

Genetics in PrimaryCare: A vision for the Future of Precision Medicine

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Genética en Servicios Primarios: Una visión para el Futuro de la Medicina de Precisión

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Outline

- Getting to Know Each Other
- Precision Medicine in Primary Care
- Pharmacogenomics
- Direct-to-Consumer Genetic Testing
- Integrating Precision Medicine for You

Puntos a discutir

- Conocernos unos a otros
- Medicina de Precisión en servicios primarios
- Farmacogenómica
- Pruebas genéticas directas al consumidor
- Integrando Medicina de Precisión para usted



Learning Objectives

Resources

Review three genetics resources that can be utilized in the primary care clinical setting.

Objetivos de aprendizaje

Recursos

Revise tres recursos genéticos que se pueden utilizar en el entorno clínico de los servicios primarios.



Learning Objectives

Benefits

Reflect on how patients can benefit from having genetics integrated into primary care.

Objetivos de aprendizaje

Beneficios

Reflexione sobre cómo los pacientes pueden beneficiarse de la integración de la genética en los servicios primarios.



Learning Objectives

Engagement

Describe how families can engage their primary care provider in conversations about precision medicine and the use of genetics in their care.

Consider how clinicians can incorporate precision medicine into their practice.

Objetivos de aprendizaje

Compromiso

Describir cómo las familias pueden involucrar a su proveedor de servicios primarios en conversaciones sobre medicina de precisión y el uso de la genética en sus servicios.

Considere cómo los médicos pueden incorporar la medicina de precisión en su práctica.

A Little About Me...

Un poco sobre mí...

Pediatrician- Pediatra



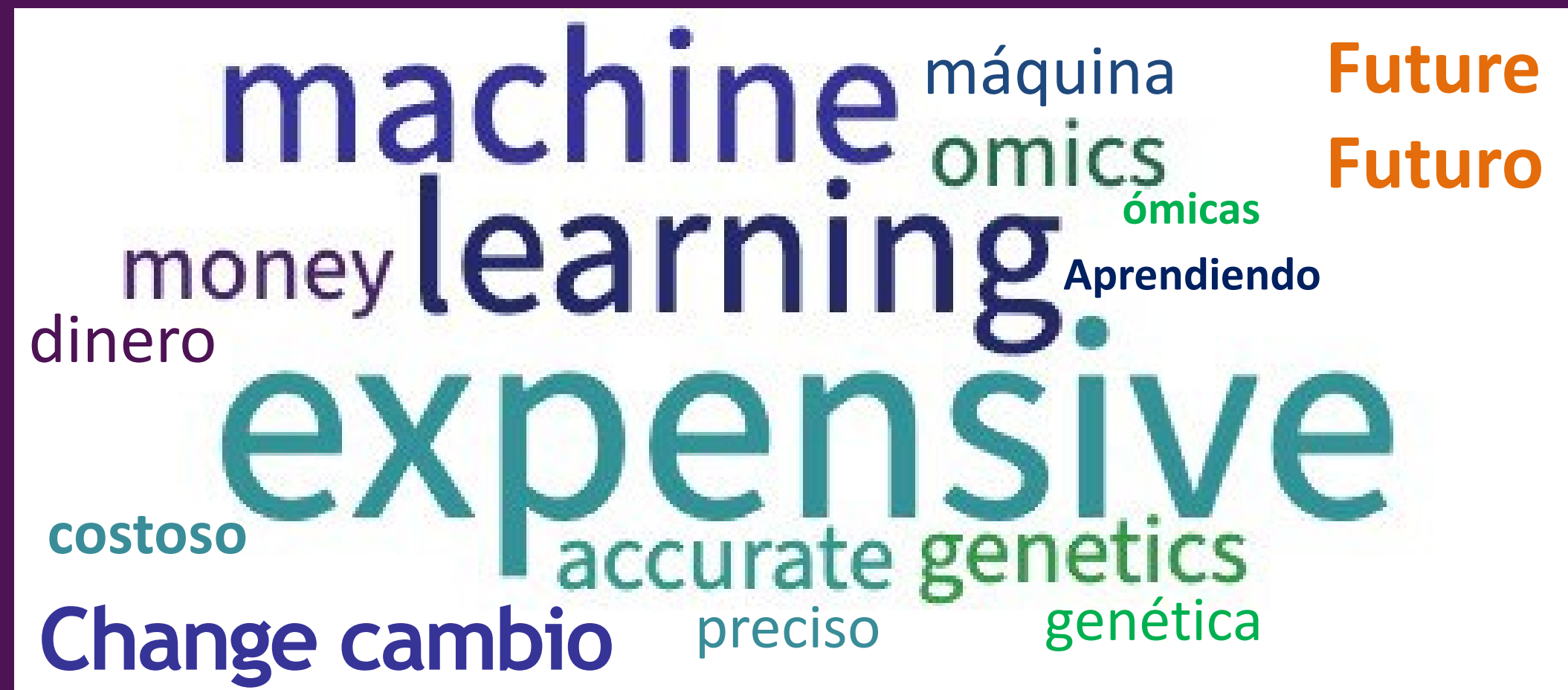
Public Health
Training – Capacidad
en la salud pública



Precision Medicine
Focus - Enfoque de
medicina de precisión



From Other Audiences...



Otras audiencias...

Personalized vs Precision Medicine

Personalized Medicine

“...Personalized medicine acknowledges that no two people will encounter the health care system in exactly the same way...it assumes that the more closely health care can be tailored to each individual’s biological characteristics, circumstances, and values, the better off they —and the health care system —will be.”

Christopher Wells, Nov 2021

Medicina Personalizada vs Medicina de Precisión

Medicina personalizada“...

“La medicina personalizada reconoce que no hay dos personas que se enfrenten al sistema de servicios médicos exactamente de la misma manera... asume que cuanto más se pueda adaptar los servicios médicos a las características biológicas, las circunstancias y los valores de cada individuo, mejor será para ellos y para los sistema de servicios de salud, lo será”.

Christopher Wells, noviembre de 2021

Personalized vs Precision Medicine

Precision Medicine

In 2015, President Obama announced the Precision Medicine Initiative: “...doctors have always tried to tailor their treatments as best they can to individuals. You can match a blood transfusion to a blood type — that was an important discovery. What if matching a cancer cure to our genetic code was just as easy, just as standard? What if figuring out the right dose of medicine was as simple as taking our temperature?”

