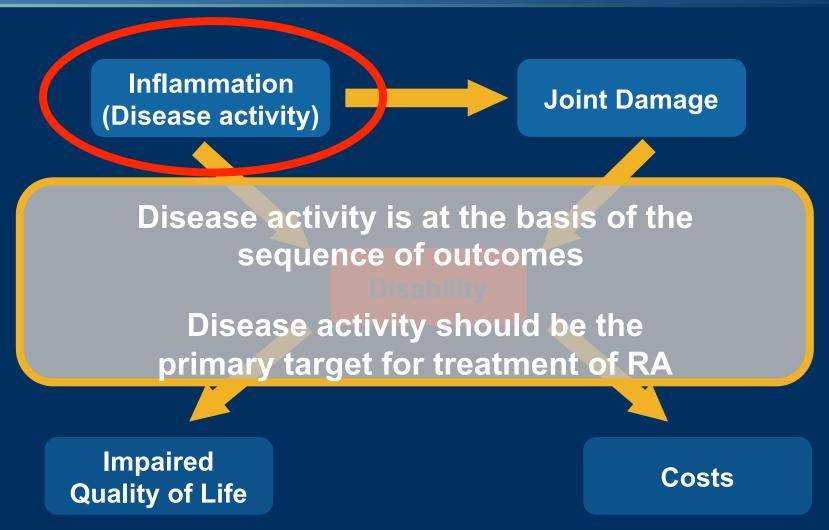
Our Approach to the Treat To Target Paradigm in the Management of Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis: The First Step towards Population Management

William J. Arnold, M.D. FACP, MACR
Erin L. Arnold, M.D. FACR
Orthopaedics and Rheumatology of the North Shore
August, 2015

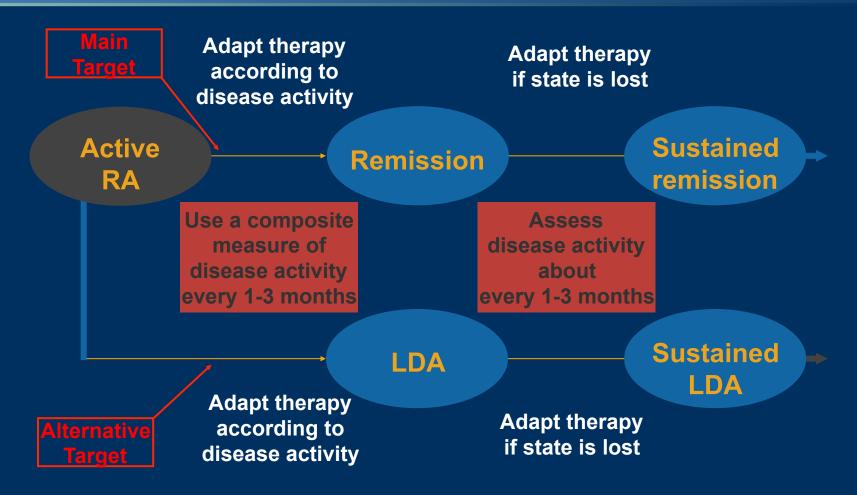
What Is the Target for the Management of RA?



Overall Approach to RA Evaluation and Management

- Early diagnosis-damage can occur early
 - 2010 RA classification criteria
- Measuring RA disease activity
 - Quantitatively establish and document a baseline
 - Compare quantitative RA measurements at progressive time points
- Treatment strategy to continuously strive to push the disease toward improvement, ie low disease activity or remission
 - Advance therapy in stepwise fashion while continuously measuring the disease to achieve goal, or as close as is reasonably feasible.

Treat-to-Target Treatment Algorithm



Smolen JS, et al. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2010;69(4):631-637.

INFLAMMATORY ARTHRITIS DISEASE ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT FACTS COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION OF PATIENT'S STATUS

CLINICAL

- MD-HAQ/RAPID-3
- Physician GLOBAL
- SWOLLEN JOINT COUNT



TRUST CLINICAL MEASURES BUT VERIFY WITH LAB AND IMAGING MEASURES

CLINICAL

- MD-HAQ/RAPID-3
- Physician GLOBAL
- SWOLLEN JOINT COUNT

INFLAMMATORY ARTHRITIS DISEASE ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT FACTS COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION OF PATIENT'S STATUS

CLINICAL

- MD-HAQ/RAPID-3
- Physician GLOBAL
- SWOLLEN JOINT COUNT
- LABORATORY
 - Vectra DA
- IMAGING
 - ULTRASOUND PROFILE



Vectra® DA:

The multi-biomarker blood test that gives you a deeper look at RA disease activity

Crescendo Bioscience[®] is the sponsor of the presentation.

