

Australian Genomics

National Health & Medical Research Council
Preparing for Genomic Medicine
\$25M 2016-2020. (Leveraged \$120M)

Prof. Andrew Sinclair
Murdoch Children's Research Institute &
University of Melbourne

8 May 2020





Our Purpose

- **Provide strategies to government** for the equitable and effective delivery of genomic medicine in healthcare.
- Ensure **genomic and medical data** is stored **safely and shared responsibly**
- Build Australia's **research and clinical expertise** in genomic medicine.
- Enhance Australia's **gene discovery, functional genomics** and drug discovery research capacity.
- Advance a new era in clinical delivery where the **patient is informed, involved** and **empowered**.
- Promote **ethical, legal and social responsibility** in the application of genomic knowledge.

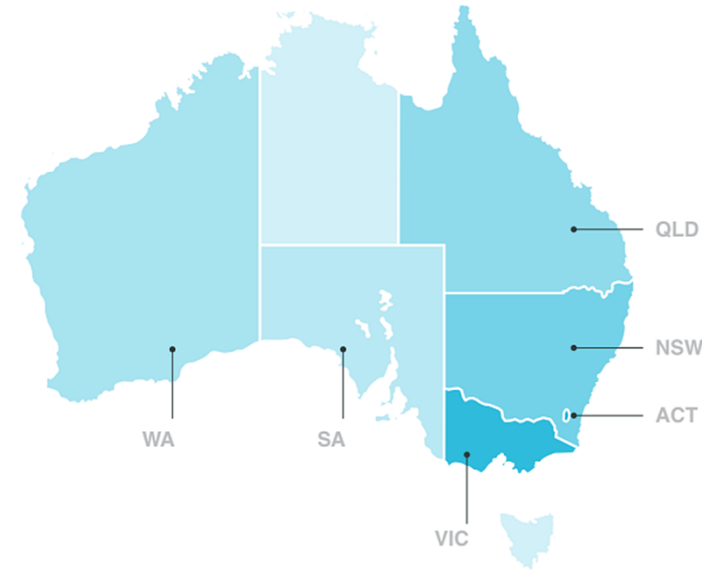
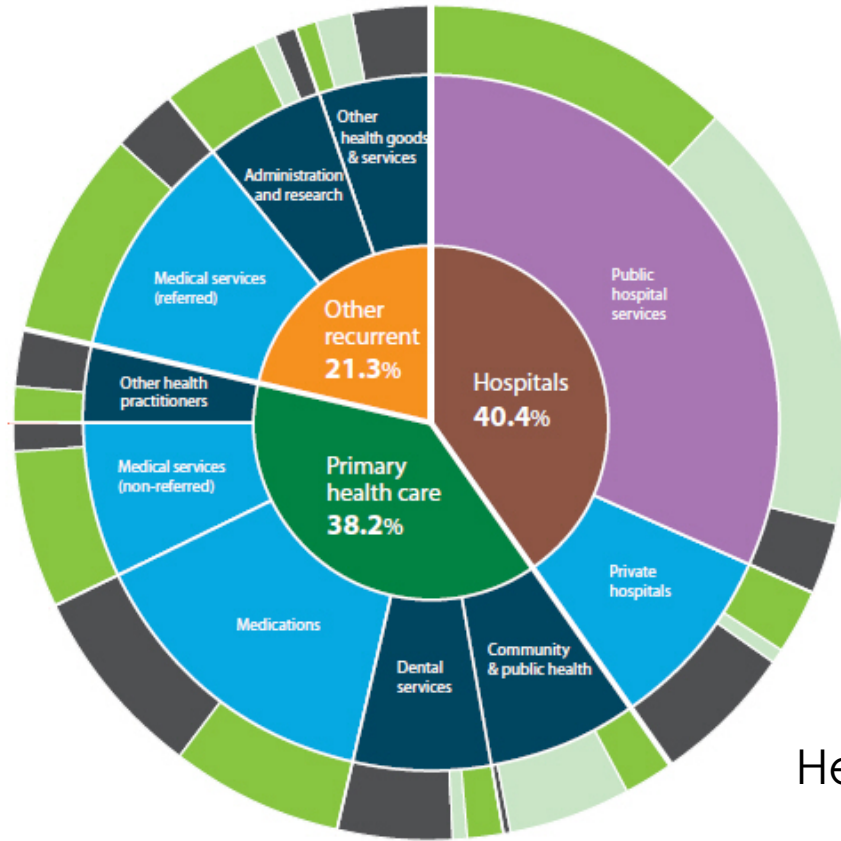
Australian Genomics

FOUNDATIONS, DESIGN

VISION / DESIGN

- Shared leadership around the country
- Recognition that whole of system change will be needed
- Leveraging established centres of excellence in different jurisdictions
- Agnostic of technology
- Initially targeting genomic applications in rare disease and cancer

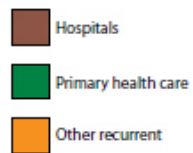
The Australian Health Care System



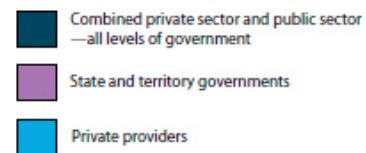
Health service funding and responsibilities

Australia's Health 2014, AIHW

Share of expenditure



Responsibility for services



Funding



Australian Genomics

National Partners

Australian Genome Research Facility
BioGrid Australia
Bioplatforms Australia
CSIRO
Mito Foundation
National Computational Infrastructure
Rare Cancers Australia
Rare Voices Australia

International Partners

Baylor College of Medicine
Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard
Genomics England
Global Alliance for Genomics and Health
Global Genomic Medicine Collaborative
UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health

Peak Professional Bodies

Human Genetics Society of Australasia
The Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia

