

Mapping Mitochondrial Disease Global Registries: A Comprehensive Review of Publicly Listed Patient-Driven and Clinical Umbrella Registries Related to Mitochondrial Disorders

UMDF Symposium 2023, Charlotte, NC, USA; June 28 – July 1, 2023

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Background

- Mitochondrial diseases are a heterogeneous group of rare, debilitating, and often fatal multi-systemic conditions that can severely impact daily living and quality of life¹⁻³
- Low clinician awareness of rare diseases can delay diagnosis and patient access to novel therapies⁴
- Patient registries contain real-world scientific, clinical, and policy information that can be utilized to support research and capture patient-reported outcomes
- However, information may remain siloed within individual registries with differing structures, purposes, and data schema; additionally, patients with mitochondrial diseases may belong to different support networks⁵
- In partnership with International Mito Patients (IMP), a global consortium of mitochondrial disease patient advocacy organizations, the need for improved sharing of information and opportunity for cohesion amongst various stakeholders interested in mitochondrial disease registries was acknowledged
- Global organizations and networks that host umbrella mitochondrial disease registries were surveyed to learn about their goals and the challenges they face

Objective

- To comprehensively describe the mitochondrial disease patient registry environment utilizing a web-based survey and additional online desk research

Methods

- An overview of the study process is provided in **Figure 1**
- A list of 15 mitochondrial disease registries known to UCB/IMP was combined with additional information obtained through desk research to generate a list of *umbrella* mitochondrial disease registries; disease-specific registries were excluded
 - Desk research was conducted via websites, patient advocacy groups, government agencies, academic institutions, rare disease portals, and a review of academic papers
- The information was used to build a database structure profiling the registries and information gaps were identified
- A 10-minute, online survey was designed to fill gaps in information with a series of dichotomous, and closed- and open-ended, questions (**Figure 1**)

Figure 1. Summary of Global Mitochondrial Disease Patient Registry Mapping Process