INFLAMMATORY ARTHRITIS DISEASE ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT FACTS COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION OF PATIENT'S STATUS

- CLINICAL
 - MD-HAQ/RAPID-3
 - Physician GLOBAL
 - SWOLLEN JOINT COUNT
- LABORATORY
 - Vectra DA
- IMAGING
 - ULTRASOUND PROFILE



- Vectra DA is a multibiomarker test with components representing tender and swollen joints and patient global health.
- Ultrasound score also contains components associated with tender, swollen joints.
- Rapid-3 contains info on pain, function and patient global health.

The three measures ,Vectra DA , Rapid-3 and Ultrasound should be complementary in predicting disease severity and managing disease activity to prevent erosions.

Inflammatory Arthritis Ultrasound Profile (IAUP)

- •Standardized ,US techperformed dorsal scan of 4MCPs, 4MTPs, and both wrists/ECUs. Use 16MHz matrix array probe on GE Logic 9. Scans uploaded to cloud for remote analysis.
- Performed as part of clinical visit or by separate appt.
- •Score on semi-quantitative scale 0-3 for each component.
- •12 points possible per joint/24 points possible per component/96 total points possible.
- •Quantitative measurement of synovial thickness in MCPs and blood flow in Power doppler + tissue.

| | | | | | | | Prev | ious IAL | JP Resi | ults | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| Patient I | Name | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Total |
| DOB | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patient # | # | | | | | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | | | |
| Referrin | g MD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diagnos | is | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Total |
| Sonogra | pher | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Scan | | | | | | | MDHAQ | Rapid 3: | | TST: | |
| Last 2 | K-ray: | Hand: | | Foot: | | | | | | | |
| | | Mary Mary | 100 | | | | | WR | | | |
| | Power Doppler (PD) | Erosion (ER) | Effusion (EF) | Synovium (SY) | MCP Synovial Thickness | | R | PD | EF | SY | |
| HAND | (FD) | | (2.) | (0.) | (cm) | Proximal | 1 L | | | | |
| Right | | Gain: | | | | Distal | | | 1000 | 136 | |
| | | | | | | | | EC | U | | |
| 2 MCP | | | | | | | | PD | EF | | |
| | | | | | | | R | | | | |
| 3 MCP | | | | | | | L | | | | |
| Left | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 2 MCP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 МСР | | | | | | | | MCP Subtotal | 48 | MTP Subtotal | /4 |
| FOOT | | | | | Total(cm) | | | MDHAQ | | | |
| Right | | Gain: | - | | | | | Rapid 3: | | E 15 | |
| 5 MTP | | | | | | Sc | nograp | her Com | ments: | | |
| 2 MTP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Left | | | No. in | | | | | | | | |
| 5 MTP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 MTP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL Scoring S | 24 vstem: N | | | 24 derate 2; Se | 96 vere 3 | | | | | | |
| oooning o | | | | | | 1-055 | 0.50 0 | -060 0 | 60 2 | = ≥ 0.70 | |
| | Total Syn | ovial Thick | ness Scor | es (cm): | 0 = < 0.50 | 1 = 0.50 - | 0.59 2 | = 0.60 - 0 | .09 3 | - 20.70 | |
| Impress | sion: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Rapid-3 recorded by US tech at same time as IAUP.

Inflammatory Arthritis Ultrasound Profile (IAUP)

Clinical Utilization

Targets to Measure/Follow

- Total points
- •Total synovial thickness
 - •Normal<2.0
- Individual component scores
 - •Power Doppler Peak Pixel Density
- Signal joint(s) score

