



# The Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project

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**Philip Awadalla, PhD**  
National Scientific Director, CPTP

Ontario Institute for Cancer Research  
Canadian Data Integration Centre  
University of Toronto

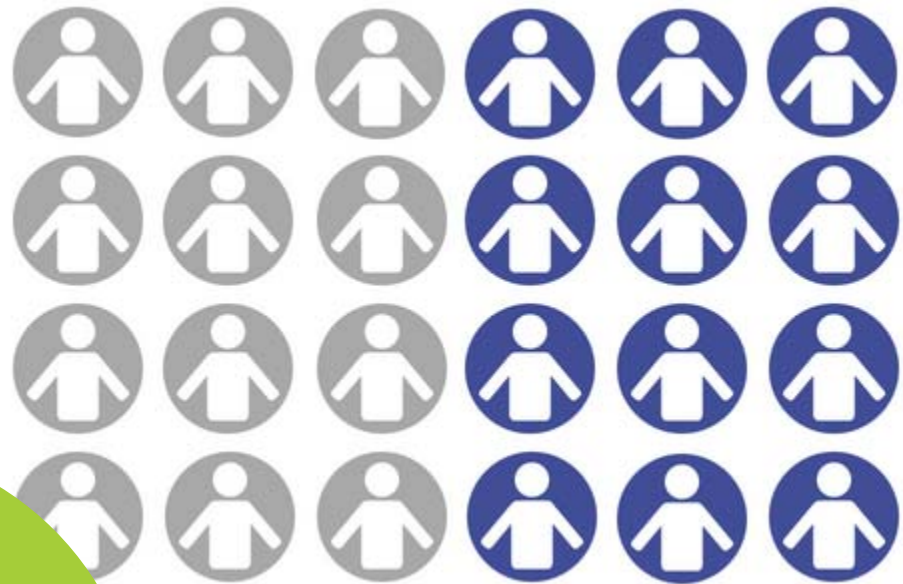


Understanding  
disease risk factors  
is challenging

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1 in 2

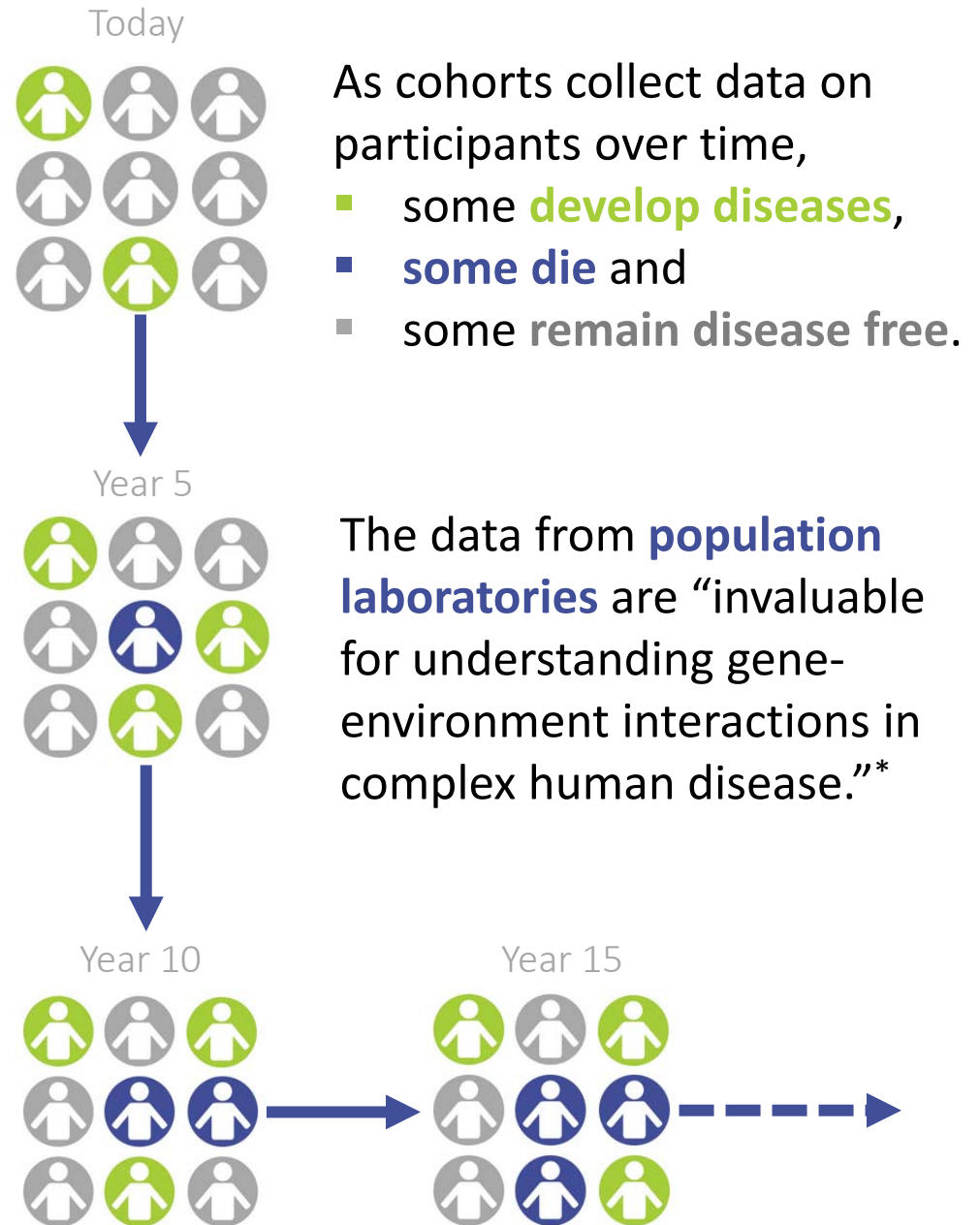
Canadians will  
die from cancer  
or a chronic  
disease\*



- 1 in 2 Canadians will be diagnosed with **cancer**
- 1 in 12 Canadians live with diagnosed **heart disease**
- 1 in 10 Canadians live with **asthma or COPD**

\*heart disease, respiratory disease or diabetes

## Large-scale population health laboratories help assess disease risks



\**Genes, environment and the value of prospective cohort studies*, Manolio TA, 2006

Large-scale cohort studies drive the discovery of personalized diagnostics and treatment

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OPINION

## As world embraces precision medicine, Canada falls behind



ANDRÉ PICARD >

PUBLISHED OCTOBER 4, 2016

The United States is going to analyze the genetic information of more than one million Americans. The United Kingdom has a 100,000 Genomes Project and Australia is following suit with its own plan to decode 100,000 genomes.

Yet, as the world embraces precision medicine and funds ambitious cohort studies, Canada remains largely on the sidelines. It's a shame.

The Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project (CPTP) is a Pan-Canadian platform for research on chronic disease

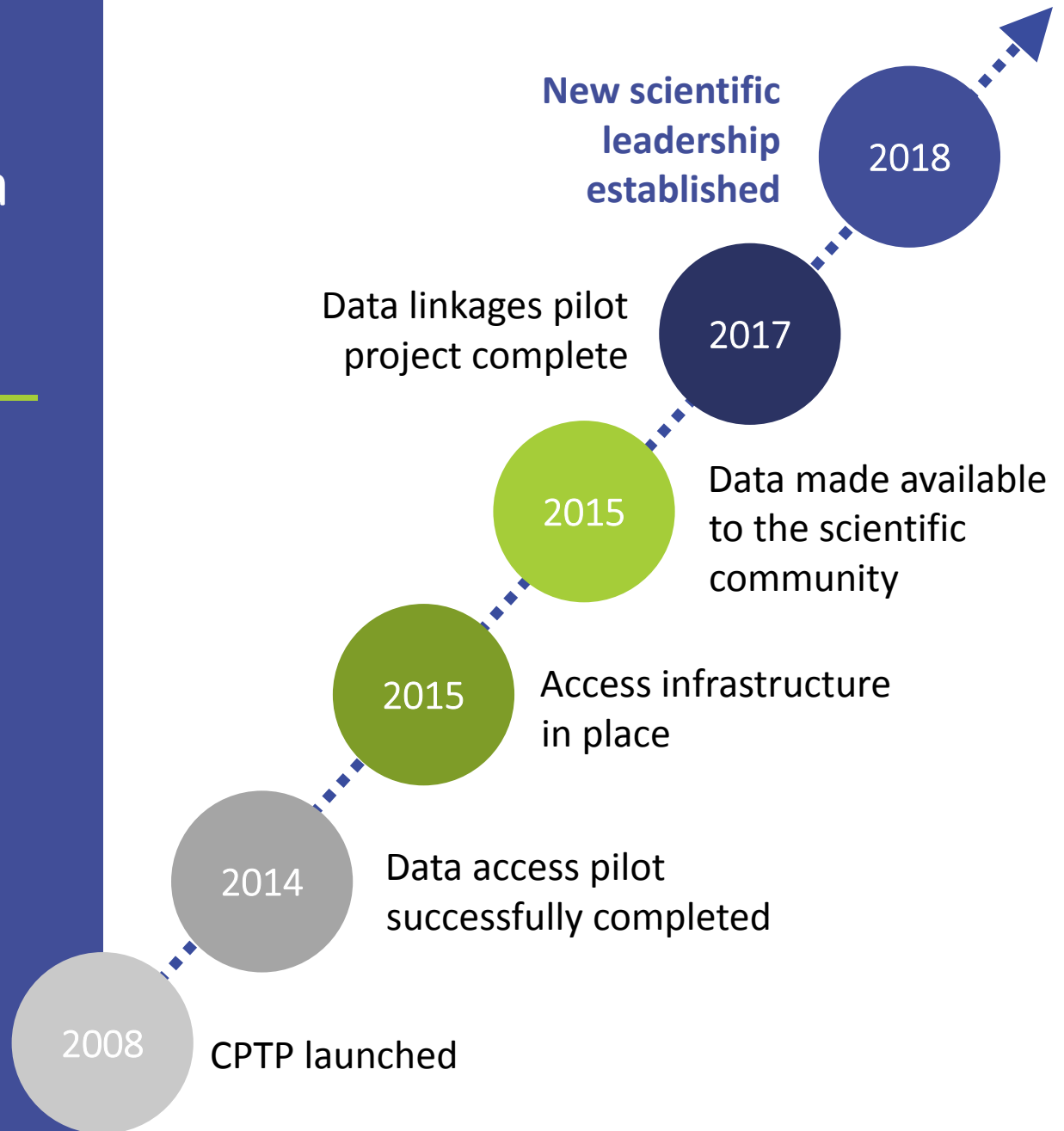


CPTP is a **population-health research platform** for assessing the effect of genetics, behaviour, family health history and environment on chronic diseases.



# Entering a new era of scientific leadership

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# Canada's largest population health research platform



# Recruited more than 320,000 participants

1  
in every  
100  
Canadians  
participate



BC GENERATIONS PROJECT  
Your time today builds a healthier tomorrow.

BC Generations  
Project

29,800



ALBERTA'S  
TOMORROW  
PROJECT  
Inspiring research for  
a healthier tomorrow

Alberta's Tomorrow  
Project

41,374



CancerCare Manitoba  
Action Cancer Manitoba  
THE MANITOBA FUTUREWAVE PROJECT

Manitoba Tomorrow  
Project

In Recruitment



Ontario Health Study

213,003



Atlantic PATH

36,003



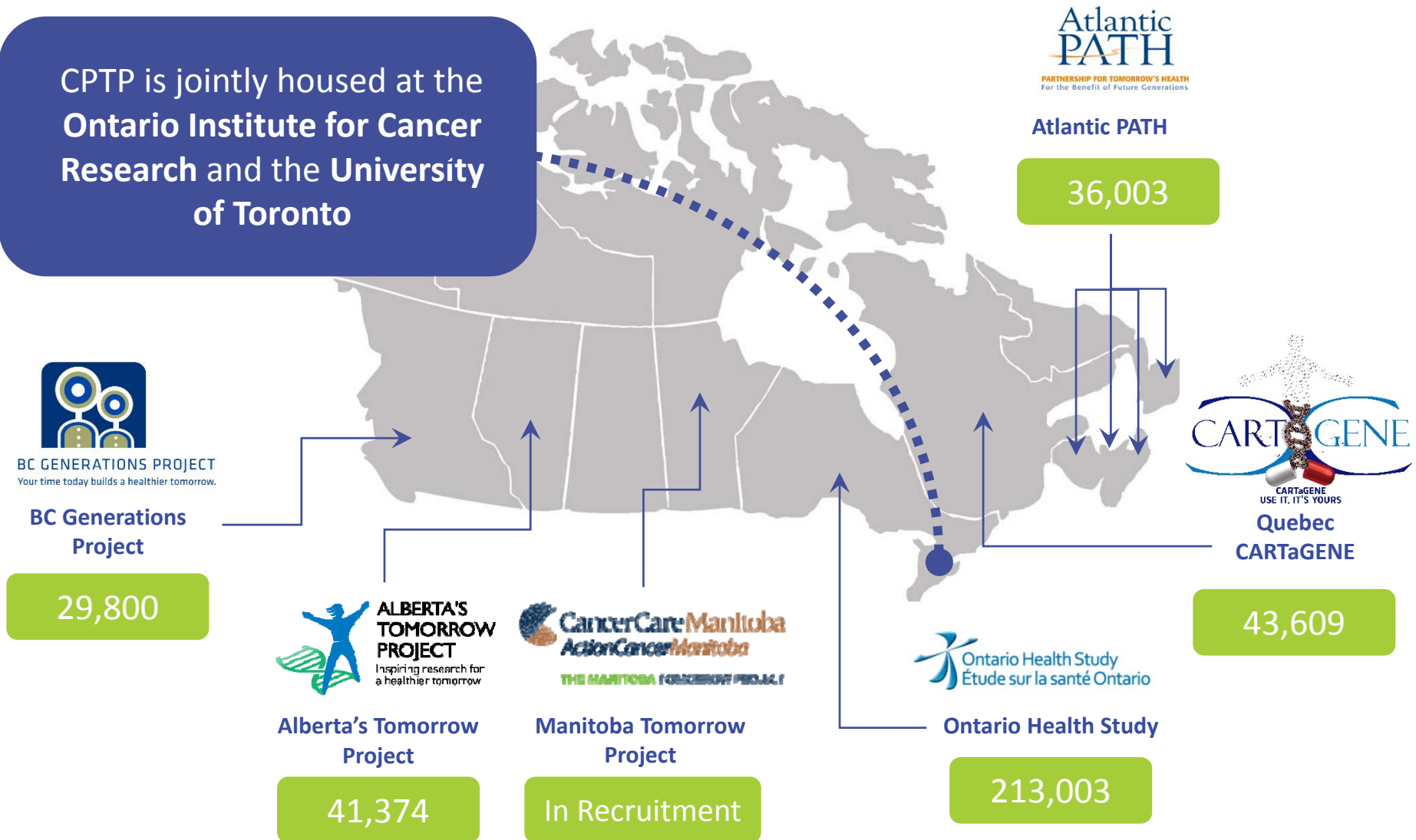
CARTaGENE  
USE IT, IT'S YOURS  
Quebec  
CARTaGENE

43,609



# Confederation of 6 regional cohorts

CPTP is jointly housed at the  
**Ontario Institute for Cancer  
Research** and the **University  
of Toronto**



# Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project (CPTP)

Recombination affects accumulation of damaging and disease-associated mutations in human populations

Julia G. Hain, Alan Hodgkinson, Nicolas Haghbin, Jean-Christophe Gasson, Jean-Philippe Gaudet, Elise Gaudet, Elodie Hyslop, & Philippe Awadalla

Nature Genetics 47, 408–414 (2015) | Downloaded from www.nature.com

nature  
genetics

High-Resolution Genomic Analysis of Human Mitochondrial RNA Sequence Variation

Alan Hodgkinson, Nicolas Haghbin, Elise Gaudet, Jean-Christophe Gasson, Elodie Hyslop, Vanessa Brink, Jean-Philippe Gaudet, Tibor de Mattos, & Philippe Awadalla

Relationship to the mitochondrial genome are associated with disease. However, little is known about the extent of mitochondrial RNA sequence variation. By ultra-deep sequencing of mitochondrial RNA from 10,000 individuals from the CPTP, we have identified a large number of previously unreported variants. Using a genome-wide approach, we have identified a large number of previously unreported variants. Using a genome-wide approach, we have identified a large number of previously unreported variants.

