

Implementation of Vela Analytics to Accelerate Interpretation and Reporting of Next-Generation #316P Sequencing-Based Oncology Testing in Clinical Diagnostic Laboratories

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Introduction

Next-generation sequencing (NGS)-based diagnostics have demonstrated clinical utility in predicting survival benefits of targeted treatments in various cancer types. Tertiary analysis is a critical component in NGS workflow but its efficiency and accuracy have remained as the main challenges. Herein, we have developed Vela Analytics, a web-based software, that automates NGS data interpretation and reporting to facilitate timely clinical decisionmaking. Vela Analytics is compatible with any variant call format (VCF) file from any NGS instrument or gene panel to provide clinically actionable insights. As an integral part of Vela Oncology NGS workflow, it reports and interprets molecular information from OncoKey™ SL 60/525 Plus NGS Assays including single nucleotide variations (SNVs), insertions/deletions (INDELs), copy number variations (CNVs), fusion genes, spliced variants, oncogenic pathogens, microsatellite status as well as tumor mutation burden (TMB). Vela Analytics also provides evidence-based variants categorization according to AMP/ASCO/CAP guidelines.

Materials and Methods

Figure 1. Simplified Workflow of Vela Analytics Interpretation and Reporting



- Vela Analytics Knowledge Base contains information derived from: ✓ FDA/EMA-approved drug labels
 - ✓ NCCN/ESMO clinical practice guidelines
 - ✓ Open clinical trials globally sourced from ClinicalTrials.gov
 - ✓ Peer-reviewed medical/scientific literature

✓ Key public biomedical databases such as COSMIC, ClinVar, LOVD FDA/EMA-approved therapies, NCCN/ESMO guidelines, clinical trials and published

- literature are curated by a team with PhD in oncology. The Knowledge Base contains up-to-date and clinically actionable information with
- monthly updates of FDA/EMA drug labels and clinical trials. The input sequencing file in the form of VCF from a third party panel or from the
- sequencing results generated by Sentosa® SQ Reporter (Vela Diagnostics, Singapore). Two easy steps: upload a sequencing file with patient information and download the PDF
- report in as fast as 1 minute.
- Examples of Vela Analytics results were generated from the sequencing data of FFPE commercial reference standard (Horizon™ C3) and 14 FFPE clinical samples using the OncoKey[™] SL 60/525 Plus NGS Assays.

Results Table 1. Actionable genomic findings, immunotherapy biomar matched potential treatment options and oncoviral/oncobacterial summarized in the table below. Various types of genomic alterat SNVs, INDELs, CNVs, fusion genes, microsatellite status, TMB a pathogens can be reported and comprehensively interpreted within (details not shown). Oncogenic pathogens were detected in 19 19H11785.

No.	Sample ID	Tumor Type	Genomic Findings	Number/Category	Therapied	Therapies	Therapies	Clinical Trial	
1	10H02245	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Actionable Variants	0					
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable					
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
2	18H06019	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Actionable Variants	3		3		22	
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				23	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
3	19H08535	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Actionable Variants	3		3		24	
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				24	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive finding					
4	19H10117	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Actionable Variants	2		3	0	10	
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				19	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
5	19H10993	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Actionable Variants	ctionable Variants 3 0 3					
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable			-	21	
			Oncoviral/Oncoharterial Findings	No positive findings					
6	19H11639	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Actionable Variants	5	3	2	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				66	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
7	14H00325	Thyroid Papillary Cancer	Actionable Variants	2					
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable			-	15	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
8	15H08296	Ovarian Cancer	Actionable Variants	43	4	1	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				61	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
9	18H04485	Ovarian Cancer	Actionable Variants	6	4	1	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable			-	43	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
10	18H07841	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor	Actionable Variants	2	0	3	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				32	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	No positive findings					
11	19H04459	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor	Actionable Variants	3		3	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MSI-Low				30	
			Oncoviral/Oncohorterial Findings	No positivo findingo					
12	19H04355	Head and Neck Cancer	Actionable Variants	6	0	5	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				38	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	HPV detected					
13	19H11785	Head and Neck Cancer	Actionable Variants	3	0	3	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable				20	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findings	EBV detected					
14	19H09887	Colorectal Cancer	Actionable Variants	8	1	9	2		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	MS-Stable		-		73	
			Oncoviral/Oncobacterial Findines	No positive findings					
15	Horizon™ C3	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Actionable Variants	23	2	10	0		
			Immunotherapy Biomarker	TMB-High	2			215	
				MS-High	1				
				A CARAGE A COMPANY					

