

Setting the Scene

Craig Campbell
TGDOC Chair

Joanne Bullivant
TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Project Manager



WELCOME TREAT-NMD SMA DATASET WORKSHOP

December 2019



TREAT-NMD SMA DATASET WORKSHOP

INTRODUCTIONS AGENDA

REIMBURSEMENTS: THROUGH TGDOC (HELEN WALKER)

TREAT-NMD

Time		Session	Item	Who*			
08:00		Registration & coffee					
08:30	1	Setting the scene	a) Welcome & Introductions b) Project overview and context: Why we are doing this? c) Workshop scope and purpose	CC CC JB			
09.00	2	The Universal Platform	Update on the Universal Platform	JB			
09:15	3	The expanded dataset	a) The Expanded Dataset b) Clarity on motor measures & PROMs c) Annual revision plan	JB JB JD			
10:30		Coffee break					

10:30		Coffee break							
Time		Session	Item	Who					
10:45	4	Dataset	a) Results of internal survey	MR					
		implementation:	b) Feedback from registries who have already	Group1*					
		progress so far	implemented the dataset						
12.00									
12:00		Lunch							
12:45	5	Support	a) Dataset Bursaries	JD					
			b) Dataset Manual	JB					
14:00	6	Q&A / Trouble-	Panel Q&A with:	All					
		shooting	- TGDOC Chairs (Craig Campbell, Nathalie						
			Goemans, Anna Ambrosini)						
			- SMA Subgroup Lead: Miriam Rodrigues						
			- Project Manager: Jo Bullivant						
			- Group1*						
14:45	7	What next?	Project Plan, milestones and deliverables	JB					
14:55	8	Final thoughts		CC					
15:00		Close of workshop							



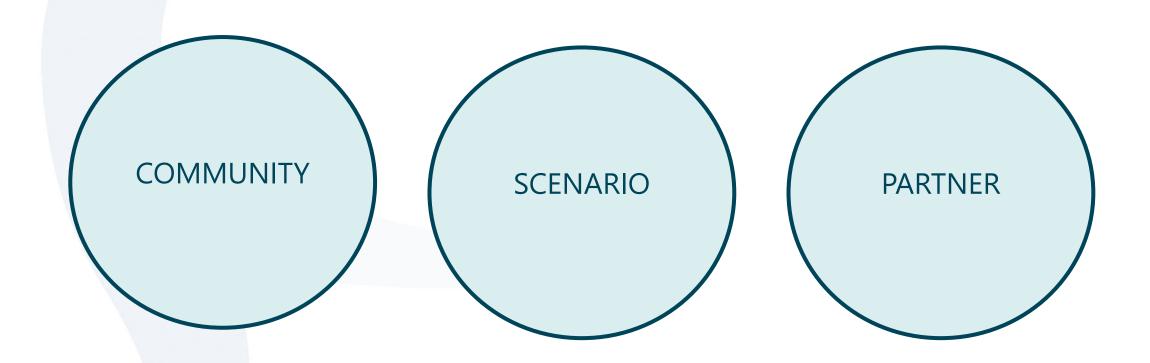


TREAT-NMD response to novel therapies for SMA The expanded SMA dataset project

Craig Campbell MD
Chair TREAT-NMD Registry Committee
December 2019



Context for the expanded dataset project





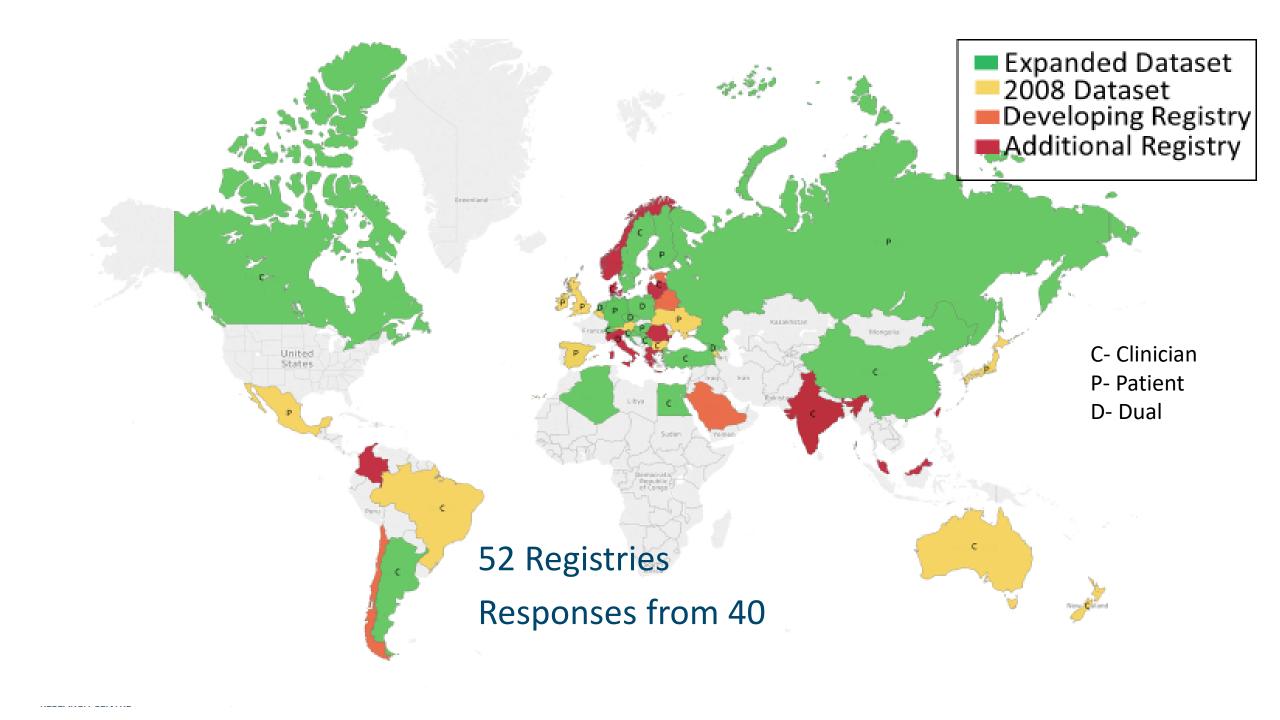


Jo Bullivant

SMA Expanded Dataset Project Manager

SMA WORKING GROUP LEADS: Victoria Hodgkinson and Miriam Rodrigues

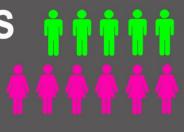




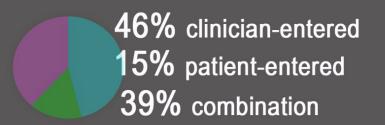


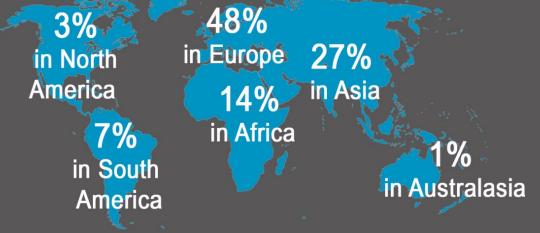
TREAT-NMD GLOBAL SMA REGISTRY SURVEY 2019

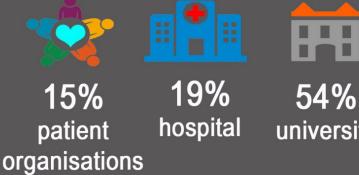
Over 9100 patients represented



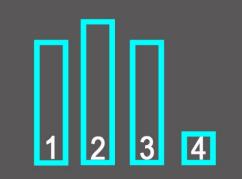






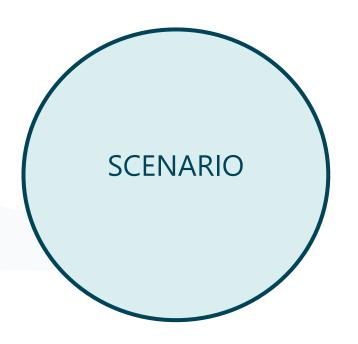






29% SMA II
38% SMA II
30% SMA III
2% adult onset
<1% undefined 5q







Nusinersen

EMBRACE +
Type 1/early onset

CHERISH +
Later onset SMA



Nusinersen

ENDEAR
Type 1/early onset

CHERISH
Later onset SMA

- Newborn screening
- Pre-symptomatic
- Advanced SMA
- Adults

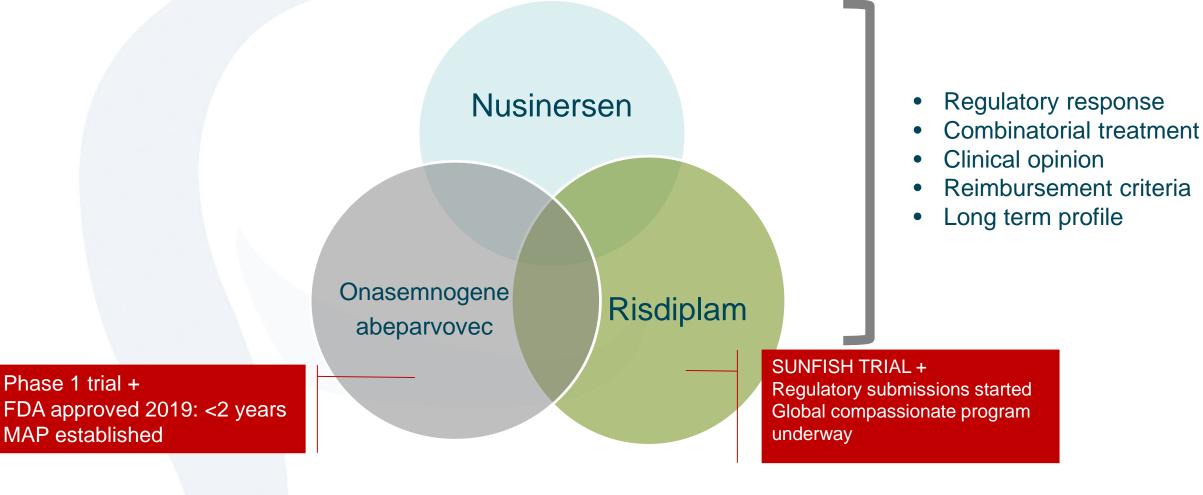
- Variable access
- Differing start / stop criteria
- Uncertainty about monitoring

