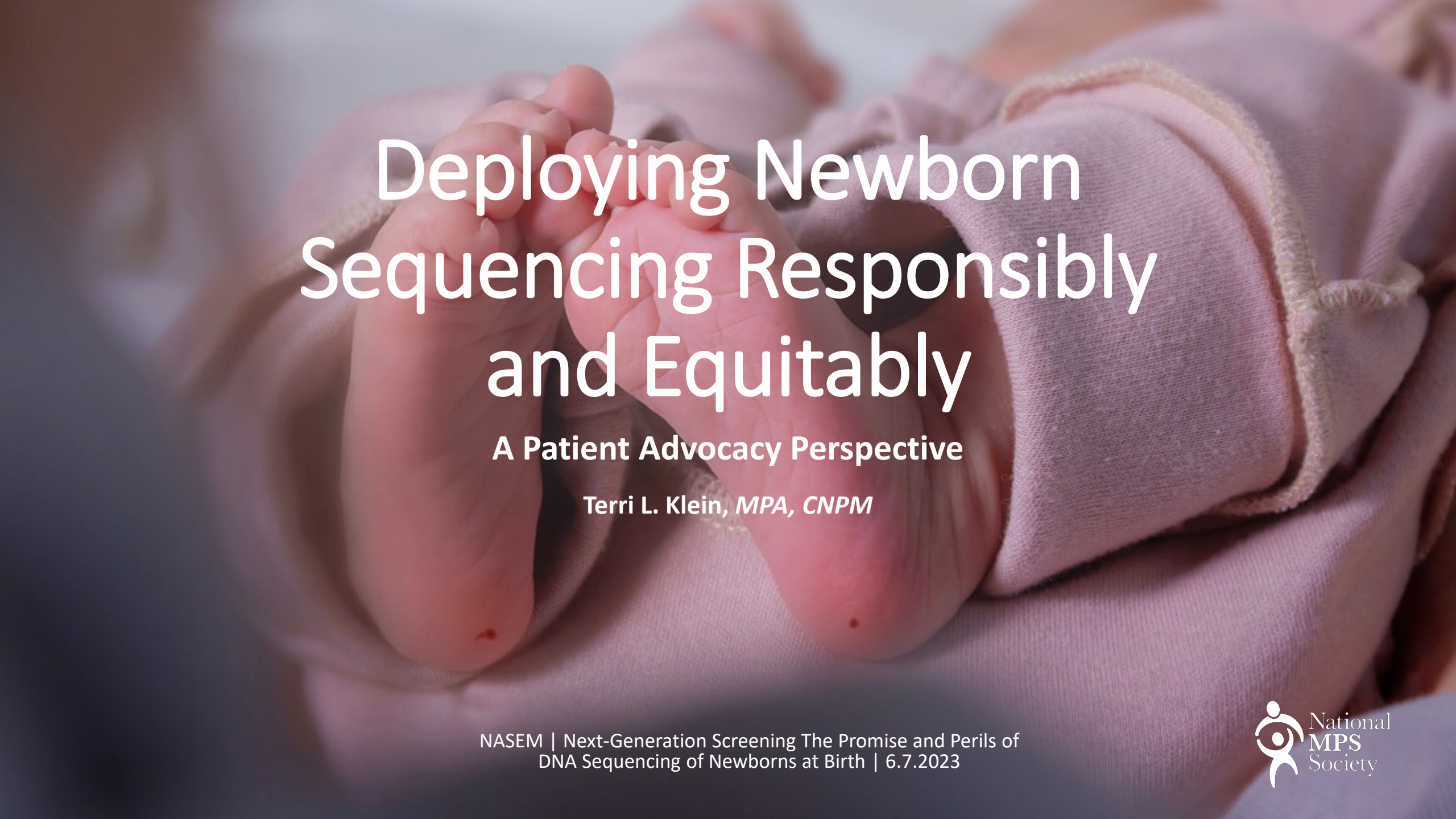


A close-up photograph of a newborn baby's feet and hands, which are wrapped in a light pink, textured cloth. The baby's skin is visible at the toes and fingers. The background is softly blurred, showing more of the baby and the cloth.

