

#1

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
Started: Friday, May 20, 2022 8:15:14 AM
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Time Spent: 00:19:11
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Q1 Respondent skipped this question

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

Q2 Big pharma (>10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3 Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

genomic Operational Expert

Q5 Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6 Rarely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

**Whole Genome Sequencing,
Whole Exome Sequencing,
Targeted panels**

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Opt out of answering

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Respondent skipped this question

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Minority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

**Other (please specify):
investigation with multiple scope from the above**

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for specific trials when a specific question arises

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

No WES/WGS generated

Q14

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection)
[Select one option]

Respondent skipped this question

Q15

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Yes, to a large degree

Q16**Not a factor**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**IRBs,**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Country specific laws/guidelines,**Internal – Finance****Q18****Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Ethic Committees

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

yes

Q21**Respondent skipped this question**

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Q22**Deep sequencing**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**NA**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24**Genome-wide genotyping**

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Q25	Respondent skipped this question
Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]	
<hr/>	
Q26	Respondent skipped this question
Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]	
<hr/>	
Q27	Local laws and regulations, Insufficient scientific justification
What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]	
<hr/>	
Q28	No
Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]	
<hr/>	
Q29	Yes, though it is a minor consideration
Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]	
<hr/>	
Q30	No
Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?	
<hr/>	
Q31	No
Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?	
<hr/>	
Q32	Respondent skipped this question
Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]	
<hr/>	
Q33	
Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]	
Feeling a trend for WGS/WES in US still an option, whereas in Europe (and other countries such as Israel) seems to become more complicated with stringent push-backs from ECs/IRBs when no very precise justification is given.	
<hr/>	

#2

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
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Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

3444

Q2

Big pharma (>10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Consent management expert, with a focus on consent for genetic analysis

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Widely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Genome Sequencing,
Whole Exome Sequencing,
Targeted panels

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Neuroscience,
Immunology,
Infectious disease,
Rare disease,
Oncology,
Other

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Preclinical or research focused,
Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Majority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Ability to detect somatic mutations,
Exploratory research into disease/new targets,
Pharmacogenetics and predicting response

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for many trials as part of broader company wide effort

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Yes, in some trials

Q14**Yes, but minor challenges**

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection) [Select one option]

Q15**Yes, to a small degree**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**Not a factor**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**IRBs,**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Country specific laws/guidelines**Q18****Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

- some countries require that this is optional for study participants. Others require that the scope of use of generated data is restricted to research on the disease under investigation in the trial. Countries in EU ask that study participants be informed of incidental findings.

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

Difficulties if WGS is mandatory for broad scope of research - very much challenged in Spain and other EU countries

Q21**Modifying consent wording to clarify risks/reason for research**

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Q22**Respondent skipped this question**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**Never**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24**Genome-wide genotyping**

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Q25**Respondent skipped this question**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**Yes – limited enthusiasm for selected projects**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27**Local laws and regulations,
Insufficient scientific justification**

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Q28**No**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**No**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]

Q30**No**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31

No

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

No

Q33

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

#3

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
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Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

2299

Q2

Mid to large size biotechnology (>1000 - ≤10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Clinical geneticist

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Widely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Genome Sequencing,
Whole Exome Sequencing,
Targeted panels

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Neuroscience,
Rare disease,
Other

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III,
Phase IV

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Majority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Biobanking data that may be hard to retrieve later,
Exploratory research into disease/new targets,
Pharmacogenetics and predicting response,
Inclusion/exclusion criteria,
Use of genomic variables for stratification/covariates in trial

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for specific trials when a specific question arises

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Yes, in some trials

Q14**No meaningful impact on recruitment**

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection) [Select one option]

Q15**No/Negligible**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**Not a factor**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**Country specific laws/guidelines**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Q18**Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q19**Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

China, mostly.