Phase 1 trial +

MAP established



SMA therapies approved or under regulatory review





Post-marketing surveillance paradigms

REAL WORLD EVIDENCE

Drug specific registry

- Published data limited by industry filter
- EMA and others encouraging a focus on real world evidence approach

Regular pharmacovigilance and regulatory/payer structure

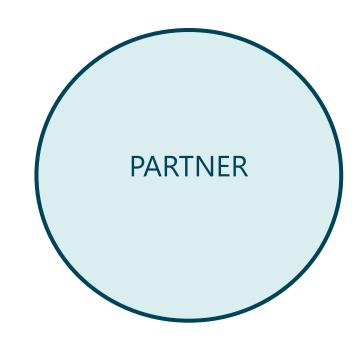
- Limited information, relies on clinicians/HCP to report
- Information from start/stop criteria collected but may be limited and not usable

Academic or independent registry

- Data collection for a wider set of stakeholders
- Sustainability and publication of data limited by funding and commitment



BIOGEN MORE THAN A FUNDER



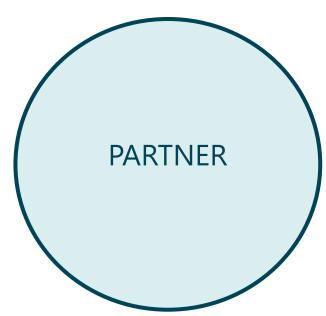


ROSES REGISTRY PROGRAM FOR POST-MARKETING SURVEILLANCE

TREATNMD MDA

CNDR
SWISS
SWEDISH
SMARTCARE









SMA Post Marketing

- Meeting in Amsterdam May 2017
 - Pre and post consultation with multiple stakeholders
 - Patient organizations, physiotherapy, medical practitioners
- New data set derived that meets needs of commercial drug and new natural history
 - 131 items added
- Phase 1: Pilot registries to assess feasibility
 - 12 pilot registries
- Revisions and ongoing stakeholder engagement
- Significant funding contributions from Biogen with no direct data access

18



Expanded Mandatory Items

Expanded Highly Encouraged Items

DOB, Sex, Country

Living status

Genetic diagnosis

SMA type & onset age

HCP details

SMN2 copies

Best & current motor function extended

Wheelchair use

Scoliosis surgery

Medications & disease-

Feeding tube use

modifying therapies

IV & NIV use

co-morbidities

FVC results if done

Allopathic drugs

≥ 1 validated motor

Therapeutic interventions

PRO: Clinical/Total Global Impression outcome measure

Clinical trial participation

Family history

Demographics incl. PPRL fields

Date & cause of death

TGI according to clinician

Airway clearance / secretion mobilisation Clinical observations incl. contractures

Screening programme & method of testing

Electrophysiology & biomarkers taken (Y/N)

Participation in other registries or NH studies

FACTORS:

- importance
- -value to postmarketing data
- validity of item
- feasibility



Data harmonization:

- iSMAC
- CureSMA
- MDA

Direct input and advice:

- SMA Europe
- Industry partners:Biogen primary funder
- Many people from many SMA registries helping us to optimize the expanded dataset

Key partners:

- SMArtCARE
- OpenApp
- TREAT-NMD exec







- Phase 2 of project started: 3 year plan
 - Quality control
 - Active processes to address feasibility issues
 - Training and shared learnings
- SMA expanded data set meeting in Leiden Dec 13 2019
- Revision planned for March 2020: aligned with other SMA registries
- Common data platform is still under development
- EMA qualification process started
- Data sharing discussions ongoing with other registries
- Encourage stakeholders to use this RWE



DMD Expanded Dataset Project

Attendees

Working Group: Adnan Manzur, Nathalie Goemans, Anna Mayhew, Craig Campbell, Michela Guglieri, Elizabeth Vroom, Ann Martin, Ilaria Zito, Tina Duong, Ryan Fischer, Anna-Karin Kroksmark, Volker Straub, Eugenio Mercuri, Ulrike Schara, Neil Bennet, Jana Haberlova, Anna Ambrosini, Erik Niks, Alex Johnson

EMA: Xavier Kurz, EMA

FAIR data team: Mark Thompson, LUMC

OpenApp: Cormac O'Brien, OpenApp

Secretariat: Cathy Turner, Heather Hilsden, Becca Leary

Industry representatives: Ashish Dugar, Madeleine Billeter (Sarepta), Paolo Bettica (Italfarmaco), Kerry Rosenfeld (Solid Bioscience), Matthew Anderton (Wave), attendee tbc (Santhera), Abdallah Delage (PTC)

Facilitator: Mark Crabtree, FlintSpark, UK

- DMD stakeholders meeting June 2019
 - revising the dataset to address new natural history and post marketing surveillance
 - Funded by Sarepta
- Pre/post meeting stakeholder engagement
- Workplan developed for pilot phase
- EMA qualification process started



THANK YOU

Patients and Families

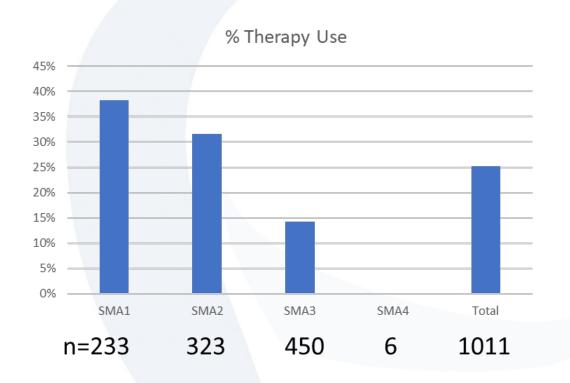
- TREAT-NMD Executive
- TREAT-NMD Secretariat
- Curators and registry leaders across the globe
- Funders and industry partners



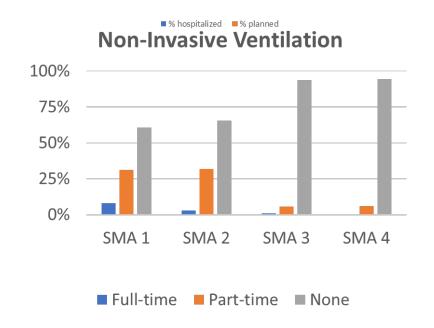
THANK YOU



Results from the first phase of data collection





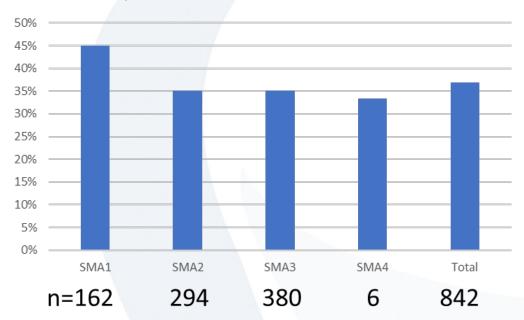






Results from the first phase of data collection





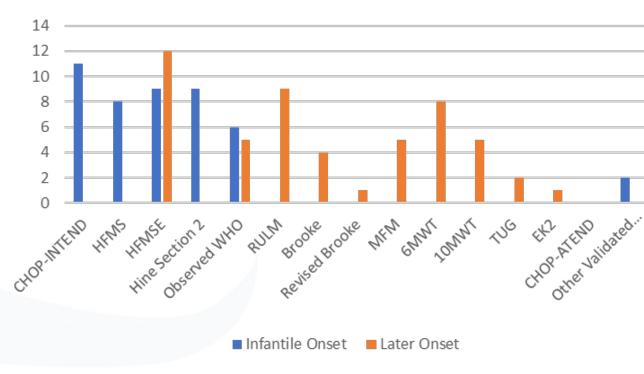
Comorbidities	SMA1	SMA2	SMA3	SMA4	Total
Infectious and Parasitic	1	0	4	0	5
Neoplasms	1	0	5	0	6
Blood and Blood-forming	1	7	3	0	11
Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic	32	23	48	0	103
Mental, Behavioral, Neurodevelopmental	2	5	14	0	21
Nervous System	4	6	8	1	19
Eye and Adnexa	4	5	5	0	14
Ear and Mastoid Process	0	0	0	0	0
Circulatory	9	17	41	1	68
Respiratory	74	89	78	1	242
Digestive	27	25	18	0	70
Skin and Subcutaneous	2	7	5	0	14
Musculoskeletal	44	78	78	4	204
Genitourinary	11	16	22	1	50
Preganancy, Childbirth, Puerperium	3	0	0	0	3
Perinatal Period	4	0	0	0	4
Chromosomal Abnormalities	0	4	5	0	9
Other	1	3	3	0	7



Results from the first phase of data collection

Issues

- Motor measures
 - Standardization
 - Untreated population
- SAE's
- hospitalizations



Motor Outcome Measures Collected

n= 12 registries

SMA Dataset Workshop: Scope and purpose

Scope:

- Target audience: TGDOC Registries taking part in the Expanded SMA Dataset Implementation Plan.
- Also open to: Other registries in the TREAT-NMD network who are working (or intending to work) with the expanded SMA Dataset, or are interested in learning more about the project.