Deploying Newborn Sequencing Responsibly and Equitably

A Patient Advocacy Perspective

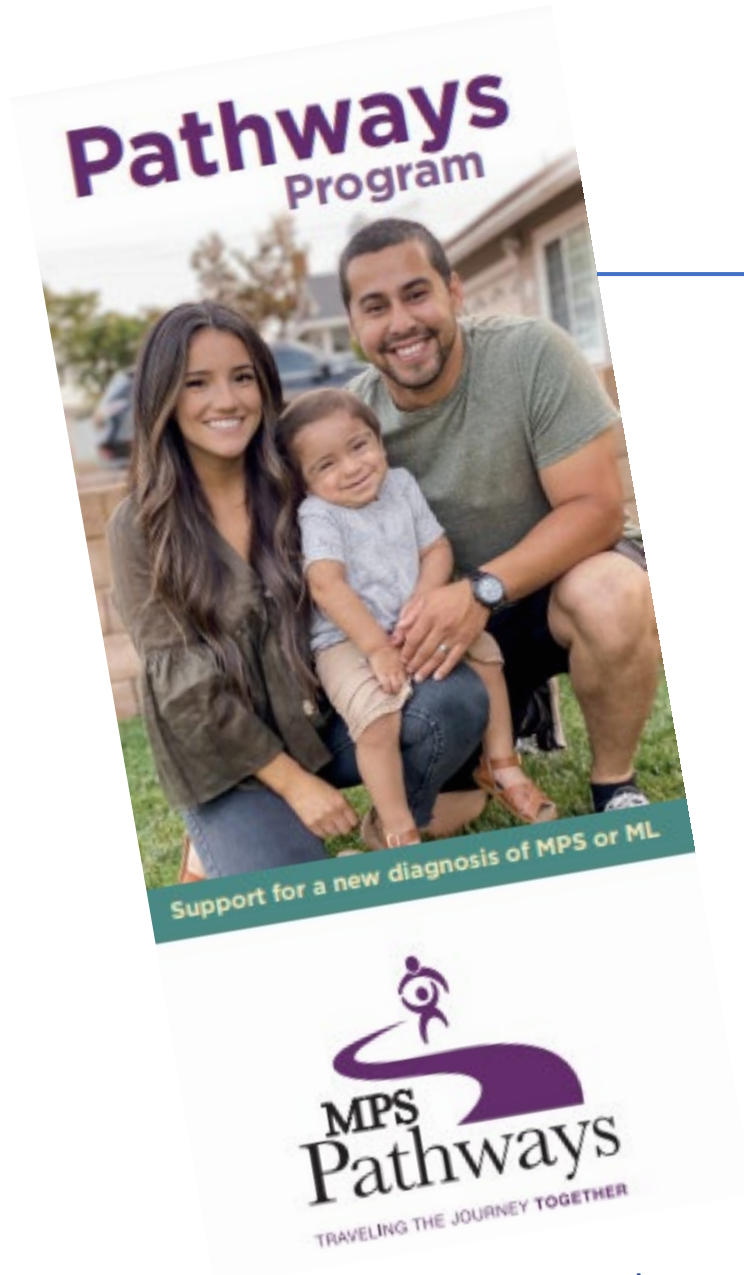
Terri L. Klein, *MPA, CNPM*

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Disclosures

- Patient Advisory Board – Sanofi Genzyme
- Patient Advisor – BioMarin
- Patient Advisory – Takeda
- Patient Advisory – Ultragenyx
- Patient Advocate – Lobbyist

