IBD Plexus® High-Level Overview for CDA Applicants

2021



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

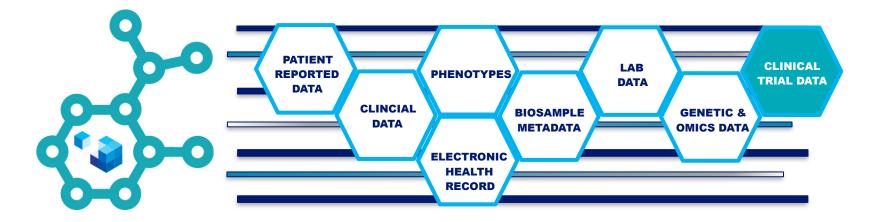


Over **25,000** patients participating in IBD Plexus cohorts

ŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢ



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 8,800 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 3,500 adult IBD patients with biosamples
- Over 1,300 pediatric IBD patients with biosamples
- 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

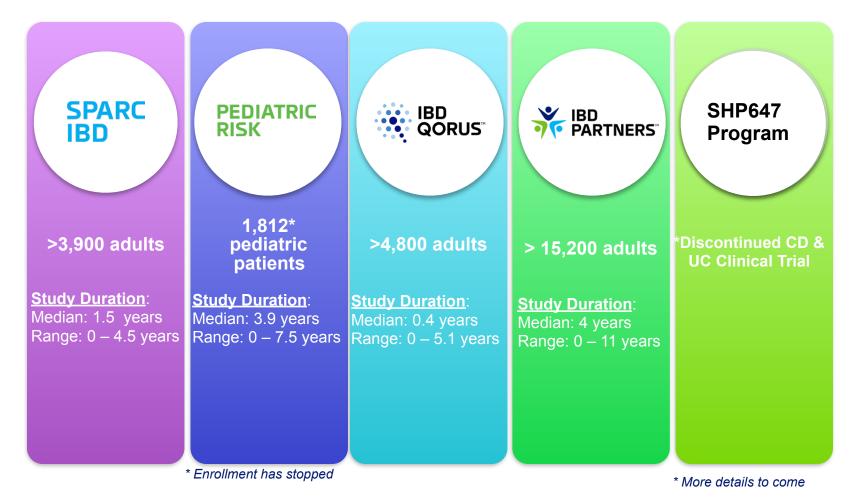


- Over 5,900 adult IBD patients with electronic health record data
- Medium of 10 years of electronic health record data per patient



Study Programs

Diverse research programs integrated for cutting edge research





Program Characteristics

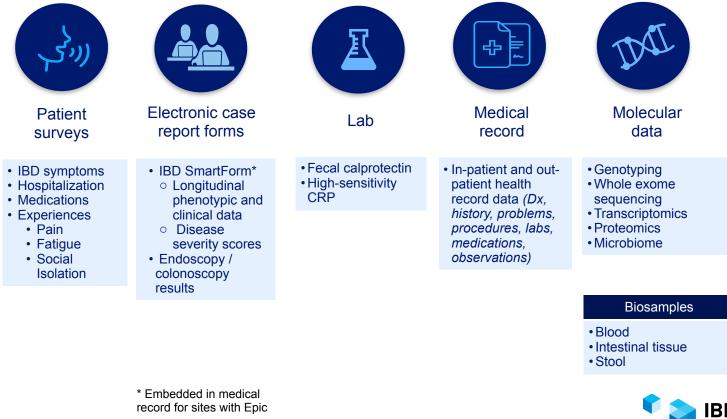
Characteristics	RISK	SPARC IBD	IBD Qorus	IBD Partners
Gender				
Female	42%	55%	56%	72%
Male	58%	45%	44%	28%
Age at enrollment				
< 21	100%	24%	24%	4%
21 - 40	n/a	37%	35%	45%
41 - 60	n/a	30%	30%	38%
> 60	n/a	9%	11%	13%
Diagnosis at enrollment				
Crohn's Disease	63%	66%	57%	62%
Ulcerative Colitis	8%	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 17 US sites





Molecular data: SPARC IBD

Service	SPARC IBD				
	Samples	Patients			
Global screening array (genotyping)	2,950 blood DNA	<u>Collection Time Period: Anytime</u> CD: 1,949 UC: 948 IBD-U: 53			
Whole exome sequencing (genomics)	2,949 blood DNA	<u>Collection Time Period: Anytime</u> CD: 1,947 UC: 949 IBD-U: 53			
Total RNAseq @ 50M reads (transcriptomics)	1,780 enrollment tissue 207 follow-up tissue	Collection Time Period: Enrollment CD: 369, 35, 211 UC: 204, 110 IBD-U: 14	Collection Time Period: Follow- up CD: 48, 22 UC: 23, 17		
FFPE digitization	1,342 enrollment tissue	Collection Time Period: Enrollment CD: 396 UC: 204 IBD-U:14	Collection Time Period: Follow- up CD: 48 UC: 23		
WGS - bacteria and fungi (metagenomics)	1,433 enrollment stool 367 follow-up stool	Collection Time Period: Enrollment CD: 913 UC: 192 IBD-U: 26	Collection Time Period: Follow- up CD: 150 UC: 103 IBD-U: 5		
WGS viruses (metagenomics)	247 enrollment stool	Collection Time Period: Enrollment CD: 100 UC: 148			



PEDIATRIC RISK

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

Study Profile

- Inception cohort (treatment-naïve)
- 25 sites in US; 3 in Canada

Data & Biosamples

- Clinical data
- Molecular data:
 - Genotyping
 - Transcriptomics
 - Metagenomics
- Biosamples:
 - Blood
 - DNA, Plasma
 - Intestinal Tissue
 - Extracted DNA
 - Extracted RNA
 - Stool

 Model for risk stratification at diagnosis

Study Features



Molecular data: RISK

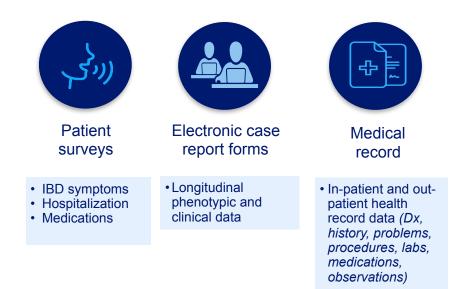
Service	RISK		
	Samples	Patients	
Immunochip (genotyping)	1,456 blood DNA	1,456	
Global screening array (genotyping)	1,000 blood DNA	982	
Protein expression (proteomics) 13 Olink Panels, 1196 proteins		250	
RNAseq @ 10 M reads (transcriptomics)	778 (baseline tissue) 10 (longitudinal tissue)	565 10 (longitudinal)	
RNAseq @ 30 M reads(transcriptomics)	850 baseline tissue 44 longitudinal tissue	567 29 (longitudinal)	
RNAseq from FFPE slides	188 baseline FFPE slides 281 longitudinal FFPE slides 24 unknown timepoint FFPE slides	183 (baseline) 169 (longitudinal) 24 (unknown timepoint)	
16S (rDNA sequencing)	888 tissue and stool	625	
WGS - bacteria and fungi (metagenomics)	295 baseline stool	295	
WGS viruses (metagenomics)	100 baseline stool	100	
Methylation (epigenetics)	402 baseline and follow-up blood DNA	238	





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

