

# Results of the CARE-NMD questionnaire



Jan Kirschner

CARE-NMD Conference  
18-19 April 2013 – Budapest, Hungary

# Care recommendations for DMD

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Consensus process



# Care recommendations for DMD

Consensus process



Scientific publication



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Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 1: diagnosis, and pharmacological and psychosocial management



*Katharine Bushby, Richard Finkel, David J Birnkrant, Laura E Case, Paula R Clemens, Linda Cripe, Ajay Kaul, Kathi Kinnert, Craig McDonald, Shree Pandya, James Poyisky, Frederic Shapiro, Jean Tomezsko, Carolyn Constantini, for the DMD Care Considerations Working Group\**

**Neuromuscular and skeletal management**

Tools	Interventions
Creatine kinase	Genetic counselling
Genetic testing	Family support
Muscle biopsy	

Assessments	Interventions
ROM	Stretching
Strength	Positioning
Posture	Splinting
Function	Orthoses
Alignment	Submaximum exercise/activity
Gait	Seating
	Standing devices
	Adaptive equipment
	Assistive technology
	Strollers/scooters
	Manual/motorised wheelchairs

Assessments	Considerations
Clinical evaluation	Age of patient
Strength	Stage of disease
Function	Risk factors for side-effects
ROM	Available GCs
	Choice of regimen
	Side-effect monitoring and prophylaxis
	Dose alteration

Tools	Interventions
Assessment of ROM	Tendon surgery
Spinal assessment	Posterior spinal fusion
Spinal radiograph	
Bone age (left wrist and hand radiograph)	
Bone densitometry	

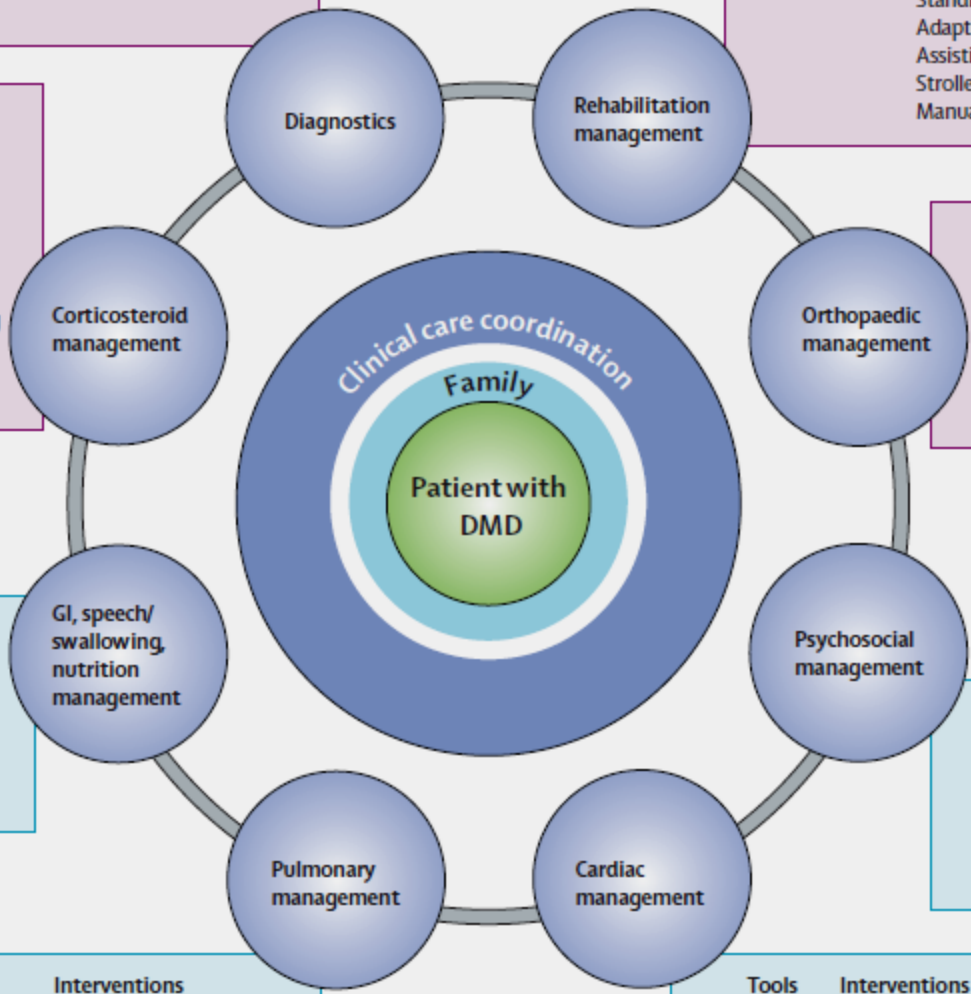
**Management of other complications**

Tools	Interventions
Upper and lower GI investigations	Diet control and supplementation
Anthropometry	Gastrostomy
	Pharmacological management of gastric reflux and constipation

Assessments	Interventions
Coping	Psychotherapy
Neurocognitive	Pharmacological
Speech and language	Social
Autism	Educational
Social work	Supportive care

Tools	Interventions
Spirometry	Volume recruitment
Pulse oximetry	Ventilators/interfaces
Capnography	Tracheostomy tubes
PCF, MIP/MEP, ABG	Mechanical insufflator/exsufflator

Tools	Interventions
ECG	ACE inhibitors
Echo	β blockers
Holter	Other heart failure medication



# Care recommendations for DMD

Consensus process



Scientific publication



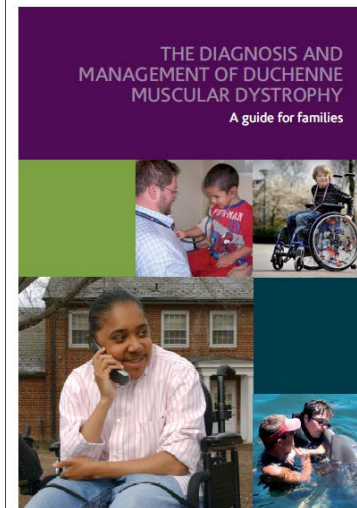
Family guide



## Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 1: diagnosis, and pharmacological and psychosocial management



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# Care recommendations for DMD

Consensus process



Scientific publication



Family guide



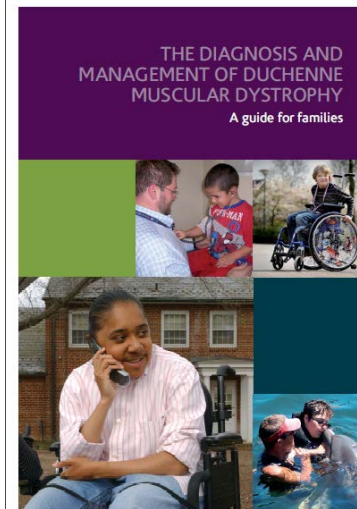
? Care providers Patients/Families ?



## Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 1: diagnosis, and pharmacological and psychosocial management



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# Current treatment situation

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- Although guidelines are published many patients do not receive recommended treatment for many reasons
  - Treating health professionals are not trained adequately
  - No access to reference centers
  - No resources for treatment according to recommendation
- Quality of life and life expectancy varies significantly
- Few data available concerning health services for DMD

# TREAT-NMD infrastructure

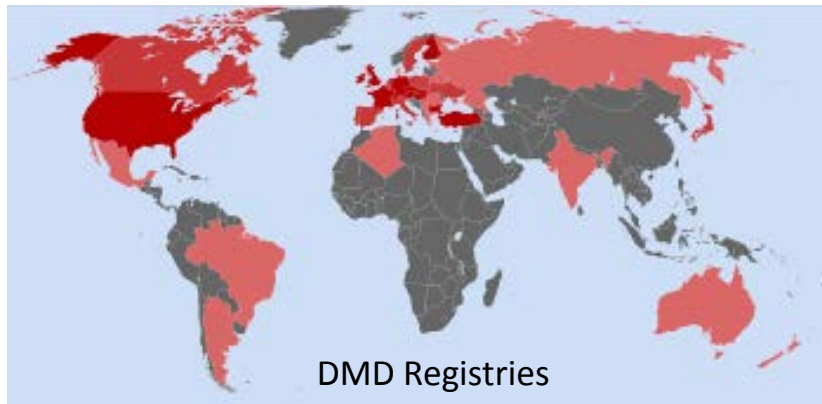
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# TREAT-NMD infrastructure

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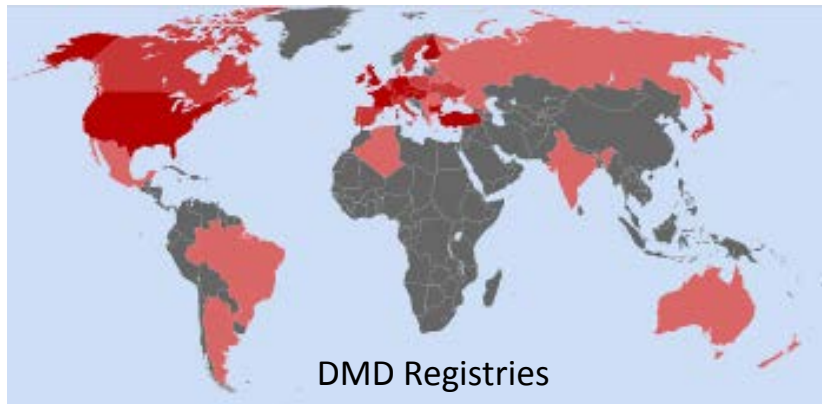
- Patient registries for DMD in more than 40 countries



# TREAT-NMD infrastructure

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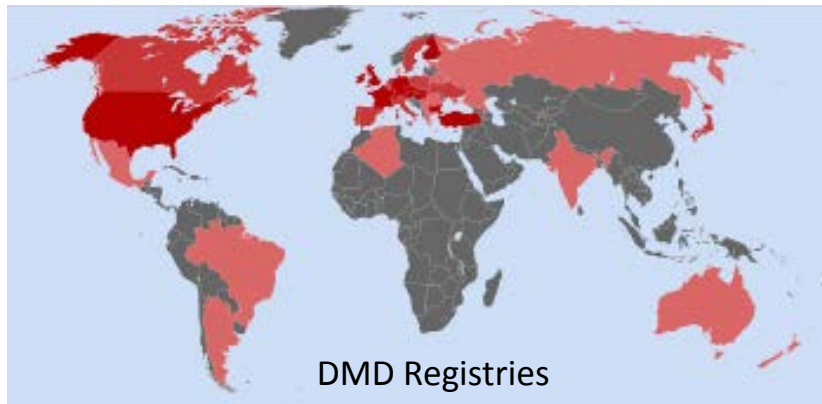
- Patient registries for DMD in more than 40 countries
- Care and Trial Site Registry with data on more than 250 neuromuscular centres with a worldwide distribution



# TREAT-NMD infrastructure

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- Patient registries for DMD in more than 40 countries
- Care and Trial Site Registry with data on more than 250 neuromuscular centres with a worldwide distribution
- Partners in most European countries



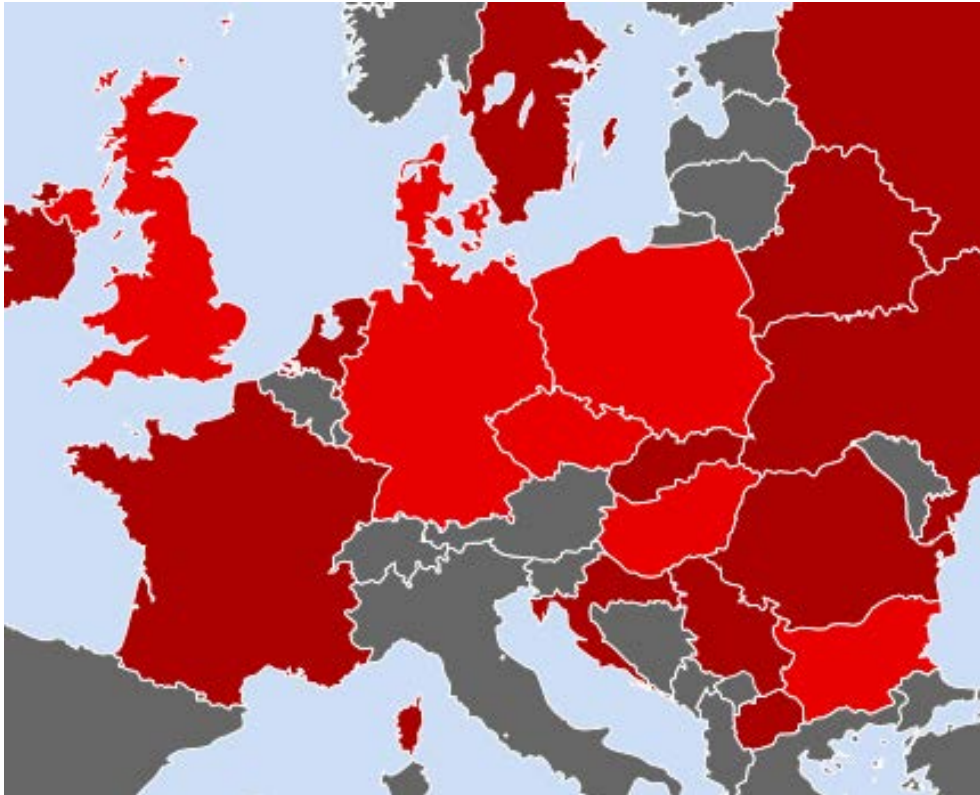
# Objectives of CARE-NMD

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- Evaluate current care practice across Europe
- Identify reasons for non-compliance with recommendations
  - Lack of knowledge/training
  - Professional attitude
  - Financial reasons
  - Social/ethical reasons
- Assess impact on quality of life of patients with DMD
- Dissemination and Training
- Establish a reference network of care centres

# CARE-NMD partners

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**University Medical Center  
Freiburg, Germany**

**University of Newcastle,  
United Kingdom**

**Sofia Medical University, Bulgaria**

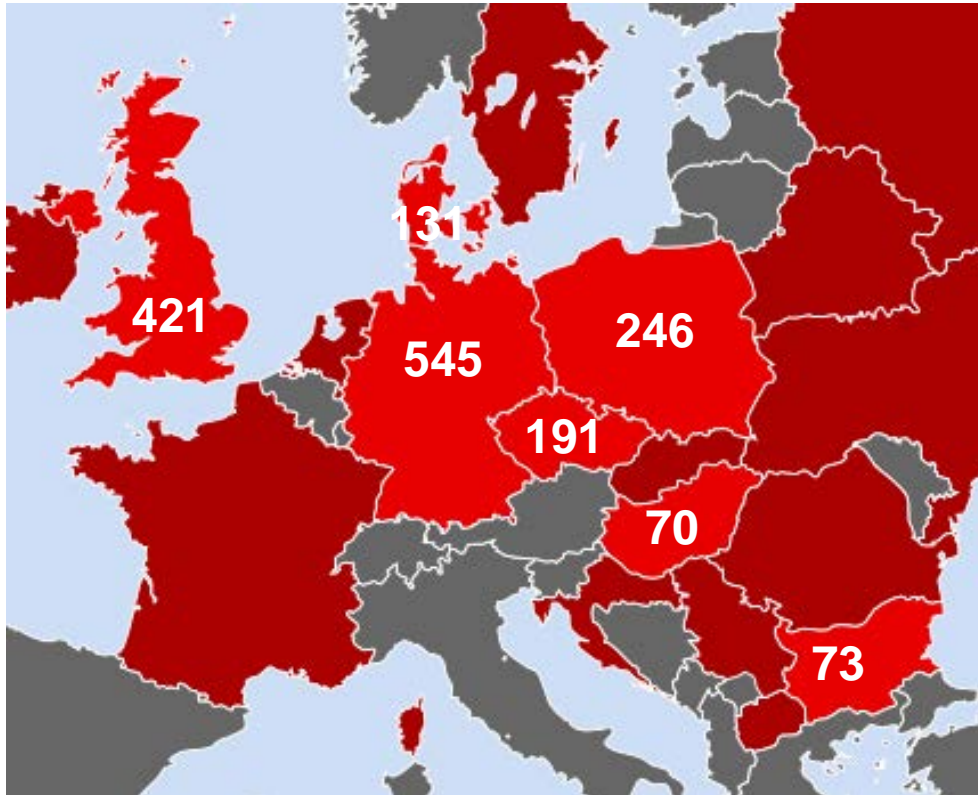
**University Hospital Brno,  
Czech Republic**