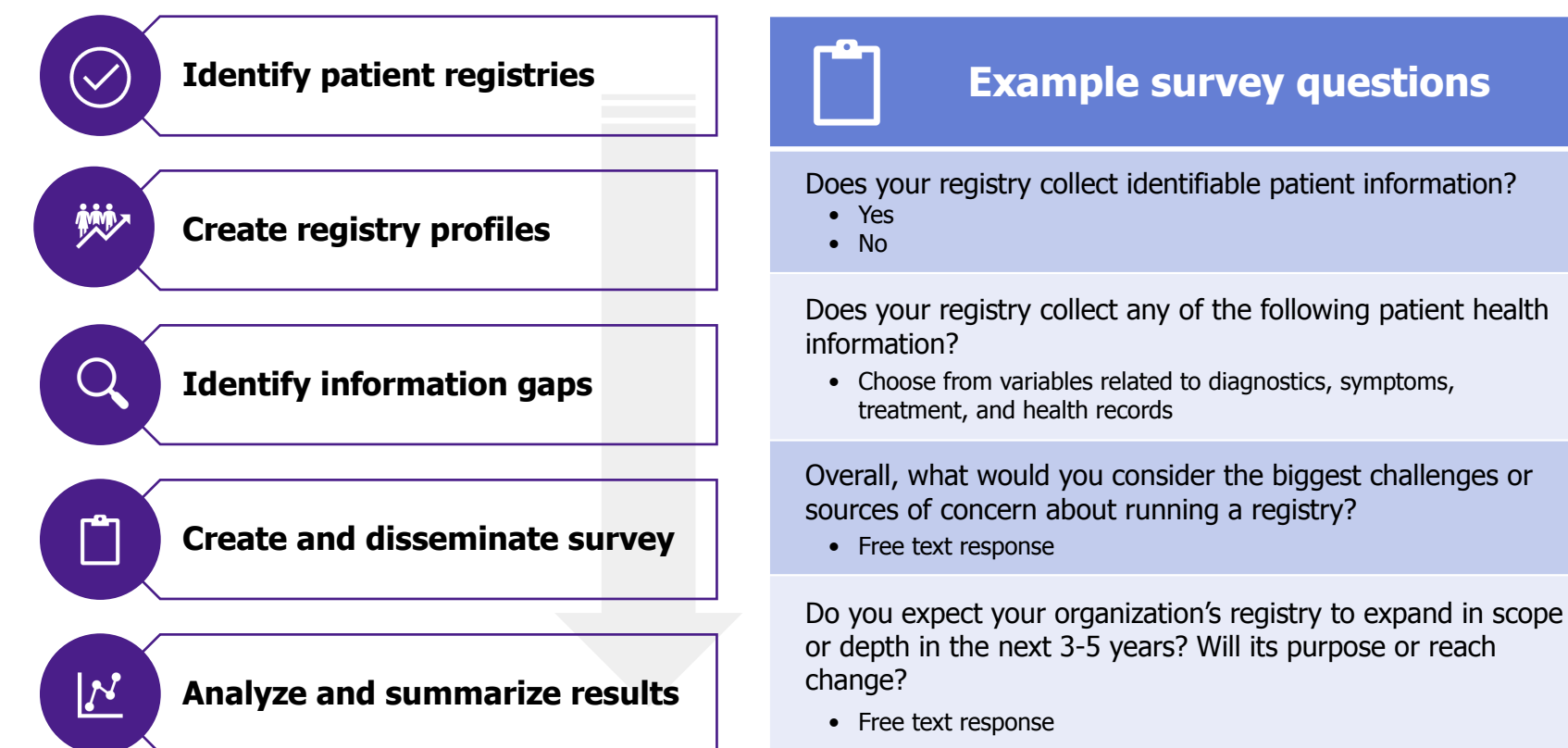


Figure 2. Global Map of Umbrella Mitochondrial Disease Patient Registries (N=25)

