

Current thoughts at NHLBI regarding a Data Commons

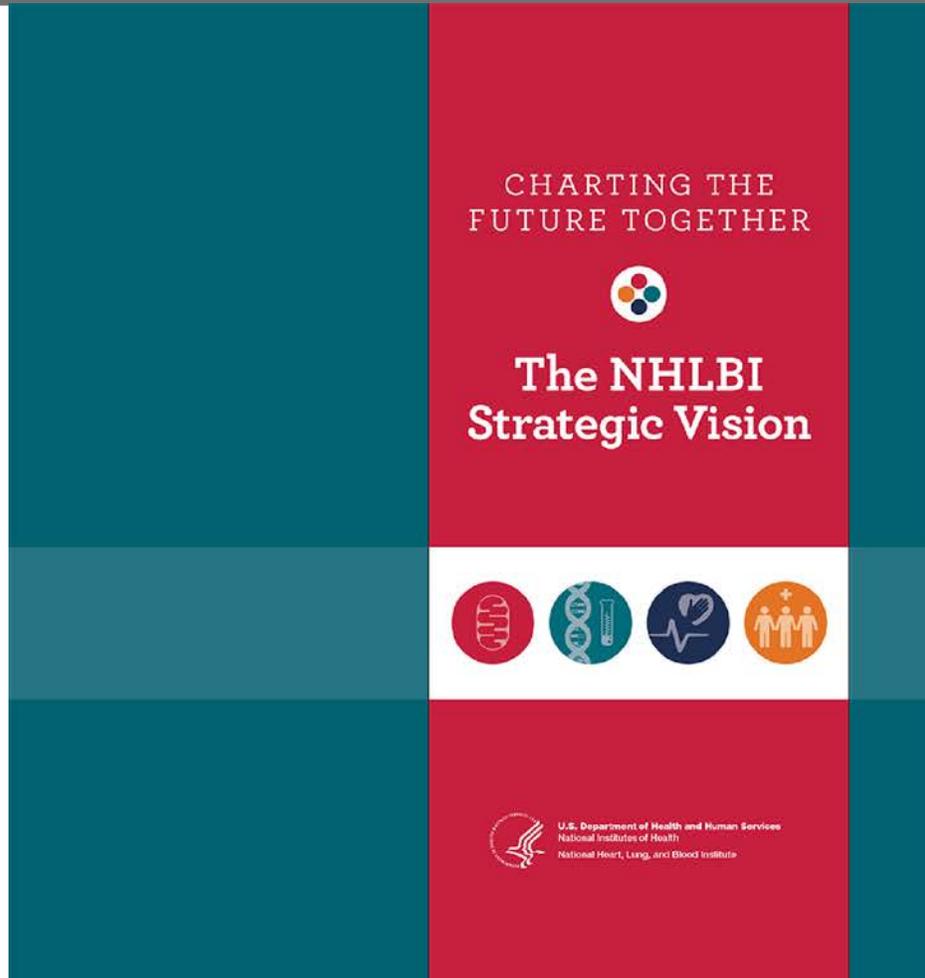
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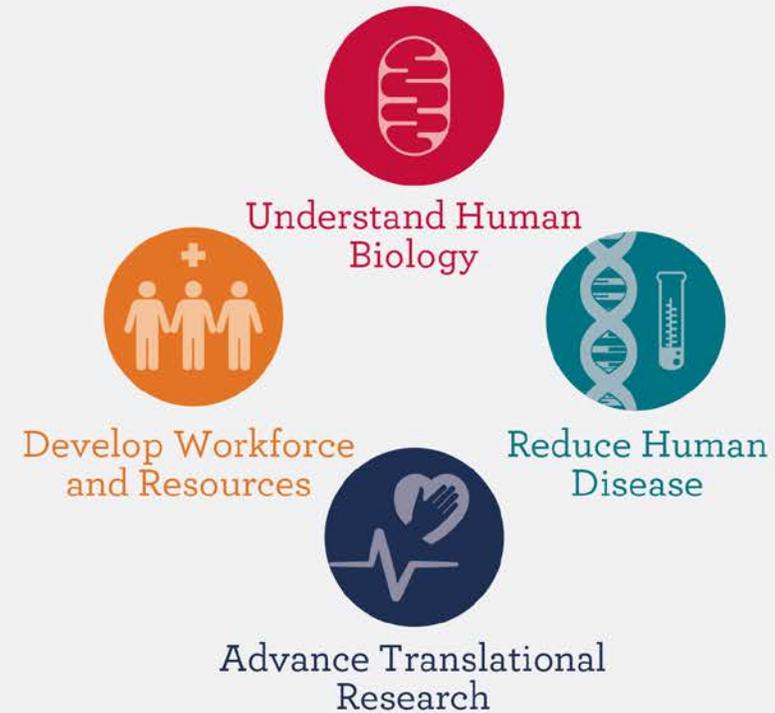
March 11, 2017



