



# Effects of nusinersen after one year of treatment in 123 children with SMA type 1 or 2: a French real-life observational study

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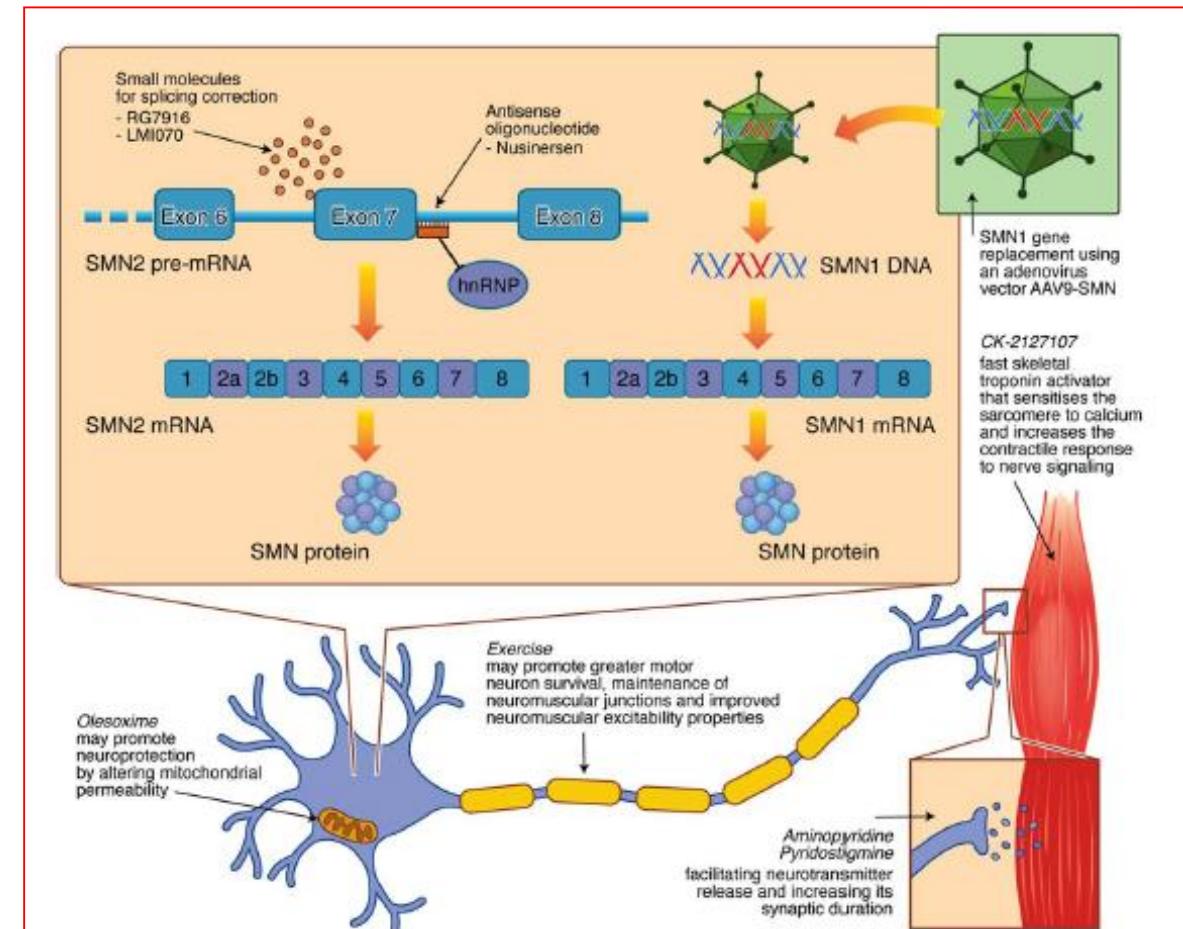
Centre de références des maladies neuromusculaires de l'Enfant, Paris Necker

**Commission des maladies Neuromusculaires de la SFNP**

Filière FILNEMUS

# Spinraza-Nusinersen®.

- Available in France since May 2017.
- Antisense oligonucleotide that acts as a splicing modifier targeting the intronic splicing silencer N1 in the *SMN2* intron and is delivered by repeated intrathecal injections



# Spinraza-Nusinersen®.

- Nusinersen has shown some clinical efficacy in well-controlled clinical trials with prolonged survival after 2 years of age in different populations of SMA patients.
- However, these motor benefits seem to be somewhat offset by an increased use of invasive treatments such as gastrostomy and ventilatory support

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Research Report

## Evaluation of Children with SMA Type 1 Under Treatment with Nusinersen within the Expanded Access Program in Germany

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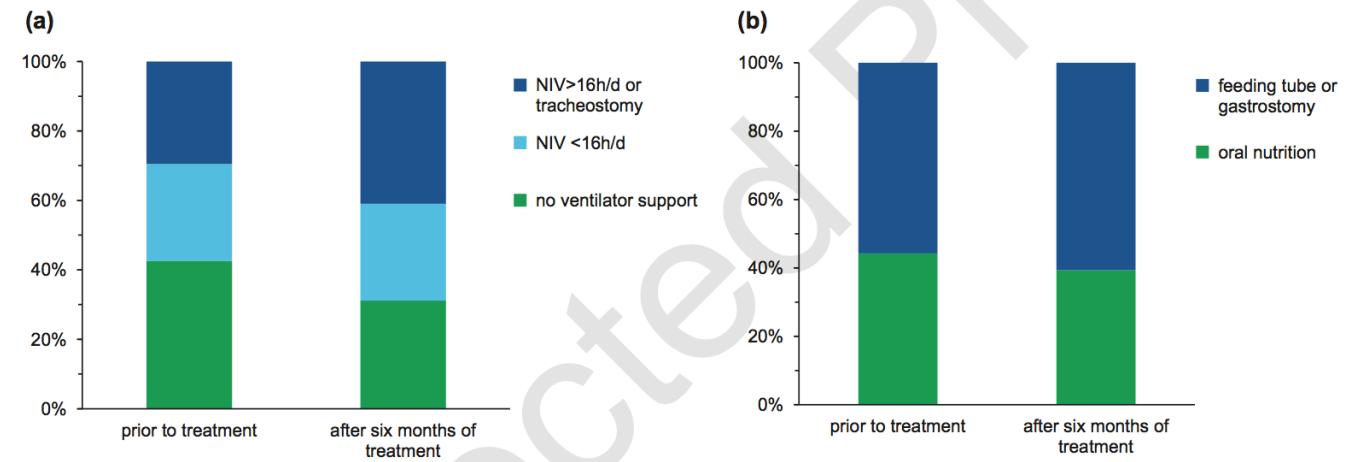


Fig. 3. Data at baseline and after six months of treatment regarding ventilator support (a) and nutrition (b).

