

# CKDL5 deficiency disorder: caregiver’s perception of clinical symptoms, disease management and its impact on quality-of-life

**Authors:** Pain Emilie<sup>1</sup>, Ficara Valentine<sup>1</sup>, Lesbros Cynthia<sup>1</sup>  
**Presenting:** Julie Laurent<sup>1</sup>  
1. Carenity, Online Patient Community, Paris, France

## Introduction

Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 5 (**CDKL5**) deficiency disorder (**CDD**) is an ultra-rare **genetic condition** marked by developmental **epileptic encephalopathy** causing early-onset **seizures**, severe **motor** and **cognitive impairments** [1]. To this day, **no disease-modifying** treatments exist for this condition, and treatments focus mainly on symptoms management [2].



## Objective

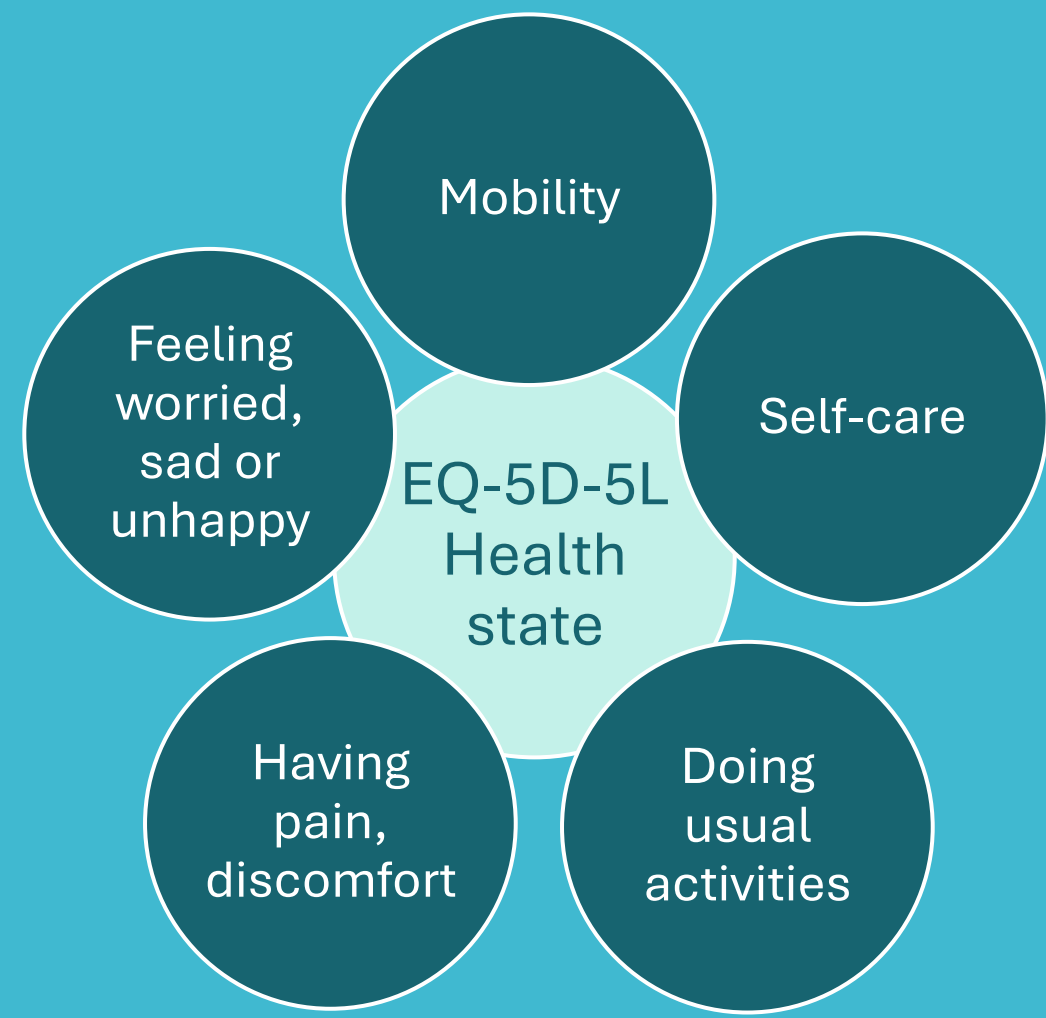
This study aimed to **assess the burden of CDD** for patients and their families, from the perspective of **caregivers**.



