

NHGRI U24HG010862

PharmCAT: Current Status and Strategies for the Future

October 7, 2021

PharmCAT



The Pharmacogenomic Clinical Annotation Tool

Latest Release: v1.0.0

Software Download	Technical Docs	View On GitHub
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http://pharmcat.org

Pharmacogenomics Clinical Annotation Tool

An active area of genomic medicine implementation at many health care organizations and academic medical centers includes development of decision support and return of results around pharmacogenomics. One of the challenges in implementing pharmacogenomics is the representation of the information in clinical dosing guidelines, including star-allele haplotypes, and extracting these variants and haplotypes from genetic datasets. In a collaboration between the Pharmacogenomics Knowledgebase (PharmGKB) and the former PGRN Statistical Analysis Resource (P-STAR), with input from other groups, we are developing a software tool to extract guideline variants from a genetic dataset (represented as a vcf), interpret the variant alleles, and generate a report with genotype-based prescribing recommendations which can be used to inform treatment decisions. The Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) has established guidelines surrounding gene-drug pairs that can and should lead to treatment modifications based on genetic variants. These guidelines are used for the initial version of PharmCAT, and other sources of PGx information and guidelines will be included in the future.

References:

- Commentary: TE Klein, MD Ritchie. PharmCAT: A Pharmacogenomics Clinical Annotation Tool. Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics (2018) 104(1):19-22.
- Methods paper: K Sangkuhl & M Whirl-Carrillo, et al.
 Pharmacogenomics Clinical Annotation Tool (PharmCAT). Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics (2020) 107(1):203-210.



Motivation for PharmCAT



To automate the annotation of .vcf files with the appropriate haplotypes or diplotypes from the CPIC guideline genes*, and generate a report with the corresponding CPIC guideline prescribing recommendations



* Future versions of PharmCAT may include PGx information as well

CPIC Tables: Genetic Test Results -> Actionability



https://cpicpgx.org/guidelines/ https://www.pharmgkb.org/page/cyp2c19RefMaterials

Pharmcat

Why is This Not Simple?

- Good quality sequence, phased multiple options for diplotype calling
 - Many (most) don't map to phenotype or action
- Low quality sequence, in a few cases exomes, and snp chip, unphased
 - Haplotype assignment and diplotype assignment can be tricky
 - Assigned diplotypes can affect **phenotype** and **recommendations**
 - GeT-RM/CDC project sent same samples to different labs and got different results because of what was tested for PharmCAT wants to minimize this
 - No caller can change what is tested for











If both variants are present, but only the base at position -806 is reported: Assigned diplotype = *1/*17 = RM phenotype



If both variants are present, and reported:

Are these variants in cis? -> Assigned diplotype = *1/*4 (sub-allele) Are these variants in trans? -> Assigned diplotype = *4/*17 Both possible diplotypes are mapped to IM phenotype (as opposed to the RM phenotype for *1/*17)



Why Does This Matter?

- Haplotype and diplotype calling can affect phenotype and recommendations
- No tool can change what is tested for
- Need for awareness and transparency in reporting about what is tested and what is found
 - If the genotype information is there use it
 - If the genotype information is missing say so, be very clear what cannot be called
 - If there is >1 possibility say so
 - If the result is defaulting to *1 because no variants are found say what you tested for, importantly that person may NOT be *1

Pharmacogenomics Clinical Annotation Tool (PharmCAT)

- End-to-end
 - automate the annotation of .vcf files with the appropriate genotypes or diplotypes and generate a report, starting with CPIC guideline prescribing recommendations
- Research purposes may not need recommendations
- Some already have diplotypes and/or phenotypes
 - Alternate algorithm
 - Genetic test report
- Modularize tool for multiple uses



VCF File Requirements

- Build version GRCh38
- Allele calls at PharmCAT positions must be provided including reference alleles; missing positions are assumed unknown to the user and are not used by PharmCAT
- Quality of vcf file is the responsibility of the user
- Variants should be in expected formats
- 1 VCF per sample

