

# Development and validation of the PREMMplus clinical prediction model for multigene hereditary cancer risk assessment

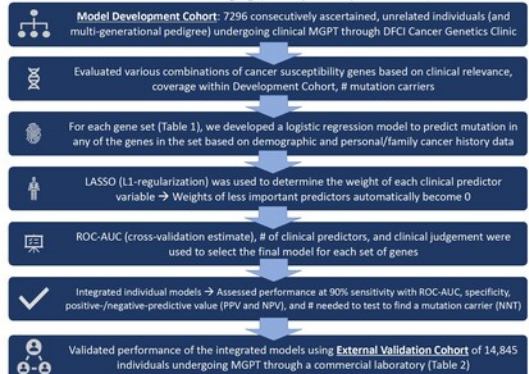
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## Background:

- Syndrome-specific prediction models estimate individuals' likelihood of specific hereditary cancer syndromes (e.g., PREMM<sub>5</sub> for Lynch syndrome; BRCAPRO for *BRCA1/2*)
- Emergence of multigene panel testing (MGPT) → need to evaluate risk for diverse array of cancer risk genes in parallel
- **Primary Aim:** To develop and validate the PREMMplus clinical prediction model for multigene cancer risk assessment

## Methods:

- **Model development cohort:**
  - Consecutive cohort of 7296 unrelated individuals undergoing MGPT at Dana-Farber from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017
- **External validation cohort:**
  - Consecutive cohort of 20,000 unrelated probands undergoing MGPT through Ambry Genetics from 2015-16
  - Excluded those with missing age/family history data → 14,845 individuals



## Take Home Points:

- **PREMMplus is the first validated risk assessment model for multi-syndromic hereditary cancer risk assessment**
- Can be used to identify individuals who should undergo MGPT
- Risk predictions based on personal and family history of **18 cancer types**, plus personal history of adenomas
- Ability to **continually expand model and include additional genes**
- Trade-off between inclusion of moderate-penetrance genes and reduced discriminatory capacity

## Results:

- Genes grouped as category I (Lynch syndrome or high-penetrance) or category II (moderate-penetrance)
- Development and validation cohorts well-balanced for demographic features and clinical histories

**Table 1: Pathogenic Variants and Gene Sets Used for PREMMplus Development**

Category	Genes	# Carriers	
		Development	Validation
I	<i>MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM, APC, biallelic MUTHY</i>	106	274
I	<i>BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1</i>	272	408
I	<i>TP53</i>	25	23
II	<i>RAD51C, RAD51D</i>	22	51
II	<i>CHEK2, PTEN</i>	140	287
II	<i>ATM</i>	85	190
II	<i>CDKN2A, PALB2</i>	56	129
Any I	All 11 category I genes	400	705
Any I and II	All above 18 genes	706	1362

**Table 2: Performance of the PREMMplus Model in Development and Validation Cohorts**

Cohort	Outcome	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	NNT	ROC-AUC (95% CI)
Development	11 genes	90.0%	34.8%	7.4%	98.4%	13.5	0.74 (0.71-0.77)
	18 genes	90.0%	23.9%	10.6%	96.0%	9.4	0.67 (0.65-0.69)
Validation	11 genes	90.0%	22.8%	5.5%	97.9%	18.3	0.69 (0.66-0.71)
	18 genes	90.0%	17.8%	9.8%	94.8%	10.2	0.62 (0.60-0.64)

- PREMMplus generates risk predictions based off personal/family history of 18 different cancers plus colorectal adenoma burden
- PREMMplus was well-calibrated
- Excellent performance for identifying high-penetrance/Lynch carriers; acceptable performance with addition of moderate-penetrance genes
- Comparable performance in external dataset

## Future Directions:

- Expansion of PREMMplus to include additional genes (e.g., *BRIP1*)
  - Trade-off between inclusion of moderate-penetrance genes and reduced discriminatory capacity
- Additional validations in other clinical datasets
- Evaluate ability to integrate model in routine clinical care