President Obama, Jan 2015

Medicina Personalizada vs Medicina de Precisión

Medicina de Precisión

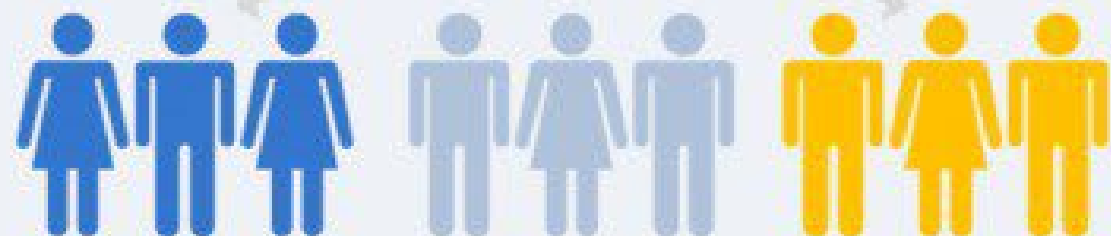
En 2015, el presidente Obama anunció la Iniciativa de Medicina de Precisión: “...los médicos siempre han tratado de adaptar sus tratamientos lo mejor que han podido a las personas. Puede hacer coincidir una transfusión de sangre con un tipo de sangre; ese fue un descubrimiento importante. ¿Y si hacer coincidir una cura contra el cáncer con nuestro código genético fuera igual de fácil, igual de estándar? ¿Qué pasaría si averiguar la dosis correcta de medicamento fuera tan simple como tomarnos la temperatura?”

Presidente Obama, enero de 2015

Traditional Medicine



Therapy (mainly Rx)



Adverse Event

No Benefit

Benefit

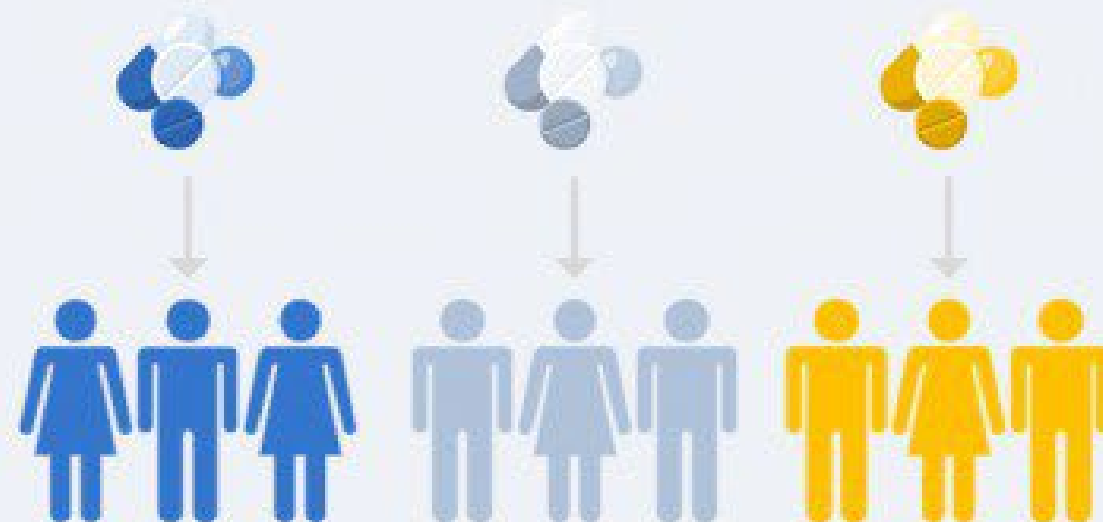
Stratified Medicine

Patients are grouped by:

- Disease Sub-types
- Risk Profiles
- Demographics
- Socio-economic Factors
- Clinical Features
- Biomarkers
- Molecular Sub-populations



Therapy (mainly Rx)

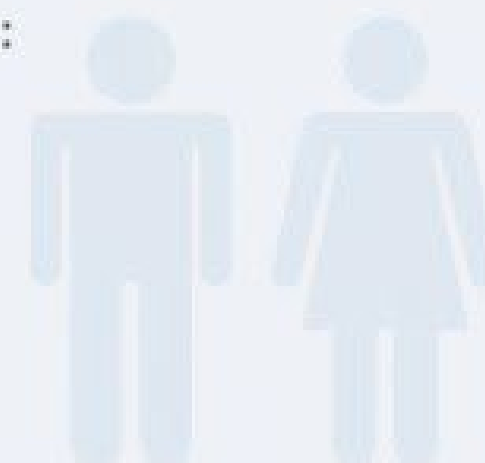


Patient groups benefit from more targeted treatment

Precision Medicine

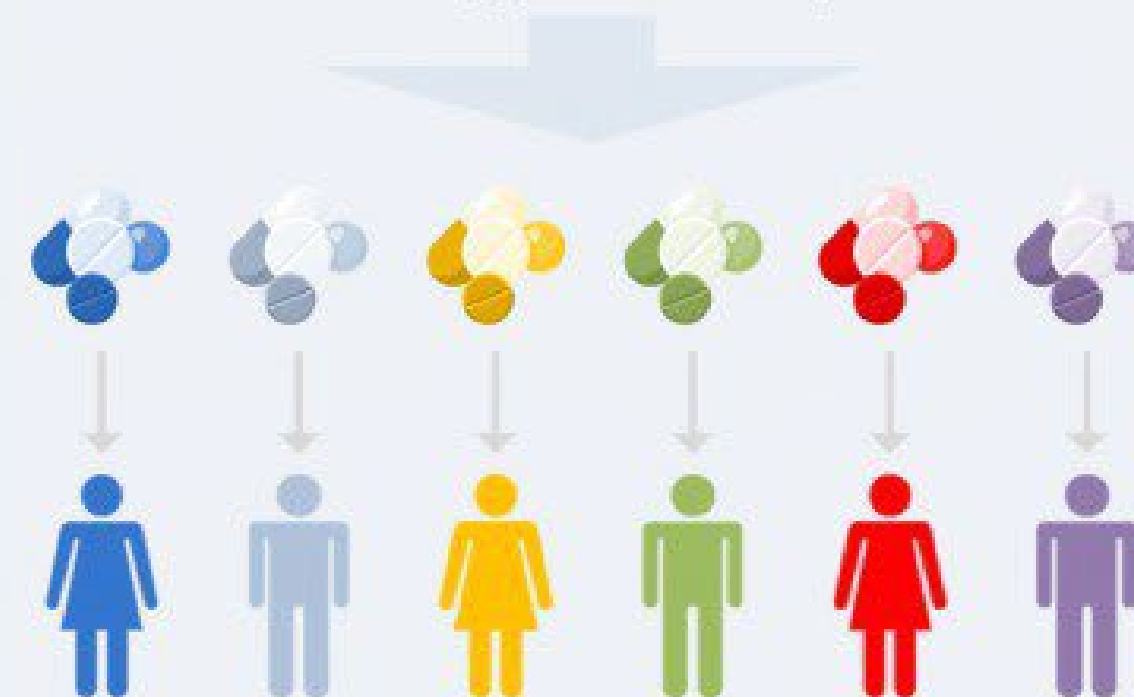
Individual patient level:

- Genomics and Omics
- Lifestyle
- Preferences
- Health History
- Medical Records
- Compliance
- Exogenous Factors



Companion Diagnostic (CDx) Biomarker

Therapy (Rx + Dx = CDx)



Each patient benefits from individualized treatment

Precision Medicine in PrimaryCare

Newborn Screening



Evaluación de recién nacidos

- Realizado en los primeros días de vida del bebé.
- Cernido de enfermedades genéticas en neonatos

- Performed in first few days of infant's life
- Screens for genetic diseases in neonate

Medicina de Precisión en Servicios primarios

Disease Prediction



- 1 in 300-500 women have a BRCA1/2 mutation
- Earlier screening and treatment

Predicción de enfermedades

- 1 de cada 300-500 mujeres tiene una mutación BRCA1/2
- Detección y tratamiento más tempranos

Precision Medicine in PrimaryCare

Medicina de Precisión en Servicios primarios

Improved
Treatment Outcomes

Resultados
mejorados del tratamiento



- Medication response can be difficult to predict
- Genetics can be used to anticipate medication response

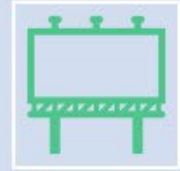
- La respuesta a la medicación puede ser difícil de predecir
- La genética se puede utilizar para anticipar la respuesta a la medicación

Where do we get genetic information?



Provider Ordered Testing

Prueba ordenada por el proveedor



Direct-to-Consumer (DTC) Testing

Pruebas directas al consumidor

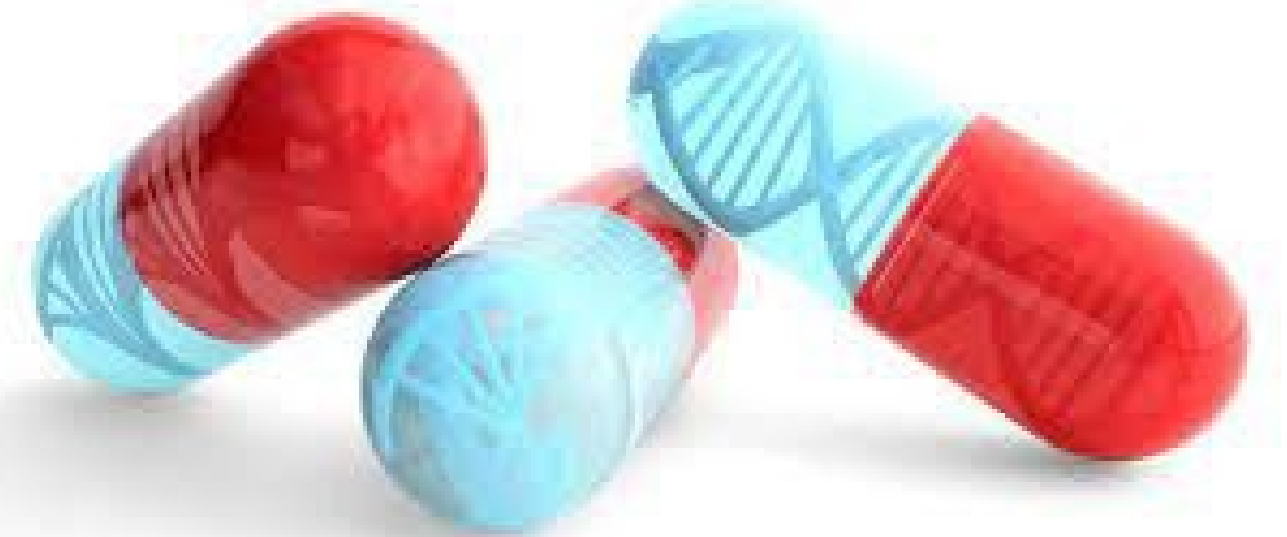


Research Studies & Biobanks

Estudios de Investigación y Biobancos

¿De dónde obtenemos la información genética?

Pharmacogenomics



Farmacogenómica

Physicians Feel... Uninformed about Pharmacogenomics (PGx)

Los médicos se sienten...Desinformados sobre Farmacogenómica (PGx)