Purpose:

- Provide information and guidance to curators on implementation of the new dataset.
- Provide information about support available.
- Update on this project and related projects.
- Discuss progress and issues.
- Share solutions and best practice between registries



SMA Dataset Workshop: Feedback on Dataset

- Collecting feedback on the expanded SMA Dataset is not the primary purpose of this workshop.
- The process for feedback and revisions will be presented in Session 3.
- Feedback and suggestions will inevitably arise during discussions today, and this is welcomed and encouraged.
- However we are unable to spend a lot of time discussing suggestions so we will keep a record of everything raised and it will be considered for v2.





The Universal Platform

Joanne Bullivant

TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Project Manager

TREAT-NMD Universal Registry Platform (URP)

Update

Ben Watling (CEO, TREAT-NMD Services Ltd)

Presented by Jo Bullivant (SMA Dataset Project Manager)













What is the Universal Registry Platform?

Working title: URP

A dual-purpose web-based IT solution:

- 1. Support the Global Registry enquiry process by providing a tool for TREAT-NMD to securely and efficiently accept quality-checked data from different registries, and aggregate/analyse to produce global enquiry reports.
- 2. Offer a registry platform where needed, with relevant core datasets pre-built, to allow affiliated registries to independently* collect/store/analyse their data, and conduct registry management activities. (Thereby also supporting the quality and sustainability of NM registries and registry data across the network)

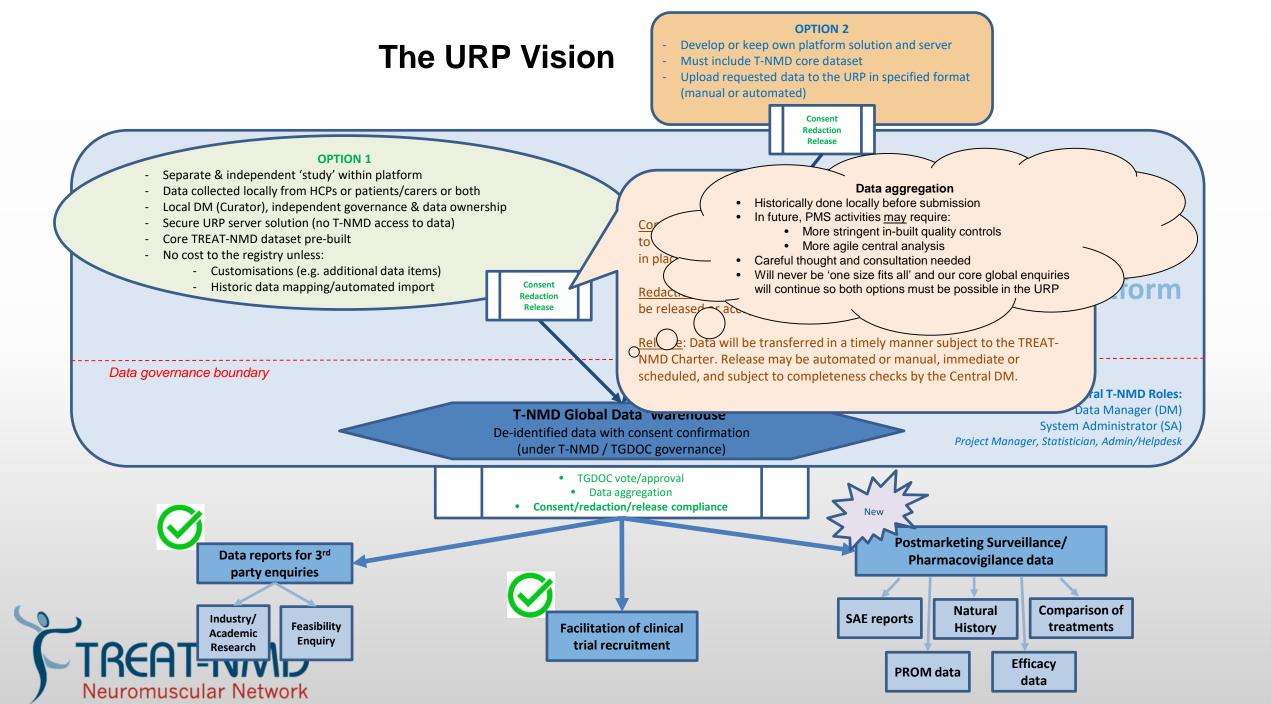
*TREAT-NMD will not have access to data stored within each registry, nor become involved in the local running of registries (other than providing best-practise guidance where appropriate)



Purpose of the Platform

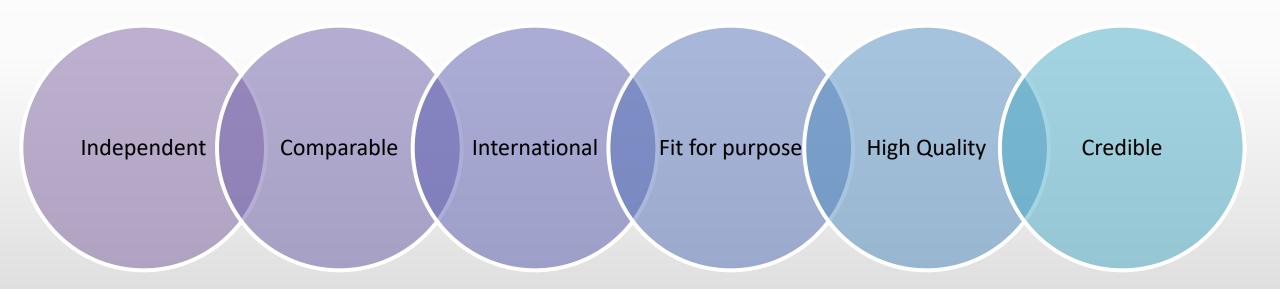
- 1. Support TGDOC registries in the collection of TREAT-NMD core datasets.
- 2. Provide a secure and efficient way for registries to submit data for Global Registry enquiries
- 3. Provide registries with a fit-for-purpose, free of charge registry platform to use if they wish
- 4. Easy to work with and user-friendly
- 5. Disease modules: accommodate new disease areas and/or treatment options easily
- 6. Provide quality-assured data for analysis
- 7. Foster independence <u>and</u> collaboration
- 8. Support effective real-world data collection and postmarketing surveillance activities to facilitate patient access to appropriate treatment options





THE URP OFFER TO INDUSTRY

A way of obtaining real world data that is:





URP Development Status

- **SMA module** approx. 70% complete. Development paused early 2019 due to withdrawal of funding.
- Alternative funding is being sought to complete the work and we are confident this will be in place soon.
- **DMD module** has been commissioned and is in scoping phase with software developers.
- Development of **both SMA & DMD** modules is planned for 2020 with estimated completion by Q4 2020.
- A small group of registries will get the opportunity to 'pilot' the modules from Q3 2020.





The Expanded Dataset

Joanne Bullivant

Joanna Das

Project Manager

Project Co-ordinator

TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Project Team

Original Mandatory Items

Original Highly Encouraged Items

Demographics

Genetic test result

Clinical diagnosis

Best & current motor function Wheelchair use

Scoliosis surgery

SMA type

Clinical trials

Feeding function

SMN2 Copies

Pulmonary function

Participation in other registries

Family history

Expanded Mandatory Items

Expanded Highly Encouraged Items

Enrolment & consent

DOB, Sex, Country

Living status

Genetic diagnosis

SMA type & onset age

HCP details

Best & current motor function extended

Wheelchair use

Scoliosis surgery

Medications & disease-

Feeding tube use

FVC results if done

modifying therapies

IV & NIV use

Hospitalisations & co-morbidities

Allopathic drugs

Therapeutic interventions

PRO: Clinical/Total Global Impression ≥ 1 validated motor outcome measure

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Family history

Demographics incl. PPRL fields

TGI according to

Airway clearance / secretion mobilisation **Clinical observations** incl. contractures

Screening programme & method of testing

Electrophysiology & biomarkers taken (Y/N)

Participation in other registries or NH studies



SMA Dataset v1 documents:

1. SMA Dataset Overview (high level overview of data items only)

	6. Scoliosis	
6.00	Scoliosis diagnosis?	
6.01		If 'Yes': Cobb angle
6.02	If Yes; has had Scoliosis surgery?	
6.03		If Yes; Surgery technique
6.04		If Yes; Date of first surgery



SMA Dataset v1 documents:

- 1. SMA Dataset Overview (high level overview of data items only)
- 2. SMA Dataset (data items, response options, baseline/follow-up)

Section 6: SCOLIOSIS

Item no.	Data item description	Coding	Baseline	Follow-up
6.00	Has the patient been diagnosed with scoliosis?	Yes; No; Unknown	X	X
6.01	If 'Yes' to 6.00: Cobb angle according to radiology results	[Numerical value] degrees	X	X
6.02	If 'Yes' to 6.00: has the patient had surgery for the scoliosis?	Yes; No	X	X
6.03	If 'Yes' to 6.02: Surgery technique	Arthrodesis; Growing Rods; Other	X	X
		(specify); Unknown		



SMA Dataset v1 documents:

- 1. SMA Dataset Overview (high level overview of data items only)
- 2. SMA Dataset (data items, response options, baseline/follow-up)
- 3. SMA Dataset Patient-reported Wording (suggested wording for patient-reported registries)
 - Will be sent next week to all patient-reported registries and patient organisations to invite feedback and will then be aligned with other documents in annual revision process.