Western Australia

Fiona Stanley Hospital
Genetic Services of Western Australia
Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research
King Edward Memorial Hospital
Path West
Princess Alexandra Hospital
Princess Margaret Hospital
Royal Perth Hospital
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital
Telethon Kids Institute
The University of Western Australia

South Australia

Centre for Cancer Biology
Flinders Medical Centre*
Royal Adelaide Hospital
SA Pathology
SAHMRI
The University of Adelaide
University of South Australia
Women's and Children's Hospital

Tasmania

Royal Hobart Hospital

Northern Territory

Royal Darwin Hospital

Queensland

Diamantina Institute
Genetic Health Queensland
Gold Coast Hospital*
Institute for Molecular Bioscience
Lady Cilento Children's Hospital
Nambour General*
Pathology Queensland
Princess Alexandra Hospital
QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute
Queensland Genomics Health Alliance
Queensland University of Technology
Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital
The University of Queensland
The Wesley Hospital

New South Wales

Blacktown Hospital*
Border Medical Oncology*
Centre for Genetics Education
Children's Cancer Institute Australia
Children's Medical Research Institute
Garvan Institute of Medical Research
-Kinghorn Cancer Centre
-Kinghorn Centre for Clinical Genomics
Genome.One
Hunter Genetics
John Hunter Children's Hospital
Liverpool Hospital
Macquarie University & AIHI
Nepean Hospital
NSW Health Pathology
Prince of Wales Hospital
Royal Hospital for Women
Royal Prince Alfred
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network
The University of Sydney
University of New South Wales
Westmead Hospital

Australian Capital Territory

Canberra Hospital
The Australian National University

Victoria

Austin Health
Bendigo Hospital*
Florey Institute
Geelong Hospital*
Melbourne Bioinformatics
Monash Health
Monash University
Murdoch Children's Research Institute
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre
Royal Melbourne Hospital
South West Health Care Warrnambool*
The Alfred
The Royal Children's Hospital
The Royal Women's Hospital
The University of Melbourne
Victorian Clinical Genetics Services
Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre
Walter and Eliza Hall Institute



*Flagship specific site SUPER WGS: Cancers of Unknown Primary

Key activity hubs



ANALYSIS To provide a strong, ethically informed evidence base for applying genomics to clinical practice

POLICY Practical strategies to inform Australian health system planners and policy makers

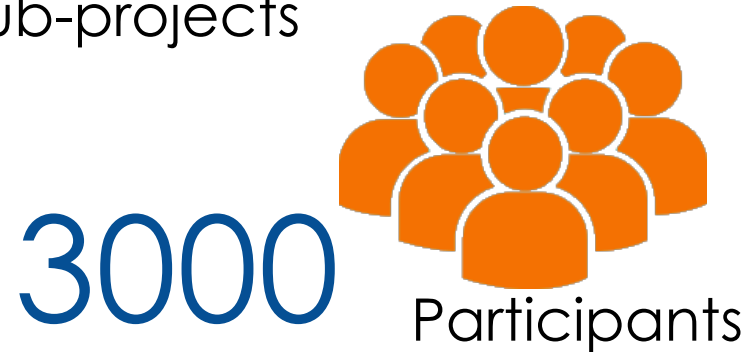
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS & FLAGSHIPS

RARE DISEASE FLAGSHIPS	National Diagnostic & Research Network	National approach to data federation & analysis	Evaluation, Policy & Ethics	Genomic Workforce & Education
Neuromuscular Disorders	National Clinical Genomic Consent	Clinical Variant Classification & Sharing	Policy Development	Opportunity & GAP Analysis
Neurodevelopmental Disability	Clinical Variant Re-classification	Genotype-Phenotype Data Capture & Analysis	Health Implementation Research	Needs Assessment
Genetic Immunology	Functional Genomics	Phenotype Ontologies & eHealth	Health Economics	Evaluation framework for genomic education
Acute Care Genomics	Mainstreaming Genomic Pathology Reports	Variant Pipeline Evaluation & Quality Assurance	Ethical Analysis of clinical genomics	Patient Participation Understanding Analysis
Cardiovascular Genetic Disorders	MSAC Application Pipeline	Data Governance, Aggregation & Sharing	Evaluation	
Mitochondrial Diseases	Genomics in the Community	Panel APP	Network Analysis	
KidGen Renal Genetics	Unmet Needs for Genomic Testing	CTRL Participation Portal & Dynamic Consent	Ethics, legal & policies of Genomic Data Sharing	
chILDRANZ Interstitial Lung Disease				
HIDDEN Renal Genetics				
CANCER FLAGSHIPS				
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia				
Cancer Risk In the Young (RISC)				
Lung Cancer Diagnosis				
iPredict Somatic Cancer				
Hereditary Cancer Syndromes				
Super WGS - Cancers of Unknown Primary				



Australian Genomics

BY NUMBERS 2019



Clinical Recruitment Sites

A NATIONAL FOOTPRINT

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Fiona Stanley Hospital
King Edward Memorial Hospital
Pathwest QEII Medical Centre
Perth Children's Hospital
Royal Perth Hospital
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Royal Darwin Hospital

QUEENSLAND

Princess Alexandra Hospital
Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital
Queensland Children's Hospital
The Wesley Hospital

NEW SOUTH WALES

Hunter Genetics
John Hunter Children's Hospital
Liverpool Hospital
Nepean Hospital
Prince of Wales Hospital
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital
Sydney Children's Hospital
St Vincent's Hospital
The Children's Hospital at Westmead
The Royal Hospital for Women
Westmead Hospital

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Royal Adelaide Hospital
Women's and Children's Hospital

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Canberra Hospital

TASMANIA

Royal Hobart Hospital

VICTORIA

Austin Health
Monash Health
Monash Medical Centre
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre
The Alfred
The Royal Children's Hospital
The Royal Melbourne Hospital
The Royal Women's Hospital

Potential for a single cohort of 25M people...