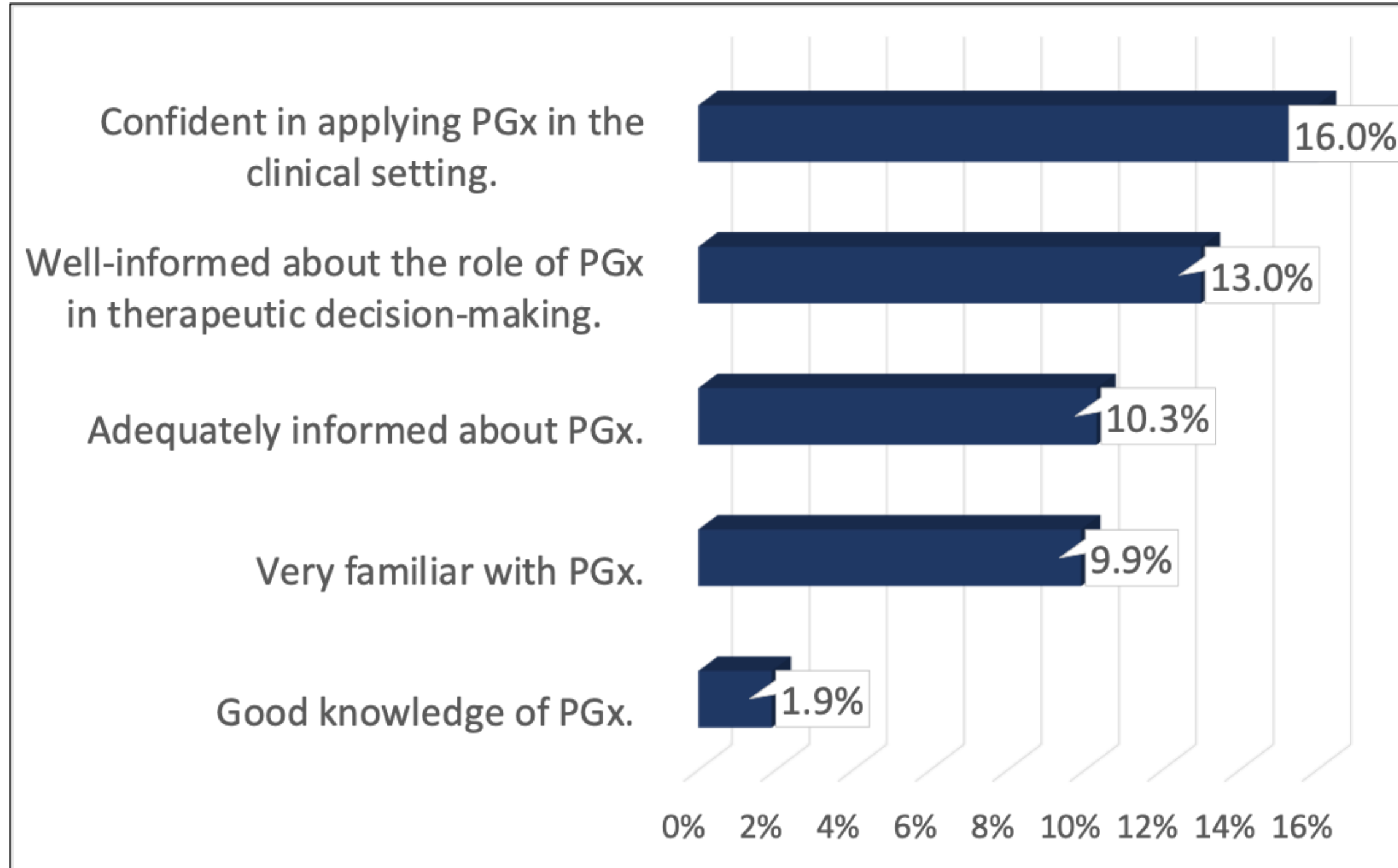
Confianza en la aplicación de PGX en el entorno clínico.

Bien informado sobre el papel de PGX en la toma de decisiones terapéuticas

Informado adecuadamente sobre PGX

Muy familiarizado con PGX

Buen conocimiento sobre PGX



Pharmacogenomics (PGx)

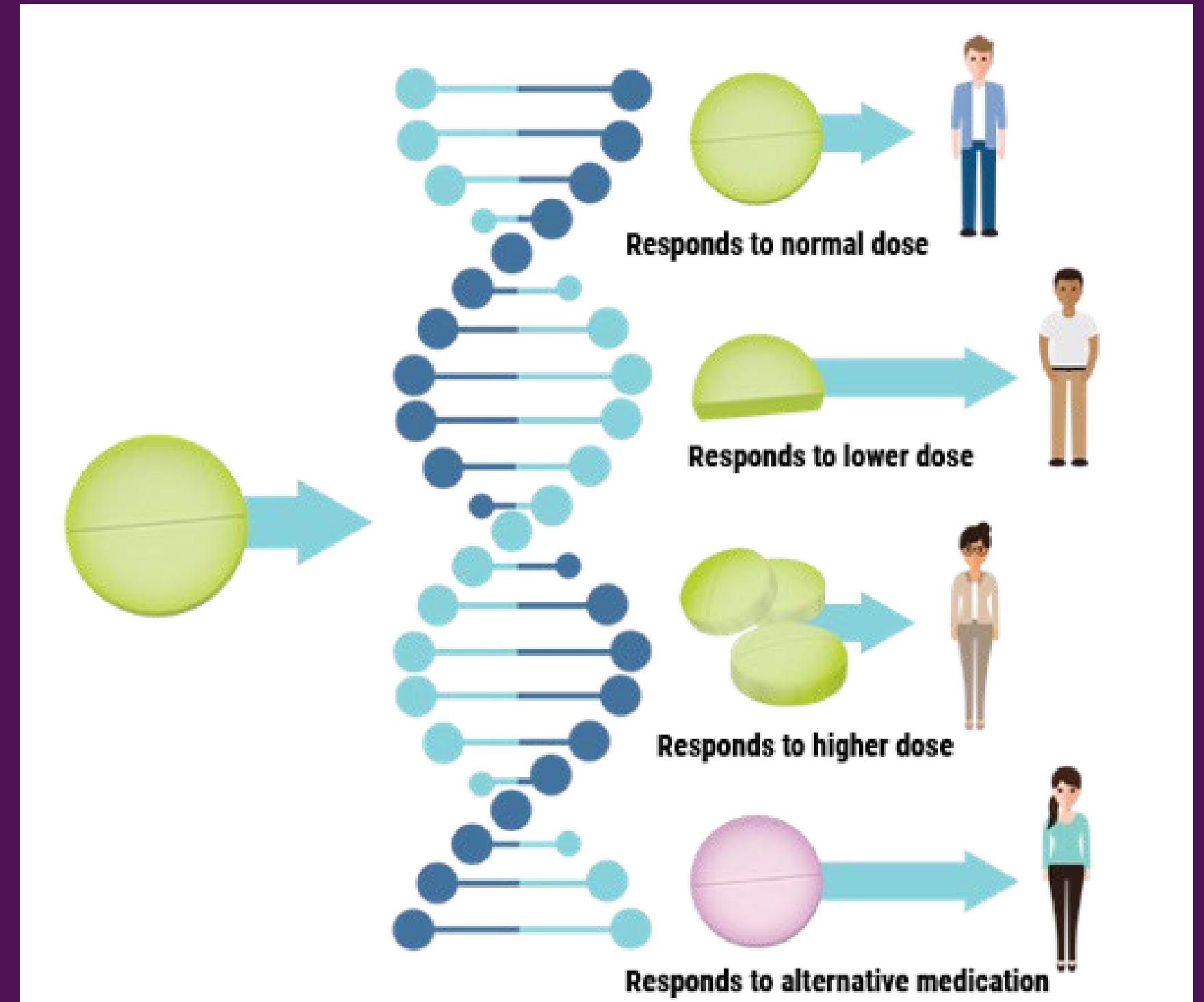
Utilize genetic information to guide optimal drug selection and dosing

Goal: Maximize efficacy and minimize adverse effects

Farmacogenómica (PGx)

Utilizar información genética para guiar la selección y dosificación óptimas de fármacos

Objetivo: maximizar la eficacia y minimizar los efectos adversos



Why is PGx important?

