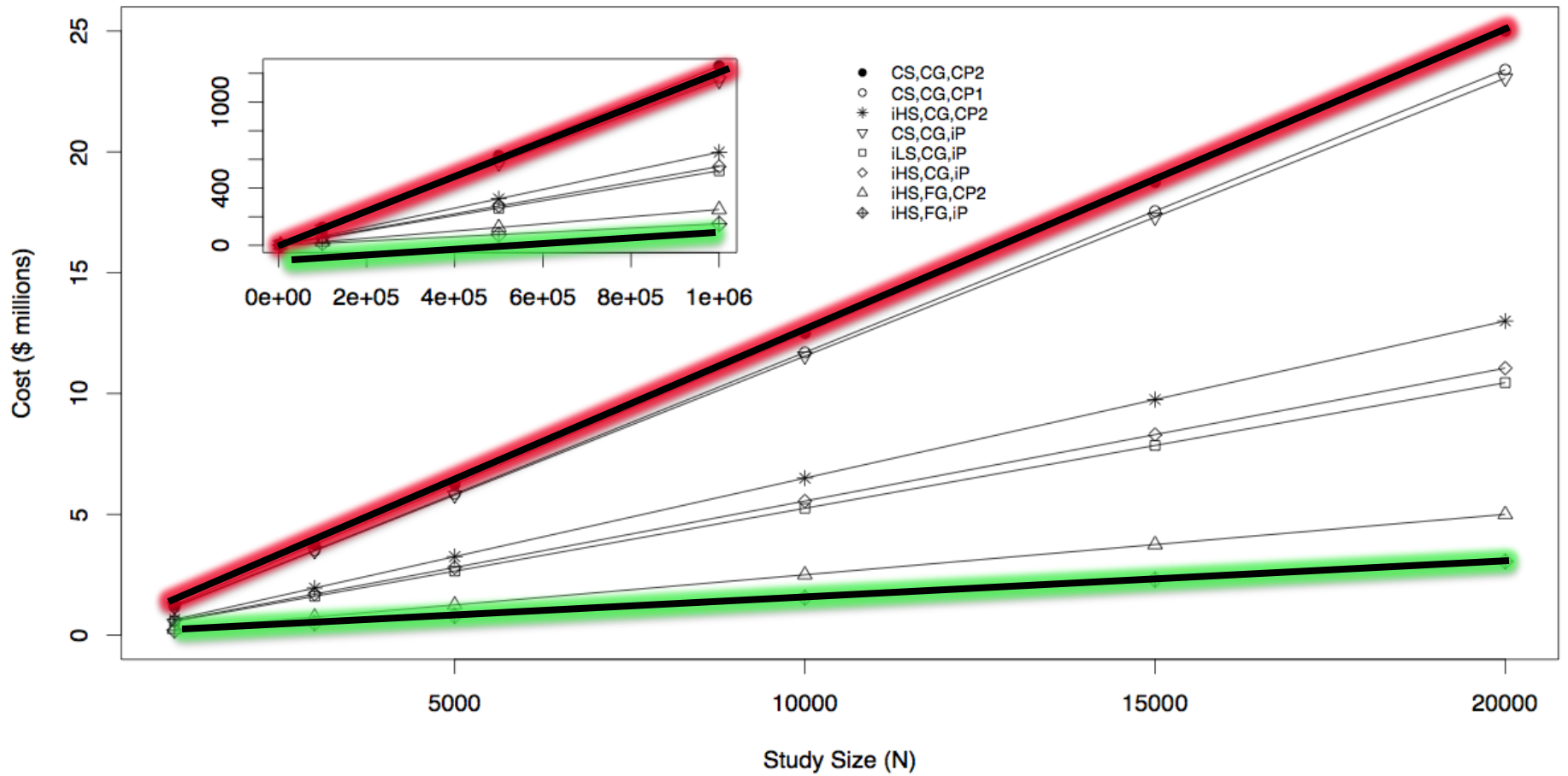
- Timeliness
- Clinical Relevance
- Underserved populations
- Controls
- Co-morbidity recognition (e.g. PheWAS)

(a)



(b)





Murphy *et al* Genome Research, 2009

EDGR Challenges

- Consent (None/Opt-in/Opt-Out)
- Cost of EHRs
- Quality of EHR data
- Lack of Family History codification
- Lack of EHR standardization
- Cultural gulf between clinical informatics and bioinformatics.
 - Translational Bioinformatics

But it works...