Building a learning community of clinical genomics

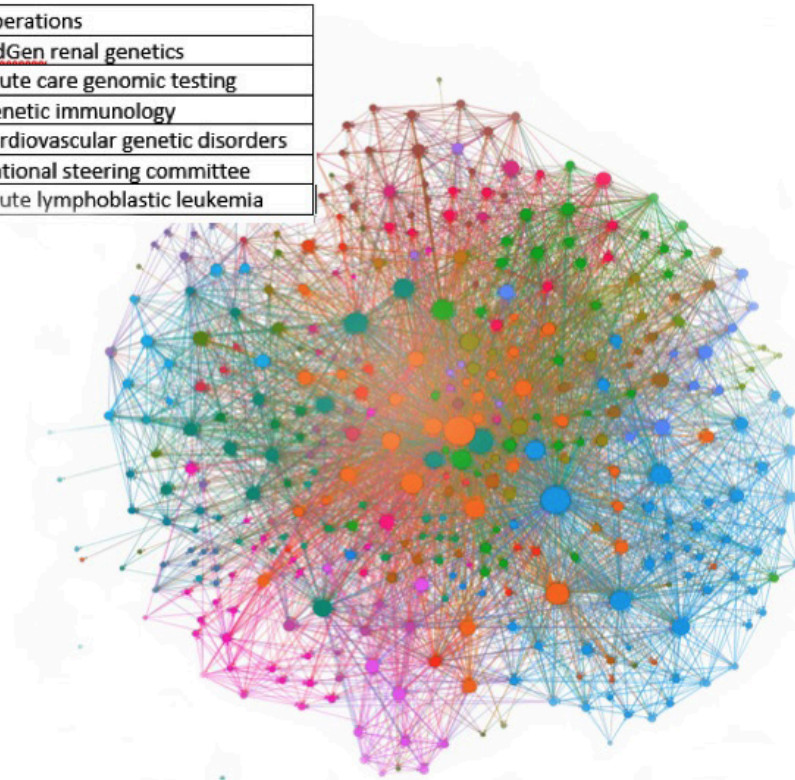
A SOCIAL NETWORK STUDY

Orange circle	Medical scientist
Blue circle	Genetic specialist
Purple circle	Other
Yellow circle	Medical specialist
Green circle	Researcher



Pre-2016
(before Australian Genomics)

Orange circle	Operations
Blue circle	KidGen renal genetics
Green circle	Acute care genomic testing
Pink circle	Genetic immunology
Brown circle	Cardiovascular genetic disorders
Teal circle	National steering committee
Purple circle	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia



2018: The Australian Genomics
socio-professional network

Clinical Flagships: PROGRESS TO DATE

FLAGSHIP	TARGET	TOTAL RECRUITED	STATUS
Neuromuscular Disorders	105	123	CLOSED
Mitochondrial Disorders	150	161	CLOSED
Epileptic Encephalopathy	105	105	CLOSED
Brain Malformations	110	102	CLOSED
Leukodystrophies	50	41	EXTENDED
Intellectual Disabilities	100 (trios)	58	EXTENDED
Renal Genetics	360	379	EXTENDED
Genetic Immunology	100 (trios)	149	EXTENDED
ChILD/DRANZ Interstitial Lung Disease	50 (trios)	24	OPEN
Acute Care	250 (trios)	143	OPEN
Cardiovascular Genetic Disorders	600	79	OPEN
Genomic Autopsy	300	119	OPEN
HIDDEN Renal Genetic Disorders	200	16	OPEN
	2480	1499	
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia	300	234	OPEN
Somatic Cancer	400	372	CLOSED
Germline Cancer - Paed / AYA	1400	750	OPEN
Hereditary Cancer Syndromes	190	107	OPEN
Lung Cancer Diagnosis	150	45	OPEN
SUPER WGS	100	10	OPEN
	2540	1518	
Mackenzie's Mission	10,000 (couples)	0	PENDING
TOTAL	5020	3017	60%

Average diagnostic rate, Rare Disease Flagships: 40% (28-69%)

Several Flagships extended to capitalize on established network

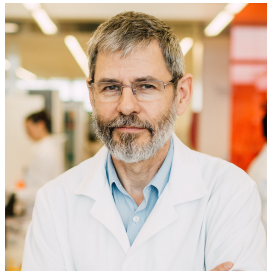
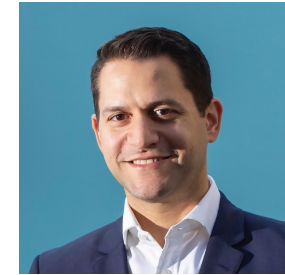
Actionable findings, Cancer Flagships: 45%