## Methods

- An **international cross-sectional study** was conducted through **Carenity**, an online patient community, via a **web-based survey** composed of 40 questions for **caregivers of CDD patients**.
- An adapted version of the **EQ-5D-5L** (Proxy 1), a standardized tool developed to assess patients’ health-related quality of life (**HRQoL**) based on 5 levels of severity and 5 dimensions, was used to report patient’s HRQoL as perceived by their caregivers. It also included a **visual analogue scale** (VAS) evaluating the overall patient’s health.
- Descriptive analysis was performed on responses from **132 caregivers**.

### EQ-5D-5L dimensions



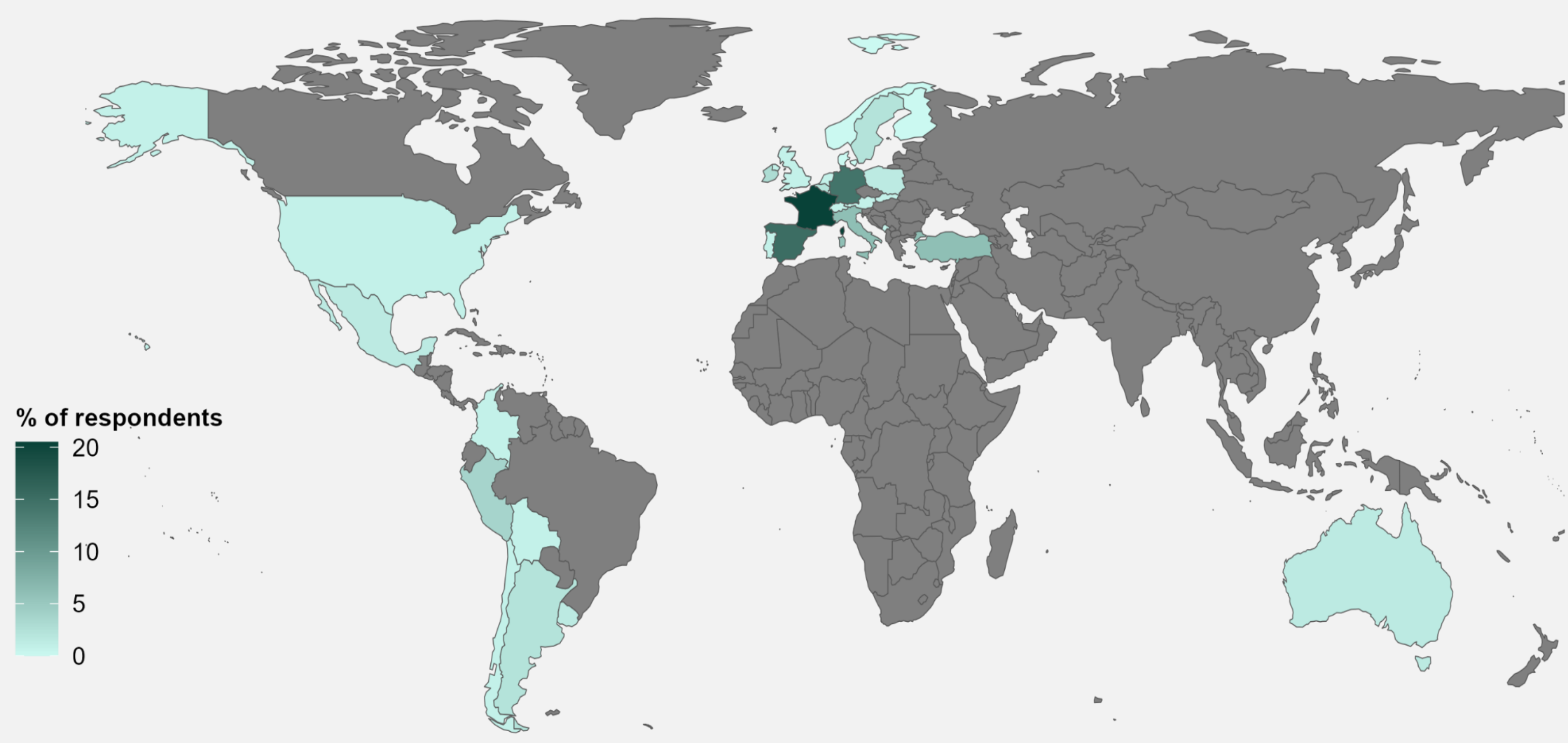
## Results

### Sociodemographic profile

- All **132** respondents were **parents** of CDD patients
- Caregivers’ median **age**: 41 y/o
- Caregivers’ **gender**: 85% ♀ 15% ♂
- Patients’ median **age**: 7.6 y/o
- Patients’ **gender**: 89% ♀ 11% ♂

