

AURIA BIOBANK

A hand is shown holding a microarray slide, with a pipette tip positioned above it. The background is a blurred laboratory setting. The slide has a grid of small spots, and the pipette tip is dispensing a liquid onto one of them. The overall scene suggests a biological or medical research environment.

Health in 1s and 0s

Managing data and
data anonymisation

Mikko Tukiainen, PhD

Auria Biobank

Jointly owned by University of Turku,
and hospital districts of SW-Finland,
Satakunta and Vaasa

Ongoing collection of blood samples
(EDTA-plasma) from every
new consented patient

Clinical biobank integrated
with University hospital of
Turku

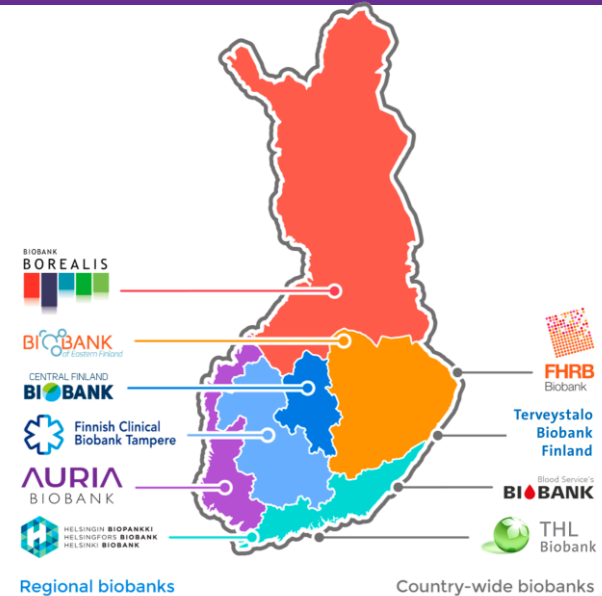
AURIA
BIOBANK

>1.000.000 FFPE samples
(pathology archive)
and prospective collections
of tissue samples

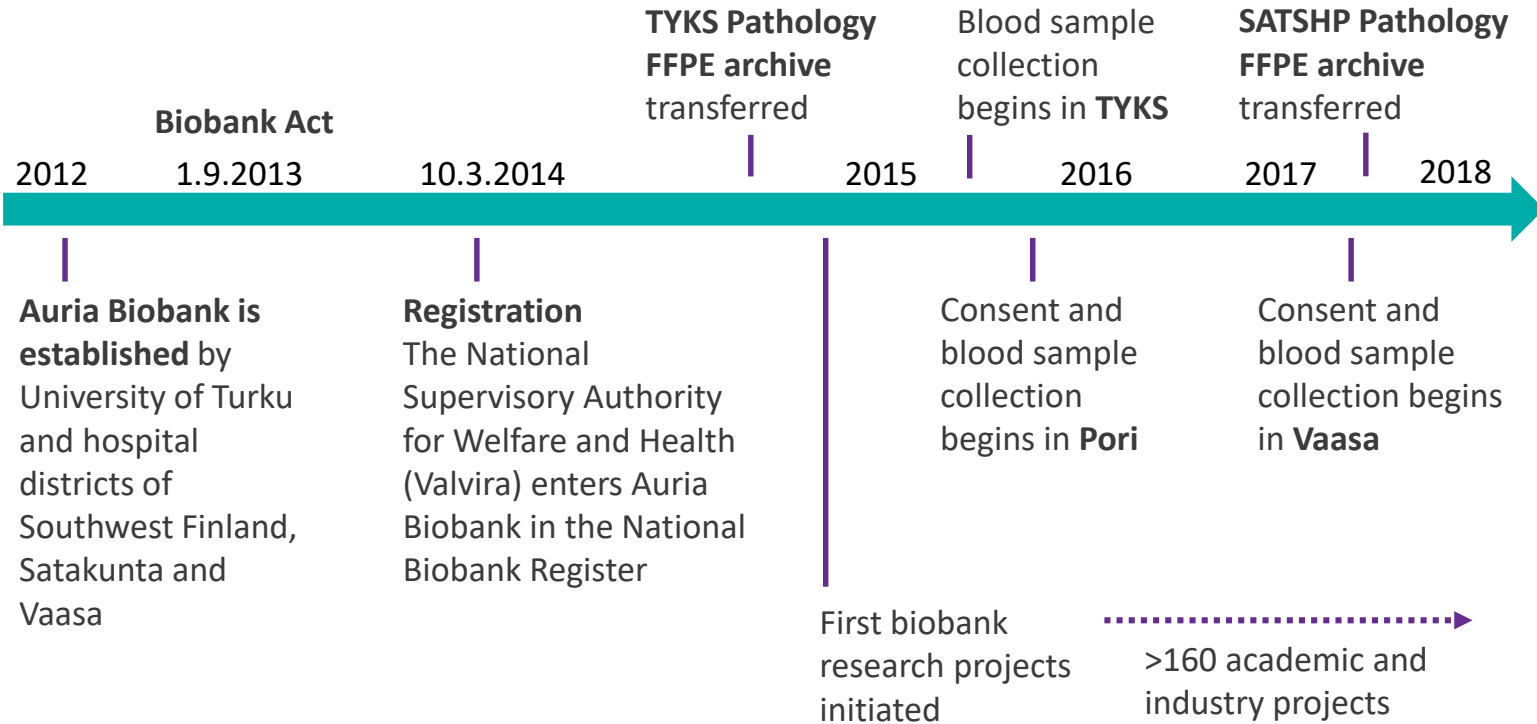
Catchment population:
-900.000 pts
Annual visits:
-300.000

