

# The burden of illness in Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy: results of a multinational real-world survey

Swapna Karkare, MS<sup>1</sup>, Clémence Arvin-Berod, PharmD<sup>2</sup>, Febe Brackx, Ir, MSc<sup>3</sup>, Arash Mahajerin, MD, MSc<sup>1</sup>, Dustin Nowacek, MD<sup>1</sup>, Lucas Van de Veire, MA<sup>3</sup>, Rabiya Sahar, MSc<sup>4</sup>, Yasmin Taylor, MBiol<sup>4</sup>, Jack Wright, MSc<sup>4</sup>, Jonathan deCourcy, BSc<sup>4</sup>, Sarah Dewilde, PhD<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>argenx US Inc., Boston, MA, USA, <sup>2</sup>argenx BV, Ghent, Belgium, <sup>3</sup>Services in Health Economics (SHE) BV, Brussels, Belgium, <sup>4</sup>Adelphi Real World, Bollington, UK

## Introduction

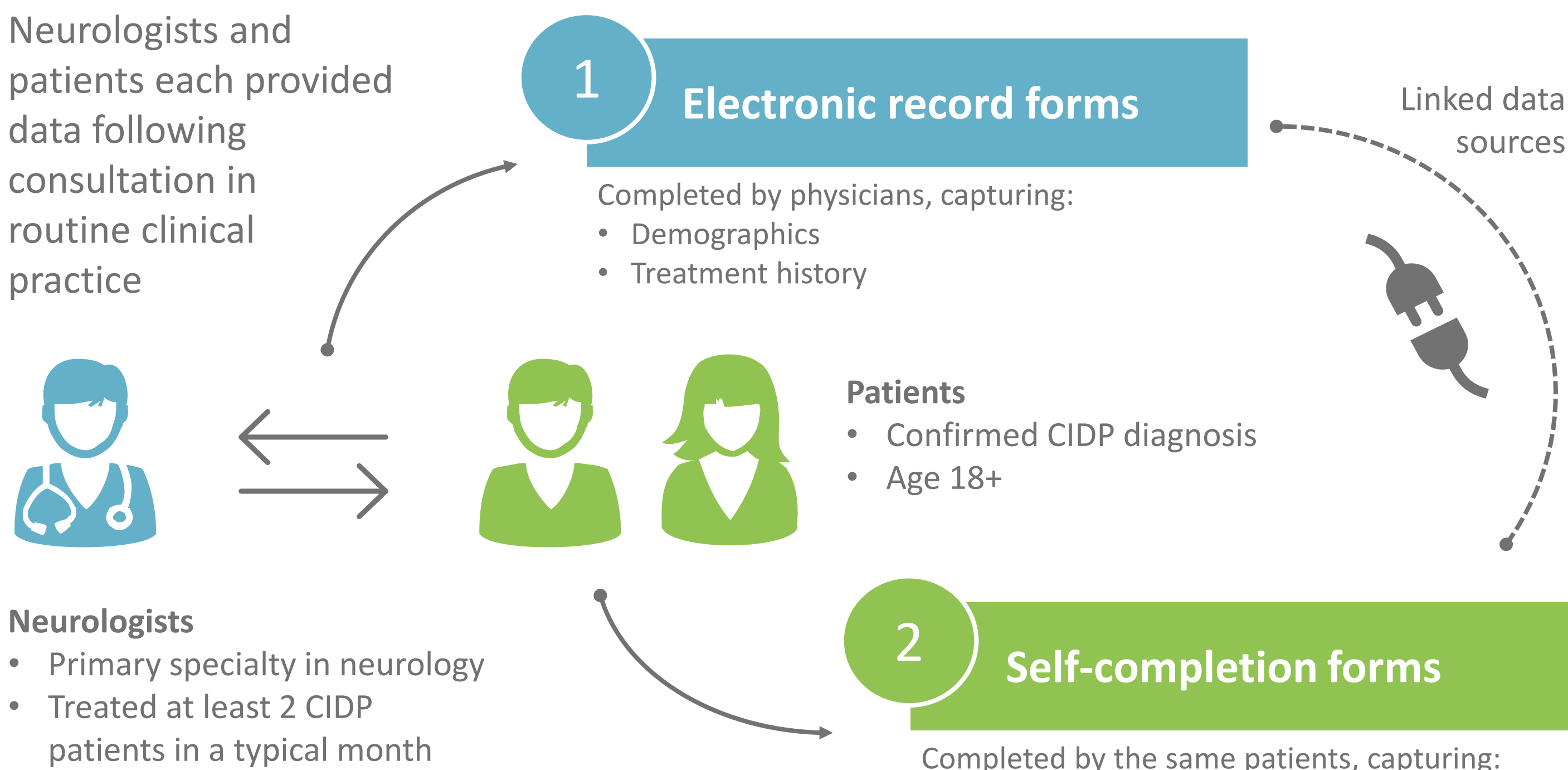
- Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) is a rare, progressive immune-mediated neurological disorder that causes disability due to limb weakness and/or sensory deficits.
- Real-world evidence reported by patients and their physicians is valuable for assessing the needs and burden associated with CIDP.

