

# Patient-centered outcomes

Matt Might | [matt.might.net](http://matt.might.net) | [@mattmight](https://twitter.com/mattmight)



I'm here to make your life more difficult.

A complete definition for *patient-centered outcome* is hard.

What is a “*patient-centered outcome*”?

“meaningful and important to patients and caregivers”

Not strictly a function of clinical utility.

What is “actionable”?

To patients, *everything* is actionable.

That makes measuring outcomes hard.

## The Genetic Counselling Outcome Scale (GCOS-24)

Using the scale below, circle a number next to each statement to indicate how much you agree with the statement. Please answer all the questions. For questions that are not applicable to you, please choose option 4 (neither agree nor disagree).

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 = strongly disagree          | 5 = slightly agree |
| 2 = disagree                   | 6 = agree          |
| 3 = slightly disagree          | 7 = strongly agree |
| 4 = neither disagree nor agree |                    |

		strongly disagree	disagree	slightly disagree	neither agree nor disagree	slightly agree	agree	strongly agree
1	I am clear in my own mind why I am attending the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	I can explain what the condition means to people in my family who may need to know.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	I understand the impact of the condition on my child(ren)/any child I may have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	When I think about the condition in my family, I get upset.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	I don't know where to go to get the medical help I / my family need(s).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	I can see that good things have come from having this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	I can control how this condition affects my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	I feel positive about the future.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	I am able to cope with having this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	I don't know what could be gained from each of the options available to me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Having this condition in my family makes me feel anxious.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	I don't know if this condition could affect my other relatives (brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	In relation to the condition in my family, nothing I decide will change the future for my children / any children I might have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	I understand the reasons why my doctor referred me to the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	I know how to get the non-medical help I / my family needs (e.g. educational, financial, social support).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	I can explain what the condition means to people outside my family who may need to know (e.g. teachers, social workers).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	I don't know what I can do to change how this condition affects me / my children.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	I don't know who else in my family might be at risk for this condition.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	I am hopeful that my children can look forward to a rewarding family life.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	I am able to make plans for the future.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	I feel guilty because I (might have) passed this condition on to my children.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	I am powerless to do anything about this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	I understand what concerns brought me to the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	I can make decisions about the condition that may change my child(ren)'s future / the future of any child(ren) I may have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Six data points



Bertrand

“undiagnosed island”

































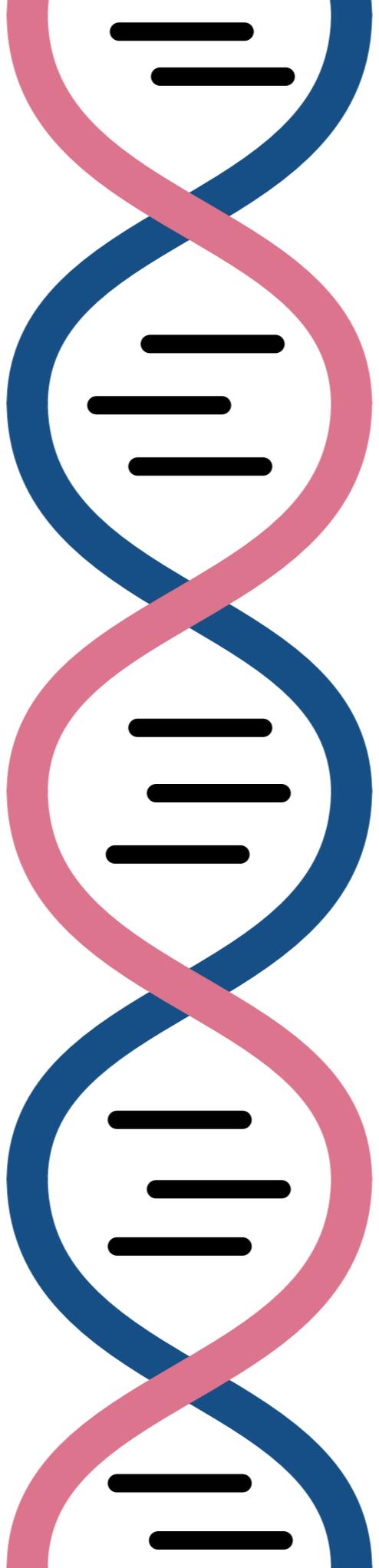
David Goldstein

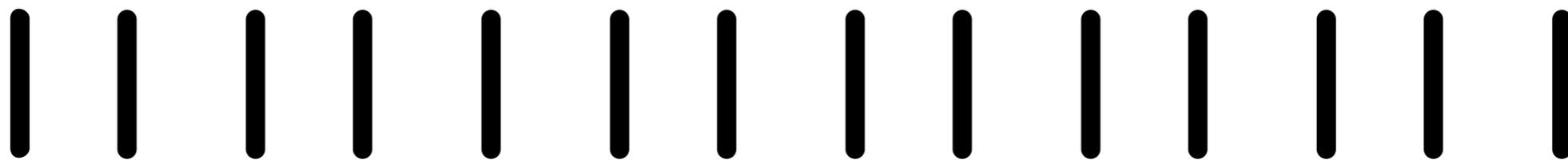


Kelly Schoch

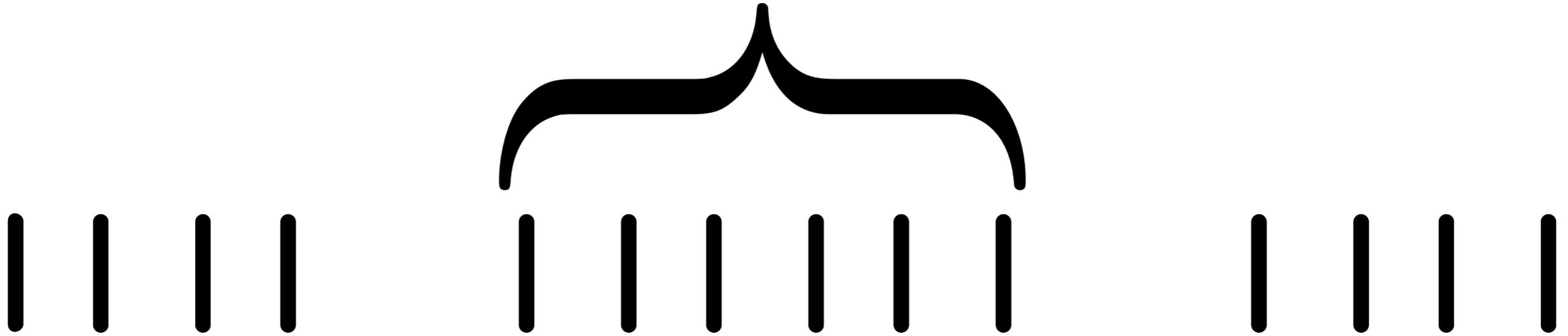


Vandana Shashi

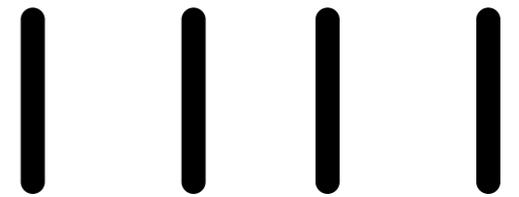
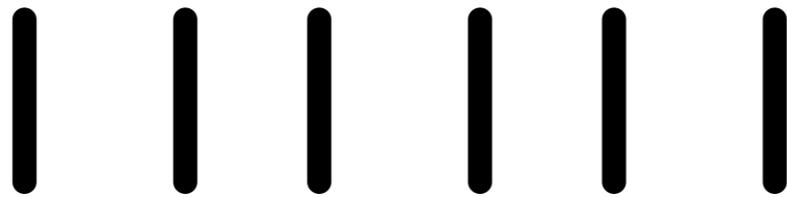
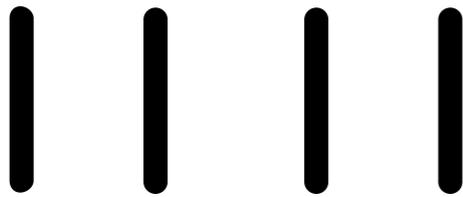
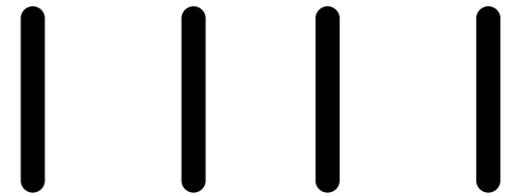
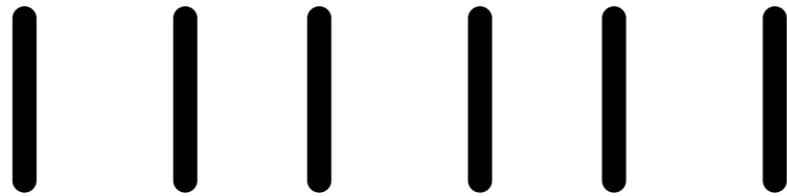
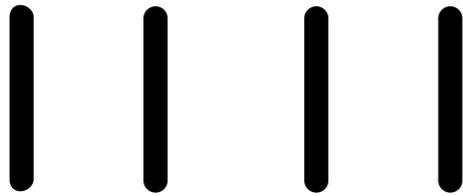
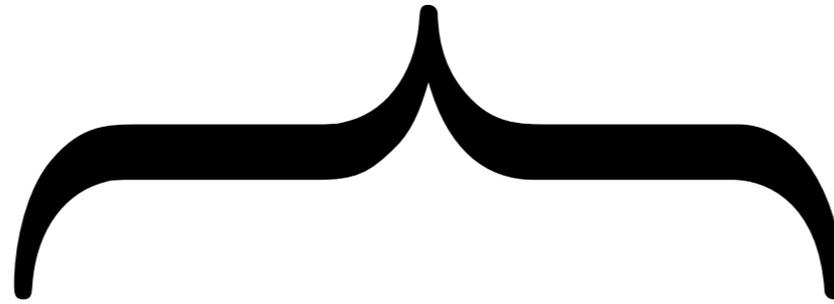