Section 6: SCOLIOSIS

Item	Mandatory data items	Highly encouraged data items	Coding	Baseline	Follow-
no.					up
	Scoliosis Scoliosis is a common complication in people with SI (usually to one side) and is caused by a weakening oprogresses.	,			
6.00	Have you been diagnosed with scoliosis?		Yes; No; Not known	Х	Х
6.01		If you have been diagnosed with scoliosis, please tell us the Cobb angle recorded on the latest radiology results, if you know it.	[Numerical value] degrees	Х	Х
6.02	If you have been diagnosed with scoliosis, have you had any surgery for the scoliosis?		Yes; No	Х	Х
6.03		If you have had surgery for scoliosis, please tell us what kind of surgery you had, if you know.	Arthrodesis; Growing Rods; Other (please specify); Not known	Х	Х
6.04		If you have had surgery for scoliosis, please tell us the date of your surgery (month & year).	MM-YYYY	Х	Х

Neuromuscular Network

5.03 Method of height measurement[2] SMA D Highly encouraged. Report method used to measure patient's height/length. SN 1. Responses: Standing height; Recumbent length; Arm span; Ulnar length; Other (specify, free text) 2. SN Please note: Standing and Recumbent methods will not give accurate results where contractures and/or significant scoliosis exist. Arm span method will not give accurate results where arm contractures exist. In these cases, the Ulnar length method should be used. Standing height¹⁴ Person length (height) is measured using a vertical length scale. The SN person would stand with footwear removed over a fixed platform or the 6. floor and an unfixed headboard would be adjusted to the top of the head. Hi Record the measurement to the nearest cm mark. Recumbent length¹⁴ 6. Employment of a horizontal length scale (or bench with steel ruler or tape). The person is placed flat on the horizontal measuring board, with M footwear removed. The head should be placed against the fixed Re headboard, and the footboard adjusted so that it is against the base of the feet. Record the measurement to the nearest 1/2 inch / 1 cm. Measure using a flexible tape, from the tip of the middle finger of one Arm span hand to the tip of the middle finger of the other hand. The person stands

ill then be aligned with other

SMA Dataset v1 documents:

- 1. SMA Dataset Overview (high level overview of data items only)
- 2. SMA Dataset (data items, response options, baseline/follow-up)
- 3. SMA Dataset Patient-reported Wording (suggested wording for patient-reported registries)
 - Will be sent next week to all patient-reported registries and patient organisations to invite feedback and will then be aligned with other documents in annual revision process.
- 4. SMA Dataset Manual (definitions, guidance on collection and submission, standardised text)

Supporting documents

- 1. Annual SMA Dataset Revision Process
- 2. Outcome Measure Toolkit (May 2020. Information and guidance for registries on the selection and collection of appropriate motor measures and patient-reported outcomes. Signposting to relevant training resources.)



Crucial to note:

- 1. <u>Ease and timescales of implementation</u> vary considerably across different registries, for many reasons. TGDOC strives for inclusivity and if registries are not able to implement the full expanded dataset immediately, we encourage open communication and discussion on feasible implementation plans and any support requirements.
- 2. <u>Identifiable personal data</u> such as name, date of birth, address or contact details will never be requested by TREAT-NMD for central submission. These items are included in the core dataset as guidance to individual registries about which demographic fields may prove useful in the local management of the registry.
- 3. <u>Data submission process</u> for global enquiries remains unchanged (ad-hoc requests, aggregate data, emailed in Excel). As we discussed yesterday, this may change but this is being carefully investigated and discussed perspectives from registries are very welcome and helpful.
- 4. <u>Mandatory vs Highly encouraged</u>. Where an item is marked as mandatory in the TREAT-NMD Dataset, this means it is mandatory for the registry to include this item in its CRF. It does not necessarily mean that it should be a mandatory field in the CRF; for example if it is subject to conditional logic.
 - E.g. 6.00 and 6.02 are both mandatory items so they should both be included in a registry CRF. However 6.02 would not need to be a mandatory field in the CRF as it may be N/A
 - 6.00 Has the patient been diagnosed with scoliosis?
 - 6.02 If 'Yes' to 6.00: Has the patient had surgery for the scoliosis?
- 5. <u>'Minimum' Core Dataset</u>. TGDOC registries are free to collect additional data items according to their local needs and/or priorities.

Crucial to note:

- 6. As best practise, all data entries and updates should be <u>date-stamped</u> (and time-stamped if possible).
- 7. If the <u>Unknown / Don't know</u> response option for any given item is not appropriate for your registry, it may be omitted or re-worded (e.g. "To be confirmed" may encourage users to return and complete missing data).
 - Patient-reported registries may wish to include an "I don't want to disclose" option for potentially sensitive questions
- 7. Annual <u>Dataset Revision Process</u> has been developed to ensure that the core SMA dataset remains appropriate, feasible, collaborative, harmonised with other initiatives, and responsive to the needs of the SMA community WHILST managing the burden of dataset changes on stakeholders.
- 8. <u>Data Sharing</u> process from the Global Registry remains unchanged (i.e. subject to vote/approval by TGDOC, aggregate data reports provided to 3rd parties).
- 9. <u>Publications</u>: TGDOC registries dedicate a great deal of hard work, resource and expertise to collection of core datasets. TGDOC want to ensure this is appropriately acknowledged so the Publications Committee are developing a TREAT-NMD Global Registries Publications Policy. Committee Chair: Dr Rasha El Sherif (dr.rashaelsherif@gmail.com)



Dataset Version 2 (2020) formatting improvements – other suggestions welcome

Version 1

Item no.	Data item description	Coding	Baseline	Follow-up
2.00	Date of birth	DD-MM-YYYY	Х	
2.01	First name	[Free text]	X	Х
2.02	First name given at birth (if different)^	[Free text]	Х	
2.03	Last name	[Free text]	Х	Х
2.04	Last name given at birth (if different)^	[Free text]	Х	
2.05	Sex	Male; Female; Unspecified	Χ	X
2.06	Sex assigned at birth (if different)^	Male; Female; Unspecified	Χ	
			·	

Version 2

Item no.	Mandatory Data Items	Highly Encouraged Data Items	Coding	Baseline	Follow-up
2.00	Date of birth		DD-MM-YYYY	X	
2.01		First name	[Free text]	Х	Х
2.02		First name given at birth (if different)^	[Free text]	Χ	
2.03		Last name	[Free text]	Χ	Х
2.04		Last name given at birth (if different)^	[Free text]	Χ	
2.05	Sex		Male; Female;	Χ	Х
			Unspecified		
2.06		Sex assigned at birth (if different)^	Male; Female;	X	
			Unspecified		

Clarity on Outcome Measures in the Dataset

- Lack of global consensus on most appropriate motor and patient-reported outcome measures to collect; particularly for postmarketing surveillance
- Collaborative and inclusive network felt not appropriate for TREAT-NMD to impose preferences or 'take sides'
- However wish to encourage/support collection of validated outcome measures to track the progression of all patients
- Solution for the core dataset v1:
 - Clinician-reported registries to collect a mandatory minimum of one validated motor measure per patient.
 - PROMs are not mandatory but highly encouraged
 - Selection of most appropriate outcome measures is up to the individual registry / clinician
 - List of suggested options included in the dataset (split by early/later onset, with recommendations based on SoC and prior use in clinical trials)
 - Data requested: Score and date for each OM taken
 - Capacity for registries to report any other validated motor measures / PRO used
- In development for May 2020: TREAT-NMD Outcome Measure Toolkit
 - Summary information about each OM
 - Guidance on appropriate populations / conditions for use
 - Signposting to training resources
 - Links to publications and further information





TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Annual Revision Process

Joanna Das
TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Project Co-ordinator

What is the Annual Revision Process?

The Annual Revision Process has been developed to reflect TREAT-NMD's commitment to ensuring that the core SMA dataset remains appropriate, feasible, collaborative, harmonised with other initiatives, and responsive to the needs of the SMA community.