**Hungarian Institute of  
Environmental Health, Hungary**

**Medical University of Warsaw,  
Poland**

**The National Danish  
Rehabilitation Centre for  
Neuromuscular Diseases,  
Denmark**

# CARE-NMD partners



**Total of 1,677 DMD patients**

**University Medical Center  
Freiburg, Germany**

**University of Newcastle,  
United Kingdom**

**Sofia Medical University, Bulgaria**

**University Hospital Brno,  
Czech Republic**

**Hungarian Institute of  
Environmental Health, Hungary**

**Medical University of Warsaw,  
Poland**

**The National Danish  
Rehabilitation Centre for  
Neuromuscular Diseases,  
Denmark**

# Partners (associated and collaborating)



**Reteaua Nationala de Medicina Legală**  
MEDICINA DVX AVXILIVMQVE IVSTITIAE



United Parent Projects  
Muscular Dystrophy

Parent Project  
Muscular Dystrophy  
LEADING THE FIGHT TO END DUCHENNE

**EURORDIS**  
Rare Diseases Europe



**UNIVERSITÄTS  
KLINIKUM  
FREIBURG**



**Newcastle  
University**



**EUROPEAN  
NEURO  
MUSCULAR  
CENTRE**



Parent Project  
Distrofie Musculara  
Asociația pentru Cercetare și Asistență în Distrofia Musculară



**ГАООРДИ**

**Muscular  
Dystrophy  
Campaign**

**orphanet**



**GAOORDI**

# Evaluate Care Practice and QoL

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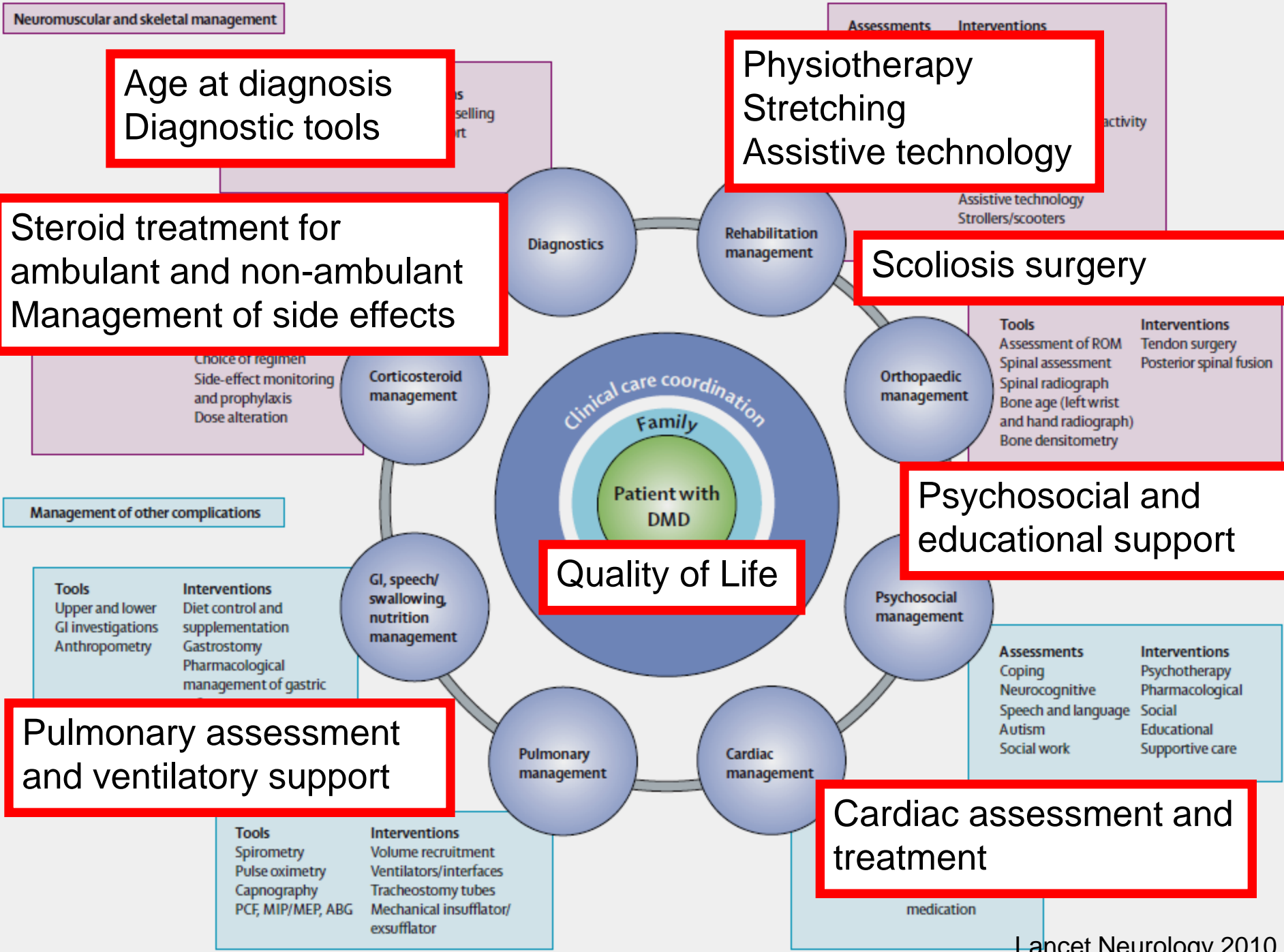
- Questionnaires to all registered patients
  - 42 questions on key aspects of daily life and medical care
  - Online and paper version in all 7 languages
  - Current functional ability and disease stage
  - Education and participation in society
  - Outcome indicators (e.g. age at loss of ambulation, days in hospital)
  - Process indicators (e.g. frequency of cardiac/pulmonary assessment)
  
- Assess impact on Quality of Life
  - Standardized quality of life questionnaires
  - Child and parent versions for different age groups
  - PedQL, KIDScreen, SF36, WHO-QoL Bref



# Patient survey: Topics

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- Personal data
  - Age, education, occupation, household income
  - Participation in society, patient advocacy groups
- Functional status, activities of daily life, assistive devices
- Medical care
  - Neuromuscular center, frequency of assessment, hospital admissions
  - Diagnosis, Counselling about DMD
  - Use of steroids
  - Cardiac and respiratory treatment
- Satisfaction with medical treatment



# Patient/Family questionnaire

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**16. How many days a week do you / does your son spend outside home or take part in activities outside your home (excluding during the winter months where the weather may be unsuitable)?**

1-2 days	<input type="checkbox"/>
3-5 days	<input type="checkbox"/>
6-7 days	<input type="checkbox"/>
none	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Patient/Family questionnaire

24. Information about DMD				
Has a medical professional ever talked to you/your son about	Yes, sufficiently	Yes, but not enough	No, not at all	I don't remember
1. Genetic counselling?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The course of the disease and the main problems that may arise?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Treatment with steroids in DMD?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Breathing problems in the course of DMD?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Cardiac problems in DMD?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Prevention of curved spine (scoliosis) and joint contractures in the course of DMD?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Patient/Family questionnaire

30. Are you / is your son on steroid treatment (prednisone/prednisolone or deflazacort) for DMD?	
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No, I have never taken them as a treatment for Duchenne.	<input type="checkbox"/>
No, I have stopped.	<input type="checkbox"/>

31. If you have/ your son has never taken steroids, why is this?	
They are too expensive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
They are not available in our region/country.	<input type="checkbox"/>
They were not proposed by the doctor.	<input type="checkbox"/>
We didn't want to take steroids.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not applicable, I am taking/have taken steroids.	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Patient/Family questionnaire

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	GER	HU	CR	DK	UK	BG	PL	Total
Registered patients	545	70	191	131	421	73	246	1677
Total responses	424	57	90	78	228	40	142	1071
Response Rate	78%	81%	47%	60%	54%	55%	58%	64%

Final response rates

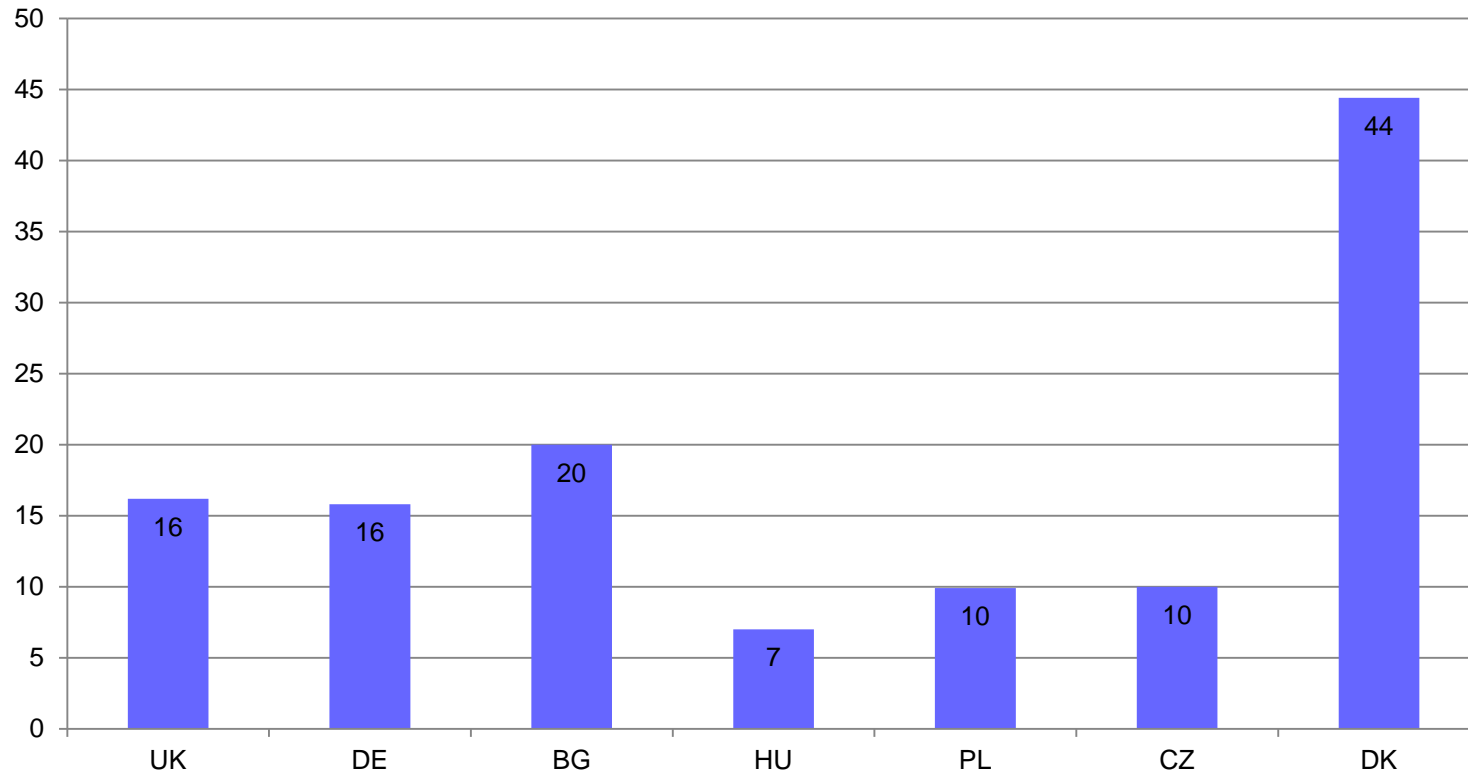
# Patient survey: Cohort

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- The mean patient age was 13.1 yrs (range 0.8-46.2)
- 17% of patients were aged >18 years
- 46 % of patients were ambulatory, 52 % were not

# Patient survey: Cohort

Percentage patients >18 yrs  
(17% of total population)