# Methodology

- 23 French centers for rare pediatric diseases in the French FILNEMUS network for rare neuromuscular diseases.
- This multicenter study was commissioned by the neuromuscular commission of the French Society of Pediatric Neurology (Société Française de Neuropédiatrie), which holds monthly discussion group meetings.
- The data for this study were collected from **May 2017** (when nusinersen became available in France) until **February 2019**.

# Methodology

- The inclusion criteria were:
  - A genetically proven SMA mutation (homozygous deletion of exon 7 on chromosome 5q13)
  - SMA type 1 or 2, as defined by the HAS (*Haute Autorité de Santé*, French National Authority for Health)
  - A complete clinical description at treatment onset (T0)
  - Treatment with intrathecal nusinersen injections for at least one year  $\pm$  2 months (Y1). (Patients were evaluated after 10, 12 or 14 months' treatment depending on the study center).

# Datas/

- General datas:
  - date of birth
  - Gender
  - age at diagnosis
  - number of copies of the *SMN2* gene
  - age at treatment onset
- SMA type : Mercuri classification as 1a/b, 1c, or 2.

TABLE 1. Classification and Subtypes of Spinal Muscular Atrophy

Type	Age of Onset	Maximal Motor Milestone	Motor Ability and Additional Features	Prognosis <sup>c</sup>
SMA 0	Before birth	None	Severe hypotonia; unable to sit or roll <sup>a</sup>	Respiratory insufficiency at birth; death within weeks
SMA I	2 weeks (Ia) 3 months (Ib) 6 months (Ic)	None	Severe hypotonia; unable to sit or roll <sup>b</sup>	Death/ventilation by 2 years
SMA II	6 to 18 months	Sitting	Proximal weakness; unable to walk independently	Survival into adulthood
SMA III	<3 years (IIIa) >3 years (IIIb) >12 years (IIIc)	Walking	May lose ability to walk	Normal life span
SMA IV	>30 years or 10 to 30 years	Normal	Mild motor Impairment	Normal life span

<sup>a</sup>Need for respiratory support at birth; contractures at birth, reduced fetal movements.

<sup>b</sup>Ia joint contractures present at birth; Ic may achieve head control.

<sup>c</sup>Prognosis varies with phenotype and supportive care interventions.

# Datas/ Motor development milestone achievement

- Modified Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Examination–Part 2 (**HINE-2**)
- Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (**CHOP INTEND**) less than 2 years old
- Motor Function Measure (**MFM**) :children older than 2 years
  - MFM20 for children between 2 and 5 years old
  - MFM32 for children above 6 years of age.
  - 3 domains:
    - D1, standing and transfer;
    - D2, axial and proximal motor function;
    - D3, distal motor function

7. Evaluation de la fonction motrice					
HINE Motor Milestones :					
	1	2	3	4	
<b>Sitting</b>	Unable to maintain head up normally up to 3m Cannot sit	Wobbles normal up to 4m	Maintained upright all the time normal at 5m	Props normal at 6m	Pivots (rotates) normal at 9m
<b>Voluntary grasp – note side</b>	No grasp	Uses whole hand	Index finger and thumb but immature grasp	Pincher grasp	Touches toes
<b>Ability to kick in supine</b>	No kicking	Kicks horizontally but legs do not lift	Upward (vertically)	Touches leg	Touches toes
<b>Rolling</b>	No rolling	Rolling to side	Prone to supine (normal at 3m)	Supine to prone (normal at 6m)	Normal at 5-6m
<b>Crawling or bottom shuffling</b>	Does not lift head On elbow	On outstretched hand	On outstretched hand (normal at 6m)	Crawling flat on abdomen (normal at 8m)	Crawling on hands and knees (normal at 10m)
<b>Standing</b>	Does not support weight (normal at 3m)	Supports weight (normal at 4m)	Stands with support (normal at 7m)	Stands unaided (normal at 12m)	Normal at 12m
<b>Walking</b>		Bounding (normal at 8m)	Cruising (walks holding on) (normal at 12m)	Walking independently (normal by 16m)	

1. Mouvements spontanées (extrémités supérieures)	9. Flexion de l'épaule et du coude
1. Mouvements spontanées (extrémités inférieures)	9. Extension du genou
1. Préhension	9. Flexion de la hanche et dorsiflexion du pied
1. Tête sur la ligne médiane lors d'une stimulation visuelle	9. Contrôle de la tête
1. Adducteurs de la hanche	9. Flexion du coude
1. Se retourner à partir des jambes	9. Flexion du cou
1. Se retourner à partir des bras	9. Extension du cou/de la tête
1. Flexion des épaules et du coude et abduction horizontale	9. Incurvation de la colonne vertébrale

# Datas/

- Nutritional support :
  - nasogastric tube
  - gastrostomy
- Ventilatory support:
  - non-invasive ventilation for more than 12 h per day.
  - tracheostomy-assisted ventilation for more than 12 h per day.
- Caregivers' evaluations : Clinical Global Impressions-Improvement(CGI-I) scale with 7 ratings scored from very much improved (rating 1) to very much worse (rating 7).

