



Developing a Roadmap for a European Healthgrid



HealthGrid, overview of the State of the Art

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 <http://www.eu-share.org>

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Content



- The concept of HealthGrid
- A perspective on the present use of grids for health
- Perspectives: challenges on the road to a wider adoption
- Proposed actions for a wider adoption





The concept of HealthGrid



- Environment where data of medical interest can be stored, processed and made easily available,
- To different actors in healthcare
 - citizens,
 - physicians,
 - healthcare centres & administrations,
 - medical & biological research centres,
- With all necessary guarantees in terms of
 - security,
 - respect for ethics,
 - observance of regulations





Why is HealthGrid a new approach to eHealth ?



- Implementation of a new technology - Grid technology - to healthcare
- Involves changing mindset and workflows/operational/institutional/legal aspects
- Create common ground for all biomedical actors where to work on
- Opens up opportunities for new collaborative schemes in medical research and healthcare





Situation in 2007: strengths & weaknesses



- International grid infrastructures available for scientific research
- But grid infrastructures have not entered into hospitals
- Grid toolkits offering grid services in a secure, interoperable and flexible manner (GT4, GRIA, ...)
- But they have not been tested at a large scale on biomedical applications
- Successful deployment of CPU intensive biomedical applications achieved world wide
- Very few applications involving manipulation of distributed biomedical data demonstrated so far
- Emergence of eScience environments like ^{my}Grid or VLe where bioscientists can manipulate their own concepts
- But these environments are not available on grid infrastructures





A perspective on the present use of grids(1/2)



- Use of grids for biomedical sciences
 - Life Sciences
 - ▲ To address complexity of databases interoperability (e.g. Embrace)
 - ▲ To ease the design of data analysis workflow (e.g. MyGrid)
 - Medical Research
 - ▲ To store and manipulate large cohorts of medical images (e.g Mammogrid)
 - ▲ To bring together and to correlate patient medical and biological data (e.g ACGT)
 - Drug Discovery
 - ▲ First step of a full *in silico* drug discovery process successfully proven (e.g. Wisdom)
 - ▲ To reduce time and save money in the drug discovery process





Example n°1: BiG, BLAST in Grid



Scientific objectives

- Speed-up and Ease the use of a Well-known Application for Protein and Nucleotid Alignment.
- Applications in Drug Development, Phylogeny, etc.

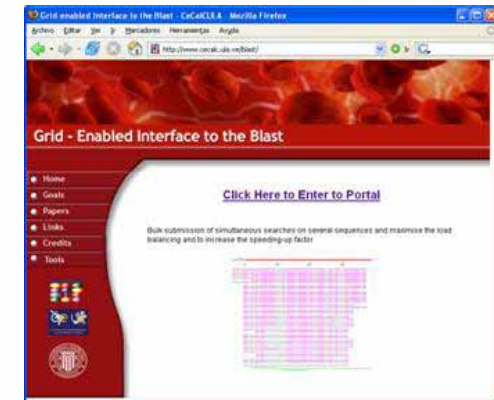
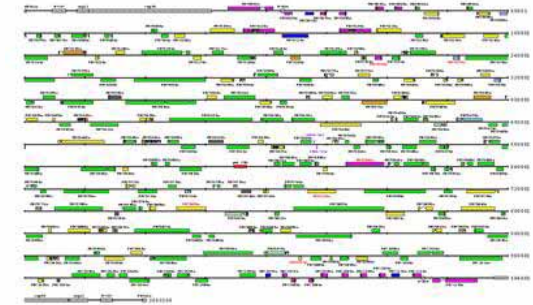
Method

- MPI-Blast.
 - Splitting of Input Sequences and Reference Databases into Multiple Jobs.
 - Deals with Multiple Databases Simultaneously.
 - Enhanced Security Through a MyProxy Server.
 - Fault Tolerant on the Client and Server Side.
 - Embeddable on a Stand-alone Application or Web Portal.

Status: Production in EELA.