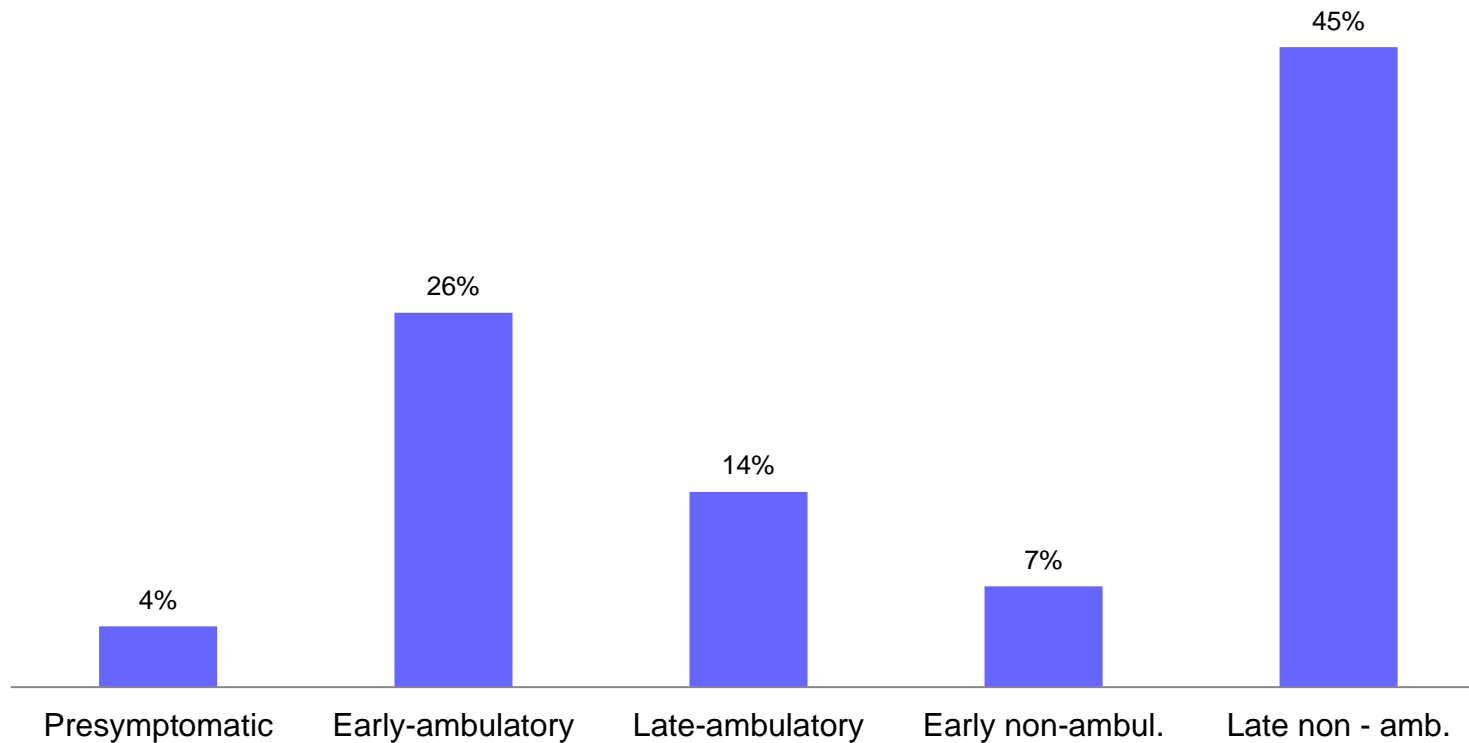




# Patient survey: Cohort

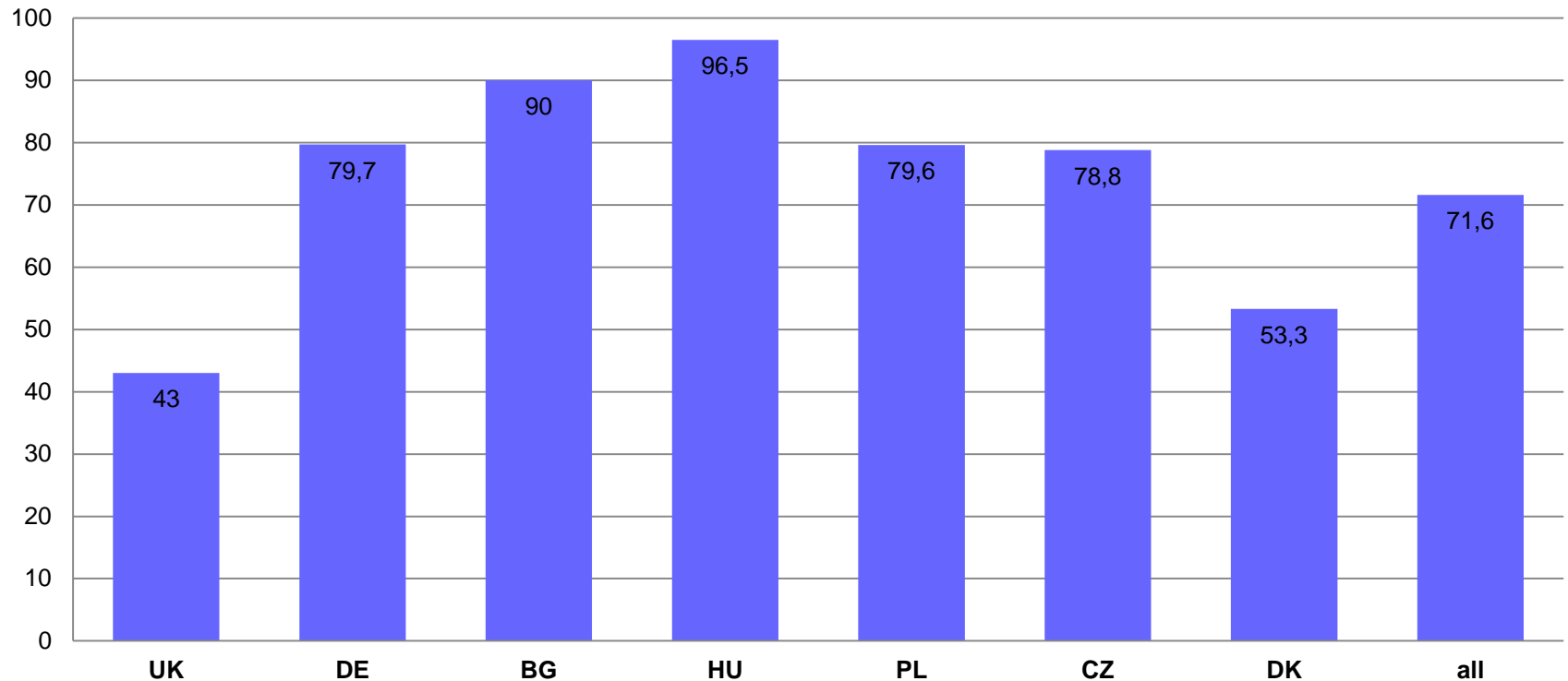
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Patients (%) per stage of disease

