



# NTM Infection: What Matters to Patients

Amy Leitman, JD
President, NTM Info & Research

### Disclosures

Advisory Board member, MannKind Corporation

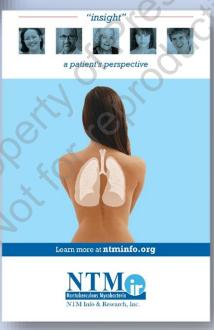
I will be discussing off-label uses of medications

# Objectives

- Review tools and resources available to providers, patients, and caregivers to help patients with their care
- Discuss patient experiences related to illness, treatments, and outcomes
- Provide insight into how patient experience data has impacted clinical practice and the development of new therapeutics



Co-founders:
Patient & caregiver





The website: www.ntminfo.org

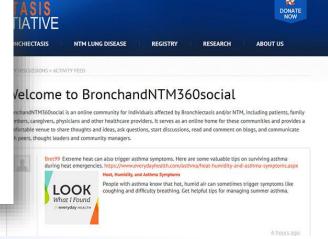


The pamphlet: A resource for patients

# NTM Connect: Online Forum for Patients



360Social



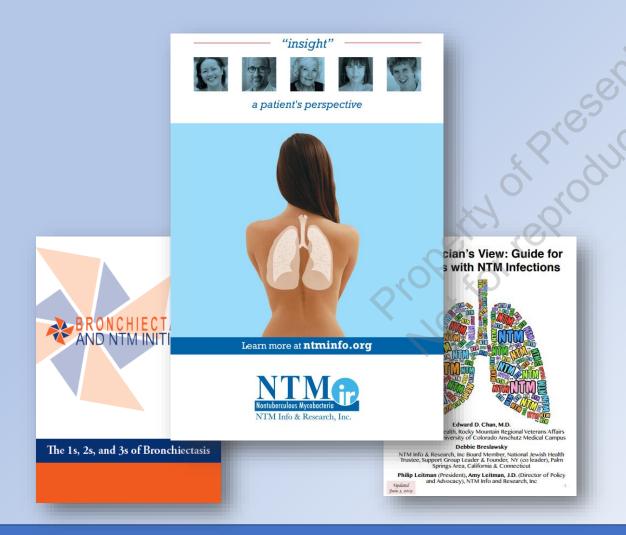
### Resources for Patients

#### **Local Support Groups**





## Additional Resources for Patients & Providers





305-901-4NTM

# Joint Projects with the COPD Foundation





# What matters to patients?

- Quality care
- Effective treatments
- Sound information
- Solid support

# Diagnosis: A Life Altering Moment

- What is it?
- Am I contagious?
- How will my life change?
- Will my family help me?
- Will my friends want to be around me?
- Am I getting the correct treatment?
- How long will I be on treatment?
- What are the side effects?
- Am I going to die from this?

# Helping Your Patients:

What Can You Do?

In addition to taking medicine, help your patient get access to and get the most out of:

- Regular follow-up testing
- Airway clearance and referral to RT
- Nutrition and referral to dietitian
- Exercise and fitness, referral to physiotherapy if needed
- Proper rest
- Psychological support mechanisms, referral to therapy
- Olinical trials!

Refer them to us at NTM Info & Research for online support, support groups, and information on clinical trials

# Depression Screening

Is your patient feeling OK?

#### **DEPRESSION**

- plays a big role in chronic illness.
  - How does your patient LOOK?
- Ask your patient how they're FEELING.
- LISTEN to their answers for signs of depression.

### What To Look For

- Sadness
- Anxiety/ Fear
- Social isolation
- o Anger
- Sleep disruption (too much or too little)
- Feeling of "not wanting to get up or go on"
- Suicidal thoughts or ideations

by any of the following (Use "" to indicate your		en bothered	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
1. Little interest or pleasu	re in doing things		0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless			0	1	2	3
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much			0	1	2	3
4. Feeling tired or having	little energy		0	1	2	3
5. Poor appetite or overeating			0	1	2	3
6. Feeling bad about you have let yourself or yo		failure or	0	1	2	3
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television			0	1	2	3
	slowly that other people site — being so fidgety o oving around a lot more	r restless	0	1	2	3
9. Thoughts that you wou yourself in some way	ld be better off dead or	of hurting	0	1	2	3
	ı	FOR OFFICE CODING	g <u> </u> +		+ Total Score:	
If you checked off <u>any</u> p work, take care of thing				ade it for	you to do y	your
Not difficult at all	Somewhat difficult		/ery fficult □		Extreme difficul	

## NTM Patient Experiences

- Long delays to proper diagnosis
- Long, burdensome treatment regimens
- Side effects, some permanent
- Symptoms including:
  - Hemoptysis
  - Severe cough
  - Extreme fatigue
  - Shortness of breath
- Unpredictability in day-to-day health and functioning
- Social isolation
- Social stigma

