



Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children

Rare Disease Registries Panel

April 23, 2019

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Cystic Fibrosis Foundation



Disclosures

The CF Foundation has business relationships with Abbvie, Allergan, Digestive Care, Mylan, Vertex and Vivus for the conduct of post-approval research studies.



Outline

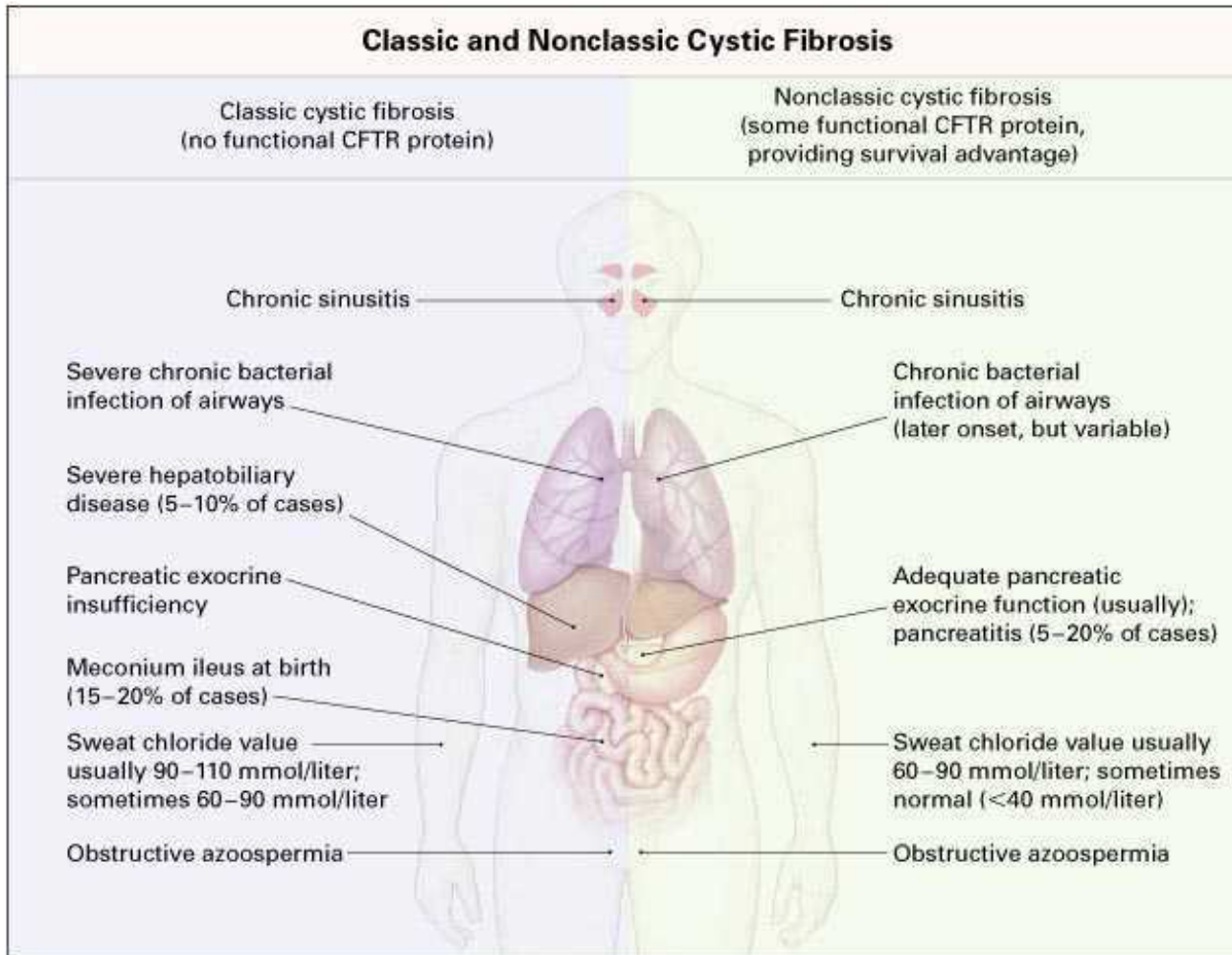
- Context
- Patient registry - the basics
- How the registry data is used
- Intersection of registry and CF NBS
- Q & A



Cystic Fibrosis

- Autosomal recessive disease
 - \pm 35,000 US patients (\pm 100,000 worldwide)
- Most common life-shortening inherited disease of Caucasians
- Complex, multisystem chronic disease
 - Majority of deaths due to lung disease