rker findings, findings were	No.	Tumor Type	Genomic Findings	Variant/ Category	Approved Therapied	Off-Label Therapies	Contraindicated Therapies	Potential Clinical Trials (66)	Table 2. A wide range of therapeutics options					
ions including nd oncogenic 1-10 minutes		Non-Small	on-Small Actionable Cancer Variants (5)	BRCA2 p.G602fs	-	Rucaparib	-	11 Phase 2 1 Phase 1/2 5 Phase 1	small cell lung cancer patient 19H11639. Vela Analytics queries approved therapies across multiple regulatory agencies such as FMA. FDA					
9H04355 and	d Non-Si Cell Li 19H11639 Canc			DCBLD1/ROS1 fusion		Olapario	-	11 Phase 2 - 1 Phase 1/2 5 Phase 1 24 Phase 2 - 12 Phase 1/2 9 Phase 1	and regional-specific oncology practice guidelines. Three TKIs were recommended based on the					
traindicated Potential herapies Clinical Trials		Cancer			Crizotinib (EMA) Entrectinib (FDA) Ceritinib (ESMO)		-		detected ROS1 fusion. Off-label indications of two PARP inhibitors originally approved for other					
- 1				MSH6 p.T1085fs	-		-	3 Phase 2 1 Phase 1	were reported for this NSCLC patient. There are					
- 23			Immun Biomar	Immunotherapy Biomarker	REST/BRAF fusion MS-Stable	on 1 Phase 1 1 Phase 1	1 Phase 1 1 Phase 1	NGS variants or the immunotherapy biomarke						
- 24	● POTENTIJ	AL CLINICAL TRIAL	S	Ļ					Figure 2. An example of potential clinical trial that					
19 	Atezolizu	imab	A Modular Mul	ti-Basket Trial to Ir	matched the molecular findings. Investigational therapies, matched biomarkers and trial details									
- 27			Cancer Patient Phase 2 Recr	s (Basket of Baske uiting NCT037670	BRCA2 p.T3030fs MSH6 p.T1085fs	including the title, phase, status and location o the trial are provided.								
	Gene	Alteratio	n Type Alterat	ion COSMIC II	D Support	Classificat	tion Clin	ical Evidence	Table 3. Automatic variant categorization by in-					
15	Tier 1: Vari	iants with Stro	ng Clinical Significa	nce					house algorithm according to AMP/ASCO/CAP					
0 61	BRCA2	Deletion	G602fs	COSV664490	3 (Reads)	Pathogenic	Clinical Tria	nerapy/clinical Irlai	guidelines. Variants are classified into 4 tiers					
-	BRCA2	Insertion	T3030fs	COSV664477	74 2.89% (VAF)	Pathogenic	Clinical Tria		predict response or resistance to approved					
0 43	MSH6	Deletion	T1085fs	COSV522736	58 4.96% (VAF)	Pathogenic	Clinical Tria		therapies and variants that are investigated in					
	REST/BRAF	Fusion	REST-BRAF	-	4 (Reads)		Clinical Tria		therapies and variants that are investigated in					
0 32	Tier 2: Var	iants with Pote	ntial Clinical Signifi	cance					Tier L Veriente thet predict response to oppress					
. "	No variant	was found in tr	his tier.			therapies for a different type and variants								
0	APID1A	Deletion	Difference Signi	cosve12977	CE 4 E29(/\/AE)	N A	Liekeowe		with antherenic or likely antherenic functions are					
	ARIDIA	Deletion	PO1226 12	27dol COSV612711	25 4 58% (VAF)	N.A.	Unknown		with pathogenic or likely pathogenic functions are					
	ARIDIA	Deletion	61848fs	COSV613711	47 2 21% (VAF)	N A	Unknown		classified into Tier II. NGS variants with matched					
0 38	ROS1	SNV	\$22290	COSV638507	26 97 25% (VAE)	N A	Unknown		approved therapies, off-label therapies or					
	ROS1	SNV	K22280	COSV638507	93 100% (VAE)	N A	Unknown		potential clinical trials are reported as actionable					
0 10	ROS1	SNV	D2213N	COSV638507	99 97 48% (VAE)	N A	Unknown		variants. For NSCLC patient 19H11639, 5					
	RET	SNV	66915	COSV606870	96 62 25% (VAF)	N.A.	Unknown		actionable variants were identified with matche					
2	BRCA2	SNV	V2466A	COSV664517	85 97.95% (VAF)	N.A.	Unknown		treatment options.					
- 73	DVIN DVIEAL O		CINDINGS						Figure 2 The high righ UDV appendices 10 years					
	HPV 16 G	enotype (High	risk)						rigure 5. The high-risk HPV genotype 16 Was					

inical Implications (Head and Neck Cancer - Squamous Cell Carcinoma) HPV infection is an etiological factor for the development of head and neck squamous cell

inoma (HNSCC), especially oropharyngeal cancer (PMID: 10793107; PMID: 18042931

type 16 was identified in the head and neck tumor sample 19H04355 with positive detection of viral oncogenes E6/E7 in both DNA and RNA.

Conclusion

Vela Analytics can accurately transform rich genomic profiling data into clinically insightful and actionable outcomes by using an expertly curated knowledge base and a robust variant processing pipeline. Additionally, it identifies oncogenic pathogens to assess their association with cancer development, prognosis and treatment. Genomic findings and potential therapeutic options are comprehensively interpreted based on peer-reviewed clinical and scientific publications. As a decision support platform, it provides a rapid and cost-effective solution to assist timely decision making, empowering precision medicine in healthcare.

E6/E7 DNA: Detected

E6/E7 RNA: Detected

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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