# Patient-Focused Drug Development

Patients reported these three symptoms as having the most significant clinical impact on their daily lives:

- Fatigue
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER), U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The voice of the patient: a series of reports from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) Patient-Focused Drug Development Initiative: non-tuberculous mycobacterial (NTM) lung infection. Public Meeting: October 15, 2015. 2016 April [accessed 2016 April 30]. Available from: http://www.fda.gov/downloads/ForIndustry/UserFees/PrescriptionDrugUserFee/UCM496941.pdf

### NTM Research Consortium

#### **ANNALSATS SUPPLEMENT**

#### Patient-Centered Research Priorities for Pulmonary Nontuberculous Mycobacteria (NTM) Infection

#### An NTM Research Consortium Workshop Report

Emily Henkle<sup>1</sup>, Timothy Aksamit<sup>2</sup>, Alan Barker<sup>3</sup>, Charles L. Daley<sup>4</sup>, David Griffith<sup>5</sup>, Philip Leitman<sup>6</sup>, Amy Leitman<sup>6</sup>, Elisha Malanga<sup>7</sup>, Theodore K. Marras<sup>8</sup>, Kenneth N. Olivier<sup>9</sup>, D. Rebecca Prevots<sup>10</sup>, Delia Prieto<sup>7</sup>, Alexandra L. Quittner<sup>11</sup>, William Skach<sup>12</sup>, John W. Walsh<sup>7</sup>, Kevin L. Winthrop<sup>13</sup>, and the NTMRC Patient Advisory Pt **Table 1.** Nontuberculous mycobacterial lung disease: patient-centered research priorities by topic area

School of Public Health, Oregon Health & Science University-Portland State University, Portland, Oregon; "Pulmonary Diseas Critical Care Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota; "Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine, Oregon Health & Science University of Peopor, "Department of Medicine, National Jewish Health, Derver, Colorad;" University of Teach Health Science C Tyer, Teas; "NTM Into & Research, Marni, Florida; "Co/Po Foundation, Washington, Dc; "Department of Medicine, University of Teach Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; "Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Branch, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Health, National Health, National Health, Lung, and Blood Health, National Health, National Health, National Health, National Health, Martine, Teach Care Color Carlotte, Post of Provo Foundation, Bertheadto, Maryland; "Laboration of Psychology, University of Mismir, Coral Gables, Florida, Cregon Health & University, Portland, Oregon

#### Abstract

Nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) cause an increasingly important chronic and debilitating lung disease in older adults. Diagnosis is often delayed, although awareness among clinicians and infection; approval of more effective treatments with fewer patients is increasing. When necessary, treatment often lasts 18-24 and easier administration; understanding the best chest ph months and consists of three or four antibiotics that can have serious methods; validating and using tools to measure quality of side effects. Relapses are common and commonly require resumption developing a disease-specific activity and severity assessmof prolonged therapy. Given the need for improved diagnostic Workshop participants agreed that two complementary o techniques and clinical trials to identify new therapies or to improve are critical to ensure the best achievable outcomes for pati existing therapies, a group of North American clinicians and researchers formed the NTM Research Consortium (NTMRC) in NTM infections; and (2) development of a geographically 2014. The NTMRC recognized the importance of including the patient network of experts in NTM disease to offer consultation of voice in determining research priorities for NTM. In November 2015, therapy after a diagnosis is made. patients, caregivers, patient advocates, clinical experts, and researchers gathered for a 1-day meeting in Portland, Oregon funded by the Keywords: nontuberculous mycobacteria; pulmonary Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute. The meeting goal was quality of life

to define patient-centered research priorities for NTM lun Patients expressed frustration with the number of people endured years of missed diagnoses or inadequate treatment Participants identified as top research priorities the prevent additional clinician education to improve screening and d

