



Novel method for reviewing mechanistic evidence on diet, nutrition (including body composition), physical activity and cancer

Sarah Lewis

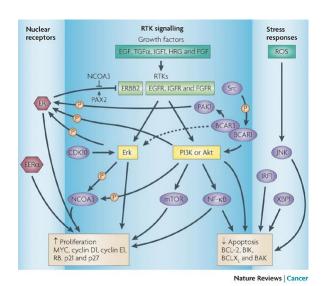


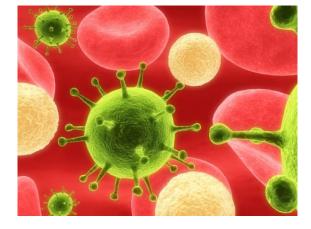
Conflict of interest: None



Aim

To develop and publish methodology for carrying out rigorous systematic reviews of mechanistic studies.





Why is this important?

- Wealth of data on potential mechanisms often not taken into account.
- Methods for combining information from human, animal and cell studies are lacking.
- ▶ Need to identify gaps in the research.



Milestones

- Develop a method for searching for relevant mechanisms
- Develop a method for systematically reviewing specific mechanisms
- Test the methodology above using a case study





Analytical approach

- Large multi-disciplinary group
- ▶ 5 workshops -mixture of presentations with discussion, small group exercises, round table discussions
- On going searches, and development of methods, feedback to members of the team
- Regular meetings between PIs and research associates



Stage 1-Search for mechanisms



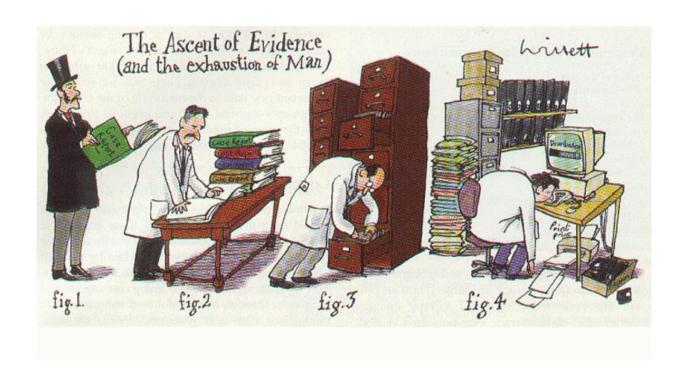
Searching for studies

Incorporate an exhaustive list of mechanistic targets (intermediate phenotypes-eg hallmarks of cancer, hormones etc)

Three sets of searches: Exposure-Outcome (E \rightarrow O) Exposure-Intermediate phenotype (E \rightarrow IP) Intermediate phenotype and Outcome (IP \rightarrow O)



Why automate the search for mechanisms?





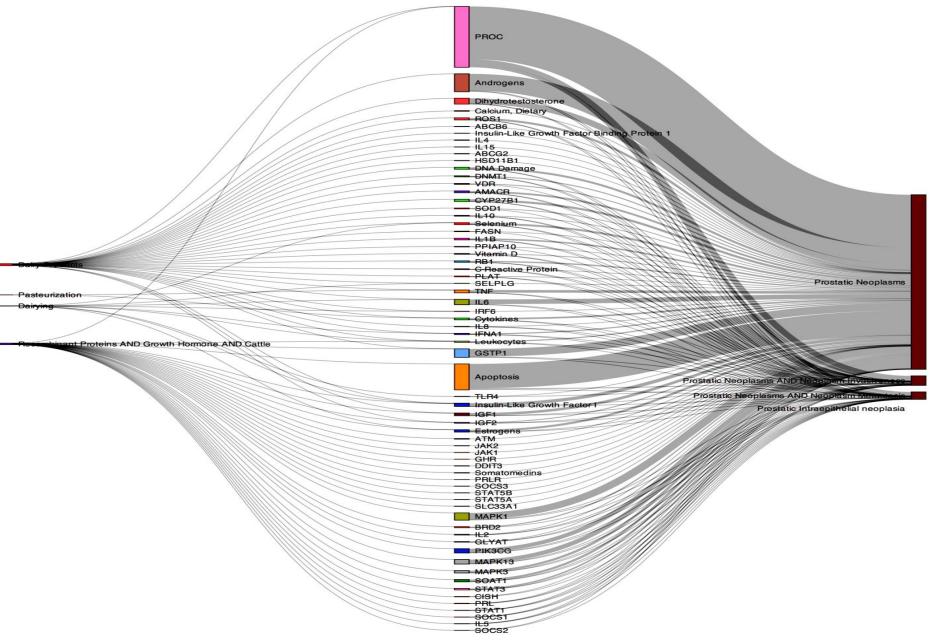
Introducing TeMMPo: Text Mining for Mechanism Prioritisation -Tom Gaunt

Identifies co-occurrence of MESH headings in scientific publications to indicate papers that link an intermediate mechanism to either an exposure or an outcome.

