

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, a rare neurodegenerative disease: European landscape assessment and policy recommendations for improved diagnosis, care, and treatment

Let's act together now. Time is precious and running out fast for people living with ALS.

Andrea Gasper, on behalf of the European ALS Coalition

Conference on Rare diseases and the European reference networks. Side event on "Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis – The perspective of patients' associations"

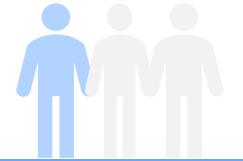
Bilbao, 10th of October 2023

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis is characterised by a relentless and progressive loss of muscle function and strength

Universally fatal.

~32,000 people are living with ALS.

1 in every 300 will develop ALS in their lifetime.



Multifaceted presentation.

Impacting ability to speak, swallow, walk, and breathe.

Highly complex to manage.



Extremely rapid progression.

Average life expectancy for someone with ALS is **2 – 5 years** after symptom onset.



The European ALS Coalition represents multistakeholder views with the aim of fostering a positive policy environment to support access to optimal diagnosis and care for PLWALS



A diverse range of experts from across Europe, supported by MEPs (ambassadors for the initiative), form the European ALS Coalition including:



Academic researchers



Healthcare professionals



PAGs and PLWALS



Multidisciplinary care experts



European Commission representatives



Former HTA representatives



Payers



Pharmaceutical industry representatives



Ethicis[®]



The **first initiative** of the European ALS Coalition was to produce a **policy paper** that aimed to:



Raise awareness and build a better understanding of the disease burden and unmet needs in ALS among key policy stakeholders



Provide policy recommendations and create a sense of urgency for improvement in holistic care and access to treatments for PLWALS across Europe

The policy paper was launched on the 7th of September 2023 in the European Parliament





2						
			V		_	
OA	Ī					
OA	L	l	J	I	D	ľ
		J)			
	9	1)			
		6	2			
		1)			
	•					
		6)			
	Ę		5			
			3			
			5			
)			
	3					
	9					
		Y	3			
			5			
)			
	Ě		5			
	Ì	1				

Name

Prof. Dr. med. Julian Grosskreutz

Olivier Gov

Dirk De Valck

Karolina Koucká

María José Arregui

Tatiana Foltánová

Prof. Nicola Ticozzi

Prof. Orla Hardiman

Antoni Montserrat Moliner

Prof. Fabrizio Gianfrate

Prof. Pier Luigi Canonico

Stéphanie Hoffmann-Gendebien

Dr. Mark Sheehan

Lugdivine Le Dez

Melgui Calzado

Andrea Gasper

Sheela Upadhyaya

\	₹	/
	V	7
	1	
DA	IT	1
	(J)	
	P	
	ŏ	
	⊂	
	۳	
	\subseteq	
	\subseteq	
	O	
	Ť	
	Ø	
	S C	
	1	
	_	
	\equiv	
	ď	
	ŏ	
	O	
	느	
	긺	
	-	

Coalition Vice-Chair, PAG | Patient representative and advocate

Physician | Director, Neurology Unit, Istituto Auxologico Italiano; Associate Professor of

EU policy-maker | Active Senior on Public Health, European Commission

Physician | Professor of Neurology/Head of Academic, Clinical Medicine, Trinity College Dublin

Ferrara; Market Research Consultant; Past AIFA Member; Former Director of Ministry of Health

Payer | Professor of Pharmacology, University of Piemonte Orientale; actual president of ISPOR

Payer | Professor of Health Economics and Outcome Research, Universities of Rome and

Ethicist | Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (BRC) Ethics Fellow, Ethox Centre

Industry | Head of Patient Advocacy and Government Affairs EMEA, Amylyx

Industry | Head, General Manager EMEA, Amylyx

Industry | Public Affairs & Patient Advocacy Manager, Ferrer

Coalition Chair, Physician | Chair of Precision Neurology, University of Lübeck

Role / Title

Coalition Moderator, HTA expert & Payer | Life Sciences Consultant in Rare Diseases

UK EU Czech Republic

Country

Germany

France

Italy

Ireland

EU

Italy

Italy

UK

EU

EU

EU

Patient organisation representative | Staff member, EUpALS Patient organisation representative | Deputy, ALSA Czechia Patient organisation representative | Executive President, Fundación Luzón

Neurology, Milan University

Italy

Spain Patient organisation representative | Slovak Alliance for Rare Diseases (Aliancia ZCH) Slovakia MDT carer | Coordinator Hospice and Palliative Care Network Bonn/Rhein-Sieg, Case Manager Germany Special Outpatient Clinic for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis University Hospital Bonn



What do people with ALS need?

