



Myotubular & Centronuclear Myopathy Patient Registry: Accelerating the pace of research and treatment

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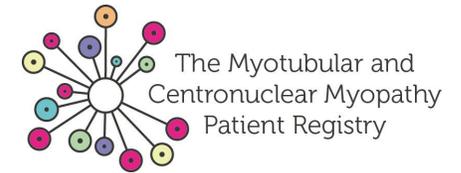
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The Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust



Introduction



- Myotubular and other centronuclear myopathies are congenital neuromuscular conditions characterised by central nuclei on muscle biopsy. The presumably most common form is the ultra-rare X-linked myotubular myopathy (XLMTM) with an estimated incidence of 1 in 50,000 male births. Mortality rates are not reliably ascertained but are believed to be 25-50% in the first year of life and $\approx 10\%$ thereafter^{1,2}.
- Founded in 2013, the Myotubular and Centronuclear Myopathy Patient Registry is a disease-specific, longitudinal, open-ended database collecting demographic, genetic and clinical data on affected individuals and female carriers of XLMTM from all over the world.
- Subject to ethical and steering committee approval, researchers or companies can:
 - Request data reports to answer research questions.
 - Ask the registry to inform eligible individuals about research studies and clinical trials.

References

1. Amburgey K, Tsuchiya E, de Chastonay S, Glueck M, Alvarez R, Nguyen CT, Rutkowski A, Hornyak J, Beggs AH, Dowling JJ. A natural history study of X-linked myotubular myopathy. *Neurology*. 2017 Sep 26;89(13):1355-1364.
2. Beggs AH, Byrne BJ, De Chastonay S, Haselkorn T, Hughes I, James ES, Kuntz NL, Simon J, Swanson LC, Yang ML, Yu ZF, Yum SW, Prasad S. A multicenter, retrospective medical record review of X-linked myotubular myopathy: The recensus study. *Muscle Nerve*. 2018 Apr;57(4):550-560.

Methods



- Participants consent and provide self-reported clinical and genetic data through a secure online portal, and are reminded to update their data annually.
- Registrations are verified by registry staff following review of genetic or muscle biopsy report, and follow-up with clinician if necessary.
- Accepting registrations of:
 - Children or adults diagnosed with MTM/CNM.
 - Carrier females of XLMTM.
 - Deceased individuals who had a confirmed diagnosis.

Genetic & biopsy information

Clinical care

Best and current motor function

Wheelchair use

Eye movement

Scoliosis surgery

Ventilation use

Antibiotics

Feeding tube use

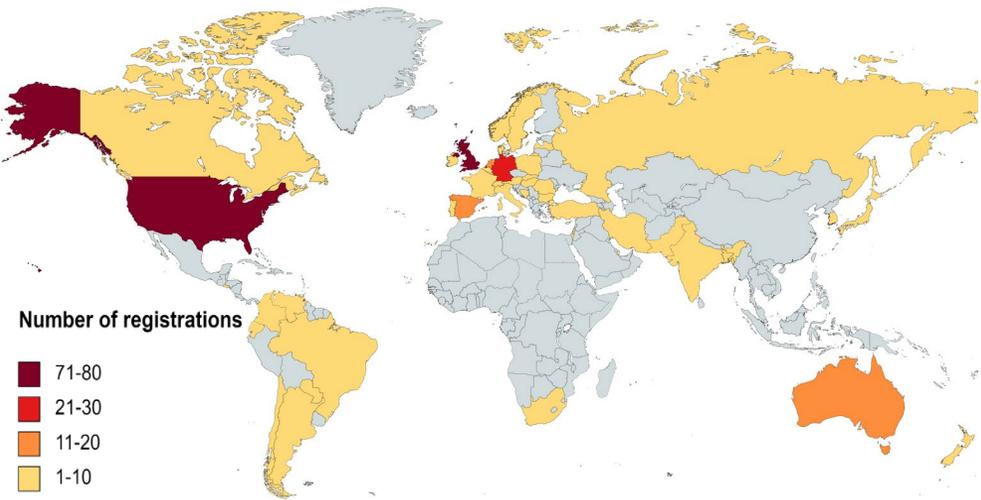
Heart function

Family information

Other registry participation

Results

- 364 participants:
 - 330 living, 34 deceased
 - 235 male, 129 female
 - 183 living adults, 147 living children
 - 46 countries



