



A pan-Canadian health care data platform

Alan Evans, PhD, OC, FRS, FRSC, FCAHS, FCAS
Montreal Neurological Institute/McGill University

ARCHIMEDES

www.archimedesdata.ca



The *Advanced Research Collaboration for Health Integration, Medical Exploration, and Data Synthesis* (ARCHIMEDES) is a multimodal informatics infrastructure that provides users with access to curated and federated health data, with open-access repository and advanced predictive analytics functionality



Harmonized
Governance



Interoperable
Infrastructure



Multi-modal Data
Sharing

Healthy Brains, Healthy Lives

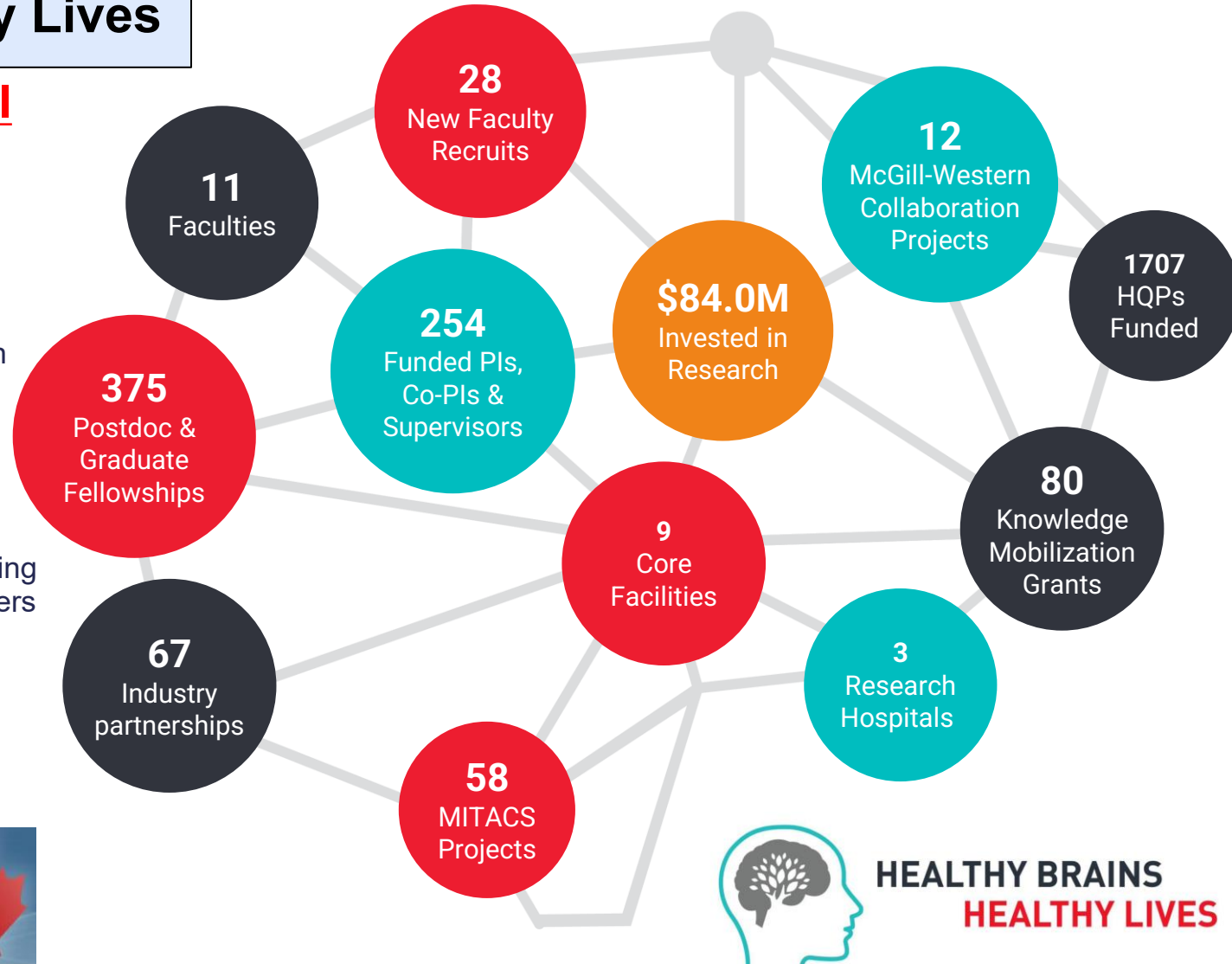
www.mcgill.ca/hbhl

Mission

Create global CoE in neuroinformatics
Translate discoveries to improve brain health

Themes

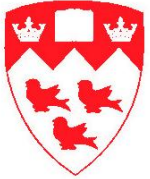
1. Neuroinformatics & Computational Modelling
2. Mechanisms of neurodegenerative disorders
3. Cognitive neuroscience of brain plasticity
4. Population neuroscience and brain health



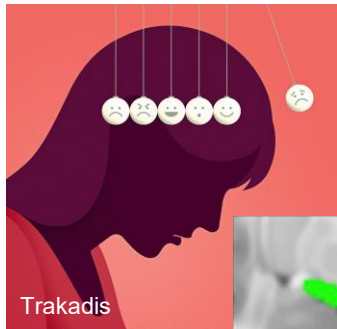
Canada First
Research Excellence Fund



HEALTHY BRAINS
HEALTHY LIVES



Theme 2: Mechanistic Models of Neurodegenerative Disorders



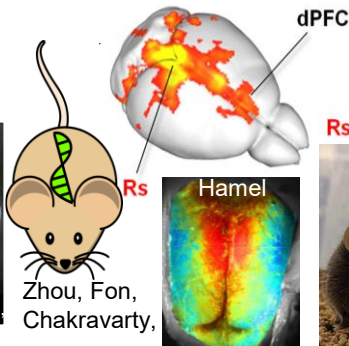
Trakadis



McPherson, Chen, McKinney



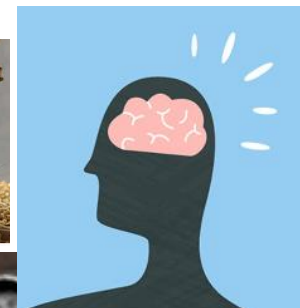
Durcan, Kennedy, Trempe



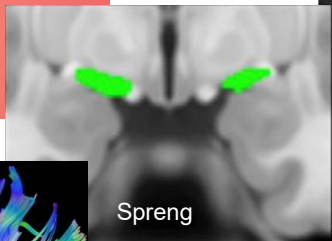
Zhou, Fon, Chakravarty



Brandon



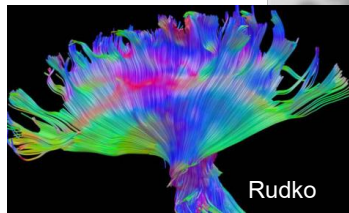
Gros, Trempe, Zhou,



Spreng

Alzheimer's Disease

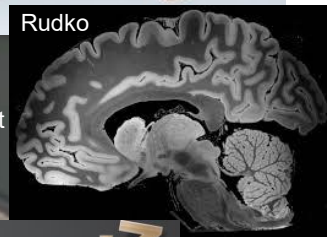
Parkinson's Disease



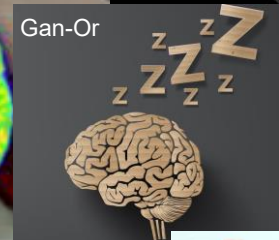
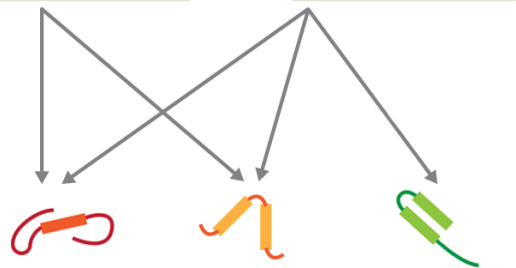
Rudko



Dagher, Chakravarty, Collins, Fon, Gan-Or, Postuma, Sadikot



Rudko



Gan-Or



Soucy



Dagher et al., Trakadis



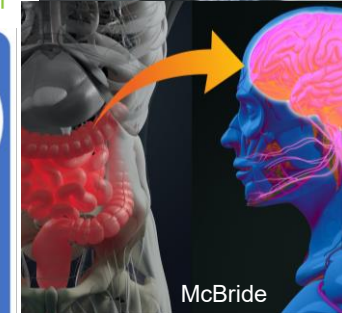
Trakadis

genomics

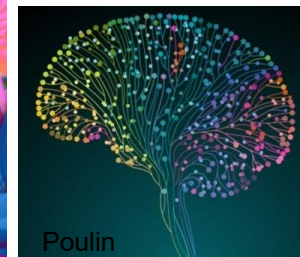


metabolite

metabolomics



McBride



Poulin



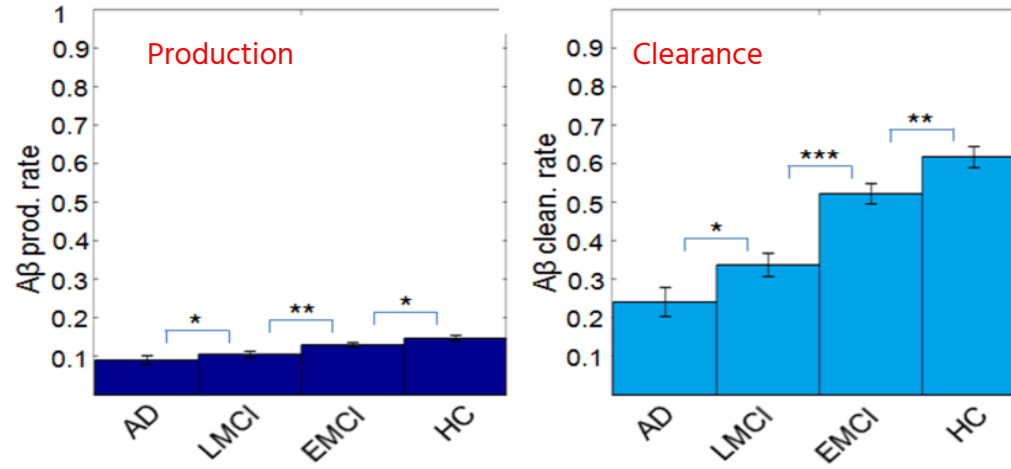
Cuello, Zhou



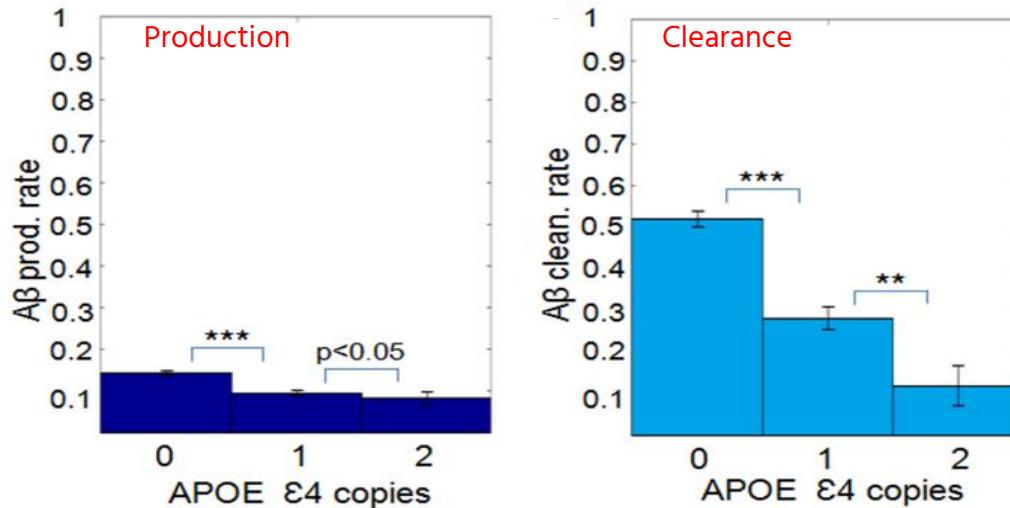
A β Production and Clearance Rates from ESM model



