

Clinical Genomics in Cancer Care

Pathways Forum

April 2024

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KP Northern California Genetics Screening & Tracking

KP Northern California Precision Medicine & Genomics

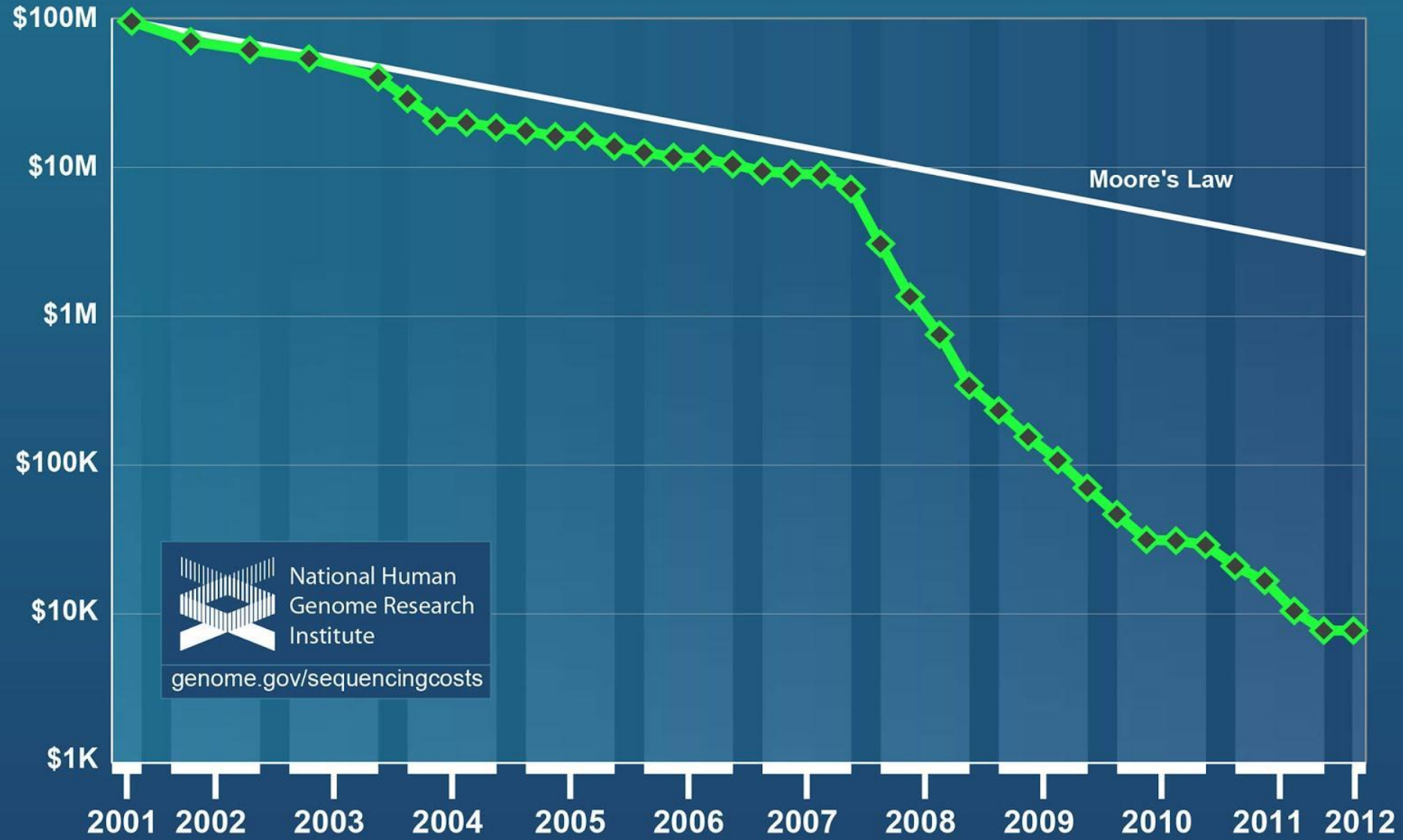


TPMG

Disclosure of Relevant Financial Relationships

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- Ineligible companies are those whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.
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Cost per Genome