CF: Complex, Multisystem Chronic Disease



Other important co-morbidities

CF-related diabetes
Anxiety/depression

ABPA
Pulmonary NTM

Identification of the Cystic Fibrosis Gene: Genetic Analysis

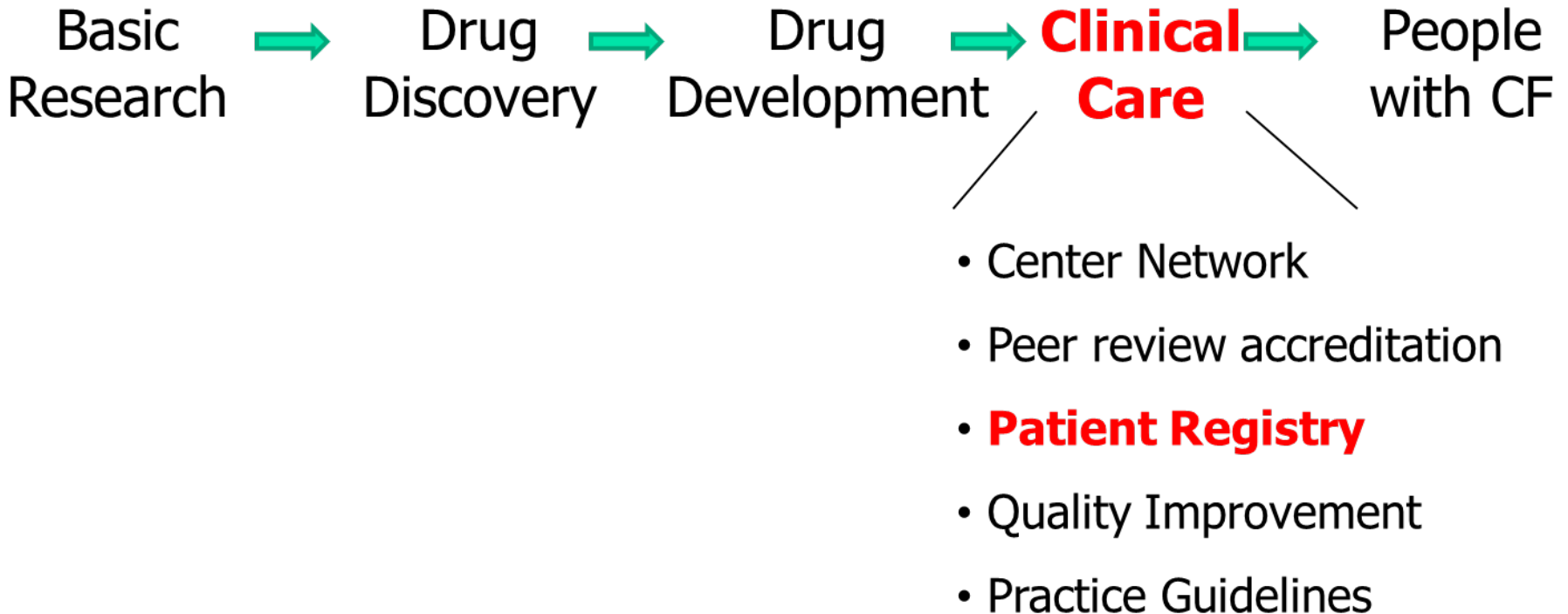
BAT-SHEVA KEREM, JOHANNA M. ROMMENS, JANET A. BUCHANAN,
DANUTA MARKIEWICZ, TARA K. COX, ARAVINDA CHAKRAVARTI,
MANUEL BUCHWALD, LAP-CHEE TSUI

Science; 1989; 245(4922): 1073-1080

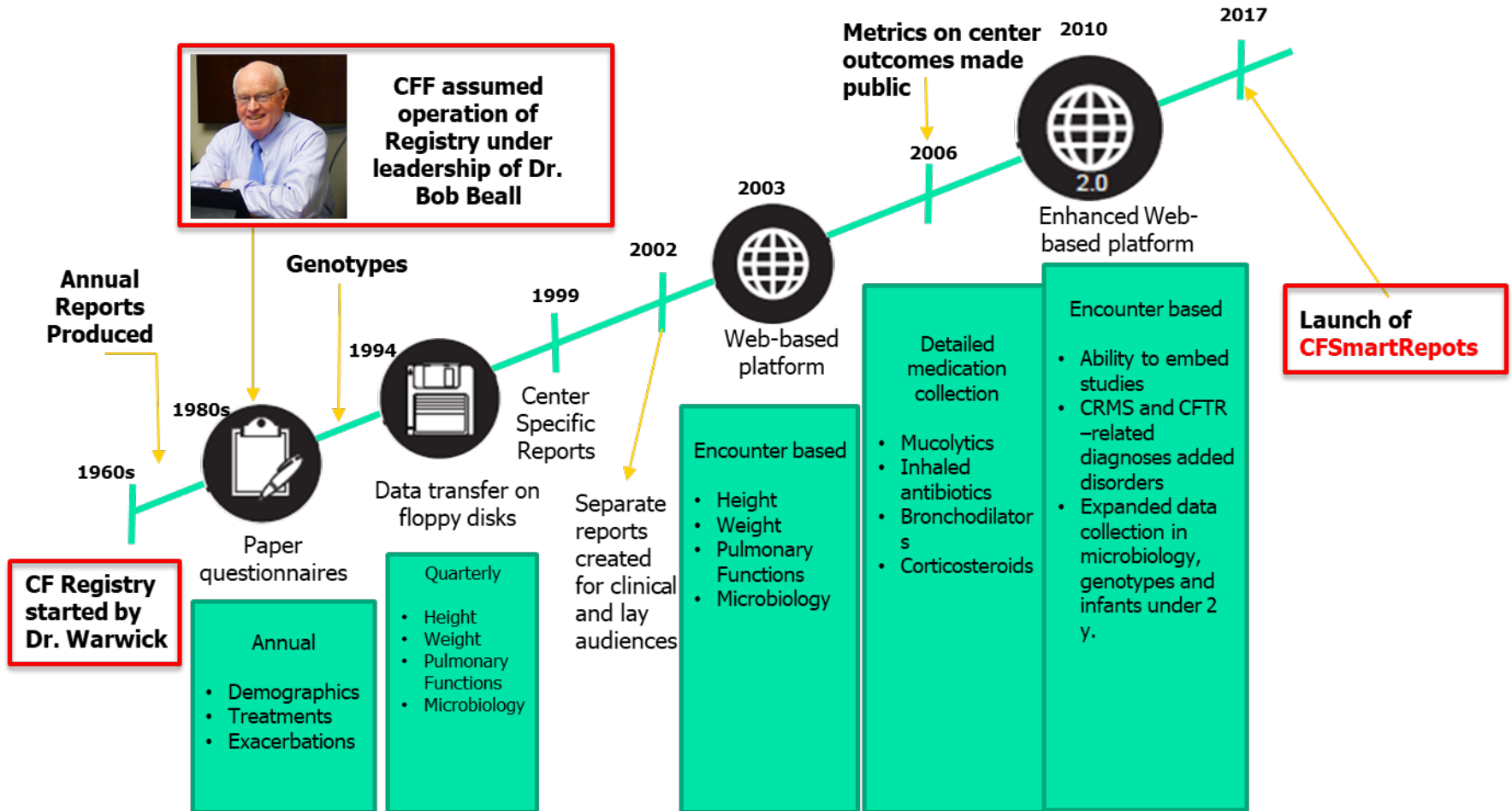




CFF Medical and Scientific Activities



CFF Patient Registry History










Approximately 85% of individuals with CF in the US enrolled

Ann Am Thorac Soc Vol 13, No 7, pp 1173–1179, Jul 2016

CF Foundation Patient Registry: IRB-Approved, Patient-Consented Observational Study

WHAT TYPES OF INFORMATION CAN YOU FIND IN THE CYSTIC FIBROSIS FOUNDATION PATIENT REGISTRY?