Clinical group



APOE ϵ 4 alleles





ARCHIMEDES leverages CFREF Investment and Innovation

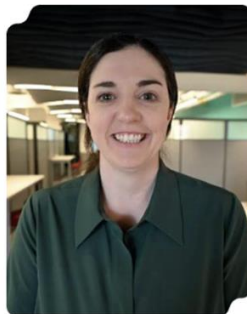
A Common Goal



Leadership Team



Dr. Jodi Edwards,
PhD
Co-Chair



Dr. Kelly Cobey,
PhD
Co-Chair



Dr. Alan Evans,
PhD
Co-PI



Dr. Peter Liu, MD,
FRCPC
Co-PI

Our Partners



CFREF



HEALTHY BRAINS
FOR HEALTHY LIVES

Neurology, psychiatry



BRAIN-HEART
INTERCONNECTOME

Cardiology, neurology

Organ/disease-agnostic platform



ARCHIMEDES

<https://archimedesdata.ca>

Network



CONP
PCNO

pan-Canadian data/tool-sharing



C-BIG

Open tissue biorepository

IT



LORIS

Multi-modality, multi-site database



HPC/cloud analytics portal



UK Biobank at HBHL



- Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of a wide range of illnesses
- ~500K people (54% Female, 94% White ; Age 37-81 → 57 ± 8.2)
- First large sample genotype, deep phenotype, brain imaging

Quantitative

- Genomics → 488K
- Brain MRI → 40K
- Heart MRI
- Abdominal MRI

Demographic

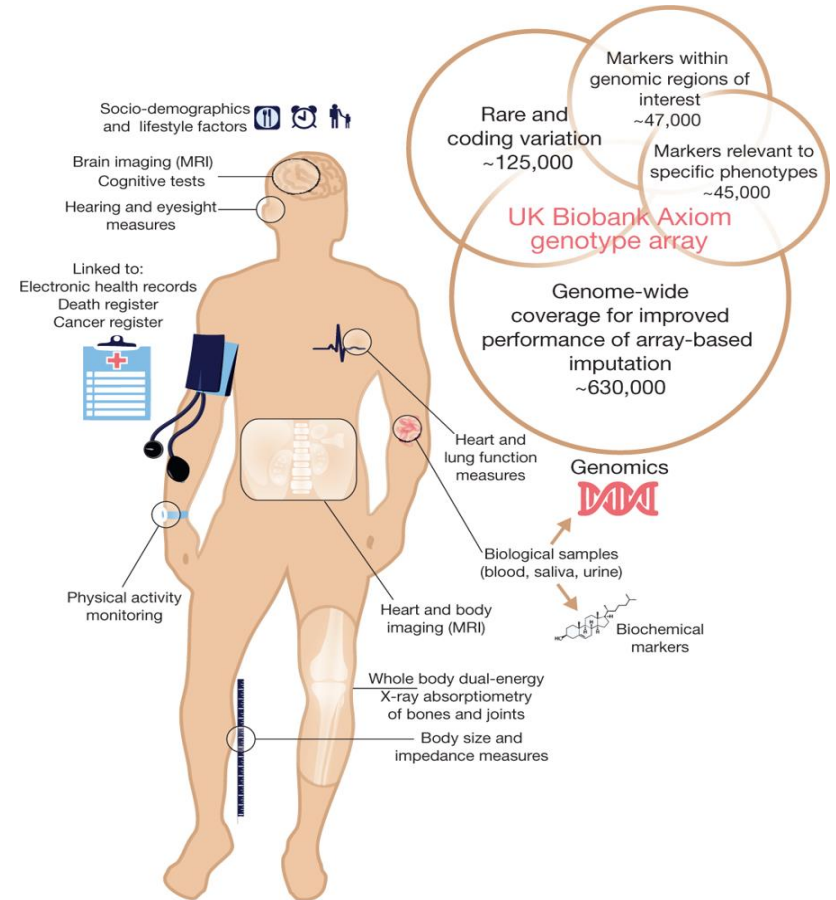
- Primary demographics
- Early life
- Education and employment
- Geographical and location

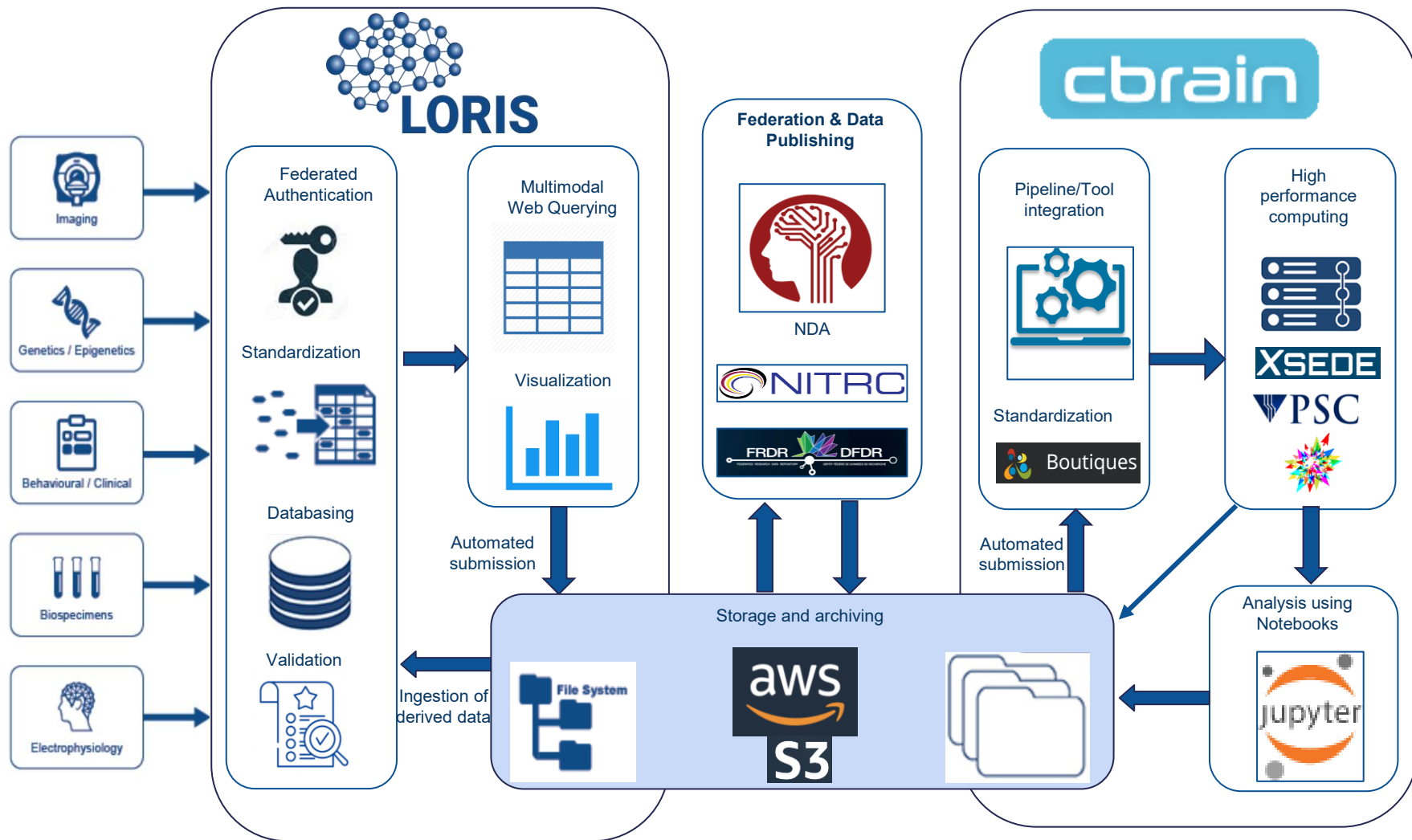
Health

- Self-reported medical conditions
- Cognitive function summary
- Diet and alcohol summary
- Linked health outcomes
- Mental health
- Physical measure summary

Brain MRI (N ~ 40,000)

- Structural MRI -T1
- Structural MRI -T2/FLAIR
- Susceptibility weighted brain images
- Multiband diffusion brain images
- Functional brain images - resting
- Functional brain images - task