Biobank act (1.9.2013)

- ⇒ *Regulation* by national authorities (professionalism, quality standards)
- ⇒ *Protection* of donors' rights (informed consent, privacy protection, sample pseudonymisation, right to know in which projects samples have been used)
- ⇒ *Promotion* of research and R&D (broad consent, permission to link samples with information from hospital databases and national registries, all raw data from projects should return to biobank for future biobank research purposes)



Timeline

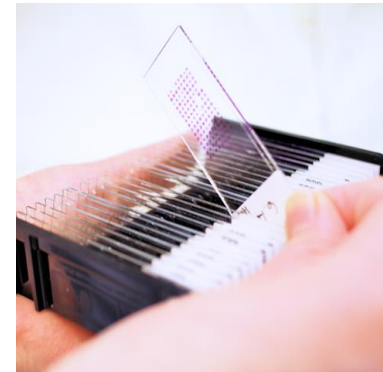


Sample collection

- Samples from consented donors (see <https://bit.ly/2zFlud4>)
 - Taken during regular medical procedures
 - Opt-out possible anytime
- Goal is to get a blood sample from all consented donors (TYKSlab, SataDiag, Vaasa)
- Tissue samples in collaboration with surgery and pathology units

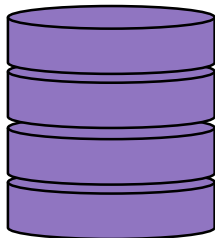
Information about the donor's identity is stored separately from the samples and related data

- Before moving the samples to biobank all personal information related to them are pseudonymised



Real world clinical data linked to samples

Hospital EHRs (in Data lake)