Charting the Future Together: The NHLBI Strategic Vision

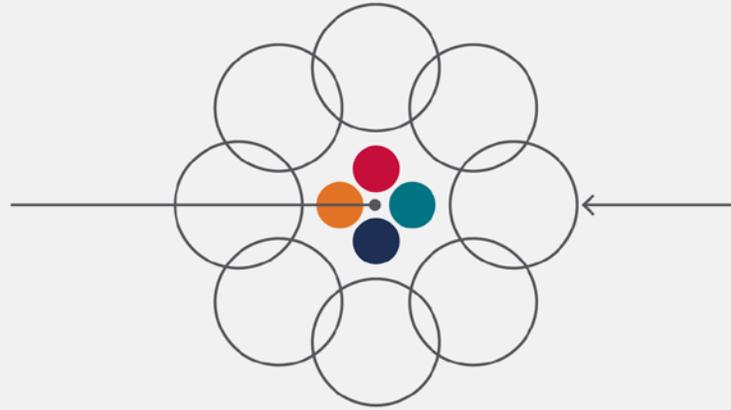


Accelerating our journey towards scientific and health advances in the next decade



The NHLBI Strategic Vision: Objectives

4 mission-oriented goals are at the center of the Strategic Vision



8 objectives provide a framework for moving HLBS science forward

1

Understand normal biological function and resilience

2

Investigate newly discovered pathobiological mechanisms important to the onset and progression of HLBS diseases

3

Investigate factors that account for differences in health among populations

4

Identify factors that account for individual differences in pathobiology and in responses to treatments

5

Develop and optimize novel diagnostic and therapeutic strategies to prevent, treat, and cure HLBS diseases

6

Optimize clinical and implementation research to improve health and reduce disease

7

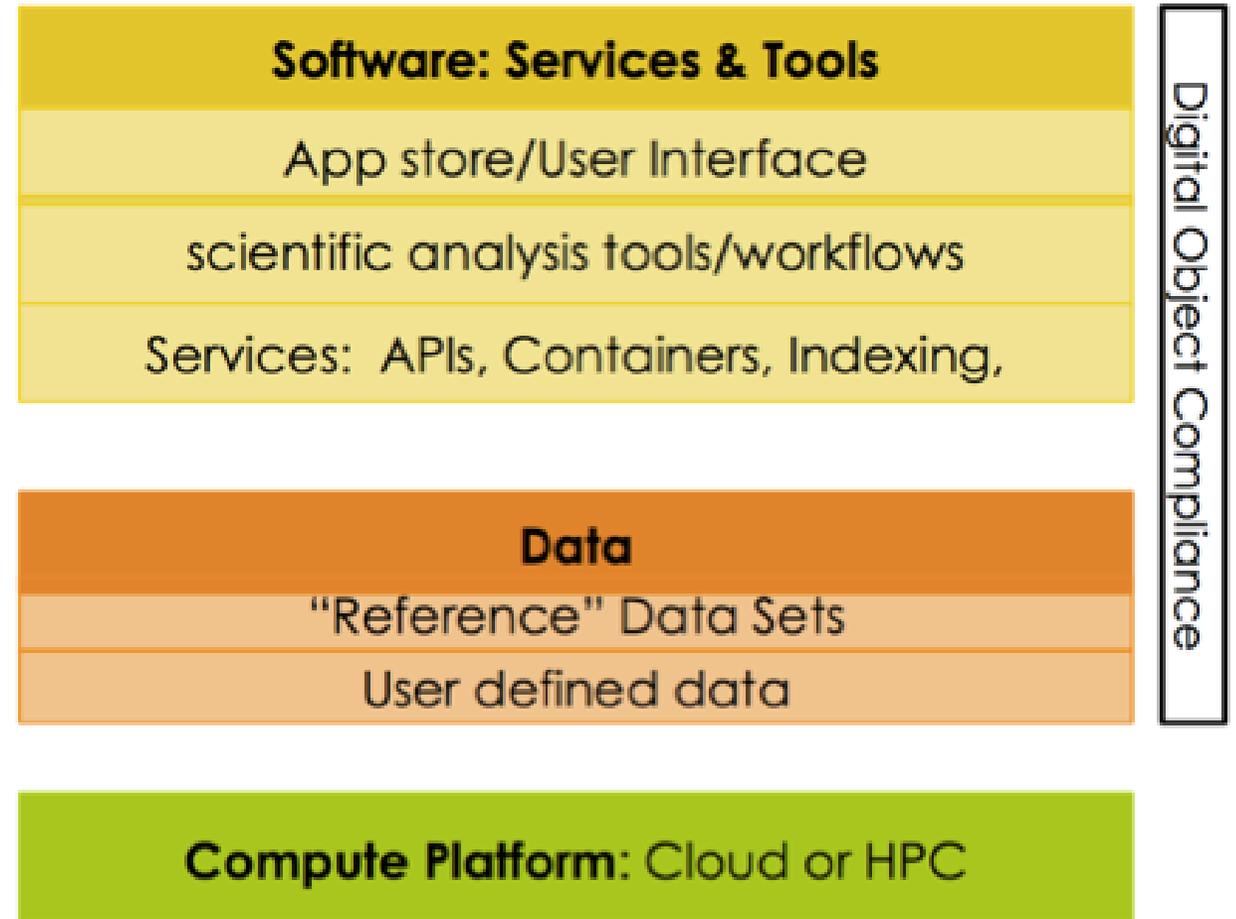
Leverage emerging opportunities in data science to open new frontiers in HLBS research

