

## Background

Individual laboratory knowledge and soiled data sets impede our knowledge of variants and prevents clinicians from receiving the most accurate interpretations for variants found in their patients. This in turn may prevent patients from receiving the most appropriate care.

The Canadian Open Genetics Repository is a collaborative effort to create a unified, open-access, clinical-grade database of variants reported by medical diagnostics laboratories across Canada. Utilizing GeneSight® as a common platform, labs will collect, store and share variant information in real time.

As clinical laboratories adopt modern genomics technologies, the need for this type of collaborative framework is increasingly important.

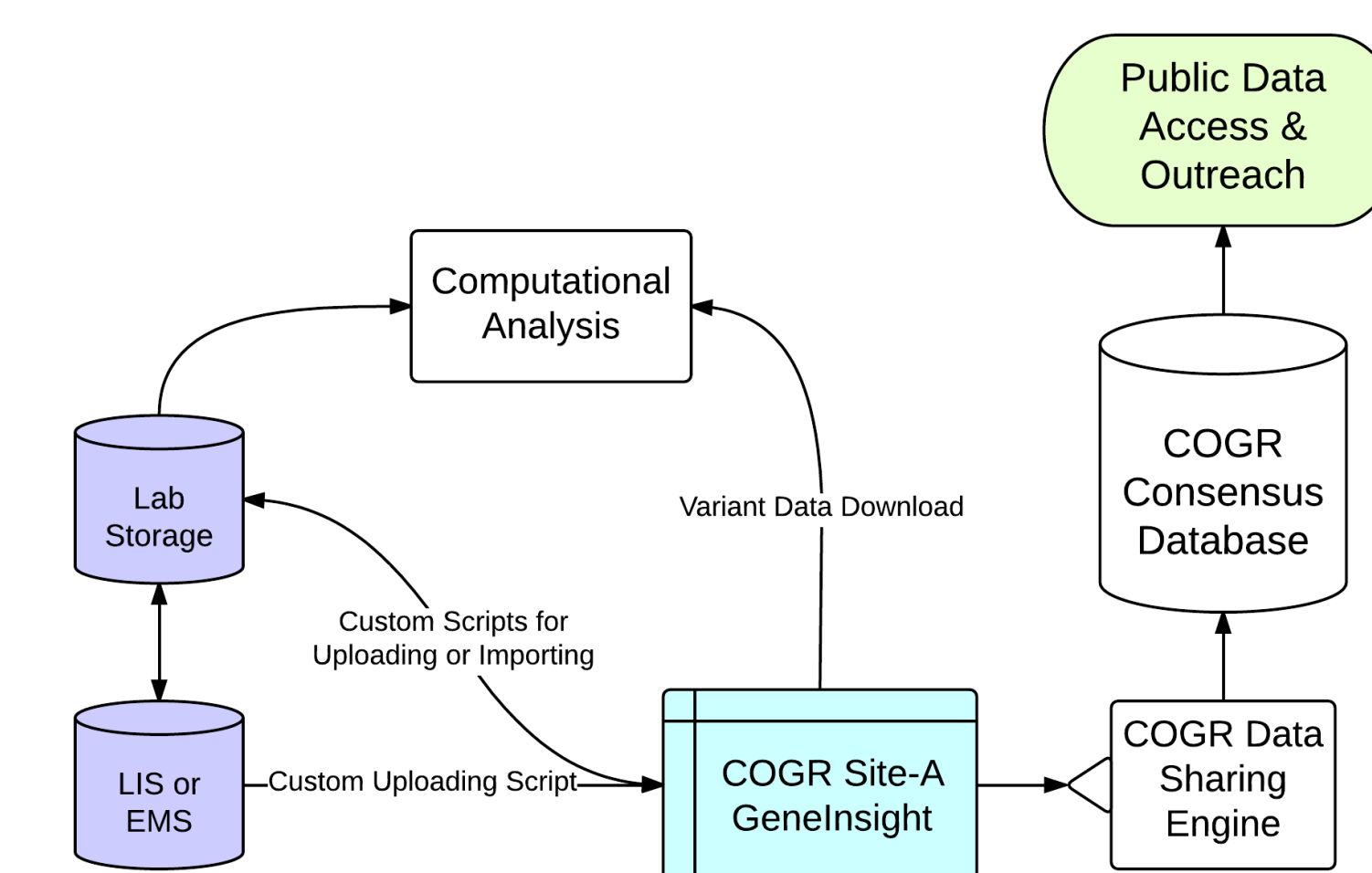
## Participating Centers with GeneSight Instance