 National Human
Genome Research
Institute
genome.gov/sequencingcosts

Progress in science depends on new techniques, new discoveries and new ideas, probably in that order." -*Sydney Brenner*



Single gene analysis

Individual gene sequencing, dosage analysis (PCR, MLPA)



Chromosome microarray

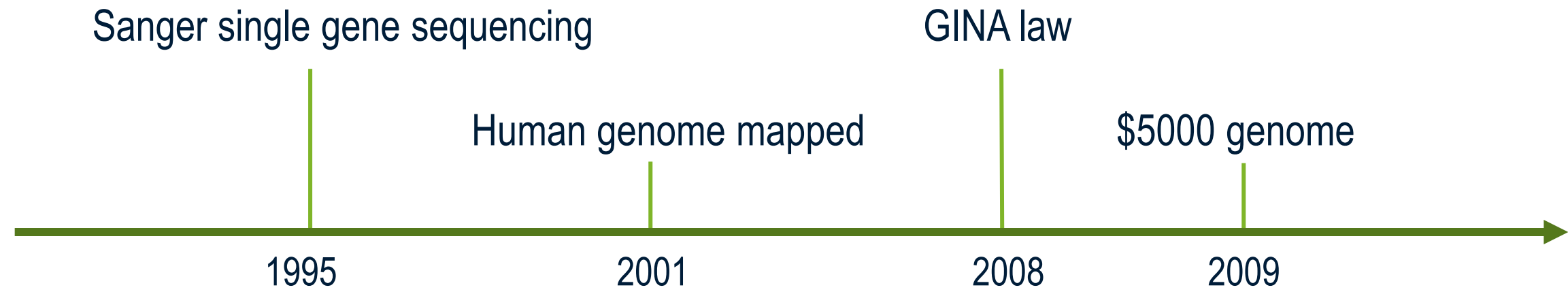
Chromosome microdeletion/ duplication detection



