

MILLION VETERAN PROGRAM

A Partnership with Veterans

IHCC COVID-19 Panel: MVP
J. Michael Gaziano, MD, MPH

May 27, 2021

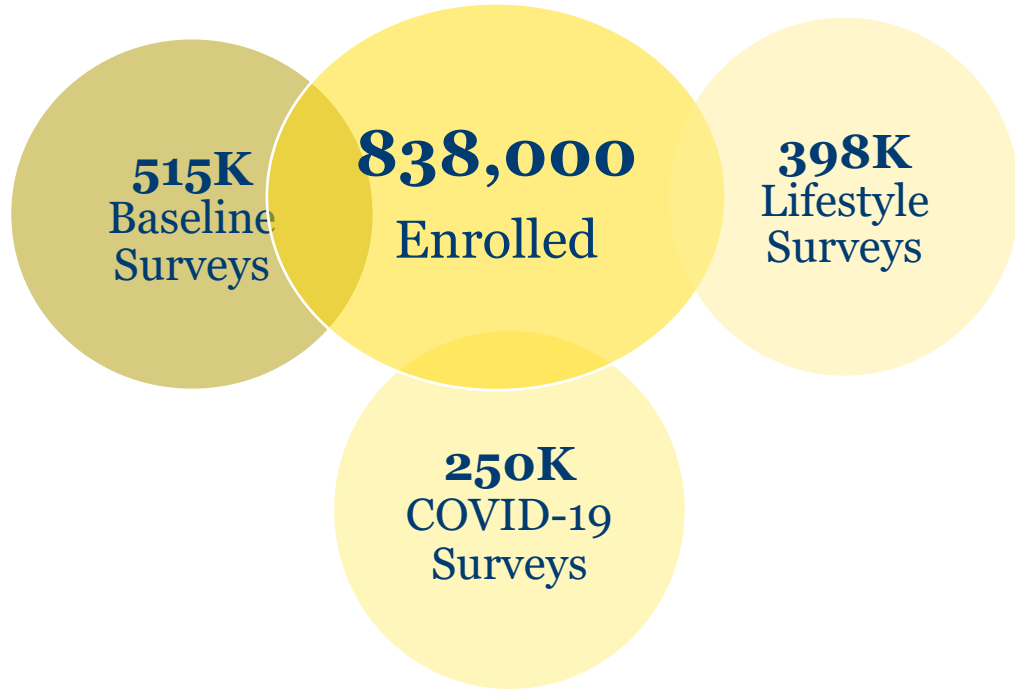
VA



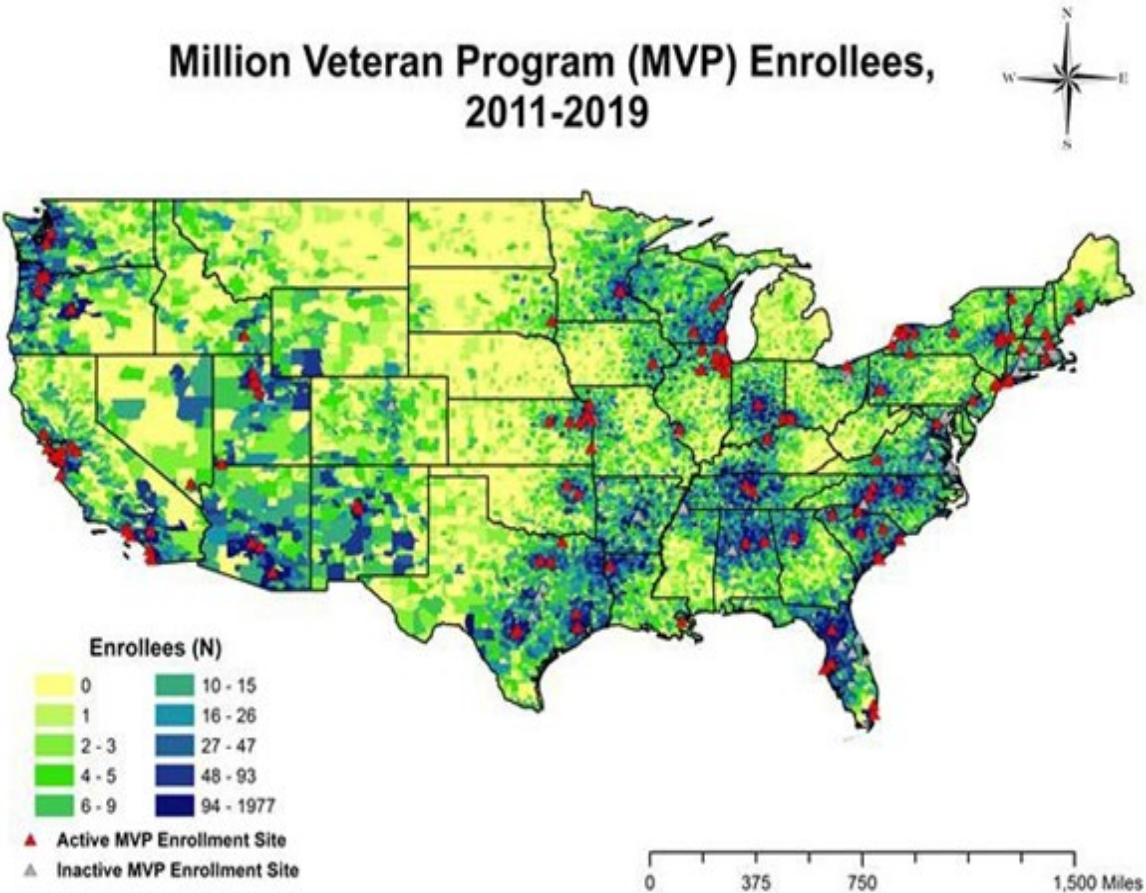
U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs

DISCOVERY ★ INNOVATION ★ ADVANCEMENT

MVP at a Glance



MVP Enrollment Map



MVP COVID-19 rapid response: Chronology

Dec 31st China reported a cluster of cases of pneumonia in Wuhan, Hubei province

Jan 20th first COVID-19 case reported in US by CDC

March 2nd VA Palo Alto received the 1st Veteran tested positive for COVID-19

March 11th WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic

March 16th MVP suspended active recruitment (but continue on-line recruitment)

March 31st 56 research concepts submitted in response to RFI on COVID-19

May 5th Release of COVID-19 survey printed and online (**May 8th**)

May 7th submission of MVP COVID-19 Science protocol - rapid response

June 5th Six COVID-19 science working groups were established

June 16th MVP COVID-19 protocol fully approved - cIRB and 5 local R&Ds

June 22nd First meetings COVID-19 WGs

Nov 23rd: MVP identify drug-repurposing opportunities for early COVID-19

Nov 24th: MVP contribute GWAS data to release 4 HGI COVID-19

Dec 20th: MVP launch the pilot for at home (capillary blood devices) COVID-19 biospecimens



MVP COVID-19 Activities

- Recruitment shifted to Online in April
- MVP COVID-19 Survey finalized and distributed in May
- Exploration of at-home specimen collection for COVID-19 serological test
- Scientific collaboration with MVP Core and 6 working groups established in June.



MVP Online For Expanded Enrollment



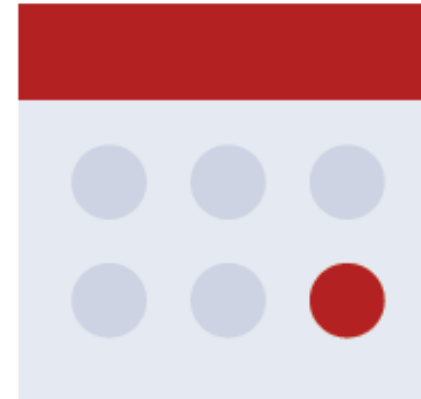
SIGN IN

using the same credentials as other VA partners (such as My HealthVet or eBenefits).



COMPLETE

the consent process and allow access to health records.



SCHEDULE

an MVP visit to provide a blood sample.