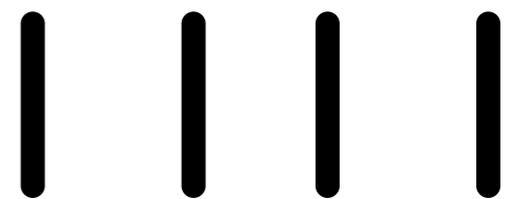
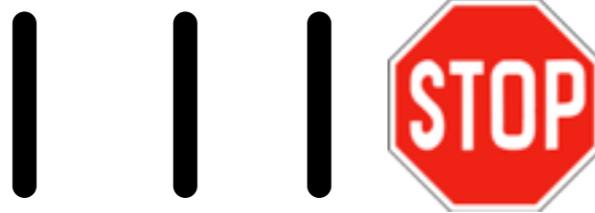
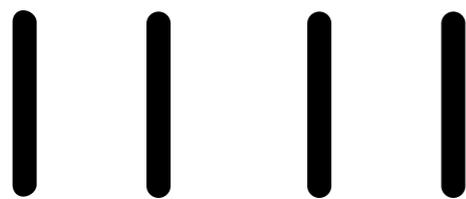
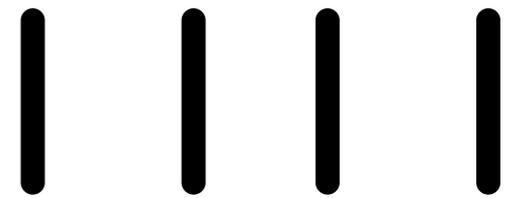
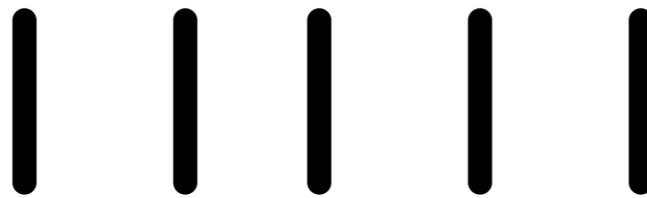
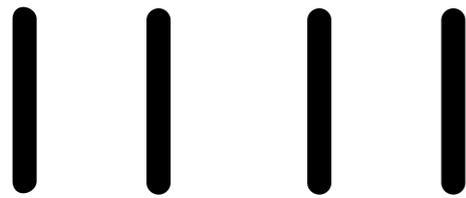
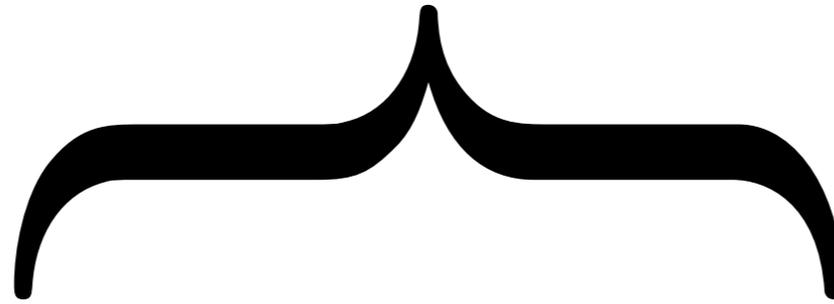
# NGLY1



# NGLY1



# NGLY1



“first”

“only”

a “VAKS”

“not actionable”

# Gene: NGLY1

**NGLY1** N-glycanase 1  
**Number of variants** 562 (Including filtered: 633)  
**UCSC Browser** [3:25760435-25831530](#)   
**GeneCards** [NGLY1](#)   
**OMIM** [NGLY1](#)   
**Other** [External References](#) 

Transcripts 

## Gene summary

(Coverage shown for [canonical transcript: ENST00000280700](#))

Mean coverage 56.11

Display: **Overview** **Detail**  Include UTRs in plot

Coverage metric: **Average** **Individuals over X**

Metric: **mean** 



500

“Let’s find the others.”

So, I wrote a blog post.

# Hunting down my son's killer

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I found my son's killer.

It took three years.

But we did it.



*Not quite like this.*



**reddit**

**GIZMODO**

**Hunting Down My Son's Killer**



**Hacker News**

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About 12,000 results (0.43 seconds)

### [NGLY1 Gene - GeneCards | NGLY1 Protein | NGLY1 Antibody](#)

[www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=NGLY1](http://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=NGLY1) ▾

Complete information for **NGLY1** gene (protein-coding), N-glycanase 1, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and expression.

### [NGLY1 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NGLY1](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NGLY1) ▾ Wikipedia ▾

Peptide-N(4)-(N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminyl)asparagine amidase is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the **NGLY1** gene.

### [NGLY1 N-glycanase 1 \[Homo sapiens \(human\)\]](#)

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/55768](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/55768) ▾ National Center for Biotec... ▾

5 days ago - This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes hydrolysis of an N(4)-(acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl) asparagine residue to ...

### [OMIM Entry - \\* 610661 - N-GLYCANASE 1; NGLY1](#)

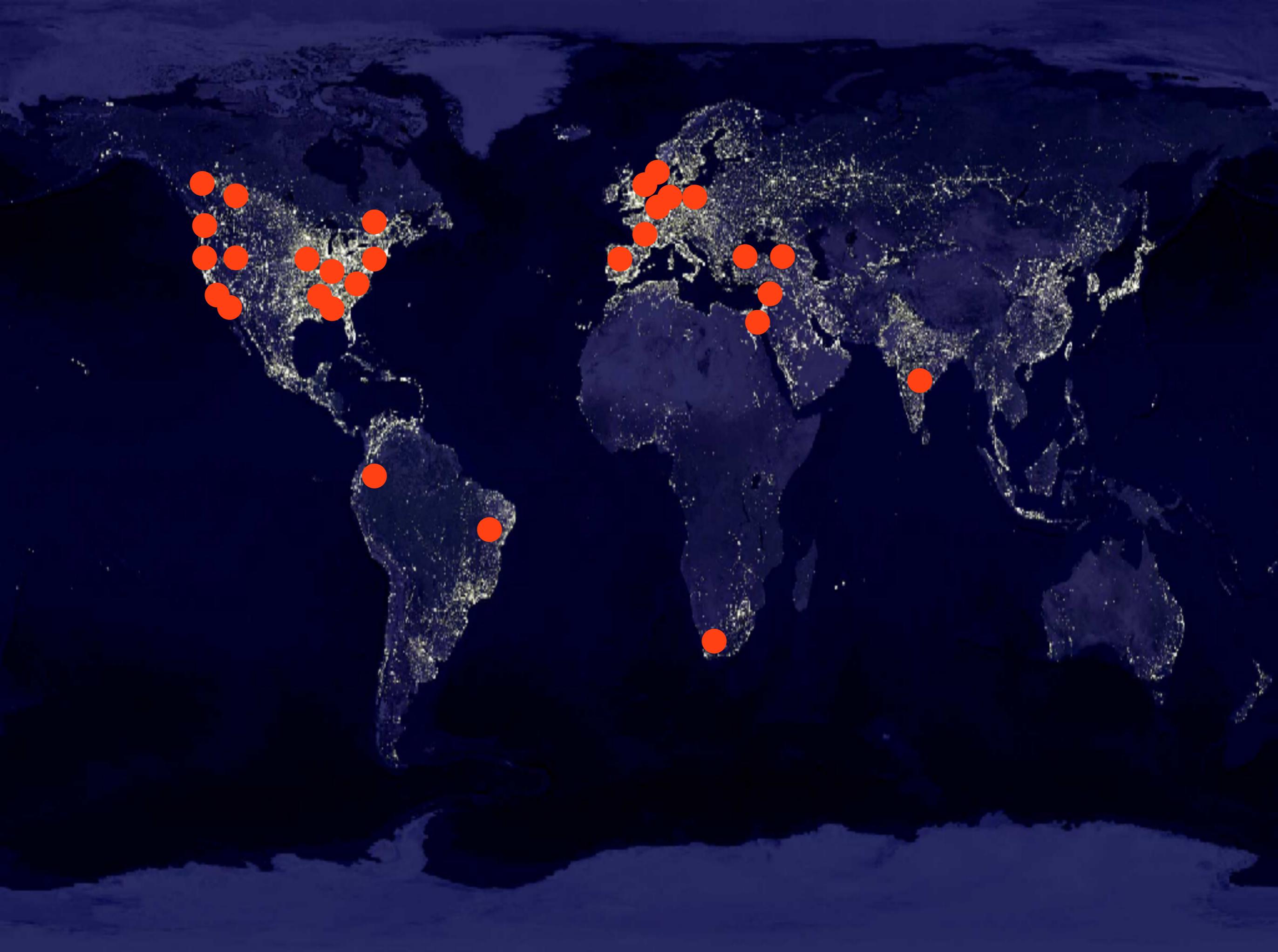
[www.omim.org/610661](http://www.omim.org/610661) ▾ OMIM : Online Mendelian... ▾

Jun 12, 2013 - (2000) identified several homologs of yeast Png1, including human **NGLY1**. In yeast, Png1 was expressed in both the cytoplasm and nucleus.

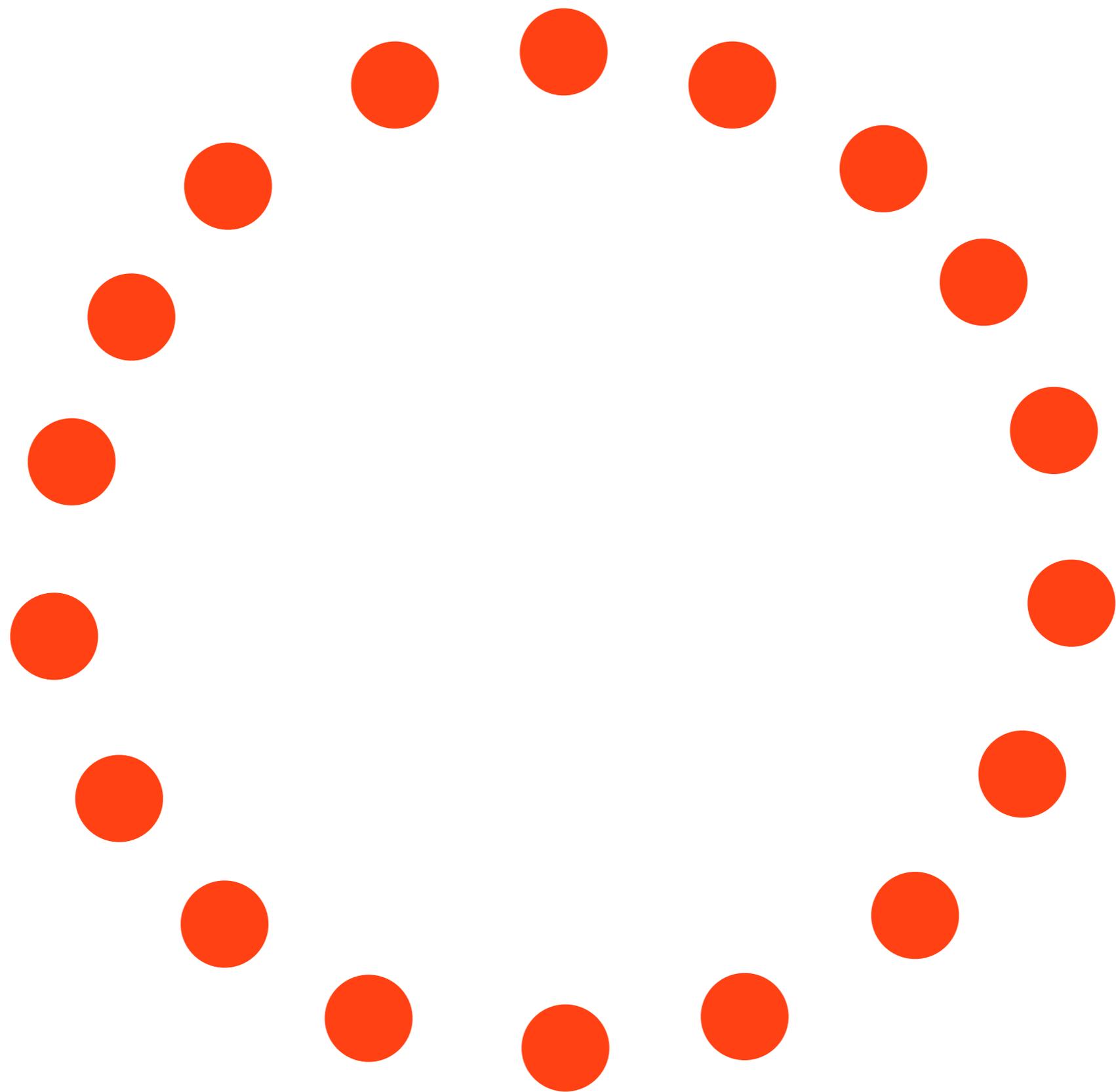
### [Hunting down my son's killer - Matt Might](#)

[matt.might.net/articles/my-sons-killer/](http://matt.might.net/articles/my-sons-killer/) ▾

We discovered that my son inherited two different (thus-far-unique) mutations in the same gene--the **NGLY1** gene--which encodes the enzyme N-glycanase 1.