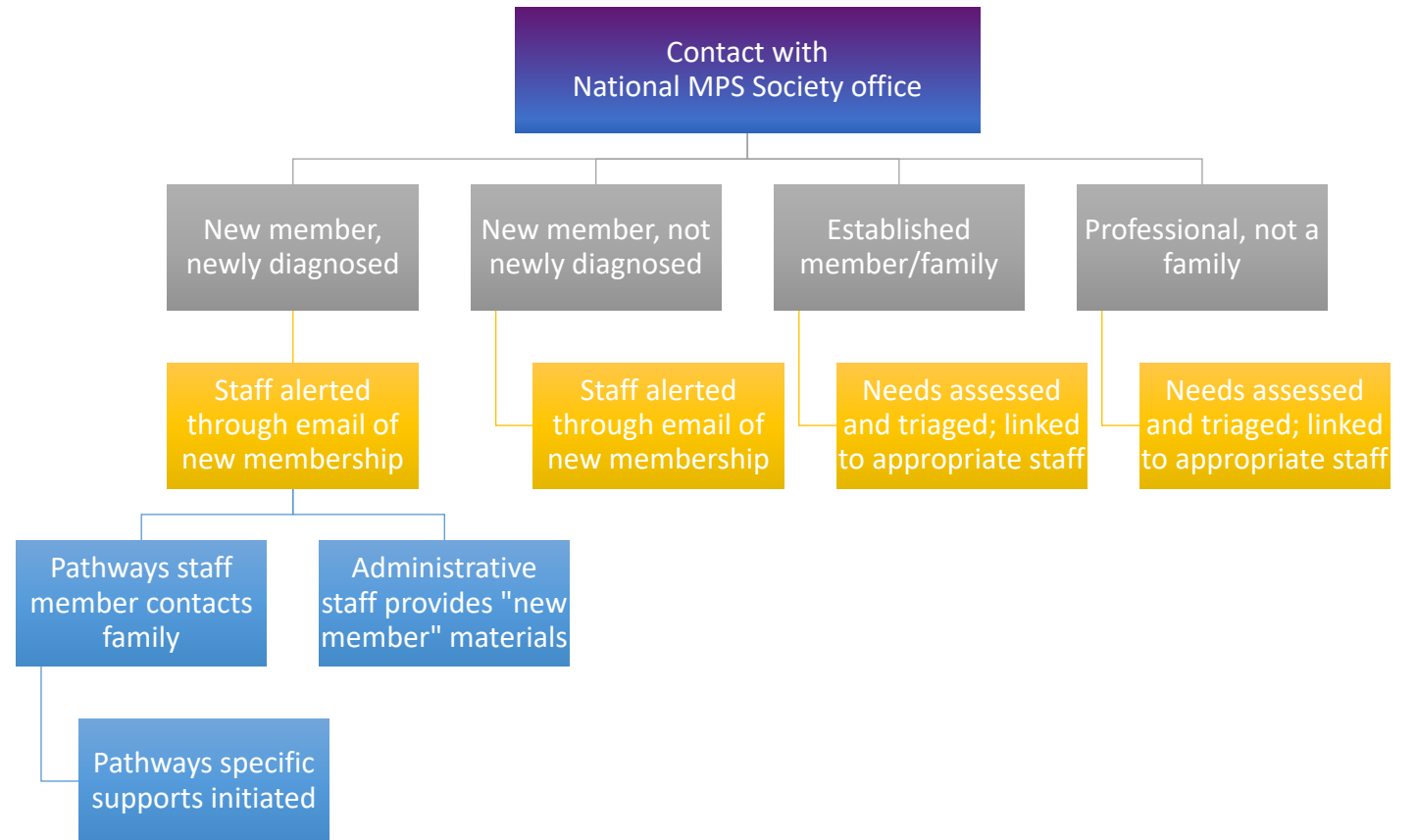


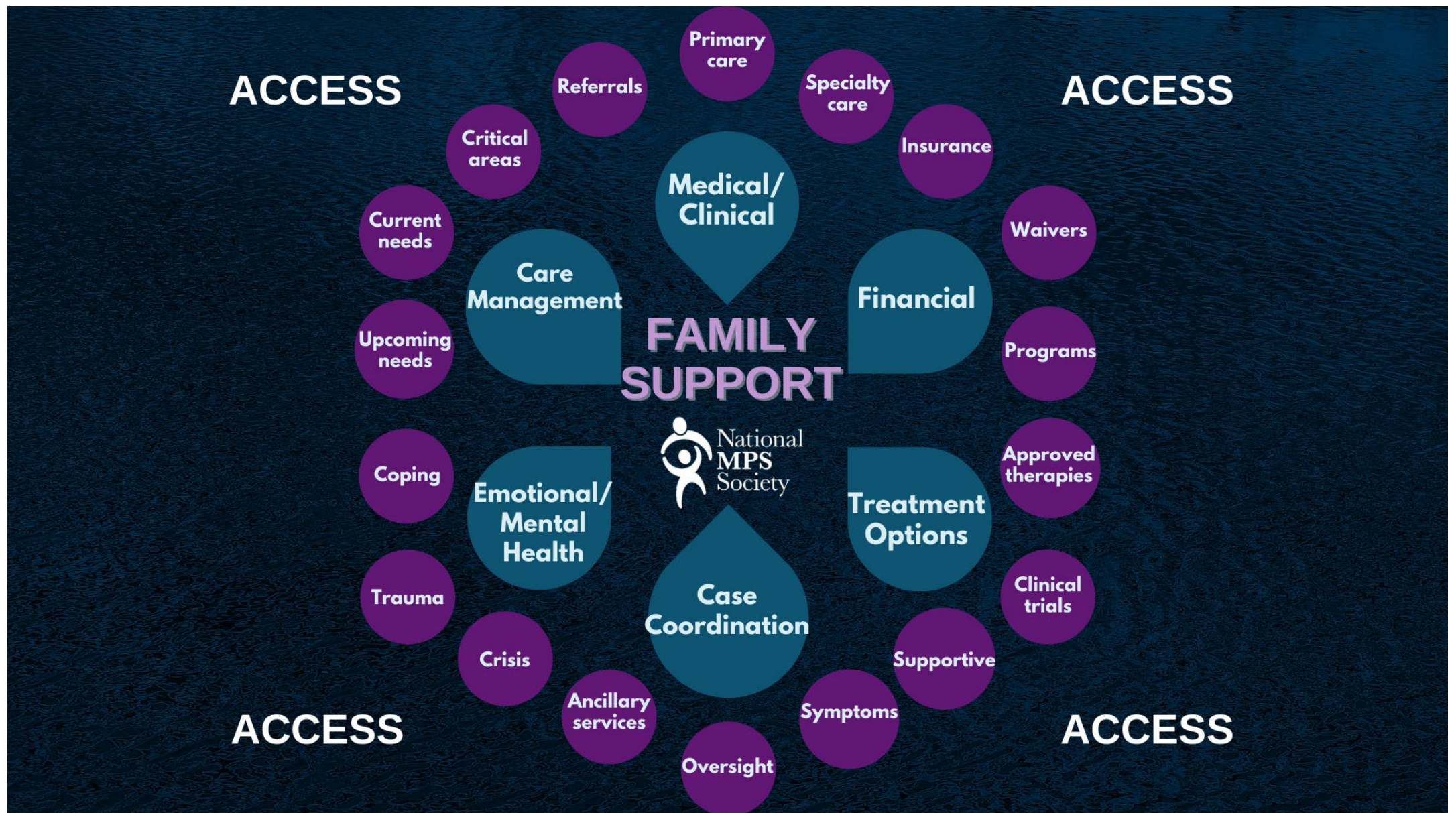
Introducing Pathways

- Traveling the Journey Together
- Implemented in 2017
- Overseen by Licensed Social Workers
- Face-to-Face Care – traveling all 50 states
- 336 Families involved in the Pathways Program
- 81 Active Families
- Approximately 40% through Newborn Screening
- Referrals from HCPs, Online Social Media, Website, Google