Nom : |\_\_\_\_|

Prénom : |\_\_\_\_|

Date de naissance: |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_|

### 1. Histoire médicale :

(1ère visite uniquement)

Age du diagnostic : |\_\_\_\_| (mois)

Confirmation génétique :

Nb de copie SMN1: |\_\_\_\_|

Nb de copie SMN2: |\_\_\_\_|

Mise en place du traitement : |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_|

Date de la visite : |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| M0/M6/M10/M14

Poids (g)	Taille (cm)	Pc (cm)	PTi(cm)	PTe (cm)
____	____	____	____	____

Mode de vie : domicile / centre

Scolarité : Normale / Normale +AVS / IEM / autre : .....

### 2. Statut respiratoire

Nombre d'hospitalisation : ..... / réa

Nombre d'infections respiratoires / dernière visite |\_\_\_\_|

Capacité vitale forcée évaluée : Oui:  Non:

    Mesure avec corset  Mesure sans corset

	CVF (L)	CVF (%)
En position assise	____	____
En position couchée	____	____

Relaxateur de pression : Oui:  Non:

Mise en place de la ventilation (mois): |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_|

Nombre d'heures de ventilation VNI : <12h  12h-18h  >18h

Trachéostomie Oui:  Non:

Si oui, date: |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_|

Aide à la toux/ aspiration : Oui:  Non:

### 3. Statut orthopédique

- Scoliose: Oui:  Non: 
  - Si Oui, âge de début (mois): |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_|
  - Arthrodèse/ instrumentation sans greffe: Oui:  Non:
  - Si Oui, date : |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_| |\_\_\_\_|
- Orthèses: Oui:  Non:   
Si Oui, préciser :  corset ;  attelle membre supérieur;  attelle membre inférieur; Verticalisation Oui:  Non:
- Fauteuil roulant : Oui:  Non: 
  - Si Oui: électrique :  manuel:

### 4. Oralité / Statut digestif

- Alimentation :  mixée  normale
- Compléments caloriques : Oui:  Non:
- Sonde gastrique : Oui:  Non:
- Gastrostomie: Oui:  Non:
- Constipation : Oui:  Non:
- Atteinte bulbaire : Oui:  Non:

### 5. Clinical Global Impressions – Improvement (CGI-I)

(La cotation de la CGI-I doit prendre en compte la situation au cours de la semaine écoulée). D'après les parents, par rapport à la situation de leur enfant lors de la première consultation, la situation est :

1.  Fortement améliorée (Very much improved)
2.  Très améliorée (Much improved)
3.  Faiblement améliorée (Minimally improved)
4.  Inchangée (No change)
5.  Plus mal (Minimally worse)
6.  Pire (Much worse)
7.  Fortement dégradée (Very much worse)

### 6. Effets secondaires liés au traitement

Texte libre : ..... vomissement, céphalées, fatigue, fièvre, ....

Difficultés d'injection : oui / non

Modalités : assis couché, MEOPA, ...

### 7. Evaluation de la fonction motrice

- HINE Motor Milestones : Oui:  Non:

	1	2	3	4	5
Head control	Unable to maintain head upright normal up to 3m	Wobbles normal up to 4m	Maintained upright all the time normal from 5m		
Sitting	Cannot sit	With support at hips	Props	Stable sit	Pivots (rotates)
					
Voluntary grasp – note side	No grasp	Uses whole hand	Index finger and thumb but immature grasp	Pincer grasp	
Ability to kick in supine	No kicking	Kicks horizontally but legs do not lift	Upward (vertically)	Touches leg	Touches toes
Rolling	No rolling	Rolling to side (normal at 4m)	Prone to supine (normal at 6m)	Supine to prone (normal at 6m)	
Crawling	Does not lift head	On elbow or bottom shuffling	On outstretched hand	Crawling flat on abdomen	Crawling on hands and knees
Standing	Does not support weight	Supports weight (normal at 4m)	Stands with support (normal at 7m)	Stands unaided (normal at 12m)	
Walking	Bouncing	Cruising (walks holding on) (normal at 6m)	Walking independently (normal at 12m)		(normal at 15m)

Total Score : |\_\_\_\_| (min 8, max 40)

- Hammersmith scale: Oui:  Non:   
Score: |\_\_\_\_|
- MFM score: Oui:  Non:   
MFM Scale: MFM 20:  MFM 32:

Score D1 (%): |\_\_\_\_|

Score D2 (%): |\_\_\_\_|

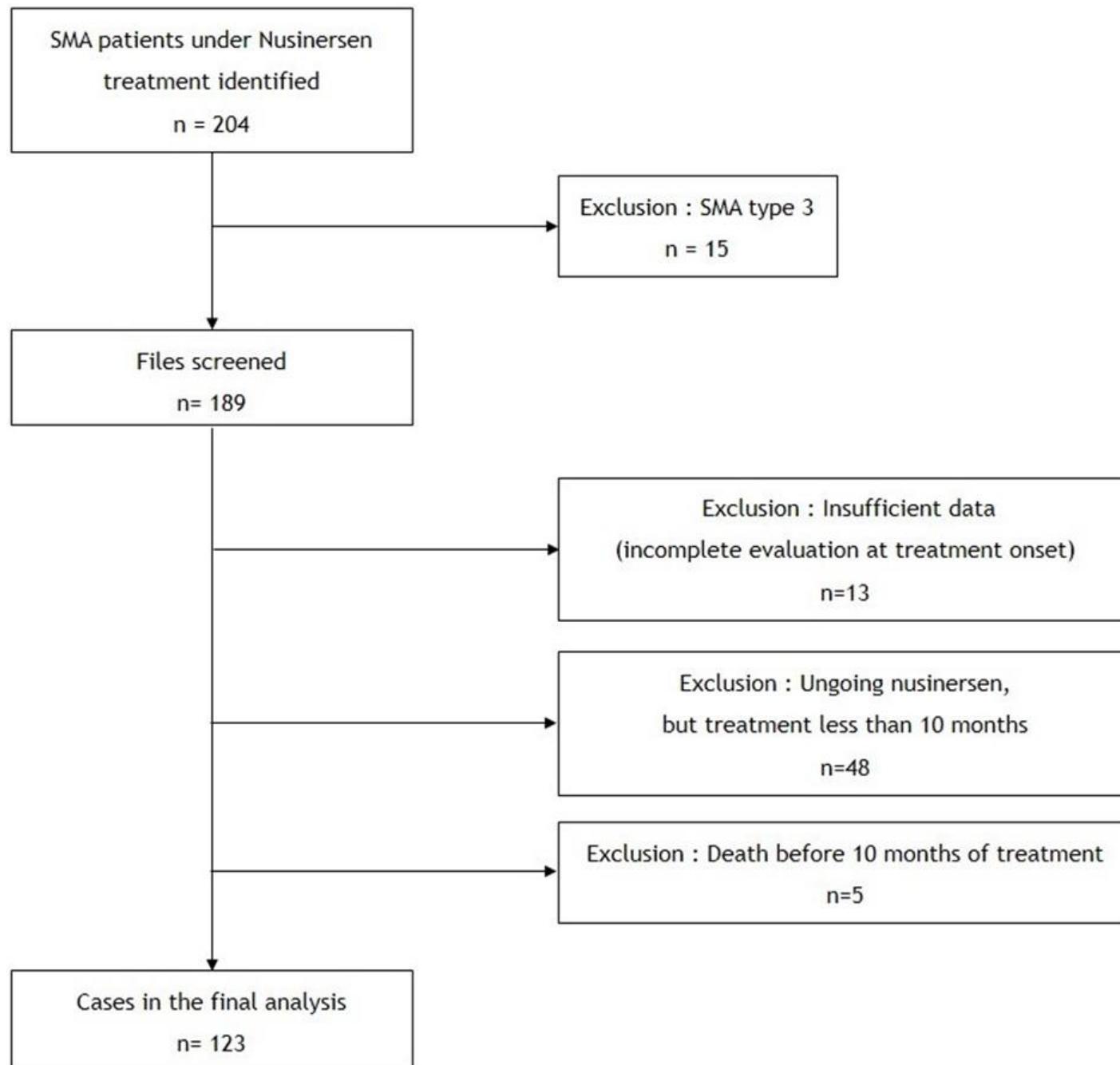
Score D3 (%): |\_\_\_\_|

Total score (%): |\_\_\_\_|

### 8. Kinésithérapie / Ergothérapie / Balnéothérapie :

- Kinésithérapie: Oui:  Non: 
  - Si Oui, respiratoire:  moteur:  N par semaine: |\_\_\_\_|
- Ergothérapie: Oui:  Non: , N par semaine: |\_\_\_\_|
- Balnéothérapie: Oui:  Non: , N par semaine: |\_\_\_\_|
- Orthophonie: Oui:  Non: , N par semaine: |\_\_\_\_|