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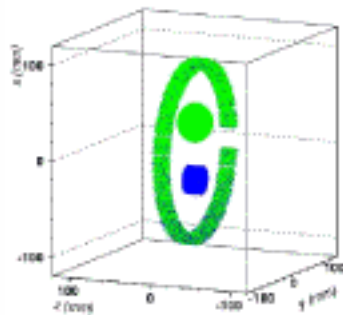


Example n°2: OpenGATE

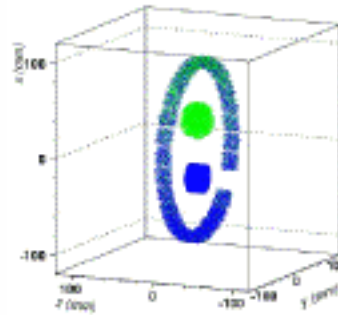


- Geant4 Application for Emission Tomography (GATE)
 - Simulation toolkit adapted to nuclear medicine
 - Innovative feature: inclusion of time-dependent effects
- Grid used to improve and speed simulation.
 - Requires Geant4: large, complex package.
 - Individual simulations not easily divisible.

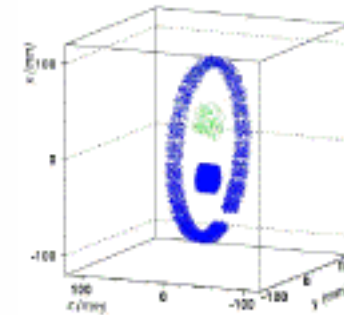
Simulation of decay of O-15 (green) and C-11 (blue)



0-2 min



7-9 min



14-16 min





Example n°3: WISDOM



- WISDOM (<http://wisdom.healthgrid.org/>)
 - Developing new drugs for neglected and emerging diseases with a particular focus on malaria.
 - Reduced R&D costs for neglected diseases
 - Accelerated R&D for emerging diseases
- Three large calculations:
 - WISDOM-I (Summer 2005)
 - Avian Flu (Spring 2006)
 - WISDOM-II (Autumn 2006)
- WISDOM calculations used FlexX from BioSolveIT (3-6k free, floating licenses) in addition to Autodock.





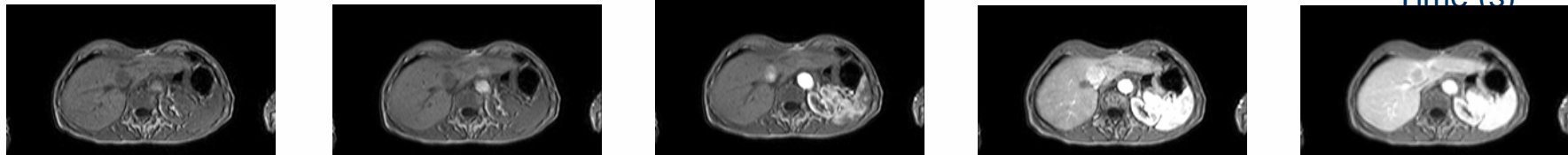
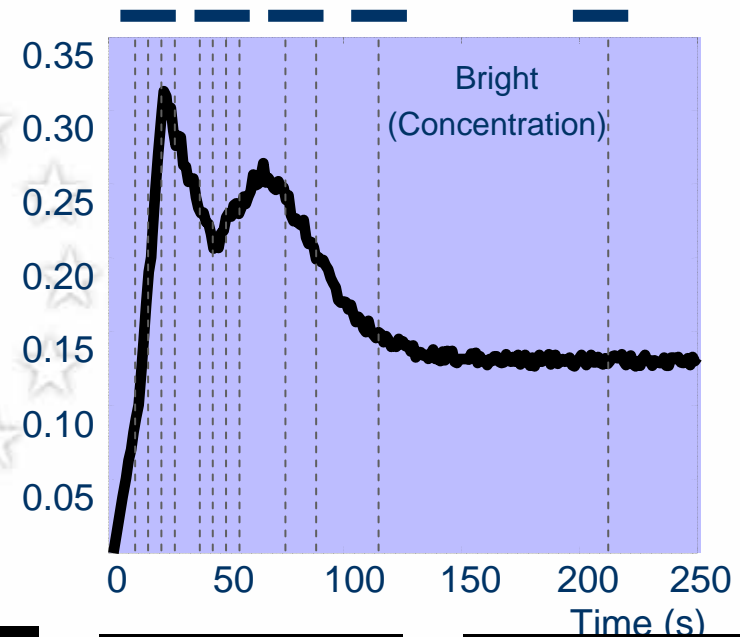
A perspective on the present use of grids(2/2)



