

Baseline Demographics and Characteristics of 532 Patients With Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome in the Global aHUS Registry

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INTRODUCTION

- Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) is a rare, lifethreatening disease of chronic, uncontrolled complement activation leading to systemic thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) and end-organ damage^{1,2}
- Plasma exchange/plasma infusion (PE/PI) historically has been used to manage aHUS but provides little clinical benefit compared with supportive therapy^{1,2}
- Eculizumab, a terminal complement inhibitor, is a humanized monoclonal antibody that binds with high affinity to the human C5 complement protein, blocking the generation of the proinflammatory C5b-9 terminal complement complex^{3,4}
- Eculizumab is the first approved treatment for aHUS in pediatric and adult patients³⁻⁵
- The global aHUS Registry (US National Institutes of Health www. ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier NCT01522183) was initiated in April 2012 to record information on the progression of disease in all aHUS patients and to prospectively collect postmarketing effectiveness and safety data on patients treated with eculizumab
- The Registry fulfills postmarketing regulatory requirements by providing follow-up on the aHUS indication for eculizumab
- Successful Registry implementation is contingent on contributions from both academia and the industry sponsor
- Academia provides access to global, longitudinal data and increased scientific knowledge to better manage patients
- The industry sponsor fosters relationships with academic partners while also providing transparency and clear guidelines for publication
- A single, global aHUS patient registry can maximize both physician and patient participation to best capture information on disease and treatment safety and efficacy data in a population with a very rare disease

OBJECTIVE

 To report baseline demographics and patient characteristics of, and describe important milestones achieved by, patients enrolled in the global aHUS Registry from its inception through September 30, 2014

METHODS

Patient Eligibility Criteria

- Inclusion criteria
- Male or female patients of any age who have been diagnosed clinically with aHUS
- With or without identified complement abnormalities or anti-complement factor antibody (if tested)
- ADAMTS13 activity >5%, if performed
- Written informed consent from a patient or parent/legal guardian (if applicable as determined by the central institutional review boards/independent ethics committees)
- Patients with HUS due only to Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia *coli* were excluded

Data Collection

- Data collected at study enrollment and every 6 months thereafter include:
- Demographics
- Medical and disease history
- Symptomatology
- Targeted laboratory results (including genetic results)
- TMA complications
- Associated treatments and concomitant medications
- Clinical and patient-reported outcomes
- Safety of eculizumab and other aHUS treatments

Primary Outcome Measures

- The proportion of patients who experience specified events
- Time to first and subsequent occurrence of specified events
- Collection and evaluation of safety and efficacy data specific to the use of eculizumab in patients with aHUS
- Assessment of long-term manifestations of TMA complications of aHUS and other clinical outcomes

Registry Support

participating country

Table 1. Key Responsibilities of the Global aHUS **Registry SAB**

- Review and provide feedback on publication goals and logistics • Contribute to the development of the publication plan

- Advise, counsel, and guide individuals on publications that utilize aHUS Registry data and resources and/or use the global aHUS Registry name • Review publication drafts before submission to journals or public release

Inclusion for the Current Analysis

- The following data were required for enrolled patients to be included in this analysis:
 - Registry enrollment date, date of birth, and gender
- For treated patients, date of first eculizumab treatment

RESULTS

Enrollment

- As of September 30, 2014, a total of 532 patients have enrolled in the global aHUS Registry
- The countries from which patients were enrolled are shown in Table 2
- Characteristics of enrolling clinicians and sites are displayed in Figure 1

Table 2. Countries Enrolling Patients in the Global aHUS **Registry (as of September 30, 2014)**

Country, n (%)	N=532
United States	112 (21.1)
Germany	82 (15.4)
United Kingdom	67 (12.6)
Italy	65 (12.2)
Spain	38 (7.1)
Australia	29 (5.5)
Belgium	29 (5.5)
France	28 (5.3)
Russia	30 (5.6)
Israel	20 (3.8)
Austria	10 (1.9)
Canada	9 (1.7)
United Arab Emirates	6 (1.1)
Sweden	4 (0.8)
Switzerland	2 (0.4)
Finland	1 (0.2)
aHUS, atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome.	

Presented at the 56th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology, December 6–9, 2014, San Francisco, California, USA.

 To follow each patient and assess long-term outcomes for a minimum of 5 years, information from patient medical records is entered via a secure web portal and maintained anonymously

• The Registry is supported by Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., with governance by an independent scientific advisory board (SAB) (**Table 1**) and national coordinators representing each

• Provide scientific advice on global aHUS Registry-related matters • Propose, discuss, and evaluate program objectives with Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Review and provide guidance on future amendments to the protocol, data variables to be collected, and case report refinements (all as appropriate) Advise on analyses and scientific questions of interest

- Establish and follow protocols for the review and approval of external requests for analyses and publications from individual investigators or national coordinators
- aHUS, atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome; SAB, scientific advisory board.