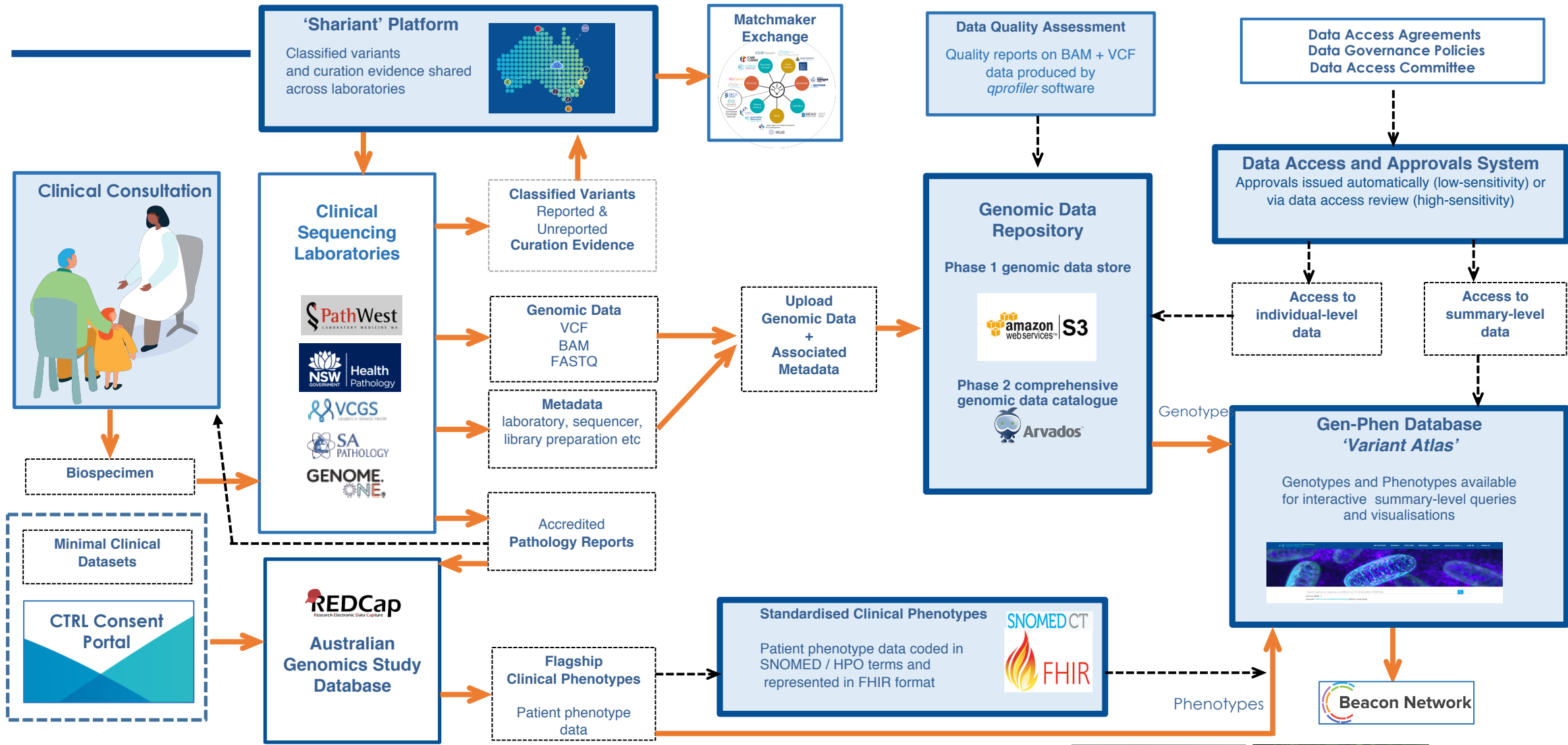


Outcomes and Impacts

PROGRAMS

- **National clinical genomic consent** materials finalised
- **Childhood Syndromes and Intellectual Disability** –Govt subsidise genomic tests
- Patient and public education: **genomicsinfo.org.au** launched
- **Australian Functional Genomics Network** established
- Genomics **policy web resource** live
- **Health economic and implementation science** evaluations of flagships, participants, clinical delivery systems and the public
- Assessment of the **genomic knowledge of health workforce**, and availability of training and education being reported
- **Data management infrastructure** live





Data Management Work Flow and Capabilities



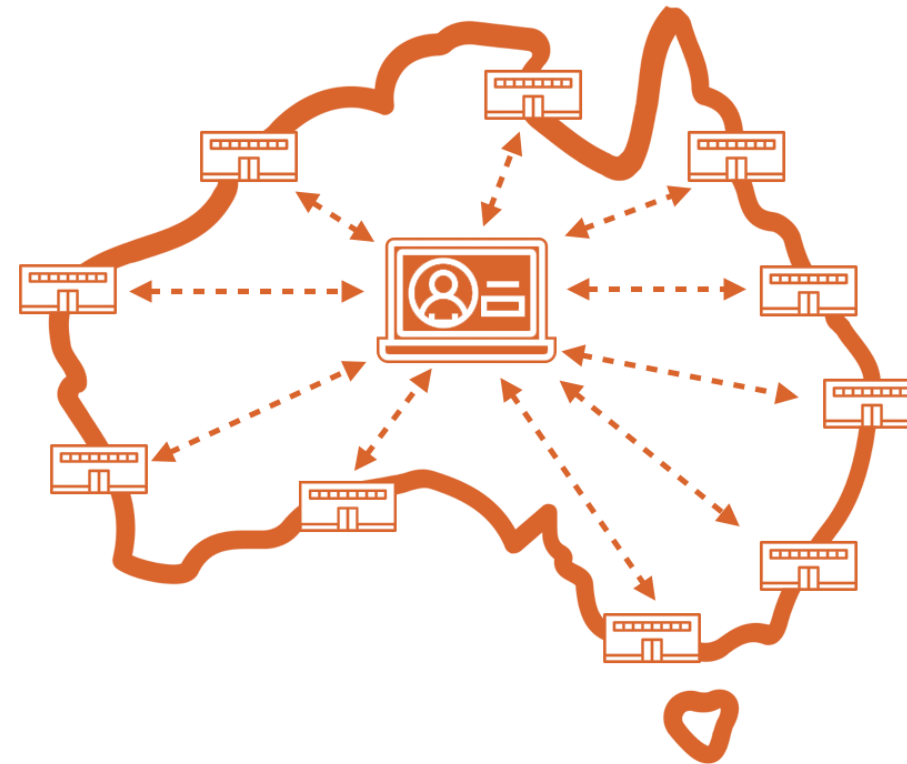
Shariant: share variants

AUSTRALIAN GENOMICS VARIANT CLASSIFICATION SHARING PLATFORM

Share clinically curated variants with structured supporting evidence and phenotypes between Australian labs