National

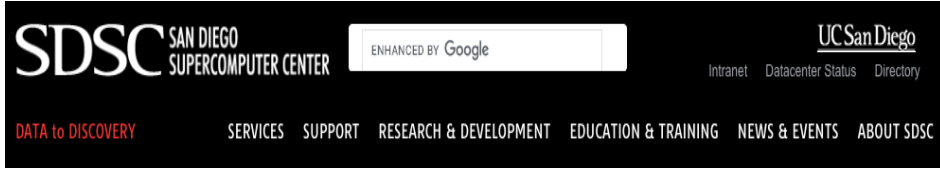
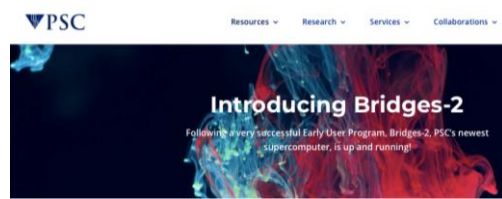
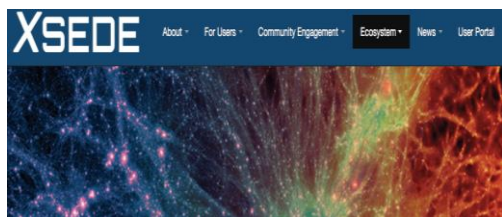
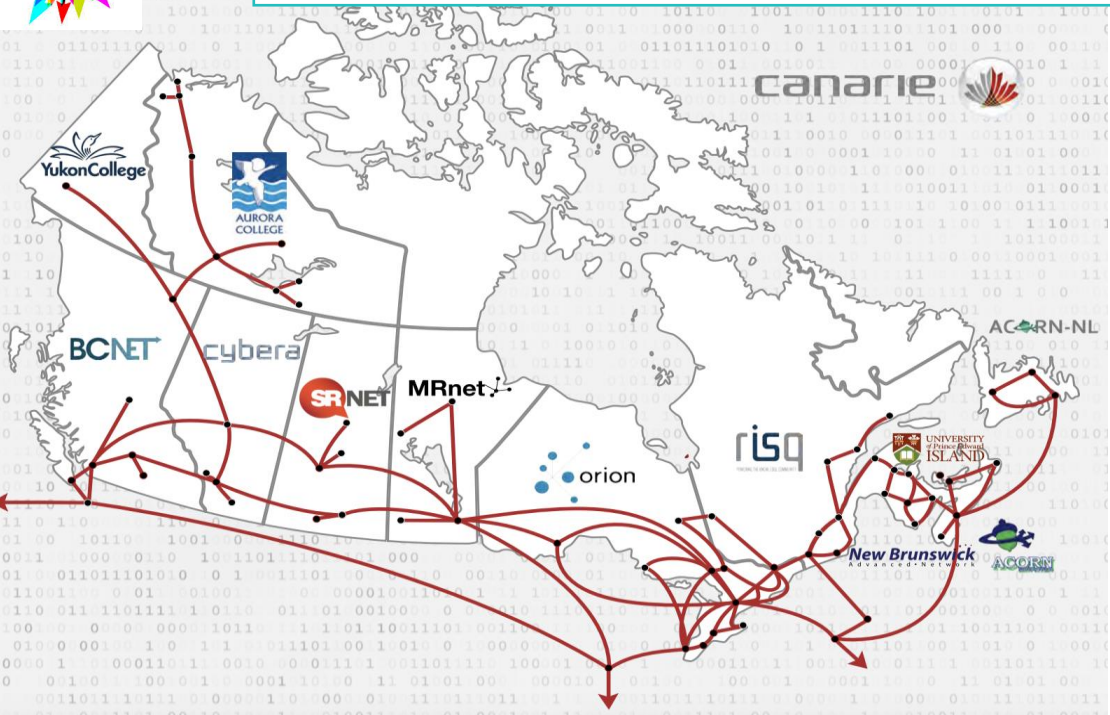
International

compute canada | calcul canada



Computational Resources provided by Compute Canada

~7 million CPU hours per year
8 PB of storage





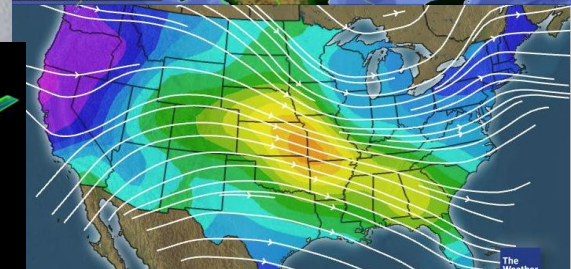
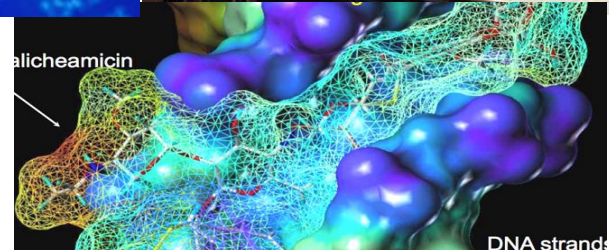
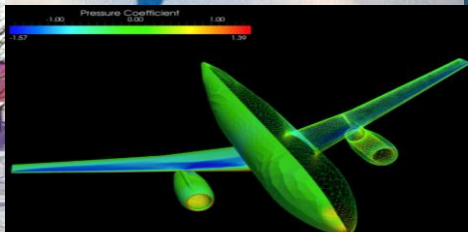
Hydro Québec



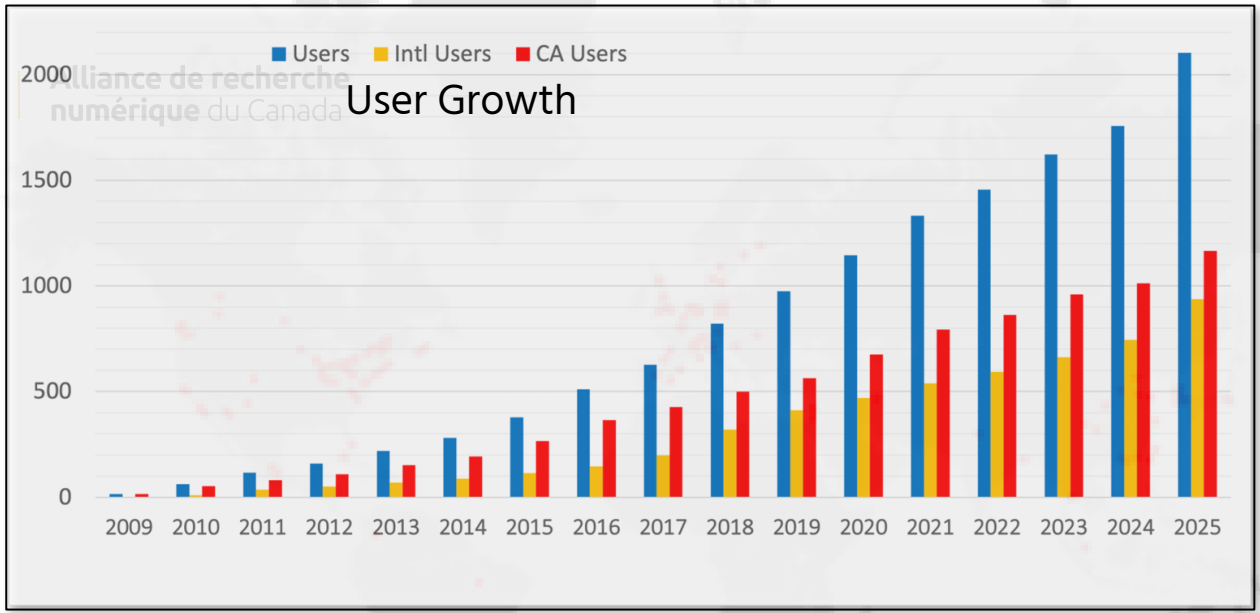
TMX | Montréal Exchange



CBRAIN



Connected Resources



2100+ users, 193 sites in 59 countries

Global Interoperability



- Example: Cell Detection

- Scalable AI-based instance segmentation workflow implemented in PyTorch
 - Boutiques Descriptor created to define UI for inference scripts

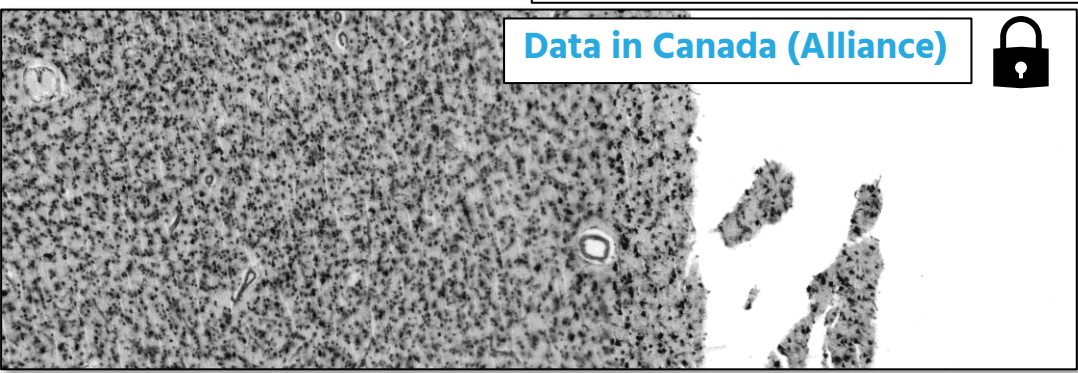


User anywhere in the world

Task Type	Version	Description	Owner	Execution Server	Current Status	Results On	Time Submitted	Last Updated	
celldetection	0.4.9		bcaron	Nibi	completed	MainStore	2025-10-16 22:39:53 EDT	2025-10-16 23:03:14 EDT	...

Task launched from anywhere

Compute performed in Canada



Data in Canada (Alliance)



Task Parameters (Help) :

Mandatory parameters

Mandatory parameters

Input *
demo3k.tiff
Input filename

Model *
vacumu_CpnResNet101UNet-f33b2634bb51f299.pt
Model

Optional parameters

Optional parameters

Inputs method (--inputs_method)
Method used for loading non-hdf5 inputs.

Input dataset (--inputs_dataset)
Dataset name for hdf5 inputs.

Masks (--masks)
A mask determines where the model searches for objects. Regions with values <= 0 are ignored. Hence, objects will only be found where the mask is positive. If masks are used, all inputs must have one.

Point masks (--point_masks)

A point mask is a mask image with positive values at an object's location. The model aims to convert points to contours. Masks are linked to inputs by order. If masks are used, all inputs must have one.

Output accessible from anywhere

<https://docs.celldetection.org>

Eric Upschulte, Stefan Harmeling, Katrin Amunts, Timo Dickscheid, Contour proposal networks for biomedical instance segmentation, Medical Image Analysis, Volume 77, 2022, 102371, ISSN 1361-8415.

Highlight Software Tools

cbrain

cbrain 160+ Tools

fMRI Analysis

FSL-MELODIC
PLSNPAIRS
SPARK
FSL FEAT
XCP-D
Micapipe

fMRI Preprocessing

ABCD HCP
ABCD Infant HCP
ICA-AROMA
fMRIPrep (including BIDS)
Phys IO
MRIQC

Structural MRI

Freesurfer-Recon-all
Recon_all Longitudinal
FSL ANAT
CIVET (including MINC tools)
NEOCIVET
BigBrainWarp

Genomics/Transcriptomics

Cell Ranger
MethylationPipeline
PCEV
ePRS_5HTT
imputePrepSanger
GATK (SelectVariant)
scRNAbox

Tractography

FDT
Tractoflow
QSIprep
NDMG

PET

APPIANPET

Arterial Spin Labeling

Oxford_asl
ExploreASL

EEG

InverseSolutionsforEEG
BEsT
qeeg
HarMNqEEG
pyLossless

Data Conversion and Data Handling Tools

Dcm2mnc, Minc2analyze, Mnc2nii, Dcm2nii, Fdf2dcm, Fdf2sdt,
Dicom2hrrt, SimpleFileExtractor, SubfolderFileExtractor