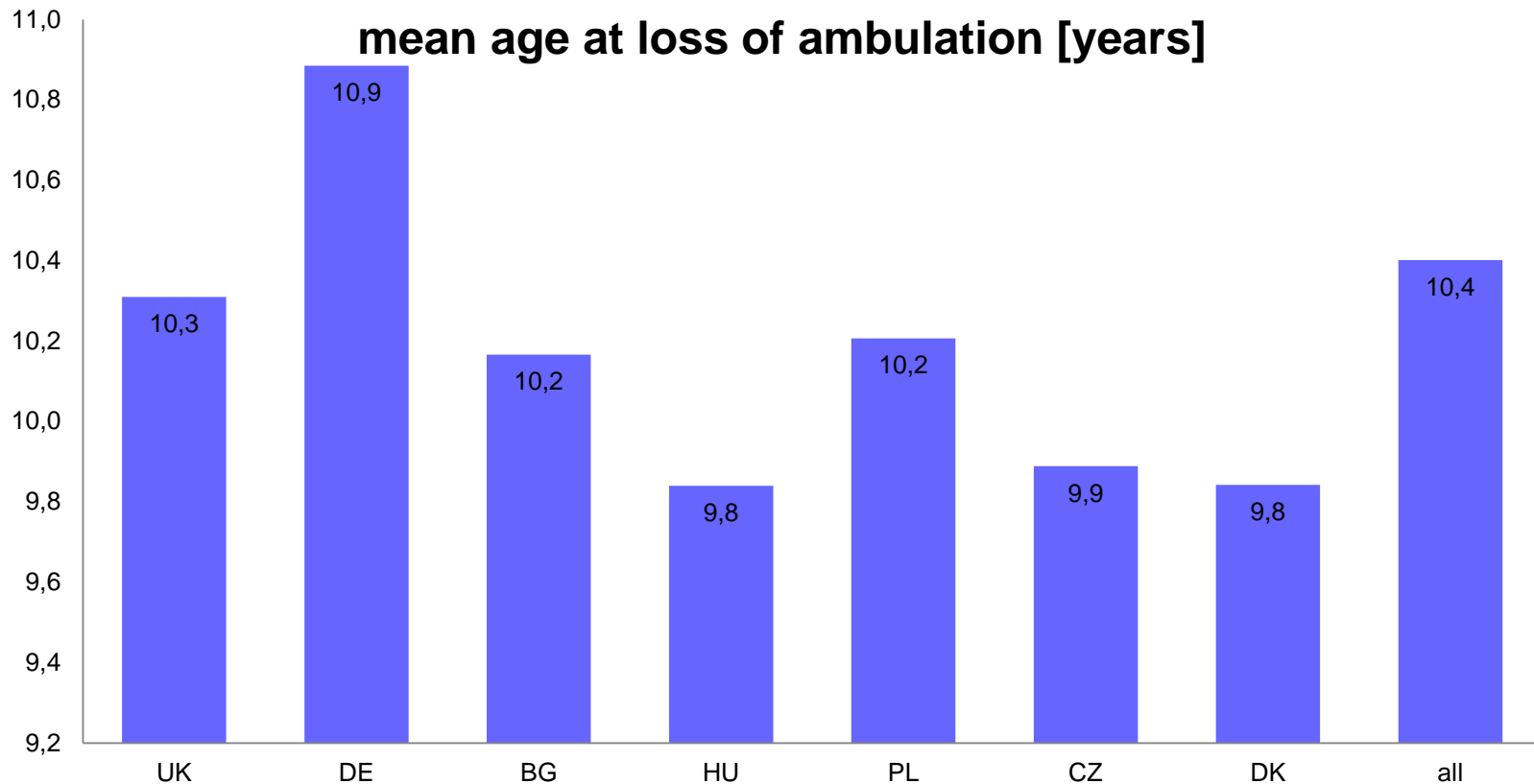


# Patient survey: Cohort

percentage of patients that had genetic testing

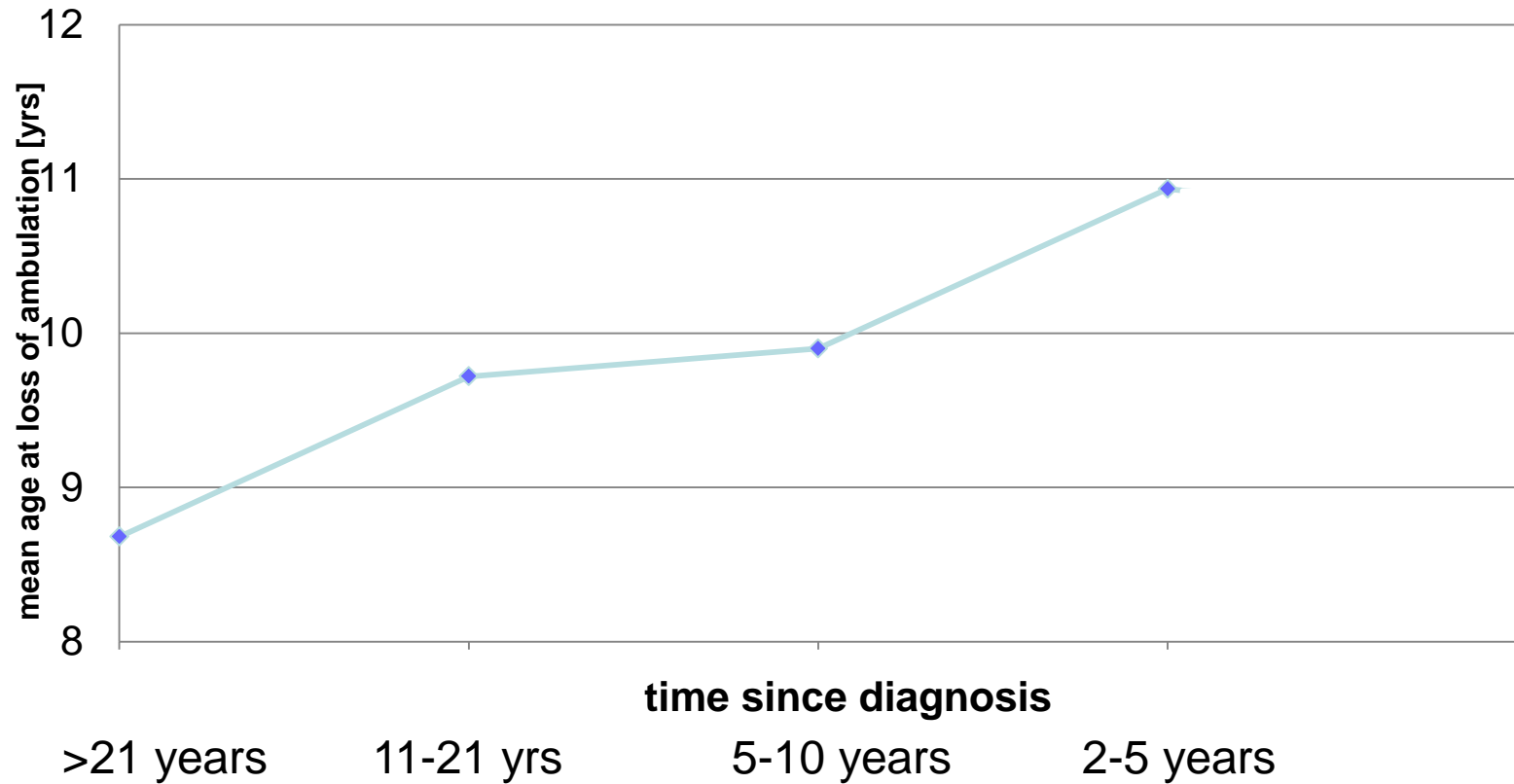


# Outcome indicators



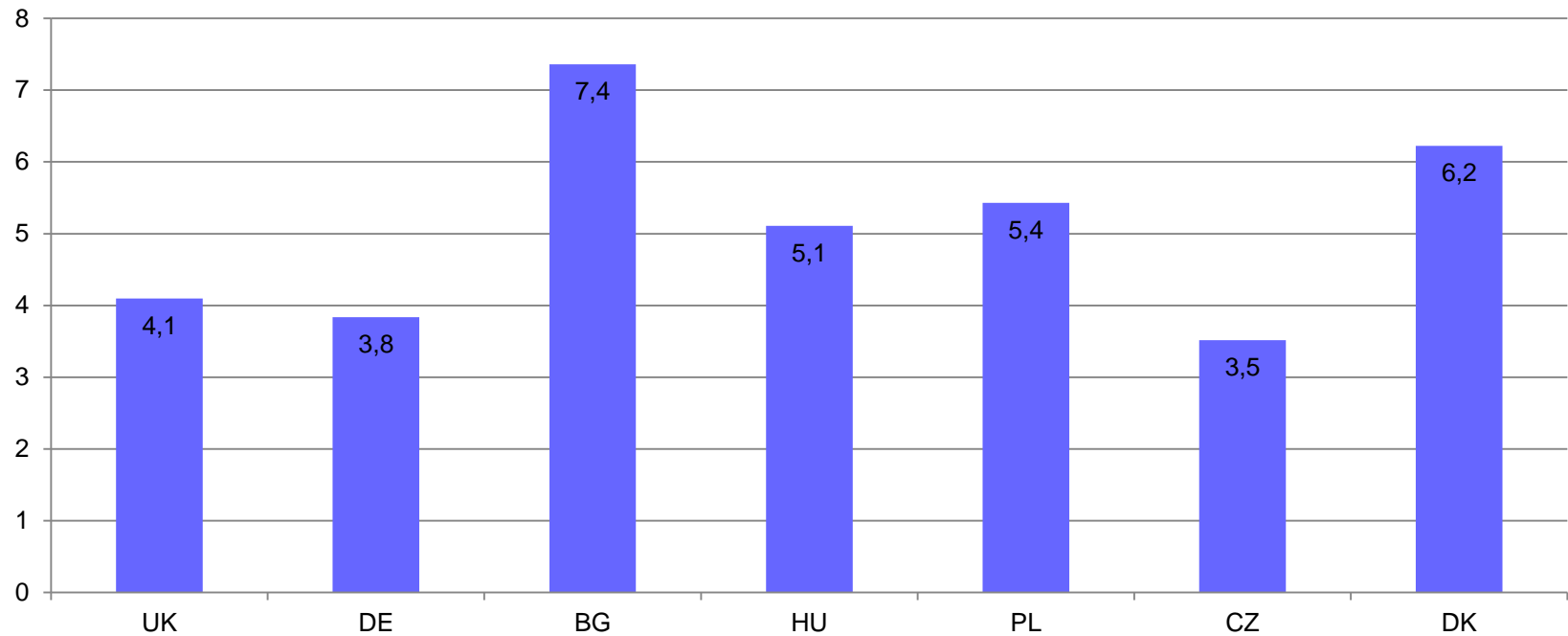
# Outcome indicators

mean age at loss of ambulation, changes over the time



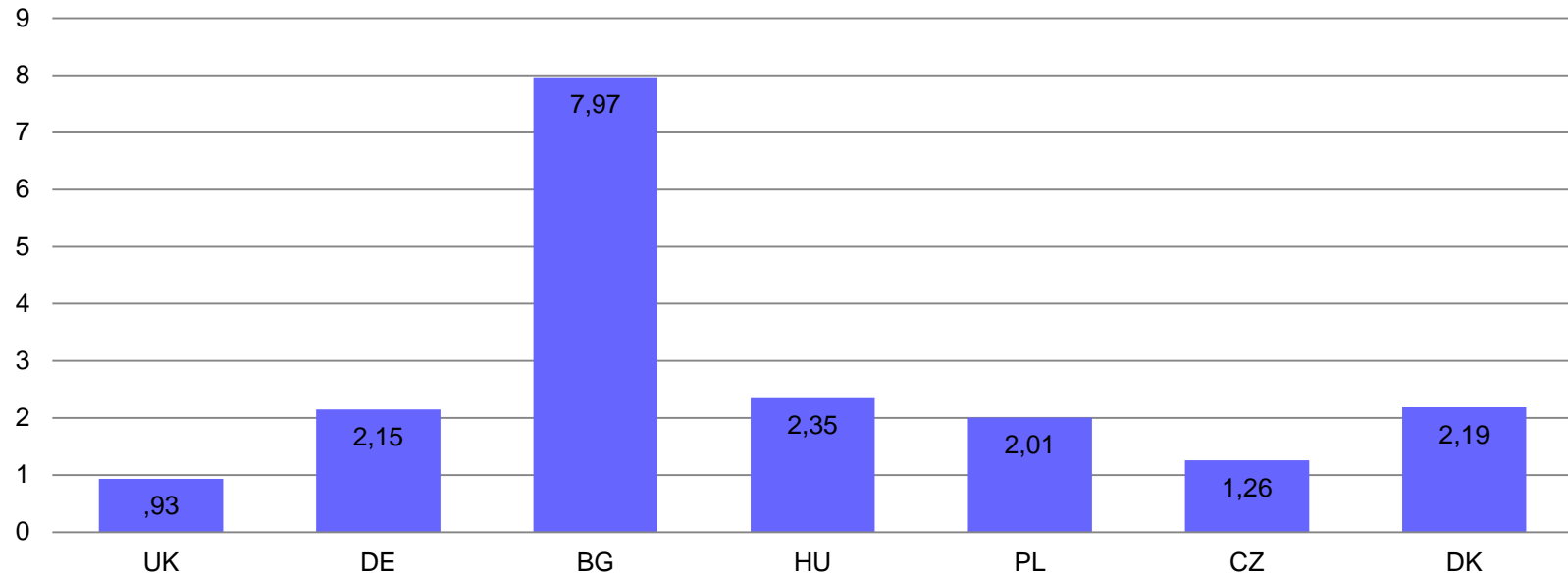
# Outcome indicators

mean age at diagnosis in yrs



# Outcome indicators

mean number of unplanned nights in hospital



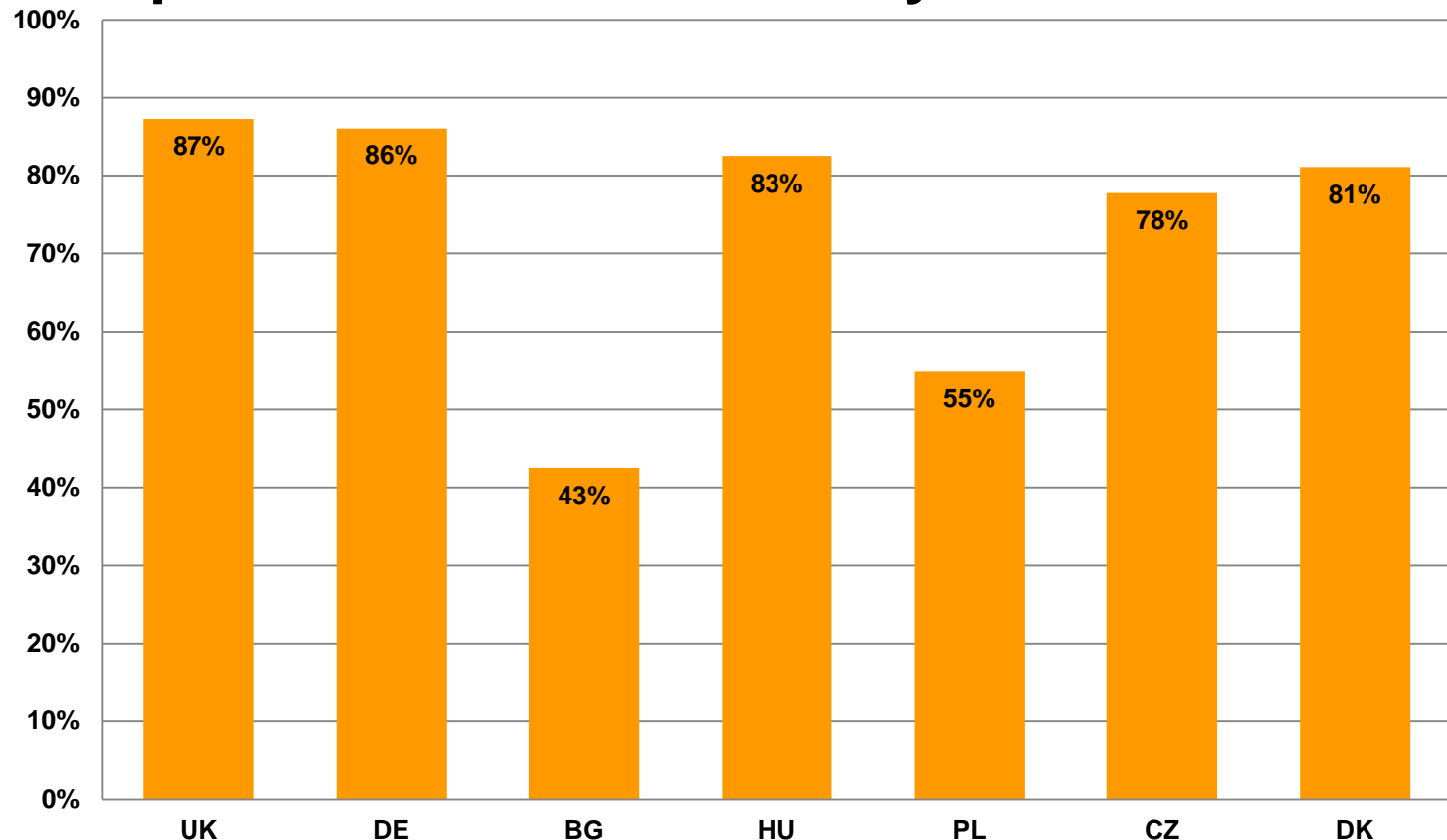
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# RESULTS