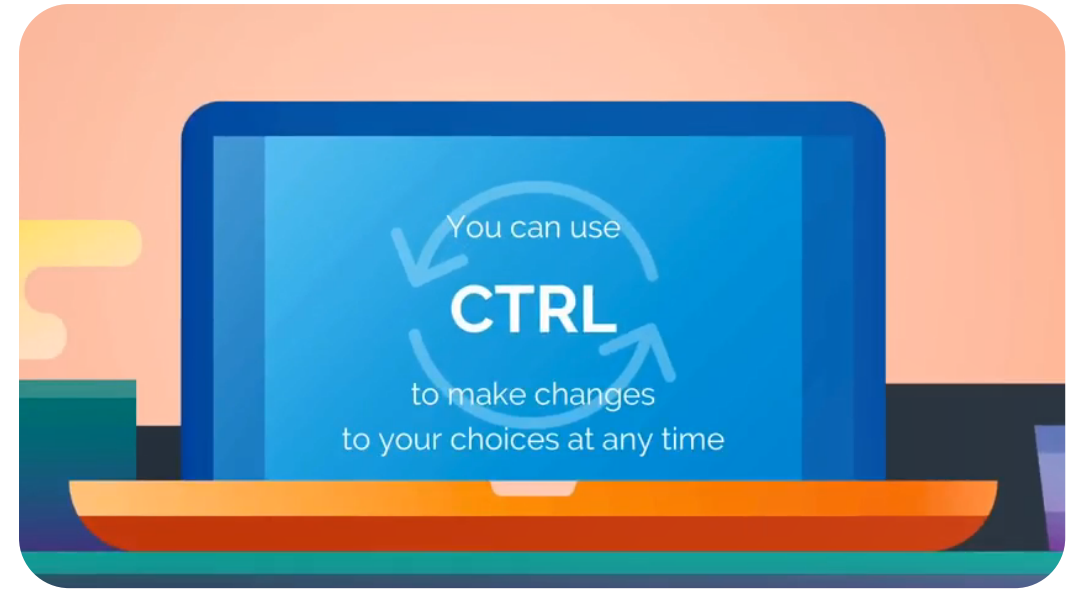
Allow collaborative monitoring & review of curated variants

Act as a central administrative node for submission to international databases such as ClinVar



The community

CTRL PARTICIPANT PORTAL

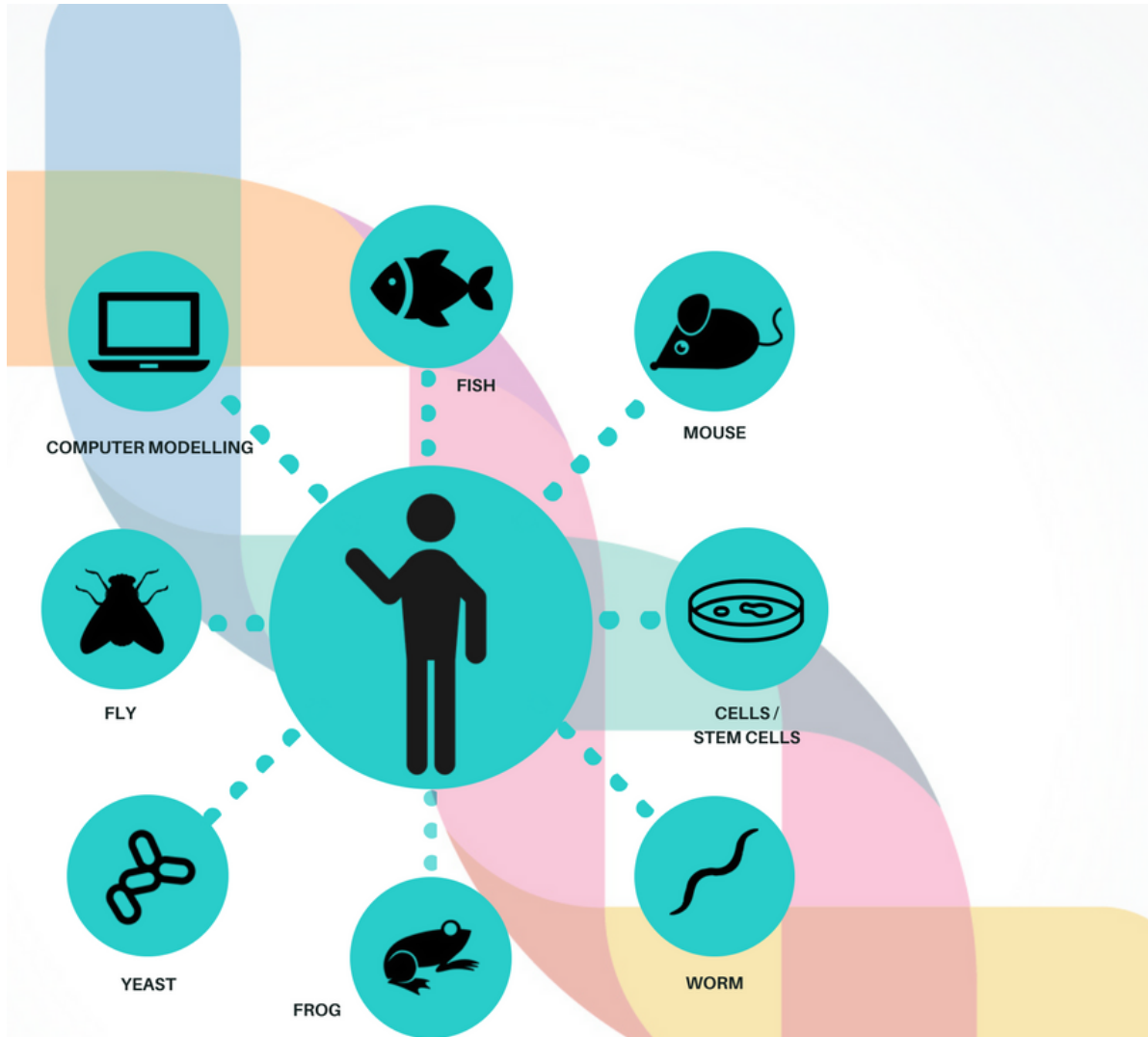


We understand that participants want to have more control over their involvement in research.