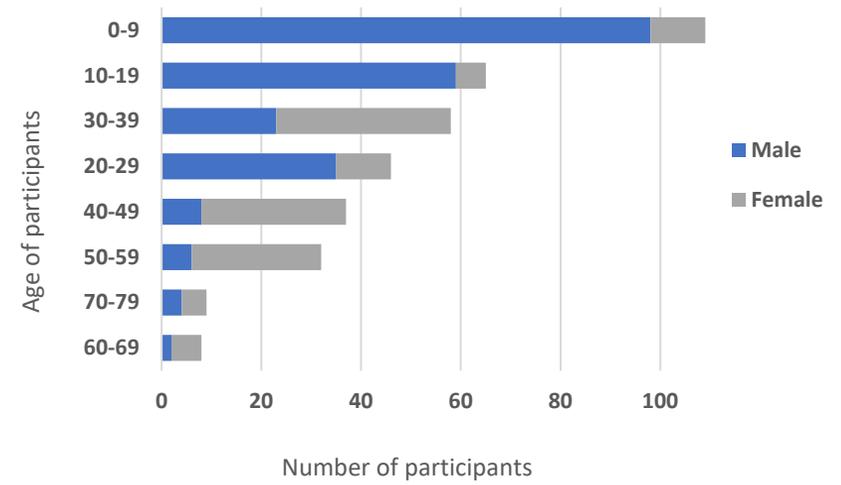
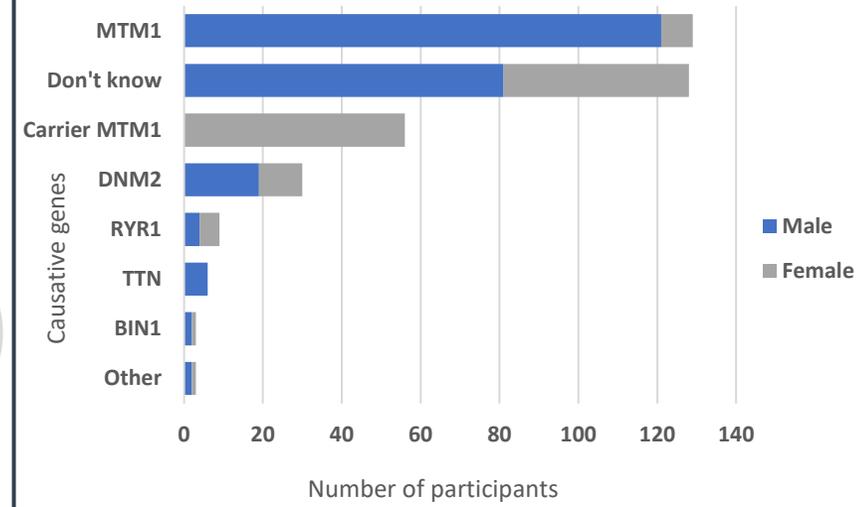
Use case examples

Data Reports

- Incidence and prevalence of CNM
- Motor function, ambulation status and ventilation usage in XLMTM
- Causative genes in CNM
- Patient numbers against all data points, split by genetic confirmation
- Patient numbers against clinical trial eligibility criteria

Research Recruitment

- Experiences of conception, pregnancy and postpartum
- Phase 1/2 clinical trial recruitment
- Muscular Symptoms of female XLMTM carriers
- Drug repurposing
- Understanding dysphagia in NMD
- Assessing fatigue in NMD
- Wearable devices and outcome measures



Conclusion and discussion



- The Myotubular and Centronuclear Myopathy Patient Registry facilitates translational research by identifying research participants and providing important real world data.
- It contains important information on a diverse and growing international cohort of individuals affected by this group of rare and ultra-rare conditions. It aims to support all areas of translational research including epidemiology, clinical trial planning and recruitment, outcome measures, standards of care, and real-world data for regulatory decision-making.
- Led by an academic group and an international steering committee, and funded by patient organisations and industry, the Registry showcases a collaborative community effort. Registration is available in multiple languages.
- Since 2014 it has provided data or recruitment support for multiple research studies. New grant funding from April 2021 to April 2023 has galvanised the project and enables exciting expansion and development, including the addition of clinician-reported data and patient-reported outcome measures.