aHUS Patient Input Program – Wave 1 PRESENTATION OF RESULTS KEY FINDINGS

Prepared for:





Prepared by: John Bylok

bylok&associates

Research Background

bylok&associates

Bylok and Associates has been commissioned by Alexion Canada to implement a multi-wave/multi-year 'Patient Input' Program to better understand the patient pathway related to aHUS, from pre-diagnosis through to treatment and beyond.

Research Objectives

Identify patient experiences and impressions on an ongoing basis.

Obtain **regular** feedback with regard to various nodes in the patient pathway.

To understand the Patient Journey from pre-diagnosis to treatment and beyond and identify the changes that occur on a **regular basis**.

Profile experiences related to past and current treatment, and determine familiarity and success with **current and future** treatment options.

Obtain suggestions for improving patient pathway experiences.





Methodology

bylok&associates

Patients and Caregivers were recruited from the aHUS Canada membership list to participate in the multi-wave 'aHUS Patient Input Program.'

Social media was also used to recruit participants.

Respondents agreed to take part in telephone WEBEX interviews.

Interviews averaged 50-70 minutes in length and began on August 27, 2014.

A total of 22 respondents (12 patients; 10 caregivers) have participated as of October 17, 2014.

Interviews took place in English and French.

Respondents received an honourarium of \$100.00.







RESPONDENT PROFILE



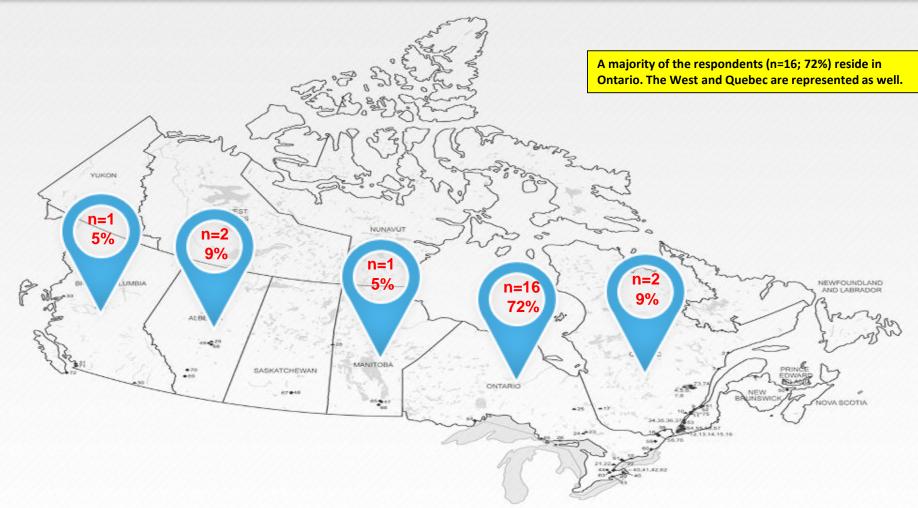


Note: Figures in all Tables/Charts are percentages unless otherwise noted

bylok&associates

Province – Respondents (N=22)





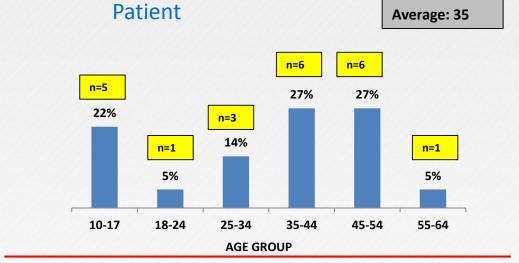


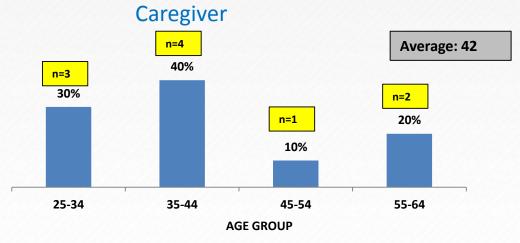


Patients average 35 years of age. Five patients are under 18 years of age while four patients are 18-34 years of age. Twelve patients are 35-54 years of age while one patient is over 54 years of age.



