

quicDNA: A True Collaboration Story

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Lung Cancer in Wales





Lung Cancer is the **fourth** most common cancer in Wales



In Wales, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death

Overall accounting for more deaths than breast and colorectal cancer combined



The majority of patients are diagnosed at a **late stage** in Wales.

The 1-year survival with stage IIIB and IV lung cancer is poor (15.5%)



Wales consistently has a **lower survival** rate than other parts of the UK.

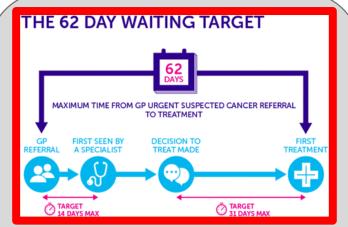
Wales ranked **28th out of 29**European countries for lung cancer survival

A Case for Change





The discovery of genomic targets has significantly advanced and improved treatment options.



However, current diagnostic pathways can take about 8 weeks or longer for genomic reports to be delivered.



Patients with advanced lung cancer can deteriorate rapidly and die if treatment is not received in time.

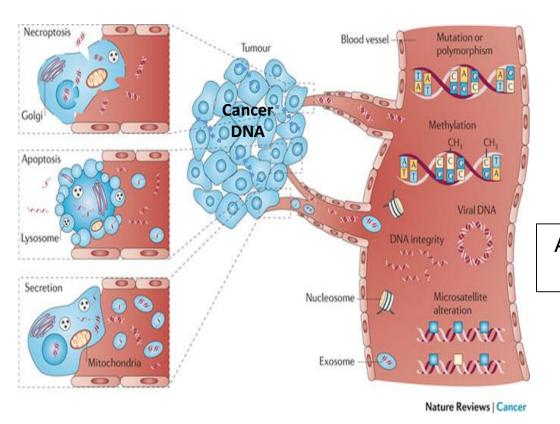
There is a critical need to improve and shorten the current diagnostic pathway, and the integration of Liquid Biopsy into the Lung Cancer Pathway could achieve this.

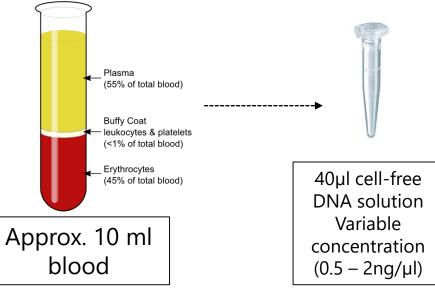
Circulating Tumour DNA(ctDNA)



CtDNA is shed from cancer to the bloodstream

Blood test can establish a cancer genome







A Case for Change



FFPE



Pros

- The presence of tumour is known
- Easily stored at room temp

Cons

- Histopathology and macrodissected
- Downstream problems with quality of DNA
- Invasive biopsy procedure
- · No tumour sample available
- One fixed time point