## Neuromuscular Centers

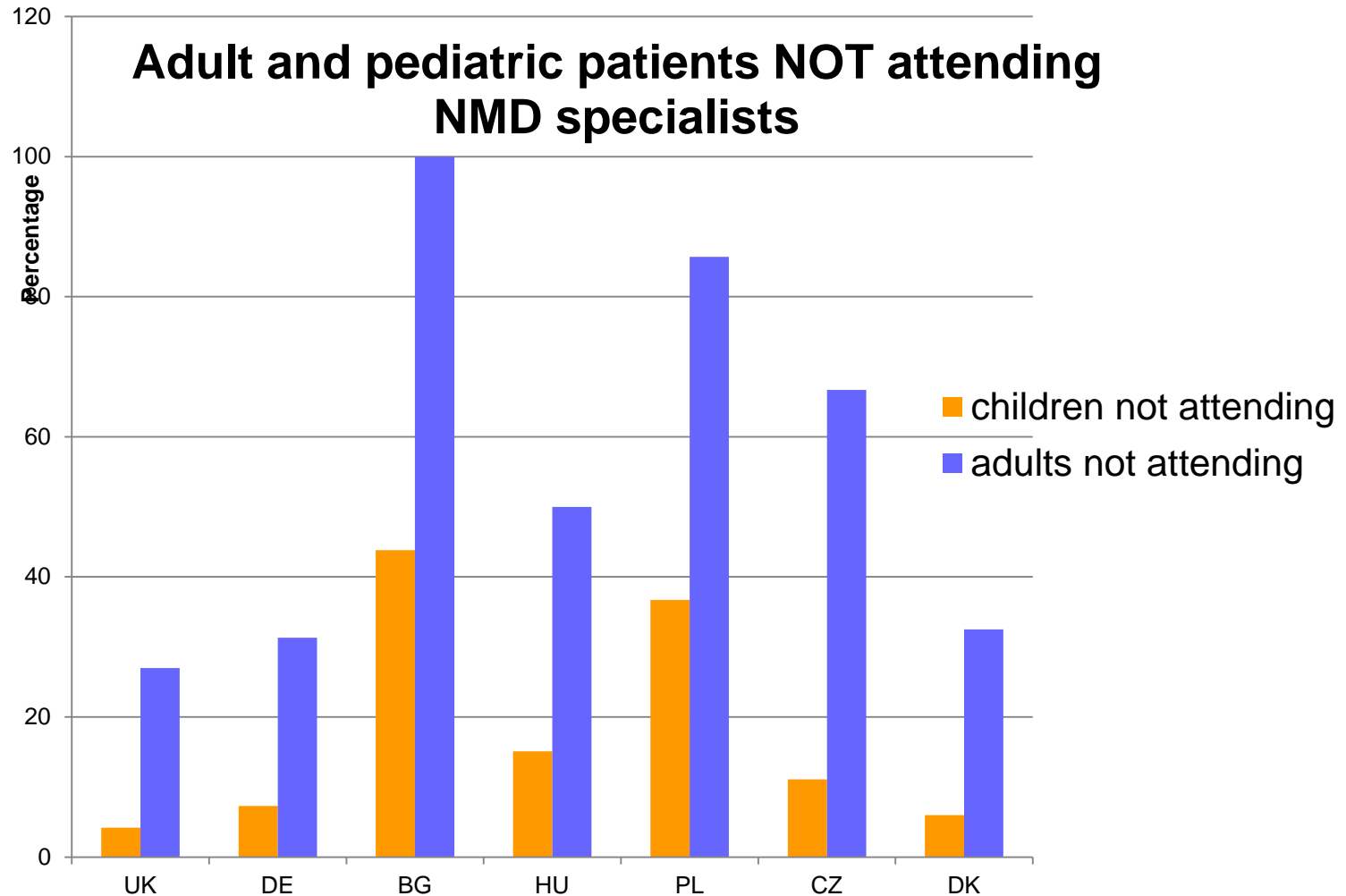
# Attendance of Neuromuscular Center

## Attendance of neuromuscular specialists at least once a year

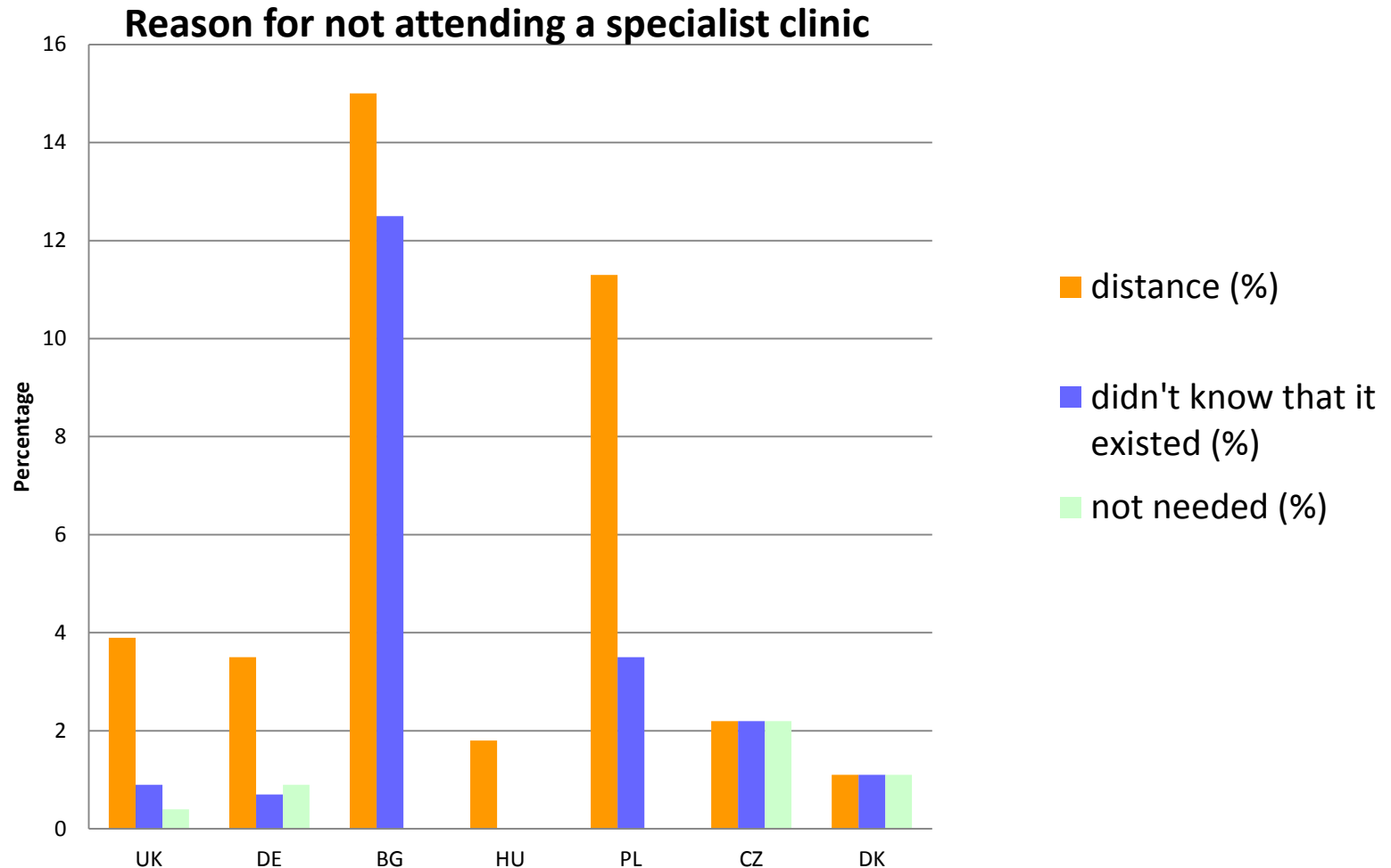




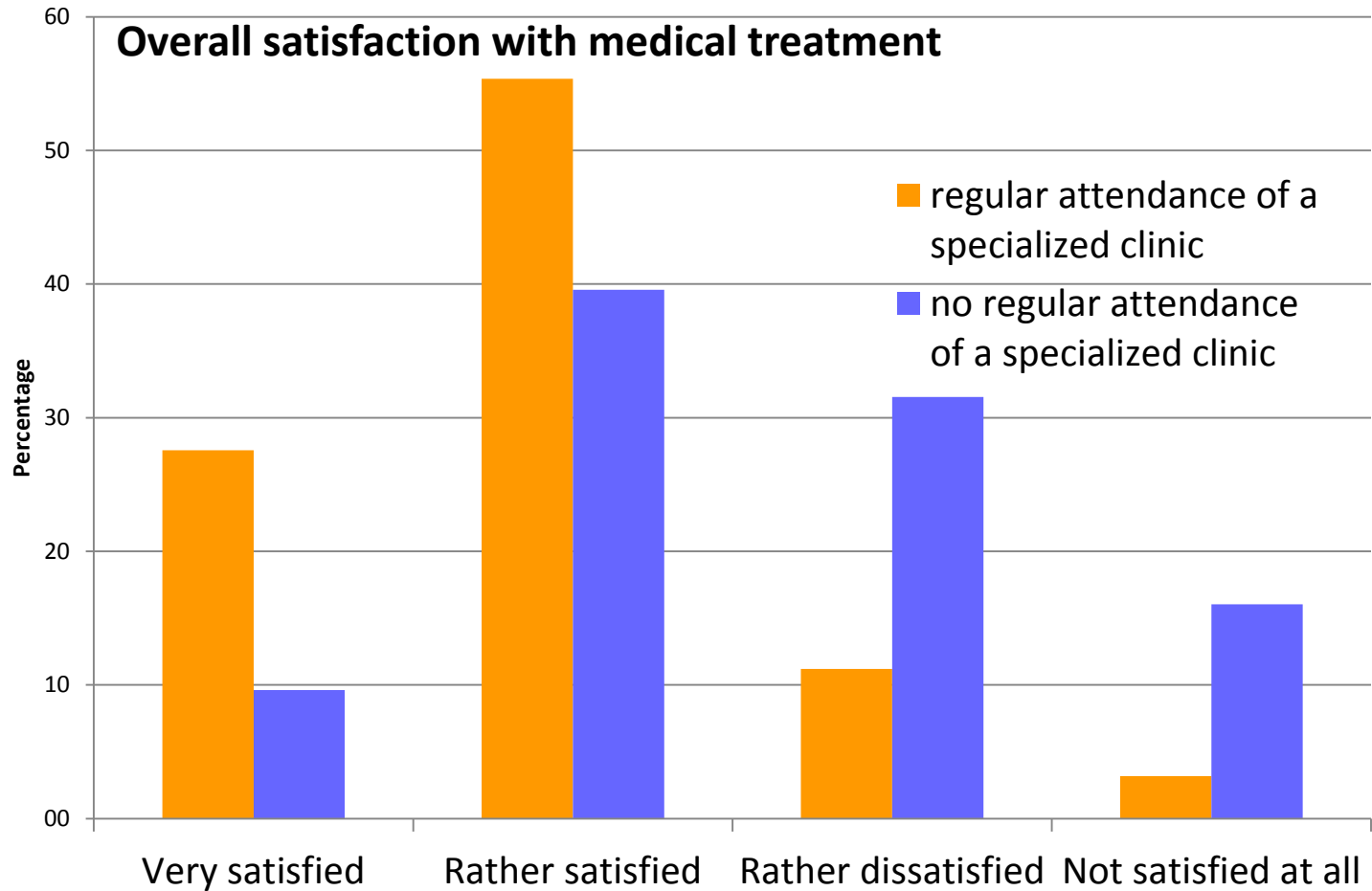
# Attendance of Neuromuscular Center



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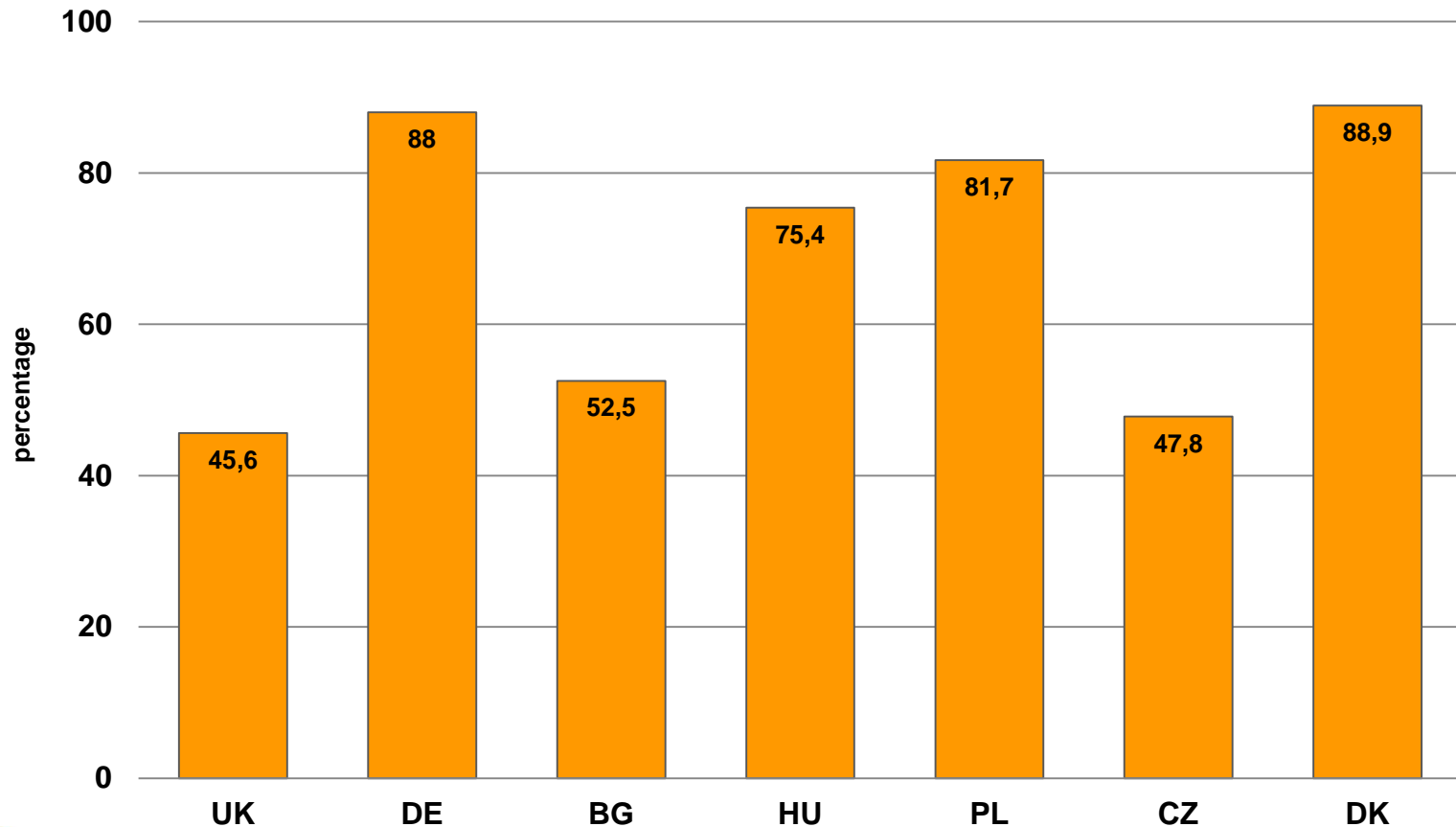
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# RESULTS

## Physiotherapy

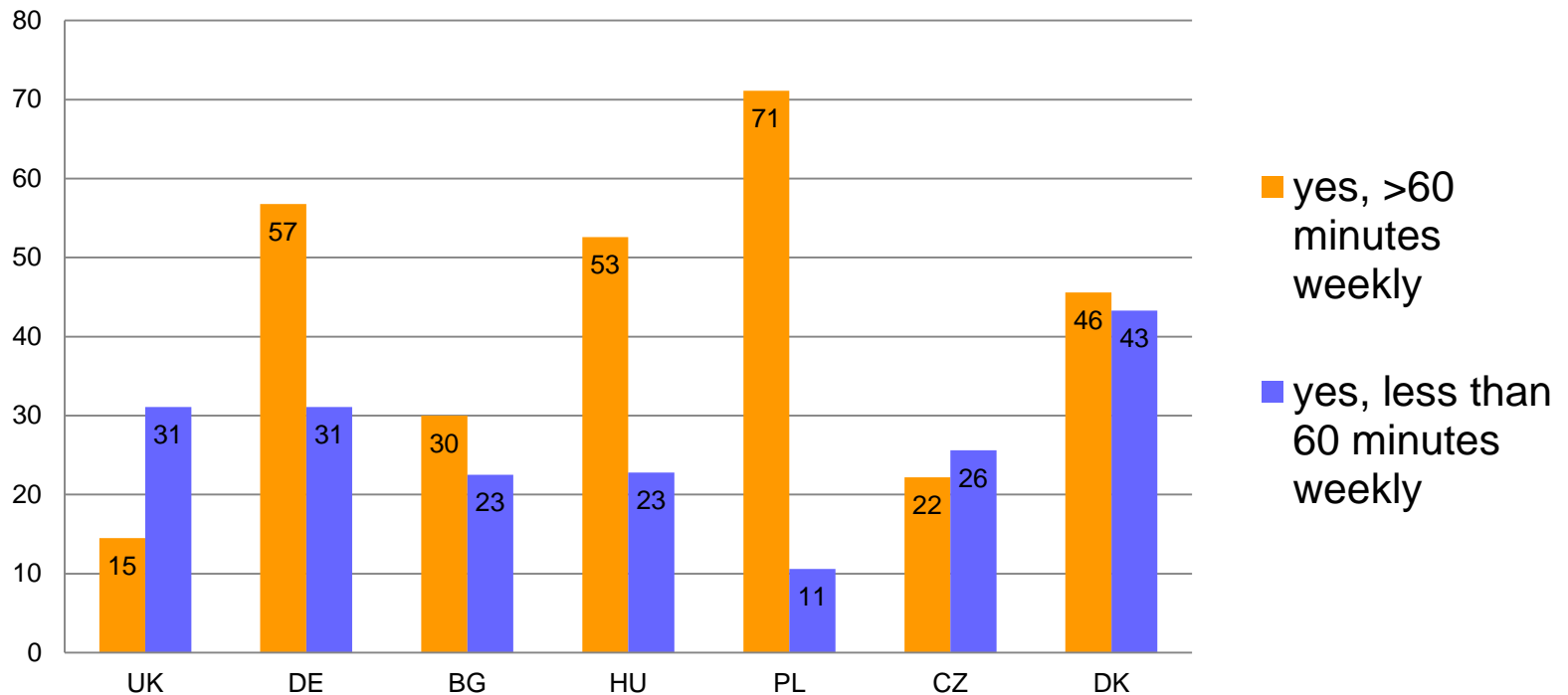
# Physiotherapy

Percentage of patients receiving regular physiotherapy



# Physiotherapy

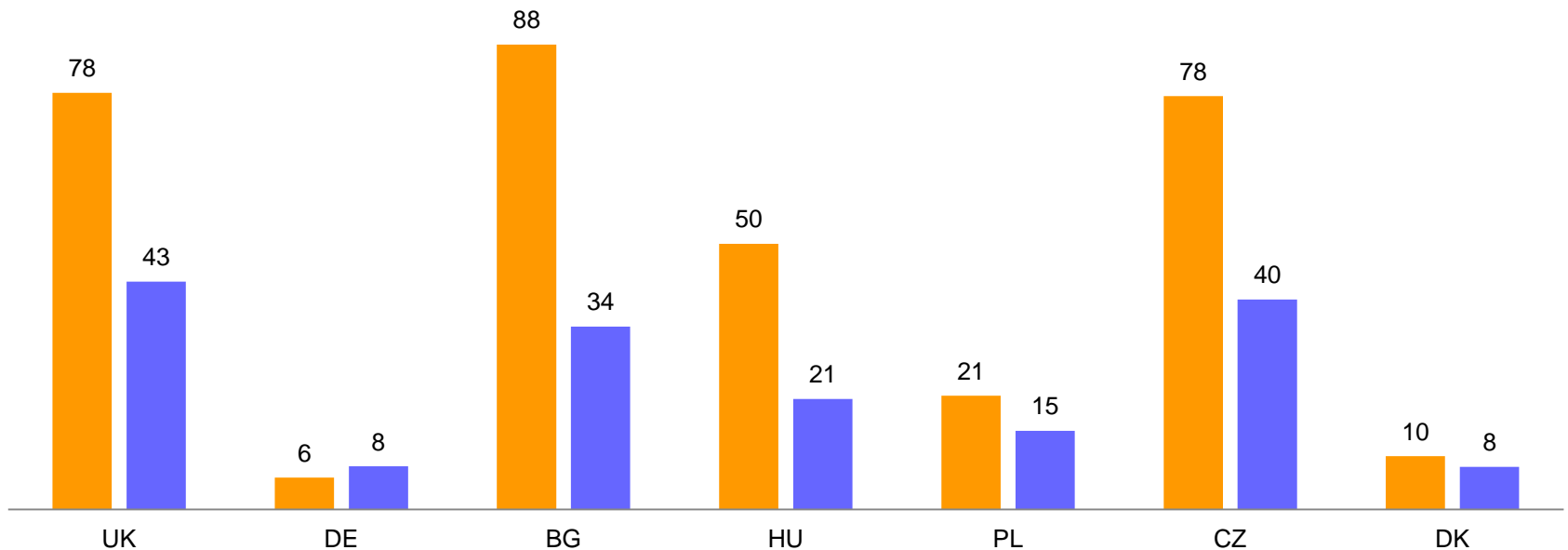
regular physiotherapy, time per week



# Physiotherapy

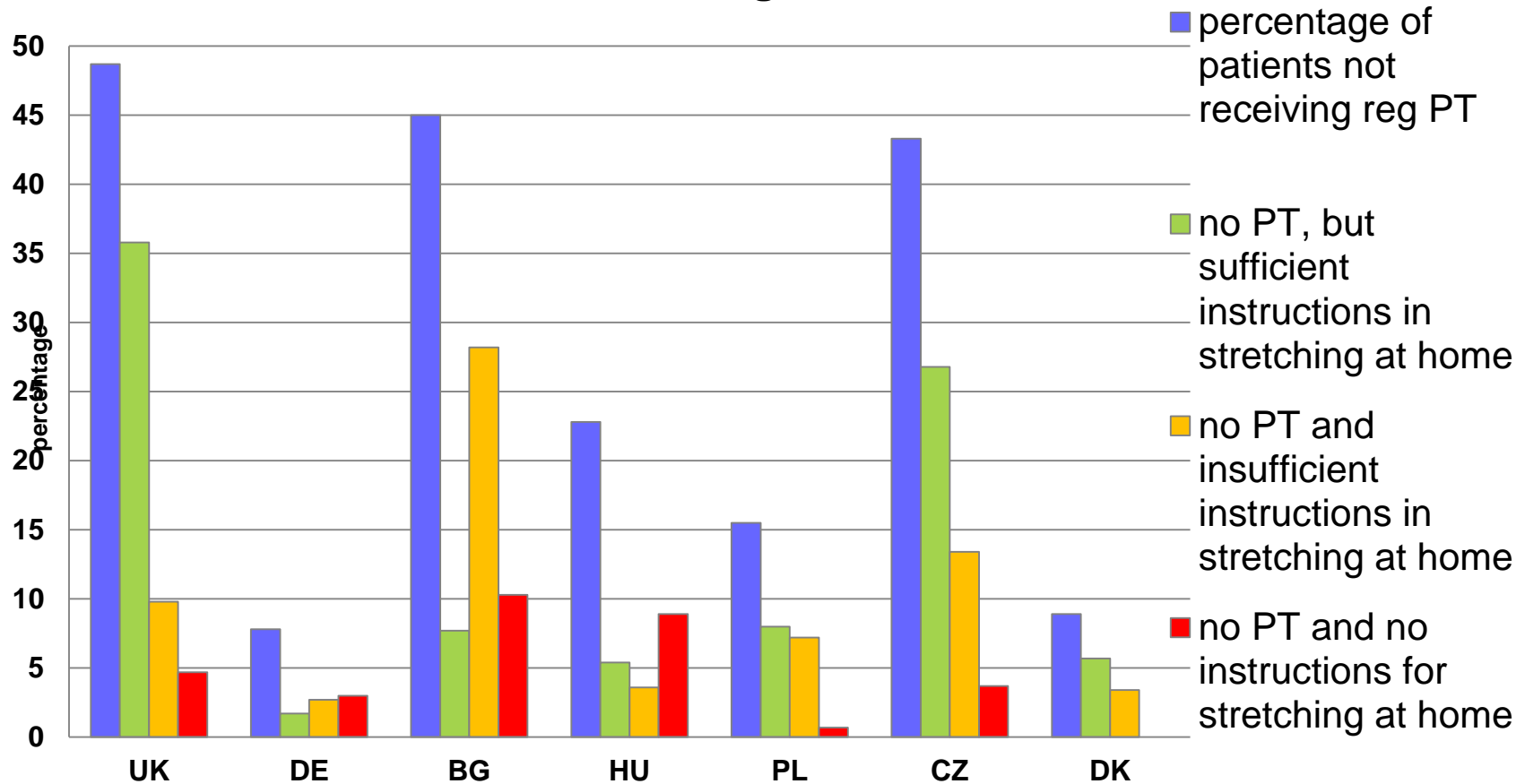
**% of adult and paediatric patients currently not receiving physiotherapy**

■ >18 yrs ■ <18 yrs



# Physiotherapy

Have patients without current PT been instructed in doing stretching at home?





