IBD Plexus® SRA Information Session

2020



IBD Plexus® is the largest US registry with biosamples in the IBD field

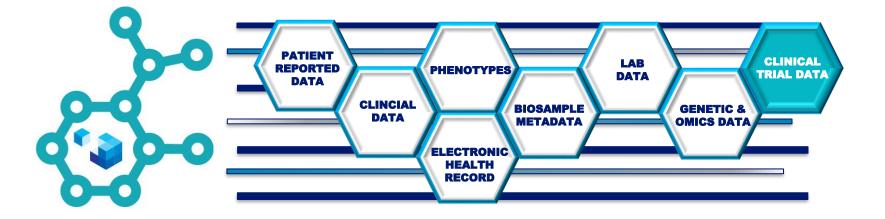


Over **24,000** patients participating in IBD Plexus cohorts





A national scale, integrated, real-world data platform designed to achieve the full picture of a patient's disease journey





Acceleration of activities across the drug development lifecycle



Discovery

- Hypothesis testing
- Drug target discovery
- Biomarker identification



Clinical development

- Study feasibility
- Protocol development & refinement
- Clinical trial support



Real-world evidence

- Product differentiation
- Outcomes research
- Health systems research
- Post-marketing commitments
- Regulatory application support
- Formulary support



The fastest-growing IBD real-world database and biobank

- Over 7,600 adult IBD patients enrolled through provider sites
 - Over 1,400 pediatric IBD patients enrolled through provider sites
- Over 15,200 IBD patients self-enrolled through online platform





- Over \$4 million dollars of molecular data generated:
 - Over 2,300 adult IBD patients with molecular data
 - Over 1,300 pediatric IBD patients with molecular data

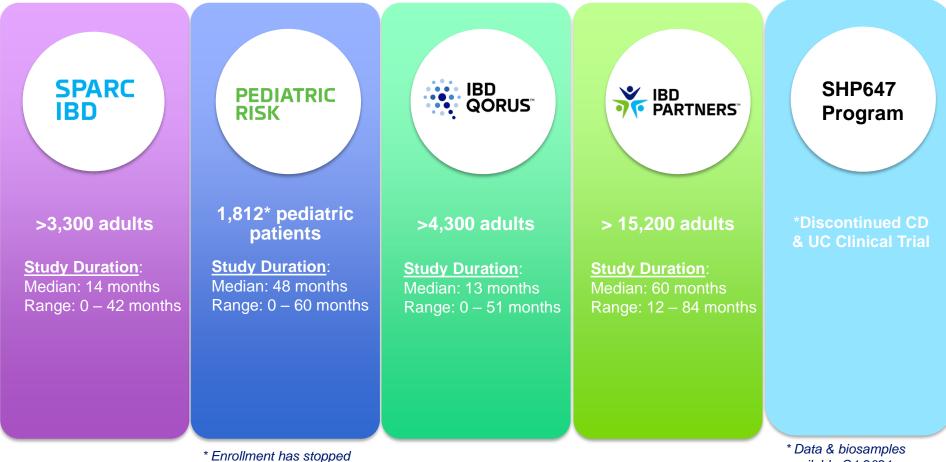


- Over 4,900 adult IBD patients with electronic health record data
- Medium of 11 years of electronic health record data per patient



Study Programs

IBD Plexus Study Programs



available Q1 2021



Program Characteristics

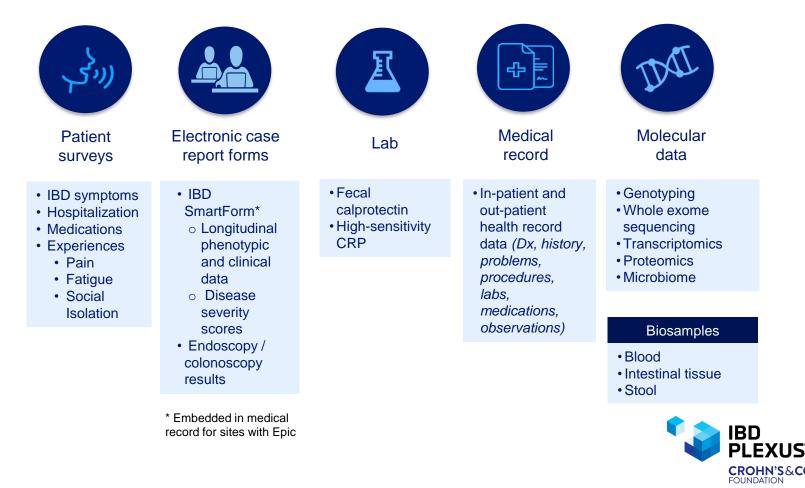
Characteristics	RISK	SPARC IBD	IBD Qorus	IBD Partners
Gender				
Female	42%	55%	56%	72%
Male	58%	45%	44%	28%
Age at enrollment				
< 21	100%	24%	24%	4%
21 - 40	n/a	37%	35%	45%
41 - 60	n/a	30%	30%	38%
> 60	n/a	9%	11%	13%
Diagnosis at enrollment				
Crohn's Disease	63%	66%	57%	62%
Ulcerative Colitis	8%	32%	40%	35%
IBD-U	10%	2%	3%	2%
Not IBD	20%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Medications				
5-ASAs	43%	25%	26%	48%
Antibiotics	35%	9%	6%	12%
Biologics	44%	71%	75%	44%
Immunomodulators	51%	32%	37%	33%
Steroid therapies	61%	16%	12%	30%
Biologics breakdown				
Adalimumab	13%	27%	12%	20%
Certolizumab	1%	3%	2%	5%
Golimumab	n/a	0.8%	1%	0.6%
Infliximab	40%	35%	48%	21%
Natalizumab	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%
Ustekinumab	n/a	16%	8%	2%
Vedolizumab	n/a	19%	28%	5%