FILL OUT

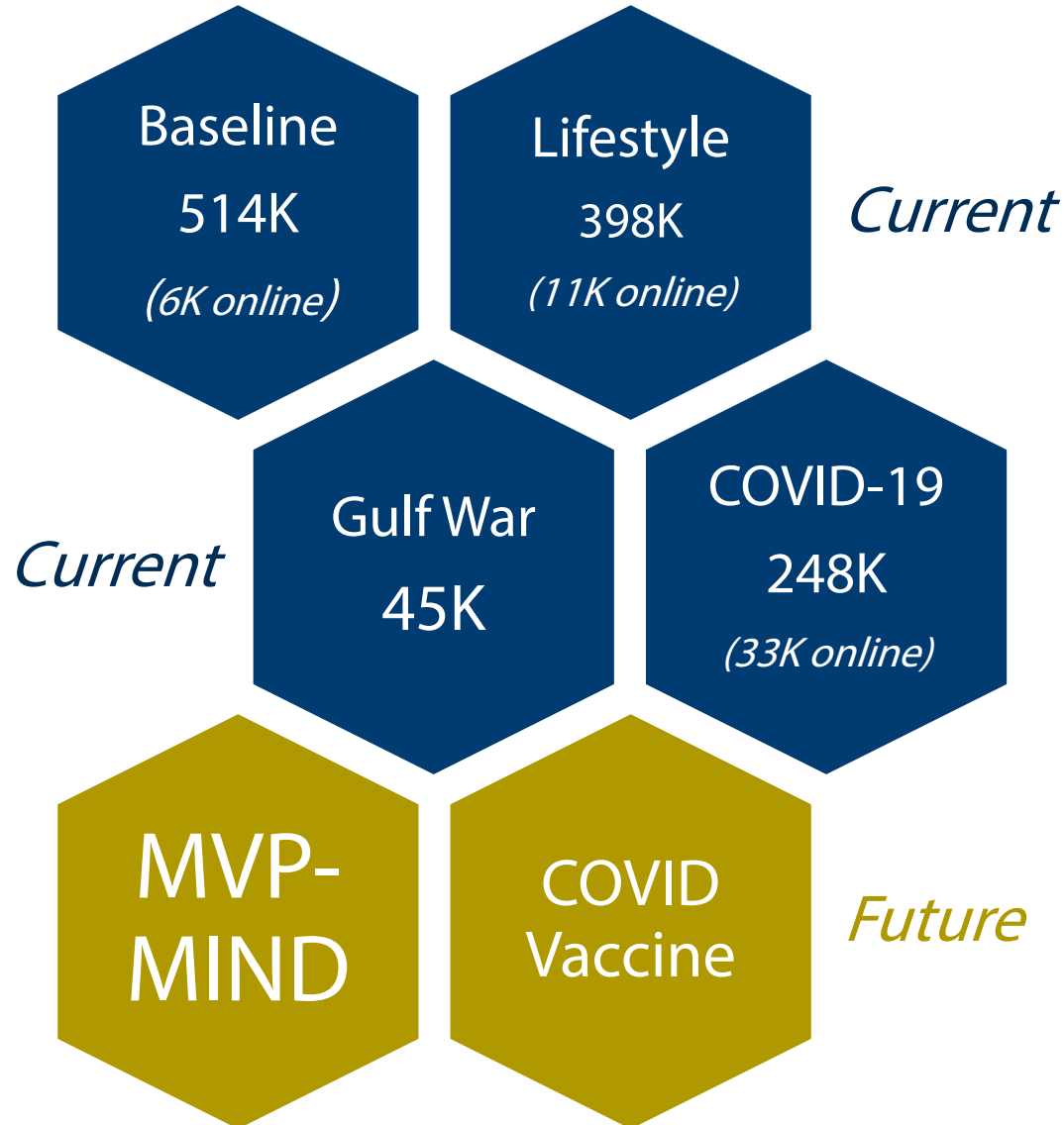
surveys about health and lifestyle.