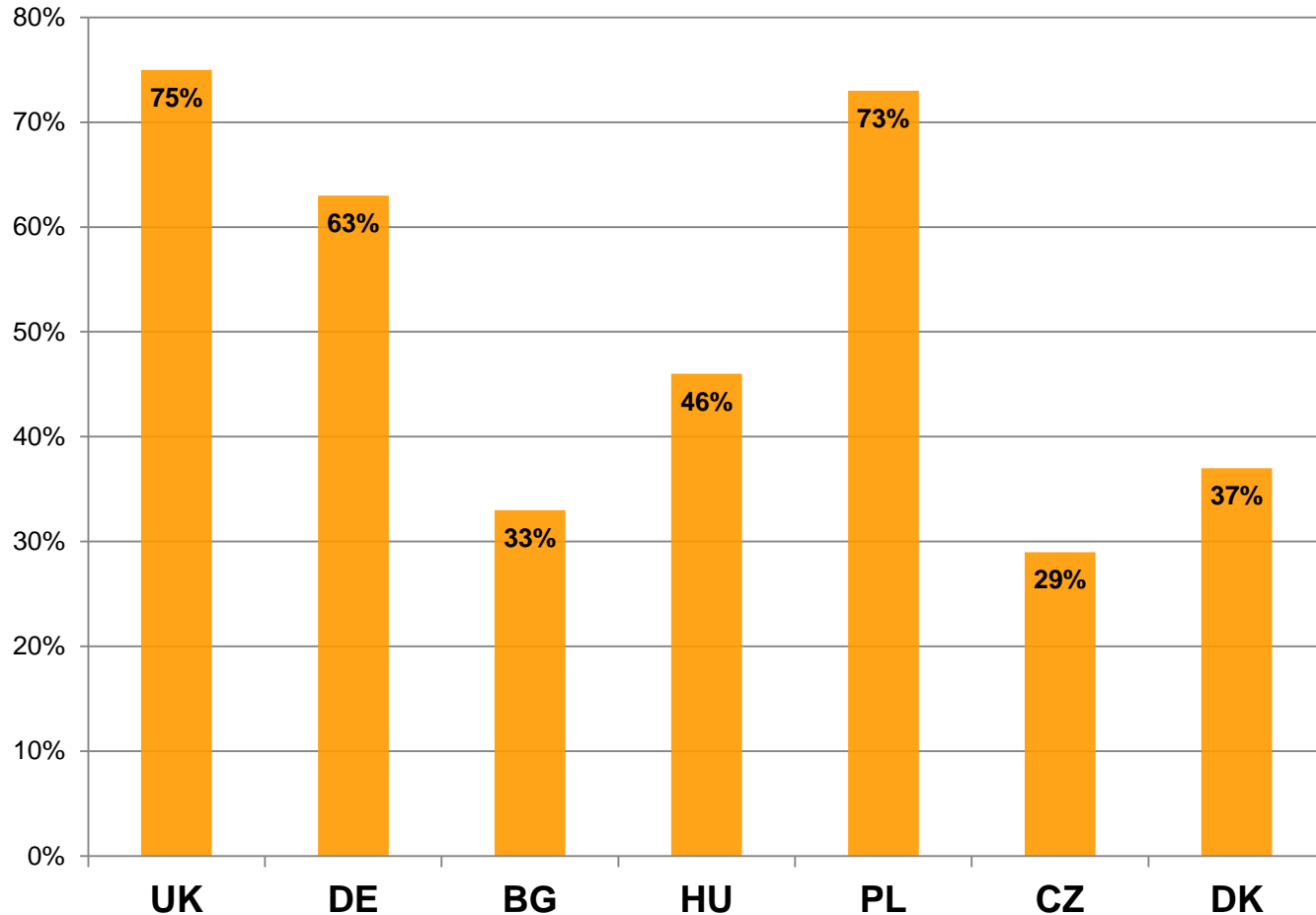
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# RESULTS

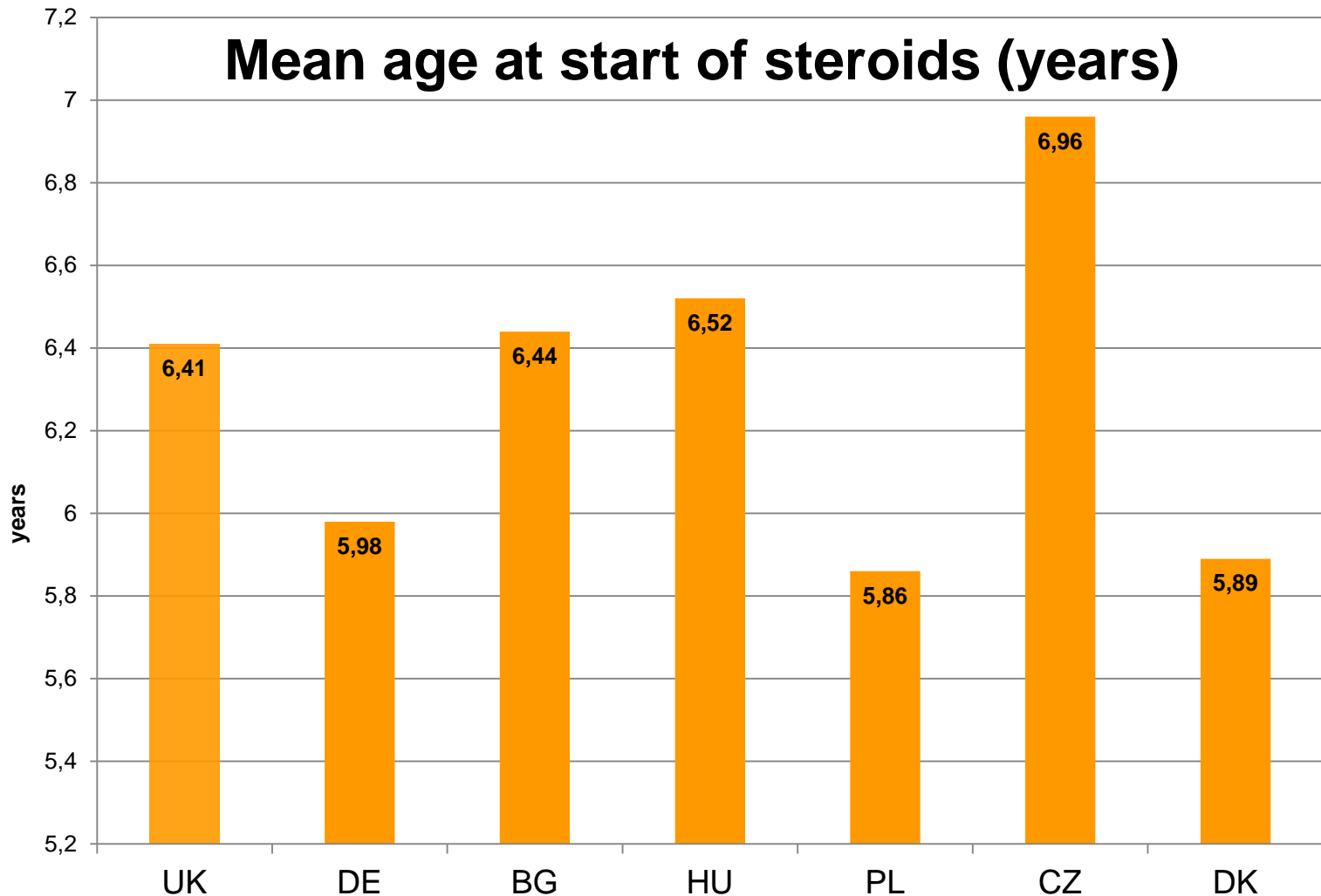
# STERIODS

# Steroid use

## Current or past use of steroids

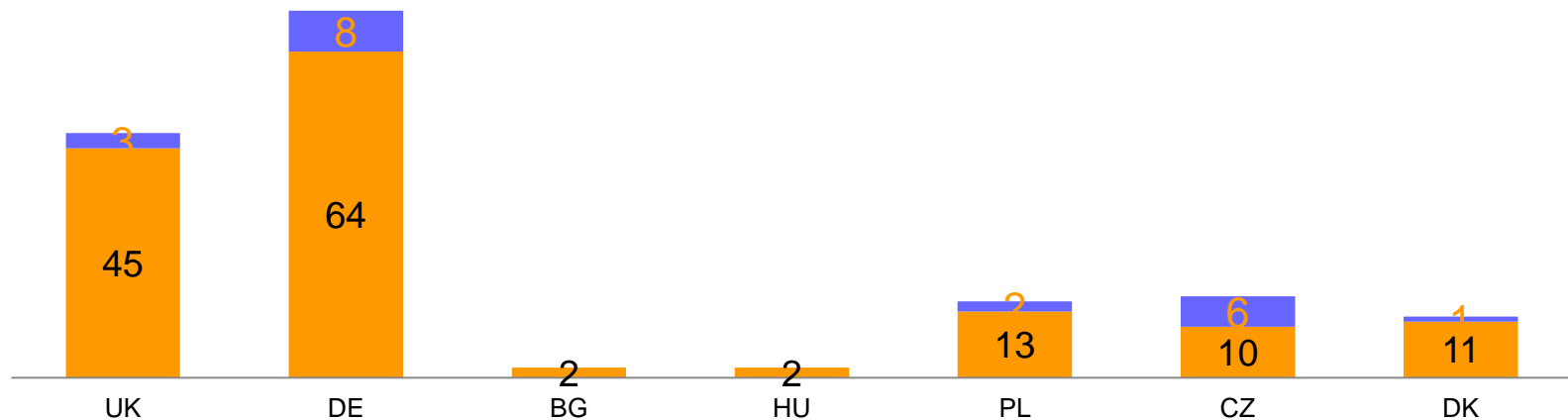


# Steroid use



# Steroid use

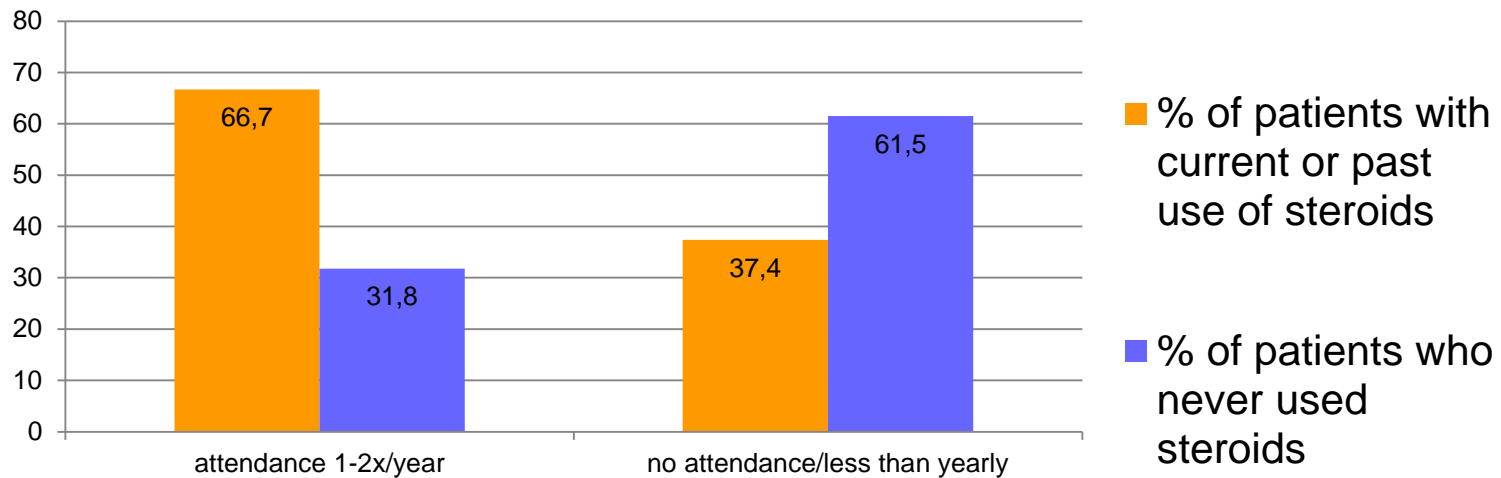
patients in late ambulatory phase and steroid use [abs. numbers]



- number of patients in late-amb. Phase who never used steroids
- number of patients in late-ambulatory phase

# Steroid use

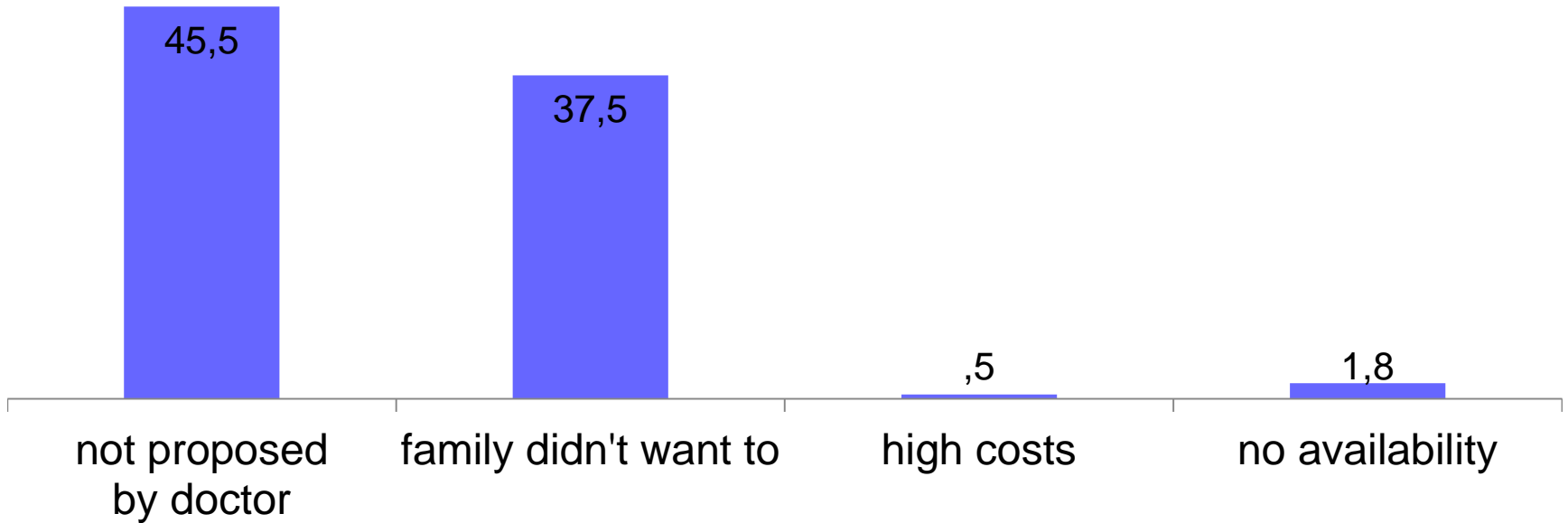
**Attendance at neuromuscular centre  
and % of patients with or without steroid treatment**