<p>DIAGNOSIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age at diagnosis • Method of diagnosis: newborn screening, respiratory and/or gastrointestinal symptoms, failure to thrive • CFTR gene mutations • Sweat test results 	<p>CARE RECEIVED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of care: clinic, hospital or home • Providers seen during clinic visit • Reason for hospitalization: pulmonary exacerbation, transplant, gastrointestinal • Length of hospital stay 
<p>DEMOGRAPHICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Sex • Race • Ethnicity • Vital status • State of residence • Personal and parental education • Employment status 	<p>TREATMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antibiotics • Mucus thinners • Bronchodilators • Anti-inflammatories • Airway clearance techniques • Pancreatic enzymes • Nutritional supplements 
<p>OTHER CONDITIONS AND EVENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CF-related diabetes • Asthma • Sinus disease • Gastroesophageal (acid) reflux disease (GERD) • Liver disease • Allergic bronchial pulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) • Osteoporosis • Depression and anxiety • Pregnancy 	<p>MEASUREMENTS & SCREENING TESTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height and weight • Lung function • Cultures: <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex, nontuberculous mycobacteria • Pancreatic function • Screenings: mental health, bone health, CF-related diabetes 

See the Annual Data Report for a full list of the data collected by the CF Foundation Patient Registry: www.cff.org/Our-Research/CF-Patient-Registry. Questions? Email us at prfac@cff.org.

Data entered by: Care center teams

Data entry incentivized by:

- User and financial support by CFF
- Broad use of registry data

Data quality facilitated by:

- Data entry guidelines
- Annual data validations of key variables
- Annual “deduping” of records
- Educated and dedicated stakeholders

Data quality is confirmed by:

- Selective audits of registry data

Uses of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Patient Registry

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE



Track progress
in curing CF and
the impact of
treatments

FRAMEWORK FOR CLINICAL TRIALS



Test promising
new therapies

POST-MARKETING SURVEILLANCE STUDIES



Ensure safety
and effectiveness
of approved
products

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT



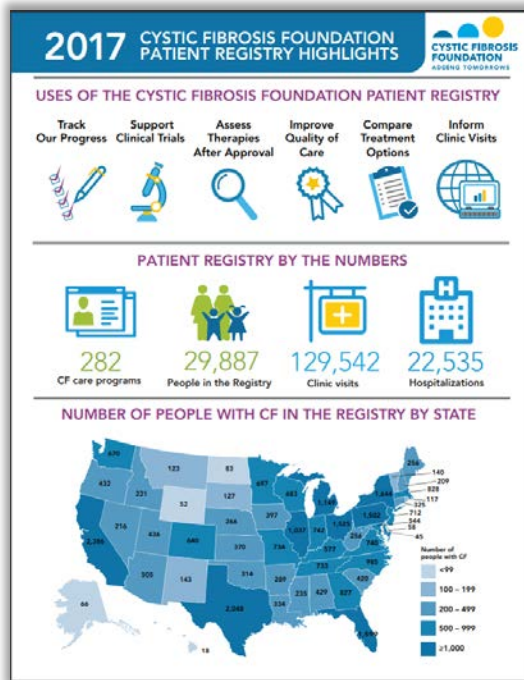
Provide
all patients
with
high-quality care

COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH

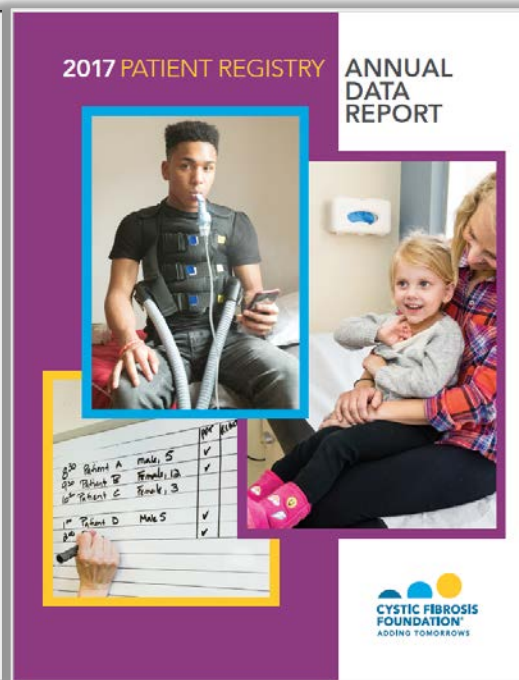


Promote
evidence-based
clinical
decision making

CF Foundation Registry Annual Reports



Highlights Report

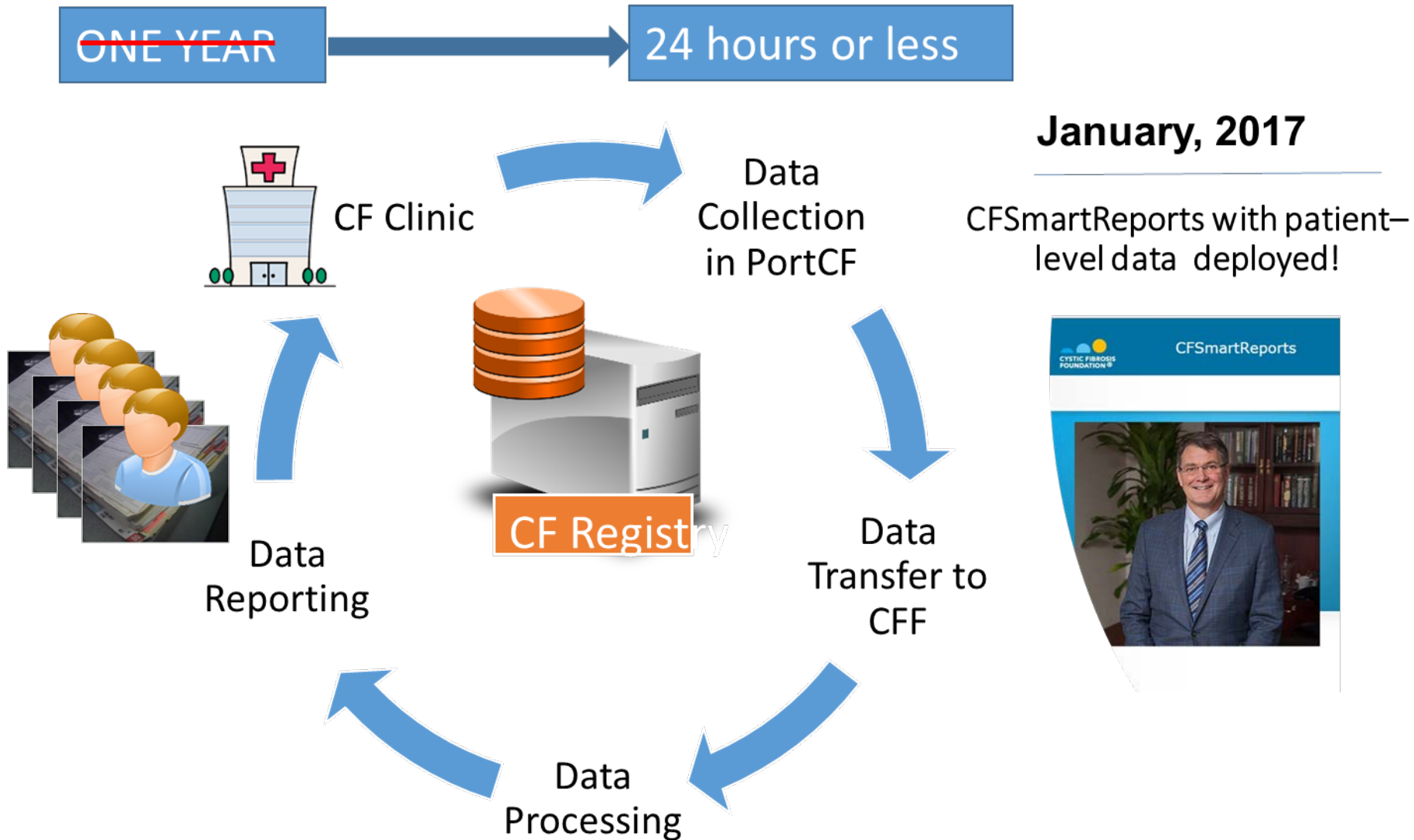


Annual Data Report

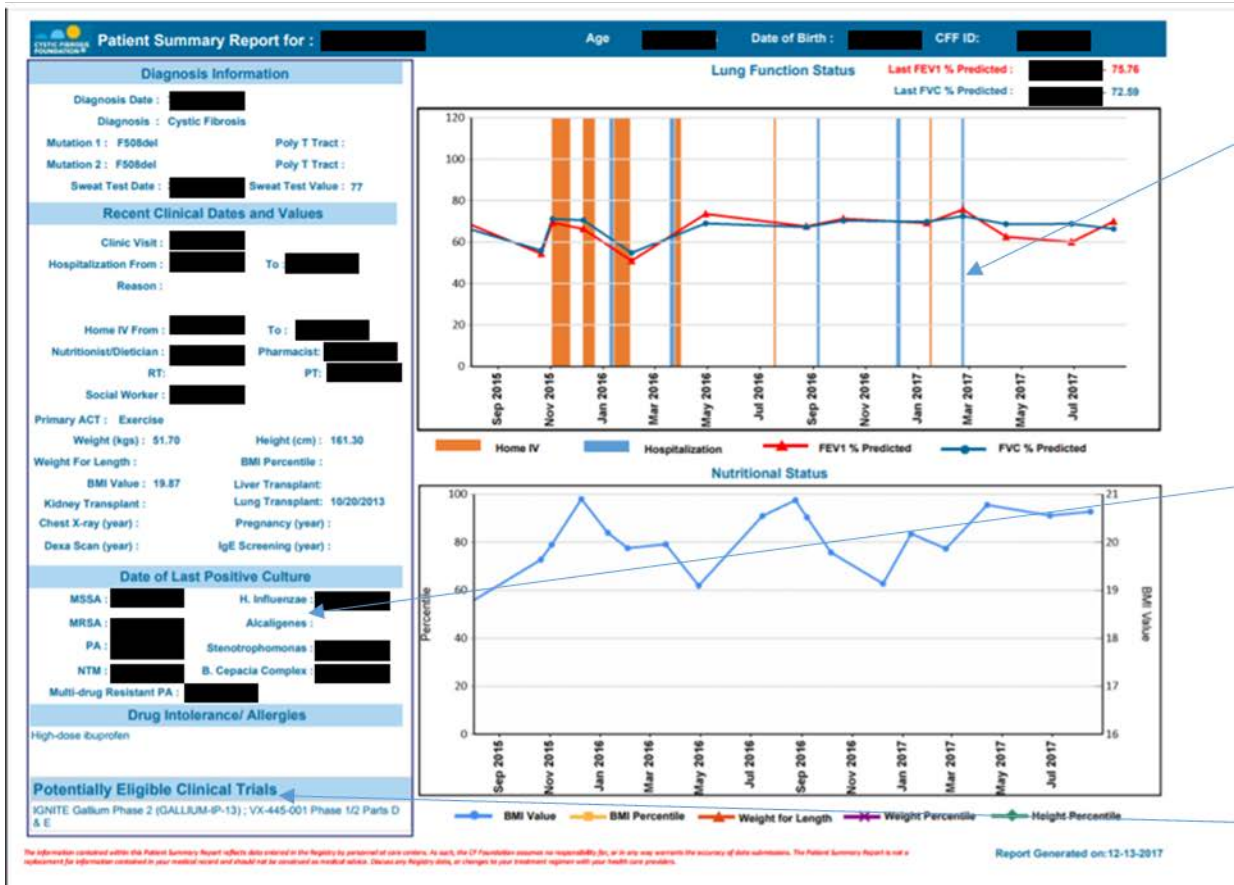