mvp.va.gov

Launched 09/19

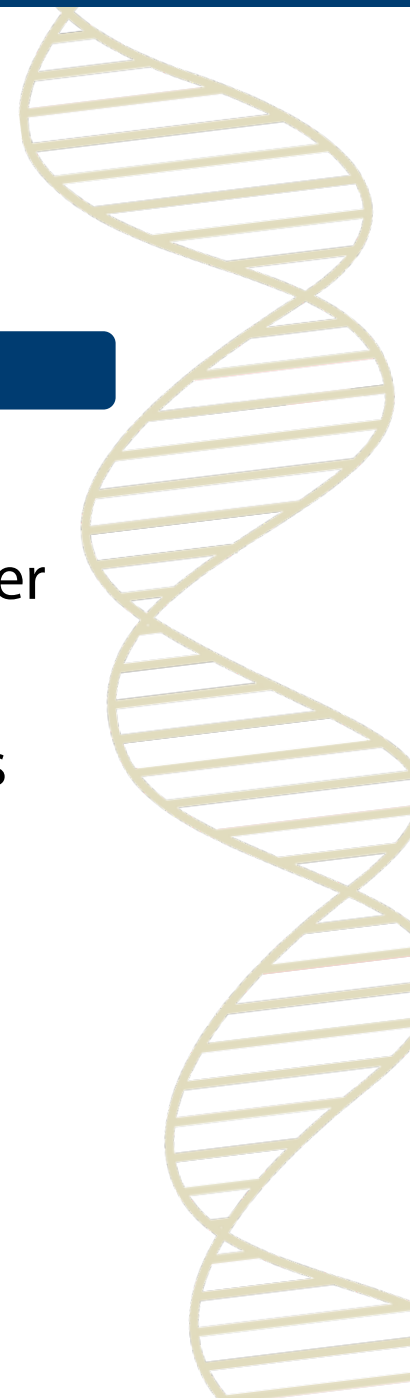
6,500 Enrolled Online

Self-Report Data Collection



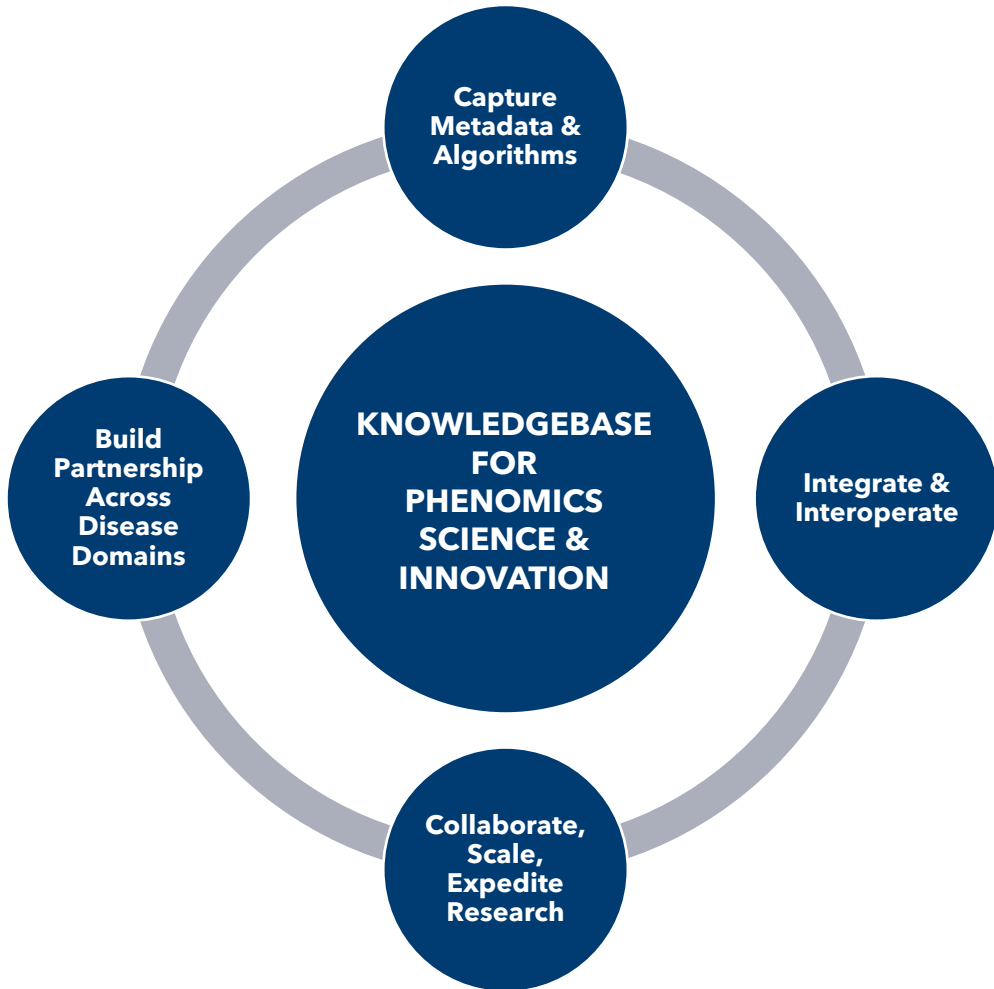
Additional Upcoming Activities


- Updated Baseline/Lifestyle (inclusion of Space Force/Gender Identity)
- MVP-MIND to existing enrollees
- Rollout of Follow-Up
- Gulf War online



Phenomics Library

CIPHER





[Talk](#) [Preferences](#) [Watchlist](#)

Page [Discussion](#)
Read [View source](#) [New history](#) [More](#)

Centralized Interactive Phenomics Resource (CIPHER)

Announcements

The VA PheLib has a new name! As of December 1, 2020, the VA Phenomics Resource (CIPHER)".

COVID-19: Shared Data Resource

Contents [hide]

- 1 Important Notifications
- 2 Overview
- 3 Phenotype Catalog curated for COVID
- 4 Learn how to use the VA COVID-19 Shared Data Resource
- 5 Getting Access to the VA COVID-19 Shared Data Resource
- 6 Acknowledging the VA COVID-19 Shared Data Resource
- 7 VA COVID-19 Cases - VA National Surveillance Tool
 - 7.1 ORDCOVID_CaseDetail
 - 7.2 ORDCOVID_CaseDetailChangeLog
 - 7.3 ORDCOVID_CaseLabChem
 - 7.4 ORDCOVID_CaseLabChemChangeLog
 - 7.5 ORDCOVID_CaseDetailIssueLog
- 8 Statistics
 - 8.1 Acknowledgements
- 9 VA COVID-19 Dimension Tables - VA Informatics and Computing Infrastructure (VINCI)
 - 9.1 ORDCOVID_DimConditions
 - 9.2 ORDCOVID_DimLabs
 - 9.3 ORDCOVID_DimMedications
 - 9.4 ORDCOVID_DimProcedures
 - 9.5 ORDCOVID_MapConditions
 - 9.6 ORDCOVID_MapProcedures
 - 9.7 ORDCOVID_DimNLPConcepts
 - 9.8 Acknowledgements
- 10 VA COVID-19 Analytic Tables
 - 10.1 ORDCOVID_Patient
 - 10.2 ORDCOVID_PreIndexConditions
 - 10.3 ORDCOVID_PreIndexMedications
 - 10.4 ORDCOVID_PreIndexProcedures

