

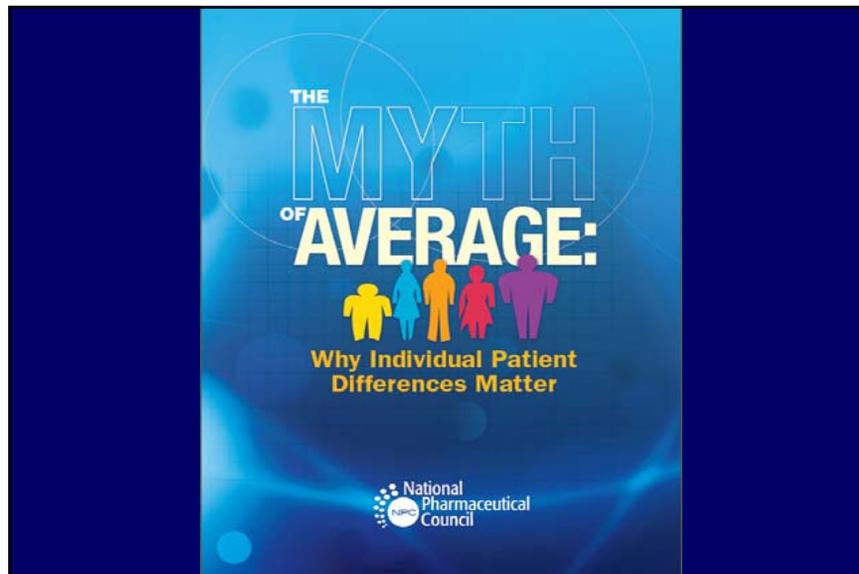
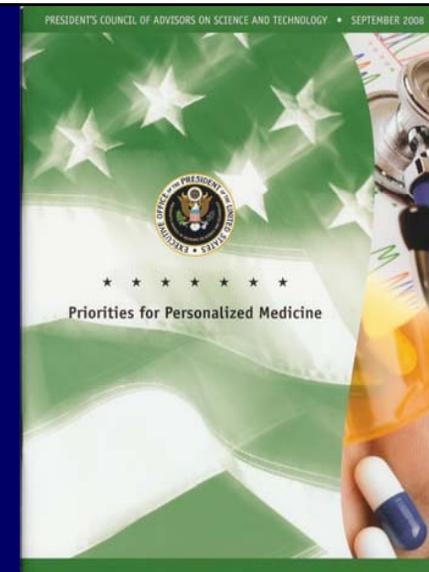


Think Tank Meeting
November 4, 2014

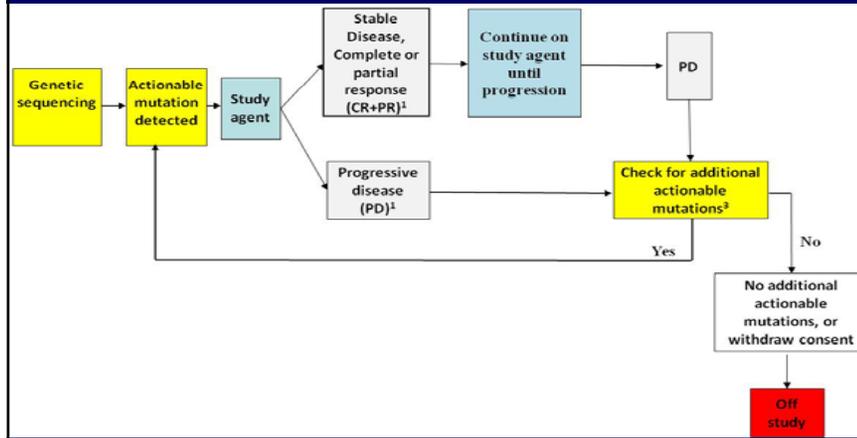
Issues in Molecular Diagnostics

Stan Hamilton, MD

Head, Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
ECOG-ACRIN Deputy Chair for Laboratory Science



Schema for NCI MATCH EAY131 Trial



Organizations advocating for molecular data use

- **Patient advocates**
 - Friends of Cancer Research
 - Green Park Consortium
- **Professional societies**
 - American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)*
 - National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)
 - College of American Pathologists (CAP)*
 - Association for Molecular Pathology (AMP)*
 - American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP)*
 - American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics
- **Others**
 - Evaluation of Genomic Applications in Practice and Prevention Working Group (EGAPP WG)
 - Technology Evaluation Center
 - Actionable Genome Consortium

A major problem

Medical Officer of a major health care system,
September, 2014:

“I don’t see why I should pay for this stuff.”

