

THE RARE DISEASE DATA LINKAGE PLAN IMPLEMENTING FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES TO CUT ACROSS BIOBANKS, REGISTRIES, MOLECULAR DATA



- Related posters: Annika Jacobsen, Tamás Szabó, David van Enckevort, Claudio Carta
- Hackers: find Rajaram
- Wednesday: make yourself FAIR!!
Demonstration of FAIR data tooling: find Rajaram, Kristina, Eleni
- Thursday: e-Rare workshop on data sharing



To promote and support FAIR RD Registries



This edition dedicated to European Reference Networks

Bringing data from across RD data resources to RD specialists across European Health Care Providers

**Are you interested?
Send an e-mail to:
rareregistries-school@iss.it**



- Recap rare disease data linkage
- Privacy preserving record linkage
- Deployment of the rare disease data linkage plan
- Experiment: find a treatment for ~~Monica~~ anonymous person
- Q&A

Recap



Where it started



1st RD-Connect annual meeting, session on Linked Data and Ontologies (Peter Robinson, Marco Roos)

→ Linked Data and Ontology task force

→ Now a cross-project task force



Where it started: BYODs and related workshops



- **2nd International Summer School on: “RARE DISEASE AND ORPHAN DRUG REGISTRIES”** ,
Rome, September 15-19 , 2014
- **1st RD-Connect Bring Your Own Data meeting**
Rome 26-27 November 2014
- **3rd International Summer School on: “Rare Disease and Orphan Drug Registries”**
Rome, September 21-23 , 2015
- **Rd-Connect workshop: data linkage and ontologies**
Rome, September 24-25 , 2015
- **Course: Managing and Integrating Life Science Information**
Under the auspices of the Dutch Bioinformatics & Systems Biology Research School
Utrecht, Netherlands, Rome, 30 November - 4 December 2015



BYODs and related workshops



Workshop/training: “Including biobanks & registries in the RD-Connect platform” (During RD-Connect Annual meeting)
Barcelona, 9-11 March 2016

Workshop 6 – FAIR Data and Data Stewardship
(at 15th European Conference on Computational Biology, ECCB, 2016)
The Hague, The Netherlands, September 3, 2016

4th International Summer School on: “Rare Disease and Orphan Drug Registries”.
Rome, 26 – 28 September 2016
+RD-Connect BYOD Workshop to Link Rare Disease Registries
Rome, Rome, 26 – 28 September 2016



RD-Connect: proof of concept questions across biobanks and registries

ELIXIR: Test interoperability components



RD Connect

Home RD-Connect ELIXIR About

Linked Data Demonstrator

Step 1 > Retrieve:

- Get number of biosamples from donors with a specific phenotype
- Get number of persons with a specific phenotype
- Get number of biosamples from donors with a specific disease
- Get number of biosamples from donors with a specific phenotype and a specific disease
- Get number of biosamples from donors with a specific phenotype and a specific karyotype
- Get number of biosamples from donors with a specific disease and a specific karyotype
- Get number of biosamples from donors with a specific disease, a specific karyotype and a specific region
- Get number of biosamples from donors with a specific disease, a specific karyotype and a specific phenotype

Step 2 > By which value?

Region type

Phenotype type

I would like to know the number of **samples** of donors with **an abnormality in head or neck** in a **specific region** of Italy, in order to check if exposure to environmental factors is important



In addition, I would like to see in which **biobanks** I can find the samples, the **phenotypes** associated with them, and information about the **organisation(s)** behind the biobanks or registries

Driving user questions

RD Connect

Process

Step 3 > Result:

numberOfSamples	phenotype	disease	biobank	organisation	region
5	Downslanted palpebral fissures	Ring chromosome 14	Galliera Genetic Bank		
5	Anteverted nares	Ring chromosome 14	Galliera Genetic Bank		
1	Mandibular prognathia	Angelman syndrome	Galliera Genetic Bank	Tuscany registry of congenital defects	Pistoia
3	Depressed nasal bridge	Ataxia-telangiectasia	Biobank of the institute of Rare Diseases Research/Institute of Health Carlos III (IER-ISCI)	CoF-AT study: a French cohort on ataxia-telangiectasia	Pistoia
5	Depressed nasal bridge	Ring chromosome 14	Galliera Genetic Bank	Ring14 Clinical database	Pistoia
2	Anteverted nares	Ataxia-telangiectasia	Biobank of the Institute of Rare Diseases	CoF-AT study: a French cohort on ataxia-telangiectasia	Pistoia

RD Connect

search by: Disease Name, Gene, ORPHACODE, ICD10, OQ

ID # 77350 Date of Inclusion: 01/04/2015 Last Activities: 04/02/2016

Galliera Genetic Bank

<http://ggb.gal>

Host institution
Laboratory of Human Genetics - E.O. Ospedali Galliera
Via Alessandro Volta, 6
16128 Genova
Italy

Tel.003901056
Fax.003901056

[Overview \[17\]](#) [Diseases \[132\]](#)

General Information

Acronym: GGB
Type of Host Institution: Hospital

Personnel

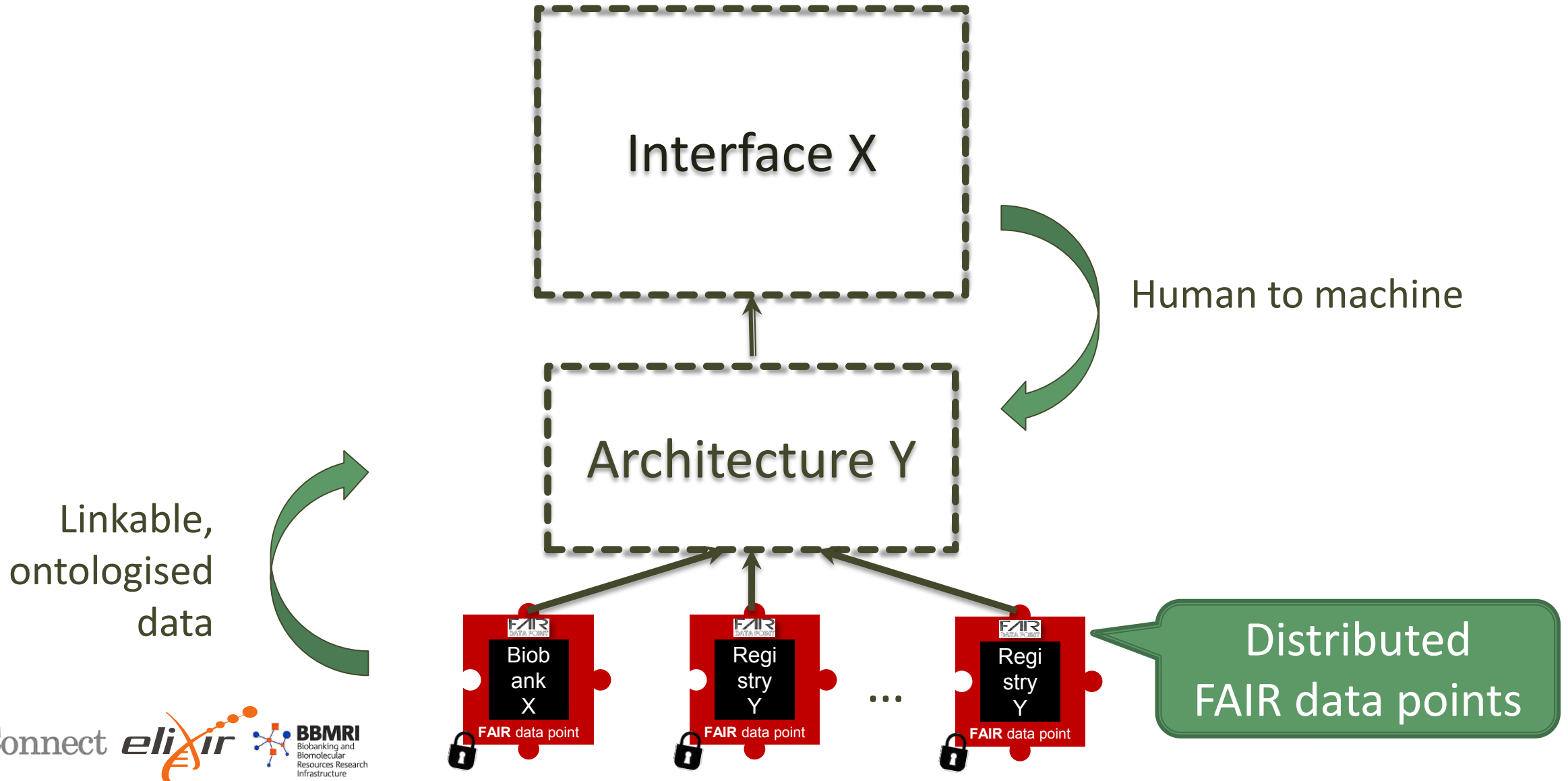
Main contact

ID Cards

Demonstrator UI

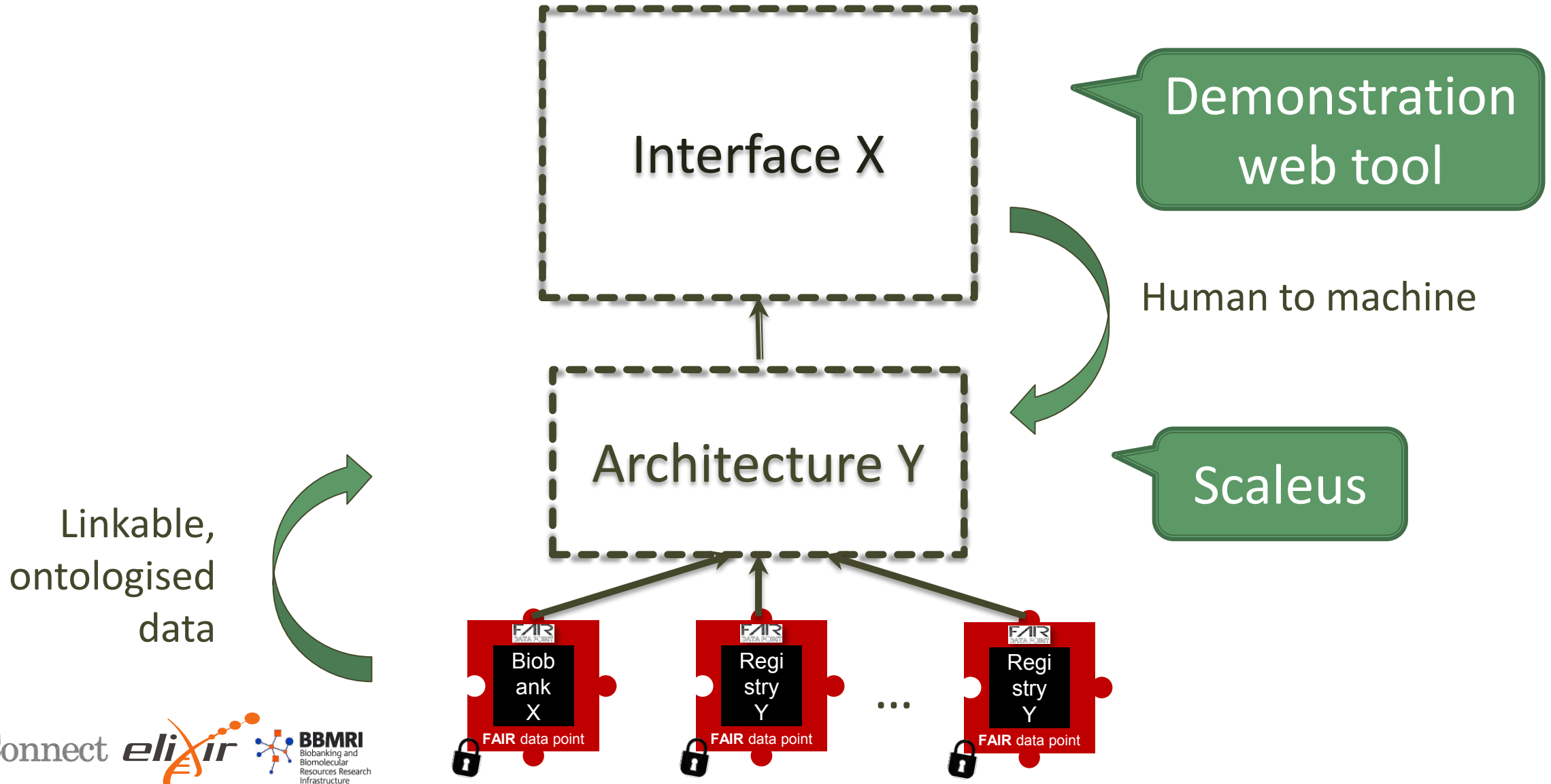


Building the demonstrator





Building the demonstrator

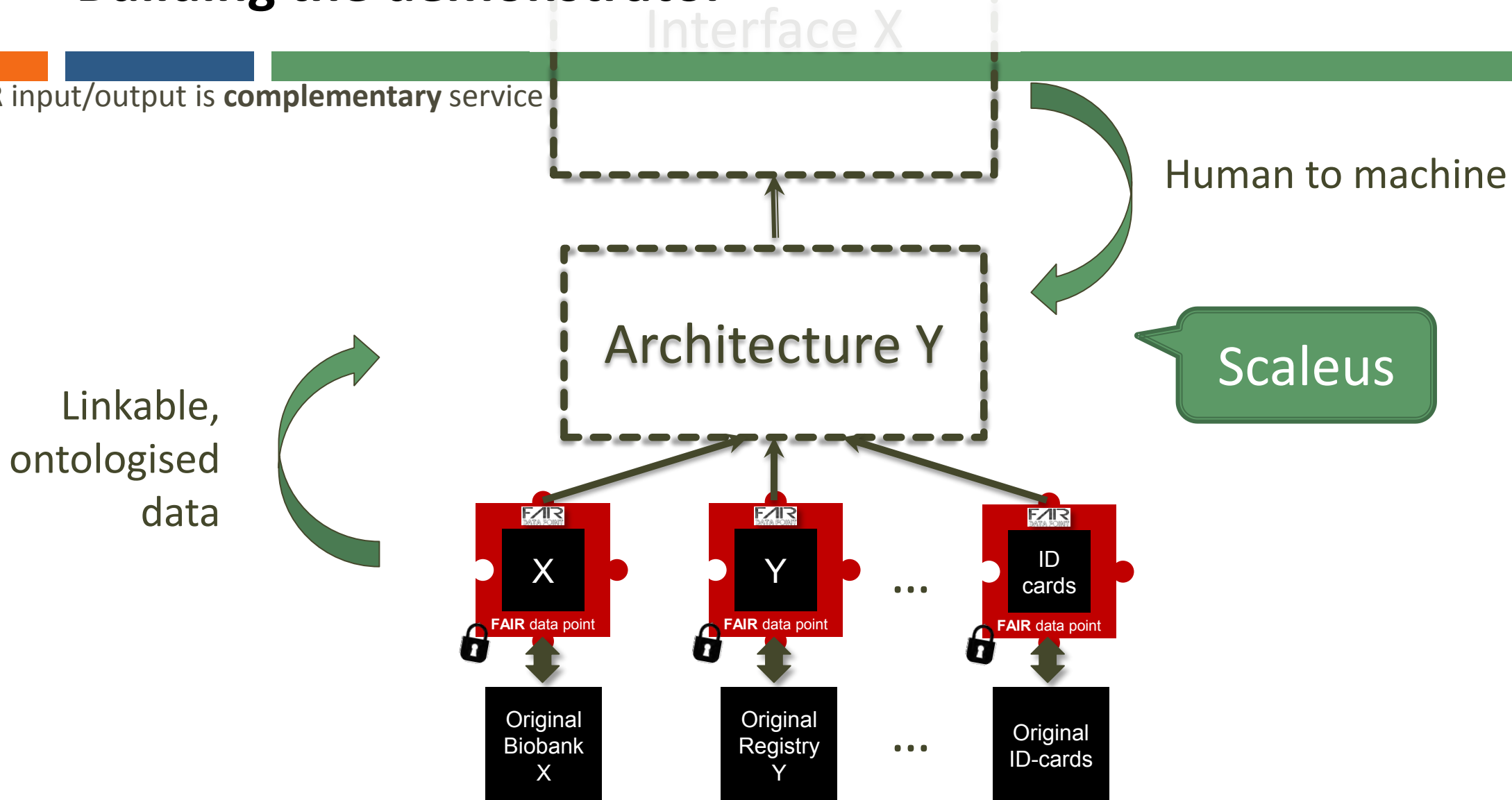




Building the demonstrator



Note: FAIR input/output is **complementary** service



Linkable,
ontologised
data

Human to machine

Scaleus



2017: Towards a FAIR data service for the rare disease community



13



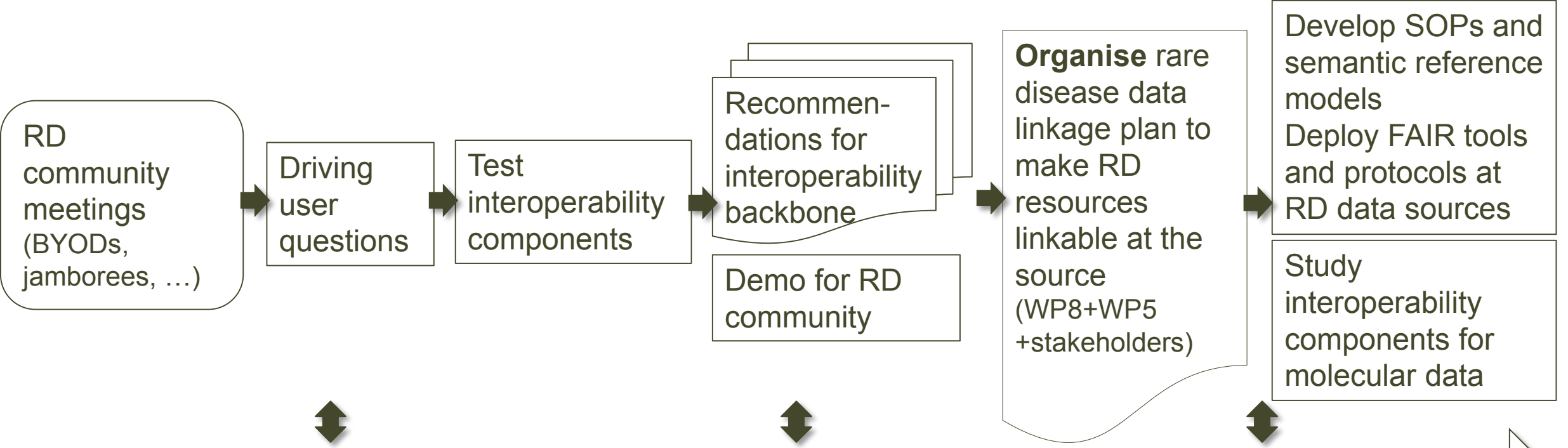
The rare disease data linkage plan

- Goal: independently FAIR resources
- Help make RD resources linkable '*at the source*'
- Speed up by tooling and SOPs
- Align with ELIXIR interoperability roadmap

+ Address privacy preserving use of personal identifiers



Overview



PPRL Working Group update



Global Alliance
for Genomics & Health





Introduction



- Joint working group of IRDiRC and GA4GH
- Started in 2016
- Formerly known as PUID working group
- Aims to come up with a recommendation for a solution to the problems of research to link patient records



PPRL Working Group Status



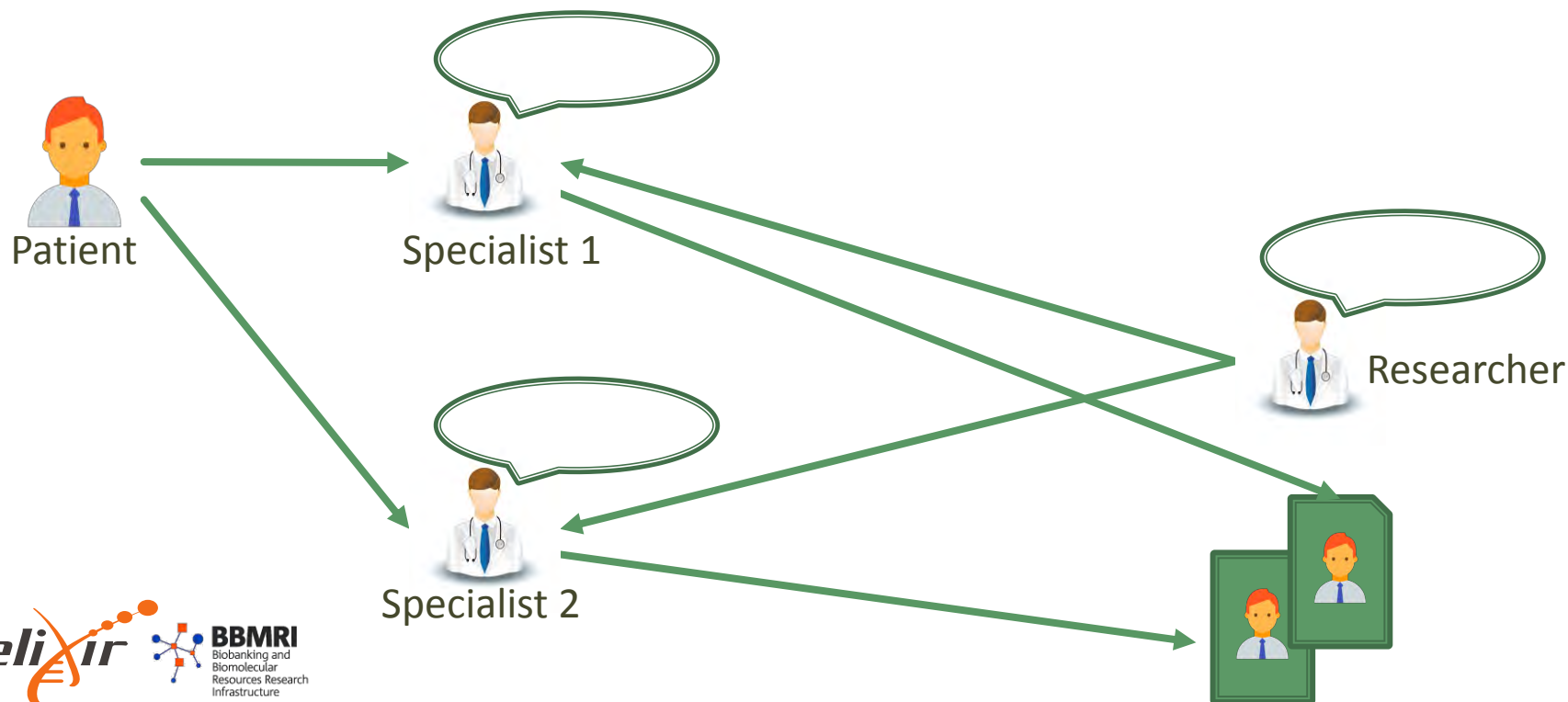
- Evaluated the landscape resulting in two primer documents concerning the technical and ethico legal landscape
- Looking for a solution to serve the research community
- Working on basis of use cases collected at the start of the WG (Originally 7 use cases, which have been reduced to 3 use cases based on scope and duplication)



