



A-Lab - “Patient Like Me”

Naiqi Zhang, Jaeyoon Wang, Nidhish Nerur, Hunter Sporn

December 13, 2024





Hydroxychloroquine (Plaquenil)

Leflunomide (Arava)

Methotrexate (Trexall)

Adaptacept (Orencia)

Adalimumab (Humira)

Etanercept (Enbrel)

Golimumab (Simponi)

Infliximab (Remicade)

Rituximab (Rituxan)

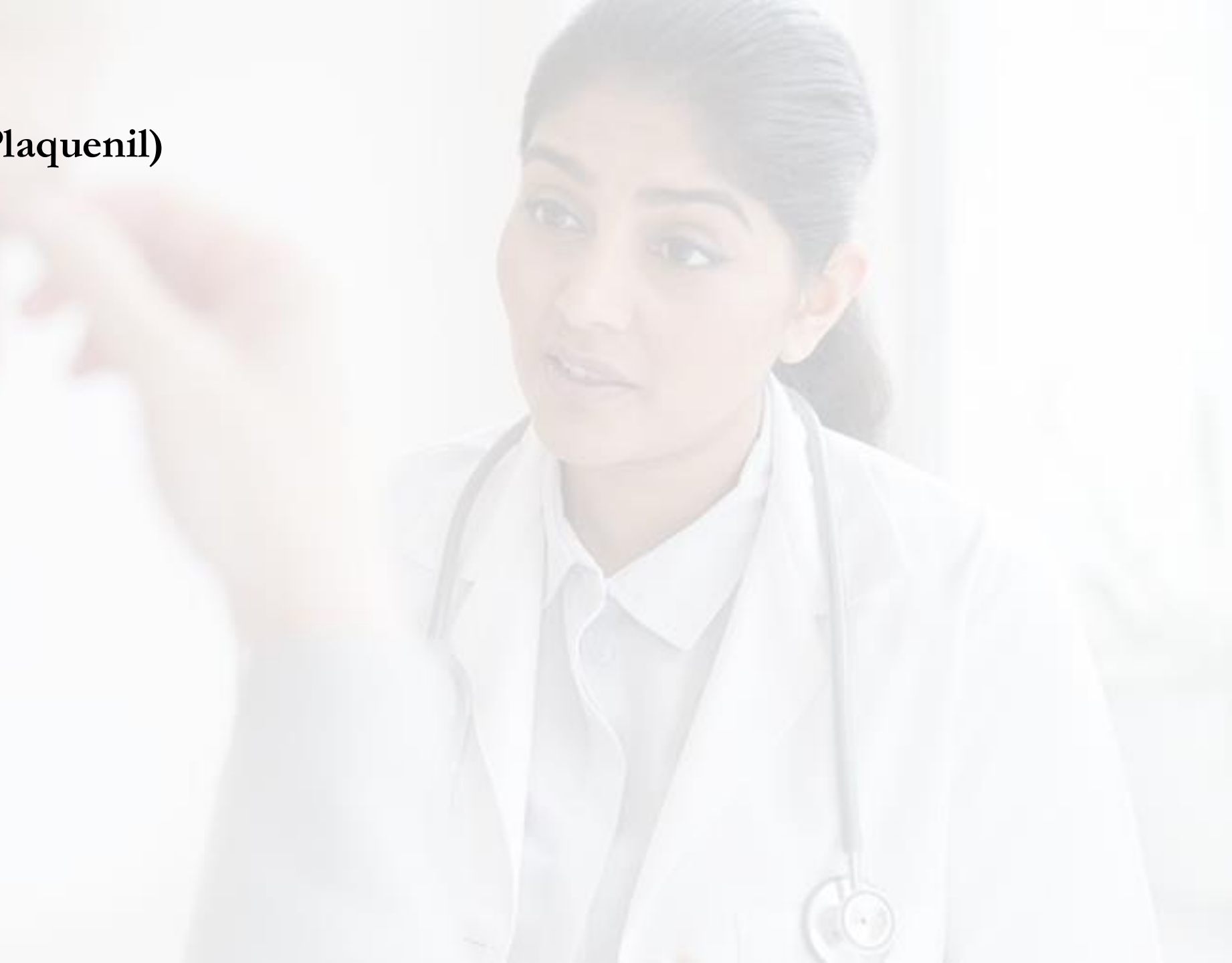
Toxilizumab (Actemra)

Baricitinib (Olmiant)

Tofacitinib (Xeljanz)

Updatacitinib (Rinvoq)

...



