

HRVATSKA AKADEMIJA ZNANOSTI I UMJETNOSTI

O Hrvatskoj akademiji | Članovi Akademije | Projekti | Novosti i događaji | Izdajamo | Nagrade akademika | Izložbe | Nakladništvo | Knjižnice | Za medije | Naslovnica

OSNUTAK AKADEMIJE

### Odbor za primijenjenu genomiku

**16.10. Znanstveni sastanak: MOLEKULARNA GENETIKA – NOVOSTI U DIJAGNOSTICI I TERAPIJI**

U ponedjeljak, 16. listopada s početkom u 9 sati u dvorani Knjižnice Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti na Strossmayerovom trgu 14 u Zagrebu će se održati znanstveni sastanak: MOLEKULARNA GENETIKA – NOVOSTI U DIJAGNOSTICI I TERAPIJI. Znanstveni sastanak organiziraju Razred za prirodne znanosti Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti – Odbor za primijenjenu genomiku, Hrvatsko društvo za laboratorijsku medicinu, Hrvatsko društvo za humanu genetiku, Društvo za kliničku genetiku Hrvatske, Hrvatsko društvo za biotehnologiju i Hrvatsko društvo za biosigurnost i biozaštitu.

[Poziv](#)

[Sažetci](#)

[http://info.hazu.hr/hr/o-akademiji/znanstvena\\_vijeca/odbor\\_za\\_primijenjenu\\_genomiku](http://info.hazu.hr/hr/o-akademiji/znanstvena_vijeca/odbor_za_primijenjenu_genomiku)

# GENOMIKA I PRECIZNE MEDICINE

Stjepan Gamulin

### 2001. objava humanog genoma



International Human genome Sequencing Consortium  
15. veljače 2001

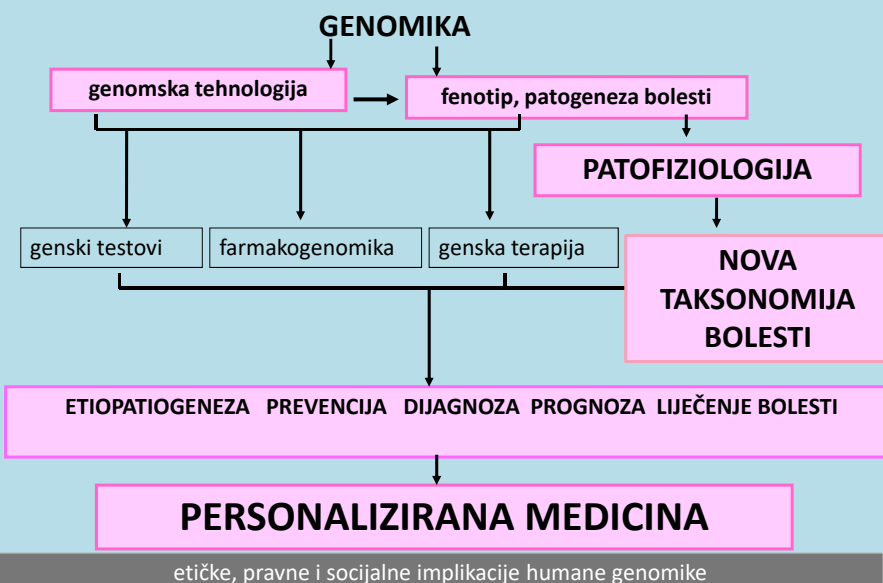


Celera (Craig Venter)  
16. veljače 2001

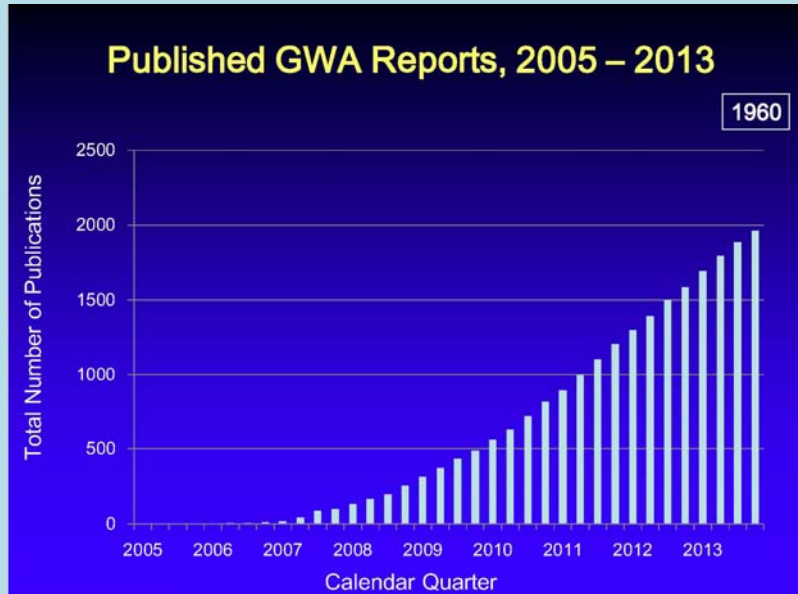
2003. završetak projekta humanog genoma – sekvenca 99,7% eukromatičnog genoma .

- manjak: 300 praznina (~28Mb) i hetrokromatin (~200 Mb).

