

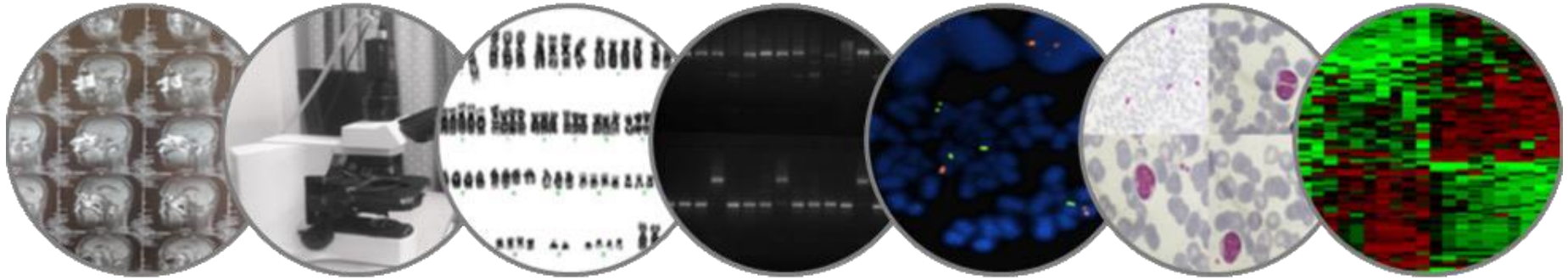
Γενετικοί βιοδείκτες στις λεμφικές κακοήθειες στην εποχή της Ιατρικής Ακριβείας

Αναστασία Χατζηδημητρίου
Διευθύντρια



INSTITUTE OF APPLIED BIOSCIENCES
ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΕΦΑΡΜΟΣΜΕΝΩΝ ΒΙΟΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΩΝ
CENTRE for RESEARCH and TECHNOLOGY-HELLAS

Μελέτη του Καρκίνου



Βελτιωμένη κατανόηση της βιολογίας

Καινοτομία στη διάγνωση

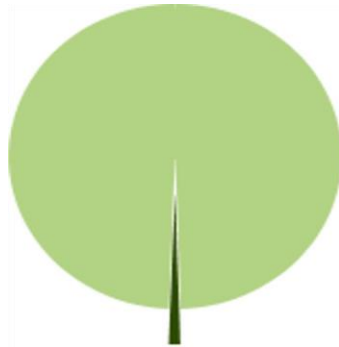
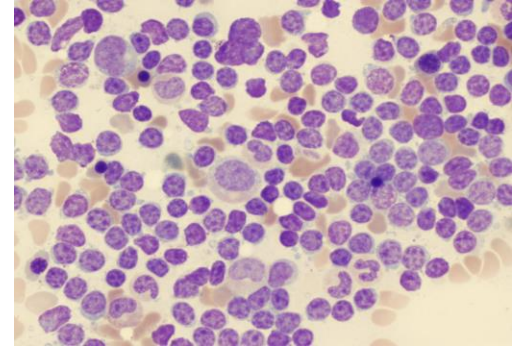
Επικέντρωση στις B λεμφικές κακοήθειες

Χρόνια Λεμφοκυτταρική Λευχαιμία

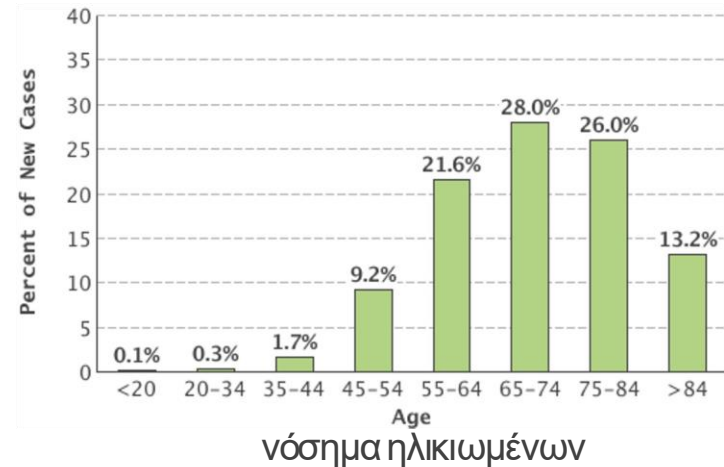
Ανίατη – παρά τη σημαντική πρόοδο

Αόρατη – κατά τη διάγνωση, 85% των ασθενών δεν έχουν συμπτώματα

Απρόβλεπτη – μακρά επιβίωση vs. επιθετική κλινική πορεία
αντικατοπτρίζει την υποκείμενη βιολογική ετερογένεια



σπάνιος καρκίνος



α. Βασική και Μεταφραστική Έρευνα

βιοδείκτες

εξωγενείς → μικροπεριβάλλον

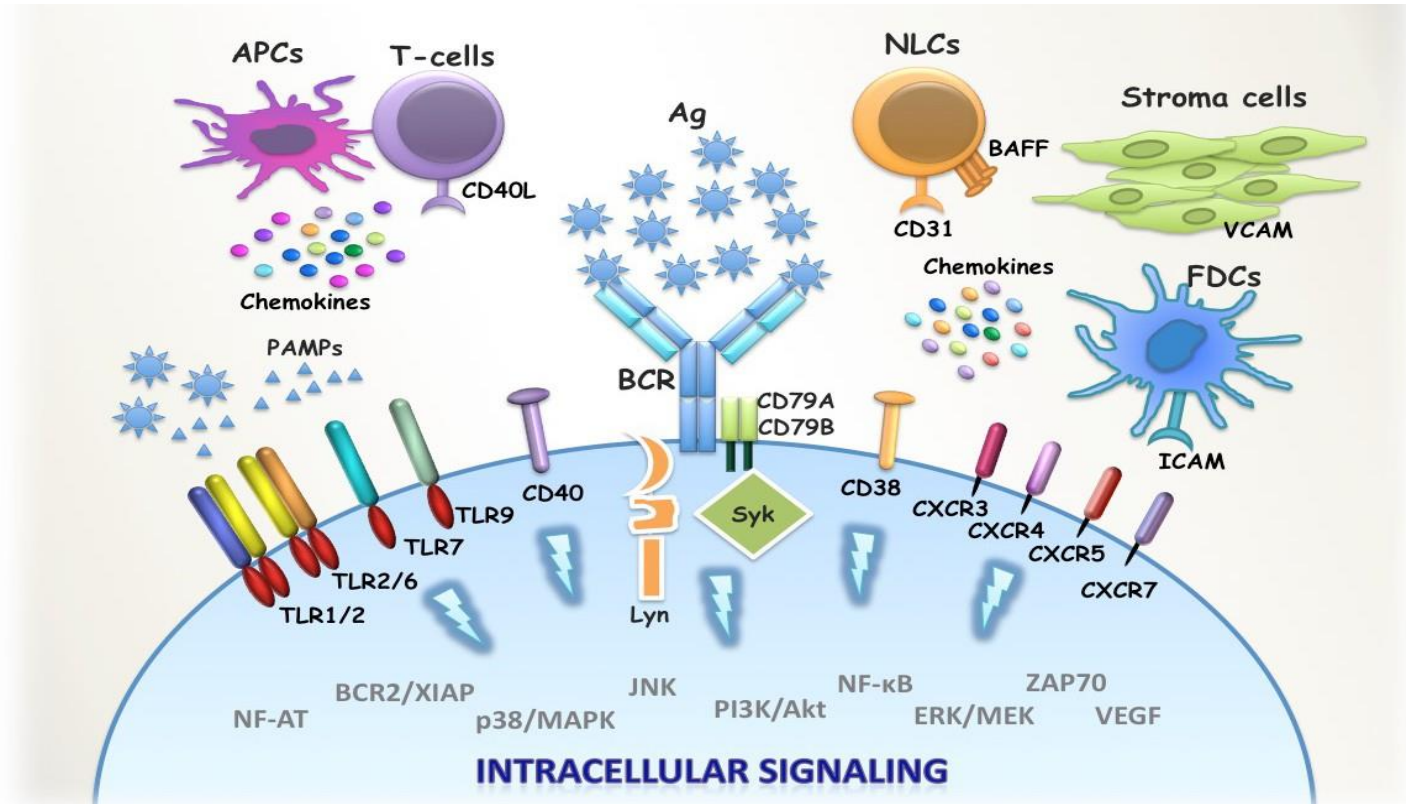
- Σηματοδότηση (B κυτταρικός υποδοχέας - Γονίδια IG..)

ενδογενείς → λευχαιμικά κύτταρα

- Γενωμικές βλάβες - del(13q), del(11q), +12, del(17p)
- Σωματικές μεταλλάξεις - *TP53*, *NOTCH1*, *SF3B1*...
- Αλλοιωμένα πρότυπα μεθυλίωσης DNA

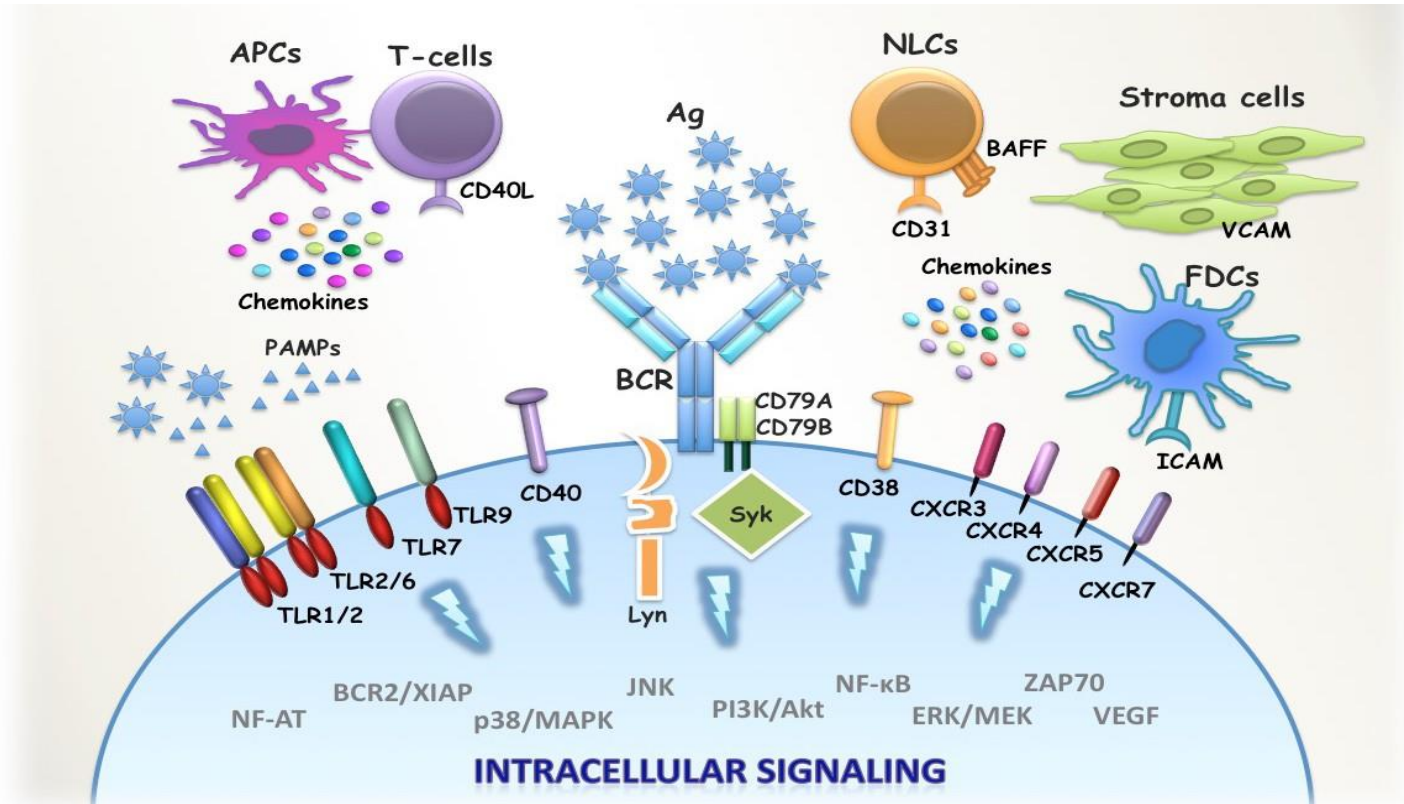
1. Εξωγενείς Βιοδείκτες – Μικροπεριβάλλον

Ωριμα Β λεμφοκύτταρα στιχομυθία με το μικροπεριβάλλον

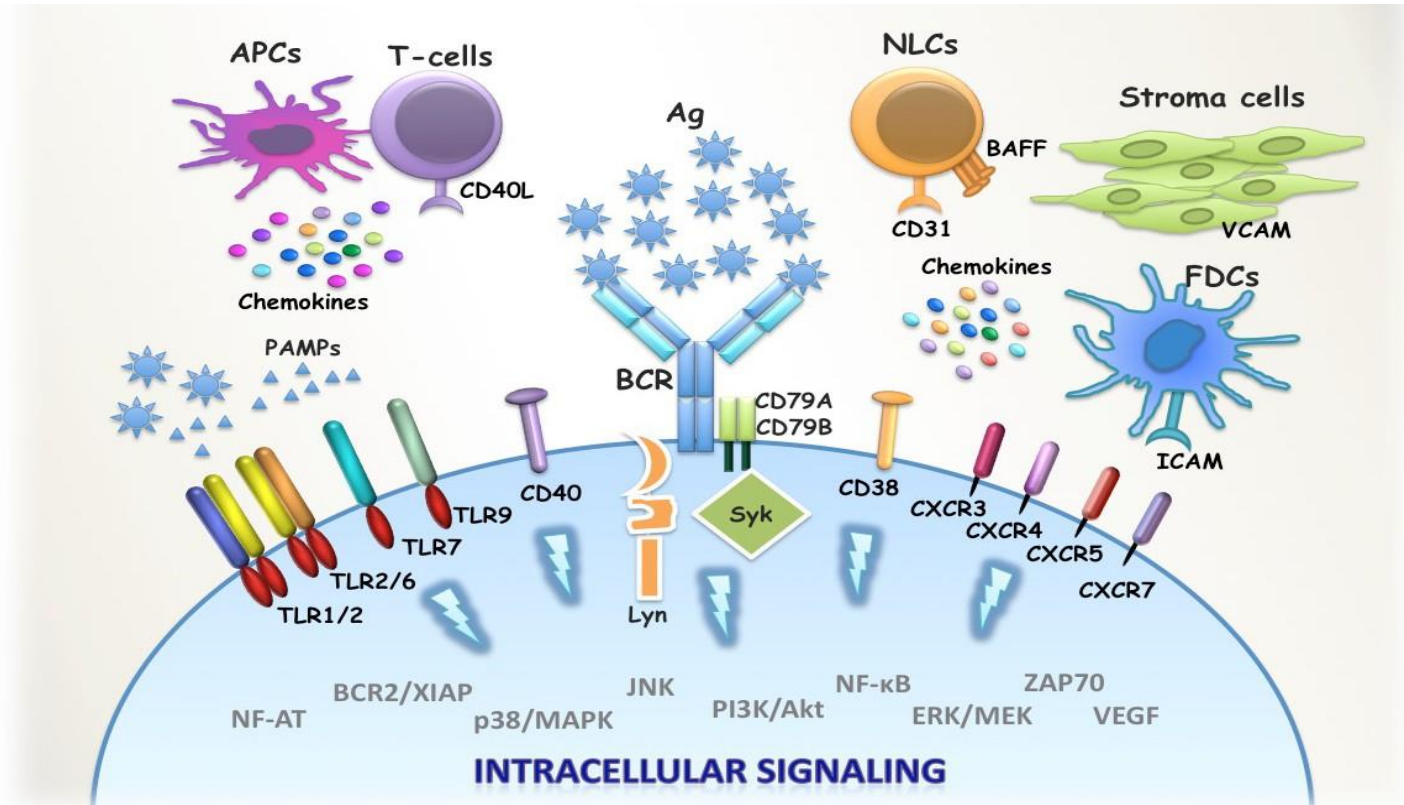


αλληλεπιδράσεις με το μικροπεριβάλλον

αναγνώριση σημάτων

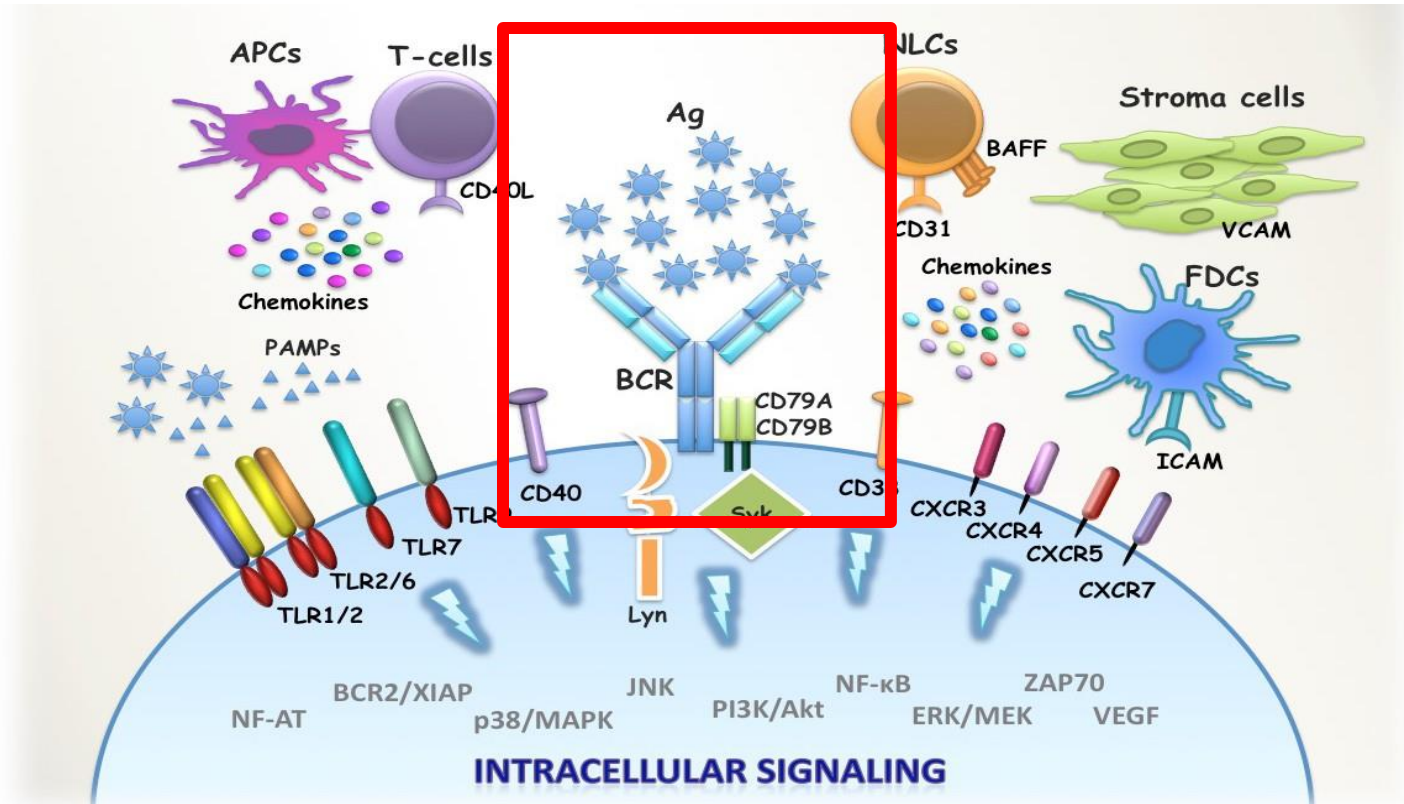


αλληλεπιδράσεις με το μικροπεριβάλλον ΥΠΟΔΟΧΕΙΣ



Β κυτταρικός υποδοχέας

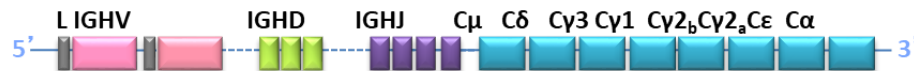
μια μοναδική μοριακή υπογραφή για κάθε Β κλώνο