Center-Specific Report

CF SmartReports: Driving Improvements in Care



Patient Summary Report

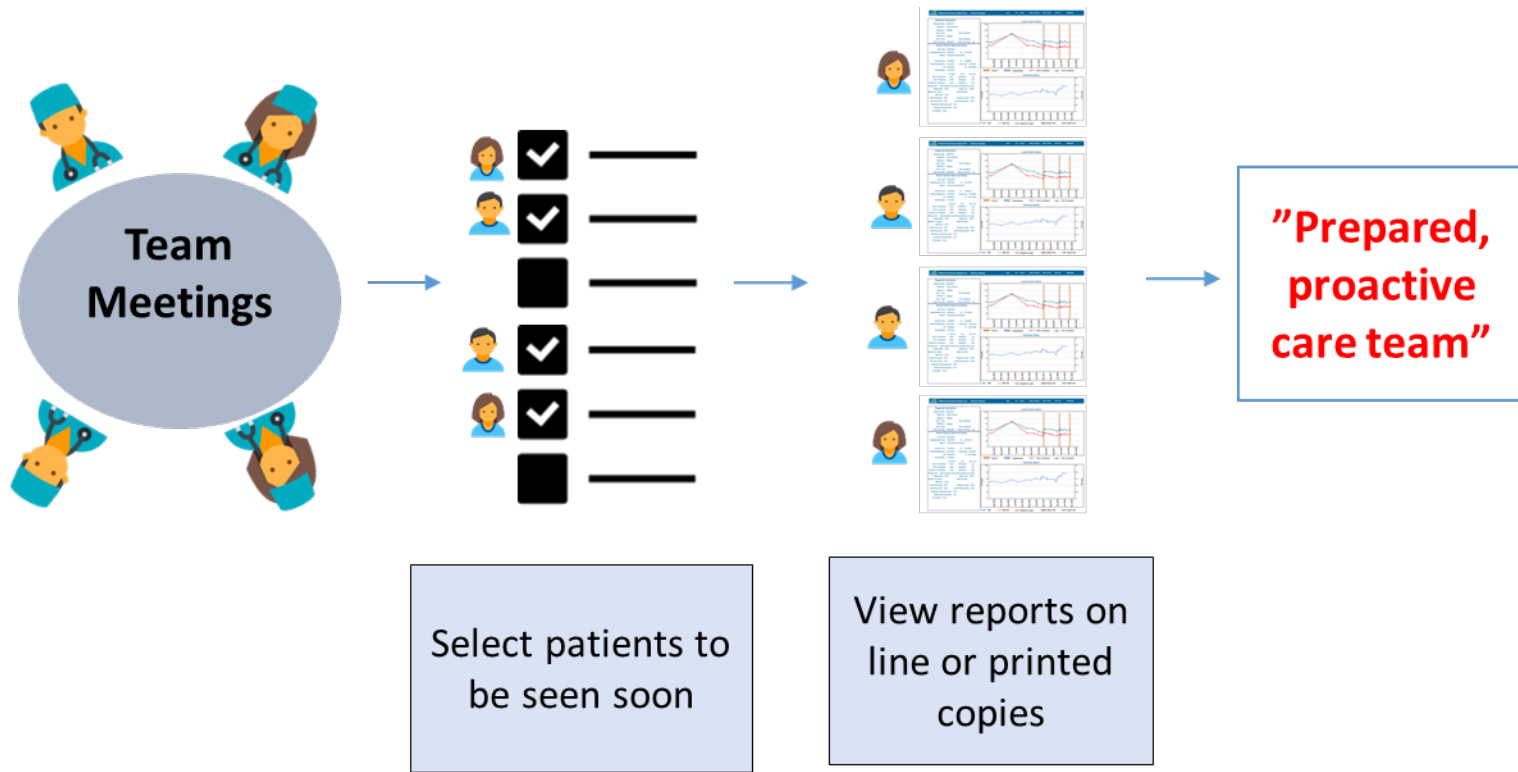


Hospitalizations and home IV's on FEV1 trend chart

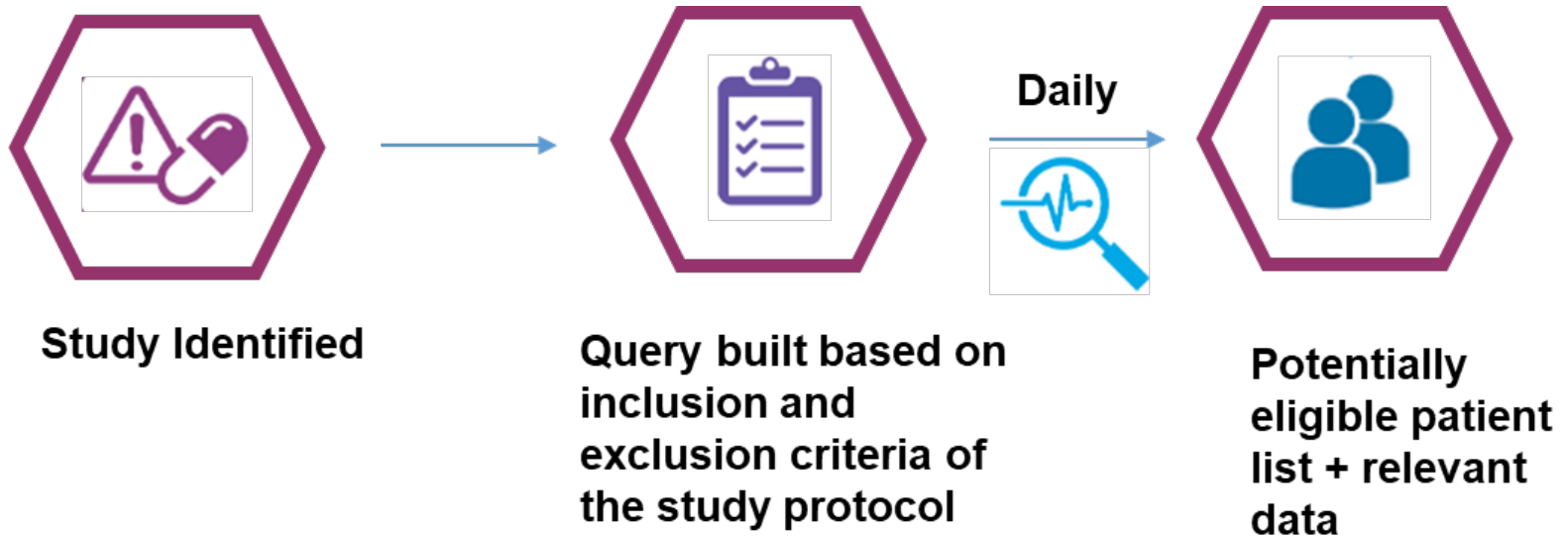
Microbiology and other key data

... and much more on other three pages!