### Humana genomika i medicina



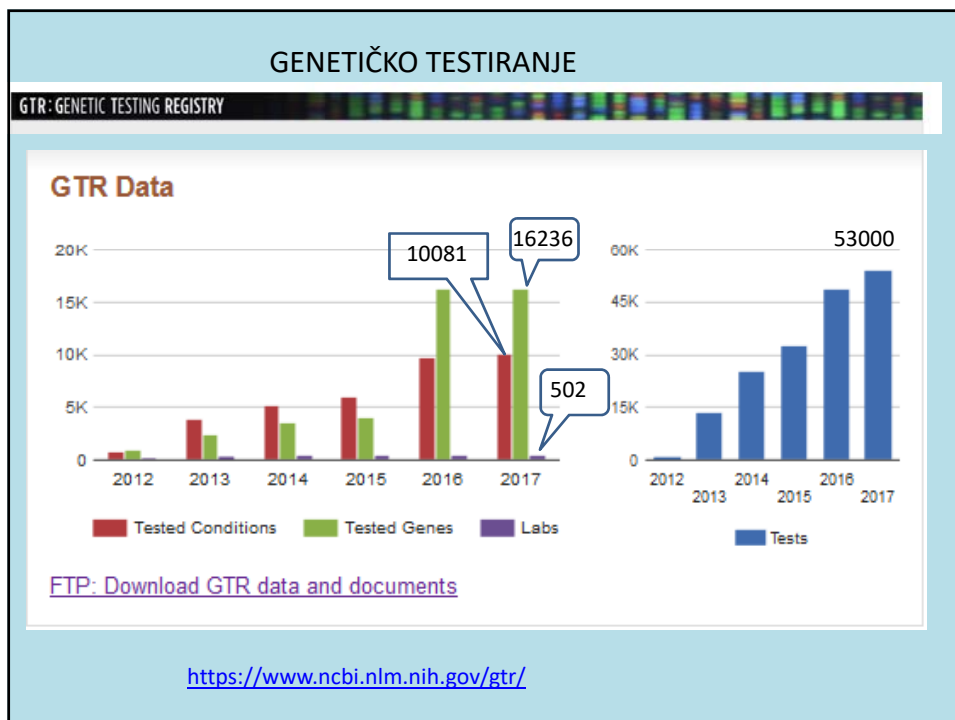
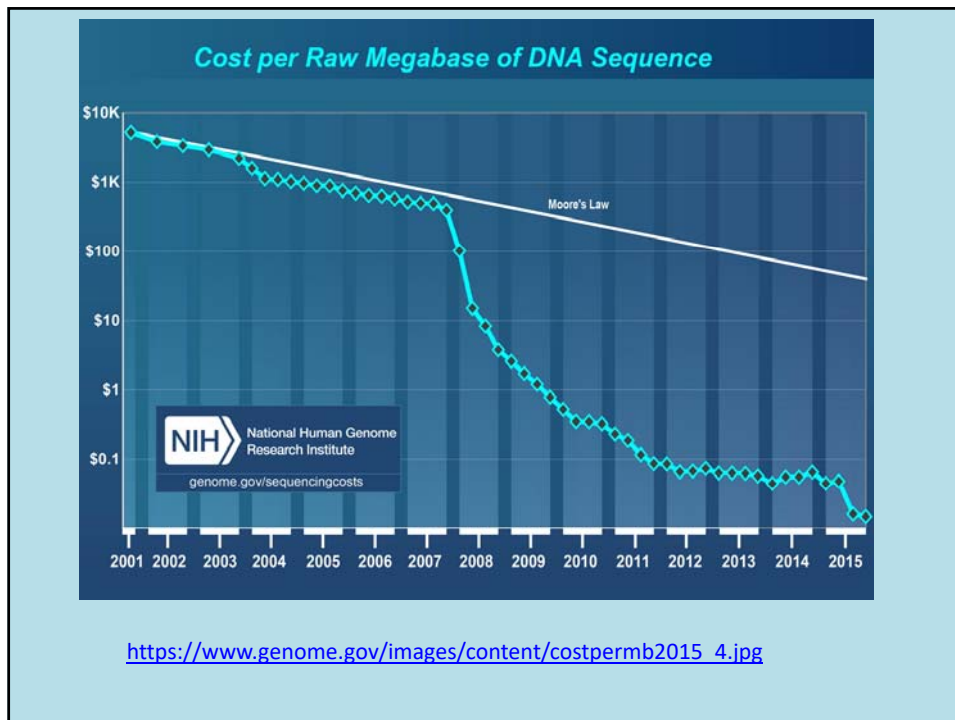
### CIJELOGENOMSKE STUDIJE POVEZANOSTI