The Revision Process document outlines:

- Objectives of the Revision Process
- Stakeholders involved and principles of their involvement
- Process and timelines
- Metrics and evaluation



Annual Revision Process Objectives:

- Allow the dataset (and dataset manual) to be responsive to the needs of the SMA community, but also...
- Manage and streamline the burden of dataset changes on Curators, Clinicians and Patients
- Promote harmonisation across relevant initiatives globally
- Drive and respond to global consensus on outcome measures
- Respond to feedback from registries using the dataset on a day to day basis
- Demonstrate feedback is being considered and acted upon where appropriate
- Facilitate continuous improvement



Our Stakeholder Groups:

- SMA patients and their families
- SMA Patient Advocacy groups and organisations
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Regulators and Payers
- Registry Curators and owners
- Healthcare professionals
- The wider TREAT-NMD and TGDOC community
- Other academic groups or registry initiatives



Examples of feedback gathered so far....

- At the genetic test Result section, field "SMN2 test". You might consider changing the name to: "SMN2 Copies test"
- Consistency and rationale for inclusion of 'Not known' option
- 12.01 Include 'Unknown' option for type of hospitalisation
- 10.01 and 10.04 frequency of IV / NIV part-time could be further broken down into +/- 16 hours per 24 hours
- As some answers ask for age (YY-MM) and some ask for date (MM-YYYY), should we draw attention to either AGE or DATE by putting it in caps/bold or similar?
- 11.00 Define what is included in 'disease modifying therapy'. suggests: Spinraza (nusinersen), Risdiplam, Zolgensma



Examples of feedback gathered so far....

Consistency and rationale for inclusion of 'Not known' option

As some answers ask for age (YY-MM) and some ask for date (MM-YYYY), should we draw attention to either **AGE** or **DATE** by putting it in caps/bold or similar?

At the genetic test Result section, field "SMN2 test". You might consider changing the name to: "SMN2 Copies test"

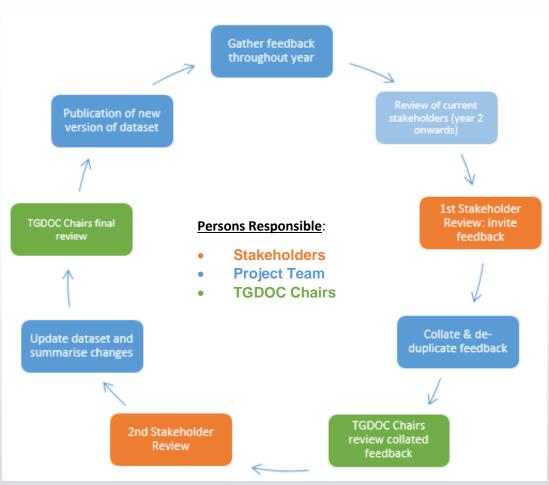
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12.01 Include
'Unknown' option for
type of
hospitalisation



The Process:



	Weeks														
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Hold Short Webinar															
2. Circulate current dataset															
3. Collate/Analysie/ Review all feedback															
5. Provide TGDOC Chairs with feedback analysis															
6. Hold TGDOC meeting to agree responses to feedback															
7. Prepare final draft version for circulation															
8. Circulate final draft to stakeholders for feeback															
9. Collate/Analysie/ Review all feedback															
10. Prepare revised documents for approval															
11. Final review by TGDOC Chairs															
12. Publish revised version of documents															
13. Circulate to stakeholders															
14. Update Website															



Questions?





Coffee Break



Dataset implementation: Progress so far

Miriam Rodrigues

SMA Subgroup Lead and Curator or Neuromuscular Disease Registry
New Zealand

Results of internal survey

- Miriam Rodrigues
- SMA Subgroup Lead and Curator or Neuromuscular Disease Registry New Zealand



Feedback from registries who have already implemented the dataset

- Sureshkumar Sankeran (India)
- Jana Baberlova (Czech Republic & Slovakia)
- Said M'Dahoma (Canada)
- Marcel Heidemann/ Simone Thiele (Germany Munich)





Czech and Slovak SMA registry

Jana Haberlová

Pediatric neurologist, NM Centre Prague

Magda Bařinová

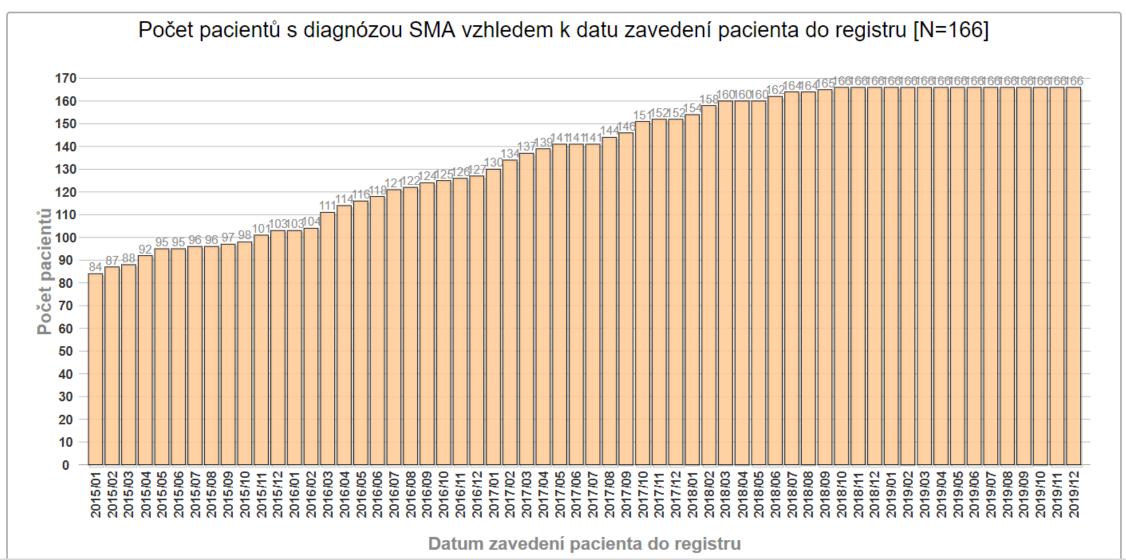
Institute of Biostatistics and Analyses Ltd

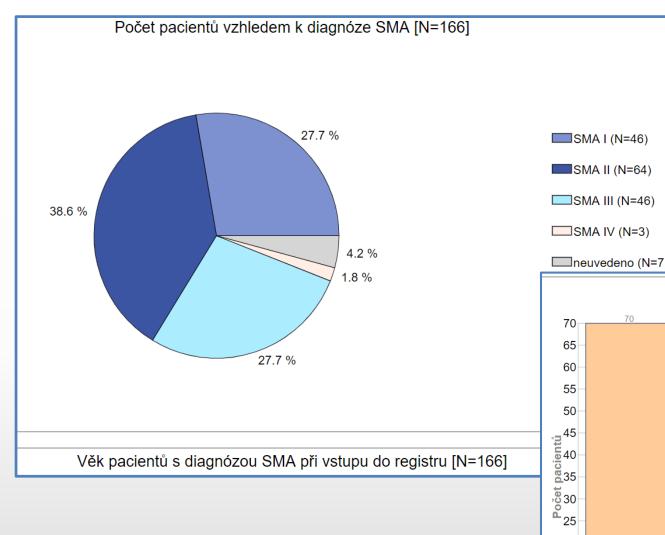
Czech and Slovak SMA registry

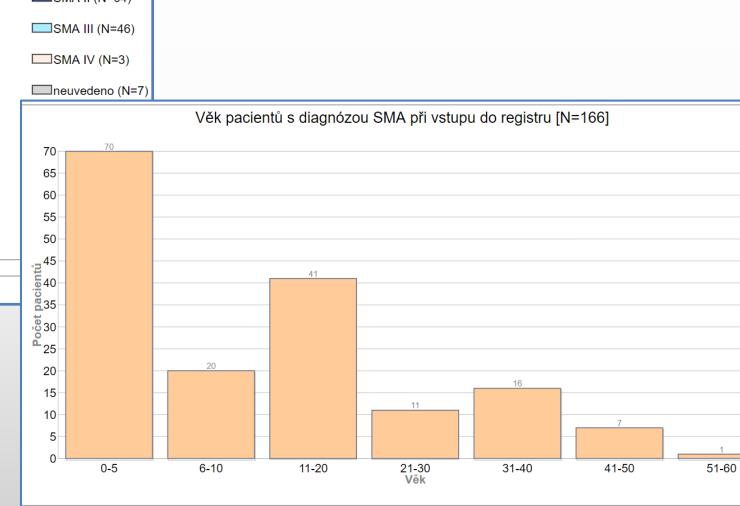
- Already exist for 8 years
- Run by clinicians with expert supervision (curator)
- Patients themselves can access the registry structure and use the "quality of life" form
- Under IT platform of spin-off company of the Masaryk University
- For Czech and Slovak SMA patients
- From the beginning only basic clinical data were included (3 min form)



 Všechny diagnózy
 DMD/BMD
 DM
 FSHD
 SMA
 Vše
 CZ
 SK







Pohlaví nacientů s diagnózou SMA [N=166]



Expanded registry – since April 2019

Data set follows the TREAT NMD recommendation

Registry is sponsored by Biogen – 5 years project → it allows payment for each valid form



Difficulties

Biogen grant took one year to be administered

Mostly pediatric patients are enrolled in the registry

Only about 70% data forms are valid



Positives

• Data enrolled have high quality (due to the payment and automatic check for validation).