## Objective

To characterize the burden experienced by patients with CIDP.

## Methods

- This was a secondary analysis of data collected as a part of Adelphi's **CIDP Disease Specific Programme™**, a real-world cross-sectional survey of CIDP patients and their neurologists conducted between September 2022-April 2023 across 7 countries (France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, UK and US).



**Neurologists**

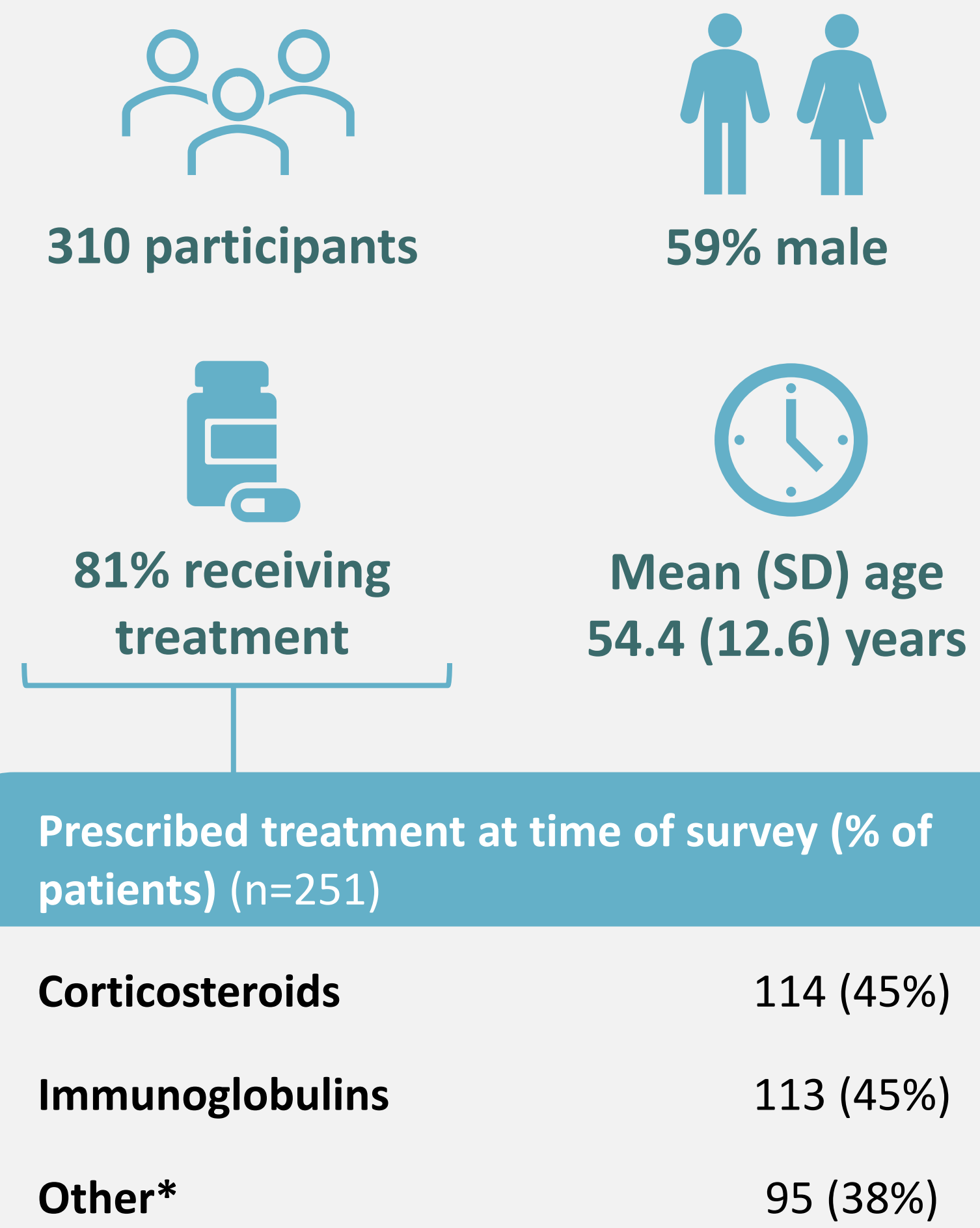
- Primary specialty in neurology
- Treated at least 2 CIDP patients in a typical month

