



Author conta

Hap-E Search as search engine for WMDA Search & Match

Christine Urban¹, Denis Flaig¹, Mark Melchers², Alexander H. Schmidt¹, Jan A. Hofmann¹

¹ DKMS Group, Kressbach 1, 72072 Tübingen, Germany

² World Marrow Donor Association, Schipholweg 57, 1st floor, 2316 ZL Leiden, The Netherlands

Introduction

After running for more than four years as internal search engine for the DKMS Registry, Hap-E Search has been embedded in the WMDA Search & Match environment. It was made available in a pilot phase to the community in May 2022 and became fully operational on July 5th, 2022.

Since then, more than 47,000 searches have been processed with Hap-E Search on the WMDA Search & Match

Features

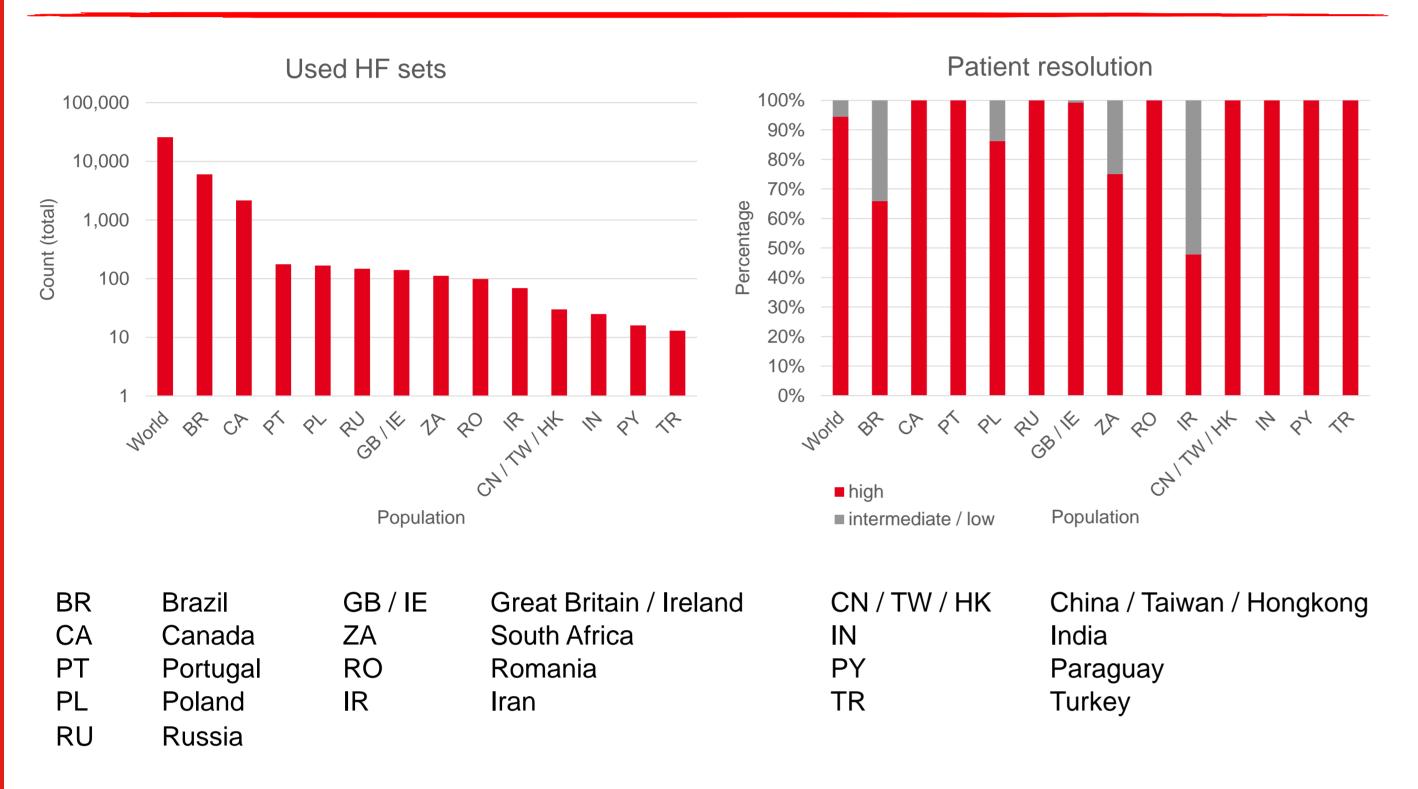
- Use of population-specific HLA haplotype frequencies.
- Search categories based on:
 - HLA-A, -B, -C, -DRB1, -DQB1 or HLA-A, -B, -C, -DRB1 or HLA-A, -B, -DRB1
 - HLA-A, -B low, HLA-DRB1 high for CB
- Support of up to two mismatches for all categories, and up to four mismatches for high-resolution based CB

productive system. By providing Hap-E search, a state-of-the-art search algorithm, in the WMDA setup, we contribute to the community-driven approach of the WMDA initiative of Search, Match & Connect.

searches.

