DATABASE CENTER FOR LIFE SCIENCE, JOINT SUPPORT-CENTER FOR DATA SCIENCE RESEARCH, RESEARCH ORGANIZATION OF INFORMATION AND SYSTEMS



# About PubCaseFinder

Toyofumi Fujiwara, Database Center for Life Science 18 May 2021 PubCaseFinder Support: <u>pubcasefinder@dbcls.rois.ac.jp</u>

# OVERVIEW

PubCaseFinder is a search system for medical professionals to search genetic diseases, rare diseases, causative genes, and published cases in order of relevance by using symptoms and signs as queries.

## CONTENTS

1.	Di	isclaimer	2
2.	Н	OW TO SEARCH DISEASES	3
	1)	INPUTTING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	3
	2)	SEARCHING RARE AND GENETIC DISEASES	4
	3)	NARROWING DOWN RARE AND GENETIC DISEASES	7
	4)	UPLOADING A LIST OF PHENOTYPES OR GENES	9
5.	Н	OW TO SEARCH case reports	10

### 1. DISCLAIMER

The PubCaseFinder is intended to be used by qualified and licensed physicians to assist in the research about rare and genetic diseases and for use as a teaching aid. The PubCaseFinder should not be used to make medical decisions without the advice of a physician. PubCaseFinder provides data in good faith as an investigative tool, but without verifying the accuracy, clinical validity or utility of the data. PubCaseFinder makes no warranty, express or implied, nor assumes any legal liability or responsibility for any purpose for which the data are used. DBCLS shall bear no liability concerning damages incurred by the change, discontinuation or termination of the Service.

### 2. HOW TO SEARCH DISEASES

#### 1) Inputting signs and symptoms

You can search for the appropriate HPO terms by typing part of the name or HPO ID into the search box. This search box provides autocompletion functionality: Possible matches are shown below, while the query is typed in (Figure 1). If you click the box including a sign or symptom, its detailed information appears on the modal dialog (Figure 2).







#### 2) Searching rare and genetic diseases

After inputting signs and symptoms, you can get a ranked list of rare and genetic diseases by clicking the 'Find diseases' button (Figure 3). You can get a ranked list of rare diseases defined in Orphanet (Figure 4A) and genetic diseases defined in OMIM (Figure 4B) by comparing signs and symptoms of an affected individual against those of diseases defined in Orphanet and OMIM. The matched phenotypes and causative genes are shown in each row. The matched phenotypes mean that those phenotypes are the best matches for the query phenotypes base on the semantic similarity. You can download the summary of results which includes top 10 diseases of both Orphanet and OMIM by clicking the "Download Summary of Results" button. If you click the box including a phenotype in each row (Figure 4), you can confirm the detailed contextual information which includes both the phenotype and disease in published case reports (Figure 5).



Figure 3



Figure 4A



PubCase	eFinder About Terms API Cont						
eredi	tary spherocytosis						
severe hen	spherocytosis is a congenital hemolytic anemia with a wide clinical spectrum (from symptom-free carriers to nolysis) characterized by anemia, variable jaundice, splenomegaly and cholelithiasis.						
	ytic anemia nemia caused by premature destruction of red blood cells (hemolysis).						
Total	: 13 20 ‡ (per p						
PMID (PMCID)							
27108201	MIXED_SAMPLE Adult						
	Disease-modifying influences of coexistent G6PD-deficiency, Gilbert syndrome and deletional alpha thalassemia in hereditary spherocytosis: A report of three cases.						
	Jamwal M, Aggarwal A, Kumar V, Sharma P, Sachdeva MU, Bansal D, Malhotra P, Das R. Clin Chim Acta. 2016;458:51-4.						
	<b>Hereditary spherocytosis</b> (HS) is a common inherited <b>hemolytic anemia</b> characterized by heterogeneous clinical presentations with variable degrees of anemia, jaundice, splenomegaly and gallstones.						
27566068	MALE Middle Aged						
	Open-heart surgery using a centrifugal pump: a case of hereditary spherocytosis.						
	Matsuzaki Y, Tomioka H, Saso M, Azuma T, Saito S, Aomi S, Yamazaki K. J Cardiothorac Surg. 2016;11(1):138.						
	Hereditary spherocytosis is a genetic, frequently familial hemolytic blood disease characterized by varying degrees of <b>hemolytic anemia</b> , splenomegaly, and jaundice.						
26711368	MALE						
	Pyoderma Gangrenosum in a Patient with Hereditary Spherocytosis.						
	Kwon Hl, Paek JO, Kim JE, Ro YS, Ko JY. Int J Low Extrem Wounds. 2016;15(1):92-5.						
	However, there have been no previous reports of PG in a patient with <b>hereditary spherocytosis</b> , a common inherited <b>hemolytic anemia</b> .						
23724634	MALE						
	A case of hereditary spherocytosis misdiagnosed as pyruvate kinase deficient hemolytic anemia.						
	Vercellati C, Marcello AP, Fermo E, Barcellini W, Zanella A, Bianchi P. Clin Lab. 2013;59(3-4):421-4.						
	A case of <b>hereditary spherocytosis</b> misdiagnosed as pyruvate kinase deficient <b>hemolytic anemia</b> .						
20618221	MALE Child						
	Orthotopic heart transplantation in a child with hereditary spherocytosis.						
	Johnson CE, Schmitz ML, McKamie WA, Edens RE, Imamura M, Jaquiss RD. Artif Organs. 2010;34(12):1154-6.						
	Hereditary spherocytosis (HS) is a genetic, frequently familial hemolytic blood disease that presents with varying degrees of <b>hemolytic anemia</b> , splenomegaly, and jaundice. The disease arises as a result of defects in any of a number of proteins responsible for maintaining the shape and flexibility of the red blood cell, resulting in an osmotically fragile and characteristically spherical red blood cell.						



