# The Kaiser Permanente Research Bank: A Collaborative Resource for Population Health and Cancer Research 

Burnett-Hartman AN¹, Feigelson HS¹, Croen L², Harris JN², Honda S ${ }^{3}$, Horberg M ${ }^{4}$, Rowell $\mathbf{S}^{5}$, Schaefer $\mathbf{C l}^{2}$, Somkin $\mathbf{C l}^{2}$, Tolsma DD ${ }^{6}$, VanDenEeden ${ }^{2}$, Weinmann $\mathbf{S}^{7}$, Young DR ${ }^{8}$, Aziz $\mathbf{N}^{5}$ ${ }^{1}$ KP Colorado; ${ }^{2}$ KP Northern California; ${ }^{3}$ KP Hawaii; ${ }^{4}$ KP Mid-Atlantic States; ${ }^{5}$ KP Program Office; ${ }^{6}$ KP Georgia; ${ }^{7}$ KP Northwest; ${ }^{8}$ KP Southern California

## Purpose

The Kaiser Permanente Research Bank (KPRB) is aimed at improving population-level health and healthcare through building a nationwide cohort of 500,000 members, including 440,000 healthy volunteers, 30,000 incident cancer cases, and 30,000 pregnant women. This cohort will serve as a collaborative resource for scientists to conduct precision medicine research on the relationship between patient genetics, demographics, behavioral characteristics, social factors, therapeutic regimens, and health outcomes.

## Methods

Study Cohorts

- General Cohort - Adult Kaiser Permanente (KP) members across 7 KP regions are eligible to participate (Figure 1)
- Cancer Cohort - Incident cancer cases identified within weeks of diagnosis using rapid case ascertainment algorithms in 5 regions
- Pregnancy Cohort - Pregnant women identified at their first prenatal visit in KP Northern California
Recruitment
- Email, direct mail, and in-clinic invitations
- Posters and flyers to promote volunteer enrollment of KP members who have not yet received an invitation to participate
- Website: researchbank.kaiserpermanente.org

Consent Includes

- Collection of baseline research blood (serum and DNA) or buccal cell DNA specimens
- Baseline Survey (Table 1)
- Research access to medical record data and clinical specimens
- Re-contacted for future studies


## Results

- As of March 2017, the KPRB has the following number of participants: General Cohort - 272,262; Cancer Cohort - 2,379; Pregnancy Cohort - 23,697 (Figure 1)
- Sample types and data availability are shown in Figure 2
- The KPRB Cohort is mostly ages $\geq 45$ years old, Non-Hispanic White, and Female (Figure 3)
- The rapid cancer case ascertainment algorithms have $>80 \%$ sensitivity, > 93\% specificity, and identify most pathologically confirmed cancer cases within 1 month of diagnosis (Table 2)
- The distribution of cancer types enrolled in the cancer cohort is illustrated in Figure 4
- Work is ongoing to identify incident cancer cases among enrollees of the General Cohort; a projected 8,000 incident cancer cases will occur in the General Cohort through 2018
Support
Supported by grants from the Kaiser Foundation Research Institute and National Institutes of Health
KAISER PERMANENTE。


Table 1. Baseline Survey Domains Survey Domains
Demographics
Neighborhood walkability/safety
Work exposures and shift work
General health (PROMIS 10)
Social media use
Chronic pain
Diet, physical activity, \& sedentary behavior Multi-vitamin, vitamin D, calcium, \& NSAIDs Family history
Alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, \& opiate drugs Stress, isolation, support, discrimination Reproductive history (women) Urinary function \& erectile dysfunction (men) Health literacy

Figure 2. KPRB Enrollees with Specimens, Genotype, and Survey Data Available as of March 2017


Figure 4. Distribution of Cancer Types among
Table 2. Type of Cancer Case Ascertainment Algorithm, by Region

| Region | Cancer Ascertainment Algorithm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Colorado | E-Path |
| Hawaii | Claims and problem list |
| Northern California | SNOMED codes |
| Northwest | SNOMED codes |
| Southern California | Natural Language Processing in <br> pathology reports |

## Comment



The KPRB is a rich resource for studying population-level health outcomes, including cancer incidence, recurrence, and survival. This resource is accessible to researchers in and outside of KP through an Access Review Committee process (ResearchBankAccess@kp.org).

