

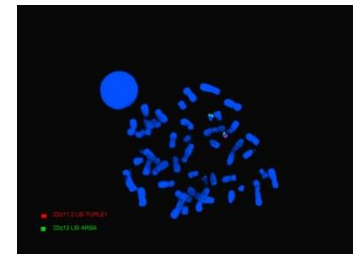
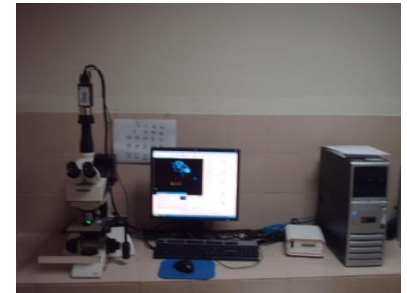
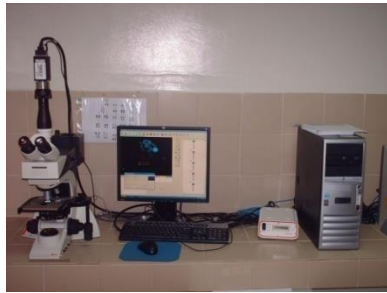


Central Medical Analysis Laboratory

MEDICAL GENETICS AND ONCOGENETICS UNIT-CHU HASSAN II-FES



South-North and South-South collaborations in medical
genomic research in Africa

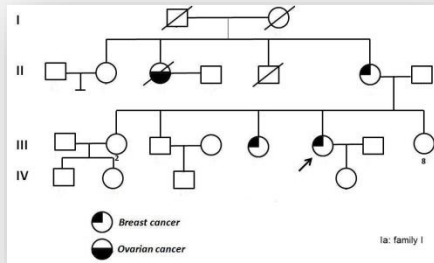


Medical Genetics and oncogenetics CHU Hassan II-Fez

Clinical Genetics



Genetic consuling



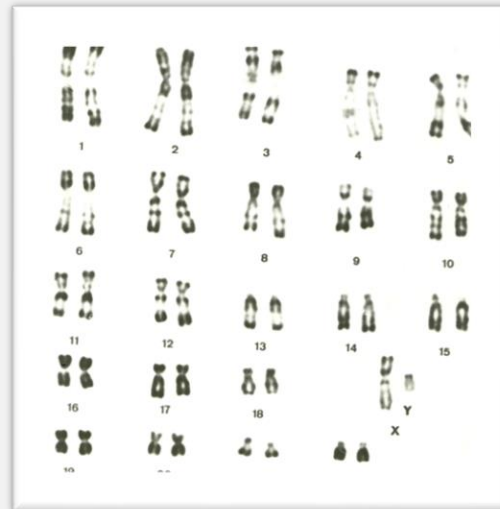
Clinical Diagnosis



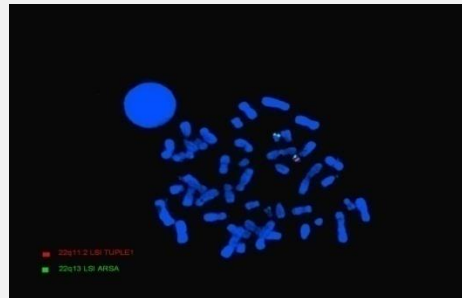
Cytogenetics



Karyotype



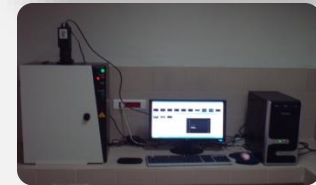
**Molecular
Cytogenetics**



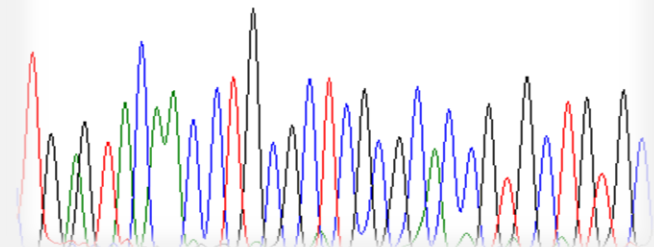
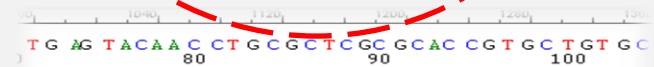
Molecular diagnosis



PCR






Sequence analysis



- The staff includes:
 - 3 Biologists,
 - 7 residents in training
- Drains all of northeastern Morocco.



Medical genetics consultation

DOSSIER CYTOGENETIQUE	OBSERVATION	COMPTE RENDU																									
<p> UNIVERSITE DU MAROC CENTRE HOSPITALIER UNIVERSITAIRE HASSAN II, PO LABORATOIRE CENTRAL D'ANALYSES MEDICALES</p> <p></p> <p>DOSSIER CYTOGENETIQUE</p> <p>Date: _____</p> <p>Numéro DC: <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></p> <p>N° Dossier Génétique (DG) _____ P: _____</p> <p>PROPOSANT</p> <p>Nom: _____ Prénom: _____</p> <p>Date de naissance: ____/____/____ Lieu de naissance: _____</p> <p>Sexe: <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> Indéterminé</p> <p>PARENTS</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Nom et prénom</th><th>Mère</th><th>Père</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Date et lieu de naissance</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Origine</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Profession</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Assurance Maladie</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Adresse: _____</p> <p> Email: _____ GSM: _____</p> <p>Indication du test: (Caryotype, FISH, CGH, Microarray) _____</p> <p>Médecin traitant: _____ Affiliation: _____ Tél: _____ Email: _____</p> <p>Technicien responsable: _____</p>											Nom et prénom	Mère	Père	Date et lieu de naissance			Origine			Profession			Assurance Maladie			<p>Fiche clinique faite: _____</p> <p>ANAMNÈSE GÉNÉALOGIQUE</p> <p>DOSSIER CYTOGENETIQUE</p> <p>Photos du patient: <input type="checkbox"/> Oui <input type="checkbox"/> Non RMI CD PHOTOS N°: _____</p> <p>Médecin consultant: _____</p>	<p>COMPTE RENDU</p> <p>Caryotype: _____</p> <p>Nombre de mitoses observées: _____ Comptées: _____ Classées: _____</p> <p>Techniques utilisées: _____</p> <p>Résultat: _____</p> <p>Cytogénétique moléculaire: (Fluorescence In situ Hybridization) / CGH (Microarray)</p> <p>Sonde(s) utilisé(s): _____</p> <p>Résultat: _____</p> <p>Genre: _____ Nature: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Microarray <input type="checkbox"/> Mère <input type="checkbox"/> Père <input type="checkbox"/> Apparenté</p> <p>N° de Remise: _____</p> <p>Diagnostic retenu: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conseil génétique <input type="checkbox"/> Lettre d'orientation <input type="checkbox"/> Consultation de génétique médicale</p> <p>Rendu le: _____ Par: _____</p>
Nom et prénom	Mère	Père																									
Date et lieu de naissance																											
Origine																											
Profession																											
Assurance Maladie																											

