

## Starting the conversation:

## A global survey sheds light on potential barriers to reducing organ damage in people living with lupus The US portion (n=103) of a global survey of rheumatologists, nephrologists and

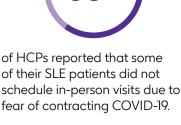
treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and organ damage – which impacts up to 48% of patients, most within five years of diagnosis. Healthcare professionals (HCPs) reported challenges in identifying risks and measuring disease activity along with a potential increase in patients with organ damage caused by interruptions in care experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. The findings suggest a need for earlier conversations about organ damage prevention between HCPs and people living with lupus.

internal medical specialists explored perspectives and practices around the

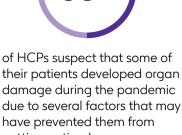
## several ways that could have increased their risk of organ damage.

COVID-19 impact on organ damage

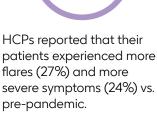
Expert HCPs reported that the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors negatively impacted patients in



Fast fact: Lupus flares increase the risk of organ damage.<sup>2</sup>



getting optimal care.



#### of respondents think it's easy to identify which patients are at risk of

Fast fact:

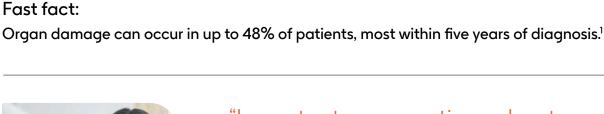
determinant of poor long-term outcomes.3,4

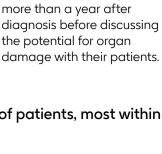
Organ damage in lupus occurs most frequently in the kidneys, skin, heart and nervous system and is a key

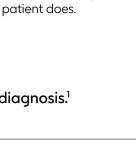
said that the identification

of biomarkers that give a

#### HCPs surveyed only discuss the risk of organ damage once SLE patients present with symptoms.





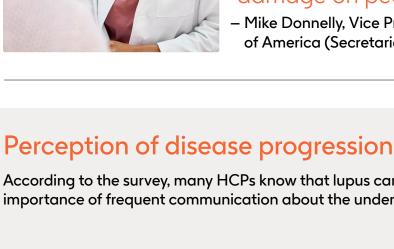


don't typically bring up the risk

of organ damage unless their

## "Important conversations about organ damage are happening between people with lupus

and should be happening at diagnosis if we are going to truly reduce the burden of organ



2 in 5

tell their patients that

even if they have no symptoms, organ

damage can still be

- Mike Donnelly, Vice President of Communications, Lupus Foundation of America (Secretariat of the World Lupus Federation) According to the survey, many HCPs know that lupus can damage organs over time, underscoring the importance of frequent communication about the underlying disease and risk of organ damage.

and their doctors, but more action is needed

damage on people with lupus and their families."

#### occurring. within five years of diagnosis.

kidneys and can lead to end-stage kidney disease.5

Current treatment approaches

Fast fact: Approximately 40% of patients with SLE develop lupus nephritis, which causes inflammation in the

HCPs believe will

experience permanent,

irreversible organ damage

# the need for rapid symptom relief with long-term treatment goals.

that a lack of diseaseto see data showing modifying therapies (SOC) regimen (antithe benefits of different malarial medicines, steroids therapies for patients at makes it difficult to risk for organ damage. treat lupus. and immunosuppressants)

said it would be helpful

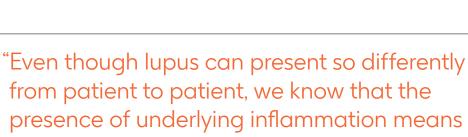
of HCPs said that the current standard of care can sufficiently reduce the risk of long-term

organ damage for most

and in fact, may contribute to it.1,6-9

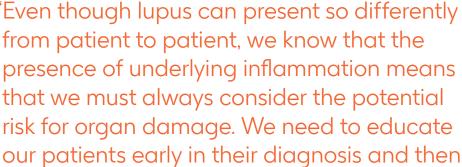
lupus patients.