Contents [hide]

- 1 Announcements
- 2 Overview
- 3 Mission
- 4 Objectives
- 5 How to
- 6 Resources
- 7 Contact

Overview

CIPHER is a catalog and knowledge sharing platform for phenomics metadata that aims to optimize Veterans' health care through the use of a collaborative effort within the VA to build on the existing VA Annotation Library. CIPHER includes an online user interface for the metadata. The web-based platform is also a tool for the purpose of enhancing collaboration and communication among researchers supported by the Million Veteran Program (MVP) and Computing Infrastructure (VINCI). This effort is supported by the Million Veteran Program (MVP) and Computing Infrastructure (VINCI). This effort is used in ORD supported research and for investigation.

Mission

To provide an encyclopedia of VHA EHR based phenotyping through integration of phenomics work from across the VA research community, to optimize VA data use for research and clinical operations VA research and to serve the VA research community.

About the Library

[Main page](#)
[Quick Look](#)
[CIPHER Team](#)
[Reference Catalogue](#)
[FAQ](#)

Browsing Content

[Phenotype Catalogue](#)
[COVID-19: Shared Data Resource](#)
[Publications](#)

How do I contribute?

[How to contribute](#)
[Subscribe to our ListServ](#)

Contributors and Partners

[MVP](#)
[CSPEAR](#)
[VACS](#)
[VARC](#)
[VINCI](#)
[Other Investigators and Groups](#)

Tools

[What links here](#)
[Related changes](#)
[Upload file](#)
[Special pages](#)
[Printable version](#)
[Permanent link](#)

MVP-COVID19 Case Summary

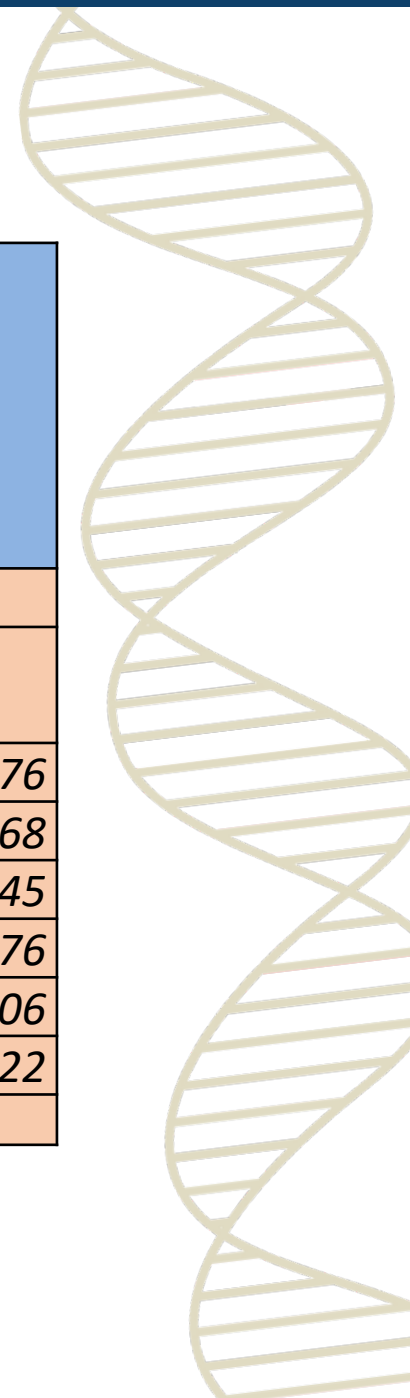
MVP-COVID 19 Data Report (GRRS#2787)

Report generated on: 04/23/2021

Data as of: 04/22/2021

Source of Data: MVP Roster 20.1, CDW COVID-19 Shared Data Source

| Cohort | COVID-19 | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| | Positive | Negative | Total Tested |
| VA-wide (COVID case list) | 224,433 | 984,243 | 1,208,676 |
| MVP Roster V20.1 (N=819,417) | 33,064 | 179,904 | 212,968 |
| MVP Genotyped V4.0 (N=658,311) | 26,292 | 143,453 | 169,745 |
| MVP WGS Sample (N=100,112) | 3,575 | 20,801 | 24,376 |
| MVP Methylation Sample (N=38,192) | 1,306 | 7,600 | 8,906 |
| MVP Metabolomics Sample (N=1,985) | 91 | 431 | 522 |