Use case 1



De-duplication of records associated with the same participant within the same database or when databases are aggregated

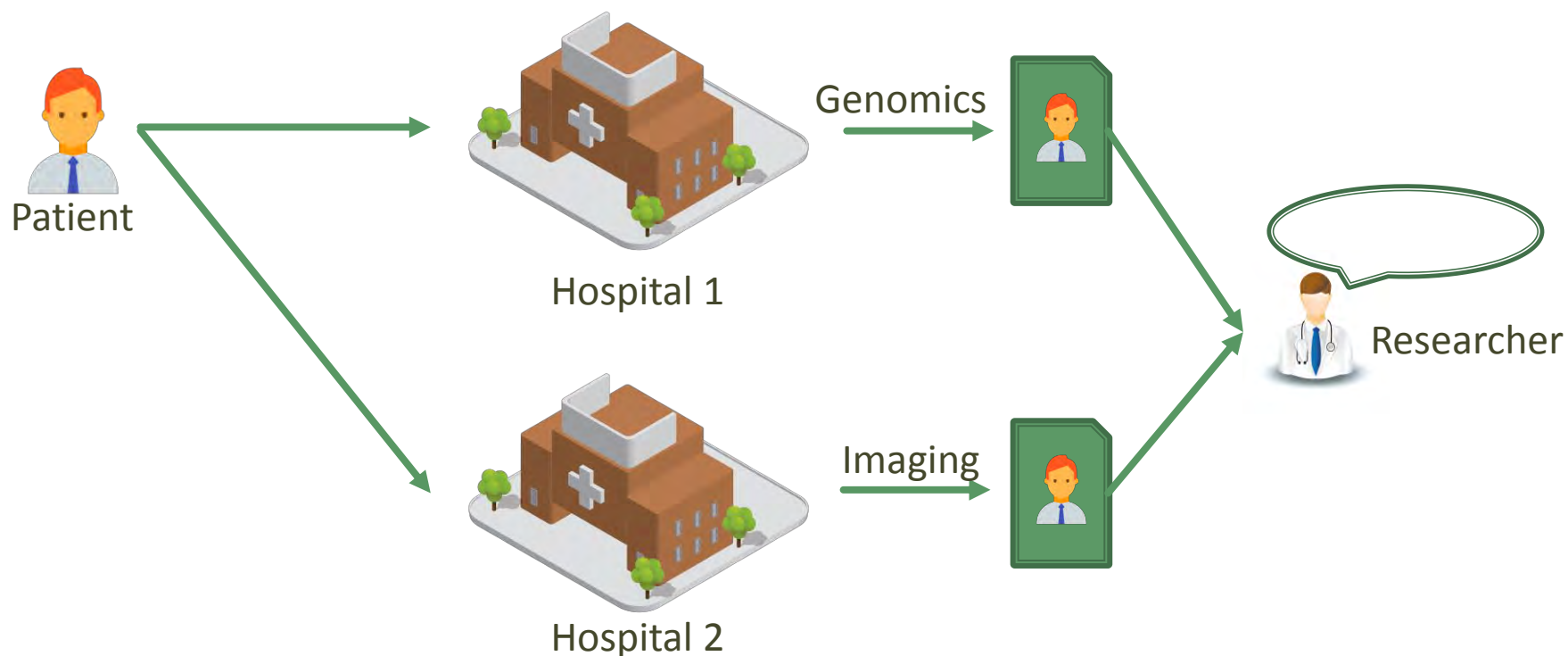




Use case 2



Discovery of additional data associated with the same individual across multiple anonymous datasets

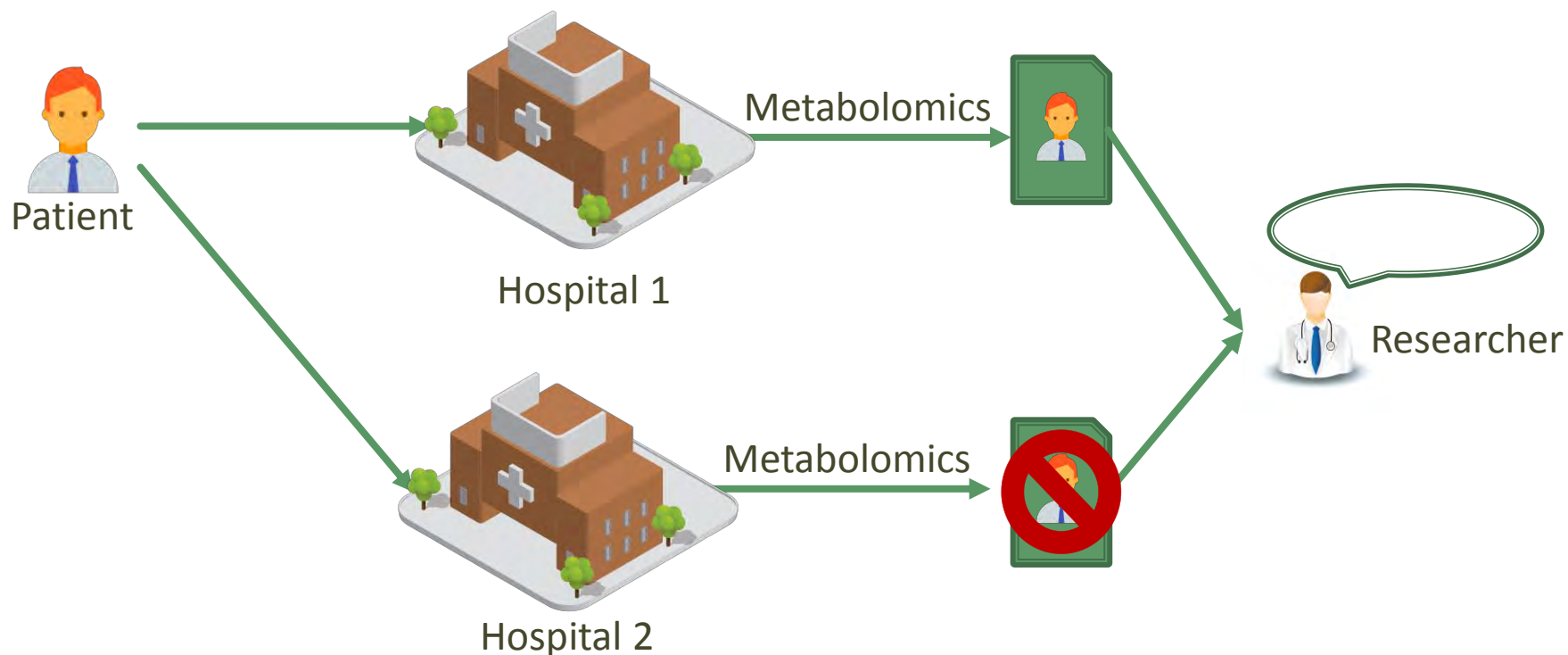




Use case 3



Ensuring that each individual is uniquely represented in a study sample in order to increase research reliability and validity





Ideal world solution



- All these use cases would be trivial to solve if we would all use the same unique patient identifier
- However for numerous legal and ethical reasons this is not possible



Data protection laws (GDPR)



- Data protection laws apply only to data relating to an identifiable individual
- De-identified data is therefore unregulated by data protection
- Pseudonyms used for record linkage are linked to identifying information **therefor Data protection laws do apply**

Source: PPRL WG Ethico-Legal Primer



Privacy Preserving Record Linkage

- The principle that you can link records from different sources that belong to the same individual
- Without knowing the identity of the individual
- With a high level of precision and recall
- However at the sources you have access to identifying data



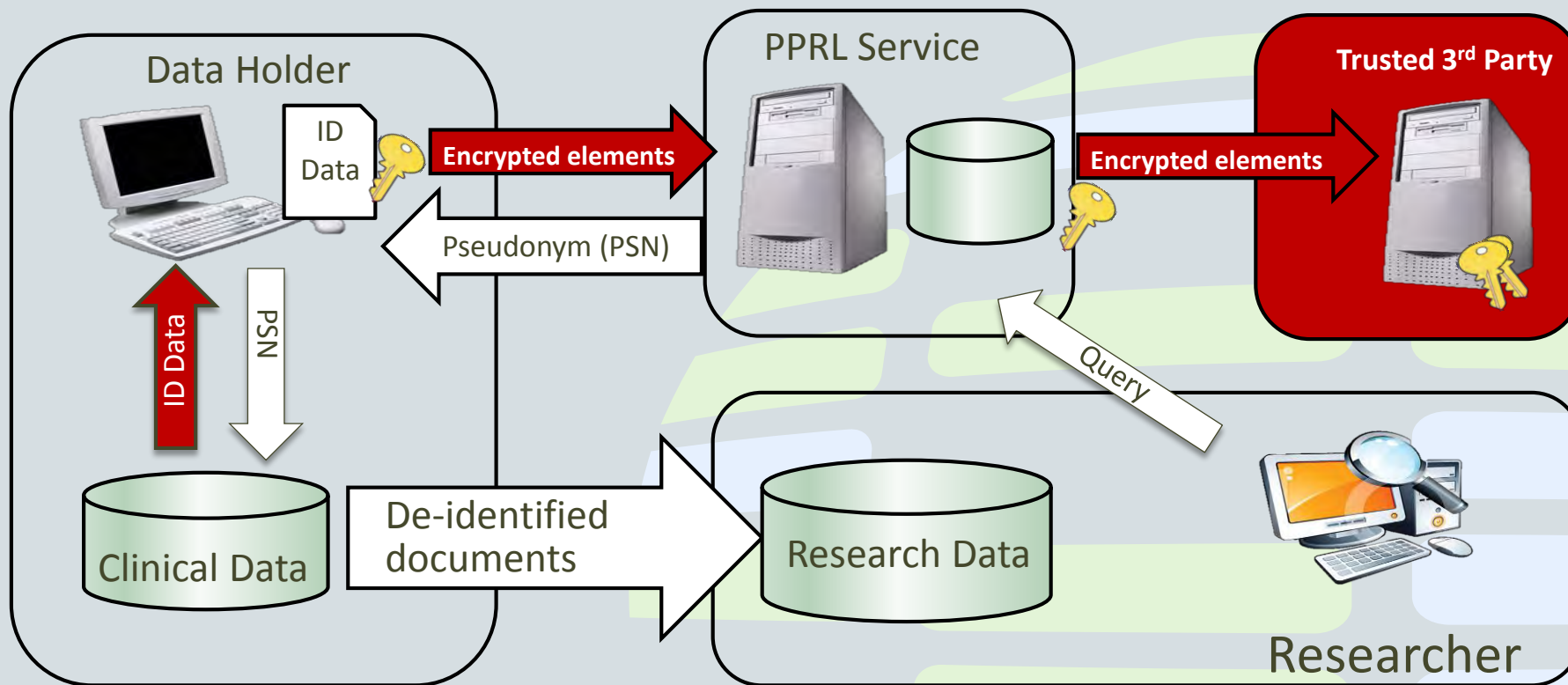
Identifying data



- Direct identifiers
 - If a one-to-one mapping of individual-to-code is possible, the code is considered a direct identifier
 - E.g. national identity numbers
- A set of Quasi identifiers
 - E.g. sex, first name, last name, middle name, date of birth, and city, municipality, and country of birth

Identifiers need to be:

- Stable: will not change over time
- Available: can be asked within the scope of the consent





PPRL behind the scenes



- Use a computational function that encodes the identifiers from the original dataset such that:
 - ▣ The encoding is not reversible (e.g. hashing function)
 - ▣ Is robust to minor data entry errors in the original identifiers (e.g. phonetic equivalence)
- Store the results in a database and link it to a independently generated pseudonym (e.g. random number)
- Return the pseudonym to the data holder



How does PPRL link data



- In the database the pseudonyms are linked to the individual (based on the encoded data)
- If authorized the system can retrieve and return other pseudonyms that are associated with the same individual



PPRL Requirements



- To link records from different sources you need to uniquely*) identify an individual in the system
- This requires at least:
 - ▣ One common direct identifier
 - ▣ Or a sufficient set of common quasi identifiers

*) To a certain level of certainty



Recommendations



- PPRL does not work in separate silos: one (federated) solution across ERNs
- PPRL depends on common identifiers at the source: standardised identifiers increase the ability to link
 - ▣ E.g. First name, last name, date of birth, location of birth (all as specified on birth certificate (or equivalent))
- Keep provenance information



Next steps



- Start a pilot project with EUPID (RD-Connect)
- Technical assessment and audit of all potential solutions (lead by GA4GH, BBMRI-ERIC)
- Standardize identifiers (all)
- Explore PPR in FAIR data point scenarios



RD-Connect Pilot



- First planning right now, first steps:
 - ▣ Agreement on terms for pilot with AIT
 - ▣ Define use case
 - ▣ Define scale
 - ▣ Define level of technical integration

Deployment of rare disease data linkage plan





Rare disease data linkage plan

FAIR principles applied to rare disease data and software

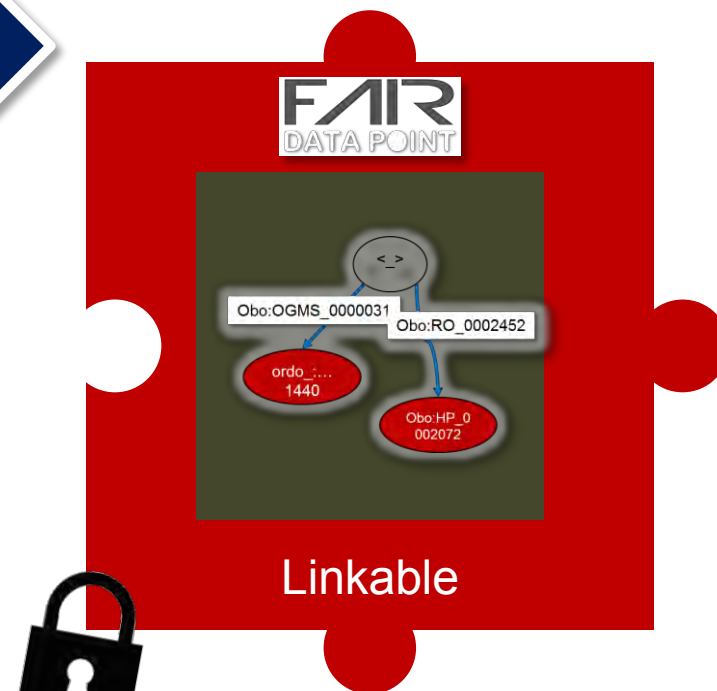
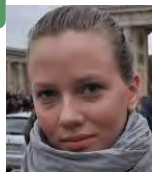


RD
DATA

RD data
custodian



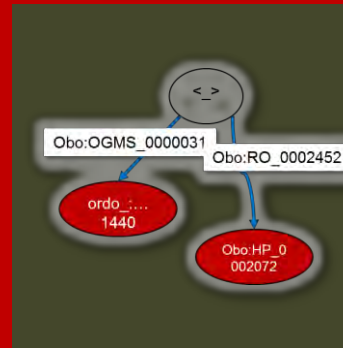
Domain experts &
FAIR data stewards
together



RD data
custodian

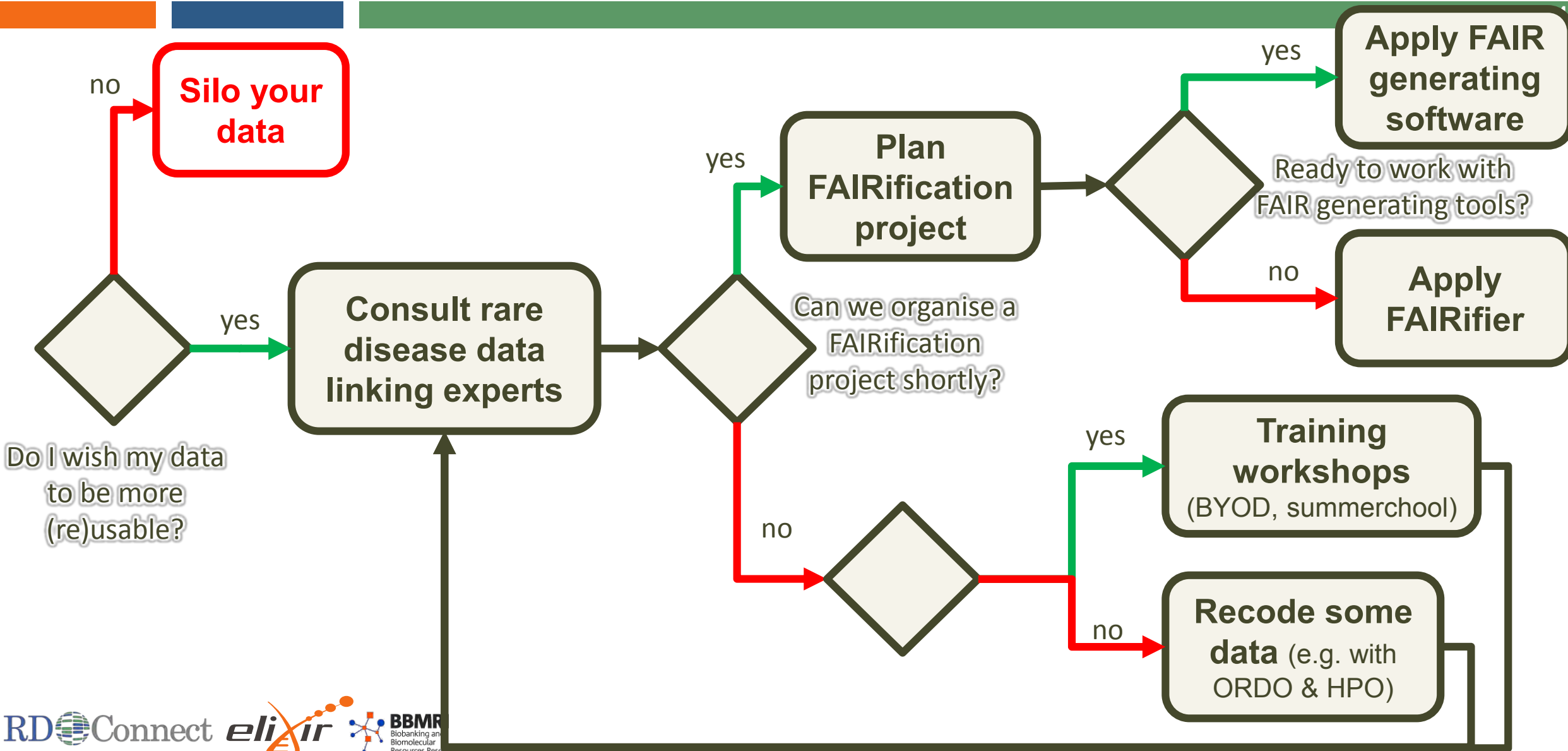
Linkable

FAIR
DATA POINT





Consultancy phase

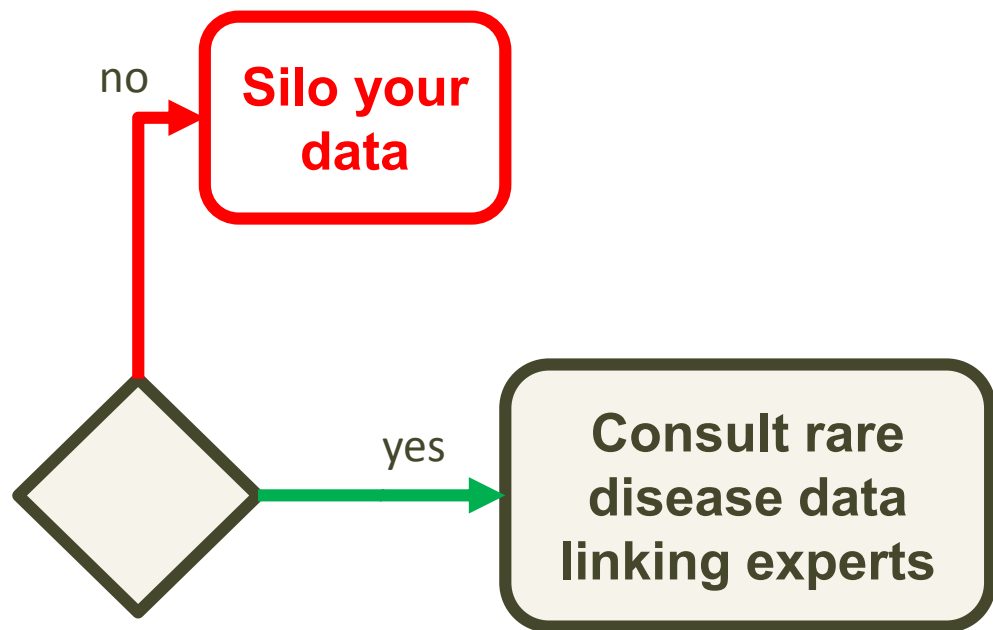




Tip for stakeholders: contact experts



fair-rd-info@elixir-europe.org



Do I wish my data to be more (re)usable?



Claudio Carta, Liaison/consultant FAIR training, BYOD workshops, FAIRification in RD domain



Mark Thompson, FAIR software architect, link to FAIR engineering team



David van Enckevort, technical lead RD data linkage plan, link to RD software engineers



Mascha Jansen, Coordinator FAIR data projects & BYODs for DTL/ELIXIR-NL



Annika Jacobsen, 'Roving' FAIR data expert for rare diseases



Marco Roos, ELIXIR infrastructure for rare diseases, project lead RD data linkage plan



FAIRification steps



1. Define at least one 'driving user question'
Scope tasks and test outcome (cmp. BYOD: end-goal for example data)
2. Disambiguate data with global codes
Apply 'Linked Data' to make machine-readable
3. Make accessible via a FAIR data point
Add license + standard terms about data set
4. Test: answer driving user question



FAIRification steps: who does what?