INDICATION



Genetic exploration

**** Constitutional postnatal karyotype**

**** Oncohematology karyotype**

**** Post natal FISH:**

- 22q11 microdeletion syndrome
- Williams syndrome
- Wolf hirschhorn syndrome
- Prader willi syndrome
- Angelmann syndrome
- Sotos syndrome
- Miller-diecker syndrome
- Smith magenis syndrome
- Rubinstein taybi syndrome
- CEPX / SRY probe

**** FISH oncohematology:**

- BCR-ABL probe
- CSF1R / D5S23 / D5S21 probe: exploration of chromosome 5
- D7S522 / CEP7 probe: exploration of chromosome 7
- TP53 / CEP17 probe
- MLL break apart probe

**** Antenatal FISH**

- Screening for the main aneuploidies: 13, 18,21, X, Y

Molecular biology tests

- SRY gene analysis (Pcr multiplex and sequencing)
- AZF region deletion in male infertility
- Search for the V617F mutation of the JAK2 gene, sequencing of exon 12
- Search for the deletion of exon 7 of the SMN gene
- Search for the 525delT mutation in the LGMD2C gene
- Search for major mutations in the MEFV gene (exons 2.10)
- NEM type 2, search for mutations in the RET gene (exons 10 and 11)
- Testing for the 35delG mutation of Connexin 26
- Search for mutations in exon 10 of the CFTR gene
- Search for the c.1601G> A mutation in Leiden Factor V
- Sequencing of exon 9 of the CALR gene
- Thrombophile by G20210 mutation of the prothrombin gene

Molecular biology tests

- Molecular study of the PTPN1 gene in noonan syndrome
- Search for major mutations in familial hypercholesterolemia
- Search for major mutations in the MYH gene
- Search for the c.1643_1644delTG mutation of the XP gene
- Study of deletions of the dystrophin gene in duchenne myopathy
- Search for G380R and N540K mutations of the FGFR3 gene (Achondroplasia / Hypochondroplasia)
- Search for recurrent mutations in the HFE gene Hemochromatosis
- Search for recurrent mutations in the G6PC Glycogenosis type Ia
- Search for the c.144delC mutation of the AURKC gene
- Search for the c.3233C> G mutation of the IDUA gene (howling)
- Sanfilippo disease Search for recurrent mutations in the HGSNAT gene

Molecular biology tests

- Distal renal tubular acidosis with deafness by sequencing of exon 12 of the ATP6V1B1 gene
- Search for deletions of the NPHP1 gene in nephronophthisis
- Tubulointerstitial nephropathies associated with the UMOD gene
- Molecular diagnosis of hyperoxaluria by study of the AGXT gene
- Analysis of the NPHS2 gene in patients with Corticosteroid-Resistant Nephrotic Syndrome
- Monogenic diabetes (mody2)
- Monogenic diabetes (mody2 and mody5)
- Study of the MECP2 gene in RETT syndrome
- Methyl PCR Angelman / Prader-Willi X fragile
- Search for major mutations in the HBB gene (beta thalassemia, sickle cell disease and hemoglobinosis C)
- Multiplex RT-PCR of bcr-abl transcripts
- Real-time quantitative PCR (RQ-PCR) residual disease
- Search for resistance mutations to tyrosine kinase inhibitors
- Search for the recurrent m.3243A> G mutation in mitochondrial diseases