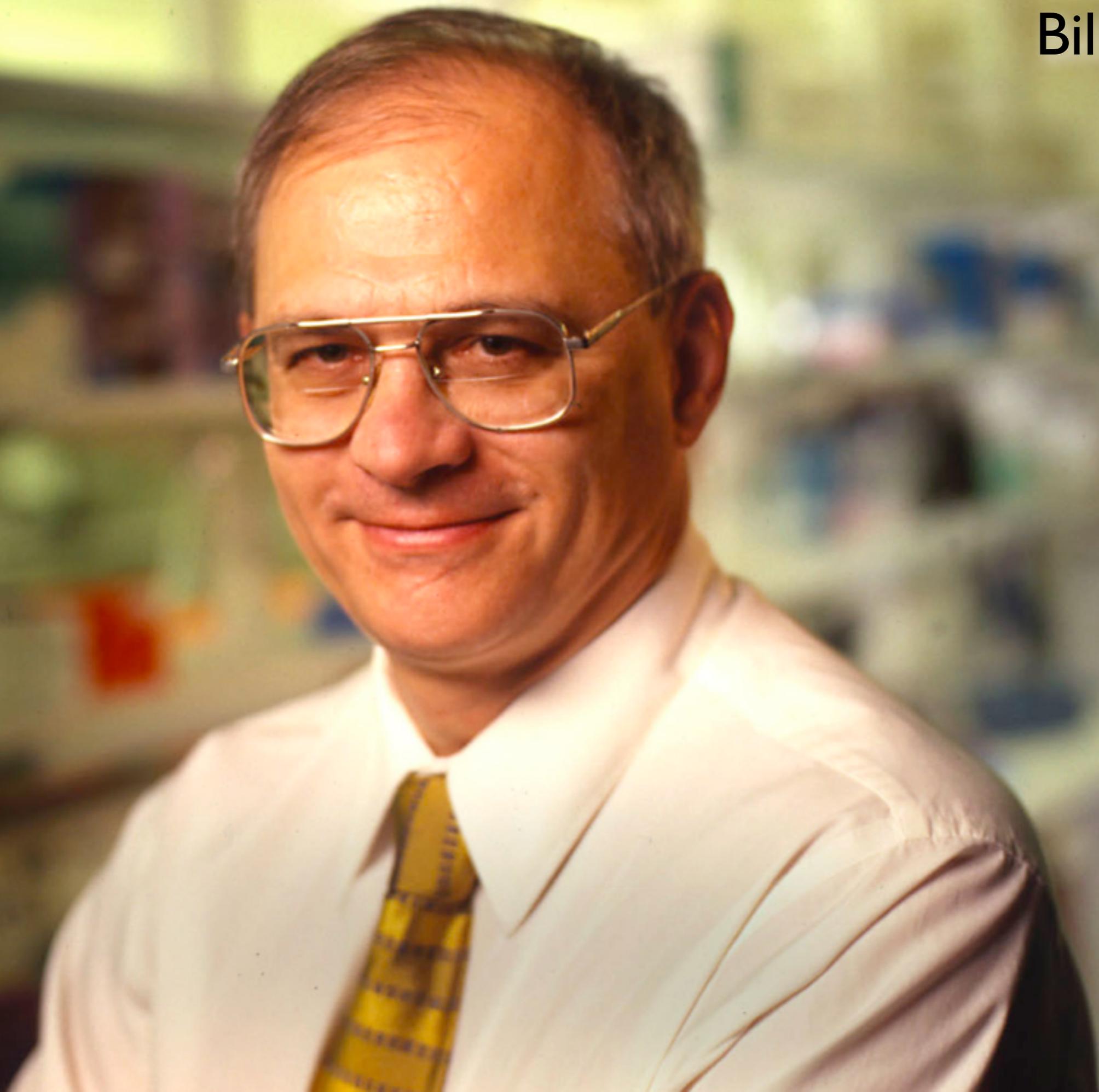
39

# Natural History Study for Disorders of Glycosylation



**National Institutes  
of Health**

Bill Gahl

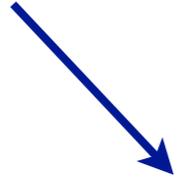




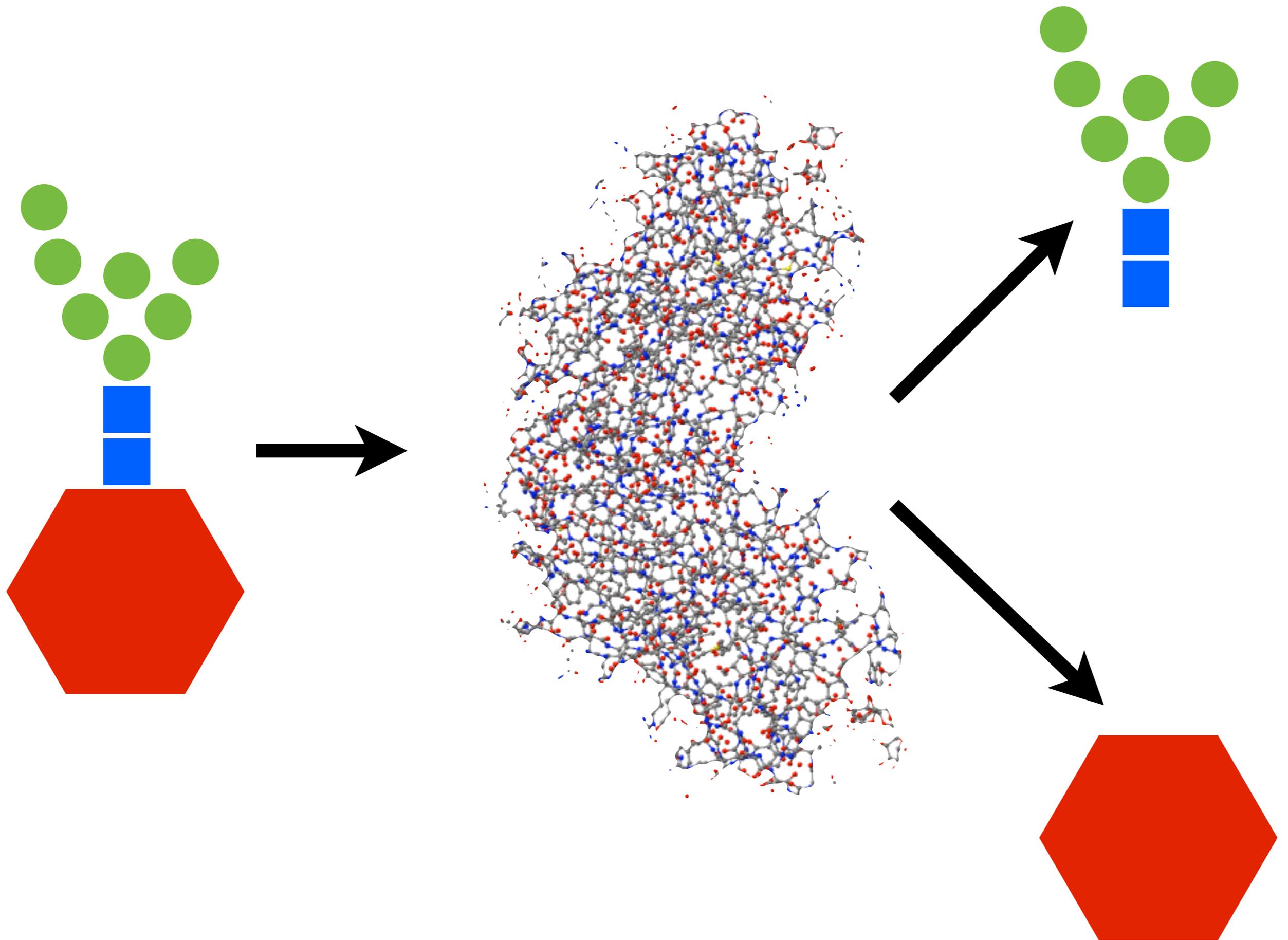


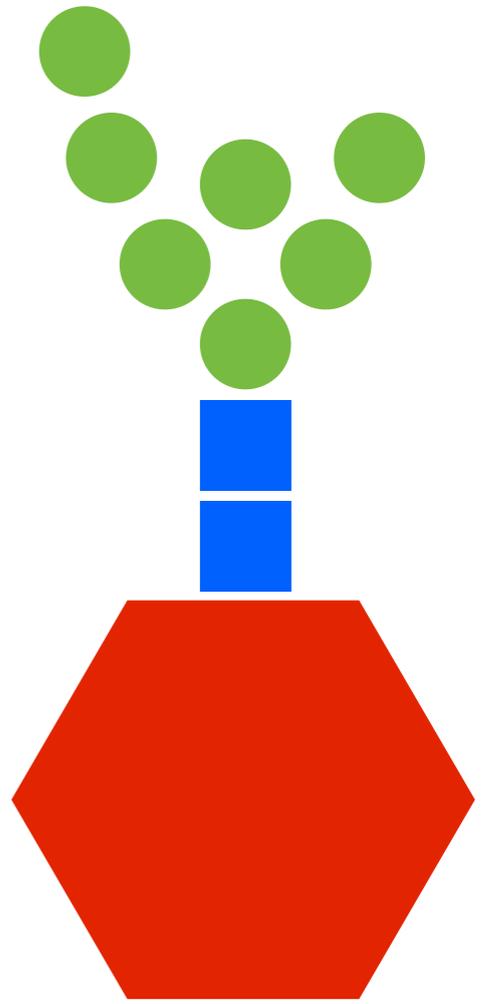