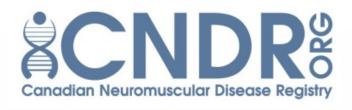


Conclusion

 Collection of natural history data and data of treated SMA patients are highly need it.

• In our case data collection is supported by Biogen grant







Implementing the SMA expanded dataset in Canada

Said M'Dahoma, PhD

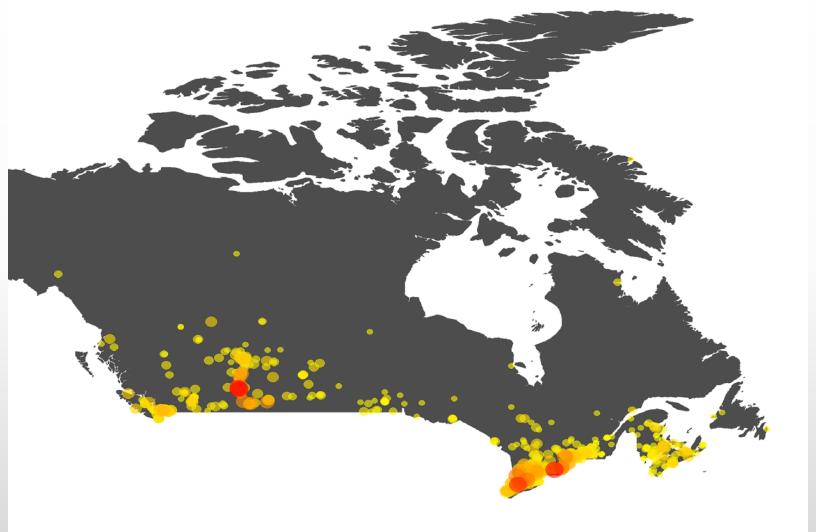
Project Manager, Canadian Neuromuscular Disease Registry (CNDR)







Over 4400 neuromuscular patients from 10 provinces and territories







Canadian Neuromuscular Disease Registry: A Multi-Centre Collaborative Study







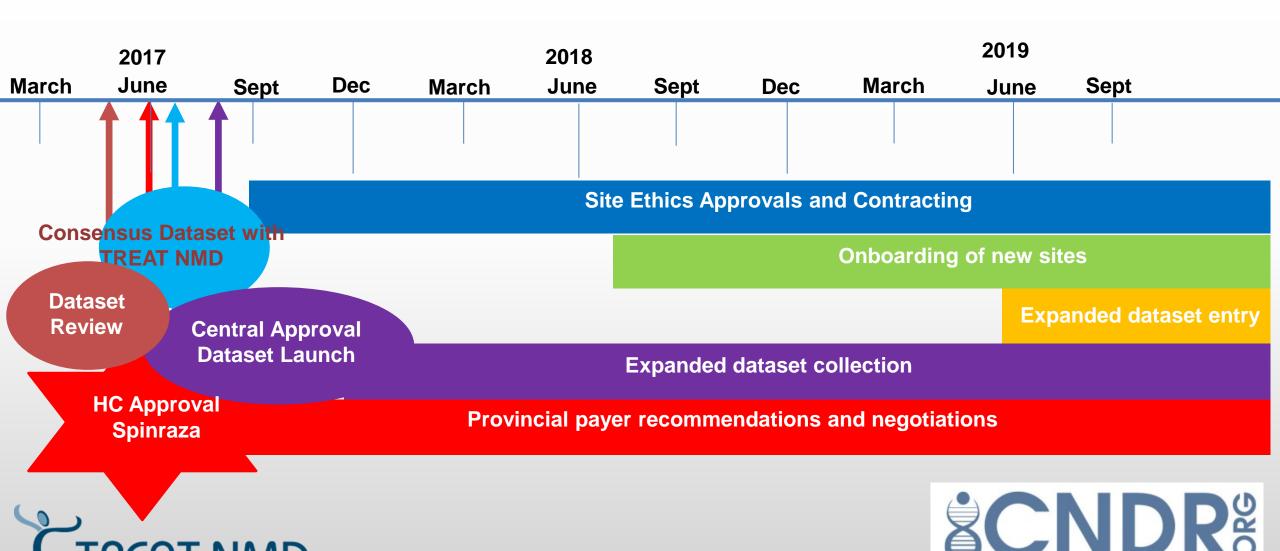
31 clinics (9 new)

55 investigators (9 new)



SMA EXPANDED DATASET DERIVATION

Neuromuscular Network



Canadian Neuromuscular Disease Registry

SMA Pilot Project: RWE Feasibility

Challenges:

- Expanded dataset entry has lagged pending ethics and contracting approvals
- Adult: outcome measures not standard of care for those not on therapy
- Recruitment Strategies:
 - Provide ongoing recruitment updates to sites
 - Engage PI's, coordinators, and broader team to resolve issues with recruitment and data entry

Successes

- Consensus collection of measures
- Data is being collected across sites, will be entered to platform pending ethics and contracting
- 220 SMA patients: 71 patients with expanded dataset (including motor measures)



CNDR Publications in progress

A national spinal muscular atrophy registry for real world evidence.

Hodgkinson V*1, Oskoui M*2,3, Lounsberry J¹, M'Dahoma S¹, Butler EA¹, Campbell C,⁴ MacKenzie A⁵, McMillan H⁵, Simard L⁶, Vajsar Jⁿ, Brais B³, Chapman K®, Chrestian N®, Crone M¹0, Dobrowolski P¹¹, Dojeiji S¹², Dowling JJ⁶, Genge A³,¹³, Izenberg A¹⁴, Leung E¹⁵, Lochmüller H⁵,¹⁶, Mah JK¹,¹⊓, Marerro A¹®, Massie R³,¹³, McAdam L¹⁰, McCormick A⁵, Melanson M²0, Mezei MM®, Nguyen CTE²¹, O'Connell C²²,²³, O'Ferrall E, Pfeffer G¹, Phan C¹¹, Plamondon S¹, Poulin C²,³, Rodrigue X²⁴, Schellenberg K²⁵, Selby K²⁶, Sheriko J²⊓, Shoesmith C²®, Smith G²⁰, Taillon M²², Taylor S²0, Warman J⁵,¹⁶, Worley S²²,³³, Korngut L¹

Submitted for review: CJNS, 2019

The Canadian Neuromuscular Disease Registry 2010-2019: a decade of facilitating clinical research through a nationwide, pan-neuromuscular disease registry.

Hodgkinson V¹, Lounsberry J¹, M'Dahoma S¹, Benstead T², Campbell C³, Johnston W⁴, McCormick A⁵, Nguyen CT⁶, O'Ferrall E⁷, Oskoui M⁸, Brais B⁷, Briemberg H⁹, Bourque P¹⁰, Botez S¹¹, Cashman N¹², Chapman K¹³, Chrestian N¹⁴, Crone M¹⁵, Dobrowolski P⁴, Dojeiji S¹⁶, Dowling J¹⁷, Dobrowolski P⁴, Dupré N¹⁸, Genge A⁷, Gibson G¹², Grant I², Hasal S¹⁵, Izenberg A¹⁹, Kalra S⁴, Katzberg H²⁰, Krieger C¹², Leung E²¹, Linassi G²², Lochmüller H^{23,16}, Mackenzie A²³, Mah JK¹, Marrero A²⁴, Massie R⁷, Matte G²⁵, McAdam L²⁶, McMillan H²³, Melanson M²⁷, Mezei MM²⁸, O'Connell C^{29,30}, Pfeffer G¹, Phan C⁴, Plamondon S, Rodrigue X³¹, Schellenberg K²², Selby K³², Sheriko J³³, Shoesmith C³⁴, Smith G³⁵, Taillon M^{29,30}, Taylor S²⁷, Venance S³⁴, Warman J¹⁶, Worley S^{29,30}, Zinman L¹⁹, Korngut L¹.

In preparation



Ongoing and Future SMA Projects

Direct-to-patient

- Patient engagement: for patient perspectives on research/data collection
 - Priorities for research: What data should we be collecting?
 - How would you use online questionnaires/ patient portal?
- Direct-to-patient data collection: ability to build in questionnaires and data sets to send electronically to patients (English and French)



Thanks



CNDR SMA working group:

Maryam Oskoui (lead)

Craig Campbell (CNDR

pediatric lead)

Alex MacKenzie

CNDR National Office:

Hugh McMillan

Jiri Vajsar

Guy D'Anjou

Funding for the CNDR SMA registry provided by:

Biogen

CureSMA Canada



Victoria Hodgkinson



Josh Lounsberry



Said M'Dahoma



Lawrence Korngut



SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY REGISTRY EVOLUTION-INDIAN SITE PERSPECTIVE

Dr V.Viswanathan DCH, MRCP, PhD Sr. Consultant Pediatric Neurologist

&

Dr S.Sureshkumar PhD Sr. Physiotherapist

INCIDENCE OF DISABILITY

- Physically challenged population accounts for 2.22% of the population
- Tamil Nadu accounts for 1.6 million persons with disability
- Visual (19%) Speech (19%), Multiple disability (8%) Movement (20%).