Next generation

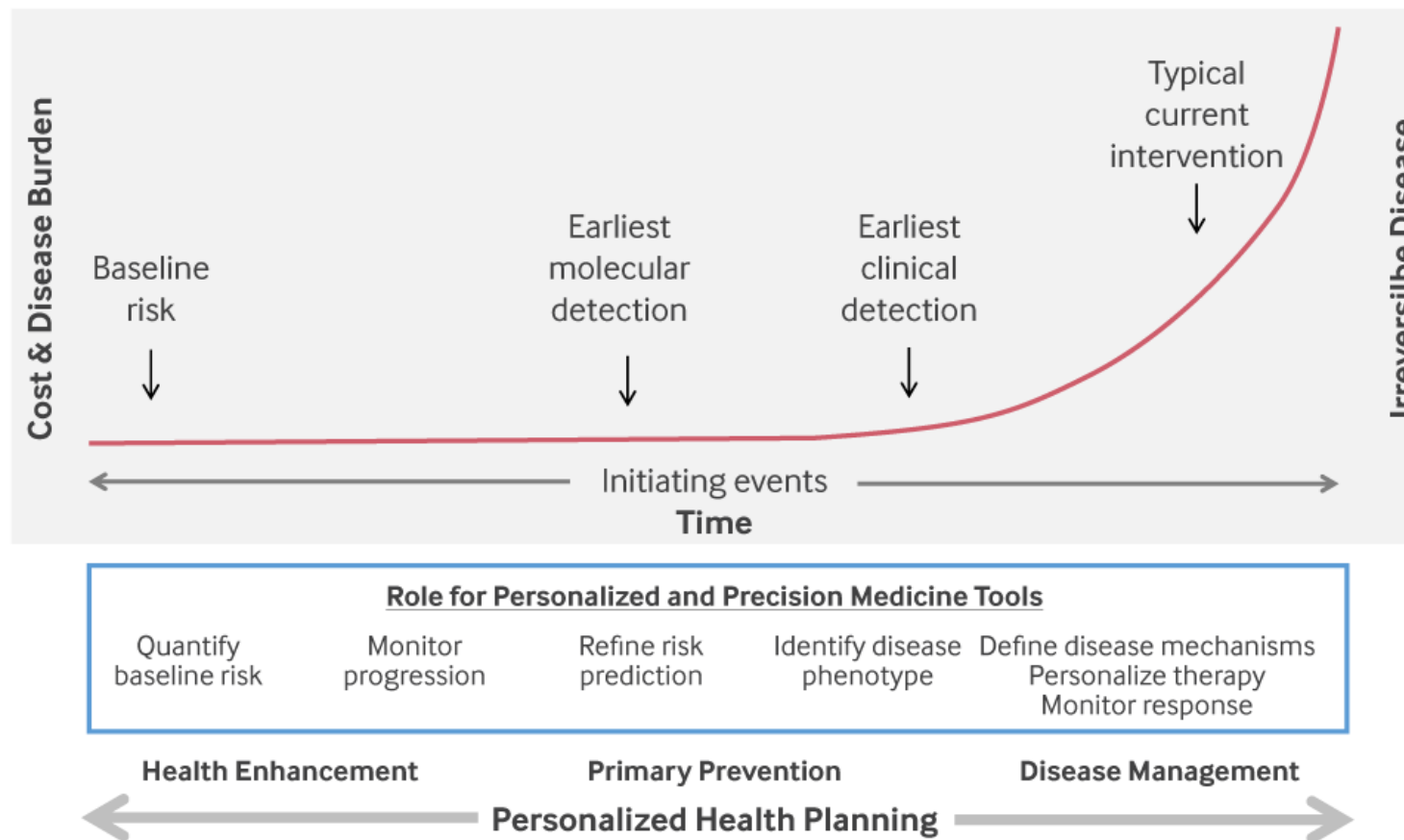
Multiple gene panels
Whole exome / genome