ctDNA



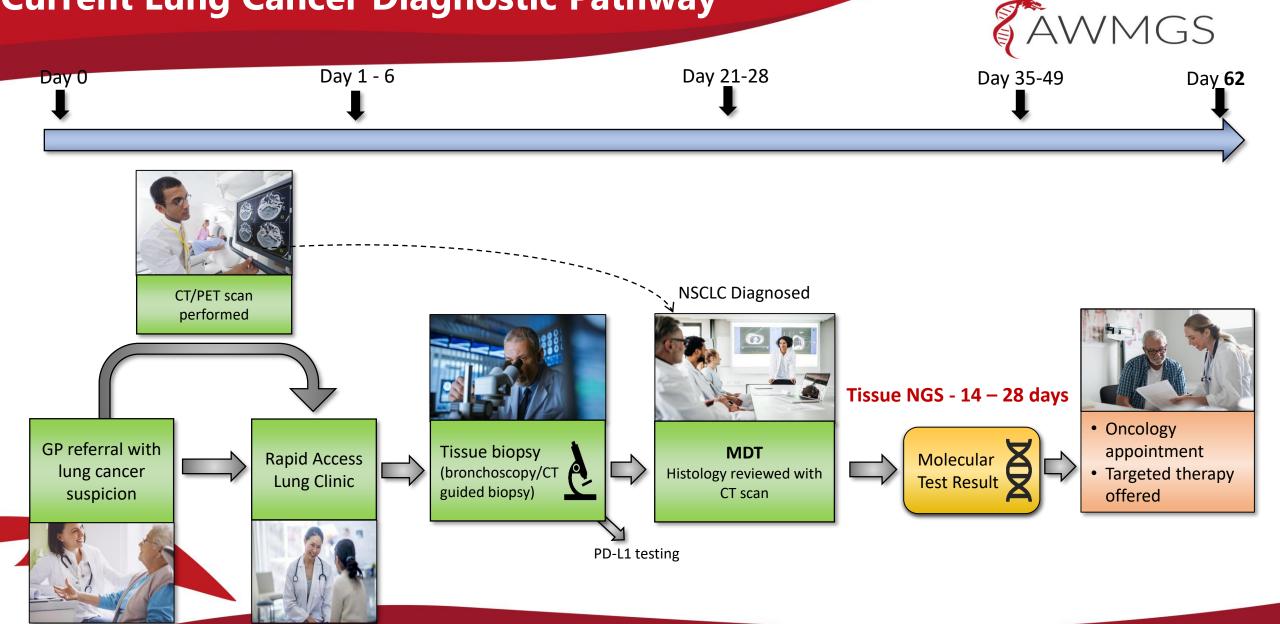
Pros

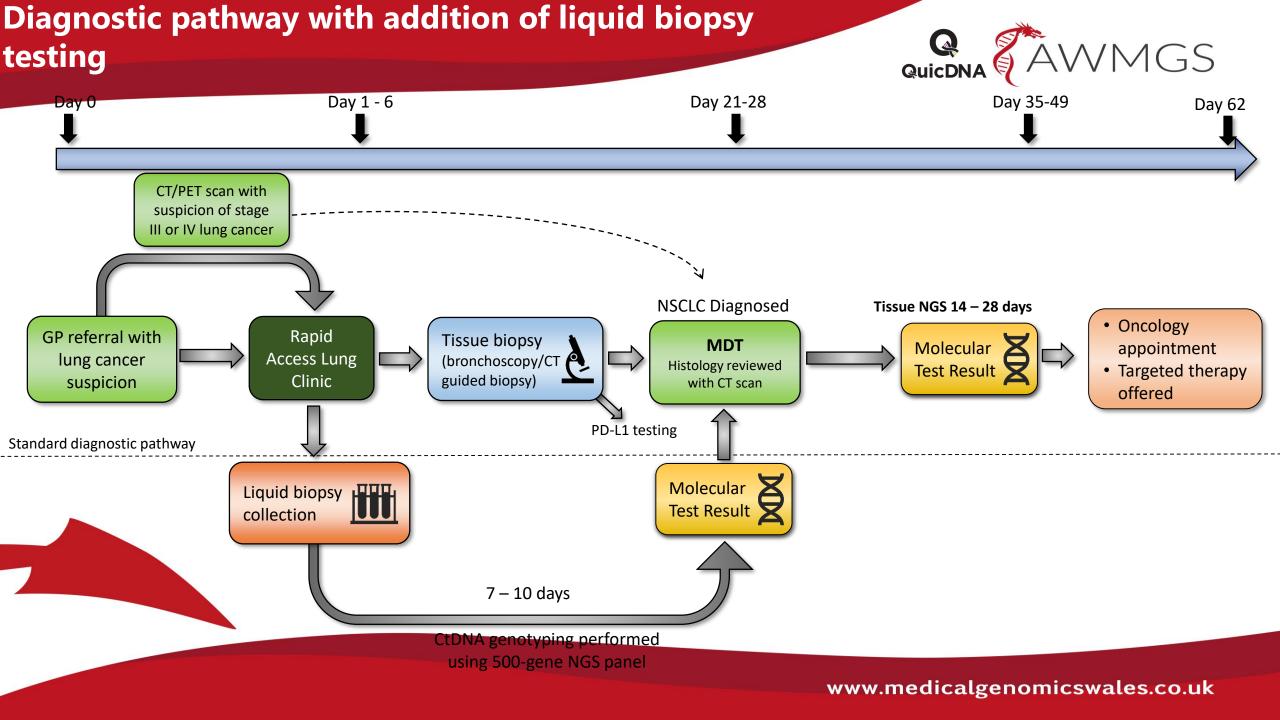
- Extracted from blood in house
- · No need for invasive biopsy
- Sampling longitudinally and heterogeneity
- Detection at low levels in the blood