85% ♀ 15% ♂

89% ♀ 11% ♂



European (EU) countries (n=106)						Non-European Countries (n=26)
EU regions	Central (n=21)	Eastern (n=4)	Northern (n=20)	Southern (n=29)	Western (n=32)	
Countries (n=)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Germany (19)</li><li>Austria (1)</li><li>Switzerland (1)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Poland (2)</li><li>Slovakia (1)</li><li>Montenegro (1)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>UK (13)</li><li>Ireland (4)</li><li>Sweden (3)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Spain (20)</li><li>Italy (8)</li><li>Portugal (1)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>France (27)</li><li>Benelux (5)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LATAM (15)</li><li>Turkey (8)</li><li>US (2)</li><li>Australia (1)</li></ul>

### Patients’ medical characteristics

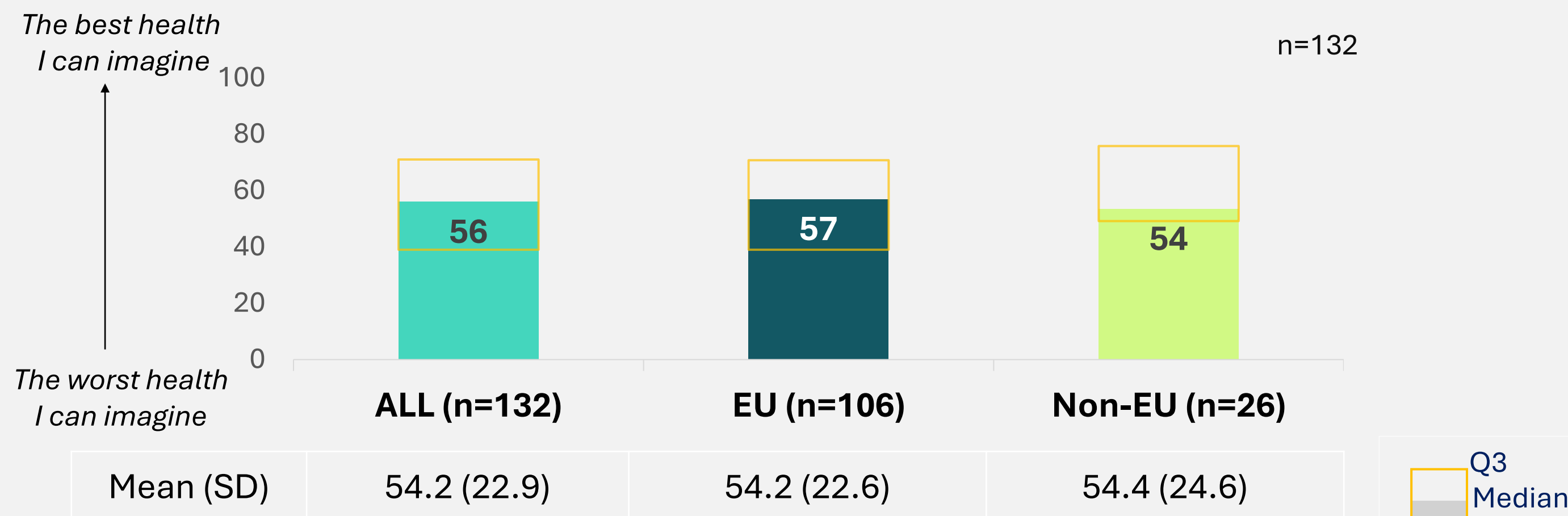
- Age at first seizure/symptoms in months: n=131\*
  - <3m: 61%
  - ≥3 & <6m: 24%
  - ≥6 & <12m: 12%
  - ≥12m: 3%
- Most frequent symptoms: n=132
  - 93% Epilepsy/seizures
  - 84% Limited communication skills/speech
  - 80% Difficulties with walking / unable to walk

- Age diagnosis in years: n=131\*
  - <1y: 38%
  - ≥1 & <3y: 28%
  - ≥3 to <5y: 15%
  - ≥5y: 20%
- Number of symptoms reported per patient: n=132
  - Mean (±SD): 7.6 (±2.4)
  - 57% ≥8 symptoms
  - 29% ≥5 & <8 symptoms
  - 14% <5 symptoms