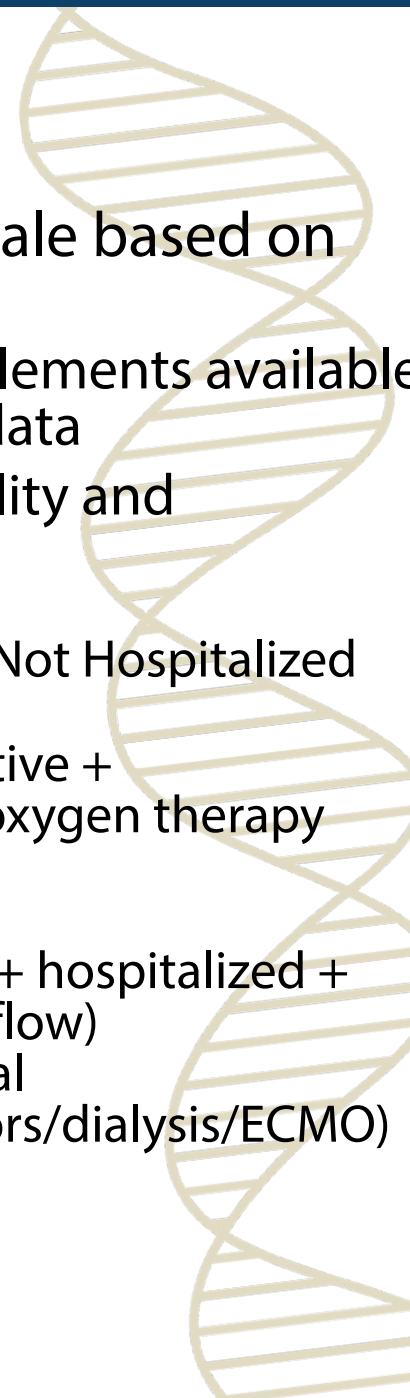


COVID Severity Scale - WHO

| Patient State | Descriptor | Score |
|--------------------------------|--|-------|
| Uninfected | Uninfected; no viral RNA detected | 0 |
| Ambulatory mild disease | Asymptomatic; viral RNA detected | 1 |
| | Symptomatic; independent | 2 |
| | Symptomatic; assistance needed | 3 |
| Hospitalised: moderate disease | Hospitalised; no oxygen therapy* | 4 |
| | Hospitalised; oxygen by mask or nasal prongs | 5 |
| Hospitalised: severe diseases | Hospitalised; oxygen by NIV or high flow | 6 |
| | Intubation and mechanical ventilation, $pO_2/FiO_2 \geq 150$ or $SpO_2/FiO_2 \geq 200$ | 7 |
| | Mechanical ventilation $pO_2/FiO_2 < 150$ ($SpO_2/FiO_2 < 200$) or vasopressors | 8 |
| | Mechanical ventilation $pO_2/FiO_2 < 150$ and vasopressors, dialysis, or ECMO | 9 |
| Dead | Dead | 10 |

Figure: WHO clinical progression scale
 ECMO=extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. FiO_2 =fraction of inspired oxygen. NIV=non-invasive ventilation.
 pO_2 =partial pressure of oxygen. SpO_2 =oxygen saturation. *If hospitalised for isolation only, record status as for ambulatory patient.

- Version 1: Severity Scale based on WHO scale
 - Captured all data elements available in EHR structured data
 - Checking data quality and completeness
- MILD – Lab positive + Not Hospitalized
 - MODERATE – Lab positive + hospitalized/w or wo oxygen therapy (low flow)
 - SEVERE – Lab positive + hospitalized + oxygen therapy (high flow) /intubation/mechanical ventilation/vasopressors/dialysis/ECMO)
 - DEATH



Biospecimen Expansion:

What are we doing in terms of biospecimens expansion?

Strategies tested

Saliva: DNA



Tasso SST



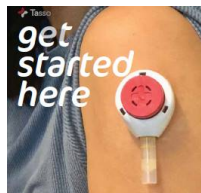
Mitra



Mobile phlebotomy



Tasso+



Pre-COVID
COVID



Tasso experience in 5 steps : Tasso SST



*Mail 2 veterans
(Tasso)*



*Veterans follows
Instructions*



*Biospecimen
collected 5 minutes
After pressing the red
button*



*Returned the
tube by mail*



*Received VA
Palo Alto -
Holodniy Lab*

Tasso SST



- Type of biospecimen: **serum**
- >150 MVP participants have tested with high levels of acceptability
- Average **blood** >**230 microlit** / Average **serum** >**112 microlit**
- 53% consent rate & 94% devices received
- 4 different COVID related assays (infection & vaccination) being tested

MVP COVID-19 Science Program: Nature of Differences from Other MVP Science Projects

- Necessity: Scientific privilege borne of a unique emergency/pandemic
- Need for Speed: Rapid Scientific Output
- Core Leadership: Heavy Reliance on Core Teams to Accomplish Goals
- Collaboration: Collaboration Among Working Groups
- Short-Term: Project Completion within 6-12 Months
- Data sharing with non-MVP science community and dbGaP strongly encouraged (eg HGI)
- Pre-print publication strongly encouraged
- Opportunity to highlight VA teamwork and collaboration



COVID – 19 Working Groups Specific Aims

Disease Mechanisms

- Study disease mechanisms in Covid-19 infection (coagulation, thrombosis and pulmonary mechanism)
 - Outline approved
- Role of Androgen Mechanisms in Covid-19 severity and outcome
 - Proposal Approved

Druggable Genome

- Identify drug repurposing opportunity to minimize risk of hospitalization
 - Paper published in Nature Medicine
- To prevent complications in patients hospitalized with COVID-19
 - Proposal Approved

Genomics & PRS

- Study outcomes and resilience against COVID
 - Paper completed and shopping journal?????

