



Data-driven phenomic analysis of epileptic encephalopathies using an ontology-based phenotype database

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Purpose:

- •Epileptic encephalopathies are a phenotypically challenging group of epilepsies
- •Data-driven phenomic strategies to identify phenotypic subgroups

0.4 0.6 0.8

- Application of ontology-based similarity measures
- ·Clustering of a cohort of epileptic encephalopathy patients

Methods:

•Implementation of validated epilepsy ontology in the Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO)¹

•Cartagenia Bench[©] platform as phenotype entry matrix

•Analysis of phenotype similarities in 171 epileptic encephalopathy patients

•Assessment of a pairwise Similarity Index (SI) between patients

Information Content = Inverse frequency of a phenotypic trait.

•SI = Summary measure for loss of Information Content between last common ancestor of 2 phenotypic traits in ontology tree.

Results

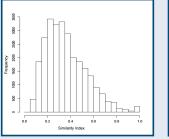


Figure 1: Similarity Index: Distribution of Frequency in all pair-wise comparisons.

⁰ 5000 10000 15000 20000 25000 30000 Figure 2: Similarity Index (SI) in pairwise comparisons. Small SI reflects distinct phenotypes, SI=1 equals identical patients. Pat Pat Pat Pat

Figure 3: Similarity Network of 5 patients with high SI. Blue lines resemble SI of each patient.

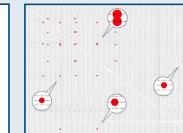


Figure 4: Patient Matrix: red dots mark SI > 0.95 and < 1. Comparisons with high SI values are spread throughout the matrix.

Phenotypic Trait		Frequency
Epileptic Spasms		8/8
Seizure onset at 3-6 months		8/8
Seizure offset at 6-12 months		8/8
Hypsarrhythmia		7/8
seizure freedom achieved by	Vigabatrin	3/8
	Dexam.	2/8
	ACTH	2/8
	Clonazepam	1/8
Global developmental delay		3/8
Delayed speech and language development		1/8

Comparison with high SI are spread throughout Patient Matrix (Fig. 4)

- Ontology-based similarity search reveals cluster of similar patients (Fig. 3)
- Patients with high SI have phenotype of **Idiopathic West Syndrome** with good outcome

Conclusion:

•Ontology-based analysis of large-scale phenomic data permits subgrouping of patients.

Table 1: Phenotypic traits of 8

patients with high SI values

•This clustering provides the basis for omics-style data-driven delineation of epilepsy phenotypes.

Literature: 1. Robinson PN, Mundlos S, The Human Phenotype Ontology. Clin Genet. 2010 Jun;77(6):525-34.

Similarity Index reveals normal distribution (Fig. 1)
Few pairwise comparisons show high similiarity (Fig. 2)