##fileformat=VC	CFv4.1							
<pre>##fileDate=2015</pre>	5–08–04							
<pre>##source=IlluminaPlatinumGenomes, version: hg38_2.0.1</pre>								
##reference=hg38								
##FORMAT= <id=gt< td=""><td><pre>F,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Genotype"></pre></td></id=gt<>	<pre>F,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Genotype"></pre>							
##FILTER= <id=pa< td=""><td>ASS,Description="All filters passed"></td></id=pa<>	ASS,Description="All filters passed">							
#CHROM POS ID	D REF ALT QUAL FILTER INFO FORMAT NA12878							
chr10 94760676	.CPASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94760686	rs111490789 C PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94761267	rs17878739 T PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94761665	rs7902257 G PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94761900	rs12248560 C T . PASS s17 GT 0/1							
chr10 94762693	rs367543001 G PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94762706	rs28399504 A PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94762712	rs367543002 C PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94762715	rs367543003 T PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94762755	rs55752064 T PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94762760	rs17882687 A PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94762788	. A PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94762856	. A PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
chr10 94775106	rs145328984 C PASS assume-default GT 0/0							
	<pre>##fileformat=V0 ##fileDate=2019 ##source=Illum ##reference=hg3 ##FORMAT=<id=g ##filter="<ID=P4" #chrom="" 94760676="" 94760686="" 94761267="" 94761665="" 94762693="" 94762705="" 94762706="" 94762715="" 94762755="" 94762788="" 94762856="" 94775106<="" chr10="" in="" pos="" pre=""></id=g></pre>							



- ✓ Conversion to PharmCAT expected multi-allelic format
- / Output PharmCAT-ready VCFs separately for each sample
- ✓ Automatically download the GRCh38/hg38 fasta and index files from the NIH FTP site if not provided

✓ Option to process a selected subset of samples

(Pending) Provide an option to convert ./. to 0/0

Report of missing positions

PharmCAT-ready VCF(s) for each sample

# A	PharmCA	T-ready	VCF output	from the	PharmCAT	VCF pre	processi	ing tool			-
#CHF	ROM POS	ID	REF	ALT	QUAL	FILTER	INF0	FORMAT	PharmCAT		
chr2	2 233	760233		CAT	CATAT,C	, CATATAT		PASS	AC=1,0,1;A	N=2 GT	1/3
chr7	/ 117	548628		GTT	G		PASS	AC=1;AN	=2 GT	0/1	

PharmCAT

VCF Preprocessing module

# A repo	ort of m	nissing	PGx alle	le defi	ning posi	tions fro	om user'	s input					
#CHROM	POS	ID	REF	ALT	QUAL	FILTER	INFO	FORMAT	Pharm	CAT			
chr1	9707898	17	rs11409	96998	G			PASS	PX	GT	0/0		
chr1	9707899	13	rs14879	99944	С			PASS	PX	GT	0/0		
chr1	9707900	15	rs14011	14515	С			PASS	PX	GT	0/0		
chr1	9707907	'1	rs18012	268	С	А		PASS	PX=DP	YD:Refer	ence[10]isC,DPYD:c.2983G>T[1]isA	GT	0/0
chr1	9707907	6	rs13945	59586	А			PASS	PX	GT	0/0		
<truncat< td=""><td>ted></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></truncat<>	ted>												

PharmCAT VCF Preprocessing Tool Is Publicly Available on GitHub

Search or jump to / Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore
PharmGKB / PharmCAT
PharmGKB / PharmCAT
<> Code 🕑 Issues 15 1% Pull requests 2 🕞 Actions III Projects 🛄 Wiki 🕕 Security 🗠 Insights
Preprocessing VCF Files for PharmCAT Mark Woon edited this page 21 days ago · 3 revisions
We have developed a python script that can preprocess VCF files to prepare them for use by PharmCAT.
This tool will:
1. Automatically download the necessary Human Reference Genome Sequence fasta and index files from the NIH FTP site if files are not provided.
2. Elminate positions that PharmCAT does not care about.
 Perform VCF normalization - a standardization process that turns VCF into a parsimonious, left-aligned variant representation format (as discussed in Unified Representation of Genetic Variants by Tan, Abecasis, and Kang)
4. Normalize multiallelic variant representation.
5. Generate PharmCAT-ready, single-sample VCF file(s)
6. Report missing pharmacogenomics core allele defining positions (pending: further instructions for dealing with missing genotype information)
Two types of output are availble from the PharmCAT VCF preprocessing tool:
1. One or more PharmCAT-ready, single-sample VCF file(s)
2. A report of missing pharmacogenomics core allele defining positions from user's input
How to run the PharmCAT VCF preprocessing tool

https://github.com/PharmGKB/PharmCAT

✓ Instructions and tutorial of the preprocessing tool are available on the GitHub wiki page.



