A Whirlwind Tour of the Wild, Wacky, Wonderful World of Patient Partnered Research



Maureen Smith
INFORM RARE
Co-lead Patient Engagement

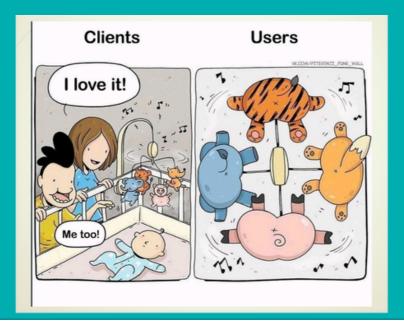
CORD Conference November 29, 2023



10 minutes to highlight some of the amazing and groundbreaking work that is the result of patient and patient group engagement in research

I'll present a few examples from the work conducted by the INFORM RARE Research Network, one of many research teams who partner with patients, including youth, and caregivers to co-design research that results in outcomes that matter to patients and caregivers

Patients' perspectives



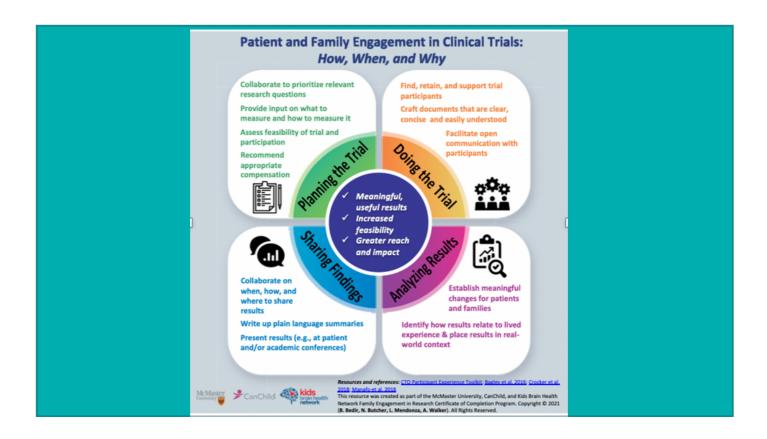
If you are looking for a reason to engage patients, this says it all.

What is patient partnered research?

- CIHR definition: "patient partner"
 describes when patients contribute to the
 research process and research-related
 activities, different from the traditional,
 more passive role, as research participant
- Involved in conducting research activities, at all stages of the research process, including supporting grant applications, assisting with participant recruitment and performing research dissemination activities



Just to make sure that we are all on the same page, I'm referring to patient partnered research. In Canada, you'll often hear the term "patient partner"



And here are the stages in clinical trials where patient engagement should occur

INFORM RARE Research Network

- A pan-Canadian pediatric rare disease network that aims to support decision making about rare disease therapies for children by:
- 1. Conducting registry-based randomized trials for three "exemplar" diseases:
 - o Mucopolysaccharidosis: effect of a biological therapy on bodily pain
 - Phenylketonuria: comparing medical formulas' impact on metabolic control and acceptability
 - Spinal muscular atrophy: effect of home-based exergame on motor function
- 2. Developing capacity in patient-oriented research and innovative clinical trials for pediatric rare diseases.

www.informrare.ca







Administered and supported by:



I'll tell you very briefly about INFORM RARE and how we embed patient partnered research

Why co-develop core outcome sets?

Which outcomes are being measured?

When each research team decides which outcomes to measure in their study...



... differences in outcome measures make it difficult to compare and combine the overall evidence to inform policy and practice

To make best use of resources, we need research that includes high quality study designs - especially clinical trials

And this research needs to address questions that matter to patients, caregivers, and healthcare professionals who make treatment decisions

Researchers measure 'outcomes' in their trials to determine if a treatment is working; these outcomes should be meaningful to patients and to other decision-makers

Why is this an issue?