Pre-visit planning using CFSmartReports



Screening for Clinical Trials



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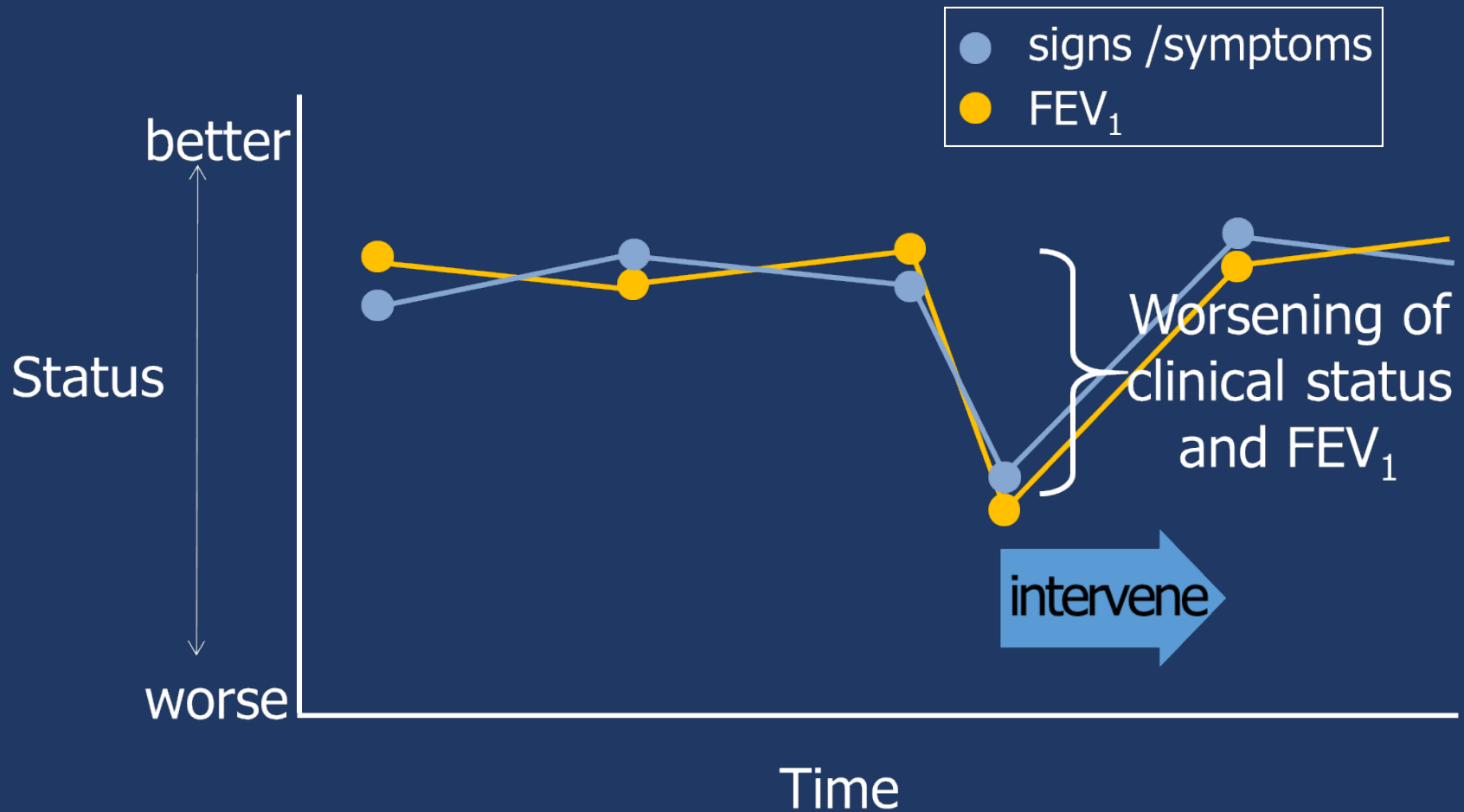
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COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH



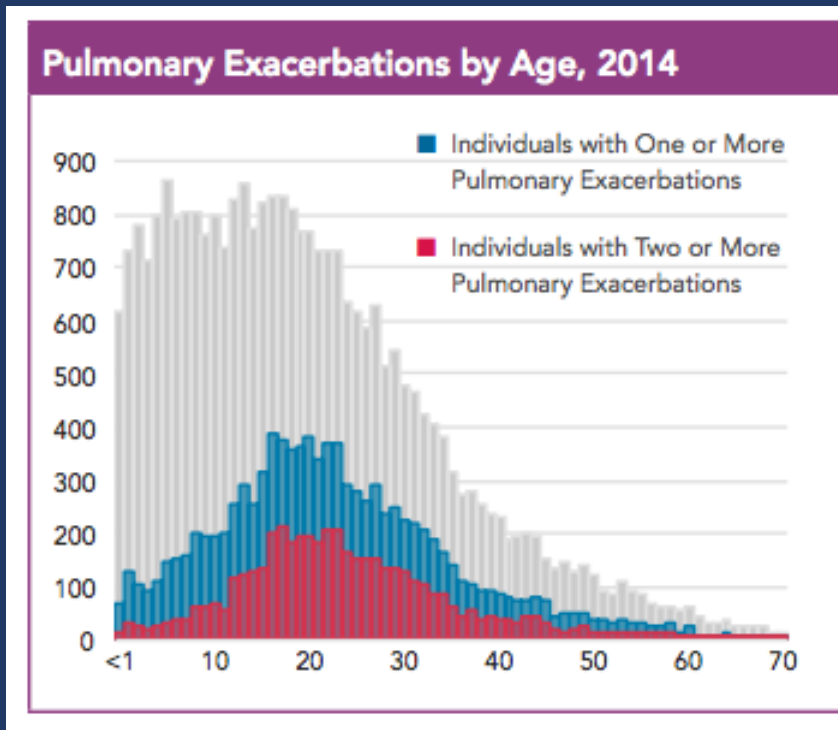
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What is a Pulmonary Exacerbation?