Pharmacogenomics

- Identify drug repurposing
 - Proposal Approved
- Pharmacogenomics of Thrombocytopenia induced by heparin in CVOID 19
 - Heparin-focused manuscript approved by P&P
- Safety Ascertainment PheWAS
 - Proposal approved

PheWAS

- Somatic Mosaicism and Infectious disease in MVP dataset
 - Proposal approved
- Phenome-Wide association of SARS-CoV-2 infection and related respiratory infection host genetics
 - Manuscript completed shopping Journal?????????????

GWAS

- Identification of genomic variation related to COVID-19 “caseness” defined as susceptibility, severity, and mortality
 - Manuscript under review @ Nature Genetics
- Targeted genomic regions associated with COVID-19 severity: ACE2, Interferon and IL6 system variation--main effects and GXE
 - Proposal approved

Epidemiology

- Understanding Baseline characteristics of VA and MVP COVID-19 patients (Final Submission title TBD)
 - Manuscript accepted at PLOS One

Cohort Management

- Department of Veterans Affairs Million Veteran Program’s Rapid Response to COVID-19: Survey Development and Findings
 - Manuscript submitted to PLOS One



Actionable druggable genome-wide Mendelian randomization identifies repurposing opportunities for COVID-19

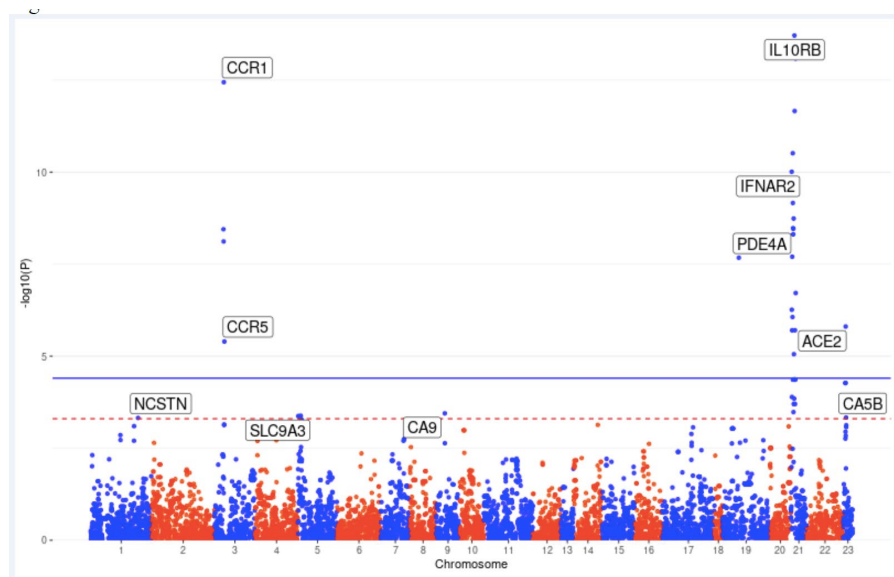
Liam Gaziano^{1,2}, Claudia Giambartolomei^{3,4}, Alexandre C. Pereira^{5,6}, Anna Gaulton⁷, Daniel C. Posner¹, Sonja A. Swanson⁸, Yuk-Lam Ho¹, Sudha K. Iyengar^{9,10}, Nicole M. Kosik¹, Marijana Vujkovic^{11,12}, David R. Gagnon^{1,13}, A. Patrícia Bento⁷, Inigo Barrio-Hernandez¹⁴, Lars Rönnblom¹⁵, Niklas Hagberg¹⁵, Christian Lundtoft¹⁵, Claudia Langenberg^{16,17}, Maik Pietzner¹⁷, Dennis Valentine^{18,19}, Stefano Gustincich³, Gian Gaetano Tartaglia³, Elias Allara², Praveen Surendran^{2,20,21,22}, Stephen Burgess^{2,23}, Jing Hua Zhao², James E. Peters^{21,24}, Bram P. Prins^{2,21}, Emanuele Di Angelantonio^{2,20,21,25,26}, Poornima Devineni¹, Yunling Shi¹, Kristine E. Lynch^{27,28}, Scott L. DuVall^{27,28}, Helene Garcon¹, Lauren O. Thomann¹, Jin J. Zhou^{29,30}, Bryan R. Gorman¹, Jennifer E. Huffman³¹, Christopher J. O'Donnell^{32,33}, Philip S. Tsao^{34,35}, Jean C. Beckham^{36,37}, Saiju Pyarajan¹, Sumitra Muralidhar³⁸, Grant D. Huang³⁸, Rachel Ramoni³⁸, Pedro Beltrao¹⁴, John Danesh^{2,20,21,25,26}, Adriana M. Hung^{39,40}, Kyong-Mi Chang^{12,41}, Yan V. Sun^{42,43}, Jacob Joseph^{1,44}, Andrew R. Leach⁷, Todd L. Edwards^{45,46}, Kelly Cho^{1,47}, J. Michael Gaziano^{1,47}, Adam S. Butterworth^{2,20,21,25,26} ✉, Juan P. Casas^{1,47} ✉ and VA Million Veteran Program COVID-19 Science Initiative*