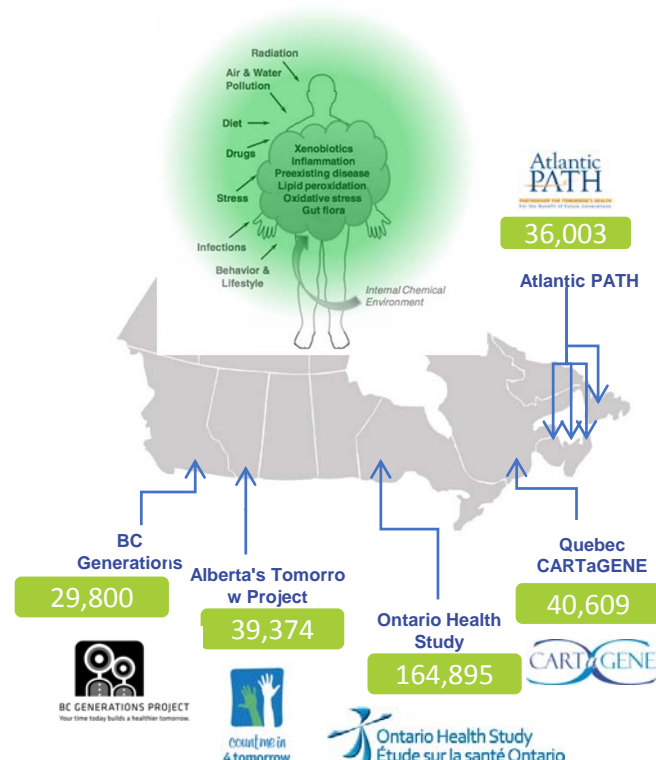
Science

nature  
communications

Article | OPEN | Published 06 March 2018

Gene-by-environment interactions in urban populations modulate risk phenotypes

Marie-Julie Fortin, Fabien C. Lecomte, David Smeets, Alan Hodgkinson, William Gaudet, Vanessa Brink, Jean-Christophe Gasson, Elise Gaudet, Kimberly Hyslop, Audrey Emery, Mark Johnson, Tibor de Mattos, & Philippe Awadalla



~310,000 participants aged 30-74

No selection criteria

1 in 60 Canadians aged 30-74 have taken part (based on 2016 Census)

Questionnaire data

Lifestyle, health

Physical measures

blood pressure, complete blood count, biochem, MRIs etc.

Biological samples – blood, plasma, serum, DNA, RNA, genotypes, exomes, RNASeq, single-cell, inflammatory markers...

Longitudinal cohort – Canada-wide recontact and linkage to administrative data

Retrospective and Prospective

Data including Drugs and Treatments, Outcomes, Genetic Testing Data etc.

**The Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project: a pan-Canadian platform for research on chronic disease prevention**

Trevor J.B. Dummer PhD, Philip Awadalla PhD, Catherine Boileau PhD, Camille Craig MSc, Isabel Fortier PhD, Vivek Goel MD, Jason M.T. Hicks MSc, Sébastien Jacquemont MD, Bartha Maria Knoppers PhD, Nhu Le PhD, Treema McDonald MSc, John McLaughlin PhD, Anne Marie Mes-Masson PhD, Anne-Monique Nuyt MD, Lyte J. Palmer PhD, Louise Parker PhD, Mark Purdus PhD, Paula J. Robson PhD, John J. Spinelli PhD, David Thompson MSc, Jennifer Vena PhD, Ma'n Zawat LL.M. with the CPTP Regional Cohort Consortium

■ Cite as: CMAJ 2018 June 11;190:E10-7. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.170292

Enabling health-related research for scientists today and for those in years to come

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- Following participants over **25 years**
- Linking 6 cohorts over 9 provinces
- Recruited more than **320,000 actively engaged participants**
- Supported more than **80 projects to date**



Physiological  
Measures



Health &  
Lifestyle Data

# Capturing comprehensive health and lifestyle data



Blood



Serum



Macro measures



Environmental measures

- |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ General hematology</li> <li>▣ Basophils</li> <li>▣ Eosinophils</li> <li>▣ Lymphocytes</li> <li>▣ Monocytes</li> <li>▣ Neutrophils</li> <li>▣ White cells</li> <li>▣ Hb</li> <li>▣ Hematocrit</li> <li>▣ MCHC</li> <li>▣ MCV</li> <li>▣ Packed cell volume</li> <li>▣ Platelets</li> <li>▣ Red cells</li> <li>▣ RBCDW</li> <li>▣ HbA1C</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Lipid profile</li> <li>▣ Cholesterol</li> <li>▣ HDL-cholesterol</li> <li>▣ Triglycerides</li> <li>▣ HDL-ratio</li> <li>▣ LDL-cholesterol</li> <li>▣ Glycemia</li> <li>▣ Glucose</li> <li>▣ Hepatic function</li> <li>▣ Electrolytes</li> <li>▣ Kidney function</li> <li>▣ Creatinine</li> <li>▣ Nutritional status</li> <li>▣ Thyroid function</li> <li>▣ Uric acid</li> <li>▣ Thyroxine</li> <li>▣ TSH</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Arterial stiffness</li> <li>▣ Cardiac function</li> <li>▣ Blood pressure</li> <li>▣ Lung function</li> <li>▣ Grip strength</li> <li>▣ Weight</li> <li>▣ Height</li> <li>▣ BMI</li> <li>▣ Waist-hip circumference</li> <li>▣ Bioimpedance</li> <li>▣ Depression</li> <li>▣ Anxiety</li> <li>▣ Diseases / conditions</li> <li>▣ Imaging and MRI data</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Diet questionnaire</li> <li>▣ Smoking status</li> <li>▣ Geographical location</li> <li>▣ Sun exposure</li> <li>▣ Exercise / sedentarity</li> <li>▣ Residential history</li> <li>▣ Income</li> <li>▣ Education level</li> <li>▣ Rural / urban</li> <li>▣ Siblings</li> <li>▣ Medications</li> <li>▣ Alcohol consumption</li> <li>▣ Sleep</li> </ul> |
|---|---|--|---|

# Capturing comprehensive physical measures data

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## Physical measures

<b>Cognitive test</b>	Reaction time, memory, executive function
<b>Anthropometric measures</b>	Height, sitting height, waist and hip circumference, weight
<b>Bioimpedance</b>	BMI, impedance, % body fat, fat mass, fat free Mass, total body water, basal metabolic rate
<b>Grip strength</b>	Right and/or left hands
<b>Bone density</b>	Heel of non-dominant leg: Stiffness index, % young adult, T score, % age matched, Z-score, BUA and SOS values
<b>Lung function</b>	Timed peak and forced inspiratory and expiratory flow, vital capacity: FVC, FEV1, FEV1/FVC, FEF25, FEF50, FEF75, FEF25-75, FET, FEV3, FEV3/FVC, FEV6, PEF, EVol, FIVC, FIV1, PIF, ELA. MVV.
<b>Blood pressure</b>	Systolic and diastolic blood pressure, heart rate
<b>Arterial stiffness</b>	Heart rate, Aortic Systolic and diastolic pressures, Aortic augmentation, Aortic augmentation index, Ejection duration, and Buckberg ratio
<b>Partial resting electrocardiogram</b>	Leads: I,II, III, aVR, aVL et aVF. Heart rate, PQ Interval, QRS duration, QT, QTC, P-R-T axis, P duration, RR and PP Intervals.
<b>MRI (n=10,000 participants)</b>	Full body, n=10,000 participants, Combination of hospital centres and mobile units.

# Longitudinal sampling of biological data

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Biological Samples

Venous Blood  
(145,760)

Saliva  
(18,799)

Urine  
(99,500)

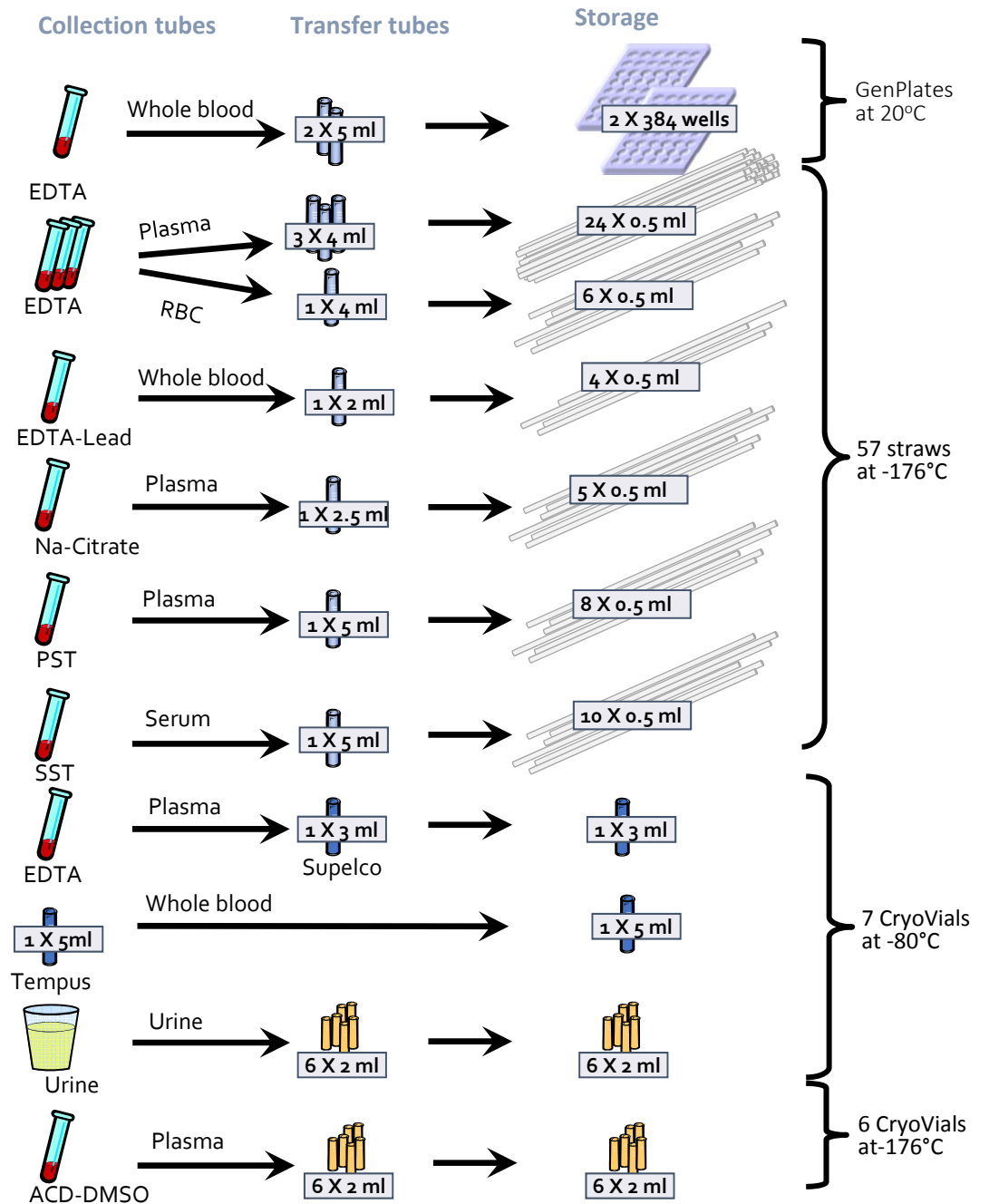
Blood Spots  
(10,642)

DNA Source Material  
(159,266)



# Comprehensive data capture

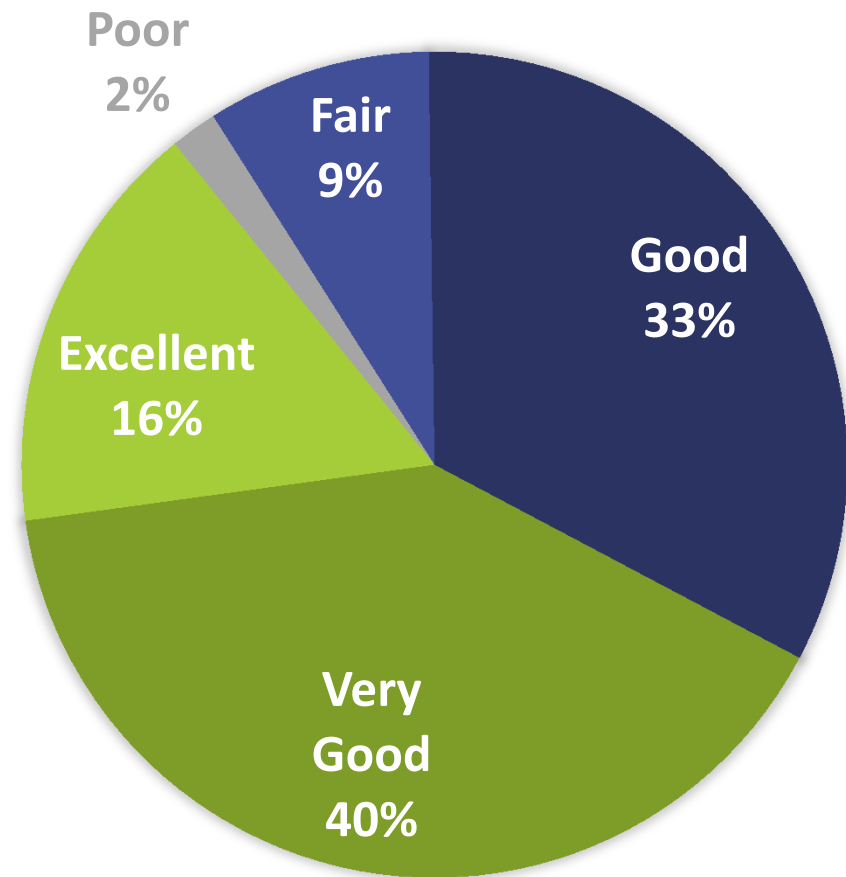
Total blood volume collected:  
160.5 mL