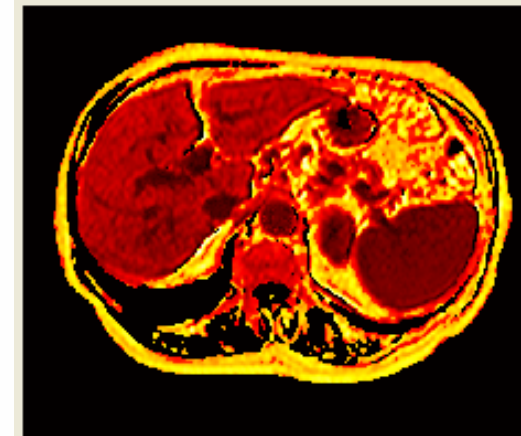
- Adoption of grids for healthcare
 - Still in its infancy...
 - For many good reasons
 - ▲ The technology is still rapidly evolving and providing new features. Although it is today not possible to implement a full stable operational system as changes are still expected, first implementations can be done and updated providing a primary set of functionalities.
 - ▲ All grid infrastructure projects are deployed on national research and education network which are separate from network used by healthcare services.
 - ▲ Legal framework in EU member states which has to evolve to allow the transfer of medical data between member states



- Pharmacokinetic modeling of blood perfusion:
 - Technique provides quantitative assessment of angiogenesis
 - Angiogenesis is important marker for aggressiveness of tumors
 - Time-series of images allows measurement of model parameters
- Computationally intensive
 - Images must be aligned
 - Elastic organs make job harder



- Computing costs for a study involving 20 patients.
 - Significant reduction in real time:
 - ▲ Faster research results
 - ▲ Could imagine use in clinical setting
 - Understand tumor aggressiveness and response to therapies



Sequential (2623h, 1 CPU)

HPC (146h, 20 CPUs)

Grid (17.5h, 240 CPUs)

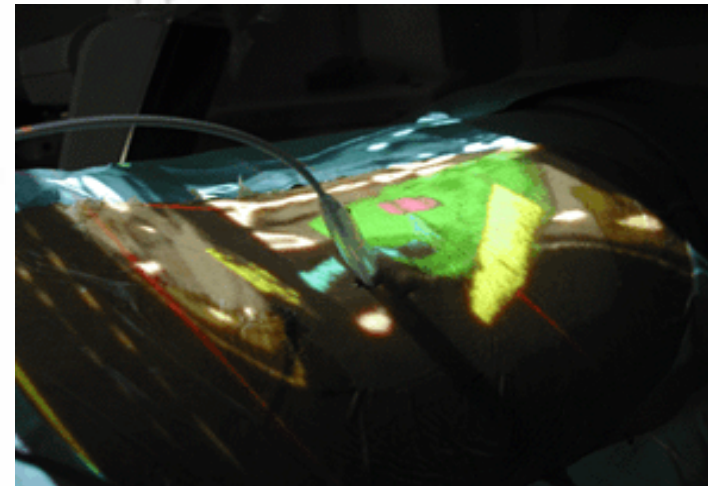
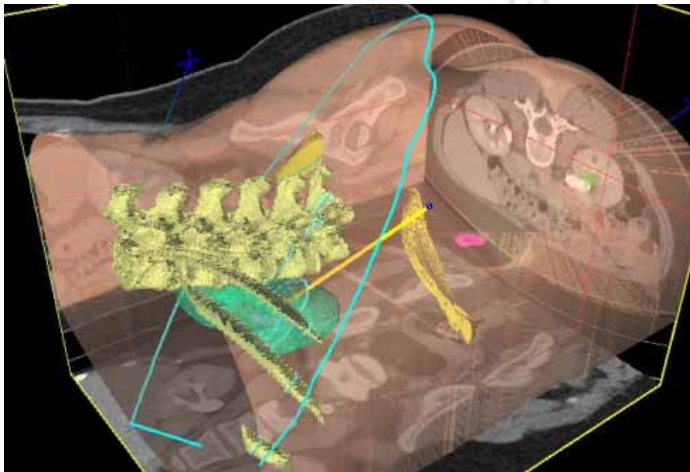