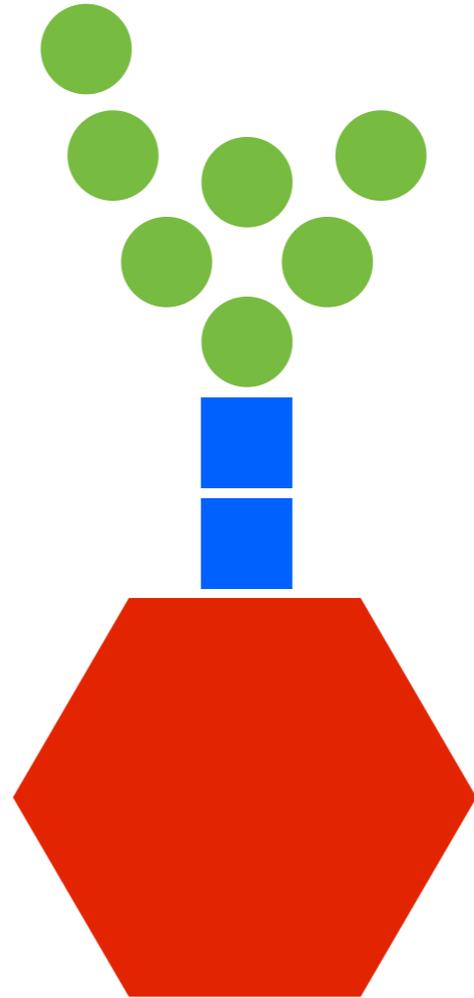
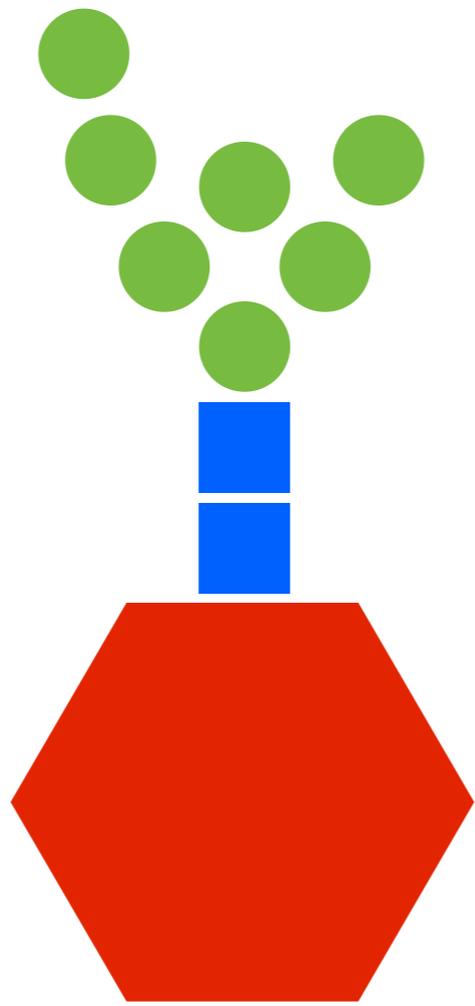
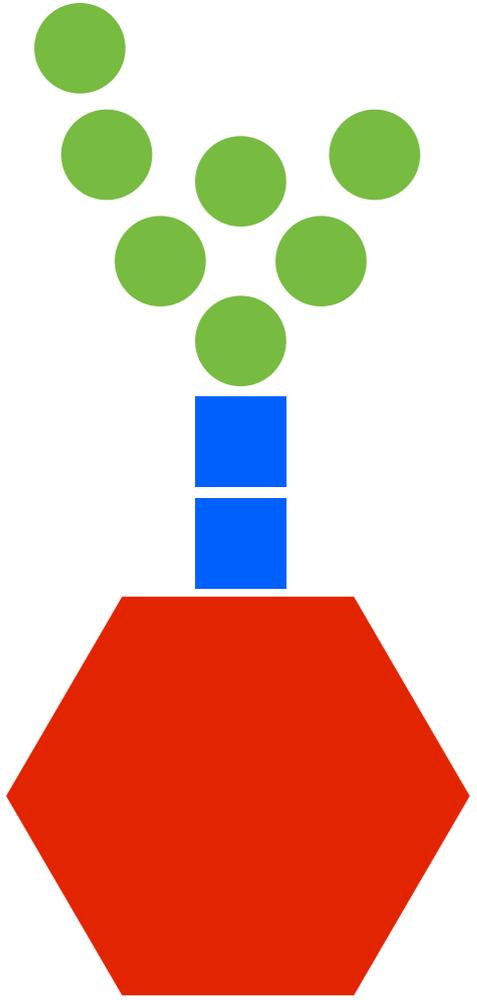


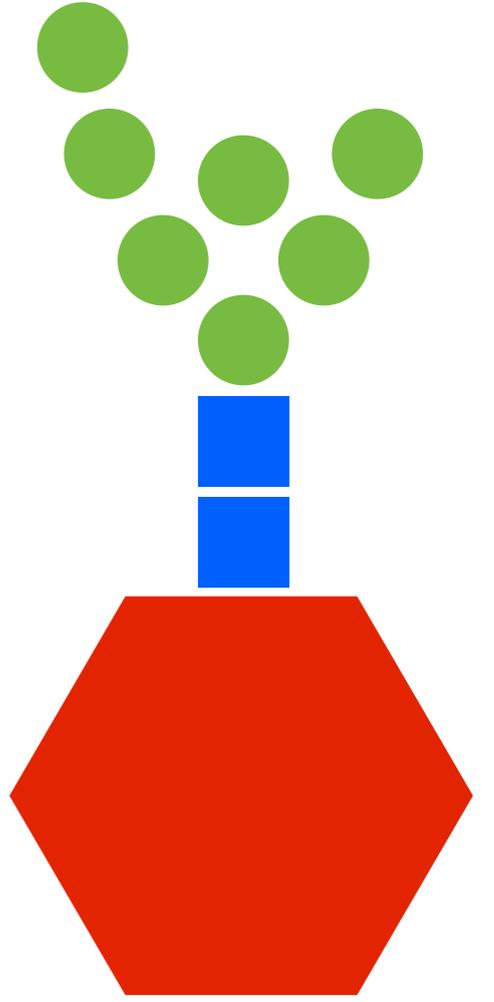
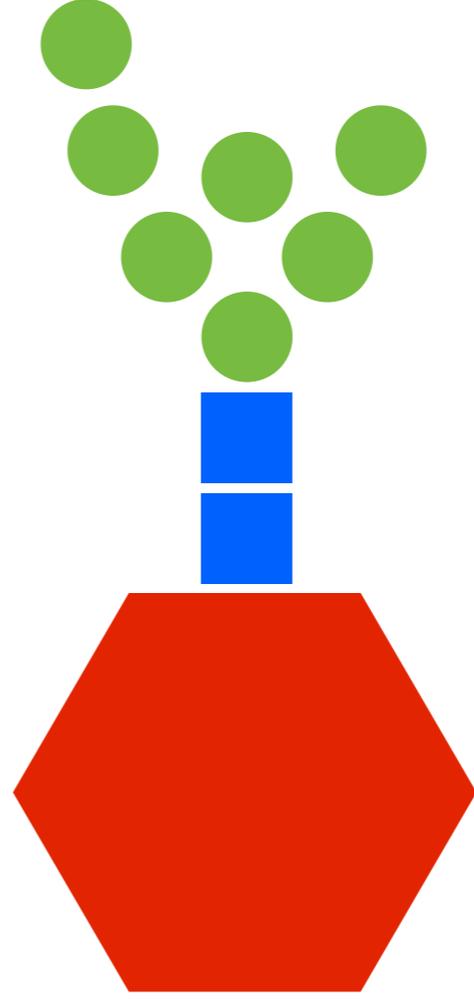
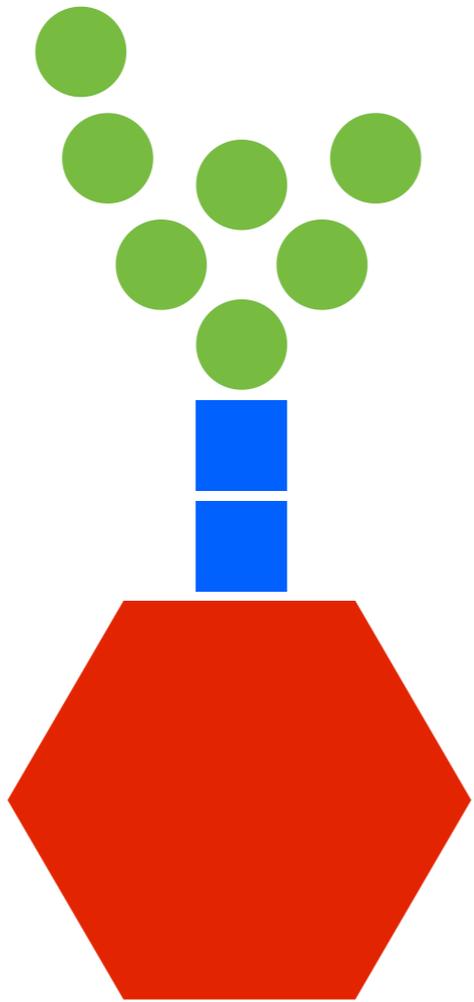
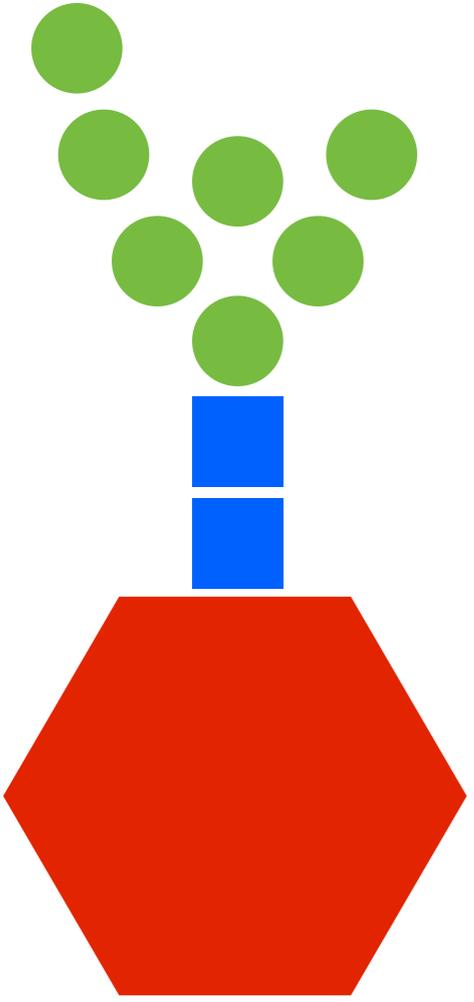
# Biomarkers!