SPARC IBD

Objective: to identify predicators of response to IBD therapies and predictors of disease relapse among responders to therapies

Characteristics: Adult, CD, UC, IBD-unclassified (IBDU), longitudinal data & samples collected across 20 US sites



PEDIATRIC RISK

Objective: to identify, at diagnosis, measureable risk factors for developing complications and severe course of disease in pediatric patients

Characteristics: Pediatric, Crohn's, Iongitudinal, 5-year follow-up

Study Profile	Data & Biosamples	Study Features
Inception cohort (treatment-naïve) 25 sites in US; 3 in Canada	 Clinical data Molecular data: Genotyping Transcriptomics Metagenomics 	 Model for risk stratification at diagnosis
	 Biosamples: Blood DNA, Plasma Intestinal Tissue Extracted DNA Extracted RNA Stool 	



IBD Plexus Molecular data: RISK & SPARC IBD

Service	RISK		SPARC IBD	
	Samples	Patients	Samples	Patients
Immunochip (genotyping)	1,456 blood DNA	1,456		
Global screening array (genotyping)	1,000 blood DNA	982	2,188 blood DNA	2,188 CD & UC
Whole exome sequencing) (genomics)			2,187 blood DNA	2,187 CD & UC
RNAseq @ 10 M reads (transcriptomics)	778 baseline tissue 10 (longitudinal tissue)	565 10 (longitudinal)		
RISK: RNAseq @ 30 M reads SPARC: Total RNAseq @ 50M reads (transcriptomics)	850 baseline tissue 44 (longitudinal tissue)	567 29 (longitudinal)	1,141 baseline tissue 129 follow-up tissue	369 CD 35 CD 48 CD (longitudinal) 204 UC 23 UC (longitudinal) 14 IBDU
16S (rDNA sequencing)	888 (tissue and stool)	625		
WGS - bacteria and fungi (metagenomics)	295 baseline stool	295	909 baseline stool	402 CD 63 CD 444 UC
WGS viruses (metagenomics)	100 baseline stool	100	247 baseline stool	100 CD 147 UC
Methylation (epigenetics)	402 baseline and follow-up blood DNA	238		

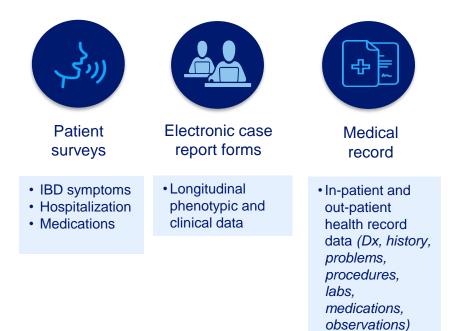


Available in January 2021



Objective: to improve the quality of care delivered to patients by defining standards of care for IBD, measuring, and improving the impact on patient outcomes

Characteristics: Adult, CD, UC, IBD-unclassified (IBDU), longitudinal data collected across 40 US sites







Objective: to empower IBD patients, researchers, and providers to partner in finding answers to research questions patients care about and ultimately improve the health and lives of patients living with these conditions

Characteristics: Online survey, patient-reported outcomes & patient-generated data

Study Profile

Internet-based (any patient globally can sign up)

Data

- Patient-reported data
- Patient-generated data (wearables; apps)
- Baseline & 6-month longitudinal follow-up surveys
- Ancillary surveys

Study Features

- Understanding issues facing IBD patients
- Vehicle for additional ancillary studies
- Over 52 abstracts & 41 manuscripts