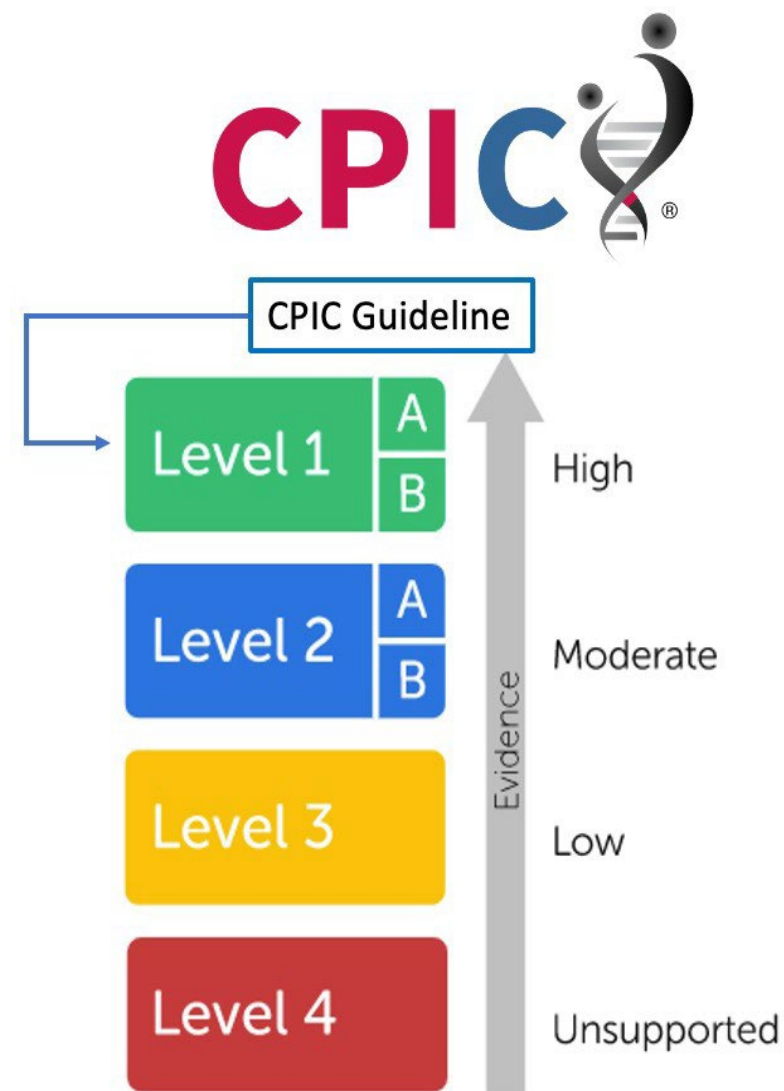
- FDA includes pharmacogenomic information in drug labels
- Many common medications are impacted by genetics:
 - Statins - used to lower cholesterol
 - NSAIDs - used for pain relief
 - PPIs - used to treat stomach ulcers
 - Antidepressants

¿Por qué PGx es importante?

- La FDA incluye información farmacogenómica en las etiquetas de los medicamentos
- Muchos medicamentos comunes se ven afectados por la genética:
 - Estatinas: se utilizan para reducir el colesterol.
 - AINE: utilizados para aliviar el dolor
 - IBP: se utilizan para tratar las úlceras estomacales
 - Antidepresivos

Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium

- CPIC guidelines are designed to help clinicians understand HOW available genetic test results should be used to optimize drug therapy
- Guidelines do not determine WHETHER tests should be ordered



Consortio de Implementación de Clínicas Farmacogenética

- Las pautas de CPIC están diseñadas para ayudar a los médicos a comprender CÓMO deben usarse los resultados de las pruebas genéticas disponibles para optimizar la terapia con medicamentos.
- Las pautas no determinan SI se deben ordenar las pruebas

Pharmacogenomics Knowledgebase

- Collects, curates and disseminates knowledge about the impact of human genetic variation on drug responses
- Annotate genetic variants and gene-drug-disease relationships via literature review
- Curate FDA drug labels containing pharmacogenomic information

Base de conocimientos de farmacogenómica

- Recopila, selecciona y difunde conocimientos sobre el impacto de la variación genética humana en las respuestas a los medicamentos.
- Anotar variantes genéticas y relaciones gen-fármaco-enfermedad a través de la revisión de la literatura
- Curar etiquetas de medicamentos de la FDA que contengan información farmacogenómica

Genetics can help to predict bad reactions to chemotherapy and other drugs

Integrating Biobank data with electronic health record yields personalized pharmacogenetic insights that can spare patients pain - and perhaps save their lives.

By: Todd Neff, for UCHHealth | Oct. 5, 2022

Share



La genética puede ayudar a predecir malas reacciones a la quimioterapia y otros medicamentos

La integración de los datos del biobanco con el registro de salud electrónico produce información farmacogenética personalizada que puede evitar el dolor de los pacientes y quizás salvarles la vida.

Por: Todd Neff, for UCHHealth - 5 de Oct del 2022

Where do we get genetic information?