Statistics

RANDOMIZE

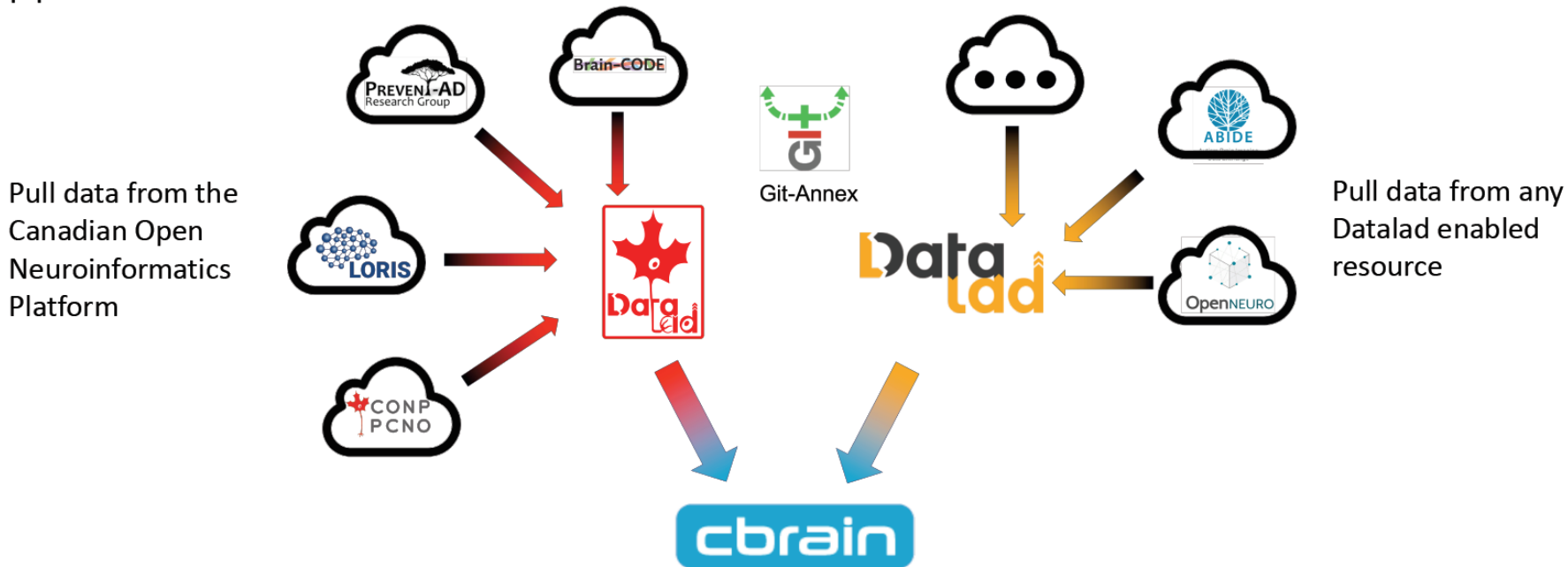
MRS

Osprey

Datalad Integration

Datalad is a Python tool that builds on top of git-annex and extends it with an intuitive command-line interface to enable transparently operating and managing data.

A CBRAIN Datalad DataProvider allows data from any Datalad repository to be imported into CBRAIN for pipeline execution.

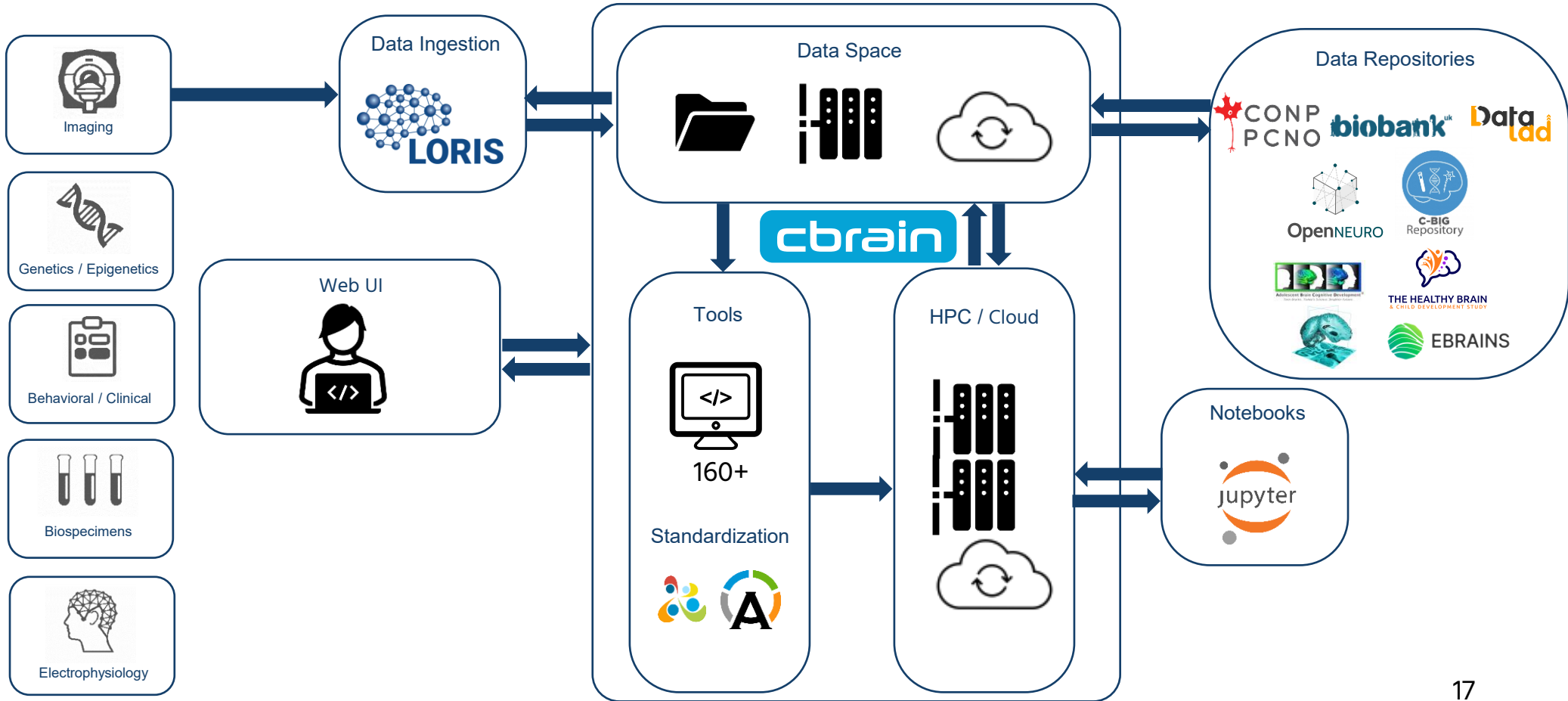


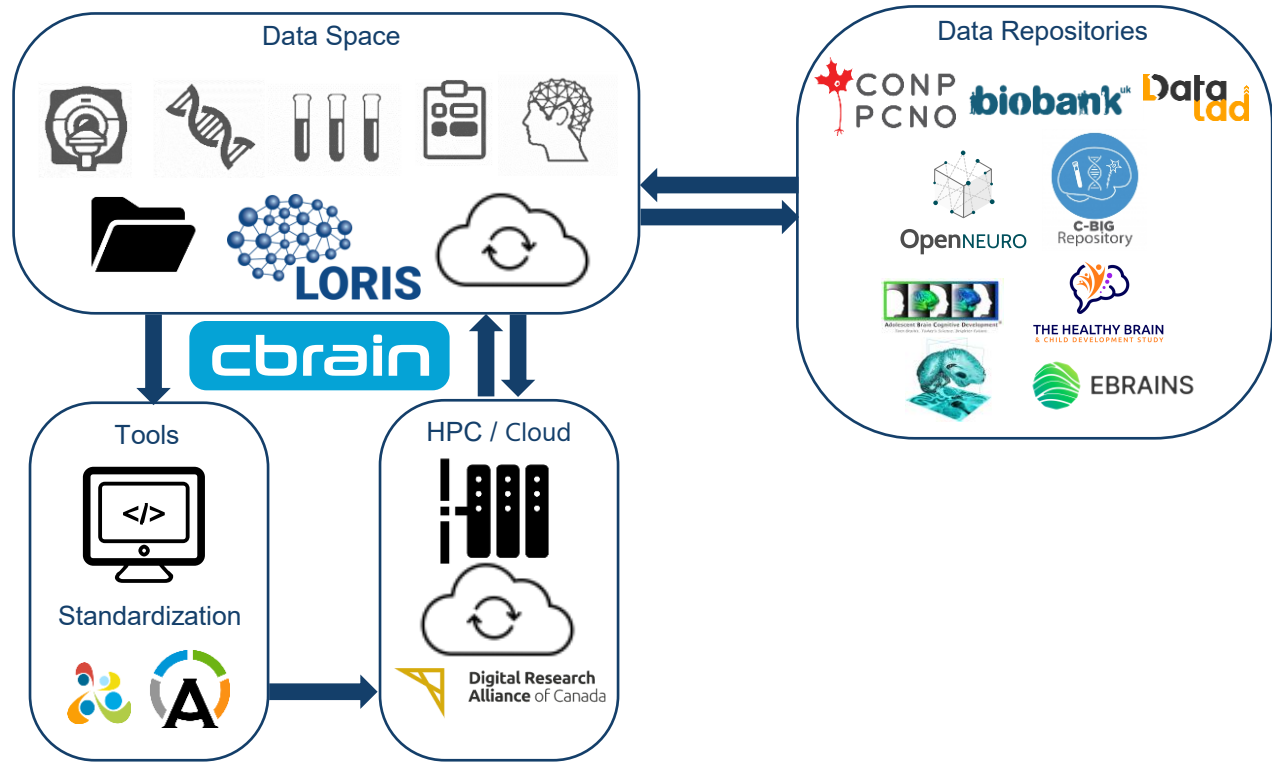
If data is in Datalad, it is now automatically available in CBRAIN!



ARCHIMEDES

Service Interconnections





Interoperability and Federation Layer (GA4GH Standards)

Authentication & Authorization
(Passports Visas)

Data Discovery
(Search / Metadata)
Beacon APIs

Data Access & Transport
Data Repository Services
(DRS)

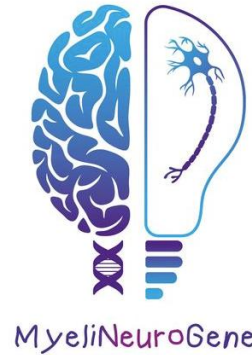
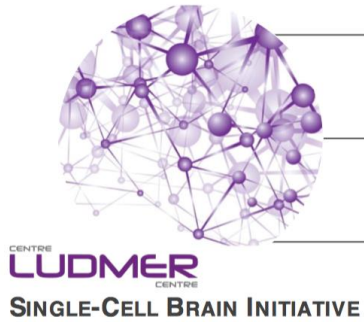
Workflow Execution and Analysis
CBRAIN ↔ WES / TES