Step 1

##fileformat=VCFv4.1 ##fileDate=2015-08-04 ##source=IlluminaPlatinumGenomes ##reference=hq38 ##FORMAT=<ID=GT,Number=1,Type=St</pre> ##FILTER=<ID=PASS,Description="A #CHROM POS ID REF ALT OUAL F chr10 94760676 . C . . PASS as chr10 94760686 rs111490789 C . rs17878739 chr10 94761267 rs7902257 G chr10 94761665 chr10 94761900 rs12248560 СТ chr10 94762693 rs367543001 G .

╋

User supplies a VCF file

GENE: CYP2C19				
Nucleotide change to gene from				
http://www.pharmvar.org	-806C>T	1A>G	7C>T	
Effect on protein (NP_000760.1)	5' region	M1V	P3S	
Position at NC_000010.11 (Homo				
sapiens chromosome 10,				
GRCh38.p2)	g.94761900C>T	g.94762706A>G	g.94762712C>T	g
Position at NG_008384.3				
(CYP2C19 RefSeqGene; forward				
relative to chromosome)	g.4220C>T	g.5026A>G	g.5032C>T	
rsID	rs12248560	rs28399504	rs367543002	
CYP2C19 Allele				
*38	С	A	С	
*1				
*2				
*3				
*4	Y	G		
*5				
*6				
*7				
*8				
*9				
*10				
*11				
*12				
*13				
				_

Gene Diplotypes And Variant Genotypes For CPIC Genes and Variants

• Pharm cat

PharmCAT provides allele definition files Based on CPIC/PharmGKB and PharmVar core alleles

Named Allele Matcher



CYP2C19

*1/*2 (40)

Definition Position	94760676	94760686	94761267	94761665	94761900	94762693	94762706	94762712	94762715	94762755	94762760	94762788	94762856	94775
	rs113164681	rs111490789	rs17878739	rs7902257	rs12248560	rs367543001	rs28399504	rs367543002	rs367543003	rs55752064	rs17882687			rs1453
VCF Position	94760676	94760686	94761267	94761665	94761900	94762693	94762706	94762712	94762715	94762755	94762760	94762788	94762856	94775
VCF REF,ALTs	c	C	т	G	c	G	A	c	т	т	A	A	A	C
VCF Call	cic	cic	тјт	GIG	cic	GIG	AIA	cic	тіт	тіт	AA	AIA	AIA	C
*1	с	с	т	G	с	G	А	с	т	т	A	А	А	c
	С	С	т	G	С	G	А	с	Т	т	А	А	А	C
*2	с	с	т	G	с	G	А	с	т	т	А	А	A	c
	с	с	т	G	с	G	A	с	т	т	A	А	А	C

Algorithms to match allele definitions to variant call data from vcf input:

- If data is unphased, generate all possible combinations of genotypes for the positions of interest.
- Attempt to match each combination to a named allele.
- If there are matches, and data is unphased, try to build diplotypes by making sure that the genotype combinations are possible take longest match.





Phenotypes For CPIC Genes and Variants

	A	D		F	G			Н		
1	GENE: CYP2C19)
	Allele/cDN A/rsID	Allele <u>Clin</u> Functional (Require	<u>nical</u> Status ed)	PMID (Required)	Strength Evidenc (Require	of e d)	Summary of	Findings		
2	-		-	-		▼				
	*1	Normal fun	nction	7487078, 32602114, 22027650	Definitve	9	CYP2C19*1 is assigned normal function been studied for more than 20 years and 32602114) CYP2C19*1 bas repeated	based on is the mos		Phe
3	*2	No funct	ion	8195181	Definity		substrates and its association with no	ormal funct		Fo
	2			22027650	Demitte		studied for more than 20 years and it established (8195181, 22027650). CYP2 a truncated protein lacking a heme bin	ts associa C19*2 is d ding regior	_	Ger
- 	*3	No funct	ion	7969038, 9103550, 22027650	Definitve	Э	CYP2C19*3 is assigned no function base studied for more than 20 years and it established (7969038, 9103550, 22027 codon resulting in a truncated protein lac substrate binding region making it a	ed on defir ts associa 7650). CYF king a hen	_	Va
	*4	No funct	ion	9435198, 21358751	Limited		CYP2C19*4 is assigned no function base and an in vitro study. Two subjects v	ed on limite		
Gene: CYF	P2C19									
Allele 1 Fi	unction		Allele	2 Function		Phe	notype	Descript	ion	
Increased	function		Increa	ased function		Ultr	rarapid Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	two increased
Increased	function		Norm	al function		Rap	oid Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	one normal fu
Normal fu	unction		Norm	al function		Nor	mal Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	two normal f
Decreased	d function		Norm	al function		Like	ely Intermediate Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	one normal fu
Decreased	d function		Increa	ased function		Like	ely Intermediate Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	one increased
Decreased	d function		Decre	eased function		Like	ely Intermediate Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	two decrease
Normal fu	unction		No fu	nction		Inte	ermediate Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	one normal fu
Increased	function		No fu	nction		Inte	ermediate Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	one increased
Decreased	d function		No fu	nction		Like	ly Poor Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	one decrease
No functio	on		No fu	nction		Poo	r Metabolizer	An indivi	dual carrying	two no functi