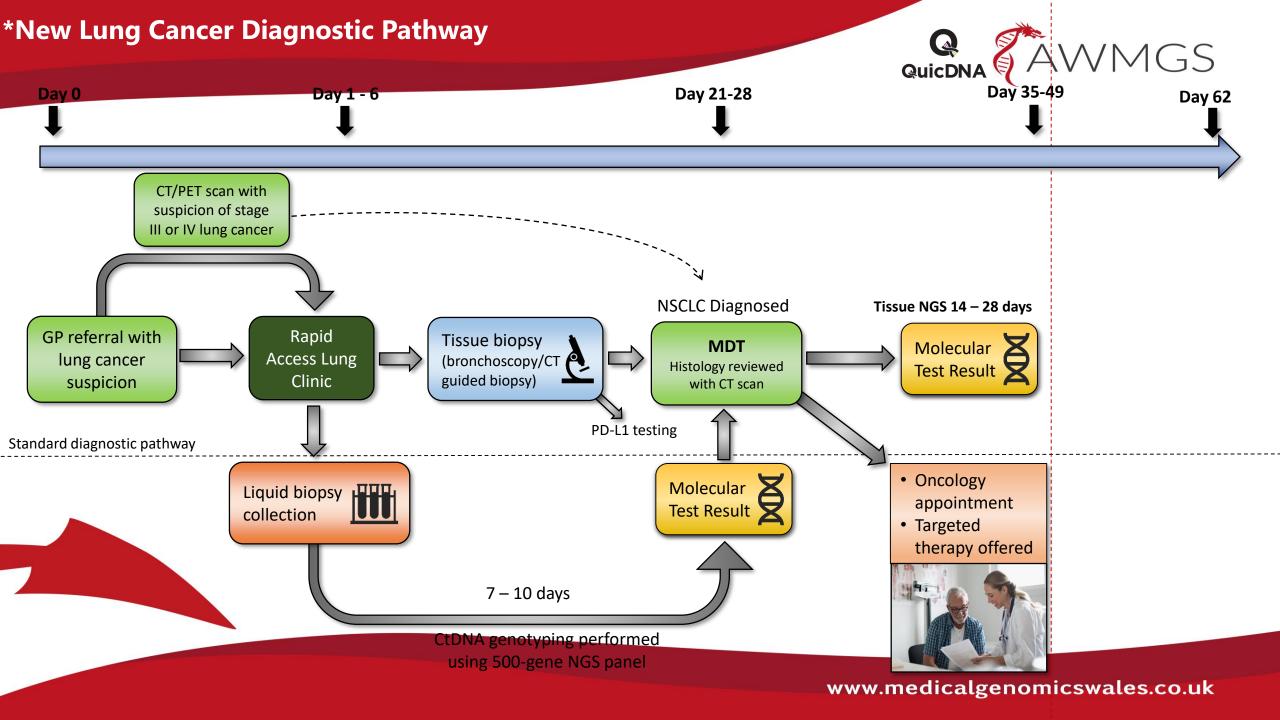
Cons

- Short half life
- Uncertain how much tumour DNA is circulating – FALSE NEGATIVES
- Very low concentrations from extraction

