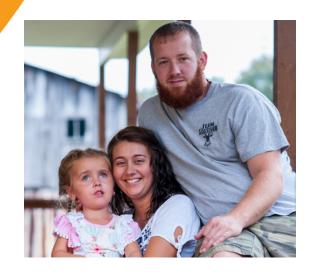
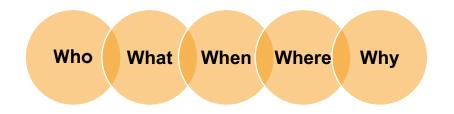
Building a Natural History Study for Canavan Disease

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Canavan Disease



Ultra rare leukodystrophy

1000 patients globally, 1:100,000 births

Autosomal recessive

Mutations in the ASPA gene, coding for the aspartoacylase enzyme

Defect prevents normal myelin from forming

Symptoms become most prominent in the first 3 to 5 months of life

Early symptoms: severe hypotonia, head lag & macrocephaly, seizures, etc

Severe neurologic deterioration leading to profound developmental delay



Why is a natural history study needed?

Paucity of published data

No established endpoints in Canavan

No scales / measures that are consistently used

Goal: to identify clinically meaningful changes that can be used to establish the necessary endpoint(s) for a treatment trial AND to use the data as a historical control

Commitment: Aspa will make data available to researchers



Challenges with NH Studies

If the study was too burdensome, families would not join

If the study was too burdensome, they would withdraw

Creative approach to making it as easy as possible Family travel support to site visits

Inconsistency across medical records

Important to note that **CAN** inform and our future treatment trial, while connected by data, are not linked

a patient does not need to be enrolled in the natural history study to enroll in the treatment trial and vice versa





CANinform Unique Aspects of Our Study

Record retrieval

Data extraction

In home assessments (US only) for prospective visits





Retrospective **Prospective**

Established strong relationships with KOLs / Pls to learn about current management of patients with Canavan disease







Patients Advocacy Groups input at all stages







Conducted Parent Focus Groups / Interviews to determine what they feel is most important when dealing with Canavan disease





Retrospective **Prospective**

Contracted with several vendors











Consulted with several experts working on similar rare pediatric diseases

















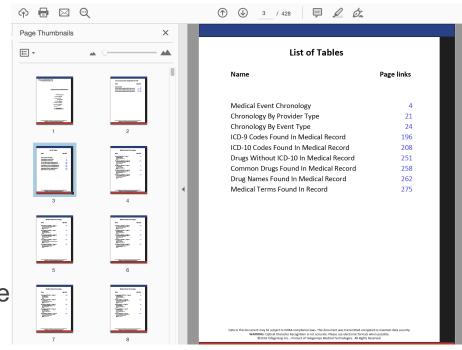
Retrospective Data: Record Collection

Challenges with record retrieval Time consuming & costly Most critical: first 3 years of life

Identified Telegenisys & wrote protocol Received IRB approved

Record: Hyperlinked, bookmarked

Once family receives record, they will be asked to enroll in NH study



Upon signing consent, record is transferred to site

To date, 15 families have signed up from US & outside EU

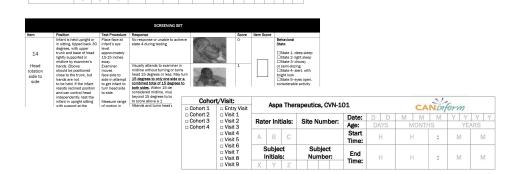


Data Extraction

Challenges with making sense of data across records

Link between sign and point on a scale

Data Extraction Plan (DEP): defines the steps for extracting data



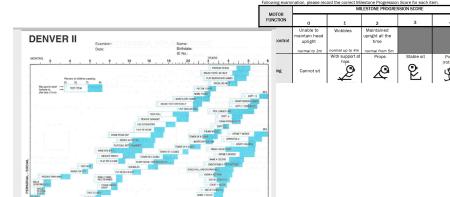
GROSS MOTOR FUNCTION MEASURE (GMFM)



Subt	Calculate Ag						
Subtest	Total Raw Score	Scaled Score	Composite Score	Percentile Rank	Conf. Interval (%)	Date Tested	Year
Cognitive (Cog)							

□ Cohort 1	t/Visit:	Aspa Therapeutics, CVN-101					CANinform								
□ Cohort 2 □ Visit 1 □ Visit 2 □ Visit 3 □ Visit 4 □ Visit 5 □ Visit 6 □ Visit 6 □ Visit 7 □ Visit 8 □ Visit 9	Rater Initials:	Site Number:	Date:	D	D	M	M	M	Y	Υ	YY				
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HAMMERSMITH INFANT NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION SECTION 2: MOTOR MILESTONES (HINE-2)



In Home Assessments / Rater Training

Extensive Rater training across US and GER raters In person and & on line training modules

No Rater will perform an assessment until they have been certified by all qualified trainers

US – identified 3 highly qualified Physical Therapists to perform in home assessments (TIMPSI, GMFM, Bayley, HINE2)

Extensive support for US Raters as they travel to family homes has been put in place

Rater Relatability Testing

All Raters begin at the required level

Ongoing QC to ensure across prospective data, we maintain high level of quality & consistency



Conclusions

Don't under-estimate the effort required to build a natural history study

Be prepared for gaps in data – anticipate how you will work through

If retrospective, establish not only a solid record retrieval plan but also a plan for how to integrate this with prospective data collection

Develop robust plans to collect data in a rigorous way

A natural history study is a clinical study – treat it as such



Thank You

Key Opinion Leaders / Pls







Patient Advocates







Vendors











Consultants

















