# Analyzing Clinical and Genomic Oncological Data with {genieBPC} and {gnomeR}

**GENIE BPC Winter Symposium January 16, 2024** 

Sammi Brown

Hannah Fuchs

Jessica Lavery

Karissa Whiting





### Agenda



Projects GENIE & GENIE BPC



Clinico-Genomic Data Processing Pipeline



Case study



Clinical data processing with {genieBPC}



Genomic data processing with {gnomeR}



Conclusion

### {genieBPC} & {gnomeR} R Packages



The {genieBPC} package
is a pipeline to
programmatically access
the data corresponding to
each release from
Synapse to support
reproducibility, and to
create datasets linking
clinical and genomic data
for analysis.



### Created and developed by

Samantha Brown

Michael Curry

Hannah Fuchs

Jessica Lavery

**Axel Martin** 

**Dan Sjoberg** 

Karissa Whiting



The {gnomeR}
package provides a
consistent framework
for genetic data
wrangling, processing,
visualization and
analysis.



### Created and developed by

Arshi Arora

Michael Curry

Hannah Fuchs

Axel Martin

Karissa Whiting

### Installation Instructions

#### Installing {genieBPC}:

install.packages("genieBPC")

- These instructions are also included in the Demo.R script on our GitHub repository: https://github.com/GENIE-BPC/intro\_to\_genieBPC\_and\_gnomeR
- Further R package details are available on the {genieBPC} <u>GitHub repo</u> & <u>website</u>
- {genieBPC} requires R version >= 3.6

### Clinico-Genomic Data Processing Pipeline

#### Data import

#### synapse\_version()

Indicates the versions of the data that are available to be specified in pull\_data\_synapse()

#### pull\_data\_synapse()

Imports GENIE BPC data from Synapse into the R environment

#### Data processing

#### create\_analytic\_cohort()

Selects an analytic cohort based on cancer diagnosis information and/or cancer-directed drug regimen information

#### select\_unique\_ngs()

Selects a unique next generation sequencing (NGS) test corresponding to the selected diagnoses

#### Data visualization

#### drug\_regimen\_sunburst()

Creates a sunburst figure of drug regimen information corresponding to the selected diagnoses in the order that the regimens were administered



#### Genomic Processing

{gnomeR}

#### create\_gene\_binary()

Processes data on mutation, CNA and fusions into analytic format

#### tbl\_genomic()

Summarizes gene alterations across clinical variables of interest

## Case Study

Create a cohort of patients who were diagnosed with Stage IV adenocarcinoma non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and received Carboplatin and Pemetrexed +/- Bevacizumab or Cisplatin and Pemetrexed +/- Bevacizumab as their first cancer-directed drug regimen after diagnosis.

Follow along using the Demo.R script on our GitHub repository: <a href="https://github.com/GENIE-BPC/intro\_to\_genieBPC\_and\_gnomeR">https://github.com/GENIE-BPC/intro\_to\_genieBPC\_and\_gnomeR</a>

### Clinico-Genomic Data Processing Pipeline

Data import

#### synapse\_version()

Indicates the versions of the data that are available to be specified in pull\_data\_synapse()

#### pull\_data\_synapse()

Imports GENIE BPC data from Synapse into the R environment

Data processing

#### create\_analytic\_cohort()

Selects an analytic cohort based on cancer diagnosis information and/or cancer-directed drug regimen information

#### select\_unique\_ngs()

Selects a unique next generation sequencing (NGS) test corresponding to the selected diagnoses

Data visualization

#### drug\_regimen\_sunburst()

Creates a sunburst figure of drug regimen information corresponding to the selected diagnoses in the order that the regimens were administered



Genomic Processing

{gnomeR}

create\_gene\_binary()

Processes data on mutation, CNA and fusions into analytic format

tbl\_genomic()

Summarizes gene alterations across clinical variables of interest

### Set Synapse Credentials

To pull data from Synapse, users must create a Synapse account and store their Synapse credentials in the R environment. The **set\_synapse\_credentials()** function will store credentials during each R session:

### Set Synapse Credentials

To pull data from Synapse, users must create a Synapse account and store their Synapse credentials in the R environment. The **set\_synapse\_credentials()** function will store credentials during each R session:

