



## The E-IMD, E-HOD and iNTD family of registries

- Organic acidurias
- Urea cycle defects



**Started in 2011 – ongoing** (Chafea no. 2010 12 01, Kindness for Kids and Dietmar Hopp Foundations) Postauthorization registry for Ravicti<sup>™</sup>

- Homocystinurias
- Methylation defects
- Folate disorders



**Started in 2013 – ongoing** (Chafea no. 2012 12 02) Postauthorization registry for Cystadane<sup>™</sup>

- Neurotransmitter
   disorders
- BH<sub>4</sub> deficiencies
- Cerebral folate
   deficiencies



Started in 2014 - ongoing

All registries share the same basic IT platform



## **U-IMD and IMD registries**





## **Main objectives of U-IMD**

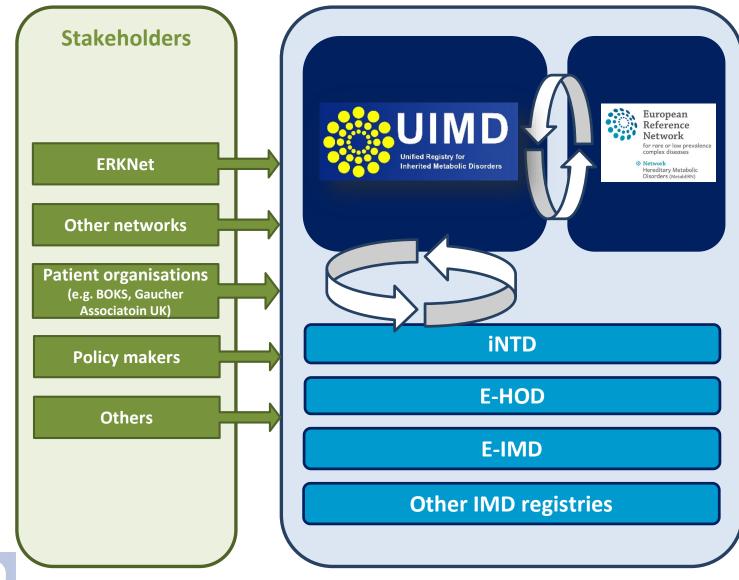
#### CHAFEA CALL for PROPOSALS - Support for New Registries HP-PJ-06-2016

#### Main objectives

- Creation of a **new IMD registry (U-IMD)** as official registry of **MetabERN**
- **Update of existing IMD registries** for the inclusion of the same data elements (starting with iNTD, later on E-IMD and E-HOD)
- Developing a standard for minimal core data sets shared by the MetabERN/U-IMD and the European Rare Kidney Disease Reference Network (ERKNet) registry.



#### **Collaborative framework of U-IMD**





## **User group of U-IMD**

#### **User Group**

U-IMD will be available for all Members of MetabERN as well as for voluntarily collaborating health care providers (hospitals) outside of MetabERN. U-IMD is intended to be used by physicians treating patients with rare inherited metabolic disorders.

#### Access

U-IMD is a web-based patient registry. U-IMD will be accessible via the internet using password-protected user accounts and encrypted data transfer between server and client.

#### How to join U-IMD / How to submit patient data

- Contact the Coordinator (Prof. Stefan Kölker) with the expression of interest by email; your application will be evaluated by the U-IMD Steering Committee.
- Sign the U-IMD letter of agreement
- Using the template approved by IRB in University Hospital in Heidelberg, prepare and submit ethics application for U-IMD to your local IRB (respecting national/local standards).
- Receive personalized usernames and passwords ,and start data entry.



### Beneficiaries, work packages, and management

#### **Beneficiaries and WPs**

Stefan Kölker (UKL-HD) WP 1 (Coordination) Thomas Opladen (UKL-HD) WP 4 (Patient Registry)

Viktor Kozich (VFN v Praze) WP 2 Lead (Dissemination)

Carlo Dionisi Vici (OPBG) WP 3 (Evaluation) E-IMD Network Representative

Angels Garcia Cazorla (HSJD) iNTD Network Representative

Maurizio Scarpa (HSK-WI) MetabERN Coordinator

#### **Project Management**

#### **Steering Group**

- Work Package Leaders, one official representative from E-IMD, E-HOD and iNTD, MetabERN and PAGs
- WP 1 lead is U-IMD coordinator
- Coordinates and monitors implementation of the project
- Reports to Members Board

#### **Members Board**

- All MetabERN Members signing the Internal Partnership Agreement
- Primary decision-making and arbitration body
- Is informed by the Steering Group on the proceedings of the project during annual meetings
- Retains right to decide on usage of data