Annika and Andra
FAIR data experts
for the rare disease case

1. Define at least one 'driving user question'
FAIR data steward + case expert(s)
2. Disambiguate data with global codes
FAIR data expert (+ local trainee – preferred!)
3. Make dataset accessible via a FAIR data point
FAIR data expert + case expert
FAIR software developers + local IT expert(s)
4. Answer driving user question
Case expert + FAIR data expert



NMD experts contribute to

1. Defining at least one ‘driving user question’
2. Choosing the right codes to represent their data
3. **Testing FAIR features of registry software RDRF**
4. Describing NMD data sets for a FAIR data point
5. Testing NMD FAIR data point(s)
6. Optional: deep data analytics with FAIR data

Disease area list rare disease data linkage plan

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help All changes saved in Drive

Neuromuscular Dystrophy

Disease area	Involved domain expert (consultant)	Stakeholder(s) (Informed)	Extra Funding (cash/ in-kind)	Summary	Social challenges		Technical challenges		Registry system						
									Excel	Castor	Osse	RDRF	PatientCrc		
Huntington's Disease/Scalll (LUMC data)	Petra van Overveld	Willeke van Roon-Mom, Eleni Mina (LUMC)	Yes (in-kind)												
Neuromuscular Dystrophy	Rachel Thompson (UNEW)	TREAT-NMD Global Database Advisory Committee (TGDOC). Contact Becca Leary (UNEW)	Yes, for domain expertise (in-kind). For SW side it will vary by SW solution.	65 national registries collecting a short set of clinical data items on patients with genetically confirmed DMD	Not all registries have the capacity (technical or financial) to update their systems	Some registries are somewhat protective of their data and only want it to be queryable when they say so	65 national registries = 65 different software systems!	Data items are theoretically harmonized but in practice there are a lot of differences in the way they are captured.					Y	Y	
Allan-Herndon-Du dley syndrome	Veronica Popa		TBD	Parent of a child with AHDS keen to set up a registry from scratch. Possibility to make it FAIR from the start.	Veronica has had challenges getting clinicians on board with the registry idea										
Vascular Malformation/ Hemangioma		Mariette (VSOP), Carine (Radboud),	Yes (partly)	Patient signal registry; content provided by patient (representatives). Grant								Y			



FAIR data project blueprint



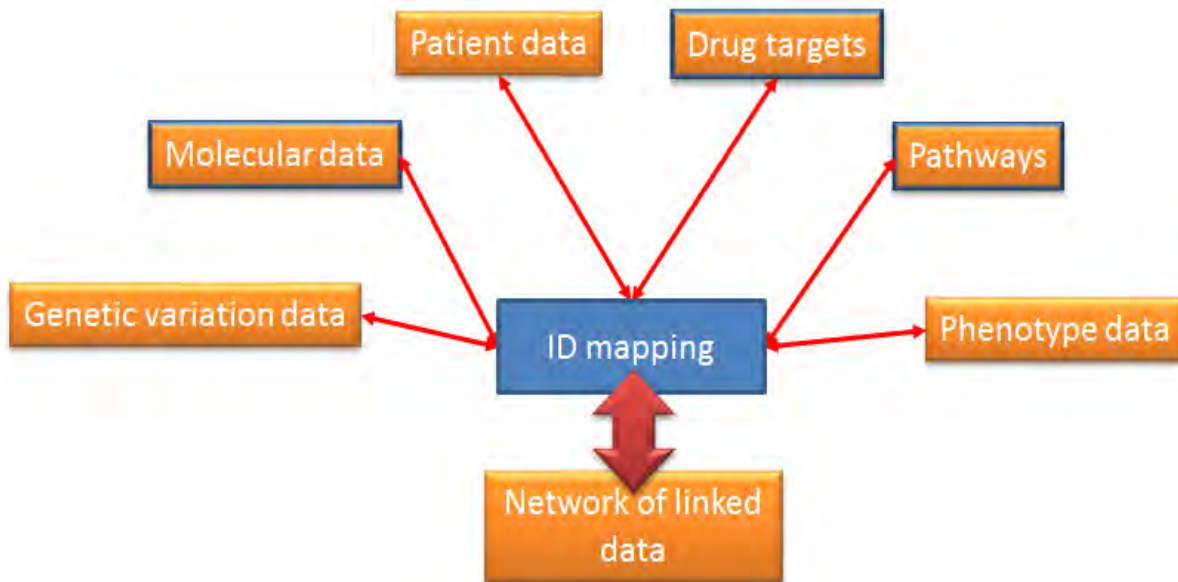
Tasks

	Task	Period (months)	Associated Milestone Deliverable	Comments
Start of preparation phase	Define driving research questions and target data for FAIRification (use case)	1	M1	
	Technical assessment of requirements for the BYOD	1-2	M2	
	Select BYOD experts	3	M2	<Disease D> experts, <Disease D> database experts, FAIR data experts
	Prepare minimal reference ontology for BYOD	2-4	M2	
End of preparation phase	BYOD <Disease D> data owners and FAIR data experts	4	M3	
Start of implementation phase	Technical assessment of requirements for implementing a FAIR Data Point for the <Disease D> resource	4-5	M4, D1	
	Develop and test <Disease D> FAIR Data Point	4-11	M4, D1	Agile development including pre-releases of FDPs for testing
	Design and execute data analysis for testing FAIR Data Points as substrate for knowledge discovery on <Disease D> (proof-of-principle)	9-11	M5	Executed by collaborating research scientists
End of	Release documented	11-12	D1	By <Disease D>

- Timeline
- List of stakeholder benefits
- Effort & Budget
 - ▣ 6-10PM (case dependent)
 - ▣ ~50% covered by infrastructures
 - ▣ ~50% in-kind/in-cash/via third party
- Stand-alone or as DMP (contribute to RD FAIR data service)

ELIXIR implementation study

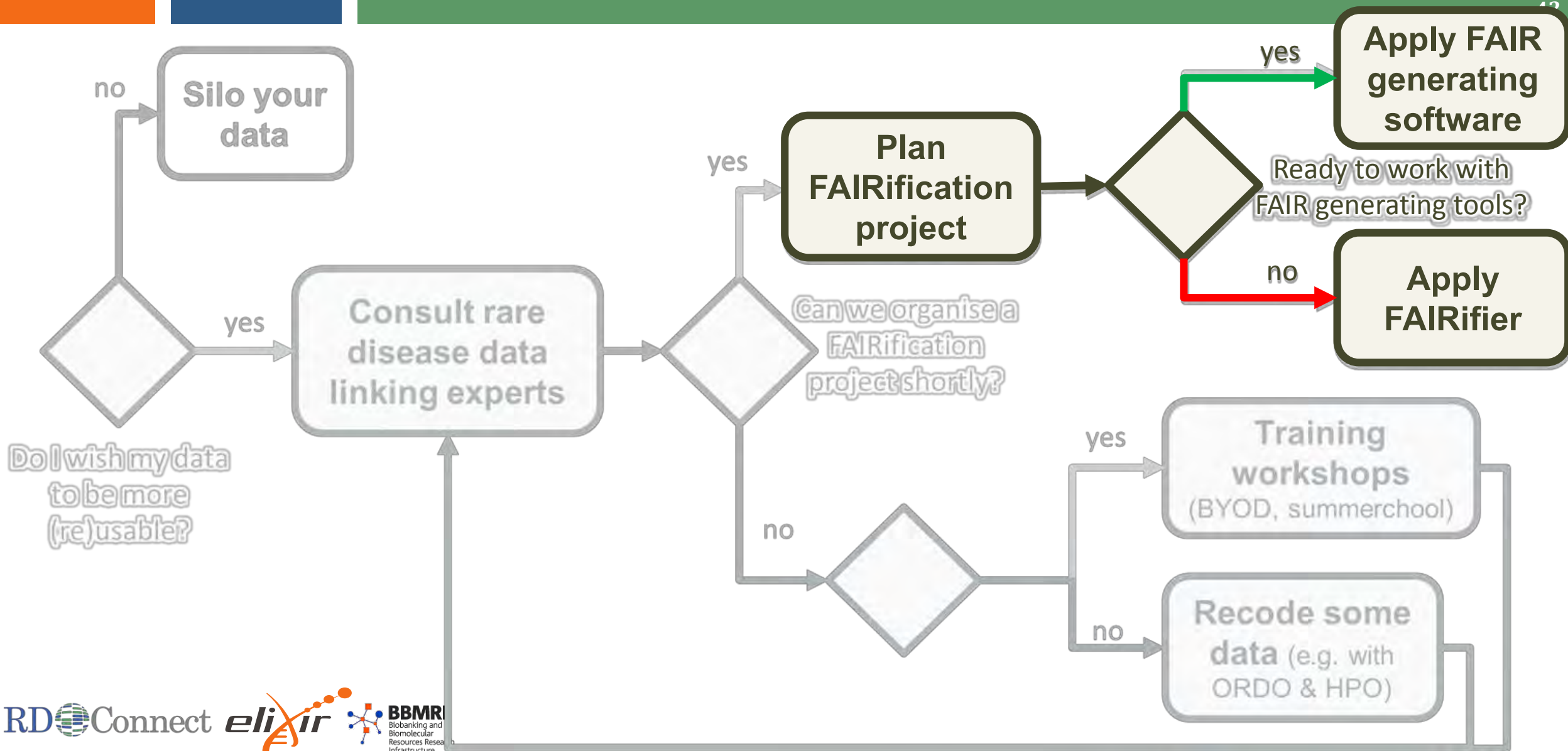
Phenotypes-genotypes-pathways (RETT syndrome)



- Solve driving questions, e.g. *"Which pathways are affected in Rett syndrome, including model systems?"*
- Evaluate usability of data sources (EGA, [LOVD](#), Orphanet)
- Interoperability status and workflow for complex molecular data queries
- Variant to variant mapping
- Update knowledge resources



FAIRification phase





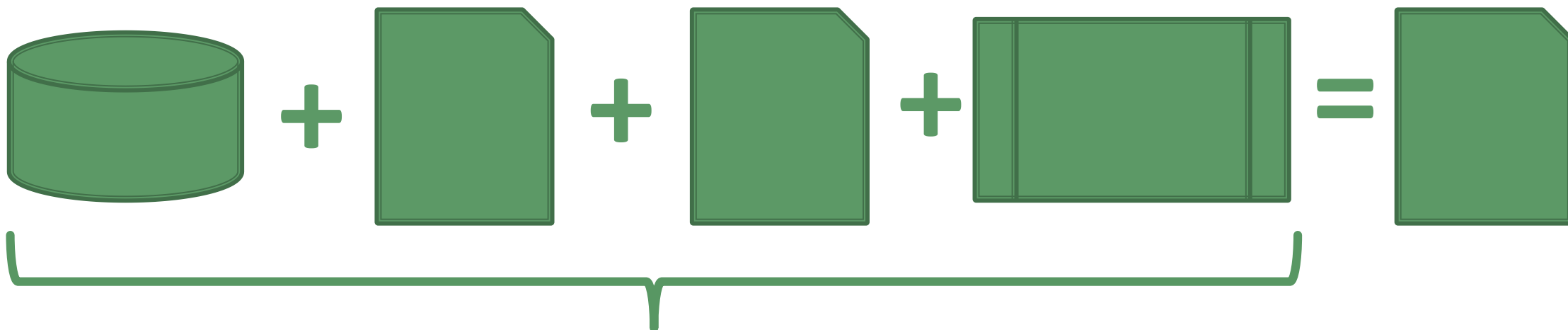
FAIR Architecture Brainstorm



- Goal:
 - Common architecture FAIR Data generation in Registry Software
 - Sharing semantic archetypes and transformations



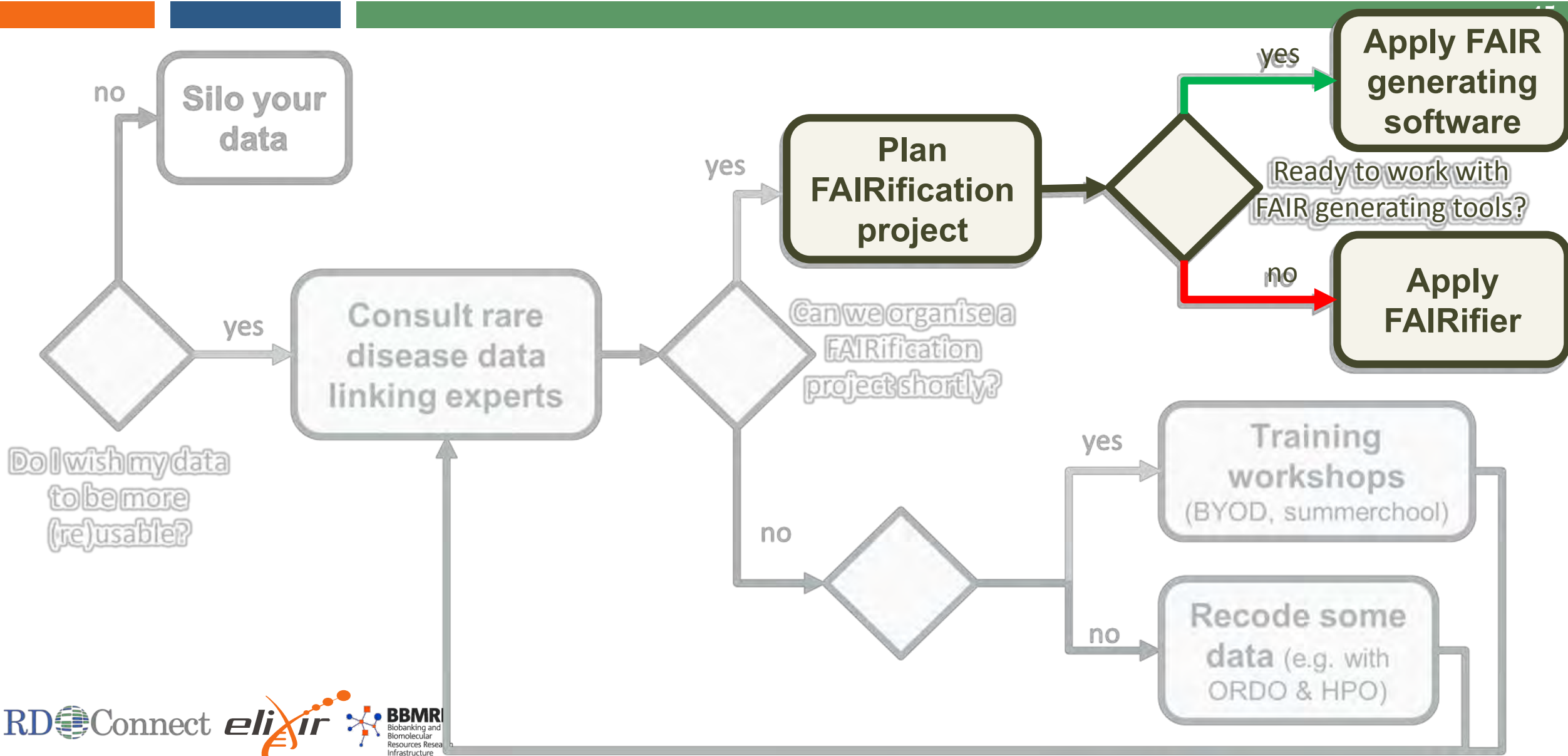
Proposed architecture



FAIR Registry Software: RDRF, OSSE, Castor...



FAIRification phase





102 rows Extensions: undefined RDF

Show as: rows records Show: 5 10 25 50 rows « first < previous 1 - 50 next > last »

Sample ID	Sample type	Gender	Disease	MOLECULAR K	BREAKPOINT L	Diagnosis type	Export to cata
5041	DNA	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
5059	Leukocytes	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
5622	Lymphoblast	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
5543	DNA	M edit	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
5018	Leukocytes	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
5019	Lymphoblast	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3088	DNA	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3097	Leukocytes	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3098	Lymphoblast	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
4729	Leukocytes	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14			Cytogenetics	Yes
3203	Lymphoblast	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14			Cytogenetics	Yes
4342	Leukocytes	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	DEL/DUP	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3223	Lymphoblast	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	DEL/DUP	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3262	DNA	M	CHROMOSOME RING 14	DEL/DUP	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3277	Lymphoblast	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3283	DNA	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes
3299	Leukocytes	F	CHROMOSOME RING 14	T_DEL	DISTAL	Molecular, Cytogenetics	Yes

□ Load original data into FAIRifier



Reconcile column "Disease"

- Freebase Query-based Reconciliation
- Sindice
- NCBI Taxonomy
- EMC thesaurus
- Sindice
- patients from file
- patients from endpoint
- Wikidata SPARQL endpoint
- DBpedia endpoint
- shark WikiData
- bioportal sparql
- PlantOntology
- NCI thesaurus
- NCIT

Add Standard Service... Add Namespaced

- Recode data with ontology terms
- Use OLS to identify correct terms



Reconcile column "Disease"

Pick a Service or Extension on Left

- Rare Disease biobank-registry core archetype**
- NMD registry archetype**
- EMC thesaurus
- Sindice
- patients from file
- patients from endpoint
- Wikidata SPARQL endpoint
- DBpedia endpoint
- shark WikiData
- bioportal sparql
- PlantOntology
- NCI thesaurus
- NCIT

Add Standard Service... Add Namespaced Service... Start Reconciling Cancel

- Soon: choose from semantic archetypes shared by other FAIR data stewards



RDF Schema Alignment

The RDF schema alignment skeleton below specifies how the RDF data that will get generated from your grid-shaped data. The cells in each record of your data will get placed into nodes within the skeleton. Configure the skeleton by specifying which column to substitute into which node.

Base URI: <http://rdf.biosemantics.org/dataset/ring14/resource/> [edit](#)

RDF Skeleton | [RDF Preview](#)

Available Prefixes: [rdfs](#) [foaf](#) [owl](#) [xsd](#) [rdf](#) [+ add prefix](#) [manage prefixes](#)

Patient ID URI x http://.../NCBITaxon_9606 add rdf:type	x http://.../birthDate→	Birth date cell
	x http://dbpedia.org/property/gender→	Gender URI add rdf:type
	x http://.../hasDisease→	Disease URI add rdf:type
	x http://.../59e1324d_567b_42e1_bc88_203004e660da→	Phenotype (HPO) URI add rdf:type
	x http://.../59e1324d_567b_42e1_bc88_203004e660da→	Patient ID URI add rdf:type
		x http://...#type→
		x http://.../7e3fe231_01b9_4

[Add another root node](#) [Save](#)

[OK](#) [Cancel](#)

□ Add and check semantic relations for your data



102 rows Extensions: undefined RDF

Show as: rows records Show: 5 10 25 50 rows « first < previous 1 - 50 next > last »

Sample ID	Sample type	Gender	Disease	MOLECULAR KARYOTYPE imb
5041	DNA	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
5059	Leukocytes	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
5622	Lymphoblast	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
5543	DNA	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
5018	Leukocytes	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
5019	Lymphoblast	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3088	DNA	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3097	Leukocytes	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3098	Lymphoblast	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
4729	Leukocytes	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3203	Lymphoblast	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
4342	Leukocytes	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3223	Lymphoblast	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3262	DNA	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3277	Lymphoblast	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3283	DNA	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1
3290	Leukocytes	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Male	http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/Orphanet_1440	http://rdf.biosemantics.org/ontologies/connect/5998bfd4_721c_45c2_8fd7_1

Add new distribution to FAIR Data Point

identifier [edit](#)

title [edit](#)

version [edit](#)

license

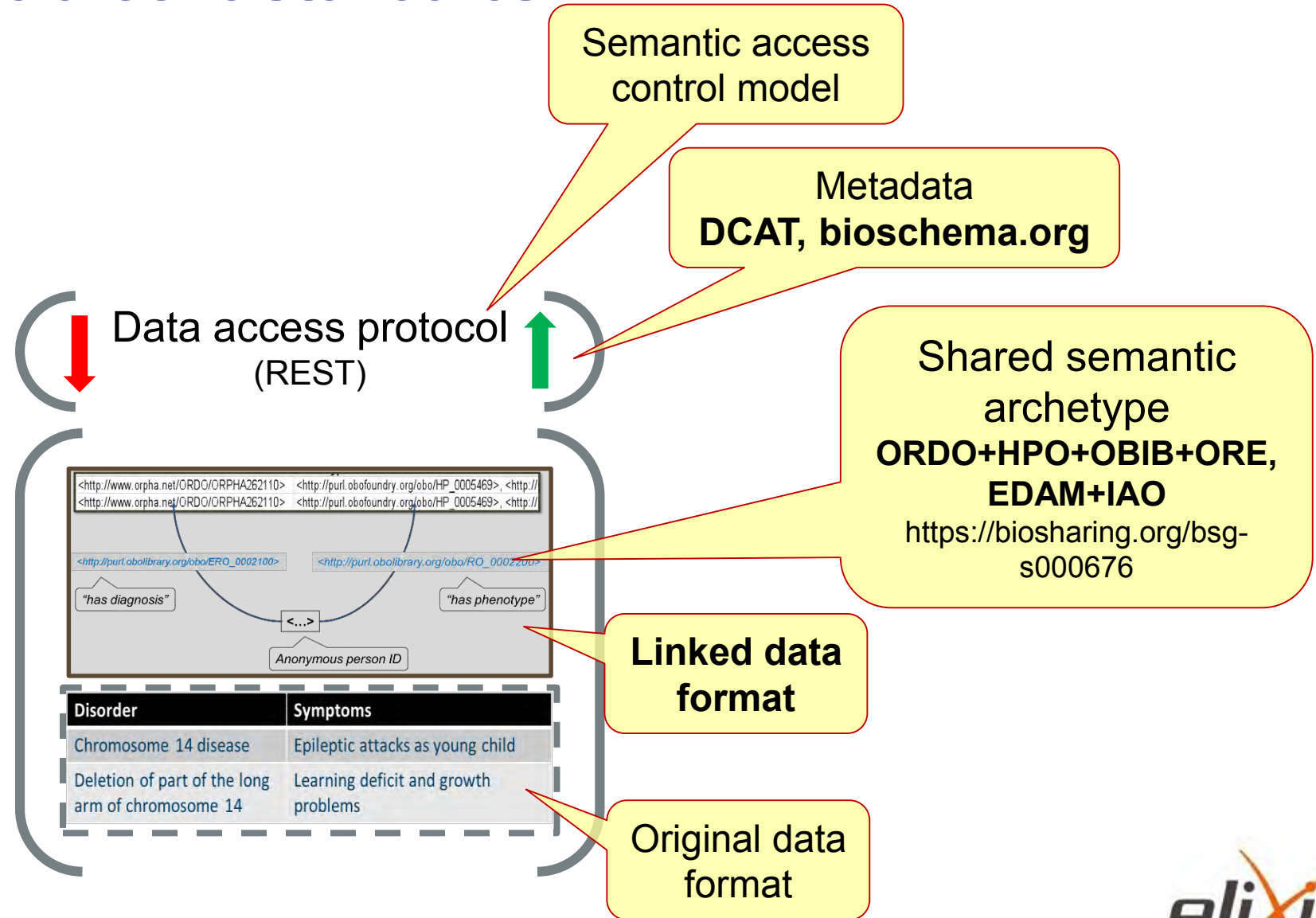
Apache License

OK Cancel

□ Make linkable data available via a FAIR data point

FIND, ACCESS

**INTEROPERATE
REUSE**



Experiment: Record linking

1. Data linking experiment: find a treatment for Monika
2. Privacy-preserving data linking experiment: count Ring-14 cases; stratify patients by phenotype





Experiment: find the treatment!



