



# FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Frederik Hes  
clinical geneticist  
October 1, 2022



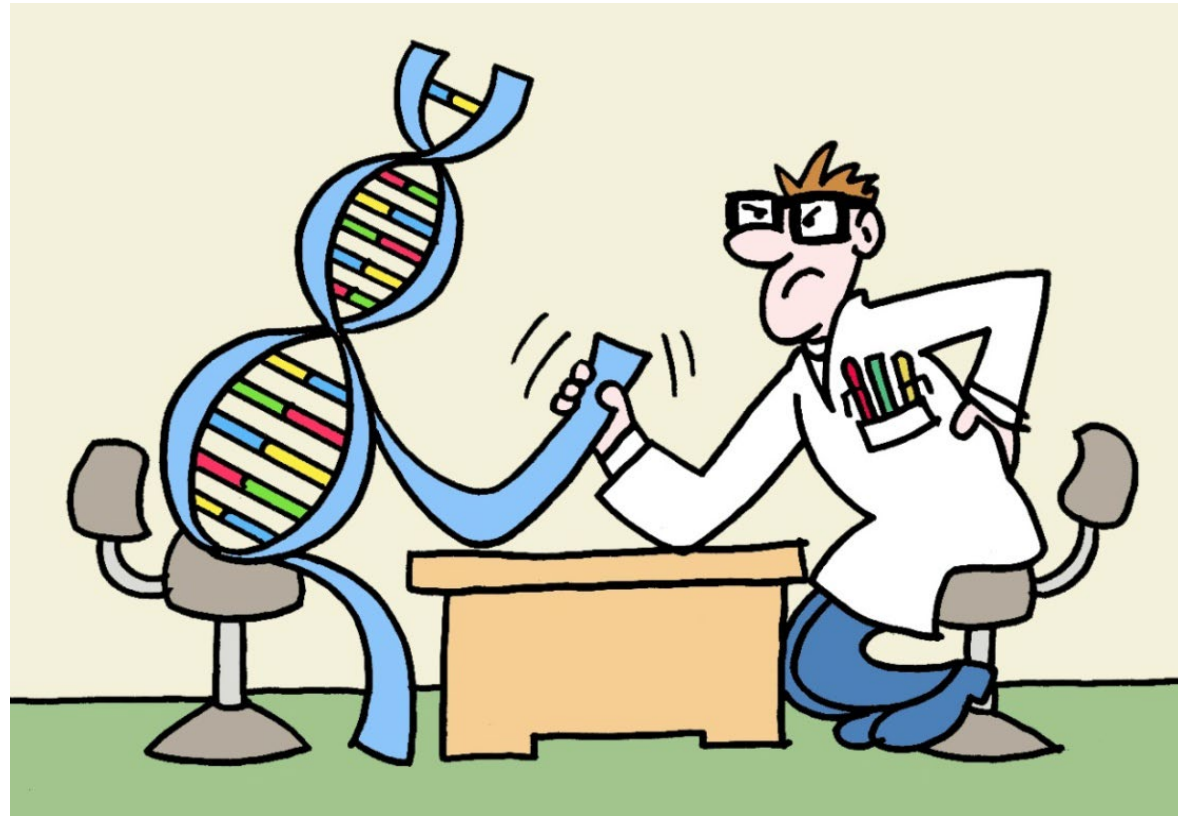
Universitair  
Ziekenhuis  
Brussel



40 jaar Centrum Medische Genetica UZ Brussel

# DOCTORS VERSUS GENOMES

in rare possibly genetic diseases



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

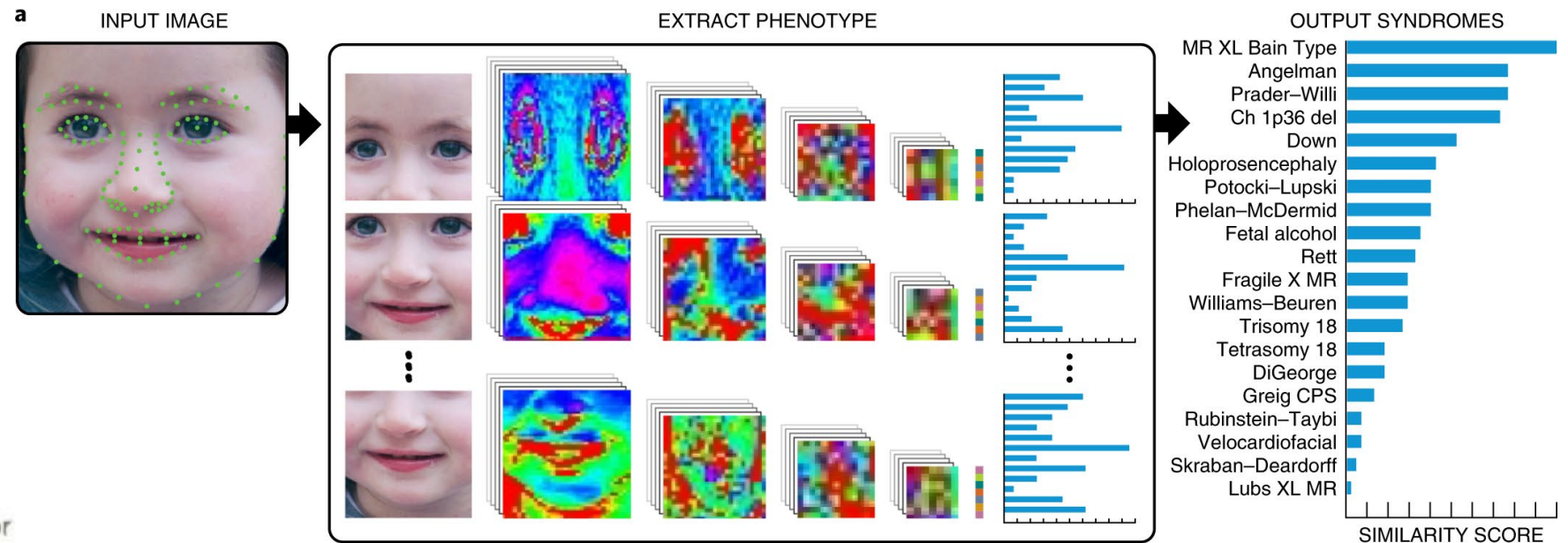