Following both  
healthy and affected  
participants over  
time

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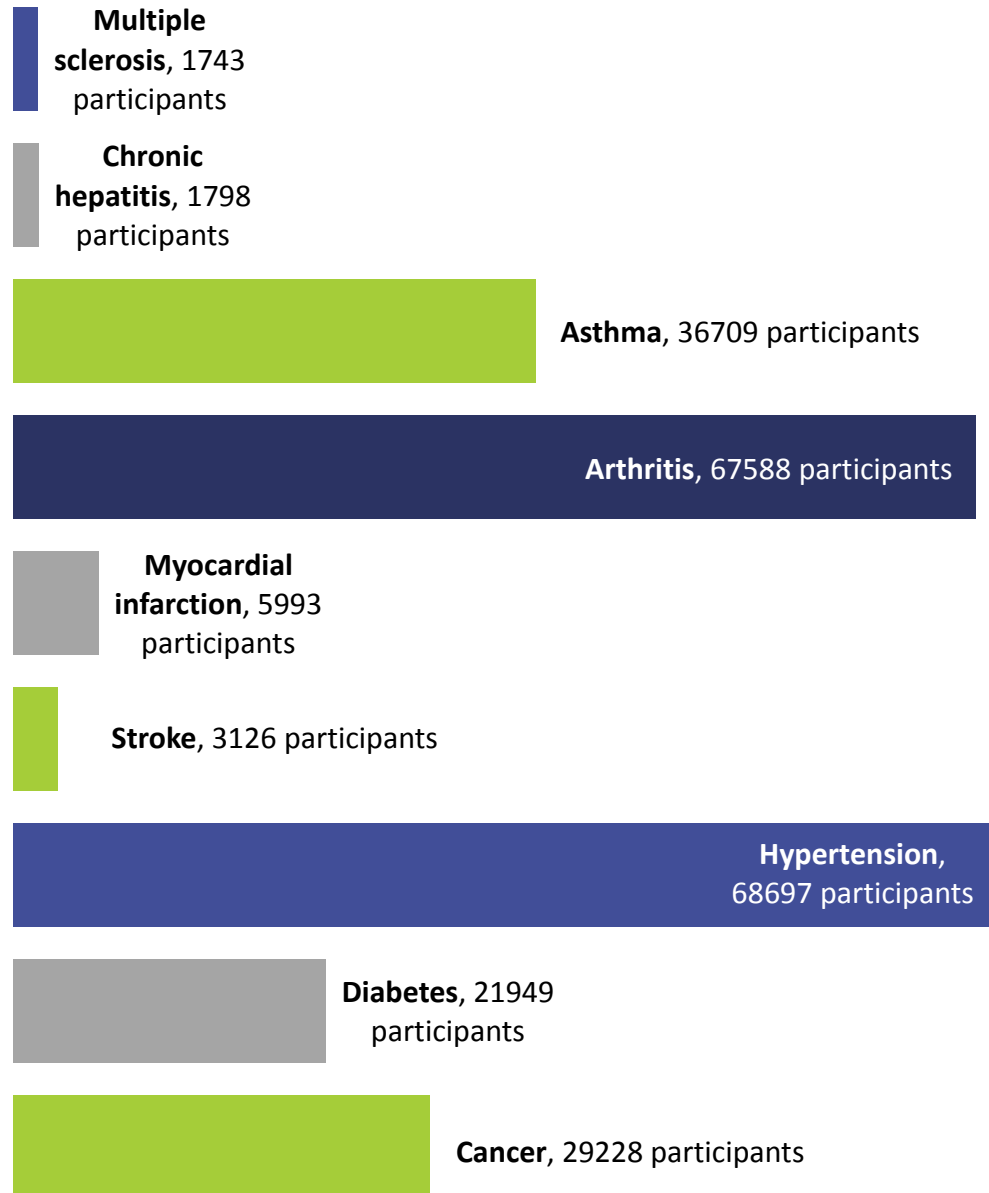
### Overall perception of health status in the CPTP cohort



Including  
participants with  
various chronic  
diseases and  
conditions

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## Diseases and conditions in the CPTP cohort




Working with a  
network of  
internationally  
recognized large-  
scale initiatives

CPTP is  
Canada's  
largest  
population  
health cohort

## 1) The International Hundred Thousand Cohort Consortium (IHCC)

## 2) International Common Disease Alliance

23andMe 


Biobank Japan 


China Kadoorie Biobank 

**Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project (CPTP)** 


EPIC 

Kaiser Permanente Research Program 


LifeGene 


Million Veteran Program 

Million Women Study 


Multiethnic Cohort Study 

MyCode Community Health Initiative 

Nurses' Health Study (NHS/NHSII) 

US Precision Medicine Initiative/ All of Us 

Tohoku Medical Megabank Project 

UKBioBank 



# International 100K Cohort Consortium (IHCC)

Linking cohorts, understanding biology, improving health

## National Medical Genome Projects and Cohorts



Over 20 million participants will be linked and harmonized through this consortium



CANADIAN **PARTNERSHIP**  
AGAINST **CANCER**

**PARTENARIAT CANADIEN**  
CONTRE LE **CANCER**



## OBJECTIVE

Leverage the use of existing North American and European cohort studies focused on better understanding of the risk factors that contribute to cancer and other major chronic diseases

CHPT catalogue:  
more than 2.5 million participants!!!





*“I am interested in pooling data across cohort studies to explore the effect of physical activity and social participation on quality of life in older adults, adjusting for SES”*

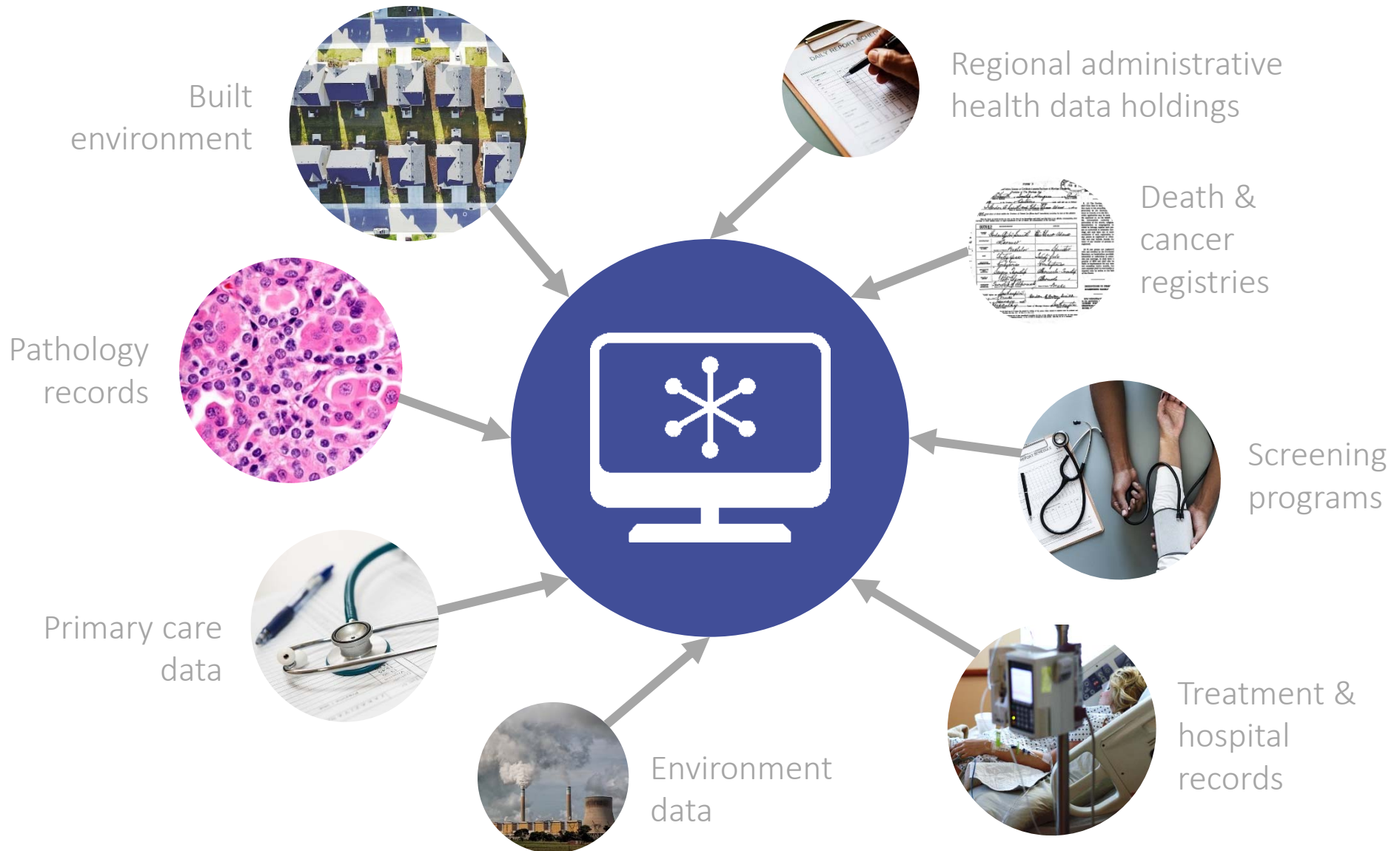
**Displays only studies collecting all variables of interest for the research project**

Study DataSchema [Download](#)

☐ Data Collection Event (DCE)

Study	Socio-demographic and economic characteristics x			Lifestyle and health behaviours x	Health status and functional limitations x	Social environment x
	Education x	Labour force and retirement x	Income, possessions, and benefits x	Physical activity	Quality of life	Social participation
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">ALSA</a>	16	28	198	75	53	177
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">CaPS</a>	16	37	4	71	2	13
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">CSHA</a>	24	174	17	48	18	39
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">ELSA</a>	491	3,325	37,630	295	134	261
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">FRêLE</a>	12	27	42	120	138	123
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">NuAge</a>	1	5	14	430	256	93
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">OATS</a>	34	43	6	121	40	59
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">PATH</a>	156	228	77	150	201	44
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">TILDA</a>	16	99	374	21	28	46
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">VETSA</a>	21	28	9	24	54	1
<b>All</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>38,371</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>856</b>

# Linking data to better understand disease risk



Enabling health-related research for scientists today and for those in years to come

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CPTP serves both **retrospective** and **prospective** research studies.



Case Study

# Linking cancer data: a pilot project

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Awadalla Lab Pilot Project, 2018

The Awadalla Lab's pilot project successfully linked Ontario Health Study data with Cancer Care Ontario data, **to analyze the effects of health, environment and lifestyle factors on early cancer development.**