Ποικιλότητα Ανοσοσφαιρινών

ΒΑΡΙΑ ΑΛΥΣΙΔΑ

~150 λειτουργικά γονίδια



39-46 IGHVx 23 IGHJx 6 IGHD

**ΣΥΝΔΥΑΣΤΙΚΗ
ΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΤΗΤΑ**

~6300 ΣΥΝΔΥΑΣΜΟΙ

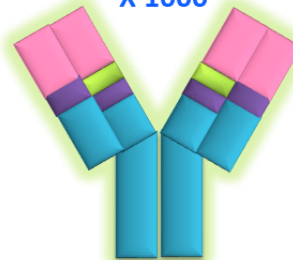
**ΣΥΝΔΕΤΙΚΗ
ΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΤΗΤΑ**



6.3×10^6

**ΣΩΜΑΤΙΚΗ
ΥΠΕΡΜΕΤΑΛΛΑΞΙΓΕΝΕΣΗ**

**Μεταλλάξεις ΣΥΜ
X 1000**



33-37 IGKVx 5 IGKJ & 30-33 IGLV x 4-5 IGLJ

~ 185+165 ΣΥΝΔΥΑΣΜΟΙ



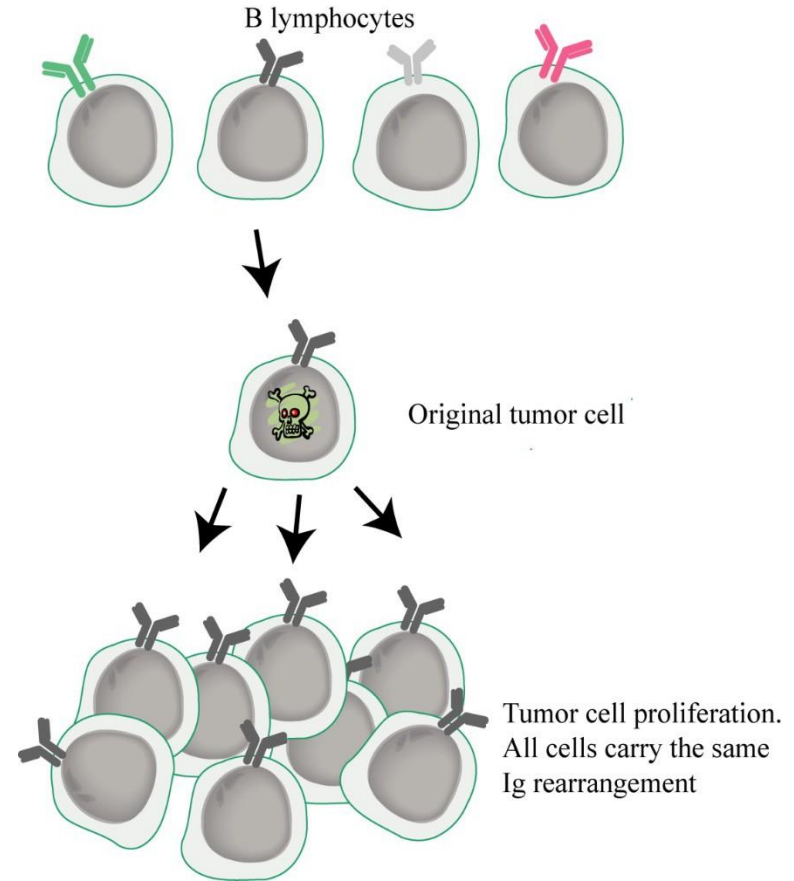
3.5×10^5

ανοσολογία και μαθηματικά

πιθανότητα να υπάρχουν δύο διαφορετικοί
B κλώνοι με ταυτόσημη ανοσοσφαιρίνη

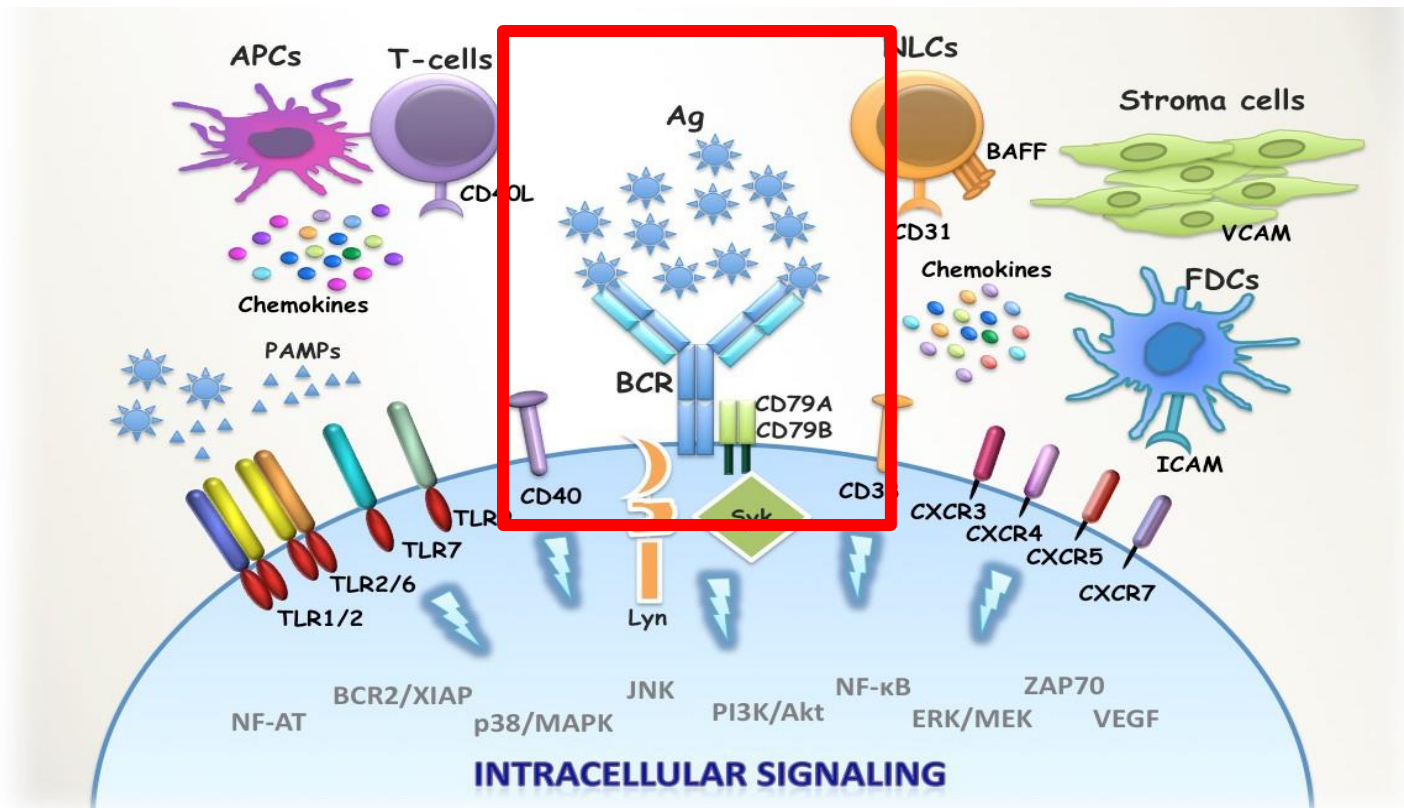
10^{-12}

IG - ιδανικός κλωνικός δείκτης της ΧΛΛ



Β κυτταρικός υποδοχέας

κλειδί για την κατανόηση και τη θεραπεία της ΧΜ



Αντιγονικοί υποδοχείς και φυσική πορεία της ΧΜ

in vivo ενδείξεις

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Targeting BTK with Ibrutinib in Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

John C. Byrd, M.D., Richard R. Furman, M.D., Steven E. Coutre, M.D.,
Ian W. Flinn, M.D., Ph.D., Jan A. Burger, M.D., Ph.D., Kristie A. Blum, M.D.,
Barbara Grant, M.D., Jeff P. Sharman, M.D., Morton Coleman, M.D.,
William G. Wierda, M.D., Ph.D., Jeffrey A. Jones, M.D., M.P.H.,
Weiqiang Zhao, M.D., Ph.D., Nyla A. Heerema, Ph.D., Amy J. Johnson, Ph.D.,
Juthamas Sukbuntherng, Ph.D., Betty Y. Chang, Ph.D., Fong Clow, Sc.D.,
Eric Hedrick, M.D., Joseph J. Buggy, Ph.D., Danelle F. James, M.D.,
and Susan O'Brien, M.D.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Idelalisib and Rituximab in Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Richard R. Furman, M.D., Jeff P. Sharman, M.D., Steven E. Coutre, M.D.,
Bruce D. Cheson, M.D., John M. Pagel, M.D., Ph.D., Peter Hillmen, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D.,
Jacqueline C. Barrientos, M.D., Andrew D. Zelenetz, M.D., Ph.D.,
Thomas J. Kipps, M.D., Ph.D., Ian Flinn, M.D., Ph.D., Paolo Ghia, M.D., Ph.D.,
Herbert Eradat, M.D., Thomas Ervin, M.D., Nicole Lamanna, M.D.,
Bertrand Coiffier, M.D., Ph.D., Andrew R. Pettitt, Ph.D., F.R.C.Path.,
Shuo Ma, M.D., Ph.D., Stephan Stilgenbauer, M.D., Paula Cramer, M.D.,
Maria Aiello, M.A., Dave M. Johnson, B.S., Langdon L. Miller, M.D., Daniel Li, Ph.D.,
Thomas M. Jahn, M.D., Ph.D., Roger D. Dansey, M.D.,
Michael Hallek, M.D., and Susan M. O'Brien, M.D.

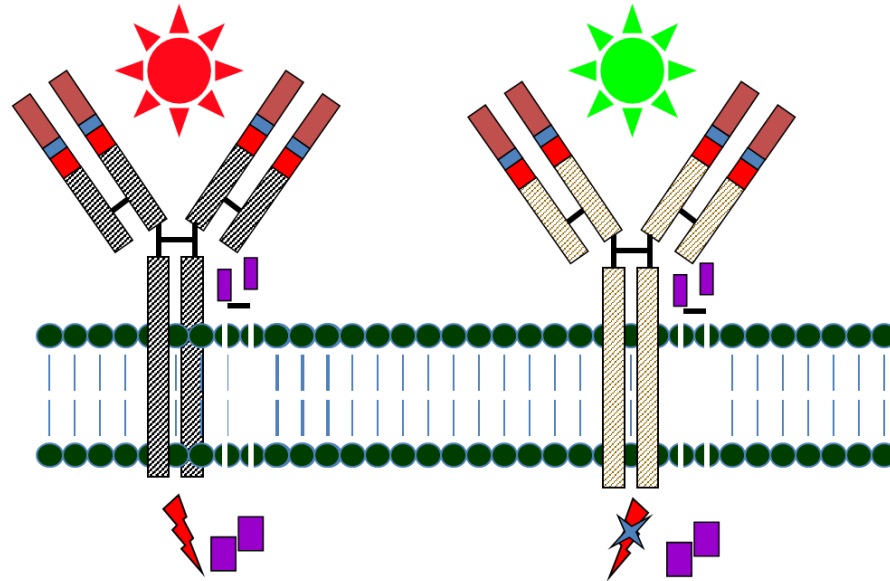
Αντιγονικοί υποδοχείς και φυσική πορεία της ΧΛΛ

ανοσογενετικές ενδείξεις

Σηματοδότηση μέσω B κυτταρικού υποδοχέα

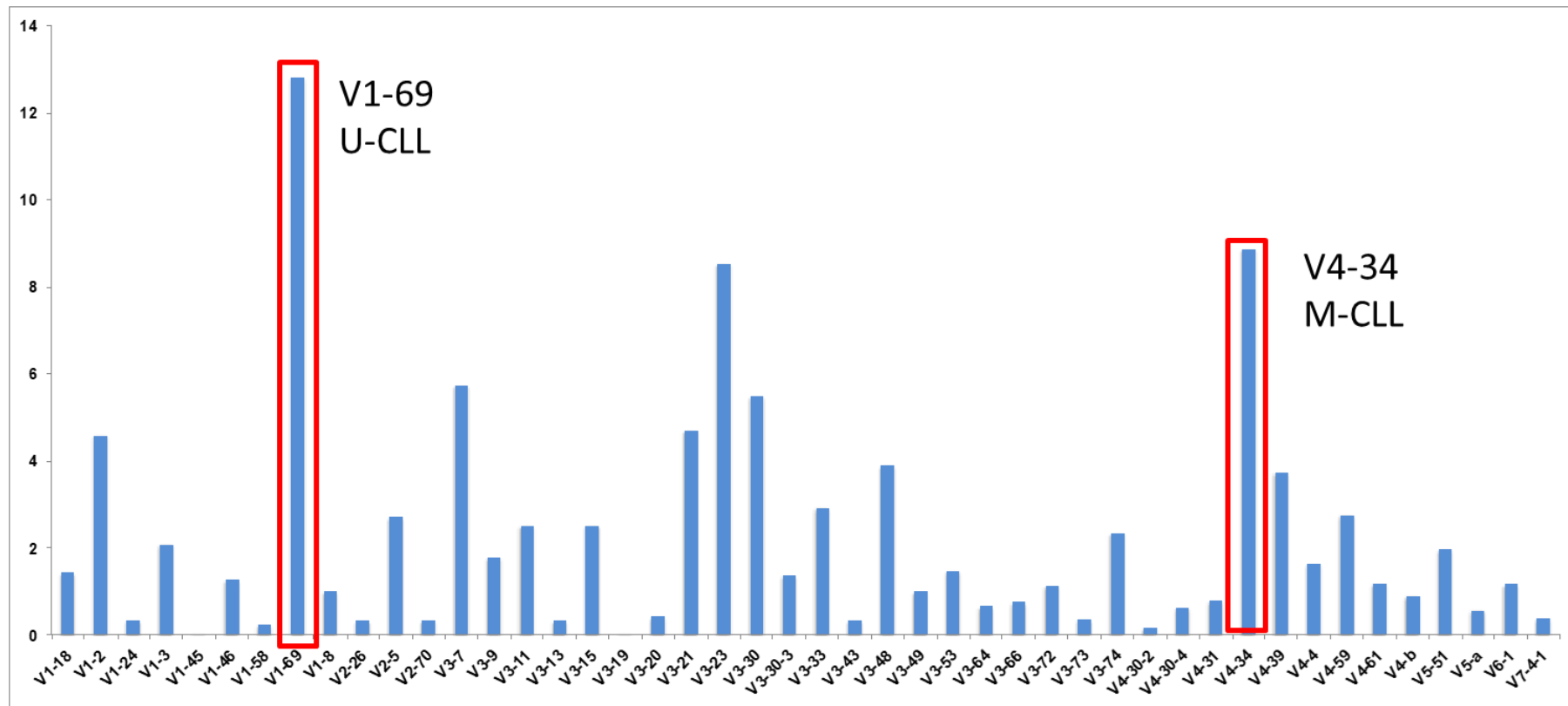
Κακή πρόγνωση

Καλή πρόγνωση



Επιβίωση, πολλαπλασιασμός

Επιλεκτικότητα γονιδίων IG



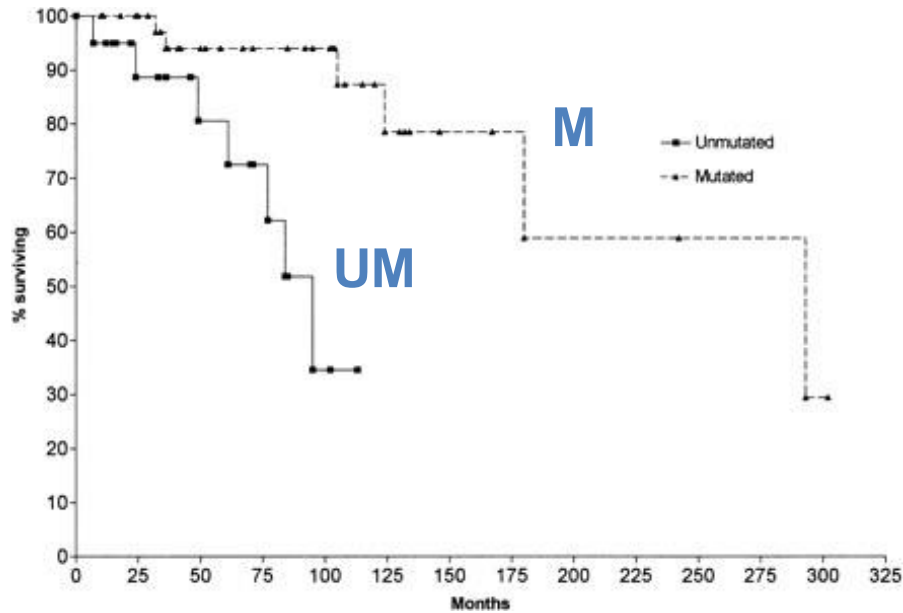
*Stamatopoulos et al. Blood 2005 | Stamatopoulos et al. Blood 2007 | Murray et al. Blood 2008 |
Hadzidimitriou et al. Blood 2009 | Kostareli et al. Leukemia 2009 | Agathangelidis et al. Blood 2012*

επιλεκτικότητα ρεπερτορίου

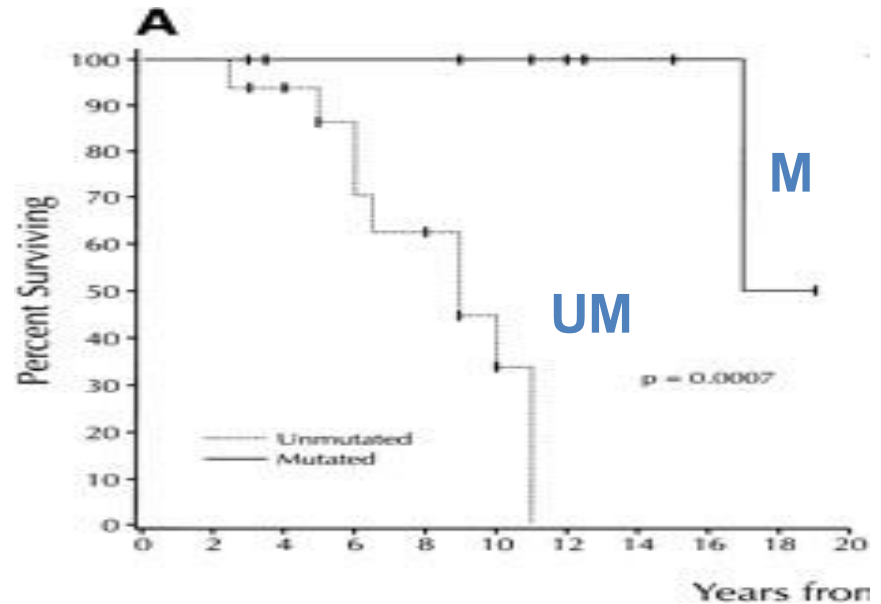


επιλογή από αντιγόνο

οι σωματικές υπερμεταλλάξεις συμφέρουν!