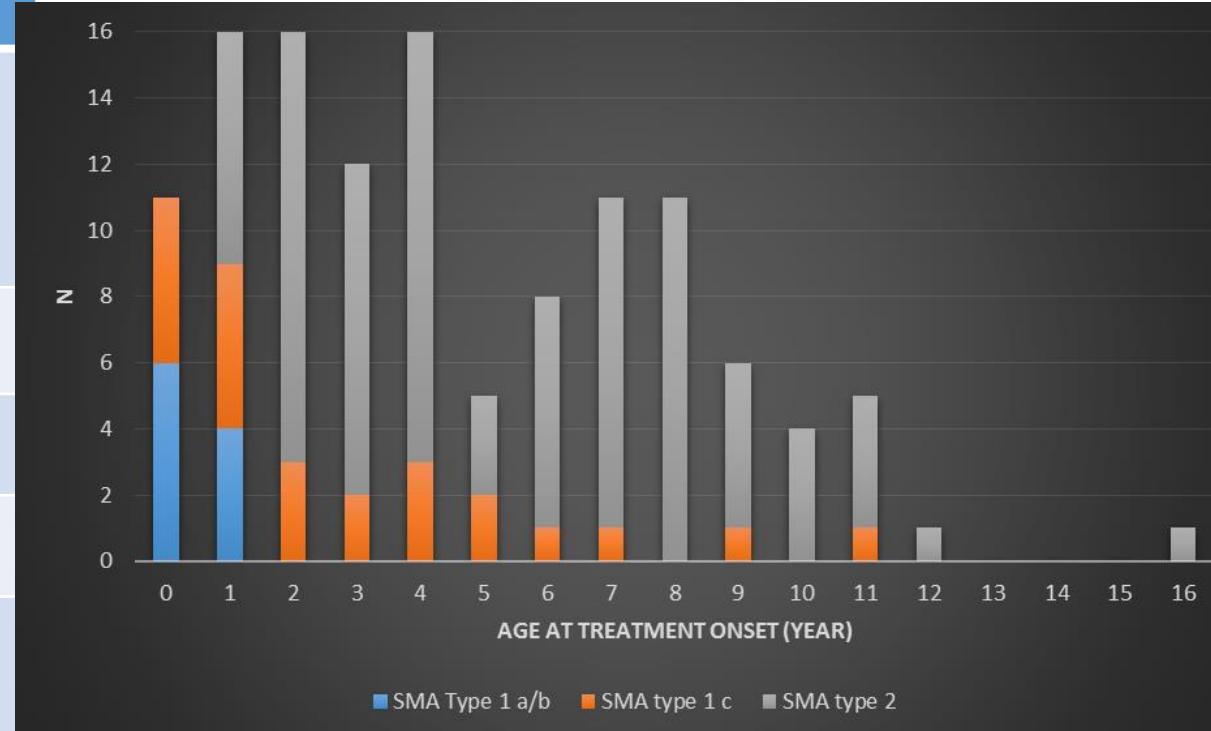
# RESULTS



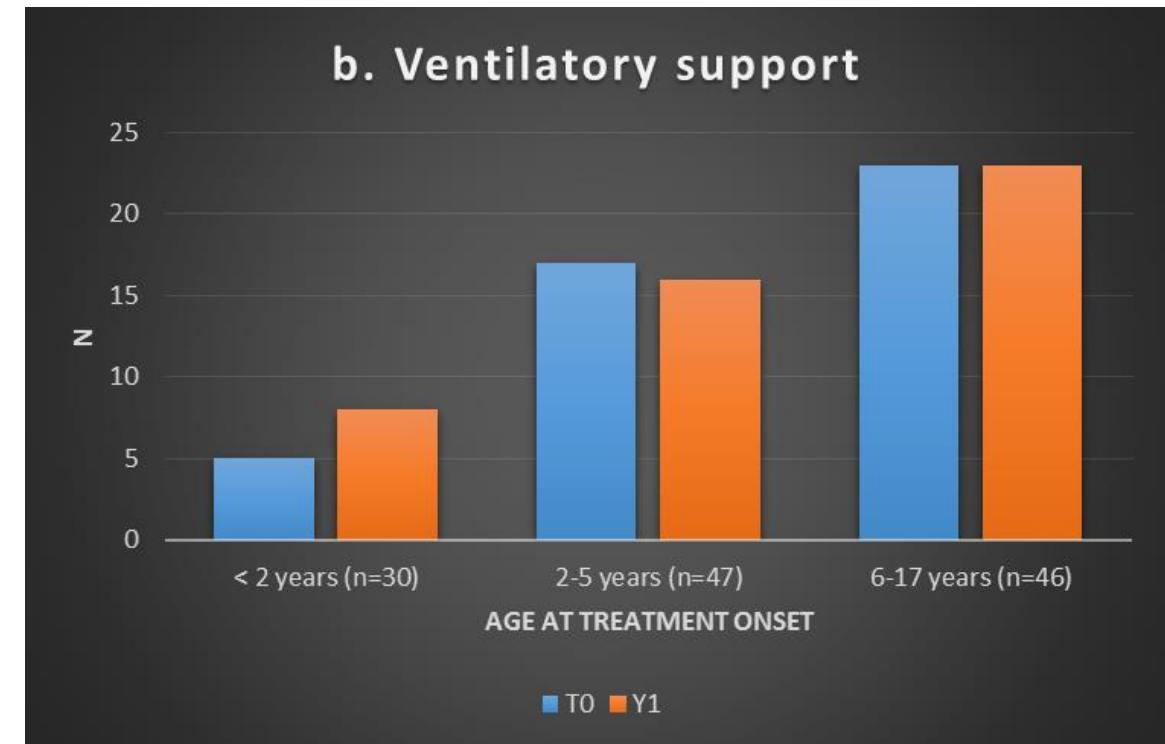
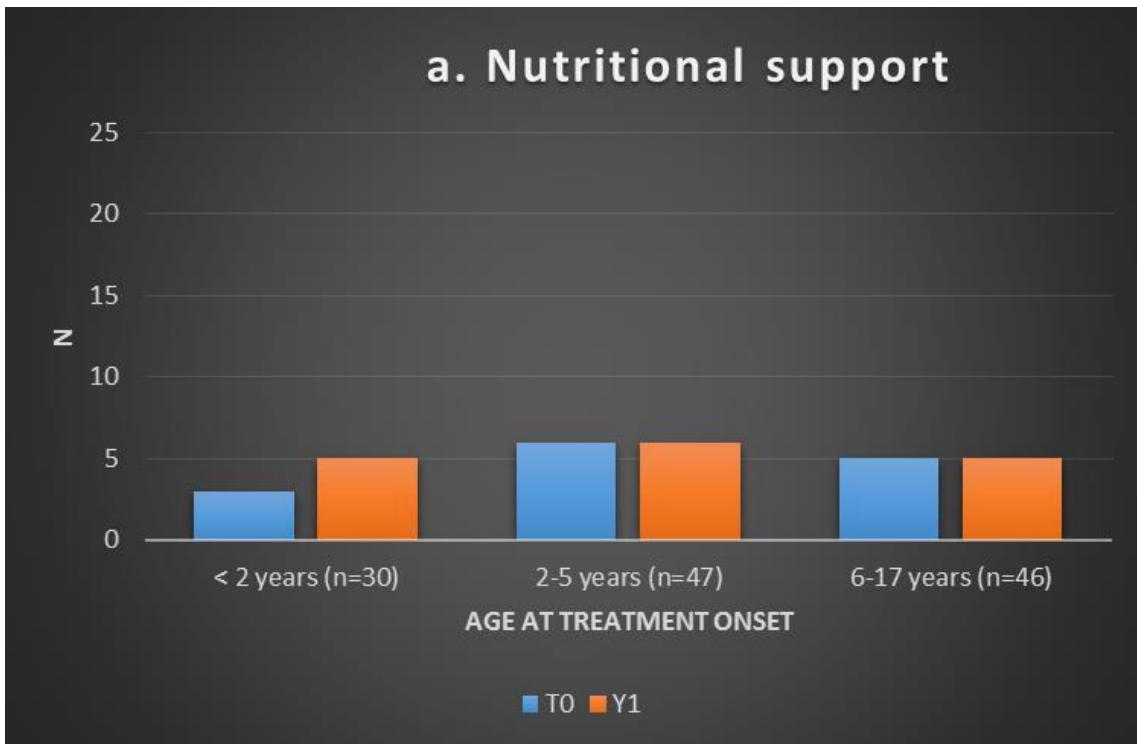
# Population description:

- 68 girls (55.3%) and 55 boys (44.7%)

SMA type	Age at treatment onset				SMN2 copy number				Total
	< 2 y	2-5 y	6-17 y	Total	2	3	4	ND	
Type 1a/b	10	0	0	10	6	4	0	0	10
Type 1c	11	10	3	24	7	16	0	1	24
Type 2	9	37	43	89	5	76	3	5	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>123</b>