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Initial Communication





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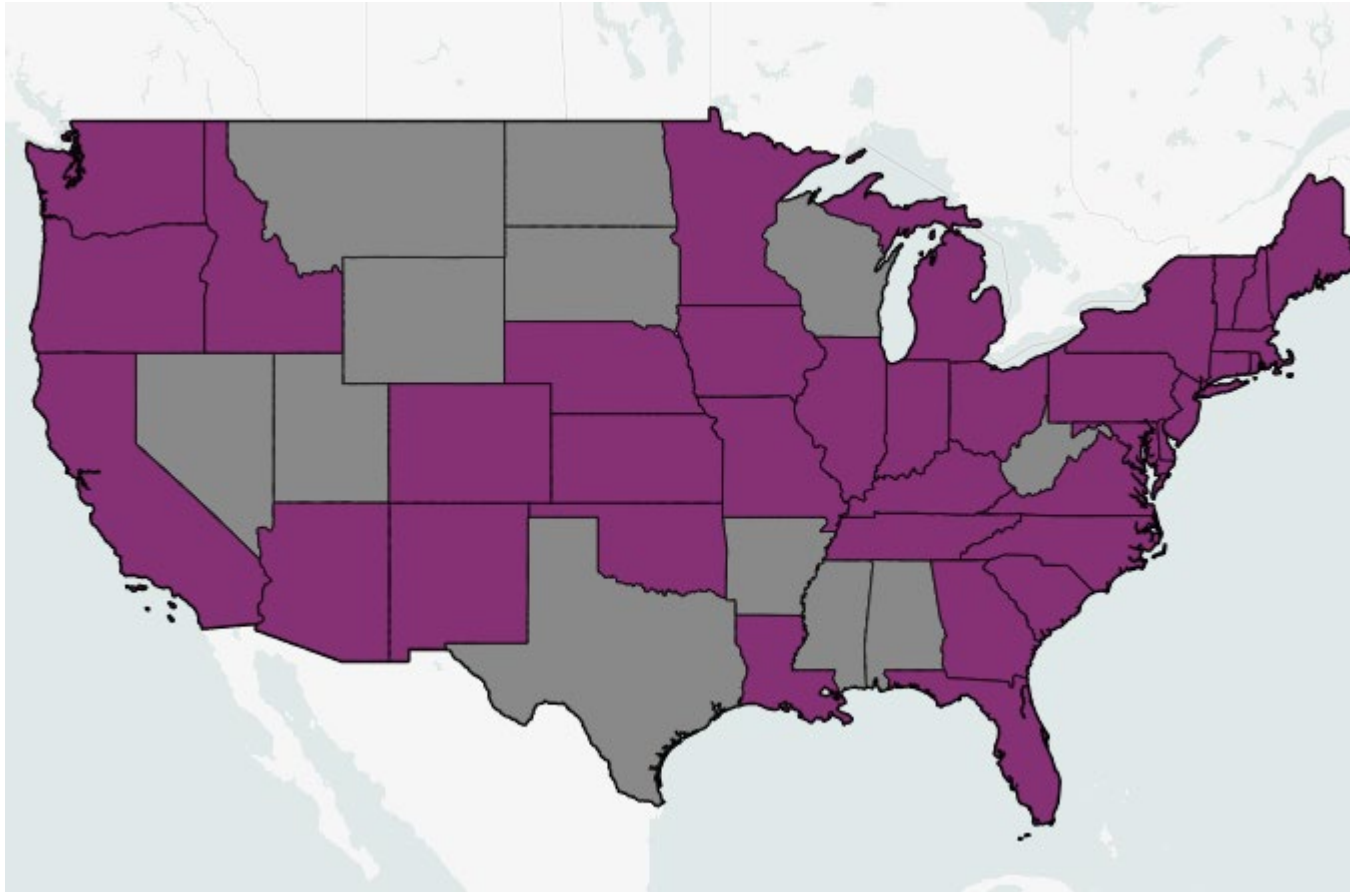


Newborn Screening for MPS I and MPS II in the U.S.

