

PGx Implementation Research Programs at Vanderbilt

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5/2/17

The vision



"Here's my sequence..."

New Yorker, 2000



How will this vision actually start to be tested and become reality?

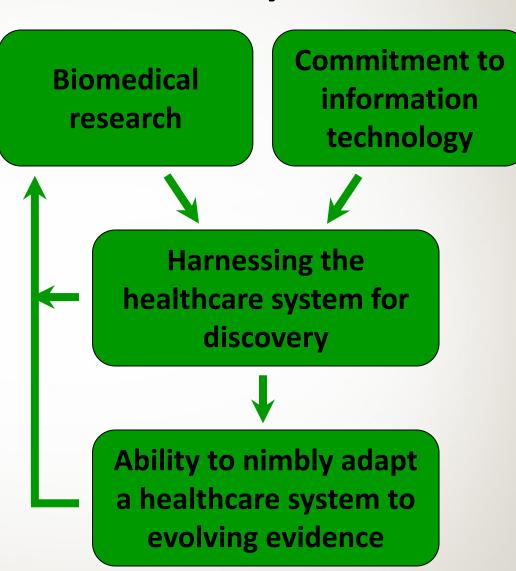


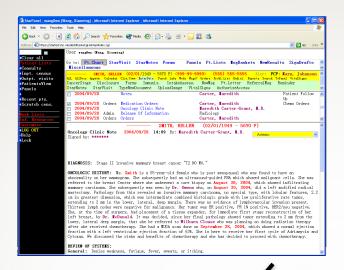
"Here's my sequence..."

New Yorker, 2000

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EHR feeds both discovery and implementation

Discovery

VanderbiltBioVU De-identified DNA repository >235k samples

Implementation

PREDICT, IGNITE, (eMERGE)

- CLIA genomics lab
- Integrated decision support for genomics
- Genomic databases
- Track outcomes



Discovery: Resources for EMR-based research at Vanderbilt

The Synthetic Derivative

A de-identified and continuously-updated image of the EMR: ~2.5 million subjects

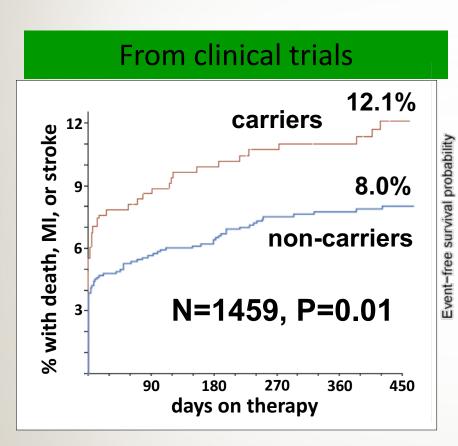
BioVU

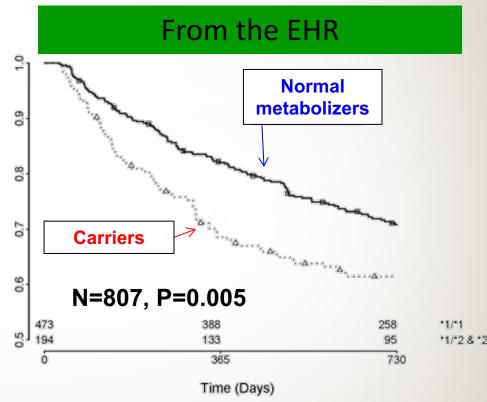
Subjects with DNA: ~235k

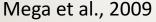


EHRs for drug response:

Clopidogrel adverse events associated with CYP2C19 status





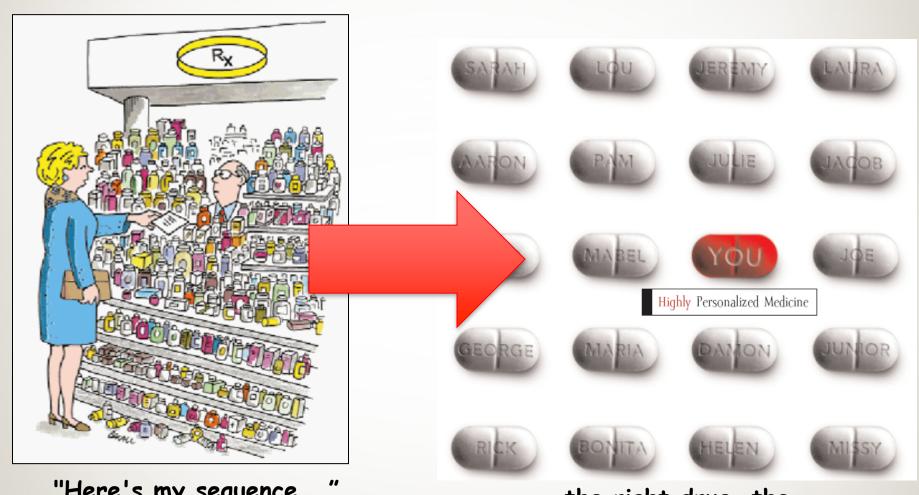


Delaney et al. Clin Pharm Ther. 2012



How do we routinize PGx implementation?