(Statistical Profile 2016, Ministry of Statistics & Project Implementation)

Spinal Muscular Dystrophy

- Progressive anterior horn cell disorder
- Starting in fetal life and continues to progress in Infancy
 & Adulthood
- Incidence being 1:6000 to 1:10000
- Type 1 commonest
- Highest incidence next to Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

Spinal Muscular Atrophy

Incidence 1:6000 to 1:10000

- > Indian population is around 133 crores people
- Extrapolating from the data we should have approximately **79800-133000 patients with SMA.**
- > Second to DMD which accounts for 2 lakhs patients.

Evaluation of SMA patients

Can we have a consensus for which tests to do for whom / which age ?

- Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMC)
- Hammersmith Neonatal Neurological Examination (HNNE)
- Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE)
- Gross Motor Function Measure
- Egen Klassifikation Scale (Wheel chair Functioning)
- Bayley Scales of Infant Development

Requirement

- Height & Weight Machine
- Inch tape
- Knee hammer
- Mattress
- Bolsters
- Laptop
- Staircase
- Scanner
- Printer
- Internet Connection
- 150 sqft room
- Table & Chairs
- Stationeries















Our Approach – MDA India - SMA registry

- We maintain a secure Google Based Platform with the help of our IT expert – Mr. Venkatesh
- It is a clinician entered data entry
- Consent is obtained before data is collected from the family
- All patients with genetically confirmed SMA are entered from our OPD clinics
- All patients are children either newly entered or on follow up at our clinics
- 1st time entry is considered first visit for the registry at present.
- We intend to follow up once every 6 months

Process Flow

- Demographics
- Clinician Assessment
- Physical therapy Assessment

Planning for Registry

	First Visit (Initial)	Second Visit (6 months)	Third Visit (One year)	Fourth Visit (Year Two)
Demographics	X			
Anthropometrics & Family Pedigree	X			
Clinical Examination	X	X	X	X
Xrays	X			
DEXA	X			
Nutritional Assessment	X			
Swallowing Assessment	X			
Physical Evaluation • Motor	X	X	X	X

Contracting / Agreements

- MDA India for the data entry operator
- MDA India for website development, Laptop, physiotherapy evaluation equipments.
- Scans World for X rays of spine / bone densitometry – limitations is lack of standardization for this age group – we are slowly evolving our own basic standards with the help of Dr.Gopinath
- Sugan Hospitals for pulmonary function tests

Tools Used

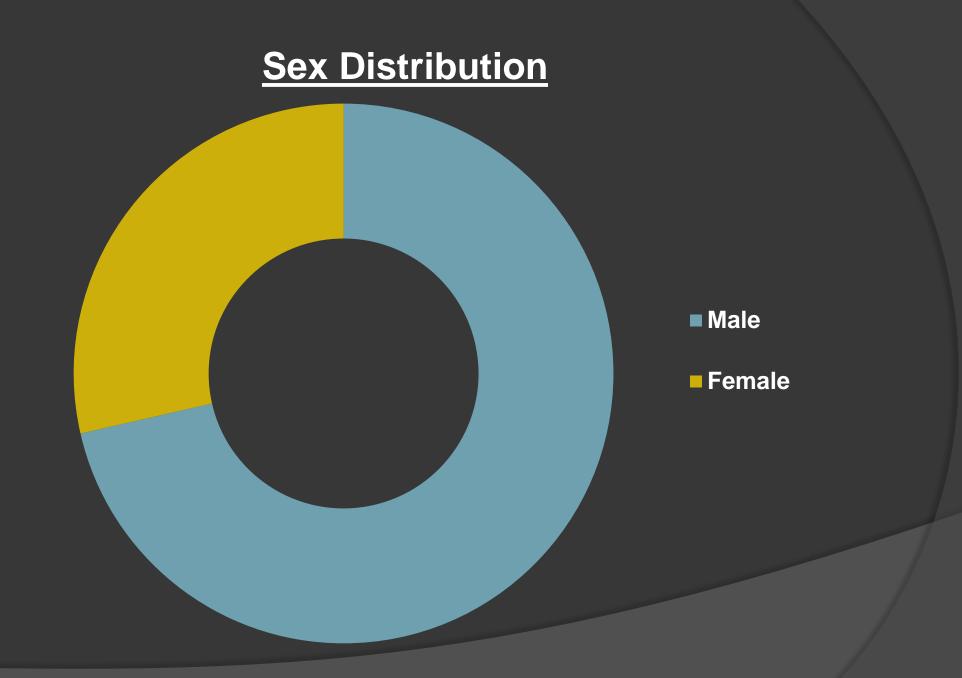
- Hammersmith Neonatal Neurological Examination (HNNE)
- Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE)
- Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS)
- Child above six years Pulmonary Function tests

Other Investigation

- X-rays
- DEXA Scan

Distribution in Age





Issues

- Common presentation is Type 1 SMA very difficult to get clear cut measurements which are uniform at different centers and at different times even in the same child.
- Even though there are many assessment scales, it is still not clear how to assess the children at which ages – needs further clarification and training
- HNNE, HINE & HFMS for different age groups
- In ambulatory adult apart from the motor measure we did Pulmonary function testing

MDA India new efforts

- We have now succeeded in persuading the Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) and National registry for NMD has just commenced – with DMD, SMA and LGMD
- 4 Nodal centers and 49 resource centers all over India have showed interests in participating in the national registry.
- ICMR project is being funded by the Govt of India under the rare Disorders Registry

Future

- We should have more clear statistics about DMD, SMA and LGMD by the end of 2020
- Our intention is to follow up all these patients at all the centers
- As the centers involve different parts of India we hope to have more wide coverage of the different parts of India
- Help with more research happening in India and help with more interventional studies in India

SMA Patient Registry for Germany and Austria

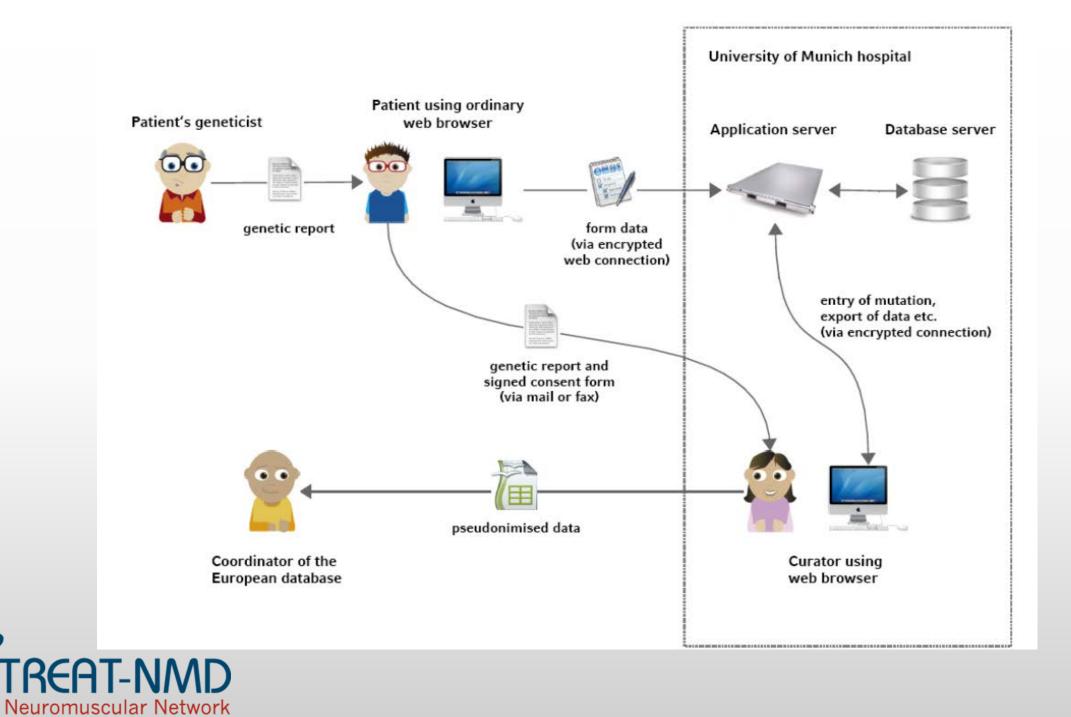
Simone Thiele, Marcel Heidemann
Friedrich-Baur-Institut, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München



Registry Overview

- Launch in 2008 with the TREAT-NMD minimal and highly encouraged dataset
- Currently approx. 900 SMA patients
- Web-based, patient-reported system
- Custom web application based on Java EE







FSHD

PAM/MFM

IBM

CMT

DMD/SMA-PATIENTENREGISTER

FKRP

NETZWERK

ÜBER DAS REGISTER

BEHANDLUNGSSTANDARDS

KLINISCHE STUDIEN

NEWSLETTER

KONTAKT AUFNEHMEN

ÜBERSICHT

IHRE PATIENTENDATEN

Fragebogen (Teil 1)

Fragebogen (Teil 2)

Genetik

Fragebogen (Teil 1)

Diese Seite enthält den ersten Teil der Fragen zu Ihrem Gesundheitszustand. Bitte beantworten Sie alle Fragen auf dieser Seite, da alle Angaben notwendig sind, um Ihre Daten in das europäische Register einzutragen. Wenn Sie jedoch eine Information momentan nicht parat haben, belassen Sie die Antwort zunächst auf "Keine Angabe" und fahren Sie mit den anderen Fragen fort; die fehlende Antwort können Sie dann später nachtragen.