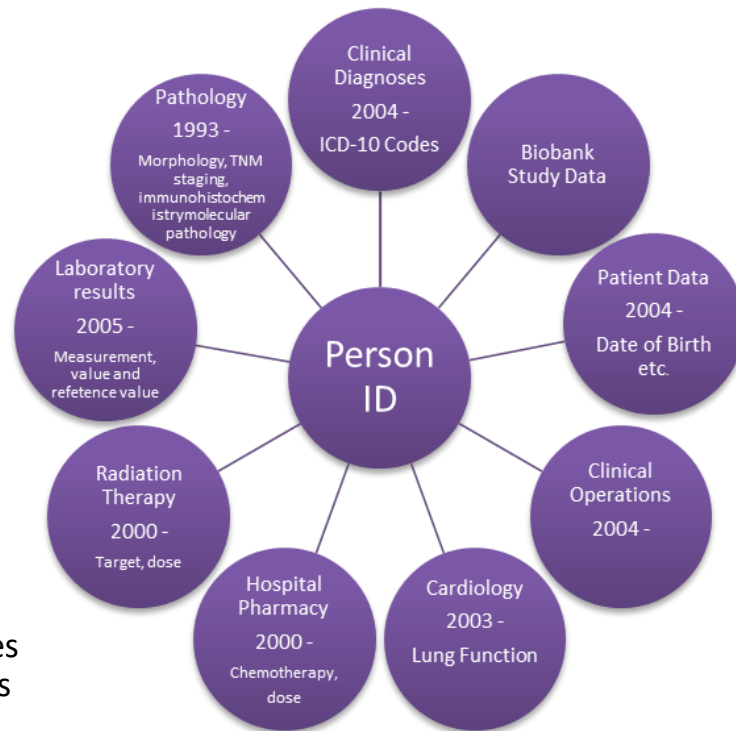


Clinical data



ICD-10
SNOMED
ATC
TNM

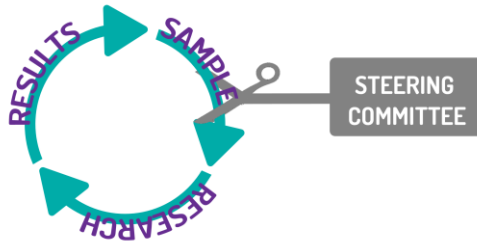
Biobank studies
National registers
Self-monitoring devices



Provides the possibility to combine hospital databases (typically from year 2004 on) with biobank specimens

Longitudinal information on the course of disease, operations, response to treatments, outcome etc.

Data security



Biobank is regulated by:

- Biobank Act
- Personal Data Act
- Act on the Openness of Government Activities
- Medical Research Act

Requests for samples and data are processed by Scientific Steering Committee

- in charge of the scientific evaluation of research projects involving the biobank

The biobank's own data registers are processed in accordance with the requirements concerning the data security of confidential information.

Anonymous vs. pseudonymous

Anonymisation

⇒ Destroys any way of identifying the data subject. It is irreversible

Pseudonymisation

⇒ Substitutes the identity of the data subject, meaning you need additional information to re-identify the data subject. It is reversible

