2024-3-1 LDAUWG Meeting Notes

Date

01 Mar 2024

Attendees

Committee Member	Present	Absent
Gina Kuffel	X	
Toby Hecht	X	
Paula Jacobs	Needs to leave at 3:30	
Gregory Tawa	X	
James Dattilo	X	
Shaying Zhao	X	
Warren Kibbe	X	
Matthew Breen	X	
Amy LeBlanc	X	
Elaine Ostrander		Out of office
Connie Sommers	X	
Roel Verhaak	X	
Erika Berger	X	
Dawn Duval		X
Renee Chambers	X	
Heather Gardner		Conflict, but will otherwise attend.
Ralph Parchment	X	

Goals

- Formulate scientific questions and use cases that can be used to interrogate longitudinal datasets that would justify the ingestion of such data into the ICDC.

SharePoint Site

https://nih.sharepoint.com/sites/NCI-CBIIT-FNL-ICDC-ICDCLeadershipGroups

Agenda

Item	Who	Talking Points
Define short-term mission statement	All	• Determine exactly what type of data we want to bring into the ICDC • What benefit does the ICDC gain through these relationships • Encourage groups to use the ICDC as a data repository • Talk with Golden Retriever Lifetime study
Define long-term mission s tatement	All	• Provide sustainable recognition of the ICDC as a repository • Collect environmental factors
MAF GRLS	Matthew	Move this item to next meeting.

New Task Order	Ralph	• Dog Aging Project won't be funded until 2025 by National Institute of Aging • Golden Retriever Lifetime study (old vs. young dogs with cancer) • Obtain biospecimens from newly diagnosed canines that are enrolled in longitudinal studies • Relate to metadata that is being collected • Show that this is feasible (12-15 dogs over the course of 18 months) • We will work with PIs from the Dog Aging Project outside of the original grant to fund the testing that will be required to collect data for feasibility study

Minutes (Not Verbatim)

TH – The ICDC is unique because we are enabling comparative oncology studies. The idea of getting data that can be of use as a model for human cancer. We are not competing with anyone in this space. There are many groups out there doing biopsies before and after treatment or from lack of response, resistance to therapy etc. That would really inform human studies. That is the major way that we can groups to use the ICDC.

MB - Definition of a longitudinal study??? Periodic sampling over the course of a study?

TH – Golden Retriever study has samples prior to diagnosis which is valuable. Being able to analyze the primary tumor and the metastasis.

MB – Which type of longitudinal data are we interested in tracking down?

TH – This will be different based on the groups that we engage with.

PJ – You must develop momentum and start with accepting anything that fits into the longitudinal category and then as people use the data they will develop an understanding of the value of the data.

MB – We need to help groups understand what type of data we are looking for.

PJ – Maybe we should recommend a hierarchy and target high value datasets that have any matching data.

EB – We have to define a broad set of parameters, any samples from different stages. So many people may have data that they think we don't want. We may have to take "lower quality" data and if we have enough of it the value may increase.

JD – In human clinical trials we value patterns over time, anything that has more than 1 observation over time. All data is valuable inherently. Multiple observations over time.

WK – Can we do for canine what we have done for human research so understand the full landscape of health and every dataset could potentially inform this mission. The most simple longitudinal dataset is 2 data points over time. Goal is to understand the trajectory of disease. Begins at birth, just like in human.

EB – There may be significant data we can glean out of existing data in the ICDC. We could go back to PIs and collect zipcode, dogs in household, smokers in household, anyone with cancer in the home?

TH – Can we find groups that are already generating longitudinal data and should we issue a Request for Information to see if they would be interested in submitting data to the ICDC.

MB – Will this be cancer agnostic?

TH – Any cancer type and any number of dogs.

MB – We are taking blood and urine from dogs during treatment every week and biobanking those samples.

TH – Where is the best place to put out the RFI, Vet Med Schools?

RC – Journal of American Veterinary Medical Association, JAVR Journal of American Veterinary Research

TH – How can we get a list?

Amy - The best way is to personally write letters to the Dean's of Research at the Vet Schools, we could go to the Departmental level as well, then follow up with a phone call.

RC – Medical schools within animal resources research should also be a target.

EB – That could be a good source of normal canine samples

RC – Do we have any relationship with human societies?

TH – Unknown if NIH has these types of relationships.

RP – Consent could be an issue.

TH – Our data points are collected from patients seeking treatment.

PJ – Owners must consent to release their pet's data for research use.

MB – Would we need to run the data submission through DGAB?

TH – Maybe some of the groups would just have samples. In the ICDC we want to have a mapping for where the specimens are located and who to contact, rather than become a biorepository. In the next 5 years we want to build a list or map where specimens can be identified and the location of the specimens, how they are stored, how they are processed, etc.

TH – Pre-analytic best practices may need to be issues for sample retrieval, collection, processing, storage protocols etc.

EB – There is a lot of DNA techniques being leveraged on pedigree dogs.

Action items

- [ ] Toby to work with Ralph to generate a letter that can be sent out to various Vet/Med Schools.
- [ ] Gina to bring the conversation about assessing longitudinal data submission to the DGAB.