## Timeline, milestones and deliverables

Number	Deliverable (D)/ Milestone (M)	WP	Due Month	
D2.1 (MD.3)	Leaflet	WP2	3	
D2.3 (MD.5)	Web-site	WP2	3	
MS1	Kick-off meeting	WP1	3	
MS2	Internal partnership agreement	WP1	3	
MS3	Workshop on the data model of U-IMD	WP4	6	
D4.4	User manual for data entry	WP4	9	
D4.1	Patient registry	WP4	12	
MS4	Staff recruitment completed	WP1	12	
MS5	Presentations to stakeholders year 1	WP2	12	
D4.5	Report on the development of a minimal core data sets	WP4	12	
MS11	Patient registry established	WP4	12	
M6	Annual meeting of evaluation group 1	WP3	15	
D1.1	Minutes of annual meeting 1	WP1	15	
D4.2	Interoperability of U-IMD and iNTD	WP4	18	
MS12	Interoperability between U-IMD and iNTD	WP4	18	
D1.4 (MD.1)	Interim report	WP1	18	
D3.2	Report on the evaluation plan	WP3	24	
MS7	Presentations to stakeholders year 2	WP2	24	
D1.2	Minutes of annual meeting 2	WP1	27	
MS8	Annual meeting of evaluation group 2	WP3	27	
D4.3	Report on the analysis of data collected in the registry	WP4	33	
D3.3	Report on the evaluation of data collected in the registry	WP3	33	
D3.4	Report on the evaluation of mode of data collection	WP3	33	
D1.3	Minutes of annual meeting 3	WP1	36	
D3.1	Evaluation report	WP3	36	
D1.5 (MD.2)	Final report	WP1	36	
D2.2 (MD.4)	Layman version of the final report	WP2	36	
M9	Presentations to stakeholders year 3	WP2	36	
M10	Annual meeting of evaluation group 3	WP3	36	



#### WP2 – Dissemination



Logo



Website: http://u-imd.org/



klinikum

Heidelberg

Vseobecna

akultni

Pediatrico

Bambino

linikum

Hospital Sant

Joan de Deu

treating patients

with rare inheri-

Leaflet

ted metabolic disorders.

v Praze

## WP4 – Concept of the U-IMD registry

The endeavor of building a unified IMD registry carries in itself **certain limitations** related to the diverse nature of the **heterogeneous etiological and clinical spectrum of IMDs** to be covered.

#### **Solution**

- Limitation of data collection to a minimal set of **common data elements (CDEs)**
- Use of **controlled dictionaries** for the description of the clinical phenotype and medication, as well as **standardized tools** for assessment of development, quality of life, and patient perspective.

This allows to compare key parameters intra- and inter-individually as well as across different diseases and disease groups, and guarantees interoperability with other registries committed to the same standards.



## WP4 – Modular design of the U-IMD registry

Module 1 Common data elements Module 2 Phenotype Module 3 Patient perspective Module 4 Drug treatment Module 5 Metabolites

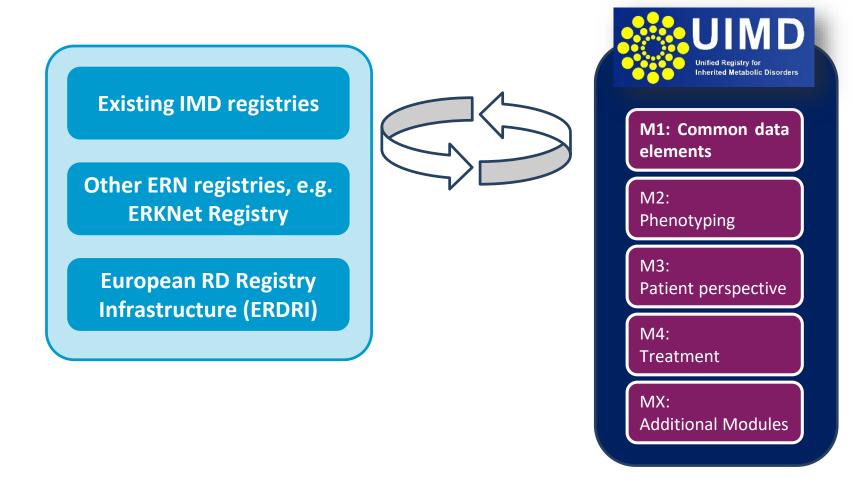
- **Common Data Elements (CDE)** developed by The European Commission's Joint Research Centre (DG JRC) for the EU RD Platform
- Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO) as an established, controlled and standardized vocabulary for phenotyping clinical abnormalities
- Results of standard IQ tests
- Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory (**PedsQL**) and World Health Organization Quality of Life (**WHOQOL**), both questionnaires can be selfadministered by patients, and are translated and validated in multiple languages. The WHO Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (**WHODAS 2.0**) will be augmented by a pediatric disability score.
- Drug treatment will be coded using the WHO Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (**ATC**) classification system as standardized vocabulary. ATC was developed by the WHO to serve as a tool for drug utilization research.
- A selection of disease specific metabolites and standard laboratory parameters will be offered, equialent to the respective selection of the Inborn Errors of Metabolism Knowledgebase (IEM Base).