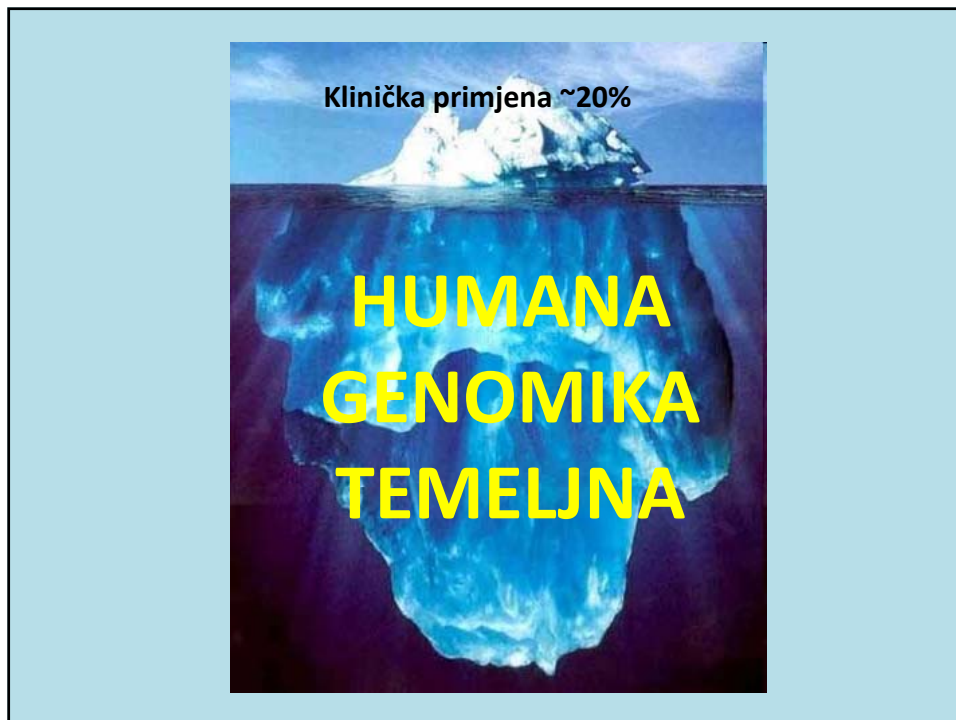
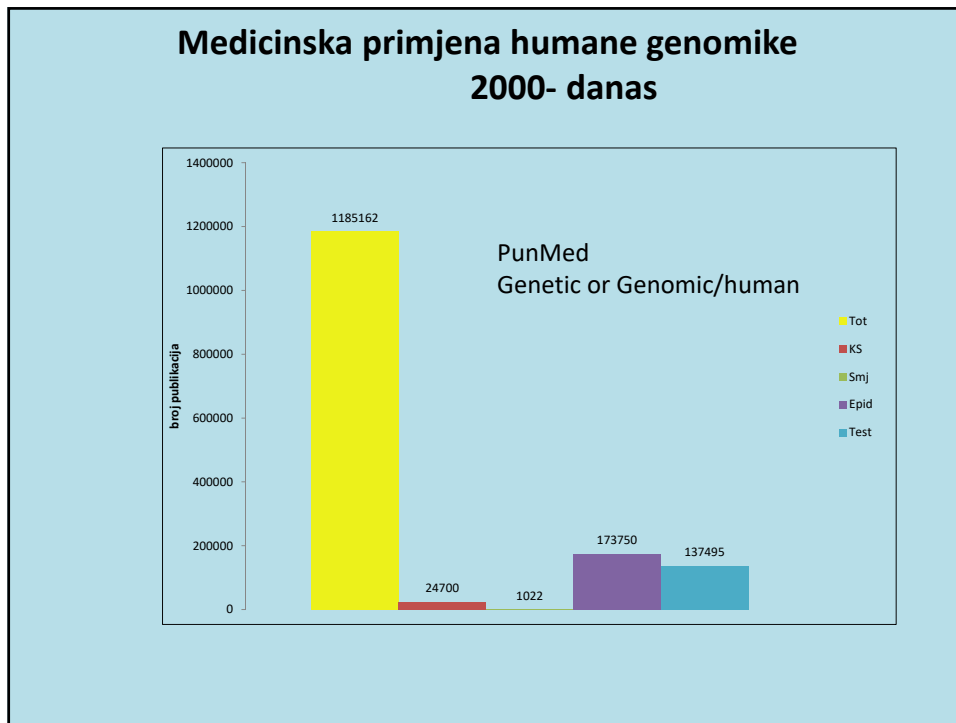