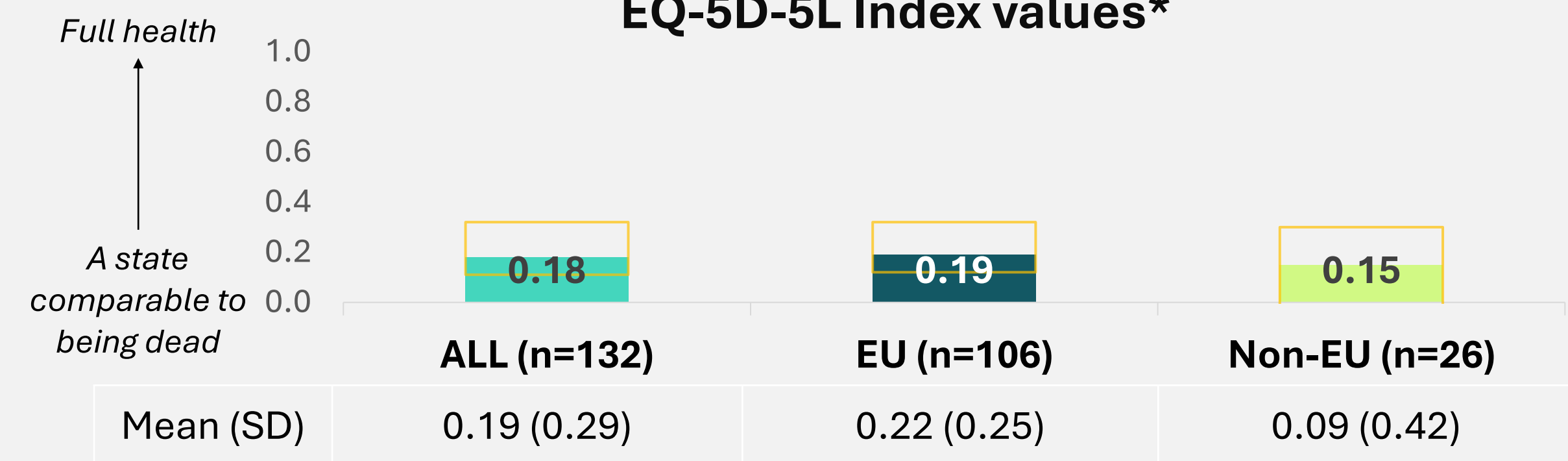
\*n=1 caregiver did not provide a valid date of birth for one patient