Qualitative

Symmetrical v asymmetrical Relationship to Rapid-3

| | 100 | | | | | | Prev | ious IAL | JP Res | ults | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---|----------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------|----------|--------------|
| Patient | Name | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Total |
| DOB | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patient | # | | | | | | MDHAQ | Rapid 3: | | TST: | |
| Referrin | ig MD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diagnos | sis | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Tota |
| Sonogra | apher | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of | | | | | | | MDHAQ | Rapid 3: | | TST: | OF EVEN SHOW |
| Last | X-ray: | Hand: | | Foot: | | | | MAID | IOT | | |
| | | ALC: YELL | | | | | | WR | | CV | |
| | Power Doppler | Erosion | Effusion | Synovium | MCP Synovial | | R | PD | EF | SY | |
| HAND | (PD) | (ER) | (EF) | (SY) | Thickness (cm) | Proximal | | | | | |
| HAND Right | | Gain: | | | (0) | Distal | | MINISTER OF | 15350 | | |
| Rigit | | 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | | - | - | EC | U | 1 | |
| 2 MCP | | | | | | | | PD | EF | | |
| | | | | | | | R | | | | |
| 3 MCP | | | | | | | L | | | | |
| Left | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| 2 MCP | | | | | | / | | | | | |
| Z WOI | | | | | | | | MCP | 7 | МТР | |
| 3 MCP | | | | | | | | Subtotal | 48 | Subtotal | /4 |
| FOOT | | 0-1 | | | Total(cm) | | | MDHAQ | | | |
| | | Gain: | | | | | | Rapid 3: | | | |
| Right | | | | | | | onograp | her Com | ments | | |
| | | | | | | 30 | | | | | |
| Right 5 MTP | | | | | | 30 | onograp | ner com | memo | | |
| | | | | | | 30 | onograp | ner oom | memo | • | |
| 5 MTP | | | | | | 30 | 5.110 g1 ap | ner oom | merito | | |
| 5 MTP 2 MTP Left | | | | | | 30 | onograp | ner oon | | | |
| 5 MTP | | | | | | 30 | 5.10g, up | ner oon | mento | _ | |
| 5 MTP 2 MTP Left | | | | | | 30 | , <u>,</u> | ner oon | | | |
| 5 MTP 2 MTP Left | | | | | | 30 | , <u>,</u> | 100 | | | |
| 5 MTP 2 MTP Left 5 MTP 2 MTP | | 24 | 24 | 24 | 96 | 30 | | 100 | | | |
| 5 MTP 2 MTP Left 5 MTP 2 MTP | 24 | | _ | 24 derate 2; Se | | 30 | | 100 | ens | | |
| 5 MTP 2 MTP Left 5 MTP 2 MTP | 24 System: N | one 0; Mini | _ | derate 2; Se | | 1 = 0.50 | | 2 = 0.60 - 0 | | = ≥ 0.70 | |

Rapid-3 recorded at same time.

Inflammatory Arthritis Ultrasound Profile (IAUP) Clinical Utilization

Establish diagnosis of early RA by detecting synovitis (synovial thickness/effusion, power doppler +) &/or erosions.

Assess prognosis for erosive disease (Power doppler +, ECU abnormalities)

Early detection of erosive disease compared to x-ray.

Differentiate active from inactive erosion. (power doppler + or -)

Allows determination of disease severity at onset and improvement/deterioration of individual component or total in response to therapy.

| | | | | | | Previous IAUP Results | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|----------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| Patient N | lame | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Tota | |
| DOB | | | | | | | | | | TST: | | |
| Patient # | | | | | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | | | | | |
| Referring | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Diagnosis | | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Tota | |
| Sonograp | | | | | | | | | _ | | - | |
| Date of Scan Last X-ray: Hand: Foot: | | | | | | | MDHAQ | Rapid 3: | | TST: | 795.613,795. | |
| Last X | k-ray: | Hand: | | 200000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | WR | IST | | 1 | | |
| Г | Power | CIP OF I | | Charles . | MCP | | | PD | EF | SY | | |
| | Doppler | Erosion | Effusion | Synovium | Synovial | | R | I D | | - 01 | | |
| HAND | (PD) | (ER) | (EF) | (SY) | Thickness (cm) | Proximal | 1 1 | | | | | |
| Right | | Gain: | | | - And | Distal | | | 12.72 | 288 | | |
| | | | | | | / | | EC | CU | | | |
| 2 MCP | | | | | | | | PD | EF | | | |
| | | | | | | / | R | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | | | - PATEL SPEEK | | |
| 3 MCP | | | | | | | L | | | | | |
| 3 MCP Left | | | | | | |] [| | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Left 2 MCP | | | | | | | | МСР | | МТР | | |
| Left | | | | | | | | MCP Subtotal | 48 | MTP Subtotal | / | |
| Left 2 MCP | | Gain | | | Total(cm) | | | Subtotal | 48 | | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP | | Gain: | | 200 | Total(cm) | | | Subtotal | 48 | | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right | | Gain: | | | Total(cm) | So | onograp | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP | | Gain: | | | Total(cm) | <u>So</u> | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | / | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right | | Gain: | | 33 | Total(cm) | Sc | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP | | Gain: | | 202 | Total(cm) | So | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP 2 MTP Left | | Gain: | | 800 | Total(cm) | So | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP | | Gain: | | 833 | Total(cm) | So | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP 2 MTP Left | | Gain: | | 42 | Total(cm) | Sc | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP 2 MTP Left 5 MTP | | Gain: | | | Total(cm) | Sc | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP 2 MTP Left 5 MTP 2 MTP | 24 | 24 | | ~ | 96 | Sc | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP 2 MTP Left 5 MTP 2 MTP | | 24 | | 24 derate 2; So | 96 | Sc | | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | | Subtotal | | |
| Left 2 MCP 3 MCP FOOT Right 5 MTP 2 MTP Left 5 MTP 2 MTP TOTAL Scoring Sy | stem: No | 24 24 Onne 0; Mini | | derate 2; Se | 96 | 1 = 0.50 | onograp | MDHAQ Rapid 3: | nments | Subtotal | , | |