- Only matched data, consisting of physician- and patient-reported data, were utilized in this analysis. In total, **310** patients were included. Sample sizes vary per question as their completion by patients was voluntary.

## 1. Demographics and symptom severity

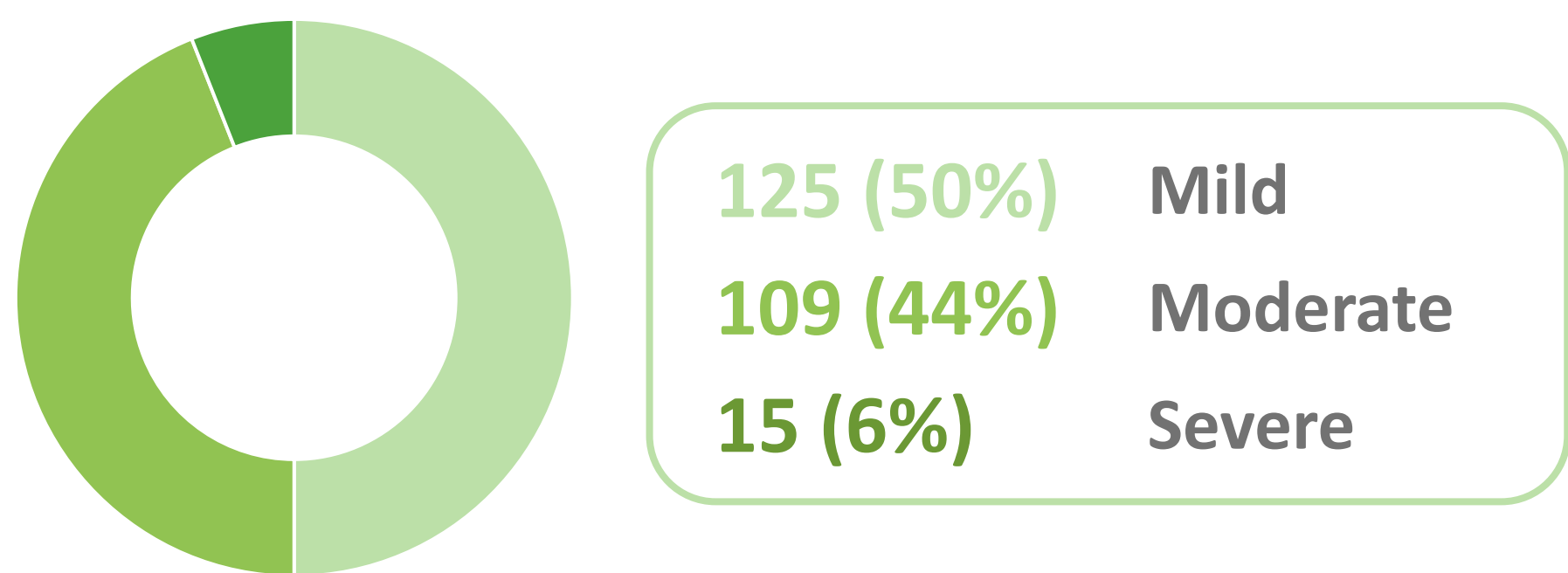
- The mean (SD) age of the patient population was 54.4 (12.6) years; 59% were male. Immunoglobulins and corticosteroids were the most frequently prescribed treatments at time of survey (**Figure 1**).
- Despite treatment, 50% of patients continued to experience moderate-to-severe symptoms (**Figure 2**).