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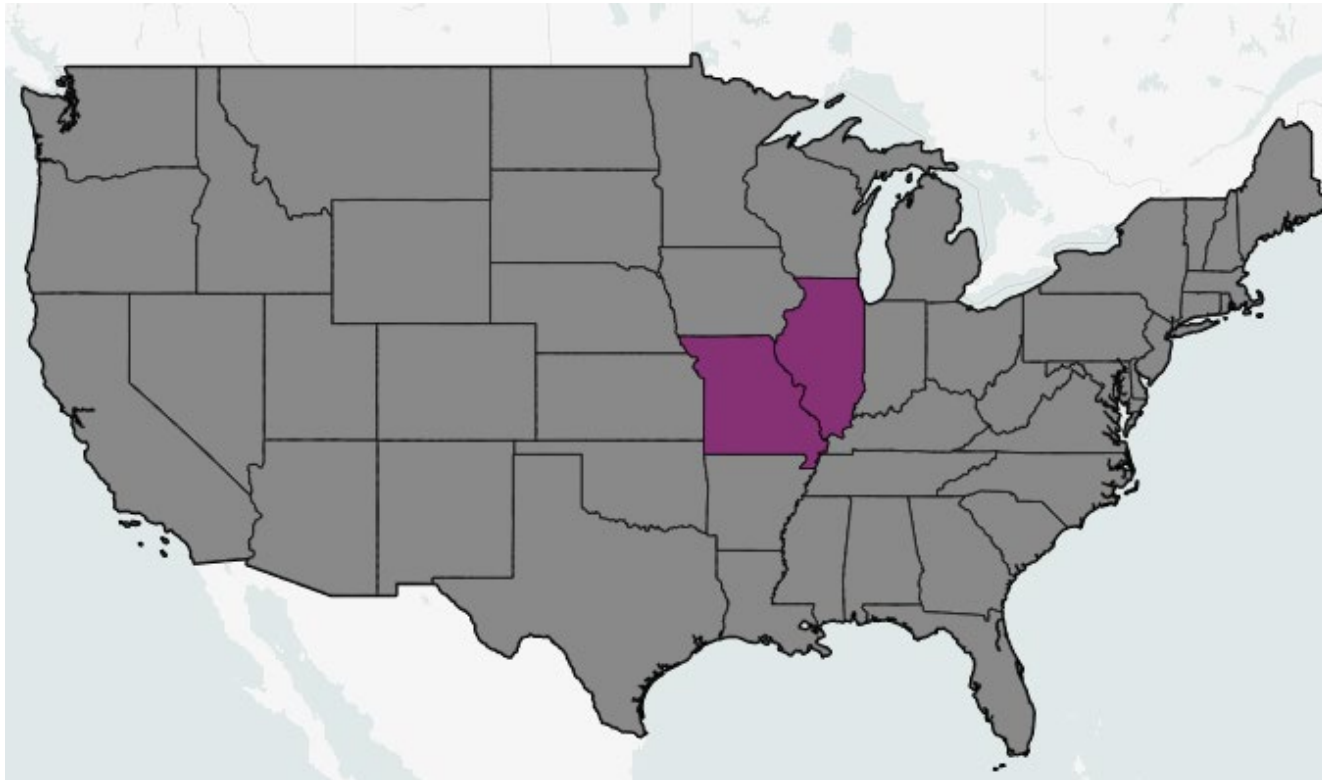


Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I



82% Currently
Screened
With the addition of
Texas – we will be
screening 90%
WV is screening now

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II



- Added to RUSP in August 2022
- Anticipated State Labs adding MPS II faster than MPS I

Projected 3-year Window on MPS II Adoption

Operational Alignment Legislation	37.25%
NY & TX	15.76%
MO (RUSP enabling Pilot)	1.88%
<u>IL (RUSP enabling Pilot)</u>	<u>3.85%</u>
Total Projected Screened	58.74%



Building a Program, New challenge of Diversity and Equity

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Is the Pathways Program Identifying Diverse Families and Families with Disparities?



