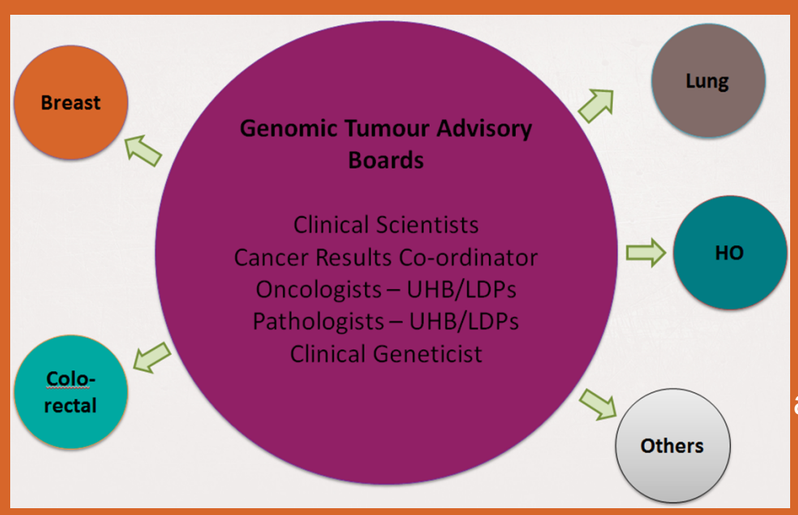
ecmc Birmingham

NHS West Midlands NHS Genomic Medicine Centre

Genomic Tumour Advisory Boards

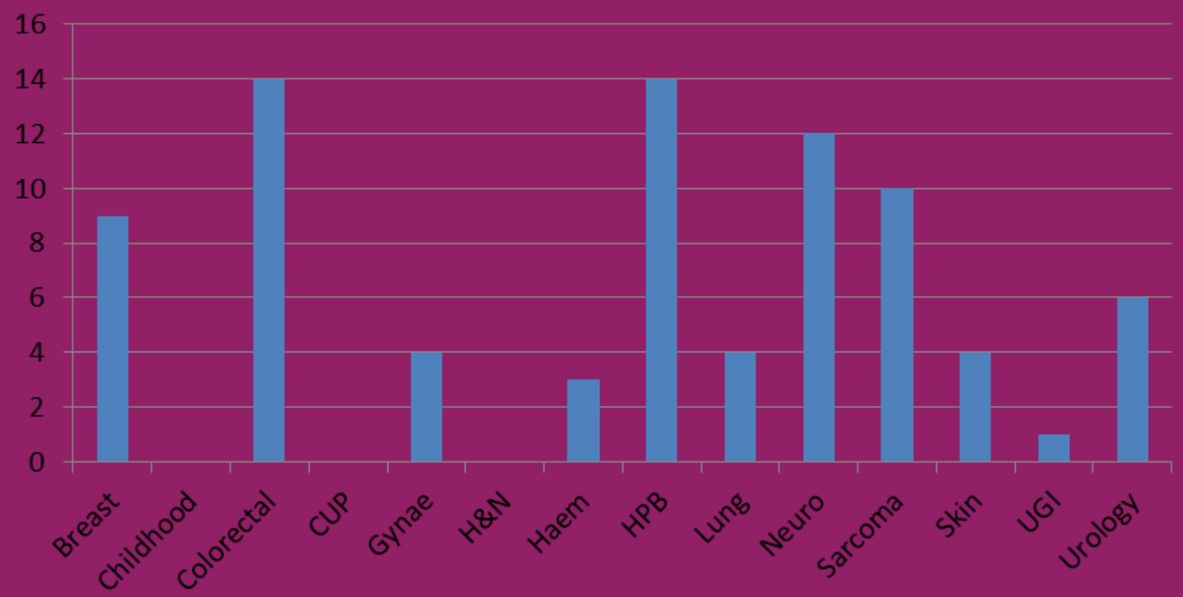
Genomic Tumour Advisory Boards (GTABs) were created to provide a link between the complex genomic data for cancer patients arising from their sequenced whole genome, and the local MDT by which these are treated. The GTABs are contributing to the interpretation and integration of genomic information into clinical practice. By bridging the gap between participants to the 100,000 Genomes Project and local teams, the GTABs are helping to make results available more quickly that in many cases are changing patient treatment pathways.



