



FHIR Genomics Use Case: Reporting HLA Genotyping

Consensus-Sequence-Block &
Observation-genetics-Sequence Cardinality

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Bioinformatics

NMDP/Be The Match

Outline

- Background
 - MIRING, & HML
 - FHIR Profiles Created for HLA
 - Diagnostic Report > Profile for HLA Genotyping Results
 - Sequence > Profile for Consensus Sequence Blocks
- Proposal #1
 - Delete Sequence > Profile for Consensus Sequence Blocks
- Proposal #2
 - Change cardinality of Observation-genetics-Sequence from 0..1 to 0..*



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Minimum information for reporting next generation sequence genotyping (MIRING): Guidelines for reporting HLA and KIR genotyping via next generation sequencing



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Histoimmunogenetics Markup Language 1.0: Reporting next generation sequencing-based HLA and KIR genotyping



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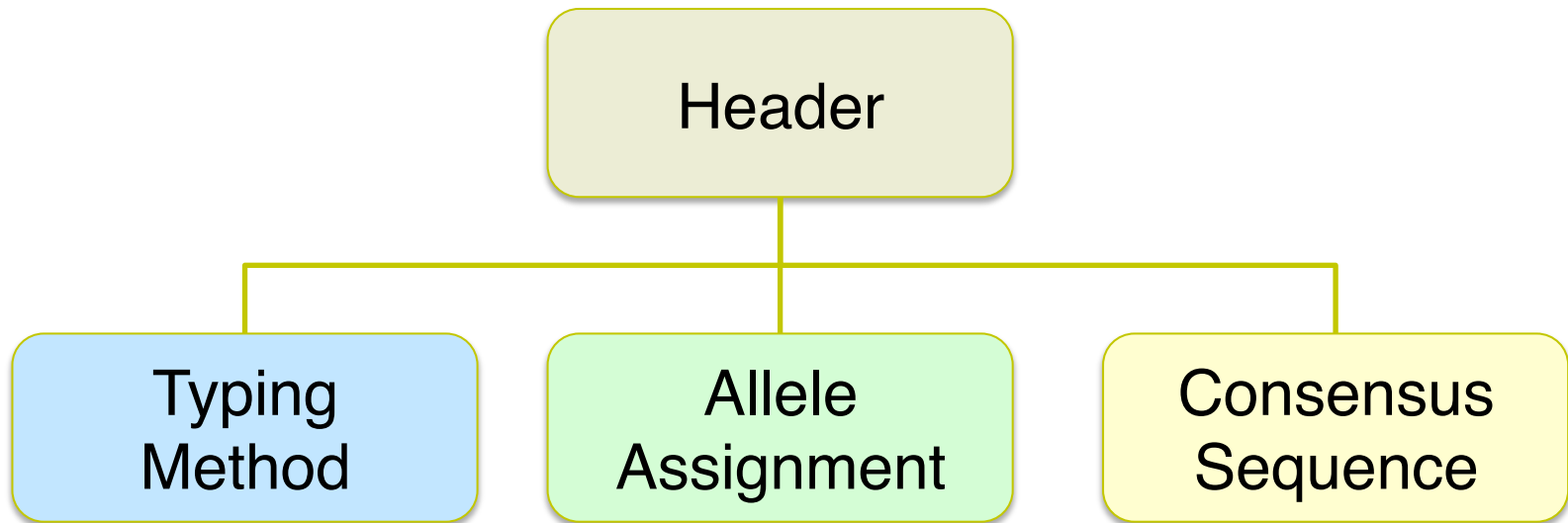
Genotyping