Kurreeman, AJHG 2011

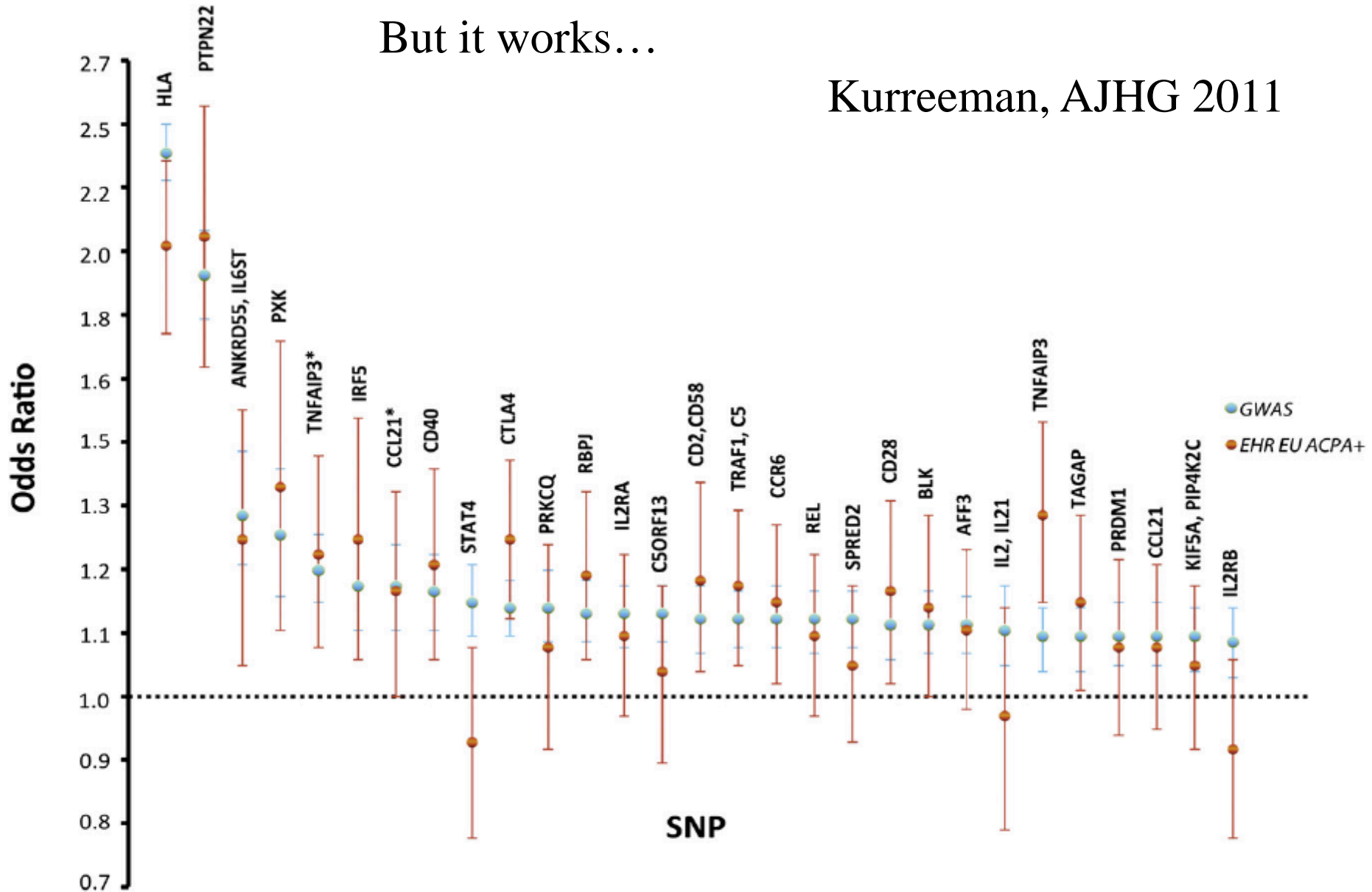


Figure 2. Overlap of Odds Ratio and 95% Confidence Intervals between Previous GWAS Meta-Analysis Dataset and ACPA+ European Subset from EHR Cohort