Figure 1. Patient characteristics



\*Non-steroidal immunosuppressants: 35 (14%); biologics: 29 (12%); neuropathic pain therapies: 21 (8%); other: 8 (3%); plasmapheresis: 2 (1%)

Figure 2. Symptom severity as reported by treatment-prescribed patients (n=249)



## Results

### 2. Symptom control and mobility aids

- "Regaining control/function of arms and/or legs" was most often reported by patients as their most important treatment goal (**Figure 3**).
- Over half of patients used tools/home modifications to aid mobility, with a cane/walking stick being the most common (**Figure 4**).

Figure 3. Patients' most important treatment goal (top 5)

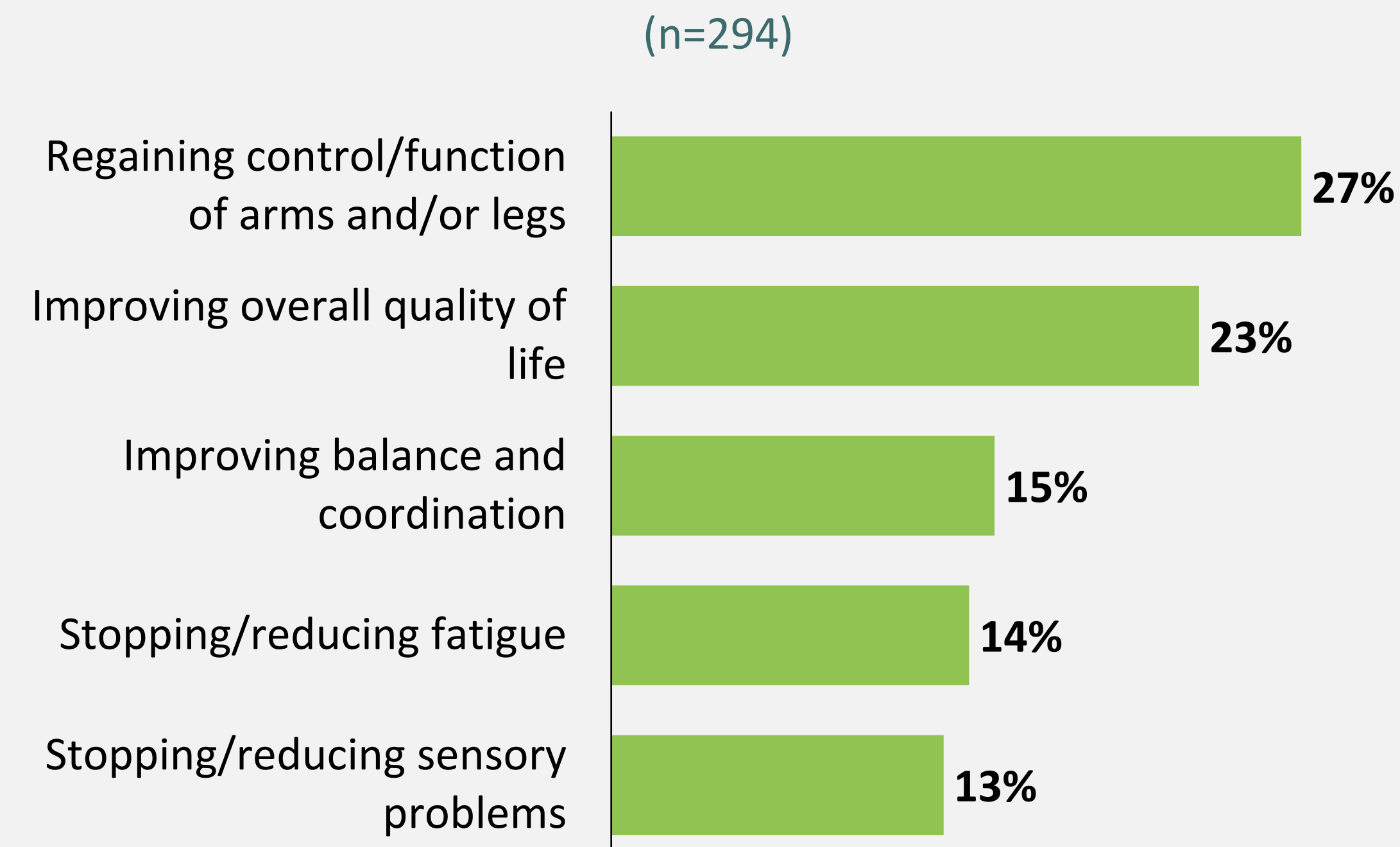
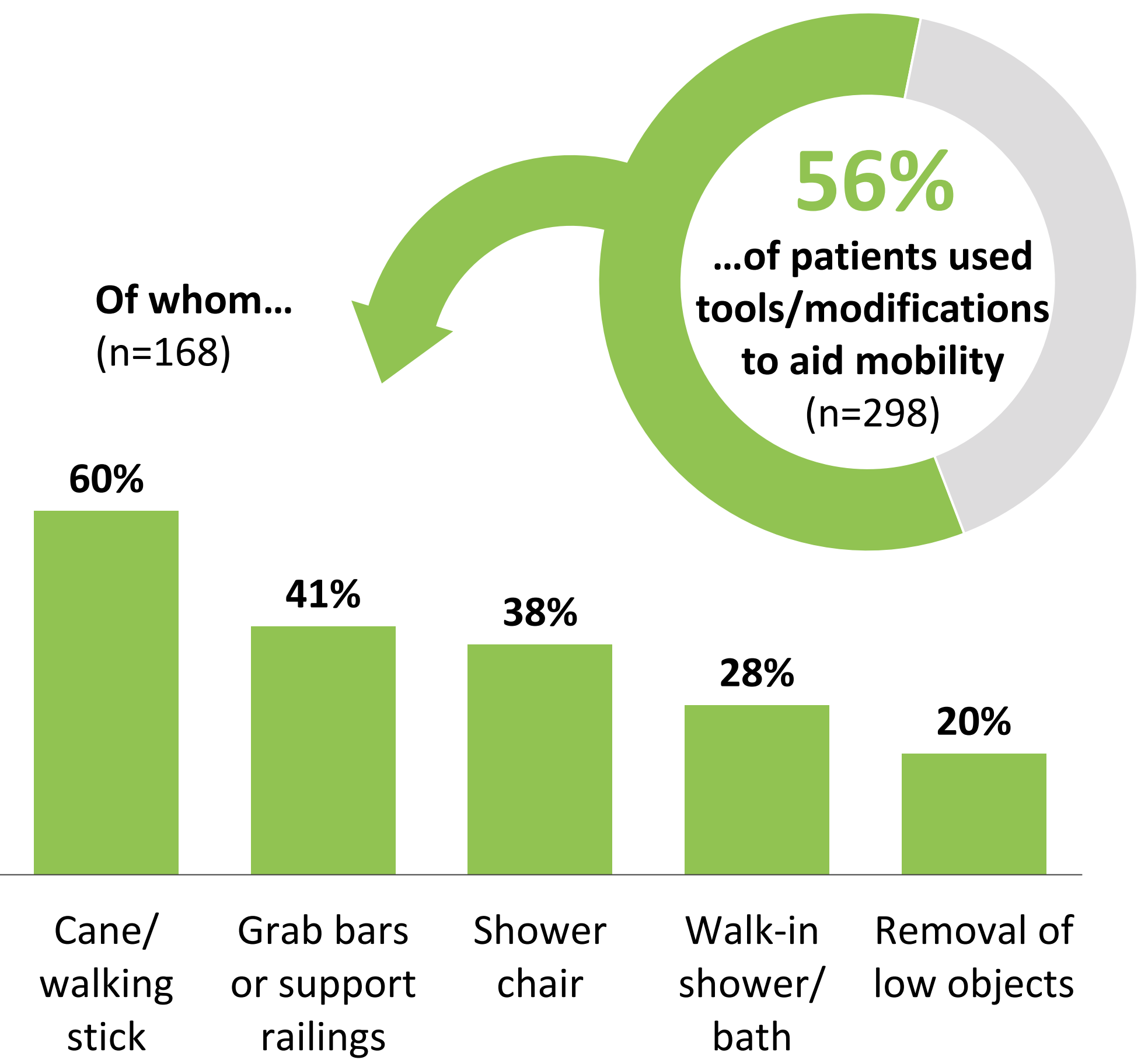


Figure 4. Supportive aids/home modifications (top 5)



### 3. Caregiver burden and employment status

- Over a quarter of patients required caregiver help, usually from a partner/spouse (**Figure 5**).
- Nearly two fifths of patients were in full-time employment, while a little under half were working part time, retired, unemployed or on long term sick leave due to CIDP. Of those, nearly half were due to their CIDP (**Figure 6**).