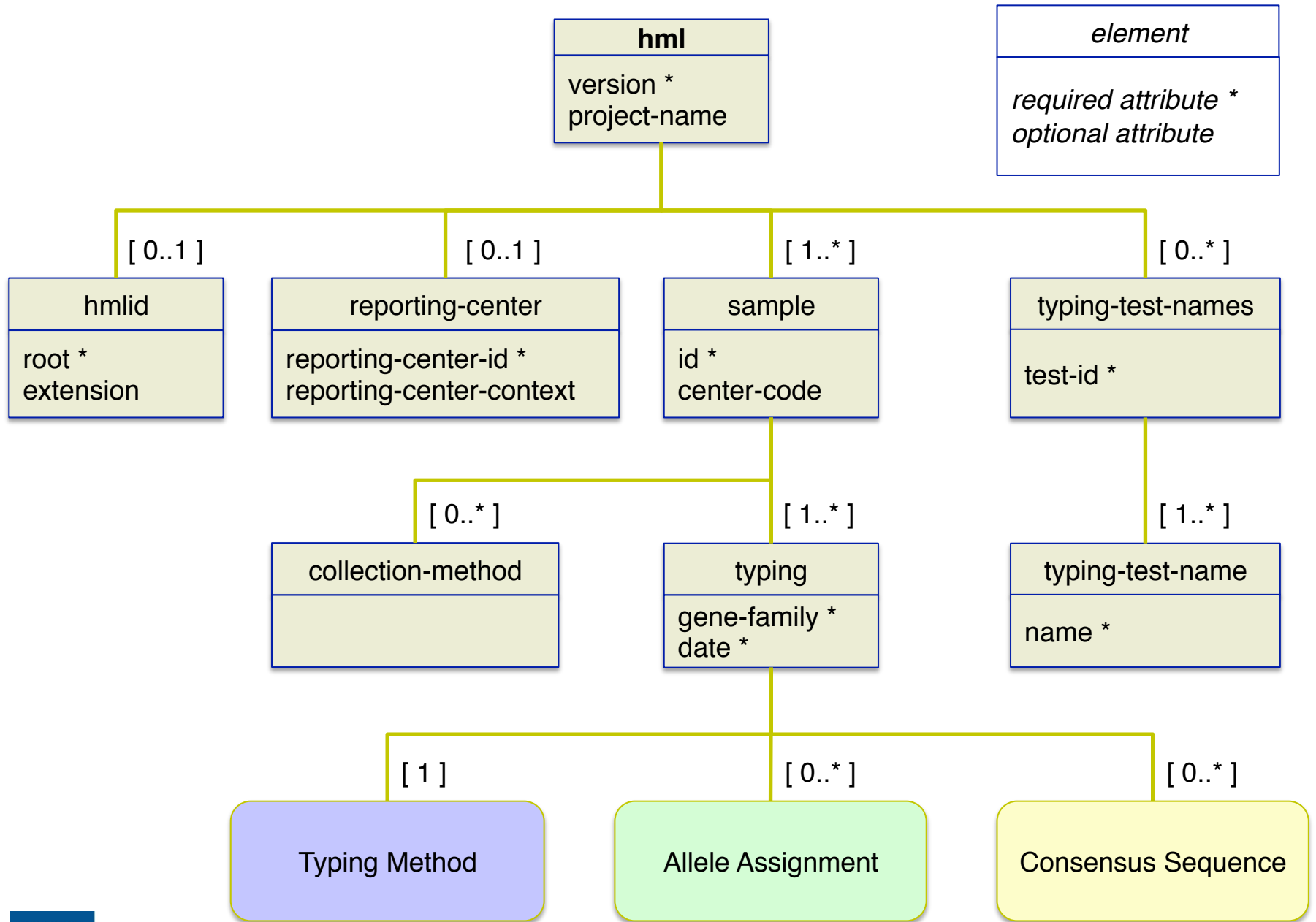
ABSTRACT

We present an electronic format for exchanging data for HLA and KIR genotyping with extensions for next-generation sequencing (NGS). This format addresses NGS data exchange by refining the Histoimmunogenetics Markup Language (HML) to conform to the proposed Minimum Information for Reporting Immunogenomic NGS Genotyping (MIRING) reporting guidelines (miring.immunogenomics.org). Our refinements of HML include two major additions. First, NGS is supported by new XML structures to capture additional NGS data and metadata required to produce a genotyping result, including analysis-dependent (dynamic) and method-dependent (static) components. A full genotype, consensus sequence, and the surrounding metadata are included directly, while the raw sequence reads and platform documentation are externally referenced. Second, genotype ambiguity is fully represented by integrating Genotype List Strings, which use a hierarchical set of delimiters to represent allele and genotype ambiguity in a complete and accurate fashion. HML also continues to enable the transmission of legacy methods (e.g. site-specific oligonucleotide, sequence-specific priming, and Sequence Based Typing (SBT)), adding features such as allowing multiple group-specific sequencing primers, and fully leveraging techniques that combine multiple methods to obtain a single result, such as SBT integrated with NGS.