This is why we have developed a new online research consent and engagement platform for our participants called **CTRL** (control)

CTRL gives granular, dynamic consent options, access to information, surveys and reports, and a means to communicate with study investigators.

Australian Functional Genomics



Australian Functional Genomics Network is a group of over 250 researchers and clinicians from across Australia with the aim of **integrating functional genomics into the diagnostic paradigm** for managing rare diseases and cancer in Australian patients.

- **Connecting clinicians with researchers** to investigate function of newly discovered genes and variants of unknown significance.
- Enriched cohorts for **Gene Discovery**. Disease Mechanism. **Therapeutic Targets**.
- **Based upon the successful Canadian RDMM network**
- **2nd National Conference, Sydney November 22, 2019**

functionalgenomics.org.au

Australian Genomics: A Federated Model for Integrating Genomics into Healthcare

Zornitza Stark,^{1,2,3} Tiffany Boughtwood,^{1,2} Peta Phillips,^{1,2} John Christodoulou,^{1,2,3} David P. Hansen,^{1,4} Jeffrey Braithwaite,^{1,5} Ainsley J. Newson,^{1,6} Clara L. Gaff,^{1,3,7,8} Andrew H. Sinclair,^{1,2,3} and Kathryn N. North^{1,2,3,*}

Australian Genomics is a national collaborative research partnership of more than 80 organizations piloting a whole-of-system approach to integrating genomics into healthcare that is based on federation principles. The aim of Australian Genomics is to assess the application of genomic testing in healthcare at the translational interface between research and clinical delivery, with an emphasis on robust evaluation of outcomes. It encompasses two bodies of work: a research program prospectively providing genomic testing through exemplar clinical projects in rare diseases, cancers, and reproductive carrier screening and interdependent programs for advancing the diagnostic, health informatics, regulatory, ethical, policy, and workforce infrastructure necessary for the integration of genomics into the Australian health system.

Am J Hum Genet July 2019

A Summary: National Health Genomics Policy Framework

Vision

Helping people live longer and better through appropriate access to genomic knowledge and technology to prevent, diagnose, treat and monitor disease.

Mission

To harness the health benefits of genomic knowledge and technology into the Australian health system in an efficient, effective, ethical and equitable way to improve individual and population health.

Person-centred approach

Delivering high-quality care for people through a person-centred approach to integrating genomics into health care

Workforce

Building workforce that is literate in genomics

sustainable and strategic investment in cost-effective genomics

safety and clinical utility of genomics in health care

collection, storage, use and management of genomic data

Principles

The application of genomic knowledge is ethically, legally and socially responsible and community trust is promoted.

Access and equity are promoted for vulnerable populations.

The application of genomic knowledge to health care is supported and informed by evidence and research.

Australia 2030

Prosperity through

INNOVATION

A plan for Australia to thrive in the global innovation race

Federal Budget May 2018
AUD \$500M
Genomic Health Futures Mission

PRECISION
MEDICINE
IN AUSTRALIA

HORIZON
SCANNING

ACOLA
AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF LEARNING ACADEMIES

Genomic Health Futures Mission

Vision and Scope

To consolidate Australia's international leadership in genomics,

To invest in **research** into better testing, diagnosis and treatment,

To deliver genomic testing and targeted therapies as standard of care

*The Genomic Health Futures Mission is starting from an established research base
– building upon state and national genomic initiatives.*