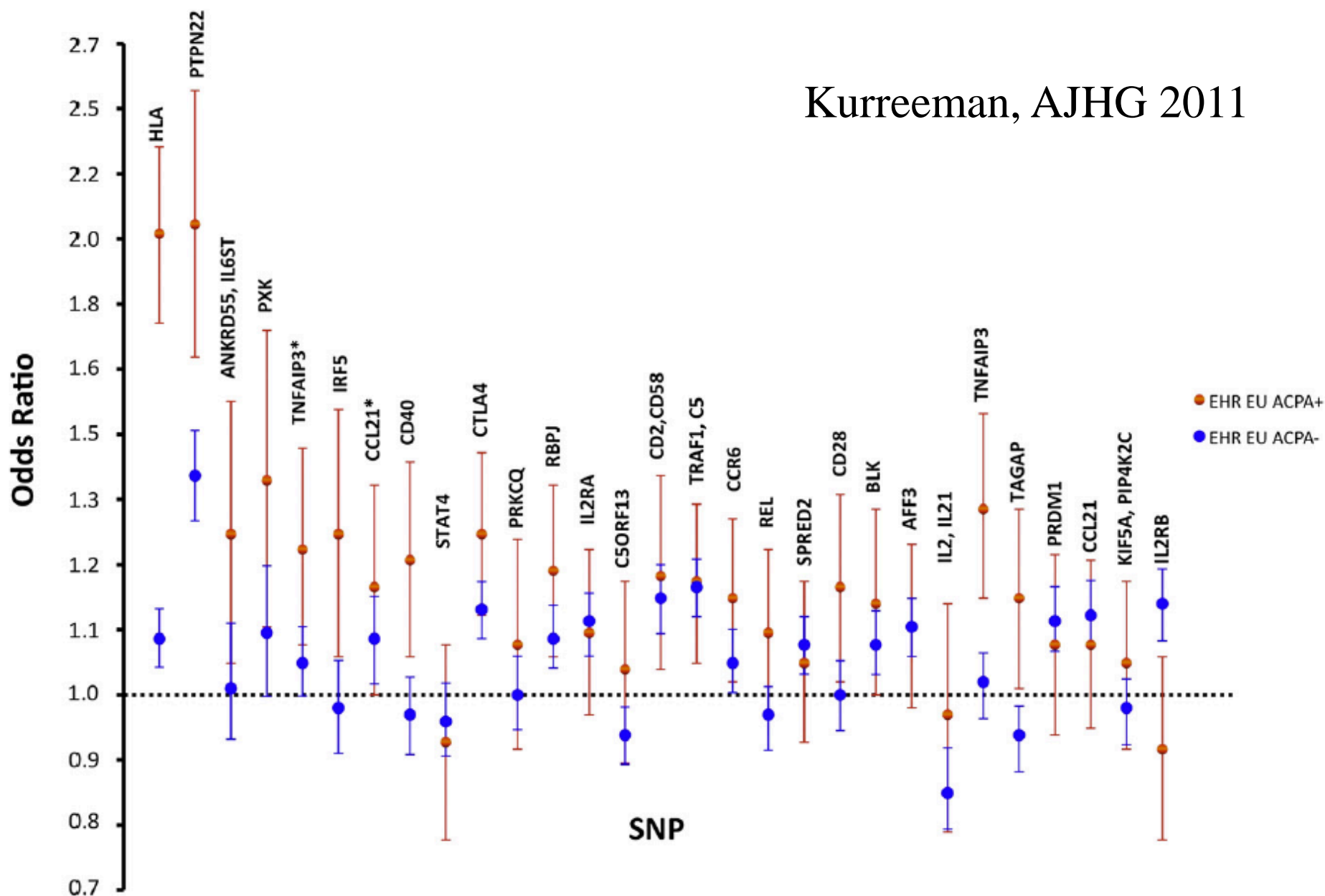


Figure 4. Overlap of Odds Ratio and 95% Confidence Intervals between European ACPA+ and ACPA- Subsets from the EHR Cohort