Example n°2: gPTM3D (LAL, LRI)



- PTM3D:
 - Interactive analysis of 3D data for surgery planning and volumetric analysis.
 - Requires “guiding” from physician to find initial contours, work around noisy data, ...
 - Needs unplanned, interactive access to significant computational resources.





Results



- Speed-up gives response times acceptable to doctors.
- Grid overhead doesn't dominate for short calculations.
- Requires application modifications to use with grid.

	Dataset (MB)	Input (MB)	Output (MB)	Tasks	1 CPU (s)	EGEE (s)
Sm. body	87	3	6	169	315	37
Med. Body	210	9.6	57	378	1980	150
Lg. Body	346	15	86	676	1080	123
Lungs	87	0.4	2.3	95	36	24





Perspectives: the challenges on the road to a wider adoption



- Grid technology
- Grid deployment
- Standardization
- Communication





Issues related to grid technology



- No middleware fulfills yet all the requirements for life sciences and medical research
 - The ones which have demonstrated their scalability (gLite, Unicore) need additional functionalities e.g. in the area of data management
 - Some which offer powerful and demonstrated data management functionalities (SRB) have limited job management services
 - The previous middlewares are not so far built on web services and therefore do not offer standard interfaces
 - More recent grid middlewares based on web services have not yet demonstrated their robustness and scalability
- Large scale deployments only achieved by experienced groups





Deployment issues



- Very limited deployment of grid nodes in healthcare centres and biological laboratories
- Need for functionalities allowing secure manipulation of medical data
- Need for an easy to install middleware distribution
- Need for friendly user interfaces to the grid for non experts





Standardization issues



- definition and adoption of international standards and interoperability mechanisms is required for storing biomedical information on the grid
- Examples in the world of health
 - standard for the exchange of medical images on the grid based on DICOM
 - standard for the exchange of Electronic Health Records on the grid
 - Standard for recording and ensuring consent
 - Standards for anonymization and pseudonymization
- Beyond standards, agreed ontologies are also needed
 - Good example: gene ontology in genomics
 - Very long way to go particularly in medical informatics





Communication issues



- Grids are vaguely known to the bioinformatics and medical informatics community
- Grids are mostly unknown to the biology and medical community
- Reaching out these communities requires dedicated efforts
 - Need for success stories demonstrating the impact of grids for biomedical research
 - Prerequisite: grids must become a serious alternative to the existing computing models
 - CPU crunching is not sufficient





Proposed actions for a wider adoption



- Develop reliable grid services **fulfilling** (legal) **biomedical requirements** notably for data & knowledge management
- Define and adopt European / International standards and interoperability mechanisms for the sharing of medical information on grids
- Integrate healthcare centres in the existing grid infrastructures
 - hospitals, medical research laboratories and public health administrations
- Promote the creation of one or several dedicated infrastructure



Service-Oriented Knowledge Utility (SOKU)

A flexible, powerful and cost-efficient way of building, operating and evolving IT intensive solutions for business, science and society.

