VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Million Veteran Program (MVP)

Presentation for: Research Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses
Presented by: Sumitra Muralidhar, Director, MVP
Date of briefing: January 27, 2022





Presentation Overview

- MVP Overview
- Cohort Description
- Data from MVP Biospecimens
- Accessing MVP Data
- MVP Research
 - Genomics of Gulf War Illness (CSP2006/MVP029)
- Looking Ahead





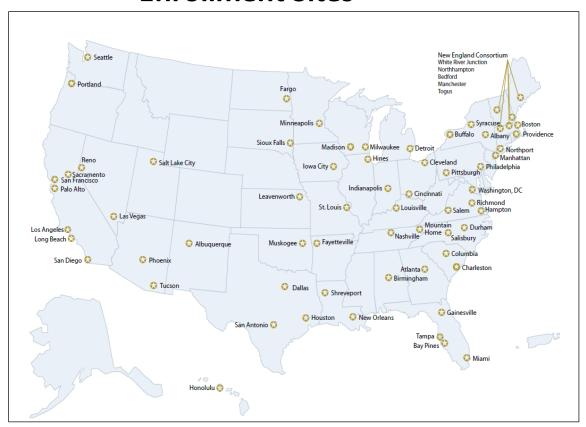
MVP Overview

- MVP is a national VA research program, launched in 2011, designed to advance precision health care by learning how genes, lifestyle, and military experiences and exposures affect health and illness
 - Establish a comprehensive, diverse cohort of at least one million
 Veterans
 - Provide broad access to the data for scientific discovery
 - Establish pipelines to translate discoveries to the clinic to improve the health of Veterans
- MVP is one of the world's largest research programs of its kind based in a healthcare system with over 864,000 Veterans enrolled (as of Dec. 2021)

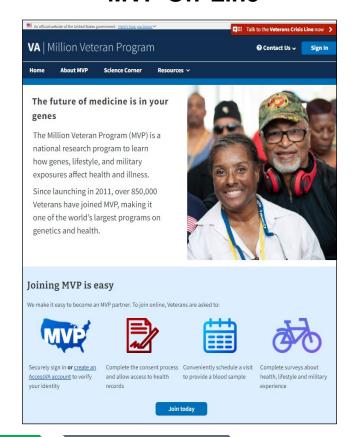


MVP Enrollment

Enrollment Sites



MVP On-Line



>60 Main Enrollment Sites

> 17 Million Total Mailings > 6 Million Individuals Contacted

>864,000 Enrolled





MVP Enrollment Process

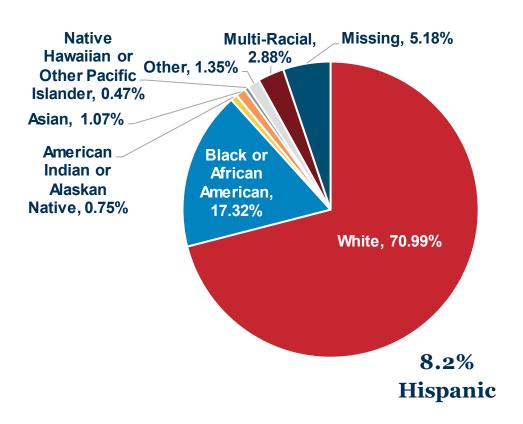
- The enrollment process:
 - Provide consent, including allowing access to health records (online or in-person)
 - Give blood specimen (in-person or via a new at-home self-administered blood collection kit for on-line enrollees)
 - Complete surveys, including a baseline and lifestyle survey (online or paper-based)





Cohort Description

- 91% male, 9% female
- 8.2% Hispanic
- 17.3 % Black (MVP has the largest cohort of people of African ancestry of any research program in the world)



(N=850,000)

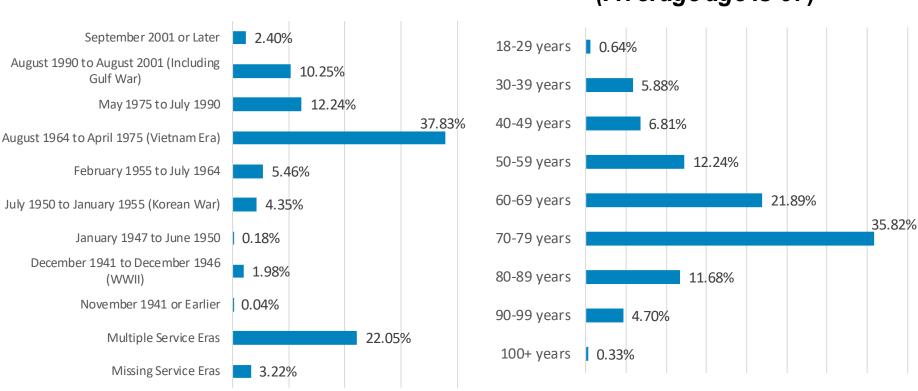




Cohort Summary (cont.)