### EQ-5D-5L Results: patient health-related quality of life

#### CDD patients’ health as perceived by their caregivers on the EQ-5D-5L VAS

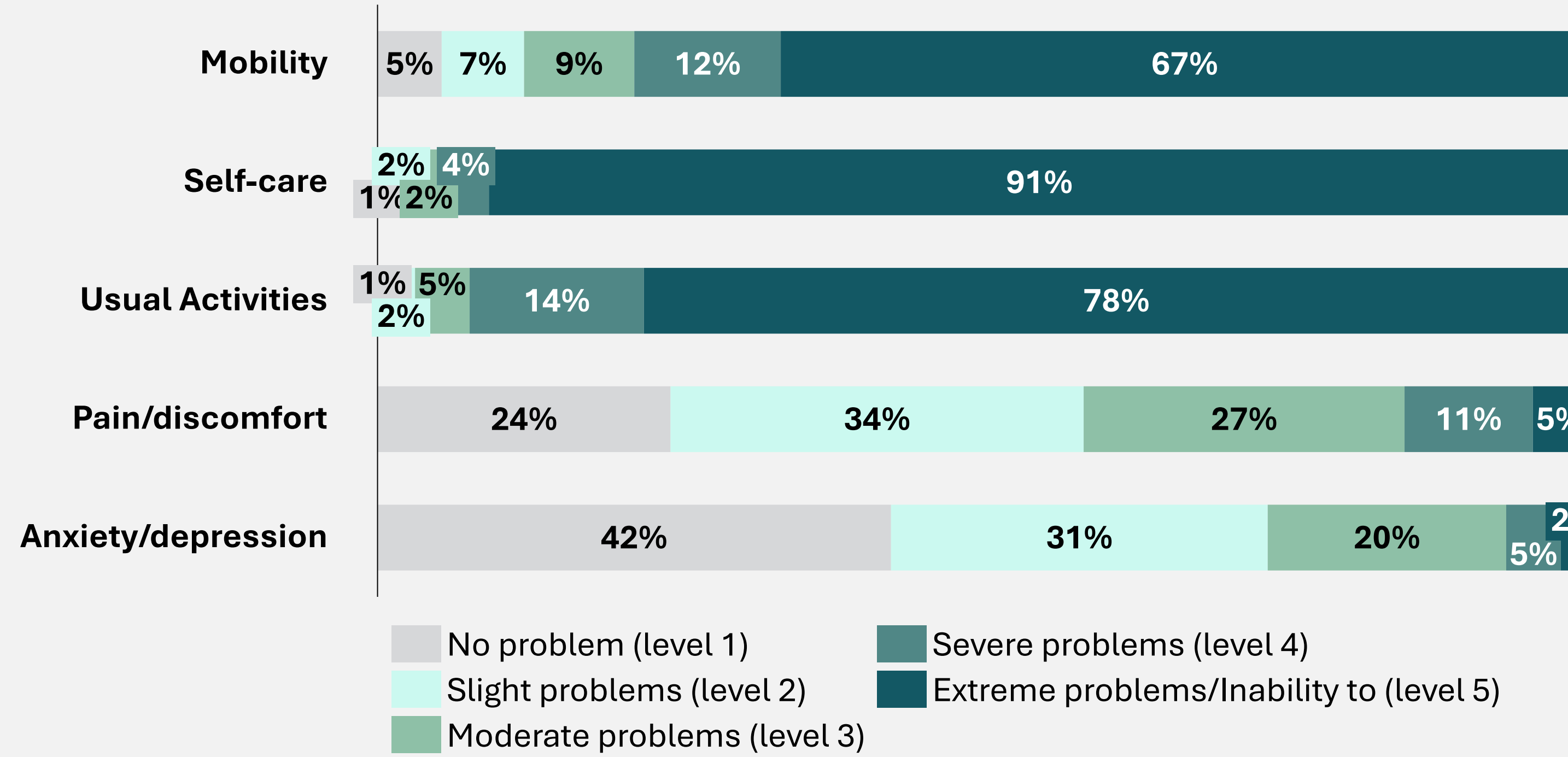


#### EQ-5D-5L Index values\*



\*Index values are obtained by combining the levels for each EQ-5D-5L dimensions and weighting them according to the preferences of the general population in the country considered.

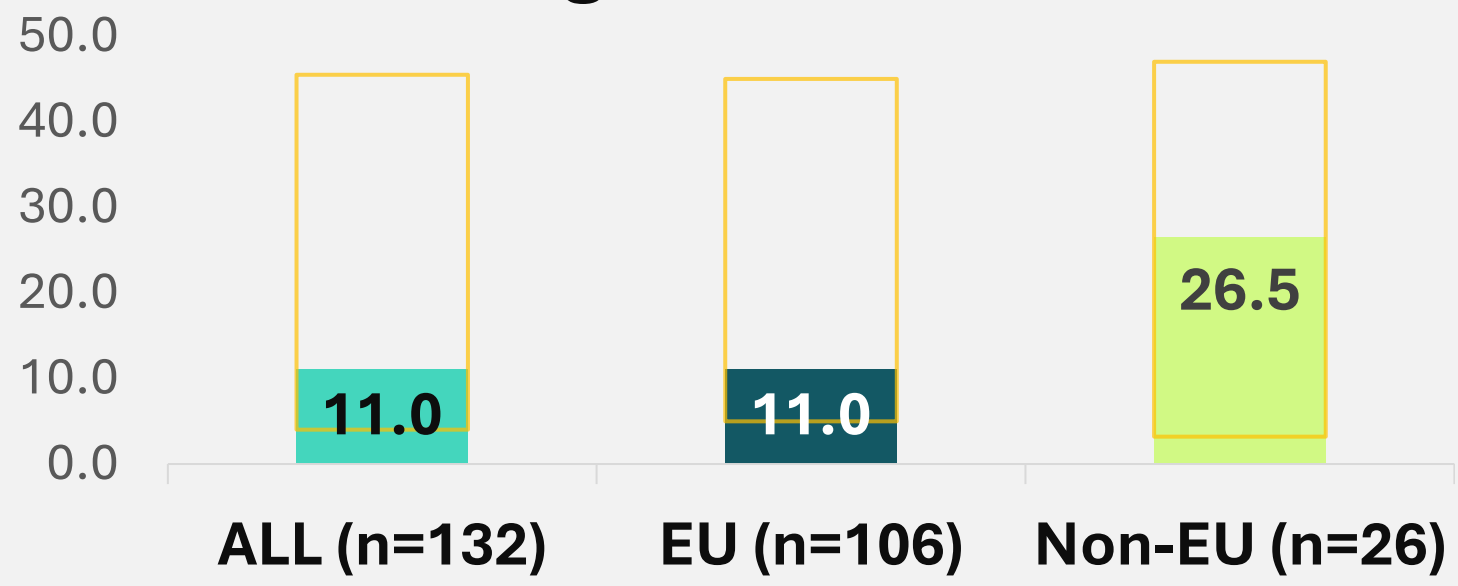
#### Severity (level) by EQ-5D-5L dimensions, as perceived by CDD patients’ caregivers