### KATALOG CIJELOGENOMSKIH STUDIJA POVEZANOSTI (10-2017)



<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/diagram>

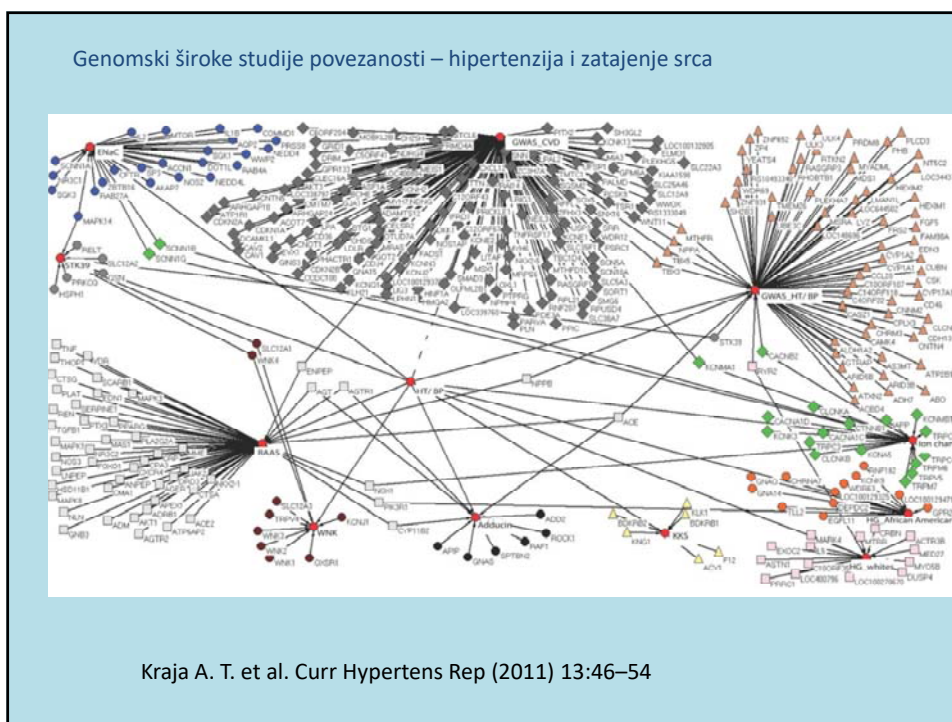


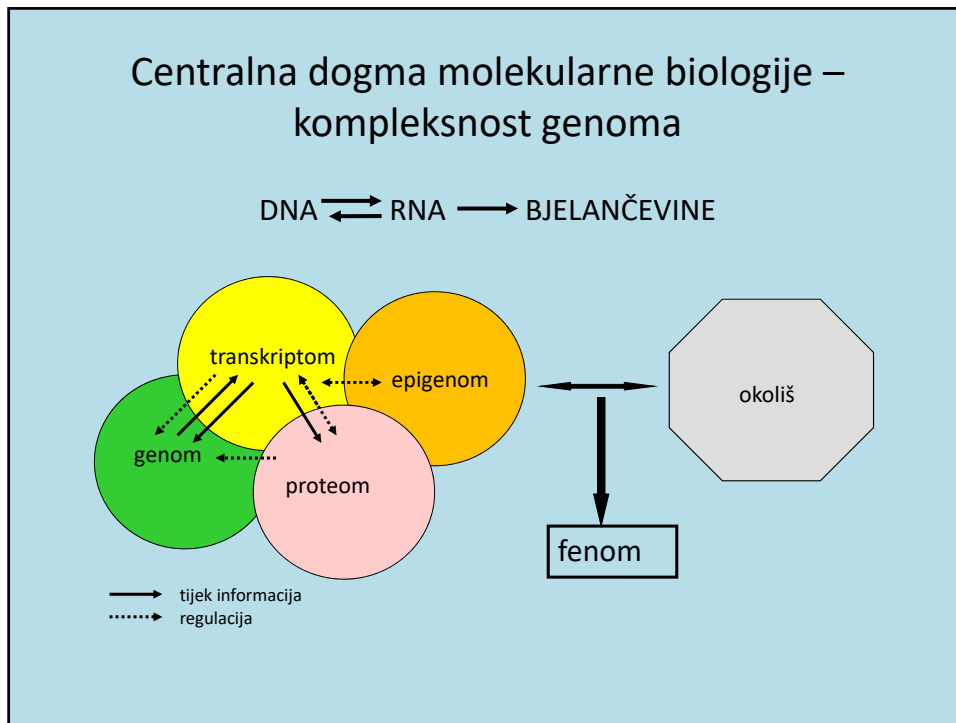


**Poligena nasljednost u običnim kompleksnim bolestima**

Poligena bolesti i osobine	
Bolest/osobina	Broj gena prema GWAS
Pretilost	1905
Šećerna bolest tipa 2	62
Koronarna arterijska bolest	45
Ulcerozni kolitis	134
Reumatoidni artritis	181
Shizofrenija	16
Alzheimerova bolest	203
Šećerna bolest tipa 1	14
Plazmatska koncentracija LDL kolesterola	58
Arterijska hipertenzija	29
Tjelesna visina	173
Tjelesna masa	17

GWAS – genome-wide association study, genomske široke studije povezanosti  
 Podatci su izabrani iz GWAS kataloga <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/home> (25.03.2017)

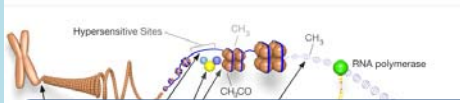




**PROJEKT HUMANOG GENOMA**  
**STRUKTURNA GENOMIKA**

ENCODE PROJEKT 2007.  
**FUNKCIONALNA GENOMIKA**

**ENCODE: Encyclopedia of DNA Elements**



The ENCODE (Encyclopedia of DNA Elements) Consortium is an international collaboration of research groups funded by the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI). The goal of ENCODE is to


*NATURE | EDITORIAL*

### A more personal view of human-gene regulation

A long-planned effort to examine gene expression and gene regulation in all the major tissues in the human body across many people comes to fruition.