# Steroid use

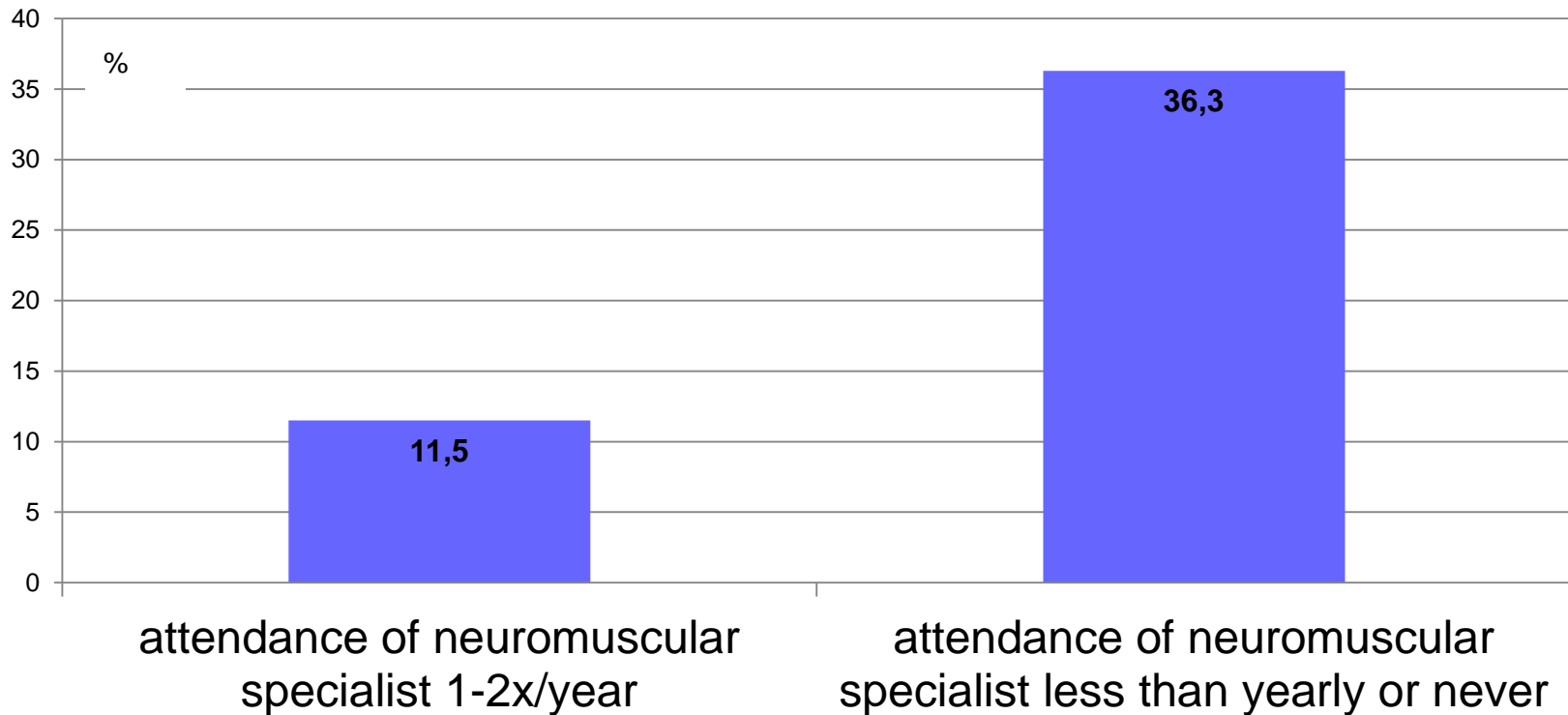
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reasons for not taking steroids  
(% of 389 steroid non-users)



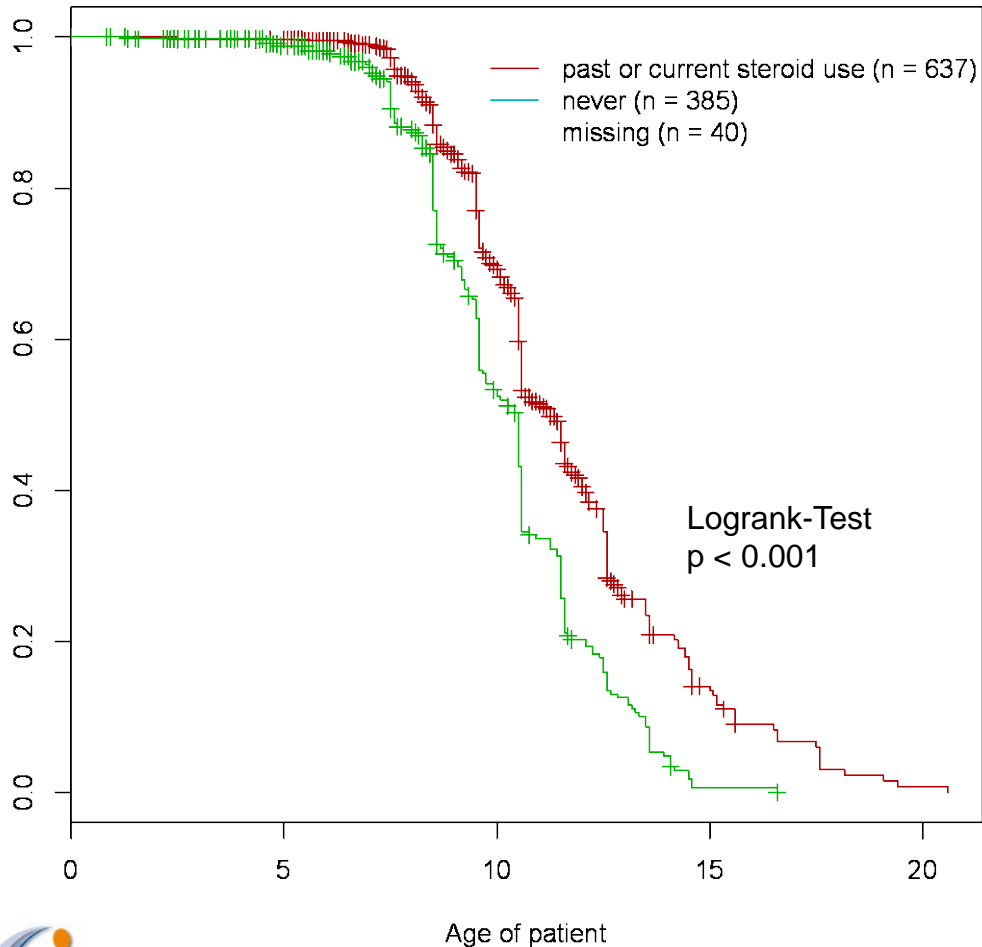
# Steroid use

## no information about steroids



# Steroid use

Kaplan–Meier curves of time to loss of ambulation by steroid use



	mean age at loss of ambulation	SD	range
current or past use	10,65	2,52	2,5-20,6
steroids never used	10,05	2,16	1,3-16,6



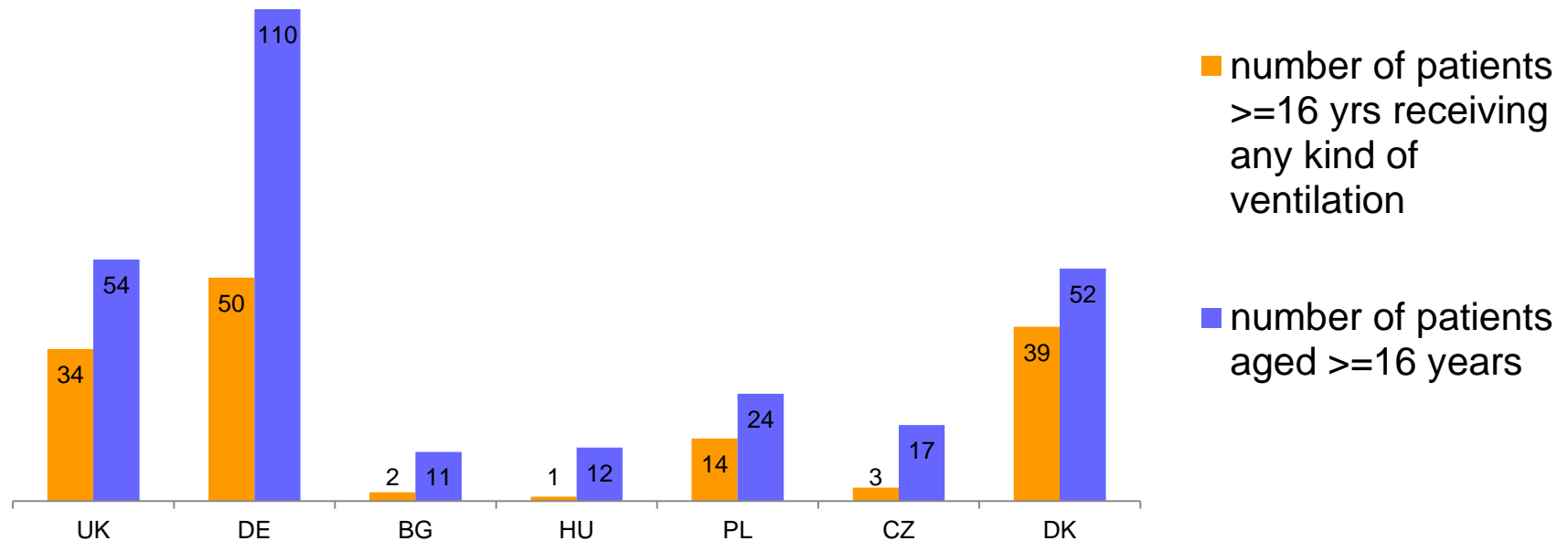
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# RESULTS

# RESPIRATORY CARE

# Respiratory care

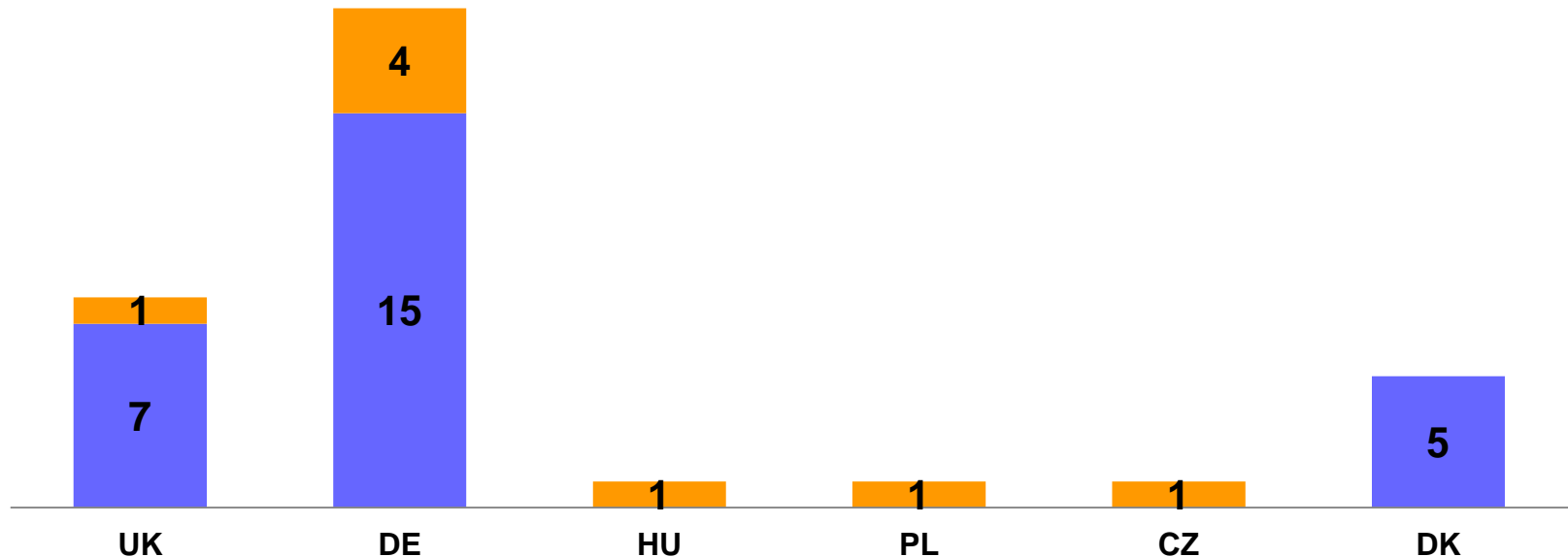
number of patients aged  $\geq 16$  receiving any kind of ventilation



# Respiratory care

number of patients with known FVC < 20%  
receiving/not receiving assisted ventilation