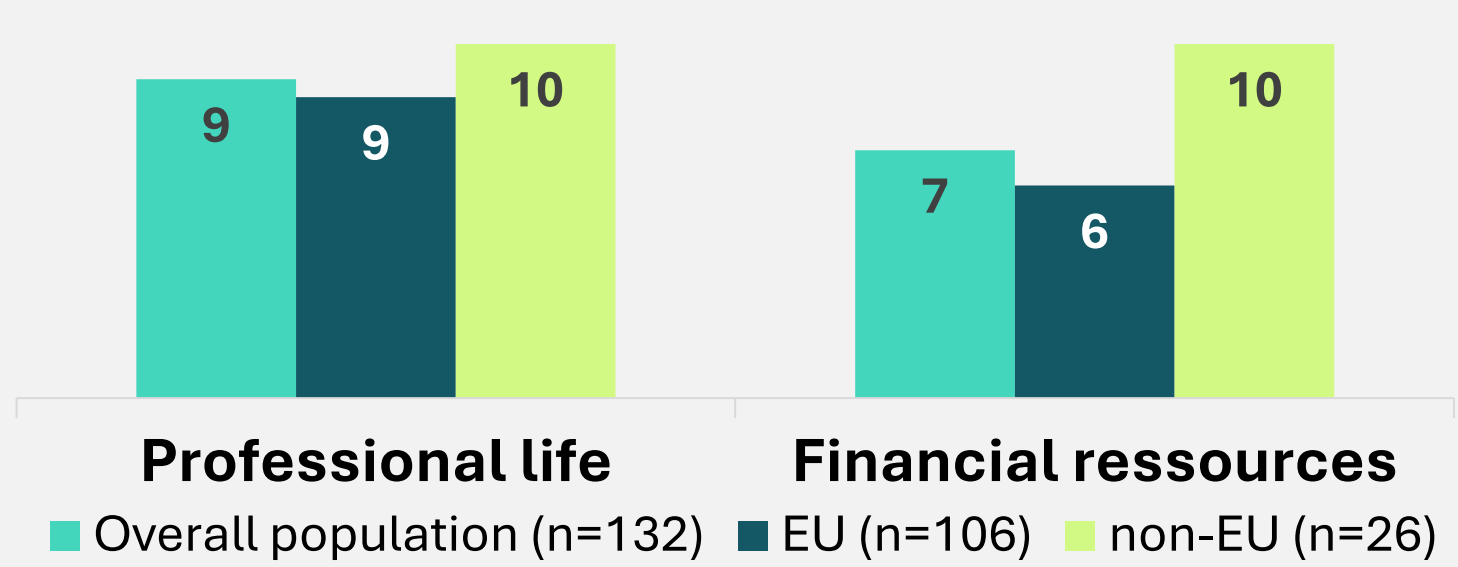
- Outside EU**, caregivers reported a lesser level of severity for **self-care** (81% reporting level 5, vs 93% for EU), and **usual activity** (65% vs 81% for EU).
- Other dimensions were reported similarly across world regions