Pan-Canadian
Genome Library
Bibliothèque génomique
pancanadienne



Canada Networks



Réseau pour transformer les soins en autisme

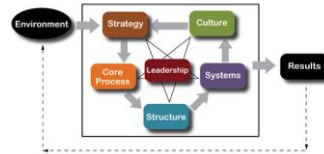
Transforming Autism Care Consortium



Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging



Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform



Organizational Design



Scalability



Interoperability



Analysis Packages



Training



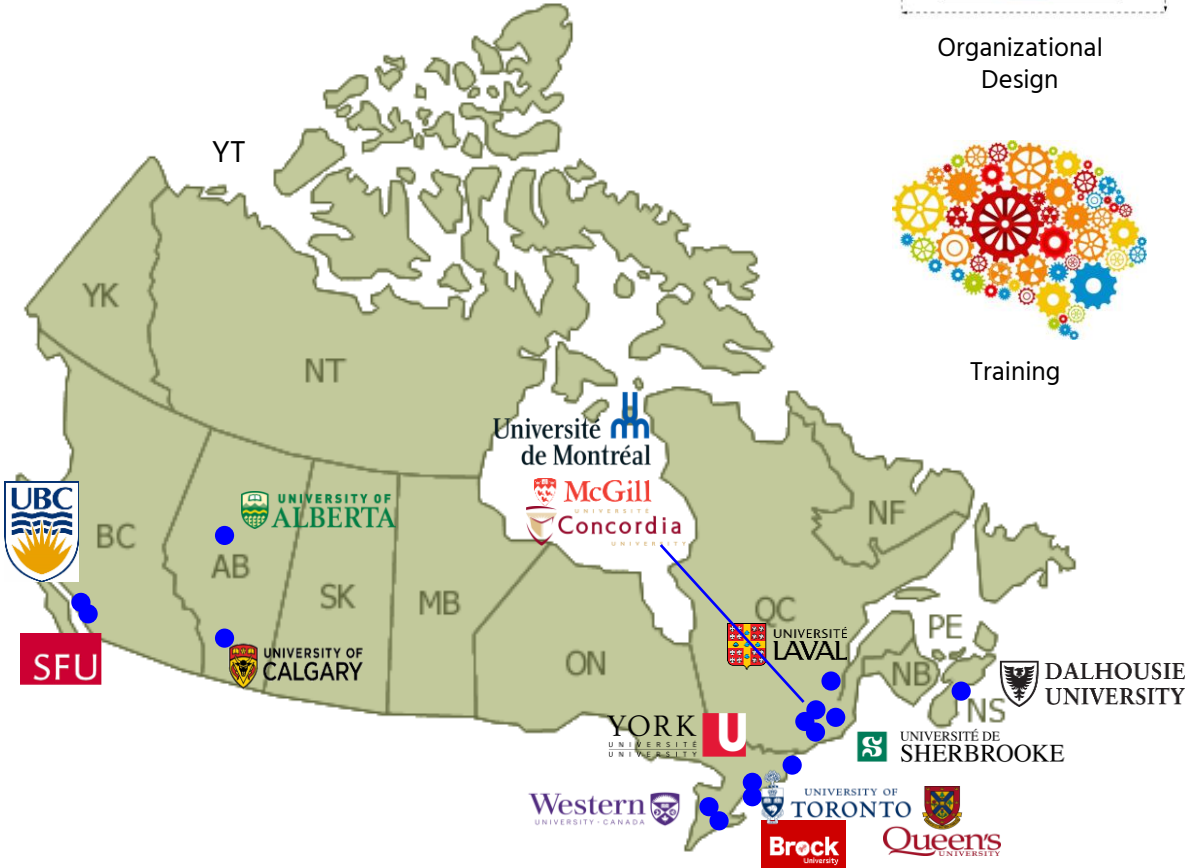
International Partnerships



Ethics and Data Governance



Communications Platform



www.conp.ca

CONP Portal

The [Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform \(CONP\)](#) Portal is a web interface that facilitates open science for the neuroscience community by simplifying global access to and sharing of datasets and tools. The Portal internalizes the typical data cycle of a research project, beginning with data acquisition, followed by data processing with published tools, and ultimately the publication of results with a link to the original dataset. [Read more](#)

The CONP would like to thank its [sponsors](#), [national partners](#) and [international partners](#).

Cumulative Number of Datasets and Pipelines

[View Analytics](#)

PERSPECTIVE

The Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform— An open science framework for the neuroscience community

Rachel J. Harding¹, Patrick Bermudez², Alexander Bernier³, Michael Beauvais³,
Pierre Bellec^{4,5}, Sean Hill^{6,7,8,9}, Agâh Karakuzu^{16,17}, Bartha M. Knoppers^{3,10},
Paul Pavlidis^{11,12,13}, Jean-Baptiste Poline¹⁴, Jane Roskams^{13,15}, Nikola Stikov^{16,17,18},
Jessica Stone², Stephen Strother¹⁹, CONP Consortium[†], Alan C. Evans^{2*}

1 Structural Genomics Consortium, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, **2** McGill Centre for Integrative Neuroscience, Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **3** Centre of Genomics and Policy, Department of Human Genetics, Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **4** Centre de Recherche de l'Institut Universitaire de Gériatrie de Montréal, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **5** Department of Psychology, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **6** Krembil Centre for Neuroinformatics, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, **7** Institute of Medical Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, **8** Department of Psychiatry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, **9** Department of Physiology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, **10** Canada Research Chair in Law and Medicine, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **11** Michael Smith Laboratories, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, **12** Department of Psychiatry, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, **13** Djavad Mowafaghian Center for Brain Health, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, **14** ORIGAMI Neuro Data Science Laboratory, Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **15** Neurosurgery University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, United States of America, **16** NeuroPoly Lab, Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Polytechnique Montréal, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **17** Montréal Heart Institute, Université de Montréal, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **18** Center for Advanced Interdisciplinary Research, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, North Macedonia, **19** Rotman Research Institute, Baycrest, and Department of Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

* alan.evans@mcgill.ca

Abstract

The Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform (CONP) takes a multifaceted approach to enabling open neuroscience, aiming to make research, data, and tools accessible to everyone, with the ultimate objective of accelerating discovery. Its core infrastructure is the CONP Portal, a repository with a decentralized design, where datasets and analysis tools across disparate platforms can be browsed, searched, accessed, and shared in accordance

Open Data Governance at the Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform (CONP): From the Walled Garden to the Arboretum

Alexander Bernier^{1,†}, Bartha M. Knoppers¹, Patrick Bermudez^{2,†}, Michael J. S. Beauvais³, Adrian Thorogood⁴,
CONP Consortium[†], and Alan Evans²

¹Centre of Genomics and Policy, Department of Human Genetics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, McGill University, 740, Dr Penfield Ave, suite 5200, Montréal, Québec H3A 0G1, Canada

²McGill Centre for Integrative Neuroscience, Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University, Montréal, Québec H3A 2B4, Canada

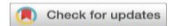
³Faculty of Law, University of Toronto, Falconer Hall, 84 Queens Park, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C5, Canada

⁴The Terry Fox Research Institute, 110 Pine Ave W, Montreal, Quebec H2W 1R7, Canada

[†]Correspondence address: Alexander Bernier, Centre of Genomics and Policy, Department of Human Genetics, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, McGill University, 740, Dr Penfield Ave, suite 5200, Montréal, Québec H3A 0G1, Canada. E-mail: alexander.bernier@mail.mcgill.ca

[†]CONP Consortium (listed alphabetically): Brendan Behan, Pierre Bellec, Shawn Brown, David Bujold, Ann Cavoukian, John Clarkson, Samir Das, Emilie Dessureault, Moyez Dharsee, Erin Dickie, Simon Duchesne, Stephanie Dyke, Ken Evans, Alan Evans, Jennifer Flynn, Nils Forkert, Tom Gee, Tristan Glatar, Richard Gold, Rachel Harding, Felipe Henriques, Sean Hill, Judy Illes, Jason Karamchandani, Ali Khan, Greg Kiar, Bartha Maria Knoppers, Xavier Lecours, Melanie Legault, Dave MacFarlane, Cécile Madjar, Roland Nadler, Santiago Paiva, Paul Pavlidis, Jean-Baptiste Poline, David Rotenberg, Marc-Etienne Rousseau, Walter Stewart, Nikola Stikov, and Elizabeth Theriault

scientific data



Data and Tools Integration in the Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform

Jean-Baptiste Poline^{1,2,3,17,✉}, Samir Das^{4,17}, Tristan Glatar^{5,17}, Cécile Madjar⁴,
Erin W. Dickie⁶, Xavier Lecours⁶, Thomas Beaudry⁵, Natacha Beck⁴, Brendan Behan⁷,
Shawn T. Brown⁸, David Bujold⁹, Michael Beauvais¹⁰, Bryan Caron², Candice Czech²,
Moyez Dharsee¹¹, Mathieu Dugré⁵, Ken Evans¹¹, Tom Gee¹¹, Giulia Ippoliti^{11,12}, Gregory Kiar⁴,
Bartha Maria Knoppers¹³, Tristan Kuehn¹⁴, Diana Le¹⁵, Derek Lo⁴, Mandana Mazaheri⁵,
Dave MacFarlane⁴, Naser Muja⁴, Emmet A. O'Brien², Liam O'Callaghan², Santiago Paiva^{14,4},
Patrick Park¹⁴, Darcy Quesnel⁴, Henri Rabelais⁴, Pierre Rioux⁴, Mélanie Legault⁴,
Jennifer Tremblay-Mercier¹⁶, David Rotenberg⁶, Jessica Stone⁴, Ted Strauss³, Ksenia Zaytseva⁹,
Joey Zhou⁵, Simon Duchesne³, Ali R. Khan¹⁴, Sean Hill⁶ & Alan C. Evans⁴

We present the Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform (CONP) portal to answer the research community's need for flexible data sharing resources and provide advanced tools for search and processing infrastructure capacity. This portal differs from previous data sharing projects as it integrates datasets originating from a number of already existing platforms or databases through DataLad, a file level data integrity and access layer. The portal is also an entry point for searching and accessing a large number of standardized and containerized software and links to a computing infrastructure. It leverages community standards to help document and facilitate reuse of both datasets and tools, and already shows a growing community adoption giving access to more than 60 neuroscience datasets and over 70 tools. The CONP portal demonstrates the feasibility and offers a model of a distributed data and tool management system across 17 institutions throughout Canada.

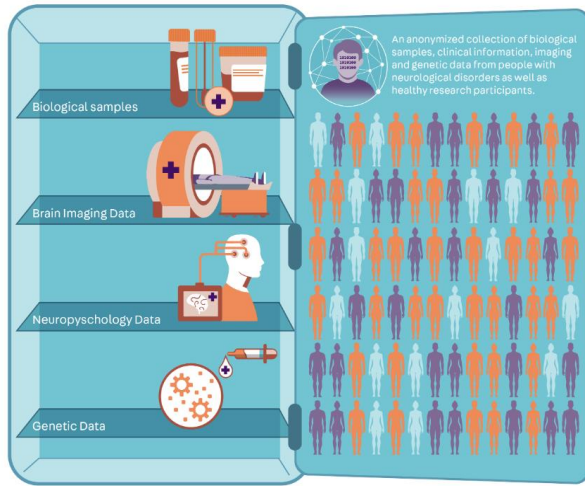
Clinical, Biological, Imaging, Genetic Repository (C-BIG)



THE NEURO'S CLINICAL BIOSPECIMEN IMAGING GENETIC (C-BIG) REPOSITORY

An Open Science platform that promotes the sharing of scientific research to accelerate the discovery of new treatments for neurological disorders benefiting patients worldwide.

WHAT IS THE C-BIG REPOSITORY?



HOW DOES IT WORK?