Why are exacerbations important?

- Common events



- Major driver of cost
- Negative impact on quality of life
- Associated with decreased survival

Predictive 5-Year Survivorship Model of Cystic Fibrosis

Theodore G. Liou^{1,2}, Frederick R. Adler^{3,4}, Stacey C. FitzSimmons^{5,9}, Barbara C. Cahill^{1,2,6}, Jonathan R. Hibbs⁷, and Bruce C. Marshall^{1,2,8}

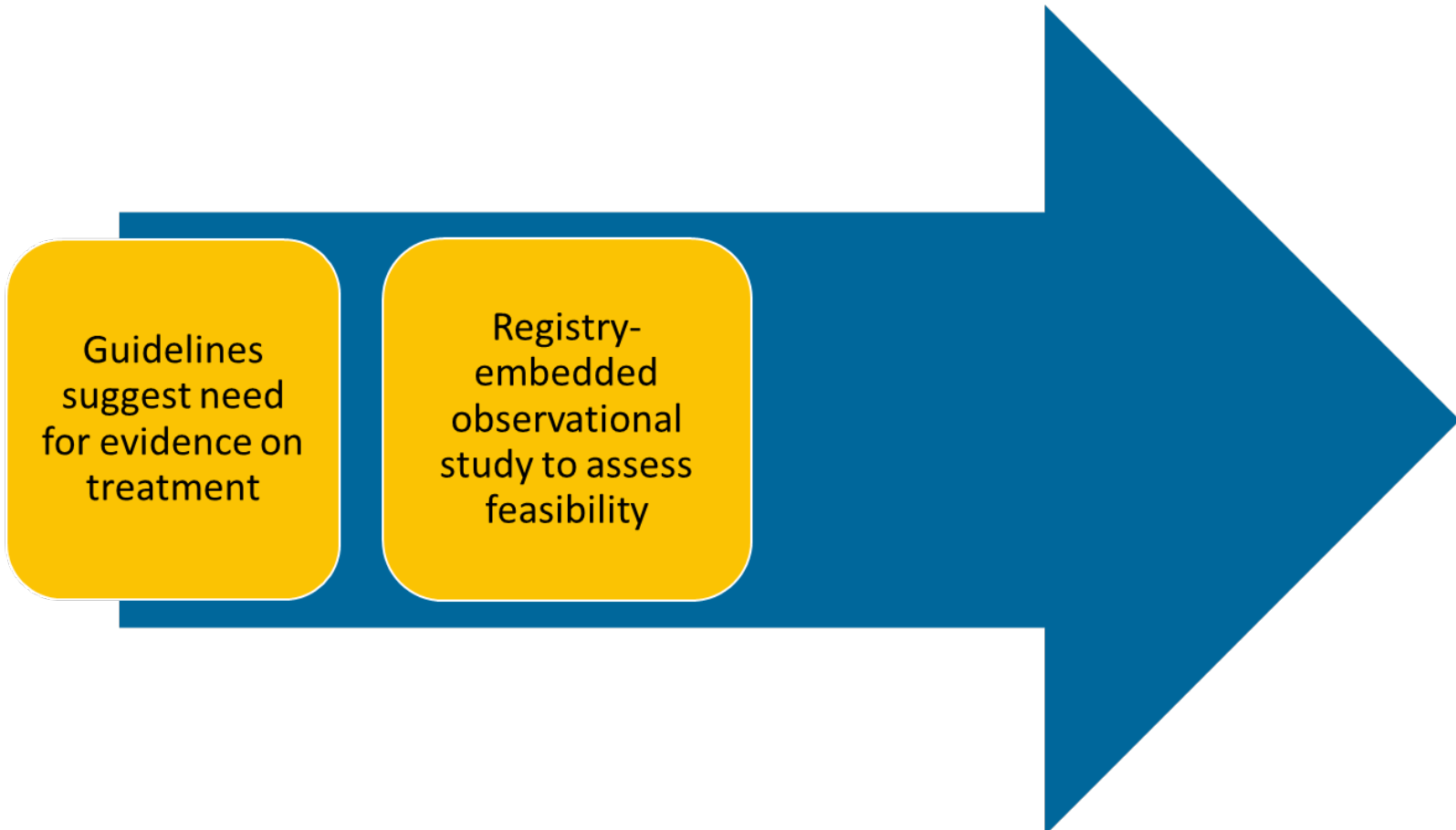
Validated 5-year logistic regression survivorship model for cystic fibrosis, * Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Patient Registry, United States, 1993

Covariate [†] (x_{0-10})	Coefficient		Odds ratio	FEV ₁ % [‡] equivalence [§]
	β_{0-10}	SE [‡]		
(Intercept)	1.93	0.27	6.88	50
Age (per year)	-0.028	0.0060	0.97	-0.7
Gender (male = 0, female = 1)	-0.23	0.10	0.79	-6
FEV ₁ % (per %) [¶]	0.038	0.0028	1.04	1
Weight-for-age z score	0.40	0.053	1.50	10
Pancreatic sufficiency (0 or 1) [¶]	0.45	0.31	1.58	12
Diabetes mellitus (0 or 1) [¶]	-0.49	0.15	0.61	-13
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (0 or 1) [¶]	0.21	0.12	1.24	6
<i>Burkerholderia cepacia</i> (0 or 1) [¶]	-1.82	0.30	0.16	-48
No. of acute exacerbations (0–5) [¶]	-0.46	0.031	0.63	-12
No. of acute exacerbations × <i>B. cepacia</i>	0.40	0.12	1.49	10

* Hosmer-Lemeshow p value = 0.54; no significant difference between predicted and actual survivorship of the validation group of patients (31).