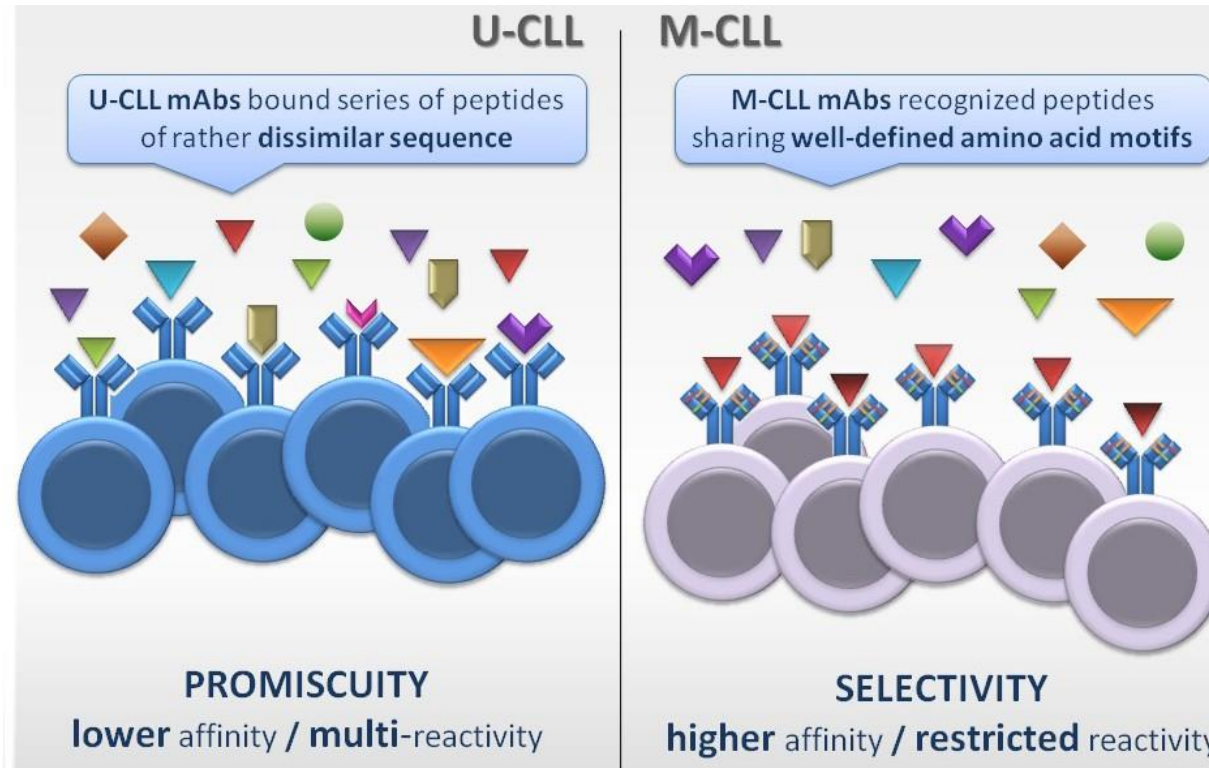
Hamblin et al, Blood 1999



Damle et al., Blood 1999

αμετάλλακτη ΧΜ: πολυαντιδραστικές ΙG

πολλές ευκαιρίες για ενεργοποίηση



blood

n = 7424

2012 119: 4467-4475

Prepublished online March 13, 2012;

doi:10.1182/blood-2011-11-393694

Stereotyped B-cell receptors in one-third of chronic lymphocytic leukemia: a molecular classification with implications for targeted therapies

Andreas Agathangelidis, Nikos Darzentas, Anastasia Hadzidimitriou, Xavier Brochet, Fiona Murray, Xiao-Jie Yan, Zadie Davis, Ellen J. van Gastel-Mol, Cristina Tresoldi, Charles C. Chu, Nicola Cahill, Veronique Giudicelli, Boris Tichy, Lone Bredo Pedersen, Letizia Foroni, Lisa Bonello, Agnieszka Janus, Karin Smedby, Achilles Anagnostopoulos, Helene Merle-Beral, Nikolaos Laoutaris, Gunnar Juliusson, Paola Francia di Celle, Sarka Pospisilova, Jesper Jurlander, Christian Geisler, Athanasios Tsaftaris, Marie-Paule Lefranc, Anton W. Langerak, David Graham Oscier, Nicholas Chiorazzi, Chrysoula Belessi, Frederic Davi, Richard Rosenquist, Paolo Ghia and Kostas Stamatopoulos

Ανοσολογία και Μαθηματικά

πιθανότητα να υπάρχουν δύο διαφορετικοί Βκλώνοι με με ταυτόσημη ανοσοσφαιρίνη

10⁻¹²

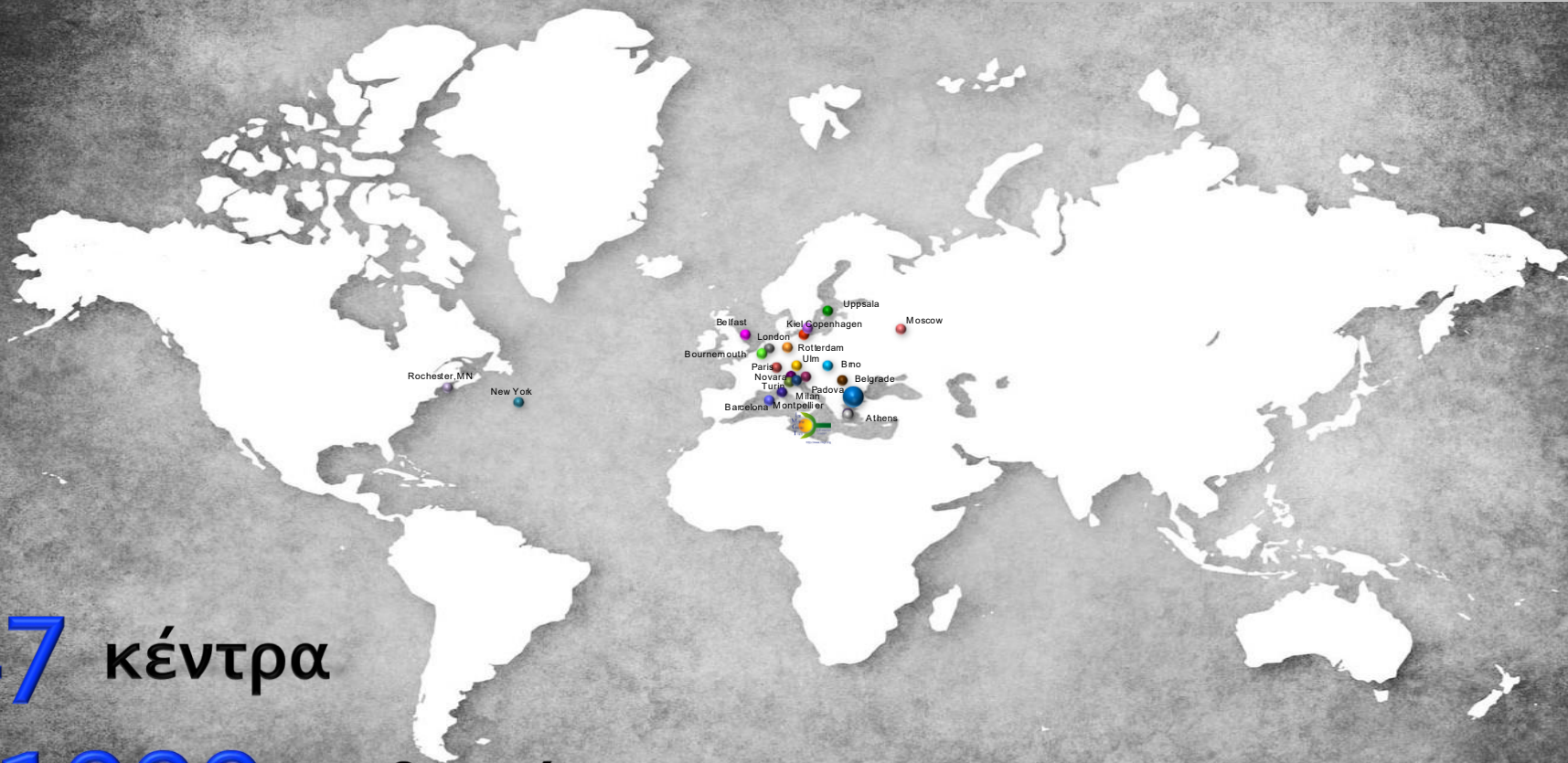


Στερεοτυπία στην ΧΛΛ

κοινά αντιγόνα?

2018

ERIC/IMGT CLL- DB



27 κέντρα

31000 ασθενείς

Clinical effect of stereotyped B-cell receptor immunoglobulins in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia: a retrospective multicentre study

Panagiotis Baliakas, Anastasia Hadzidimitriou, Lesley-Ann Sutton, Eva Minga, Andreas Agathangelidis, Michele Nichelatti, Athina Tsanousa, Lydia Scarfò, Zadi Davis, Xiao-Jie Yan, Tait Shanafelt, Karla Plevova, Yorick Sandberg, Fie Juhl Vojdeman, Myriam Boudjogra, Tatiana Tzenou, Maria Chatzouli, Charles C Chu, Silvio Veronese, Anne Gardiner, Larry Mansouri, Karin E Smedby, Lone Bredo Pedersen, Kirsten van Lom, Véronique Giudicelli, Hana Skuhrova Francova, Florence Nguyen-Khac, Panagiotis Panagiotidis, Gunnar Juliusson, Lefteris Angelis, Achilles Anagnostopoulos, Marie-Paule Lefranc, Monica Facco, Livio Trentin, Mark Catherwood, Marco Montillo, Christian H Geisler, Anton W Langerak, Sarka Pospisilova, Nicholas Chiorazzi, David Oscier, Diane F Jelinek, Nikos Lymphoid Neoplasia, Richard Rosenquist, Paolo Ghia*, Kostas Stamatopoulos*

LYMPHOID NEOPLASIA

Not all IGHV3-21 chronic lymphocytic leukemias are equal: prognostic considerations

Panagiotis Baliakas,¹ Andreas Agathangelidis,^{2,3} Anastasia Hadzidimitriou,^{1,4} Lesley-Ann Sutton,¹ Eva Minga,⁴ Athina Tsanousa,⁵ Lydia Scarfò,^{2,3} Zadi Davis,⁶ Xiao-Jie Yan,⁷ Tait Shanafelt,⁸ Karla Plevova,⁹ Yorick Sandberg,¹⁰ Fie Juhl Vojdeman,¹¹ Myriam Boudjogra,¹² Tatiana Tzenou,¹³ Maria Chatzouli,¹⁴ Charles C. Chu,⁷ Silvio Veronese,¹⁵ Anne Gardiner,⁶ Larry Mansouri,¹ Karin E. Smedby,¹⁶ Lone Bredo Pedersen,¹¹ Denis Moreno,¹⁷ Kirsten Van Lom,¹⁸ Véronique Giudicelli,¹⁷ Hana Skuhrova Francova,⁹ Florence Nguyen-Khac,¹⁹ Panagiotis Panagiotidis,¹³ Gunnar Juliusson,²⁰ Lefteris Angelis,⁵ Achilles Anagnostopoulos,²¹ Marie-Paule Lefranc,¹⁷ Monica Facco,^{22,23} Livio Trentin,^{22,23} Mark Catherwood,²⁴ Marco Montillo,¹⁵ Christian H. Geisler,¹¹ Anton W. Langerak,¹⁰ Sarka Pospisilova,⁹ Nicholas Chiorazzi,⁷ David Oscier,⁶ Diane F. Jelinek,²⁵ Nikos Darzentas,²⁶ Chrysoula Belessi,¹⁴ Frederic Davi,¹⁹ Paolo Ghia,^{2,3} Richard Rosenquist,¹ and Kostas Stamatopoulos^{1,4,21}

BLOOD, 29 JANUARY 2015 • VOLUME 125

LYMPHOID NEOPLASIA

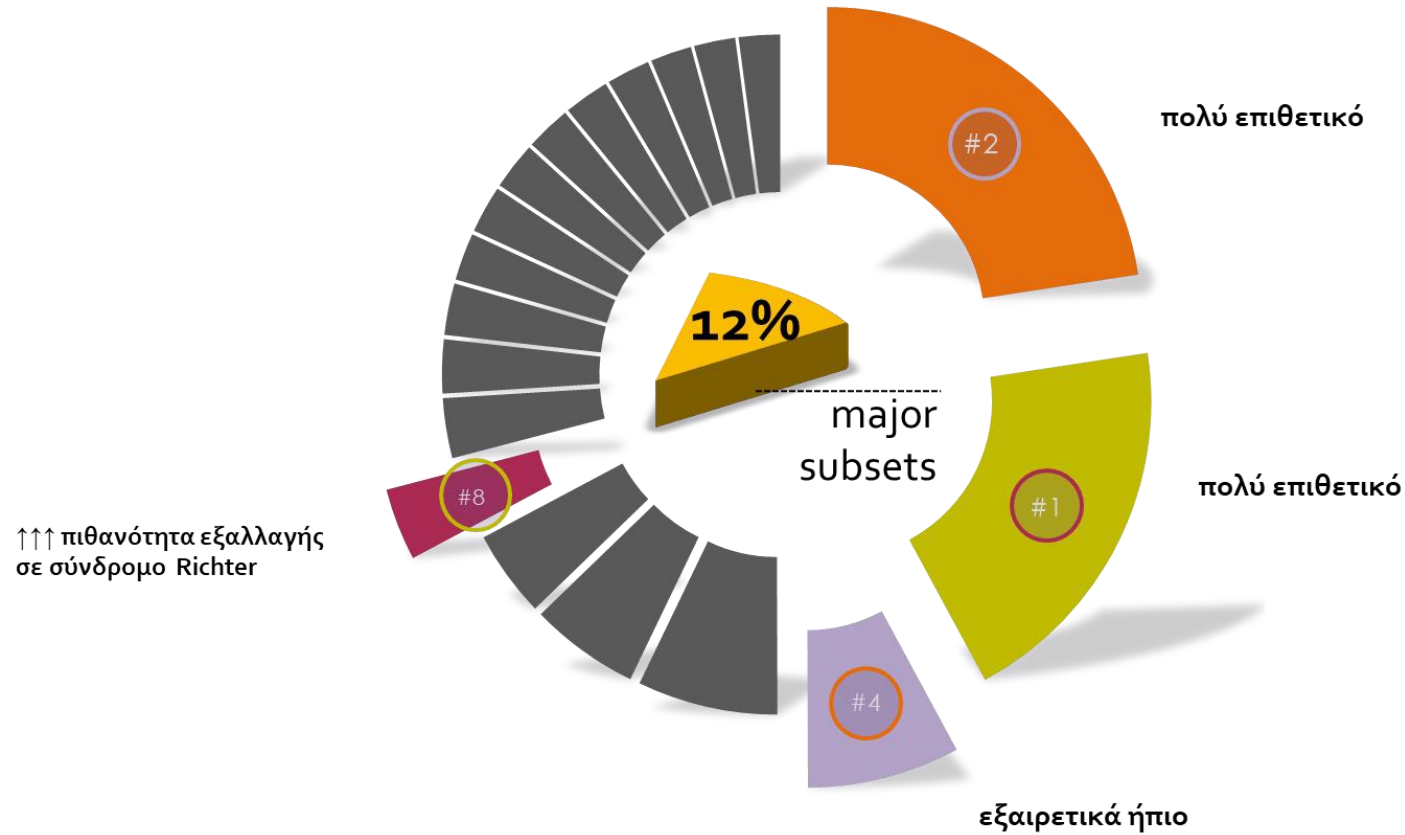
Excessive antigen reactivity may underlie the clinical aggressiveness of chronic lymphocytic leukemia stereotyped subset #8

Maria Gounari,¹ Stavroula Ntoufa,² Benedetta Apollonio,^{1,3} Nikos Papakonstantinou,² Maurilio Ponzoni,^{1,3,4} Charles C. Chu,⁵ Davide Rossi,⁶ Gianluca Gaidano,⁶ Nicholas Chiorazzi,⁵ Kostas Stamatopoulos,^{2,7} and Paolo Ghia^{1,3}

BLOOD, 4 JUNE 2015 • VOLUME 125

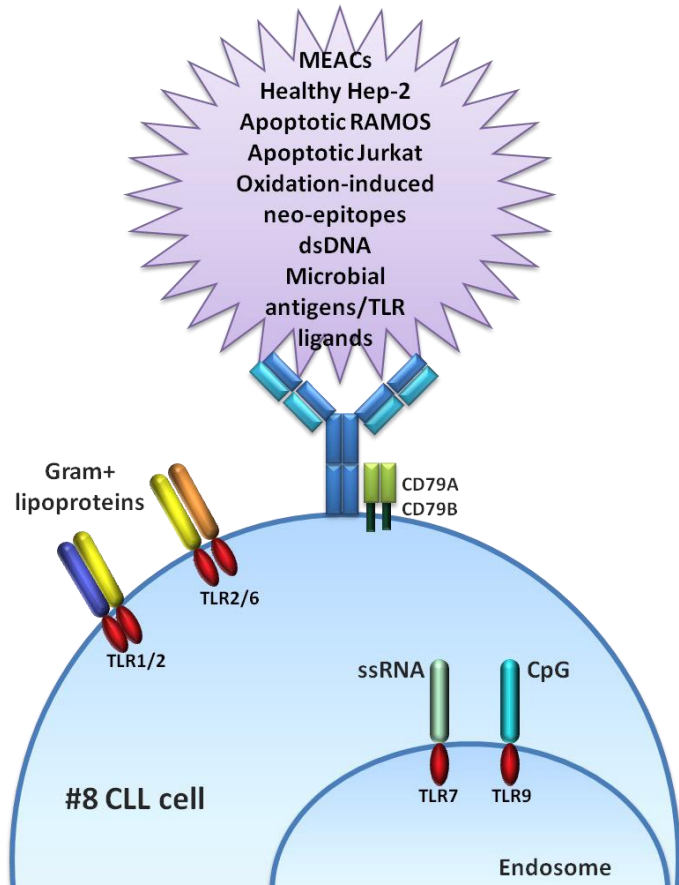
Στερεότυπα υποσύνολα

- ✓ διακριτές κλινικές παραλλαγές ΧΛΛ
- ✓ διακριτό βιολογικό υπόβαθρο



Υποσύνολο #8 και σύνδρομο Richter

πολυαντιδραστικότητα IG



Ανασυνδυασμένες IG #8

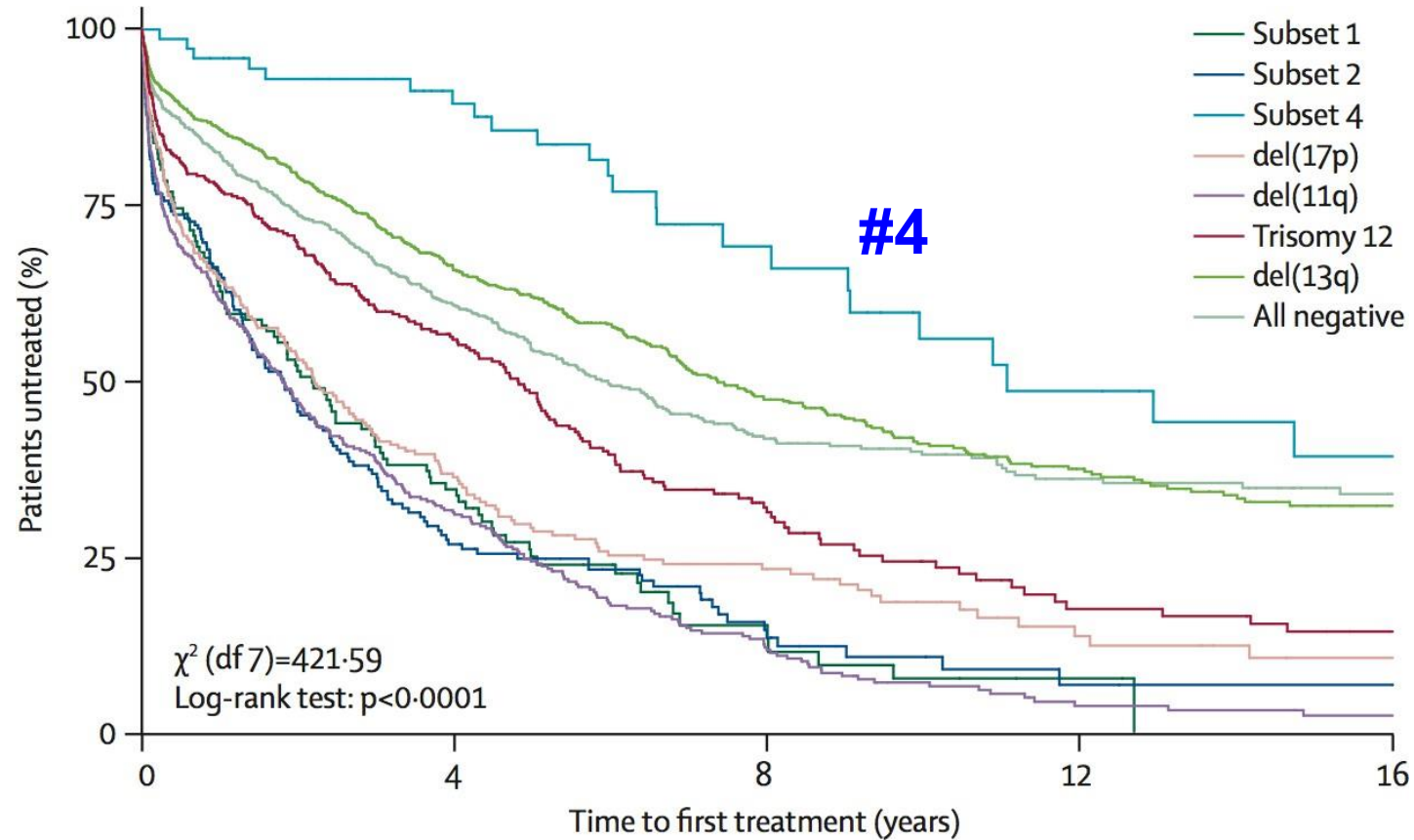
ιδιαίτερη αντιγονική δραστικότητα
έντονη σηματοδότηση



μεγάλη επιθετικότητα?
μεγάλη πιθανότητα εξαλλαγής?