Molecular Diagnostics Lab



Faculty

- Raja Luthra, PhD
- Rajesh Singh, PhD
- Keyur Patel, MD, PhD
- Russell Broaddus, MD, PhD
- Alex Lazar, MD, PhD
- Sinchita Roy-Chowdhuri, MD, PhD
- Zhuang (John) Zuo, MD, PhD
- Asif Rashid, MD, PhD
- C. Cameron Yin, MD, PhD
- Hui Chen, MD, PhD

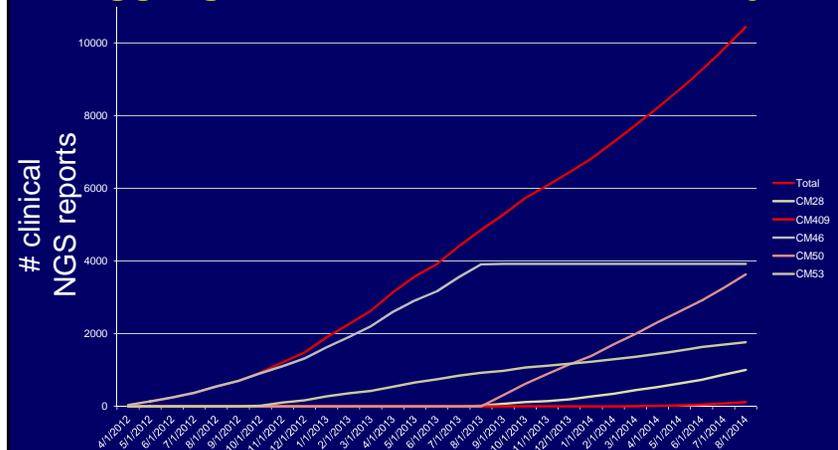
MGP fellows

- Bryce Portier, MD, PhD
- Rashmi Kanagal-Shammana, MD
- Rashmi Goswami, MD, PhD
- Kausar Jabbar, MD

NGS cancer panels at MD Anderson

- **CM46**
 - Original hotspot solid tumor panel, live March 2012
 - Best known solid-organ high-frequency oncogenes and some tumor suppressor genes
- **CM50**
 - Minor upgrade from CM46, live September 2013
 - Adds GNAQ; GNA11; IDH2; EZH2
- **CM409**
 - 409 genes, close to full-exon coverage
 - Includes germline subtraction
 - Available as part of an institutional trial, live May 2014
- **CM53**
 - Original hotspot-based hematologic malignancy panel
 - Coverage of genes/hotspots relevant in AML, MDS, MPN
- **CM28**
 - Refined hematologic malignancy panel
 - Fewer genes, but greater relevance, and close to full-exon coverage

Aggregate volumes of NGS assays



Drivers of clinical assay development

- **Patient needs**
 - Standard-of-care management decisions
 - Integral-marker clinical trials
- **Clinical faculty members' requests for services**
- **Regulatory requirements**
 - Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)
 - United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- **Third-party payers**
 - Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
 - Medical insurers