“Each pulmonary exacerbation had an unexpectedly large negative impact on 5-year survival equivalent to subtracting 12% from the measured FEV1% value.”

Standardized Treatment Of Pulmonary Exacerbations



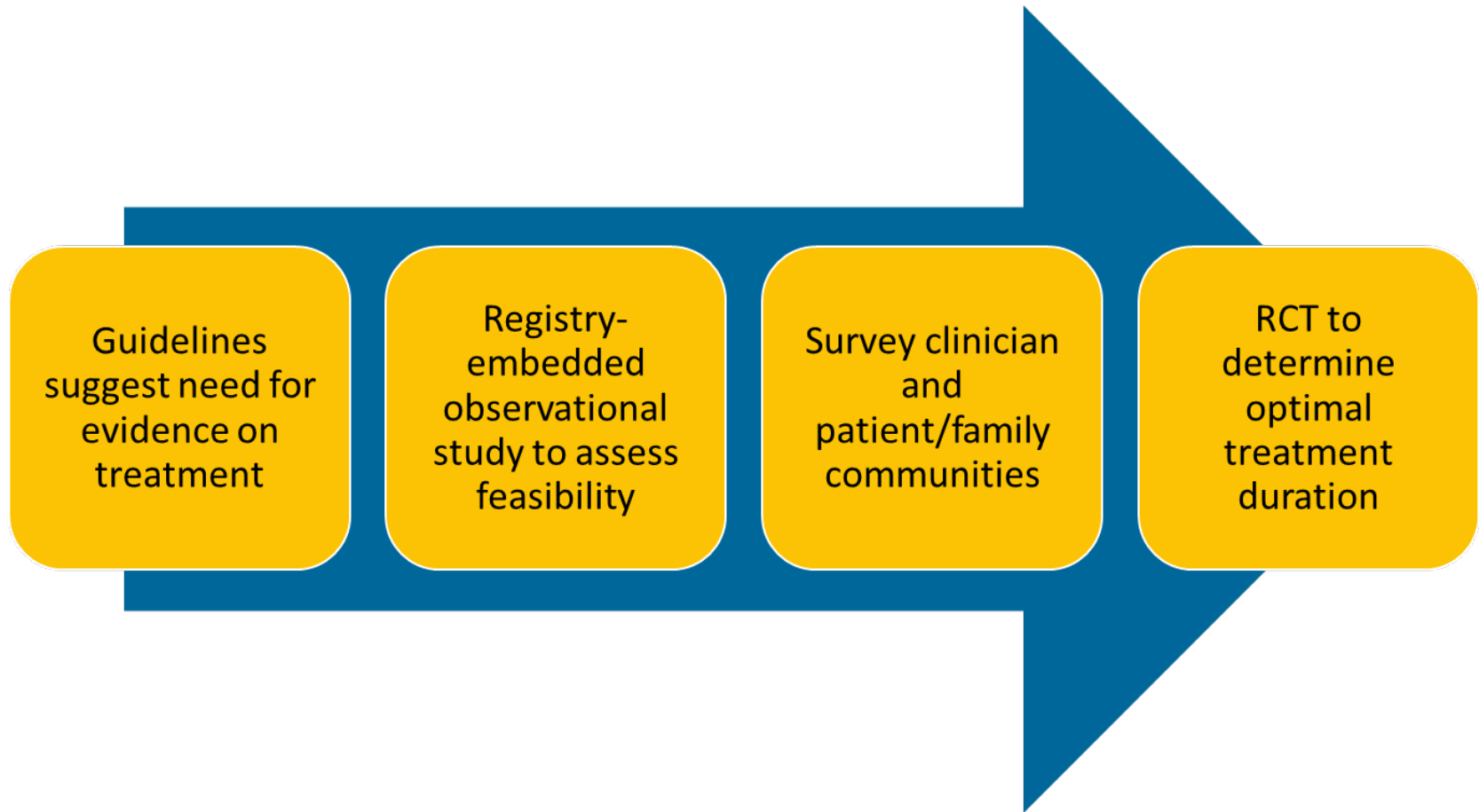
Guidelines suggest need for evidence on treatment

Registry-embedded observational study to assess feasibility

STOP Trial: Achievement of Aims

Aim	Findings
Expand capability of registry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Registry was successfully used to conduct study
Establish equipoise for future interventional studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Willingness of sites to participate in most (but not all) trial designs
Inform the design of future research of exacerbations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Established variance for key outcome measures
Build consortium of centers to enable design and conduct of interventional trials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High degree of engagement• Significant enthusiasm from wider CF community

Standardized Treatment Of Pulmonary Exacerbations





Intersection of CF NBS and Registry

- Assess performance of NBS (e.g., false negatives)
- Track time from birth to entry into the CF care delivery system to facilitate improvement efforts
- Clinical follow-up of CF cases and CF Screen Positive, Indeterminant Diagnosis (CF-SPID) cases

CF NBS Metrics Derived from Registry Data

	2010-2012	2013-2016	P Value
Age at first care center event (days) Median (n)	11 (1825)	8 (2333)	0.003*
Age at first care center event (days) Mean (SD)	17.6 (24.31)	15.1 (22.73)	<0.001*
Patients with false negative NBS, n (%)*	79 (4.1%)	98 (4.0%)	0.995

* Patients diagnosed with CF, but not detected through NBS

Outcomes of Infants With Indeterminate Diagnosis Detected by Cystic Fibrosis Newborn Screening

Clement L. Ren, MD^a, Aliza K. Fink, DSc^b, Kristofer Petren, BS^b, Drucy S. Borowitz, MD^c, Susanna A. McColley, MD^d, Don B. Sanders, MD, MS^e, Margaret Rosenfeld, MD, MPH^f, Bruce C. Marshall, MD^g

Registry Diagnosis	CFF Guideline Diagnosis	
	CF	CRMS
CF	1,532	126
CRMS (i.e., CFSPID)	8	183
Total	1,540	309
% of Total	83.2	16.7

**41% with CFSPID cases entered with CF diagnosis
Misclassification Bias?**



CF Foundation Patient Registry: Summary

Highly impactful asset used effectively for multiple purposes. Developing and operating the registry is labor and resource intensive, but the value to the CF community continues to increase over time.



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