## WP4 – Modular design of the U-IMD registry

Module 1 Common data elements • **Common Data Elements (CDE)** developed by The European Commission's Joint Research Centre (DG JRC) for the EU RD Platform

GROUP	ELEMENT N°	ELEMENT NAME	ELEMENT DESCRIPTION		ESCRIPTION	CODING		COMMENT		es/SetCommonData- EU%20RD%20Platform_CDS%20 .pdf	
ı. Pseudonym	1.1.	Pseudonym	Pa	atient's ps	5.1.	String Age at onset		The JRC is working h symptoms/signs d	مطفحة احجم		
2. Personal information	2.1. 2.2.	Date of birth Sex	P	5. Disease history	5.2.	Age at diagnosis	Age at whi made	ch diagnosis was	<ul> <li>Antenatal</li> <li>At birth</li> <li>Date (dd/mm/yyyy)</li> <li>Undetermined</li> </ul>		
3. Patient 2. Status in	3.1.	Patient's status	P disease special		Diagnosis r specialised c	osis retained by the Orpha code (strong) lised centre Alpha code/ ICD-9 cc CM code / ICD-10 cc		/ ICD-9-	http://www.orphadata.org/cgi- bin/inc/product1.inc.php		
	3.2. 4.1.	Date of death First contact with	P		6.2.	Genetic diagnosis	Genetic diagnosis retained by the specialised centre		International classificati mutations (HGVS) (stro recommended – see linl HGNC / OMIM code	ongly	http://www.hgvs.org
4. Care pathway		specialised centre	s		6.3	Undiagnosed case	defined	diagnosed case is	Phenotype (HPO)     Genotype (HGVS)     YES		
4. Care					7.1.	contacted for research purposes		cted for research	• NO		
		1		Research	7.2.	Consent to the reuse of data		onsent exists for to be reused for ch purposes	YES     NO		
				7. 1	7.3.	Biological sample	Patient's b available for	iological sample research	<ul><li>YES</li><li>NO</li></ul>		If YES answer question 7.4
					7.4.	Link to a biobank	Biological sa biobank	imple stored in a	<ul> <li>YES (if appropriate u</li> <li>NO</li> </ul>	use link)	https://directory.bbmri-eric.eu
fied Registr	<b>MD</b>			8. Disability	8.1.	Classification of functioning/disability	Patient's of according	disability profile to International of Functioning	Disability profile / Sc	core	http://www.who.int/classifications /icf/whodasii/en/

## WP4 – Module 1 as a universal connecting element





### **U-IMD Registry scheduled to go online until February 2019**



- Using the template approved by IRB in University Hospital in Heidelberg, prepare and submit ethics application for U-IMD to your local IRB (respecting national/local standards).
- · Receive personalized usernames and passwords and start data entry.

#### Imprint | Privacy policy

European Union. The European Commission and the Agency do

not accept any responsibility for

use that may be made of the information it contains.



# Advantages and Limitations of available Nosologies for IMDs



## WP4 – Nosology used by the U-IMD registry

Among the various coding systems used by the U-IMD registry the nosology for disease coding is of greatest importance. The U-IMD Beneficiaries intensely discussed various available options with special consideration of:

- Project timeline
- Need for stable and reliable case definition
- Prospects of forming future collaborations

Several of the obvious candidates for the future U-IMD nosology had to be dismissed, for various reasons like:

- ICD10 for lack of granularity
- Orphanet Codes due to often blurring the line between a strict nosology and a phenotype and severity focused differentiation system (Orphanet Codes will still be used as a tool for further characterization but not for primary case definition)
- SSIEM codes due to being in need of a revision for quite a while

U-IMD finally decided on employing the proposed nosology of inborn errors of metabolism developed among others by Carlos Ferreira et al. (Genet Med 2018, DOI: <u>10.1038/s41436-018-0022-8</u>). Among the leading arguments for this decision were:

- High level of actuality and availability
- Satisfies the need for clear case definitions
- Existing linkages to MIM Codes, Orphanet Codes and HMDB Codes
- Prospect of cooperation between U-IMD and the IEM Database.



## WP4 – Defining a case in U-IMD

#### A. DISORDERS OF NITROGEN-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS

- 1. Disorders of pyrimidine metabolism
- 2. Disorders of purine metabolism
- 3. Disorders of nucleotide metabolism
- 4. Disorders of creatine metabolism
- 5. Disorders of choline metabolism
- 6. Disorders of glutathione metabolism
- 7. Disorders of ammonia detoxification

N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency Carbamoylphosphate synthetase I deficiency Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency Argininosuccinate synthetase deficiency

Additional Information saved after selecting disease

Alternative IEM Name	Mode of Inheritance	Gene Name	MIM Numbe	r IEM CODE (	RPHA Number	<b>ORPHA Disease Name</b>
Citrullinemia	AR	ASS1	603470	IEM0059	247525	Citrullinemia type I

Case definition also possible by choosing IEM Code or Gene Name (+ additional specification if ambiguous)