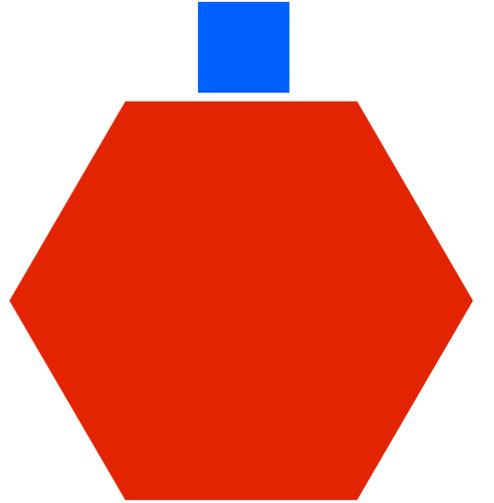
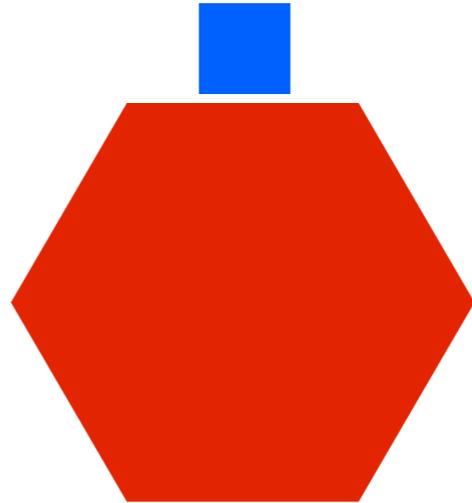
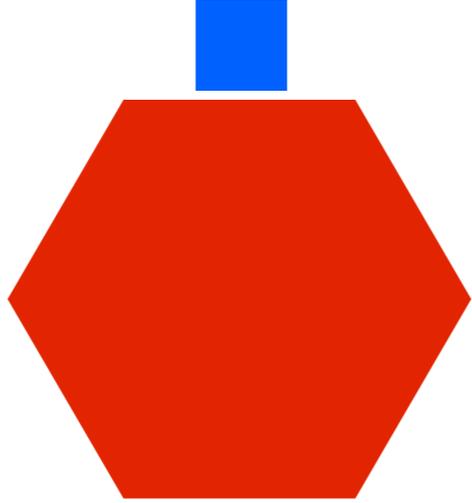
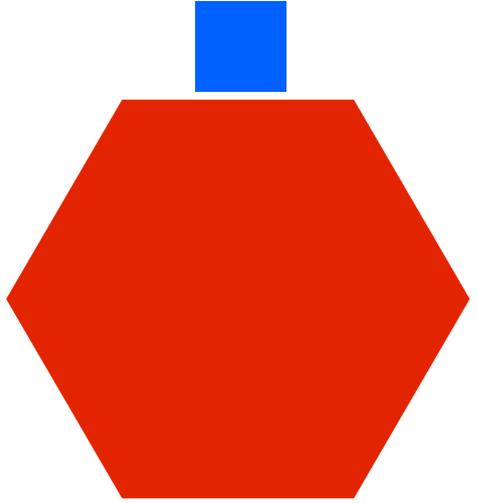