Current Lung Cancer Diagnostic Pathway







quicDNA: Project Goal



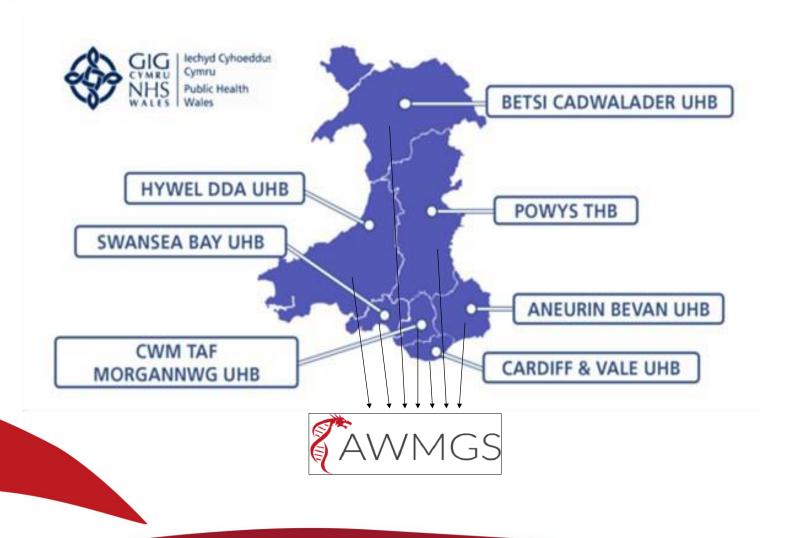


To evaluate the **integration of ctDNA** testing at an earlier stage in the lung cancer diagnostic pathway in order to **shorten time to treatment** compared to current Standard of Care (SOC), hopefully **increasing** the number of patients that receive **targeted therapy**, and ultimately **improve patient outcomes**.



The Future for ctDNA in Wales





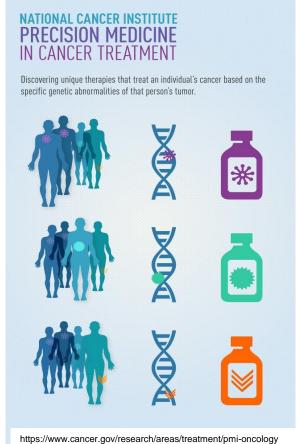
Fully commissioned test for all Welsh Health Boards

Feasibility demonstrated in lung cancer to inform the design and delivery of ctDNA diagnostics across multiple tumour types

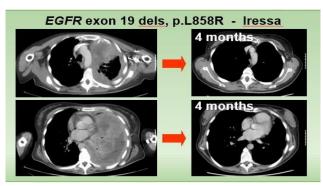
Develop an anonymised database of genetic variants for the benefit of future patient analysis and research

Multi-gene solid tumour panel launched August 2021











Cancer: New gene tests mean Welsh patients could avoid chemo

By Ben Pric

© 23 September 2021





'I have stage four cancer but avoided chemotherapy'

Thousands of Welsh cancer patients will be able to live longer without chemotherapy thanks to a new gene-testing service.

-

Discovering unique therapies that treat an individual's cancer based on the genetic alteration found in the tumour

LUMYKRAS™ (sotorasib) is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with KRAS G12C-mutated locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC, who have progressed on, or are intolerant to, platinum-based chemotherapy and/or anti-PD-1/PD-L1 immunotherapy

Genomics Delivery Plan for Wales









Genomics Delivery Plan for Wales

2022 - 2025





Genomic medicine has the potential to save costs and improve quality of care by targeting treatment, maximizing benefit and reducing side effects.

......continue to implement liquid biopsy within the NHS Wales national cancer optimal pathways to identify patients with clinically actionable gene targets (personalised treatment