Timeline

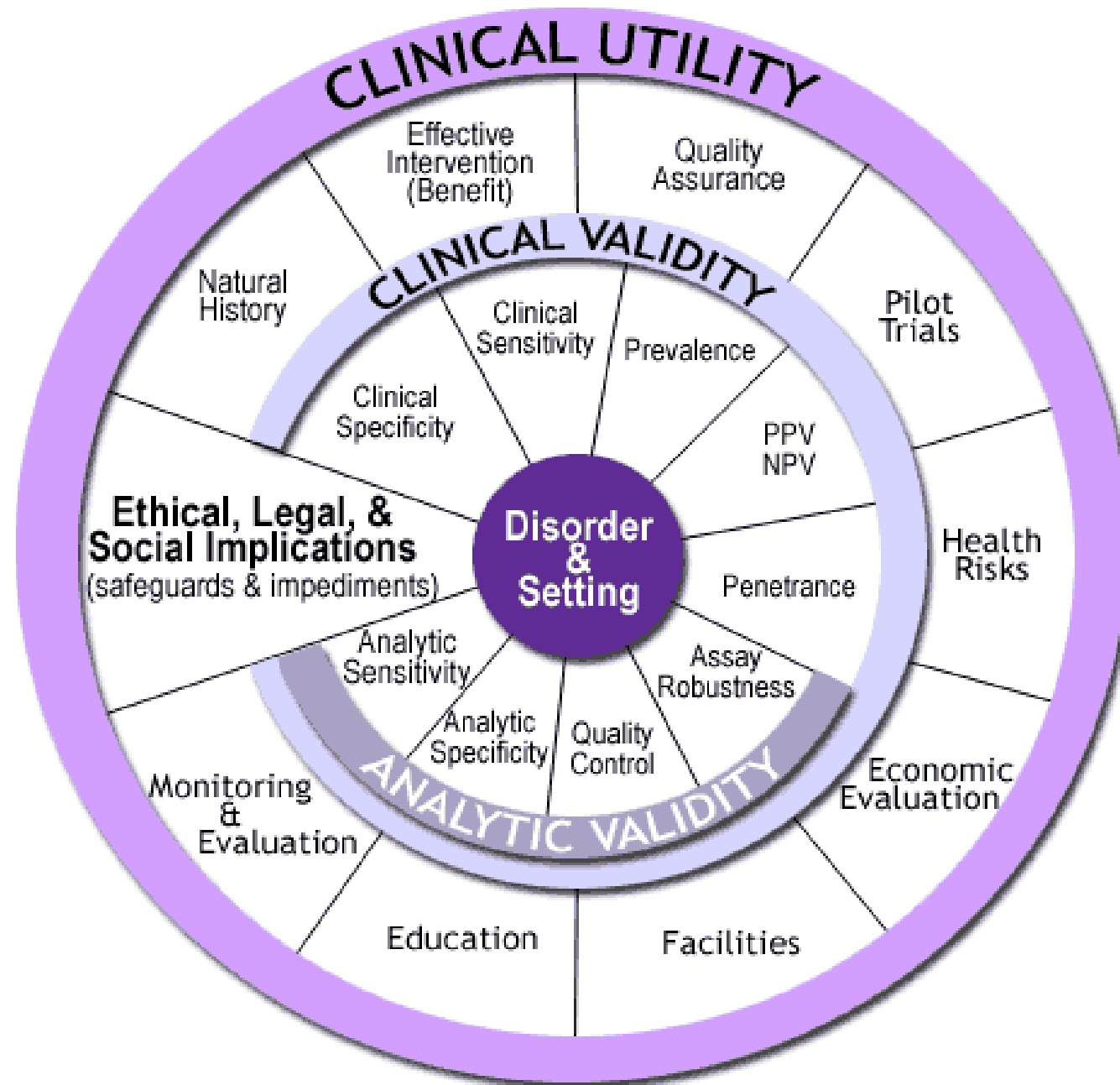




Inflection Curve of Disease Development



Source: Duke Center for Research on Personalized Health Care
NEJM Catalyst (catalyst.nejm.org) © Massachusetts Medical Society



multifactorial



vs.