Gounari et al. Blood 2015

Υποσύνολο #4: η πιο ήπια υποομάδα ΧΜ



Αυτόνομη σηματοδότηση στην ΧΜΛ *ένας νέος τρόπος ενεργοποίησης*

Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia is driven by antigen-independent cell-autonomous signalling

Marcus Dühren-von Minden^{1*}, Rudolf Übelhart^{1,2*}, Dunja Schneider^{1*}, Thomas Wossning¹, Martina P. Bach¹, Maike Buchner³, Daniel Hofmann¹, Elena Surova^{1,2}, Marie Follo³, Fabian Köhler¹, Hedda Wardemann⁴, Katja Zirlik³, Hendrik Veelken⁵
& Hassan Jumaa^{1,6}

13 SEPTEMBER 2012 | VOL 489 | NATURE | 309

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

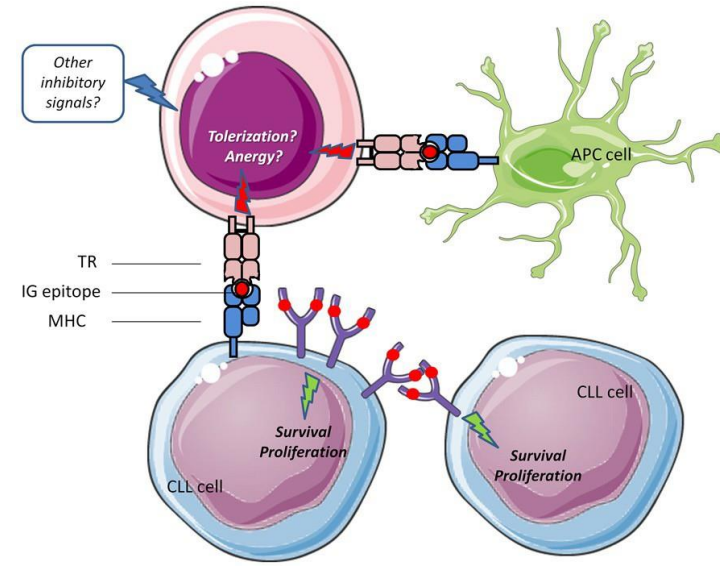
Restrictions in the T-cell repertoire of chronic lymphocytic leukemia: high-throughput immunoprofiling supports selection by shared antigenic elements

A Vardi^{1,2,3}, E Vlachonikola¹, M Karypidou¹, E Stalika¹, V Bikos⁴, K Gemenetzi¹, C Maramis^{1,5}, A Siorenta⁶, A Anagnostopoulos², S Pospisilova⁴, N Maglaveras^{1,5}, I Chouvarda^{1,5}, K Stamatopoulos^{1,7} and A Hadzidimitriou^{1,7}

- ✓ persist and further expand overtime
- ✓ shared by different patients, most especially patients belonging to the same stereotyped subset
- ✓ disease-specific, as they are found in neither public databases nor healthy controls



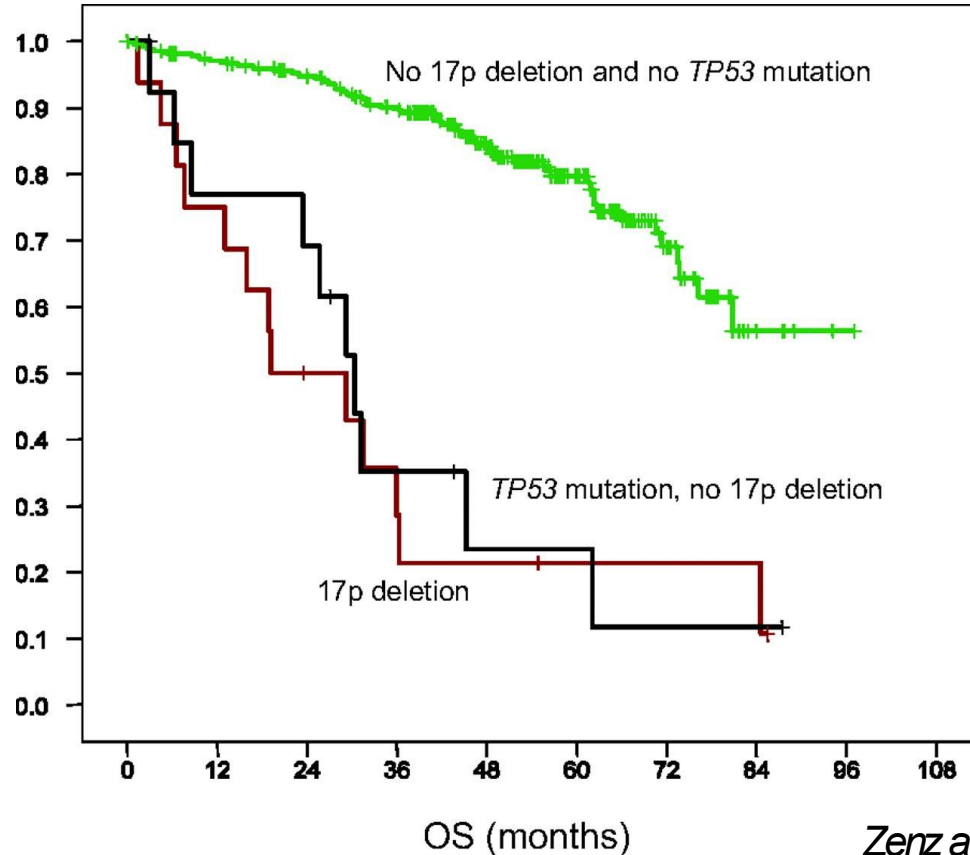
antigen drive likely underlies T-cell expansions in CLL
acting in a CLL subset-specific context



2. Ενδογενείς Βιοδείκτες

Βλάβες *TP53*

del(17p), *TP53* μεταλλάξεις



μόνο *TP53*;

Whole-genome sequencing identifies recurrent mutations in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

SF3B1 and Other Novel Cancer Genes in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Lili Wang, M.D., Ph.D., Michael S. Lawrence, Ph.D., Youzhong Wan, Ph.D., Petar Stojanov, B.A., Carrie Sougnez, B.S., Kristen Stevenson, M.S., Lillian Werner, M.S., Andrey Sivachenko, Ph.D., David S. DeLuca, Ph.D., Li Zhang, Ph.D., Wandu Zhang, M.D., Alexander R. Vartanov, B.A., Stacey M. Fernandes, B.S., Natalie R. Goldstein, B.A., Eric G. Folco, Ph.D., Kristian Cibulskis, B.S., Bethany Tesar, M.S., Quinlan L. Sievers, B.A., Erica Shefler, B.S., Stacey Gabriel, Ph.D., Nir Hacohen, Ph.D., Robin Reed, Ph.D., Matthew Meyerson, M.D., Ph.D., Todd R. Golub, M.D., Eric S. Lander, Ph.D., Donna Neuberg, Sc.D., Jennifer R. Brown, M.D., Ph.D., Gad Getz, Ph.D., and Catherine J. Wu, M.D.

Fabbri et al, JEM 2011

Article

Analysis of the chronic lymphocytic leukemia coding genome: role of NOTCH1 mutational activation

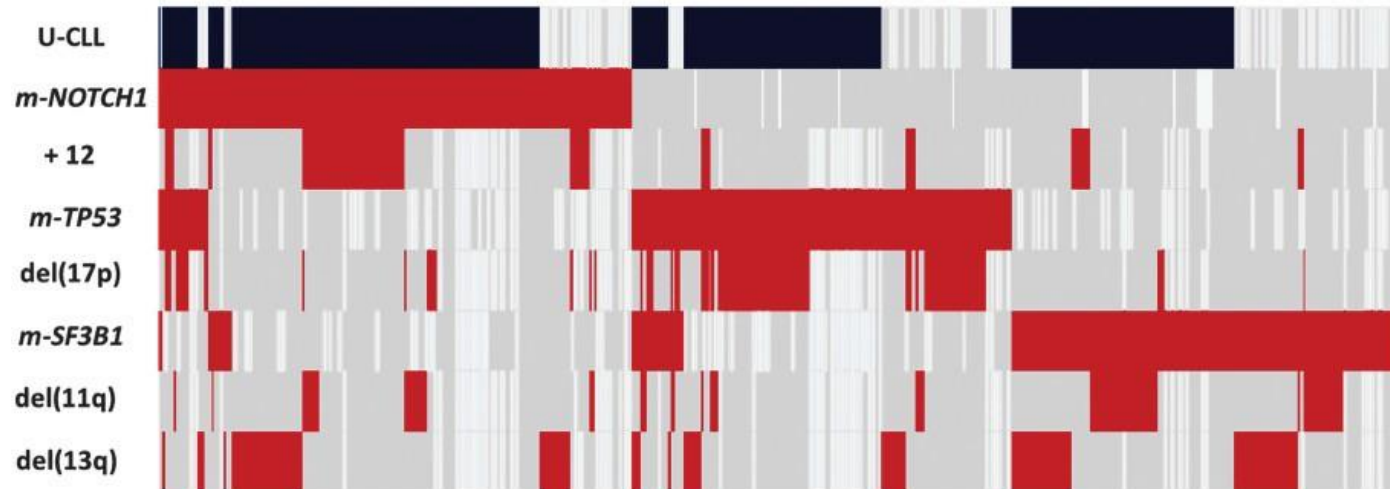
Giulia Fabbri,¹ Silvia Rasi,⁵ Davide Rossi,⁵ Vladimir Trifonov,² Hossein Khiabanian,² Jing Ma,⁶ Adina Grunn,¹ Marco Fangazio,⁵ Daniela Capello,⁵ Sara Monti,⁵ Stefania Cresta,⁵ Ernesto Gargiulo,⁵ Francesco Forconi,⁷ Anna Guarini,⁸ Luca Arcaini,⁹ Marco Paulli,¹⁰ Luca Laurenti,¹¹ Luigi M. Larocca,¹² Roberto Marasca,¹³ Valter Gattei,¹⁴ David Oscier,¹⁵ Francesco Bertoni,¹⁶ Charles G. Mullighan,⁶ Robin Foà,⁸ Laura Pasqualucci,^{1,3} Raul Rabadan,² Riccardo Dalla-Favera,^{1,3,4} and Gianluca Gaidano⁵

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Recurrent mutations refine prognosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia

n=3500

P Baliakas^{1,2}, A Hadzidimitriou^{1,3}, L-A Sutton¹, D Rossi⁴, E Minga³, N Villamor⁵, M Larrayoz⁶, J Kminkova⁷, A Agathangelidis^{8,9}, Z Davis¹⁰, E Tausch¹¹, E Stalika², B Kantorova⁷, L Mansouri¹, L Scarfò^{8,9}, D Cortese¹, V Navrkalova⁷, MJJ Rose-Zerilli⁶, KE Smedby¹², G Juliusson¹³, A Anagnostopoulos², AM Makris³, A Navarro⁵, J Delgado⁵, D Oscier¹⁰, C Belessi¹⁴, S Stilgenbauer¹¹, P Ghia^{8,9}, S Pospisilova⁷, G Gaidano⁴, E Campo⁵, JC Strefford^{6,15}, K Stamatopoulos^{1,2,3,15} and R Rosenquist^{1,15} on behalf of the European Research Initiative on CLL (ERIC)

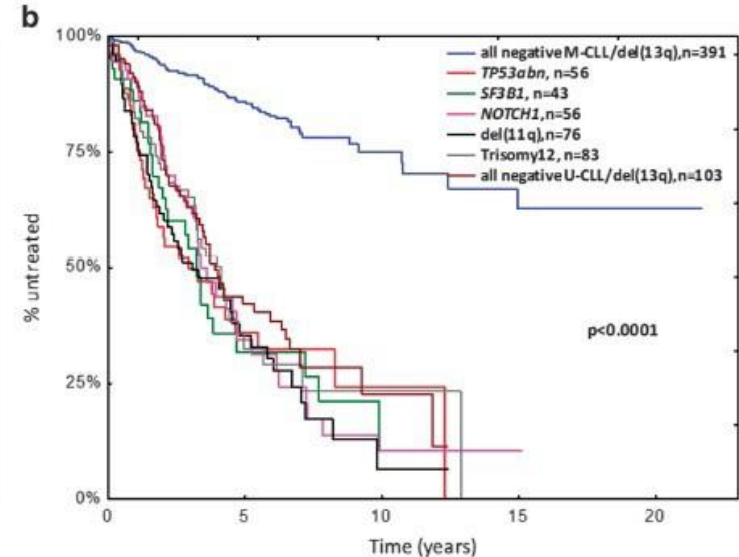
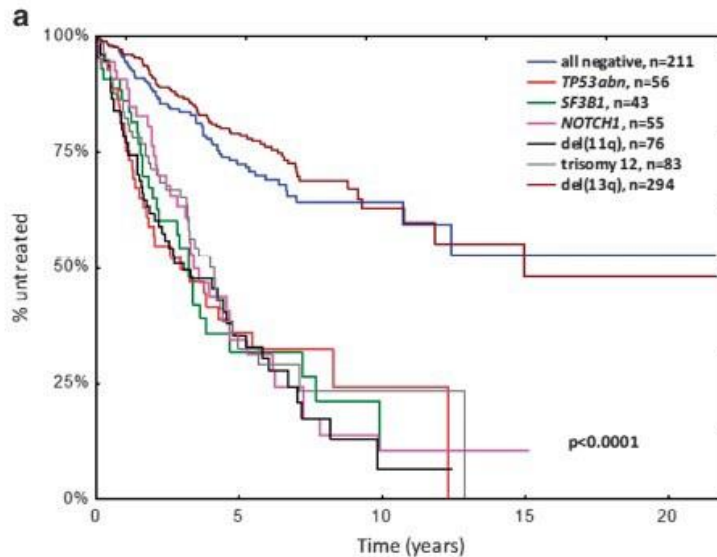


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Recurrent mutations refine prognosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia

n=3500

P Baliakas^{1,2}, A Hadzidimitriou^{1,3}, L-A Sutton¹, D Rossi⁴, E Minga³, N Villamor⁵, M Larrayoz⁶, J Kminkova⁷, A Agathangelidis^{8,9}, Z Davis¹⁰, E Tausch¹¹, E Stalika², B Kantorova⁷, L Mansouri¹, L Scarfo^{8,9}, D Cortese¹, V Navrkalova⁷, MJJ Rose-Zerilli⁶, KE Smedby¹², G Juliusson¹³, A Anagnostopoulos², AM Makris³, A Navarro⁵, J Delgado⁵, D Oscier¹⁰, C Belessi¹⁴, S Stilgenbauer¹¹, P Ghia^{8,9}, S Pospisilova⁷, G Gaidano⁴, E Campo⁵, JC Strefford^{6,15}, K Stamatopoulos^{1,2,3,15} and R Rosenquist^{1,15} on behalf of the European Research Initiative on C



CLL genomics

2015 ~1000 ασθενείς

άραγε τα μάθαμε όλα?

Puente et al, Nature 2015 | Landau et al, Nature 2015

μέσα σε 2 χρόνια από ένα και μόνο συνεργατικό δίκτυο

Functional loss of $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}\epsilon$ leads to NF- κB deregulation in aggressive chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Larry Mansouri,¹ Lesley-Ann Sutton,¹ Viktor Ljungström,¹ Sina Bondza,¹ Linda Arngården,¹ Sujata Bhoi,¹ Jimmy Larsson,¹ Diego Cortese,¹ Antonia Kalushkova,¹ Karla Plevova,² Emma Young,¹ Rebeqa Gunnarsson,¹ Elin Falk-Sörqvist,¹ Peter Lönn,¹ Alice F. Muggen,³ Xiao-Jie Yan,⁴ Birgitta Sander,⁵ Gunilla Enblad,¹ Karin E. Smedby,⁶ Gunnar Juliusson,⁷ Chrysoula Belessi,⁸ Johan Rung,¹ Nicholas Chiorazzi,⁴ Jonathan C. Strefford,⁹ Anton W. Langerak,³ Sarka Pospisilova,² Frederic Davi,^{10,11} Mats Hellström,¹ Helena Jernberg-Wiklund,¹ Paolo Ghia,^{12,13} Ola Söderberg,¹ Kostas Stamatopoulos,^{1,14*} Mats Nilsson,^{1,15*} and Richard Rosenquist^{1*}

NFKBIE

J. Exp. Med. 2015 Vol. 212 No. 6 833–843

RPS15

Whole-exome sequencing in relapsing chronic lymphocytic leukemia: clinical impact of recurrent *RPS15* mutations

Viktor Ljungström,^{1,*} Diego Cortese,^{1,*} Emma Young,¹ Tatjana Pandzic,¹ Larry Mansouri,¹ Karla Plevova,² Stavroula Ntoufa,³ Panagiotis Baliakas,¹ Ruth Clifford,⁴ Lesley-Ann Sutton,¹ Stuart J. Blakemore,⁵ Niki Stavroyianni,⁶ Andreas Agathangelidis,^{7,8} Davide Rossi,⁹ Martin Höglund,¹⁰ Jana Kotaskova,² Gunnar Juliusson,¹¹ Chrysoula Belessi,¹² Nicholas Chiorazzi,¹³ Panagiotis Panagiotidis,¹⁴ Anton W. Langerak,¹⁵ Karin E. Smedby,¹⁶ David Oscier,¹⁷ Gianluca Gaidano,⁹ Anna Schuh,⁴ Frederic Davi,¹⁸ Christiane Pott,¹⁹ Jonathan C. Strefford,⁵ Livio Trentin,²⁰ Sarka Pospisilova,² Paolo Ghia,^{7,8} Kostas Stamatopoulos,^{1,3,6} Tobias Sjöblom,^{1,†} and Richard Rosenquist^{1,†}

μέσα σε 2 χρόνια από ένα και μόνο συνεργατικό δίκτυο

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

EGR2 mutations define a new clinically aggressive subgroup of chronic lymphocytic leukemia

E Young^{1,27}, D Noerenberg^{2,27}, L Mansouri¹, V Ljungström¹, M Frick², L-A Sutton¹, SJ Blakemore³, J Galan-Sousa², K Plevova⁴, P Baliakas¹, D Rossi^{5,6}, R Clifford⁷, D Roos-Weil⁸, V Navrkalova⁴, B Dörken², CA Schmitt², KE Smedby⁹, G Juliusson¹⁰, B Giacomelli¹¹, JS Blachly¹¹, C Belessi¹², P Panagiotidis¹³, N Chiorazzi¹⁴, F Davi¹⁵, AW Langerak¹⁶, D Oscier¹⁷, A Schuh⁷, G Gaidano⁵, P Ghia^{18,19}, W Xu²⁰, L Fan²⁰, OA Bernard⁸, F Nguyen-Khac¹⁵, L Rassenti²¹, J Li²⁰, TJ Kipps²¹, K Stamatopoulos^{1,22}, S Pospisilova⁴, T Zenz^{23,24,25}, CC Oakes¹¹, JC Strefford³, R Rosenquist^{1,28} and F Damm^{2,25,26,28}