| Organization   | Upload Status | Sharing status |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| Alberta Children's Hospital, Calgary AB                        | Uploading     | -              |
| British Columbia Cancer Agency, Vancouver BC                   | Pending       | -              |
| Children's & Women's Health Centre of BC, Vancouver BC         | Pending       | -              |
| Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, Ottawa ON              | Uploaded      | Sharing*       |
| Credit Valley Hospital, Trillium Health Centre, Mississauga ON | Uploaded      | Sharing        |
| Impact Genetics Inc., Bowmanville ON                           | Pending       | -              |
| McGill University Health Complex, Montréal QC                  | Uploaded      | -              |
| SickKids Hospital and McLaughlin Centre, Toronto ON            | Uploaded      | Sharing        |
| Hamilton Health Sciences, McMaster University, Hamilton ON     | Pending       | -              |
| Memorial Health University Medical Center, St. John's NL       | Pending       | -              |
| Mount Sinai Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto ON        | Uploaded      | Sharing*       |
| North York General Hospital, Toronto ON                        | Pending       | -              |
| Ontario Institute of Cancer Research (OICR), Toronto ON        | Uploading     | -              |
| Kingston General Hospital, Queen's University, Kingston ON     | Uploaded      | Sharing        |
| Dept of Medical Genetics, University of Alberta, Edmonton AB   | Uploading     | -              |
| Regional Health Authority, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg MB | Pending       | -              |
| Sainte-Justine Hospital, University of Montreal, Montréal QC   | Pending       | -              |
| University Hospital, Western University, London ON             | Pending       | -              |
| Women's College Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto ON    | Uploaded      | Sharing*       |

\* Sharing with VariantWire

## Data Sharing Model

COGR is providing an instance of the GeneSight platform to all participating labs. The COGR data sharing model allows real-time variant sharing between labs. Ultimately a database of variant interpretations will be created for public access.



## Aims & Platform

**Aim 1.** Design freely available and consistent variant assessment procedures.

- A free version of the Variant Assessment Tool has been made available on the COGR website.

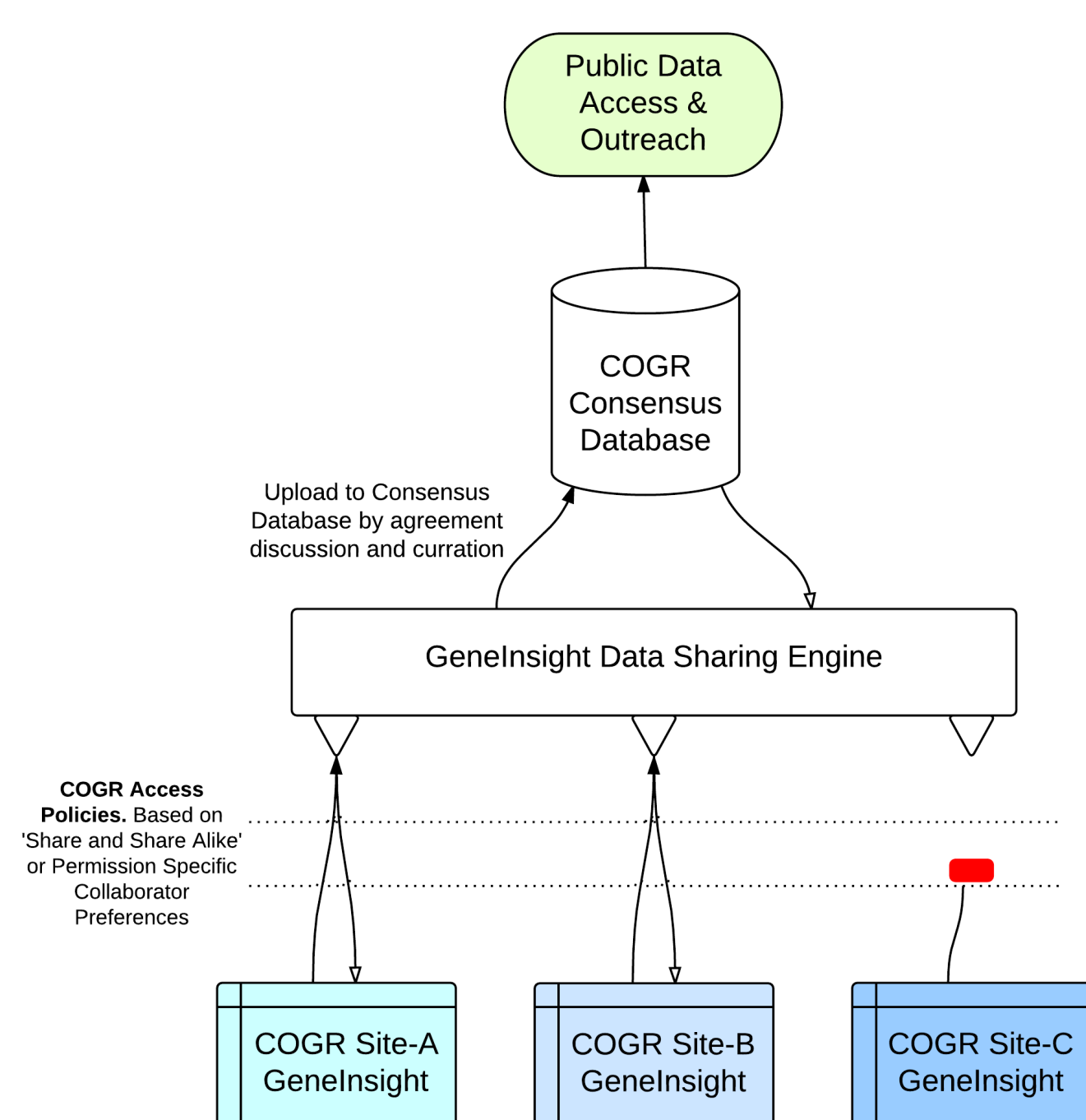
**Aim 2.** Data extraction and transfer.