11 October 2017

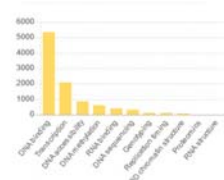
Biosample Type



9767

- ENCODE
- Roadmap
- OGR

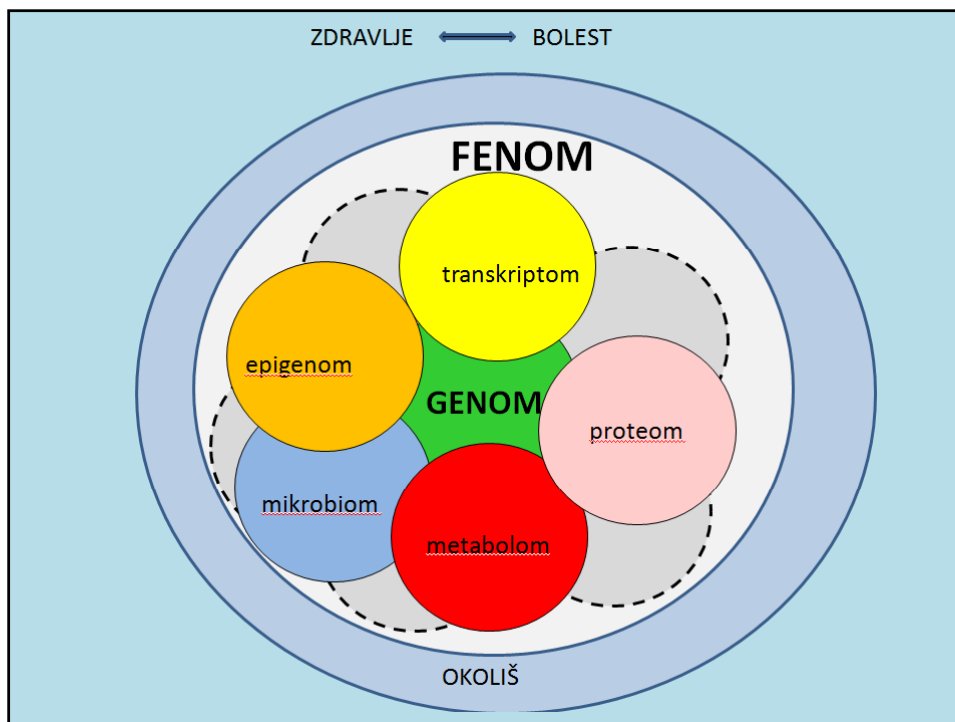
Assay Categories



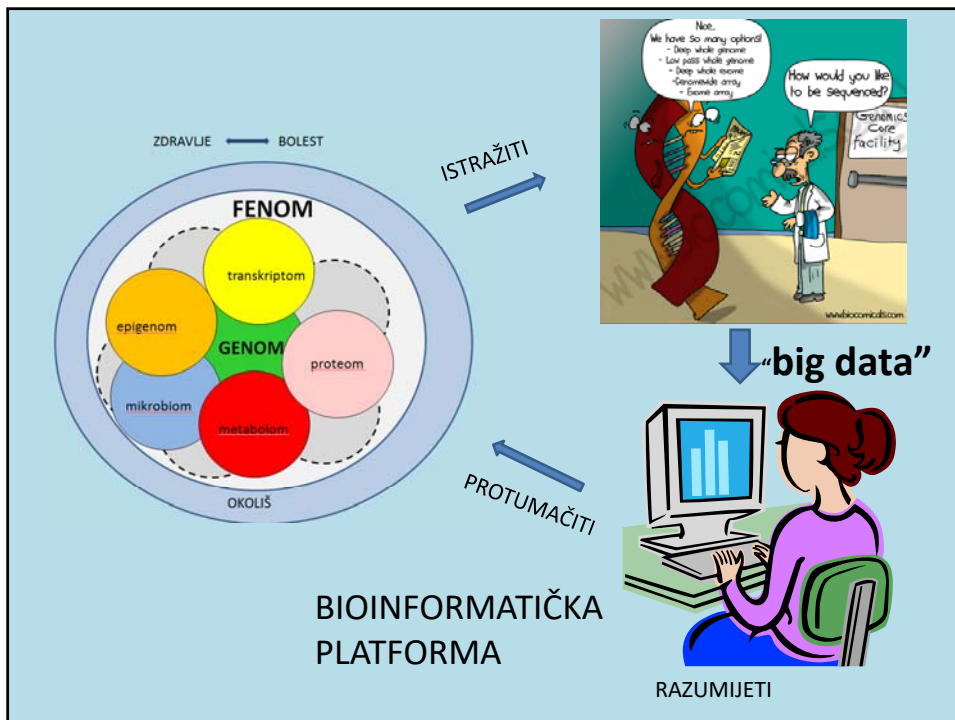
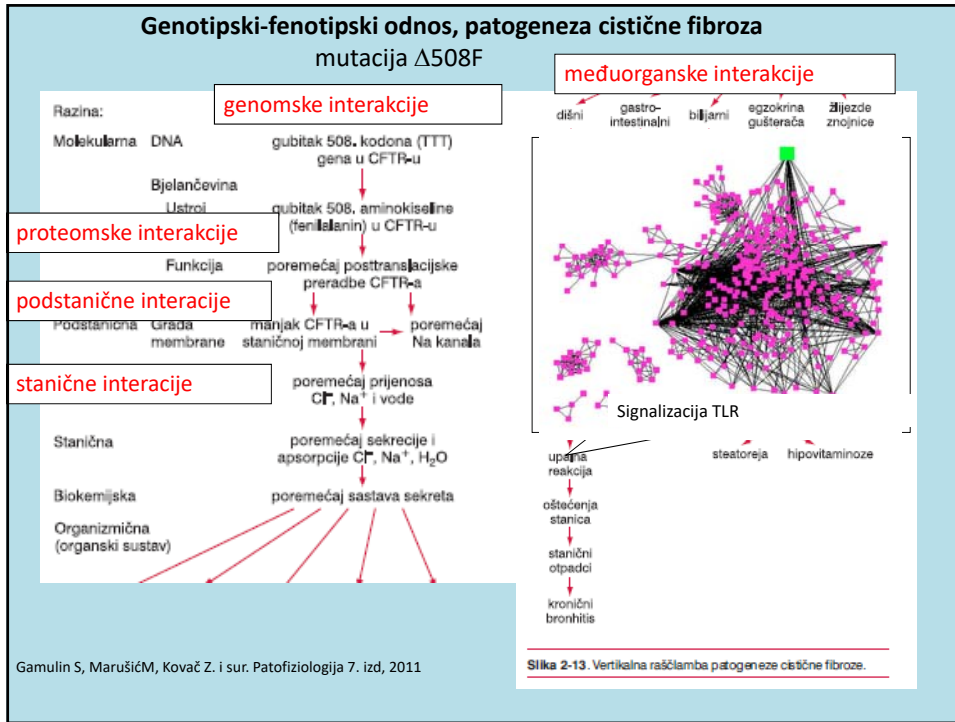
9767

- immortalized cell line
- tissue
- primary cell
- in vitro differentiated cells
- stem cell
- induced pluripotent stem cell line