mendelian





“Hi doctor,

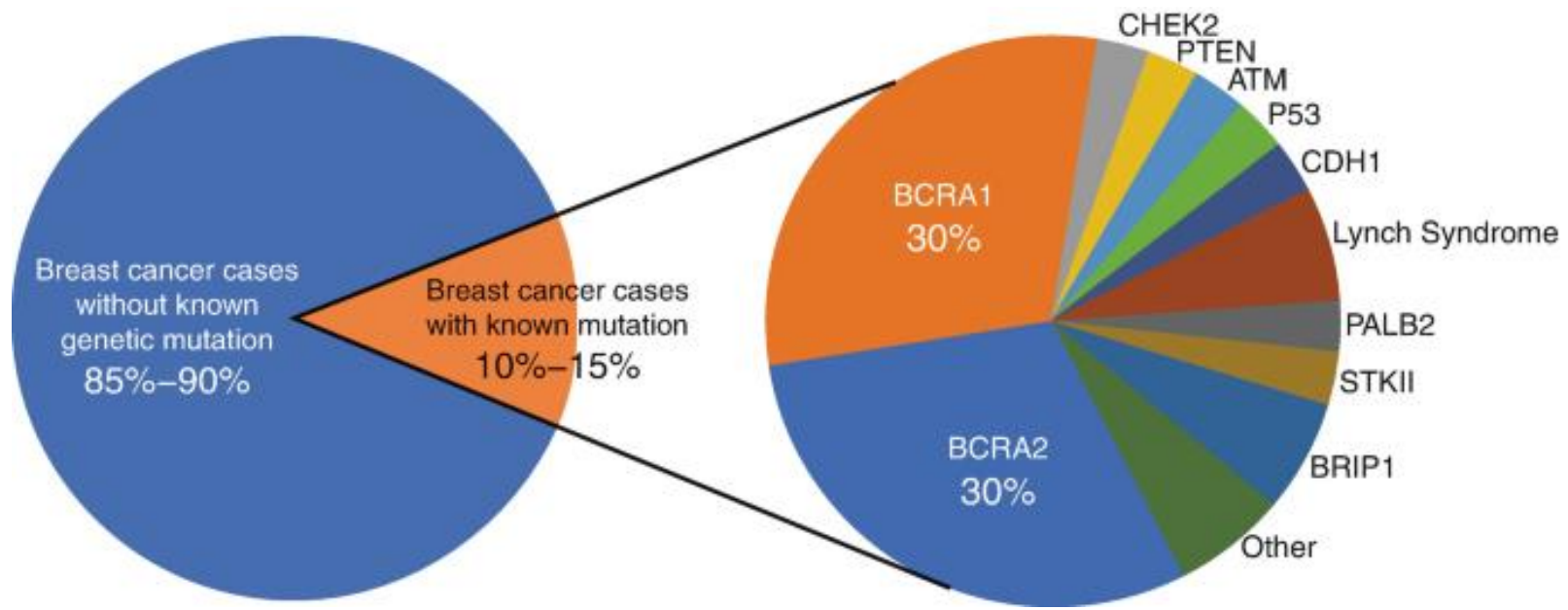
As you know I want to be as proactive as possible given my family history.

My aunt was just diagnosed with breast cancer—since this also affected my mother, and there are other cancers on that side, should I have any specific testing?”

Common complex breast cancer

Familial breast cancer

Hereditary predisposition syndrome breast cancer



Bernsetin-Mohlo, R et al. Breast Can Rad Therapy 2022

Genetic testing to become a regular part of cancer care

Up to 15 percent of cancers are caused by a hereditary gene change. It can be helpful to know if you have a mutation.