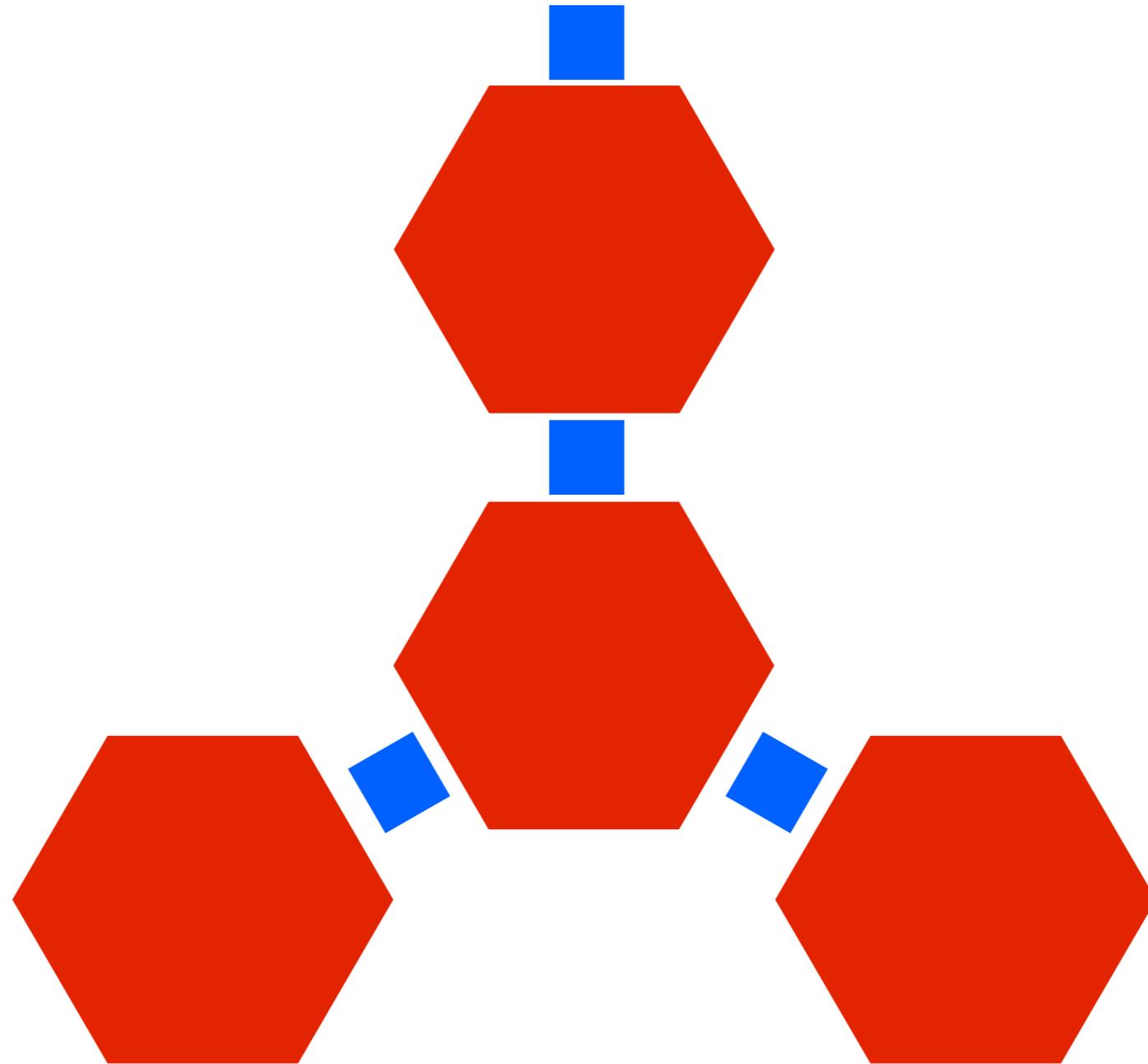












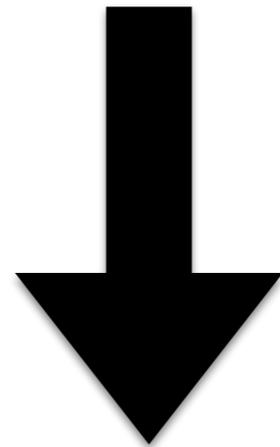






computer science

computer science



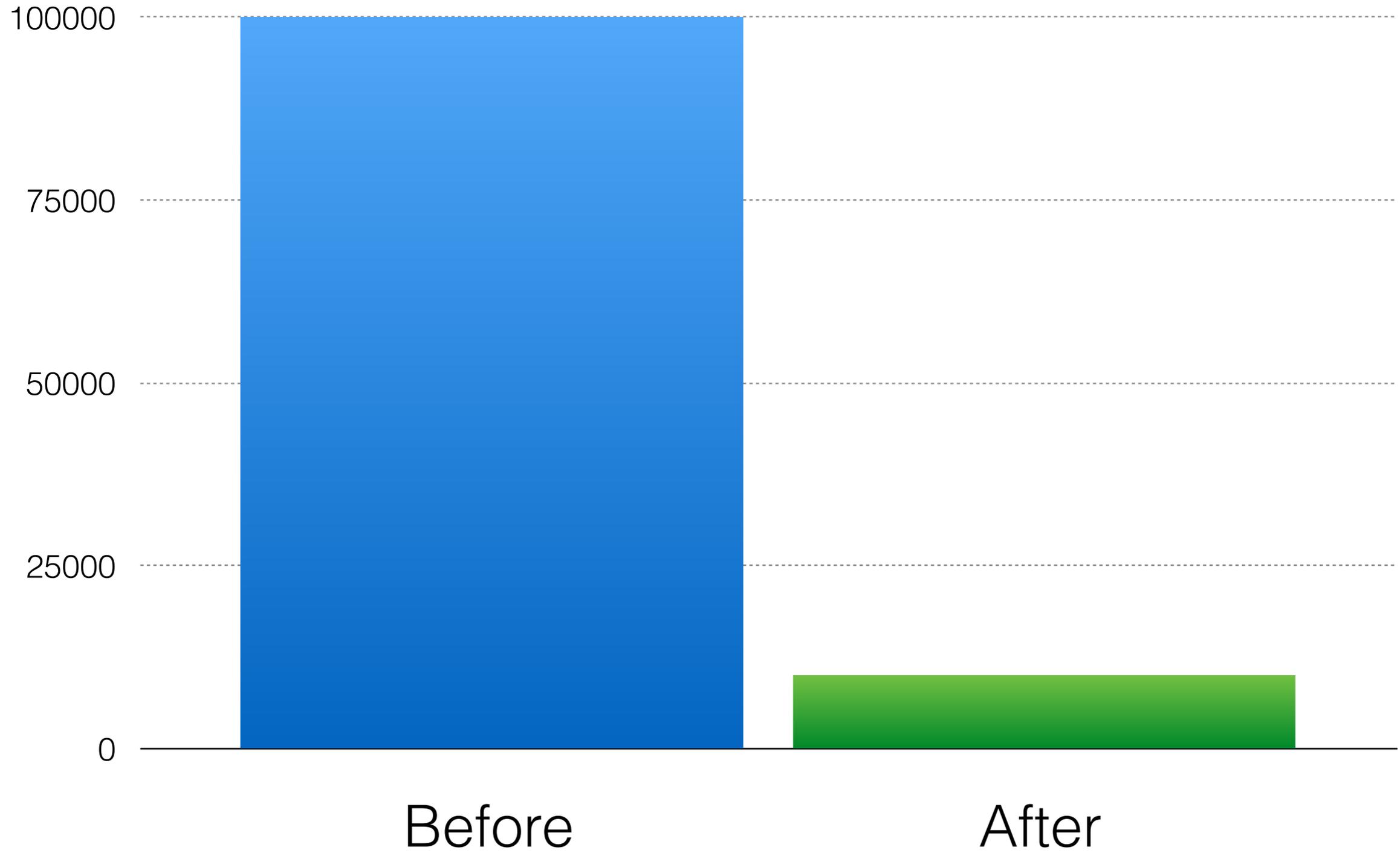
biology & medicine

# ***Toward therapeutics for NGLY1 deficiency***

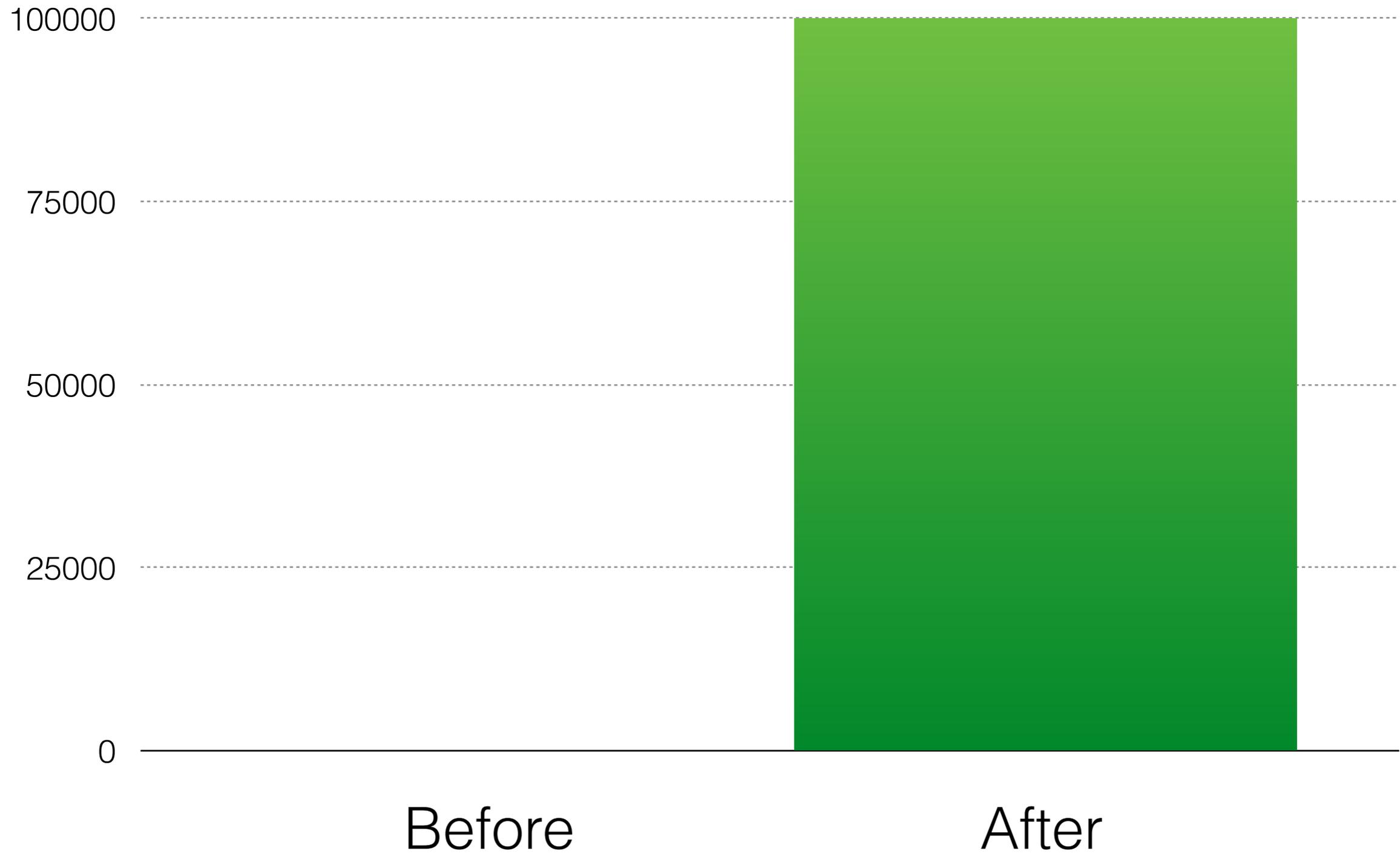


Is that “action”?

# Annual medical bills



# Annual spending on postdocs



**YES**  
Republican

Milo's family

M<sub>3</sub> I<sub>1</sub> L<sub>1</sub> O<sub>1</sub> ' <sub>1</sub> S<sub>1</sub> J<sub>8</sub> O<sub>1</sub> U<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> E<sub>1</sub> Y<sub>4</sub>

....*looking for companions*

## Reaching out

This page is for parents, doctors, or researchers who may know of other children like our son, Milo. If you know of a similar case, please get in touch with us. The more cases we have, the more opportunities we will have to improve our understanding of his condition and facilitate research that can help him and others.

## Find out more

- [What this site is for](#)
- [Case study:](#)



## Finding others like our Milo

Currently, at age 3, Milo's primary challenges are global developmental delay and significant hypotonia. He has had surgical repairs for a minor cleft in his soft palate, for ptosis, for C1 stenosis, for a tethered

Mother added as co-author on research paper.

Aiden's family

# The Stop Sign in Aidan's Genes (PURA GENE)

I have something special to show you, a little piece of yourself.

But first let me tell you why it's so incredible to me.

My son Aidan was born 13 years ago with an undiagnosed developmental disability so for 13 years I've been watching human development in slow motion. The strength of our muscles, the authority of the brain, the power of the body to heal. The same brain that's made it difficult for him to walk and impossible for him to speak, has also given him the cognitive ability and dexterity to drive a power wheelchair and find other ways to communicate.

For 13 years Aidan's medical team has been searching for a cause of his medical issues. For 13 years we've come up empty handed.

Until now.

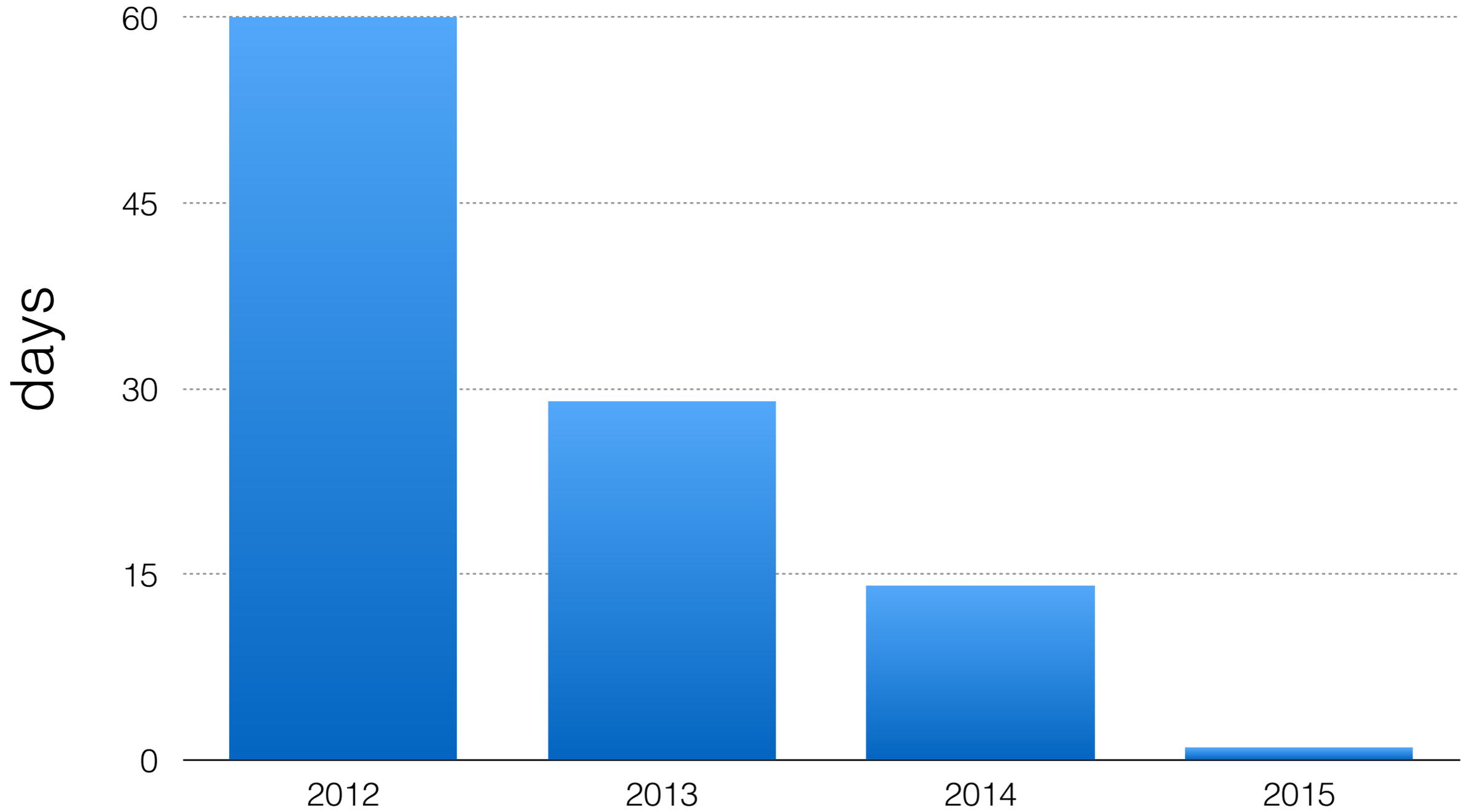
Six months ago Aidan's whole exome was sequenced and we found two genetic mutations.

Tess's family

***Help Us  
Find  
Others  
Like Tess***



# Time to find a matching patient with social media



# Overview of NUBPL Mutations

GeneDx (USA): c.166G>A (maternal); c.815-27T>A (maternal); and c.693+1G>A (

Ambry 1 & 2 (USA): c.311T>C (maternal); p.L104P (maternal); and c.815-27T>C (

Kevelam 1 (Arg.): c.166G>A (unknown); and c.815-27T>C (unknown) (older res

Kevelam 2 (

Kevelam 3&

## The p

Kevelam 6 (

Kevelam 7 (

duplication

**Big news:** This year Aidan was able to have his Whole Exome sequenced. It was covered by insurance at a reduced cost by the lab. It was discovered that he has two genetic variants on his [PURA gene](#) on his 5th chromosome. While it is not officially a diagnosis because it has not been thoroughly studied, there is enough information to conclude that it is causative in nature. Aidan's clinical information will be presented in a genetics

greatest desire in  
these genetic

individual



Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

## Clinical

High-through

mitochondrial complex I disorders. More

complementation studies showed that the

consistent with autosomal recessive inher

pathogenicity of the variants that were ide

Complex compound heterozygous variant

mutation (c.166 G>A) resulting in missens

T>C) that caused a splicing error and a co

Two of 232 (1%) control chromosomes we

We created this page in order to find other people like Tess. If we can find even one more person with the same mutation or symptoms, it'll be easier for us and Tess's doctors to figure out what is happening to her and how to help her.

Her symptoms and her specific mutation are set out below.

To read about her journey so far, check out the blog posts "Gene Genie" ([click here](#)), "This Isn't Over" ([click here](#)), "Not Giving Up" ([click here](#)), and "Answers" ([click here](#)).