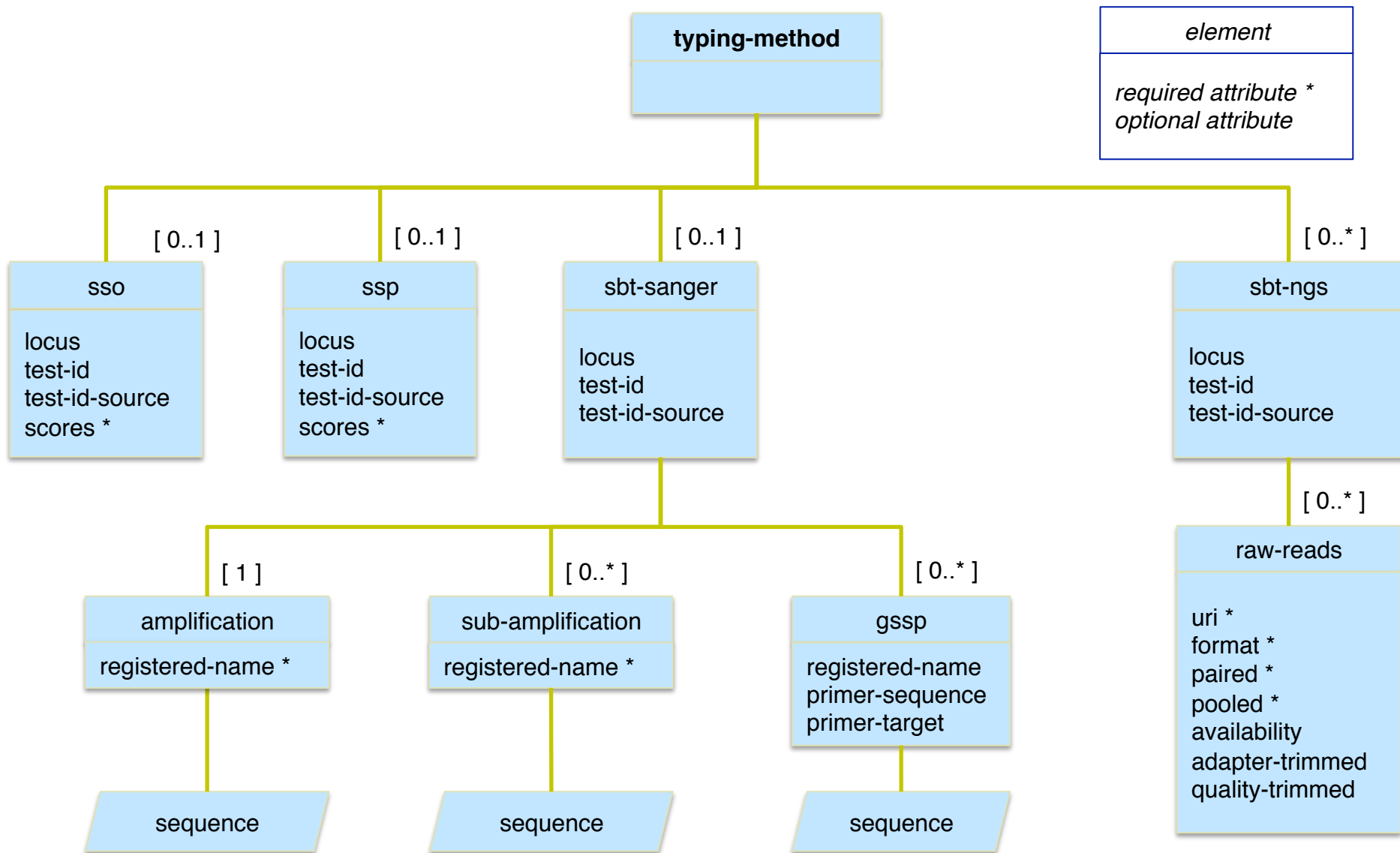
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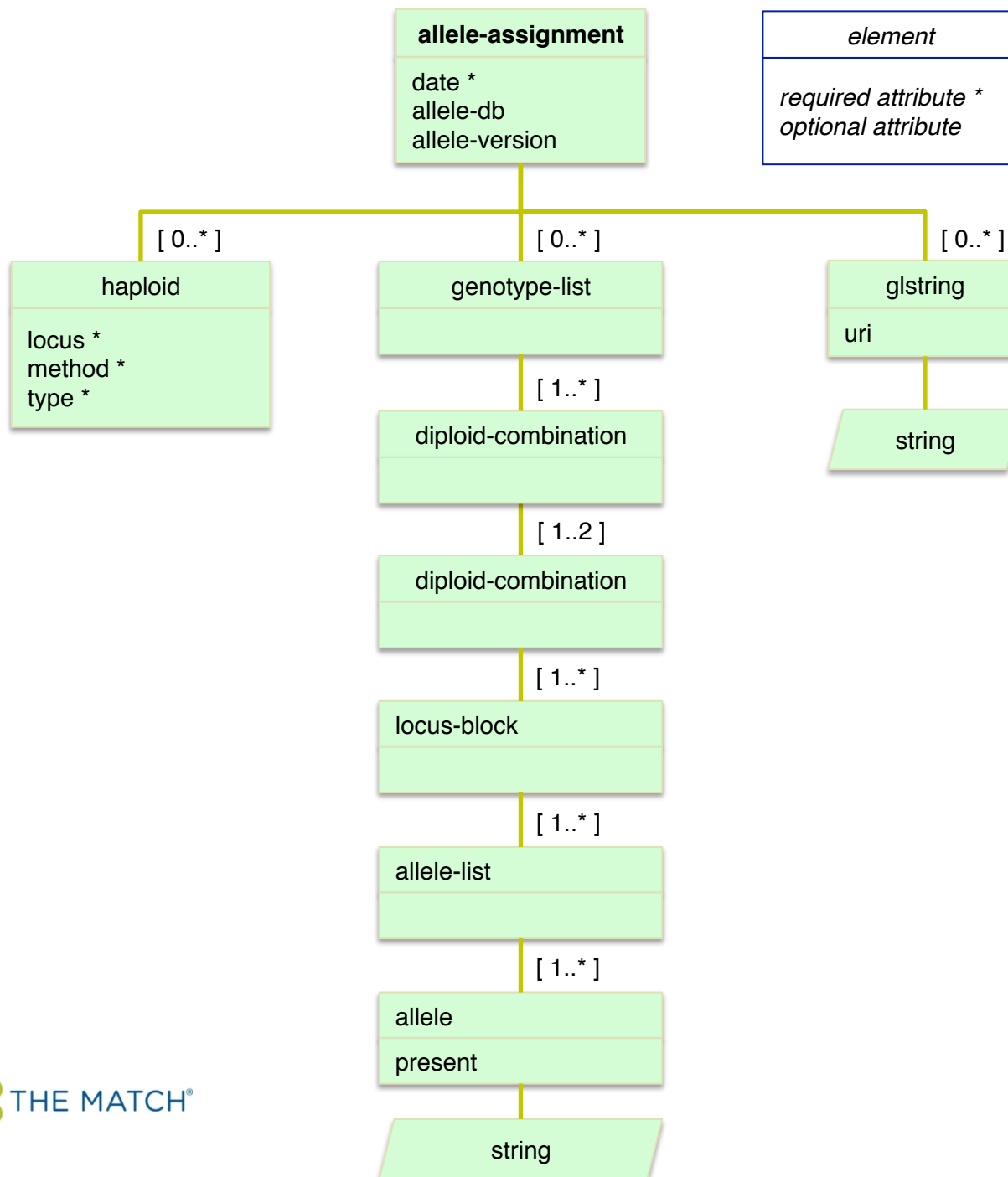
HML 1.0