■ assisted ventilation    ■ no assisted ventilation

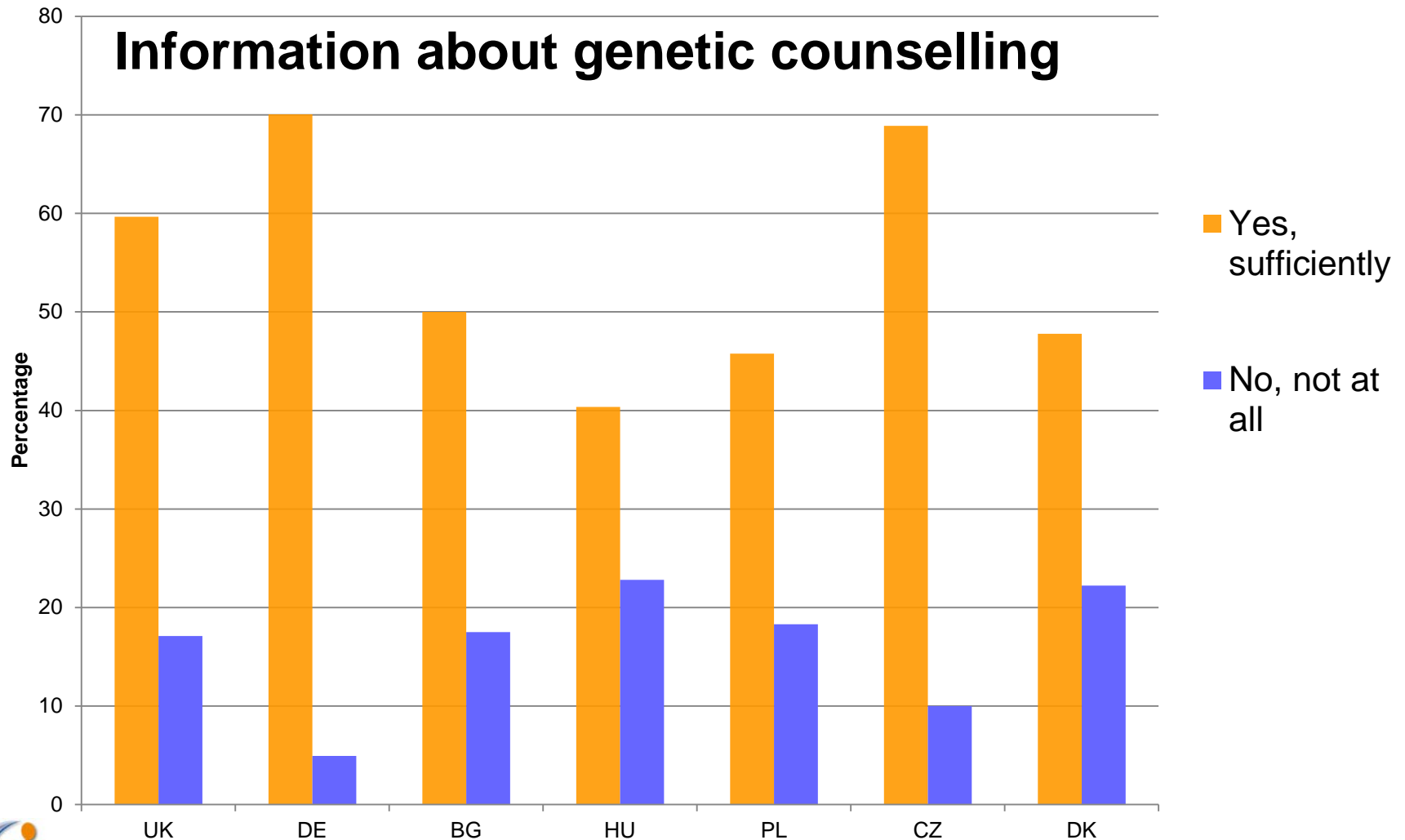


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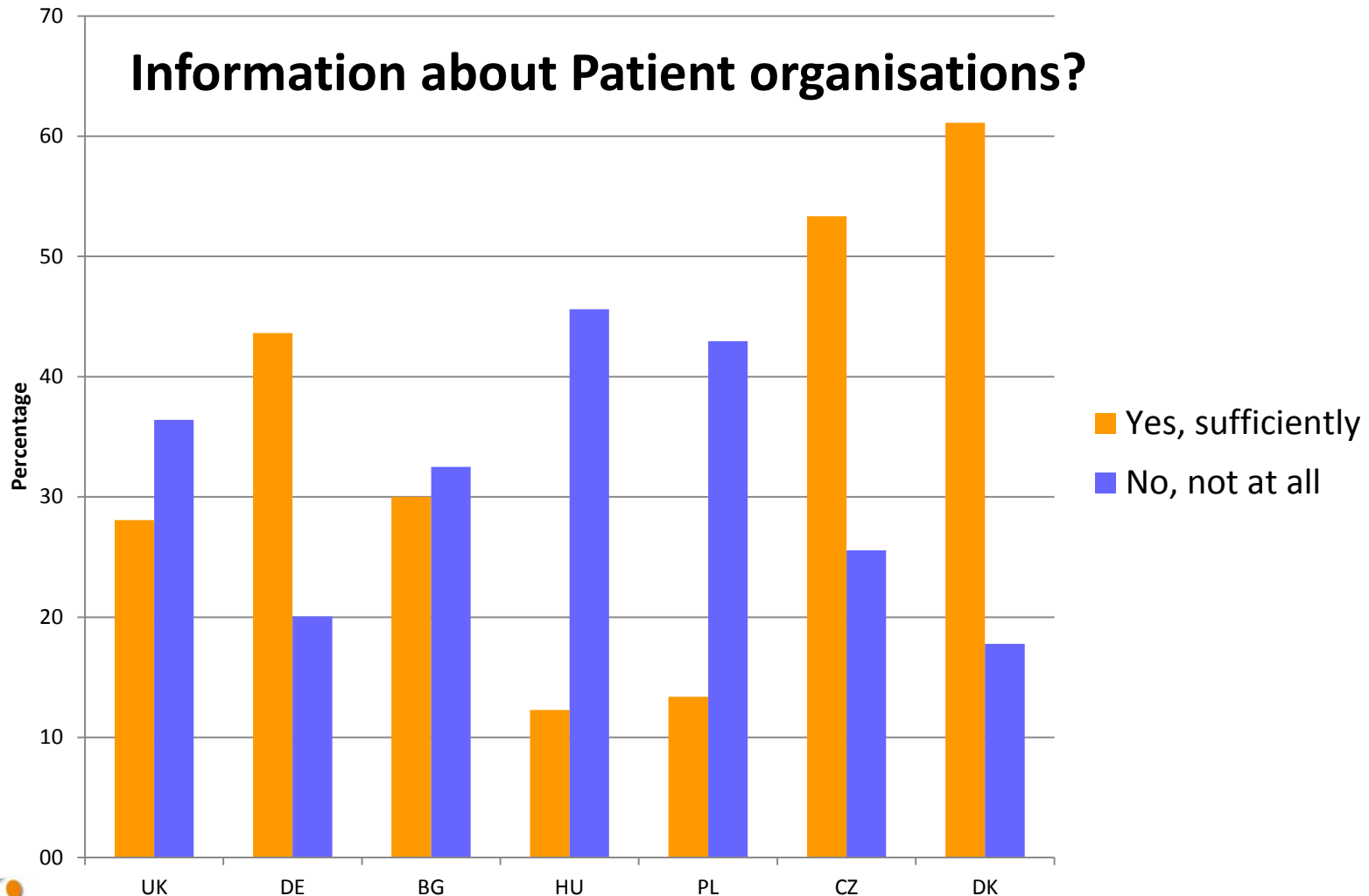
# RESULTS

# INFORMATION

# Has a medical professional ever talked to you about...

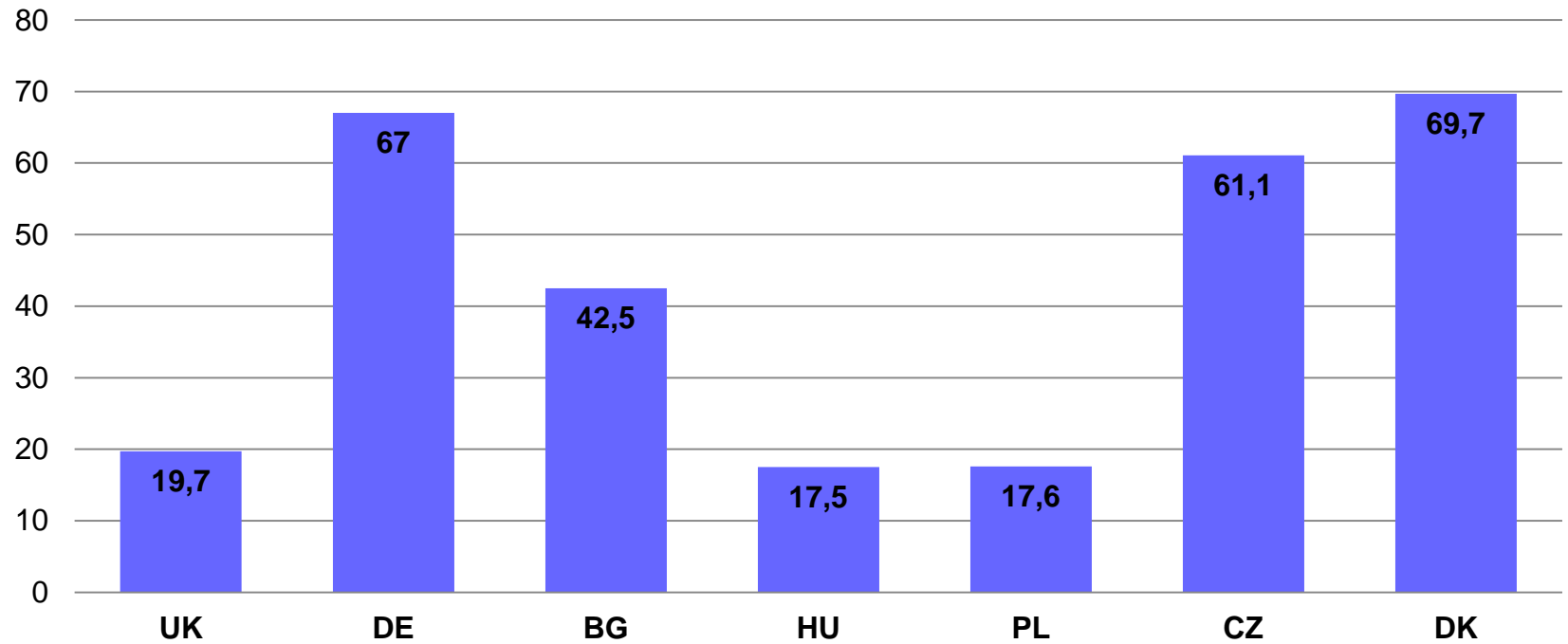


# Has a medical professional ever talked to you about...

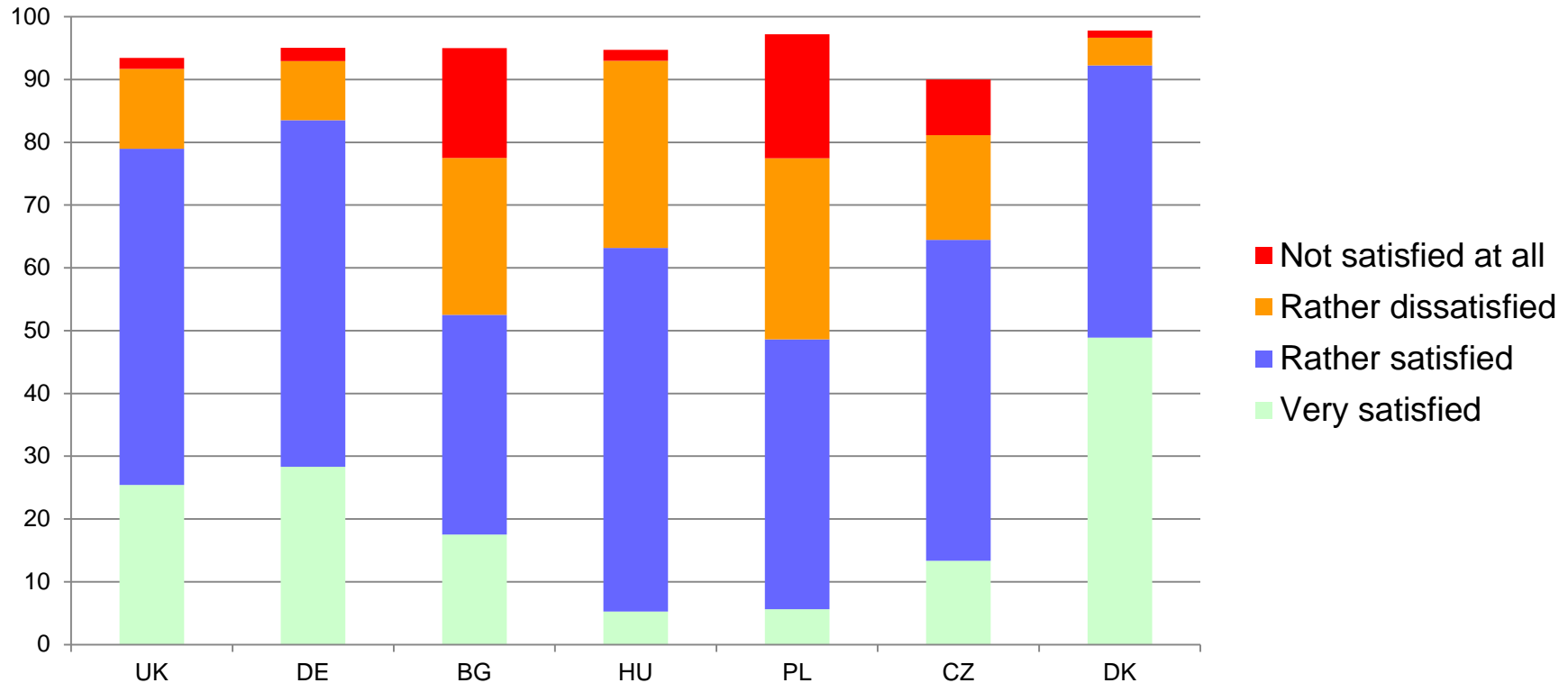


# Patient organisations

member of patient organisation



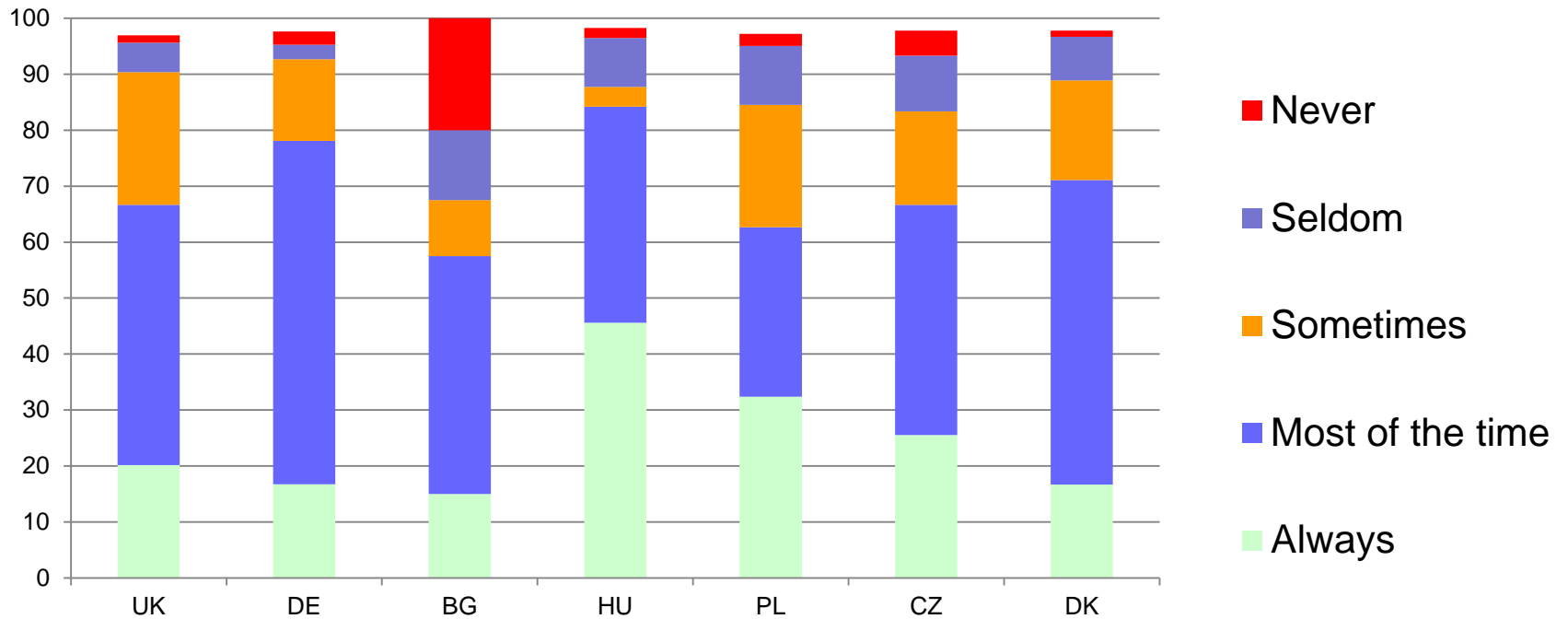
# Satisfaction with medical treatment





# Society

**Are you viewed on equal terms by other citizens in your local community?**



# Key findings

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- Loss of ambulation has been delayed through current care practice including steroid treatment
- Most but not all patients are offered steroid treatment
- The number of non-ambulatory and adult patients is constantly increasing
- Adult patients receive less physiotherapy and are often not seen at a neuromuscular centre
- Patients seen at neuromuscular centers receive more information and treatment according to recommendations

# Thank you!



Kick-off meeting Luxembourg 2010