Step 2

Gene Diplotypes And Variant Genotypes For CPIC Genes and Variants

Optional: Gene Diplotypes From External Program or Genetic Report

PharmCAT provides allele function and phenotype mapping based on CPIC/PharmGKB





Step 3

Phenotypes For CPIC Genes and Variants

+

Optional:
Gene
Phenotypes
From Genetic
Report

CYP2C19 Phenotype	Implications for Phenotypic Measures	Therapeutic Recommendation	Cla: Rec
CYP2C19 ultrarapid metabolizer	Decreased plasma concentrations of PPIs compared to CYP2C19 NMs; increased risk of therapeutic failure	Increase starting daily dose by 100%. Daily dose may be given in divided doses. Monitor for efficacy.	Opt
CYP2C19 rapid metabolizer	Decreased plasma concentrations of PPIs compared to CYP2C19 NMs; increased risk of therapeutic failure	Initiate standard starting daily dose. Consider increasing dose by 50-100% for the treatment of H. pylori infection and erosive esophagitis. Daily dose may be given in divided doses. Monitor for efficacy.	Мо
CYP2C19 normal metabolizer	Normal PPI metabolism; may be at increased risk of therapeutic failure compared to CYP2C19 IMs and PMs	Initiate standard starting daily dose. Consider increasing dose by 50-100% for the treatment of H. pylori infection and	Mo

PharmCAT provides CPIC guideline recommendations based on phenotype

А	В	Н	1	J	
Name	Match:Gene	Match: Guideline	Notes	Туре	Message
CYP2C19 *17 check for *4B	CYP2C19			ambiguity	Warning! Haplotype matches *1
CYP2C19 *17 missing	CYP2C19		display in case CYP2C1	gene-specific warnings	CYP2C19*17, a common varian
TPMT *1/*3A warning	TPMT	azathioprine, merca	aptopurine, thioguanine	ambiguity	The assigned genotype is *1/*3,
TPMT reverse complement footnote	TPMT			footnote	The TPMT gene is on the negat
VKORC1	VKORC1			footnote	CPIC recommendations for warfa
UGT1A1 repeat warning	UGT1A1			footnote	Some alleles in UGT1A1 are dis
CYP3A5 *3 missing	CYP3A5	tacrolimus	display in case CYP3A5	gene-specific warnings	CYP3A5*3 is a common variant
CYP3A5 reverse complement footnote	CYP3A5			footnote	The CYP3A5 gene is on the neg
Warfarin warning		warfarin		footnote	The CPIC warfarin guideline only
VKORC1 reverse complement footnote	VKORC1			footnote	The VKORC1 gene is on the ne
DPYD reverse complement footnote	DPYD			footnote	The DPYD gene is on the negat
IFNL3 reverse complement footnote	IFNL3			footnote	The IFNL3 gene is on the negat
Phenytoin_HLA-B warning		phenytoin	add under the diplotype	note	The displayed recommendation
clopidogrel table footnote		clopidogrel		footnote	Antiplatelet therapy recommend
CYP2D6 warning	CYP2D6			note	CYP2D6 genotypes are called b

PharmCAT provides case-based messages and caveats

Diplotype / Ge Genotypes called: 12 / 12	Diplotype / Genotype Summary Genotypes called: 12 / 12									
Drugs ^a	Gene	Diplotype or Genotype	Allele Functionality ^b	Phenotype ^b	Uncallable Alleles ^c					
ivacaftor X	CFTR	No CPIC variants found	N/A	N/A	yes					
amitratyline × escitalopram × cialiodoram × clonidoram × doxegin × imitramine × doxegin × imitramine × trimigramine × trimigramine × trimigramine ×	<u>CYP2C19</u>	*2°3	Two no function alleles	Poor Melabolizer	no					
phenytoin	CYP2C9	*1/*1	Two normal function alleles	Normal Metabolizer	no					
amitrobána X codimizamina X desigramina X dexela Murozamina X interamina X interamina X interamina X interamina X interamina X transferon ©	<u>CYP2D6</u> †	·3·4	Two no function alleles	Poor Metabolizer	no					
Inorollauro M	ovpost	*4/87	One normal function allele and one no function allele	Intermediate Matchelizer						