To listen to podcast episodes about her genetic journey, check out "Label My Kid Please" ([click here](#)), "The Dark Night of Uncertainty" ([click here](#)), and "The Genetic Mystery Continues" ([click here](#)).

**UPDATE: I have amazing news: all your sharing about Tess worked. We found a match!**

Tracy Dixon-Salazar



Seizures began 17 years ago

High school diploma

Associate's degree

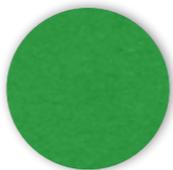
Bachelor's degree

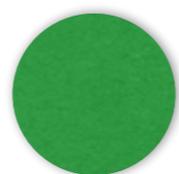
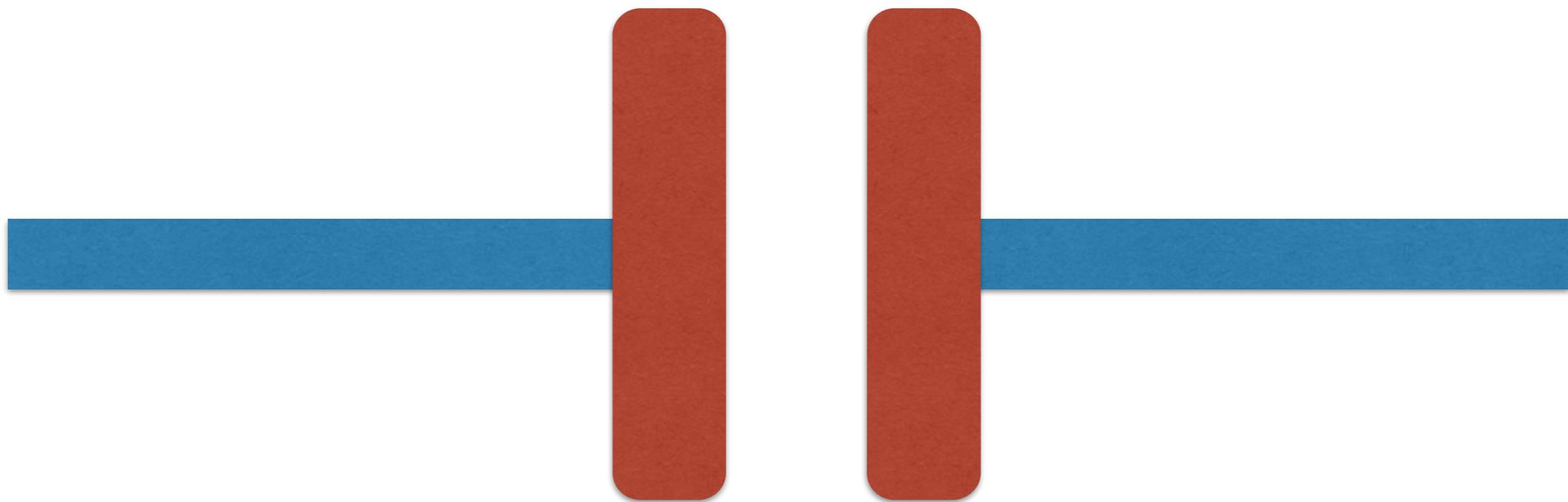
Master's degree

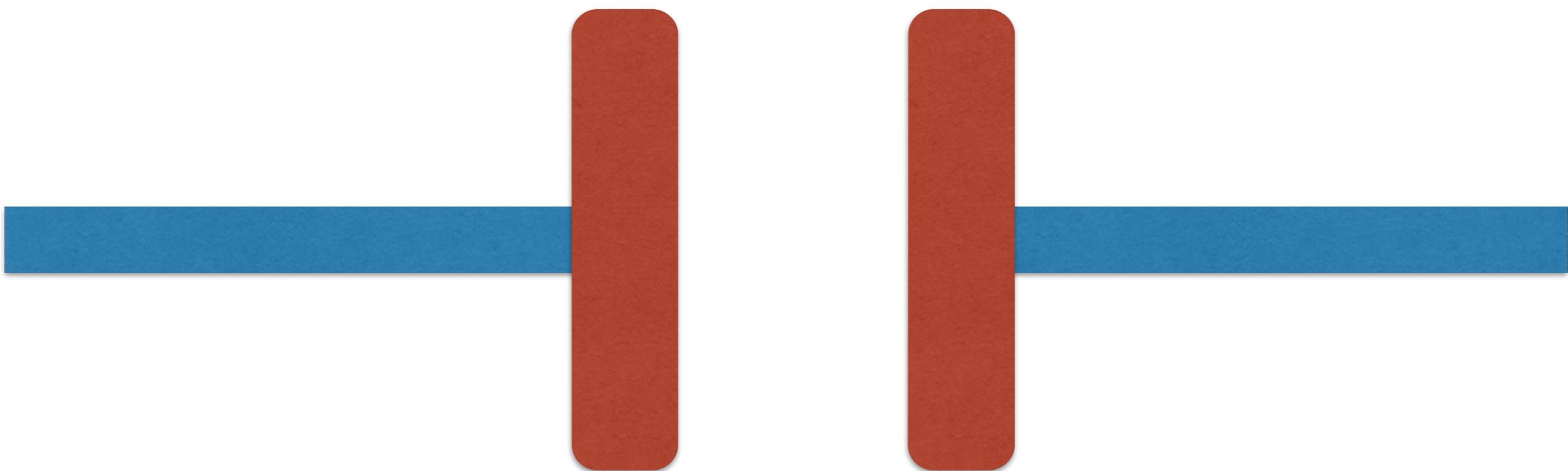
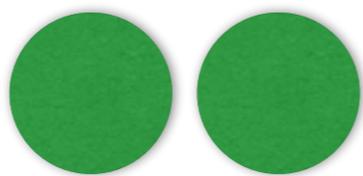
Ph.D. in neurogenetics

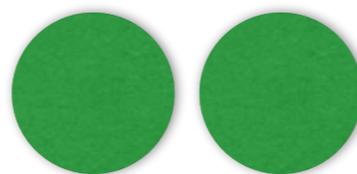
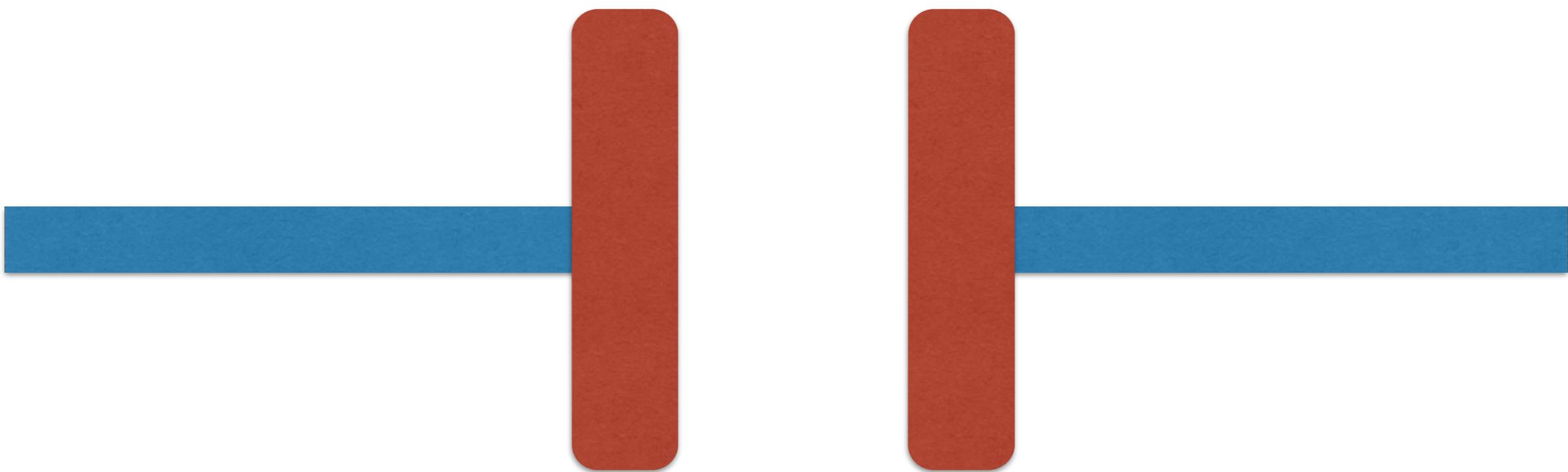
Postdoc doing variant analysis for exomes

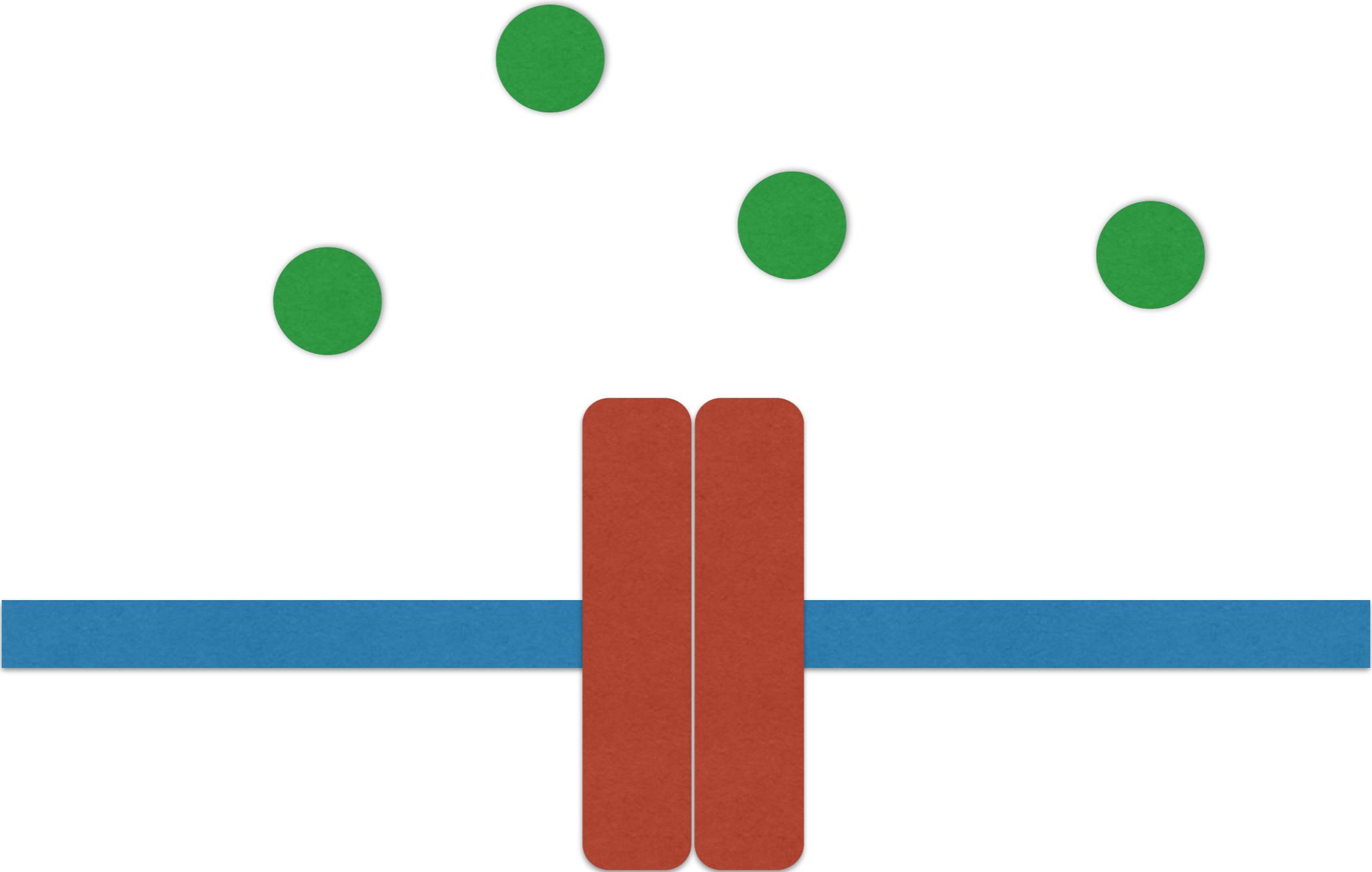
multiple VUSs in L-type calcium channel genes







