



Implementing Pharmacogenomics in Europe: Design and Implementation Strategy of the Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics Consortium



LEIDEN UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL CENTER

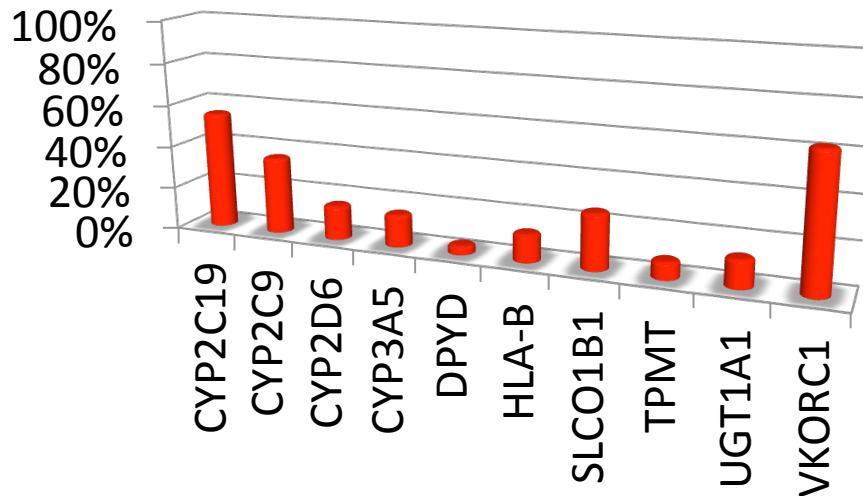


Jesse J. Swen, PharmD PhD
Associate Professor of Pharmacogenetics
Section Chair Laboratory
Dept. of Clinical Pharmacy & Toxicology



Implementing Pharmacogenomics

- Evidence for preemptive PGx for **single drug-gene pairs** [1-5]
- ~15% of EMA labels (1995-2014) actionable PGx [6]
- DPWG guidelines for 84 gene-drug pairs [7]
- 95% of patients have at least 1 actionable genotype [8]



Evidence supporting a preemptive panel approach is currently undetermined

1. NEJM 2008;358:569#79
2. NEJM 2013;369:2304#12
3. NEJM 2013;369:2294# 303
4. Lancet 2015

5. Coenen , Gastroenterology 2015
6. Ehmann, Pharmacogenomics J. 2015
7. Swen, CPT 2011
8. Dunnenberger, Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol 2015



U-PGx Consortium: *Generating Evidence to Support PGx*

Objective: to quantify the collective clinical utility of a panel of PGx-markers

1. Systematic implementation of preemptive PGx strategy across *multiple* drugs/genes/ethnicities/healthcare systems
2. Robust assessment of how this intervention impacts:
 - Patient care (individual + population level)
 - Healthcare service processes
 - Cost-effectiveness



U-PGx Consortium



H.J. Guchelaar (Coordinator),
J.J. Swen, M. Kriek

LEIDEN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER



M. Pirmohamed, R. Turner



J. Stingl



M. Ingelman-Sundberg



C. Mitropoulou



M. van Rhenen, K.C. Cheung



D. Steinberger



V.H.M. Deneer



M. Samwald
G. Sunder-Plassmann



A. Cambon-Thomsen



M. Karlsson
S. Jönsson



G. Toffoli
E. Cecchin



C.L. Davila Fajardo



G. Patrinos



V. Dolžan



M. Schwab
E. Schaeffeler



Scientific Advisory Board



MARK J. RATAIN

U. of Chicago, USA



RUSS ALTMAN

Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA



DAN RODEN

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine,
Nashville, TN, USA



MARY RELING

St. Jude Children's Research hospital,
Memphis, TN, USA



MICHEL EICHELBAUM

Dr. Margarete Fischer-Bosch-Institute of
Clinical Pharmacology, Stuttgart, DE



DAVID H.U. HAERRY

Patient and Consumer Working Party of the
European Medicines Agency (EMA), Bern,
Switzerland



Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics

Making actionable pharmacogenomic data and effective treatment optimization accessible to every European citizen