#### 3) Narrowing down rare and genetic diseases

By inputting gene symbols into the search box, you can narrow down the 4,066 rare diseases and 6,969 genetic diseases to the diseases whose causative genes are the user-specified genes. This search box also provides autocompletion functionality: Possible matches are shown below, while the query is typed in (Figure 6). After inputting gene symbols, you can narrow down the ranked list of rare diseases by clicking the 'Find diseases' button (Figure 7). Figure 7 shows that 4,066 rare diseases have narrowed down to 3 diseases, and 6,969 genetic diseases have narrowed down to 2 diseases.

PubCaseFi	nder					About	Terms	API	Contact
Input pati	ent's <b>signs</b> an	d <b>sympto</b>	oms	+ Upload	l File (HPC	) :			
	HP:0000952 Jaundice × HP:0001903 Anemia × HP:0001744 Splenomegaly × HP:0100507 Folate deficiency × HP:0004444 Spherocytosis ×								
Narrow de	own the disea	SES + Upload	d File (Ent	rez Gene	ID) :				
ENT:286 ANK1 (SI	PH1) × ENT:2038 EPB42 (	(MGC116735   MGC	C116737	PA) × T	OP				
ENT:10210 <b>TOP</b> ORS (LI ENT:65057 ACD (Pip1   ENT:7153 <b>TOP</b> 2A ENT:8492 PRSS12 (BSS									
Rare Diseases	( Orphanet ) 4,066 result	Genetic Dis	eases ( C	<b>DMIM )</b> 6,	969 resul	ts			
Total: <b>4,066</b> re	esults	1 2 3	3	407	»		10	\$ (per	page)
							Downloa	ad Resu	ilts
	Rank Disease Name (Similarity) (Disease ID)			Ν	latched F	Phenotyp	e Caus	ative G	iene
1 (100.0%)	Hereditary spherocytosis	Folate deficiency Hemolytic anemia Jaundice Spherocytosis Splenomegaly							
	(ORDO:822)	ANK1 EPB42	SLC4A	SPTA1	SPTB				
		Hereditary sphe clinical spectrur characterized b cholelithiasis.	n (from s	ymptom-f	ree carrie	ers to seve	re hemol		2
		<u>Find images (Go</u>	oogle)	<u>Find case</u>	<u>reports</u>				

PubCaseFi	nder	About Terms API Cont
P:0000952 Jaun P:0004444 Sphe	dice × HP:0001903 Aner	nd <b>symptoms</b> + Upload File (HPO ID) : mia × HP:0001744 Splenomegaly × HP:0100507 Folate deficiency ×
	own the disea	ases + Upload File (Entrez Gene ID) :
NT:286 ANK1 (S	PH1) × ENT:2038 EPB42	2 (MGC116735   MGC116737   PA) × ENT:7153 TOP2A ×
Download Sum	mary of Results	<b>Q</b> Find diseases Clea
Rare Diseases	(Orphanet) 3 results	Genetic Diseases ( OMIM ) 2 results
Total: <b>3</b> result	s	1 (per page)
Rank (Similarity)	Disease Name (Disease ID)	Download Results   Matched Phenotype Causative Gene
1 (100.0%)	Hereditary spherocytosis (ORDO:822)	Folate deficiency Hemolytic anemia Jaundice Spherocytosis Splenomegaly ANK1 EPB42 SLC4A1 SPTA1 SPTB
		Hereditary spherocytosis is a congenital hemolytic anemia with a wide clinical spectrum (from symptom-free carriers to severe hemolysis) characterized by anemia, variable jaundice, splenomegaly and cholelithiasis.
		Find images (Google) Find case reports
2 (95.4%)	Neuroblastoma (ORDO:635)	Hemolytic anemia Jaundice Methylmalonic acidemia Spherocytosis Splenomegaly
		ALK HACE1 LIN28B LMO1 MYCN PHOX2B TOP2A
		Neuroblastoma is a malignant tumor of neural crest cells, the cells that give rise to the sympathetic nervous system, which is observed in children.
		Find images (Google) Find case reports
3 (68.6%)	8p11.2 deletion syndrome	Azoospermia Hemolytic anemia Sacral dimple Spherocytosis
	(ORDO:251066)	ANK1
		8p11.2 deletion syndrome is a contiguous gene syndrome characterized by the association of congenital spherocytosis, dysmorphic features, growth delay and hypogonadotropic hypogonadism.

