Natural History Studies – Hyperinsulinism Hyperammonemia Syndrome

Elizabeth Rosenfeld, MD, MSCE Congenital Hyperinsulinism Center





Natural History of the Hyperinsulinism Hyperammonemia Syndrome – A Multi-center Observational Study Incorporating Patient-centered Data through the HI Global Registry

Aim: A comprehensive summary of the clinical course, natural history, and quality of life outcomes in HI/HA syndrome

Approach: Pair medical record review with patient-centered data from HIGR



Congenital Hyperinsulinism Center



Approach Rationale

- Electronic medical record is a rich source of clinical information but....
 - Only patients followed by a given center are included
 - Incomplete information (>> information captured in medical record)
 - Variable follow-up at a given center
 - Information entered is clinician (and clinical problem) specific

Approach Rationale

1) Address potential selection bias – especially among those with milder or improved HI

- Differential referral patterns (CHI CoE)
- Loss to follow-up

2) Gain insight into patient-perspective data that is typically absent from medical records

3) Sample size – strength in numbers!



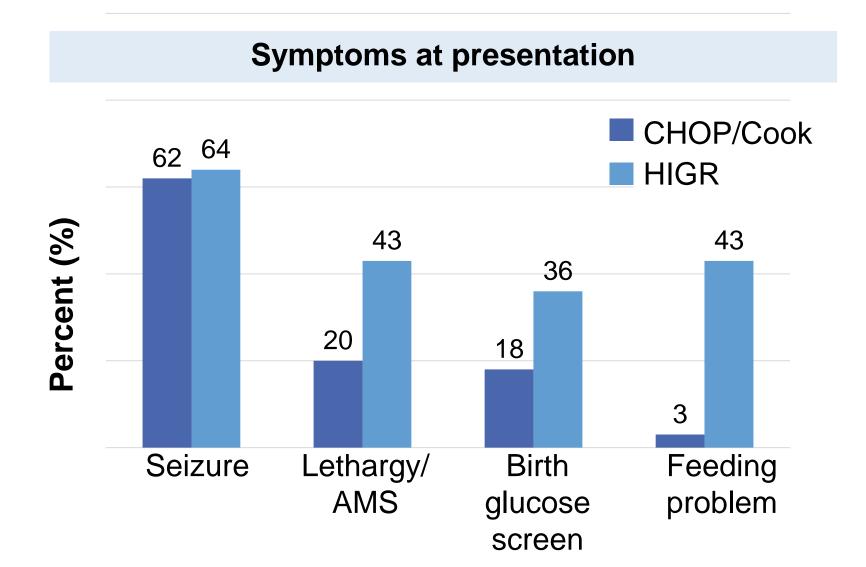




Preliminary findings

Age at presentation/diagnosis	CHOP/Cook EHR (n=61)	HIGR (n=14)
Presentation, median (range)	5mo (0d- 2.5y)	—
0-6 days, % (n)	31% (19)	50% (7)
1-4 weeks, % (n)	7% (4)	14% (2)
5 weeks - 6 months, % (n)	23% (14)	14% (2)
7-11 months, % (n)	18% (11)	7% (1)
1-3 years, % (n)	21% (13)	7% (1)
>3 years, % (n)	0% (0)	7% (1)
HI diagnosis, median (range)	6mo (0d- 17.1y)	—
HI/HA diagnosis, median (range)	14mo (0d-28.9y)	—