- Robust informed consent procedure
- Patient's data and privacy safeguarded
- Samples are analyzed, curated and catalogued
- Experimental results are eventually returned to C-BIG



WHO CAN ACCESS THE DATA?

Researchers from around the globe can register to access data or samples for their research studies via a secure portal.



Jason Karamchandani

- 200+ cell lines
- 6,000 donors
- 120,000 tissue samples
- 105 collaborations in 13 countries

C-BIG Status

- >125,000 samples from > 6,100 patients & healthy controls (> 99% recruitment rate for patients)
 - > 2,000 patients with Parkinson's Disease
 - > 400 patients with ALS
 - > 300 patients with neuromuscular disease
 - > 900 patients with multiple sclerosis
 - **160 unique patient-derived iPSC cell lines** (many with isogenic controls)

Academic Collaborations (> 130)

- Harvard University
- Oxford University
- Cambridge University
- Stanford University
- University of Toronto
- University of Korea
- Queen's University
- La Jolla Institute of Immunology
- etc...

Industry

- Merck
- Takeda
- Genentech
- Ventus Therapeutics
- Vigil Neuroscience
- Cerevel
- Congruence Therapeutics
- Capsida Biotherapeutics
- etc...

CCNA
Canadian Consortium
on Neurodegeneration
in Aging



CCNV
Consortium canadien en
neurodégénérescence
associée au vieillissement



CCNA: The first pan-Canadian study on dementia

Since 2016, over 1,200 participants have been recruited from 32 sites **across the country**:

Province	Cities	Site Investigators
BC	Vancouver, Victoria	Robin Hsiung, Teresa Liu-Ambrose, Alexandre Henri-Bhargava
AB	Calgary, Edmonton	Eric Smith, Richard Camicioli
SK	Saskatoon	Andrew Kirk
ON	Toronto, Hamilton, Peterborough, London, Waterloo, Ottawa	Nicole Anderson, Howard Chertkow, James Sahlas, Alexandra Papaioannou, Jenny Ingram, Sarah Brisbin, Penny MacDonald, Michael Borrie, Elizabeth Finger, Manuel Montero-Odasso, Sandra Black, Mario Masellis, Carmela Tartaglia, Anthony Lang, Laura Middleton, Quincy Almeida, Stephanie Yamin, Andrew Frank
QC	Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke	Serge Gauthier, Vasavan Nair, Simon Ducharme, Louis Verret, Tamas Fulop, Susan Vaitekunas, Elise Levinoff, Josée Filion, Philippe Desmarais, Ron Postuma, Marie-Jeanne Kergoat, Sylvie Belleville
NB	Saint John	Pamela Jarrett
NS	Halifax	Maia Von Maltzahn, Kenneth Rockwood



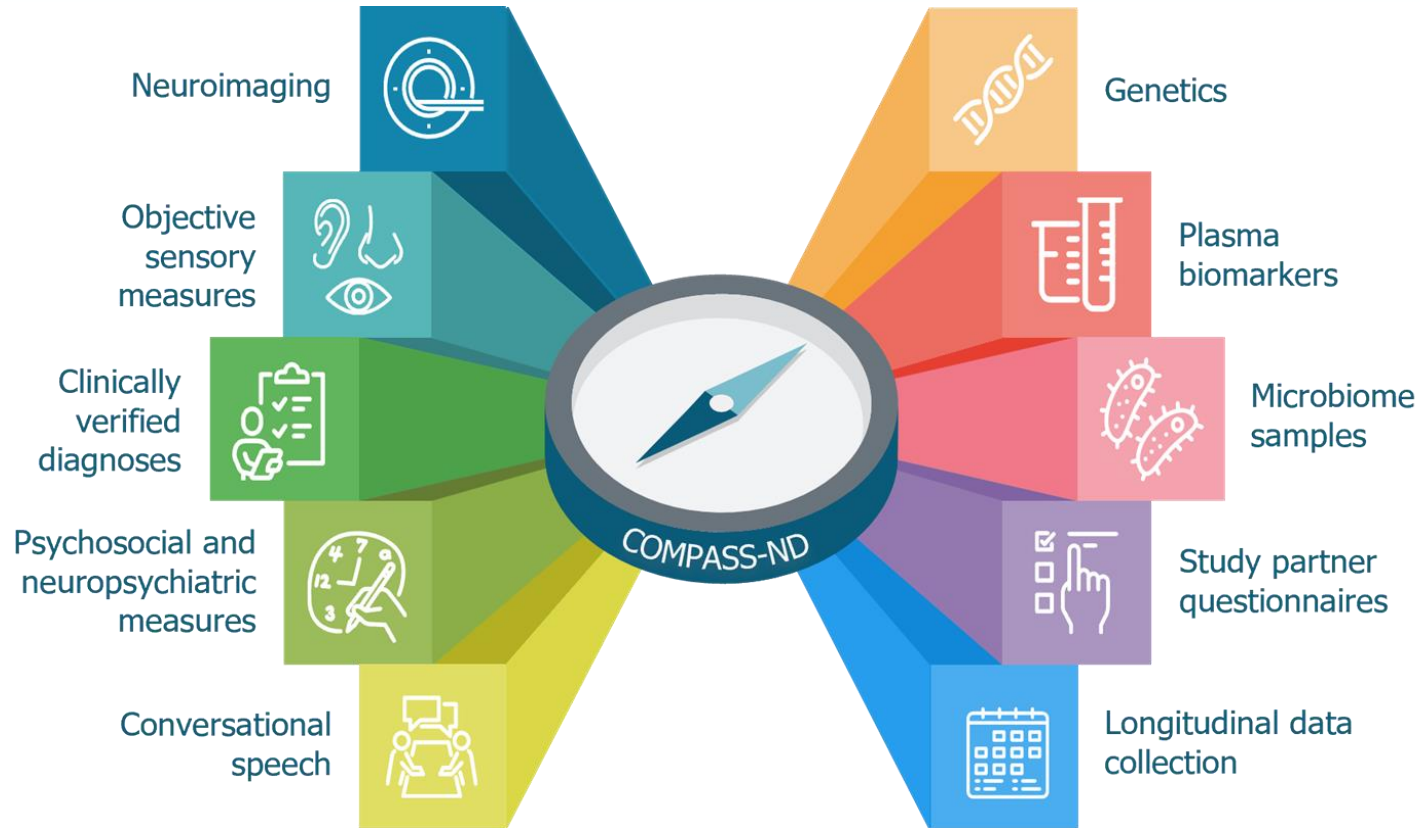
Encompasses a wealth of data

COMPASS-ND is notable for **its breadth**, evidenced by 10 syndrome cohorts and a control group:

Diagnostic Cohort			Time 1	Women	Time 2	Women
AD spectrum	Cognitively Unimpaired Group	CU	176	63%	104	74%
	Subjective Cognitive Decline	SCD	147	66%	43	65%
	Mild Cognitive Impairment	MCI	275	38%	170	43%
	Vascular MCI	V-MCI	161	47%	49	43%
	Alzheimer's Disease	AD	111	43%	69	41%
	AD + Vascular profile	V-AD	83	49%	31	42%
	Frontotemporal Dementia	FTD	44	43%	9	44%
LBD spectrum	Parkinson's Disease	PD	83	45%	37	43%
	PD with MCI	PD-MCI	44	14%	21	29%
	PD dementia	PDD	17	12%	13	23%
	Lewy Body Disease	LBD	32	19%	9	22%
	Total		1,173	47%	555	49%

Encompasses a wealth of data

CCNA is notable for **its depth** – in addition to the extensive clinical, cognitive, and neuropsychological data collected at baseline (Time 1), our study includes:



The CANadian Openscience Ecosystem (CANOE - an application for rare diseases)

Genomics meets Phenomics: integrated analysis to enhance gene discovery and modeling of variants in an interdisciplinary approach

Large-Scale Genomics Resources



Pan-Canadian Genome Library
Bibliothèque génomique pancanadienne



Current C-BIG Infrastructure

ID	Sex	Phenotype	Blood Sample	Imaging	Genomics	IPSCs
CBIG-001	F	Parkinson disease	S_002546	IMG_1214	WGS_44558	C_0341
CBIG-002	M	Alzheimer disease	S_007882	IMG_7554	EXM_04631	NA
CBIG-003	M	Congenital Malformation	NA	IMG_8491	WGS_12100	C_0074

Examples of use cases:

A) Family based analysis in rare disease

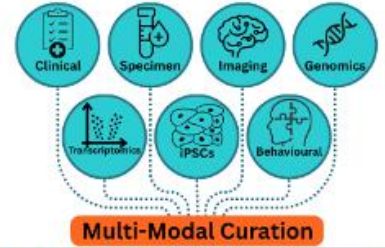
B) Modeling of variants of interest coupled with multimodal data

ID	Disease Category	Phenomic Data	Genomic Data	Biological Material	Genomic Assessment	Gene	Variant	Zygoty	Frequency in PCGL
CBIG-464	Neurological	Phen_0454	WGS_00464	NA	Affected homz child, carrier parents	SPG11	c.5769del (p.Ser1923fs)	Homz	4.22e-4
CBIG-772	Muscular	Phen_0772	EXM_00772	IPSC_772	De novo het child, non-carrier parents	LMNA	c.116A>G (p.Asn39Ser)	Het	1.08e-6
CBIG-893	Pediatric, Rare	Phen_0893	WGS_00893	FB_893	Affected het carrier, parents unknown	KMT2D	c.16018C>T (p.Arg5340Ter)	Het	NA

A. Pan-Canadian Genome Library participating centres

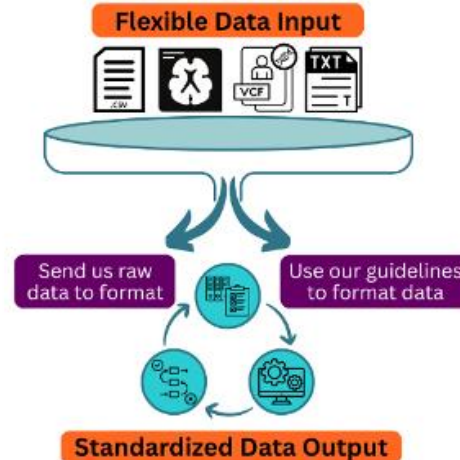


B. Current model of the C-BIG Repository

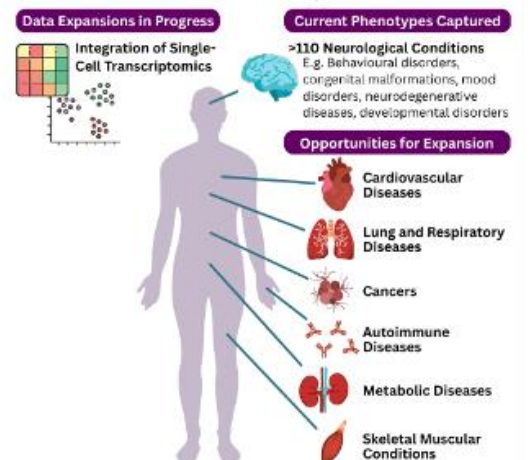


ID	Sex	Phenotype	Blood Sample	Imaging	Genomics	IPSCs
CBIG-001	F	Parkinson disease	S_002546	IMG_1214	WGS_44558	C_0341
CBIG-002	M	Alzheimer disease	S_007882	IMG_7554	EXM_04631	NA
CBIG-003	M	Congenital Malformation	NA	IMG_8491	WGS_12100	C_0074

C. Structuring of C-BIG's interoperable, secure database

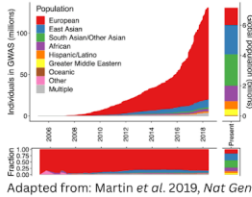


D. Disease and data versatility of the C-BIG model



Benefits of Our Approach

1) Overcoming the European bias of genomics data: increase representation of underrepresented populations to enhance and expedite genetic diagnosis



2) Expanding global-resources: contribute novel genes and variants to identify additional samples and disseminate data



3) Leveraging interdisciplinary teams and methods: model genes and variants *in vitro* and *in vivo* to functionally validate novel findings

Early Drug Discovery Unit (EDDU) + Centre for Gene Therapy

- iPSCs and Other Cell Models
- Animal Models
- Gene Therapy

VCF	VCF
European Genome	Non-European Genome
~50 candidate variants to resolve	>500 candidate variants to resolve

International



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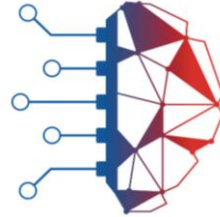
INFANT BRAIN IMAGING STUDY

\$65.7M



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THE HEALTHY BRAIN
& CHILD DEVELOPMENT STUDY





What is the GBC?