EGR2

Leukemia (2017) 1–8

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Genomic disruption of the histone methyltransferase *SETD2* in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

SETD2

H Parker^{1,15}, MJJ Rose-Zerilli^{1,15}, M Larrayoz^{1,15}, R Clifford², J Edelmann³, S Blakemore¹, J Gibson⁴, J Wang⁵, V Ljungström⁶, TK Wojdacz¹, T Chaplin⁵, A Roghanian¹, Z Davis⁷, A Parker⁷, E Tausch³, S Ntoufa⁸, S Ramos², P Robbe², R Alsolami², AJ Steele¹, G Packham¹, AE Rodríguez-Vicente⁹, L Brown¹, F McNicholl¹⁰, F Forconi¹, A Pettitt¹¹, P Hillmen¹², M Dyer¹³, MS Cragg¹, C Chelala⁵, CC Oakes¹⁴, R Rosenquist⁶, K Stamatopoulos⁸, S Stilgenbauer³, S Knight², A Schuh², DG Oscier^{1,7} and JC Strefford¹

Leukemia (2016) 30, 2179–2186

μέσα σε 2 χρόνια από ένα και μόνο συνεργατικό δίκτυο

The histone methyltransferase EZH2 as a novel prosurvival factor in clinically aggressive chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Nikos Papakonstantinou^{1,2,*}, Stavroula Ntoufa^{1,2,*}, Elisavet Chartomatsidou¹, Konstantia Kotta¹, Andreas Agathangelidis³, Lefki Giassafaki¹, Tzeni Karamanli¹, Panagiota Bele¹, Theodoros Moysiadis¹, Panagiotis Baliakas², Lesley Ann Sutton², Niki Stavroyianni⁴, Achilles Anagnostopoulos⁴, Antonios M. Makris¹, Paolo Ghia³, Richard Rosenquist² and Kostas Stamatopoulos^{1,2,4}

EZH2

May 14, 2016

TP63

Tp63 Contributes to the Apoptosis Resistant Phenotype in Aggressive Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Stavroula Ntoufa^{1*}, Nikos Papakonstantinou^{1*}, Despoina Papazoglou^{1*}, Maria Tsagiopoulou^{1*}, Sarka Pospisilova^{2*}, Achilles Anagnostopoulos³, Richard Rosenquist^{4,5}, Paolo Ghia^{6*} and Kostas Stamatopoulos^{1*}

συμπεράσματα;

Το γενετικό υπόβαθρο της ΧΛΛ είναι
ετερογενές



καμία βλάβη δεν ανιχνεύεται με συχνότητα
πάνω από 10-15%

εξέλιξη ΧΛΛ



νέες γενετικές
βλάβες

β. Κλινική Εφαρμογή - Διαγνωστική

iwCLL guidelines for diagnosis, indications for treatment, response assessment, and supportive management of CLL

Michael Hallek, Bruce D. Cheson, Daniel Catovsky, Federico Caligaris-Cappio, Guillermo Dighiero, Hartmut Döhner, Peter Hillmen, Michael Keating, Emili Montserrat, Nicholas Chiorazzi, Stephan Stilgenbauer, Kanti R. Rai, John C. Byrd, Barbara Eichhorst, Susan O'Brien, Tadeusz Robak, John F. Seymour, and Thomas J. Kipps

Blood 2018 131:2745–2760; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2017-09-806398>

The following major changes or additions were introduced in these updated guidelines.

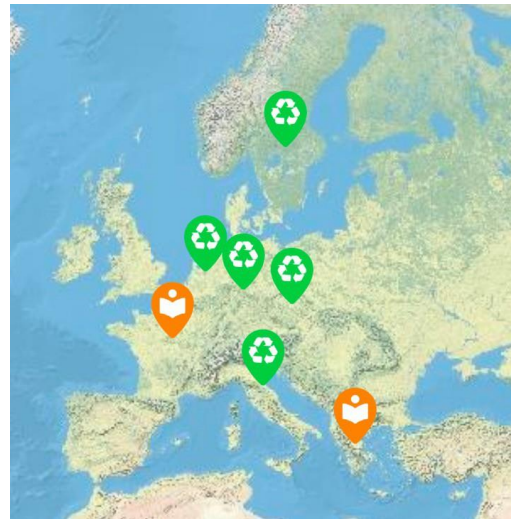
- The clinical relevance of the recent discoveries on the genomic alterations found in CLL, including mutations of the TP53 gene.
- The increasingly important prognostic role of the immunoglobulin variable heavy chain mutational status.

OUR AIMS

ERIC aims to promote and/or advance the determination of IGHV gene mutational status in CLL for diagnostic and prognostication purposes by educating the hematological community about the need to apply standardized and consistent methods based on the state-of-the-art in immunology and the most innovative bioinformatics tools.

This will ensure reliable and comparable results among different institutions in Europe, and elsewhere, ultimately improving patient care while fostering interaction with clinical study groups and the pharmaceutical industry.

*Immunoglobulin gene sequence analysis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia: Updated ERIC recommendations.
(Rosenquist, Leukemia 2017)*



TP53 Network

OUR AIMS

ERIC aims to promote and/or advance the assessment of *TP53* gene aberrations for diagnostic purposes by educating the hematological community about; 1) the need for performing such tests in all cases that require therapy, in both first and subsequent lines of treatment; 2) the quality of the appropriate techniques to be utilized by diagnostic laboratories to ensure reliable and comparable results across different institutions in Europe and elsewhere.

*ERIC recommendations on TP53 mutation analysis in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia
(Pospisilova, Leukemia 2012)*



Το γονιδιωματικό τοπίο της ΧΜ



Πώς μπαίνει τάξη στο τοπίο?

Ευρωπαϊκή ομάδα για τη διάγνωση λεμφωμάτων με NGS

European Expert Group on NGS-based Diagnostics in Lymphomas (EGNL)

Elias Campo (Spain)

Ming Du (UK)

Gianluca Gaidano (Italy)

Philippe Gaulard (France)

Patricia Groenen (The Netherlands)

Richard Rosenquist (Nordic countries)

Andreas Rosenwald (Germany)

Kostas Stamatopoulos (Greece)

hematopathologist

molecular pathologist

hematologist

hematopathologist

clinical scientist - molecular pathology

clinical geneticist

hematopathologist

hematologist

guidelines

Associated members:

Pado Ghia (ERIC)

Andrew Wotherspoon (EAHP)



Επαναληπτικά μεταλλαγμένων γονιδίων στα λεμφώματα - Κλινική σημασία

1. Άμεσος αντίκτυπος στην απόφαση για θεραπεία (Actionability)
2. Διαγνωστική σημασία
3. Προγνωστική σημασία
4. Πιθανή κλινική σημασία στο άμεσο μέλλον
5. Ερευνητικό Ενδιαφέρον



1. Άμεσος αντίκτυπος στην κλινική πράξη à Επιλογή θεραπείας (Actionability)

TP53 μεταλλάξεις - ΧΜ

Συχνά με del(17p)

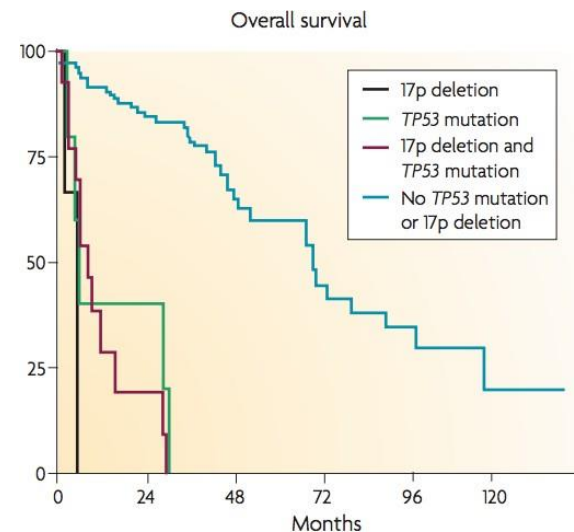
Ανθεκτικότητα στην χημειο-ανοσοθεραπεία και **μικρή ολική επιβίωση**

Κλινικό όφελος με **πρόσφατα εγκεκριμένα νέα φάρμακα** [ibrutinib, idelalisib] ασθενείς που δεν έχουν πάρει άλλη θεραπεία

Sequencing του γονιδίου *TP53* σε όλους τους ΧΜ ασθενείς, σε συνδυασμό με FISH, πριν την έναρξη θεραπείας (except in the palliative situation):

- για την επιλογή πρώτης θεραπείας
- πριν από κάθε επόμενη γραμμή θεραπείας

Αλληλούχηση των εξονίων 2-11 με Sanger sequencing ή NGS



Περίπτωση 1

2015/08

Γυναίκα 63 ετών

Λεμφοκυττάρωση, αναιμία, διογκωμένοι λεμφαδένες

Κυτταρομετρία ροής: τυπική ΧΜ (score 5)

Κλινικό Στάδιο: Binet C

Πολύ υψηλού
κινδύνου ΧΜ

FISH Μονοαλληλική διάμεση έλλειψη του 13q14.3 (75%)

IGHV γονίδια IGHV3-23 | 100% germline identity | U-CLL

TP53 γονιδιακή ανάλυση μέσω Sanger Sequencing (2015-08-23)

Δεν ανιχνεύθηκε παθογόνο *TP53* variant

Περίπτωση 1

FISH	Μονοαλληλική διάμεση έλλειψη του 13q14.3 (67%)
-------------	---

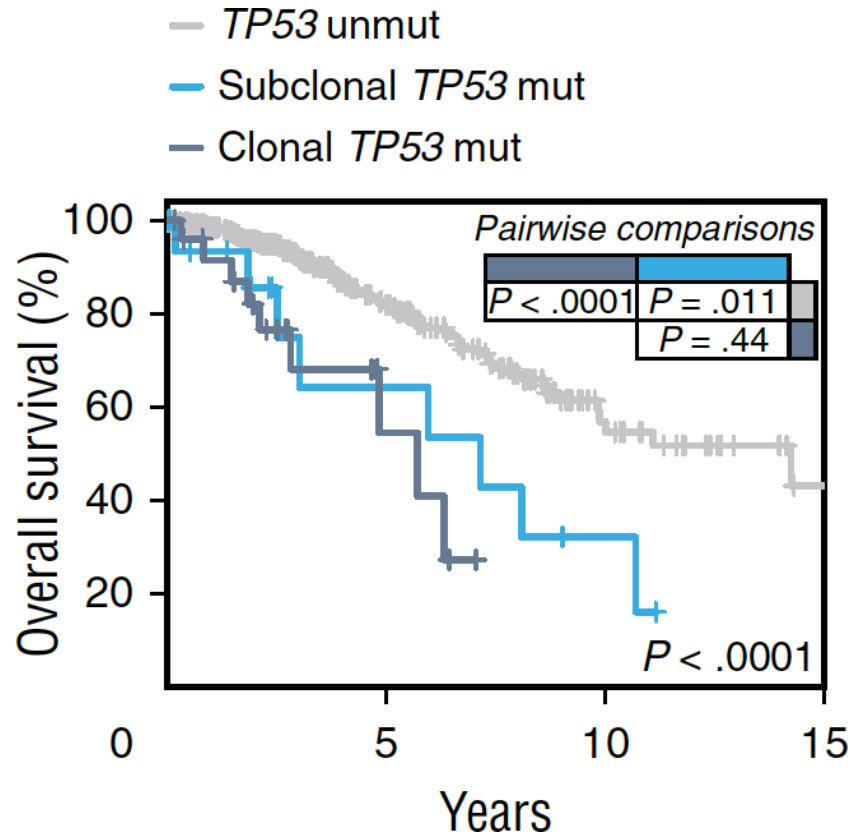
***TP53* γονιδιακή ανάλυση μέσω **NGS** (2017-01-26)**

Variant (Protein)	VAF	Depth	Interpretation
p.S215G	33%	3363	Pathogenic

***TP53* γονιδιακή ανάλυση μέσω **NGS** (2015-08-23)**

Variant (Protein)	VAF	Depth	Interpretation
p.S215G	6%	4352	Pathogenic

οι μικροί, μεταλλαγμένοι κλώνοι έχουν σημασία



Περίπτωση 1

Με τη γνώση αυτή το 2015, θα είχατε προβεί σε χημειοανοσοθεραπεία?

Δεν υπάρχει θέση για χημειο-ανοσοθεραπεία
στην **TP53** μεταλλαγμένη ΧΜΛ

Ibrutinib

«a game changer for *TP53* aberrant CLL»
Προτείνεται ως 1η γραμμή θεραπείας

μοντέλο κλασσικής θεραπείας

Medicine of the present

Cancer patients
with :
eg : colon cancer



Therapy



one treatment
fits all

μοντέλο κλασσικής θεραπείας

one treatment
fits all?

Medicine of the present

Cancer patients
with :
eg : colon cancer



Therapy



Effect

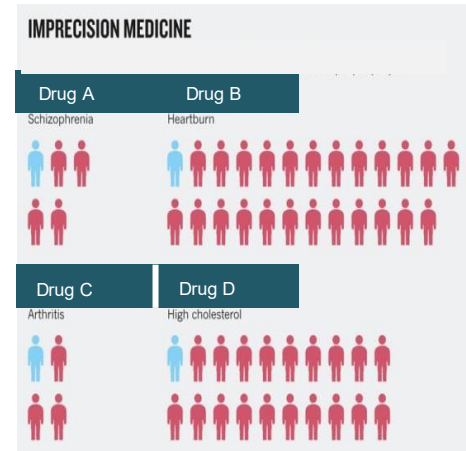
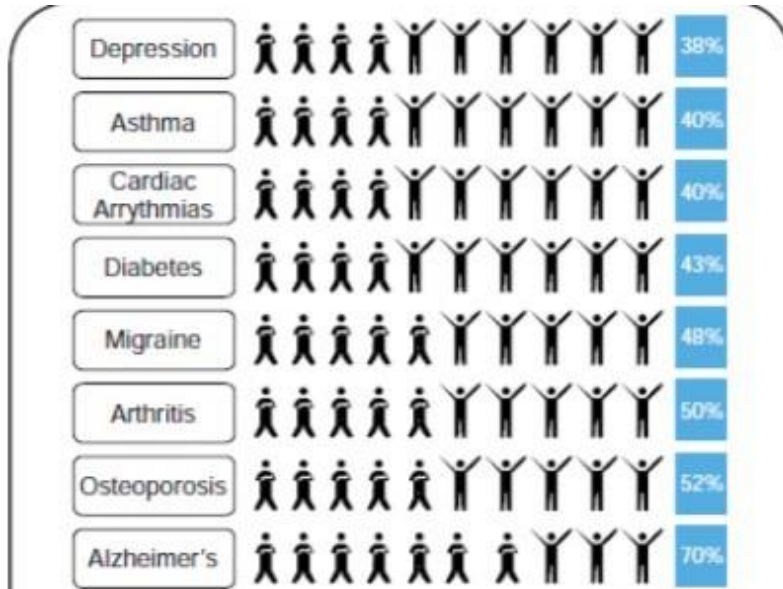


No effect



Adverse effects

οι κλασσικές θεραπείες είναι συχνά...
αναποτελεσματικές



οι κλασσικές θεραπείες μπορεί να είναι ...επιβλαβείς



2 εκατομμύρια νοσηλείες
100 δις USD κόστος για το σύστημα υγείας

οι κλασσικές θεραπείες μπορεί να είναι πολύ ...ακριβές

Heart Failure drugs

beta blockers

\$345 million – \$575 million

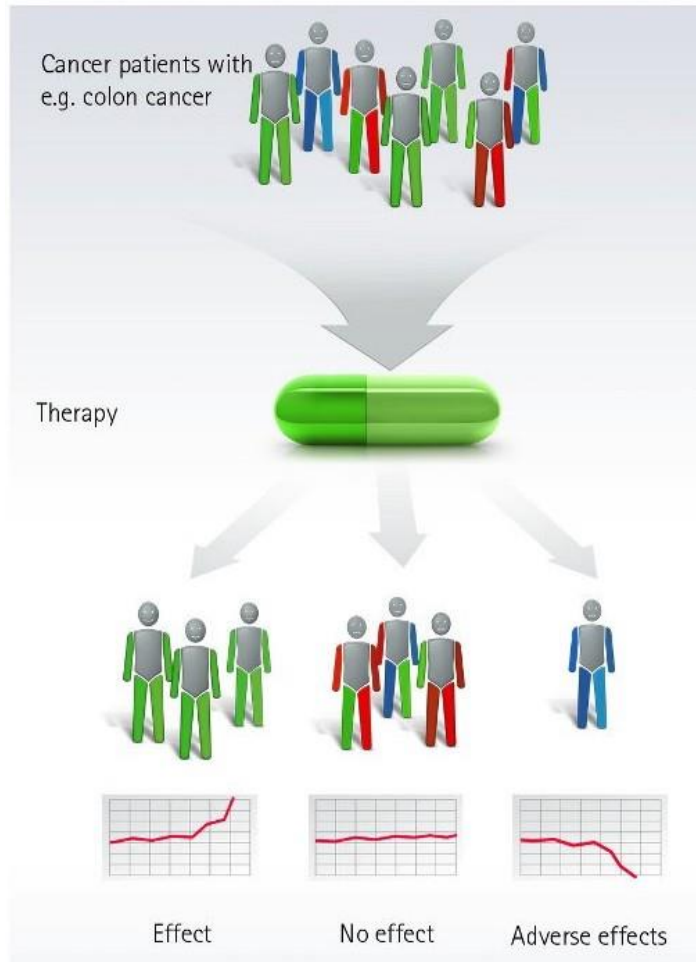
Cholesterol drugs

statins

\$8.8 billion

\$3.8 billion –

Medicine of the **present**: one fits all

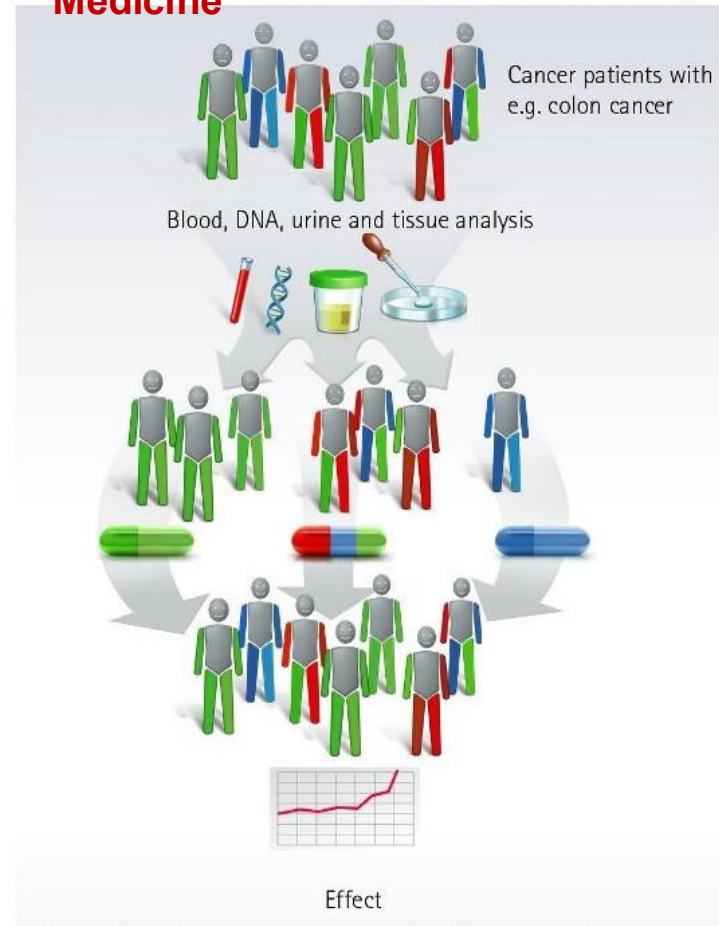
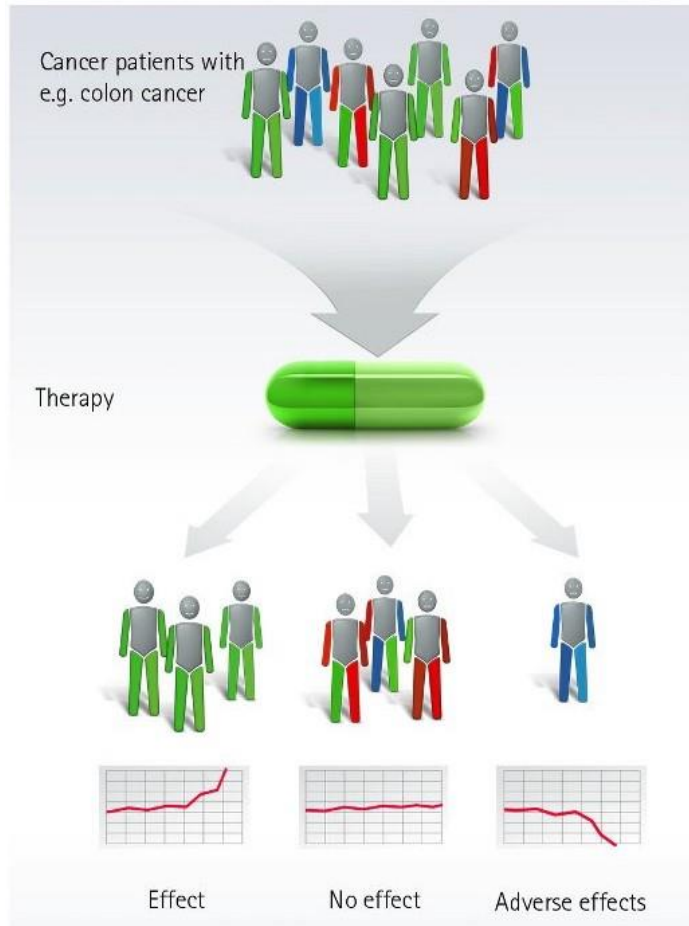


Διαφορετική
ανταπόκριση
=
Διαφορετικό
γενετικό προφίλ

Medicine of the **present: one fits all**



Medicine of the **future: Precision Medicine**



γιατί τώρα?