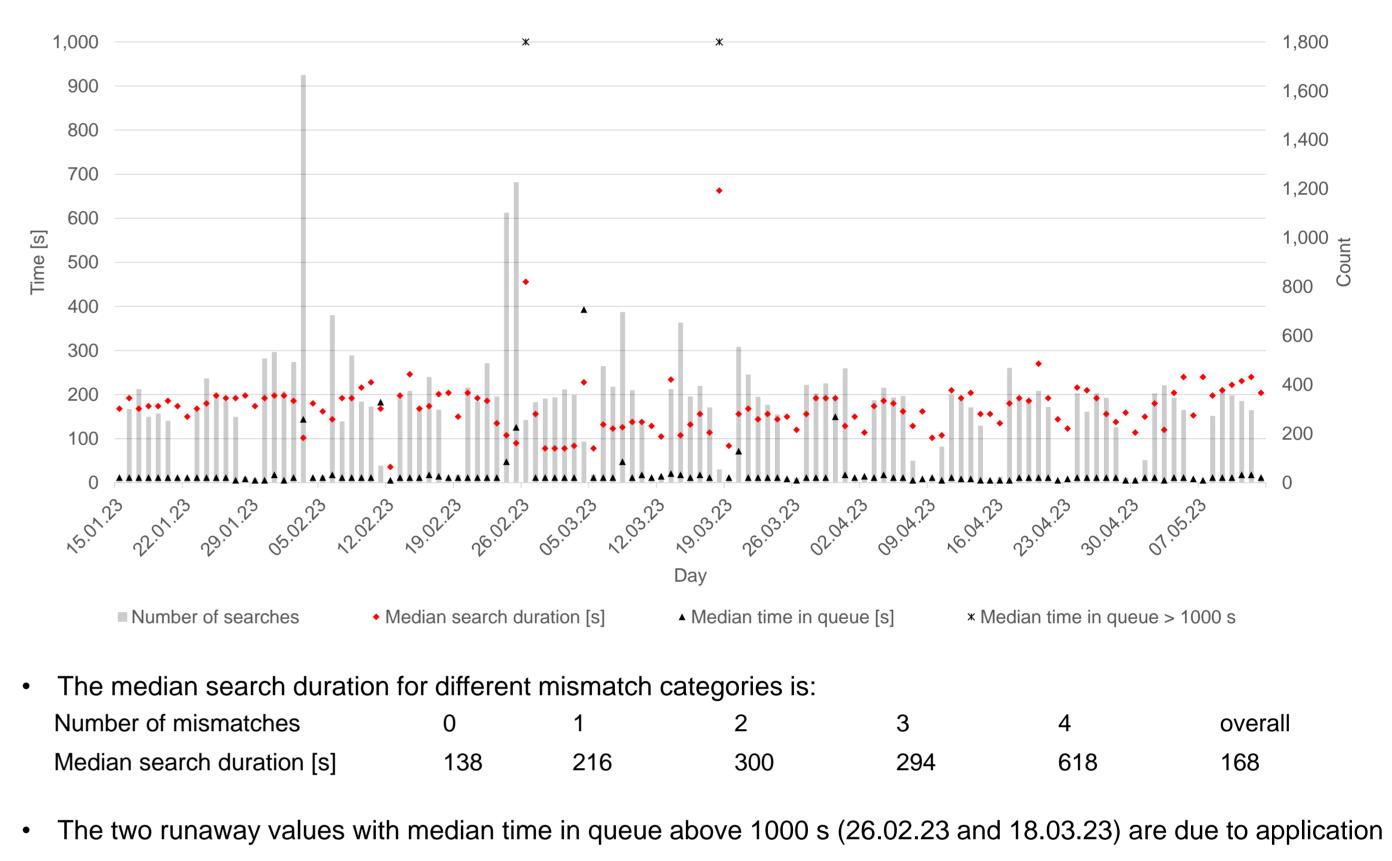
- Daily search result updates are provided.
- The algorithm is located on Oracle cloud server infrasturcture (OCI).