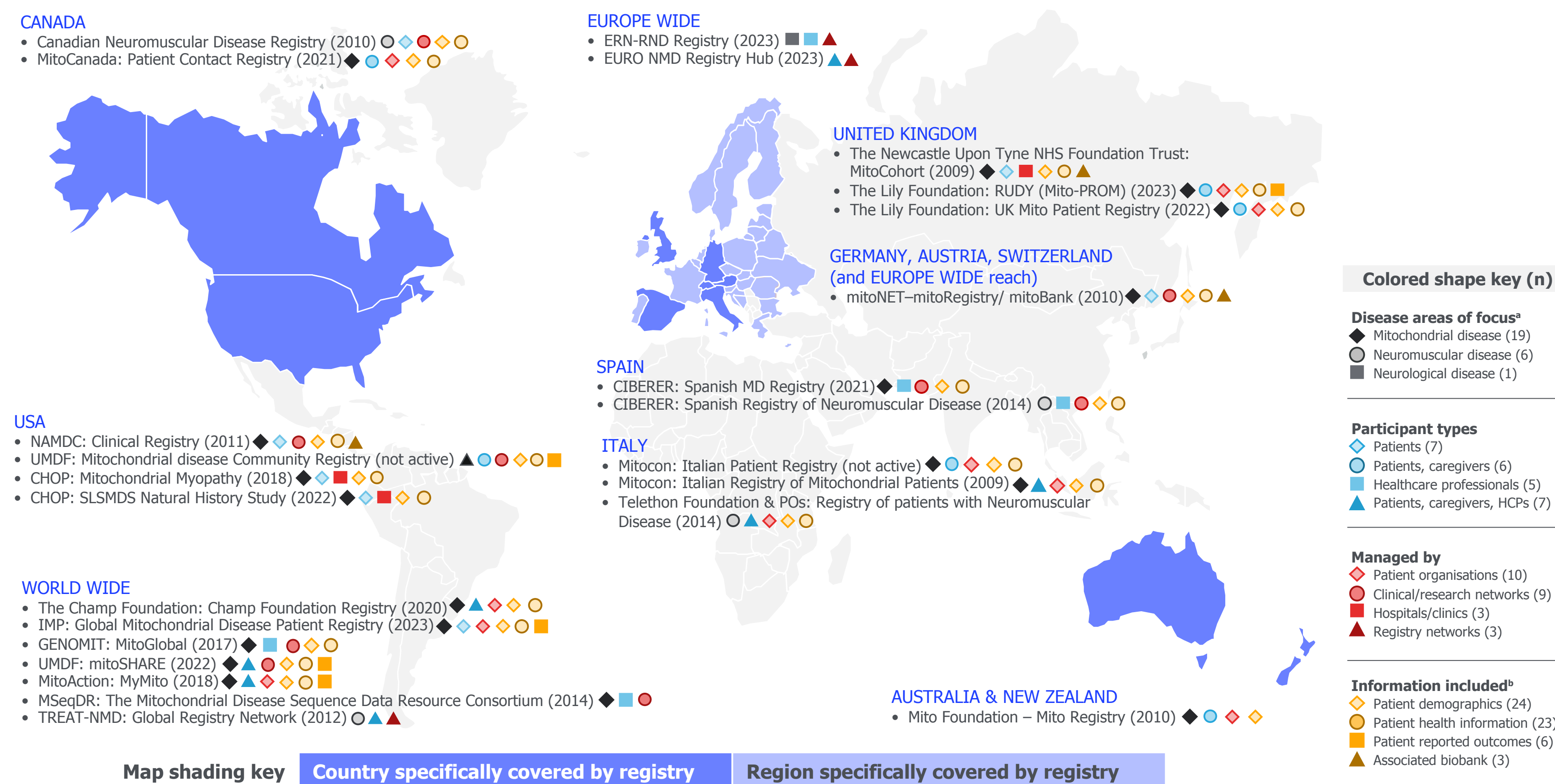


Table 1. Umbrella Mitochondrial Disease Patient Registries Summary Table (N=25)

Region	Organisation: Registry name (date founded)	Disease area of focus	Participant types	Managed by	Information Included			
					Patient demographic data	Patient health data	Patient reported outcomes	Biological material/biobank
WORLD WIDE	The Champ Foundation: Champ Foundation Registry (2020)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers, HCPs	Patient organisation	YES	YES		
WORLD WIDE	IMP: Global Mitochondrial Disease Patient Registry (2023)	Mitochondrial	Patients	Patient organisation	YES	YES	YES	
WORLD WIDE	GENOMIT: MitoGlobal (2017)	Mitochondrial	Healthcare professionals	Clinical/research network	YES	YES		
WORLD WIDE	UMDF: mitoSHARE (2022)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers, HCPs	Clinical/research network	YES	YES	YES	
WORLD WIDE	MitoAction: MyMito (2018)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers, HCPs	Patient organisation	YES	YES	YES	
WORLD WIDE	MSeqDR: The Mitochondrial Disease Sequence Data Resource Consortium (2014)	Mitochondrial	Healthcare professionals	Clinical/research network				
WORLD WIDE	Treat-NMD Registry Network (2012)	Neuromuscular	Patients, caregivers, HCPs	Registry network	Network of individual, independent patient registries			
AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND	Mito Foundation: Mito Registry (2010)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers	Patient organisation	YES			
CANADA	Canadian Neuromuscular Disease Registry (2010)	Neuromuscular	Patients	Clinical/research network	YES	YES		
CANADA	MitoCanada: Patient Contact Registry (2021)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers	Patient organisation	YES	YES		
EUROPE WIDE	ERN-RND Registry (2023)	Neurological	Healthcare professionals	Registry network	Network of individual, independent patient registries			
EUROPE WIDE	Euro NMD Registry Hub (2023)	Neuromuscular	Patients, caregivers, HCPs	Registry network	Network of individual, independent patient registries			
GERMANY, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND (and EUROPE WIDE reach)	mitoNET: Global Registry/mitoRegistry (2010)	Mitochondrial	Patients	Clinical/research network	YES	YES		YES
ITALY	Mitocon: Italian Patient Registry (not active)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers	Patient organisation	YES	YES		
ITALY	Mitocon: Italian Registry of Mitochondrial Patients (2009)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers, HCPs	Patient organisation	YES	YES	YES	
ITALY	Telethon Foundation and Patient Organisations: Italian Registry of Patients with Neuromuscular Disease (2014)	Neuromuscular	Patients, caregivers, HCPs	Patient organisation	YES	YES		
SPAIN	CIBERER: Spanish MD Registry (2021)	Mitochondrial	Healthcare professionals	Clinical/research network	YES	YES		
SPAIN	CIBERER: Spanish Registry of Neuromuscular Diseases (2014)	Neuromuscular	Healthcare professionals	Clinical/research network	YES	YES		
UNITED KINGDOM	The Newcastle Upon Tyne NHS Foundation Trust: MitoCohort (2009)	Mitochondrial	Patients	Hospitals/clinics	YES	YES		YES
UNITED KINGDOM	The Lily Foundation: RUDY (Mito-PROM) (2023)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers	Patient organisation	YES	YES	YES	
UNITED KINGDOM	The Lily Foundation: UK Mito Patient Registry (2022)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers	Patient organisation	YES	YES		
USA	NAMDC: Clinical Registry (2011)	Mitochondrial	Patients	Clinical/research network	YES	YES		YES
USA	UMDF: Mitochondrial Disease Community Registry (not active)	Mitochondrial	Patients, caregivers	Clinical/research network	YES	YES	YES	
USA	CHOP: Mitochondrial Myopathy (2018)	Mitochondrial/Neuromuscular	Patients	Hospitals/clinics	YES	YES		
USA	CHOP: SLSMDS Natural History Study (2021)	Mitochondrial	Patients	Hospitals/clinics	YES	YES		