Early Results

- Validation of Prior GWAS
- Extension of GWAS
- PheWAS

Turning EDGR into Partnership

Kohane et al,
Science, 2007

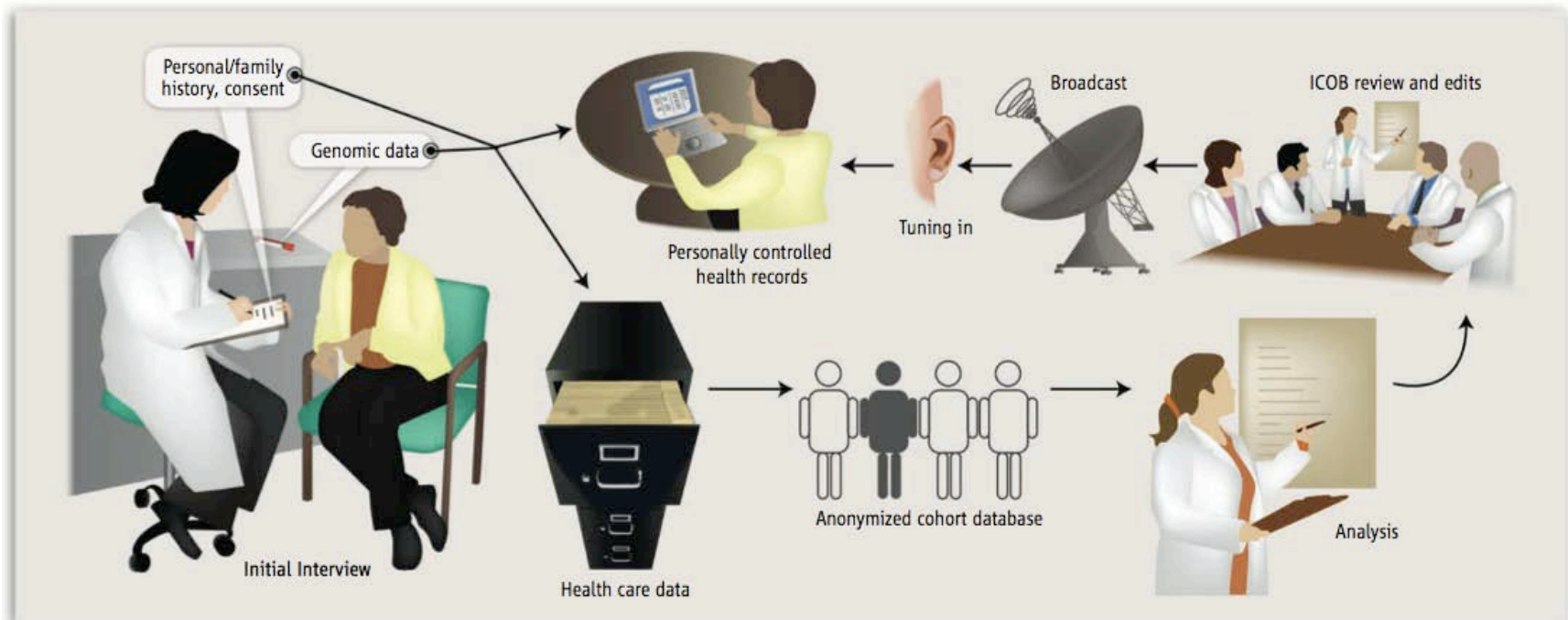
POLICYFORUM

MEDICINE

Reestablishing the Researcher-Patient Compact

Isaac S. Kohane,^{1,2,3*} Kenneth D. Mandl,^{1,2,3} Patrick L. Taylor,^{2,4} Ingrid A. Holm,^{2,5}
Daniel J. Nigrin,^{1,2,3} Louis M. Kunkel^{2,5,6}

Well-intentioned regulations protecting privacy are denying important information to patient subjects. Advances in information technology mean that a better approach to clinical research is possible.



Timeline

Timeline | The use of electronic health records in human disease genomics