### Geographic inequalities in care

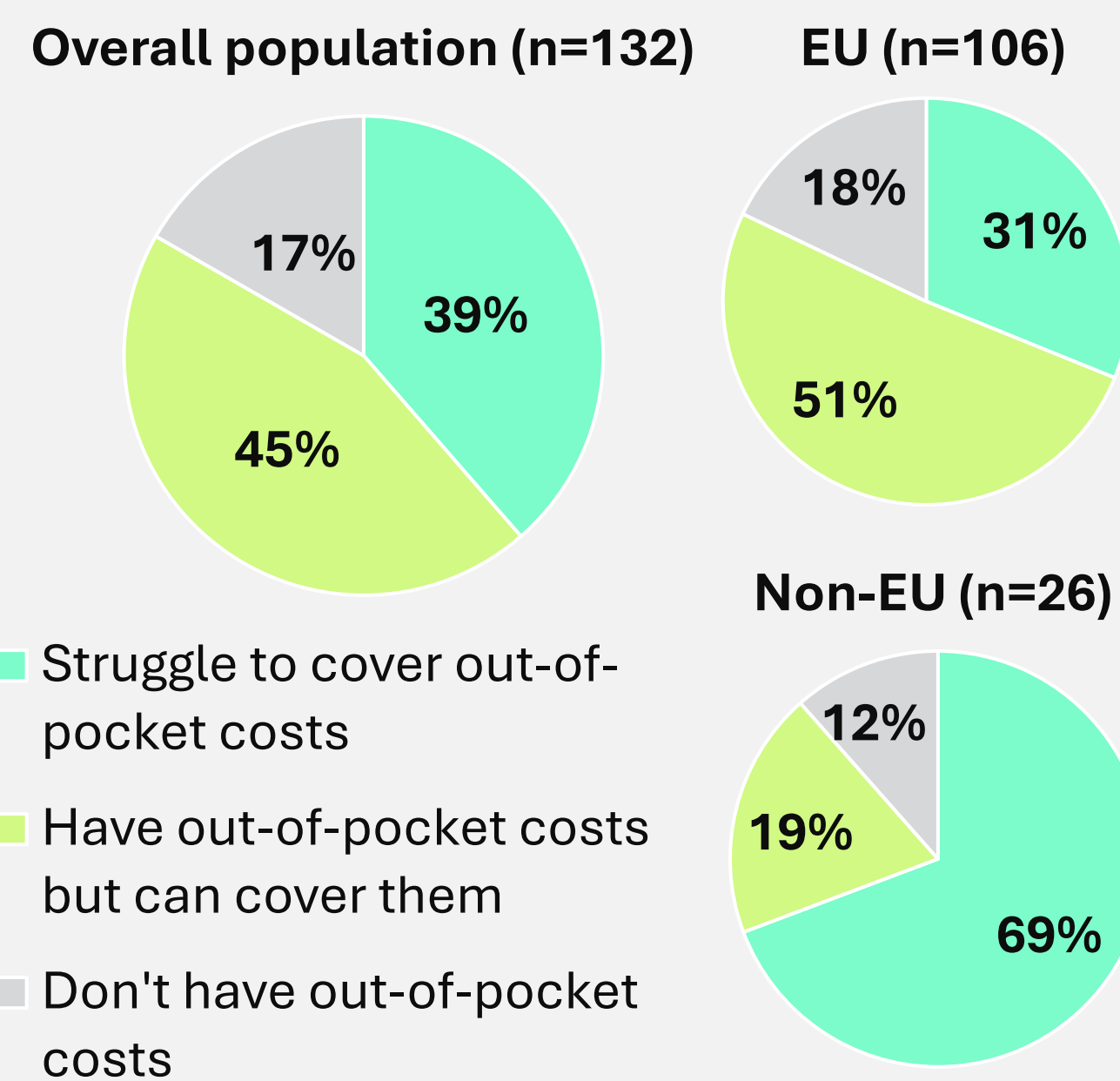
#### Median delay between first symptoms and diagnosis in months