- **Building on existing industry practices and emerging technologies**
- **Support ecosystems that promote collaboration and self-organisation**
- **Towards increased agility, lower cost, broader availability of services**
- **Empowering service providers, integrators and consumers of ICT**
- **(R)evolution of concepts from Web, Grid & Knowledge technologies**
- **Safe, ease and ubiquitous as existing utilities like electricity or water**



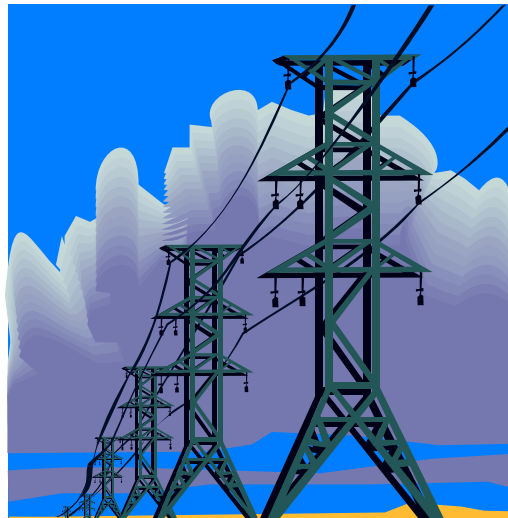
NGG3 Service-Oriented Knowledge Utility



The **architecture** comprises **services** which may be instantiated and assembled dynamically, hence the structure, behaviour and location of software is changing at run-time



Services are **knowledge-assisted** ('semantic') to facilitate automation and advanced functionality, the knowledge aspect reinforced by the emphasis on delivering high level services to the user



A **utility** is a **directly and immediately useable service** with established functionality, performance and dependability, illustrating the emphasis on user needs and issues such as trust