## Machine learning

Diagnose cancer from a liquid biopsy

Predict how cancer will progress

Score genomic variants

Face to gene



# THE FUTURE OF DNA SEQUENCING

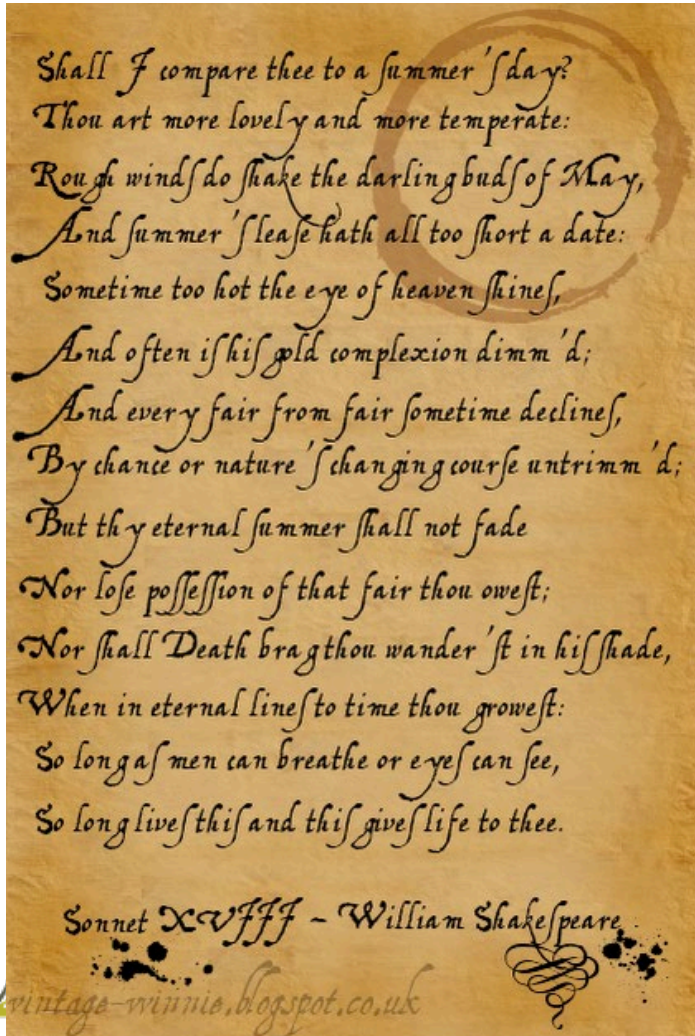
Green E, Rubin E, Olsen MV. Nature, 12 October 2017

“Surprises are a certainty: trends in DNA sequencing will be driven by killer applications, not by killer technologies.”



