Clinical Decision Support for Unsolicited Genomic Results

Abstract: Given that clinical genomic tests can be initiated outside of the clinical setting (for example, in a research study), from the clinician’s perspective, they can be characterized as “unsolicited,” which brings the challenge of how to determine the value and use of those data in patient care. Dr. Taylor will describe her ongoing research investigating the information and technical requirements for software to enable risk-benefit stratification of clinical decision support (CDS) for unsolicited genomic results (UGR) and the attributes needed for genomic service providers to decide how to prioritize and implement CDS based on UGR. Furthermore, Dr. Taylor is exploring how approaches used for UGR apply for prediction models. The broader impacts of this work are enhancing the productivity and effectiveness of genomic service providers; a greater awareness of how software can be used to support the work of genomic service providers; and an increased ability to implement CDS based upon UGR and prediction models within heterogeneous clinical IT infrastructures.