PREDICT: Pharmacogenomic Resource for Enhanced Decisions In Care and Treatment



"Here's my sequence..."

VANDERBILT WUNIVERSITY New Yorker, 2000 MEDICAL CENTER

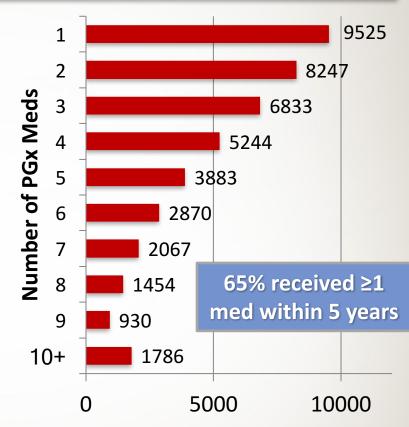
...the right drug, the first time.

A Case for Prospective Genotyping:

identifying a high risk group

52,942 Vanderbilt "Medical Home" patients followed for up to 5 years....

How many patients received drug(s) that have a recognized pharmacogenetic story?



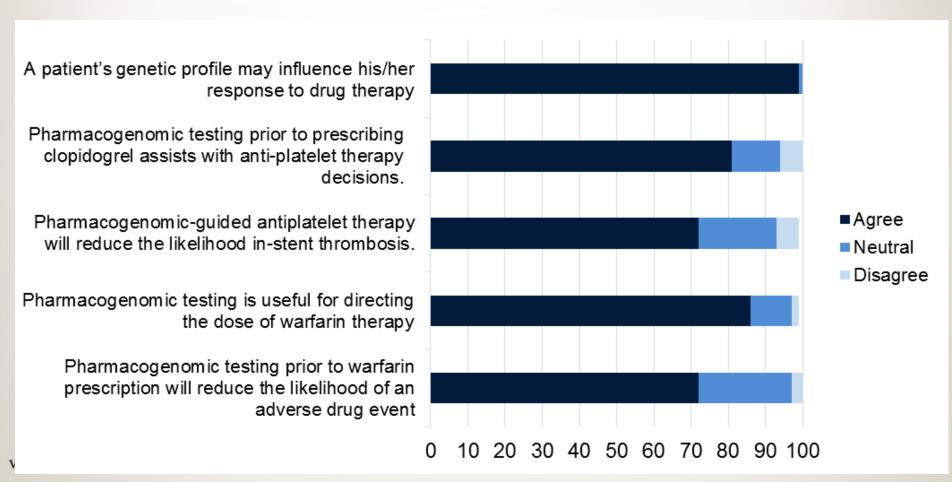
Number of Patients

Estimated number of severe adverse events mitigated: 383 (~12-18 events for the average PCP over 5 years)