<i>element</i>
<i>required attribute</i> *
<i>optional attribute</i>





consensus-sequence

date *

[1..*]

[0..*]

reference-database

name
description
version
availability *
curated
uri

[1..*]

reference-sequence

id *
name
description
start
end
accession
strand
uri

consensus-sequence-block

reference-sequence-id *
start
end
strand
phase-set
continuity
expected-copy-number
description

[1]

sequence

iupac-bases

[0..*]

variant

id
name
start *
end *
reference-bases *
alternate-bases *
quality-score
filter
uri

[0..*]

variant-effect

term *
hgvs
uri

element

required attribute *
optional attribute

Two FHIR Profiles were created for the HLA reporting use case

- Diagnostic Report > Profile for HLA Genotyping Results
 - <http://hl7-fhir.github.io/diagnosticreport-hla-results.html>
- Sequence > Profile for Consensus Sequence Blocks
 - <http://hl7-fhir.github.io/sequence-consensus-sequence-block.html>

HLA Profiles

Diagnostic Report > Profile for HLA Genotyping Results

- Diagnostic Report > Profile for HLA Genotyping Results
 - <http://hl7-fhir.github.io/diagnosticreport-hla-results.html>
- [hla-genotyping-resultsAlleleDatabase](#)
 - **Allele Database** : Allele Database.
- [hla-genotyping-resultsAlleleAssignmentDate](#)
 - **AlleleAssignment-data** : AlleleAssignment-data.
- [hla-genotyping-resultsGlstring](#)
 - **glstring** : glstring.
- [hla-genotyping-resultsHaploid](#)
 - **haploid** : haploid.
- [hla-genotyping-resultsConsensusSequenceBlock](#)
 - **ConsensusSequenceBlock** : ConsensusSequenceBlock.
- [hla-genotyping-resultsMethod](#)
 - **The platform, methodology and software applied at the time of the genotyping** : The platform, methodology and software applied at the time of the genotyping.

