



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

#316P

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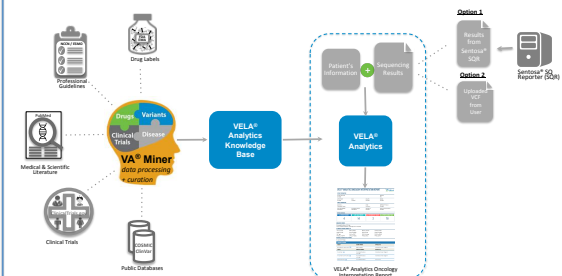
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Introduction

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 decision-making. 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 biomarker findings, matched potential treatment options and oncoviral/oncobacterial findings were summarized in the table below. Various types of genomic alterations including SNVs, INDELS, CNVs, fusion genes, microsatellite status, TMB and oncogenic pathogens can be reported and comprehensively interpreted within 1-10 minutes (details not shown). Oncogenic pathogens were detected in 19H04355 and 19H11785.

Table with 15 rows and 10 columns: No., Sample ID, Tumor Type, Genomic Findings, Number/Category, Approved Therapies, Off-Label Therapies, Contraindicated Therapies, Potential Clinical Trials, Clinical Trials.

Table with 6 columns: No., Tumor Type, Genomic Findings, Variant/Category, Approved Therapies, Off-Label Therapies, Contraindicated Therapies, Potential Clinical Trials (66).

Table with 2 columns: Investigated Therapies, Trial Details. Includes Atezolizumab and A Modular Multi-Basket Trial to Improve Personalized Medicine in Cancer Patients.

Table with 5 columns: Gene, Alteration Type, Alteration, COSMIC ID, Support, Classification, Clinical Evidence.

Table with 5 columns: Gene, Alteration Type, Alteration, COSMIC ID, Support, Classification, Clinical Evidence. Includes ARID1A, ROS1, RDS1, RET, BRCA2.

Table with 2 columns: HPV 16 Genotype (High risk), Clinical Implications (Head and Neck Cancer - Squamous Cell Carcinoma).

Table 2. A wide range of therapeutic options suggested based on molecular profiling of non-small cell lung cancer patient 19H11639. Vela Analytics queries approved therapies across multiple regulatory agencies such as EMA, FDA and regional-specific oncology practice guidelines. Three TKIs were recommended based on the detected ROS1 fusion. Off-label indications of two PARP inhibitors originally approved for other cancer types with deleterious BRCA1/2 mutations were reported for this NSCLC patient. There are 66 open clinical trials that matched the detected NGS variants or the immunotherapy biomarker (Microsatellite Stable).

Figure 2. An example of potential clinical trial that matched the molecular findings. Investigational therapies, matched biomarkers and trial details including the title, phase, status and location of the trial are provided.

Table 3. Automatic variant categorization by in-house algorithm according to AMP/ASCO/CAP guidelines. Variants are classified into 4 tiers based on their clinical significance. Variants that predict response or resistance to approved therapies and variants that are investigated in well-powered clinical studies are classified into Tier 1. Variants that predict response to approved therapies for a different tumor type and variants with pathogenic or likely pathogenic functions are classified into Tier II. NGS variants with matched approved therapies, off-label therapies or potential clinical trials are reported as actionable variants. For NSCLC patient 19H11639, 5 actionable variants were identified with matched treatment options.

Figure 3. The high-risk HPV genotype 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.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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