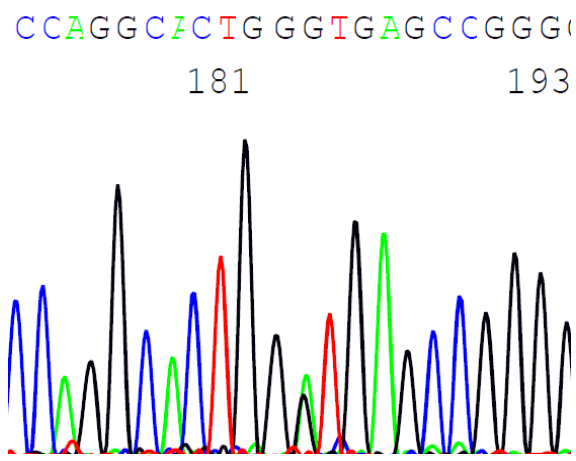
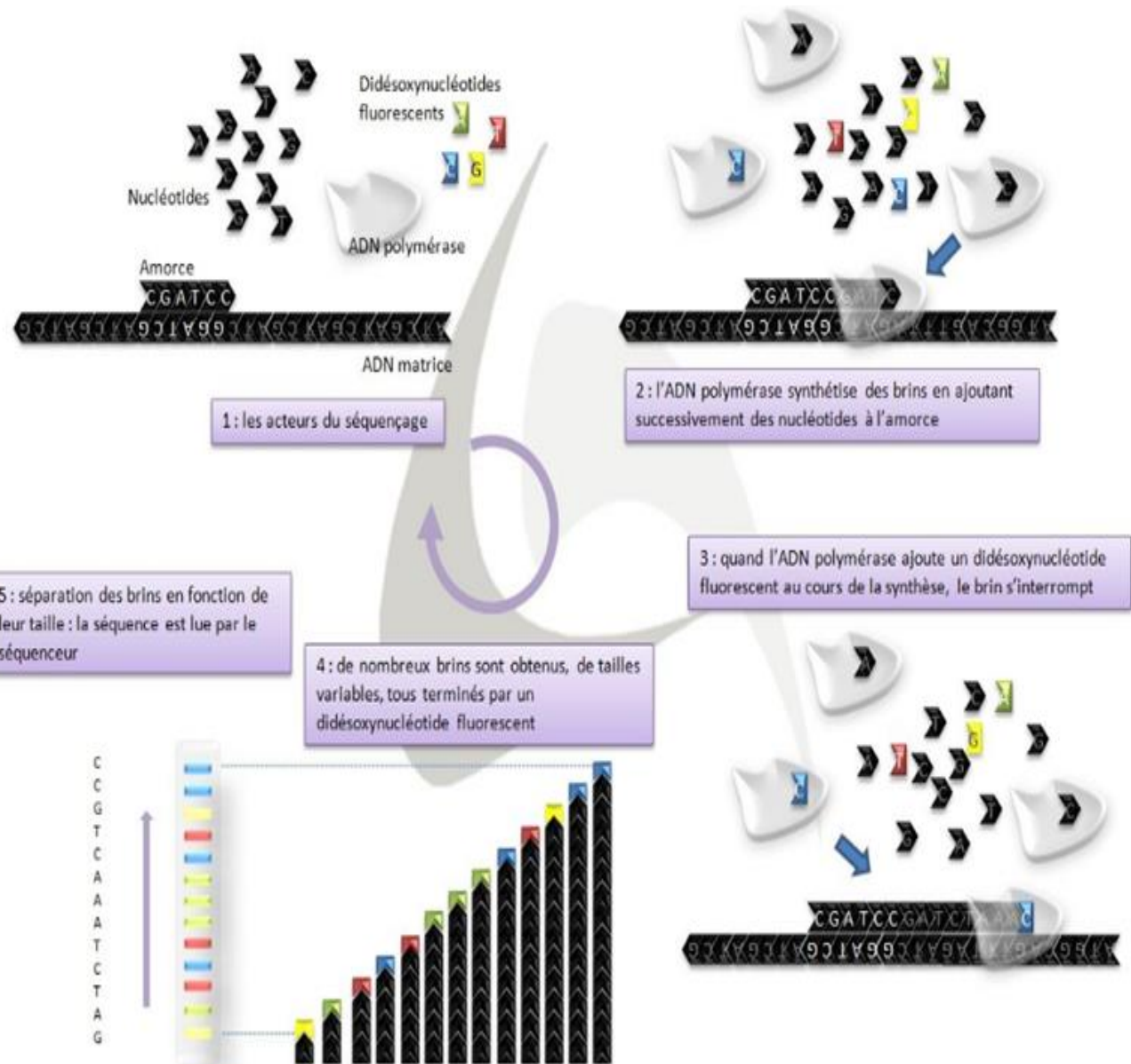
Molecular biology tests

- Oncogenetic : tests for targeted therapy
 - ✓ Full ras mutation for colorectal cancer
 - ✓ CKIT and PDGFR mutation in GIST
 - ✓ EGFR mutation in metastatic lung cancer

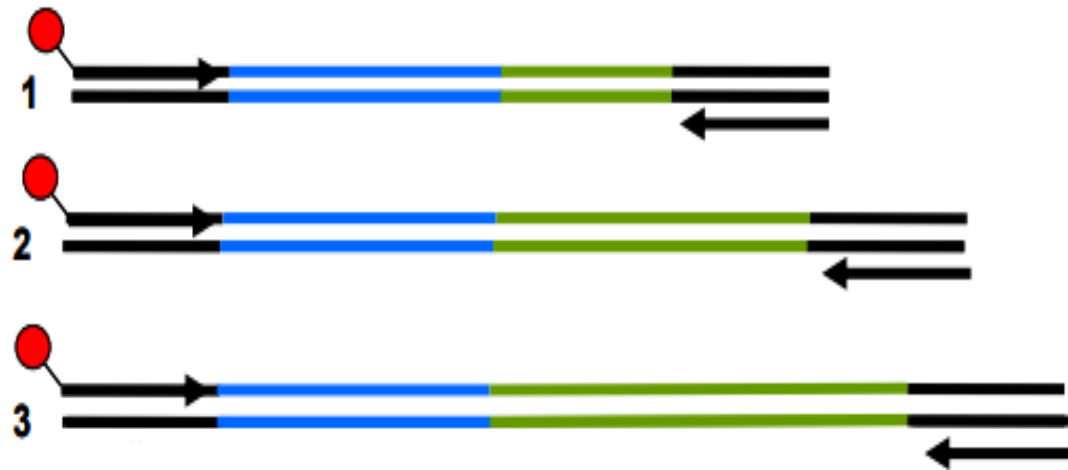
Molecular biology tests

- Pharmacogenetics :
 - Polymorphisms of the VKORC1 gene
 - Polymorphisms of the TPMT gene
 - Polymorphisms of cytochrome P450 2C19
 - Polymorphism of the DPYD gene