Caregivers average 42 years of age. A majority of the caregivers (n=7; 70%) are 25-44 years of age.







bylok&associates

Gender

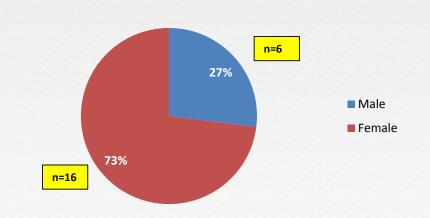


Most of the patients included in this research are female (n=16; 73%).

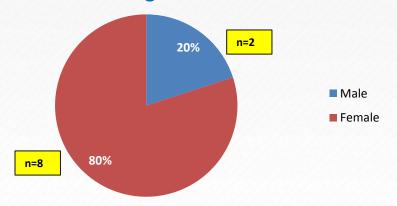


A strong majority of the caregivers participating in this research are female (n=8; 80%).

Patient



Caregiver





Key Findings



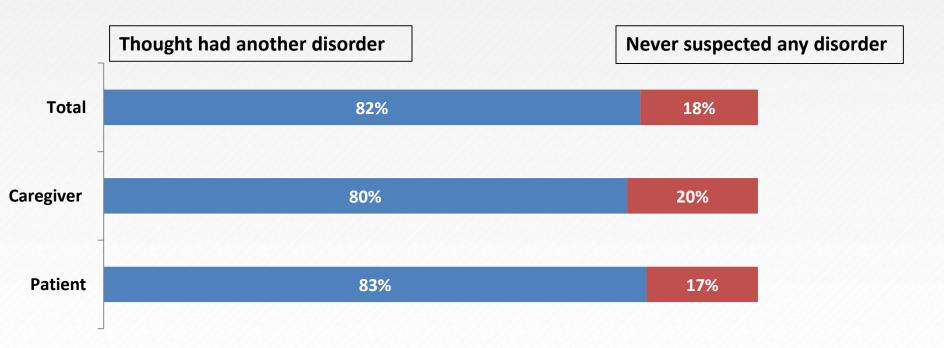






Which of the following statements best describe you prior to being diagnosed with aHUS? AIDED What symptoms did you experience that caused you to initially go to the doctor? UNAIDED

- Most patients/caregivers suspected another disorder prior to the aHUS diagnosis
- Most common symptoms exhibited initially vary with 'lethargic/fatigue/tired' most prevalent

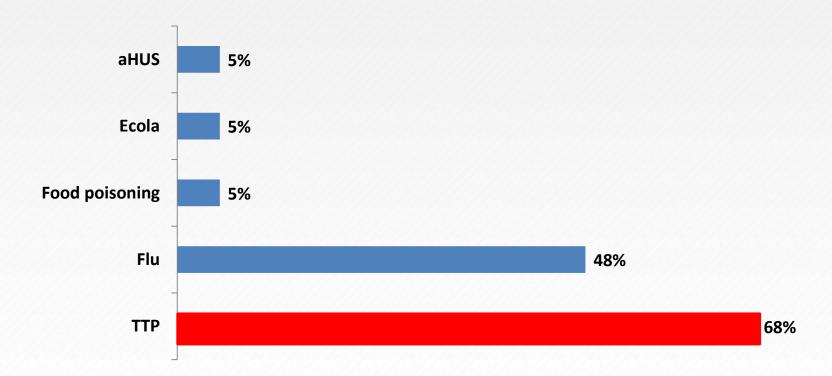






What condition/disorder did you/your doctor suspect you had prior to being diagnosed with aHUS by your doctor? UNAIDED

 In a majority of cases patients were diagnosed with TTP before the correct aHUS diagnosis was made

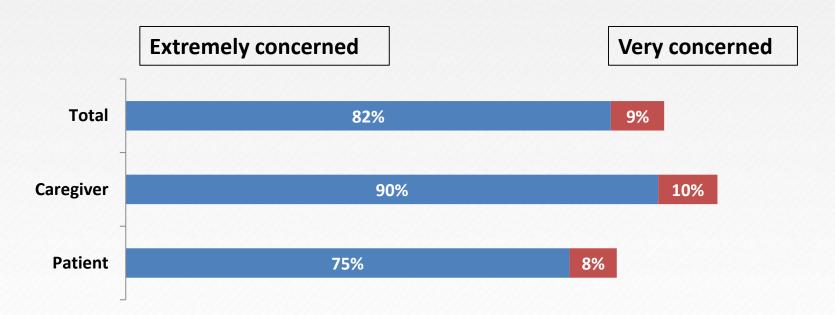






How would you describe your level of concern when you realized you may have aHUS? AIDED