An organization for “democratization” of brain mapping practices into Low- and Middle-Income Countries(LMICs).

Start with EEG: inexpensive and high temporal resolution

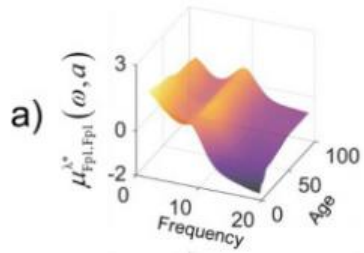


GBC goals

- increased access for LMIC to neuroelectrophysiology data, tools, methods, infrastructure
- collaborative neuroscience
- best practices for international open science
- applications for disease/disorder discovery
- equitable global mental health

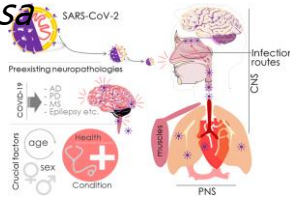
Global EEG Norms

Pedro Valdes-Sosa
Jorge Bosch-Bayard



COVID-Induced Brain dysfunction

Mitchell Valdes-Sosa
Ben Becker



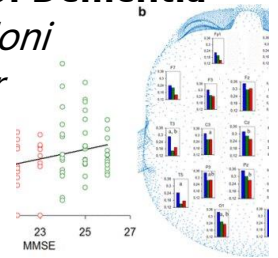
NeuroScience of Early Adversity

Janina Galler
Simon Anderson



Biomarkers of Dementia

Claudio Babiloni
Görsev Yener

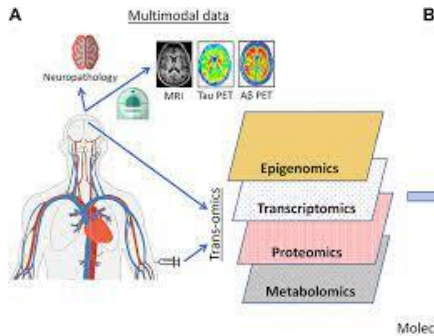


Biomarkers of Parkinson's Disease

Paul Thompson
Alain Dagher

Data-driven electrophysiological approaches for individually-tailored diagnosis

Paolo Rossini
Yasser Iturria



GLAD: Global Longitudinal study on Child and Adolescent Brain Development

Damien Fair
Giuseppe Chiarenza
Faisal Mushtaq



BACOMICS

Dezhong Yao
Ludovico Minati



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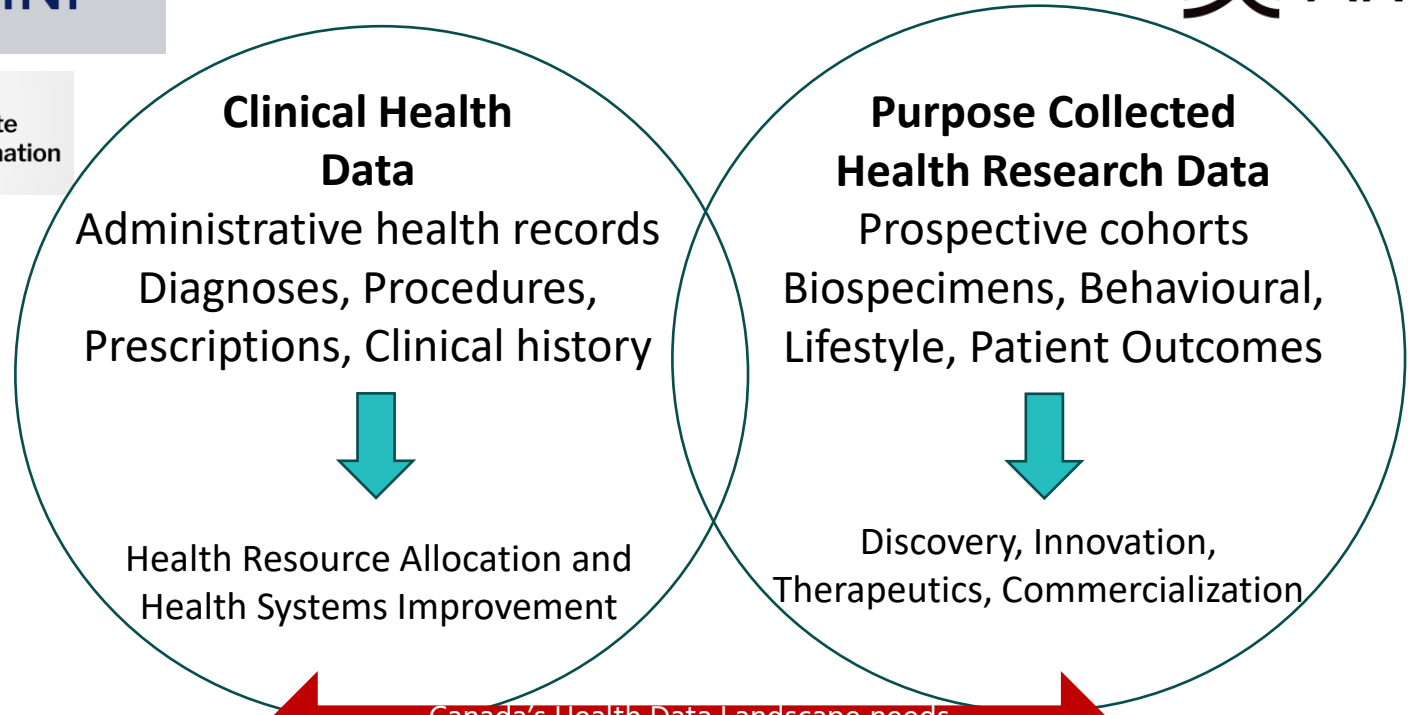


Make it so !

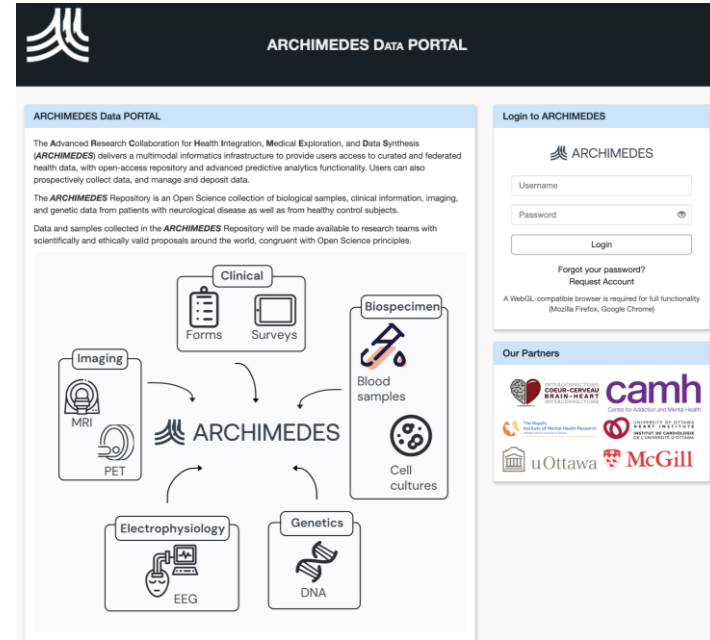
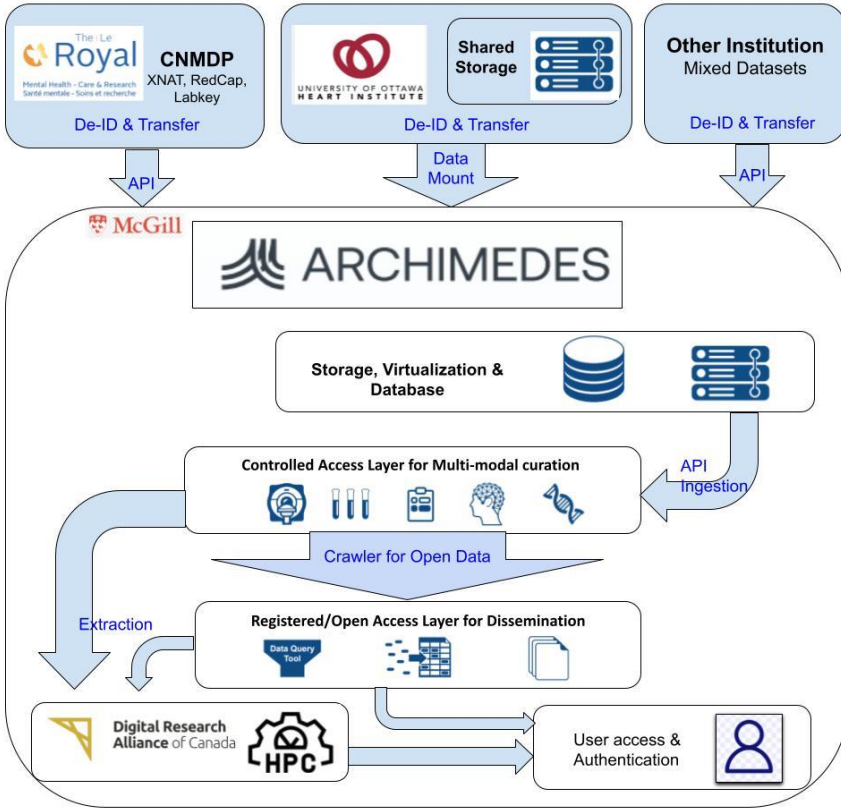


Back-up slides

Why is ARCHIMEDES Strategically Important for Canada?