PharmCAT JSON and HTML reports



Step 4: PharmCAT Report

Sec	Genotypes Drugs	Capec The CPIC homozyge patients a The officia	CYP2C19 allele match data Genotype matched • *1/*1 Alleles Not Considered		 Summary of vcf variant input (position, rsID, nucleotide ca Highlights missing vcf variant input 		
I. <u>C</u>	<u>desflurar</u> enflurane	<u>DPYD:</u> '	The following alleles are not considered due to 1 missing positions of the to Carriage of these alleles might result in a different metabolizer phenotype and unterent guideline recommendations.				
II. <u>C</u> III. A	<u>halothan</u> isofluran <u>methoxy</u> <u>sevoflura</u>	Allele F	promoter region. Due to missing information in the VCF file (specifically, rs12248560), this allele cannot be detected or ruled out, and further testing may be warranted.				
IV. <u>[</u>	succinyle	Phenoty	Position 94760676	RSID rs113164681	Call C C	Related Alleles	
	efavirenz	Recomi Classifi	94760686 94761267	rs111490789 rs17878739	CIC	*28	
	<u>amitripty</u> <u>citalopra</u> <u>clomipra</u> <u>clopidog</u> i	For more	94761665	rs7902257	GIG	*27	
	dexlansc doxepin escitalop	Citations: • <u>Clin</u> [PM	94762693 94762706	rs367543001 rs28399504	G G A A	*34 *4A *4B	
	imiprami lansopra	. [94762712	rs367543002	CIC	*34	



Current Status: Release v1.0.0

- Based on data from the CPIC DB via the API
 - Each PharmCAT release will be current with what was pulled from the CPIC DB with each release
- Supported gene and drug coverage at https://pharmcat.org/summary/
 - Note that warfarin and peg-interferon don't have recommendations in the CPIC DB
- Named Allele Matcher genes:
 - CACNA1S, CFTR, CYP2B6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP3A5, CYP4F2, DPYD, IFLN3, NUDT15, RYR1, SLCO1B1, TPMT, UGT1A1, VKORC1
- Phenotyper genes:
 - Genes above + CYP2D6, G6PD, MT-RNR1 (external source)
- Statistics based on UK Biobank samples

PharmCAT average run time: 4.3 sec/sample

Pre-processing tool average run time: 3.8 sec/sample



PharmCAT integration into EHR

- Developers of EHRs working hard to integrate genomics into clinical records
- Standards have been under development for several years
- We are leveraging these standards to integrate PharmCAT with EHRs





PharmCAT integration into EHR

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- We are leveraging these standards to integrate PharmCAT with EHRs
- Test integration of various modules of PharmCAT within Epic @ UPenn
- Test PharmCAT on biobank samples and return in Epic development mode @ UPenn
- Build code to integrate with Epic using HL-7 standards (with and without genomics module)
- Disseminate best practices to other institutions (e.g. Stanford)



Partial and Combination Allele Calls

- When looking at biobank/very large datasets, we have seen variant combinations not catalogued from submissions in PharmVar
 - Not novel variants, but variants in existing allele definitions found in novel combinations
- Currently, PharmCAT gives a "no call" in these situations
 - Appropriate for clinical implementation purposes
- We would like to capture what variants are seen together in these cases for phased data
 - Good for research, discovery and phenotype prediction
- Future:
 - batch processing, integrated pre-processing step
 - adding other genes/drugs/prescribing information (e.g. FDA label information)
 - identifying and predicting function of novel variants (not in this grant cycle)



Summary

- PharmCAT was created to fill a gap in the field of implementation of pharmacogenomics into clinical care
- Our philosophy is to create a resource with community input and engagement that can create more transparency in PGx reporting of results
- Future versions will include greater functionality

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- Shefali Setia Verma

SAB Members

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- Rhonda Cooper-DeHoff
- Phil Empey (Chair)
- Andrea Gaedigk
- Janina Jeff
- James Hoffman
- Houda Hachad
- Jonathan Haines
- Stuart Scott
- Casey Overby Taylor
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- Marc Williams
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