Color key

Disease areas of focus

- Mitochondrial disease
- Neuromuscular disease
- Neurological disease

Participant types

- Patients
- Patients, caregivers
- Healthcare professionals
- Patients, caregivers, HCPs

Managed by

- Patient organisations
- Clinical/research networks
- Hospitals/clinics
- Registry networks

Information included

- Patient demographics
- Patient health information
- Patient reported outcomes
- Associated biobank

Results

Overview

- Manager overlap was identified among the registries; therefore, a total of 18 registry managers or teams were contacted for participation in the online survey
- Responses were received from 15/18 umbrella registry managers (83%) regarding 19/25 registries (76%)
- Three of the remaining 6 registries were not contacted due to lack of available up to date contact information; survey responses were not received from the other 3 registry managers
 - For these 6 registries, desk research provided data related to registry demographics such as disease areas of focus and participant types, but objectives, plans, and challenges faced could not be obtained
- Desk research and survey results revealed information relating to registry demographics, priorities, plans for growth, and challenges (**Table 1**, **Figures 2, 3**, and **4**)

Registry Objectives & Plans

- Most registries are primarily focused on collecting and tracking clinical data (**Figure 3**)
- Support of scientific research and advancing disease understanding were reported as top objectives by 89% (17/19) and 84% (16/19) of registries, respectively (**Figure 4**)
- 63% (12/19) of registries have plans for growth or change in the next 3-5 years including increased enrollment and participation in global registry networks (**Figure 4**)
- The global registry mitoSHARE indicated plans to expand its scope and capabilities to better capture post-marketing data
- GENOMIT, the most comprehensive global mitochondrial disease registry, supports clinical information and patient data; expansion plans include a patient-facing equivalent across EU-based registries
 - Driven by International Mito Patients (IMP), the expansion will be hosted on one common Mito platform and managed by respective patient organizations

Challenges

- Time, resources (ie, staffing), and/or securing funding were commonly reported challenges for 47% (9/19) of registries (**Figure 4**)
- Additional work is needed to identify synergy between registries and ways to increase the number of recognized patients

Figure 3. Mitochondrial Disease Registry Demographics (N=25)