### Coming soon

Additional functionality will be released soon to allow users to pass their Synapse Personal Access Token (PAT) through **set\_synapse\_credentials()**:

```
set_synapse_credentials(pat = 'your_pat')
```

### synapse\_version()

- Helper function that returns a table of GENIE BPC data releases that are currently available
- synapse\_version() has one input: most\_recent = TRUE/FALSE
  - Calling genieBPC::synapse\_version(most\_recent = TRUE) will return a table with each cancer cohort and its latest data release version
  - Calling genieBPC::synapse\_version(most\_recent = FALSE) will return a table with all cancer cohorts and data releases available

### synapse\_version()

- Helper function that returns a table of GENIE BPC data releases that are currently available
- synapse\_version() has one input: most\_recent = TRUE/FALSE
  - Calling genieBPC::synapse\_version(most\_recent = TRUE) will return a table with each cancer cohort and its latest data release version
  - Calling genieBPC::synapse\_version(most\_recent = FALSE) will return a table with all cancer cohorts and data releases available

synapse version(most recent = TRUE)

cohort	version	release_date	all_versions
BLADDER	v1.1-consortium	November 2022	Most Recent Versions
BrCa	v1.2-consortium	October 2022	Most Recent Versions
CRC	v1.2-consortium	August 2021	Most Recent Versions
CRC	v2.0-public	October 2022	Most Recent Versions
NSCLC	v2.1-consortium	August 2021	Most Recent Versions
NSCLC	v2.0-public	May 2022	Most Recent Versions
PANC	v1.2-consortium	January 2023	Most Recent Versions
Prostate	v1.2-consortium	January 2023	Most Recent Versions

### pull\_data\_synapse()

- Pull GENIE BPC clinical and genomic data directly from Synapse into R
- Can specify cancer type (`cohort`) and version of data (`version`)
  - Version of the data is updated periodically on Synapse with re-releases (new variables available, additional QA, etc.)
- Returns a nested list of data frames for each cancer site for the accompanying version

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
cohort	<ul> <li>GENIE BPC Project cancer</li> <li>Currently, NSCLC and CRC are the only two publicly available datasets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NSCLC</li> <li>CRC</li> <li>BrCa</li> <li>PANC</li> <li>Prostate</li> <li>BLADDER</li> </ul>
version	Version of the data (e.g v1.1-consortium, v2.0-public)	<ul><li>Values can be found in synapse_version()</li></ul>





library(genieBPC)





```
library(genieBPC)
set_synapse_credentials()
```





```
library(genieBPC)
set_synapse_credentials()
nsclc_synapse_data <- pull_data_synapse(cohort = "NSCLC", version = "v2.0-public")</pre>
```





```
library(genieBPC)
set_synapse_credentials()
nsclc_synapse_data <- pull_data_synapse(cohort = "NSCLC", version = "v2.0-public")
Calling nsclc_synapse_data$NSCLC_v2.0 returns a list of datasets in nsclc_synapse_data:</pre>
```

- pt\_char
- ca\_dx\_index
- ca\_dx\_non\_index
- ca drugs
- prissmm\_pathology
- prissmm\_imaging
- prissmm\_md
- cpt

- mutations\_extended
- cna
- fusions





### Clinico-Genomic Data Processing Pipeline

#### Data import

#### synapse\_version()

Indicates the versions of the data that are available to be specified in pull\_data\_synapse()

#### pull\_data\_synapse()

Imports GENIE BPC data from Synapse into the R environment

#### Data processing

#### create\_analytic\_cohort()

Selects an analytic cohort based on cancer diagnosis information and/or cancer-directed drug regimen information

#### select\_unique\_ngs()

Selects a unique next generation sequencing (NGS) test corresponding to the selected diagnoses

#### Data visualization

#### drug\_regimen\_sunburst()

Creates a sunburst figure of drug regimen information corresponding to the selected diagnoses in the order that the regimens were administered



#### Genomic Processing

{gnomeR}

#### create\_gene\_binary()

Processes data on mutation, CNA and fusions into analytic format

#### tbl\_genomic()

Summarizes gene alterations across clinical variables of interest



Create a cohort from the GENIE BPC data

Cancer diagnosis information such as cancer cohort, treating institution, histology, and stage at diagnosis Cancer-directed regimen information including regimen name and regimen order.