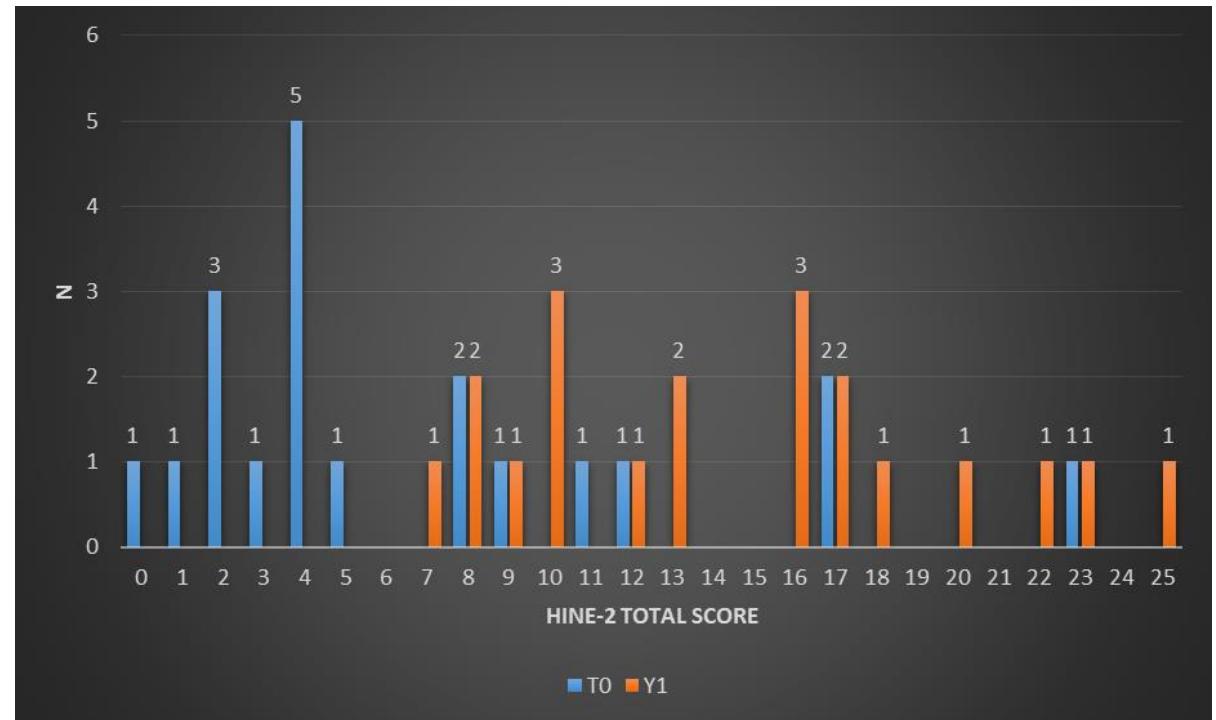


# Nutritional and Ventilatory supports



# Motor Milestone ( HINE-2) , children < 2 years

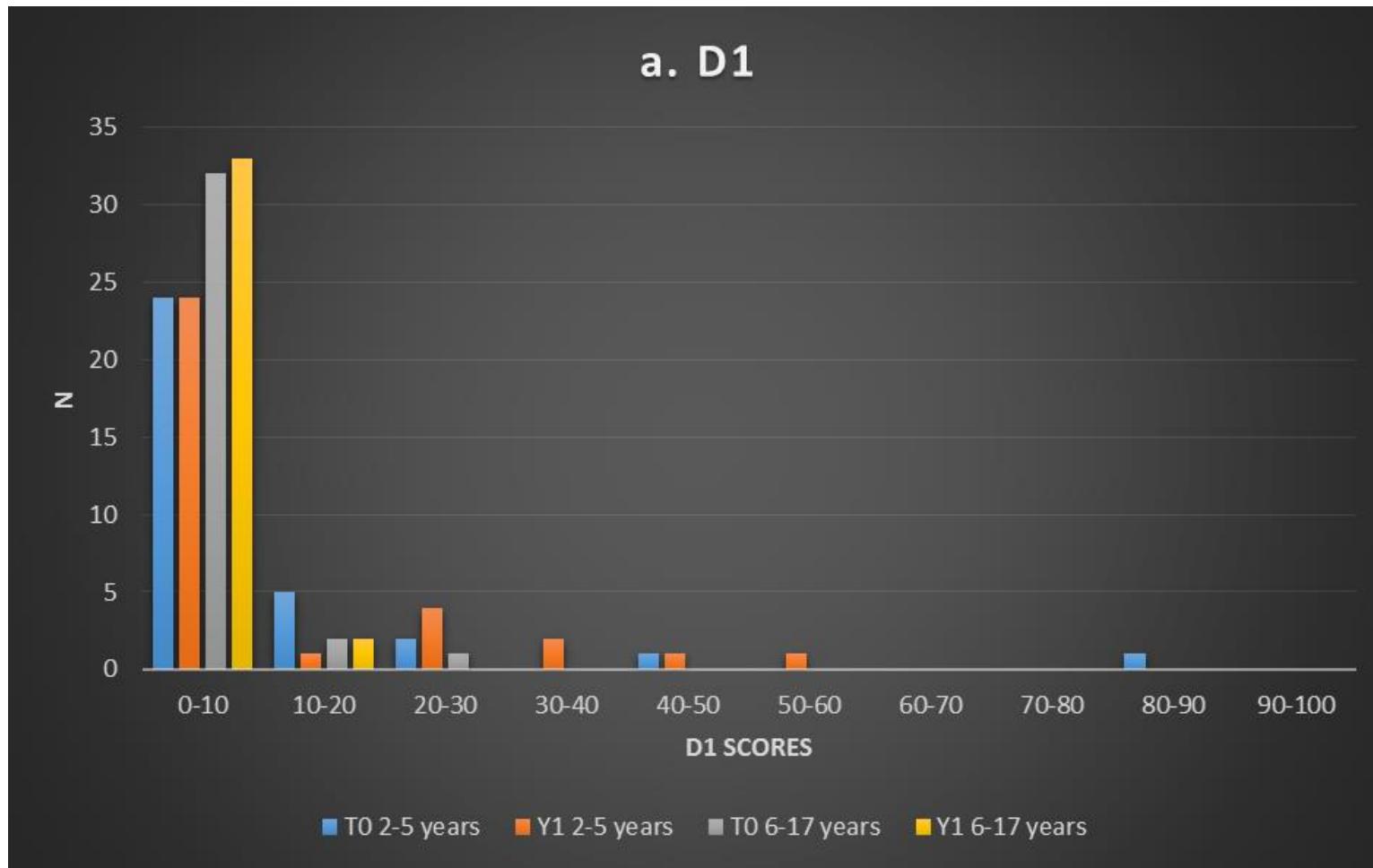
HINE-2 score	T0	Y1	p
<b>Head control (0-2) (n=17)</b>	1.2 / 1 (0-2)	1.9/ 2 (1-2)	0.008
<b>Sitting (0-4) (n=17)</b>	1.4 / 1 (0-4)	2.8 / 3 (0-4)	<0.0001
<b>Voluntary grasp – note side (0-3) (n=17)</b>	2.2 / 2 (0-3)	2.8 / 3 (2-3)	0.008
<b>Ability to kick in supine (0-4) (n=17)</b>	1.4 / 1 (0-4)	3.2 / 4 (1-4)	<0.0001
<b>Rolling (0-3) (n=17)</b>	0.6 / 0 (0-3)	1.8 / 2 (0-3)	0.001
<b>Crawling or bottom shuffling (n=17)</b>	0.6 / 0 (0-4)	1.1 / 1 (0-4)	0.008
<b>Standing (0-3) (n=17)</b>	0.1 / 0 (0-2)	0.6 / 0 (0-3)	0.016
<b>Walking (0-3) (n=17)</b>	0.1 / 0 (0-1)	0.3 / 0 (0-2)	0.25
<b>HINE- 2 Total score (0-26) (n=20)</b>	7 /4 (0-23)	14.5/ 14.5 (7-25)	<0.0001