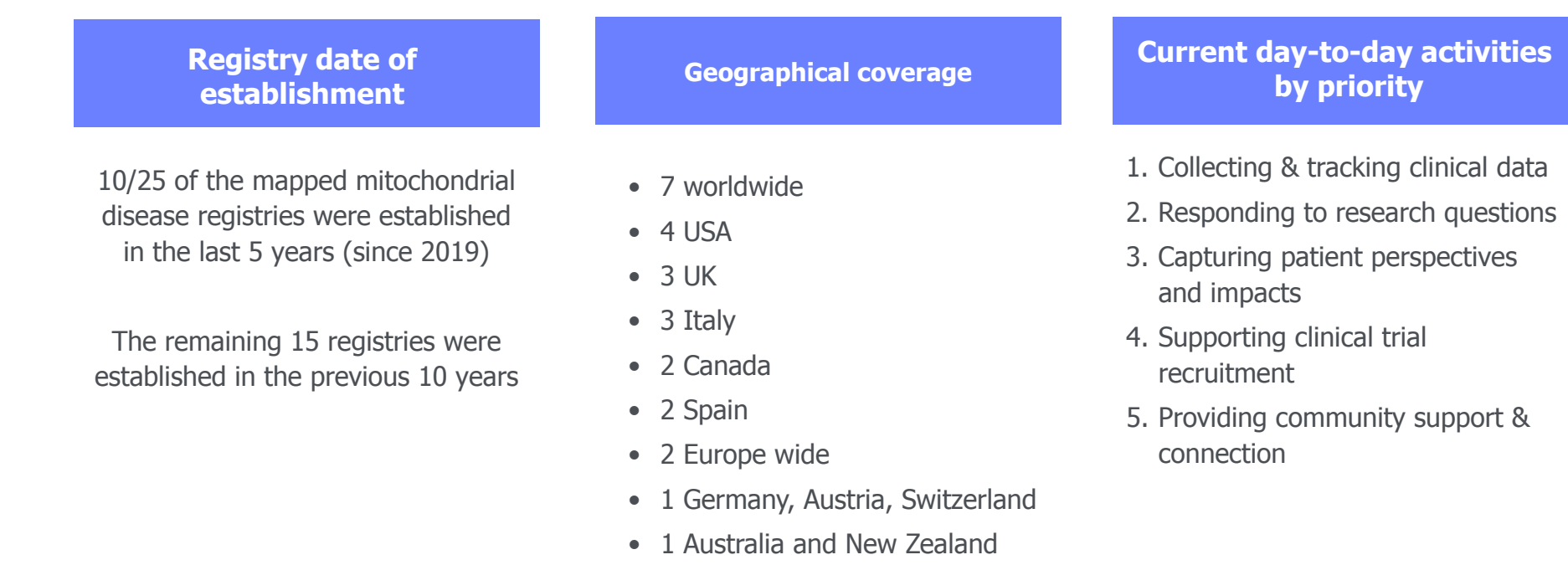
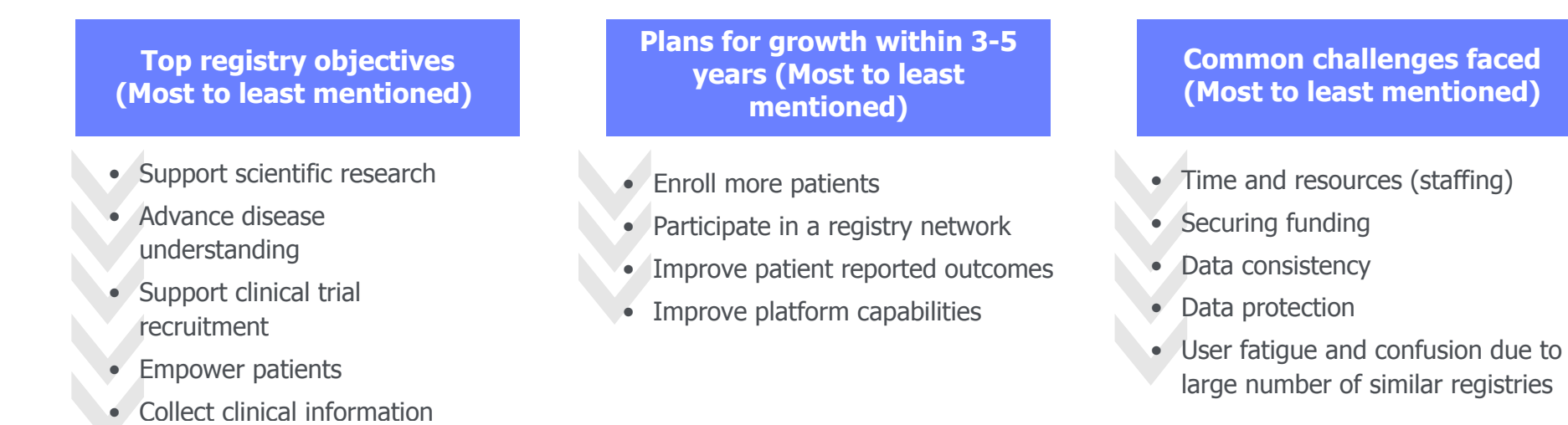


Figure 4. Key Insights Into Objectives, Growth Plans, and Challenges Reported by Mitochondrial Disease Registries (N=19)



Conclusions

- Mitochondrial disease registries are important for tracking patient data
- In a landscape where FDA- or EMA-approved therapies for ultra-rare genetic mitochondrial disorders are lacking, this fragmented infrastructure and limited funding remain challenging barriers to cohesion to aid the advancement of care for patients
- This mapping project provides a central resource of currently available data within the global umbrella disease registry environment
- For stakeholders, clinicians, and patients alike, these results will aid future research and the development of therapies for patients with mitochondrial diseases

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Acknowledgments: This study was funded by UCB Pharma. The authors acknowledge June Stevens, PharmD, and Scott Bergfeld, PhD, of PharmaWrite, LLC (Princeton, NJ, USA), for writing and editorial assistance, which was funded by UCB Pharma. The authors acknowledge Margarita Lens, MSc, CMPP, of UCB Pharma, Slough, UK, for publication coordination. UCB and IMP would like to thank the global mitochondrial disease patient organizations and international academic research community for their cooperation and support in completing this registry project.

Author disclosures: CB: Paid executive director (2006-2016), MitoAction; Paid consultant (2016-2019), Stealth BioTherapeutics; Paid contractor, Zogenix, Inc.; Paid consultant, Barth Syndrome Foundation, outside of the submitted work; Employment, stock ownership, UCB Pharma. SH: Employment, stock ownership, UCB Pharma. KM: Paid executive director (2016-present), MitoAction.

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