#### 4) Uploading a list of phenotypes or genes

By using the uploading function, you can quickly input a list of phenotypes (HPO ID) or genes (Entrez Gene ID). In Figure 8, there are two links of "Upload File (HPO ID LIst)" and "Upload File (Entrez Gene ID List)." You can upload a file including a list of phenotypes (Figure 9) or genes (Figure 10) by clicking them. The commaseparated values format is supported.

PubCaseFinder	About	Terms	API	Contact
Input patient's <b>signs</b> and <b>symptoms</b> + Upload File (HF	PO ID) :			
HP:0000952 Jaundice × HP:0001903 Anemia × HP:0001744 Splenomega + HP:01005	07 Jate o	deficiency	×	
HP:0004444 Spherocytosis ×				
Narrow down the diseases + Upload File (Entrez Gene ID) : ENT:286 ANK1 (SPH1) × ENT:2038 EPB42 (MGC11675.04 MGC116737   PA) × EM-7153	тор2а ×			
Download Summary of Results	Q F	ind diseas	es	Clear

Figure 8

HP:0001009,HP:0001249,HP:0001250,HP:0002072,HP:0002315,HP:0001297, HP:0100026,HP:0002637,HP:0030746,HP:0002138

Figure 9

59,57674,343035,145226,6121,57096,80184,23746,7287,23418,130557,9221 1,79947,24148,4117,5949,157657,9742,79797,23568,4751,26160,7275,5585 7,57709,9128,60509,92840,23370

#### HOW TO SEARCH CASE REPORTS 5.

After getting a ranked list of rare and genetic diseases, you can check the link for getting a ranked list of published case reports in each row (Figure 7). By clicking the link, a ranked list of published case reports related to the rare disease are shown by comparing signs and symptoms of an affected individual against those included in published case reports (Figure 11). The matched phenotypes, genes, and mutations included in the published case report are shown in each row. Also, MeSH terms are shown in each row, and you can narrow down published case reports by inputting MeSH term in the box "Narrow down the case reports." You can download the results by clicking the "Download Results" button. If you click the tabs of

ase Reports	(10) Ph	enotypes Causative Genes
nput pa	atient's	s signs and symptoms
P:0000952 Jaun	dice × HP:000	1903 Anemia 🗙 HP:0001744 Splenomegaly 🗴 HP:0100507 Folate deficiency 🗙 HP:0001889 Megaloblastic anemia 🗙
larrow	down	the case reports
SH:D009154 Mu	tation ×	
		Search Clear
tal: <b>10</b> (pape	ers)	1 20 😒 (per pa
	DIALD	Matched Phenotype Gene Mutation MeSH
Similarity	PMID (PMCID)	
64.73%	27108201	Disease-modifying influences of coexistent G6PD-deficiency, Gilbert syndrome and deletional alpha thalassemia in hereditary spherocytosis: A report of three cases. Jamwal M, Aggarwal A, Kumar V, Sharma P, Sachdeva MU, Bansal D, Malhotra P, Das R. Clin Chim Acta. 2016;458:51-4.
		Jaundice Splenomegaly Hemolytic anemia
		G6PD
		Adult Females Homo sapiens Male Mutation Sequence Deletion alpha-Thalassemia
64.47%		<b>A case of concomitant Gilbert's syndrome and hereditary spherocytosis.</b> Lee HJ, Moon HS, Lee ES, Kim SH, Sung JK, Lee BS, Jeong HY, Lee HY, Eu YJ. Korean J Hepatol. 2010;16(3):321-4.
		Splenomegaly Anemia Hyperbilirubinemia
		UGT1A1
		c SUB G 211 A c SUB T -3279 G
		Adult Alleles Ankyrins Glucuronosyltransferase Heterozygote Homo sapiens Male Mutation Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis Sequence Analysis, DNA Splenomegaly Tertiary Protein Structure

"Phenotypes" or "Causative Genes," you can check the phenotypes or causative genes related to the rare disease (Figure 11).