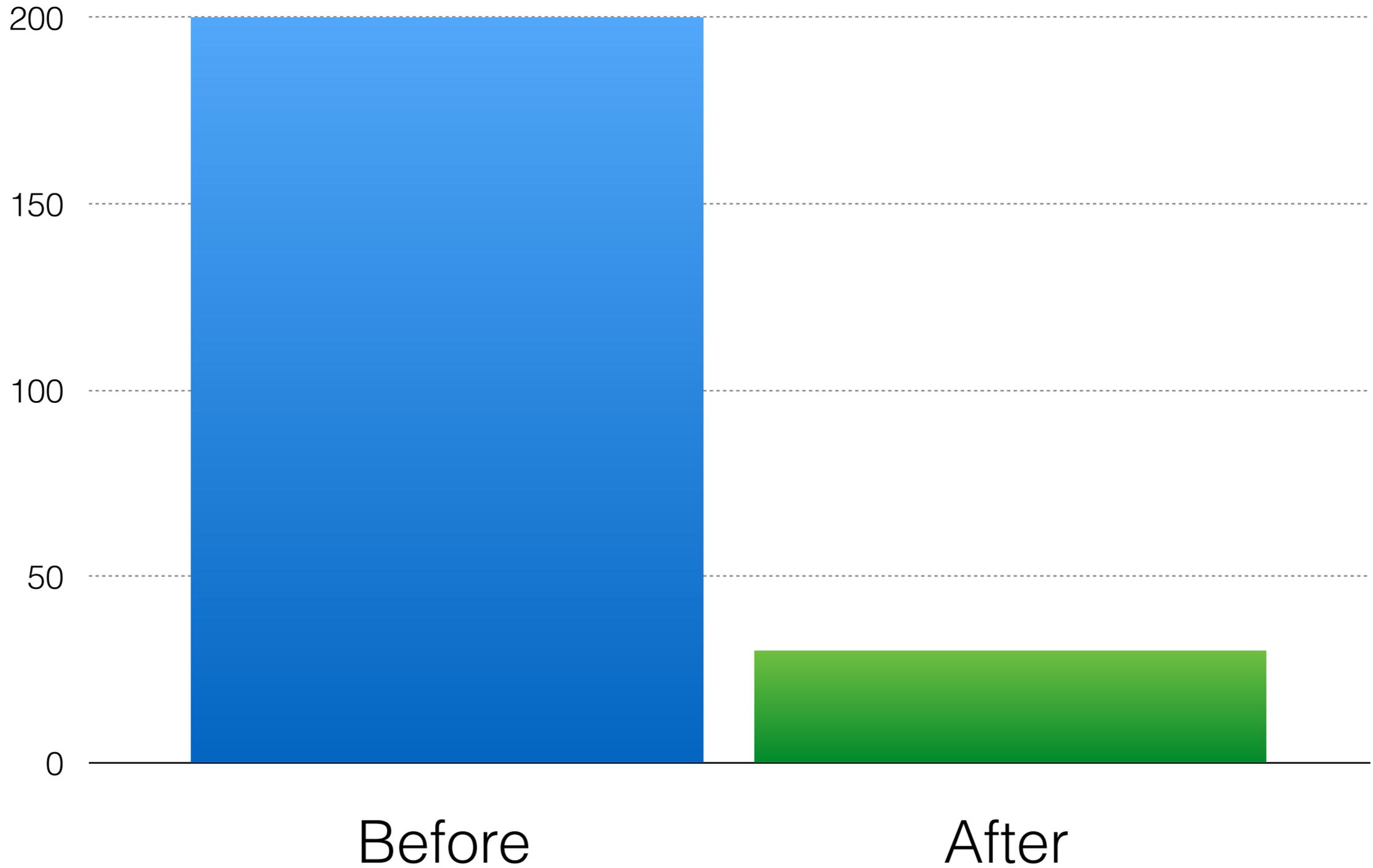




“likely gain of function in L-type calcium channels”

verapamil: L-type calcium channel blocker for arrhythmias

# Seizures per month



*If the only thing we're going to act on are genes known to be linked to diseases or drugs, then we're not going to get very far as when we're willing to take risks.*

Tracy Dixon-Salazar

Sonia & Eric





# THE NEW YORKER

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SEPTEMBER 27, 2013

## A PRION LOVE STORY

BY D. T. MAX

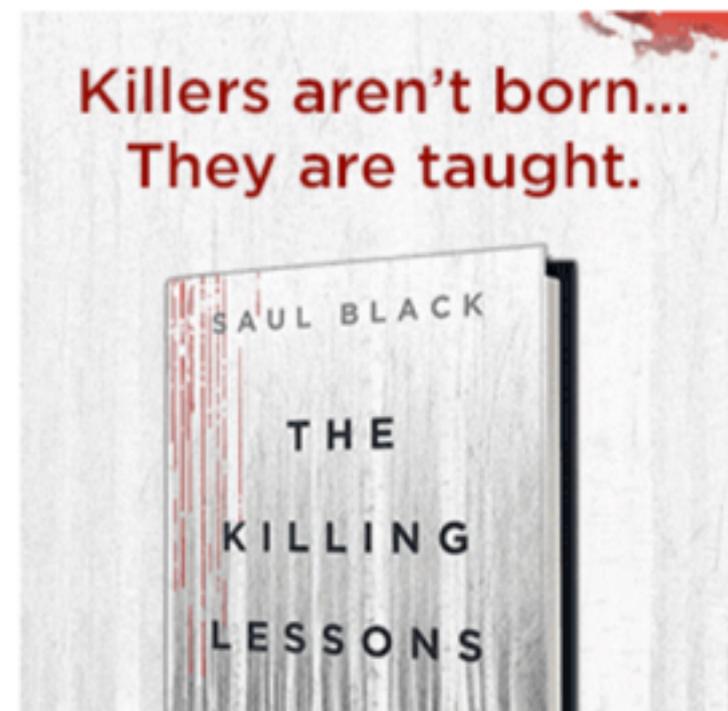


PAGE-TURNER

Not long ago, I got an e-mail that began this way: “I am writing to introduce myself and my wife and our quest to cure fatal familial insomnia.” The writer had found me because, in 2006, I published a book called “The Family That Couldn’t Sleep.” It’s the story of a remarkable family in the Veneto who, for two hundred years, have had a hereditary insomnia that leads to death, usually in their fifties. No one escapes the fate. The



ADVERTISEMENT



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		strongly disagree	disagree	slightly disagree	neither agree nor disagree	slightly agree	agree	strongly agree
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3	I understand the impact of the condition on my child(ren)/any child I may have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	When I think about the condition in my family, I get upset.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	I don't know where to go to get the medical help I / my family need(s).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	I can see that good things have come from having this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	I can control how this condition affects my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	I feel positive about the future.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	I am able to cope with having this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	I don't know what could be gained from each of the options available to me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Having this condition in my family makes me feel anxious.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	I don't know if this condition could affect my other relatives (brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	In relation to the condition in my family, nothing I decide will change the future for my children / any children I might have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	I understand the reasons why my doctor referred me to the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	I know how to get the non-medical help I / my family needs (e.g. educational, financial, social support).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	I can explain what the condition means to people outside my family who may need to know (e.g. teachers, social workers).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	I don't know what I can do to change how this condition affects me / my children.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	I don't know who else in my family might be at risk for this condition.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	I am hopeful that my children can look forward to a rewarding family life.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	I am able to make plans for the future.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	I feel guilty because I (might have) passed this condition on to my children.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	I am powerless to do anything about this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	I understand what concerns brought me to the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	I can make decisions about the condition that may change my child(ren)'s future / the future of any child(ren) I may have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## The Genetic Counselling Outcome Scale (GCOS-24)

Using the scale below, circle a number next to each statement to indicate how much you agree with the statement. Please answer all the questions. For questions that are not applicable to you, please choose option 4 (neither agree nor disagree).

- |                                |                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 = strongly disagree          | 5 = slightly agree |
| 2 = disagree                   | 6 = agree          |
| 3 = slightly disagree          | 7 = strongly agree |
| 4 = neither disagree nor agree |                    |

strongly disagree    disagree    slightly disagree    neither agree nor disagree    slightly agree    agree    strongly agree

Dropped Harvard law degree on floor, got Ph.D. in prion disorders.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	I am clear in my own mind why I am attending the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	I can explain what the condition means to people in my family who may need to know.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	I understand the impact of the condition on my child(ren)/any child I may have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	When I think about the condition in my family, I get upset.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	I don't know where to go to get the medical help I / my family need(s).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	I can see that good things have come from having this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	I can control how this condition affects my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	I feel positive about the future.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	I am able to cope with having this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	I don't know what could be gained from each of the options available to me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Having this condition in my family makes me feel anxious.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	I don't know if this condition could affect my other relatives (brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	In relation to the condition in my family, nothing I decide will change the future for my children / any children I might have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	I understand the reasons why my doctor referred me to the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	I know how to get the non-medical help I / my family needs (e.g. educational, financial, social support).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	I can explain what the condition means to people outside my family who may need to know (e.g. teachers, social workers).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	I don't know what I can do to change how this condition affects me / my children.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	I don't know who else in my family might be at risk for this condition.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	I am hopeful that my children can look forward to a rewarding family life.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	I am able to make plans for the future.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	I feel guilty because I (might have) passed this condition on to my children.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	I am powerless to do anything about this condition in my family.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	I understand what concerns brought me to the clinical genetics service.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	I can make decisions about the condition that may change my child(ren)'s future / the future of any child(ren) I may have.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7



“not actionable”

# Thank you!

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