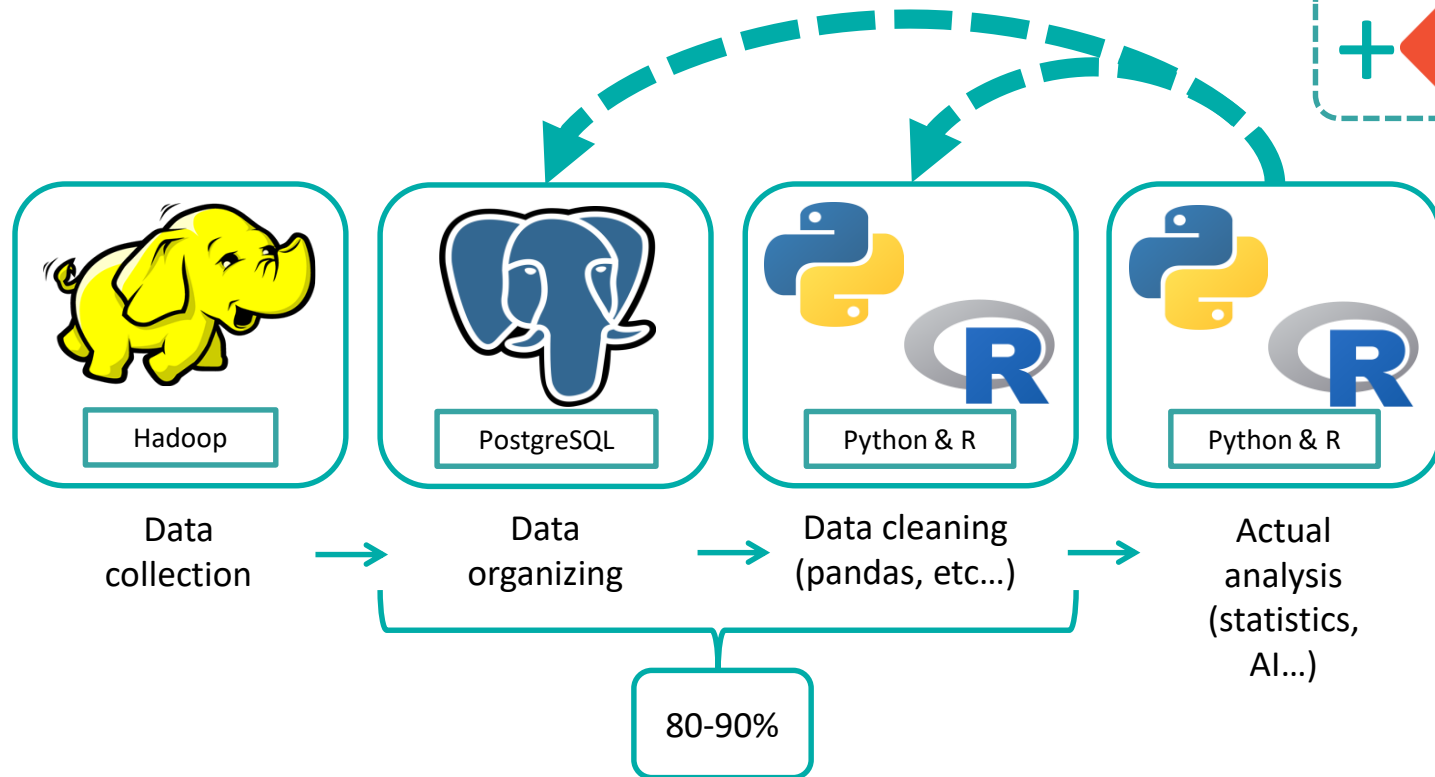


Biobank act

⇒ Donors' rights includes the right to know in which projects their samples have been used



Data analysis pipeline



EXAMPLE: Text mining

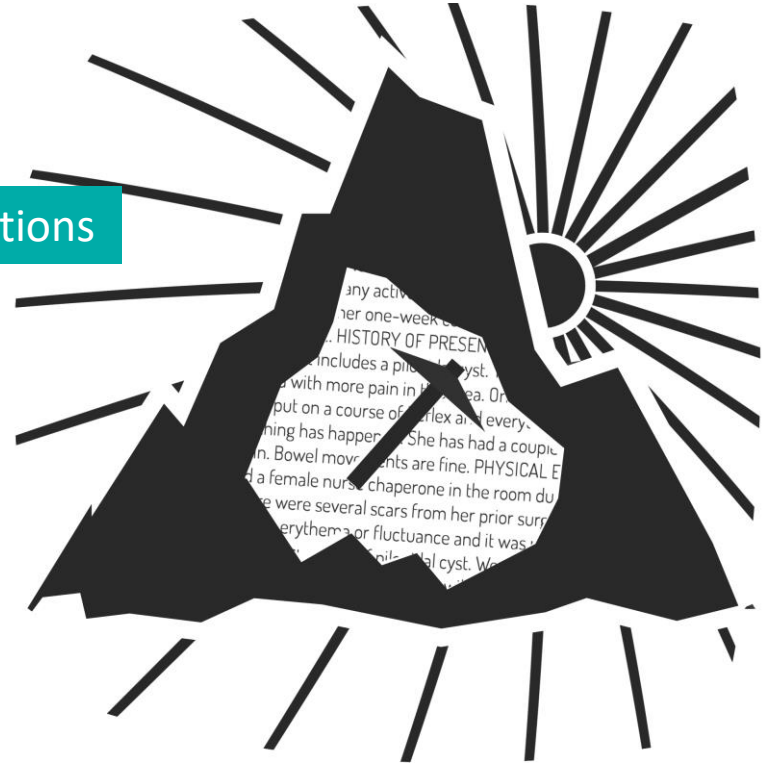
- Vast amount of the interesting data is not in a structural form