Inflammatory Arthritis Ultrasound Profile (IAUP) Clinical Utilization

Frequency of Performing IAUP

Active disease with monthly treatment visits to adjust meds to achieve remission/low disease activity- Q 3 months

Sustained low disease activity as measured by SJC, MD global, Rapid-3 and Vectra DA-Q 6 months

Sustained Remission as determined by SJC, MD global and Vectra DA- Q 12 months.

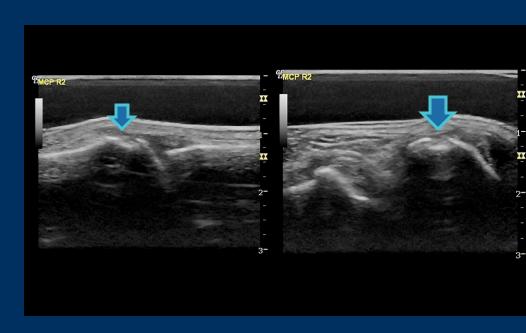
| | | | | | | | Pre | vious IAL | JP Res | ults | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Patient | Name | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Total |
| DOB | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patient | # | | | | | | MDHAG | Rapid 3: | | TST: | |
| Referrir | ig MD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diagnos | sis | | | | | Date | PD | ER | EF | SY | Total |
| Sonogr | apher | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of | | | | | | | MDHAC | Rapid 3: | | TST: | 0.0000000 |
| Last X-ray: Hand: Foot: | | | | | | | | LAND | ICT | | |
| | Dawes | | REAL PROPERTY. | The same | MCP | | | WR PD | EF | SY | |
| | Power Doppler | Erosion | Effusion | Synovium | Synovial | | F | | EF | 31 | |
| HAND | (PD) | (ER) | (EF) | (SY) | Thickness (cm) | Proximal | | | | | |
| Right | | Gain: | | | | Distal | | ALC: US | 1333 | | |
| rugiii | | | | | | | | EC | U | | |
| 2 MCP | | | | | | | 41000 | PD | EF | | |
| | | | | | | | F | | | | |
| 3 MCP | | | | | | | | | 20000000 | | |
| Left | | | | 9/12/25/25 | | | 7 | | | | |
| 2 MCP | | | | | | | 3233 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | MCP | / | MTP | 48 |
| 3 MCP | | | | | | | | Subtotal | 48 | Subtotal | 40 |
| FOOT | | Gain: | | | Total(cm) | | | MDHAQ | | | |
| Right | | Ouiii. | | | \Box | | | Rapid 3: | | Ed To | |
| 5 MTP | | | | | | S | onogra | her Com | ments | <u>.</u> | |
| O IVITT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 MTP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Left | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 MTP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JIVITI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 MTP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7 | | 1 | 1/ | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | 96 | | | | | | |
| Scoring 5 | System: N | one 0; Mini | imal 1; Mo | derate 2; Se | evere 3 | | | | | | |
| | Total Syn | ovial Thick | ness Scor | res (cm): | 0 = < 0.50 | 1 = 0.50 | - 0.59 | 2 = 0.60 - 0 | .69 3 | = ≥ 0.70 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Rapid-3 recorded at same time.

Definitions for Bone Erosions, Synovial Fluid, and Synovial Hypertrophy

Bone Erosion

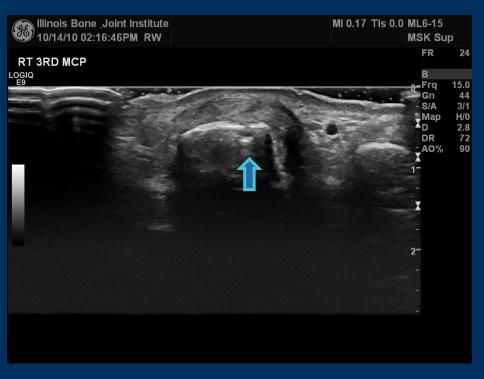
 An intraarticular discontinuity of the bone surface that is visible in 2 perpendicular planes.