Call identifier : H2020-PHC-24-2015-two-stage
Proposal No: 668353-I
Acronym: U-PGx



U-PGx | Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics

- **Funded by EU Horizon 2020 (€15 million)**
- **Start 1-1-2016**
- **5 year project**
- **Implement preemptive PGx testing in a real world setting across 7 European sites**
 - Using the DPWG guidelines to guide drug and dose selection



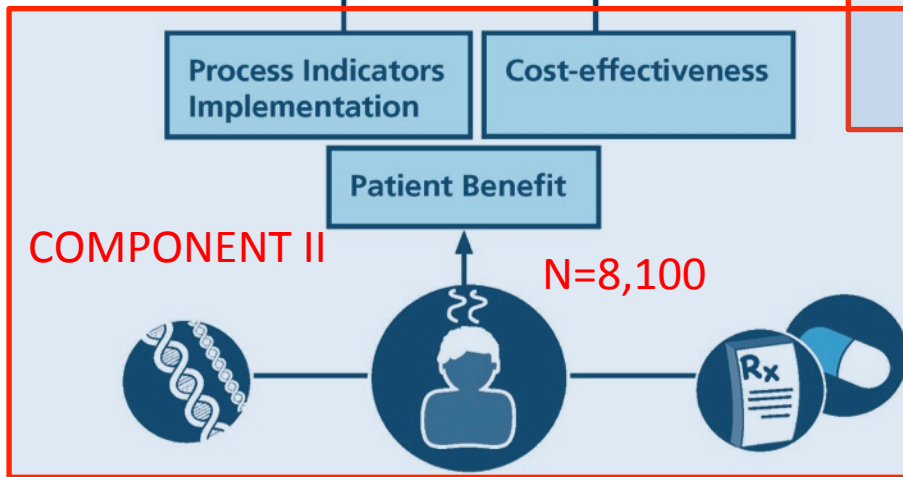
U-PGx Project

Data Analysis + A next step into the future

Implementation

Enabling Tools

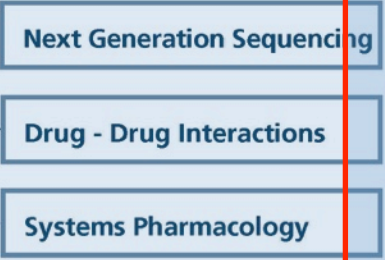
PREPARE STUDY



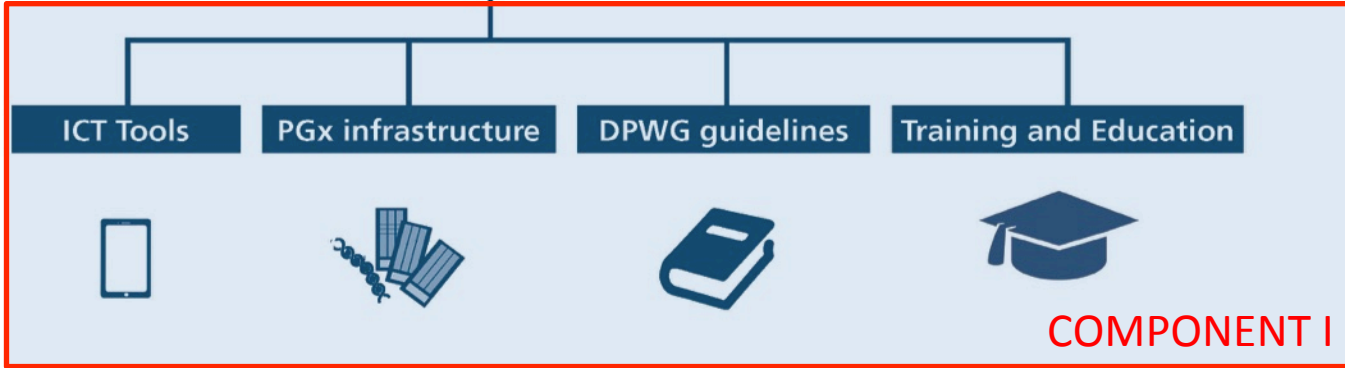
COMPONENT II

N=8,100

A next step into the future



COMPONENT III



COMPONENT I

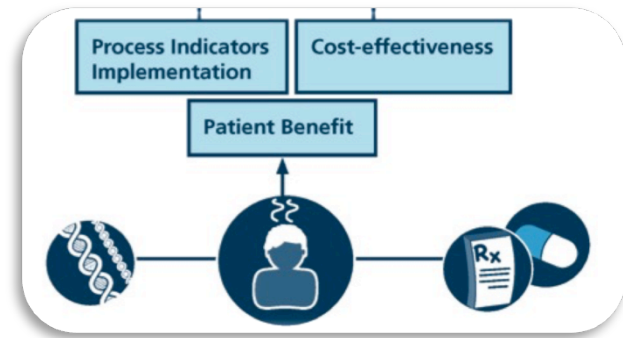
Dissemination, Communication, ELSI

COMPONENT IV



Component 2: PREPARE

PREemptive **P**harmacogenomic testing for preventing **A**dverse drug **RE**actions



Objective:

To quantify the collective clinical utility of a panel of PGx-markers covering 13 important pharmacogenes as a new model of personalized medicine

Hypothesis:

Implementation will result in a 30% reduction of **clinically relevant** adverse drug reactions (4 → 2.8%)