- Cancer TNM-classifications
- Some mutation statuses
- Smoking status

Doctors' dictations

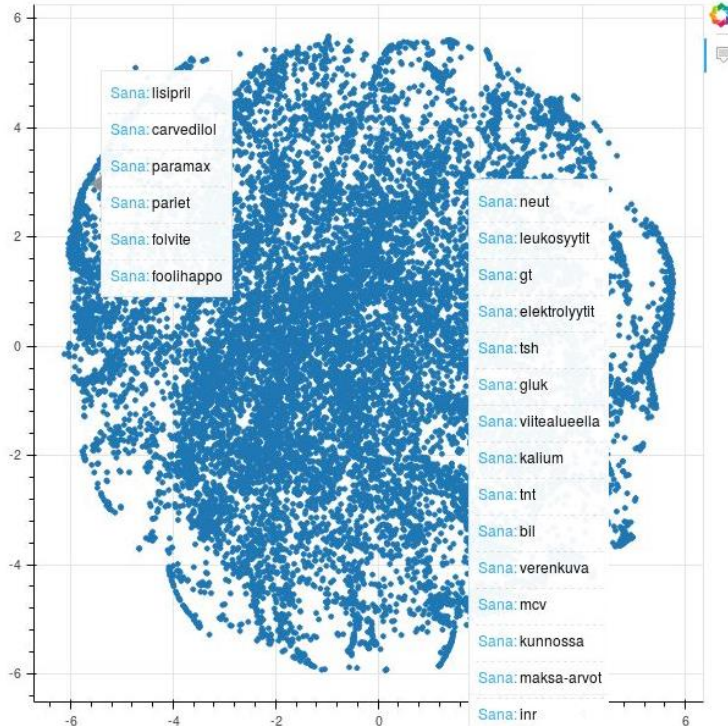
- Regular expressions (regex)

- See e.g. <https://bit.ly/2BPz9AP>
- Algorithms for determining the smoking status (<https://bit.ly/2IjIzJZ>)



EXAMPLE2: Algorithms for text mining

BokehJS 0.12.10 successfully loaded.



In [173]: `foo.most_similar('rinta')`

```
Out[173]: [('munuainen', 0.806662917137146),
('ovario', 0.7986398935317993),
('lohko', 0.7956081628799438),
('nilkka', 0.7721655368804932),
('nänni', 0.767995297908783),
('pohje', 0.7642505764961243),
('alaraaja', 0.754327654838562),
('lonkka', 0.7512207627296448),
('kammio', 0.746738076210022),
('jalka', 0.7437646389007568)]
```

In [157]: `foo.most_similar('kuumetta')`

```
Out[157]: [('lämpöilyä', 0.918706953255432),
('kuumeilua', 0.9126585721969604),
('yskää', 0.8458117842674255),
('flunssaa', 0.837439239025116),
('hengenahdistusta', 0.8253785967826843),
('vastetta', 0.8127169013023376),
('rintakipua', 0.8104287981987),
('laihtumista', 0.8087208271026611),
('rintakipuja', 0.8083760142326355),
('nuhaa', 0.8018956780433655)]
```

In [150]: `foo.most_similar('kaarinan')`

```
Out[150]: [('naantalin', 0.9719816446304321),
('laitilan', 0.9714298844337463),
('paraisten', 0.9669349789619446),
('maskun', 0.965885579586029),
('someron', 0.9613572955131531),
('kemiönsaaren', 0.9591622352600098),
('pöytyän', 0.9563663005828857),
('raision', 0.9524632096290588),
('porin', 0.9510113596916199),
('mynämäen', 0.949148416519165)]
```

Benefits for the sample donors



- Possibility to support research in the area of donor's illness
- Research information can be used in donors' own treatment => **Personalized medicine**
- The outcome of the research can help other people

Biobank supporting diagnostics and treatment

Major improvement in survival of CRC patients was observed in 2004, at the time of

- centralization of rectal cancer surgery
- introduction of multidisciplinary teams
- higher number of lymph nodes examined
- implementation of preoperative radiotherapy in rectal cancer
- the use of adjuvant chemotherapy in stage III CRC became also slightly more frequent

The clinical presentation of CRC has remained essentially the same between 2001 and 2012.

The observed changes have resulted in improved survival in CRC and a marked decrease of non-operable rectal cancer.

See: "Trends in presentation, treatment and survival of 1777 patients with colorectal cancer over a decade: a Biobank study". Heervä E et al. Acta Oncol. 2017 Dec 23:1-8.