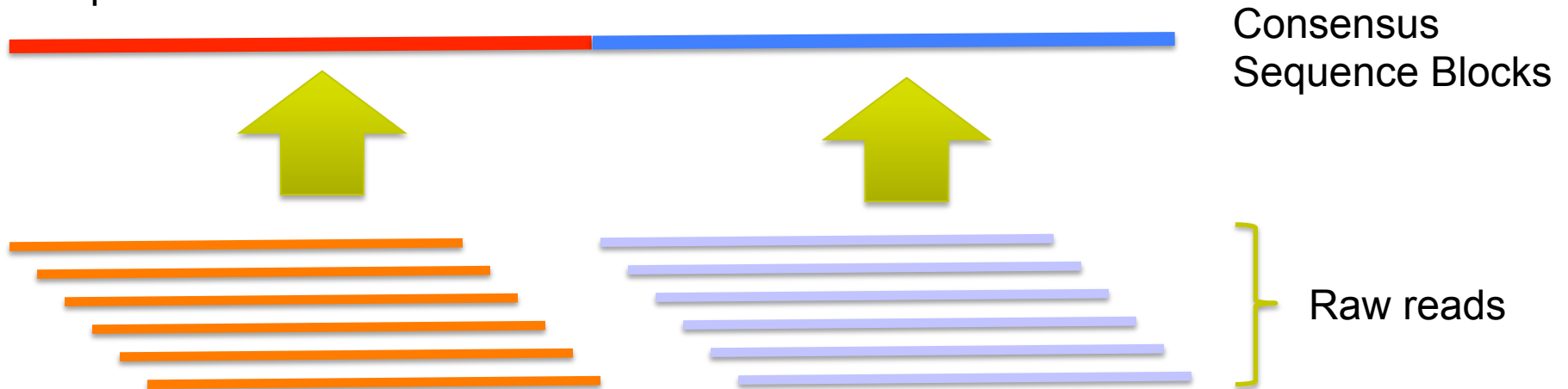
HLA Profiles

Sequence > Profile for Consensus Sequence Blocks

- <http://hl7-fhir.github.io/sequence-consensus-sequence-block.html>
- [sequence-consensus-sequence-blockExpectedCopyNumber](#)
 - **Expected Copy Number** : To indicated how many copies of the sequence block was expected.
 - May be satisfied with [observation-geneticsAllelicState](#)
- [sequence-consensus-sequence-blockStrand](#)
 - **Strand** : Strand.
 - May be satisfied with [Sequence.referenceSeq.strand](#)
- [sequence-consensus-sequence-blockContinuity](#)
 - **Continuity** : A continuity flag to indicate whether a gap exists between blocks.
 - May be calculated with coordinates to a reference and calculated indels

Sequence Continuity

Two consensus sequence blocks (contigs) that are phased but without a bridging sequence between them. We use a “continuity” attribute in HML to indicate if two sequence blocks are separated by a gap or if they are suspected to be continuous.



We can calculate this using sequence coordinates relative to a reference (taking into account any indels), so perhaps we don't need this.