① πρόσφατες εξελίξεις στη βιοτεχνολογία



- ✓ αποκωδικοποίηση αλληλουχίας ανθρώπινου DNA| αλληλούχηση νέας γενιάς, Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)
- ✓ εργαλεία για την ανάλυση βιοδεδομένων μεγάλου όγκου



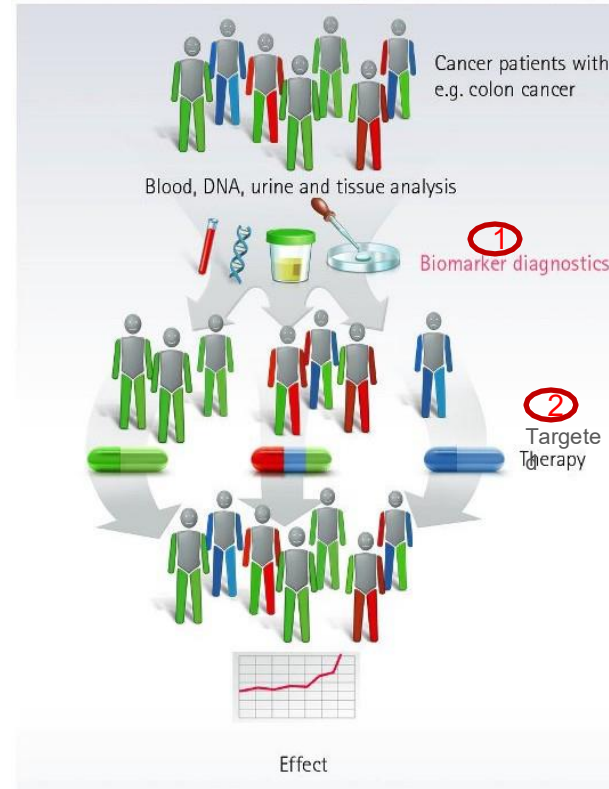
νέες διαγνωστικές προσεγγίσεις στην κλινική πράξη
(**biomarker diagnostics**)

② στοχευμένες θεραπείες (**targeted therapies**)



στόχευση ειδικών παθολογικών μηχανισμών

Medicine of the **future: Precision Medicine**



① Biomarker Diagnostics



What do they do?

- 1 Identify patients who are most likely to benefit from a particular therapeutic product
- 2 Identify patients likely to be at increased risk for serious side effects as a result of treatment with a particular therapeutic product
- 3 Monitor response to treatment with a particular therapeutic product for the purpose of adjusting treatment to achieve improved safety or effectiveness

the development of an appropriate diagnostic test goes often hand in hand with or even precedes the development of a highly specific drug

“companion diagnostics”

example: Metastatic melanoma - mutation in an oncogene called BRAF-V600



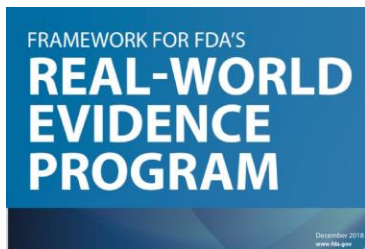
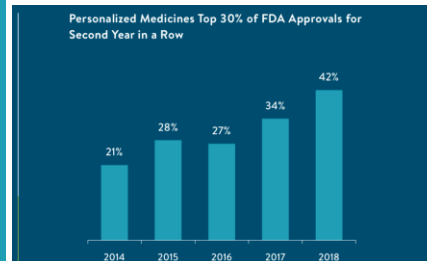
PERSONALIZED MEDICINE AT FDA

A Progress & Outlook Report

② Targeted therapies

2018 MILESTONES

1. Record number of 25 personalized medicine approvals (42% of all 2018 new drug approvals) (25/59)
2. Second approval of a cancer drug indication based on biomarker, not tumor type: Vitrakvi (larotrectinib)



Observational clinical studies à generate RWE

FDA will also consider the evaluation of observational clinical studies using RWE to support product effectiveness determinations.

Watson and Crick

Molecular structure of NucleicAcids: **A Structure for DNA**
Nature 171, 737-738 **(1953)**





Kary B. Mullis – Nobel Lecture, December 8,
1993

The polymerase chain reaction

With two oligonucleotides, DNA polymerase, and the four nucleosidetriphosphates **I could make as much of a DNA sequence as I wanted** and I could make it on a fragment of a specific size that I could distinguish easily. **Somehow, I thought, it had to be an illusion.**

The polymerase chain reaction - Εφαρμογή

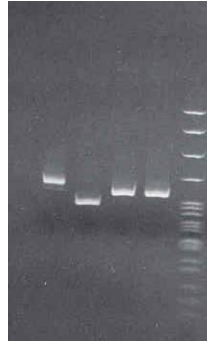
PML/RARA – χιμαιρικό γονίδιο

1994

Γυναίκα, 24 ετών

Αιτία προσέλευσης
**καταβολή δυνάμεων,
εκχυμώσεις**

Διάγνωση | μικροσκόπιο
Οξεία μυελογενής λευχαιμία



Διάγνωση | PCR
Οξεία προμυελοκυτταρική
λευχαιμία

1994

Θεραπεία –
ATRA+χημειοθεραπεία

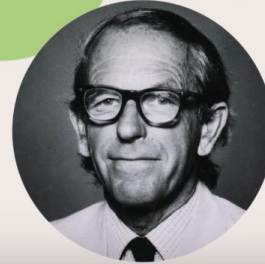
2020

Άριστη γενική κατάσταση
διευθύντρια πωλήσεων
μητέρα 2 παιδιών

Sanger Sequencing

developed
in 1900s

by this
guy here!



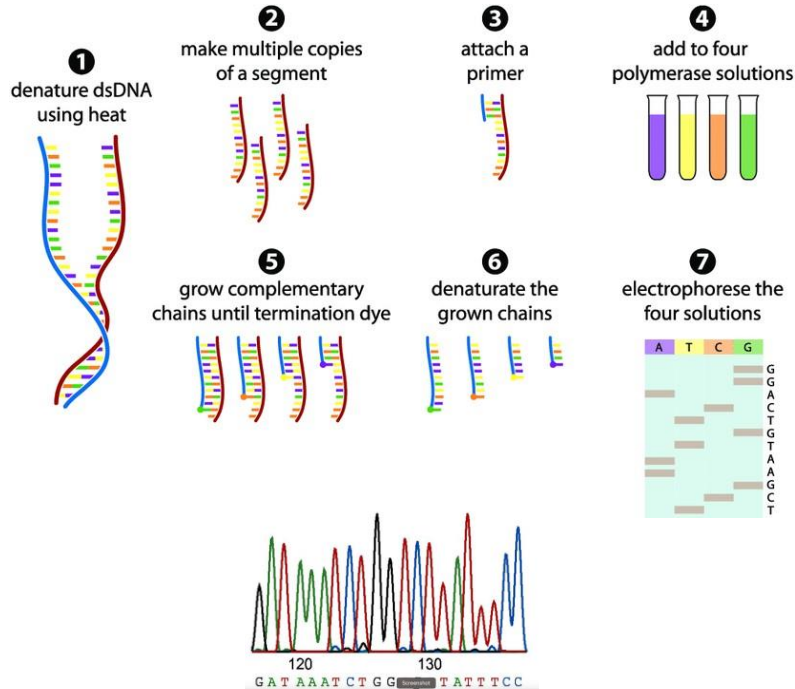
Frederick
Sanger

1977

NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCING?

Nucleic acid sequencing is a method for determining the exact order of nucleotides present in a given DNA or RNA molecule

Sanger Sequencing - the method



1.The dsDNA fragment is denatured into two ssDNA fragments.

2.A fragment of ssDNA is multiplied into millions of copies.

3.A primer that corresponds to one end of the fragment is attached.

4.The fragments are added to four polymerase solutions. Each solution contains the four types of bases but only one type of termination nucleotide.

5.The chain grows until a termination nucleotide is randomly added.

6.The resulting dsDNA fragments are denatured to obtain a series of ssDNA of various lengths.

7.The fragments are separated by electrophoresis and the sequence is read.

Sanger Sequencing - Εφαρμογή

**Immunoglobulins IG
Variable region
mutations**

2009

Γυναίκα, 65 ετών

Αιτία προσέλευσης

**Τυχαίος αιματολογικός
έλεγχος**

Διάγνωση | Χρόνια

λεμφοκυτταρική λευχαιμία

Πρόγνωση | Sanger
Sequencing

2009

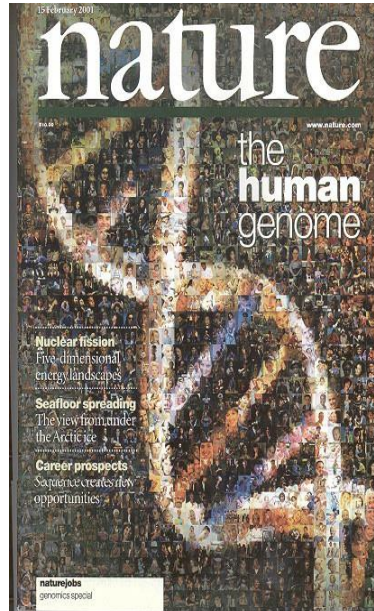
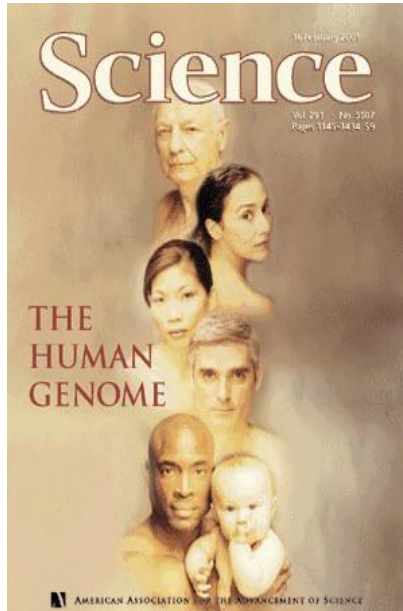
IGV 95% (mutated) à good
prognosis

2021

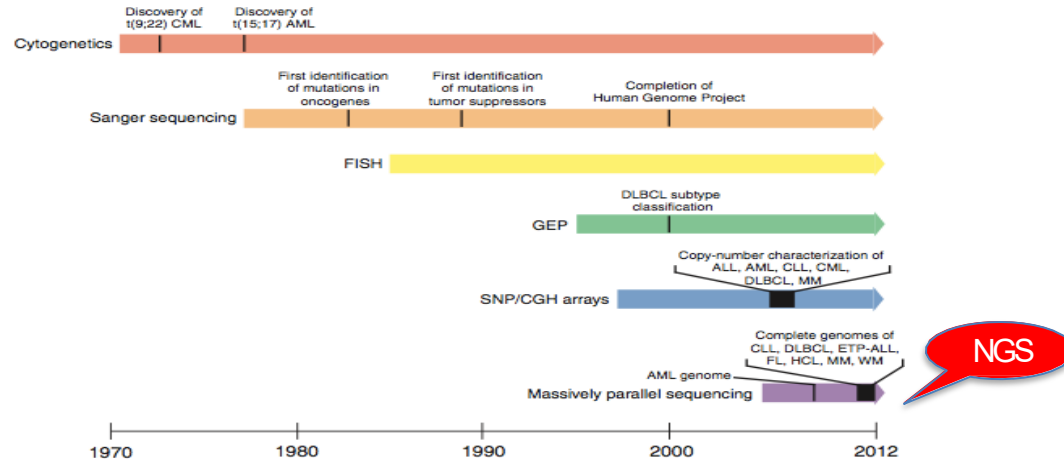
Άριστη γενική κατάσταση

The revolution – a new era

Revolutionary new pills like **GLEEVEC** combat cancer by targeting only the diseased cells. Is this the breakthrough



Εξέλιξη των ΓΕΝΕΤΙΚΩΝ μεθόδων ανίχνευσης ευρήματα-ορόσημα σε αιματολογικές κακοήθειες

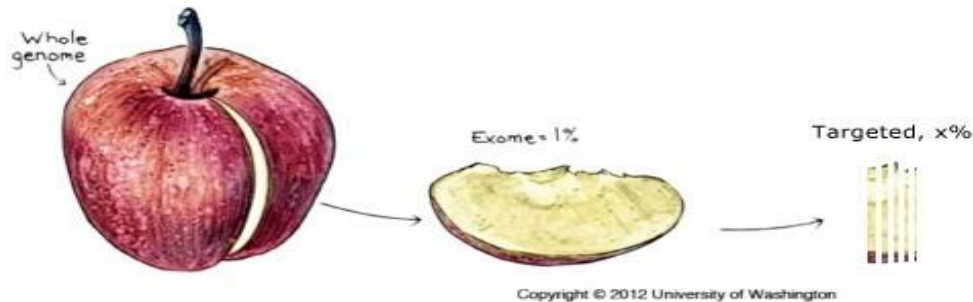


Μεθοδολογίες αλληλούχησης νέας γενιάς (Next generation sequencing, **NGS**)

Whole-genome sequencing (WGS) ανάλυση όλου του γονιδιωμάτος - Αναγνώριση σωματικών παραλλαγών, σύγκριση της αλληλουχίας του νεοπλάσματος με την αντίστοιχη φυσιολογική (germline).

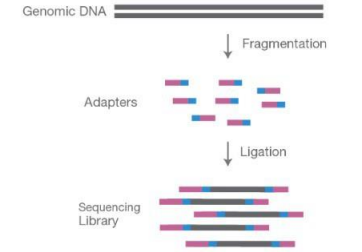
Exome sequencing ανάλυση της περιοχής του γονιδιωμάτος που κωδικοποιεί για πρωτεΐνες

Targeted resequencing στοχευμένη αλληλούχηση PCR amplicons για την ανάλυση συγκεκριμένων γενωμικών περιοχών (**amplicon sequencing**).



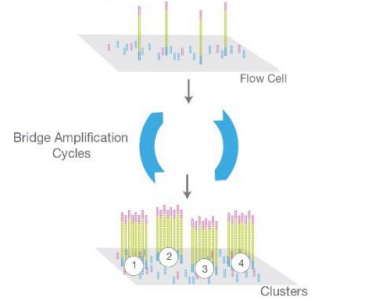
NGS workflows include four basic steps

A. Library Preparation



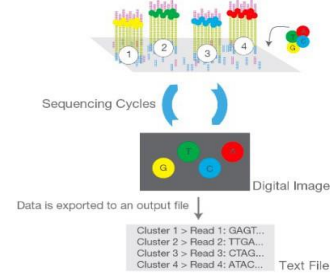
NGS library is prepared by fragmenting a gDNA sample and ligating specialized adapters to both fragment ends.

B. Cluster Amplification



Library is loaded into a flow cell and the fragments are hybridized to the flow cell surface. Each bound fragment is amplified into a clonal cluster through bridge amplification.

C. Sequencing



Sequencing reagents, including fluorescently labeled nucleotides, are added and the first base is incorporated. The flow cell is imaged and the emission from each cluster is recorded. The emission wavelength and intensity are used to identify the base. This cycle is repeated "n" times to create a read length of "n" bases.

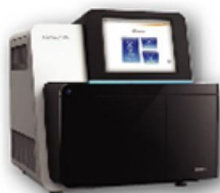
D. Alignment and Data Analysis



Reads are aligned to a reference sequence with bioinformatics software. After alignment, differences between the reference genome and the newly sequenced reads can be identified.



MiSeq®



NextSeq® 500



HiSeq® 2500



HiSeq® 3000

Next Generation Sequencing platforms from trusted names



Ion Torrent™



PacBio RS II System



HiSeq® 4000

Next Generation Sequencing - Εφαρμογή

2017

Άνδρας, 62 ετών

Διάγνωση

Χρόνια λεμφοκυτταρική λευχαιμία

Μοριακή ανάλυση | NGS

TP53 pathogenic variant

Θεραπεία

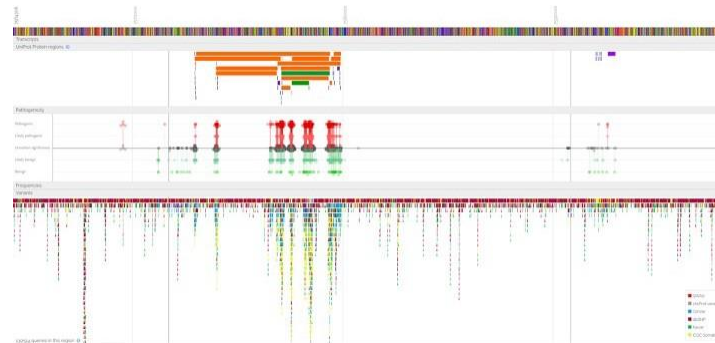
Ibrutinib

2020

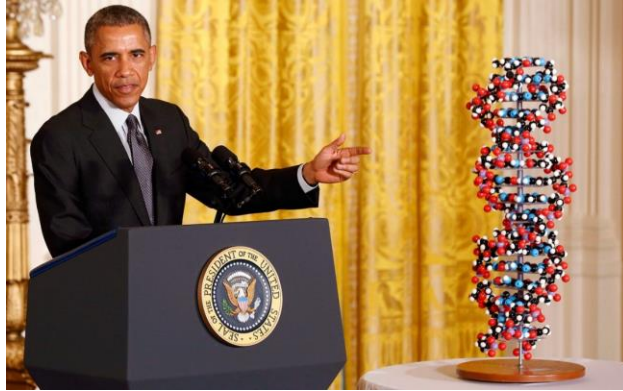
Άριστη γενική κατάσταση

Ορθοπεδικός σε πλήρη

δραστικότητα



Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI)



“Tonight I’m launching a new Precision Medicine Initiative to bring us closer to curing diseases like cancer and diabetes.

And to give us all access to the personalized information we need to keep ourselves and our families healthier.”

President Barack Obama
2015 State of the Union Address | January 20, 2015

Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI)

The **promise: \$215 million** investment to 4 **public authorities:**

NIH - National Institutes of Health

NCI - National Cancer Institute



FDA - Food and Drug Administration



ONC - Office of the National Coordination for Health Information
Technology



Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI)

The objectives:

More and better **treatments** for cancer

Creation of a **national registry**

Protecting **Privacy**

Regulatory modernization

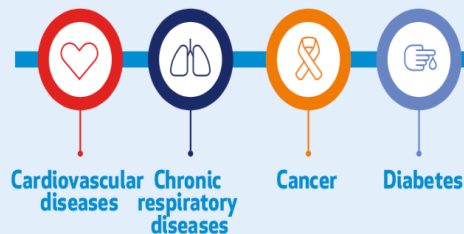
Public-private partnerships

γιατί
στην ογκολογία?



NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs)

THE THREAT



Key Facts

NCDs are responsible for

71%
of all deaths worldwide
(41 million people)



Cancer the second leading cause of death
globally, **9.6 million** deaths **in 2018**

γιατί
στην ογκολογία?

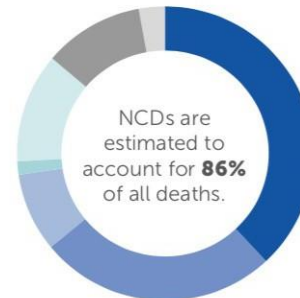
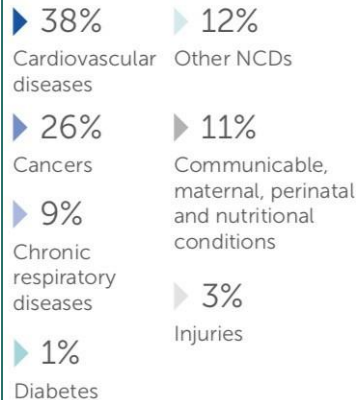


GREECE

2016 TOTAL POPULATION: 11 184 000

2016 TOTAL DEATHS: 121 000

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY



γιατί
στην ογκολογία?



The banner features a blue header with a white silhouette of a diverse group of people. On the left is a red circular seal with a green serrated border containing the text '25 by 25 TAKING ACTION'. On the right is the WHO logo and the text 'World Health Organization'. Below the header, the text 'TOGETHER WE CAN PREVENT AND CONTROL' is in grey, followed by 'THE WORLD'S MOST COMMON DISEASES' in large red letters. At the bottom, a grey paragraph states: 'The challenge is unprecedented -- a 25% reduction by 2025 in premature deaths from noncommunicable diseases.'

**25 by 25
TAKING
ACTION**

**World Health
Organization**

TOGETHER
WE CAN PREVENT AND CONTROL
THE WORLD'S MOST COMMON DISEASES

The challenge is unprecedented -- a 25% reduction by 2025
in premature deaths from noncommunicable diseases.

γιατί άλλο στην ογκολογία?



2

NGS methodologies identify genetic aberration that correlate to cancer in cancer cells



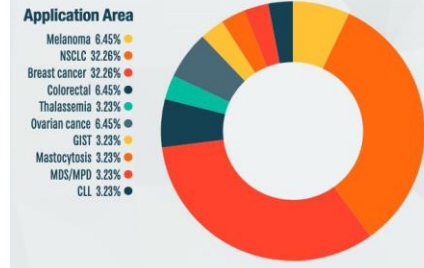
10/25 personalized medicines approved in 2018

4

The economic impact of cancer in 2010 was US\$1.16 trillion

Companion
diagnostics

Largest application
areas in oncology



A New Taxonomy of Cancer

From organs to molecules

→ Genomics and the Future of Cancer Treatment

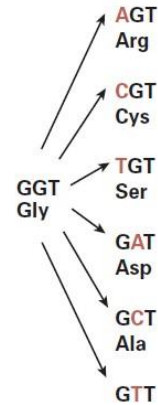
According to the President of the Dana Farber Cancer Institute, we may soon look at the concept of “organ-based” cancer types as ancient history.

- For more than a century, cancers have been **classified by the organ or tissue**
– *with therapies geared to those specific areas*
- As more is learned about the basic biological processes in cancers, a new perspective has emerged
- The shift from an organ-focused to a **gene-classification**

Genomic Alterations in Cancer

Major classes

Point mutations



Activation of oncogenes-
RAS genes in many cancers
Inactivation of TS genes-
TP53 in many cancers

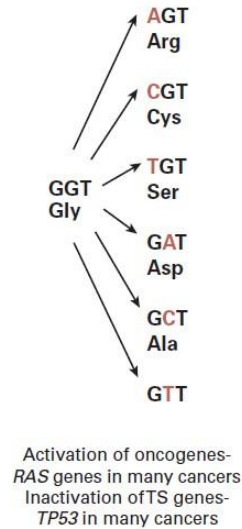
TS, tumor suppressor

CML, chronic myelogenous leukemia

Genomic Alterations in Cancer

Major classes

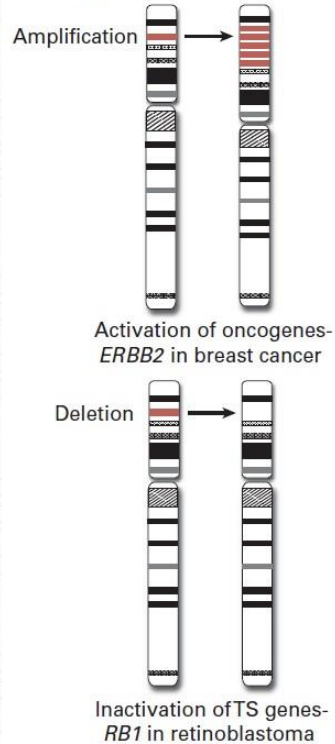
Point mutations



TS, tumor suppressor

CML, chronic myelogenous leukemia

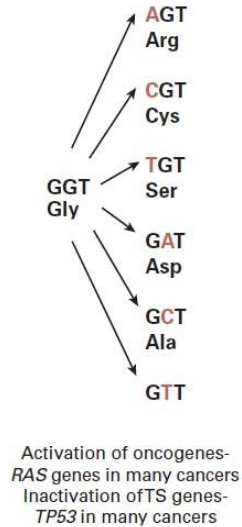
Copy number alterations



Genomic Alterations in Cancer

Major classes

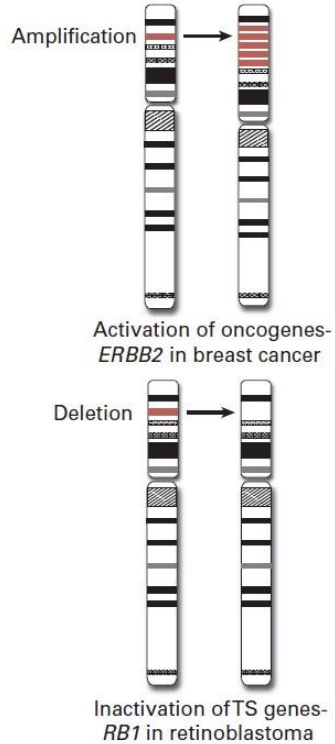
Point mutations



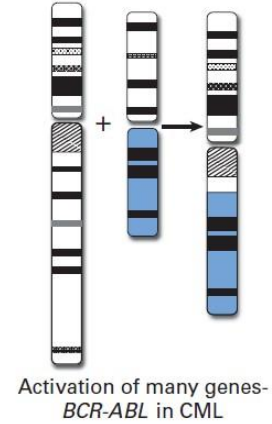
TS, tumor suppressor

CML, chronic myelogenous leukemia

Copy number alterations



Translocations

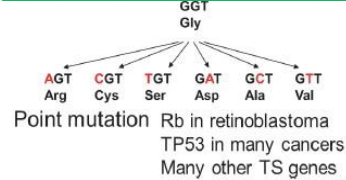


Characterization of Cancer Genomes

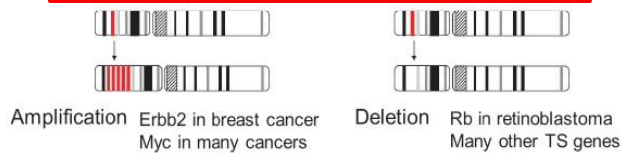
Technologies

Molecular alterations in cancer

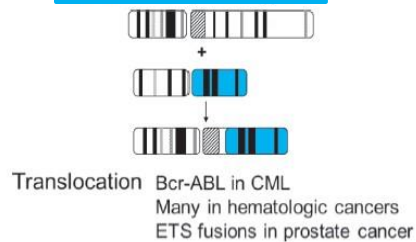
Point mutations (substitutions/indels)



Chromosomal aberrations (copy number gains or losses)



Translocations, fusion genes

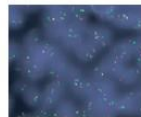


Current clinical technology

Capillary sequencing
Pyrosequencing
Quantitative PCR
ddPCR

FISH, IHC, ddPCR

FISH, IHC



Emerging clinical technology

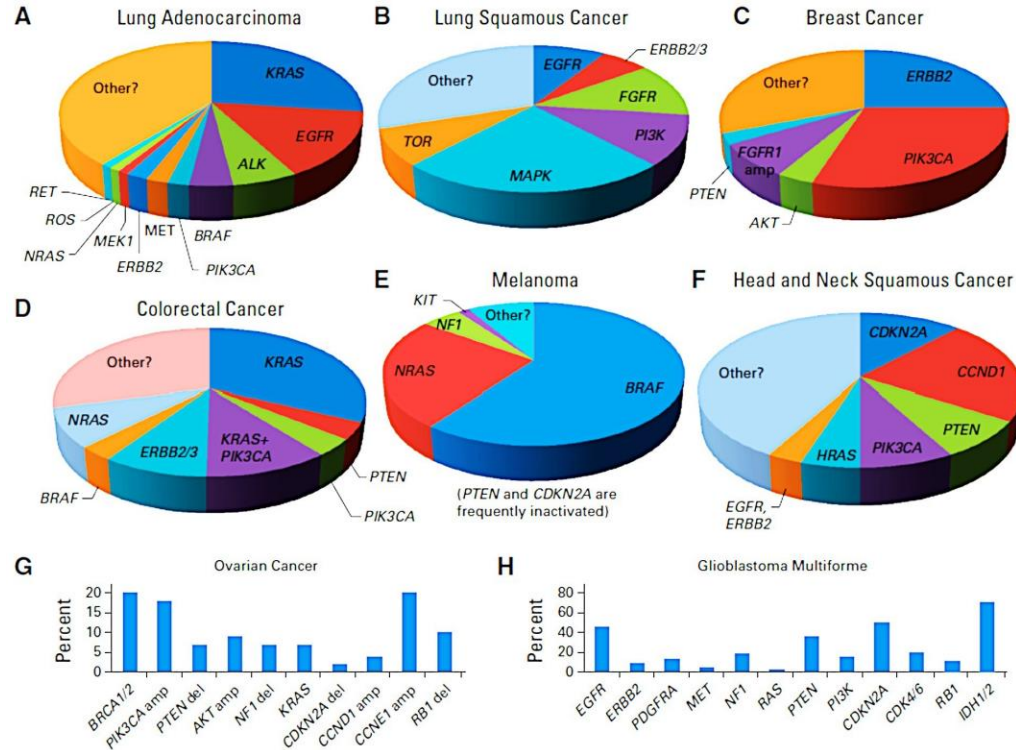
Massively parallel sequencing



Cancer Discovery: 1(4): 297-311.

A New Taxonomy of Cancer

From organs to molecules



Cancer Genomes Are Dynamic

WGS is a **snapshot**

Certain mutations reflect paternal and/or maternal **germline** variation

Additional **somatic** mutations accumulate through life

“**Driver**” mutations cause **cancer**, “**passenger**” mutations are carried along

Additional drivers evolve and diversify the cancer

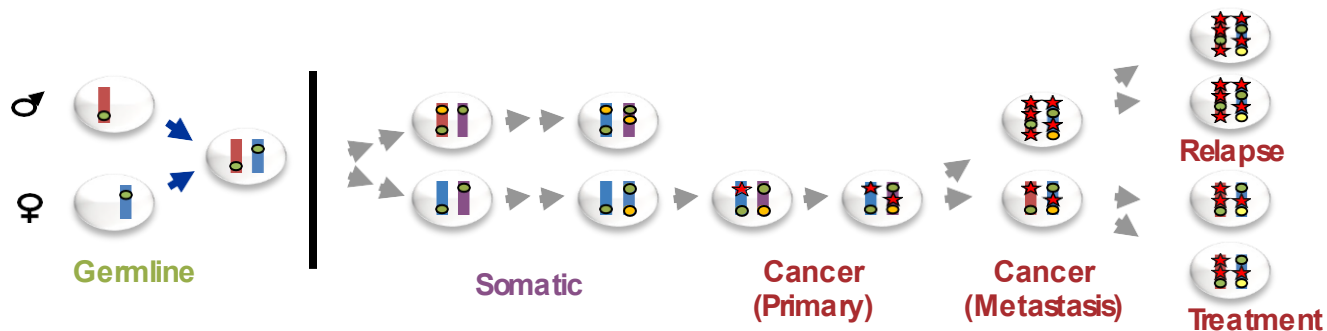
Some alter aggressiveness...

...which may be **treatable**

Others may alter treatment response, leading to **relapse**

Cancer genomes
are not static.

In cancer, one
snapshot is not
enough.



Evolution of Cancer Genomes

Primary vs. metastatic tumors

VOLUME 30 • NUMBER 6 • FEBRUARY 20 2012

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

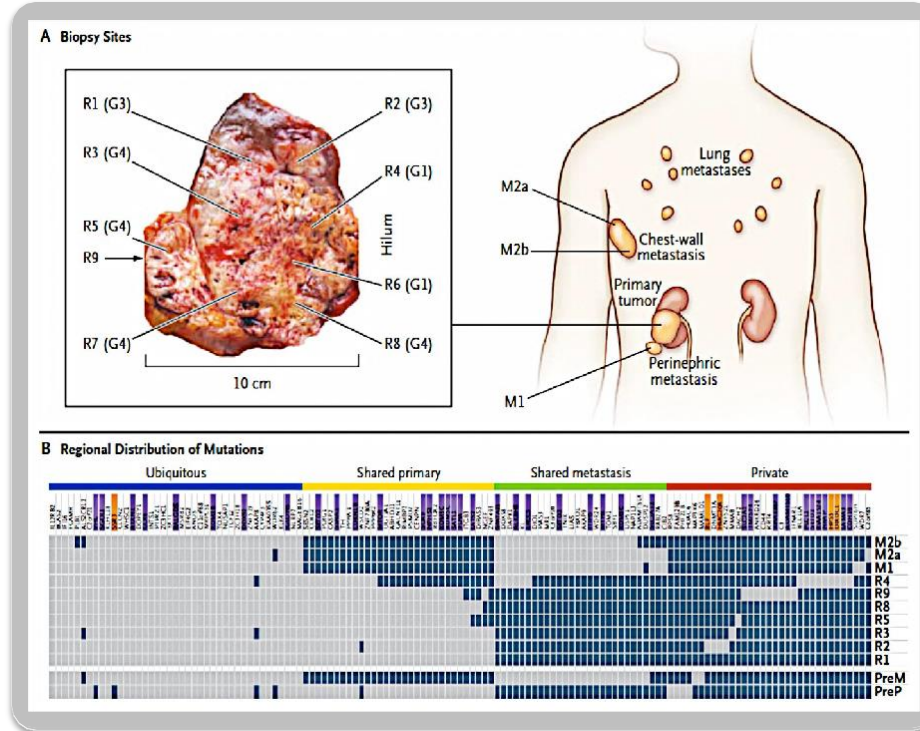
ORIGINAL REPORT

Loss of Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2) Expression in Metastatic Sites of HER2-Overexpressing Primary Breast Tumors

Naoki Niikura, Jun Liu, Naoki Hayashi, Elizabeth A. Mittendorf, Yun Gong, Shana L. Palla, Yutaka Tokuda, Ana M. Gonzalez-Angulo, Gabriel N. Hortobagyi, and Naoto T. Ueno

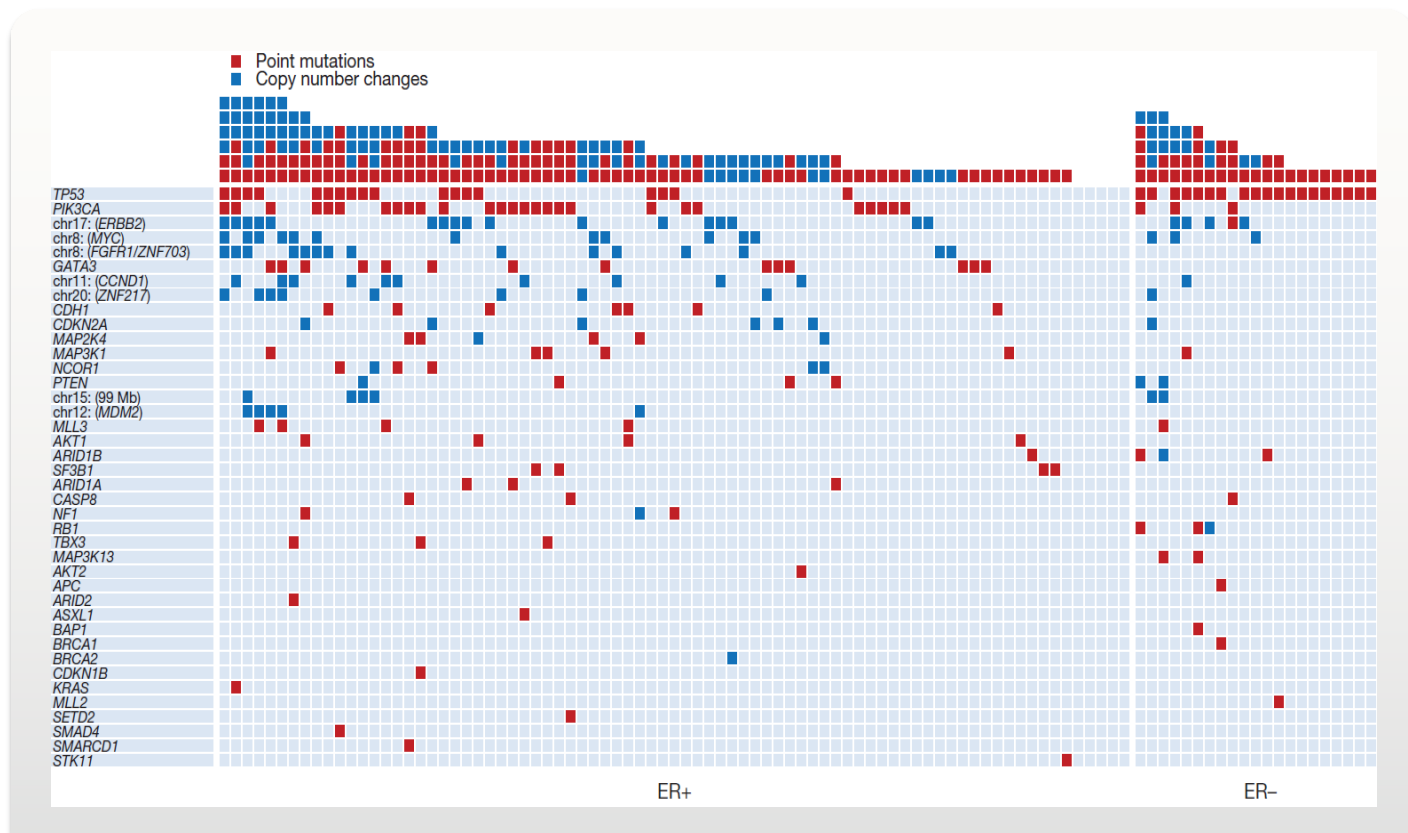
24% of patients with *HER2*-positive primary breast tumors had *HER2*-negative metastatic tumors