'Patients' with a disease, a phenotype, and some with a treatment



Disclaimer: mock examples!!!!



Experiment: find the treatment!



Which treatment <?T> *is treating* phenotype <?P> that is also a phenotype for Monica who *has disease* <?D>





Find the treatment experiment



				
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
Krankheit Ringbildung Chromosom 14, Salaam- Anfälle, (Keine Behandlung)	Ring-14-sjúkumynd, sankta Vitusar dansur, eingin viðgerð	பெர்ரி நோய்க்குறி, வலிப்பு தாக்குதல்கள், லாமோட்ரைஜின்	sindrome Perry, sbalzi d'umore estremi, ossalato	Local registry



Find the treatment experiment



Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
Krankheit Ringbildung Chromosom 14, Salaam-Anfälle, (Keine Behandlung)	Ring-14-sjúkumynd, sankta Vitusar dansur, eingin viðgerð	பெர்ரி நோய்க்குறி, வலிப்பு தாக்குதல்கள், லாமோட்ரைஜின்	sindrome Perry, sbalzi d'umore estremi, ossalato	Local registry
Ring-14 disease, Salaam seizures, (no treatment)	Ring-14 syndrome, Chorea, (no treatment)	Perry syndrome, Epileptic attacks, lamotrigine	Perry syndrome, extreme mood swings, oxalate	English



Find the treatment experiment



Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
Krankheit Ringbildung Chromosom 14, Salaam-Anfälle, (Keine Behandlung)	Ring-14-sjúkumynd, sankta Vitusar dansur, eingin viðgerð	பெர்ரி நோய்க்குறி, வலிப்பு தாக்குதல்கள், லாமோட்ரைஜின்	sindrome Perry, sbalzi d'umore estremi, ossalato	Local registry
Ring-14 disease, Salaam seizures, (no treatment)	Ring-14 syndrome, Chorea, (no treatment)	Perry syndrome, Epileptic attacks, lamotrigine	Perry syndrome, extreme mood swings, oxalate	English



Find the treatment experiment



Which treatment <?T> *is treating* phenotype <?P>
in a person who *has disease* Ring-14 disease and
has phenotype <?P>

58

Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
Krankheit Ringbildung Chromosom 14, Salaam-Anfälle, (Keine Behandlung)	Ring-14-sjúkumynd, sankta Vitusar dansur, eingin viðgerð	பெர்ரி நோய்க்குறி, வலிப்பு தாக்குதல்கள், லாமோட்ரைஜின்	sindrome Perry, sbalzi d'umore estremi, ossalato	Local registry
Ring-14 disease, Salaam seizures, (no treatment)	Ring-14 syndrome, Chorea, (no treatment)	Perry syndrome, Epileptic attacks, lamotrigine	Perry syndrome, extreme mood swings, oxalate	English

Scenario

obo: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/>
ordo: <http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/>

Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
Ring-14 disease, Salaam seizures, (no treatment)	Ring-14 disease, Chorea, (no treatment)	Perry syndrome, Epileptic attacks, lamotrigine	Perry syndrome, extreme mood swings, oxalate	English
ORPHA1440, HP:0011097	ORPHA1440, HP:0011097	ORPHA178509, HP:0011097, CHEBI_6367	ORPHA178509, HP:0000720 CHEBI_132952	Coded



Putting the pieces together

ORPHA178509, HP:0000720, CHEBI_132952

Which treatment *is treating* phenotype *in any person who has disease* Ring-14 disease and *has phenotype*

ORPHA1440, HP:0011097

ORPHA178509, HP:0011097, CHEBI_6367

ORPHA1440, HP:0002072



Scenario

Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
ORPHA1440, HP:0011097	ORPHA72, HP:00027072	ORPHA178509, HP:0011097, CHEBI_6367	ORPHA178509, HP:0000720 CHEBI_132952	Coded
Monika has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Salaam seizures	Annika has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Chorea	Rajaram has disease Perry syndrome, and has phenotype Epileptic seizures. Epileptic seizures are treated by lamotrigine	Pietro has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Extreme mood swings. Extreme mood swings are treated by the drug Oxalate	full meaning

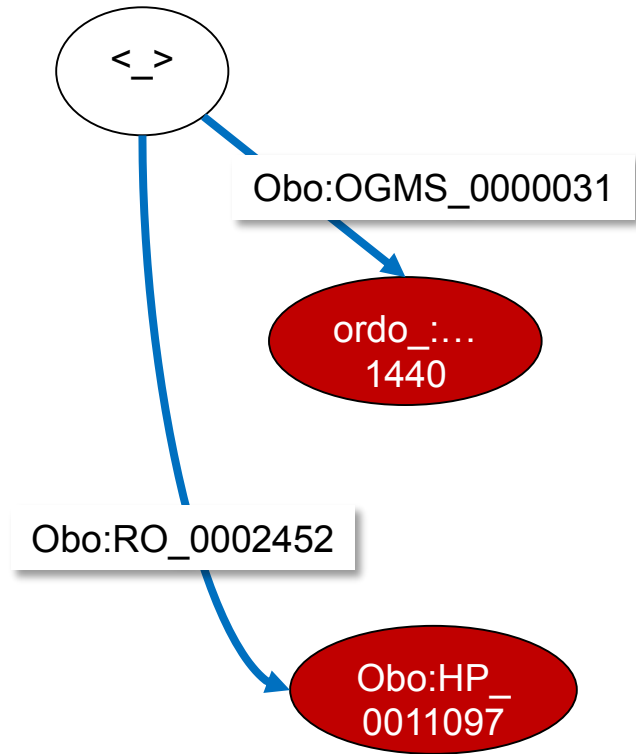
Scenario

obo: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/>
 ordo: <http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/>

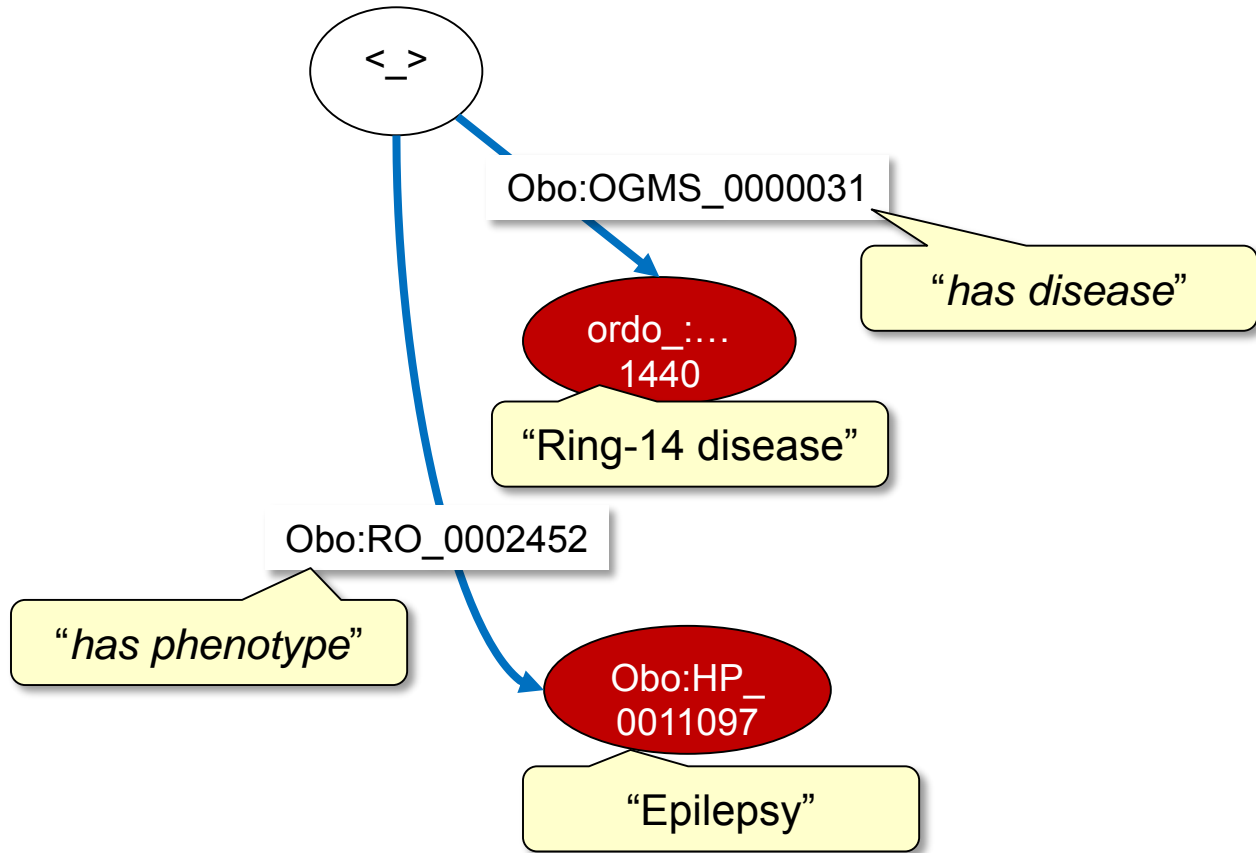
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
Monika has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Salaam seizures	Annika has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Chorea	Rajaram has disease Perry syndrome, and has phenotype Epileptic seizures. Epileptic seizures are treated by the drug lamotrigine	Pietro has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Extreme mood swings. Extreme mood swings are treated by the drug Oxalate	Full meaning
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952	Interoperable & Machine readable



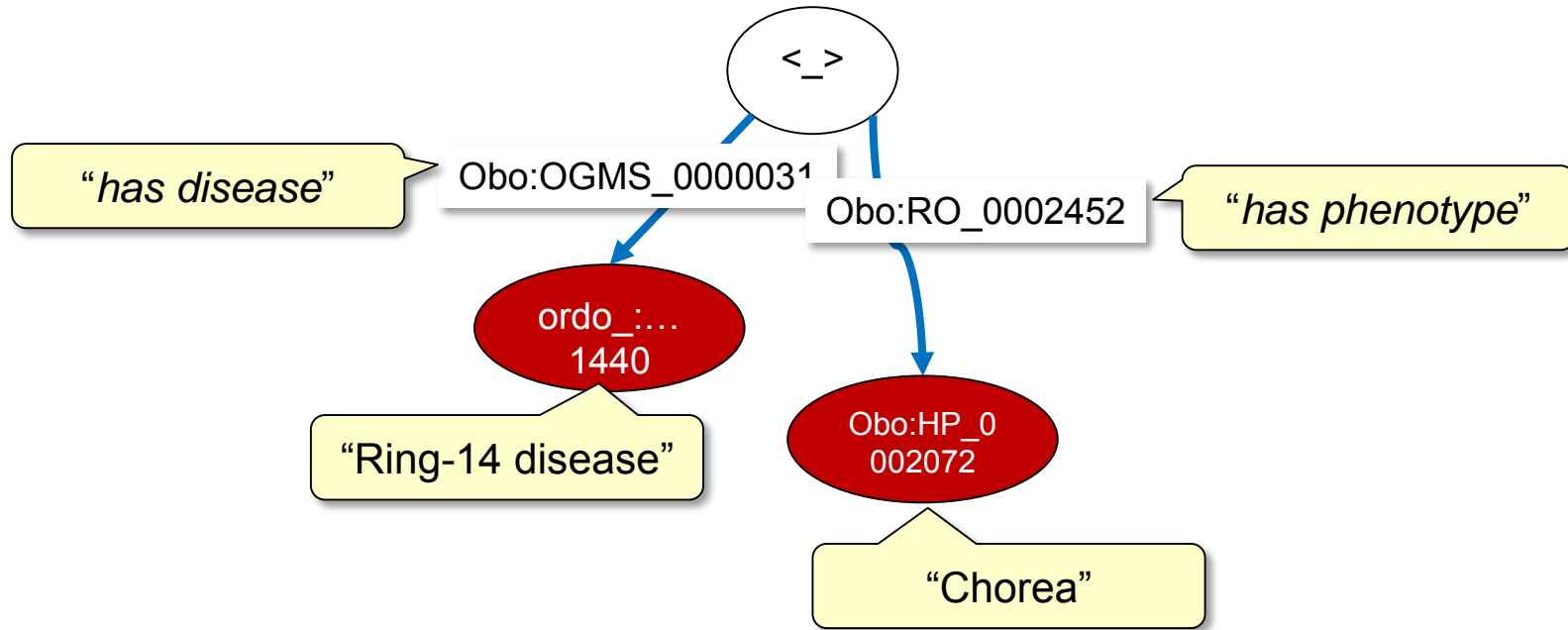
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<pre><_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</pre>	<pre><_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.</pre>	<pre><_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237</pre>	<pre><_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952</pre>



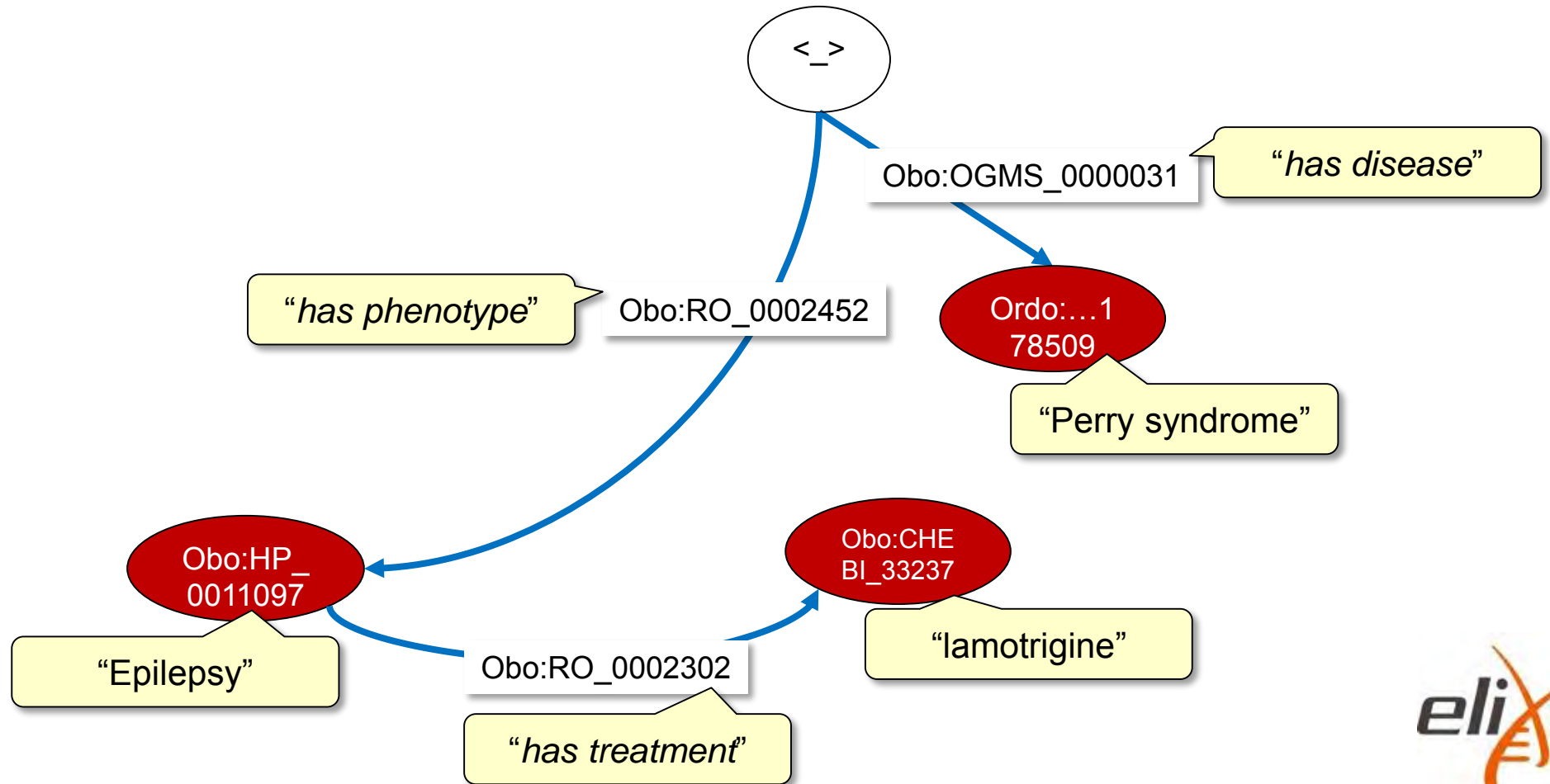
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952



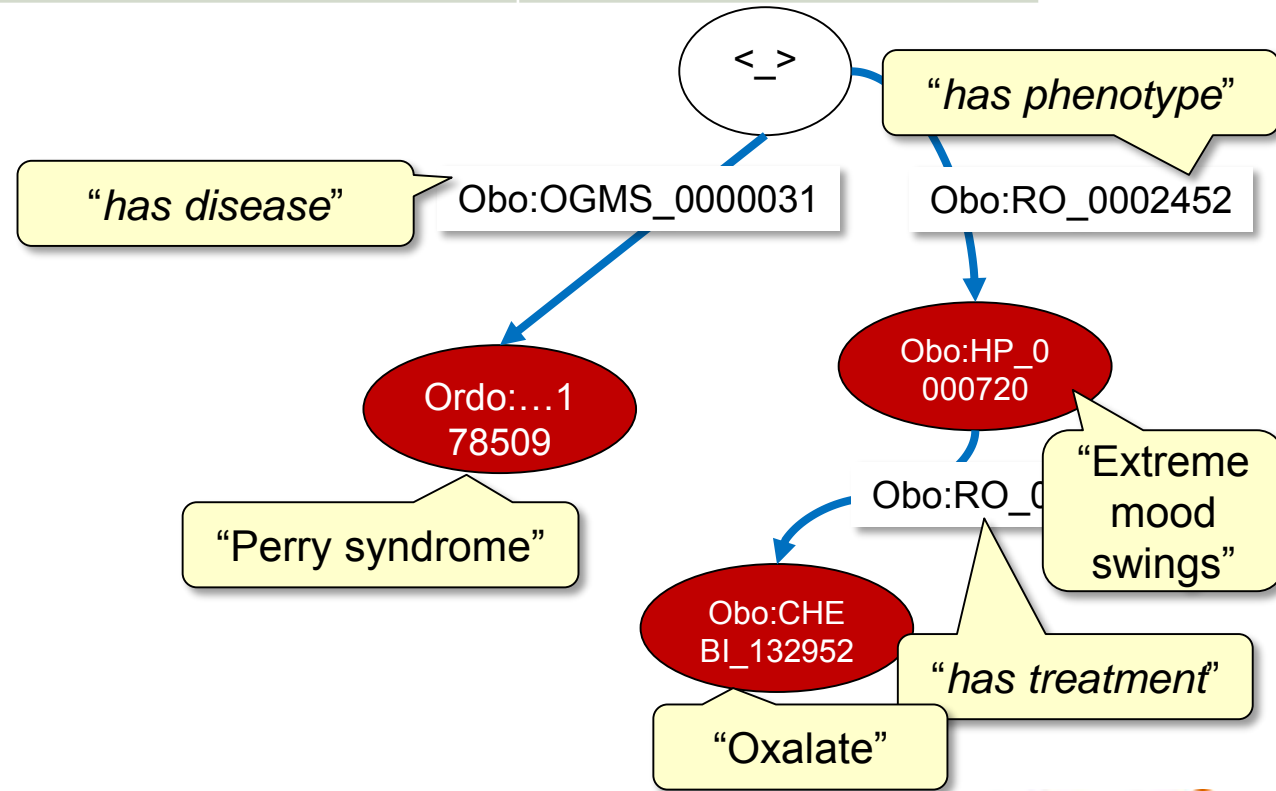
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952

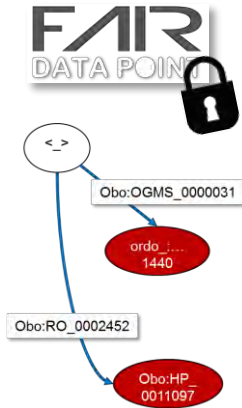


Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952

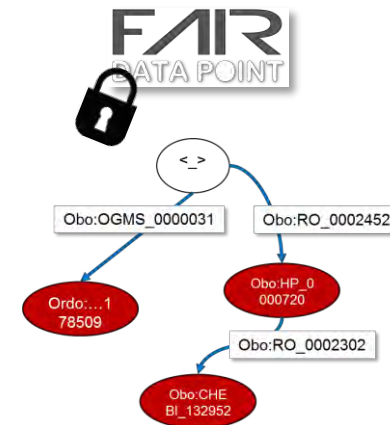
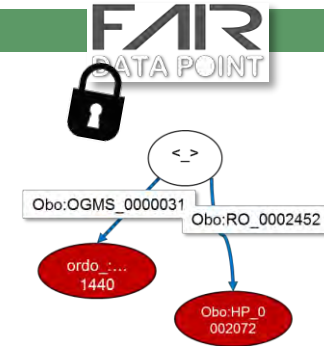
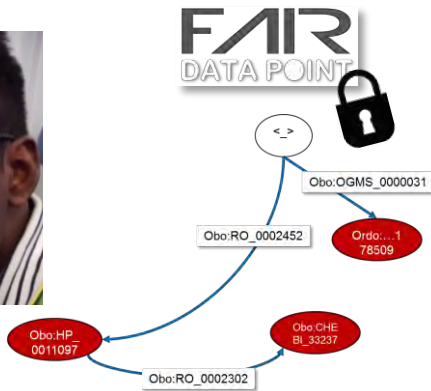


Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952



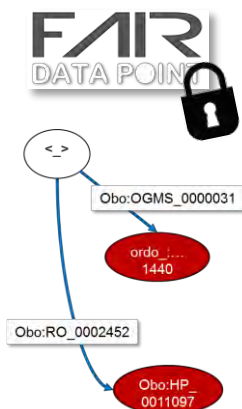


At this stage we have four independently FAIR* data sources, under control of the local data manager (e.g. HCP, patient organisation, patient)

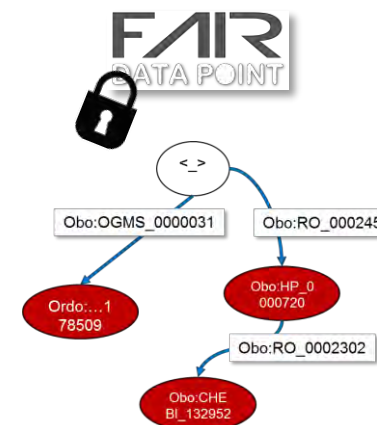
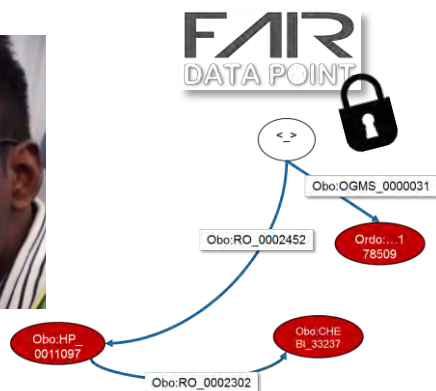
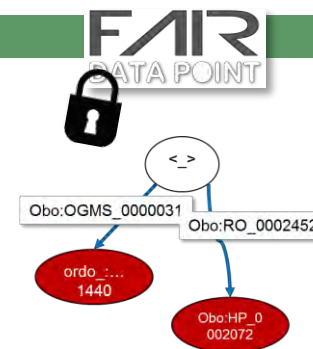


* Strictly speaking, the interoperability aspect mostly

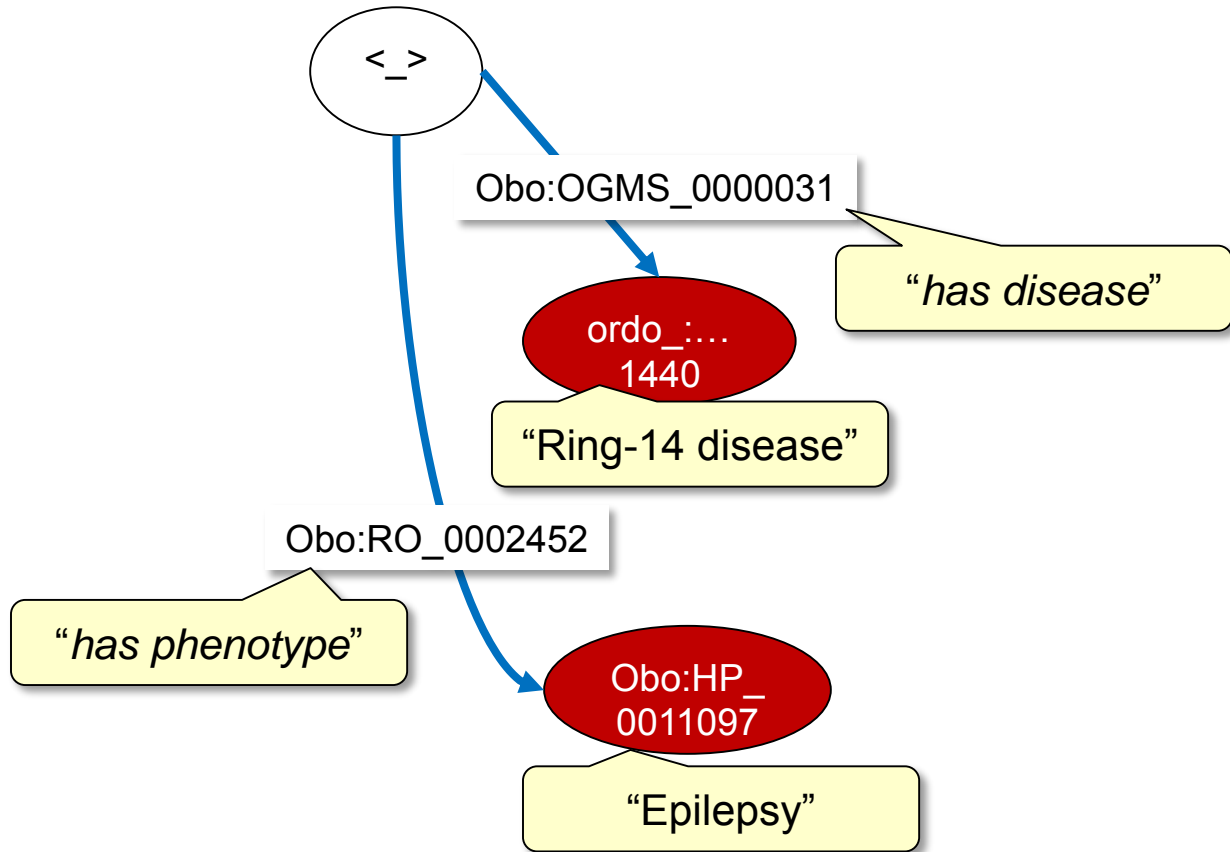
FAIR data landscape



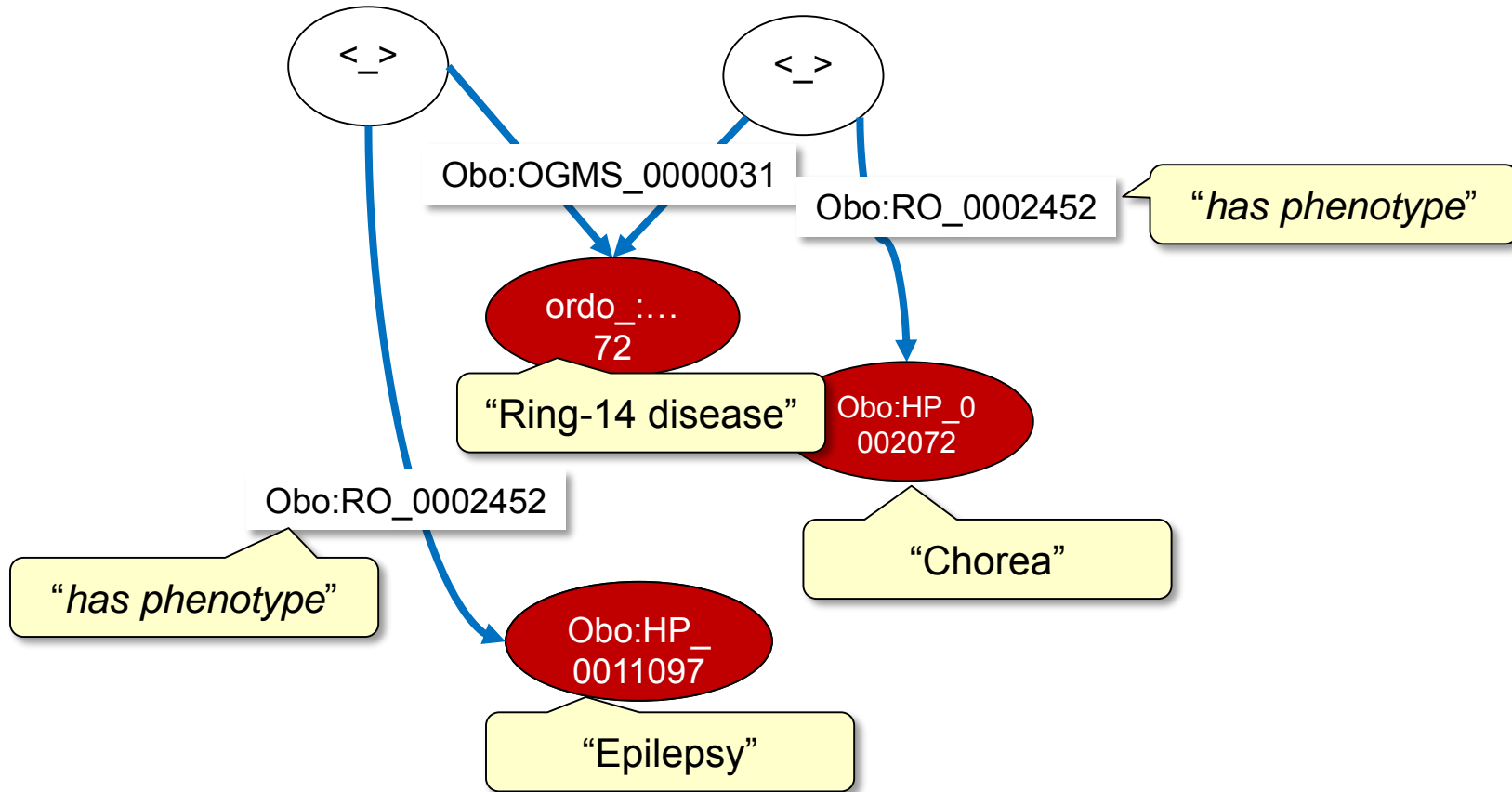
Data at each source is **self-explaining** through global standards that a computer program can understand



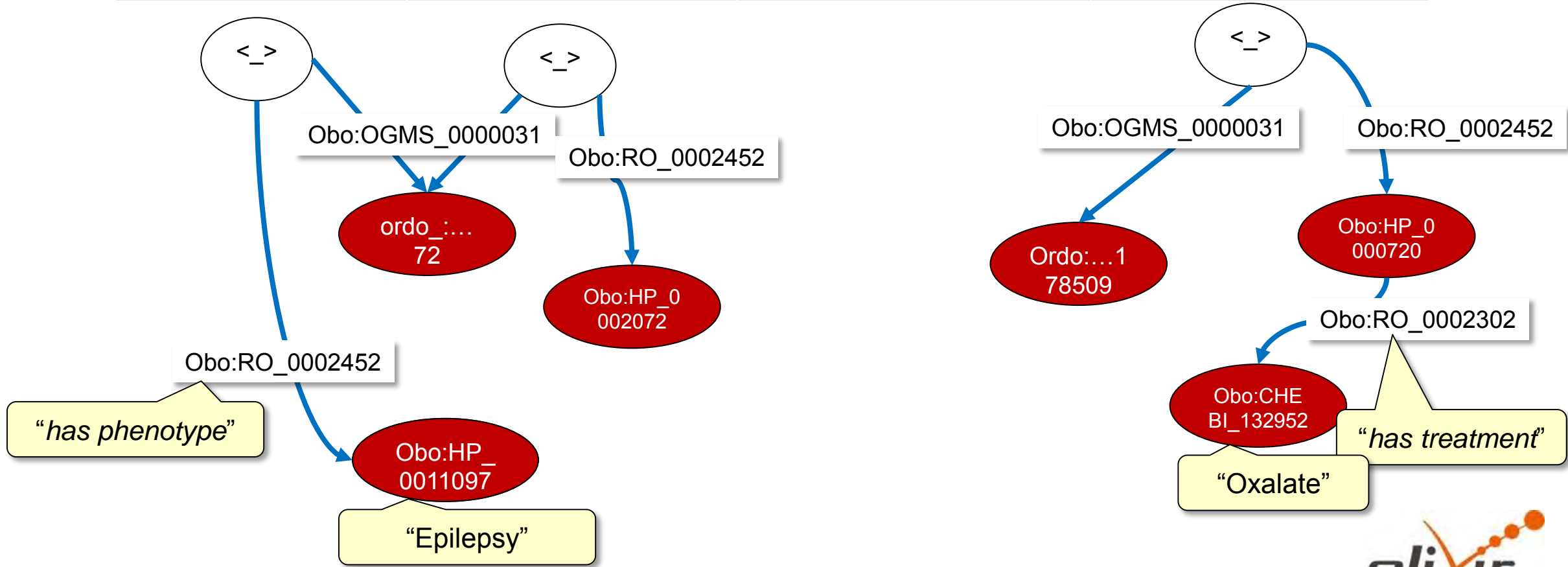
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952



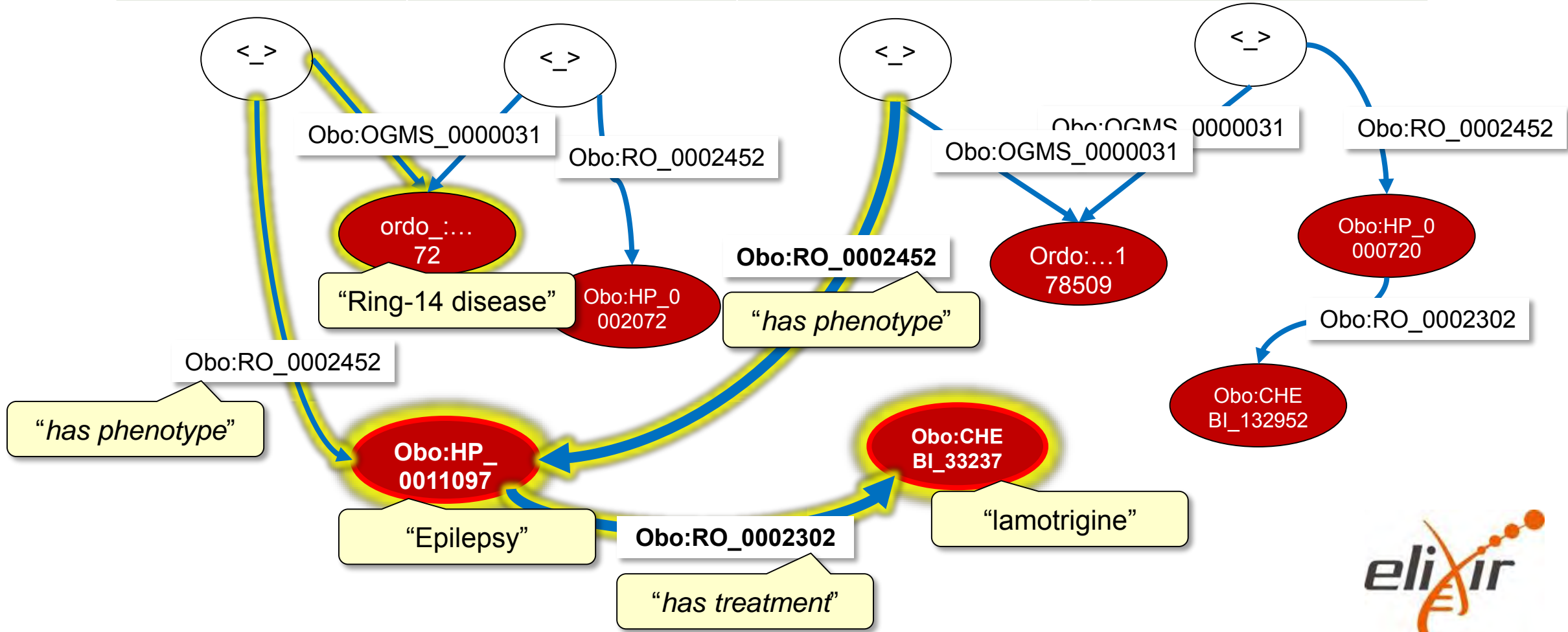
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952



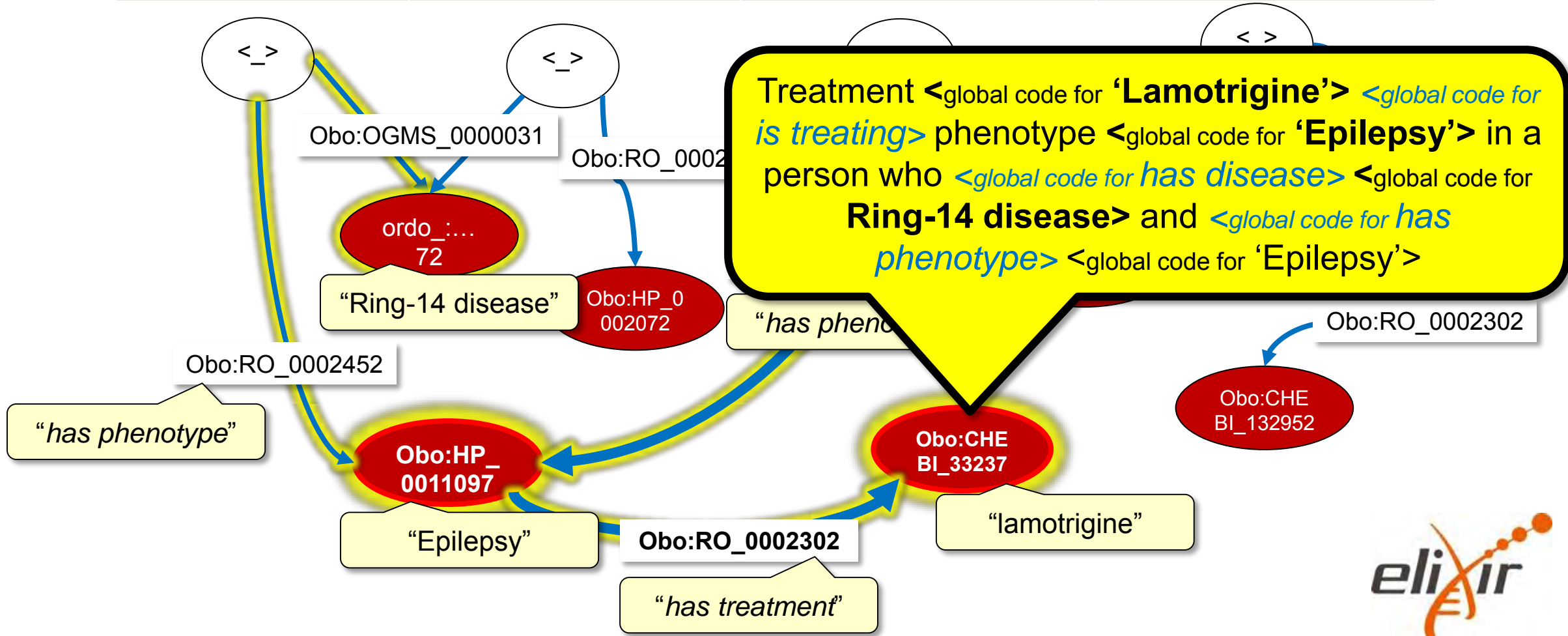
Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952



Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952



Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952

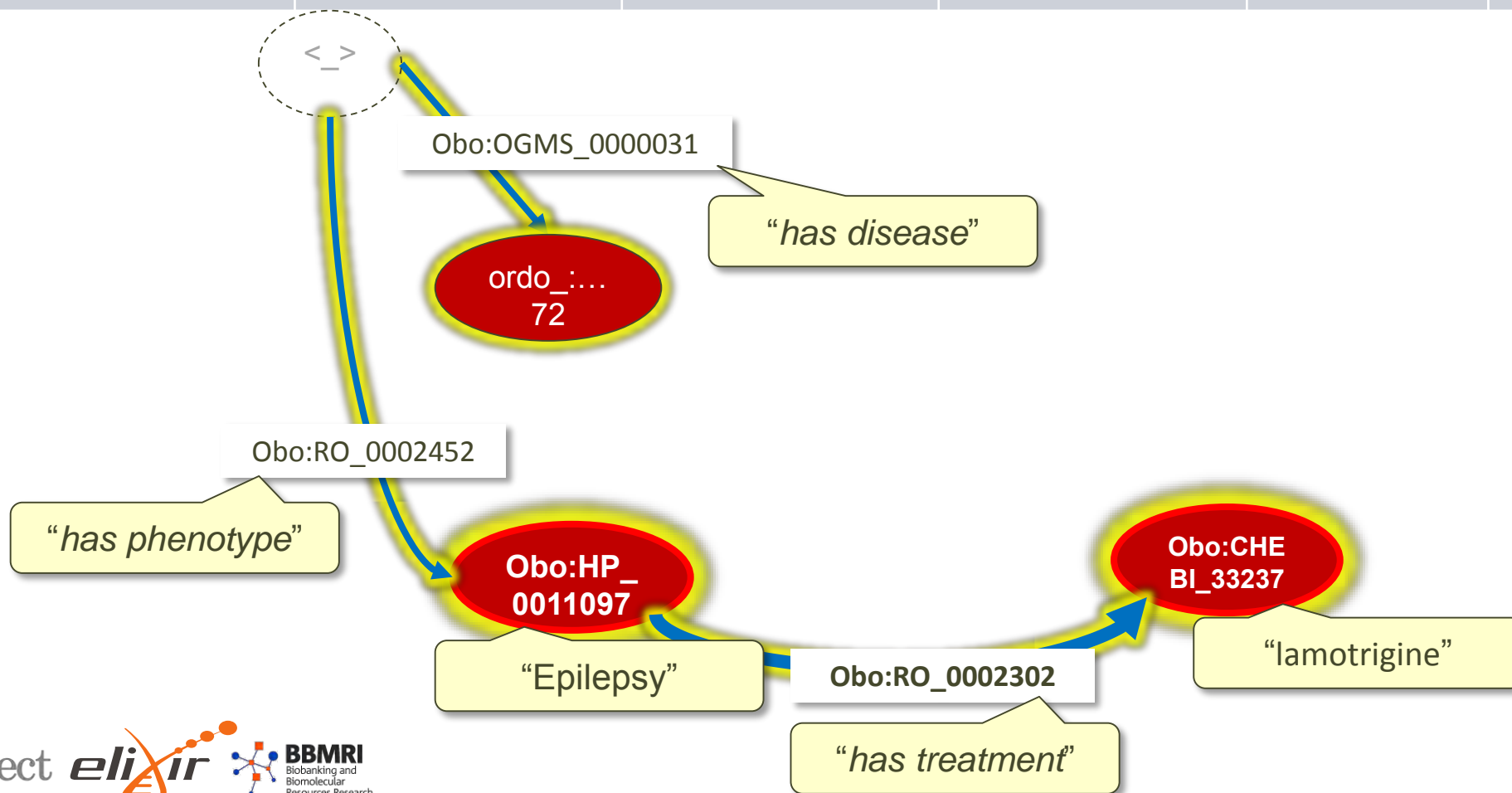




Result



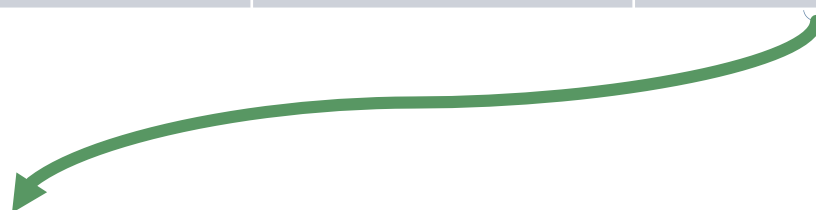
Disease global machine readable code (URI)		Treatment URI		Phenotype URI	
Ring-14 disease	ordo:Orphanet_1440	Lamotrigine	Obo:CHEBI_33237	Epilepsy	Obo:HP_0011097





Results: codes are references to more information!

