

**Eric Lander video:** What's the UK Biobank? It's the thing we always dreamed of. The idea that there would be a huge population collection with information about so many different phenotypes, coupled to genetic information and that all that information would be shared freely with bona fide investigators in the simplest most fluid way. When lots of folks were sequencing the human genome we imagined that some day, some day in the far future we thought, it would be possible to learn from whole populations, from the experiences of tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands, some day millions of people, which genetic variants had what effects on people in what settings. Disease studies where you look at people who are already affected with the disease, well they can teach you a lot. They can teach you what genes play a role, but they don't really give you the whole picture, they don't tell you who doesn't get disease despite having the genetic variants. They don't tell you what environmental factors may play a role as well and disease studies are usually focused around a limited number of conditions and a limited number of questions.

What the UK Biobank has done is made it possible to explore so many different questions, combinations of phenotypes and to do it with incredibly rich data. It is the model of what we have to do around the world. I think every country is now looking or should be looking to what the UK has done as the blueprint for what other countries have to do, so that eventually we can turn our healthcare systems and our populations into incredible learning systems so that we can guide medicine based on real experience of actual populations, not just clinical trials, not just disease studies, but bringing together broad populations and clinical medicine. So, I want to say hats off to the UK Biobank, everybody will be following your lead. Already all of us are following the data, what you have done is world changing and thank you [applause].