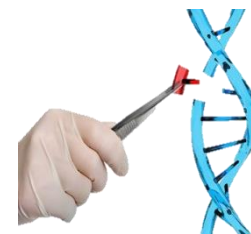
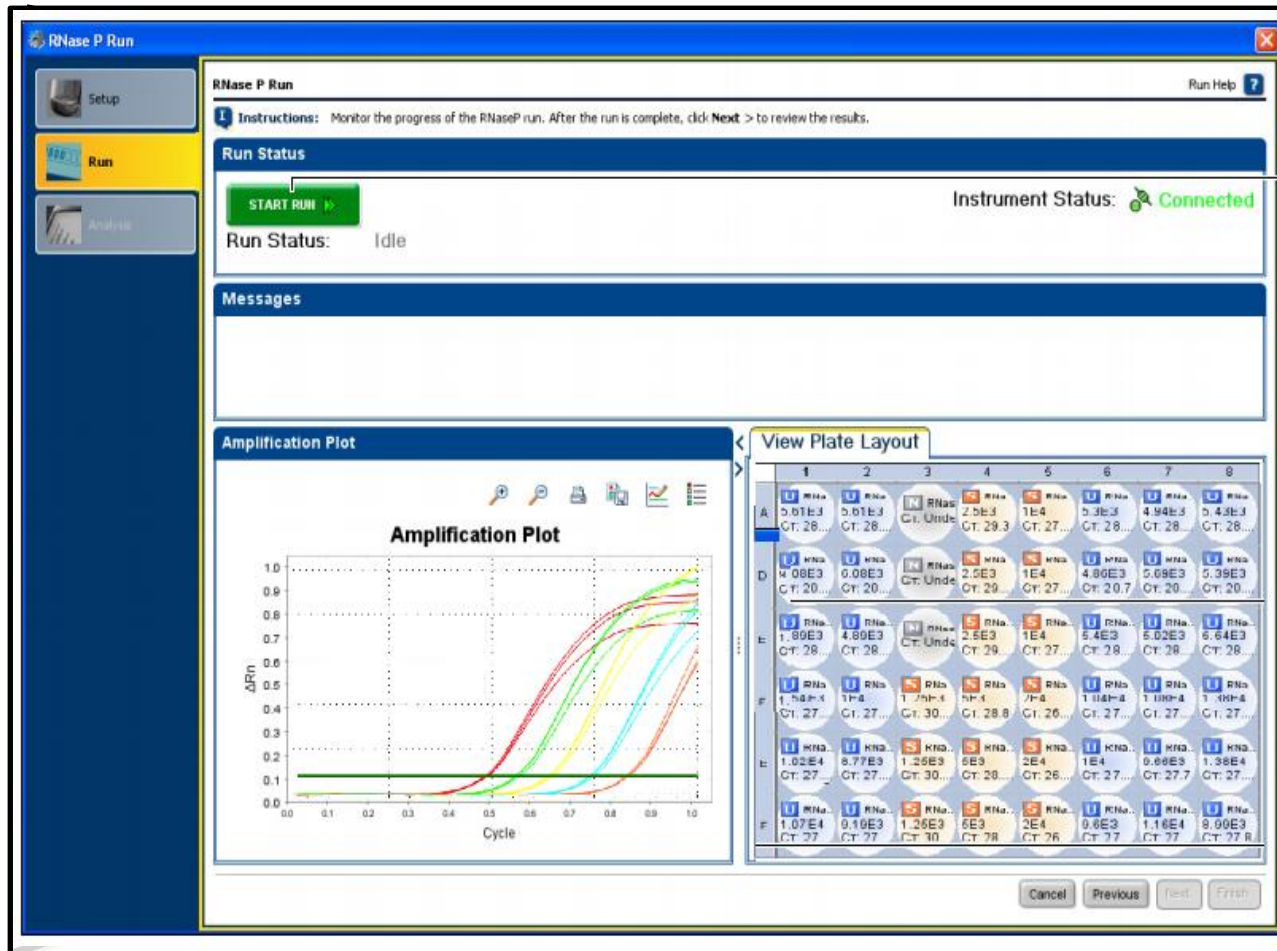
sequencing



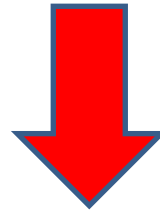
MLPA



ABI3500Dx (Applied Biosystems)