(N=850,000)



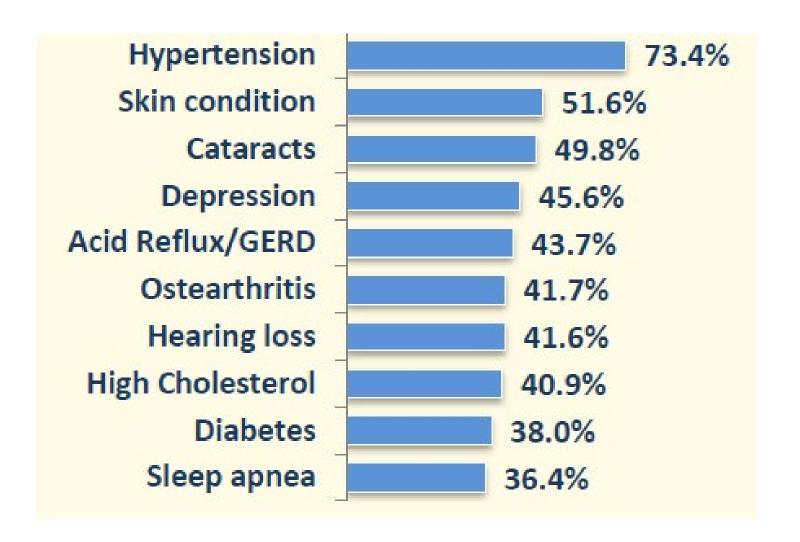


Women's Campaign

- WHAT: MVP's 1st digital campaign, designed to enroll women Veterans
- WHY: Women are 9% of all Veterans in MVP (~80,000) and reflect the 9.1% in VHA
 - Historically, women have been underrepresented in biomedical research
- HOW: Multipronged digital communication approach
- RESULTS: Between March 2021 and September 2021, 4,333 women Veterans enrolled; 20% of total enrollees during that period
- CONCLUSION: Focused digital campaigns can increase underrepresented populations in MVP



Top Ten Diseases/Conditions







MVP-MIND (Measures Investigating Neuropsychiatric Disorders

- Launch a mental health precision medicine initiative to identify and validate brain and mental health biomarkers in coordination with MVP (Part of VHA's response to Hannon Act Section 305)
 - Additional sites will be added for enrollment
 - Recruitment in VA Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder clinics across VHA
 - New MIND survey developed
 - Goal of 50,000 enrollees in 5 years





VA Phenomics Library

CIPHER Centralized Interactive **Phenomics** Resource (> 2000 Phenotypes)



About the Library

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VAPheLib Team Reference Catalogue

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MVP

CSPEAR VACS

VARC

VINCI

Other Investigators and

Main page Discussion

VA Phenomics Library - CIPHER

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Overview

The VA Phenomics Library (VAPheLib) is a shared knowledgebase of VA EHR-base on behalf of the Office of Research and Development (ORD). This effort is part of a investigators to share their work. VAPheLib is led by a collaboration between the Mil

Mission

To provide an encyclopedia of VHA EMR based phenotyping through integration of research community

Objectives

- 1. To provide a knowledgebase framework to collect, store/archive and share p
- To expedite VA science by enabling phenotype reusability and scalability acr
- 3. To build a platform to encourage and enhance collaboration and communical





MVP Biospecimen Data Overview

GOAL: Generate the maximum amount of data from biospecimens to enhance scientific discovery

- Baseline genetic data profile (genotype) generated for all participants
 - Data from 650,000 samples are currently provided to approved researchers
- Genetic data for specific ethnic groups (Blacks, Hispanics and Asians) using a customized analytic tool currently underway for ~ 200K participants
- Whole genome sequences have been generated on ~ 140,000 samples
 - Processing underway
- Other data such as proteomics and metabolomics are being piloted



MVP Scientific Computing Infrastructure

	VA Servers	Department of Energy (DOE) Servers	U of Chicago Cloud (VA Data Commons)
# of projects	30+	4 (new projects under review)	N/A
Accessibility	VA only	VA & DOE only	VA and non-VA
Currently in use	Yes	Yes	No – in pilot testing
Data	Coded (No direct identifiers)	Coded (No direct identifiers)	Deidentified