- **Tables 3–6** provide information on demographics, aHUS diagnosis, baseline clinical, and eculizumab treatment characteristics
- Rates of eculizumab discontinuation and reinitiation are displayed in Figure 2
- Reasons for and timing of discontinuation and reinitiation of eculizumab were not available for this analysis

Table 3. Patient Demographics in the Global aHUS Registry (as of September 30, 2014)

Demographic Characteristic	Ever Treated With Eculizumab (n=304)	Never Treated With Eculizumab (n=228)	Total (N=532)
Mean age at Registry enrollment, years (SD)	25.2 (19.7)	28.2 (19.7)	26.5 (19.7)
Age at Registry enrollment, n (%)			
<2 years	30 (9.9)	6 (2.6)	36 (6.8)
≥2 to <5 years	22 (7.2)	13 (5.7)	35 (6.6)
≥5 to <12 years	45 (14.8)	36 (15.8)	81 (15.2)
≥12 to <18 years	26 (8.6)	34 (14.9)	60 (11.3)
≥18 years	181 (59.5)	139 (61.0)	320 (60.2)
Female, n (%)	168 (55.3)	117 (51.3)	285 (53.6)
Race, n (%)			
Asian	7 (2.3)	5 (2.2)	12 (2.3)
Black/African American	19 (6.3)	3 (1.3)	22 (4.1)
Caucasian	260 (85.5)	203 (89.0)	463 (87.0)
Other	18 (5.9)	17 (7.5)	35 (6.6)
Year of Registry enrollment, n (%)			
2012	19 (6.3)	2 (0.9)	21 (3.9)
2013	203 (66.8)	131 (57.5)	334 (62.8)
2014	82 (27.0)	95 (41.7)	177 (33.3)
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aHUS, atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome; SD, standard deviation

Table 4. Diagnostic Characteristics of Patients in the Global aHUS Registry (as of September 30, 2014)

aHUS Diagnostic Characteristic	Ever Treated With Eculizumab (n=304)	Never Treated With Eculizumab (n=228)	Total (N=532)
Mean age at initial symptoms, years (SD)	21.9 (20.4) n=301	20.9 (20.1) n=225	21.5 (20.3) n=526
Mean age at diagnosis, years (SD)	22.5 (20.4) n=303	21.7 (20.2) n=225	22.1 (20.3) n=528
Stated family history of aHUS, n (%)	59 (19.4)	40 (17.5)	99 (18.6)
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Table 5. Baseline Clinical Characteristics of Patients in the Global aHUS Registry (as of September 30, 2014)

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Baseline Clinical Characteristic	Ever Treated With Eculizumab (n=304)	Never Treated With Eculizumab (n=228)	Total (N=532)
Any prior kidney transplant, n (%)	47 (15.5)	57 (25.0)	104 (19.5)
Any prior dialysis, n (%)	182 (59.9)	128 (56.1)	310 (58.3)
Any prior plasma exchange/ infusion, n (%)	186 (61.2)	131 (57.5)	317 (59.6)
Mean baseline eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ² (SD)	25.9 (34.9) n=86	72.0 (48.7) n=99	50.6 (48.6) n=185

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; SD, standard deviation

Table 6. Characteristics of Patients Treated With Eculizumab in the Global aHUS Registry (as of September 30, 2014)

Eculizumab Treatment Characteristic	Ever Treated Wit Eculizumab (n=304)
Age at eculizumab treatment initiation, years, n (%)	
<2 years	30 (9.9)
≥2 to <5 years	22 (7.2)
≥5 to <12 years	45 (14.8)
≥12 to <18 years	26 (8.6)
≥18 years	181 (59.5)
Mean total time on eculizumab by age group, years (SD)	
<18 years (n=65)	0.7 (0.75)
≥18 years (n=139)	0.3 (0.51)
All (n=204)	0.4 (0.62)

aHUS, atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome; SD, standard deviation.

Figure 2. Proportion of Patients Who Discontinued and **Reinitiated Eculizumab in the Global aHUS Registry (as of September 30, 2014)**



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Milestones Achieved for the Global aHUS Registry

• Figure 3 shows the milestones that have been reached to date since enrollment of the first patient on April 26, 2012

Figure 3. Global aHUS Registry: A Timeline of Milestones **Reached (as of September 30, 2014)**



aHUS, atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome; ASN, American Society of Nephrology; SAB, scientific advisory board

CONCLUSIONS

- The global aHUS Registry is dedicated to increasing the understanding and awareness of aHUS disease history and progression
- Results of analyses from collected data and outcomes provide an opportunity to optimize care and improve quality of life for patients with aHUS
- Although enrollment has increased considerably since initiation of the global aHUS Registry, caution should be exercised when formulating scientific conclusions based on the data presented herein
- New clinical sites are encouraged to participate
- As of September 30, 2014, a total of 532 pediatric and adult patients have enrolled in the global aHUS Registry

REFERENCES

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DISCLOSURES

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Figure 1. Characteristics of Enrolling Sites for Patients in the Global aHUS Registry (as of September 30, 2014)





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Patient Characteristics

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Figure 2. Proportion of Patients Who Discontinued and Reinitiated Eculizumab in the Global aHUS Registry (as of September 30, 2014)



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Milestones Achieved for the Global aHUS Registry

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