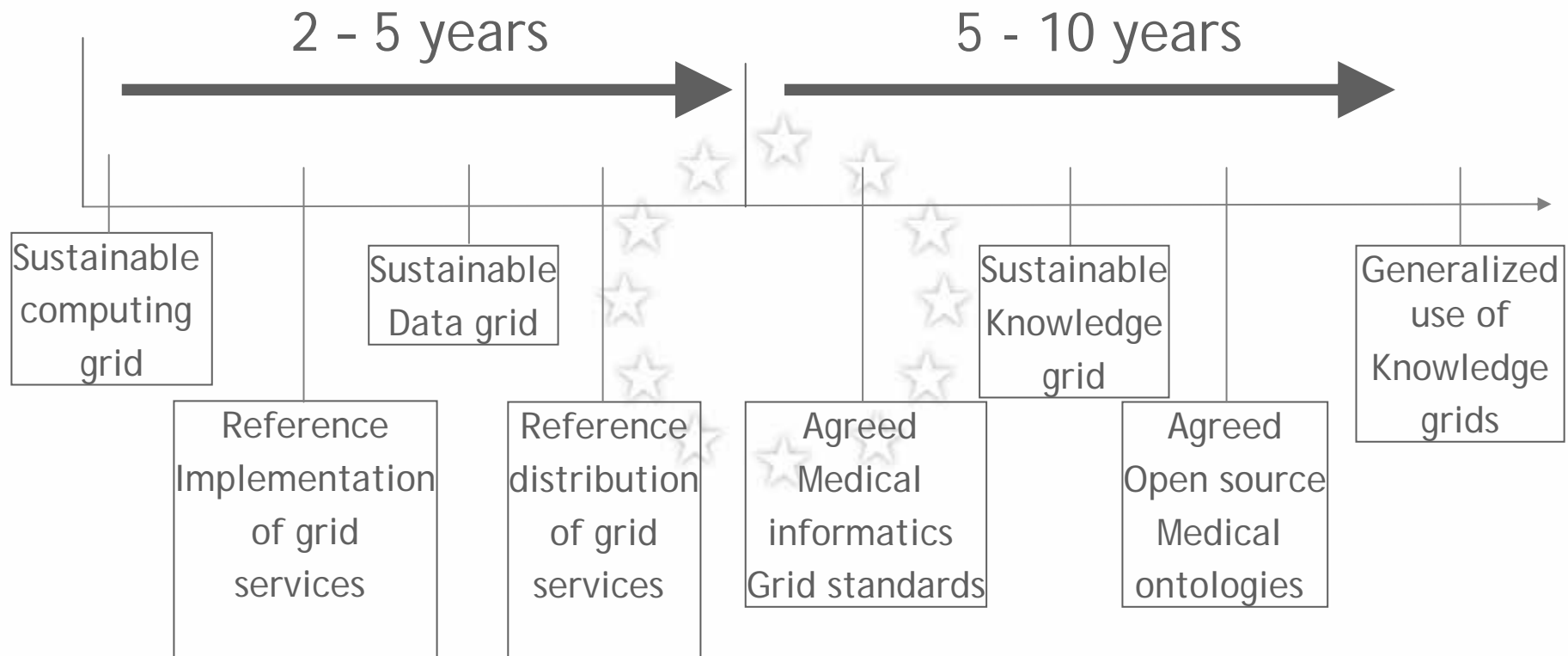




Toward a HealthGrid roadmap



Share: 2 year project (2006-2007) funded by EU to produce a roadmap for HealthGrid adoption



www.eu-share.org/deliverables.html

discussions on <http://wiki.healthgrid.org>





A Knowledge Base on healthgrids



- To create a comprehensible compendium of all projects and initiatives related to the development or use of grid technology for healthcare and biomedical research as well as their applications.
- Empower the projects by favouring re-use of components already developed
- Allowing people to find from a single entry point all relevant information related to the above mentioned topics including
 - an up-to-date database about projects and institutions/people involved,
 - a digital library offering access to the appropriate literature
 - the latest burning discussions and debate and offering the opportunity to contribute
 - the latest pieces of code developed as well as the latest collaborative projects where to contribute in
- We ask you to contribute to help us making this powerful tool a reality for the benefit of the whole community, you first!
- One single entry point: www.healthgrid.org





S H A R E

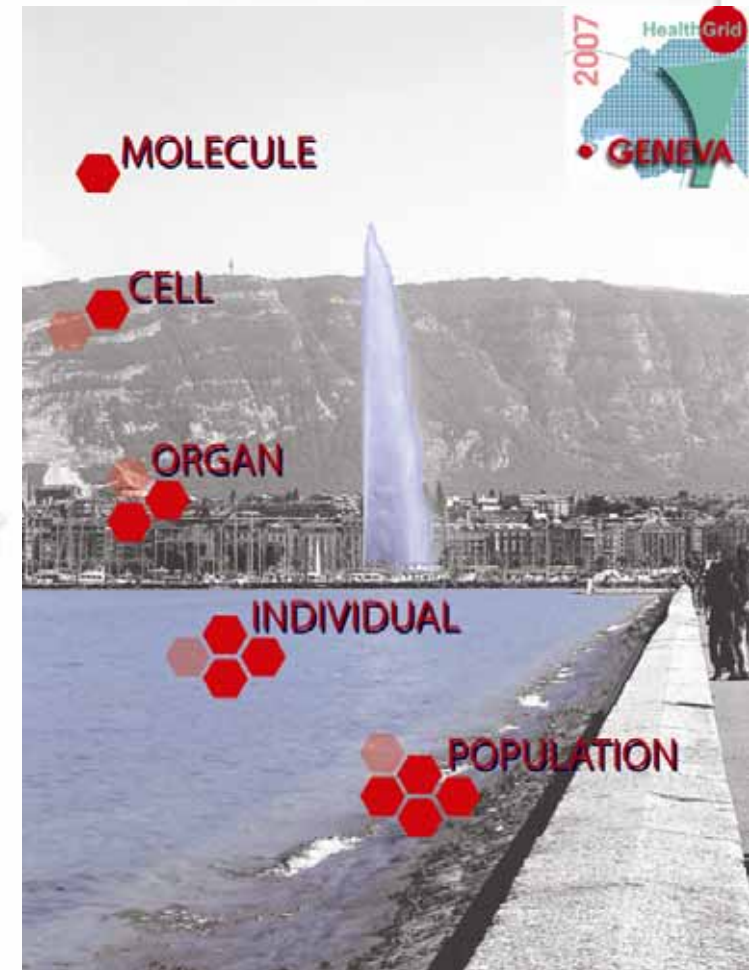
SHARE

A Roadmap for a European HealthGrid

HEALTHGRID 2007

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<http://geneva2007.healthgrid.org>

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