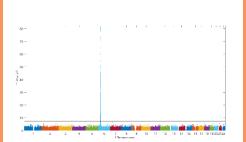




MVP Summary Data Access in NIH's dbGaP



15 publications



96 analyses

7
phenotype
categories



166
authorized
requests for
access



https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gap/ Search "VA Million Veteran Program"





Data Security

- Computing infrastructure within the VA meets VA IT Privacy and Security requirements; DOE and the University of Chicago VA Data Commons have an approved VA authority to operate (ATO)
- Biospecimen (blood sample) and data (surveys) collected are labeled using a code instead of identifiable information
- Crosswalk to identity of participant is held by few authorized staff
- Researchers access only coded data (no direct identifiers such as SSN, name, date of birth, street address)
- Researchers sign rules of behavior and analyze data in a central, secure computing system
- No data leaves the system; only summary results can be taken out



Current Research Areas Using MVP data



4 patents filed

PTSD	Tinnitus		
Multi-substance use	Osteoarthritis		
Schizophrenia and bipolar disorder	Suicidality		
Cardiovascular disease and Cardiometabolic disorders	Phenotyping methodologies		
Diabetes and complications	Parkinson's disease		
Age related macular degeneration	Alzheimer's disease		
Gulf War Illness	Traumatic brain injury		
Breast cancer	Pharmacogenomics of opioid agonists		
Prostate cancer	Kidney injury		
Lung cancer	Multiple myeloma		
COVID-19 was added in 2020			





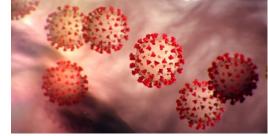
COVID-19 Research in MVP

New data collection

- COVID-19 Survey to 700,000+ MVP participants by mail and on-line
 - ~ 250,000 completed surveys received
 - Assessing experience with COVID-19, including preventive measures, symptoms, complications, hospitalization, treatment received, impact on routine care

Science projects

- Genetic basis of infection, severity, complications death, vaccine responsiveness, post-COVID symptoms
- Response to treatments
- Disease mechanisms



ARTICLES https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-021-01310-z



Check for update

Actionable druggable genome-wide Mendelian randomization identifies repurposing opportunities for COVID-19



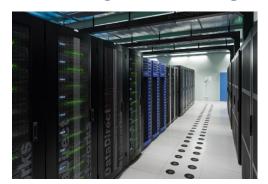


Partnership with the Department of Energy

GOAL: Use DOE's high-performance computing capabilities and expertise in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and VA's big data (EHR and MVP) for compute-intensive data science projects

- VA clinical data (24M Veterans) and MVP genetic and survey data at the Oak Ridge National Lab
- Research projects focused on developing Al-driven models for risk prediction
 - Suicide (jointly with VHA clinical operations to improve the REACHVET model)
 - Metastatic prostate cancer
 - Cardiovascular disease
- Largest genetic association study of ~30 million genetic variants with 2000 health and disease characteristics on the SUMMIT supercomputer

MVP-CHAMPION







CSP 2006/MVP029: Genomics of Gulf War Illness

- Purpose To Understand genetic contributions to GWI by Resurveying MVP participants in the military during 1990–1991 (GW cohort)
- Characterize GW cohort by deployment, exposures, symptoms, and conditions, including GWI and exclusionary conditions
- Perform Genome Wide Association Study of GWI
- Perform gene x environment analysis
- Perform related genomic, phenomic, and other –omic analyses
- Published Design paper in Brain Sciences Special Issue on 6/25/2021