Design:

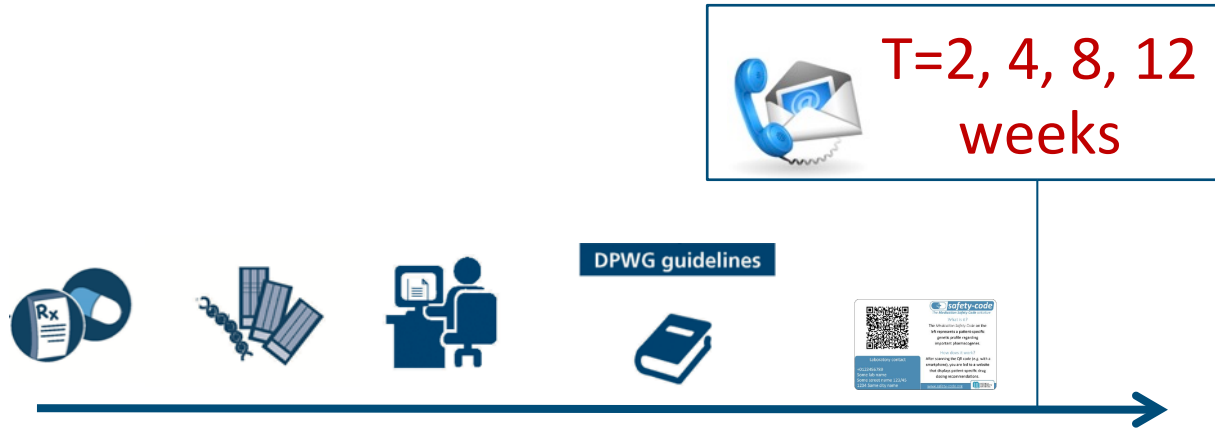
Open randomized cross-over study in 7 countries including 8,100 patients.

Outcomes:

Primary	Clinical outcome
Secondary	Process indicators for implementation
	Cost-effectiveness



PGx Guided Prescribing Arm



Drugs of inclusion (n=42)

Antiarrhythmic	Flecainide Propafenone	Antiepileptic	Carbamazepine Phenytoin
Analgesic	Codeine Oxycodone Tramadol	Antihypertensive	Metoprolol
		Anti-infective	Efavirenz Flucloxacillin Voriconazole
Anticancer	Capecitabine Fluorouracil Irinotecan Tamoxifen	Antipsychotic	Aripiprazole Clozapine Haloperidol Pimozide Zucloperithixol
	Anticoagulant		Cholesterol-lowering
Antidepressant	Tegafur Acenecoumarol Clopidrogel Phenprocoumon	Immunosuppressant	Azathioprine Mercaptopurine Tacrolimus Thioguanine Atomoxetine
		Psychostimulant	
Antidepressant (TCA)	Warfarin Citalopram Escitalopram Paroxetine Sertraline Venlafaxine		
	Amitriptyline Clomipramine Doxepine Imipramine Nortriptyline		

- PPIs excluded because they are only associated with a difference in efficacy among aberrant genotypes
- Estrogen containing drugs will only be included in the study as a subsequent prescription.