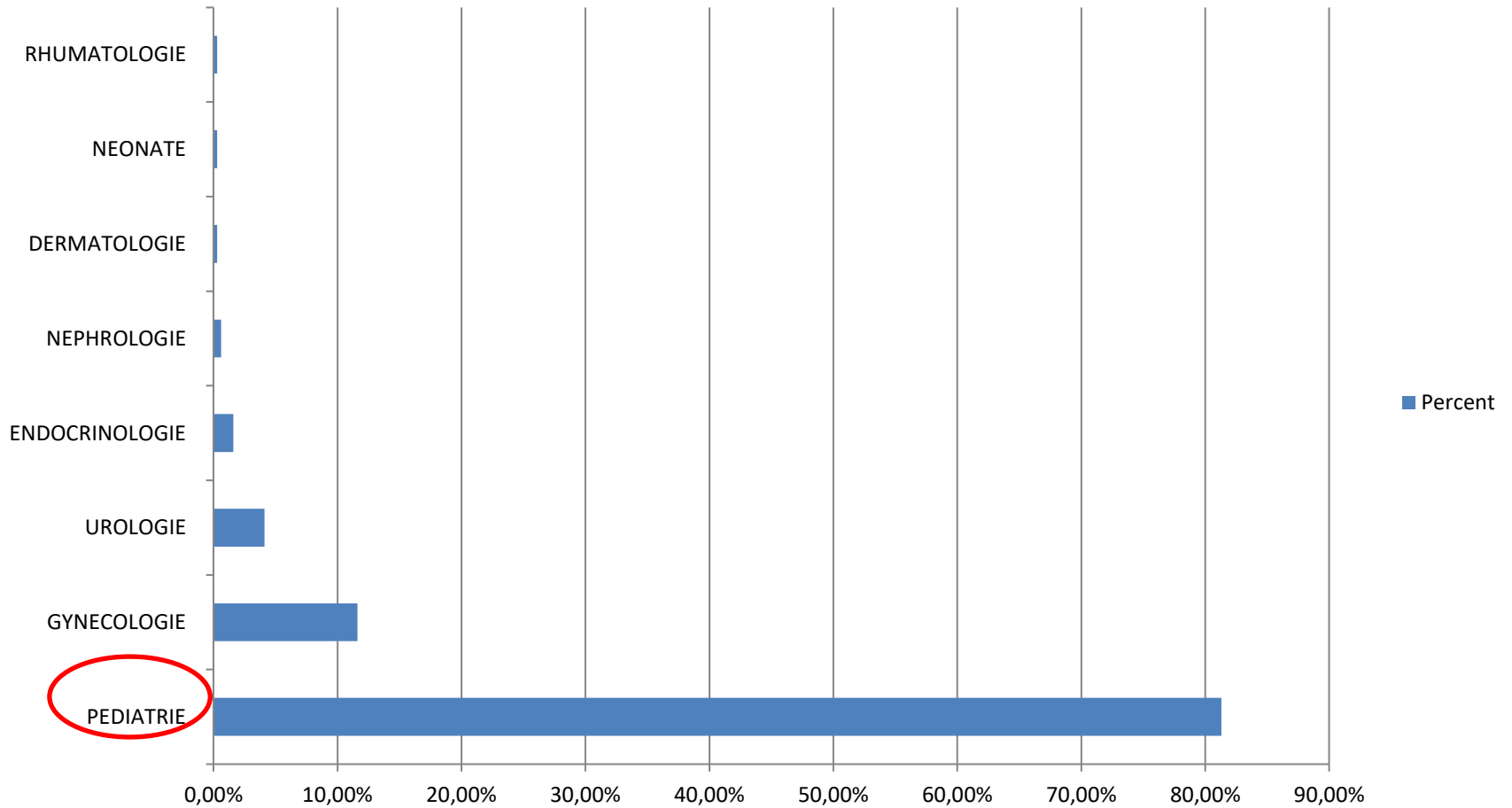


INDICATION : Cytogenetic exploration or molecular biology



6950 Cytogénétic tests
4680 Molecular biology tests

Résultats : Service référant



Consanguinité

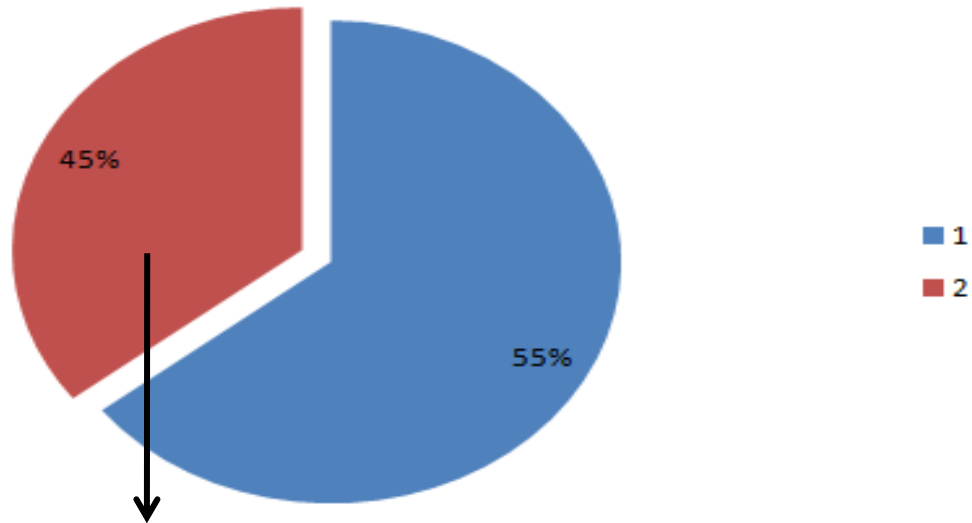
NON
Consanguineous marriages

77 %

Consanguinity

23%

Perspectives



- ☐ Clinic, radiology ...
- ☐ Other exploration :
 - CGH micro-arrays
 - Metabolic studies
 - Next generation sequencing

Accurate diagnosis

adapted health care

Genetic counseling

- master's and PhD thesis
 - Project :
-
- Relationship between obesity and nutritional factors and risk of colorectal cancer as a function of BRAF status. Case control study.
 Project funded by MOFFIT center
 PI: Prof. BOUGUENOUCHE Laila

 - Classical and molecular cytogenetics of hematologic malignancies
 Project funded by the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy of Fez
 PI: Pr. EL AZAMI EL IDRISSE Mohammed , Pr. OULDIM Karim, Pr BOUGUENOUCHE Laila

 - Kras mutations and nutrition
 Project funded by MOFFIT center
 PI: Prof. OULDIM Karim, Prof. BOUGUENOUCHE Laila

 - Determinants of breast cancer in Morocco
 Project led by The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France

 - Molecular mechanisms of resistance to tyrosine kinase inhibitors
 PI: Pr. EL AZAMI EL IDRISSE Mohammed , Pr BOUGUENOUCHE Laila
 Project funded by cancer research institute



الجمعية المغربية لعلم الوراثة الطبية
Société Marocaine de Génétique Médicale
Moroccan Society of Medical Genetics

Organise :

JOURNÉE SCIENTIFIQUE

Pr David GENEVIEVE :
Médecin Généticien, CHU de Montpellier, France

Médecine de précision , Médecine Génomique
Pré-conceptionnel, Prénatal, Néonatal, Post natal



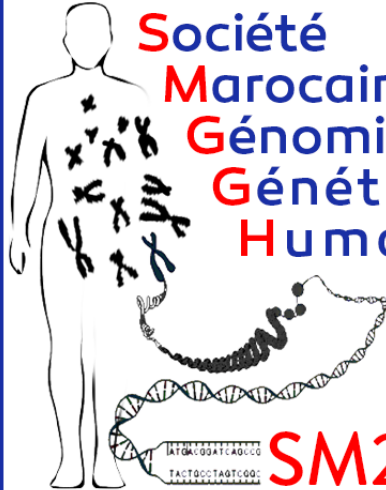
Samedi 13 Mai 2023

Lieu : Hôtel Sofitel Rabat Jardin
des Roses, Rabat
Heure: 9H00

06 49 60 90 68

Assemblée Générale de la SMGM
Lieu : Institut National d'Hygiène INH, Rabat
Heure: 16H00