#### Impact on caregivers’ life

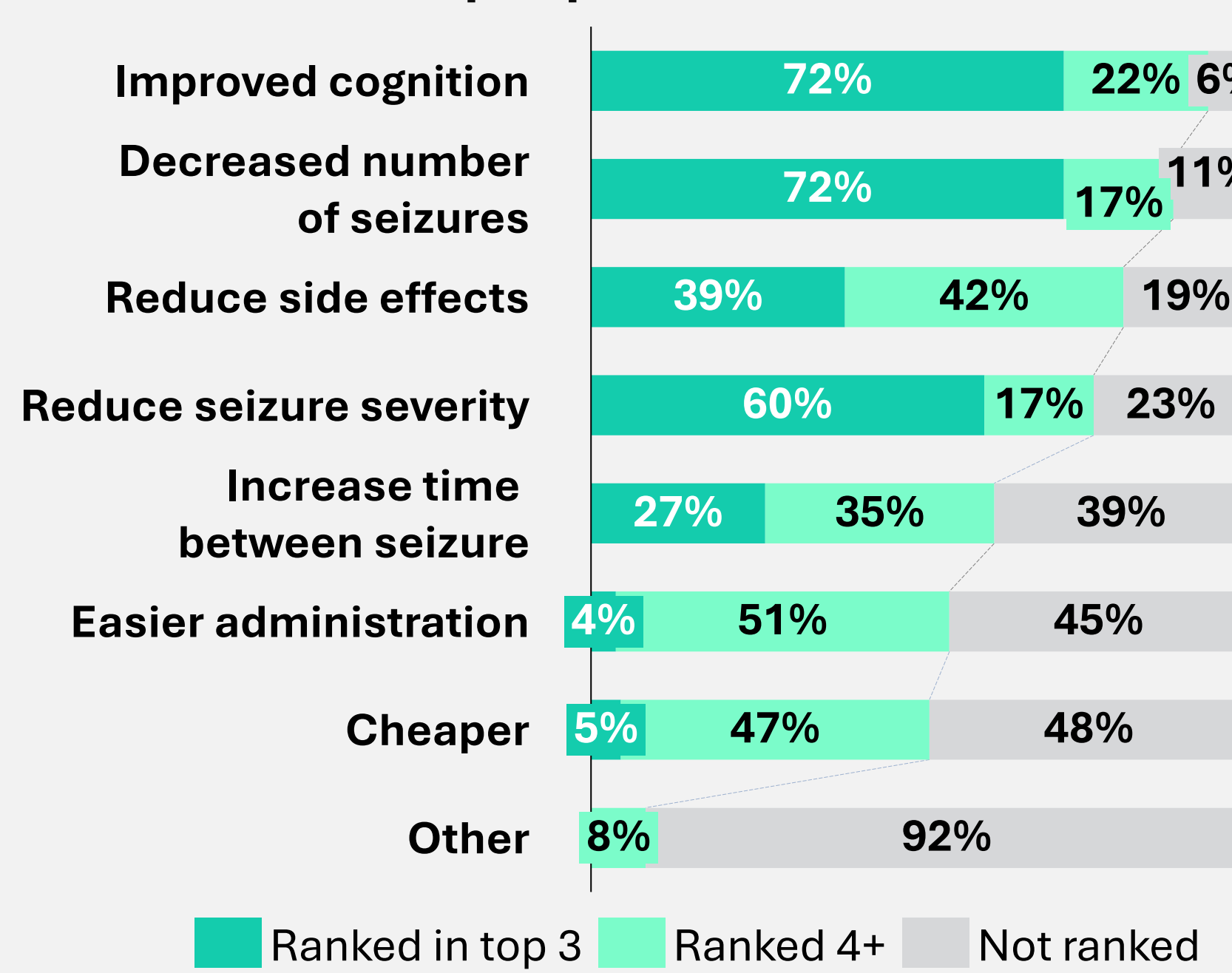


#### Out of pocket costs by geographic areas



### Caregivers' expectations and unmet needs

#### Caregivers’ expectations for future treatment for epileptic seizures



- Most often mentioned unmet needs in free-text field:

- n=60 Daily care help
- n=57 Improved medical care
- n=22 Administrative and financial help

The **need** for a more **complete** and **multidisciplinary care** for **adult patients** was also identified.

## Conclusions

- This study highlights the **high burden of CDD** on both **patients** and **caregivers** using the **EQ5D-5L Proxy1** for the first time.
- Regional disparities** in diagnosis and care were identified, as well as the need for **better support systems** for CDD caregivers and **effective treatments** for the persons they care for.



## References & Funding statements

**References:** 1. Leonard H, Junaid M, Wong K, Demarest S, Downs J. Exploring quality of life in individuals with a severe developmental and epileptic encephalopathy, CDKL5 Deficiency Disorder. *Epilepsy Res.* 2021;169:106521. doi:10.1016/j.epilepsyres.2020.106521  
2. Hong W, Haviland I, Pestana-Knight E, et al. Cdk5 deficiency disorder-related epilepsy: a review of current and emerging treatment. *CNS Drugs.* 2022;36(6):591-604. doi:10.1007/s40263-022-00921-5  
**Funding statement:** This study was sponsored by Orion. Immedica currently holds exclusive rights to Ztalmy/ganaxalone in Europe.  
**Conflict of interest statement:** EP, JL, CL, and FV are employees of Carenity, which has been contracted by Orion for the project.  
**Communication:** julie.laurent@evidentiq.com