A background image showing a female doctor in a white lab coat with a stethoscope around her neck, engaged in a conversation with a patient whose face is partially visible on the left. The scene is brightly lit, likely in a clinical setting.

TNF- α Inhibition Drugs

A doctor in a white coat with a stethoscope around her neck, looking down at a patient's arm.

How can we leverage data to find
patients like Maria?

How do we find the **optimal**
treatment for her?

Clinical and biomedical data provide the clues to finding Maria's optimal treatment (precision medicine)



Maria's challenges (current state)

Maria's condition is **grouped** with all other rheumatoid arthritis patients

Maria's physicians do not understand the **biological factors** driving her condition (RA)

Maria's doctors are unsure which TNF-Alpha inhibitor would best align with her **condition and biomarkers**



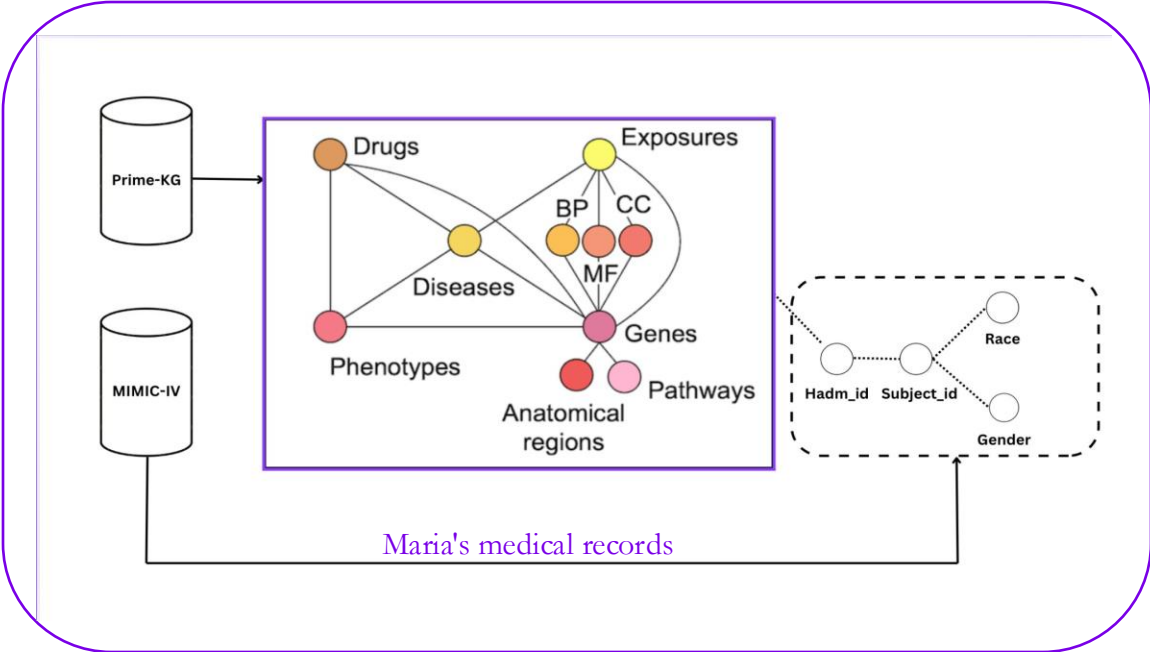
Data to address Maria's challenges

➤ Electronic Health Record information (MIMIC-IV)
Disease descriptions (PrimeKG)