Figure 5. Caregiver burden

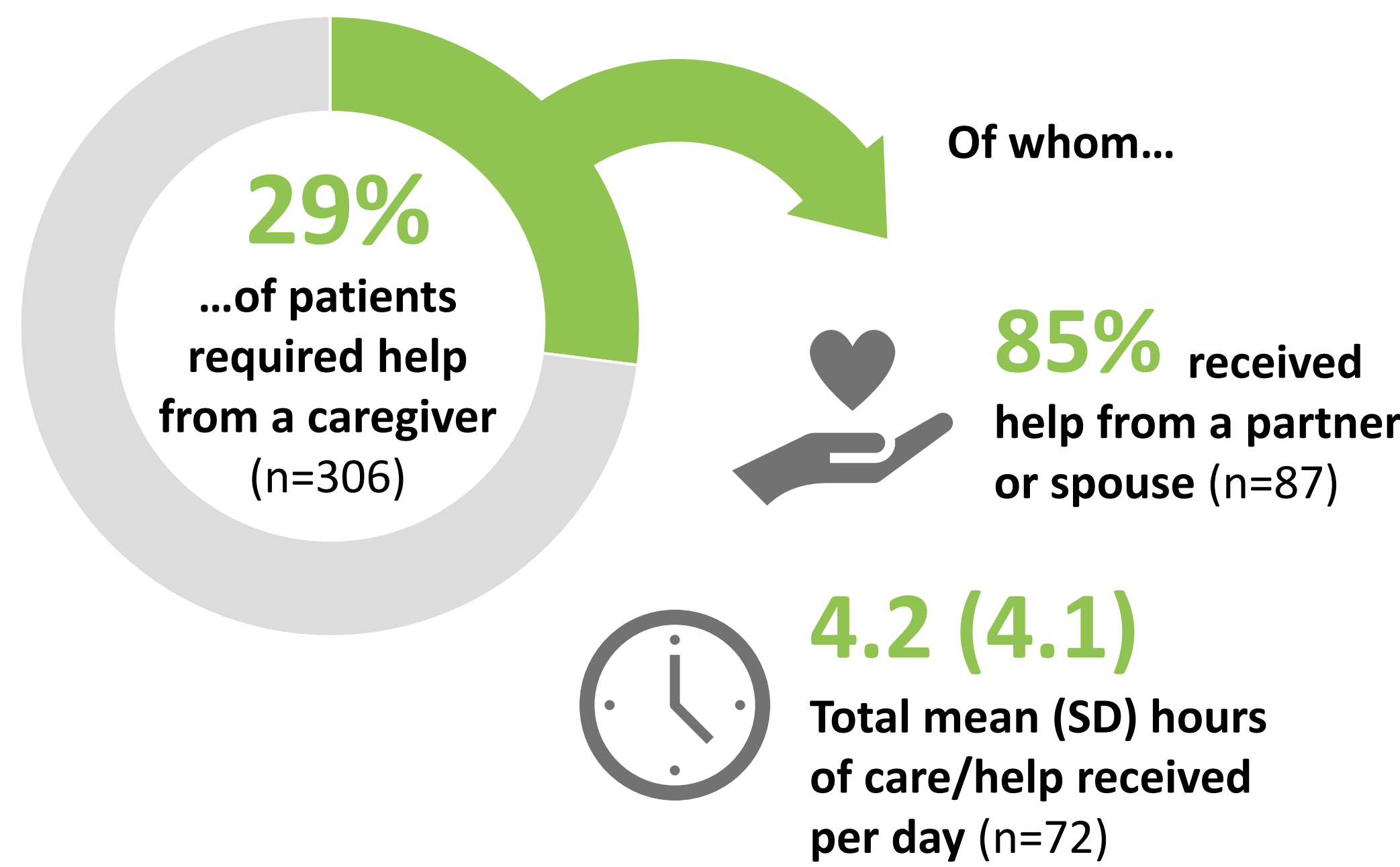
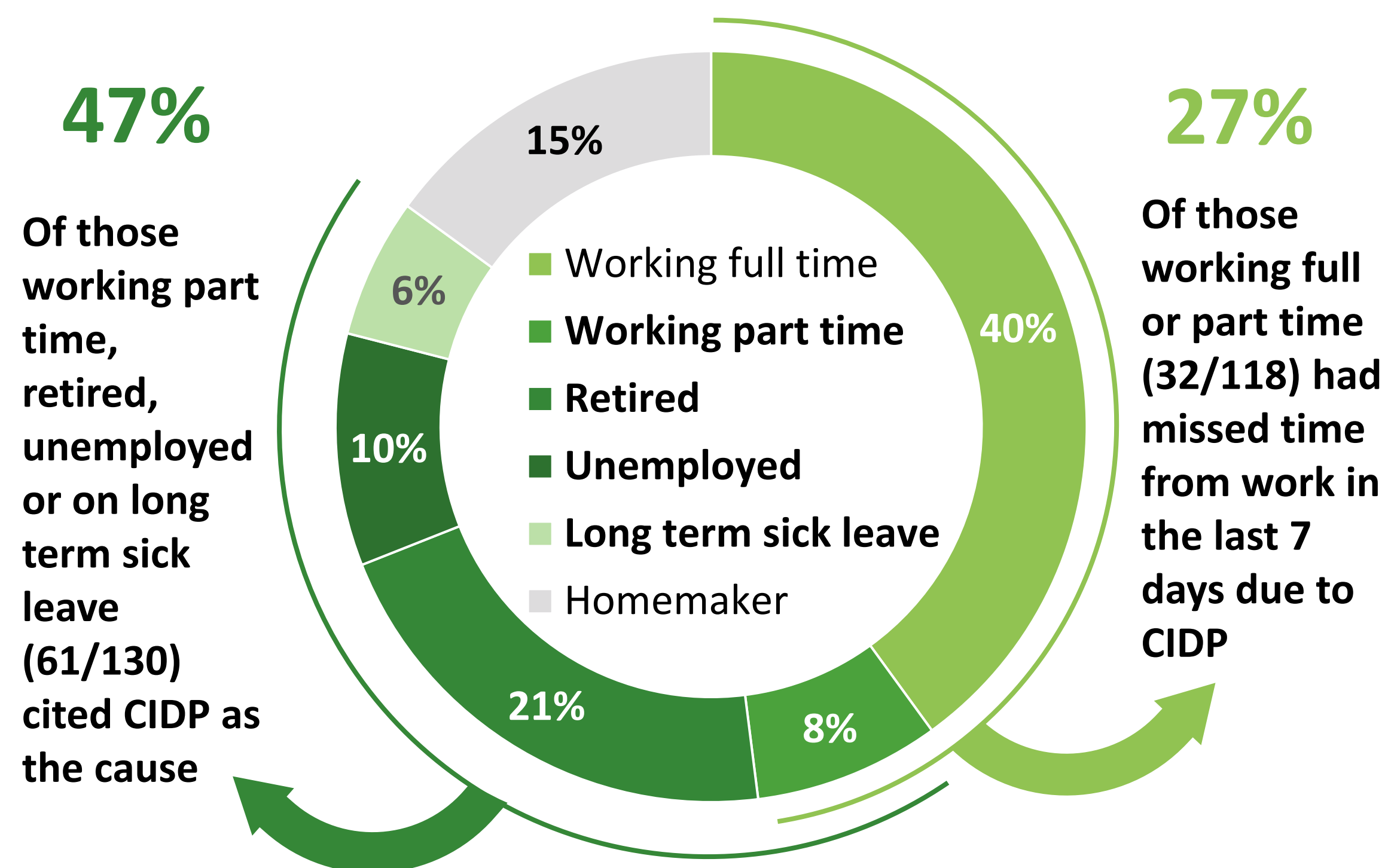


Figure 6. Employment status (n=305)



## Conclusions

- Patients with CIDP experience a significant burden, often despite receiving treatment.
- They continue to experience symptoms that affect their mobility and productivity, which leads some to rely on a caregiver for help.