Provider Ordered Testing

Prueba ordenada por el proveedor



Direct-to-Consumer (DTC) Testing

Pruebas directas al consumidor



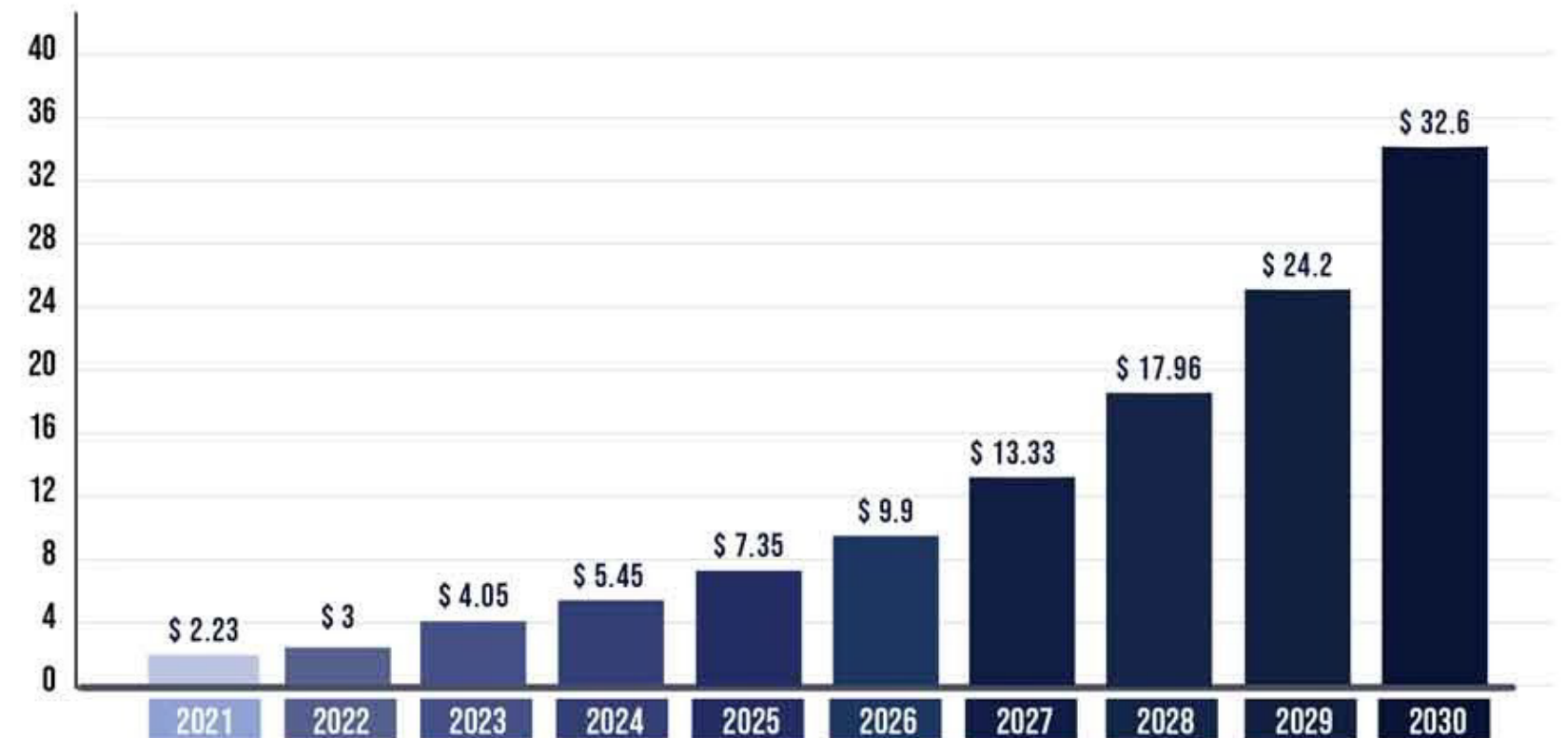
Research Studies & Biobanks

Estudios de Investigación y Biobancos

¿De dónde obtenemos la información genética?

PRECEDENCE
RESEARCH

DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER LABORATORY TESTING MARKET SIZE, 2021 TO 2030 (USD BILLION)



Source: www.precedenceresearch.com

DTC Genetic Testing Landscape

> 250 companies

Panorama de las pruebas genéticas DTC

> 250 compañías

The logo for the company 'color' is displayed inside a white circle with a grey border. The word 'color' is written in a lowercase, sans-serif font, with the letter 'o' featuring a small rainbow-colored dot.The logo for 'ancestry' is displayed inside a white circle with a grey border. It features a green leaf-like icon to the left of the word 'ancestry' in a serif font.The logo for 'MyHeritage' is displayed inside a white circle with a grey border. It consists of a circular icon with a stylized 'M' and 'H' inside, followed by the text 'MyHeritage' in a sans-serif font.The logo for '23andMe' is displayed inside a white circle with a grey border. It features a stylized 'X' made of two overlapping bars, one green and one pink, to the left of the text '23andMe' in a bold, sans-serif font.

Reasons for Testing

- Ancestry and familial relationships
- Carrier Screening
- Disease Prediction
- Pharmacogenomics
- Non-Medical Infotainment

Razones para la prueba

- Ascendencia y relaciones familiares.
- Detección de portadores
- Predicción de enfermedades
- Farmacogenómica
- Infoentretenimiento no médico

DTC Genetic Testing in The Headlines

Pruebas
genéticas DTC
en los titulares

**I Had Lynch Syndrome For 30
Hours**

*The Online Gene Test Finds a Dangerous
Mutation. It May Well Be Wrong.*



**A Genetic Test Led Seven Women in One
Family to Have Major Surgery. Then the Odds
Changed.**

**Why You Should Be Careful About
23andMe's Health Test**

DTCvs "Traditional" Medical Testing

DTCvs "Traditional" Medical Testing

Key Aspect	Direct-to-Consumer Testing	Traditional Medical Testing
Testing Initiation	Patient	Provider
Regulation	As a consumer product	By health care system
Information Control	Patient	Provider

Aspecto clave	Pruebas directas al consumidor	Pruebas médicas tradicionales
Pruebas de iniciación	Paciente	Proveedor
Regulación	Como producto de consumo	Por sistema de salud
Control de información	Paciente	Proveedor

Truths about DTC Genetic Testing

Accuracy

Finding a health risk often does not mean that a patient will develop the associated health problem

2018 study found 40% false positive rate

Verdades sobre las pruebas genéticas DTC

Exactitud

Encontrar un riesgo para la salud a menudo no significa que un paciente desarrollará el problema de salud asociado.

El estudio de 2018 encontró una tasa de falsos positivos del 40 %

Truths about DTC Genetic Testing

Scope

Reassuring results may be false
negatives

23 and Me only screens

for 3 of > 1,000 clinically
important BRCA mutations

Verdades sobre las pruebas genéticas DTC

Alcance

Los resultados tranquilizadores pueden
ser falsos negativos

23 y yo solo detecta

3 de > 1000 mutaciones

BRCA clínicamente importantes

Truths about DTC Genetic Testing

Significance

What is considered a
significant result can change

Some variants designated as
“increased risk” are classified as
benign by other clinical
laboratories

Verdades sobre las pruebas genéticas DTC

Significado

Lo que se considera un
resultado significativo puede
cambiar

Algunas variantes designadas
como de “riesgo aumentado” son
clasificadas como benignas por
otros laboratorios clínicos

What does 23 and Metell customers?

¿Qué les dice 23andMe a los clientes?

How To Use This Test

This test does not diagnose celiac disease or any other health conditions.

Please talk to a healthcare professional if this condition runs in your family, you think you might have this condition, or you have any concerns about your results.