Optimised diagnosis





- Shorten time to diagnosis
- Reduce misdiagnoses
- Expert-led and continuous

Matched care





- Proactively match needs
- Plug gaps in care
- Strengthen social care

Better prognosis





- **Prioritise** approval and access
- Minimise barriers
- **Ignite** further innovation

Key insights



12-month diagnostic period from symptom onset



3 physicians before diagnosis confirmed, delays due to:

- Relatively low levels of ALS knowledge and training amongst GPs
- Fear in giving devastating diagnosis



Unnecessary tests delay timely initiation of care and increase healthcare costs



Frequent lack of continued observation post-diagnosis



Once ALS diagnosis confirmed:

- PLWALS and their families fearful and uncertain of what is to come
- Immediate changes to work, home, and everyday life
- Significant psychological impact of processing ALS diagnosis
- Little help or information provided on available management and support options
- It's a shock and from this shock nothing will be better, in fact I have to learn to live a life in which death reigns.
 - Olivier Goy, person living with ALS

Policy recommendation

1) Enhance capabilities of primary care physicians and other first line health providers to conduct timely referrals to NMD/ALS specialists, and ensure expertled diagnostic assessment, subtype characterisation, and continued evaluation is conducted from point at which ALS is suspected

2 Provide counselling and support to PLWALS and their families on ALS, receiving an ALS diagnosis, and on disease management options



Shortage of specialists and expected 20% increase of PLWALS by 2040



Specialist centres are scarce and concentrated in urban areas



Care is often reactive, resulting in mismatch in needs with type and timing of care



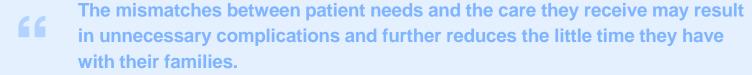
Social care system typically have limited capacity and places administrative hurdles in way of accessing assistive technology devices (ATDs)

- Lack of consistency in criteria for granting disability cards and slow provision
- Significant variability in time taken to receive aids
- If ATDs not supplied on time or insufficient, PLWALS often pay out-of-pocket



Home assistance is limited in some countries and existing long-term care options are typically not appropriate

- Little respite available, and caregiving often becomes a full-time job
- Emotional, physical and financial toll on families and caregivers



— Prof. Dr. med. Julian Grosskreutz, Chair of Precision Neurology, University of Lubeck

Policy recommendation

3 Increase co-ordination between ALS and non-ALS specialists, and involvement of essential multidisciplinary professionals, leveraging alternative approaches to care, collaboration, and communication

4 Speed up access to fully reimbursed assistive technological devices for PLWALS

5 Improve availability of non-hospital-based care for PLWALS unable to remain in their home as their disease progresses

6 Recognise the essential role of family and caregivers in the care of PLWALS and provide appropriate social, psychological, and financial supports

Key insights



Only one treatment for ALS approved in Europe more than 25 years ago



Challenging conditions for R&D for rare and complex diseases such as ALS, due to disease complexity and limited understanding, and heterogenous population



Progress is being made, with an **imminent pipeline** of promising treatments



PLWALS should have opportunities to participate in clinical trials and logistical barriers should be minimised



Little understanding of ALS disease mechanism, with research implications:

- Difficult to identify and select appropriate clinical trial design elements
- Frequent disconnect between research in laboratory and clinical practice, and in what is considered acceptable by decision-making bodies



Evidence generated may not meet standards of all decision-makers and cause avoidable delays for or limit patient access



Solutions tackling urgency and high unmet needs in regulatory and national processes needed

- The latest innovative treatments bring hope of invaluable months of extra life... except their authorization is slow in Europe, to the great displeasure of the patients who often don't have time to wait.
 - Olivier Goy, person living with ALS

Policy recommendation

- 7 Augment research to further disease understanding and treatments for ALS and increase awareness of and accessibility to ALS clinical trials
- 8 Improve alignment between researchers, clinical experts, medicine developers, regulatory and payers on trial design (incl. acceptable clinical trial endpoints) accounting for patient evidence and opinions
- 9 Expedite and support the approvals of new treatments for PLWALS considering the urgency and breadth of their unmet needs, ensuring ALS expertise is accounted for in drug evaluations
- 10 Provide timely access to new treatments targeting life-threatening diseases with extremely high unmet need via fast-track and conditional reimbursement processes, that consider the holistic value of medicines



If we solve the challenges in ALS, we can tackle other severe and complex neurological disorders!



Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, a rare neurodegenerative disease: European landscape assessment and policy recommendations for improved diagnosis, care, and treatment.

Let's act together now. Time is precious and running out fast for people living with ALS.

Co-authors and European ALS Coalition members:

Prof. Dr. med. J. Grosskreutz

S. Upadhyaya

A. Montserrat Moline

D. De Valck

Prof. F. Gianfrat K. Koucká L. Le Dez M. José Arregui Prof. N. Ticozzi Prof. O. Hardiman Prof. PL. Canonico S. Hoffmann-Gendeblen

DOLON Secretariat support was provided by Dolon. Special thanks to Kate Quigley, Gisela Rovira Tomas, and Elena Nicod for their support to develop this pape

Funding and Contributions

This paper was commissioned and funded by Amylyx Pharmaceuticals EMEA B.V. Amylyx has reviewed this Policy Paper for accuracy and compliance purposes only. The structure and content was developed collaboratively by the authors listed above, and with the contribution of the hereunder patient organisation representatives: Filipe Gonçalves (APELA), Kees Delil (APV), Ma Möliberg (ALS Sweden), Mona Bahus (ALS Norge), Naomi Fitzgibbon (INNDA), Nicoletta De Rossi (Associazione conSt.Ancio Onlus), Raquel Barajas Azpeleta (Fundación Luzón), Silvasi Contri (Associazione) conSt.Ancio Onlus), and Carolia Midros (MND Associazione).

Date of publication: 7th September 2023 NP-00619

- Paper available at: www.alscoalition.eu
- Contact email address: contact@ALScoalition.eu