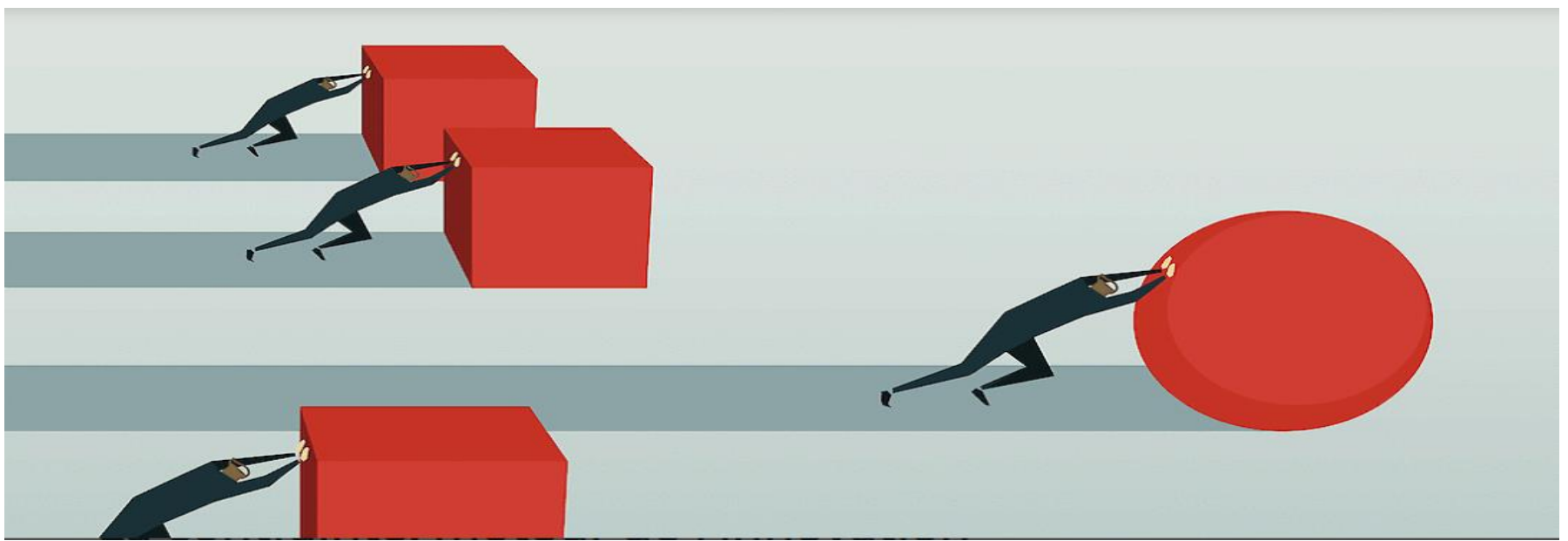
smgm.gene@gmail.com



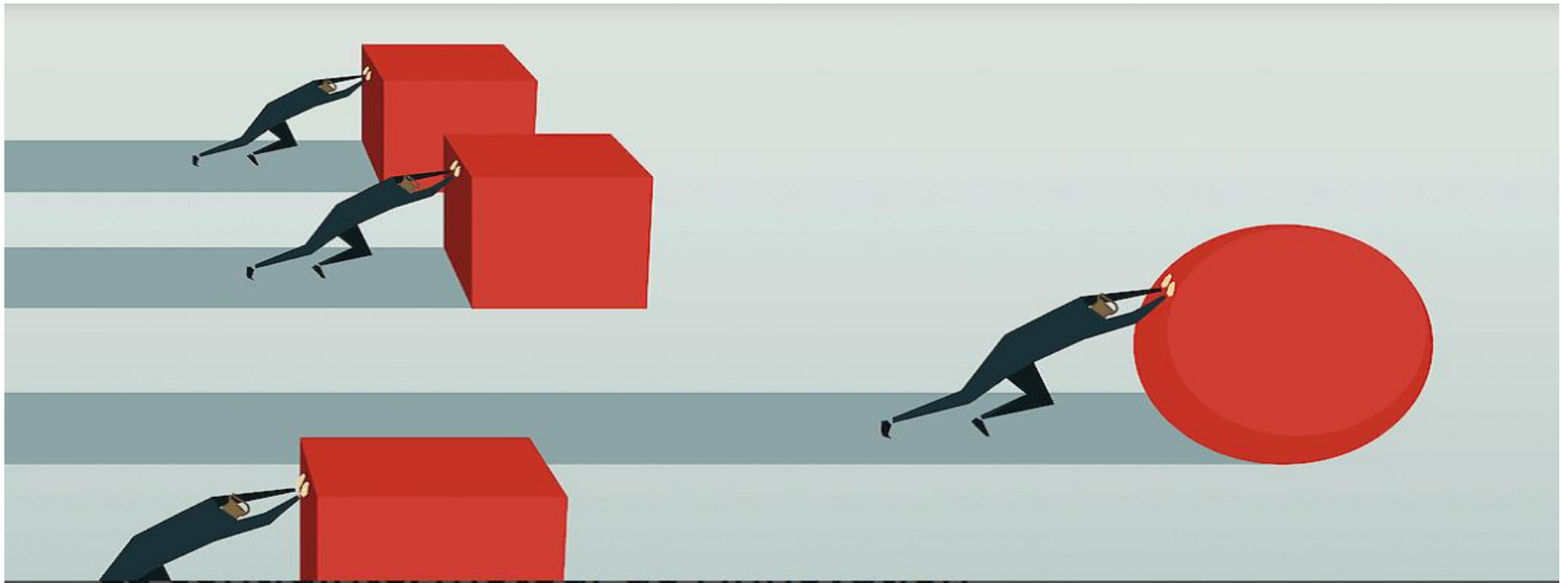
Société
Marocaine de
Génomique et
Génétique
Humaine

SM2GH

TATGACGATTCAGCG
TACTGGCTAATCGG



- ✓ Lack of funding
- ✓ Limited research infrastructure
- ✓ High cost of reagent
- ✓ Lack of collaboration
- ✓ Limited data availability
- ✓ Lack of trained personnel



90% of pHd students abandon their thesis

- ✓ Lack of funding,
- ✓ Limited financial resources of PhD students
- ✓ Limited scholarships
- ✓ **Post**-doctoral qualification

THE COST OF PUBLISHING

JOURNAL PRICES VARY WITH INFLUENCE AND BUSINESS MODEL.