# FROM TEXT TO DNA CODES

Green E, Rubin E, Olsen MV. Nature, 12 October 2017



## TEXT TO BINARY CODE

Binary ones and zeroes represent the ASCII code for part of Shakespeare's *Sonnet 18*.

...10001000010101110011110000001001100010001...

...Thou art more lovely and more...

## BINARY TO TRIPLET CODE

The binary file is mathematically converted into 'trits': the zeroes, ones and twos of a three-digit code.


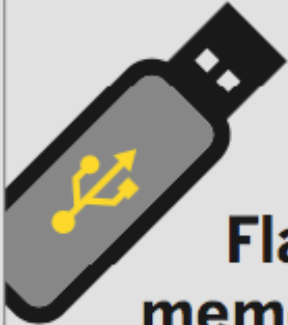
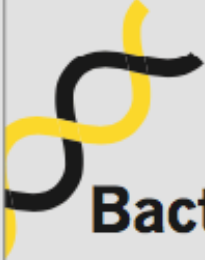
...2011220200021101000202212011121010111022...

## TRIPLETS TO DNA CODE

A synthesis machine creates strands of DNA using the trits as a guide. At each step, the next zero, one or two is translated to one of the three bases that differ from the base just used.

...TAGATGTGTACAGACTACGCGCAGCGAGATCGACTCGACT...

# FROM CODE TO STORAGE

	 Hard disk	 Flash memory	 Bacterial DNA
<b>Read–write speed</b> ( $\mu\text{s}$ per bit)	$\sim 3,000\text{--}5,000$	$\sim 100$	$< 100$
<b>Data retention</b> (years)	$> 10$	$> 10$	$> 100$
<b>Power usage</b> (watts per gigabyte)	$\sim 0.04$	$\sim 0.01\text{--}0.04$	$< 10^{-10}$
<b>Data density</b> (bits per $\text{cm}^3$ )	$\sim 10^{13}$	$\sim 10^{16}$	$\sim 10^{19}$