- Patients/Caregivers react very strongly to an aHUS diagnosis
- Their level of concern is 'extremely high'



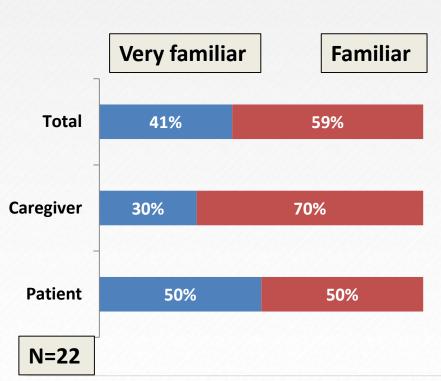


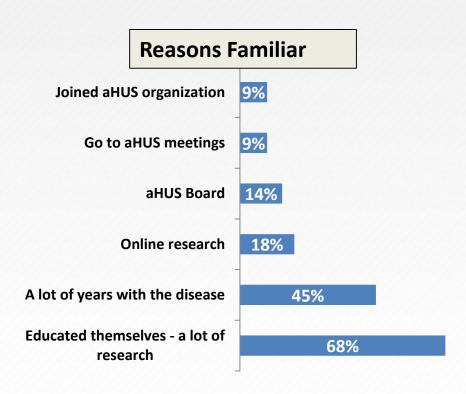




How familiar would you say you are with aHUS and its treatment? Why are you familiar with aHUS an its treatment? UNAIDED

- Families become (very) familiar with aHUS in many cases very quickly
- aHUS research amongst these families is high
- Passivity is not an option



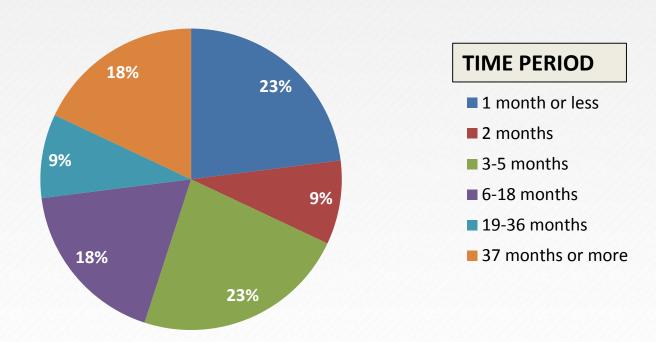






What was the length of time between when you/your doctor first suspected you had a health problem to when you were diagnosed with aHUS? UNAIDED

 The average time between when the doctor first suspected a health problem to when the patient was diagnosed with aHUS is 35 months



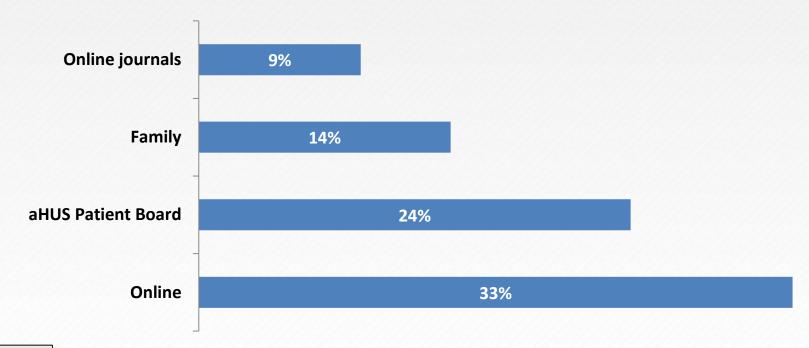






Which of these resources do you find most useful? UNAIDED

 Online searches and the aHUS Patient Board are considered to be the two most useful resources available to patients and their families - outside of the medical community







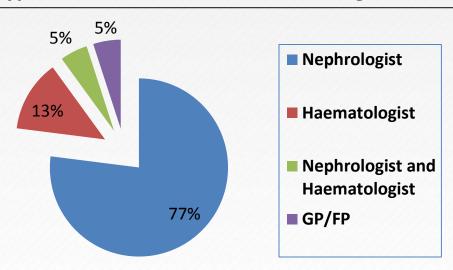
In total, how many doctors (including the doctor who made the diagnosis) did you see before you were diagnosed with aHUS? UNAIDED