Disease global machine readable code (URI)		Treatment URI		Phenotype URI	
Ring-14 disease	ordo:Orphanet_1440	Lamotrigine	Obo:CHEBI_33237	Epilepsy	Obo:HP_0011097



1. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_6367 (CHEBI):

- lamotrigine in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- 6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- 0 in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#)
- InChI=1S/C9H7Cl2N5/c10-5-3 in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#)
- 255.008 in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#)
- 256.09100 in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#)
- 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- C9H7Cl2N5 in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- Lamictal in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- Nc1nnc(c(N)n1)-c1cccc(Cl)c1Cl in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- PYZRQGJRPPTADH-UHFFFAOYSA-N in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#)
- lamotrigina in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- lamotriginum in *Ontobee*: [CHEBI](#), [DRON](#)
- InChIKey=PYZRQGJRPPTADH-UHFFFAOYSA-N in *Ontobee*: [DRON](#)

Class: lamotrigine Definition: A member of the class of 1,2,4-triazines in which the triazene skeleton is substituted by amino groups at positions 3 and 5, and by a 2,3-dichlorophenyl group at position 6.

1. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0011097 (HP):

- Epileptic spasms in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
- Salaam convulsions in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
- Salaam seizures in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
- West syndrome in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)

Class: Epileptic spasms Definition: A sudden flexion, extension or mixed extension-flexion of predominantly proximal and truncal muscles which is usually more sustained than a myoclonic movement but not as sustained as a tonic seizure.

Scenario

obo: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/>
 ordo: <http://www.orpha.net/ORDO/>

Monika	Annika	Rajaram	Pietro	FAIR
Monika has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Salaam seizures	Annika has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Chorea	Rajaram has disease Perry syndrome, and has phenotype Epileptic seizures. Epileptic seizures are treated by the drug lamotrigine	Pietro has disease Ring-14 disease, and has phenotype Extreme mood swings. Extreme mood swings are treated by the drug Oxalate	Full meaning
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 HEBI_132952	Interoperable & Machine readable

Is there sensitive data in these data?



Results: codes are references to more information!

Disease global machine readable code (URI)		Treatment URI		Phenotype URI	
Ring-14 disease	ordo:Orphanet_1440	Lamotrigine	Obo:CHEBI_33237	Epilepsy	Obo:HP_0011097

Is there sensitive data in these data?



Results: codes are references to more information!

Disease global machine readable code (URI)		Treatment URI		Phenotype URI	
Ring-14 disease	ordo:Orphanet_1440	Lamotrigine	Obo:CHEBI_33237	Epilepsy	Obo:HP_0011097

The 'personal health train' exploits this: algorithms travel to secure (FAIR) local data; no sensitive data is exposed outside of the FAIR data points



Counting individuals by privacy protecting record linkage (PPRL)



Counting by PPRL

 Monika	 Annika	 Rajaram	 Pietro	 Jacobsen
Krankheit Ringbildung Chromosom 14, Salaam-Anfälle, (Keine Behandlung)	Ring-14-sjúkumynd, sankta Vitusar dansur, eingin viðgerð	பெர்ரி நோய்க்குறி, வலிப்பு தாக்குதல்கள், லாமோட்ரைஜின்	sindrome Perry, sbalzi d'umore estremi, ossalato	Ziekte gekarakteriseerd door ringvorming in chromosoom 14, aangemeld in verband met epileptische aanval

How many cases of **Ring-14** disease?
How many patients can I stratify for a
trial for **epileptic attacks** and **chorea**?





Reminder: FAIR data landscape

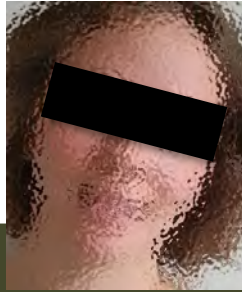


Independently FAIR data sources,
under control of the local data
manager
(e.g. HCP, patient organisation, patient)





Counting by PPRL



Krankheit Ringbildung
Chromosom 14,
Salaam-Anfälle, (Keine
Behandlung)

Ring-14-sjúkumynd,
sankta Vitusar dansur,
eingin viðgerð

பெர்ரி நோய்க்குறி,
வலிப்பு
தாக்குதல்கள்,
லாமோட்ரைஜின்

sindrome Perry, sbalzi
d'umore estremi,
ossalato

Ziekte gekarakteriseerd
door ringvorming in
chromosoom 14,
aangemeld in verband met
epileptische aanval

How many cases of **Ring-14 disease**?
How many patients can I stratify for a
trial for **epileptic attacks and chorea**?





Counting by PPRL



---	---	---	---	---
<5f9f32eb> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452, obo:HP_0011097.	<5982a734> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<46ce5dec> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<98bbd5d5> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952	<7d3d3c76> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_72, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.

How many cases of **Ring-14** disease?
 How many patients can I stratify for a trial for **epileptic attacks** and **chorea**?





Counting by PPRL



---	---	---	---	---
<5f9f32eb> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452, obo:HP_0011097.	<5982a734> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<46ce5dec> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<98bbd5d5> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952	<7d3d3c76> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_72, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.

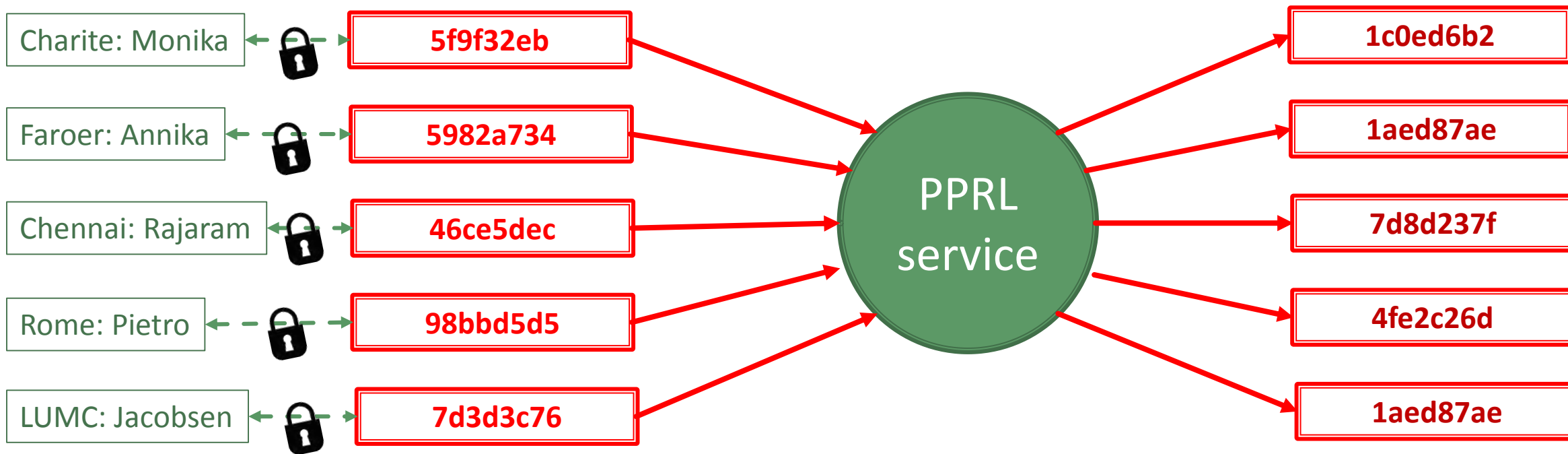
Ring-14 count = 3
No individuals match stratification criteria

How many cases of **Ring-14** disease?
 How many patients can I stratify for a trial for **epileptic attacks and chorea**?

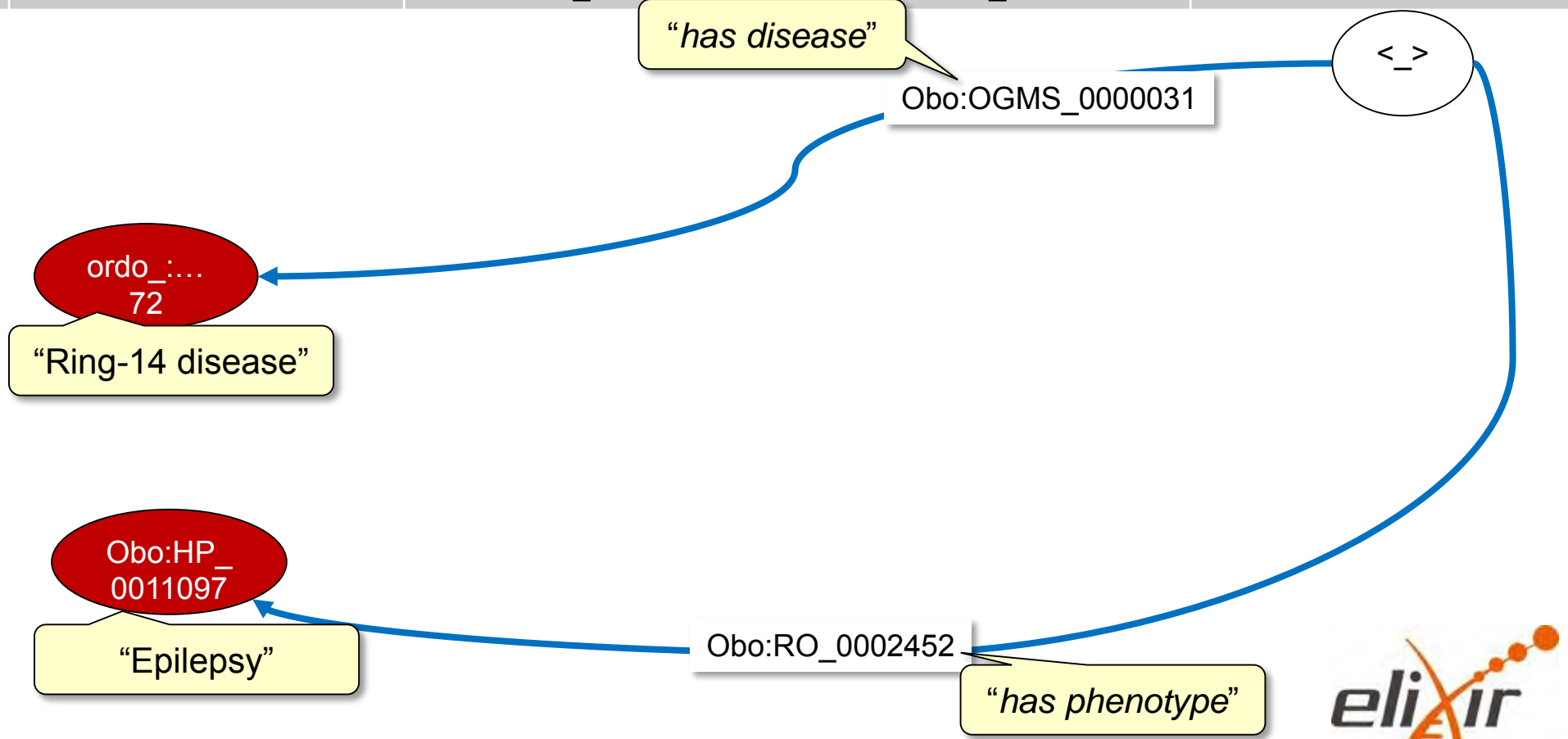




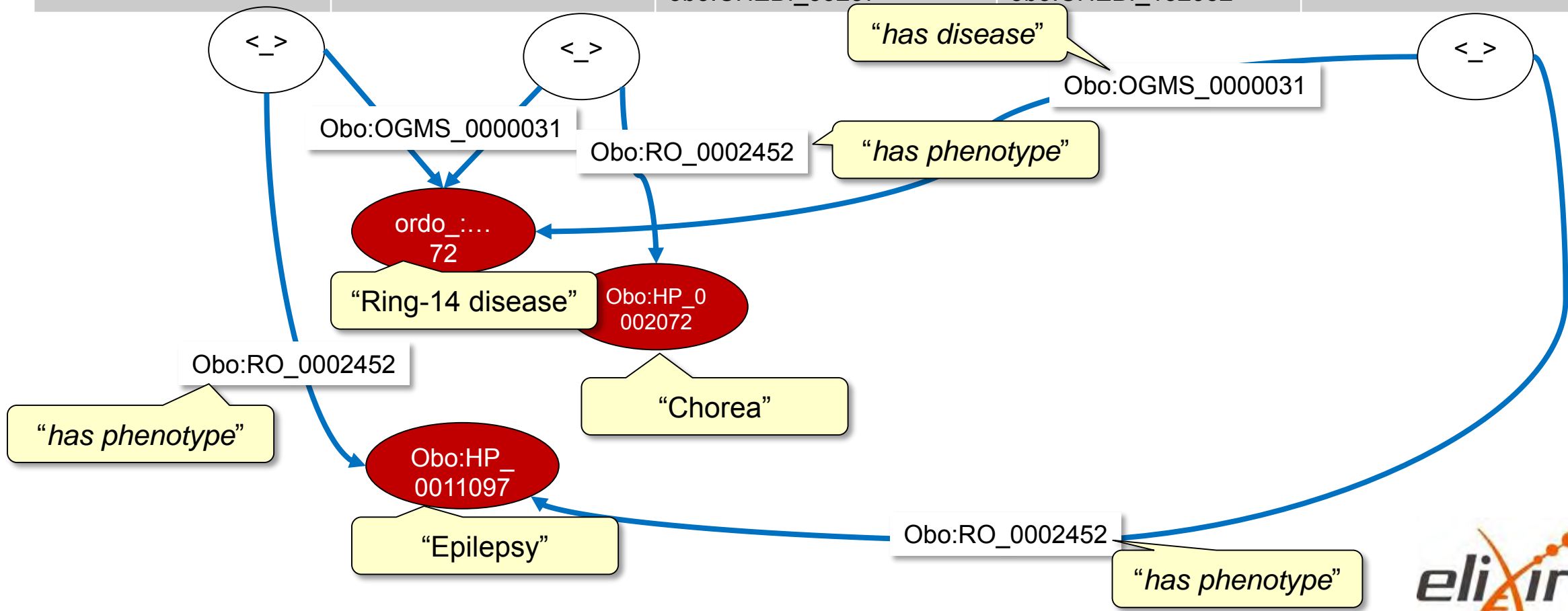
Privacy protecting identification



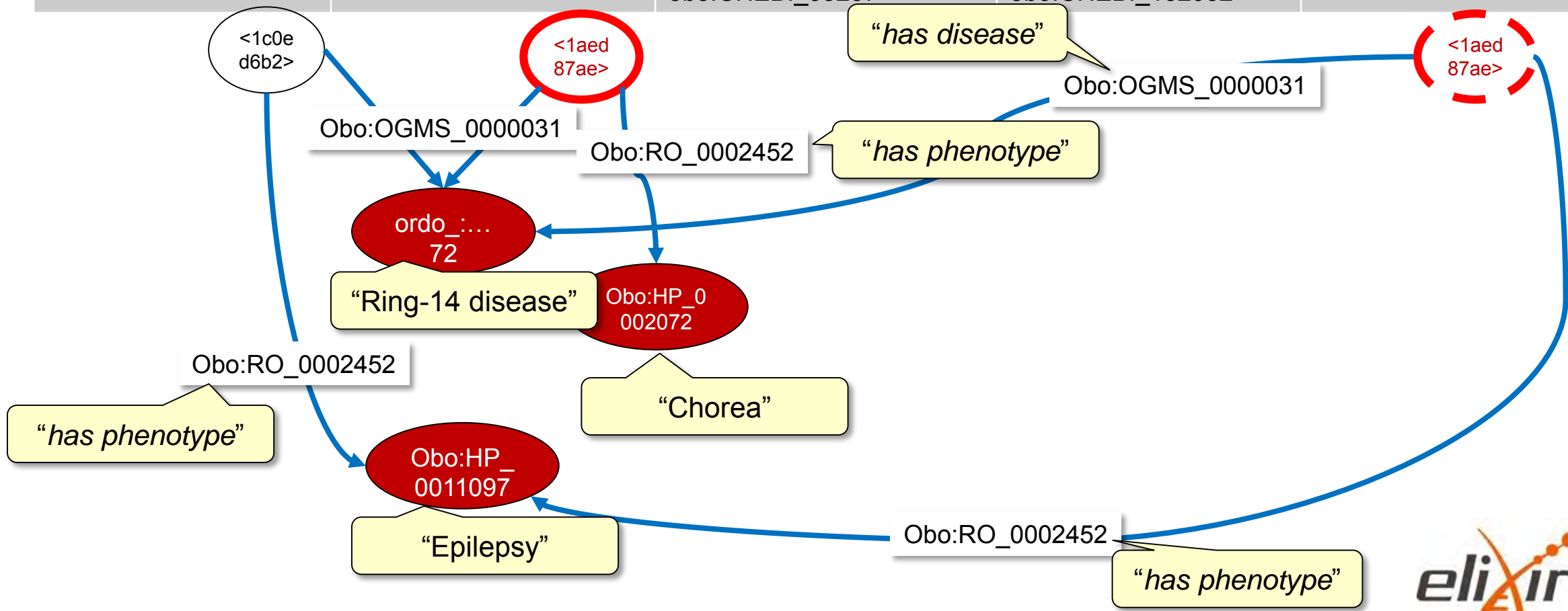
---	---	---	---	---
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.



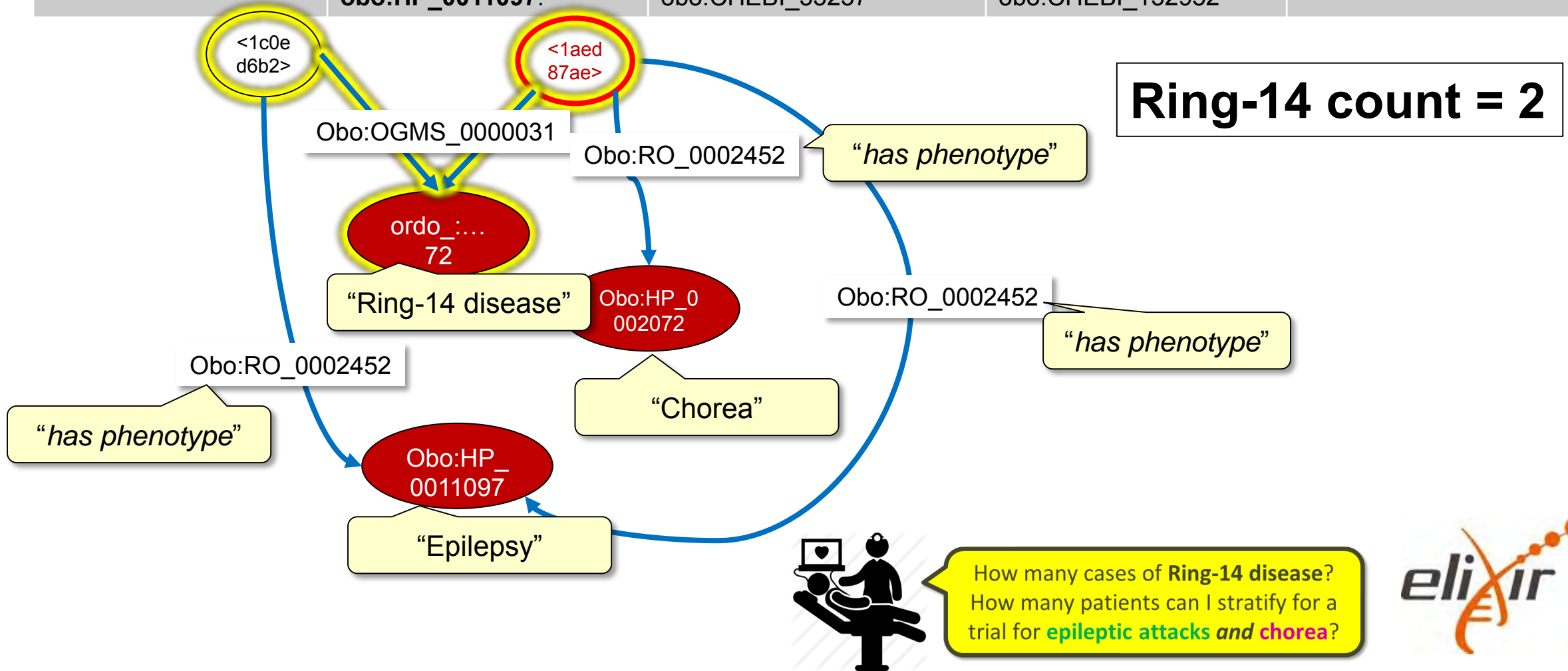
---	---	---	---	---
<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952	<_> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.