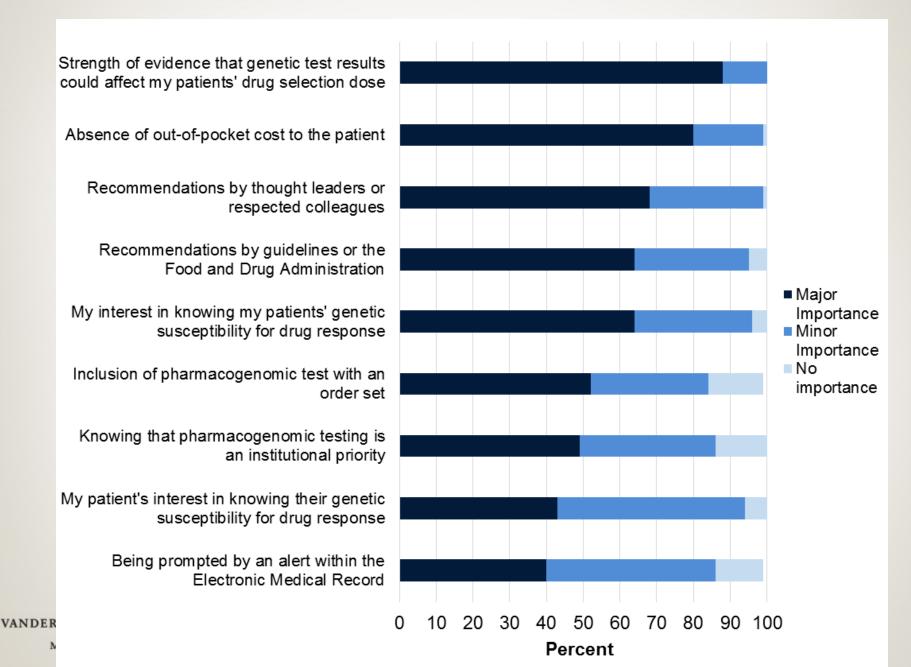
VANDE

Provider Opinions

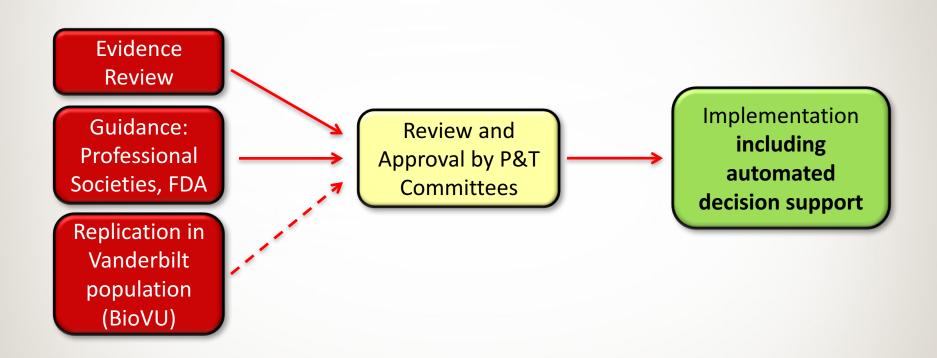
Surveyed 121 VU providers encountering PGx prescribing; 80 responded (66% response rate)



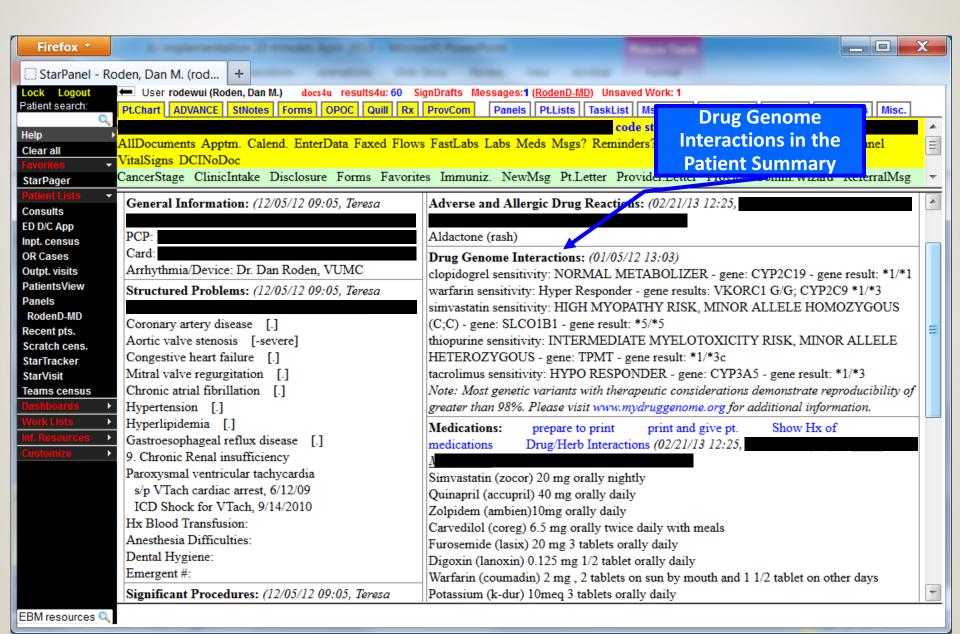
Factors influencing ordering of PGx tests