[Review the Genetic Health Risk tutorial](#)

[See Scientific Details](#)

[See Frequently Asked Questions](#)

+ Intended Uses

- Tests for variants near the HLA-DQA1 and HLA-DQB1 genes linked to the HLA-DQ2.5 and HLA-DQ8 haplotypes. These haplotypes are associated with celiac disease.

- Limitations

- Does not test for all possible variants, genes, or haplotypes associated with celiac disease.
- Does not cover other potential gluten- or wheat-related conditions.

🌐 Important Ethnicities

- The variants included in this test are common in many ethnicities, but are best studied in people of **European** descent.

The majority of DTC genetic tests are NOT diagnostic and require confirmatory testing.

La mayoría de las pruebas genéticas DTC NO son diagnósticas y requieren pruebas de confirmación.




What about your doctor?

< 50% of primary care providers are somewhat or well prepared to discuss DTC genetic testing with their patients.

¿Qué hay de tu médico?

<50% de los proveedores de servicios primarios están algo o bien preparados para hablar sobre las pruebas genéticas DTC con sus pacientes.



NHGRI: Healthcare Provider Genomics Education Resources

<https://www.genome.gov/For-Health-Professionals/Provider-Genomics-Education-Resources>

NHGRI: Recursos educativos sobre genómica para proveedores de servicios médicos

Clinician Resources

Recursos para médicos

Direct-to-Consumer Genetic Testing

Direct-to-Consumer Genetic Testing FAQ for Healthcare Professionals

The Direct-to-Consumer Genetic Testing (DTC-GT) Project Group of the Inter-Society Coordinating Committee for Practitioner Education in Genomics (ISCC-PEG) has created a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) resource designed for the general clinician who may see patients requesting guidance on DTC-GT.

This FAQ is intended to help healthcare professionals understand the diverse landscape of DTC-GT, the benefits and limitations of these tests and how results of DTC-GT may affect their patients' health, wellness and medical decision making.

Pharmacogenomics

Educational resources and learning modules for healthcare professionals on optimizing prescribing through the use of pharmacogenomics.

Pharmacogenomics Educational Links

- **Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC®)**: provides expert reviewed guidelines for drug-gene pair implementation, standardized terminology, amongst other resources.
- **PharmGKB**: google-like pharmacogenetic database which allows clinicians, students and researchers to search for pharmacogenetic information on drugs, genes, variants, regulatory resources and implementation resources.
- **The Pharmacogenomics Global Research Network (PGRN)**: hosts weekly seminars on PGx research, implementation, and global PGx efforts. PGRN hosts an annual meeting allowing those interested in PGx to learn cutting edge science in the field.

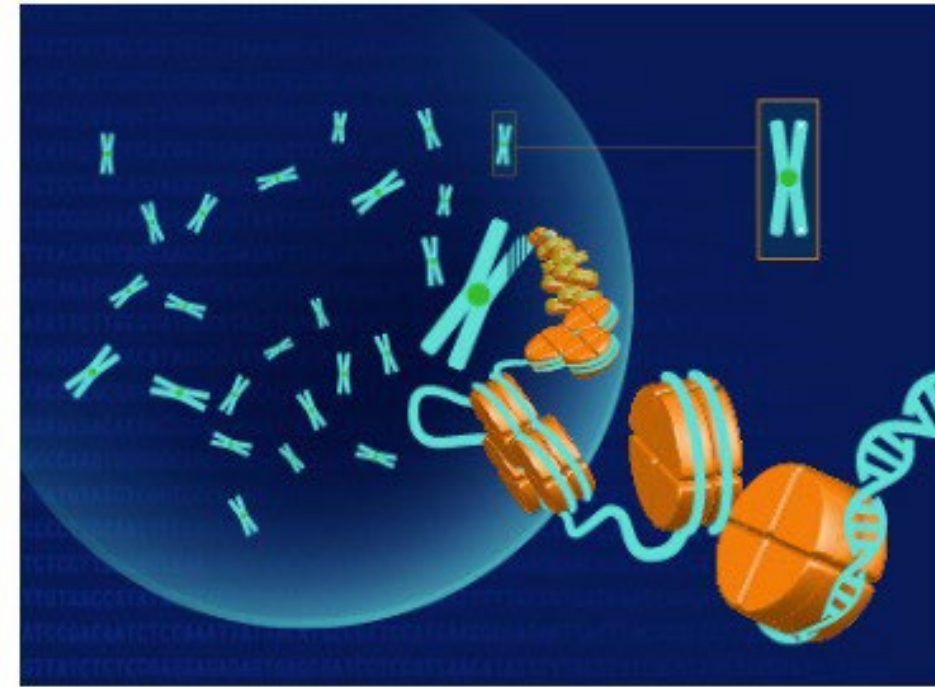
Patient Resources

NHGRI: Educational Resources

<https://www.genome.gov/About-Genomics/Educational-Resources>

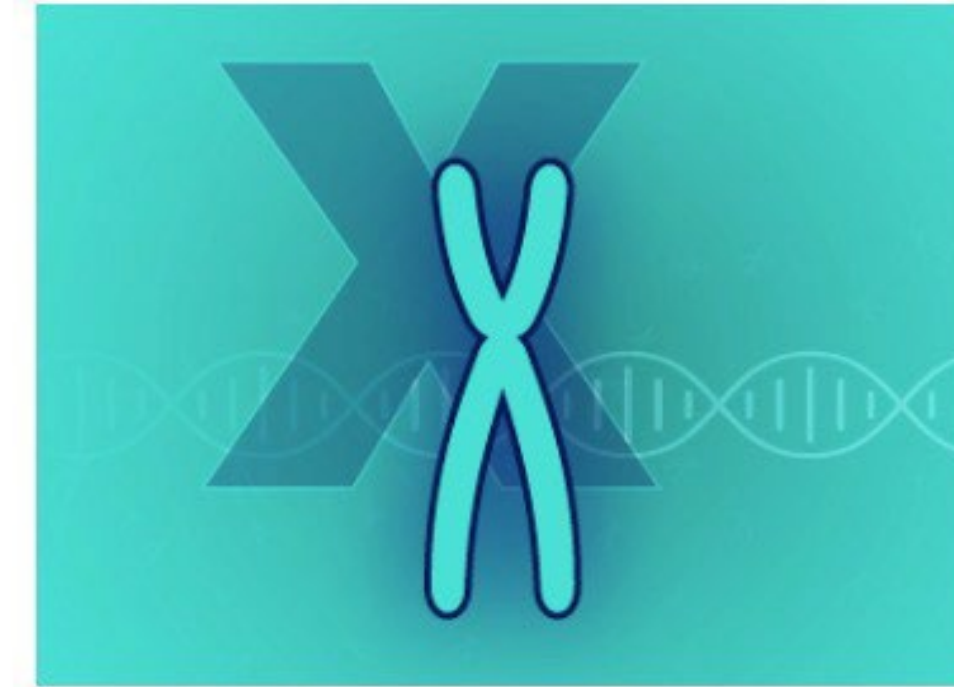
Recursos para pacientes

NHGRI: Recursos educativos



Fact Sheets about Genomics >

Fact sheets explaining complex concepts in genomics research to a non-scientific audience.