What type of doctor made the aHUS diagnosis? UNAIDED



- The average number of doctors seen is fourteen
- Nephrologists made most of the aHUS diagnoses

Type of Doctor Who Made aHUS Diagnosis



	Number of
Patient	Doctors Seen
1	5
2	10
3	8-12
4	4-6
5	7-8
6	15-20
7	8
8	2
9	10-15
10	10-15
11	20
12	8-10
13	15-25
14	6-8
15	3-4
16	52
17	4
18	6-8
19	6-7
20	50-60
21	20
22	5

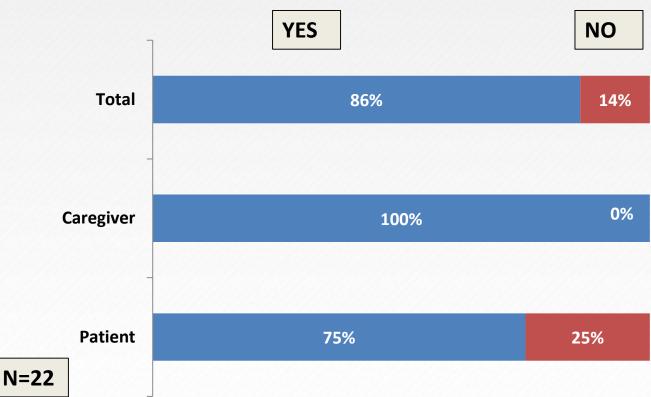
N=22





Are you aware that plasma infusion/exchange does not treat the underlying cause of aHUS?

 Most patients/caregivers are aware that plasma infusion/plasma exchange do not treat the underlying cause of aHUS

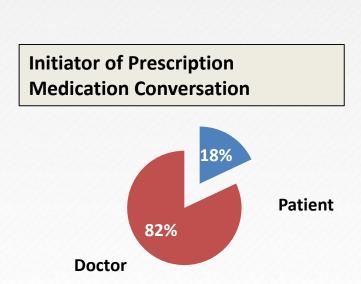


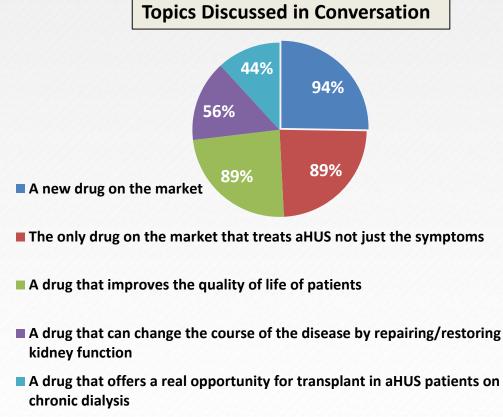




Who initiated conversation about a prescription medication? Which of the following topics were discussed? AIDED

Doctors generally initiate the conversation about prescription medication











What was your reaction to this prescription medication? AIDED Why did you react this way? UNAIDED

- Reaction to eculizumab is 'very positive'
- Patients/caregivers like the fact eculizumab :
 - 'offers a better quality of life -chance to get back to normal',
 - 'offers only hope in normalizing the body to prepare for a transplant'
 - 'appears to be working very well (so far)'
- Patients denied access are frustrated





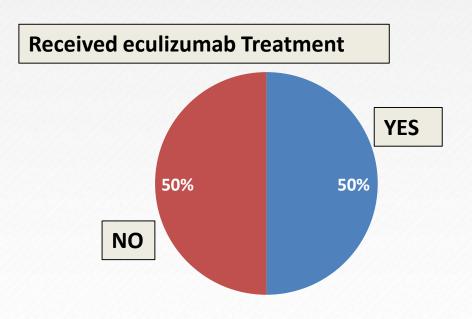
bylok&associates

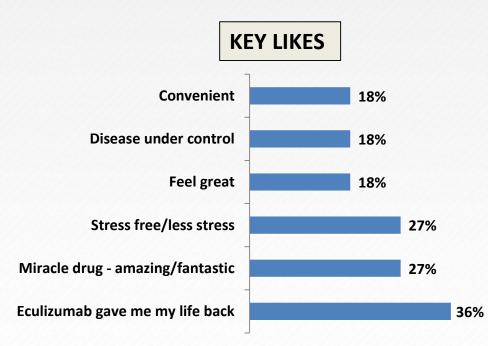
aHUS

Have you received eculizumab? UNAIDED

What do you like about your eculizumab treatment? UNAIDED

 11 of the 22 patients participating in this research program have received eculizumab