Intratumoral & Intermetastatic Clonal Heterogeneity



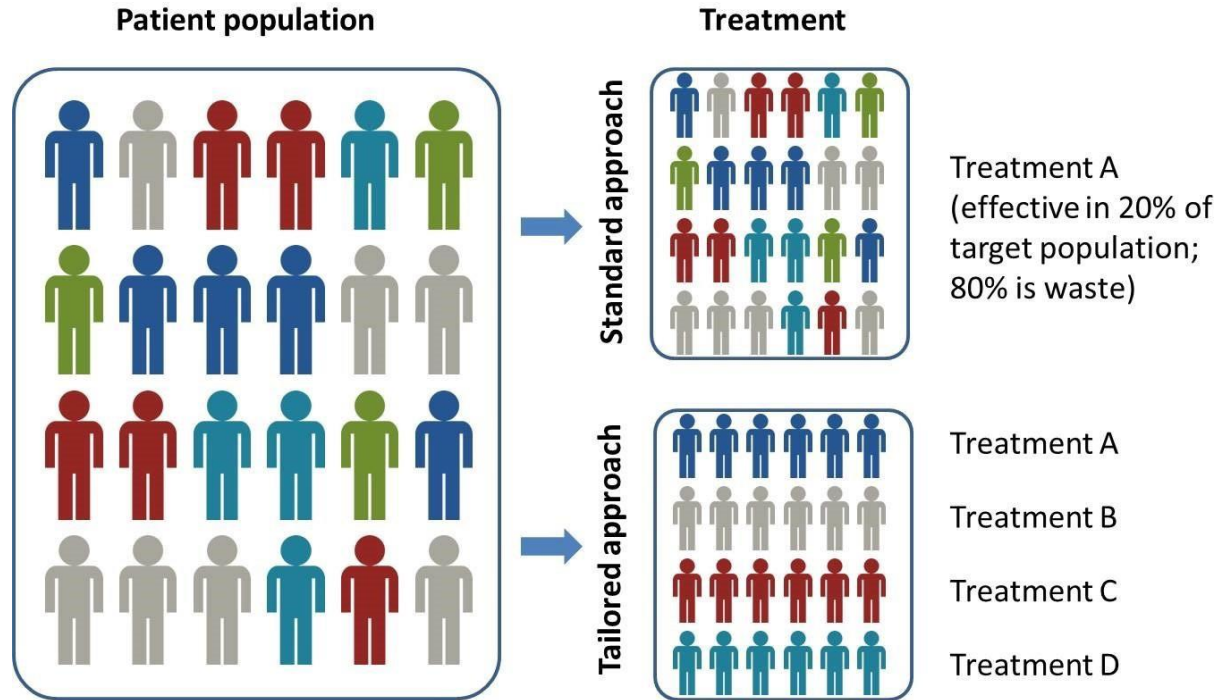
Interpatient Genetic Heterogeneity

Breast Cancer – 40 Cancer Genes Across 100 Tumors- *Nature* 2012;**486**;7403;400-4



Ιατρική ακριβείας

Ταιριάζοντας τα προφίλ ασθενών με συγκεκριμένες θεραπείες



LAUNCH

August 2018



Funding 2018-2021: **5.4 M€**



2018: 4 units

11/2018

Framework agreement with the
Ministry of Health

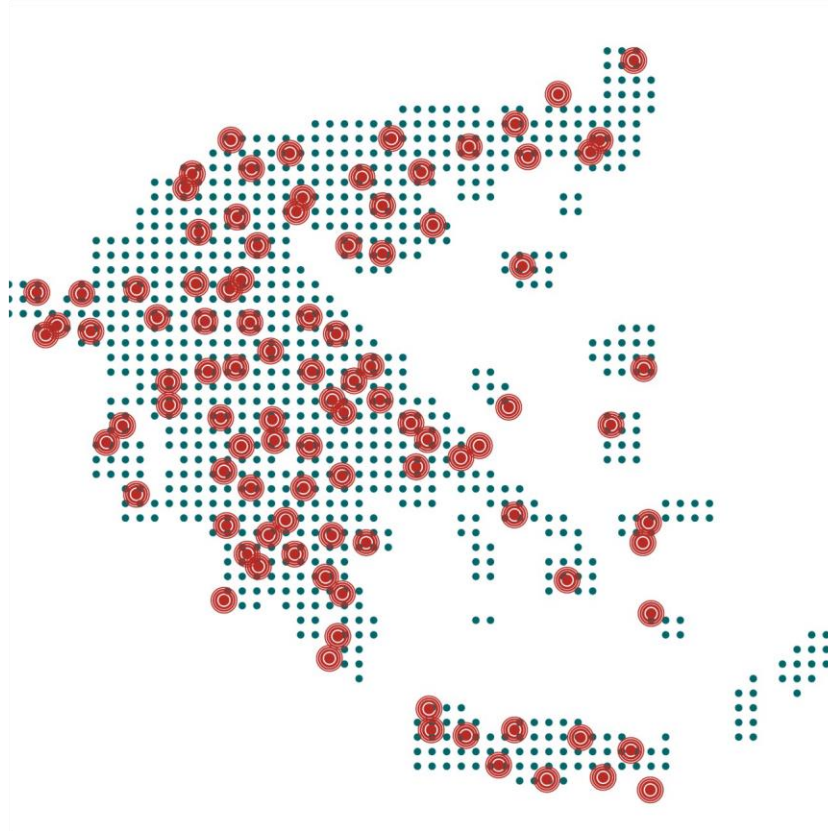
2018



2019
2020



2021



PARTNERS

ΕΛΛΟΚ
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ
ΟΜΟΣΠΟΝΔΙΑ
ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟΥ



ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΔΙΚΤΥΟ **ΙΑΤΡΙΚΗΣ**
ΑΚΡΙΒΕΙΑΣ
Ο Γ Κ Ο Λ Ο Γ Ι Α

AIMS

- **Optimal diagnosis & management** of patients regardless of where they live. More and better treatments for cancer.
- Establishment of a **data repository**
- **Data safety**
- **Standardized** procedures
- **Research on cancer**
- **Partnership** between the Public and the Private Sectors

<https://oncopmnet.gr/>



SELECTION OF TARGETS GENES AND DISEASES

- Solid tumors → panel **38** genes
referrals by oncologists and pathologists
 - lung cancer
 - breast cancer
 - melanoma
 - prostate cancer
 - ovarian cancer
 - colorectal cancer
 - pancreatic cancer
 - sarcomas
- Blood cancers → panel **58** genes
referrals by hematologists and pathologists
 - all blood cancers
- Hereditary cancer syndromes → panel **42** genes
referrals by oncologists, hematologists and pathologists
 - breast cancer
 - ovarian cancer
 - colorectal cancer
 - pheochromocytoma
 - clinical suspicion of another hereditary cancer syndrome

WHAT
WE
TEST

colon Testicles
CNS **Ph-MPN**
PROSTATE
sarcoma Thyroid
CLL BREAST
ovaries **MDS**
AML
lung LYMPHOMAS

ANALYTICAL PROTOCOLS

- **Prenalytical phase**
sample collection, shipment,
processing (nucleic acid isolation)
- **Analytical phase - NGS protocols**
In-house custom designed panels for all exons of the
selected genes
- **Postanalytical phase – analysis and interpretation**
Purpose built bioinformatics pipeline and clinical
annotation platform

DATA MANAGEMENT

1st STEP

- e-Referral system
- Clinical Report editing, generation and distribution
- Data integration with National Health Services (Ministry of Dig. Gov)
- Sample inventory

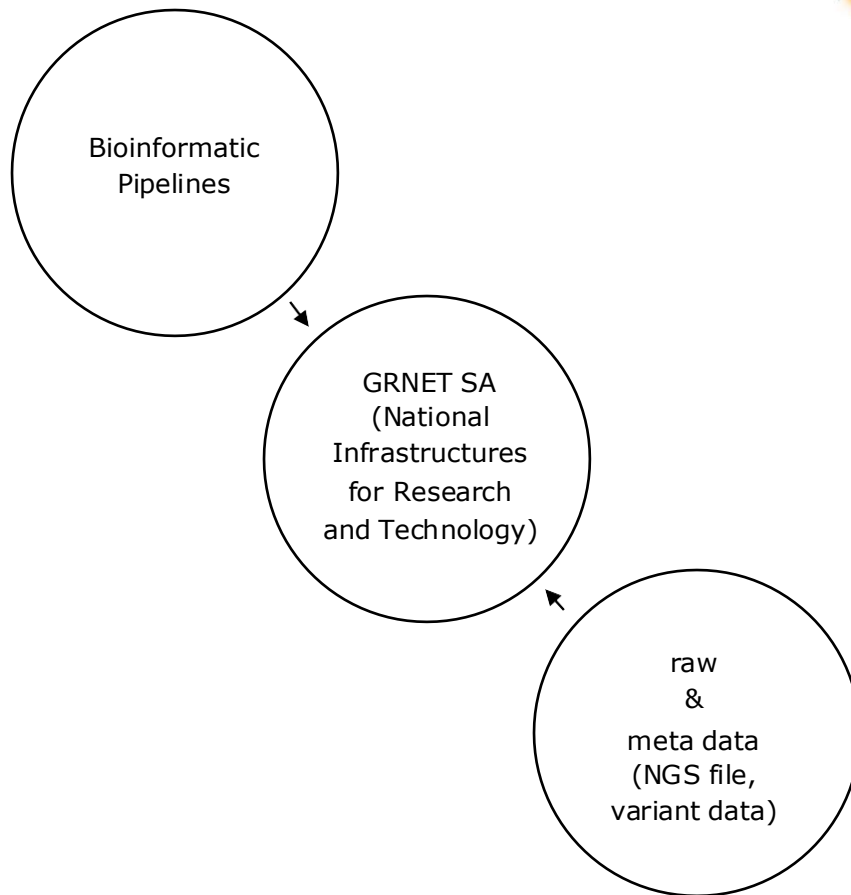
2nd STEP

- Bioinformatic pipelines (adopt Big Data Technologies)
- Tool to support clinical interpretation of variants
- Common pipelines, centralized platform

3rd STEP

- Centralized NGS file storage, variant knowledge database

DATA STORAGE



INTERLABORATORY QUALITY ASSESSMENT RING TRIALS

Between network labs

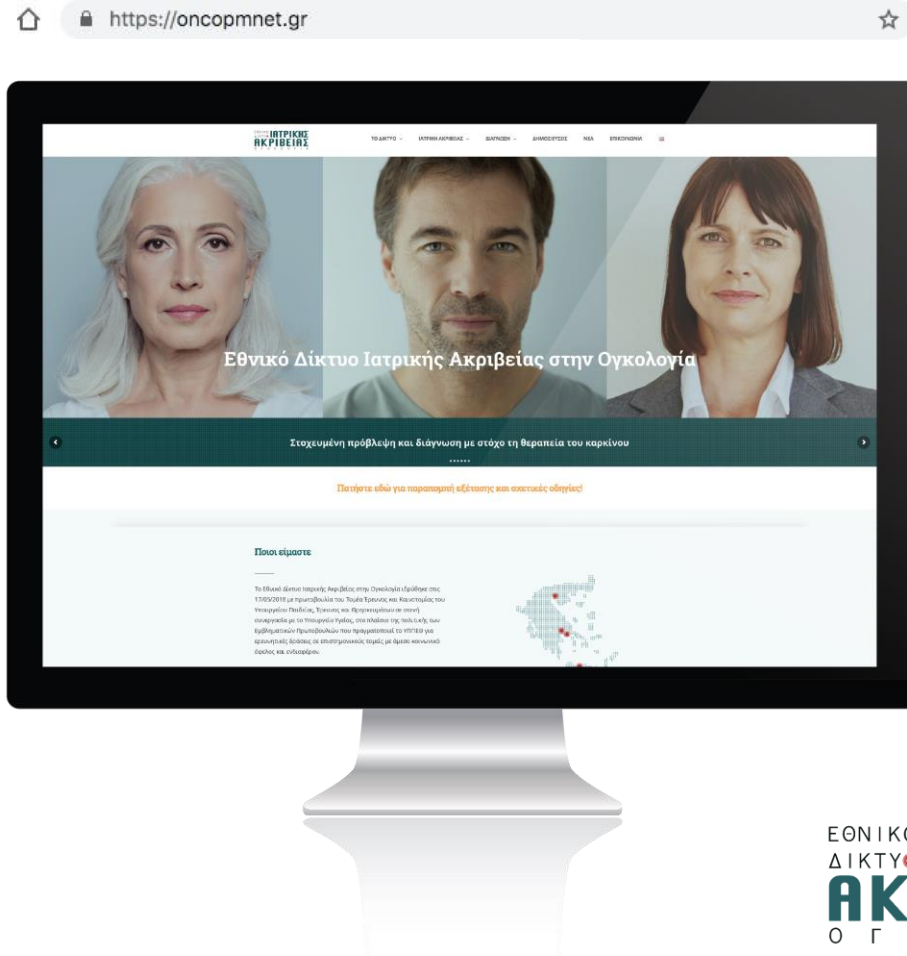
Between different platforms

For all analytical phases

Accreditation after ISO 15189

Accreditation after ISO 27001
GDPR compliance

HPMN WEBSITE



CHALLENGES

-
- Scientific discovery
 - Diagnostic regulatory policy
 - Investment incentives
 - Coverage/ reimbursement
 - Implementation of novel technologies in a clinical context
-

SUSTAINING A PROMISING PARADIGM

PERSONALIZED MEDICINE AT FDA

a progress & outlook report

- The time of **Precision Medicine** has arrived
- **Innovation** at the highest possible level (targeted drugs)
- **Scientific discovery** is accelerated towards identifying novel biomarkers, while **technological advances** offer new possibilities for big biodata processing



European Cancer
Patient Coalition



Unlocking the potential of precision medicine
In Europe – improving cancer care through broader access
to quality biomarker testing

THE STATE
OF BIOMARKER
TESTING
IN EUROPE
QUALITY
AND ACCESS



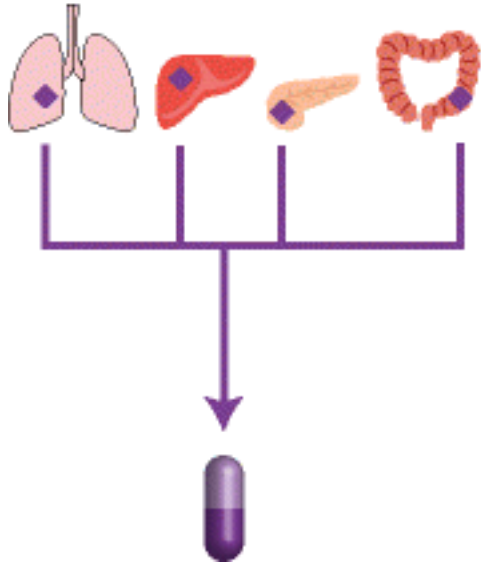
**Unlocking the potential of precision medicine
in Europe – improving cancer care through
broader access to quality biomarker testing**



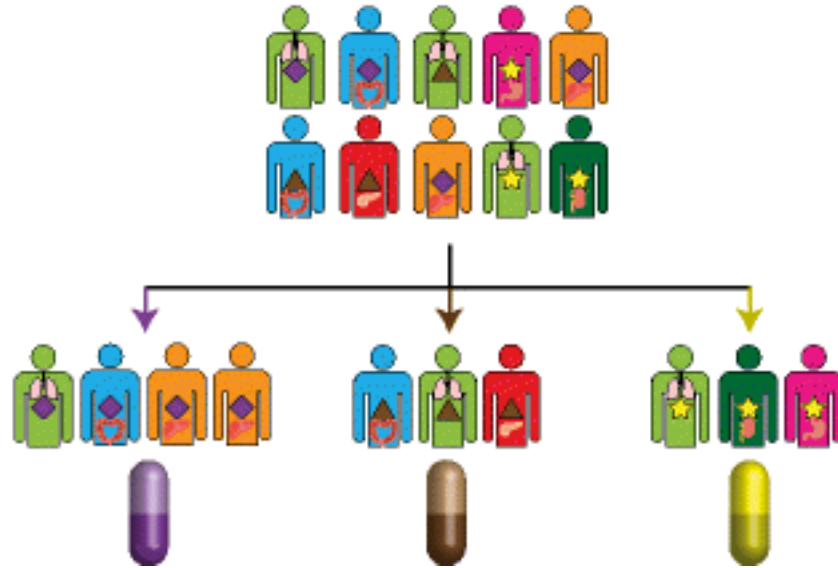
*Continue efforts with Greece's National Network of
Precision Medicine (est. 2018), which is recognised
as a best practice case study for Europe*

types of precision medicine oncology trials

basket trial



umbrella trial



NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE NCI-MATCH CLINICAL TRIAL

THIS PRECISION MEDICINE TRIAL
EXPLORES TREATING PATIENTS
BASED ON THE MOLECULAR
PROFILES OF THEIR TUMORS

NCI-MATCH* IS FOR ADULTS WITH:

- solid tumors (including rare tumors) and lymphomas
- tumors that no longer respond to standard treatment



ABOUT 3,000
CANCER PATIENTS
WILL BE
SCREENED WITH A
TUMOR BIOPSY

tumor agnostic



GENE SEQUENCING WILL LOOK FOR CHANGES IN 143 GENES

THE BIOPSIED
TUMOR TISSUE
WILL UNDERGO
GENE
SEQUENCING



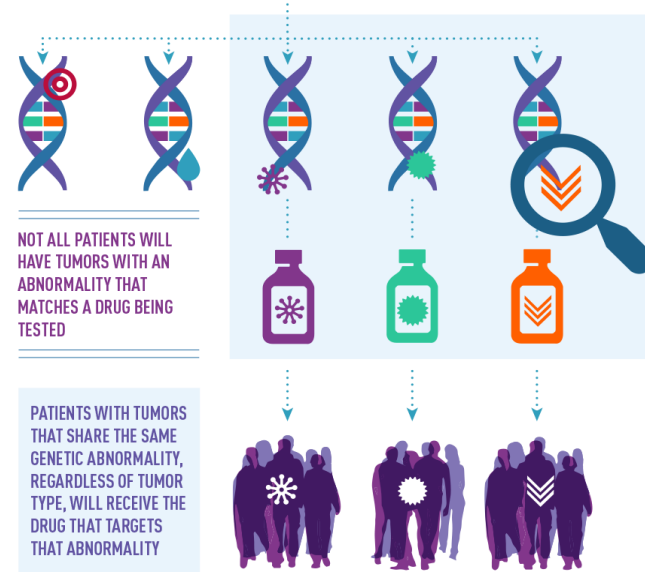
IF A PATIENT'S TUMOR HAS A GENETIC ABNORMALITY THAT MATCHES ONE TARGETED BY A DRUG
USED IN THE TRIAL, THE PATIENT WILL BE ELIGIBLE TO JOIN THE TREATMENT PORTION OF NCI-MATCH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE NCI-MATCH CLINICAL TRIAL

- ✓ 6,000 patients, molecular testing
- ✓ 1,593 patients assigned to one of 38 substudies
- ✓ each substudy was a phase 2 trial of a therapy matched to a genomic alteration
- ✓ 7/27 positive substudies (25.9%)

Το μέλλον είναι εδώ!

IF A PATIENT'S TUMOR HAS A GENETIC ABNORMALITY THAT MATCHES ONE TARGETED BY A DRUG USED IN THE TRIAL, THE PATIENT WILL BE ELIGIBLE TO JOIN THE TREATMENT PORTION OF NCI-MATCH



*NCI-Molecular Analysis for Therapy Choice

Sustaining a Promising Paradigm

- ✓ Η εποχή της Ιατρικής Ακριβείας έχει φτάσει.
- ✓ Η καινοτομία βρίσκεται στα υψηλότερα επίπεδα (στοχευμένα φάρμακα).
- ✓ επιστημονική ανακάλυψη: αναγνωρίσουν νέοι βιοδείκτες,
- ✓ τεχνολογικές εξελίξεις: εργαλεία για την ανάλυση και διαχείριση μεγάλου όγκου δεδομένων από μεμονωμένους ασθενείς

Προκλήσεις: επιστημονική ανακάλυψη, diagnostic regulatory policy, investment incentives, coverage και αποζημίωση, και εφαρμογή νέων τεχνολογιών στην κλινική πρακτική

από το one-size-fits-all, trial-and-error medicine και προς τη χρήση της μοριακής πληροφορίας με στόχο την καλύτερη έκβαση των ασθενών και την πιο αποτελεσματική λειτουργία του συστήματος υγείας

Γενετικοί βιοδείκτες στις λεμφικές κακοήθειες στην εποχή της Ιατρικής Ακριβείας

Αναστασία Χατζηδημητρίου
Διευθύντρια



INSTITUTE OF APPLIED BIOSCIENCES
ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΕΦΑΡΜΟΣΜΕΝΩΝ ΒΙΟΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΩΝ
CENTRE for RESEARCH and TECHNOLOGY-HELLAS