This function returns all clinical and genomic data for the selected patients

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
data_synapse	List returned from pull_data_synapse()	<ul> <li>Name of object in global environment that was returned from pull_data_synapse()</li> </ul>

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
data_synapse	List returned from pull_data_synapse()	<ul> <li>Name of object in global environment that was returned from pull_data_synapse()</li> </ul>
index_ca_seq	Index cancer sequence. Default is 1, indicating the patient's first index cancer. This is the cancer that met the eligibility criteria for the project and was selected at random for PRISSMM phenomic data curation.	• Numeric (1+)

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
data_synapse	List returned from pull_data_synapse()	<ul> <li>Name of object in global environment that was returned from pull_data_synapse()</li> </ul>
index_ca_seq	Index cancer sequence. Default is 1, indicating the patient's first index cancer. This is the cancer that met the eligibility criteria for the project and was selected at random for PRISSMM phenomic data curation.	• Numeric (1+)
institution	GENIE BPC participating institution. Default selection is all institutions.  Note that not all institutions curated data for all cancer sites.	<ul><li>DFCI</li><li>MSK</li><li>UHN</li><li>VICC</li></ul>

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
stage_dx	Stage at diagnosis. Default selection is all stages.	<ul> <li>Stage I</li> <li>Stage III</li> <li>Stage I-III NOS</li> <li>Stage IV</li> </ul>

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
stage_dx	Stage at diagnosis. Default selection is all stages.	<ul> <li>Stage I</li> <li>Stage III</li> <li>Stage I-III NOS</li> <li>Stage IV</li> </ul>
histology	Cancer histology. Default selection is all histologies.	<ul> <li>Adenocarcinoma</li> <li>Squamous cell</li> <li>Sarcoma</li> <li>Small cell carcinoma</li> <li>Other histologies/mixed tumor</li> </ul>

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
regimen_drugs	Vector with names of drugs in cancer-directed regimen, separated by a comma. For example, to specify a regimen consisting of Carboplatin and Pemetrexed Disodium, specify regimen_drugs = "Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium".	Acceptable values are found in the drug_names_by_cohort dataset provided with this package.
regimen_type	Indicates whether the regimen(s) specified in regimen_drugs indicates the exact regimen to return, or if regimens containing the drugs listed in regimen_drugs should be returned.	<ul><li>Exact</li><li>Containing</li></ul>

### Example: regimen\_drugs and regimen\_type

regimen_drugs	regimen_type	Example regimens returned
Carboplatin	Exact	Carboplatin
Carboplatin	Containing	<ul> <li>Carboplatin</li> <li>Carboplatin, Cisplatin</li> <li>Carboplatin, Paclitaxel</li> <li>Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium</li> <li>etc.</li> </ul>

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
regimen_order	Order of cancer-directed regimen. If multiple drugs are specified, regimen_order indicates the regimen order for all drugs; different values of regimen_order cannot be specified for different drug regimens.	Numeric (1+)
regimen_order_type	Specifies whether the 'regimen_order' parameter refers to the order of receipt of the drug regimen within the cancer diagnosis (across all other drug regimens; "within cancer") or the order of receipt of the drug regimen within the times that that drug regimen was administered (e.g. the first time carboplatin pemetrexed was received, out of all times that the patient received carboplatin pemetrexed; "within regimen").	<ul><li>Within cancer</li><li>Within regimen</li></ul>

Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
return_summary	Specifies whether summary tables are returned using {gtsummary}. Default is FALSE.	<ul><li>TRUE</li><li>FALSE</li></ul>





nsclc\_cohort <- create\_analytic\_cohort(</pre>





```
nsclc_cohort <- create_analytic_cohort(
  data_synapse = nsclc_synapse_data$NSCLC_v2.0,</pre>
```





```
nsclc_cohort <- create_analytic_cohort(
  data_synapse = nsclc_synapse_data$NSCLC_v2.0,
  stage_dx = c("Stage IV"),</pre>
```





```
nsclc_cohort <- create_analytic_cohort(
  data_synapse = nsclc_synapse_data$NSCLC_v2.0,
  stage_dx = c("Stage IV"),
  histology = "Adenocarcinoma",</pre>
```





```
nsclc_cohort <- create_analytic_cohort(
  data_synapse = nsclc_synapse_data$NSCLC_v2.0,
  stage_dx = c("Stage IV"),
  histology = "Adenocarcinoma",
  regimen_drugs = c("Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium",</pre>
```

























```
nsclc cohort <- create analytic cohort(</pre>
  data synapse = nsclc synapse data$NSCLC v2.0,
  stage dx = c("Stage IV"),
  histology = "Adenocarcinoma",
  regimen drugs = c("Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium",
                    "Cisplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium",
                    "Bevacizumab, Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium",
                    "Bevacizumab, Cisplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium"),
  regimen_type = "Exact",
  regimen order = 1,
  regimen order type = "within cancer",
```





```
nsclc cohort <- create analytic cohort(</pre>
  data_synapse = nsclc_synapse_data$NSCLC_v2.0,
  stage dx = c("Stage IV"),
  histology = "Adenocarcinoma",
  regimen drugs = c("Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium",
                    "Cisplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium",
                    "Bevacizumab, Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium",
                    "Bevacizumab, Cisplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium"),
  regimen_type = "Exact",
  regimen order = 1,
  regimen order type = "within cancer",
  return summary = TRUE
```





nsclc\_cohort \$tbl\_overall\_ summary

Characteristic	N = 241 patients
Number of diagnoses per patient in	cohort_ca_dx data frame
1	241 (100%)
Number of regimens per patient in	cohort_ca_drugs data frame
1	241 (100%)
Number of CPTs per patient in coho	ort_ngs data frame
1	222 (92%)
2	18 (7.5%)
4	1 (0.4%)
<sup>1</sup> n (%)	

nsclc\_cohort \$tbl\_cohort

Characteristic	N = 241 Diagnoses
Cohort (cohort)	
NSCLC	241 (100%)
Institution (institution)	
DFCI	92 (38%)
MSK	118 (49%)
VICC	31 (13%)
Stage at diagnosis (stage_dx)	
Stage IV	241 (100%)
Histology (ca_hist_adeno_squamou	us)
Adenocarcinoma	241 (100%)
<sup>1</sup> n (%)	

nsclc\_cohort \$tbl\_drugs

Characteristic	N = 241 Regimens
Cohort (cohort)	
NSCLC	241 (100%)
Institution (institution)	
DFCI	92 (38%)
MSK	118 (49%)
VICC	31 (13%)
Drugs in regimen (regimen_drugs)	
Bevacizumab, Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium	52 (22%)
Bevacizumab, Cisplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium	27 (11%)
Carboplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium	124 (51%)
Cisplatin, Pemetrexed Disodium	38 (16%)
<sup>1</sup> n (%)	

## nsclc\_cohort \$tbl\_ngs

Characteristic	N = 262 Cancer Panel Tests <sup>1</sup>	
Cohort (cohort)		
NSCLC	262 (100%)	
Institution (institution)		
DFCI	99 (38%)	
MSK	126 (48%)	
VICC	37 (14%)	
OncoTree code (cpt_oncotree_code)		
LCLC	1 (0.4%)	
LUAD	253 (97%)	
LUAS	1 (0.4%)	
LUSC	1 (0.4%)	
NSCLC	4 (1.5%)	
NSCLCPD	2 (0.8%)	
Sequence assay ID (cpt_seq_assay_id)		
DFCI-ONCOPANEL-1	1 (0.4%)	
DFCI-ONCOPANEL-2	57 (22%)	
DFCI-ONCOPANEL-3	41 (16%)	
MSK-IMPACT341	3 (1.1%)	
MSK-IMPACT410	61 (23%)	
MSK-IMPACT468	62 (24%)	
VICC-01-SOLIDTUMOR	26 (9.9%)	
VICC-01-T5A	1 (0.4%)	
VICC-01-T7	10 (3.8%)	
<sup>1</sup> n (%)		