[Elizabeth Schainbaum](#)

November 7, 2023



Kaiser Permanente is making it easier and more convenient for cancer patients to uncover genetic information that can affect their treatment and possibly prevent family members from developing cancer.

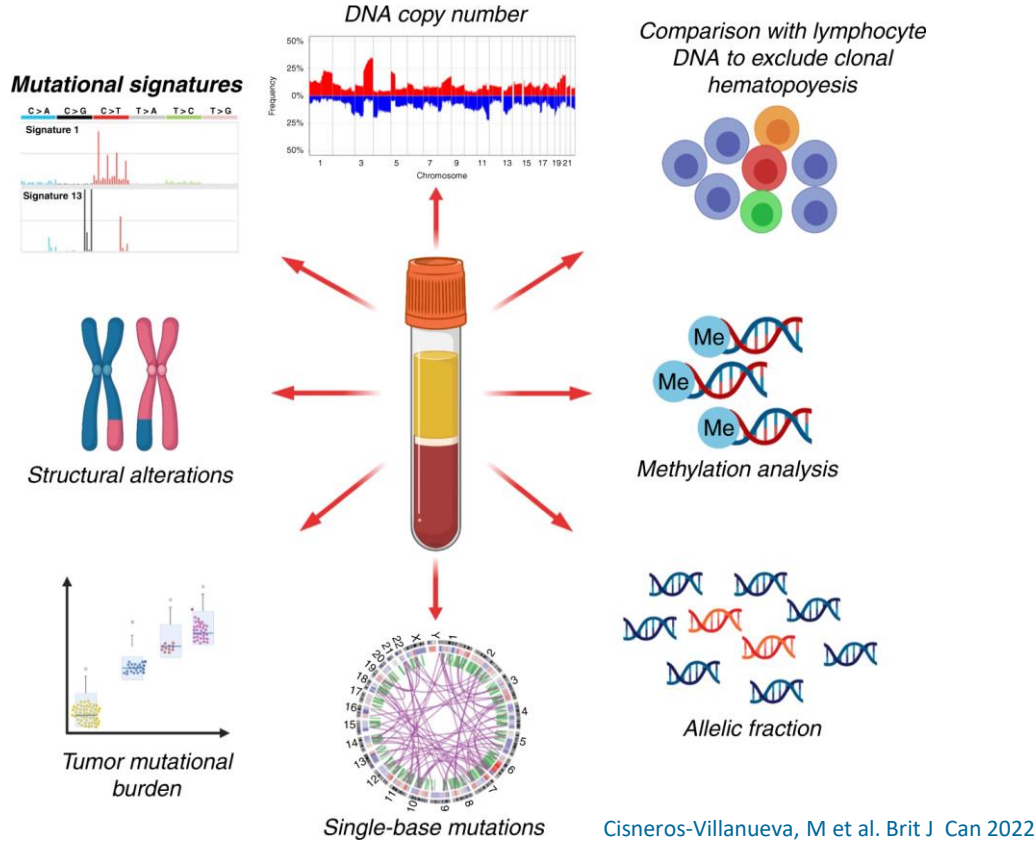
The change started two years ago with ovarian cancer patients. Instead of making a separate appointment with the [Genetics Department](#), [ovarian cancer patients are offered genetic testing](#) early in their regular cancer care. Usually, 5 to 15% of cancers are a result of a hereditary gene change.