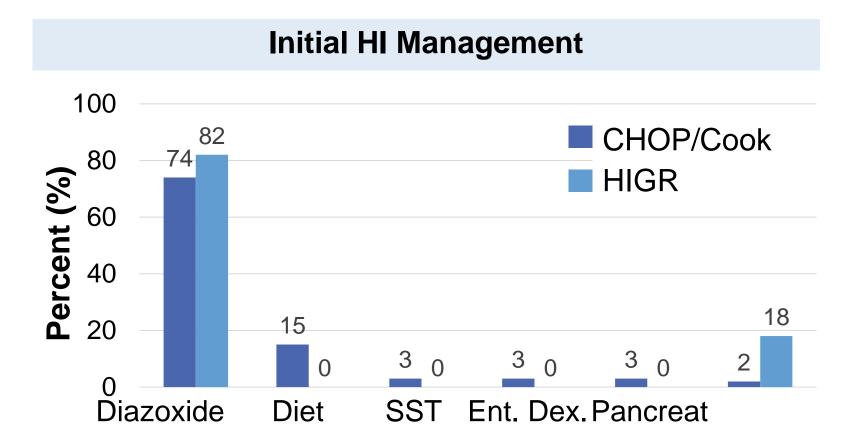
Preliminary findings



6

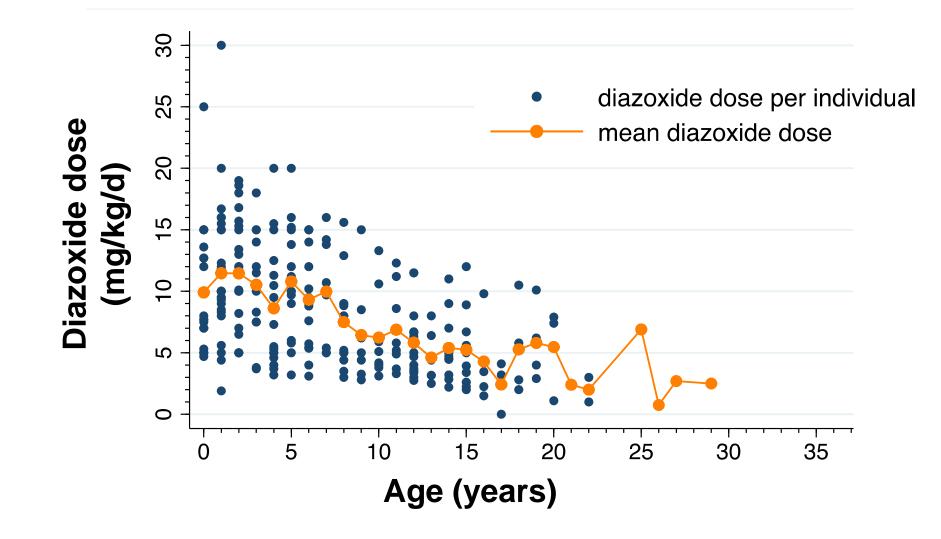
Preliminary findings

7

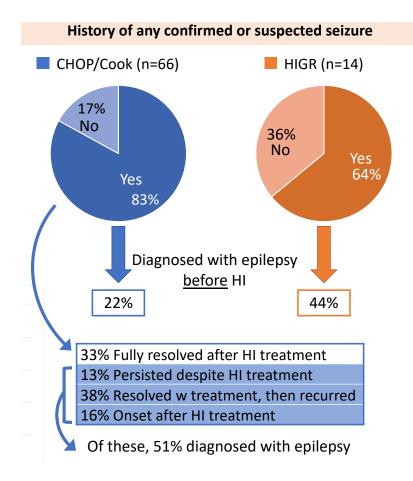


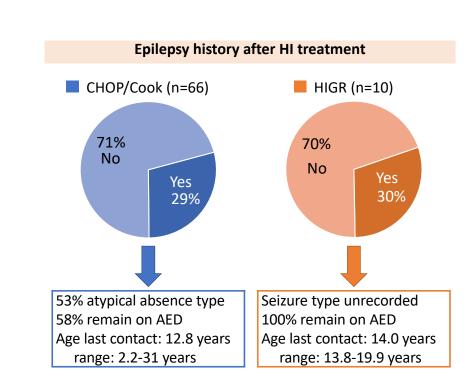
.

Preliminary findings: EHR data only...



Preliminary findings: Seizure course





QoL

• More to come!