

Boston Children's Hospital to Tap IBM Watson to Tackle Rare Pediatric Diseases

Collaboration Aims to Help Clinicians Identify Possible Diagnosis and Treatment Options Using Genomic Data and Cognitive Technology, Starting with Kidney Disease

BOSTON - 10 Nov 2015: IBM (NYSE: [IBM](#)) and Boston Children's Hospital today announced that they intend to collaborate to apply IBM's Watson cognitive platform to help clinicians identify possible options for the diagnosis and treatment of rare pediatric diseases. The news was unveiled at the Global Pediatric Innovation Summit + Awards (#PedInno15).

In an initial project focused on kidney disease, Watson will analyze the massive volumes of scientific literature and clinical databases on the Watson Health Cloud to match genetic mutations to diseases and help uncover insights that could help clinicians identify treatment options.

Today about 1 in 10 Americans suffer from a rare disease, and half of these patients are children, according to the Global Genes Project. There are some 7,000 known rare disorders ranging from benign abnormalities to life-threatening disease. Many affected children pass away before a diagnosis can be made, leaving families to grieve without knowing what might have been done to help them, or how to avoid additional brothers or sisters being affected.

At Boston Children's, investigators at [The Manton Center for Orphan Disease Research](#) are focused on diagnosing children with a wide variety of rare genetic conditions. While strides have been made, the interpretation of sequencing results can be a labor-intensive process, presenting an overload of information whose analysis may not always yield a definitive causative variant.

In the new collaboration, Watson will be trained in nephrology by reading related medical literature and aggregating information on causative mutations for steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS), a rare genetic form of kidney disease. Then, experts at Boston Children's Hospital intend to feed genomic sequencing data from retrospective patients into Watson to further train the system. The goal is to create a cognitive system that can help clinicians interpret a child's genome sequencing data, compare this with medical

literature and quickly identify anomalies that may be responsible for the unexplained symptoms.

“Coping with an undiagnosed illness is a tremendous challenge for many of the children and families we see,” said Christopher Walsh, MD, PhD, director of the [Division of Genetics and Genomics](#) at Boston Children’s Hospital. “Watson can help us ensure we’ve left no stone unturned in our search to diagnose and cure these rare diseases so we can uncover all relevant insights from the patient’s clinical history, DNA data, supporting evidence and population health data.”

Even with a diagnosis, effective treatment for rare conditions can be elusive. For example, SRNS are usually unresponsive to immunosuppressive therapy, and often must go on chronic dialysis or wait for a kidney transplant—only to have their disease frequently recur in the new organ.

“One of Watson’s talents is quickly finding hidden insights and connecting patterns in massive volumes of data,” said Deborah DiSanzo, general manager, IBM Watson Health. “Rare disease diagnosis is a fitting application for cognitive technology that can assimilate different types and sources of data to help doctors solve medical mysteries. For the kids and their families suffering without a diagnosis, our goal is to team with the world’s leading experts to create a cognitive tool that will make it easier for doctors to find the needle in the haystack, uncovering all relevant medical advances to support effective care for the child.”

The kidney project will be done in collaboration with Friedhelm Hildebrandt, MD, chief of the [Division of Nephrology](#) at Boston Children’s and Claritas Genomics. Following its successful completion, Boston Children’s plans to expand the effort into undiagnosed neurologic disorders and other disease areas studied by The Manton Center, improving diagnostic and treatment services for patients nationwide.

Boston Children’s Hospital is part of the Undiagnosed Diseases Network, a NIH program that aims to solve medical mysteries by integrating genetics, genomics, and rare disease expertise. Boston Children’s was also the incubator behind Claritas Genomics, a genetic diagnostic laboratory that offers genetic testing and develops new diagnostic tests and solutions, and organizer of the [CLARITY Undiagnosed Challenge](#), a crowd sourcing competition seeking best practices in clinical genomics. The results and winner of the Challenge will be announced at the Boston Children’s Hospital [Global Pediatric Innovation Summit](#) on November 10.

IBM has been developing Watson’s ability to analyze genomic data in collaboration with leading cancer centers around the world. The system is currently being used at 16 cancer institutes to analyze and translate genomic data to help oncologists uncover personalized treatment options. The new project with Boston Children’s represents the first time this technology will be applied to help clinicians efficiently identify possible options for rare disease diagnosis and treatment.

IBM and Boston Children’s are also working together to build [OPENPediatrics](#), an online platform designed to bring life-saving medical knowledge to pediatric caregivers worldwide. In September, the two organizations announced they will integrate Watson’s deep and iterative question and answer capability to enhance and scale the OPENPediatrics initiative.

Learn more about this story at www.ibm.com/blogs/think/2015/11/09/cognitive-technologies-are-critical-to-improving-healthcare/

About Boston Children's Hospital

Boston Children's Hospital is home to the world's largest research enterprise based at a pediatric medical center, where its discoveries have benefited both children and adults since 1869. More than 1,100 scientists, including seven members of the National Academy of Sciences, 11 members of the Institute of Medicine and 10 members of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute comprise Boston Children's research community. Founded as a 20-bed hospital for children, Boston Children's today is a 397-bed comprehensive center for pediatric and adolescent health care. Boston Children's is also the pediatric teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School. For more, visit our [Vector](#) and [Thriving](#) blogs and follow us on our social media channels: [@BostonChildrens](#), [@BCH_Innovations](#), [Facebook](#) and [YouTube](#).

About IBM Watson Health

Watson is the first commercially available cognitive computing capability representing a new era in computing. The system, delivered through the cloud, analyzes high volumes of data, understands complex questions posed in natural language, and proposes evidence-based answers. Watson continuously learns, gaining in value and knowledge over time, from previous interactions. In April 2015, the company launched IBM Watson Health and the Watson Health Cloud platform. The new unit will help improve the ability of doctors, researchers and insurers to innovate by surfacing insights from the massive amount of personal health data being created and shared daily. The Watson Health Cloud allows this information to be de-identified, shared and combined with a dynamic and constantly growing aggregated view of clinical, research and social health data.

For more information on IBM Watson, visit: ibm.com/watson. For more information on IBM Watson Health, visit: ibm.com/watsonhealth

Check out the IBM Watson press kit at: <http://www-03.ibm.com/press/us/en/presskit/27297.wss>

Join the conversation at #ibmwatson and #watsonhealth. Follow Watson on [Facebook](#) and see Watson on [YouTube](#) and [Flickr](#).

Related resources

Photo

[Boston Children's Hospital to Tap IBM Watson to Tackle Rare Pediatric Diseases](#)

Dr. Christopher Walsh, Chief of Genetics at Boston Children's Hospital explores the IBM Watson for Genomics Dashboard. IBM and Boston Children's Hospital today announced a new collaboration that aims to help clinicians identify potential diagnosis and treatment options for children with rare diseases using genomic data and cognitive technology. (Courtesy of Boston Children's Hospital)