Q21**Modifying consent wording to clarify risks/reason for research**

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Q22**Respondent skipped this question**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**Always**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24**Targeted clinical genotyping/gene panels**

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Q25**Use of GxP compliant platforms**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**Yes – limited enthusiasm for selected projects**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27**Cost,**

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Return of results,**Too small a sample size in trials,****Data management requirements****Q28****Yes, it is a major consideration**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**Yes, though it is a minor consideration**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific countries? [Choose one]

Q30**Yes, though it is a minor consideration**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31

Yes, it would be a lesser factor

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

no

Q33

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

#4

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
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Time Spent: 00:15:52
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Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

4099

Q2

Mid to large size biotechnology (>1000 - ≤10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Analysis of clinical trial genomic data

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Occasionally used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Genome Sequencing,
Targeted panels

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Metabolism,
Rare disease,
Oncology,
Other

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Preclinical or research focused,
Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Majority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Biobanking data that may be hard to retrieve later,
Ability to detect somatic mutations,
Expansion opportunities,
Pharmacogenetics and predicting response,
Inclusion/exclusion criteria

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for many trials as part of broader company wide effort

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

No and never has been

Q14**NA**

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection) [Select one option]

Q15**No/Negligible**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**To a small extent – decreasing likelihood of WES/WGS use**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**IRBs**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Q18

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Concerns about local IRBs/rules making it difficult - and that impacting clinical operations.

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Restrictions on use of samples for WGS, whether it is scientifically justified, return of results.

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

South Africa, Brazil, Taiwan

Q21

Other (please specify):
Engaging PIs, FAQs for IRBs [multiple choice did not work]

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Q22**Low depth sequencing**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**Never**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24

Other (please specify):

All of the above

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Q25**Use of GxP compliant platforms,****GDPR specific checks**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**Yes – very keen**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27**Reduced uptake during recruitment,****Local laws and regulations,****Return of results**

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Q28**Yes, though it is a minor consideration**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**Yes, though it is a minor consideration**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]

Q30**No**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31

Yes, it would be a lesser factor

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

No - though we prefer WGS given limited increase in cost and importance of non-genic regions

Q33

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

#5

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
Started: Monday, June 06, 2022 1:47:55 PM
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Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

7333

Q2

Big pharma (>10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Biomarker/PGx SME

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Rarely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Exome Sequencing,
Targeted panels

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Opt out of answering

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Preclinical or research focused,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III,
Phase IV

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Minority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Ability to detect somatic mutations,
Exploratory research into disease/new targets,
Expansion opportunities

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for specific trials when a specific question arises

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

No and never has been

Q14

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection)
[Select one option]

NA

Q15**No/Negligible**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**To a large extent – decreasing likelihood of WES/WGS use**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**Internal – Operations**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Q18

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Not of which I am aware

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Scope of use, patient privacy protection, access to data and how incidental findings would be managed

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

Turkey and Canada have both pushed back regarding potential WES/WGS even when optional

Q21**Engaging PIs**

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Q22**Low depth sequencing**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**NA**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Other (please specify):

RNA-seq and proteomics (survey wouldn't let me check the 2 boxes)

Q25

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Use of GxP compliant platforms,

CDISC data formats,

GDPR specific checks

Q26

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

No**Q27**

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Cost,

Local laws and regulations,

Return of results,

Insufficient scientific justification,

Too small a sample size in trials

Q28

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

No**Q29**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]

No**Q30**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

No

Q31

It might occasionally be a factor

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

No, except for perhaps cost, WES and WGS have the same issues for us

Q33

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

WGS has not been used, WES is occasionally used, but rarely and in a research or post-trial research use. Most common use is NGS for targeted applications and we still get pushback from ECs/IRBs lumping "NGS" together regardless if targeted or broad. For question 15, we don't have mandatory inclusion of WES/WGS, but we do have this included as optional testing and so have had no issues impacting enrollment.