8

Further develop, diversify, and sustain a scientific workforce capable of accomplishing the NHLBI's mission

NIH Commons Framework

The Commons is a shared virtual space where scientists can work with the digital objects of biomedical research, i.e. it is a system that will allow investigators to find, manage, share, use and reuse data, software, metadata and workflows. It will be a complex ecosystem and thus the realization of the *Commons* will require the use, further development and harmonization of several components.



The Data Lake

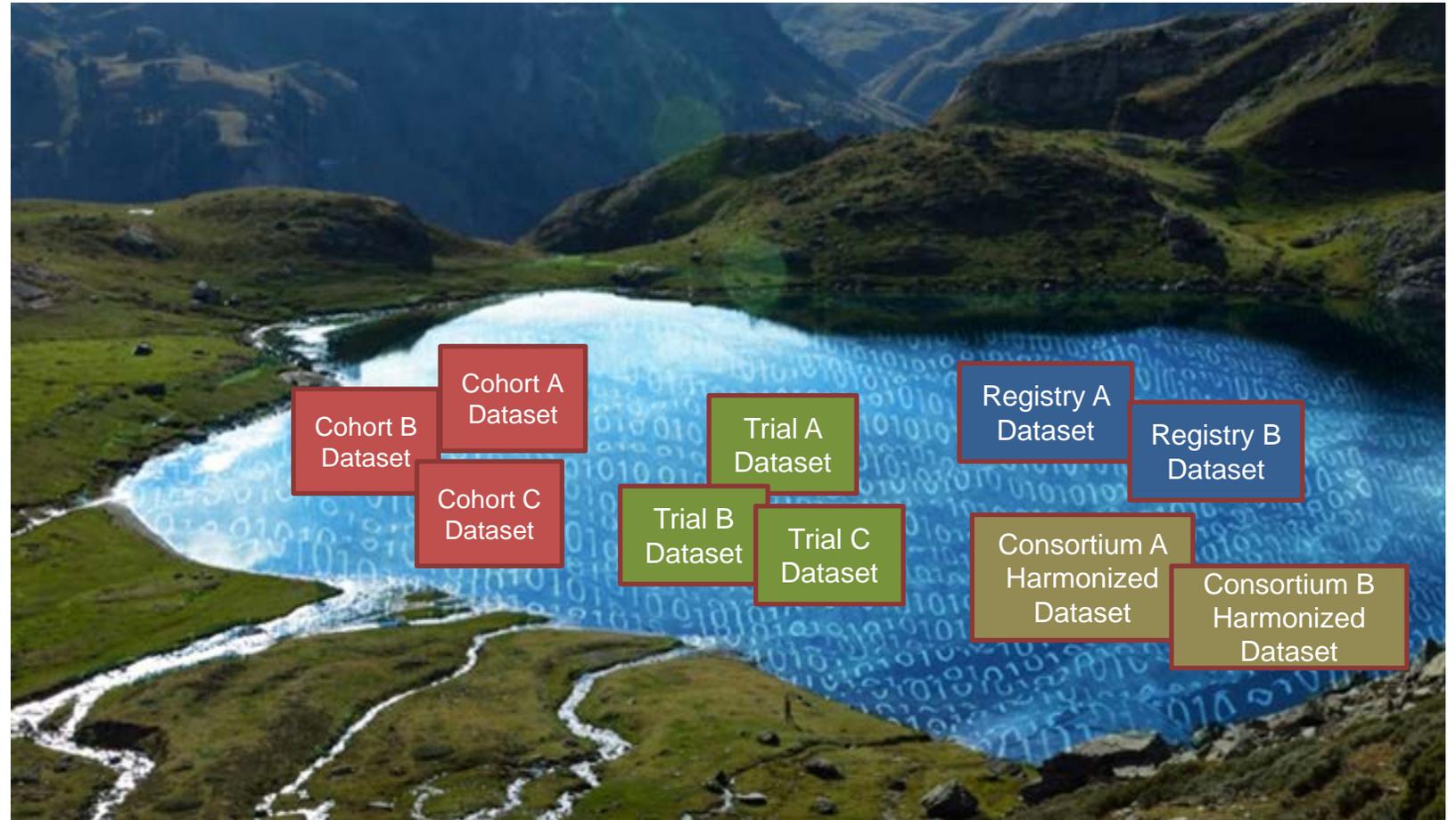
Registries with clinical data and biological samples (GTEx; ENCODE; HMP)