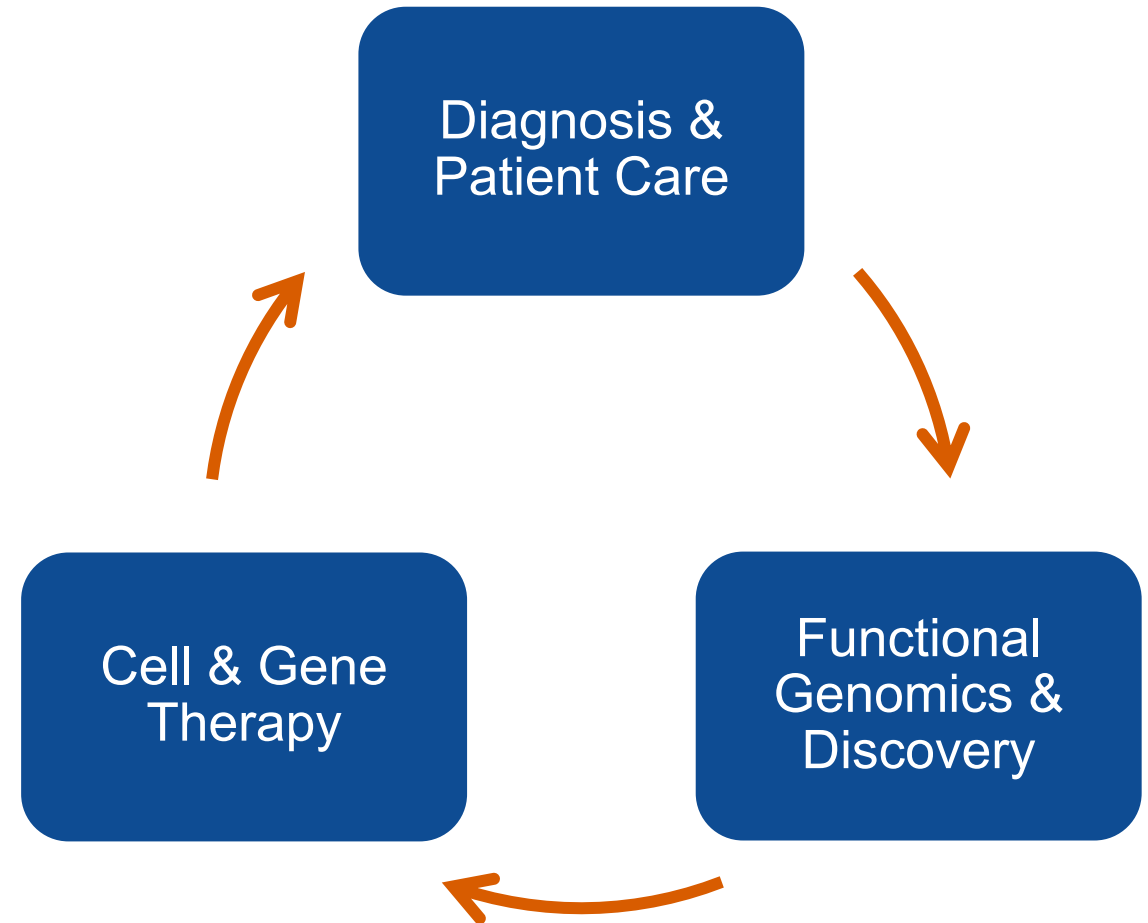
*Vision: “Australians live longer and better through Australia's global leadership
in research and investment in genomics and related platforms.”*

Model for delivery of activities

A virtuous cycle improving **diagnosis and patient care** through improved evidence-based access to genomic testing;

Building Australia's **functional genomics and gene discovery** research capacity; and

Helping Australians benefit from advances in **gene technologies and cell therapies**, through expanded research and access to clinical trials.



Priority Areas

New Areas to be developed

Reproductive/prenatal/newborn screening

Infectious diseases

Functional genomics

Common diseases

Gene-related therapy

Indigenous genomics

Industry engagement

Proposed Aim: Pilot for National Reproductive Carrier screening

Pilot to **screen 10,000 couples across Australia for carrier status for more than 700 autosomal and X-linked recessive conditions** pre or early in pregnancy

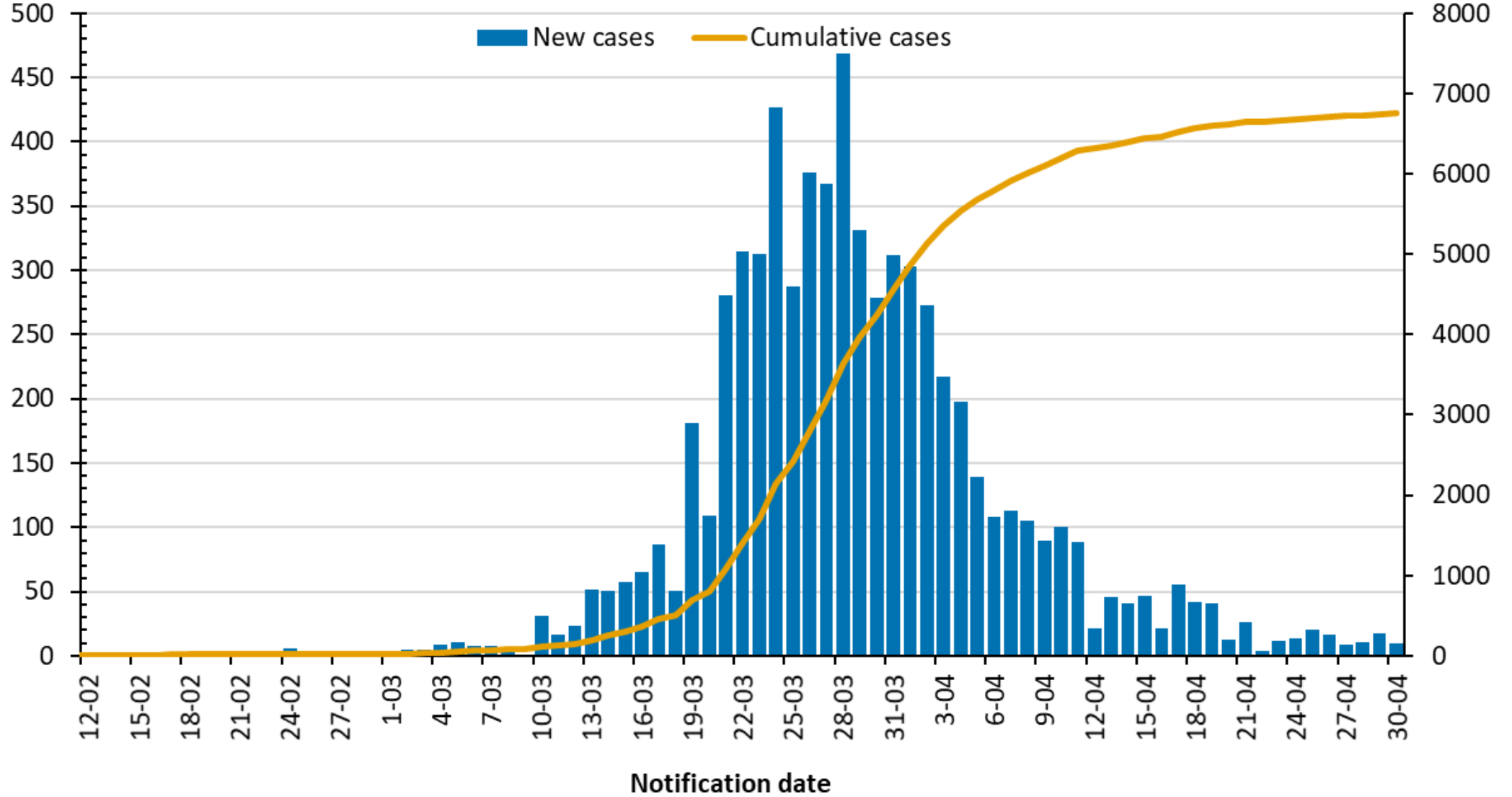
To **research** the following outcomes:

- Uptake
- Carrier frequencies for genes on the screening panel
- Incidence of high risk carrier couples
- Reproductive decisions made by carrier couples
- Psychosocial outcomes
- Health economics
- Implementation research
- Ethical research

new cases

New and cumulative confirmed COVID-19 cases by notification date

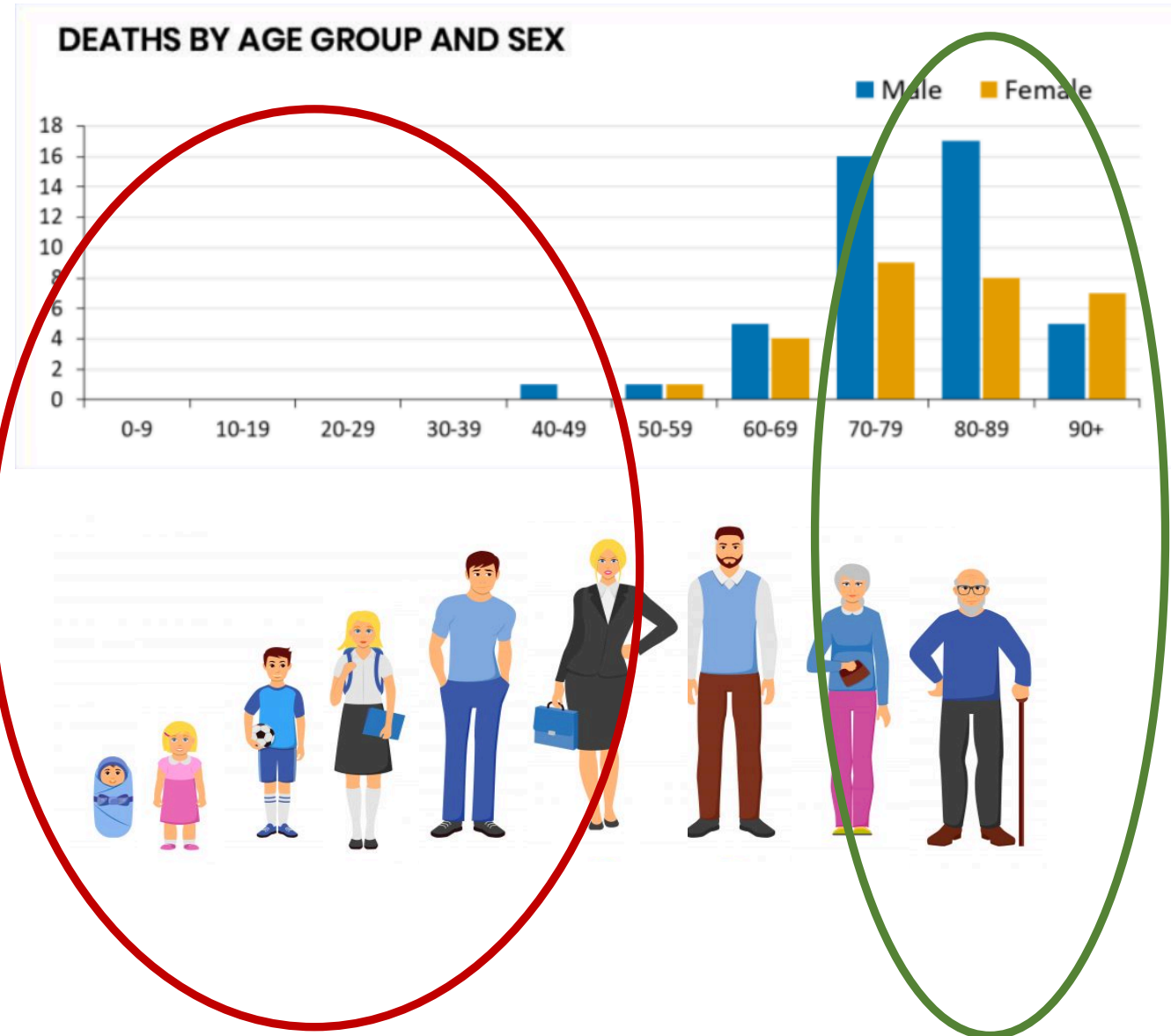
cumulative cases



COVID-19 Genomics

We are primarily interested in disease “outliers”:

- The young (<50) with no predisposing health issues who appear to have particularly severe disease
 - The very elderly (>80?)
- or
- Those who are “hyper-exposed” (house companions of infected individuals or ICU workers) who contract COVID-19, but appear to have a particularly mild clinical course



Historically, pandemics have forced humans to break with the past and imagine their world anew. This one is no different. It is a portal, a gateway between one world and the next. We can choose to walk through it, dragging the carcasses of our prejudice and hatred, our avarice, our data banks and dead ideas, our dead rivers and smoky skies behind us. Or we can walk through lightly, with little luggage, ready to imagine another world. And ready to fight for it.

Arundhati Roy: “The pandemic is a portal” Financial Times, 4 April 2020

**Thank you!
Questions?**

australiangenomics.org.au

Twitter: @AusGenomics