#6

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
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Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

8008

Q2

Big pharma (>10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Pharmacogenomics head

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Widely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7 **Whole Exome Sequencing**

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Q8 **Cardiovascular,
Metabolism,
Neuroscience,
Immunology,
Infectious disease,
Rare disease,
Oncology**

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Q9 **Preclinical or research focused,
Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III,
Phase IV**

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Q10 **Majority of trials**

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Q11 **Pharmacogenetics and predicting response,
Use of genomic variables for stratification/covariates in trial**

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Q12 **Yes, for many trials as part of broader company wide effort**

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Q13 **Yes, in some trials**

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Q14**Yes, large challenges for recruitment**

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection) [Select one option]

Q15**No/Negligible**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**Not a factor**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**IRBs,**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Country specific laws/guidelines**Q18****Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q19**Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q20**Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q21**Modifying consent wording to clarify risks/reason for research**

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Q22**Deep sequencing**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**Never**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24**Genome-wide genotyping**

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Q25**Respondent skipped this question**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**Yes – very keen**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27

Other (please specify):

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

No hesitation.

Q28**No**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**No**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]

Q30**Yes, though it is a minor consideration**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31**Yes, it would be a lesser factor**

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

no

Q33

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

#7

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
Started: Friday, June 10, 2022 5:55:52 AM
Last Modified: Friday, June 10, 2022 6:12:55 AM
Time Spent: 00:17:02
Email: elina.serkkola@orionpharma.com
IP Address: 85.76.43.14

Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

7755

Q2

Mid to large size biotechnology (>1000 - ≤10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Preclinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Biomarker specialist

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Widely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7**Targeted panels**

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Q8**Oncology**

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Q9**Preclinical or research focused,**

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb

Q10**None**

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Q11

Other (please specify):

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

NA

Q12**No - it is not a priority**

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Q13**No and never has been**

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Q14**Respondent skipped this question**

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection)
[Select one option]

Q15**NA**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16

NA

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17

Internal – Scientific rationale

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Q18

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

NA

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

NA

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

NA

Q21

Other (please specify):

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

NA

Q22

Respondent skipped this question

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23

NA

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24

Other (please specify):

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

NA

Q25**Respondent skipped this question**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**No**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27**Cost,****Insufficient scientific justification**

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Q28**No**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**No**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific countries? [Choose one]

Q30**No**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31**No**

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

No

Q33

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

-

#8

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
Started: Friday, June 10, 2022 4:25:33 PM
Last Modified: Friday, June 10, 2022 4:30:41 PM
Time Spent: 00:05:07
Email: lea.c.harty@pfizer.com
IP Address: 148.168.96.5

Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

2772

Q2

Big pharma (>10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Genetics lab scientist; biomarker lead; biospecimen oversight head; bioinformaticist

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Occasionally used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Genome Sequencing,
Whole Exome Sequencing,
Targeted panels

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Metabolism,
Immunology,
Infectious disease,
Rare disease,
Oncology

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Preclinical or research focused,
Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Minority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Ability to detect somatic mutations,
Exploratory research into disease/new targets,
Pharmacogenetics and predicting response,
Other (please specify):
Monitoring pharmacodynamic response

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for specific trials when a specific question arises

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Yes, in some trials

Q14**No meaningful impact on recruitment**

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection) [Select one option]

Q15**Yes, to a small degree**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**Not a factor**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**Country specific laws/guidelines**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Q18

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

No

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Yes. Pushback due to sensitivity of genetic information.

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

Turkey; China

Q21**Other (please specify):**

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

No; patient uptake has not been a big issue for us

Q22**Deep sequencing**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**Sometimes**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24

Other (please specify):

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Question will not allow multiple choice. Answer is: Targeted panels + RNAseq + Proteomics + Metabolomics

Q25**CDISC data formats**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**Yes – limited enthusiasm for selected projects**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27**Cost,**

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Local laws and regulations,**Insufficient scientific justification,****Too small a sample size in trials****Q28****No**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**No**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]

Q30**No**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31

No

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

No

Q33

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

#9

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
Started: Friday, June 10, 2022 5:07:21 PM
Last Modified: Friday, June 10, 2022 5:13:24 PM
Time Spent: 00:06:03
Email: helen.stevens1@astrazeneca.com
IP Address: 147.161.166.179

Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

2999

Q2

Big pharma (>10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

supporting inclusion of broad PGx analysis in clinical studies

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Widely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Genome Sequencing,
Whole Exome Sequencing,
Targeted panels

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Cardiovascular,
Metabolism,
Neuroscience,
Immunology,
Infectious disease,
Rare disease,
Oncology

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Preclinical or research focused,
Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Majority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Exploratory research into disease/new targets,
Pharmacogenetics and predicting response,
Inclusion/exclusion criteria,
Use of genomic variables for stratification/covariates in trial

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for specific trials when a specific question arises

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Respondent skipped this question

Q14

Respondent skipped this question

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection) [Select one option]

Q15

Respondent skipped this question

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16

Not a factor

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17

IRBs,

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Country specific laws/guidelines

Q18

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

when considering optional WES/WGS, there are requests to return results of clinical significance

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

Excluding countries which require return of results - Taiwan also requires lists of the genes which will be analysed

Q21

Other (please specify):

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Multiple choice function not working - Engaging PI, FAQ for IRB and Modifying consent wording

Q22**Deep sequencing**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**Respondent skipped this question**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24**Other (please specify):**

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Multiple choice not working - Targeted panel, RNA-seq and proteomics

Q25**Respondent skipped this question**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**Yes – very keen**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27**Respondent skipped this question**

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Q28**Respondent skipped this question**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**Respondent skipped this question**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]

Q30**Respondent skipped this question**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31

Respondent skipped this question

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

No

Q33

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

#10

COMPLETE

Collector: Email Invitation 1 (Email)
Started: Monday, June 13, 2022 3:04:31 AM
Last Modified: Monday, June 13, 2022 3:15:39 AM
Time Spent: 00:11:07
Email: Aparna.Chhibber@bms.com
IP Address: 165.89.114.113

Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

8871

Q2

Big pharma (>10,000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Specimen Management/Informed Consent/Bioinformatics Research

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Widely used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Genome Sequencing,
Whole Exome Sequencing

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Opt out of answering

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Preclinical or research focused,
Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Majority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Biobanking data that may be hard to retrieve later,
Ability to detect somatic mutations,
Exploratory research into disease/new targets,
Expansion opportunities,
Pharmacogenetics and predicting response

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

Yes, for specific trials when a specific question arises

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Yes, in some trials

Q14

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection)
[Select one option]

Yes, but minor challenges

Q15**No/Negligible**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**Not a factor**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**IRBs,**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Country specific laws/guidelines,
Internal – Scientific rationale

Q18

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

None directly from patients

Q19**Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

Yes, China, Turkey, Japan, Denmark, Israel.

Q21**Other (please specify):**

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Both FAQs for IRBs and modifying consent wording

Q22**Deep sequencing**

Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q23**Never**

Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]

Q24

Other (please specify):

All of the above

Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]

Q25**GDPR specific checks**

Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]

Q26**Respondent skipped this question**

Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]

Q27

Other (please specify):

WES is currently conducted in many trials, but where it is not, a mix of cost, sample size, and scientific justification main considerations

What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]

Q28**No**

Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]

Q29**No**

Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]

Q30**No**

Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?

Q31**It might occasionally be a factor**

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

Yes, WES used far more widely than WGS in clinical trials

Q33

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

Answers to many questions somewhat indication-specific, and would vary if asked for a specific indication.

For #22, assume "deep sequencing" means standard depth sequencing

#11

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 2 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 10:00:18 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 10:06:57 PM
Time Spent: 00:06:38
IP Address: 66.78.209.129

Page 1

Q1

Please provide your company identifying code provided to you by Julian Arbuckle:

2276

Q2

Small biotech (<1000 employees)

What type of company are you representing? [Multiple choice, one answer]:

Q3

Clinical research

What is your most common stage of data that you work on within the company? [multiple choice, one answer]

Q4

In broad terms, what role best describes your position at the company (e.g. statistical geneticist?) [open text]

Bridging discovery and preclinical work to ensure clinical readiness of preclinical assets

Q5

Yes

Is your company currently using (internally or externally sourced) Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technologies for clinical PGx studies?