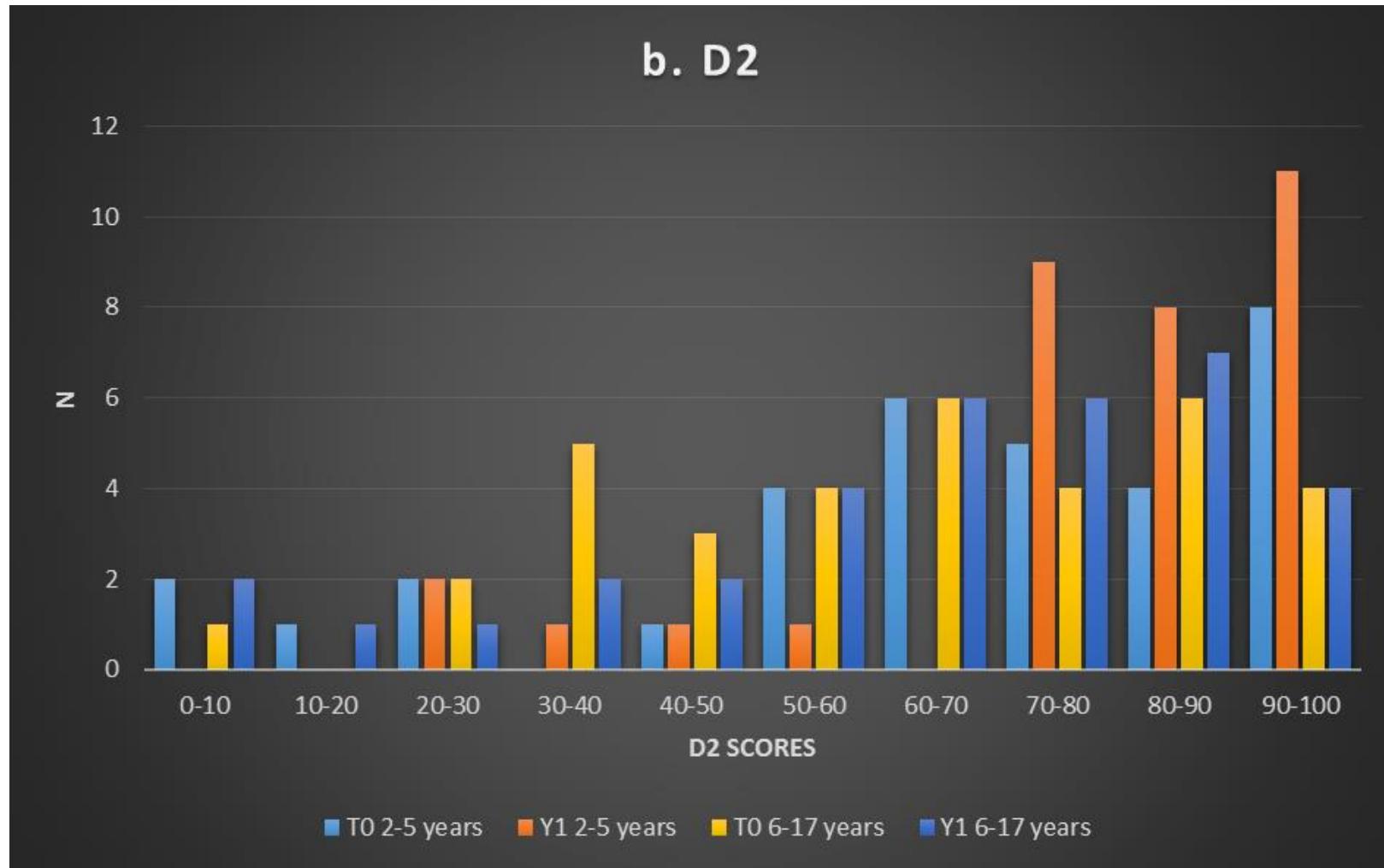
# Motor Function Measure scores in children > 2 years.