Used HF sets



- Haplotype frequency sets for patients used in at least 10 searches are shown.
- Searches without high resolution patient typing benefit from the use of multiple HF sets that allow for better matching predictions.

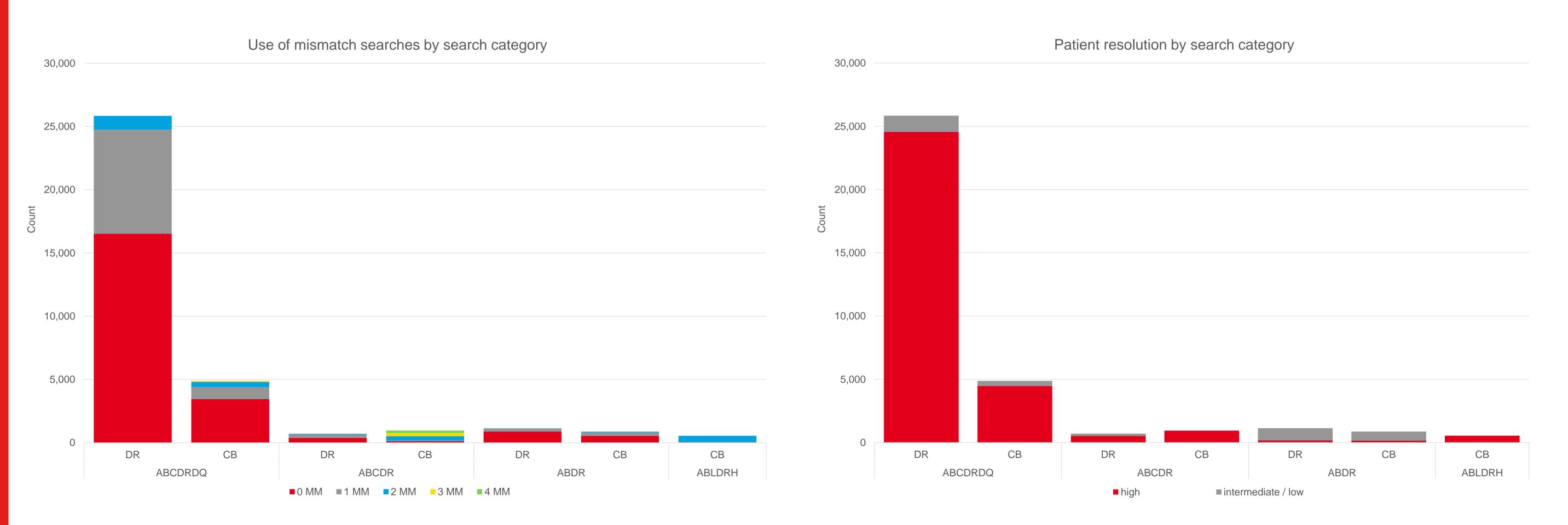
Results – number of searches and duration



downtime on those weekends.

- A large number of searches (1,433) without high resolution typing still uses the unspecific "world" HF set. These searches could benefit from more specific HF sets.
- Number of searches shows a stable weekly pattern.
- Performance of the algorithm is independent of the number of searches.

Results – used search categories



- Most searches with multiple mismatches are run for ABCDR CB searches.
- Distribution reflects different search strategies and API usage.

• Dominating part of searches is performed for patients with high resolution HLA typing.

- Major exception: in the ABDR-category, most patients have low resolution typing.
- If the patient has no typing results for DQB1 and / or C, only ABCDR / ABDR searches are allowed, respectively.
- Probably, low resolution ABDR searches are performed to get a first glance for patients with result from family

typing, before high resolution typing results are obtained.

Conclusion

- Since its launch in July 2022, the Hap-E Search algorithm has provided stable and consistent search durations for WMDA Search & Match.
- Queuing time of searches is minimized by scalability of resources.
- The major part of searches run at WMDA Search & Match are 0 mismatch ABCDRDQ searches for patients with five-locus high resolution typing.

Hap-E Search in its WMDA setup will be part of the newest extension of the WMDA Bioinformatics & Innovation working group project: Matching Validation part 4.