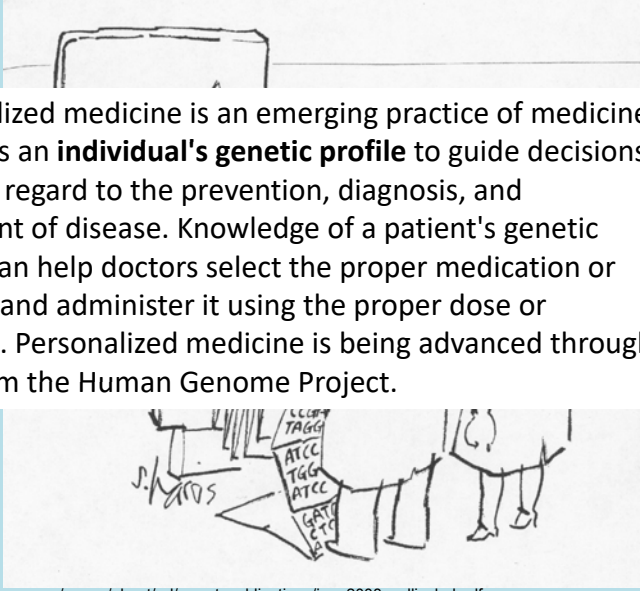
<https://www.encodeproject.org/>





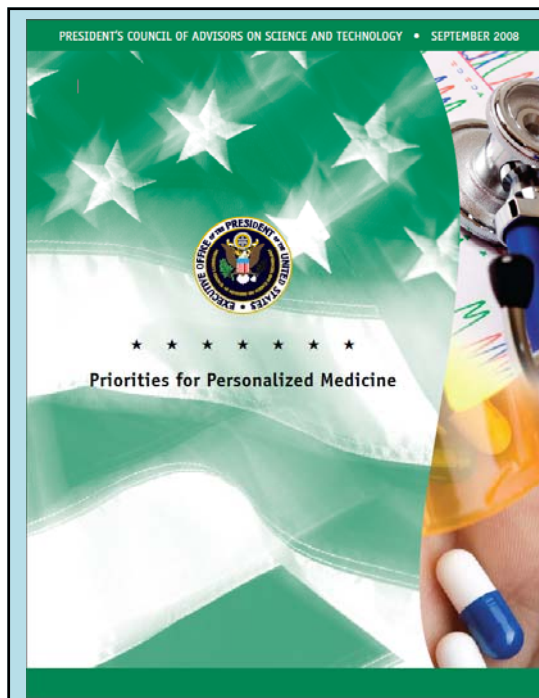


Vizija personalizirane medicine  
F.S. Collins, 2007. House of Lords UK



Personalized medicine is an emerging practice of medicine that uses an **individual's genetic profile** to guide decisions made in regard to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease. Knowledge of a patient's genetic profile can help doctors select the proper medication or therapy and administer it using the proper dose or regimen. Personalized medicine is being advanced through data from the Human Genome Project.

[https://www.genome.gov/pages/about/od/reportspublications/june2008\\_collinshol.pdf](https://www.genome.gov/pages/about/od/reportspublications/june2008_collinshol.pdf)



[https://www.whitehouse.gov/files/documents/ostp/PCAST/pcast\\_report\\_v2.pdf](https://www.whitehouse.gov/files/documents/ostp/PCAST/pcast_report_v2.pdf)

[Congress \(/congress\)](#) / [Bills \(/congress/bills\)](#) / [H.R. 6498 \(110th\) \(/congress/bills/110/hr6498\)](#) / [Text](#)

### Text of the Genomics and Personalized Medicine Act of 2008

The text of the bill below is as of **Jul 15, 2008** (Introduced). [Download PDF](#)


<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/110/hr6498/text/ih>

[Congress \(/congress\)](#) / [Bills \(/congress/bills\)](#) / [H.R. 5440 \(111th\) \(/congress/bills/111/hr5440\)](#) / [Text](#)

### Text of the Genomics and Personalized Medicine Act of 2010

The text of the bill below is as of **May 27, 2010** (Introduced). [Download PDF](#)

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/111/hr5440/text/ih>

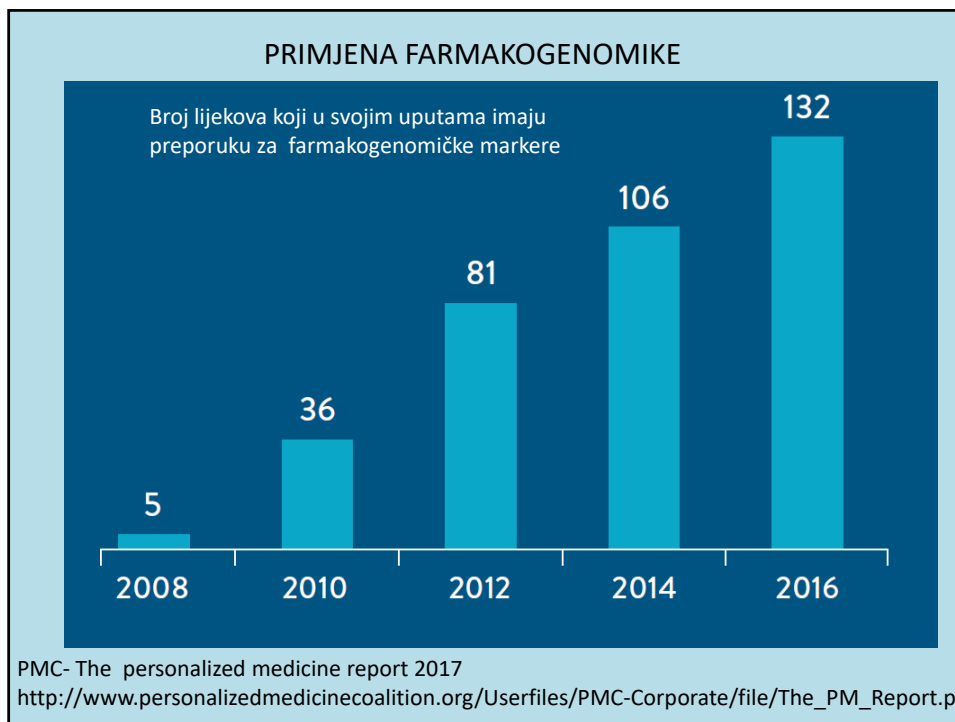


**PERSONALIZED  
MEDICINE COALITION**

### What Is Personalized Medicine?

Personalized medicine, which **is also called precision** or individualized medicine, is an evolving field in which physicians use [diagnostic tests](#) to determine which medical treatments will work best for each patient. ....By combining the data from diagnostic tests with an individual's medical history, circumstances and values, health care providers can develop targeted treatment and prevention plans. This has benefits for both patients and the health system.

10.10.2017  
[http://www.personalizedmedicinecoalition.org/Education/The\\_Basics](http://www.personalizedmedicinecoalition.org/Education/The_Basics)



PERSONALIZIRANA MEDICINA U PRIMJENI -PRIMJERI

▪ **Cistična fibroza - oko 2000 mutacija**

terapija prema mutacijama CFTR gena oko 30 kliničkih pokusa u tijeku  
 2 lijeka odobrena - LUMACAFOR+IVACAFOR - del 508F, IVACAFOR . G551D mutacija

▪ **Primjena warfarina** – genotipizacija CYP2C9 i VKORC1

▪ **Rak dojke**

*Estrogenski i progesteronski receptori u izboru liječenja 1972 god-*

**HER2 – primjena trastuzumaba 2000-god**

BRCA1, BRCA2 mutacije – prevencija raka dojke

▪ **Metastatski rak pluća ne-malih stanica**

BRAF V600E mutacija za primjenu dabrafeniba i trametiniba

▪ **Melanom**

BRAF V600E mutacija za primjenu vemurafeniba

▪ **Metastatski kolorektalni rak**

RAS Panel (Illumina, Inc.), test sekvencioniranjem nove generacije - mutacije ras-gena  
 kontraindikacija za primjenu panitumumaba, antagonista EGFR

PERSONALIZIRANA  
ILI  
STRATIFICIRANA MEDICINA ?  
PRECIZNA MEDICINA  
2011



Worthey EA et al, Making a definitive diagnosis:  
**Successful clinical application of  
whole exome sequencing in a child  
with intractable inflammatory  
bowel disease,**  
Genet Med 2011;13:255–262.  
The Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee,  
Wisconsin.