Fast fact:

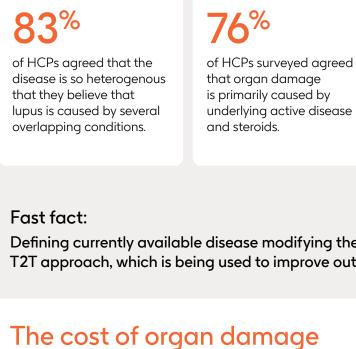


work together to mitigate that risk."

- Dr Rajeev Raghavan, nephrologist, Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of Houston Tilman Fertitta Family College of Medicine



of HCPs wish there was a better way to treat SLE so



and Adjunct Associate Professor, Baylor College of Medicine Defining disease modification in lupus Survey findings suggest a lack of consensus around the etiology of lupus and the understanding of lupus as a modifiable disease with a primary source on inflammation could potentially slow the widespread adoption of a treat-to-target (T2T) approach in lupus.

disease and overlapping they didn't have to worry underlying active disease comorbidities make it about what will happen impossible to treat the next to their patients. source of the disease. Defining currently available disease modifying therapies for lupus will help physicians implement a T2T approach, which is being used to improve outcomes in other inflammatory conditions.<sup>10</sup>

of HCPs think that the

heterogenicity of the

## and costs billions of dollars to manage each year.11

diagnosis and ~\$30,000/ led to financial insecurity or damage led to challenges participating in social or year in Years 2-5.13 problems.<sup>12</sup> recreational activities.12

The global HCP survey was conducted by Material on behalf of GSK between July and September 2022 among 648 HCPs across seven countries—Canada (n=41), China (n=100), France (n=102), Germany (n=102), Japan (n=100), Spain

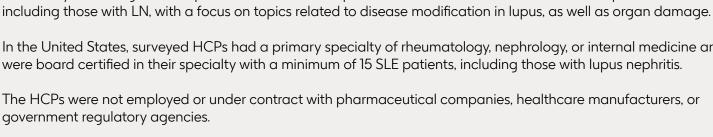
\$44,205

Cost per patient each

year. Mean healthcare

costs are in Year 1 post-LN

Organ damage SLE causes significant financial and emotional burdens to millions of people worldwide



(n=100) and the United States (n=103).

of respondents to a World

Lupus Federation patient

survey reported that organ

In the United States, surveyed HCPs had a primary specialty of rheumatology, nephrology, or internal medicine and were board certified in their specialty with a minimum of 15 SLE patients, including those with lupus nephritis. The HCPs were not employed or under contract with pharmaceutical companies, healthcare manufacturers, or

The survey was designed to explore the attitudes and practices of HCPs in the treatment of their patients with SLE,

of respondents to a World

found that organ damage

Lupus Federation survey

#### would be obtained if interviews had been conducted with all personas in the universe represented by the sample. The margin of error for any subgroups will be slightly higher. References

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## Identifying at-risk patients HCPs who participated in the survey said that it is difficult to determine which patients are at the highest risk for organ damage and reported a need for improved tools and resources to evaluate this risk.

impact from SLE. more accurate picture of organ damage would help organ damage. them better manage their patients' disease.

of HCPs find it difficult to

monitor/measure organ

### Communicating about organ damage A need for better ways to predict and monitor organ damage risk may explain why some surveyed HCPs said that they wait to discuss the topic with their patients.

respondents typically wait



- the number of patients the number of patients

# HCP survey responses indicate that more information about available treatments might help them balance

HCPs estimate will

within 20 years of

diagnosis.

experience permanent irreversible organ damage

# Research shows that standard of care does not prevent organ damage in a significant number of patients

of HCPs surveyed said

About the global lupus research and methodology

Results of any sample are subject to sampling variation. The magnitude of the variation is measurable and is affected

by the number of interviews and the level of the percentages expressing the results. In this particular study, the chances are 95 in 100 that a survey result does not vary, plus or minus, by more than 9.7 percentage points from the result that

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