QuicDNA journey so far... Illumina's agreement with AWMGS Oct 2019 to collaborate to deliver ctDNA Trusight™ Jan 2021 - Oct 2022 Oncology 500 gene panel Illumina TSO500 ctDNA panel Validation Feb 2021 - Prostate cancer RING trial Feb 2022 WCIF – GPMAT working Group by EMQN on behalf AZ Supported by Welsh Cancer Bank Liquid Biopsy project presented 30+ attendees from interested life sciences and NHS stakeholders **Health and Care Research Wales** Oct 2021 - Aug 2022 Supported by **Tenovus Cancer Care** RfPPB: Research for Patient and Public Benefit grant Grant Awarded Aug 2022 Aneurin Bevan UHB – pilot study Oct - Dec 2022 **Moondance Cancer Initiative** First PPI involvement Early detection & Diagnosis Grant Awarded Dec 2022 **Industry donations and collaborations** 2022 - 2023 2 MILLION POUND INVESTMENT Amgen, Bayer, Illumina, Astra Zeneca, Lilly, **5 INDUSTRY ORGANISATIONAS** WELSH GOV. SUPPORTING (RFPPB) March /April 2023 Launch of QuicDNA study MOONDANCE, TENVOUS **SUPOORTING** New PPI involvement NHS HEALTH BOARDS SUPPORTING At ABUHB QuicDNA Expansion to C&VUHB & other HB CENTRE FOR TRIALS RESEARCH (CTR) **CARDIFF UNIVERITITY**

ctDNA Extraction + TapeStation









Library prep/sequencing/pipeline



3 days library prep - load NovaSeq at end of day 3



Sequencing – 36hrs (S2) / 44hrs (S4)



Bioinformatics pipeline - 19hrs (S2) / 36hrs (S4)



ctDNA Reporting



Reason for Referral:

Analysis of EGFR, BRAF, KRAS and MET hotspots, and ALK, ROS1, RET and NTRK1/2 whole genes for gene rearrangements performed on cfDNA from a blood sample from this patient with suspected lung adenocarcinoma. Please note the clinical interpretation for this patient is based on the assumption that the diagnosis will be confirmed as lung adenocarcinoma. This analysis has been performed for the QuicDNA study.

Conclusion: Sample non-informative for patient management. No actionable variants detected in EGFR, BRAF, KRAS and MET. No actionable gene rearrangements involving ALK, ROS1, RET, NTRK1. NTRK2 or NTRK3 detected.

Genomic analysis of a tumour sample is required to guide this patient's treatment with targeted therapies.

No currently actionable single nucleotide variants or small indels in EGFR, BRAF, KRAS and MET hotspots and no gene rearrangements involving ALK, ROS1, RET and NTRK1/2/3 were detected in this patient's cell free DNA sample (blood sample collected on: 28/03/2023). As we are unable to assess whether the cell-free DNA sample was representative of this patient's lung malignancy, this result must be interpreted cautiously and it is not possible to guide treatment with targeted therapies based on this result in isolation [1]. Genomic analysis of a tumour sample from this patient is required to inform treatment with targeted therapies [12].

A non-actionable variant was detected in KRAS: c.35G>T p.(Gly12Val) at 0.12% (+/-0.04%).

The majority of the target regions were successfully sequenced to the required quality standards to detect a variant allele down to 0.5% in a background of wild type DNA. Please note that the cell free DNA obtained was of low concentration; we therefore cannot be confident that testing has achieved the usual degree of sensitivity. Please refer to the technical information for further information on test sensitivity, sequencing quality and sample performance.

Genomic analysis on a tumour sample from this patient may be performed if appropriate [12]. Studies have reported highly concordant results for cfDNA and tumour samples but discordant results do sometimes occur [2][3]. Please note that any variants reported here have not been confirmed as originating from this patient's lung malignancy. Due to the complex nature of cancer testing it is possible that discordant results will arise during tumour testing. Any discordant results will not be commented on in the report for the tumour sample.

If you would like to discuss this patient's results please contact the QuicDNA team on Quic.DNA.CAV@wales.nhs.uk.

The implication of this result for this patient should be determined in the context of this patient's full clinical details.

Target number is 1,260 ctDNA tests

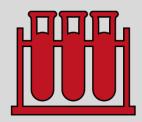
TAT = 14 calendar days



Early results are encouraging...



