4. Choosing the Right VABS-3 Scoring for SCN2A GSV and SS

Standard Scores (SS), which compare an individual to same-aged individuals in the population, are the common approach using instruments such as the VABS-V Reviewed and is linked to autism spectrum disorder, and developmental delays.

SCN2A-associated developmental and epileptic encephalopathy (DDE) is a condition with highly variable phenotype and extremely low prevalence (1/100,000 in the United States).

Outcomes targeting patient-important, core, common features of SCN2A-DEE are needed for future precision medicine trials (i.e., gene-targeted) to ensure eligibility of a maximum number of patients (FDA guidance 2009, 2015, 2022).

5. Vineland – 3

GSV Show Better Range and Few Floor Effects Relative to SS

GSV: Standardized GSV scores can be calculated for all participants.

Growth Scale Value

- Risk of -0.35 participants received a floor value of 10 for risk and none for expressive communication.
- Receptive GSV (-0.35, p<0.001) but not expressive (p<0.007, p=0.57) was positively associated with age.

SUBDOMAIN V-SCALE SCORE PROFILE

- Only 3% of participants scored a floor value of 10 for receptive and none for expressive communication.

- GSV scores can be calculated for all participants.

GSV show better discrimination across different levels of impairment. Cross-sectionally, they discriminate better across levels of important epilepsy-related factors. These findings suggest the GSV may be more sensitive than SS to changes related to these and perhaps other key factors.

6. Initial Proof of Concept

VABS-3 GSV More Sensitive than SS in SCN2A

GSV show better discrimination across distinct levels of impairment. Cross-sectionally, they discriminate better across levels of important epilepsy-related factors. These findings suggest the GSV may be more sensitive than SS to changes related to these and perhaps other key factors.

7. CTRS Conclusions

- VABS-3 GSV show better discrimination across distinct levels of impairment. Cross-sectionally, they discriminate better across levels of important epilepsy-related factors. These findings suggest the GSV may be more sensitive than SS to changes related to these and perhaps other key factors.

References

1. Patient-Focused Drug Development: Selecting, Developing, or Modifying Fit-for-Purpose Clinical Outcome Assessments. JUNE 2022; Docked Number: FDA-2022-D-1385

Presented at the 2022 AES Annual Meeting, Nashville, Tennessee, December 2 – 6, 2022