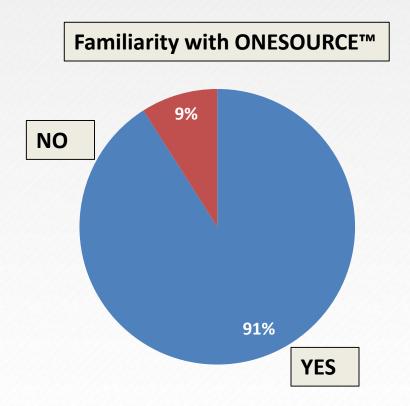






Are you familiar with a patient program called ONESOURCE?

Most patients/caregivers are aware of ONESOURCE™ (20 of 22)







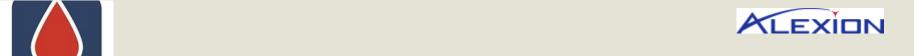
Do you have any suggestions on how the aHUS Community can help aHUS patients? UNAIDED

• The participants in the 'Patient Input' program are very vocal with regard to how the aHUS Community can help patients

SUGGESTIONS

Educate doctors/specialists more	45%
Universal access	36%
Stop misdiagnosing - diagnose correctly - faster	27%
Quicker access to funding	27%
More awareness of aHUS	18%
Treat faster	14%
Circulate new information regularly	14%
Ensure all patient cases are available online	9%
Less frequent treatment	9%
Lower price	9%







SUMMARY OF PATIENT JOURNEY





bylok&associates



aHUS Landscape and Journey



TREATMENT

The most common treatment pathway is: plasmapheresis – dialysis – kidney transplant – eculizumab. Currently eculizumab is most likely used as the third/fourth therapy in the treatment pathway.

Most patients/caregivers are aware that plasma infusion/plasma exchange do not treat the underlying cause of aHUS.

The introduction of prescription treatment – eculizumab immediately changes the perspective and outlook of these patients—taking the Patient Journey to a '(more) normal, active and emotionally sound – happy place.

Common feedback includes: '(almost) back to normal'; 'more active'; 'more energy'; 'amazing difference'; 'relieved – pressure gone – more relaxed'; 'lot more positive' and 'blessed to have eculizumab'.

Changes in outlook are related to time spent – time put in - becoming more familiar with aHUS, understanding that their is treatment available that has already helped or can help when access is gained – many of these patients/caregivers are 'more hopeful' but others have had a very rocky journey without (yet) a 'happy ending' to their journey.

DIAGNOSIS

Patients feel that it takes 'forever' to be correctly diagnosed with aHUS. The average time between when the doctor first suspected a health problem to when the patient was diagnosed with aHUS is 1062 days (just under 3 years).

Most patients are initially diagnosed with TTP. The average number of doctors seen is 14 before a correct diagnosis is made.

Patients and caregivers – in fact all family members and even friends – are (all) impacted with some degree of fear initially. The common words used to describe their feelings at the time of the aHUS diagnosis include: 'scared'; 'exhausted'; 'confused' and 'awful/terrible'.

Many of these patients also highlight the fact that 'the lack of information/knowledge they have seen/experienced' adds to their frustration and concern.

PRE-DIAGNOSIS

The Patient Journey is an emotional rollercoaster – starting with feelings of disbelief, anger, confusion and denial. The aHUS patients and their families start their Patient Journey not necessarily knowing what they actually have and why they have become ill so fast – after being healthy, active and fit.

The initial visit – in essence the starting point of the 'official' aHUS Patient Journey for a lot of patients - is fraught with confusion, denial, surprise, and (of course) serious concern. Many of these patients/caregivers/families are shifted very quickly from a fairly normal and healthy world into a 'scary' world where questions may not be answered or (even worse in many cases) take very long – too long – to be answered.