Q6

Occasionally used

How often does your company currently use NGS technologies for clinical PGx studies? [Multiple choice, choose one answer]

Q7

For DNA sequencing, what approaches are being used?
[Check all that apply]

Whole Genome Sequencing,
Whole Exome Sequencing,
Targeted panels

Q8

Which indications are using NGS for clinical PGx studies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Cardiovascular,
Metabolism,
Neuroscience,
Immunology,
Rare disease,
Oncology

Q9

Which phases of clinical development have utilized NGS technologies at your company? [Check all that apply]

Preclinical or research focused,
Phase I,
Phase IIa,
Phase IIb,
Phase III

Q10

To what extent are you using WES/WGS in your trials?
[Choose one]

Majority of trials

Q11

What are your main motivations for generating WES/WGS in trials? [Select all that apply]

Exploratory research into disease/new targets,
Pharmacogenetics and predicting response,
Inclusion/exclusion criteria,
Use of genomic variables for stratification/covariates in trial

Q12

Is WES/WGS data being generated retrospectively in older completed studies? [Choose one]

No - insufficient samples/consent etc.

Q13

Is taking part in WES/WGS ever mandatory for participant inclusion into a trial? [Choose one]

Yes, in some trials

Q14**NA**

If you answered "Yes" to Q13, did mandatory WES/WGS cause a significant challenge to recruitment into trials? (more than any other form of genetic data collection) [Select one option]

Q15**Yes, to a small degree**

In general, when requesting WES/WGS in trials does it lead to reduced uptake of enrolment in the trial, or other logistical challenges? [Select one option]

Q16**To a large extent – increasing likelihood of WES/WGS use**

To what extent have the American College of Medical Genetics' guidelines for returning genomic results to participants influenced your decision to include WES/WGS in trials? [Select one option]

Q17**Country specific laws/guidelines,**

Where do you receive the most pushback around inclusion of WES/WGS in trials? [One choice]

Internal – Operations**Q18**

Are there any common pushbacks from patients around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Not aware of any

Q19

Are there any common pushbacks from sites/IRBs around WES/WGS? [Free text]

Not so far

Q20

Are there any particular countries where you have difficulty implementing WES/WGS? [Free text]

In the process of expanding into Europe i.e. at present no experience outside of North America

Q21

Other (please specify):
Too early to tell

Have you identified any particularly successful strategies for increasing patient uptake of WES/WGS? [Multiple choice]

Q22	Respondent skipped this question
Which methods do you use for WES/WGS in clinical trials? [Select all that apply]	
<hr/>	
Q23	Always
Do you generate WES/WGS to a CLIA standard or equivalent? [Select one]	
<hr/>	
Q24	Targeted clinical genotyping/gene panels
Do you generate WES/WGS alongside other data? [select all that apply]	
<hr/>	
Q25	Use of GxP compliant platforms
Which data management processes do you include for WES/WGS data from clinical trials? [Select all that apply]	
<hr/>	
Q26	No
Is there appetite to share genomic data from clinical trials as part of cross-industry collaborations? [Select one]	
<hr/>	
Q27	Local laws and regulations
What are your main hesitations/bottlenecks for doing WES/WGS? [Select all that apply]	
<hr/>	
Q28	No
Does the ability to collect WES/WGS data influence the selection of trial sites? [Choose one]	
<hr/>	
Q29	No
Does the ability to collect WGS data prevent basing trial sites within specific counties? [Choose one]	
<hr/>	
Q30	No
Do the rules around the return of results around WES/WGS specifically influence the selection of trial sites/countries?	
<hr/>	

Q31

No

Would easier/clearer rules around WES/WGS data collection in trials in a given country/site/jurisdiction increase the likelihood of your company basing a trial there?

Q32

Would your answers have changed if we had asked only about WES or WGS, rather than both? [Free text]

No

Q33

Are there any other comments or clarifications you would like to make? [Free text]

The use of WGS in clinical trials is a very recent development and therefore only very limited experience exists to date