Price of prestige

Open-access prices correlate weakly with the average influence of a journal's articles.

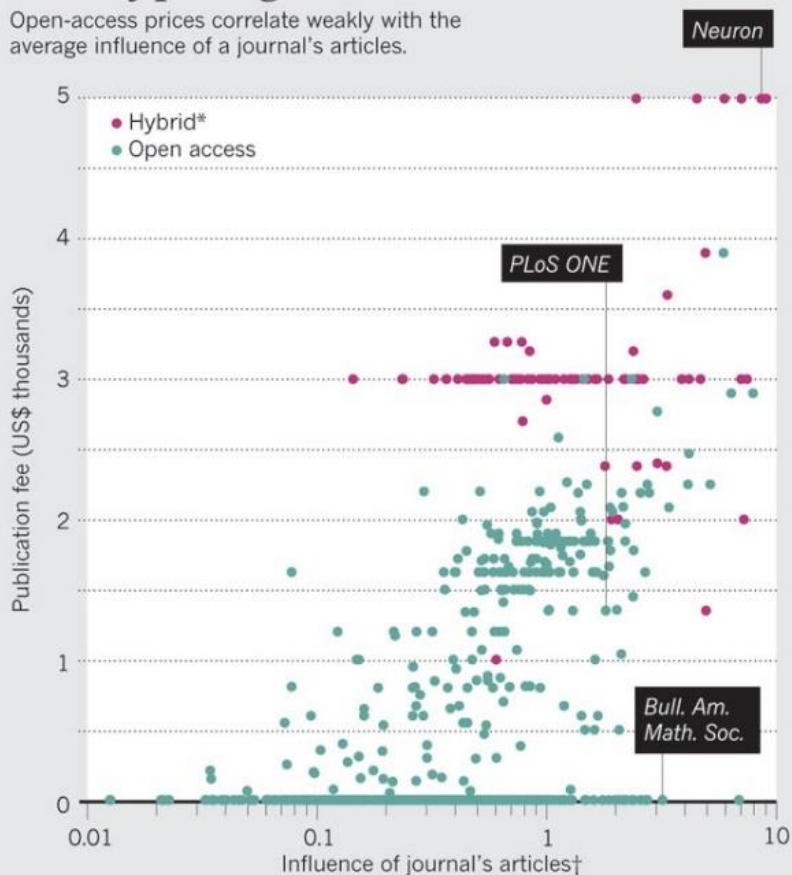


Chart omits open-access journals yet to receive an Article Influence® score.

*Subscription journals that give option of open-access publishing. †Relative score, in which 1 = global average.

The Article Influence score measures the relative importance of a journal, based on the average influence of an article in that journal over 5 years after publication, and normalized so that the global mean influence is 1. Like the impact factor, Article Influence is based on citation counts, but gives heavier weight to citations from papers in journals that are themselves highly cited. See www.eigenfactor.org/openaccess for more.

How costs break down

An economic model shows how switching from subscription to open access changes the costs of publishing.

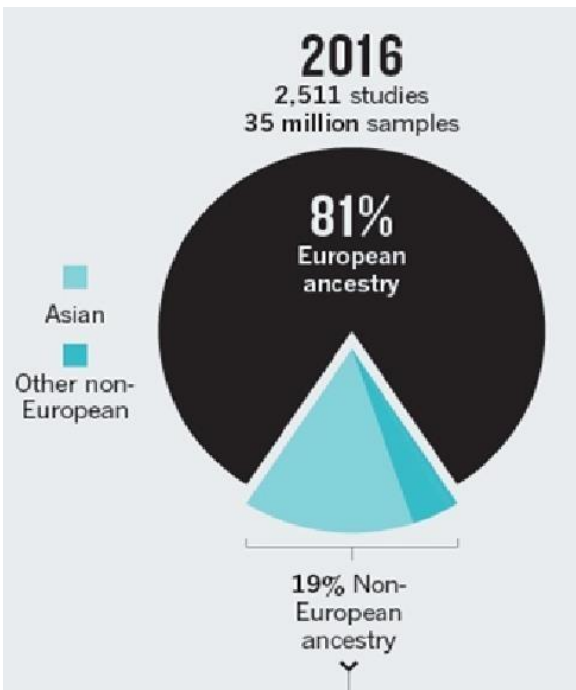


Data from J. Houghton et al. *Economic implications of alternative scholarly publishing models* (Joint Information Systems Committee, 2009). available at go.nature.com/uqrxqw.