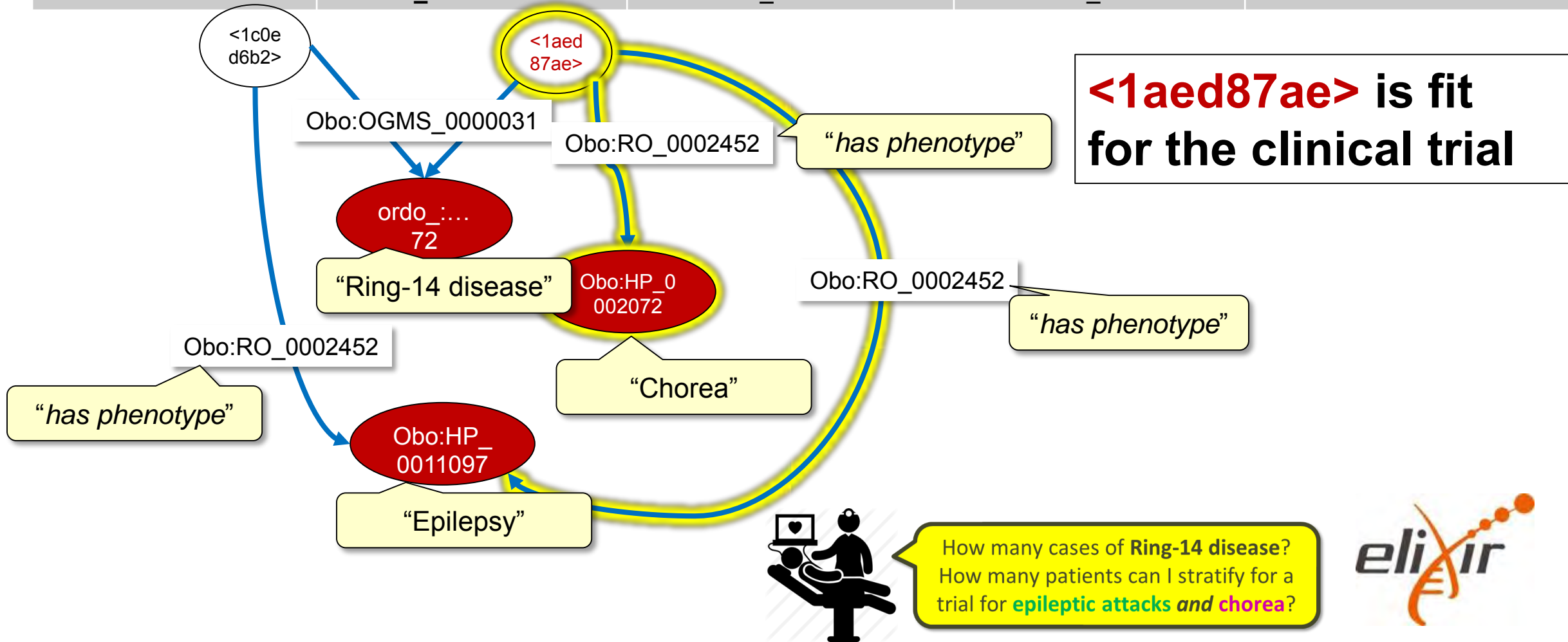
---	---	---	---	---
<1c0ed6b2> obo:OGMS_0000031 orphanet:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.	<1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 orphanet:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072.	<7d8d237f> obo:OGMS_0000031 orphanet:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237	<4fe2c26d> obo:OGMS_0000031 orphanet:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952	<1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 orphanet:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.



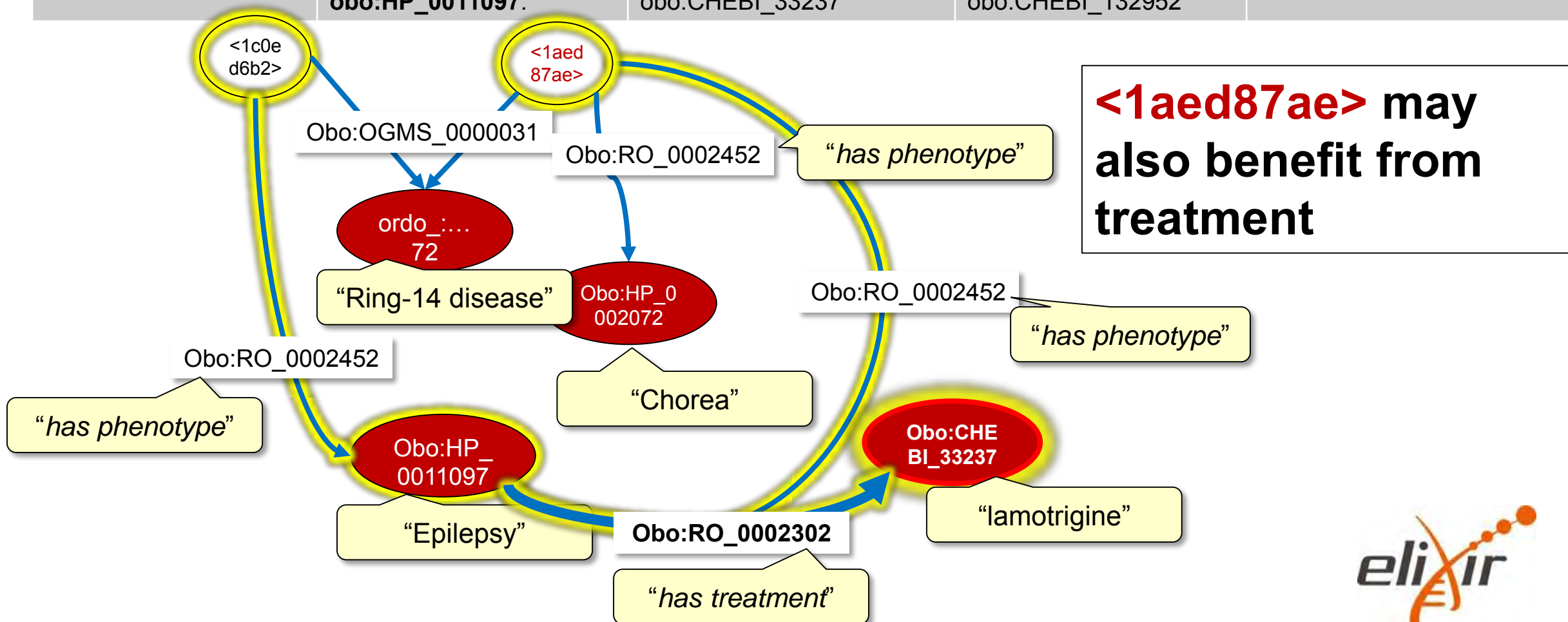
<p>---</p> <p><1c0ed6b2> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>	<p>---</p> <p><1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072; obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>	<p>---</p> <p><7d8d237f> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237</p>	<p>---</p> <p><4fe2c26d> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952</p>	<p>---</p> <p><1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



<p>---</p> <p><1c0ed6b2> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>	<p>---</p> <p><1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072; obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>	<p>---</p> <p><7d8d237f> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237</p>	<p>---</p> <p><4fe2c26d> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952</p>	<p>---</p> <p><1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



<p><1c0ed6b2> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440 obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>	<p><1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0002072; obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>	<p><7d8d237f> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_33237</p>	<p><4fe2c26d> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_178509, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0000720 obo:RO_0002302 obo:CHEBI_132952</p>	<p><1aed87ae> obo:OGMS_0000031 ordo:Orphanet_1440, obo:RO_0002452 obo:HP_0011097.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



Conclusions and outlook





Conclusions



- Linked data + ontologies + PPRL + FAIR data points provide a comprehensive implementation of FAIR principles in RD domain (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reuseable for humans and computers)
- Rare disease data linkage plan is a service for the rare disease community for (i) making data FAIR (ii) knowledge exchange on FAIR data stewardship



Outlook



Deploy FAIR for NMD, RETT

Consult with stakeholders for next cases

Continue BYODs for new cases

Sustainability

- Develop FAIR consultancy and deployment services with RD stakeholders (patient organisations, ERN HCPs, SMEs)
- Action: FAIR guiding principles as IRDiRC recognized resource

Foster FAIR expert networks (e.g. FAIR experts in Italy)

Engage with European Reference Networks

		Source of financing										
		1. Membership fees		2. Private financing			3. Project financing			4. Infrastructure financing		5. Institutional
		a	b	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	c
		National	International	Regional	National	International	Regional	National	International	Regional	National	International
1. Development	a. Exploratory											
	b. Professionalization											
	c. Keeping alive											
	d. New functionality											
	e. New data content											
	f. Documentation and training materials											
2. Operations	a. Basic operation											
	b. Free service level											
	c. Resources for premium users											
	d. User training											
	e. Help desk											
3. Organization	a. Rent											
	b. Office											
	c. Network / Meetings											
	d. Outreach											
	e. Funding acquisition, lobby											
	f. Membership acquisition											
	g. Membership in other orgs											

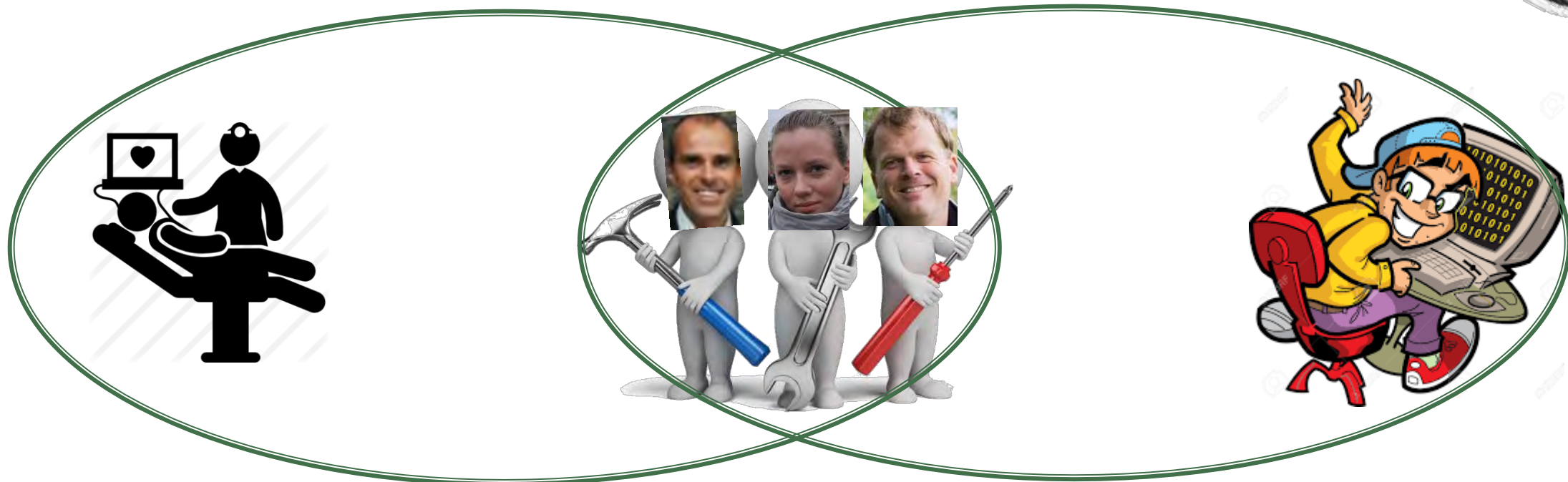
Financing model matrix
Hooft, Roos, Thompson, *et al.*



European Reference Networks



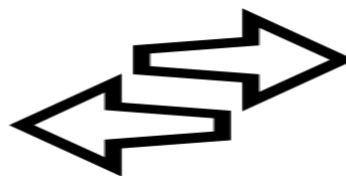
Preliminary model for service for ERNs based on rare disease data linkage plan



Stakeholders
(Patient organisations, ERNs)

FAIR data stewards
FAIR data consultants

IT infrastructure developers
(Ontologies, mapping services, FAIR software)

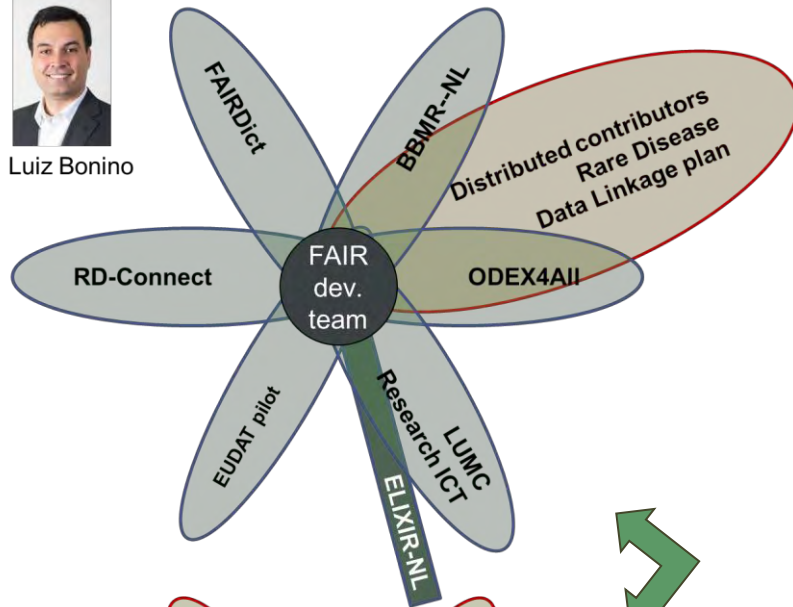


Collaboration and financing

FAIR data teams that we link to rare disease case



Luiz Bonino



FAIR Data engineering team

Luiz Bonino

Rajaram Kaliyaperumal

Kees Burger

Nuno Nunes

Shamanou van Leeuwen

Mark Thompson



DTL
FAIR DATA
ENGINEER TEAM

Skunk team / FAIR metrics

Mark Wilkinson

Michel Dumontier



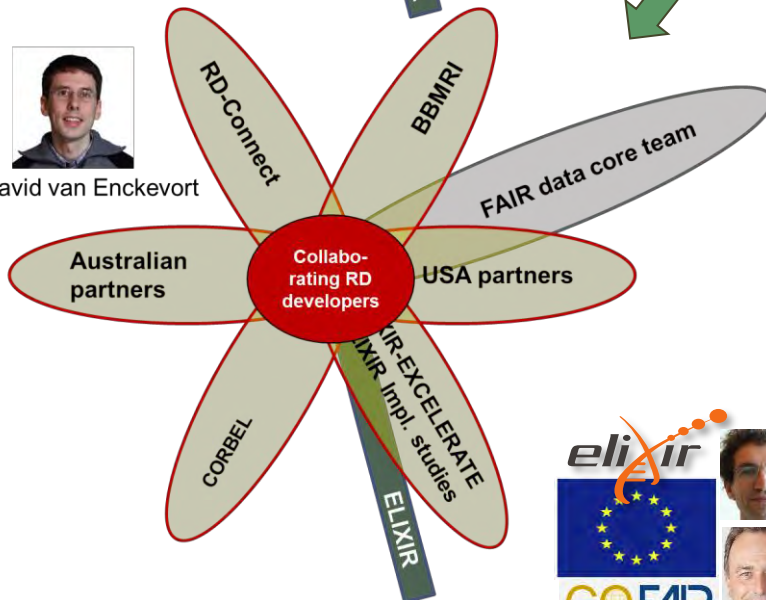
Rare disease software developers

David van Enckevort

Annika Jacobsen, Andra Waagmeester; Heimo Muller, Robert Reihs, Pedro Sernadella, Jose Oliveira, Marc Hanauer, Ana Rath, Roxana Merino, Matthias Brochhausen, Developers of Castor, RDRF, OSSE, MOLGENIS



David van Enckevort



Liaisons/case owners: Rachel Thompson, Libby Wood, Claudio Carta, Domenica Taruscio, Marco Crimi, Estrella Gomes, Marina Mordenti, Freddie Ehrhart

Elixir: Team Evelo, Team Goble, Team Gut/Beltran, Team Parkinson, Team Poch

GoFAIR: Barend Mons; **DTL:** Mascha Jansen, Celia van Gelder, Erik Schultes, Albert Mons

Patients and patient organisations





Mark your agenda's



- Next week: BYOD omics data sources in context rare eye diseases, Strassbourg, France
- BYOD EYE-ERN, plan: October 2017
- Orphanet & ID-Cards FAIR hackathon (here?)
- Annual summer school + BYOD for rare disease data managers in context of ERNs, Rome, September 2017



Thank you...

PLEASE CHECK RD-CONNECT, ELIXIR-EUROPE AND ISS-CNMR WEB SITE FOR UPCOMING RD-CONNECT, E-RARE WORKSHOPS IN MAY, AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL IN SEPT. !!!



www.rd-connect.eu/events

www.iss.it/cnmr/

www.elixir-europe.org/events





ELIXIR and the Rare Disease community



16 May 2017

ELIXIR-EXCELERATE use cases

Establish infrastructure
for and with
the rare
disease
community



Use Cases

Human Data
Rare Diseases
Marine metagenomics
Plant Sciences

Pla

ELIXIR's activities are divided into five areas called 'Platforms'. These are Data, Tools, Interoperability, Compute and Training. The Platforms are managed by Platform leaders and the work is carried out by groups within the Platforms.



Data

Resources to help the integration and sustainability of life science data



Tools

A discovery portal for data and analysis tools



Compute

Storage, compute and authentication/access services



Interoperability

Resources to aid the discovery, integration and analysis of biological data

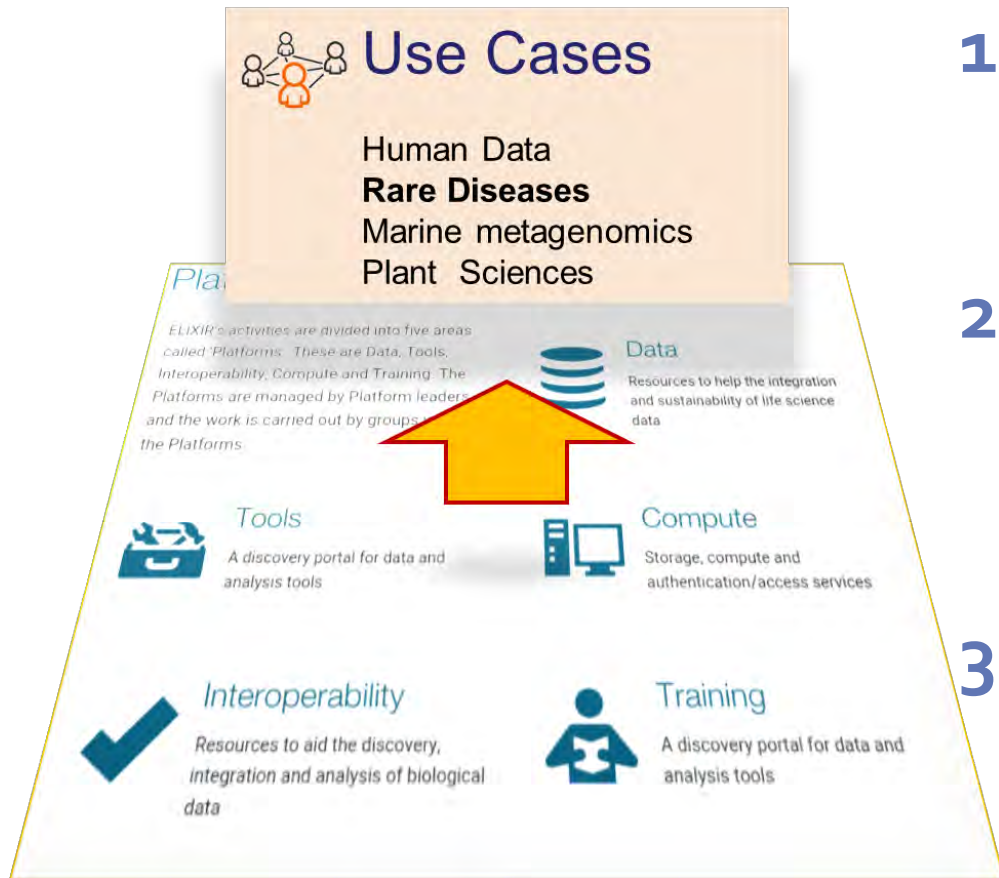


Training

A discovery portal for data and analysis tools



EXCELERATE Objectives



Collaborate on

1. The ELIXIR registry of data resources and analysis tools and benchmarking
Tools, Compute, Data
2. Technical framework for the comparison and standardization of services
Interoperability
3. Training courses, workshops, jamborees
Training

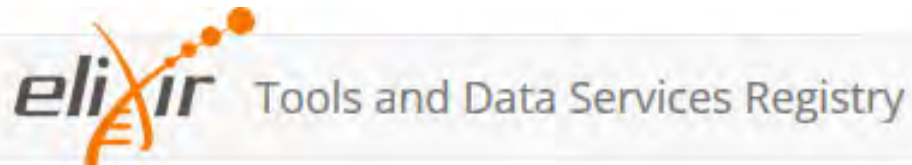
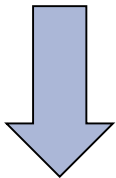
T8.1 - ELIXIR portfolio of data resources developed in collaboration with the rare diseases communities



RD data resources and tools survey



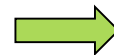
Prioritization of tools



51 tools useful for RD prioritized in the first round and published in the ELIXIR Tools and Data Services Registry.



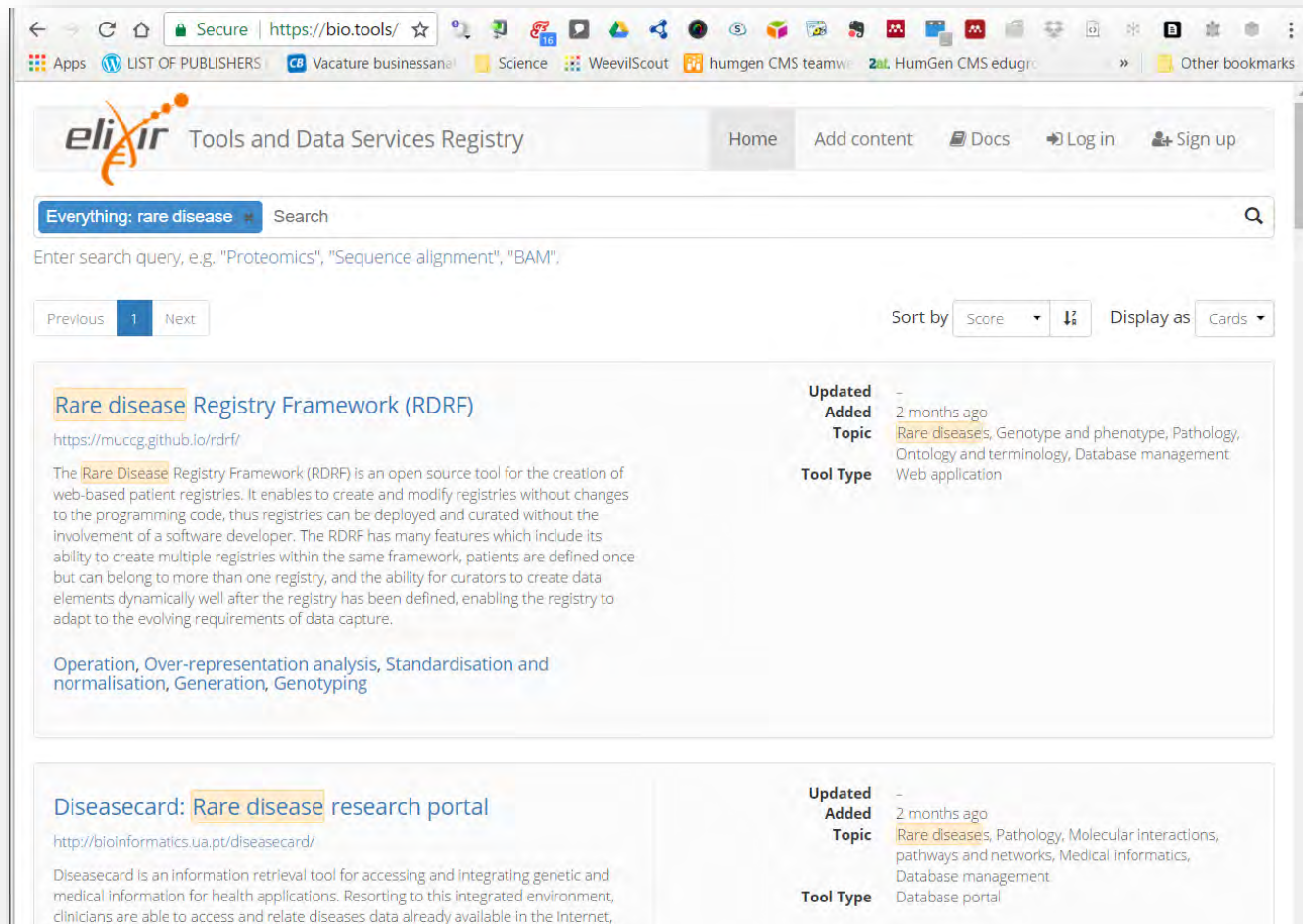
Milestone 8.1: Publication of the catalogue of resources, data sources and methods assessed in collaboration with the rare-diseases communities.



Deliverable 8.1: Portfolio of ELIXIR data resources and tools for the rare diseases communities (M24).



ELIXIR portfolio of data resources developed in collaboration with the rare diseases communities



The screenshot shows the ELIXIR Tools and Data Services Registry website. The search bar contains the query "Everything: rare disease". The results are sorted by "Score" and displayed as "Cards". Two results are visible:

- Rare disease Registry Framework (RDRF)**
URL: <https://muccg.github.io/rdrf/>
Updated: -
Added: 2 months ago
Topic: Rare diseases, Genotype and phenotype, Pathology, Ontology and terminology, Database management
Tool Type: Web application
- Diseasecard: Rare disease research portal**
URL: <http://bioinformatics.ua.pt/diseasecard/>
Updated: -
Added: 2 months ago
Topic: Rare diseases, Pathology, Molecular interactions, pathways and networks, Medical Informatics, Database management
Tool Type: Database portal

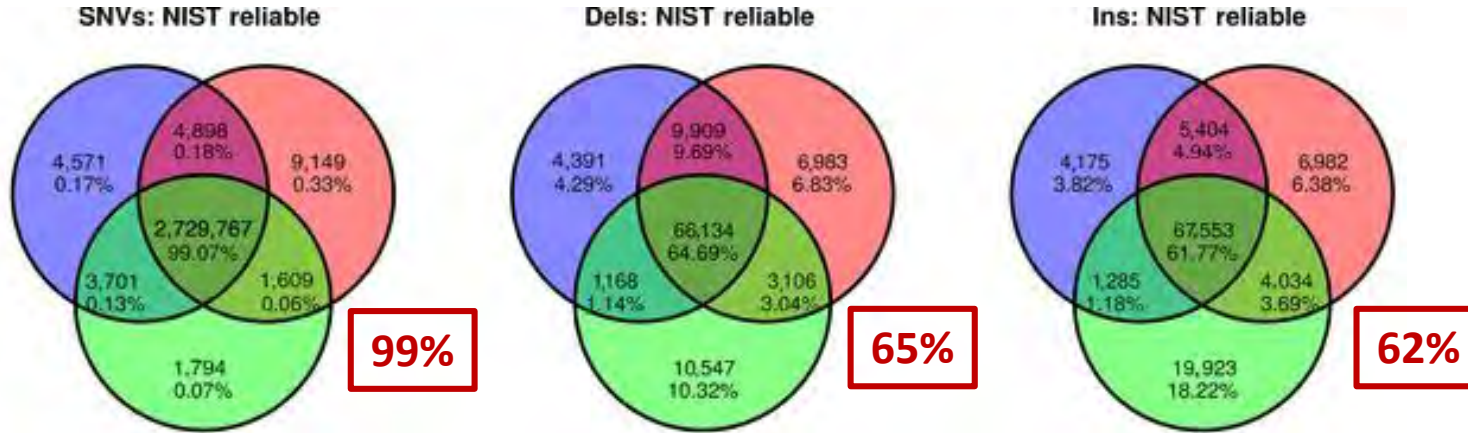
Next steps

- Continuous revision following RD community needs and recommendations (T8.1.1)
- Apply tagging to prioritise tools for rare disease community.



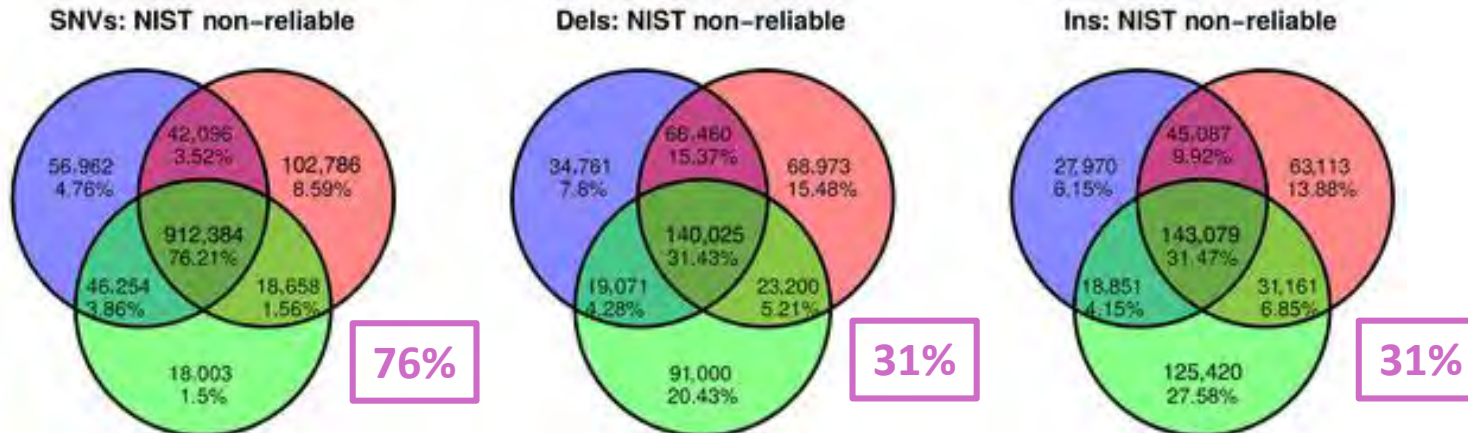
T8.1.2 Benchmarking and standardizing genomics pipeline

Reliably
Callable



➔ D8.6. Documentation on adequate quality reporting standards for genomics datasets (M48)

Not
Reliably
Callable



➔ Standardized data and user-friendly analysis via RD-Connect web platform

● FreeBayes ● HaplotypeCaller ● SAMtools

Laurie *et al.* Human Mutation, 2016



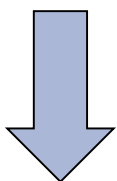
T8.3 Assessing RD training needs and capacity → training portfolio



Survey (WP8+WP11)



Analysis



Training portfolio

- Survey based on WP11 general survey
- Advertised, and collecting data
- Direct feedback from RD liaisons
 - Reuse training needs assessment in other projects
- Analysis in spring 2017
 - Results will be used to plan further RD training events
 - Compare with WP11 general training survey results



Tutorials & workshops targeting different RD user communities

RD-Connect+ELIXIR

- CNAG Data Analysis Workshop, ELIXIR-All Hands, Barcelona, March 2016
- ELIXIR Variant Calling Workshop, Helsinki, June 2016
- Next generation registries, going FAIR, going Gold, Rome, July 2016
- Annual summer school and BYOD, Rome, September 2016
- FAIR data tutorial, ECCB, Den Haag, September 2016
- FAIR data tutorial, SWAT₄LS, Amsterdam, December 2016
- RD community workshop with RD-Connect, Edinburgh, ECRD, May 2016
- Invited lecture, Fundación Ramon Areces, Madrid, November 2016
- Invited lecture, Sample & Data Banking Course, Bologna, December 2016
- Panel EURORDIS multi-stakeholder event, Brussels, February 22, 2017
- PPRL and FAIR sessions, RD-Action workshop, Brussels, April 27, 2017
- E-Rare workshop on data sharing, Berlin, May 4, 2017



FAIR service infrastructure development & deployment in rare disease community

Global initiatives

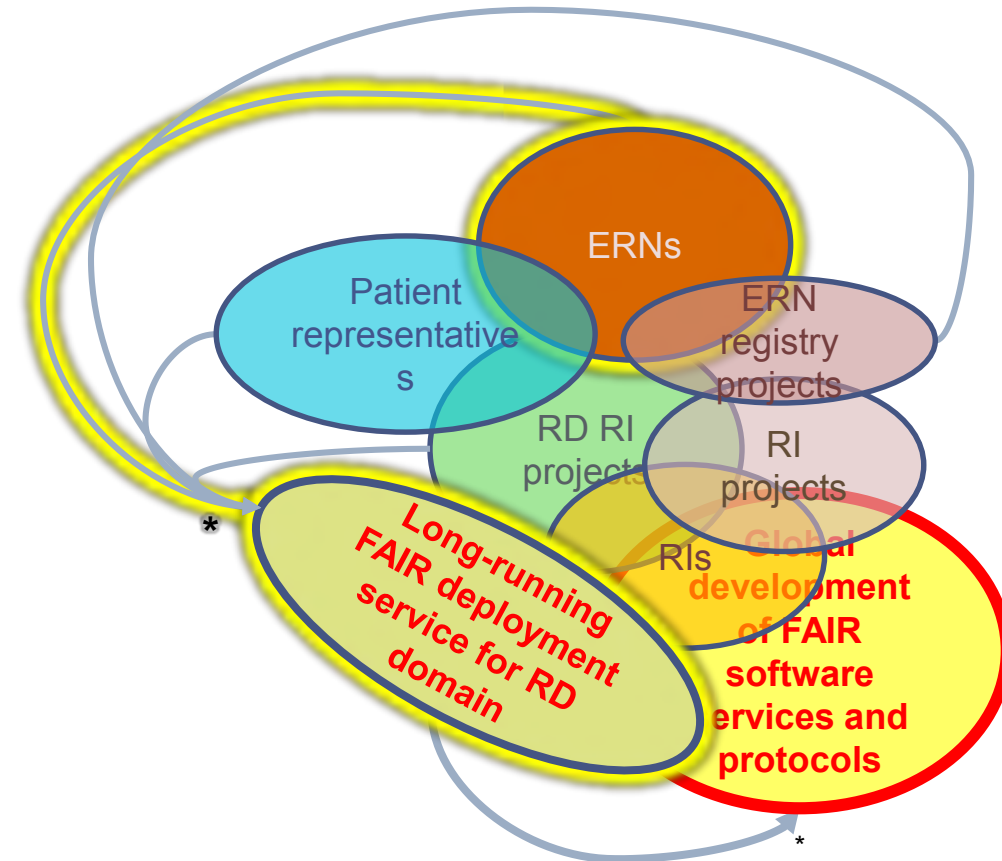
- FAIR tools and protocol developers
- FAIR deployment service

(Research) Infrastructures

- Research infrastructures: ELIXIR, BBMRI
- **ERNs**
- European Open Science Cloud (and GoFAIR networks)
- NIH Commons

Projects

- ERN registry projects
- RI projects: ELIXIR-EXCELERATE, ELIXIR-CORBEL, BBMRI-ADOPT
- RD RI projects: RD-Connect (→ RD-Bridges)
- Big Data to Knowledge (BD2K) USA

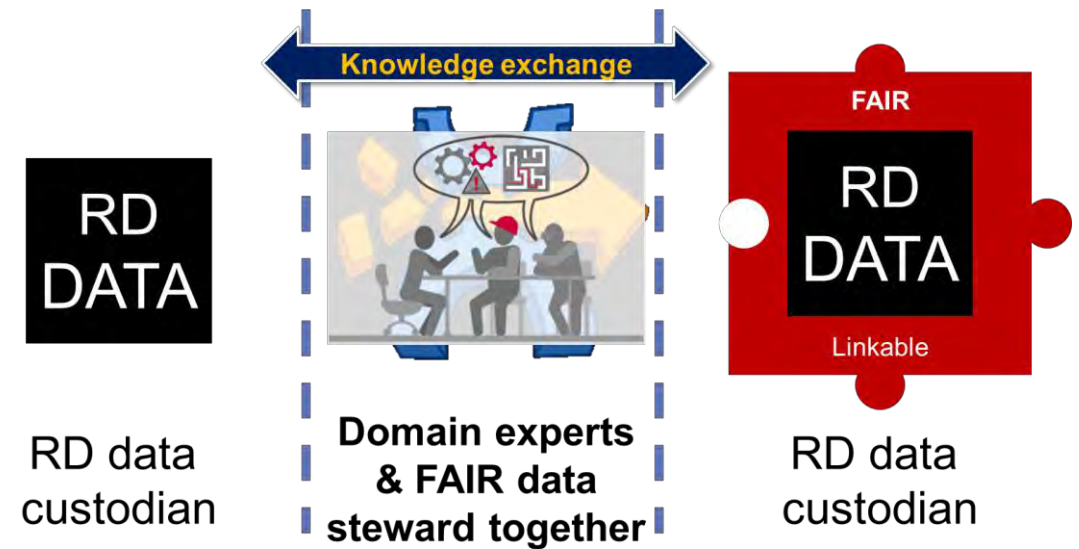


* NB stakeholders/stakeholder projects contribute to the services that they make use of

Starting point: Bring Your Own Data workshop

Preparation

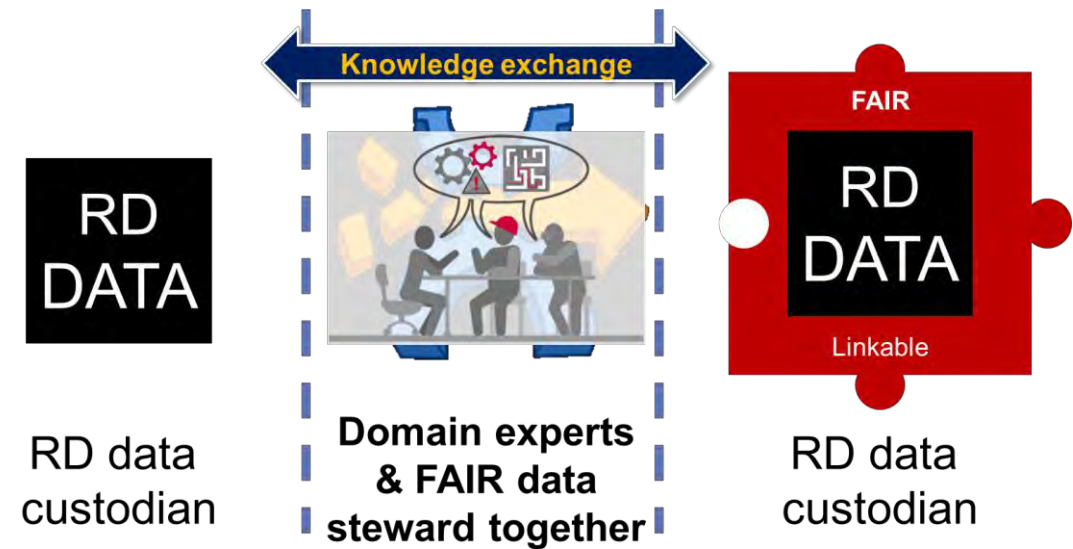
1. Invite data owners and FAIR data experts
2. Webinar(s) to explain the concept
3. Chase data owners to bring
 1. excerpt from real data
 2. driving questions



Starting point: Bring Your Own Data workshop

At BYOD

1. Introduce method
2. Refine driving questions with FAIR data experts
3. Scramble data if needed
4. OpenRefine-FAIRifier to convert data
 1. Ontology lookup services (BioPortal/OLS) to find terms from appropriate ontologies
 2. FAIRifier to apply them to the data
5. Share linkable data in linked data cache
6. Answer driving questions with FAIR data experts



FAIRify rare disease resources

Dataset level

1. Create FAIR data point via metadata editor
2. Incorporate FAIR data point service into local IT infrastructure

Data level

1. Define semantic model for data set & driving integration questions
 1. Ontology lookup services (BioPortal/OLS) to find ontology terms
Note: terms come from multiple ontologies for a typical data set
 2. Future: apply application ontology tools
2. Add FAIR data point to FAIR data demonstrator

***OR* work with software provider to generate FAIR data**

BYOD for RD data managers

- Apply procedure for data excerpts
- OpenRefine-FAIRifier to convert
- Cache linkable data
- Answer driving questions
- DIY FAIRification sketch
- Discuss
 - Skills required for FAIRification
 - How to acquire those skills



ELIXIR: implementation study to test interoperability components

→ **recommendations interoperability platform & RD community**

RD-Connect: proof-of-concept demonstration

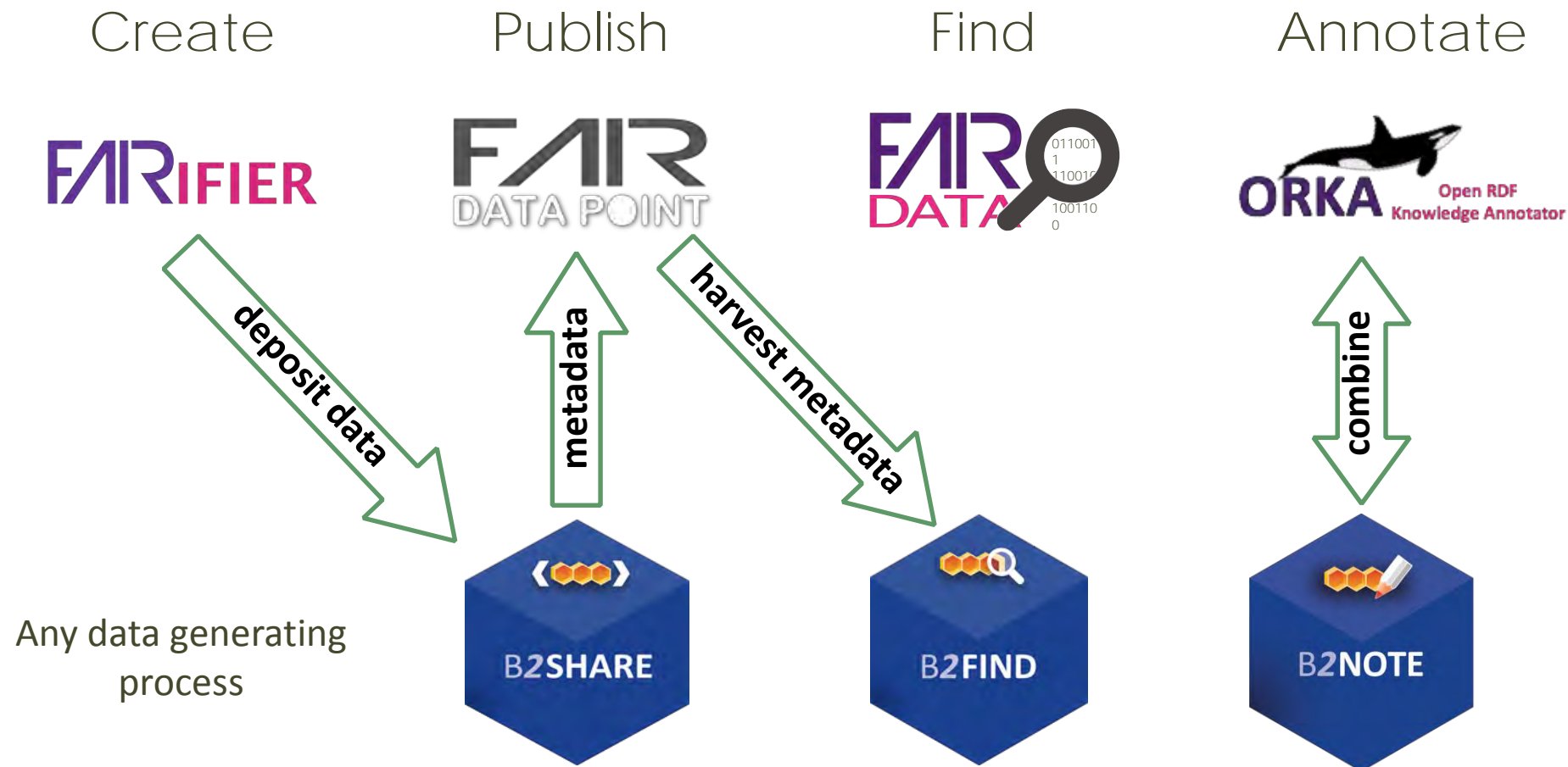
→ **rare disease data linkage plan**

International FAIR collaborators

→ **adoption, co-development, feedback**



EUDAT Data pilot



Summary of recommendations from proof-of-concept / ELIXIR implementation study



- FAIR data API + standardized metadata: data set level
- Apply rules for persistent identifiers and mapping services for common identifiers
- Ontologies and Linked Data: data level



Ontologies and Linked Data: data level

- ORDO and HPO for diseases and phenotypes
- **Semantic archetypes** (=application ontologies)
 - Apply for data annotation (=prepare for CRQs)
 - built from existing ontologies by modelling experts
 - share on biosharing.org to stimulate convergence
 - derive new recommendations (e.g. OBIB for sample collections)



- Work with software providers
(patient registry tools, cataloguing tools, HCP systems)
- Emphasize knowledge exchange between experts
 - ▣ Train and support registry data managers
 - ▣ BYODs and FAIR support service
 - ▣ Role of FAIR data stewards



Acknowledgements



GA4GH / IRDiRC PPRL WG

Dixie Baker, Peter Christen, Ken Gersing, Max Hauessler, Mark Phillips, Cenk Sahinalp, Adrian Thorogood, Bartha Maria Knoppers, et al.

RD-Connect

Hanns Lochmuller, Rachel Thompson, et al.

EU-PID

Günter Schreier, Michael Nitzlnader, et al.

BBMRI-ERIC

Petr Holub, Klaus Kuhn, et al.

D4LS SIG Veilige Datakoppeling

Erik Flikkenschild, Jasper Bovenberg, Gerard van Grootheest, et al.



FAIR data software services



Create



Publish



Find



Annotate



Adopt



RDRF

ID-Cards

Orphanet

MOLGENIS

Castor

OSSE

...