Selection of PREDICT Drug-Gene Interactions



Genetic results visible passively in EHR



Clinical Decision Support within E-Prescribing

Drug-Genome Advisor Intermediate Metabolizer - clopidogrel (Plavix) - Rare Risk Allele Substitution recommended due to increased cardiovascular risks If not otherwise contraindicated: □ Prescribe prasugrel (Effient) 10 mg daily Prasugrel should not be given to patients: history of stroke or transient ischemic attack • >= 75 years of age [Current patient age: 51] with body weight < 60 kg [Current patient weight: 59.0 kg as of 10/12/2012] □ Prescribe ticagrelor (Brilinta) 90 mg twice daily Ticagrelor should not be given to patients: history of severe hepatic impairment · intracranial bleed ✓ Continue with clopidogrel (Plavix) prescription Primary override reason: Contraindicated for prasugrel or ticagrelor Potential side effects □ Provider/Patient opts for clopidogrel

Evidence Link

This patient has been tested for CYP2C19 variants which has identified the presence of one copy of a rare risk allele which is associated with intermediate metabolism of clopidogrel. Intermediate metabolizers treated with clopidogrel at normal doses are associated with higher rates of stent thrombosis and other cardiovascular events. The Vanderbilt P&T Committee recommends that prasugrel or ticagelor replace clopidogrel for poor metabolizers unless contraindicated. If not feasible, maintain standard dose of clopidogrel. The guidelines above were developed based on the outcome studies of patients who received a drug-eluting stent into a coronary artery. However, there is not a national consensus on drug/dose guidance particularly associated with the population possessing extremely rare genetic variants.