Despite repeated calls and warning, genomics eurocentric bias is on the rise

2016

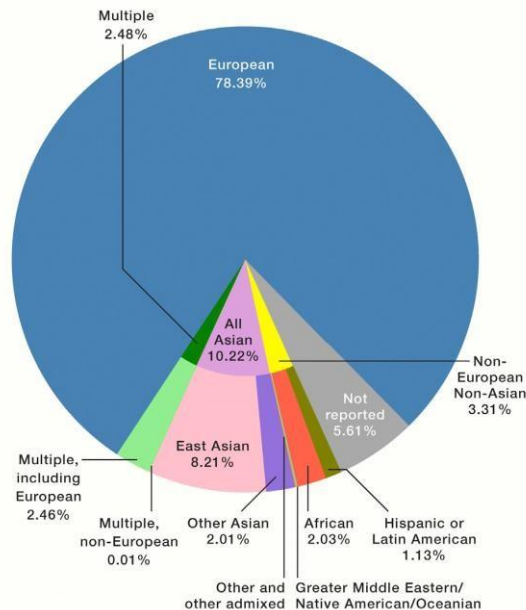
- Europeans: 81%
- Africans: 3%



2019

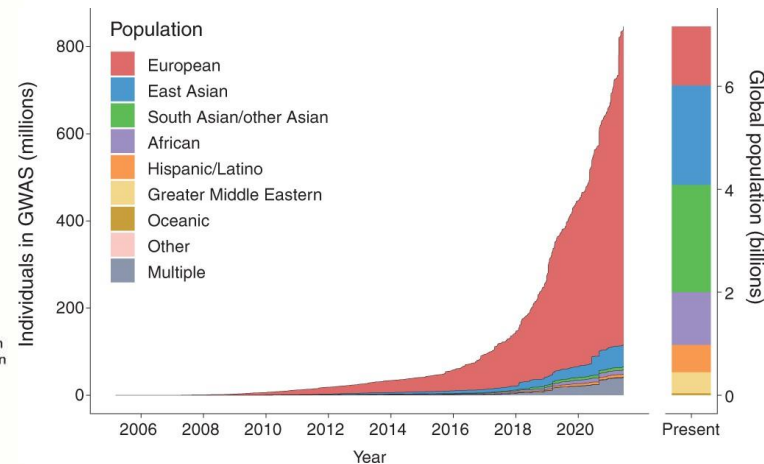
- Europeans: 78.39%
- Africans: 2.03%

Ancestry category distribution of individuals in GWAS catalog



2022

- Europeans: 86%
- Africans: 1.1%



Popejoy, A., Fullerton, S.
2016 *Nature* **538**, 161–164

Sirugo *et al.*, 2019.
Cell, 177(1), 26-31.

Fatumo *et al.*, 2022 *Nature Medicine*, 28(2), 243-250.



Research funding is done by

- ✓ Global funding supported by the public
- ✓ Calls for projects

But Research funding remains very limited compared to other emerging countries.



In Morocco, the scientific research system is of recent creation and comes under the supervision of the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research

The national research strategy has planned several actions:

- ✓ The creation of a national science and technology ethics committee
- ✓ The creation of a scientific research coordination committee,
- ✓ The creation of a high committee in charge of monitoring the participation of Moroccan skills residing abroad in the scientific and technological development of our country



Scientific collaboration is a powerful vector for developing the productivity and quality of research production:

- ✓ Increase **research productivity**
- ✓ Increase its **visibility** and the **quality** of publications
- ✓ Leverage other assets for research, including **funding**
- ✓ Increase resources and **genomic data**



International collaboration south south or north south in genetics can be done through :

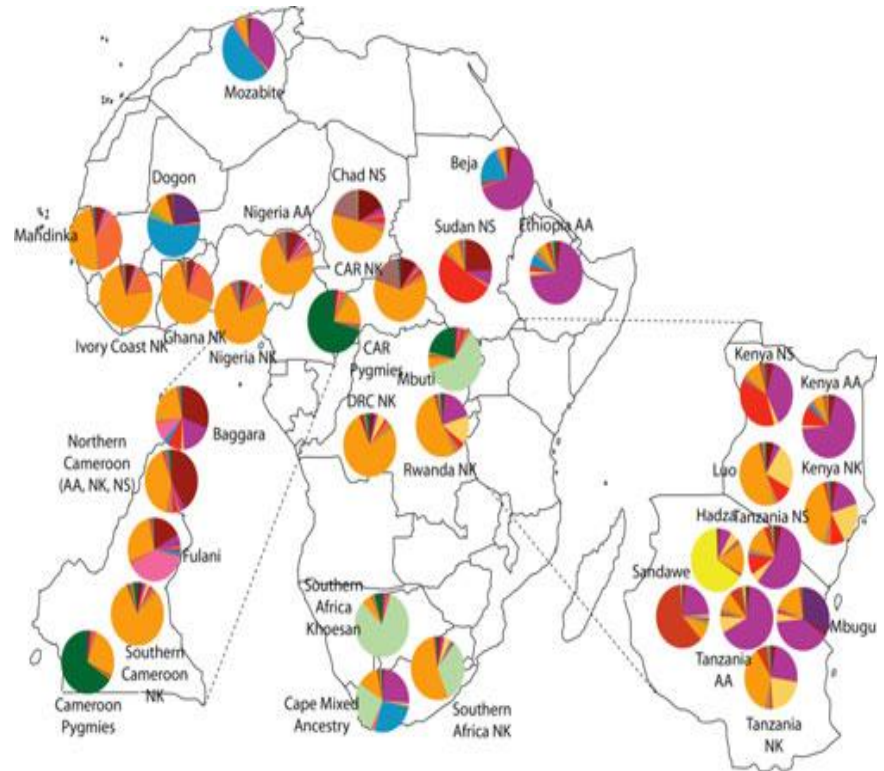
- ✓ The conventions and agreements signed by Morocco
- ✓ The conventions and agreements signed by the ministry in charge of scientific research
- ✓ The conventions and agreements signed by universities
- ✓ Driving to the base of personal contacts



- ✓ Establishment of partnerships:
- ✓ Exchange of Knowledge and Resource
- ✓ Progra
- ✓ Planning of commun projects
- ✓ Funding and support
- ✓ Publication and sharing of results
- ✓ Scholarships and training courses for young researchers
- ✓ Technology transfer



3MAG



Conclusion



Concerted effort from governments, institutions, and researchers to :

- ✓ Prioritize genetics research,
- ✓ Invest in infrastructure and technology,
- ✓ Promote collaboration and ethical research practices.