- The project team is currently supporting the extraction of variant data currently held within participating laboratories.

**Aim 3.** Data access and dissemination.

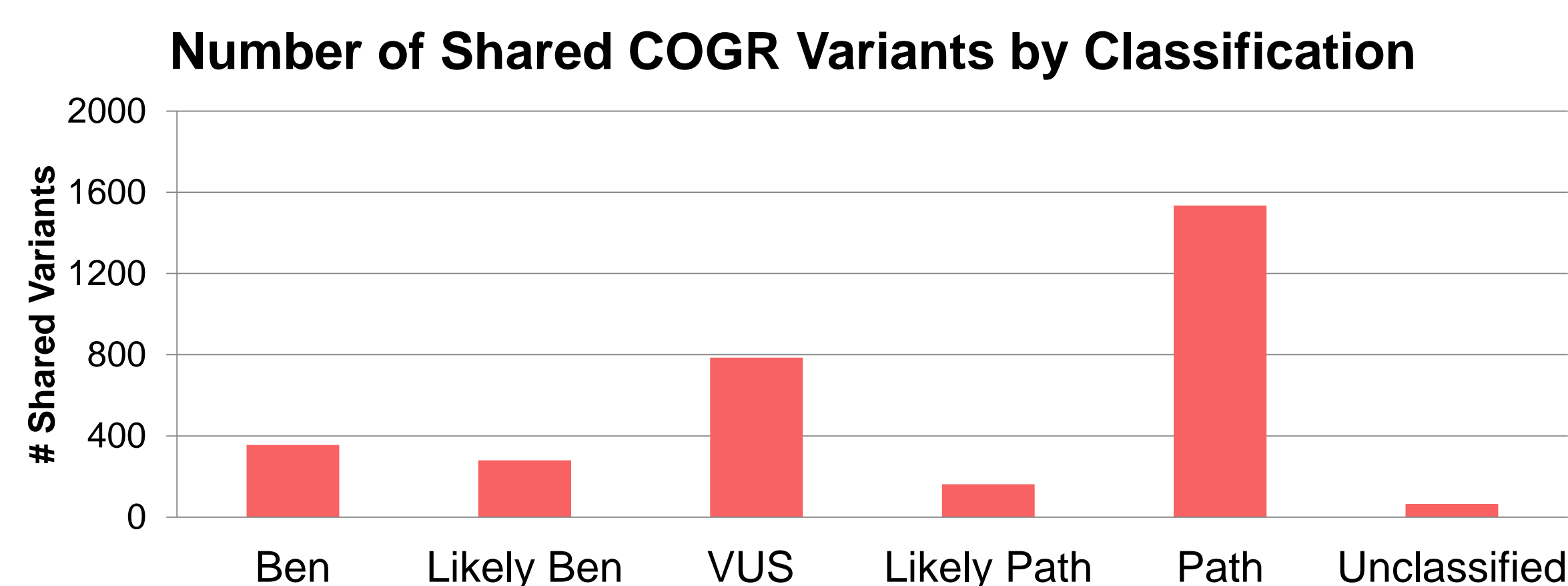
- Methods are being developed such that accurate and readily accessible data will be made public.

Below is a schematic of the COGR project. Note that in this example Site-C has chosen not to share its variant information.