Evidence cannot be combined, making it hard to make treatment decisions



Data collection and analysis of many outcomes is **costly**



Outcomes may not align with patients' priorities

Pediatric rare disease core outcome sets









Phenylketonuria (PKU)

Medium Chain Acyl CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (MCADD)









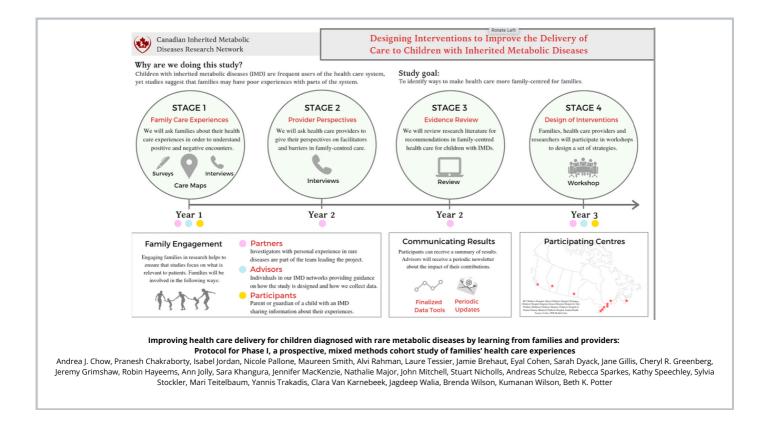
Mucopolysaccharidosis





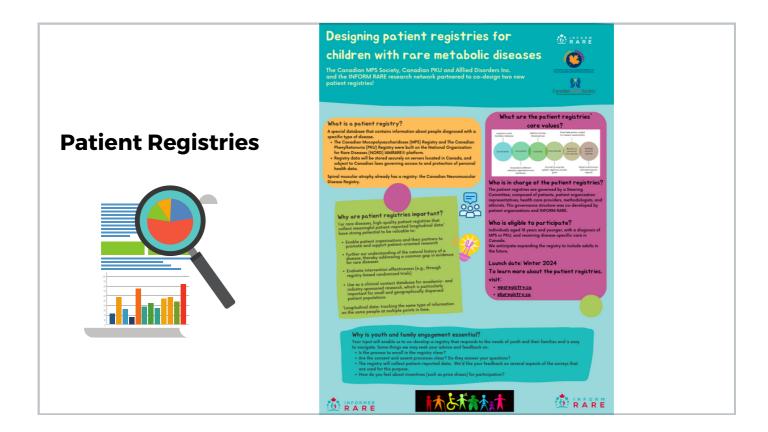


Creatine Transporter Deficiency & Guanidinoacetate Methyltransferase Deficiency



There is also a great deal of patient partnered research in co-designing health policies that meet the needs of our community. Here is one example from Dr. Beth Potter's team.

This work doesn't get as much attention as clinical trials that focus on curative therapies but there is a lot of work to be done on research to improve the quality of life of rare disease patients - both for people who have treatments (and their needs) and those who are not as fortunate.



Many patient registries being co-developed with patient groups and patients. These two registries are the result of an incredible collaboration with two patient groups: the Canadian PKU and Allied Disorders and the Canadian MPS Society.

And we now have a PhD candidate, Catherine Stratton, here with us in Calgary, who is devoting her PhD thesis to co-designing a framework for rare disease patient registries

Youth Engagement More focus /better understanding of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion and Indigenous Ways of Knowing Co-Development of Core Outcome Sets Patient Engagement in Reporting Guidelines Governance of Research Networks

To sum it all up, I've barely touched on the new frontiers in patient partnered research.

Key Opportunities for patient engagment in research







Urgency: Always the case in rare diseases as people wait for access to therapies and the work needed to make this a reality from coast to coast

Timing: Opportunities to be engaged in new research networks, in funding promises, in the direction of future research

Support: Amazing pan-Canadian and international community who have always worked together

Impact: many efforts to evaluate the impacts of patient engagement in research - listening to both the patient partners and the researchers to create the most impactful partnerships





INFORM RARE Principal Investigators:

Beth Potter, Jeff Round, Maureen Smith, Ariella Binik, Pranesh Chakraborty, Michal Inbar-Feigenberg, John Mitchell, Martin Offringa, Maryam Oskoui, Sylvia Stockler

> INFORM RARE Patient Partner co-investigators: John Adams, Kim Angel, Taylor Danielson,

Yan Défossés, Jenifer Gentle, Nicole Pallone

Parent Advisors

Youth Advisors

Alison Howie - Research Associate

informrare.ca