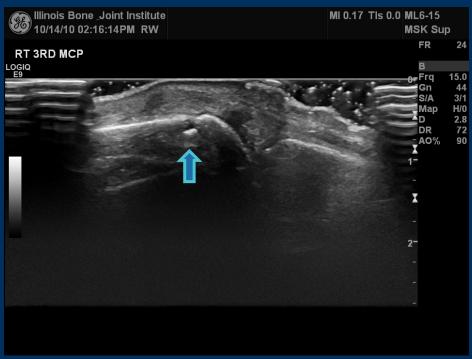


Longitudinal

Transverse

Ultrasound Imaging in Rheumatoid Arthritis 3rd MC Head Erosion



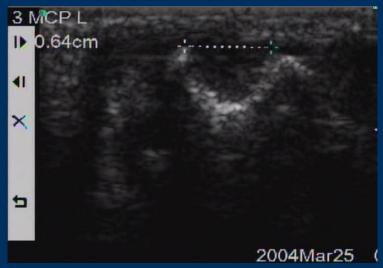


transverse

longitudinal

Measurement of Bone Erosion

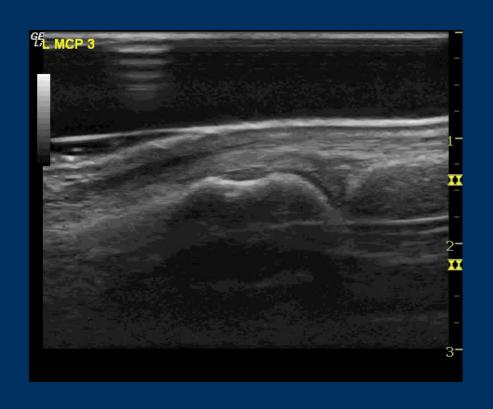


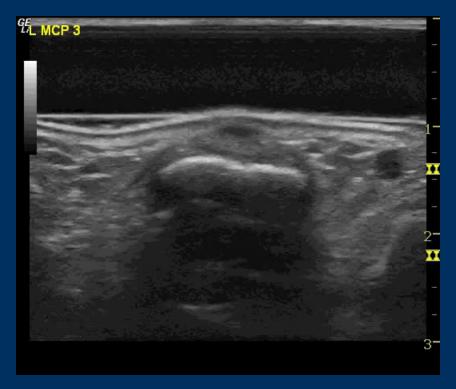


longitudinal

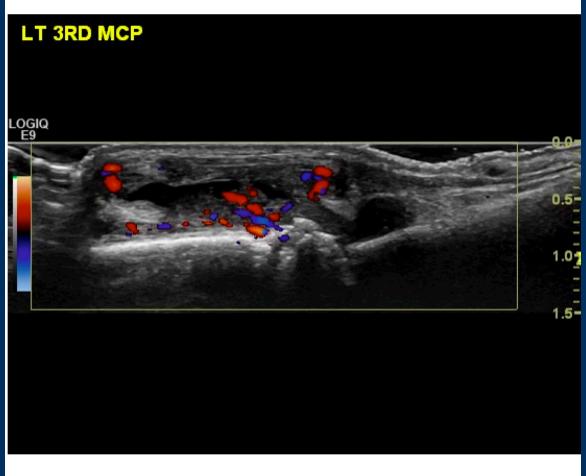
transverse

Ultrasound Imaging in Rheumatoid Arthritis 3rd MC Head Erosion Dynamic Scanning

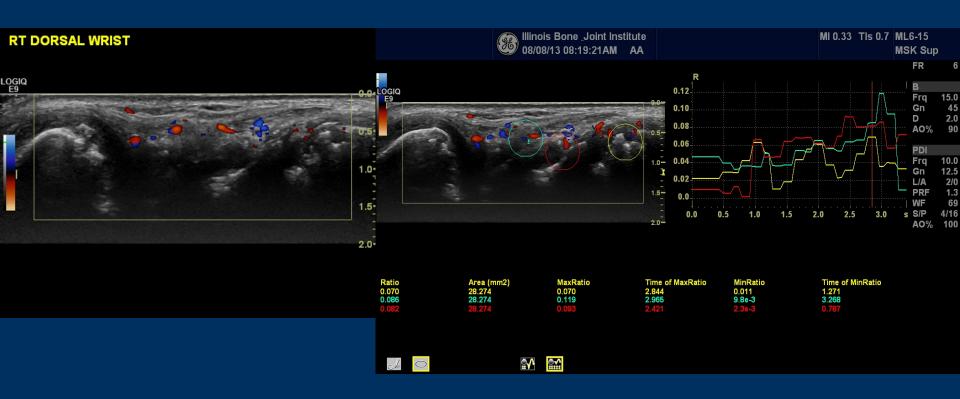




Power Doppler Grade 3

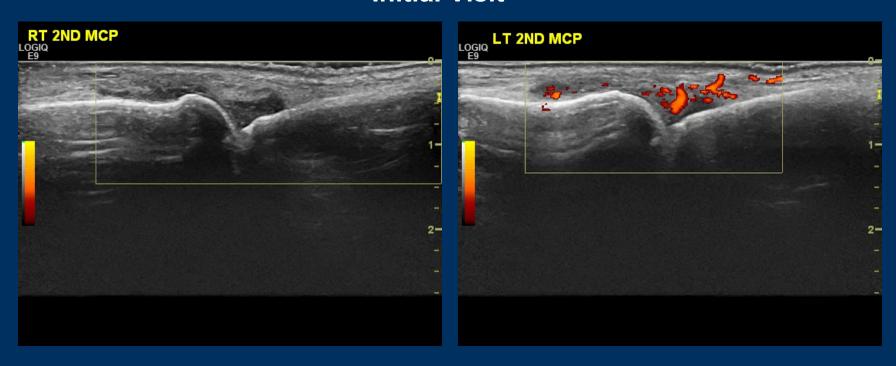


Gr3 Power Doppler Peak Pixel Density



Ultrasound Imaging with Power Doppler in Rheumatoid Arthritis A TALE OF TWO MCPs

Initial Visit

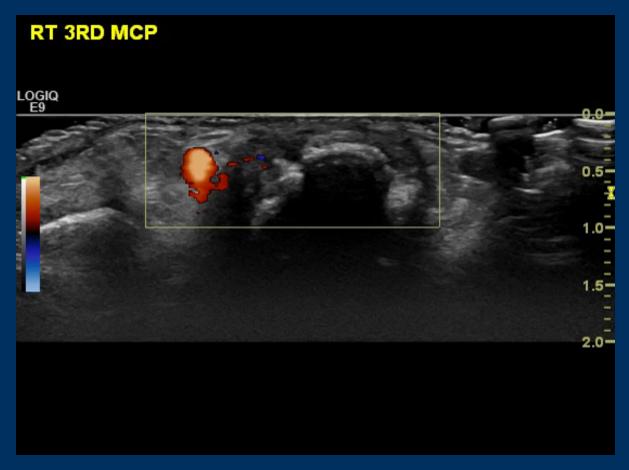


TST=0.72

Measure both grey scale and power doppler as evidence of synovitis

Study both hands and feet not only the dominant side or the most painful

Ultrasound Imaging in Rheumatoid Arthritis Active (Power Doppler +) Erosion



While erosions can be seen on MRI there is no way to tell if they are active or inactive

- Provide targets to treat towards
- Facilitate discussions with patients
- Help to select and monitor most efficacious therapies
- Help to decide when/if to taper medications

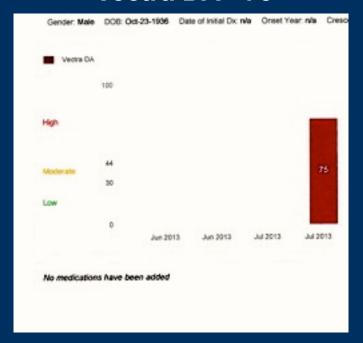


- Vectra DA is a more sensitive measure of RA disease activity than the ESR and CRP.
- Elevated values for Vectra DA highly predictive of development of erosive disease.

- Ultrasound is more sensitive than x-ray for the detection of erosions. Erosions are the worst prognostic factor.
- Power doppler positive and grey scale synovitis are highly-predictive of erosive disease.