Interpretation of molecular data:
Genomic literacy



Paper tower of babble?
Encyclopedia Genomica. University of Leicester

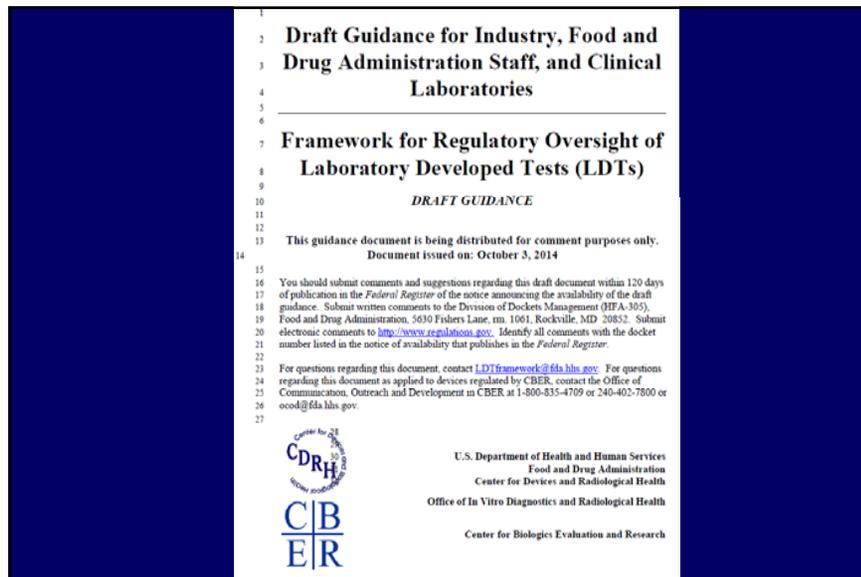
Scope of genomic data

- Haploid genome ~3 billion base pairs
- ~20,000 genes
 - About 45 million base pairs (coding)
- What should we assay?
 - Individually actionable single mutations
 - Targeted amplicons: Selected small stretches of cancer genes with coverage of known “hotspots”
 - Whole exome or selected full exomes
 - Whole genome
 - Pathways
 - Reimbursement (myth of the \$1,000 genome)

Issues for interpretation of molecular data

- Biological complexity
- Rapidly expanding information
- Methodological differences
- Fit-for-purpose assays
- Regulatory environment
- Criteria for clinical utility
- Heterogeneous reimbursement

Regulatory environment



Regulatory environment

- **CAP: Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)**
- **FDA: Framework for Regulatory Oversight of Laboratory Developed Tests (LDTs), issued October 3, 2014**
- **FDA: Regulatory-grade databases, pending**

Delivering information, not data

Vocabulary discordance

- **“Actionable”**
 - **Therapeutic target**
 - Activating mutations
 - Amplifications
 - Re-arrangements
 - **Therapeutic effect**
 - **Clinically pertinent (prognostic)**
 - **Biologically relevant**
 - **Levels of evidence needed for clinical use and reimbursement**

Molecular Testing Evaluation Committee (MTEC)

Charge to the MTEC (8/27/10)

- Define criteria and establish processes for determining that a CLIA-compliant molecular diagnostics test is considered “**standard of care**” in a specific clinical setting at MDACC.
- Determine if a specific-proposed CLIA-compliant molecular diagnostics test has satisfied the institutionally defined criteria to be added to the P&LM roster of services for **routine clinical ordering** on the CSR/eCSR.

Charge to the MTEC (con't)

- Vet organ-site specific **electronic order entry sets** of molecular diagnostics tests for ClinicStation.
- Determine if a proposed investigational molecular diagnostic test is of sufficient scientific and clinical interest to merit **investment of institutional funds to develop clinical data** to achieve standard-of-care status.

Charge to the MTEC (con't)

- Develop **documentation** for use by Patient Billing Services and the Managed Care Contract Office in **negotiations with third-party and second-party payers**.
- Support development of an **Advance Beneficiary Notification (ABN) system** for molecular diagnostics tests. (Not done)

Charge to the MTEC (con't)

- Monitor reports on **documentation of medical necessity** for, **billing compliance** for, and **utilization** of molecular diagnostics tests by MDACC physicians.
- Review reports of **outcomes/clinical effectiveness studies** of molecular diagnostics tests to provide input on the P&LM roster of services.

MTEC roster and governance

- Multidisciplinary clinical Division Heads, Department Chairs, and faculty
- Administrative personnel: Clinical activities, patient services, compliance, billing, and clinical research
- Patient data acquisition and analysis
- Subcommittee of the Executive Committee of the Medical Staff and reports to the Medical Practice Committee

MTEC responsibilities

- Hearing presentations of requests and voting for or against additions to electronic order sets
- Reviewing documentation prepared for Patient Billing Services appeals to Medical Directors of insurers
- Serving as model for Medicare intermediary processes and procedures

What now?

What now?

- Continue to accumulate high-quality evidence for clinical utility (e.g. NCI MATCH EAY131)
- Clarify Variants of Unknown Functional Significance
 - Tumor
 - Germline
- Partner with regulatory agencies
- Address costs and charges: Value and reimbursement
- Deeper characterization of pathways

Thanks for your attention.