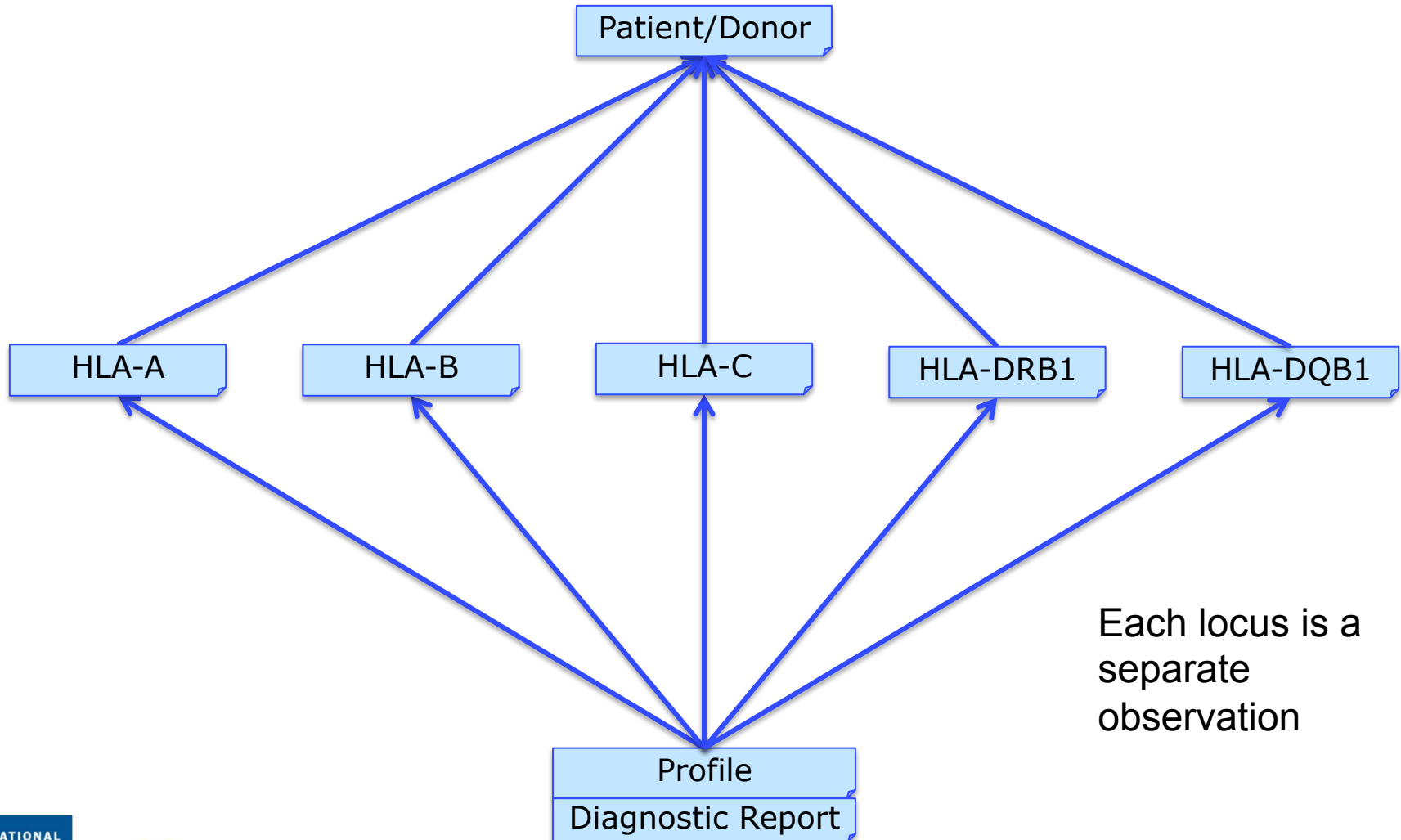
First Proposal

- Remove a Profile
 - Sequence > Profile for Consensus Sequence Blocks
- Why?
 - Almost all the extensions found in this profile can now be met using existing elements in Sequence and Observation for Genetics,
 - The one remaining extension (continuity) may be calculated, and it doesn't make sense and in its current structure (continuity describes the relationship between two sequences, not an attribute of a single sequence).

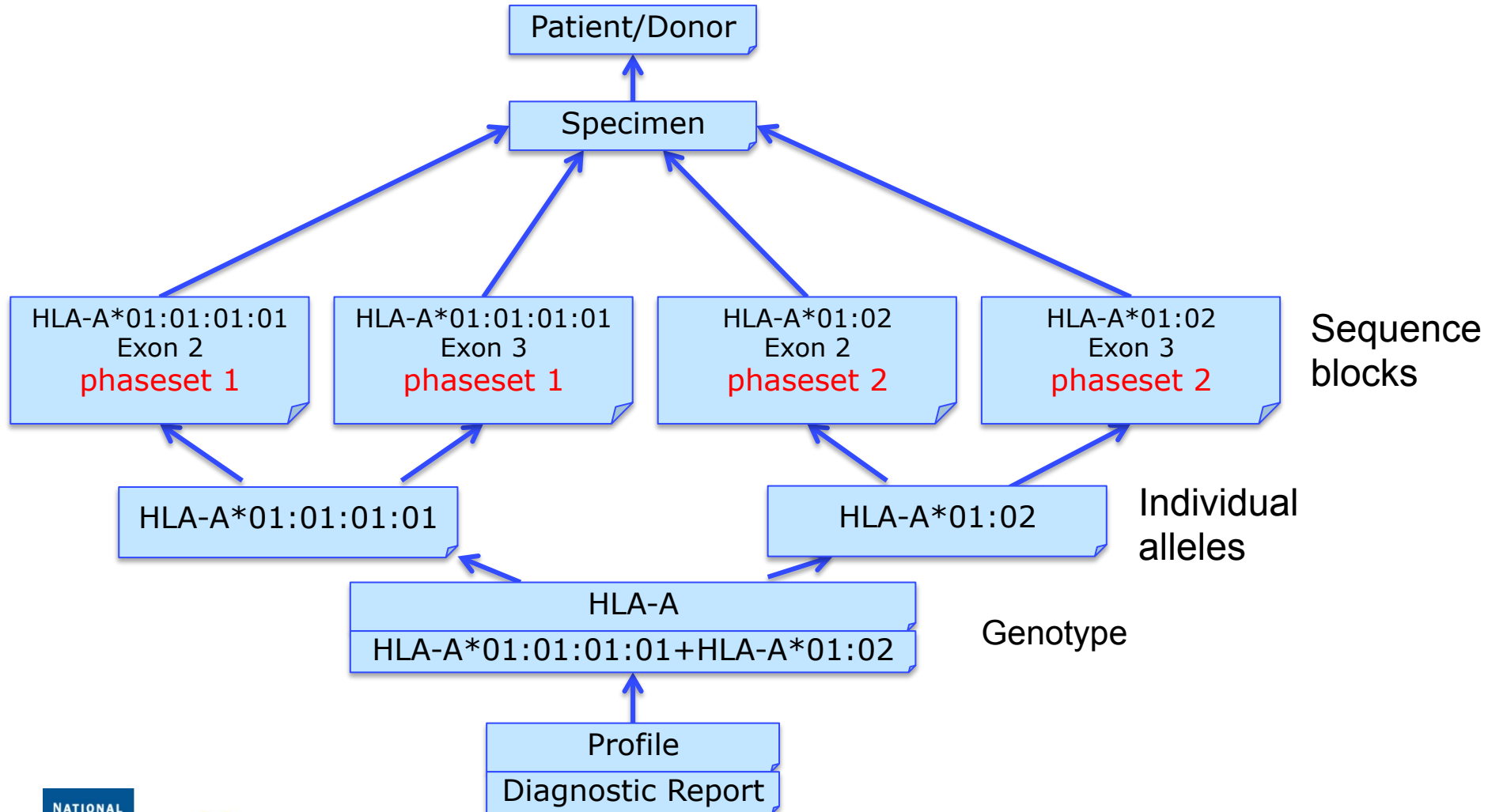
Observation-genetics-Sequence Cardinality

