

A banner with a blue and red background featuring a globe and abstract data lines. The text "SPRING 2019 PULMONARY UPDATES" is written in large, bold, blue capital letters across the center.

SPRING 2019 PULMONARY UPDATES

Patient-Centered Outcomes for Patients with IPF: Activity Monitoring

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I think one of the exciting messages that we saw, that we're seeing more and more use with our IPF patients is the use of activity monitoring. So we have known that six minute walk test has been a clinical trial outcome and various clinical trials, especially some of the big the anti-fibrotic studies that were approved. But they've always been secondary outcomes. And they are limited in terms of homogenizing their implementation. And they, you know, at the end of the day are limited to six minutes of activity performance, and you can argue whether it's a maximal or sub maximal effort. So there's some inherent problems there. But we do think that how a patient feels and functions is critically important. So I think the incorporation of activity monitors and most of them seem to be in the form of a watch-like device that monitors activity over 24-hour period. This is an exciting new domain in terms of patient-reported and patient-centered data that really could more accurately reflect how a patient feels and functions, how are they behaving outside of the clinical trial site, when they come in for their study visit? That's one thing, but what about, you know, the other 23 hours in the day and so I think that incorporating this as a measure is we're going to see that more and more and I think it's it is really aligns with the FDA desire to focus on how patients feel and function.