➤ Gender, Age, Race, Lab Tests, Past Diagnoses (MIMIC-IV)

➤ Drug descriptions (PrimeKG)
Biological tests (MIMIC-IV)

Unlocking the power of Maria's clinical and biomedical data requires a creative approach

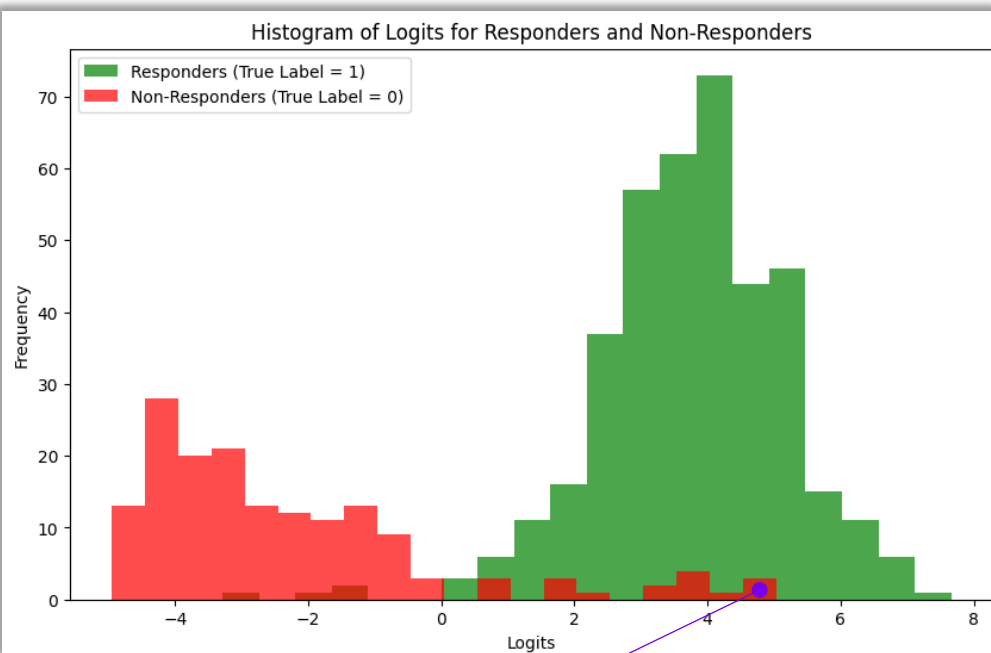


Connect Maria's medical records to a Super-graph

- ❑ A smart doctor decides to **connect Maria's hospital admission ID to PrimeKG** via her rheumatoid arthritis diagnosis
- ❑ Maria's demographic information is seamlessly integrated into the super-graph with **nodes representing her attributes** like race, gender, and more
- ❑ Maria's doctors are now able to **identify similar patients** with the super-graph

Node relationship	Node name X	Node name Y
Disease_Patient	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Hospital admission 22924109

Leveraging fused data, we were able to predict the right treatment for Maria



Maria is here: She's similar to the **responders**!

¹And carefully evaluating risks, including side effects

1

Maria was **so similar** to patients benefitting from drug D that cutting-edge models failed to realize she had **never even tried** the drug!

2

Doctors had overlooked drug D because she **didn't fit the typical profile** of patients on it

3

After seeing how **similar Maria really was** to the “known responders,”¹ her doctor decided to write her a prescription

4

Maria achieved a huge improvement in her symptoms and **quality of life**



Social Impact

- › **Personalized Treatment**
 - Assign Maria the same drug as those with similar characteristics and **greatest improvement**
- › **Quality of Life**
 - Identify most relevant mechanisms of action for drugs to improve the overall **quality of life**



Business Impact

› Patient Super-Responders

- Identify user profiles who are likely to **significantly benefit** from particular drugs

› Drug Development

- Adjust **Randomized Clinical Trials** to include super-responders
- Compute **Average Treatment Effects** between groups

Together, we can improve
patient lives

Thank You

Appendix