Sie können jeweils nur eine der möglichen Antwort auswählen. Falls keine der angegebenen Möglichkeiten genau zutrifft, wählen Sie einfach die Antwort aus, die am ehesten passt.

Wenn Sie fertig sind, klicken Sie unten auf den Knopf "Speichern".

Was ist Ihre Diagnose laut Ihres behandelnden Arztes?

- Spinale Muskelatrophie (SMA)
- Spinobulbäre Muskelatrophie Typ Kennedy
- Andere Erkrankung



Key challenges for the dataset expansion

- Patient burden
- Implementation of items
- Migration and usage of existing data



Patient burden

- The questionnaire must be short, clear and easy to use
- Long questionnaires may frustrate patients and lead to incomplete data
- Unclear wording may lead to false data
- Limited resources for curation and support



Implementation of items

- Longitudinality poses the most difficulties
- The data should be: complete, detailed and accurate
- On the other hand, the patient should not have to re-enter data on follow-up



Example: Ventilation in dataset

Data item description	Coding	
Has the patient ever used invasive ventilation?	Never; Previously (start and end	
	date MM-YYYY); Currently (start	
	date MM-YYYY); Unknown	
If 'Yes' to 10.00: Frequency of invasive ventilation	Full-time; part-time; unknown	
If 'Yes' to 10.00: Invasive ventilation start date (month and year)	MM-YYYY	



Example: Ventilation in registry (1)

Do you currently use invasive ventilation?

"Invasive ventilation" means that the patient had to have an operation (an incision in the wind-pipe, also known as tracheotomy) to use the ventilation device. Again, this ventilatory support system can be used either all day or a few hours per day.

- Yes, full-time (more than 16 hours per 24 hours)
- Yes, part-time (less than 16 hours per 24 hours)
- No, I do not use invasive ventilation
- Not specified

If yes, since when have you been using invasive ventilation?

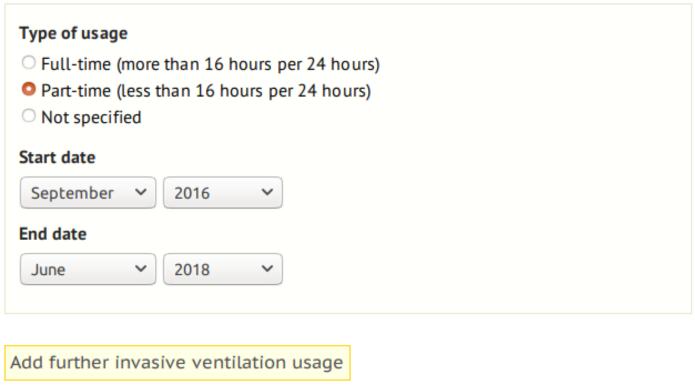




Example: Ventilation in registry (2)

Have you previously used invasive ventilation?

If yes, please enter the type of usage and period below. To add a further usage, click on the button "Add further invasive ventilation usage".





Migration and usage of existing data

- Many existing items are modified in some way
- In some cases, only further items or options are added
- In other cases, previous options are replaced
- The data already collected should stay usable, but without managing two separate datasets



Example: Feeding tube

Gastric/nasal tube (Yes / No / Unknown)

Nutritional supplementation via nasogastric or nasojejunal tube or gastrostomy

Data item description	Coding
Has the patient ever used a gastric or nasal feeding tube? (Select all that	Never;
apply)	Previously exclusively fed by tube
	(start and end date MM-YYYY);
	Previously supplementary e.g. for
	fluids (start and end date MM-
	YYYY);
	Currently exclusively fed by tube
	(start date MM-YYYY);
	Currently supplementary e.g. for
	fluids (start date MM-YYYY);
	Unknown



Lunch



Support Available

Joanne Bullivant

Joanna Das

Project Manager

Project Co-ordinator

TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Project Team



SMA Dataset Bursaries

Joanna Das
TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Project Co-ordinator

Support for Registry Curators

• Why?

To support Curators to implement the new core SMA Dataset which can be time consuming and costly.

What support is available?

An €8000 bursary is available to registries taking part in the SMA Dataset Implementation Plan.

• Who is not eligible?

Registries receiving financial support directly from Biogen.



How will it be paid?

- Paid in two parts:
 - <u>Part A</u>: 50% (€4,000) is available when the registry starts work on implementing the expanded SMA Dataset (available immediately if work has already begun)
 - Part B: 50% (€4,000) is available when the registry provides:
 - evidence of all mandatory items being collected
 - feedback on the dataset and implementation process.

 Both parts can be claimed together if all part B conditions can already be met.



To request your bursary:

BURSARY PART A				
	Complete Part A of the Bursary Request Form and send to the Dataset Project Manager			
	The Dataset Project Manager and TGDOC Chairs/Secretariat will review the request and approve/ask for more details if needed			
	Once approved, submit an invoice to Newcastle University for the Part A amount.			
	Newcastle University (on behalf of TREAT-NMD) pays Part A of the bursary to the registry			
BURSARY PART B				
	When Part B conditions are fulfilled complete Part B of the Bursary Request Form and send to the Dataset Project Manager			
	Repeat Steps 2-4 above			



Questions?



Dataset Manual

Joanne Bullivant
TREAT-NMD SMA Dataset Project Manager



Expanded SMA Dataset Manual

What is included?

- Introduction / context / background / contacts
- Important notes on:
 - Identifiable data
 - Data submissions
 - Dataset compliance
 - Dataset key
 - Response options
- Feedback, harmonisation, revisions
- Data sharing and publications
- Standard (suggested) text for patient information, consent, ethical approval applications, protocols etc.
- Dataset dictionary, for each data item:
 - Mandatory/optional
 - Patient / Clinician reported
 - Definitions if needed
 - Instructions if needed
 - Response options



SMA Dataset Manual Interactive Session

Group	Sections for review:	20 minute review in groups -> 5 minute feedl
1	Section 1 Enrolment Section 2 Demographics Section 3 Living Status	
2	Section 4 Genetic Diagnosis Section 5 Clinical Observations	
3	Section 6 Scoliosis Section 7 Motor Function Section 8 Wheelchair use	
4	Section 9 Nutrition Section 10 Pulmonary Function	
5	Section 11 Therapies and Medic	ations
6	Section 12 Hospitalisations and	Comorbidities
7	Section 13 (Clinical Research) an	d Section 14 Motor Measures
8	Section 15 Patient-reported Out Section 16 Electrophysiology and Page 11 Standard text templates	d Biomarkers





Q&A and Troubleshooting

TGDOC Chairs

SMA subgroup lead

Project Manager

Group 1



What Next?

Project Deliverables

Year 1

- 1. Dataset manual
- 2. Financial bursaries for Y1 registries
- 3. Establish Annual Dataset Revision Process
- 4. Year 1 workshop for Curators
- 5. Outcome Measure Toolkit
- 6. Year 1 Project Report

Year 2

- 7. Financial bursaries for Y2 registries
- 8. Year 2 workshop for Curators
- 9. Year 2 Project Report

Year 3

- 10. Financial bursaries for Y3 registries
- 11. Year 3 workshop for Curators





Deliverables timeline

2019	2020	2021	2022
October	May	May	May
- Year 1 Bursaries available	Outcome Measure ToolkitYear 1 Project Report	- Year 2 Project Report	- Final Project Report
December		June	
- Dataset Manual	June	- Year 3 Bursaries available	
- Revision Process	- Year 2 Bursaries available		
- Year 1 Dataset Workshop		September	
	September	- Year 3 Dataset Workshop	
	- Year 2 Dataset Workshop		



Deliverables timeline

2019	2020	2021	2022
October - Year 1 Bursaries available			
DecemberDataset ManualRevision ProcessYear 1 Dataset Workshop	May - Outcome Measure Toolkit - Year 1 Project Report	May - Year 2 Project Report	May - Final Project Report End of funding
	June - Year 2 Bursaries available	JuneYear 3 Bursaries available	
	SeptemberYear 2 Dataset Workshop	SeptemberYear 3 Dataset Workshop	

Project timeline

Neuromuscular Network



2019	2020	2021	2022
October - Year 1 Bursaries available December	March - Start of 2020 Annual Revision Process (v2)	March - Start of 2021 Annual Revision Process (v3)	March - Start of 2021 Annual Revision Process (v4)
Dataset ManualRevision ProcessYear 1 Dataset Workshop	MayOutcome Measure ToolkitYear 1 Project Report	May - Year 2 Project Report	May - Final Project Report End of funding
	June - Year 2 Bursaries available - Dataset v2 confirmed September - Year 2 Dataset Workshop	June - Year 3 Bursaries available - Dataset v3 confirmed September - Year 3 Dataset Workshop	June - Dataset v4 confirmed

THANK YOU ALL SO MUCH