Datasets & Biospecimen from over 100 Clinical & Epi studies

Longitudinal Phenotypic data from diverse populations

Individual participant data from practice-changing clinical trials

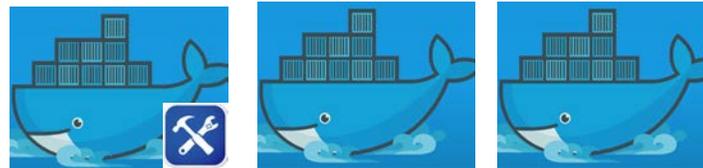
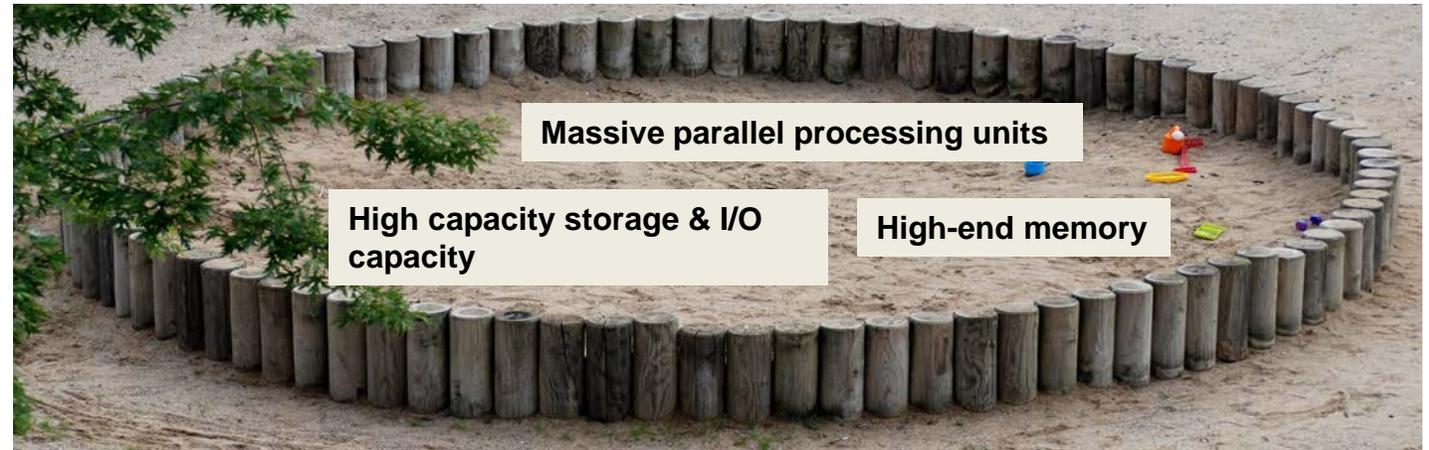
Genomics and Phenomics data from diverse HLBS cohort/clinical studies