High likelihood of erosive disease

Vectra DA=75



+ Power Doppler = Grade 3

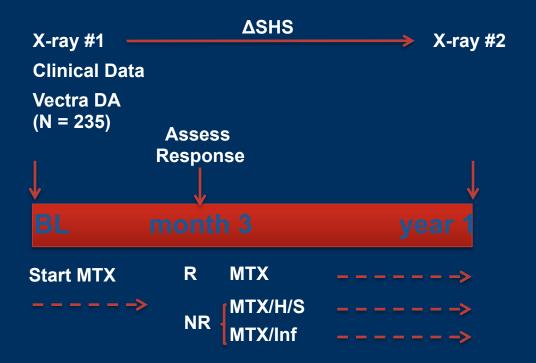


- Provide targets to treat towards
- Facilitate discussions with patients
- Help to select and monitor most efficacious therapies
- Help to decide when/if to taper medications



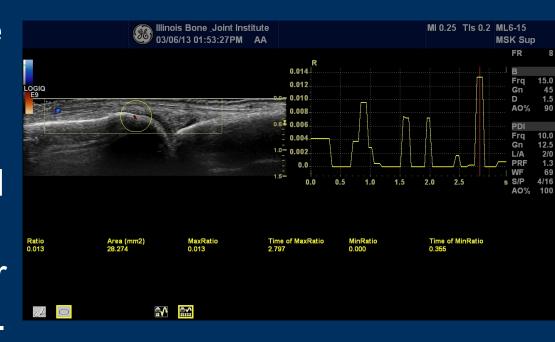
SWEFOT Vectra® DA Analysis Overview

- Patients from 15 rheumatology units in Sweden
- Early rheumatoid arthritis (eRA) patients with disease duration <1 year, DMARD naïve



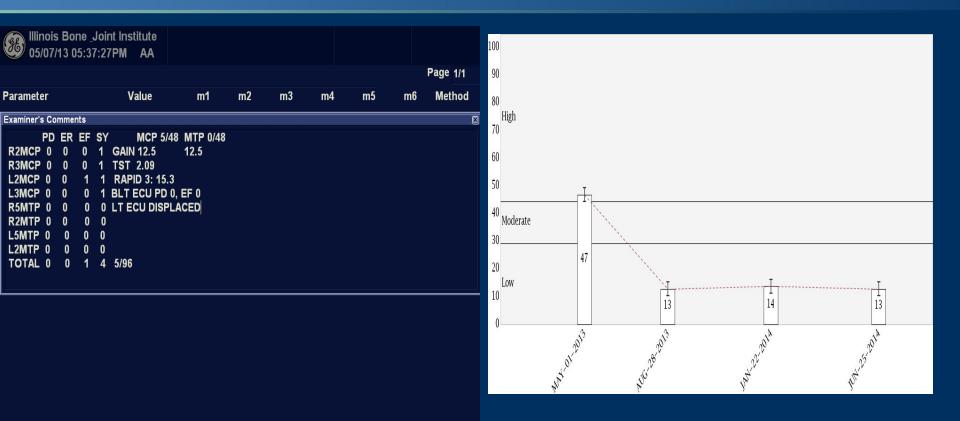
R = Responders
NR = Non Responders
MTX/H/S = Methotrexate with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine
MTX/Inf = Methotrexate with infliximab
Hambardzumyan, K, et al, *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases* 2014. doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2013-204986

- Vectra DA is often elevated prior to the development of erosive disease.
- Early RA elevated vectra DA with no erosions, +/- PD+ or grey scale synovitis.



Vectra DA= 39;Rapid3=15

Pt AK Sxs for 2 mos, Rapid 3 =15.3, SJC=0 RF/CCP strong+, +Family Hx



Begin Mtx tabs 20 mg weekly on 5/14 Rapid3= 4 on 8/28

- Ultrasound has defined a new type of erosion...the active erosion.
- Manifest as a power doppler + erosion

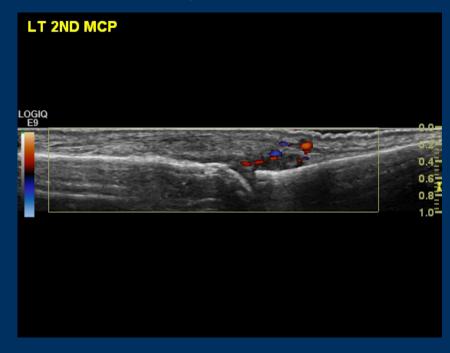


While erosions may not heal....a target of treatment is to change an active erosion to an inactive erosion.