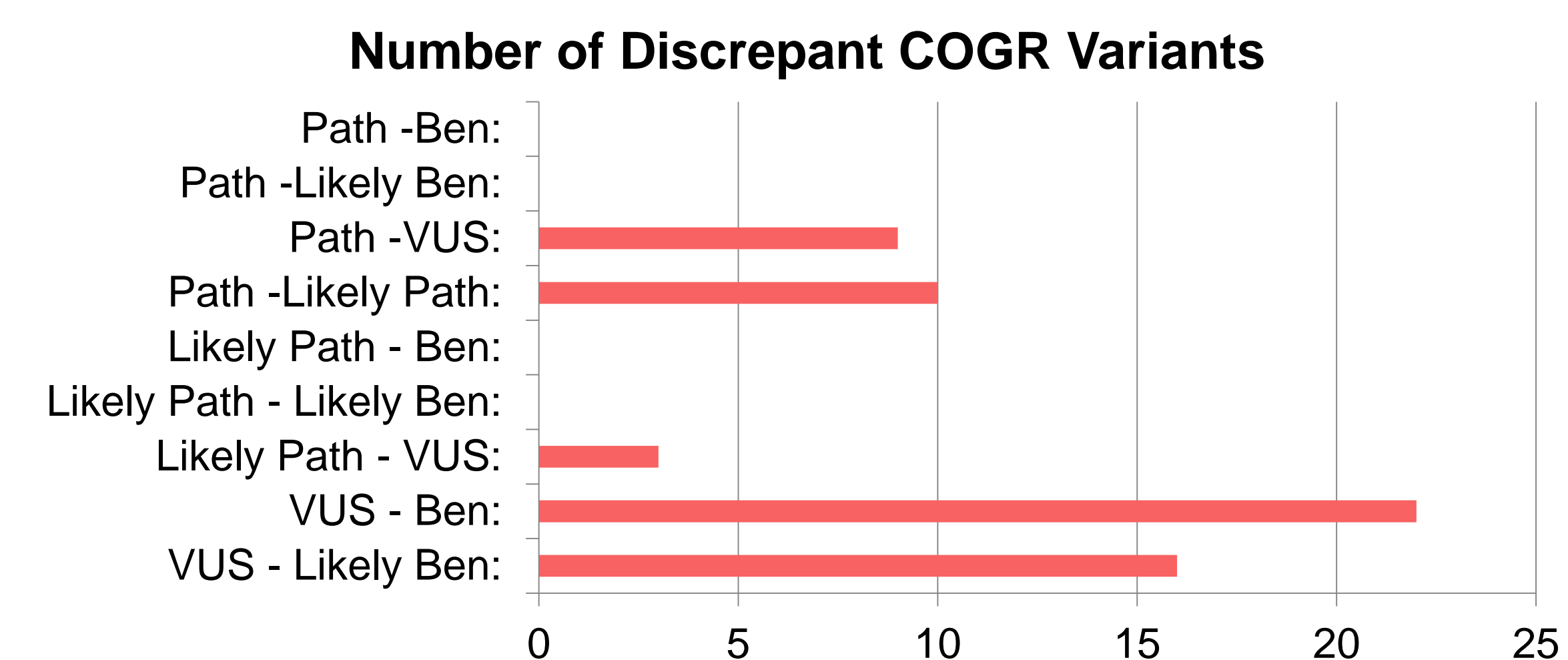
## Current Variant Sharing

| Currently Shared: | Disease                                    | # of Variants |
|-------------------|--|---------------|
|                   | Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer       | 2149          |
|                   | Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy                | 581           |
|                   | Lynch Syndrome                             | 215           |
|                   | Familial Adenomatous Polyposis             | 110           |
|                   | Cystic Fibrosis                            | 97            |
|                   | Rett Syndrome                              | 50            |
|                   | MUTYH-Associated Polyposis                 | 33            |
|                   | Autosomal Recessive Non-syndromic Deafness | 17            |
|                   | Pompe Disease                              | 14            |
|                   | Clouston syndrome                          | 7             |
|                   | α-1-antitrypsin deficiency                 | 4             |
|                   | Other                                      | 3             |



**# of Variants Seen By:**

|            |      |
|------------|------|
| Only 1 Lab | 2339 |
| 2 Labs     | 250  |
| 3 Labs     | 68   |
| 4 Labs     | 21   |
| 5 Labs     | 3    |



**Total Agreements:**

237

**Total Disagreements:**

96

## Future Directions

The COGR project is positioned to help remove some of the chief obstacles to advancements in personalized healthcare including the lack of standardized resources and protocols for interpreting the ever-increasing volumes of patient data being generated by clinical labs.

Continuing initiatives include:

- Automation or semi-automation of the variant upload process for sites to facilitate the maintenance of updated variant information for all sites
- Make consensus variant interpretations available to stakeholder groups with different but appropriate levels of summary.
- Continue to collaborate with other international data-sharing efforts including ClinVar.

In summary, the COGR serves as a focal point for the collaboration of Canadian laboratories with themselves and other countries in the development of tools and methods that take full advantage of laboratory data in diagnosing, managing and treating genetic diseases. Furthermore, as more laboratories share data, knowledge will improve and ultimately lead to better patient care.