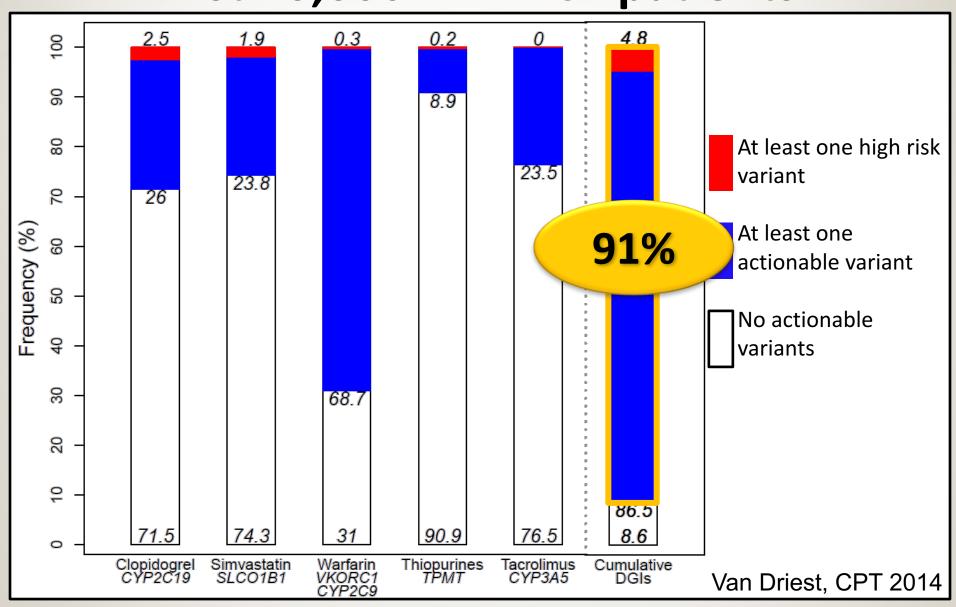




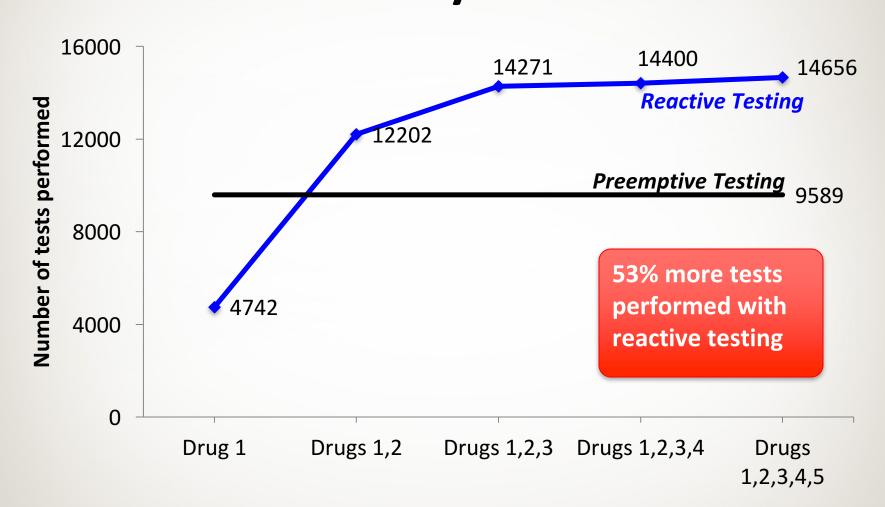


□ Cost

Frequency of actionable genotypes in the first 10,000 PREDICT patients

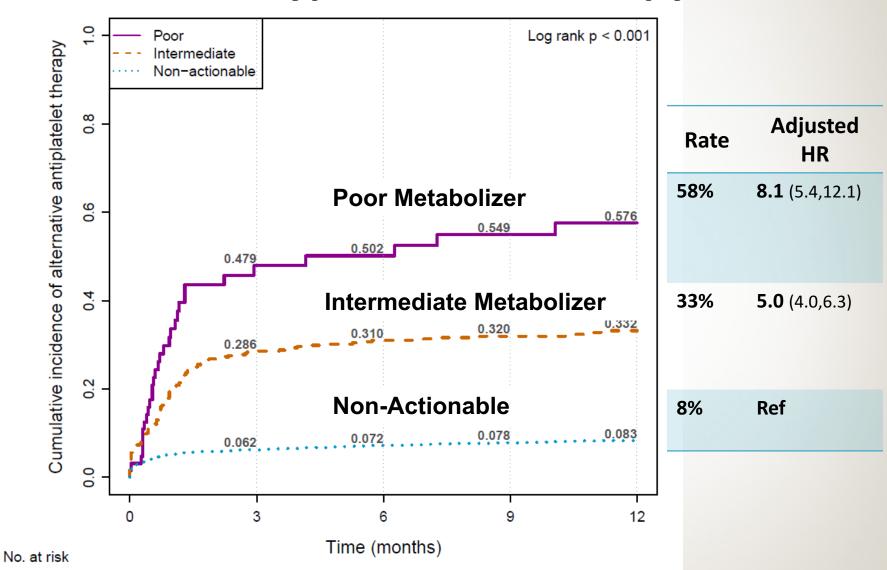


Multiplexed Genetics Testing can save money too





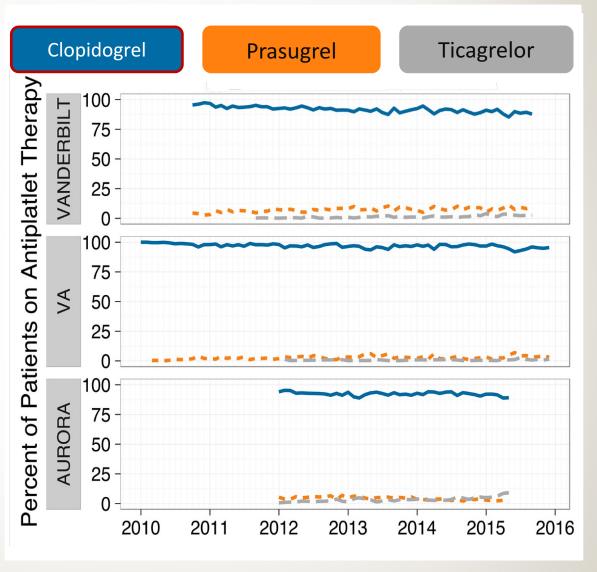
Do providers follow recommendations? Genotype tailored therapy



VAN

IGNITE CPIC Prescribing Study: Antiplatelet drugs

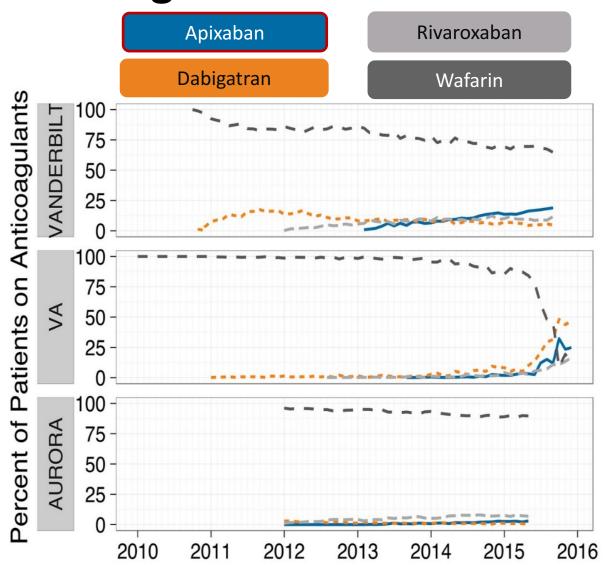
Clopidogrel remains the most commonly prescribed antiplatelet drug