Infographics >

NHGRI offers infographics to tell stories related to genomics using data visualizations.



Talking Glossary of Genetic Terms >

250 common genetic terms pronounced and explained in an easy-to-understand way by leading scientists and professionals



Genomics Teaching Tools >

Teaching tools to present the foundations of genomics to students and help them understand the impact of genomics in their lives.

**Precision Medicine Requires
Precision Engagement**



Clinicians- Clínicas

**Medicina de Precisión Requiere
Compromiso de precisión**



**Patients & Families-
Pacientes y familias**



How can patients & their families talk to their doctor about precision medicine?

What's Important to Your Doctor?

**Family History of Disease
Medications**

¿Cómo pueden los pacientes y sus familias hablar con su médico sobre la medicina de precisión?

¿Qué es importante para su médico?

Antecedentes familiares de enfermedad medicamentos

How can patients & their families talk to their doctor about precision medicine?

¿Cómo pueden los pacientes y sus familias hablar con su médico sobre la medicina de precisión?

What's Important to You?

¿Qué es importante para usted?

Your personal concerns

Tus preocupaciones personales

How can patients & their families talk to their doctor about precision medicine?

Realities of Healthcare

Limited Time

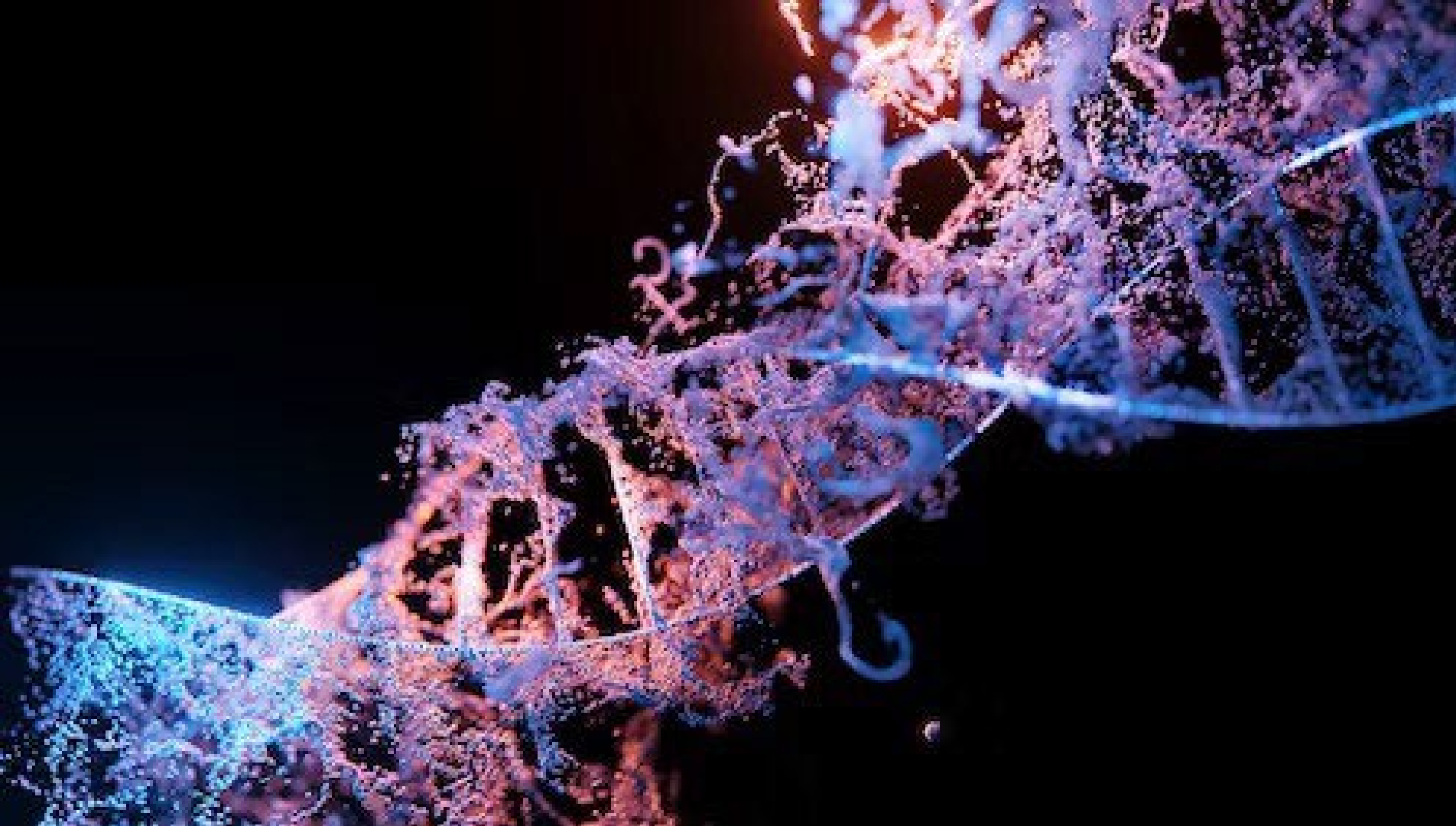
Separate visit only for this discussion

¿Cómo pueden los pacientes y sus familias hablar con su médico sobre la medicina de precisión?

Realidades de los servicios médicos

Tiempo limitado

Visita separada solo para esta discusión.



What can clinicians do?

- Recognize knowledge gaps and utilize available resources
- Help train the next generation of clinicians to be prepared for precision medicine



¿Qué pueden hacer los médicos?

- Reconocer las lagunas de conocimiento y utilizar los recursos disponibles.
- Ayude a capacitar a la próxima generación de médicos para que estén preparados para la medicina de precisión

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Anschutz Medical Campus

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Thank You

Gracias

**Clinicians
Clínicas**

<https://www.genome.gov/For-Health-Professionals/Provider-Genomics-Education-Resources>

**Patients
Pacientes**

<https://www.genome.gov/About-Genomics/Educational-Resources>