Pt CN

August, 2011

August 2012





scMtx 25 mg/wk

Sc Mtx 25 mg/wk Enbrel 50 mg/wk

- Provide targets to treat towards
- Facilitate discussions with patients
- Help to select and monitor most efficacious therapies
- Help to decide when/if to taper medications



Pt CM RF/CCP strong + >10 yr Hx of active disease

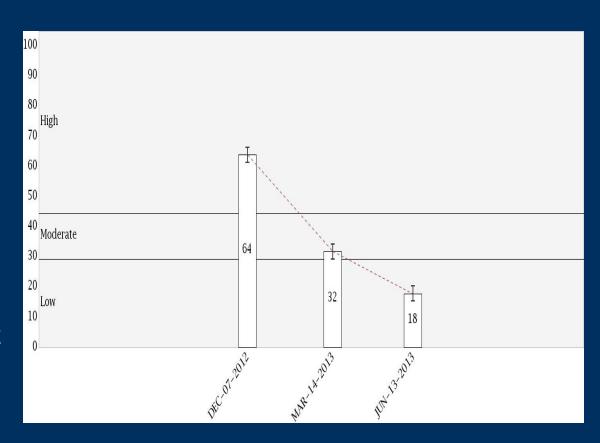
Pt resisted therapy while caring for his wife with RA of even longer duration.

She passed from complications of therapy.

Pt was begun on Mtx 4/12 with definite benefit but persistent pain.

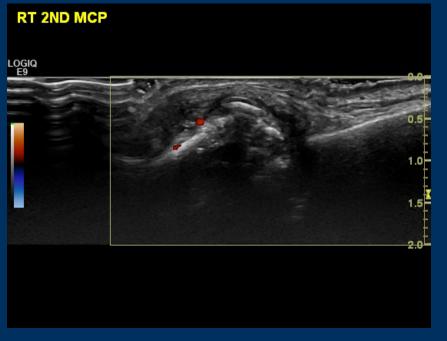
Qgold + for Tb so required treatment before anti-tnf.

12/7 added Cimzia



>10 yr Hx of active disease Treatment of active erosion

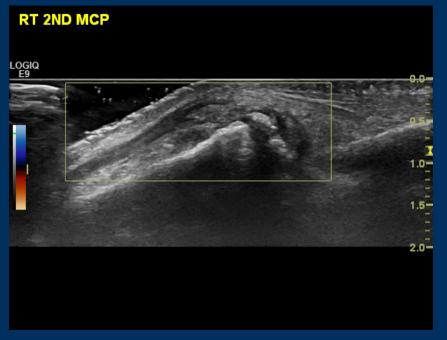
10 27 2012 Vectra DA = 64 3 14 2013 Vectra DA = 32

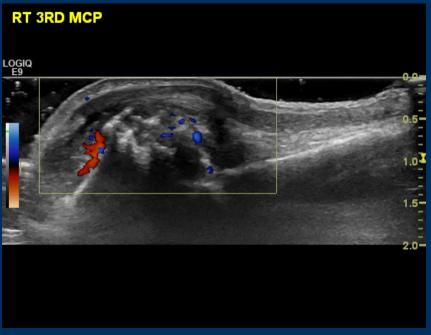




RF/CCP strong + >10 yr Hx of active disease Treatment of active erosion

3 14 2013 Vectra DA = 32 3 14 2013 Vectra DA = 32





While the R 2nd mcp is now PD-, the 3rd mcp is +, also with moderate Vectra DA. Pt's Mtx increased to 25 mg weekly. 4 months later Rt 3rd mcp was PD- and Vectra DA= 28.

Summary

- For patients with RA, it is possible and desirable to objectively measure disease activity from multiple aspects and treat to target.
- Patient preference will largely dictate treatment progression but this can be influenced by objective data.
- Vectra DA, a multiple component bioassay, offers a biologic measure of RA disease activity.
- An Ultrasound profile of important components of RA inflammation and joint destruction offers an imaging measure of RA disease activity and severity.

Conclusion

- No one, single measure will suffice to fully describe disease activity in patients with RA.
- A Synthesis of clinical measures of patient and physician assessments of disease activity complemented by laboratory and imaging measurements will be necessary to give the full picture of disease activity and severity.
- Future treatment decisions based on this synthesis of objective measures will give the best outcomes over time for patients with RA.

NEXT STEPS Population Management for Rheumatoid Arthritis

- Enroll all RA patients into OUR registry cataloguing objective measures, ie IAUP, Vectra DA, Rapid-3, Physician global, swollen joint count.
- Stratify patients as high, medium or low disease activity.
- Focus initially on the timely assessment of high disease activity patients (minimum Q 3 months).
- Re-design practice workflow, including pre-visit assessment.

the Management of Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis: The First Step towards Population Management

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August, 2015