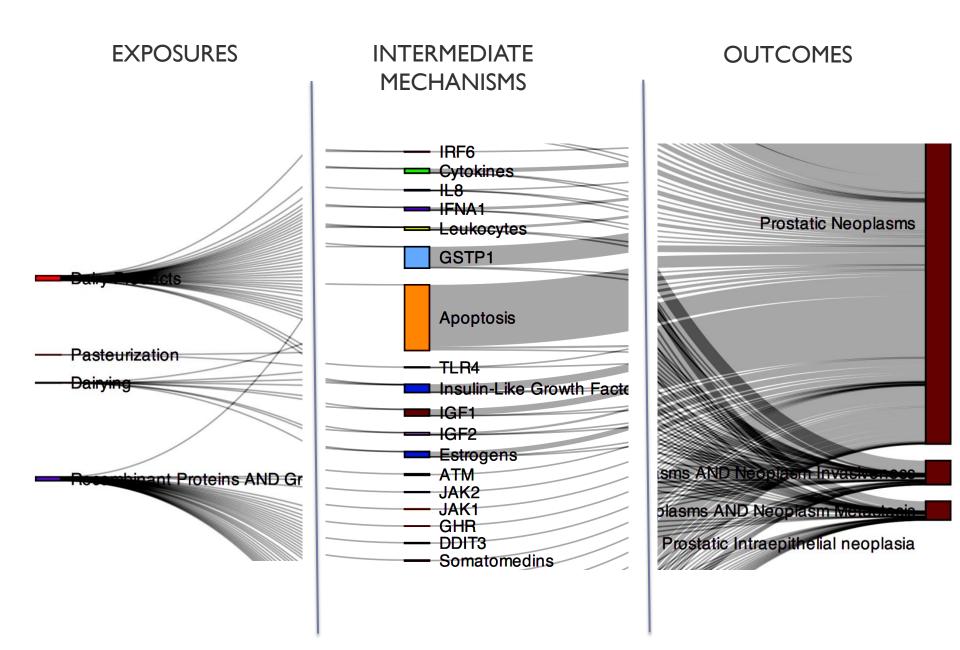
https://www.temmpo.org.uk/



Sankev plot



Automated mechanism quantification and display



Stage 2-Systematic review of a specific mechanism



Step 1: Specify research objectives

Step 2: Search for studies

Step 3: Apply inclusion/exclusion criteria, including an assessment of relevance

Step 4: Extract data

Step 5: Assess the quality of individual studies

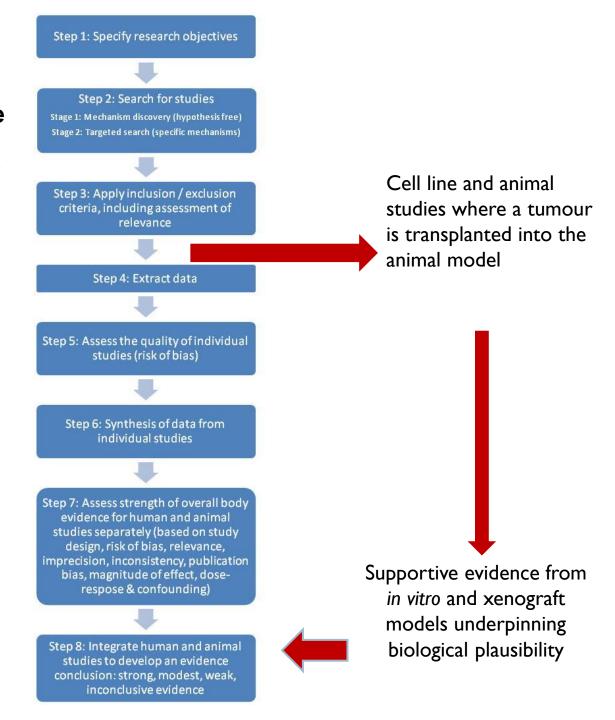
Step 6: Synthesis of data from individual studies

Step 7: Assess strength of overall body of evidence for human and animal studies separately

Step 8: Integrate human and animal studies to develop an evidence based conclusion

Step 9: Synthesis of supporting evidence from in vitro and xenograft models underpinning biological plausibility

Question 1 - Has the cancer arisen in the animal model rather than being transplanted into the animal?



Wider potential impact

- Apply this to WCRF systematic review of diet, physical activity and cancer
- Apply this to other systematic reviews of cancer
- Apply this to research on other diseases



Strengths

- Allows identification of potential mechanisms
- Quantity and quality of data on specific mechanisms can be assessed
- Data from human and animal studies can be assessed together
- Will help to identify gaps in the research



Limitations

- Time consuming
- Requires a multi-disciplinary team
- Can only review one mechanism at a time



Current gaps / priorities

- Ability to identify pathways rather than single intermediates
- Ability to identify mechanisms using completely hypothesis free approaches
- Further automation to speed up process (eg using text mining for RoB)



Future research

Incorporate changes recommended by validation studies

> Marty Weijenberg -Gökhan Ertaylan and Eline van Roekel

Rudolf Kaaks- Renée T. Fortner, Audrey Jung, Charlotte Le Cornet

- WCRF funded project -Diet and prostate cancer mechanistic reviews of BMI and Vit D and PC
- Integrative Cancer Epidemiology ICEP funded by CRUK – ongoing mechanistic reviews and work on methodology – Julian Higgins



The Team

Pl- **Dr Sarah Lewis –**Genetic epidemiology

Co-PI- **Prof Richard Martin** – Epidemiology

Dr Mona Jeffreys- Cancer Epidemiology

Dr Mike Gardner – Animal biology/systematic reviews

Prof Jeff Holly- Molecular biology – IGF and cancer

Dr Claire Perks – Molecular biology

Dr Tom Gaunt – Bioinformatics

Prof Jonathan Sterne- Systematic review methodology

Professor Julian Higgins – Evidence synthesis

Prof Steve Thomas –Head and neck cancer surgeon

Dr Pauline Emmett - Nutritional epidemiology

Dr Kate Northstone – Nutritional Epidemiology

Cath Borwick – Librarian/ Search strategies

Sean Harrison- PhD student

Rosie Lennon-PhD student

Vanessa Tan- PhD student

University of Cambridge
Dr Suzanne TurnerAnimal models

WCRF
Prof Martin Wiseman
Dr Pangiota Mitrou
Dr Rachel Thompson

IARC
Dr Sabina RinaldiHormones and cancer