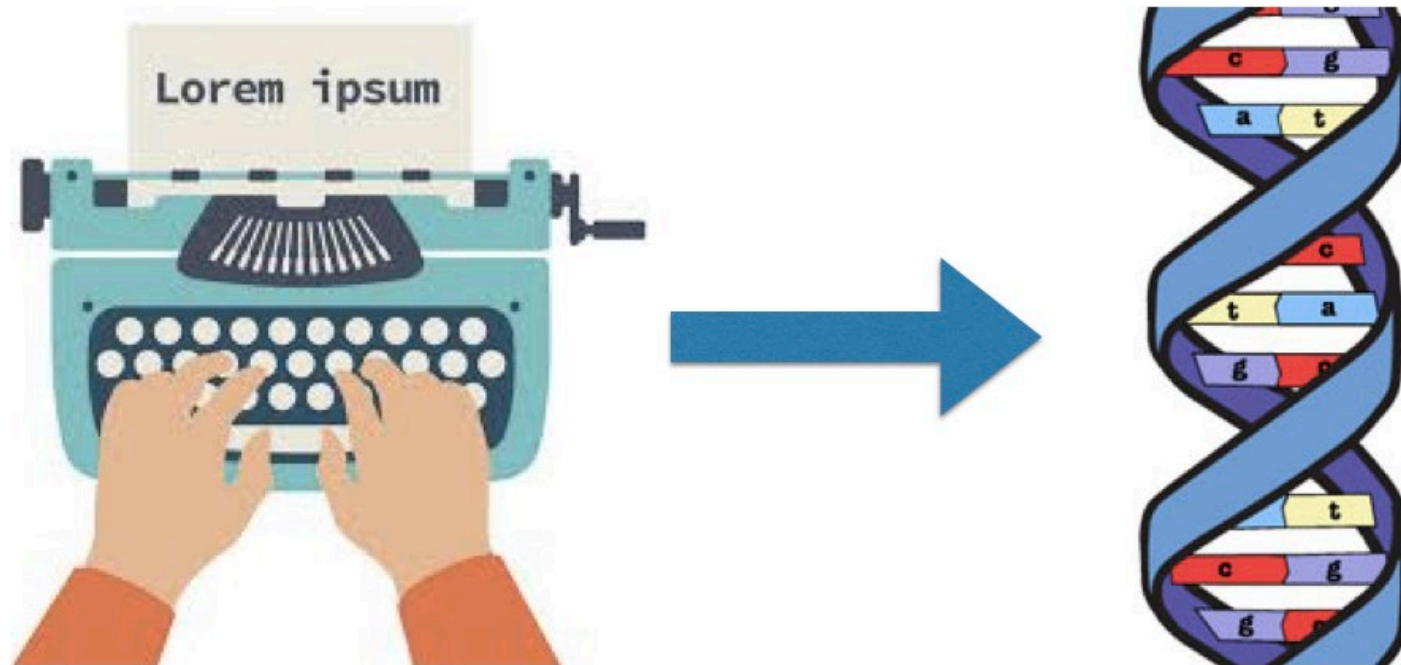
# 000 DATA STORAGE

$44 \times 10^{21}$  bytes (2020) >  $3 \times 10^{24}$  bytes (2040)



# 000 DNA TYPEWRITER

Choi et al. Nature, 4 August 2022, Washington University





# CRISPR-CAS9

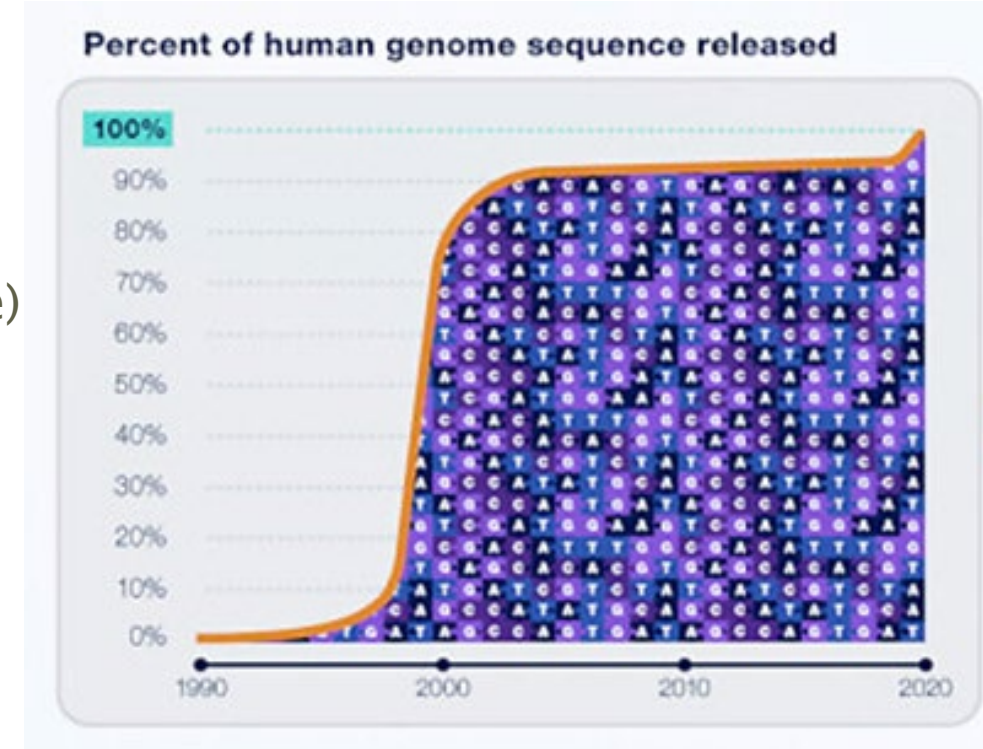
Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats



Source: GAO. | GAO-20-478SP

# MOVING FROM DIAGNOSTICS TO CARE & CURE

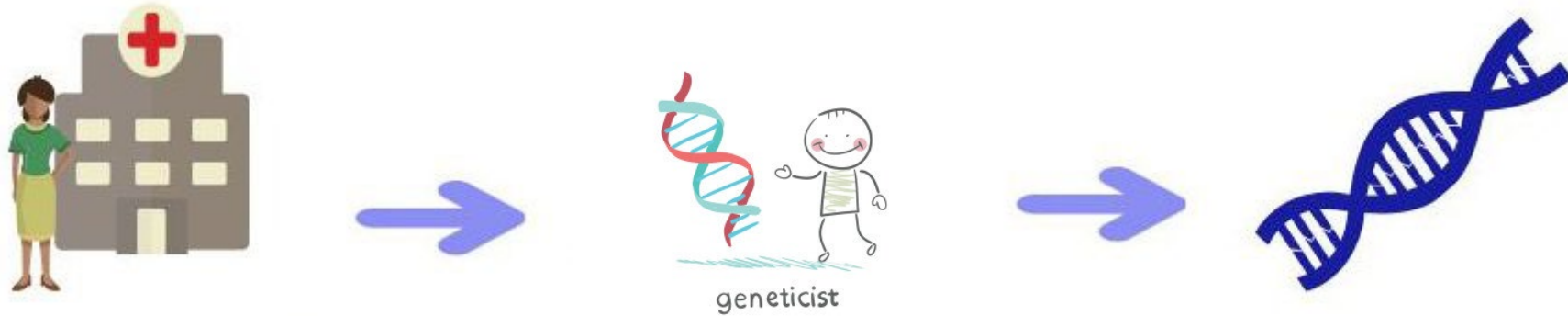
- Making genomics truly equitable
- Genome sequencing at population scale
  - FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable)
- Decoding multifactorial phenotypes
  - shift from reverse to forward genetics
- Long non-coding RNA's
  - 60,000 LncRNA's vs 20,000 protein coding genes
- Integrating genomics in medicine



Nurk et al. The complete sequence of a human genome.  
Science 31 March 2022

# GENETICS FIRST

2020



2040



<http://www.thetgmi.org/genetics/changing-direction-genetic-testing/>

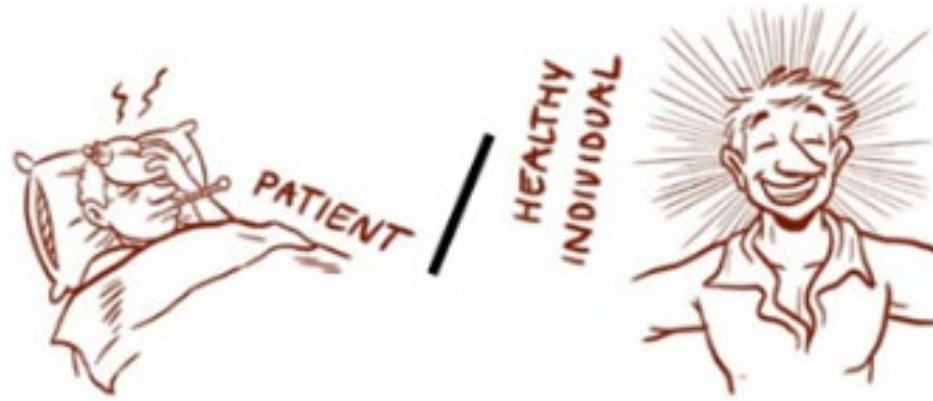
# PARADIGM SHIFT



Go see the doctor

Go see the patient

Go check health data



Cure / Prevention  
80% / 20%

Cure / Prevention  
50% / 50%

Cure / Prevention  
20% / 80%

2020

2030

2040

## 000 THE HOSPITAL OF THE FUTURE ...

Is a network built around quality of care, organised in multidisciplinary care trajectories, with healthcare professionals, in and outside the hospital, and together with citizens, formerly known as patients ...”



# GENETICS IN HEALTHCARE



## 000 EDUCATION IN GENETIC TESTING

Credits to: Sonia Van Dooren, Kathelijn Keymolen and Edgard Eeckman

<https://www.uzbrussel.be/web/centrum-voor-medische-genetica/brochures>



# 000 PATIENT CARE, RESEARCH

But maybe education first ...





●●● **IF YOU WANT TO STAY UPRIGHT,**  
you have to move forward



40 jaar Centrum Medische Genetica UZ Brussel



**Remco Evenepoel viert zijn overwinning  
op het WK**  
Beeld BELGA



## Thank you:

Maria Cuevas Y Bretones, Jacques De Grève, Bart Dequeker,  
Philippe Giron, Veronik Hutse, Kathelijn Keymolen, Ken Maes,  
Katrien Stouffs, Veerle Vanderstraeten, Jelle Vlaeminck