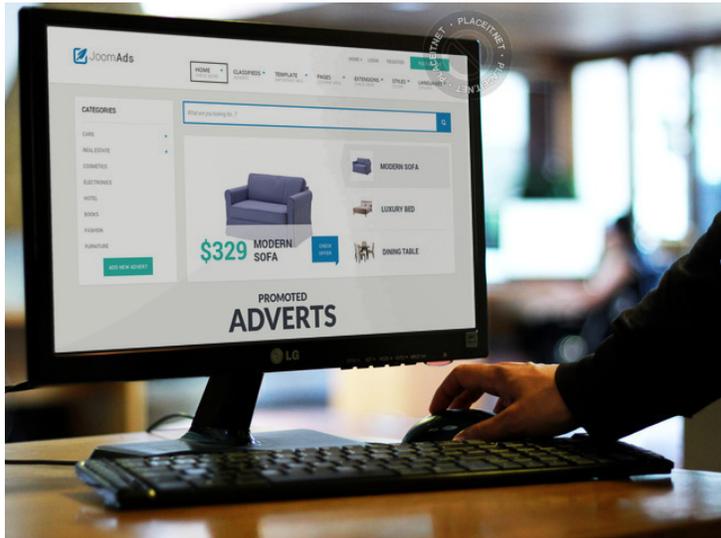
- storage repository that holds a vast amount of raw data in its native format until it is needed.

The Data Commons Sandbox

- testing environment that isolates untested code changes and outright experimentation from the production environment or repository



The Data Commons



Approved End User

The Data Commons



Security & Authentication

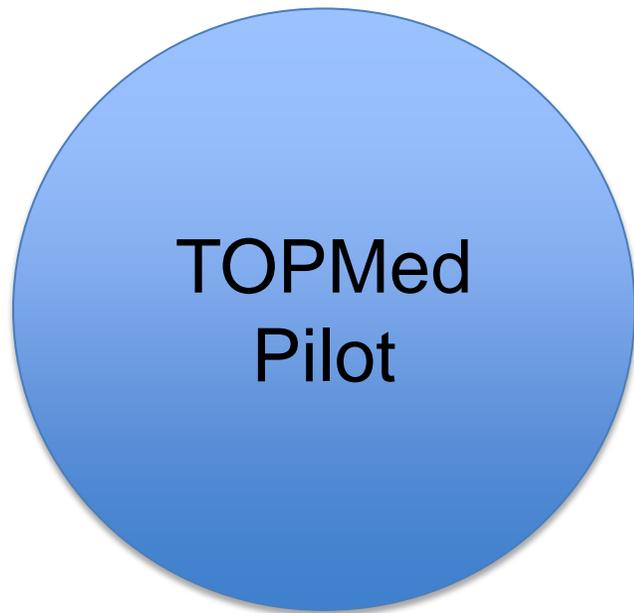
FAIR
Metadata
Harmonized-Datasets
Analysis Tools

FAIR Principles

- **Findable**
 - Unique and permanent IDs
 - Metadata for searching
- **Accessible**
 - Retrievable by ID
 - Authentication/authorization (data use limitations)
- **Interoperable**
 - Broad, applicable language - harmonization
 - Across CSPs, datasets, tools, APIs
- **Reproducible**
 - Historical record of the inputs, entities, systems that influence the data



TOPMed Data Commons Pilot: A Potential Use Case



- **Genome-phenome resource**
 - Cloud providers (interoperable)
 - Expert users
 - Joint variant calling - across cohorts
 - Analysis
- **Graphical User Interface**
 - Wider user base
 - Metadata genome/phenome search (findable, reusable)
- **Widest access**
 - Search and analysis
 - Harmonized data elements
 - Controlled-access/authentication (accessible)
 - Authority to Operate

Considerations/Questions

- Reality check – value of extensive harmonization efforts, and best approach?
- Retrospectively integrating already-collected disparate datasets (harmonization) vs. prospectively collecting “integratable” datasets (using common data elements)
- How should harmonization be accomplished?
- What data standard(s) should be encouraged for new studies?
- How do we address data sharing limitations imposed by existing consents (e.g. no industry) vs. re-consent of new studies for broader sharing?