Acknowledging
we need to do
more



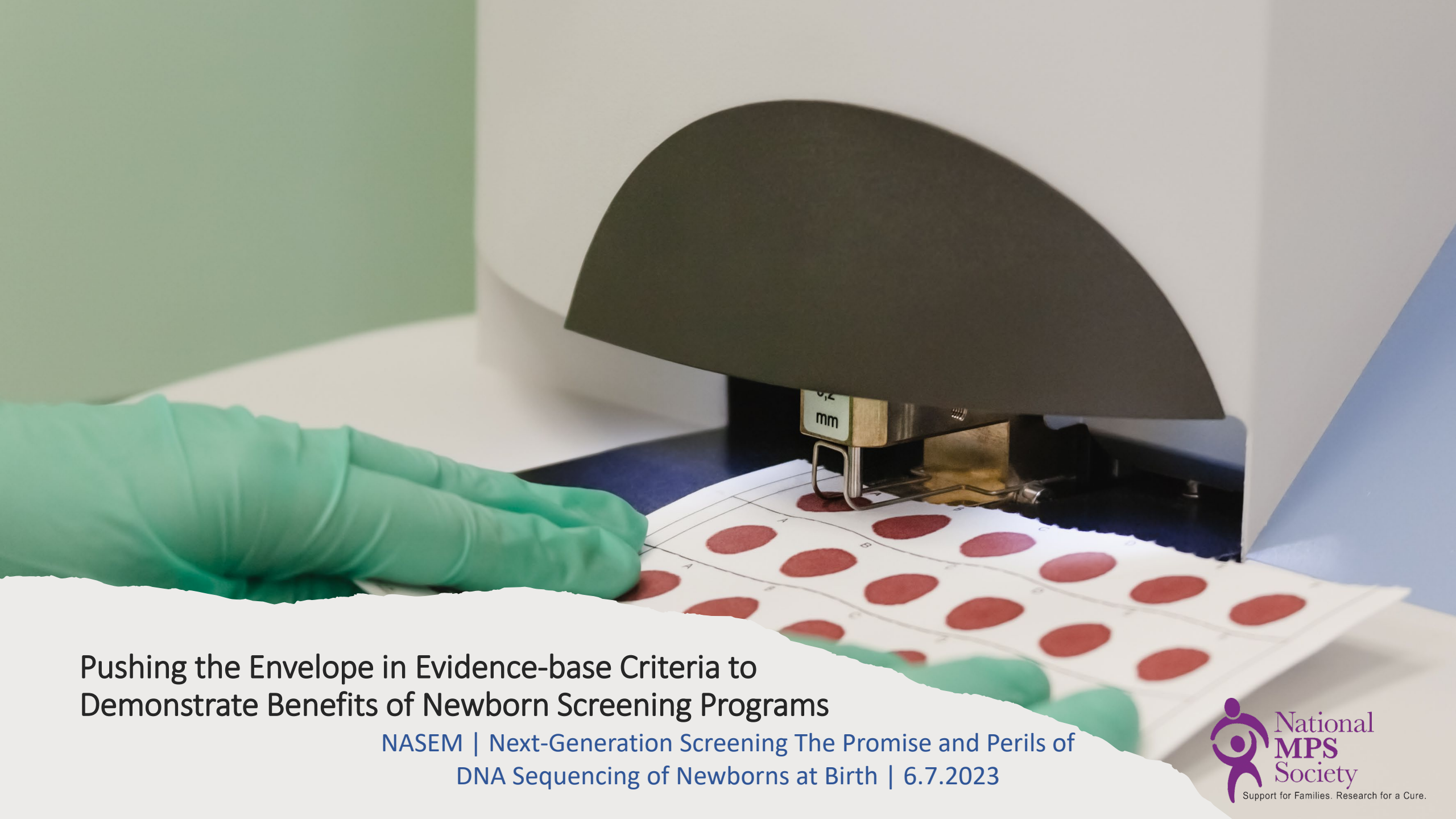
Exposing Payor Data
to understand
Membership – 40-45%



Ran data sets for
MPS I and MPS II
populations in
the U.S.



Learning that most of our Members are White Caucasian,
some Hispanic, and fewer in our Black Community



Pushing the Envelope in Evidence-base Criteria to Demonstrate Benefits of Newborn Screening Programs

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Acknowledging Difficult Learnings – Dec. 2022



- MPS are genetic diseases
- Child 1 diagnosed with outside of NBS; 6 years without therapies
- Child 3 – first child caught in district with NBS
- Child 3 – moved immediately towards optional therapies/HSCT
- Child 1 – now on therapy
- Different trajectories for the children

Gaps in Outreach We Must Bridge in 2023

Pilot Outreach Atlanta,
GA 2022

Revamp Family
Regional Gatherings in
2023

Moving into five inner-
city areas in 2023

- Bergen, NJ; Cleveland,
OH, Los Angeles, CA,
San Antonio, TX,
Denver, CO

4. Outreach program
with Hospitals, care
centers, and local
families

5. Provide our Social
Workers, Adults with
MPS, Diverse
Board/Staff, and

Translators for our
Hispanic population

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How will we measure effectiveness? Outcomes?



- What will mean a good outcome?
- How can we ensure that we do not know everyone in a clinical trial?
- How do we change our forward-facing education materials?
- Embracing hard is crucial – we are not fulfilling our mission completely if we do not address the disparities within follow-up care and education in our diverse populations.
- Newborn Screening is health equity for babies; follow-up care and education is critical.

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Thank you!



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