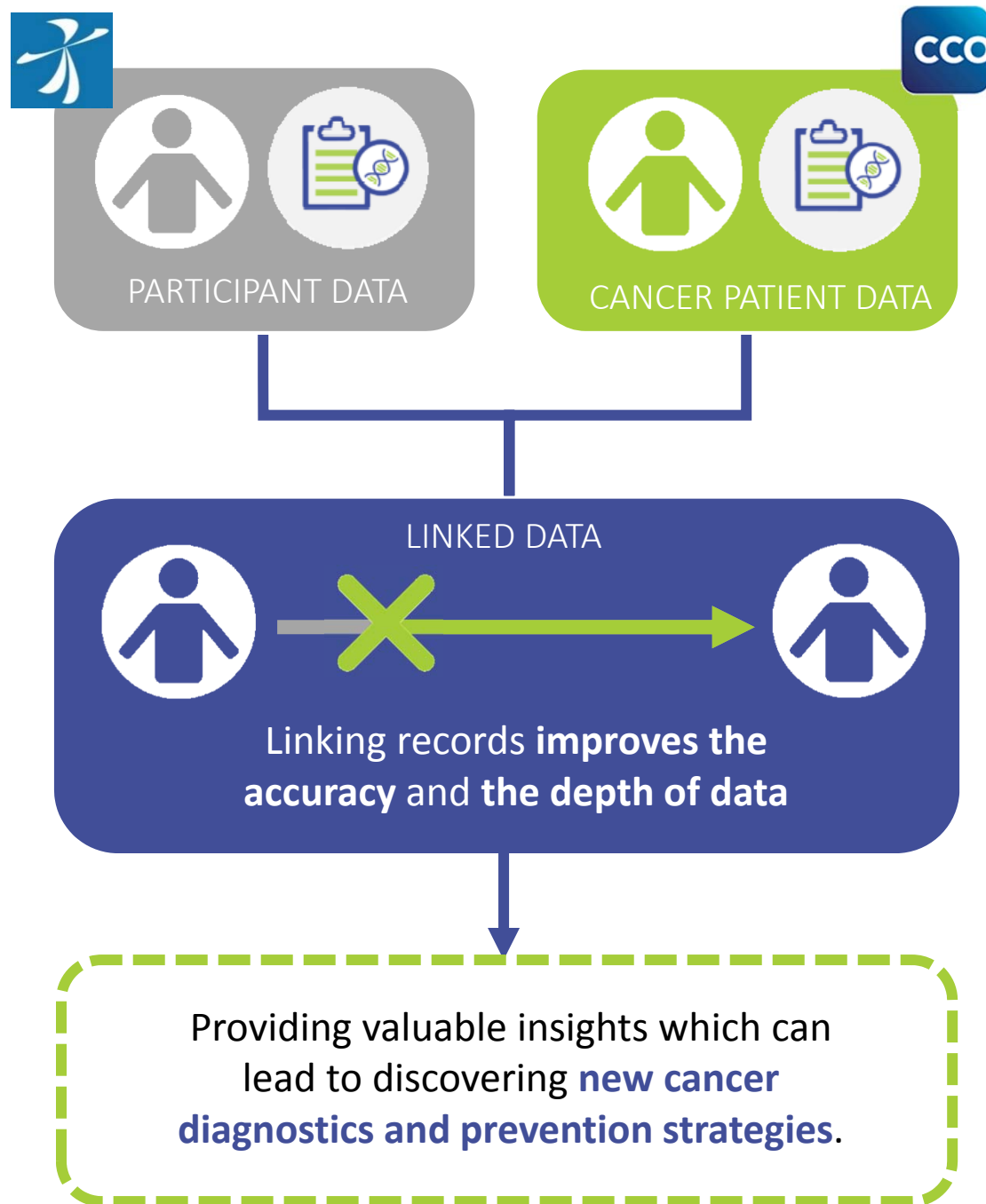
Ontario Health Study



Cancer Care Ontario

# Linking cancer data: the concept

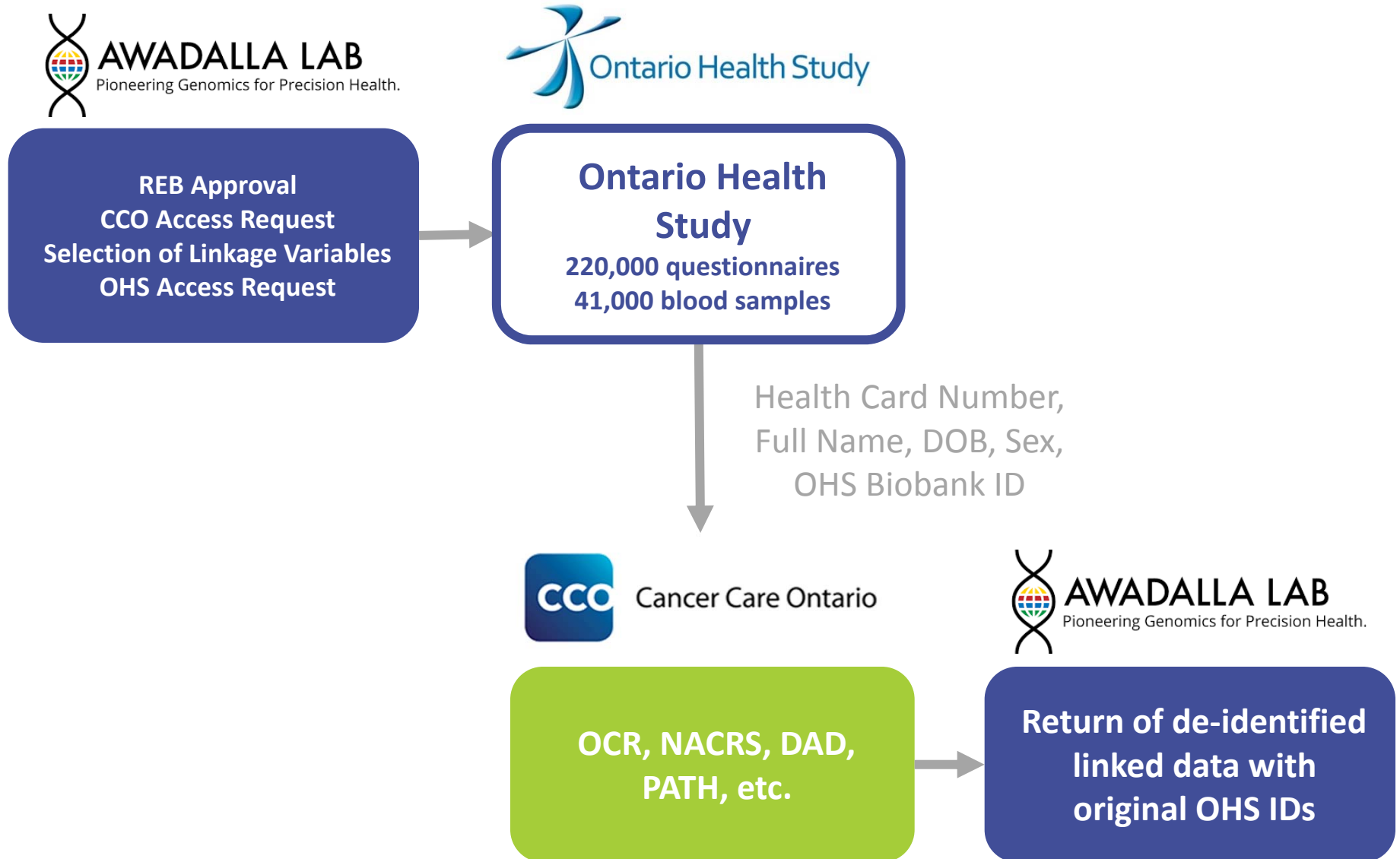
Awadalla Lab Pilot Project, 2018





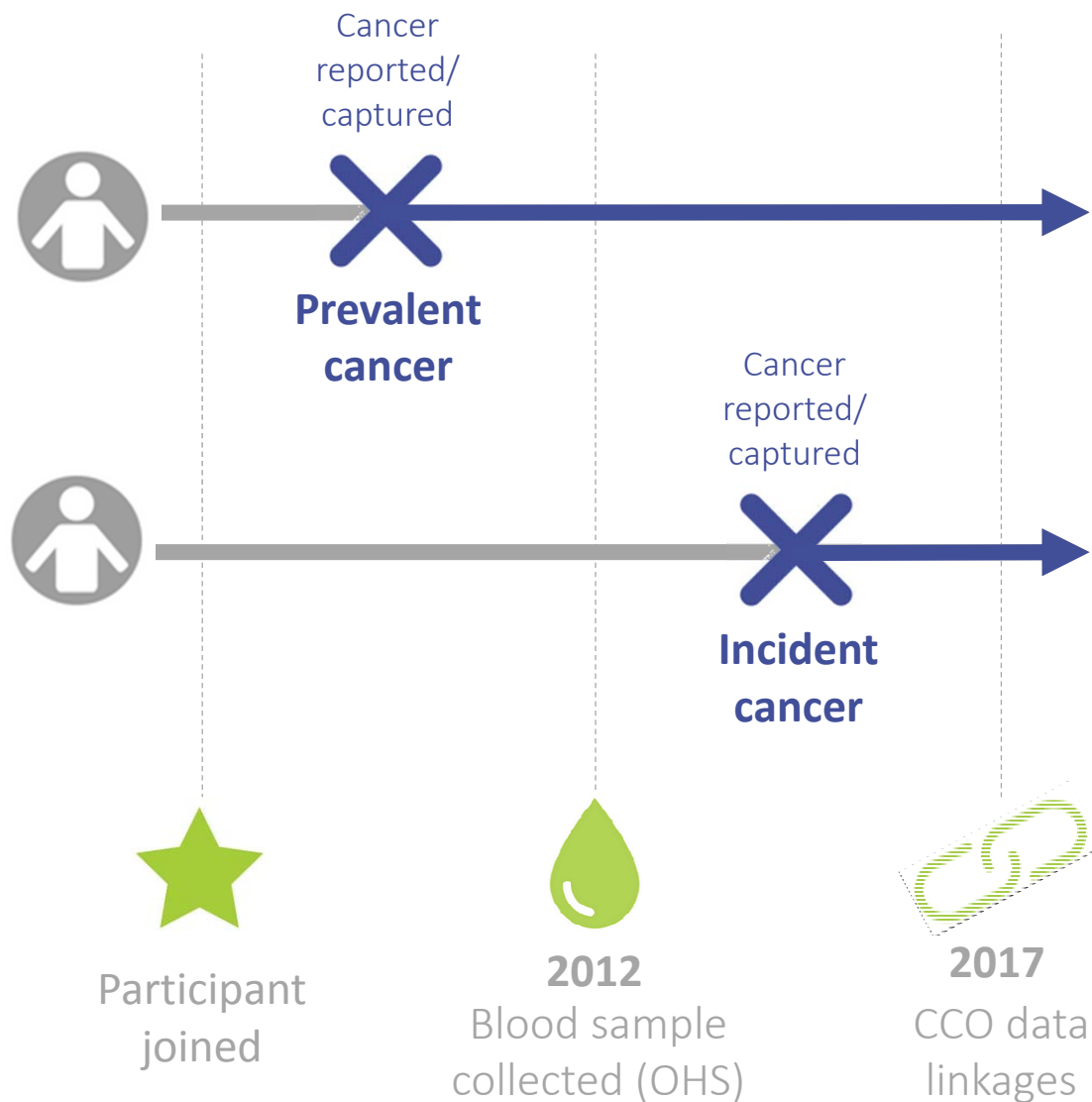
# Linking cancer data: the process

Awadalla Lab Pilot Project, 2018



# Capturing both incident and prevalent cancers

Awadalla Lab Pilot Project, 2018



## Leveraging cohort data to find leukemia years before it surfaces

case study

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) progresses quickly and **requires treatment soon after diagnosis**. Early indicators of AML were thought to be indistinguishable from healthy aging.



We investigated cohort study data (EPIC and OHS) to find traces of AML in patients samples that were collected before the disease developed

We found traces of the disease up to 10 years before the patients were diagnosed with AML.



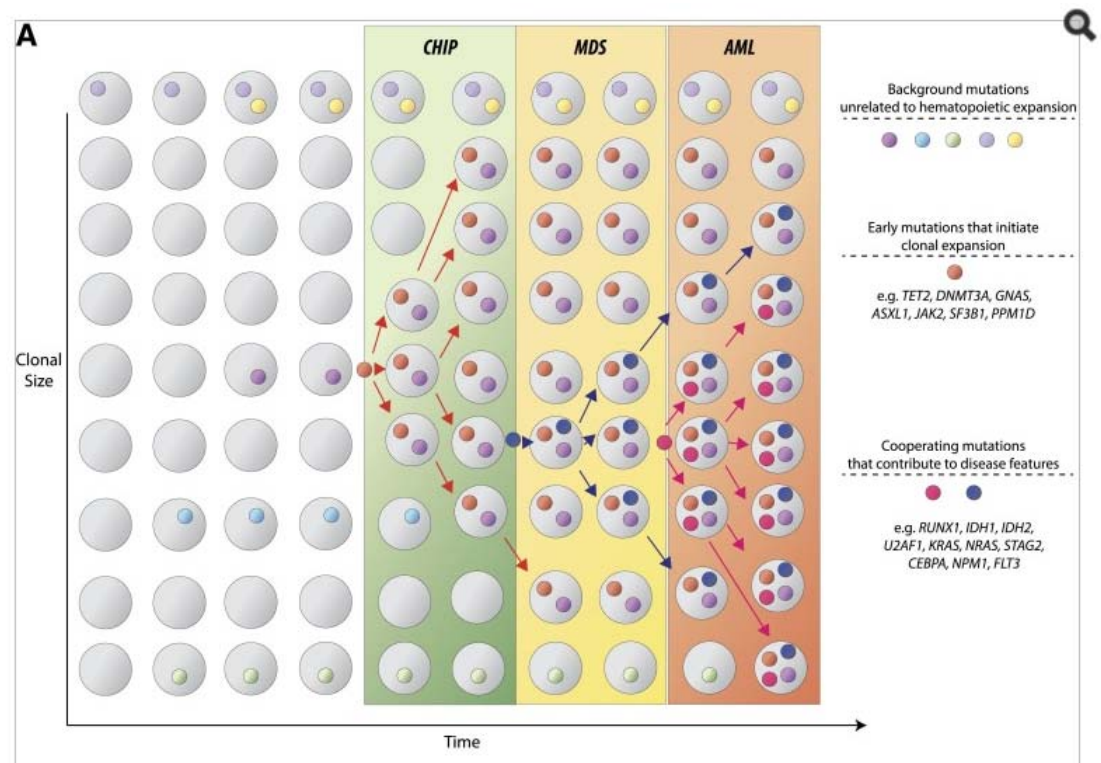
“This could in future enable **earlier detection and monitoring**, and may help to inform intervention.”\*

*\*Prediction of acute myeloid leukaemia risk in healthy individuals, Abelson et al., 2018*

Using EPIC and OHS  
data to evaluate clonal  
hematopoiesis and  
AML risk

case study

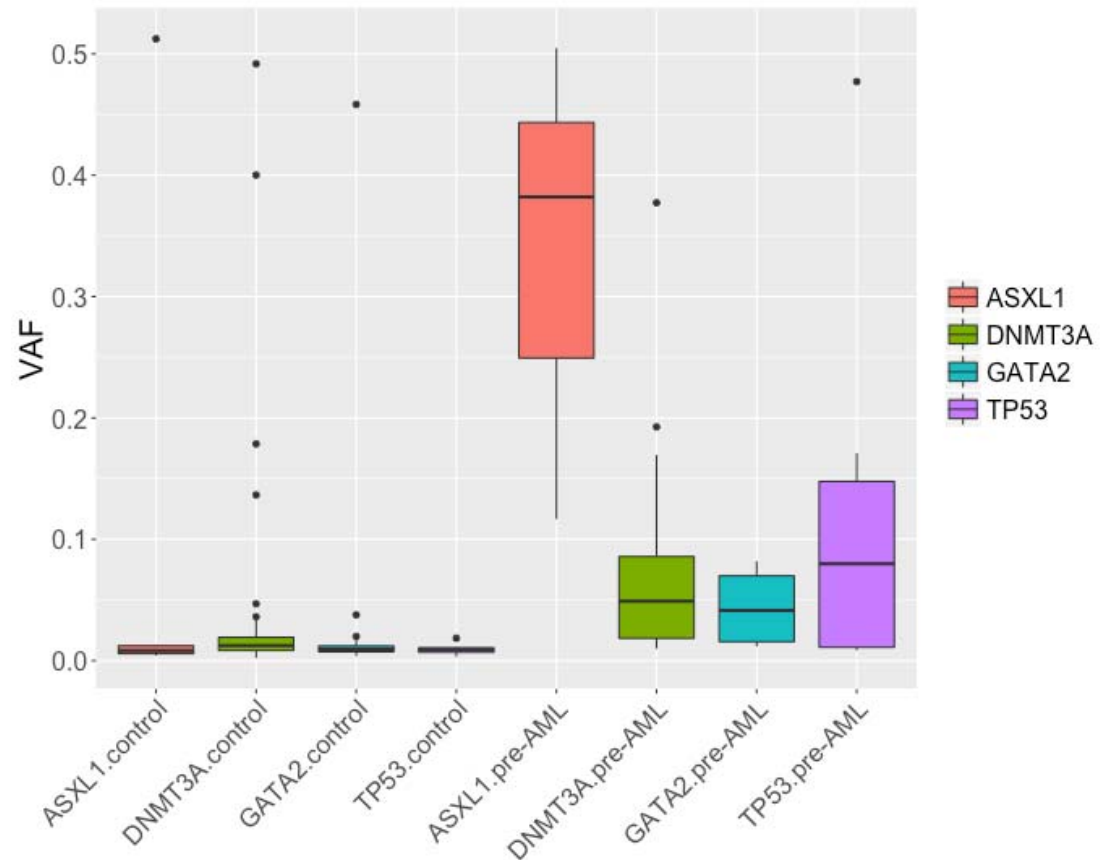
- Supported by **\$10 million from OICR**, Dr. John Dick and collaborators (including Awadalla) are investigating clonal hematopoiesis and acute myeloid leukemia (AML) risk



Using EPIC and OHS  
data to evaluate clonal  
hematopoiesis and  
AML risk

case study

Pre-AML cases have **higher variant allele frequency** in recurrently mutated AML related genes



(derived from preliminary analysis of EPIC cohort)



Using EPIC and OHS  
data to evaluate clonal  
hematopoiesis and  
AML risk

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case study



**nature**  
International journal of science

Letter | Published: 09 July 2018

## Prediction of acute myeloid leukaemia risk in healthy individuals

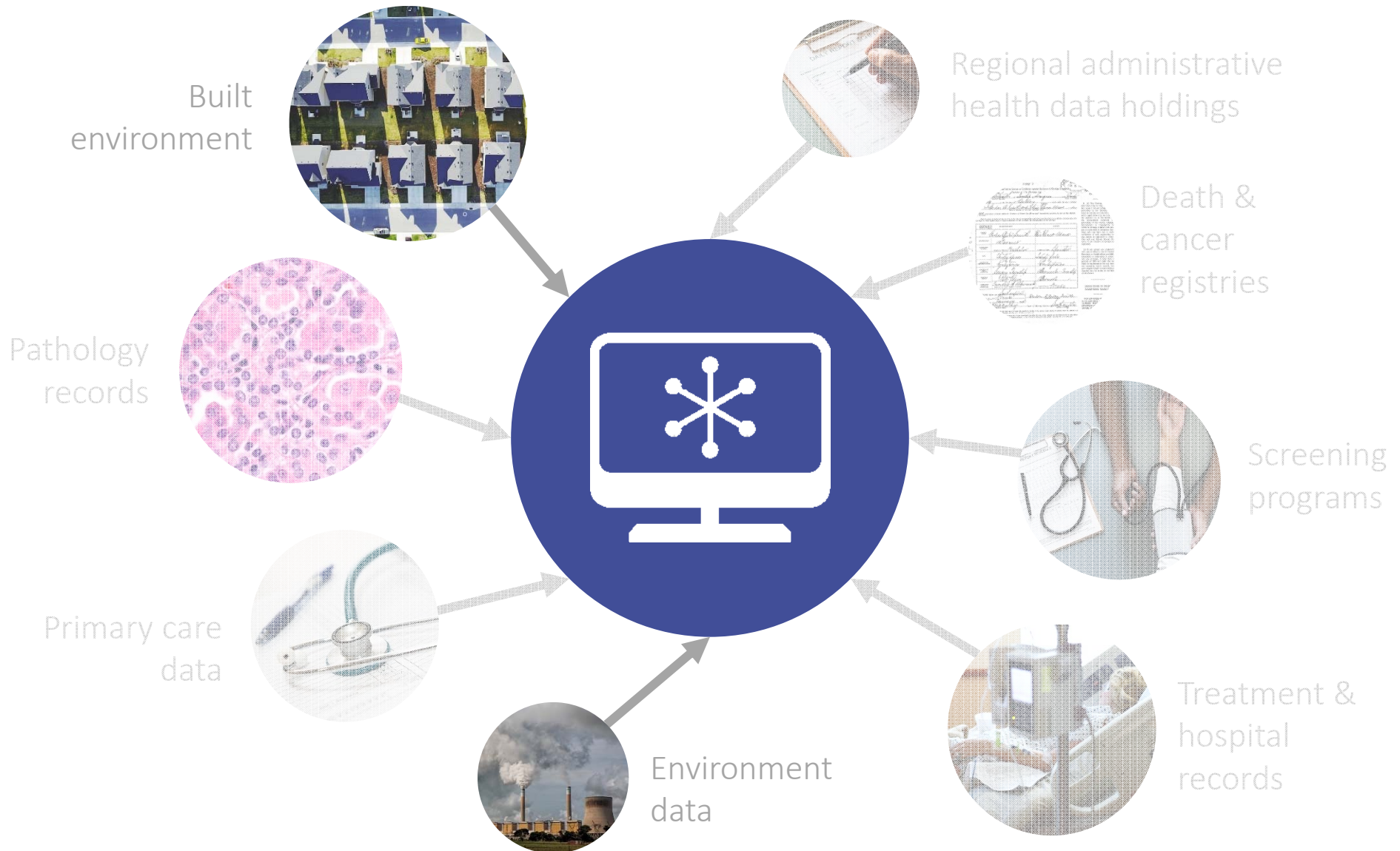
Sagi Abelson, Grace Collord, [...] Liran I. Shlush

Nature (2018) | [Download Citation](#)

- Found how to distinguish between individuals who are at high risk of developing AML and those who are not
- Made possible by long-term health research cohorts
- “This could in future enable **earlier detection and monitoring**, and may help to inform intervention.”



# Linking key environment data to health data





Case Study

## Linking environmental and health research

case study

- CIHR awarded **\$4.2 million** to Dr. Jeffrey Brook and Dr. Philip Awadalla to lead CANUE (2016 – 2021), a national platform for big environmental data



# CANUE

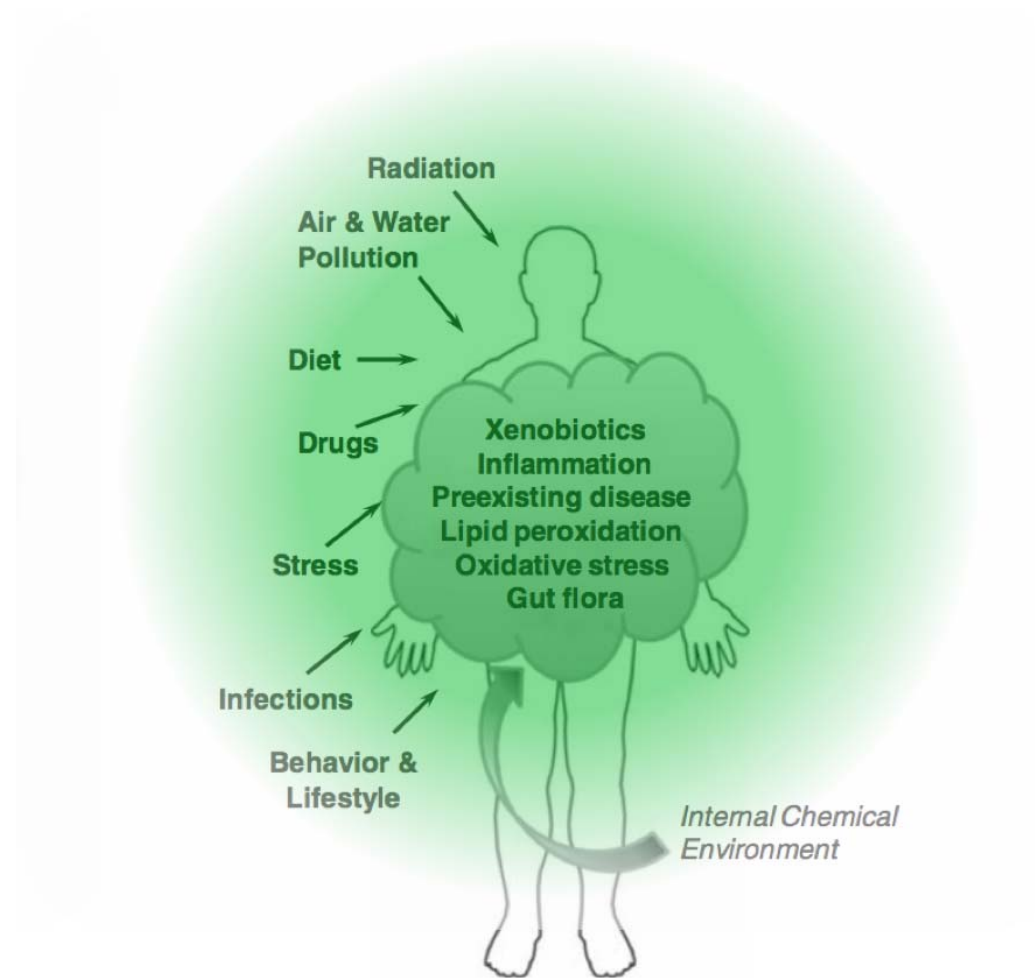
The Canadian Urban  
Environmental Health Research  
Consortium

supporting research urban living  
and human health



# Exploiting the cohort to study gene-by- environment interactions

case study



Exploiting the cohort  
to study gene-by-  
environment  
interactions

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case study

Genetic variation



Transcriptome



Proteome



Metabolome



Endophenotypes



Phenotypic variation

Synergistic participation of genotype and  
environment on the phenotype

Exploiting the cohort  
to study gene-by-  
environment  
interactions

case study

## Recombination affects accumulation of damaging and disease-associated mutations in human populations

Julie G Hussin, Alan Hodgkinson, Youssef Idaghdour,  
Jean-Philippe Goulet, Elias Gbeha, Elodie Hip-Ki

*Nature Genetics* **47**, 400–404 (2015) | [Download](#)



## High-Resolution Genomic Analysis of Human Mitochondrial RNA Sequence Variation

Alan Hodgkinson,<sup>1\*</sup> Youssef Idaghdour,<sup>1,2\*†</sup> Elias Gbeha,<sup>1</sup> Jean-Christophe Grenier,<sup>1</sup>  
Elodie Hip-Ki,<sup>1</sup> Vanessa Bruat,<sup>1</sup> Jean-Philippe Goulet,<sup>2</sup> Thibault de Malliard,<sup>1,2</sup> Philip Awadalla<sup>1,2‡</sup>

Mutations in the mitochondrial genome are associated with a variety of human diseases and biological processes; however, little is known about the extent of sequence variation in the mitochondrial transcriptome. By ultra-deeply sequencing mitochondrial RNA from the blood of ~1000 individuals from the CARTaGENE project, we identify sequence variation within and across individuals, as well as posttranscriptional modification. Using a genome-wide approach, we identify posttranscriptional modification of functionally important

Science  
AAAS

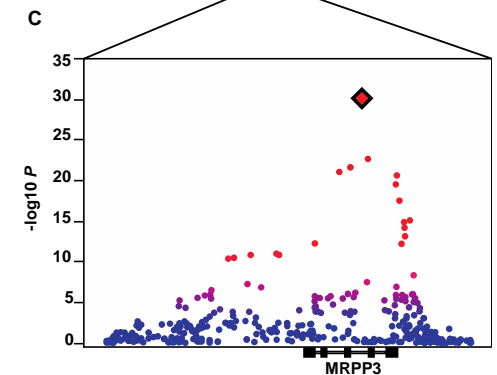
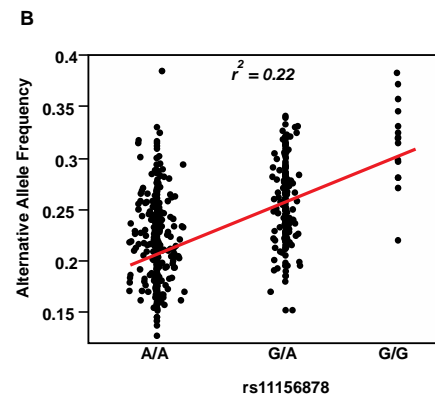
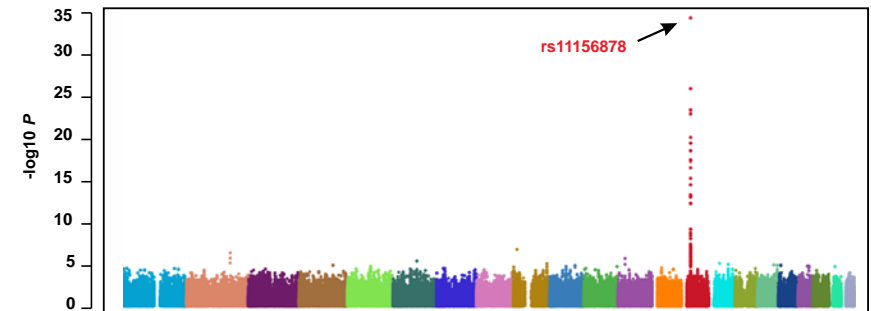
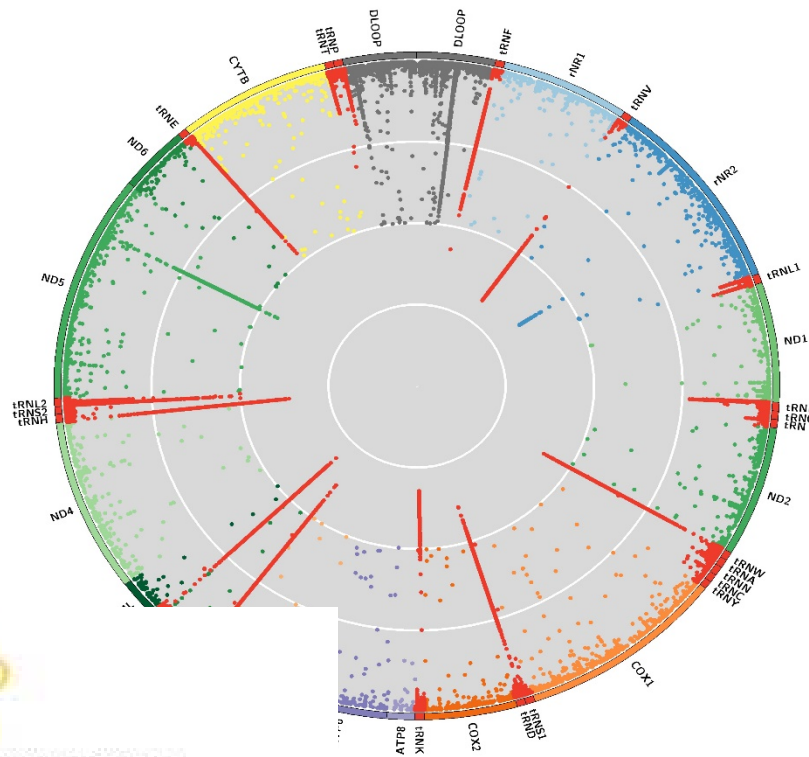


# High-Resolution Genomic Analysis of Human Mitochondrial RNA Sequence Variation



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Mutations in the mitochondrial genome are associated with multiple diseases and biological processes; however, little is known about the extent of sequence variation in the mitochondrial transcriptome. By ultra-deeply sequencing mitochondrial RNA (>6000x) from the whole blood of ~1000 individuals from the CARTaGENE project, we identified remarkable levels of sequence variation within and across individuals, as well as sites that show consistent patterns



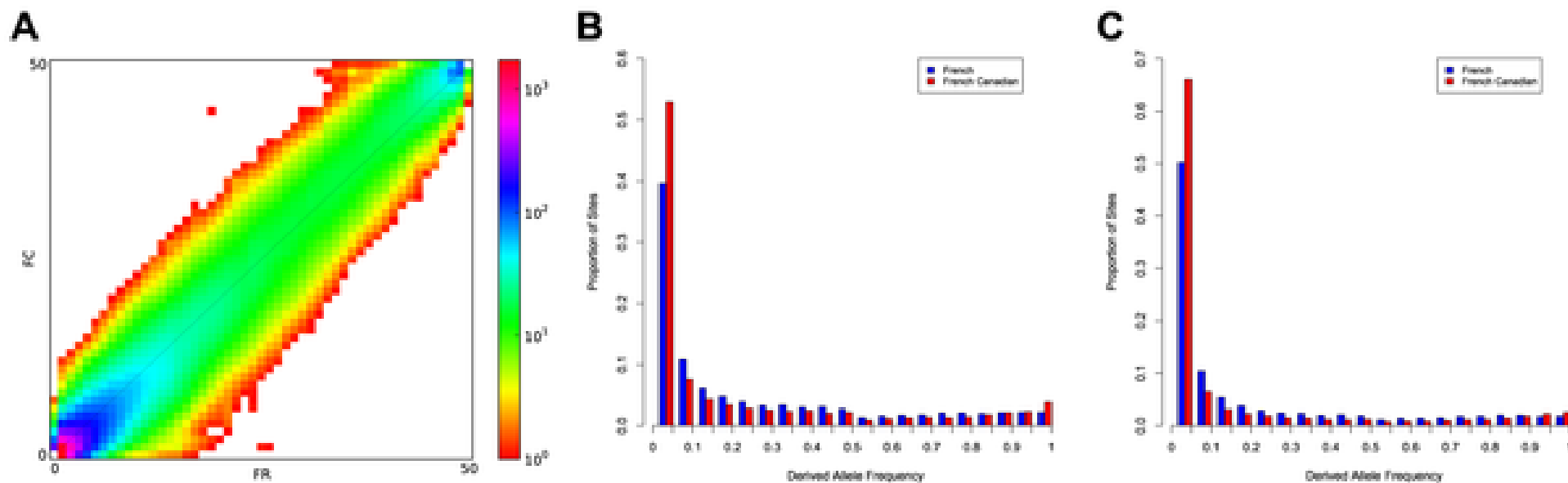
SAINTE-JUSTINE  
HOSPITAL  
FOUNDATION

For the love of children



# Site frequency spectrum of genetic variation in the French and French-Canadian populations

Unique demographic history : original bottleneck less than 20 generations ago followed by a demographic explosion and genetic isolation





Large population cohort



Founder population in Quebec

#### Environment



High resolution  
Environmental exposures

#### Endophenotypes



Transcriptome  
+  
clinical traits

#### Genome

AATGCATCG



Ancestry:  
Continental and regional

### Gene-by-environment interactions in urban populations modulate risk phenotypes

Marie-Julie Favé, Fabien C. Lamaze, David Soave, Alan Hodgkinson, H  lo  se Gauvin, Vanessa Bruat, Jean-Christophe Grenier, Elias Gbeha, Kimberly Skead, Audrey Smargiassi, Markey Johnson, Youssef Idaghdour & Philip Awadalla

*Nature Communications* **9**, Article number: 827 (2018) | [Download Citation](#)

### Allele-specific expression reveals interactions between genetic variation and environment

David A Knowles, Joe R Davis, Hilary Edgington, Anil Raj, Marie-Julie Fav  , Xiaowei Zhu, James B Potash, Myrna M Weissman, Jianxin Shi, Douglas F Levinson, Philip Awadalla, Sara Mostafavi, Stephen B Montgomery & Alexis Battle

*Nature Methods* **14**, 699–702 (2017) | [Download Citation](#)

**bioRxiv**

THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

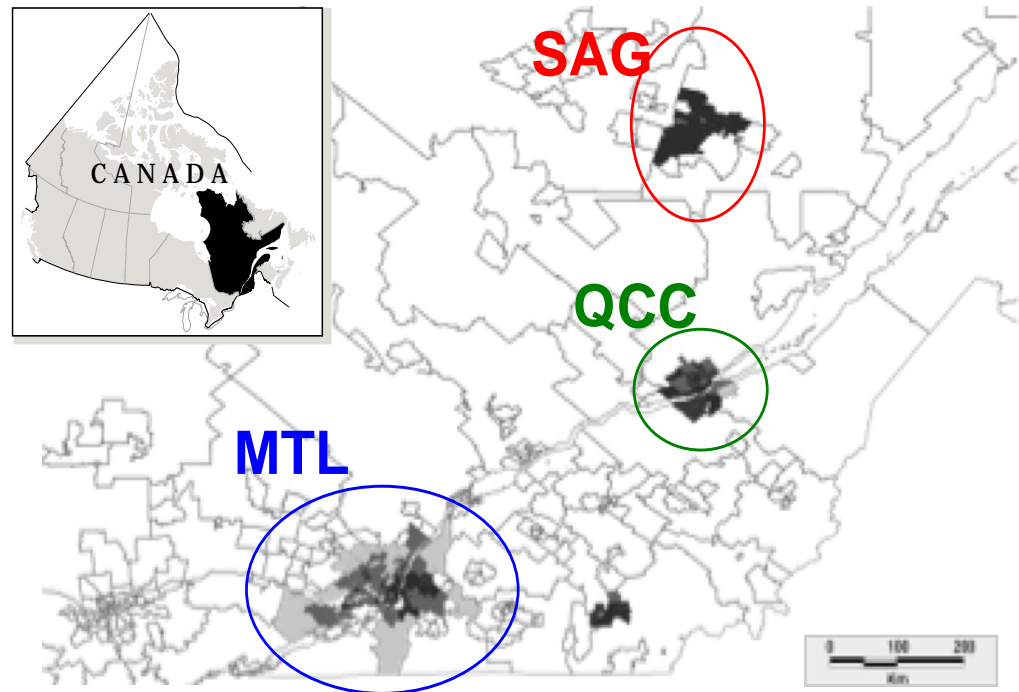
New Results

[Comment on this paper](#)

**Unraveling the polygenic architecture of complex traits using blood eQTL meta-analysis**

# French Canadian Genetics

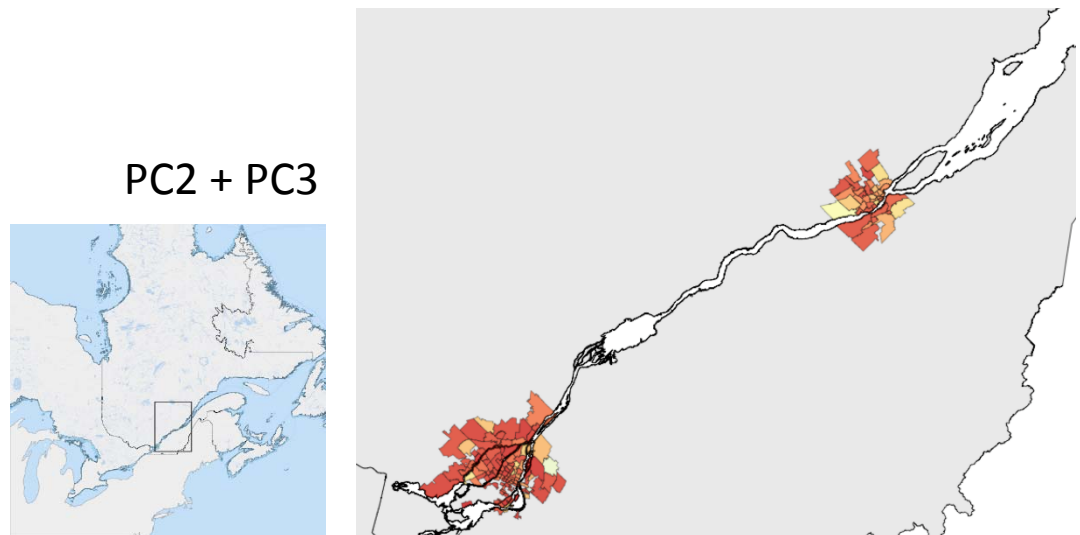
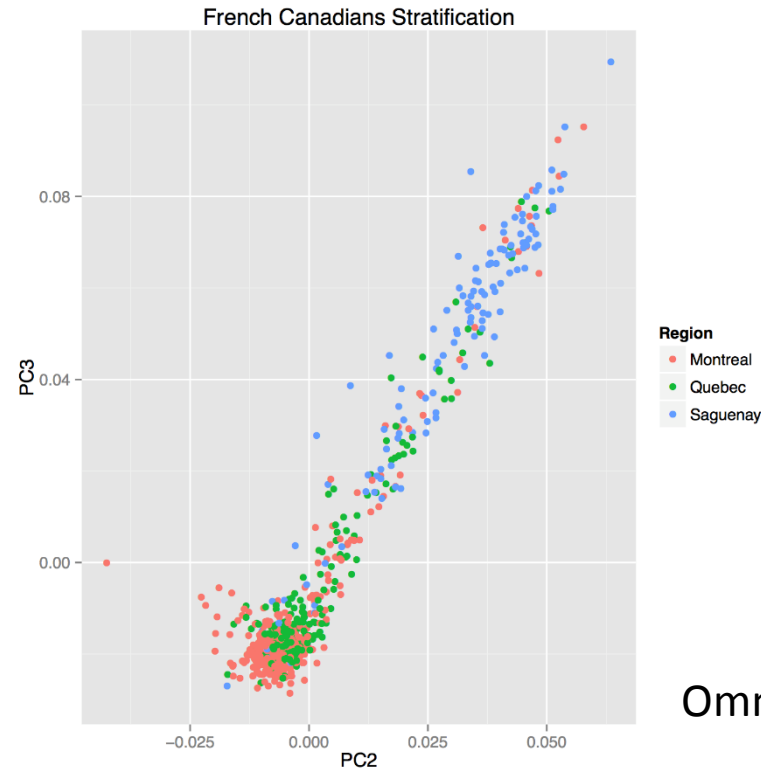
case study



- The French Canadian (FC) gene pool is spatially structured with genetic diversity following a West-East gradient of similarity
- Regional founder effect in the Saguenay region

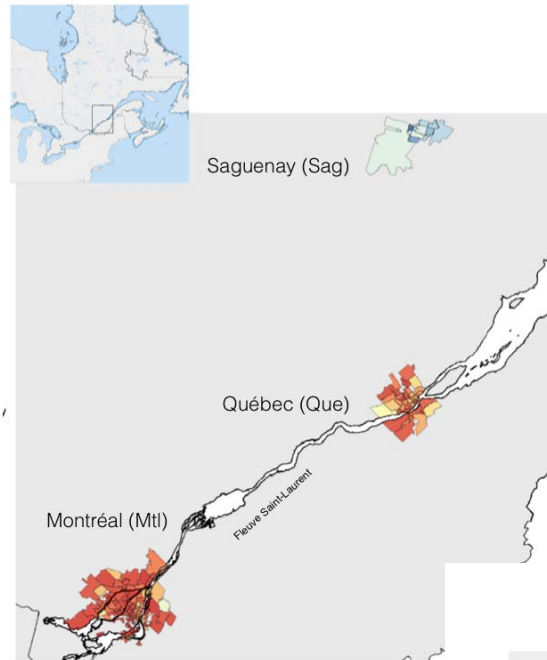
# Genotype structure follows a geographic cline

case study

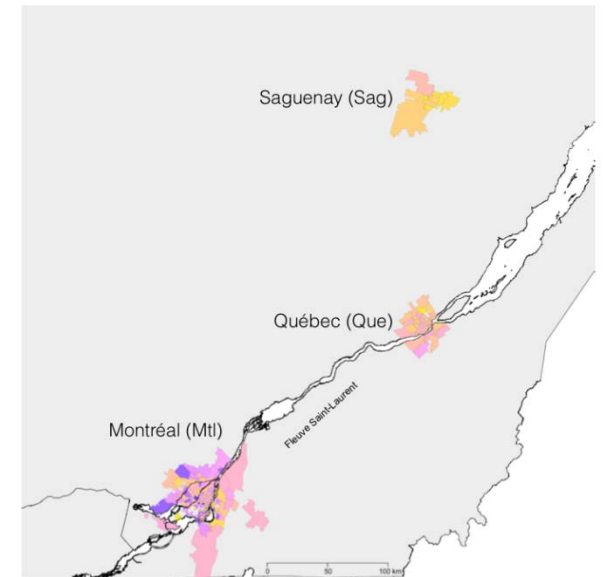


# Transcriptomic variation

case study



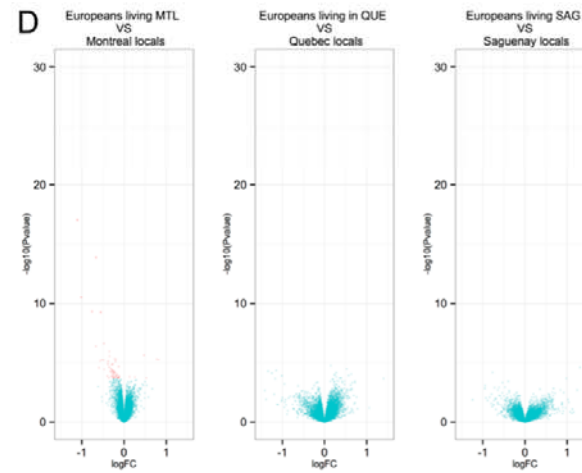
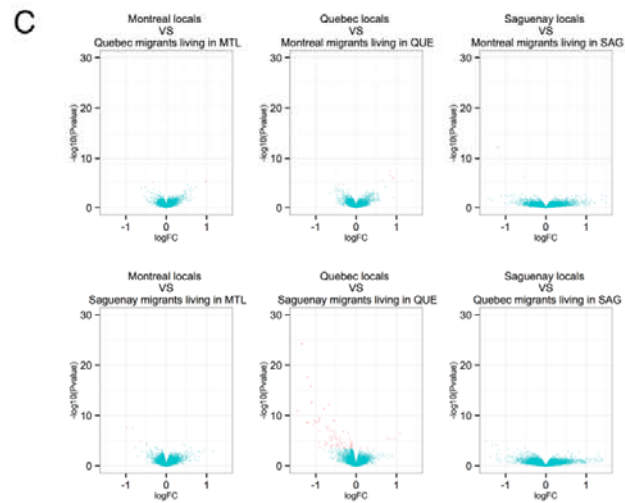
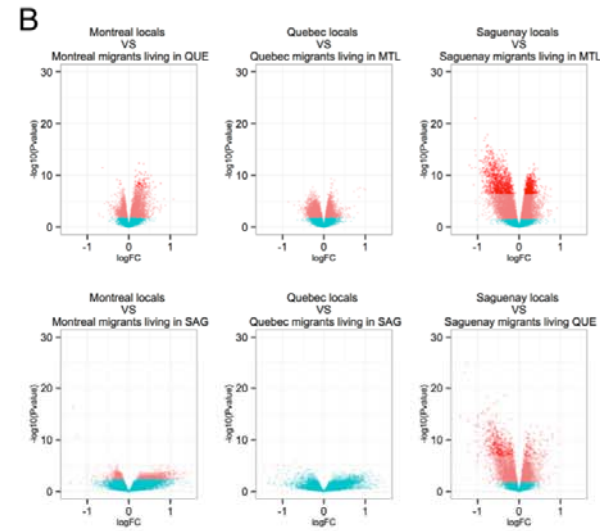
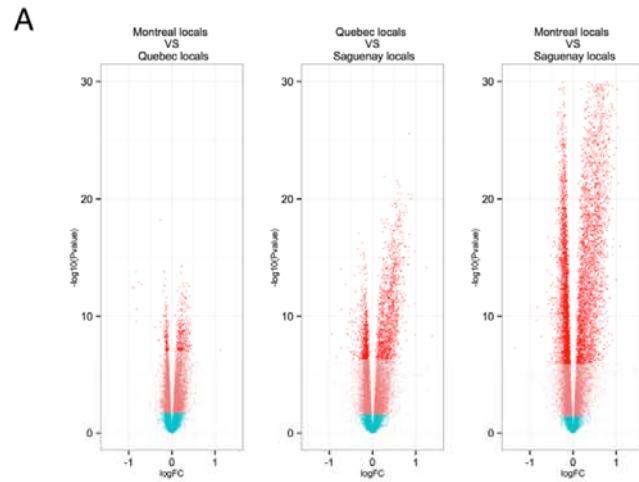
Genotypic cline



Transcriptomic cline  
DGE after SVA removals of SVs



Different environments / diff origins



Same environments / different origins

Different environments / same origin

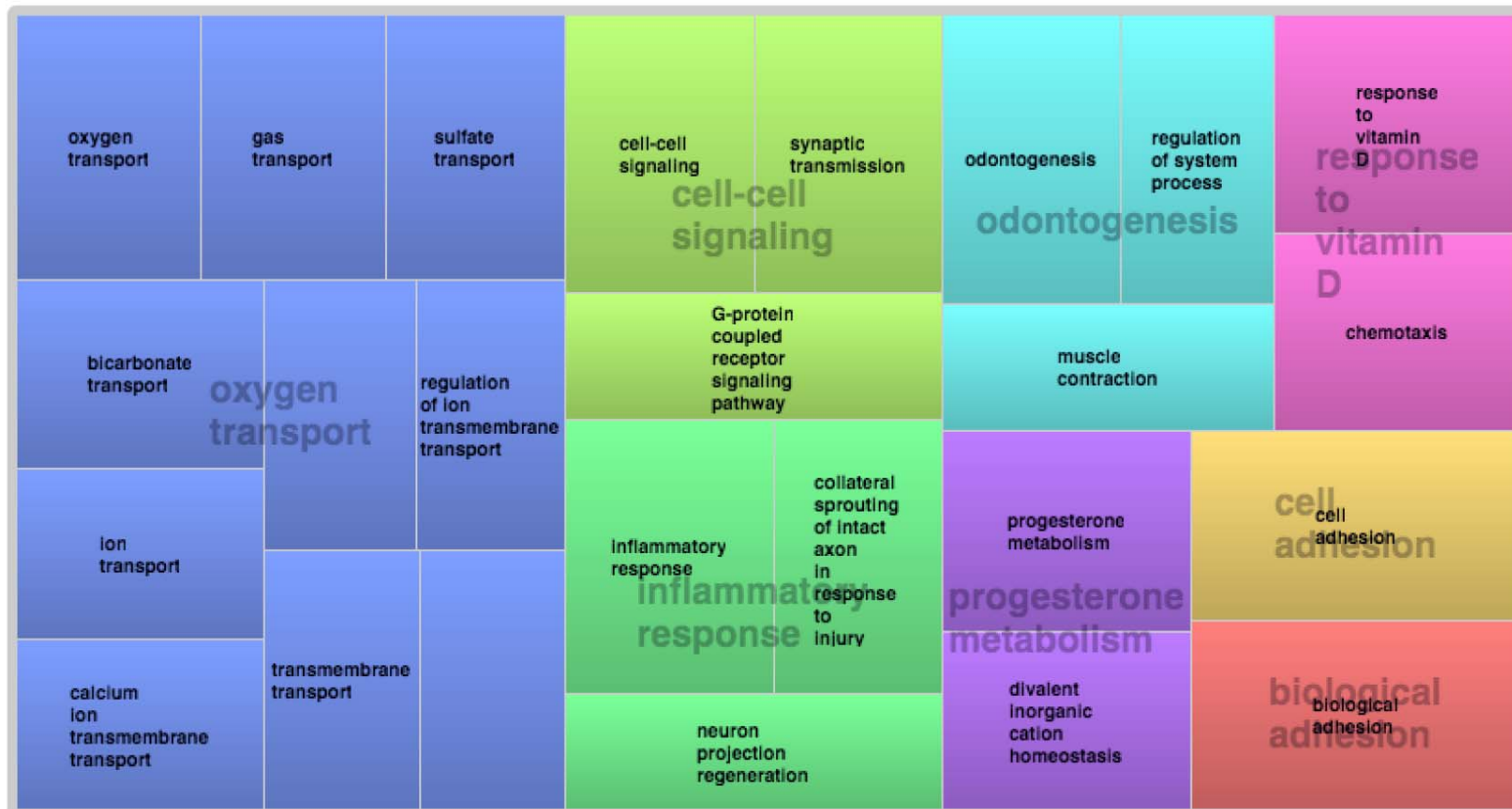
Same environments / different origins

## Environmental measures clustering

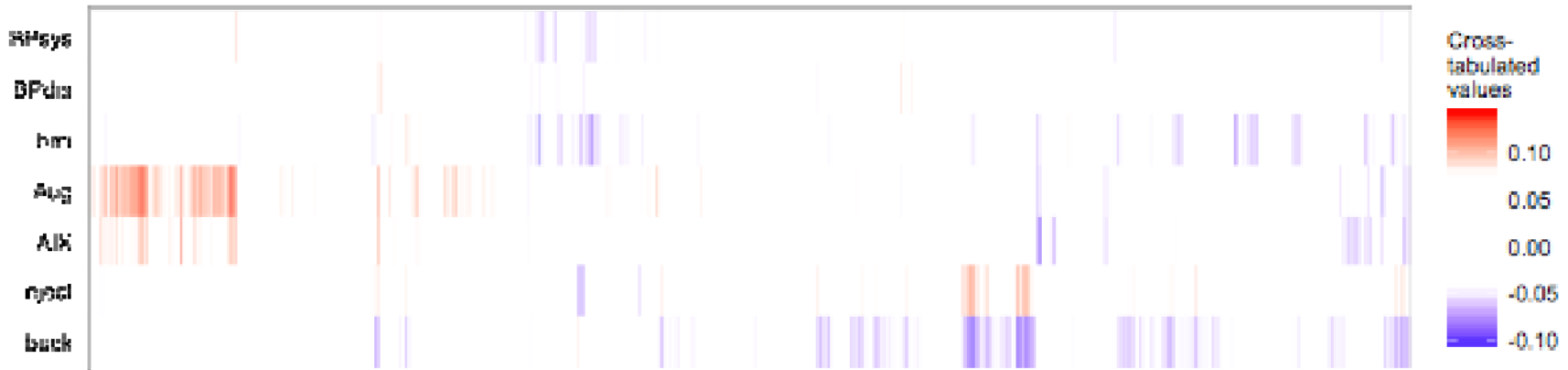




# Gene enrichment - top 500 DE genes



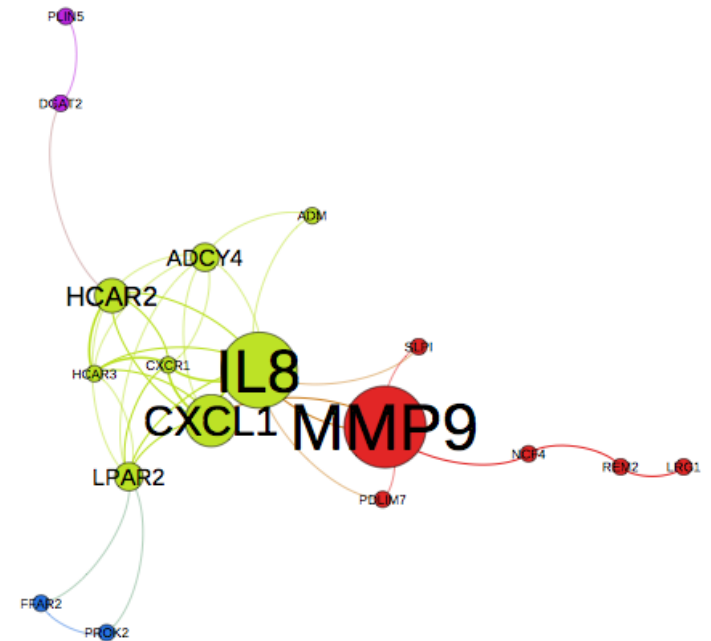
# Rare variant eQTLs interact with environment and are associated with arterial stiffness



### Matrix 1: DEG between Mtl and Sag

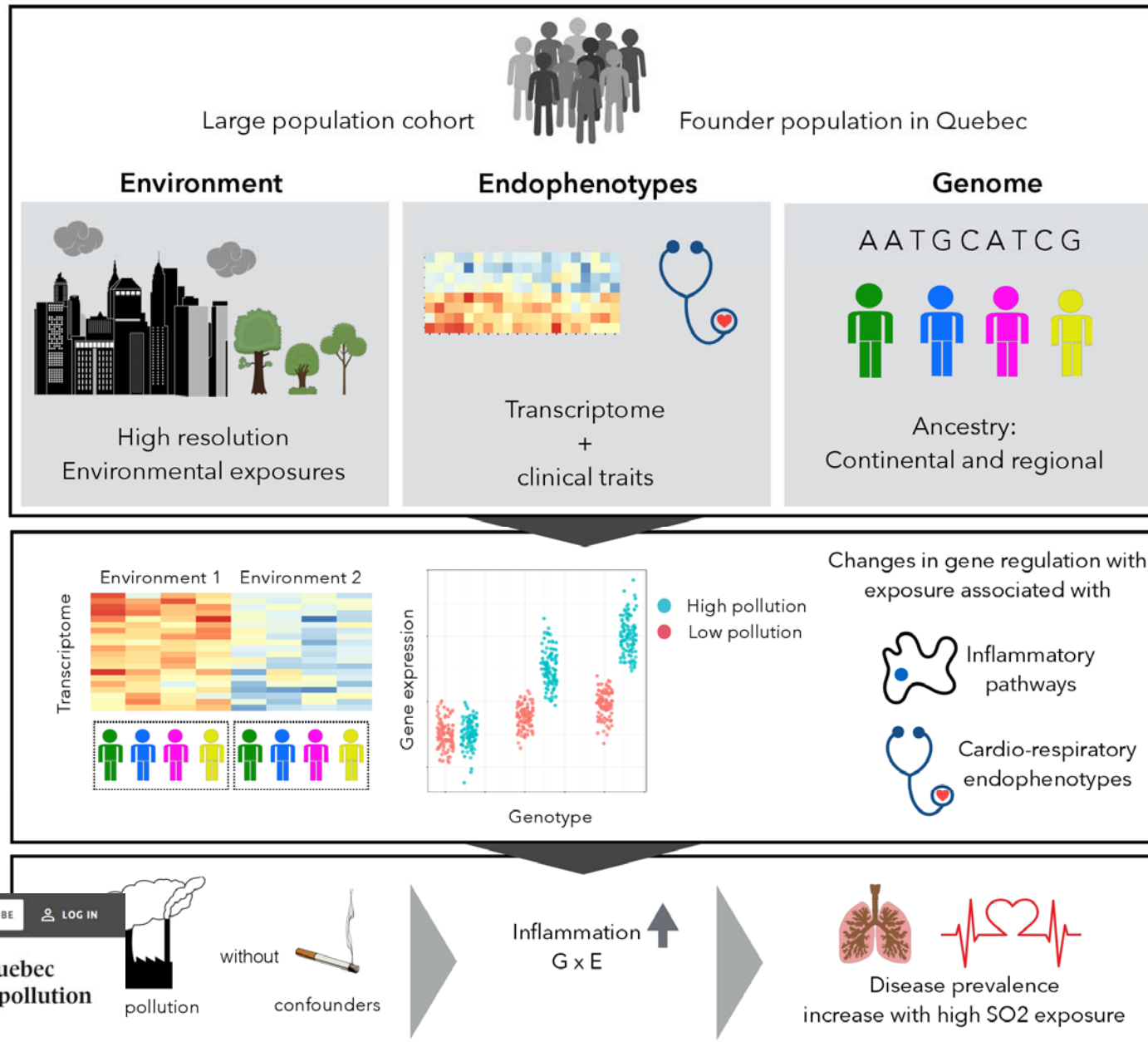
## Matrix 2: Phenotypes

Association with AIX: among the genes that show the strongest association, we find 12 out of 18 genes from our MMP9 network (which was identified as associated with the pollution gradient).



Marie-Julie Fave, Nature communications

# Summary



# Ongoing and future enrichment

## Strategic Priorities (2017-2021)



- 1 Enrichment of the cohort with **biomarkers**
- 2 Linkages to **environmental data**
- 3 Collection of **residential and occupational histories**
- 4 **Regular follow-up** questionnaires
- 5 **Linkage of participants** to their health-related records
- 6 Continued development of **key strategic partnerships**

# Accessing the CPTP Data

[portal.partnershipfortomorrow.ca](https://portal.partnershipfortomorrow.ca)



[HOME](#) [COHORT](#) [DATASETS](#) [BIOSAMPLES](#) [ACCESS ▾](#)

The Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow Project (CPTP) Portal provides the research community with the necessary resources to identify epidemiological and biological data available from five participating cohorts to answer innovative research questions. A request for access to CPTP data is initiated directly through the CPTP Portal.

## Cohort design



Find out more about the five regional cohorts of the CPTP.

[Read more](#)

## Datasets



Find out more about the CPTP datasets and data harmonization approach.

[Read more](#)

## Biological samples



Find out more about CPTP's biological-sample collection and its upcoming availability.

[Read more](#)

## Access



Find out more about CPTP Access Policy, the access process, and approved research projects.

[Read more](#)


**Welcome to the CPTP Portal!** The Portal includes comprehensive information on [cohort design](#), the [data harmonized](#) across five regional cohorts, the [biological samples](#) collected, and CPTP's [Access Policy](#) and access process.

### Data available

CPTP harmonized datasets are available to researchers through an [access request](#) and include:

# Search

Start searching by selecting a facet.

 To save your search results, please [log in](#) or [register](#).



## ▾ Variables

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List

Coverage



Variables 1,581

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20 ▾

« ‹ 1 2 3 ... › »

1 - 20 of 1581

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Label	Data	Dataset
<input type="checkbox"/>	ALE06_02	Intersection density in 2006	CANUE	CPTP_BL_A LE
<input type="checkbox"/>	ALE06_03	Dwelling density in 2006	CANUE	CPTP_BL_A LE
<input type="checkbox"/>	ALE06_04	Z-score of the intersection density measure in 2006	CANUE	CPTP_BL_A LE

# Accessing the CPTP Data

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## Access Process

Requests for access, as well as requests for further information on the CPTP datasets, are received by the **CPTP Access Office**. Prior to submitting an Access Application Form, we strongly recommend that you consult the [CPTP Policy documents](#), which will provide you with detailed information about the process and CPTP's access, publications and intellectual property policies. For inquiries about the access process, please contact our Access Office at [access@partnershipfortomorrow.ca](mailto:access@partnershipfortomorrow.ca).

### CPTP Access Application Process

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#### STEP 1.

##### Create an account

Before initiating a request for access, all researchers must [create a CPTP Portal User account](#).

#### STEP 2.

##### Complete and submit your request

Researchers are encouraged to contact the Access Office to understand the requirements involved before submitting an application.

When researchers are ready to complete and submit an access request, they must fill and submit an application form online and attach all of the required CPTP access documentation by logging into their CPTP Portal User account, and going to *New Access Request*.

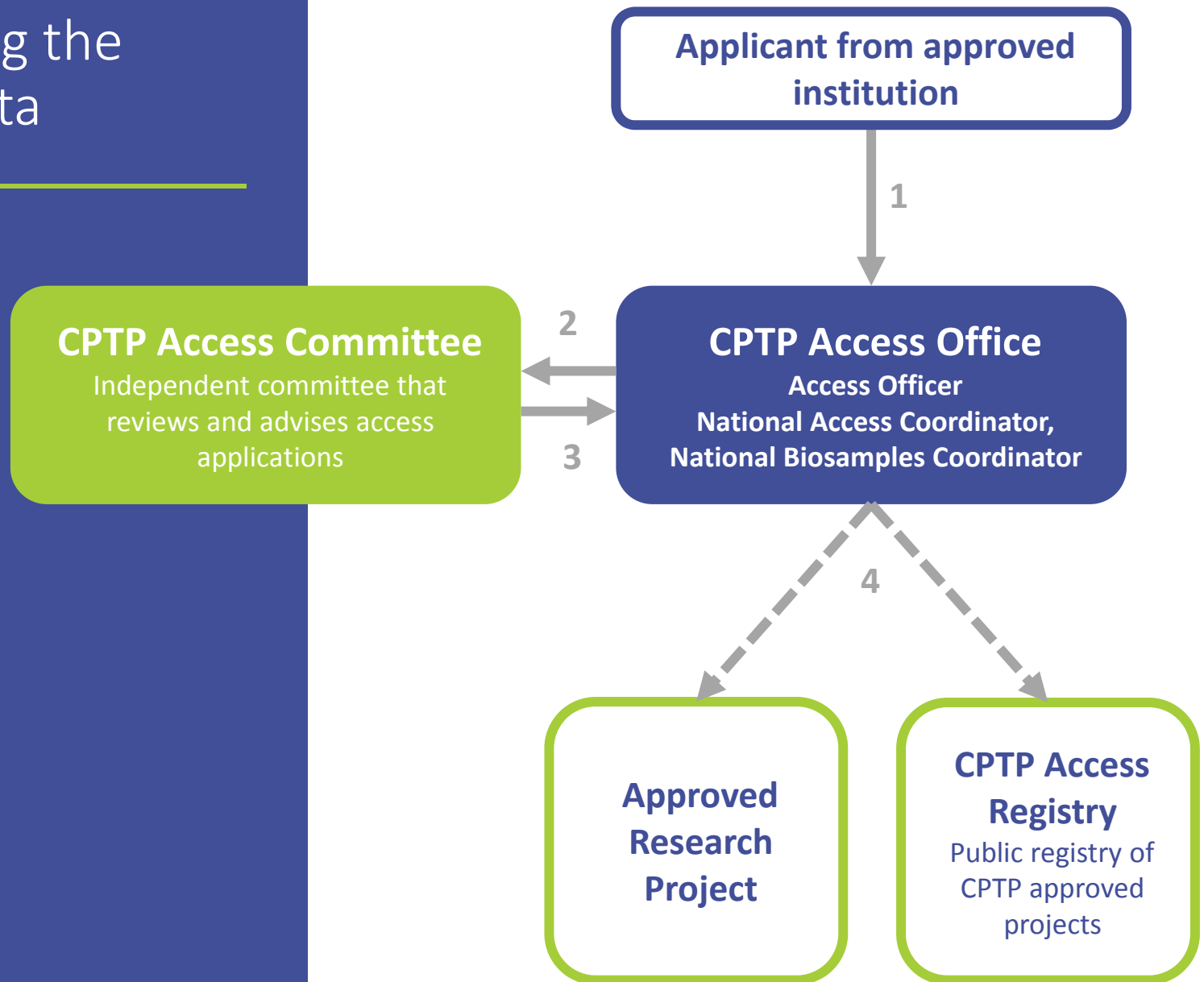
#### STEP 3.

##### Track your request

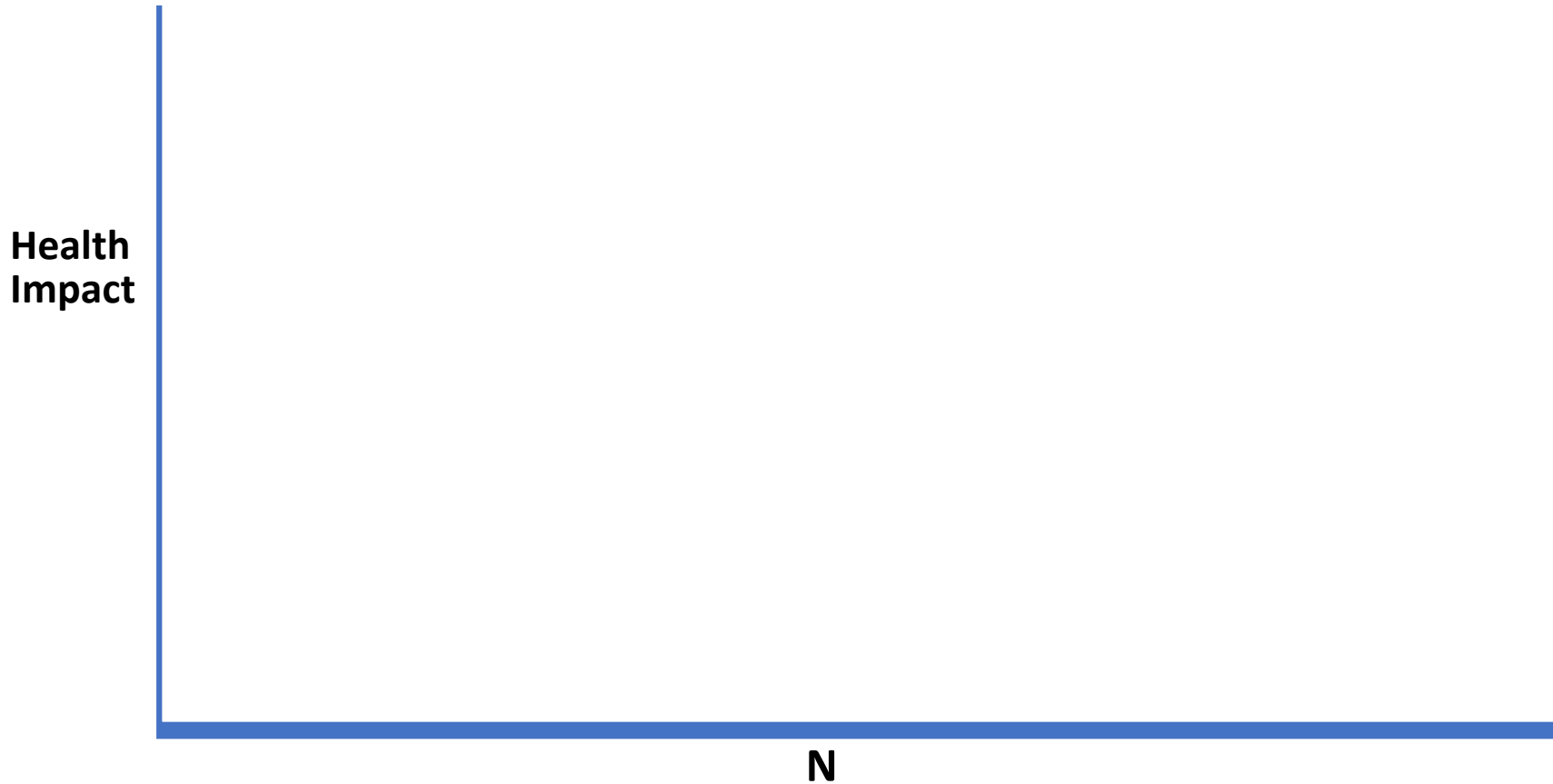
Researchers will be able to track the progress and history of their access request online, by logging into their CPTP Portal User account, and going to *My Access Requests*.



# Accessing the CPTP Data

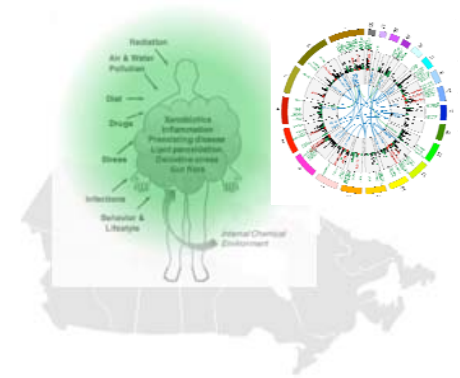
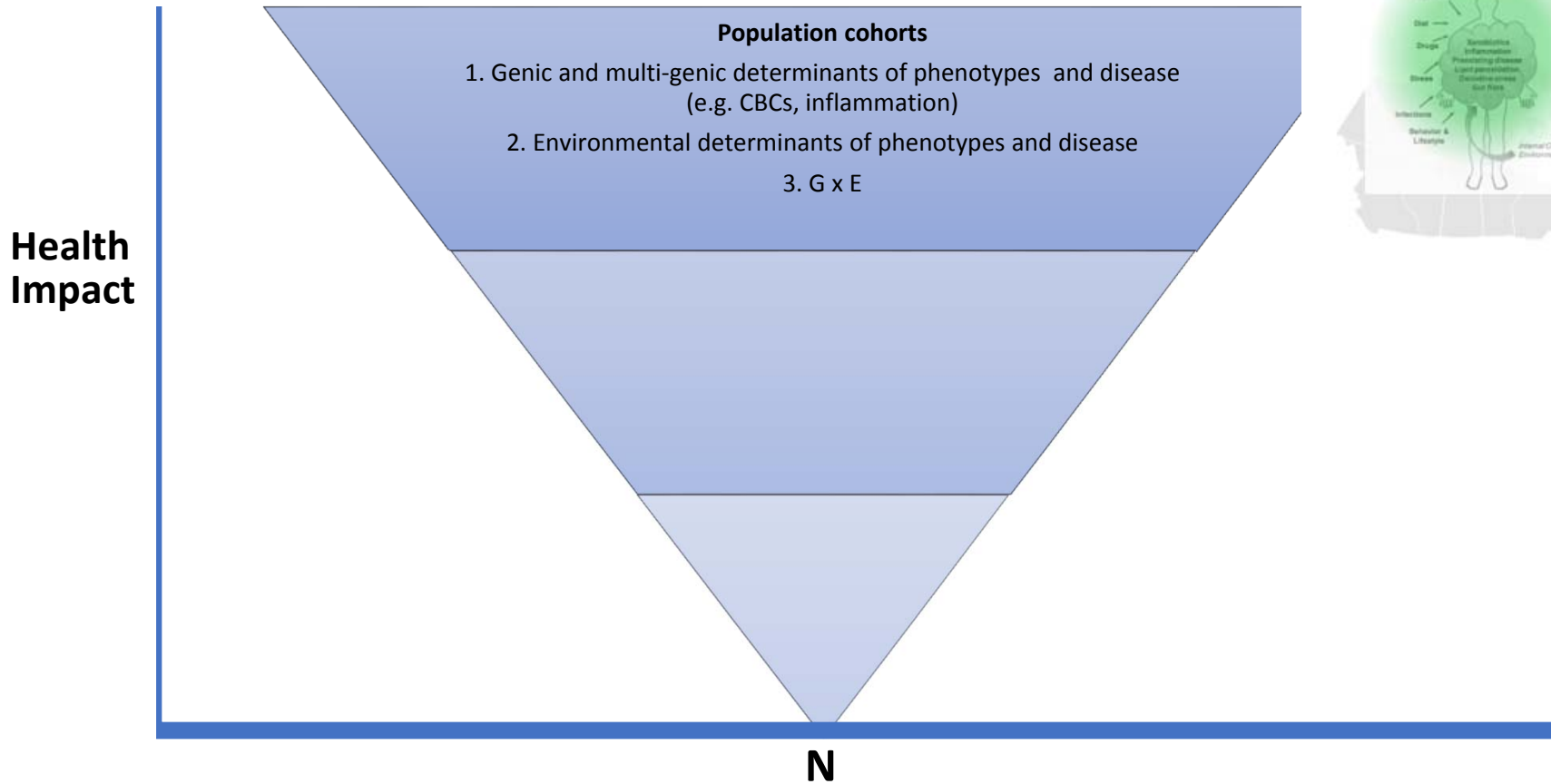


National cohorts to individual cells...  
Precision Medicine to Population Health



# National cohorts to individual cells...

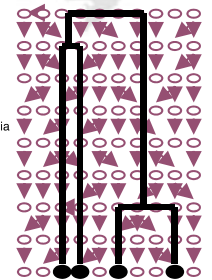
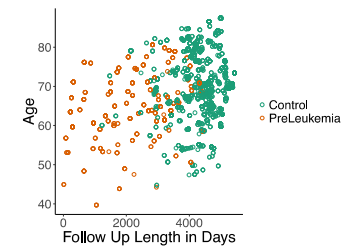
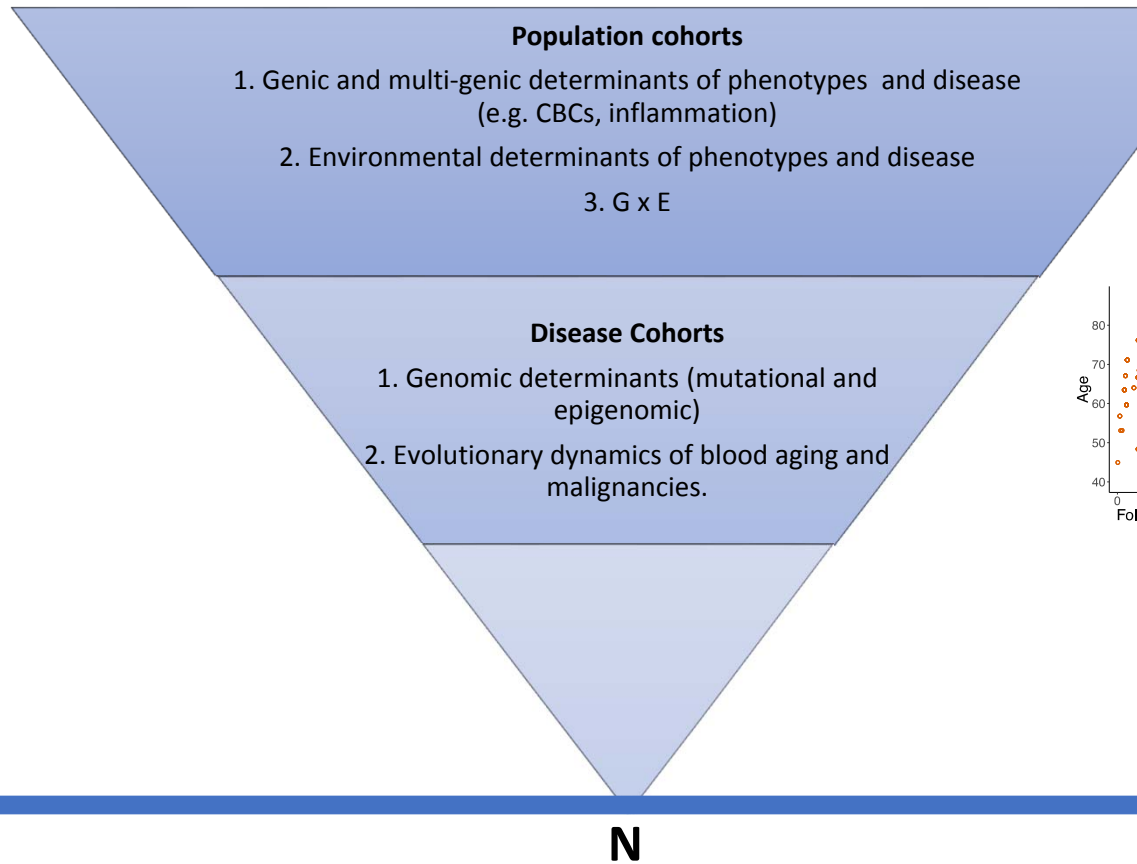
## Precision Medicine to Population Health



# National cohorts to individual cells...

## Precision Medicine to Population Health

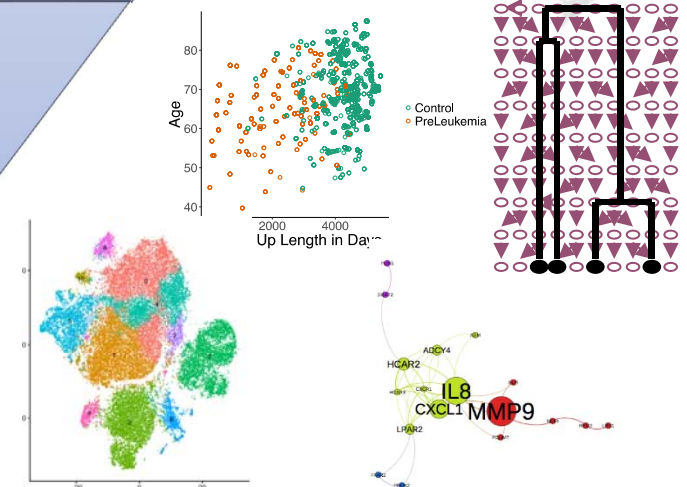
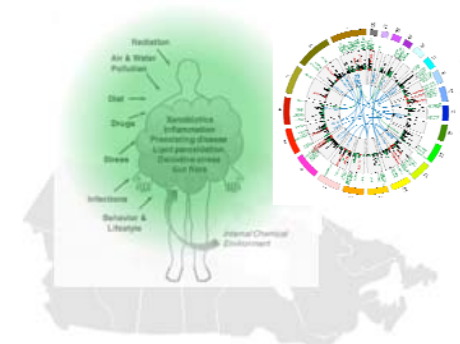
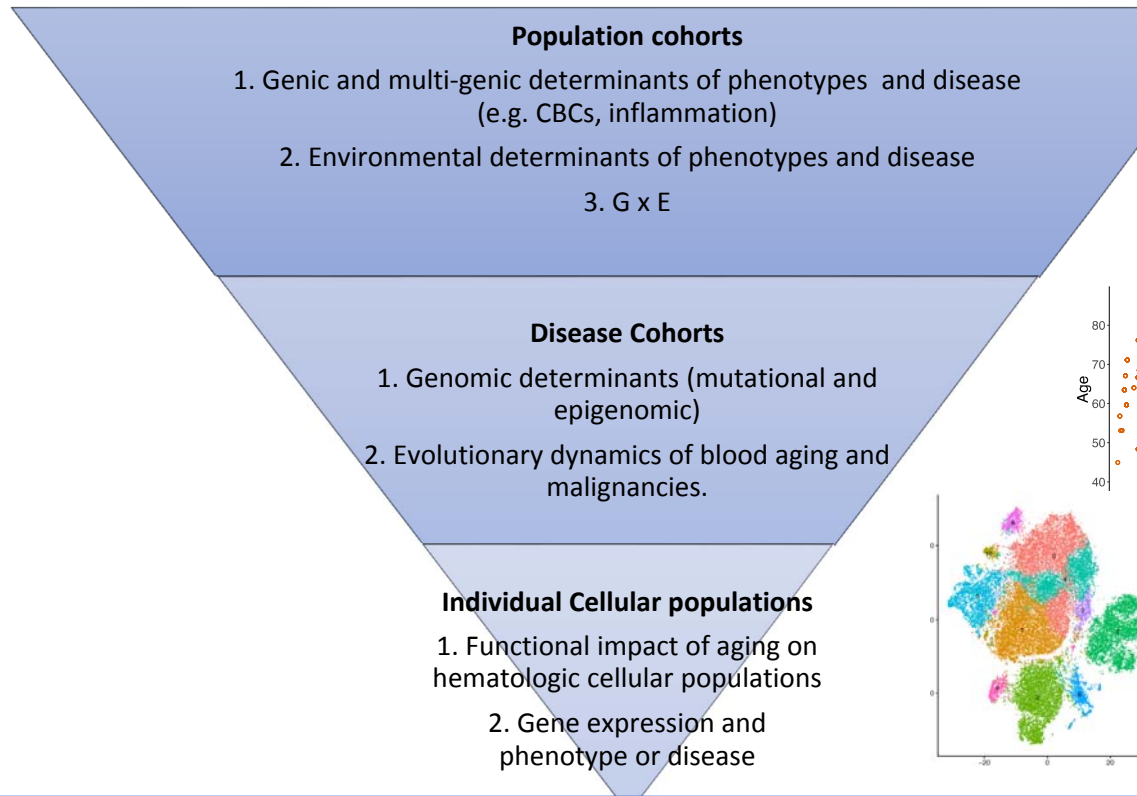
Health  
Impact



# National cohorts to individual cells...

## Precision Medicine to Population Health

Health  
Impact



N



Thank you to the Tomorrow Project participants across the 6 regional cohorts who generously donate their time, information and biological samples. **The CPTP is a success because of the participants' ongoing commitment.**





Thank you to our sponsors  
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