Dječak 7 godina star, s 15 mjeseci upalna bolest crijeva  
zahvata, hranjen nazogastričnom sondom.

Mutacija X-povezanog inhibitora apoptoze, uzrokuje  
limfocitocitozu

Transplantacija alogernih hematopoetskih progenitora  
pupčane vrpce

**Nakon 40 dana dijete prvi put  
normalno jede bez intestinalnih  
smatnja**



*The National Academies of* SCIENCES  
ENGINEERING  
MEDICINE

**Toward Precision Medicine:**  
Building a Knowledge Network for Biomedical Research and a New Taxonomy of Disease  
(2011)

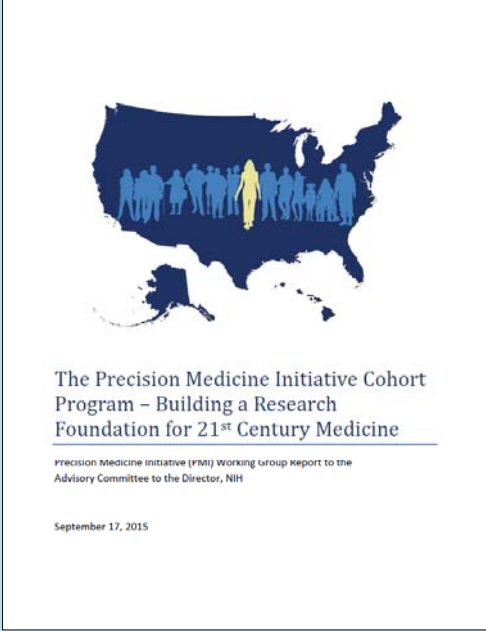
<https://www.nap.edu/catalog/13284/toward-precision-medicine-building-a-knowledge-network-for-biomedical-research>

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2015/01/30/precision-medicine-initiative>  
The White House  
Office of the Press Secretary  
For Immediate Release  
January 30, 2015



NIH Director Francis Collins, wearing a double helix necktie, joined President Barack Obama during a 2015 event to unveil the Precision Medicine Initiative.

# FACT SHEET: President Obama's Precision Medicine Initiative



The Precision Medicine Initiative Cohort Program - Building a Research Foundation for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Medicine

Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI) Working Group Report to the Advisory Committee to the Director, NIH

September 17, 2015

<http://acd.od.nih.gov/reports/DRAFT-PMI-WG-Report-9-11-2015-508.pdf>

## PRECIZNA MEDICINA - DEFINICIJA

We define precision medicine as an approach to disease treatment and prevention that seeks to maximize effectiveness **by taking into account individual variability in genes, environment, and lifestyle**. Precision medicine endeavors to redefine our understanding of disease onset and progression, treatment response, and health outcomes through the more precise measurement of potential contributors – for example, molecular measurements as captured through DNA sequencing technologies or environmental exposures or other information captured through increasingly ubiquitous mobile devices. **A precise delineation of the molecular, environmental, behavioral, and other factors that contribute to health and disease will lead to more accurate diagnoses, more rational disease prevention strategies, better treatment selection, and the development of novel therapies.**

<http://acd.od.nih.gov/reports/DRAFT-PMI-WG-Report-9-11-2015-508.pdf>





National Institutes of Health  
*All of Us Research Program*

## About the *All of Us* Research Program

*The All of Us Research Program seeks to extend precision medicine to all diseases by building a national research cohort of one million or more U.S. participants. Many factors have converged to make now the right time to begin a program of this scale and scope.*

<https://allofus.nih.gov/about/about-all-us-research-program>

## Program Components

Through a set of funding awards, NIH has established the essential components of the *All of Us* Research Program to build a research cohort of one million or more U.S. volunteers to advance precision medicine. Click the images below to learn more about each of these components.



**Biobank**



**Communications and Engagement**



**Data & Research Center**



**Health Care Provider Organizations**

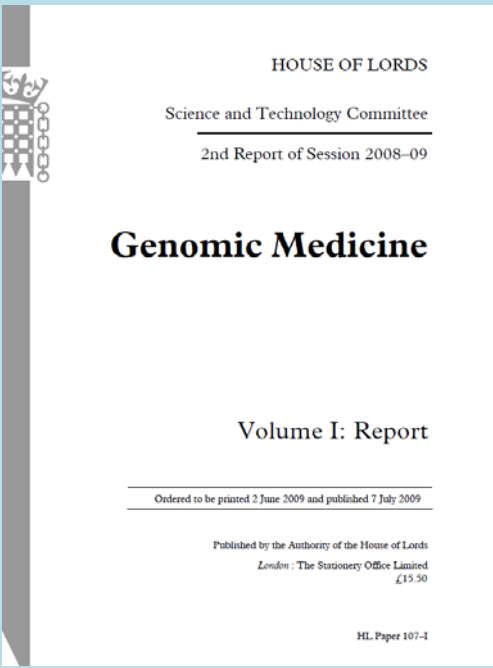


**Participant Center**



**Participant Technology Systems Center**





HOUSE OF LORDS  
Science and Technology Committee  
2nd Report of Session 2008-09

**Genomic Medicine**


Volume I: Report

Ordered to be printed 2 June 2009 and published 7 July 2009

Published by the Authority of the House of Lords  
London: The Stationery Office Limited  
£15.50

HL Paper 107-I

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200809/ldselect/ldsctech/107/107i.pdf>



Building on our inheritance  
Genomic technology in healthcare

A report by the Human Genomics Strategy Group, January 2012

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_132369](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_132369)

The screenshot shows the Genomics England website header with a search bar and navigation menu. The main content area features a news article titled "The 100,000 Genomes Project by numbers" posted on October 2, 2017. A prominent statistic is displayed: "Genomes Sequenced = 36,083", with the digits 3, 6, 0, 8, 3 shown in a stylized digital font.