GWI = Gulf War Illness

MVP = Million Veteran Program

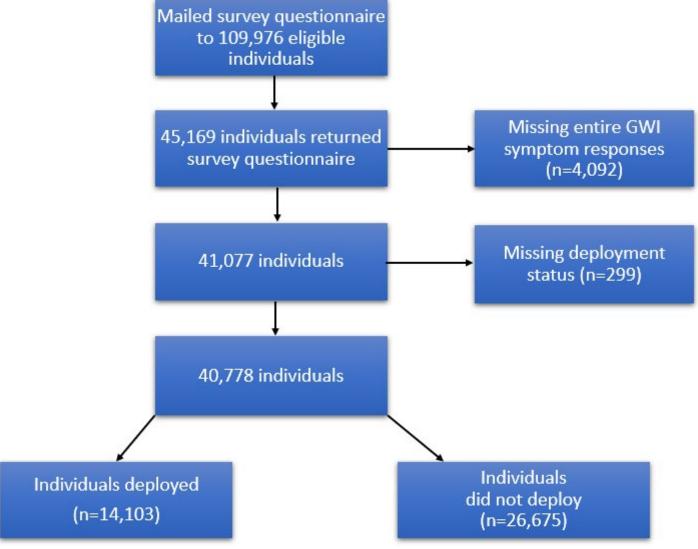
GW = Gulf War

Design paper = Radhakrishnan K, Hauser ER, Polimanti R, Helmer DA, Provenzale D, McNeil RB et al. Genomics of Gulf War Illness in U.S. Veterans Who Served during the 1990-1991 Persian Gulf War: Methods and Rationale for Veterans Affairs Cooperative Study #2006. Brain Sci. 2021 Jun 25;11(7):845. doi: 10.3390/brainsci11070845. PMID: 34202057; PMCID: PMC8301942.





The CSP 2006/MVP029 GW Veteran Cohort







CSP2006/MVP029 Products to date

- GWI Case Definition Standardization
 - Research case definition not an update to any clinical case definition
 - Goal: identify those who express GWI symptoms to look for exposures, epigenetic markers, or genetic markers that differ between the GWI cases and non-cases
 - Several case definitions are generally accepted
 - Need computer code to label GWI for the 40,000 Veterans in CSP2006
 - Collaboration between CSP585 and CSP2006/MVP029
- 10 preliminary analyses presented as posters or presentations at MVP science meetings in 2019, 2020, and 2021
- 3 presentations at public meetings in 2021(American Society for Human Genetics, Boston University Seminar)

GWI = Gulf War Illness CSP = Cooperative Studies Program MVP = Million Veteran Program



CSP2006/MVP029 Presentations to date

- Titles of Abstracts/Presentations
 - Re-Contact Efforts of Gulf War Era Million Veteran Program Enrollees
 - Genomics of Gulf War Illness in Veterans: Results of a Pilot study
 - Challenges of assessing phenotype of Gulf War Illness using electronic medical records
 - Methods for writing replicable algorithms for IOM-recommended Gulf War Illness indicators using self-reported survey questions
 - GWAS of chronic fatigue syndrome, irritable bowel syndrome, and myalgia/myositis comparing Gulf War veterans with other Million Veteran Program participants
 - Characteristics of deployed vs. non-deployed Gulf War-era Veterans
 - Gulf War Illness in CSP2006/MVP029: An aging cohort
 - Deployment Exposures and Characteristics of 1990-91 Gulf War Veterans (GWV) in the CSP 2006 Cohort
 - Multi-trait genome-wide association study of Gulf War Illness in the Million Veteran **Program**
 - Modeling the longitudinal changes of ancestry diversity in the MVP cohort: systematic comparison of methods
 - Modeling the longitudinal changes of ancestry diversity in the MVP
 - Genomics of Gulf War Illness in Veterans (CSP 2006) An Update



CSP 2006/MVP029 Next Steps

- Analyze and publish/disseminate findings
- Expand analyses to address other important questions related to GWI using the CSP 2006 cohort.
 - Healthcare utilization of GWVs with and without GWI and other conditions.
 - Apply different case definitions
 - Explore overlap between GWI and other CMI (FM, ME/CFS, IBS)
- Explore the experience of GW era veterans with COVID (in discussion with the MVP/ CSP Program Offices)
 - Are GWVs with GWI at greater risk of COVID? More severe COVID? Long COVID?
 - Are GWVs with GWI at greater risk of COVID vaccine adverse events?
 - Do GWVs with GWI derive the same benefit from COVID vaccines as those without GWI?
 - Is there an association between GW deployment and COVID risk or COVID vaccination efficacy or risk
- Topics for future proposals
 - GWV experience with neurologic conditions
 - Suicidality in GWVs

CMI = Chronic Multisymptom Illness

FM = Fibromyalgia

ME/CFS = Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome





MVP: Looking Ahead

- Reaching the 1 million enrollees milestone
- Increasing the diversity of enrollees (gender, age, race, ethnicity, medical condition) through focused campaigns
- Expanding data access broadly to researchers within and outside the VA
 - Making increasing types and numbers of data available
- Increasing the breadth and scope of scientific projects and scientific products in all relevant areas of health, including mental health and effect of military exposures
- Establishing pipelines to move scientific discoveries into the clinic to improve Veterans' health and well-being



Thanks to our Veteran Participants!

"As a three-time cancer survivor, I believe genetic research is important because it can help show us in the future how to take care of our patients more unique to who they are as an individual."

Missina Schallus, Navy Veteran

VA Center for Women Veterans