As of 19th June 2023:

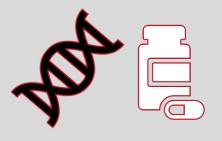


30 samples received from lung clinics (ABUHB)





27 reported on for MDT discussion



5 with actionable variants – including EGFR, KRAS G12C and MET

quicDNA in the media

B B C 👤 Sign in

speed up treatment

Lung cancer: Liquid biopsies could

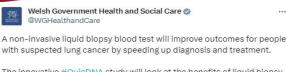




Blood test for lung cancer could speed up diagnosis in Wales as trial launched

WALES | HEALTH | CANCER | LUNG CANCER | (3) Tuesday 25 April 2023, 11:30am





The innovative #QuicDNA study will look at the benefits of liquid biopsy and how it could be used for other cancers gov.wales/new-test-revol...







rolled out in Wales.



Eluned Morgan MS meets with the AWMGS team leading on the clinical trial of an innovative liquid biopsy test for cancer treatment







New test for lung cancer diagnosis in Wales



A new liquid biopsy blood test to improve lung cancer treatment is being

www.medicalgenomicswales.co.uk

Collaborative Partners





Bwrdd lechyd Prifysgol Aneurin Bevan University Health Board











Rhwydwaith Canser Cymru **Wales Cancer** Network























Centre for Trials Research

Canolfan Ymchwil Treialon







Hwb Gwyddorau Bywyd Cymru Life Sciences Hub Wales



Aligning Visions and Goals



Genomics Delivery Plan for Wales

2022 - 2025

"...encourages **collaboration** for mutual benefit with commercial **partners** to invest in Wales."

Welsh Value in Health Centre

Our Strategy to 2024

Enabling a whole system approach to value-based healthcare for Wales.

"...a clear roadmap on how to develop, innovate and design **strategic partnerships based on value**."

A Healthier Wales:
our Plan for Health and Social Care

"Relationships with important partners, including universities and industry, need to be developed and managed transparently, with confidence and assurance."

Jointly pursue opportunities to improve the efficiency, cost and quality of care, and patient experience **Identify new approaches** to patient care that combine therapeutics, services, technology, and analytics



VALUE-BASED PARTNERSHIPS

Build relationships with mutually invested partners to encompass multiyear collaborations

Act on generated insights to help support improvements in patient care

Growing a Collaborative Working Agreement (CWA)...





Oct 2021

Initial meeting with Magda and Sian (Amgen/AWMGS)



Feb 2022

WCIF co-leads for the GPMAT working group



Mar 2022

Leveraged the WCIF platform to engage industry/third sector for project support

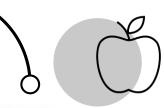


Identified need for a Project
Management support - discussions
between Amgen/AWMGS/CVUHB



Apr - Nov 2022

Co-developed a CWA that incorporated Project Management Secondment



Jan 2023 - Present

Beginning of AWMGS secondment – quicDNA Project Manager

Key Learns & Suggestions

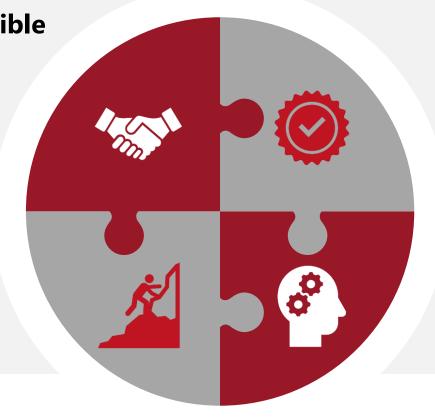


Achievable Collaboration is possible

- NHS Industry
- Industry Industry
- Third Sector

The Patient is central

- Develop common language
- Common goal
- Improving outcomes for patients



Trust/Transparency is vital

- Open conversations regarding intentions and desired outcomes
- Trusted environments to stimulate meaningful engagement platforms such as WCIF, ABPI and MediWales

Knowledge is helpful

- Understanding the correct stakeholders needed in the room
- What is the art of the possible?



Craig Maxwell – Patient Advocate (quicDNA)



Craig Maxwell supporting QuilcDNA Venture of the content of the







Craig Maxwell supporting

QuicDNA Stanfaction

























Ymchwil lechyd a Gofal Cymru

Health and Care