### Clinico-Genomic Data Processing Pipeline

### Data import

### synapse\_version()

Indicates the versions of the data that are available to be specified in pull\_data\_synapse()

### pull\_data\_synapse()

Imports GENIE BPC data from Synapse into the R environment

### Data processing

### create\_analytic\_cohort()

Selects an analytic cohort based on cancer diagnosis information and/or cancer-directed drug regimen information

### select\_unique\_ngs()

Selects a unique next generation sequencing (NGS) test corresponding to the selected diagnoses

### Data visualization

### drug\_regimen\_sunburst()

Creates a sunburst figure of drug regimen information corresponding to the selected diagnoses in the order that the regimens were administered



### Genomic Processing

{gnomeR}

#### create\_gene\_binary()

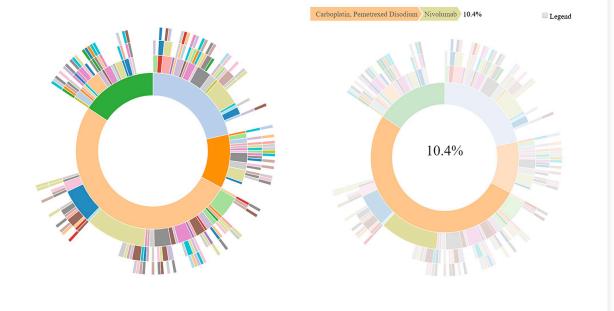
Processes data on mutation, CNA and fusions into analytic format

### tbl\_genomic()

Summarizes gene alterations across clinical variables of interest

## drug\_regimen\_sunburst()

- Visualize the complete treatment course for selected cancer diagnoses
- Each ring corresponds to a regimen (i.e., innermost ring is first regimen, second innermost ring is second regimen, etc.)
- Interactive figure: Can hover to see regimen names and percent of patients receiving that regimen



## drug\_regimen\_sunburst()

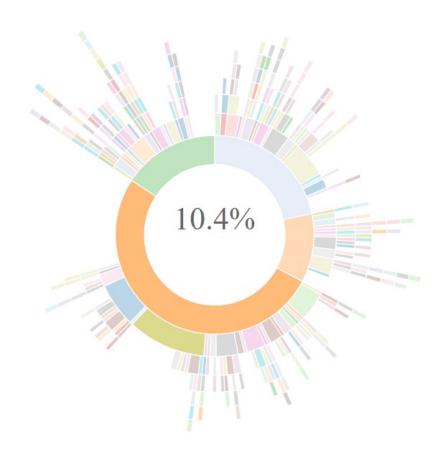
Argument	Description	Acceptable Values
data_synapse	List returned from pull_data_synapse()	<ul> <li>Name of object in global environment that was returned from pull_data_synapse()</li> </ul>
data_cohort	The list returned from the create_analytic_cohort() function call	<ul> <li>Name of object in global environment that was returned from create_analytic_cohort()</li> </ul>
max_n_regimens	The maximum number of regimens displayed in the sunburst plot	• Integer >0

# Demo: drug\_regimen\_sunburst() for case study using NSCLC 2.0-public data





nsclc\_sunburst\$ sunburst\_plot



### Clinico-Genomic Data Processing Pipeline

### Data import

### synapse\_version()

Indicates the versions of the data that are available to be specified in pull\_data\_synapse()

### pull\_data\_synapse()

Imports GENIE BPC data from Synapse into the R environment

### Data processing

### create\_analytic\_cohort()

Selects an analytic cohort based on cancer diagnosis information and/or cancer-directed drug regimen information

### select\_unique\_ngs()

Selects a unique next generation sequencing (NGS) test corresponding to the selected diagnoses

#### Data visualization

### drug\_regimen\_sunburst()

Creates a sunburst figure of drug regimen information corresponding to the selected diagnoses in the order that the regimens were administered



### Genomic Processing

### {gnomeR}

### create\_gene\_binary()

Processes data on mutation, CNA and fusions into analytic format

### tbl genomic()

Summarizes gene alterations across clinical variables of interest