Drug repurposing provides a rapid approach to meet the urgent need for therapeutics to address COVID-19. To identify therapeutic targets relevant to COVID-19, we conducted Mendelian randomization analyses, deriving genetic instruments based on transcriptomic and proteomic data for 1,263 actionable proteins that are targeted by approved drugs or in clinical phase of drug development. Using summary statistics from the Host Genetics Initiative and the Million Veteran Program, we studied 7,554 patients hospitalized with COVID-19 and >1 million controls. We found significant Mendelian randomization results for three proteins (ACE2, $P = 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$; IFNAR2, $P = 9.8 \times 10^{-11}$ and IL-10RB, $P = 2.3 \times 10^{-14}$) using *cis*-expression quantitative trait loci genetic instruments that also had strong evidence for colocalization with COVID-19 hospitalization. To disentangle the shared expression quantitative trait loci signal for *IL10RB* and *IFNAR2*, we conducted phenome-wide association scans and pathway enrichment analysis, which suggested that *IFNAR2* is more likely to play a role in COVID-19 hospitalization. Our findings prioritize trials of drugs targeting *IFNAR2* and *ACE2* for early management of COVID-19.

MVP COVID-19 Science Program:
 Actionable Druggable Genome Mendelian Randomization identify repurposing opportunities for outpatient management in COVID-19
<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.11.19.20234120v1>

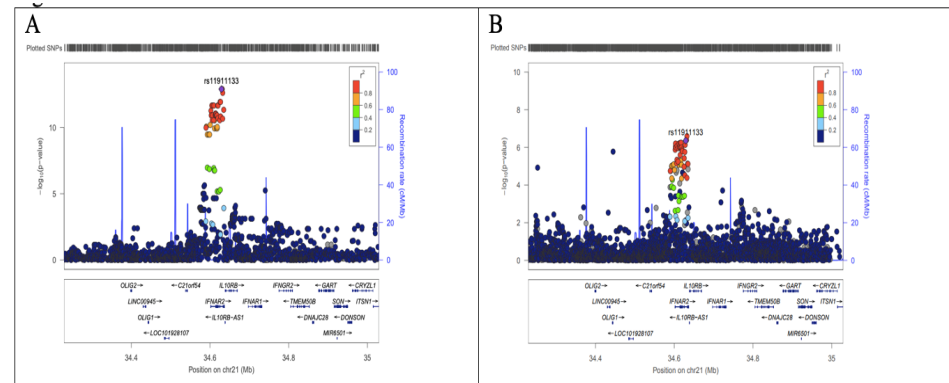
7,554 patients hospitalized with COVID-19 and >1 million controls (MVP + HGI)

MR-WAS of 1263 druggable genes against hospitalization in COVID-19 identified IFNAR2: $P=9.8 \times 10^{-11}$
 IFNAR2 is one the 2 co-receptor for Type-I Interferons



IFNAR2 and COVID-19 hospitalization:
 Colocalization analysis

Strong evidence of colocalization for lead SNP (rs11911133) between the mRNA and hospitalization COVID19 ($PP4=0.99$)



A) IFNAR2 mRNA esophagus mucosa tissue

B) IFNAR2 and Hospitalization in COVID+

Thanks to our Veterans in MVP



"I have always known someone in the family with Diabetes or Hypertension. I eagerly volunteered to participate in MVP so I can help medical researchers better understand how genes influence diseases. One blood draw is all it took... yet the potential to contribute to scientific discoveries is enormous!"



"I'm participating in the Million Veteran Program so that I can do my part to help future generations of not just Veterans, but everyone who can benefit from this research."



"When I was young, the service gave me a reason. Today, my reason is to help answer those questions yet to be asked....."



"I believe that the data collected from me and other Veterans in the Million Veterans Program will someday provide better ways to diagnose and treat patients. I volunteered to participate in the MVP because I want to do my part to make this a reality one day."