Age at treatment onset		T0	Y1	p
	MFM total score	42/44 (4-87)	47 / 50 (6-78)	< 0.001
All patients (n=68)	MFM D1	7 / 4 (0-83)	7 / 3 (0-50)	0.245
	MFM D2	63 / 67 (1-100)	71 / 76 (2-100)	< 0.001
	MFM D3	74 / 81 (10-100)	81 / 88 (14-100)	< 0.001
2-5 years (n=33)	MFM total score	45 / 45 (10-87)	52/ 53 (16-78)	< 0.001
	MFM D1	10 / 4 (0-83)	10 / 4 (0-50)	0.144
	MFM D2	66 / 71 (1-100)	77 / 83 (22-100)	< 0.001
	MFM D3	74 / 83 (24-100)	84 / 92 (38-100)	0.001
6-17 years (n=35)	MFM total score	40/43 (4-60)	43/47 (6-63)	0.099
	MFM D1	4 / 3 (0-25)	3 / 3 (0-13)	0.651
	MFM D2	61/63 (6-96)	64/69 (2-97)	0.457
	MFM D3	73 / 81 (10-100)	79 / 86 (14-100)	0.04

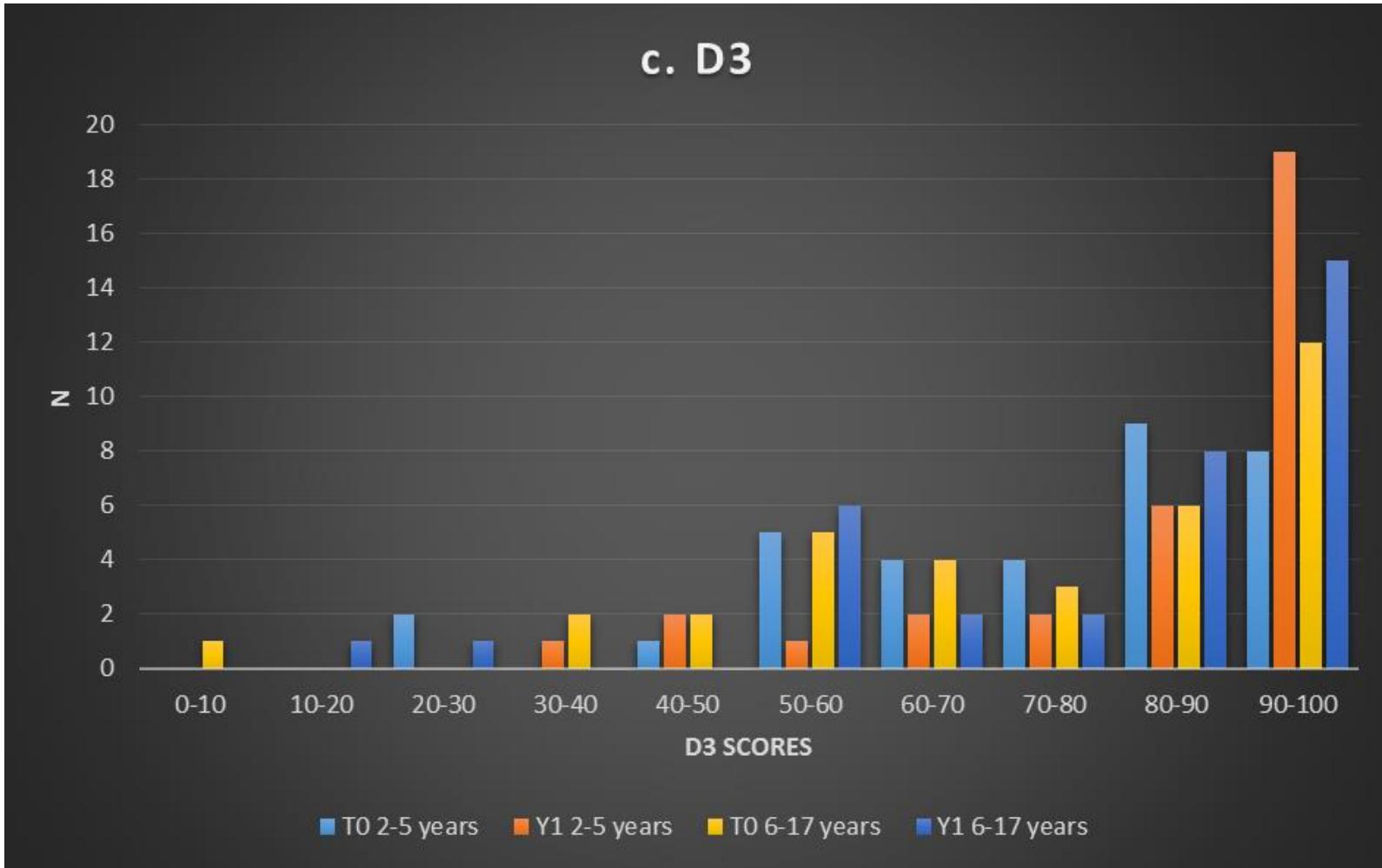
# MFM : D1



# MFM: D2



# MFM: D3



# General considerations

- Caregiver evaluations :105 patients
  - No caregiver rated their patient's condition as minimally, much or very much worse (ratings 5, 6 and 7, respectively),
  - 13% observed no change (rating 4),
  - 35% a minimal improvement (rating 3)
  - 46% considered that the patient's condition was much improved (rating 2)
  - 6% very much improved (rating 1)
- Adverse events rare (n=95 /525)
  - technical difficulties for lumbar puncture (n=55) with fluoroscopic guidance required in 17 cases,
  - headache (n= 23),
  - post lumbar puncture syndrome (n=6),
  - nausea and vomiting (n= 4),
  - asthenia (n=4),
  - back pain (n=2), fever (n=1).

# Conclusions

- Nusinersen changes the natural history and standard care of children with SMA, particularly for severe forms and in younger children
- In spite of these improvements, patients with SMA types 1 and 2 treated with nusinersen still require intensive support care and remain severely disabled
- Nevertheless, it seems there the use of corset is less necessary for younger child, with early treatment
- There is real optimism among caregivers after one year of treatment
- This treatment raises new ethical challenges.