Public health genomics:
“CDC3” priorities

- > Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome
- > Lynch syndrome
- > Familial hypercholesterolemia

On the horizon

Cell-free DNA screening: "liquid biopsy"

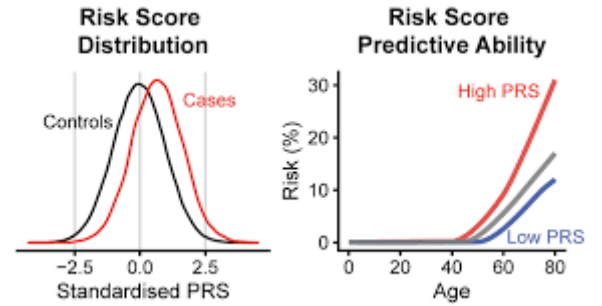


Artificial intelligence

When using a negative screening examination, **AI algorithms performed better** than the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium (BCSC) risk model for predicting breast cancer risk at 0 to 5 years. Combined AI and BCSC models further improved prediction.

Arasu, V et al. Radiology Jun 2023

Polygenic risk Pharmacogenetics



Genomics logistics



Practice support

Streamlined pathways
Screening & tracking



Stewardship

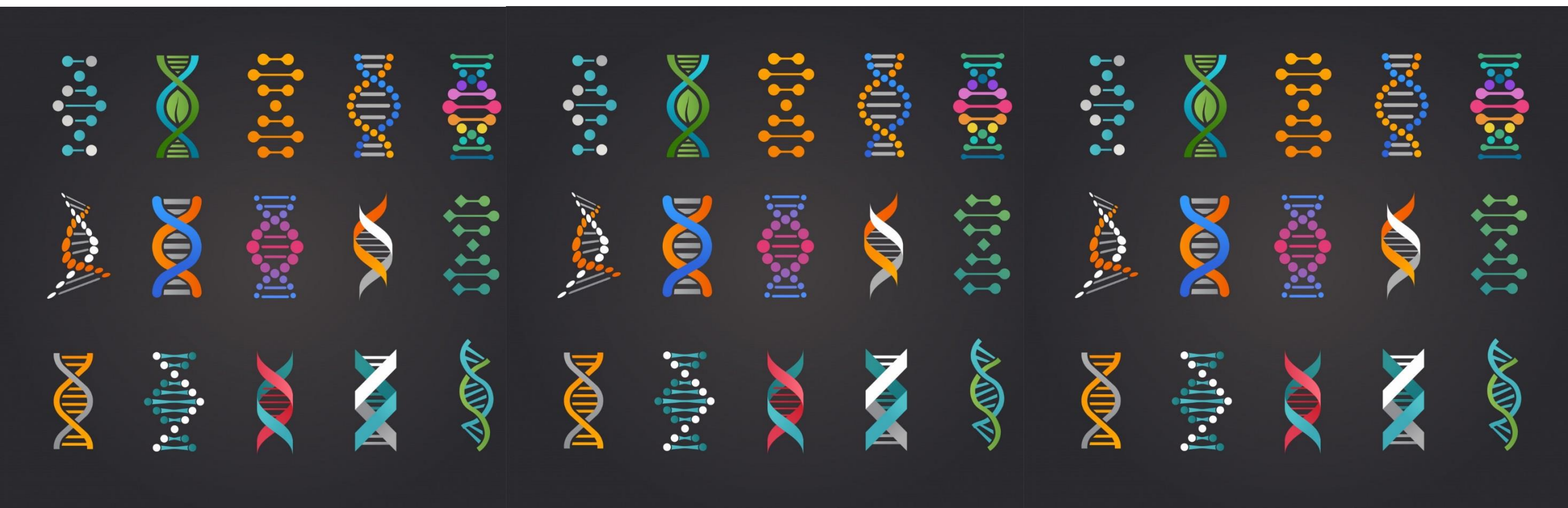
Clinical decision support
Interpretation and data storage



Translational research

Delivery science
Strategic alliances

Thank you! Stay well
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Appendix: A Medical Genetics Department

Clinical Genetics	Laboratory and Research	Multidisciplinary
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Prenatal■ Cancer■ Cardiovascular■ Dysmorphology■ Metabolic■ Screening & Tracking■ Graduate Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Germline molecular/cytogenetic■ Cancer molecular/cytogenetic■ Biochemical■ External lab partners■ Division of Research■ Research Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Multispecialty Programs■ CA State Public Health■ Pharmacogenetics■ Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility■ Cancer Care

Genetics Services

Talking to a genetics specialist can help you understand how your genes and genetic variants may affect you and your family and help you get the care you need.



Hereditary Cancer Program

Home > Specialty Programs > Hereditary Cancer Program

Hereditary Cancer Program

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[Our Care Team](#)

[What to Expect During an Appointment](#)

[Creating a Care Plan](#)

[Hereditary Cancer Program Locations](#)

[Patient Advisory Board](#)

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[Resources and Support](#)

About Our Program

Spanish: [Programa de cáncer hereditario](#)

Chinese: [您的遺傳性癌症計劃指南](#)

The Kaiser Permanente Hereditary Cancer Program (HCP) is for our members who have an inherited cancer risk. The program serves people who have had cancer, as well as people who have not had cancer. Our goal is to help reduce the risk of future cancers. The Hereditary Cancer Program was awarded the Sydney R. Garfield Exception Contribution Award in 2019.

[Click here](#) to watch the 5-minute video about this unique program.

The first step is to talk with a genetic counselor to determine your cancer risk. After your Genetics visit, you may be referred to an HCP center:

1. If you carry a genetic variant that increases your risk for cancer.

OR

2. If there appears to be an inherited cancer risk in your family (even without genetic testing).

Our Care Team

Our program has a care team of experts in many areas of medical care, including genetic counselors, breast surgeons, gynecologic surgeons, plastic surgeons, and other support staff. This program lets you get answers

Our Mission Statement

The Kaiser Permanente Northern California Hereditary Cancer Program offers coordinated multidisciplinary expert care for KP members with inherited cancer risk with equal access throughout the region.

We deliver personalized and excellent patient care experiences, optimal outcomes and provide care for the entire family that is based on evidence and national guidelines for best practice.

We hope to empower and educate our members with resources to make informed decisions in their care and provide access to new research and clinical trials.