- Observation-genetics-Sequence currently 0..1
- Why not 0..* ?

Need to report genotypes of a panel of HLA loci in a single report

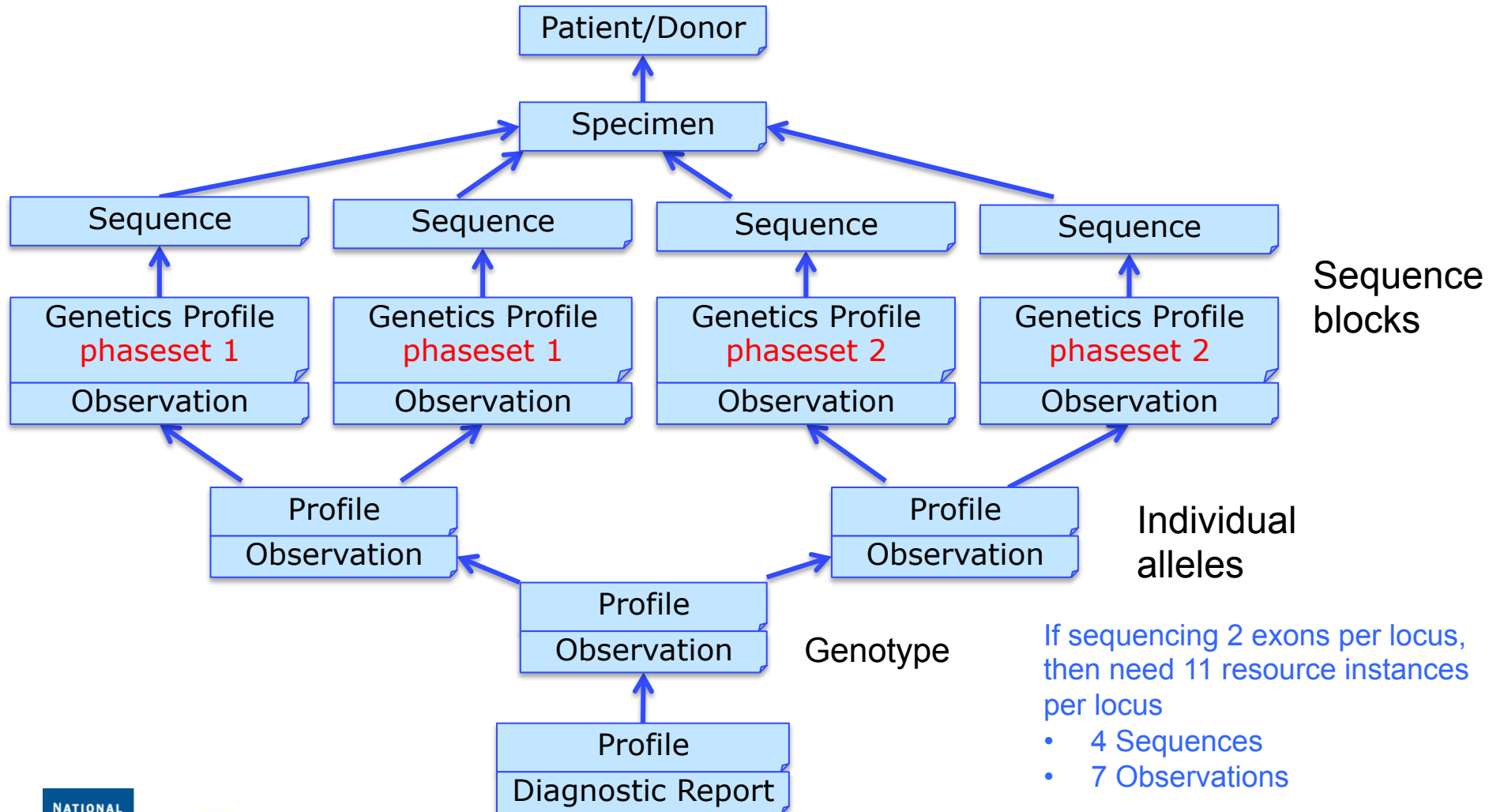


Breaking down a genotype for a single locus, e.g. HLA-A

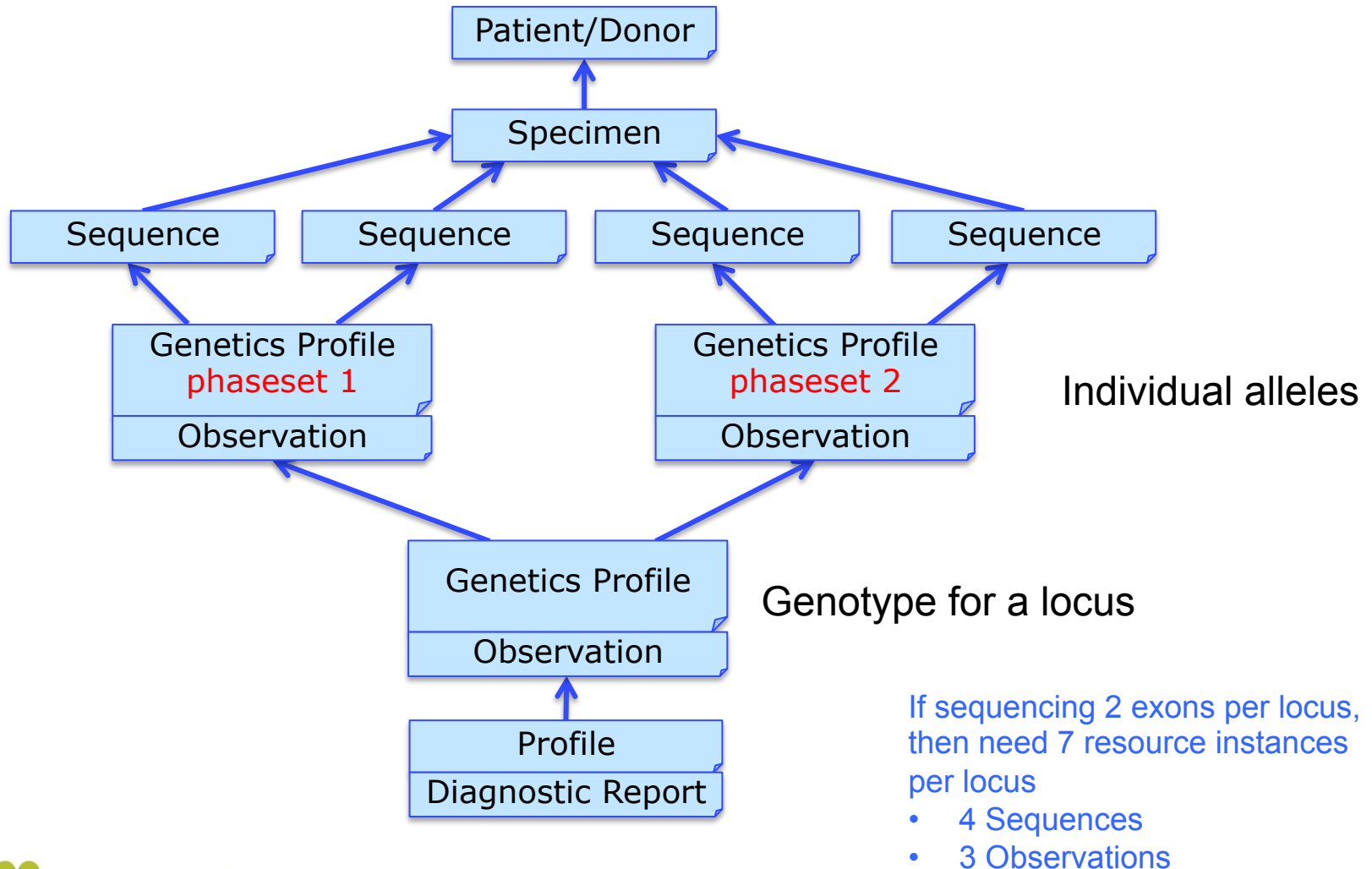


Observation-genetics-Sequence

0..1



Reducing the number of Observations needed by changing cardinality of Observation-genetics-Sequence to 0..*



Summary: Two Proposals

1. Remove a Profile
 - Sequence > Profile for Consensus Sequence Blocks
2. Change cardinality of Observation-genetics-Sequence from 0..1 to 0..*