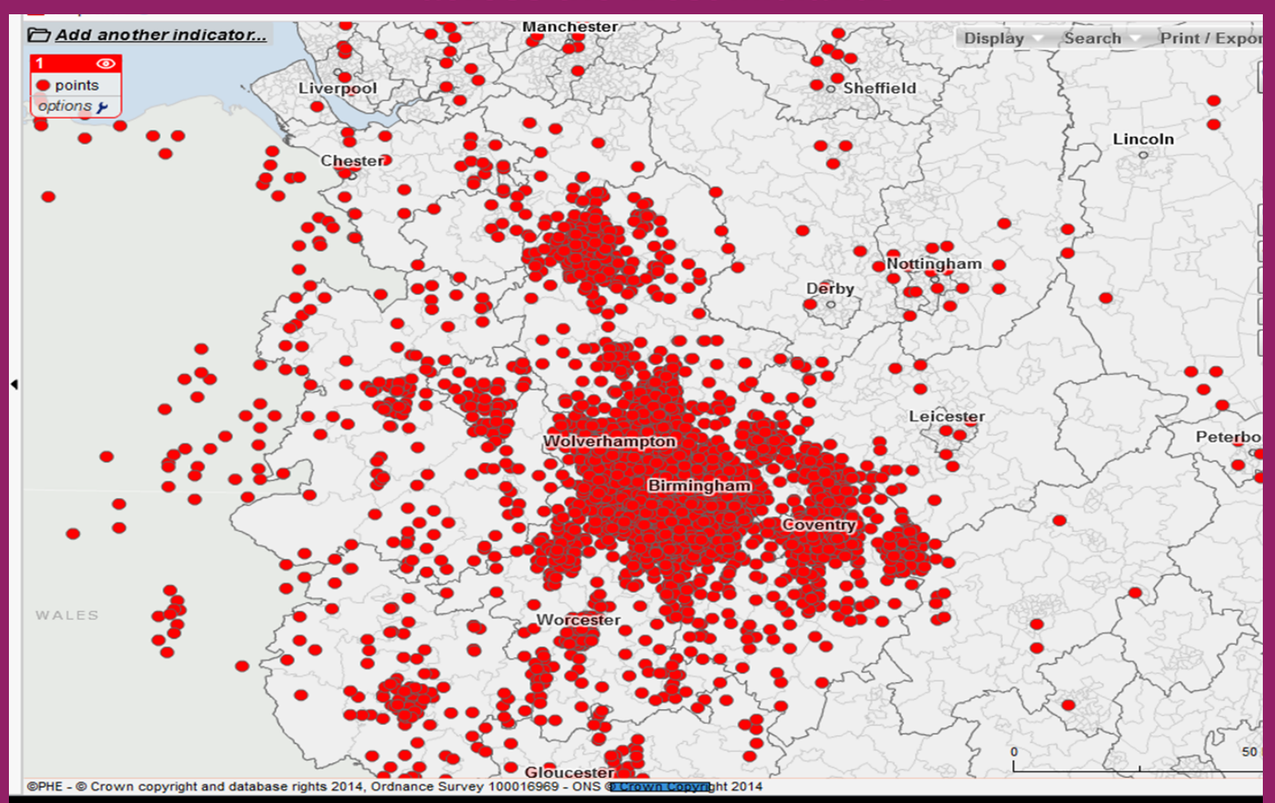
The GTABs are comprised of 30 members. All GTAB members are consultants, who work across 10 Local Delivery Partners in the West Midlands. Supported by clinical scientists and other teams, the GTAB members are split across three groups, which cover 24 tumour types overall. Each GTAB group is led by a Chair, and discusses 16 patients at each meeting. Meetings are held on a fortnightly basis at the Institute of Translational Medicine.

Since the GTABs were formed **348** patients have been discussed. Recommendations for potential targeted therapy options, often in the context of early phase trials, have been made for **106** patients, across **14** tumour sites.

GTAB discussions by tumour site



Cancer recruitment to 100,000 Genomes Project across the West Midlands



The future:

The GTABs are changing practice across the West Midlands, providing a model that could be replicated across the country, potentially bringing benefits to cancer patients across England. The GTABs will continue to review cancer results from the 100,000 Genomes Project throughout 2019. The GTABs will develop and improve the process of bringing results to MDT meetings for discussion.

Future developments in the field of genomics may include the identification of novel therapies for patients across all types of cancer, the development of predictive biomarkers and the identification of new therapy approaches. The GTABs will also support the evaluation of stratified cancer medicine, as genomic testing continues through the development of a national NHS Genomic Medicine Service.