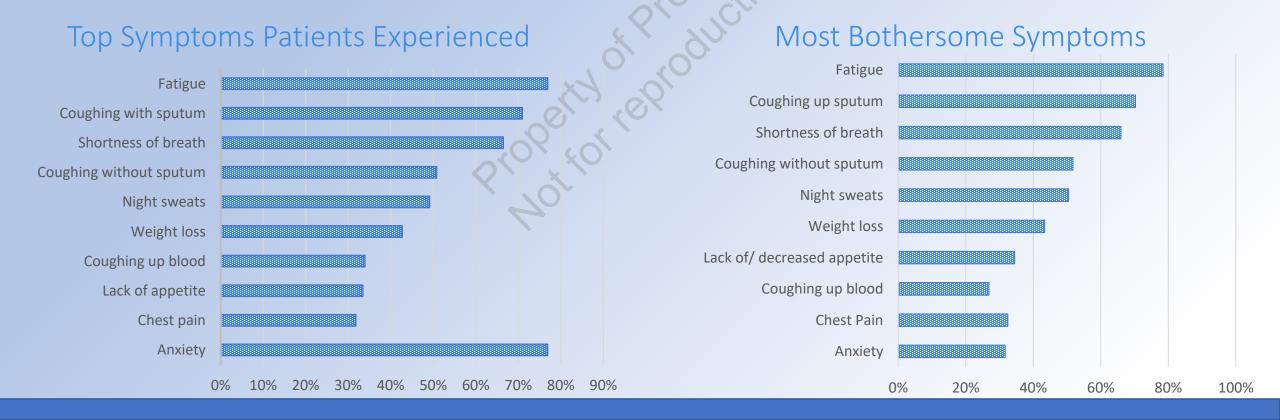
#### ANNALSATS SUPPLEMENT

rsi Topic	Priority	Potential Specific Questions and Next Steps
Prevention	Strengthen the role of patients in preventing NTM infection or reinfection     Limit the risk of patient-to-patient transmission of NTM infection in cystic fibrosis clinics	Evaluate whether aspiration increases the risk of NTM infection or reinfection Estimate the risk of person-to-person or indirect transmission in CF clinics Comparative effectiveness of standard and
nfecti <b>Diagnosis</b> to ha of N	Improve the timeliness of diagnosis and develop molecular techniques for rapid species identification and susceptibility	expanded infection control precautions Validate molecular diagnosis techniques being developed by National Jewish Healthcare
of N e ef he an	Develop a screening algorithm for patients at risk for pulmonary NTM disease	Predictors of positive culture Predictors of meeting ATS disease criteria at diagnosis
ool	Develop better methods for sputum collection and testing	Identify techniques that improve sputum collection Develop new collection devices
ctive Sc () Quality of life () Common trib () Commo	Reduce the impact on patients of anxiety and depression	Evaluate anxiety and depression after diagnosis or during treatment in patients with NTM disease Association between anxiety/depression and poorer treatment adherence
	<ol> <li>Develop an NTM-specific Health-Related Quality of Life tool</li> </ol>	Validate NTM Symptom Module* tool
	Promote quality-of-life measures for assessing the effectiveness of treatment	Validate correlation between NTM Symptom Module and clinical outcomes
Treatment	Reduce the burden of antibiotic treatment for NTM disease	Develop and evaluate alternative delivery systems for intravenous antibiotics Repurpose existing therapies Develop new, more effective drugs with a shorter therapy duration
	<ol> <li>Develop and test the efficacy of nonpharmacological therapies and holistic medicine approaches</li> </ol>	Comparative effectiveness of exercise and lung clearance devices, taking into account ease of use and affordability
	<ol> <li>Improve understanding of who needs or benefits from antibiotic therapy</li> </ol>	Role of therapy in mild cases to prevent disease progression Predictors of treatment response
Clinical outcomes	<ol> <li>Develop a composite measure of disease activity or severity</li> </ol>	Develop a composite index of disease activity or severity that includes microbiological, chest imaging, and quality of life measures
	<ol> <li>Identify and validate biomarkers associated with disease risk, prognosis, and treatment response</li> </ol>	Identify biomarkers associated with disease risk, prognosis, or treatment response

\*From Reference 22.

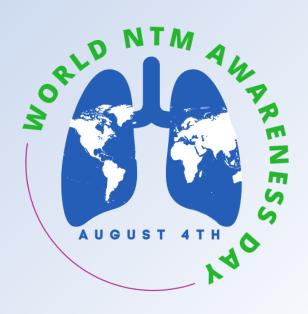
### Survey: Patient Preferences in Clinical Trials & Treatment Outcomes

Development of Drugs for Nontuberculous Mycobacterial Disease: Clinicians' Interpretation of a US FDA Workshop (CHEST August 2020)



# **Upcoming Projects**

- Customized exercise program for NTM/BE
  - Licensed physiotherapists
  - Online program
  - Machine learning: predict and prevent
- World NTM Awareness Day
  - August 4th
- HCP website with searchable information
  - Treatment options and drug substitutions



#### NTM Case Conference Series



Show us your NTM cases!

- Bi-monthly Zoom presentations on NTM cases
- Discussion and Q&A
- Pulmonary and extra-pulmonary
- Open to providers only

Elisa Ignatius, Ruvandhi Nathavitharana, Colin Swenson *Co-Chairs* 

If you have a case you would like to present, email <a href="https://www.ntminfo.org">NTMCases@ntminfo.org</a>



14411 S. Dixie Hwy, Suite 205 Palmetto Bay, FL 33176

305-901-4NTM (4686)

ntmmail@nmtinfo.org

www.ntminfo.org







Facebook.com/NTMinfo



Youtube.com/ntmir



NTMir



@ntminfo

Learn more and sign up for the latest news: ntminfo.org