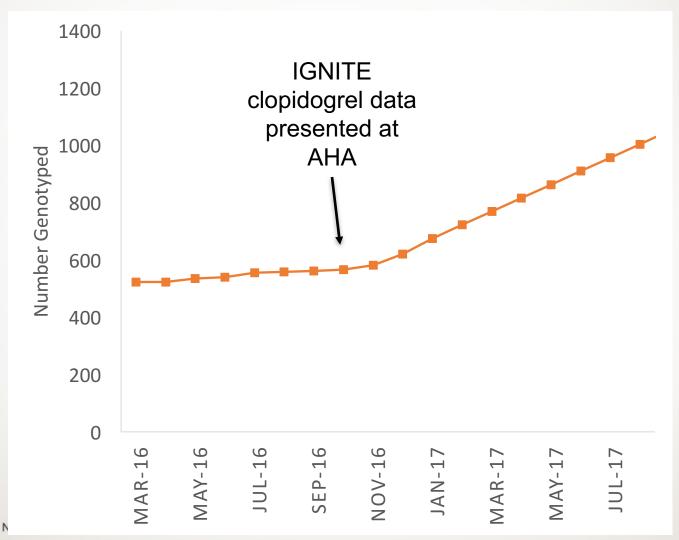
IGNITE CPIC Prescribing Study:
Anticoagulants

Warfarin still most frequent anticoagulant except at VA





Increasing Adoption at Sanford Health (part of our IGNITE site)





Preliminary results - Evaluating cost effectiveness

PGx Scenario	Incremental cost effectiveness ratio of genotyping
Clopidogrel – CYP2C19	\$36,618
Simvastatin – SLC01B1	\$1,405,163
Warfarin – CYP2C9/VKORC1	\$371,649



beta site:

https://rightsim.org/RIGHT/

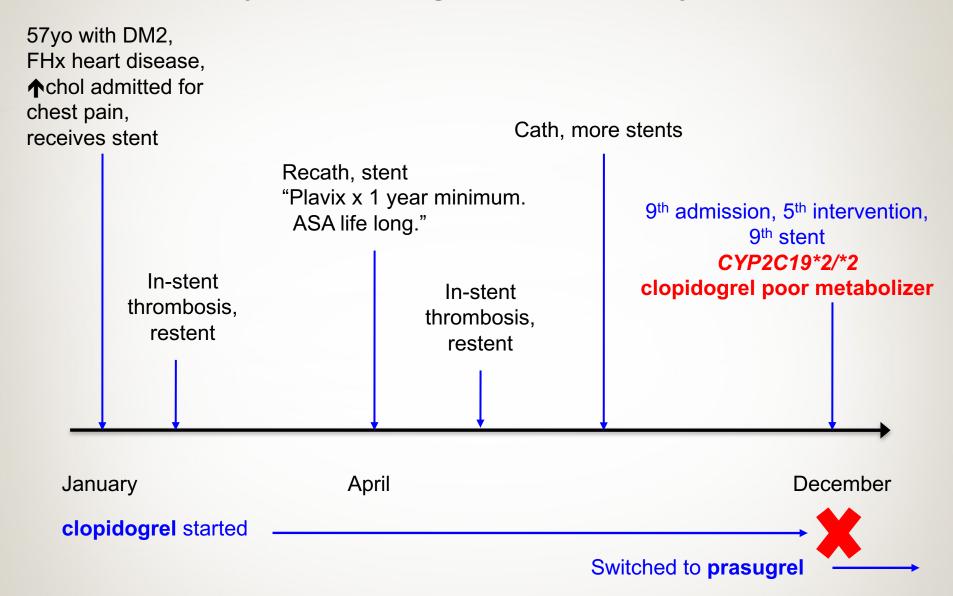


A few of the lessons learned

- Implementation is about the lab, process, EHR, and people
 - PGx is a "bleeding edge" of lab tests
 - MU-mediated EHR upheaval
 - Each EHR implementation has been different
- Local provider buy-in driven by 1) belief in clinical efficacy, 2) ease of use (e.g., CDS), 3) familiarity
- Advice changes frequently and opportunities to (re)use data accrue over time
 - Need for surveillance



What personalizing medicine really means





A sampling of the team