Canada's Health Data Landscape needs Cross-Sectoral Collaboration



Harmonized Governance



Interoperable Infrastructure



Multi-modal Data Sharing

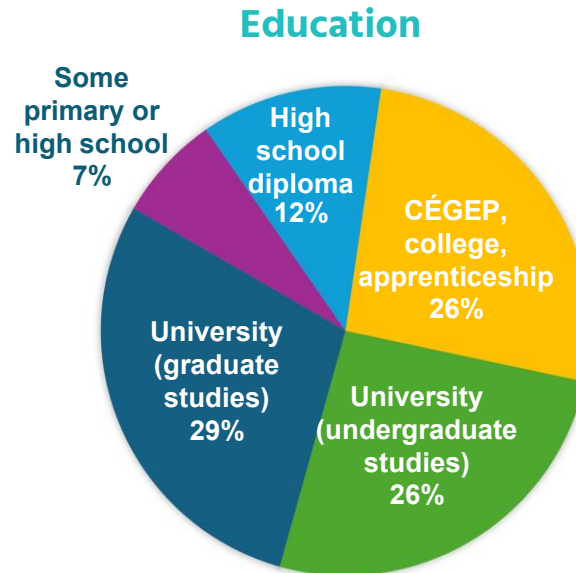
Cohort demographics

Diagnostic Cohort	Time 1	Women
Cognitively Unimpaired	176	63%
Subjective Cognitive Decline	147	66%
Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)	275	38%
Vascular MCI	161	47%
Alzheimer's Disease (AD)	111	43%
Vascular + AD (Mixed dementia)	83	49%
Frontotemporal Dementia	44	43%
Parkinson's Disease (PD)	83	45%
PD with MCI	44	14%
PD dementia	17	12%
Lewy Body Disease	32	19%
Total	1,173	47%

Community	Ratio
Urban	59%
Suburban	31%
Rural	10%

Ethnicity	Ratio
White	89%
Visible minority	11%

Age	Years
Mean	77.9
Stdev	7.8



Clinical assessment

This extensive evaluation has instruments spread out over multiple visits and take-home questionnaires:

Sociodemographic Information

- Birth, sex, handedness
- Languages
- Living situation, partner status
- Reproductive history
- Education, employment, income
- Driving history

Psychiatric Assessment

- Geriatric Depression Scale
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7-Item Scale

Medical and Family History

- Current medications
- Past medications
- Medical history
- Mental health history
- Surgical history
- Family history

General Health Assessment

- Anthropometry
- Vital signs
- Health status
- Self-perception
- Constant fatigue
- Grip strength
- Vision
- Hearing
- Olfaction
- Nutrition
- Oral health
- Sleep
- Physical activity
- Falls and balance
- Pre-gait assessment
- Gait assessment
- Hobbies and leisure activities
- Smoking
- Alcohol consumption
- Activities of daily living
- Instrumental activities of daily living
- Mayo Clinic Fluctuations Scale
- Quality of life
- End-of-life care
- Caregiving assessment
- Social network
- Social support
- Social activities
- Adverse Childhood Experiences Questionnaire

Clinical assessment

This extensive evaluation has instruments spread out over multiple visits and take-home questionnaires:

Disease Signs, Symptoms, and Onset

- Initial symptoms and disease course
- Signs and symptoms

Physical and Neurological Assessment

- Physical exam
- Neurological exam
- Hachinski Ischemic Score
- Clinical Diagnosis Confirmation

Lewy Body Spectrum Disorders Assessment

[PD, PD-MCI, PDD, LBD only]

- Freezing of Gait Questionnaire
- Schwab & England Activities of Daily Living Scale
- Parkinson's Disease Quality of Life Questionnaire
- MDS – Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS)

Primary Informant Assessment

- General information
- Behavioral Inhibition Scale
- Interpersonal Reactivity Index
- Revised Self-Monitoring Scale
- Neuropsychiatric Inventory – Questionnaire
- Apathy Inventory
- Activities of daily living
- Instrumental activities of daily living
- Schwab & England Activities of Daily Living Scale
[PD, PD-MCI, PDD, LBD only]
- Quality of life
- Caregiving assessment

Expanding biosample analyses available to researchers

General health

- CBC, electrolytes
- Creatinine, urea
- Liver function
- B12
- Calcium
- Albumin
- 25-OH vitamin D level
- Ferritin
- Glycosylated hemoglobin
- Insulin level
- Glucose
- Homocysteine
- Cystatin C
- VEGF

Inflammation

- IGF-1
- TNF-alpha
- Interleukin-6
- C-reactive protein

Lipidomics

- Total Cholesterol
- Triglycerides
- HDL-C
- LDL-C
- ApoA-1, ApoB

Hormone profile

- Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- Androstenedione
- Cortisol
- Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate
- DHT
- Estradiol
- Estrone sulfate
- Follicle-stimulating hormone
- Free thyroxine (T4)
- Luteinizing hormone
- Progesterone
- Prolactin
- Sex hormone binding globulin
- Testosterone
- Thyroid stimulating hormone

Oxidative stress

- Vitamin E
- Alpha-1 antitrypsin
- Biliverdin
- Ferritin

Synaptic function, plasticity

- BDNF levels

CSF biomarkers (13% cohort)

- Amyloid β 1-42
- Phosphorylated tau 181
- Total tau
- Alpha synuclein

SIMOA plasma biomarkers

- Amyloid β 1-40
- Amyloid β 1-42
- Neurofilament light chain
- Glial fibrillary acidic protein
- Phosphorylated tau 181

In the works:

NULISAseq™ Neuro 220 Panel



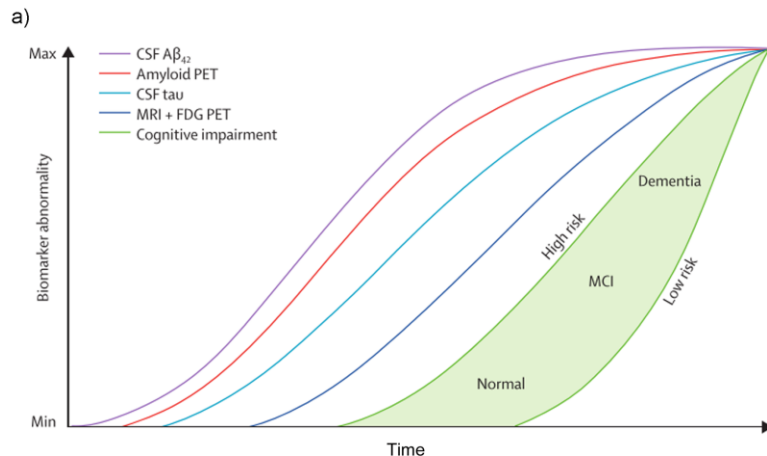
Salivary & fecal microbiome analyses

Genetic analyses

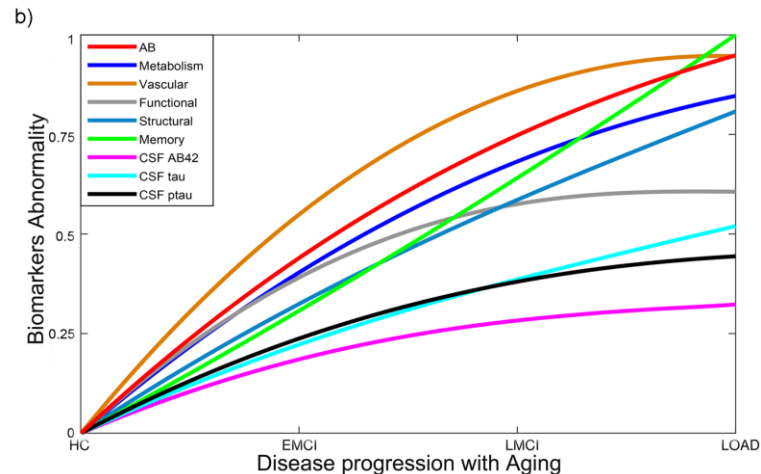
- Genetic analyses were run on blood and saliva using Illumina's **Neuro Booster Array** (75,000 single nucleotide polymorphisms, or SNPs, important in investigating NDDs), centered on the backbone of the **Global Diversity Array** (>1.8M SNPs)
- Genes of interest include:
 - **TREM2** (inflammatory pathways, phagocytosis, microglial clustering)
 - **TOMM40** (mitochondrial protein transport role)
 - **APOE** (implicated in AD)
- 390 other risk genes for AD, PD, LBD, and FTD
- **Polygenic risk and hazard scores** for Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease will also be generated from the data

Hypothetical vs. data-driven models of LOAD progression

Jack C et al. 2010,2013



Iturria-Medina Y et al., 2016



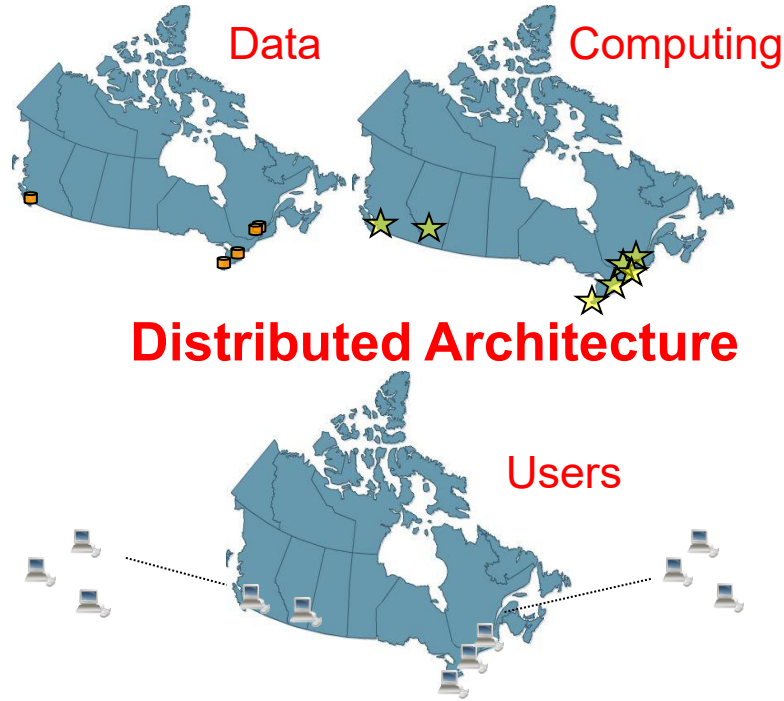
Main differences:

- ➡ (A) Absence of a vascular component, assumption that A β is earliest biomarker.
- ➡ (B) Vascular dysfunction is earliest pathological event, followed by A β deposition.

- ➡ (A) CSF A β and tau are the two major proteinopathies.
- ➡ (B) Not among the earliest/strongest altered proteins (abnormality positions 85, 41).

- ➡ (A) Cognitive decline only detectable at advanced stage.
- ➡ (B) Cognitive changes observable in parallel with alterations in primary factors.

CBRAIN Canadian Distributed Neuroimaging Platform



Digital Research Alliance of Canada | **Alliance de recherche numérique du Canada**