**Genomes Sequenced = 36,083**

<https://www.genomicsengland.co.uk/the-100000-genomes-project-by-numbers/>

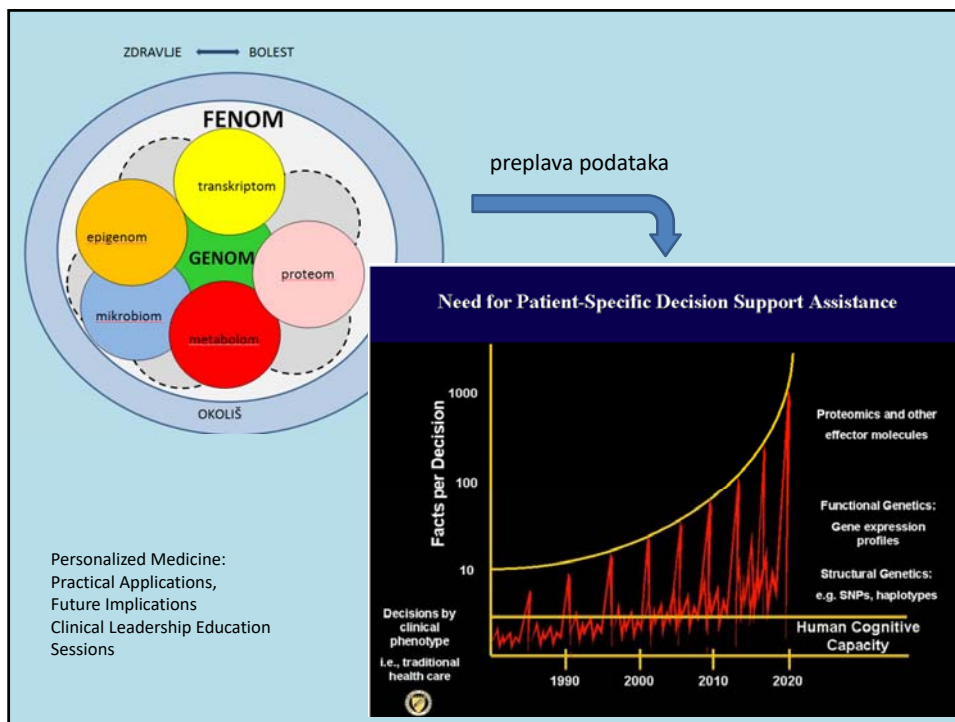
The screenshot displays the Personal Genome Project website. The main heading is "Sharing Personal Genomes". Below it, a paragraph explains the project's mission: "The Personal Genome Project was founded in 2005 and is dedicated to creating public genome, health, and trait data. Sharing data is critical to scientific progress, but has been hampered by traditional research practices—our approach is to invite willing participants to publicly share their personal data for the greater good." A "Learn more" button is provided.

**Participation**  
Donating your genome and health data to science is a great way to enable advances in understanding human genetics, biology, and health. We seek volunteers willing to donate diverse personal information to become a public resource.  
[Learn about participating](#)

**Open Data**  
Open data is a critical component of the scientific method, but genomes are both identifiable and predictive. As a result, many studies choose to withhold data from participants and restrict access to researchers. The PGP's public data is a common ground to collaborate and improve our understanding of genomes.  
[Use PGP data](#)

**Global Network**  
We are a member of the Global Network of Personal Genome Projects. Since the Personal Genome Project was launched at Harvard Medical School in 2005, the network has grown to include researchers at many leading institutions around the globe.  
[Find out about the network](#)

<http://www.personalgenomes.org/>



*The* **NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL** *of* **MEDICINE**

**Lost in Thought — The Lim and the Future of Medicine**  
Ziad Obermeyer, M.D., and Thomas H. Lee, M.D.

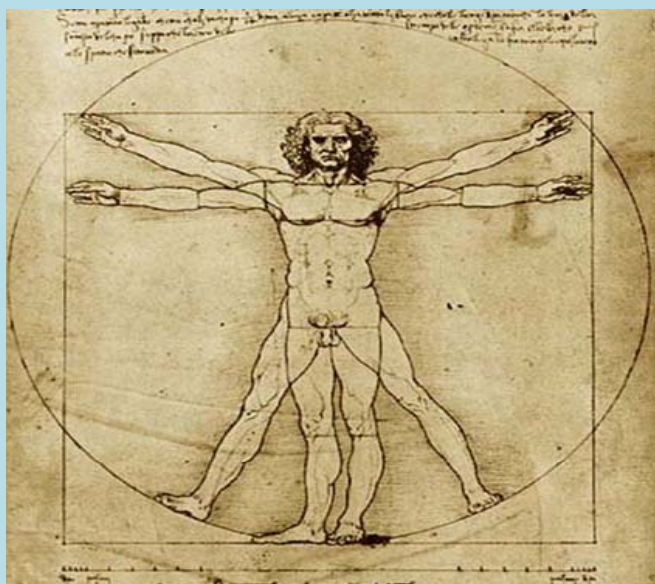
**RAZVOJ  
BIOINFORMATIČKIH  
SUSTAVA  
MEDICINSKOG  
ODLUČIVANJA**

Svaki je organizam pa i ljudsko biće derivat preezistentnih jedinaka, biološki je kvant u bioreuzi života.

....Svako je ljudsko biće integralna biološka, psihička i socijalna ličnost sa sebi svojstvenoj reaktivnosti...

Pavao Sokolić (1907-1977)

(bilješke s predavanja)



Personalizirana medicina - holistički pristup osobi s primjerenim uvažavanjem genoma