U-PGx | Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics



Component 3: A next step into the Future

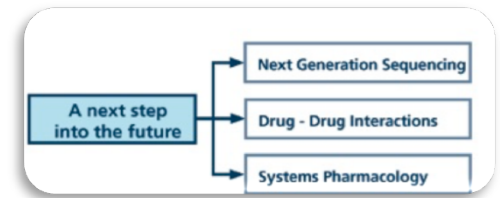
Leader: Prof. Dr. Matthias Schwab

- **Follow-up study among extreme phenotypes:**

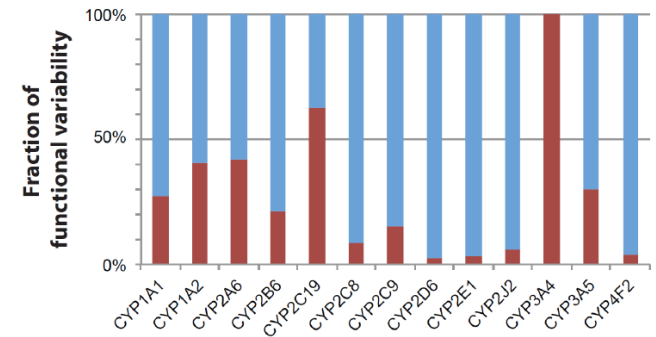
- Next Generation Sequencing
 - To identify rare variants
- Blood sample within 24 hours of serious ADR
 - Blood plasma levels of drugs

- **Pharmacokinetic sub-study:**

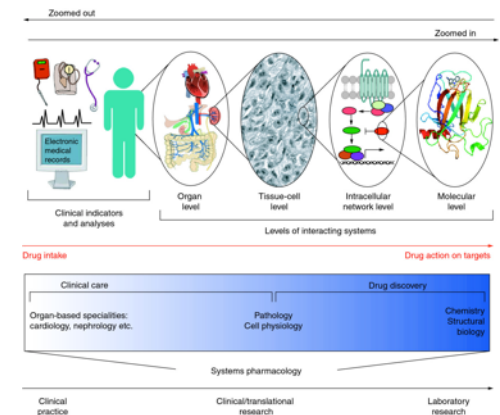
- Integrate Gene-Drug and Drug-Drug interactions
- Apply a systems pharmacology approach
 - Dried blood spot at various time points combined with clinical endpoint data; metoprolol, CAP / 5-FU, atorvastatin, simvastatin, voriconazole



Rare variants among CYPs



■ Common variants (MAF ≥ 1%) ■ Rare variants (MAF < 1%)
Ingelman-Sundberg, Genetics in Medicine 2016



Wist Genome Medicine 2009;1:11



Update April 2017



- ICT tool developed → Med Safety Code Card
- PGx genotyping platform selected → LGC SNPLine
- PGx panel selected → 13 pharmacogenes; 50 variants; incl. genotype-phenotype translation
- Guidelines translated → English and local languages; validated
- Training and education materials developed
 - Promotional video (www.upgx.eu)
 - eLearnings for participants (nurses, pharmacists, clinicians)
- First U-PGx Pharmacogenomics Day Granada; 2nd in Vienna 12 May
- eCRF: ProMISe
- Study protocol: IRB approval all sites, recruitment started; n=69



Take home message

- U-PGx will quantify collective clinical utility of a panel of PGx-markers
- U-PGx is unique in its multi-center, multi-gene, multi-drug, multi-ethnic, and multi-healthcare system approach
- U-PGx will deliver a large dataset combining detailed phenotypes of adverse drug reactions and individuals' genetic makeup
- **U-PGx is open for collaboration to expand understanding of PGx**



Thank you for your attention!



U-PGx Kick-off Leiden Jan 19th, 2016

www.upgx.eu

Email: j.j.swen@lumc.nl

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 668353



Clin Pharmacol Ther.
2017 101(3):341-358.



U-PGx | Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics

