

## SUMMER MEETING 2022

### Abstract Submission Form

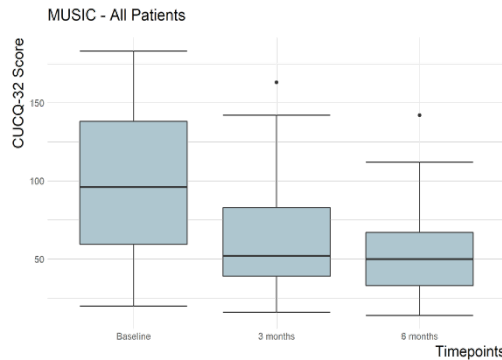
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#### ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Note: Abstracts should be no more than **500 words in total**.

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<b>ABSTRACT DETAILS:</b>	
<b>Background:</b>	The MUSIC study <sup>1</sup> is a 12-month prospective longitudinal study (from 2020-2025) built into the 'real world' NHS clinical setting to translate the clinical utility of mitochondrial damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) as a new inflammatory signal in IBD. We set up this collaborative study in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee in the midst of the Covid19 pandemic; and present the initial data from our first 58 patients and the development of key infrastructural and data-pipeline processes to build an integrated Precision Medicine-enabled study in Scotland.
<b>Method:</b>	We prospectively capture clinical (HBI, SCCAI), biomarker (calprotectin, CRP), TDMs, patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs), endoscopic and histology (~350 data fields) in conjunction with scientific (proteomics, transcriptomics, genetics, microbiome) data in active IBD patients over 5 defined time-points with total 30 000 biological sampling points over 12-months follow-up (Cohort 1; target n=250). GI-DAMPs is a parallel cross-sectional study capturing <i>ad hoc</i> clinical activity and mucosal inflammation with optional serial sampling; and non-IBD controls (Cohort 2; targets n=1000 and 250 respectively). In both Cohorts, we aim to combine blood mitochondrial DAMPs analysis and carry out modelling with clinical and multi-omic metadata across time to predict mucosal healing in IBD.
<b>Results:</b>	<b>In Cohort 1</b> , we recruited n=58 subjects from February 20-March 2021, (F/M=20/38; UC/CD=21/37; Edinburgh/Glasgow/Dundee =34/21/3; Age=18-68 years) with 5 completed 12 months' data. Preliminary analyses show improving clinical IBD clinical activity in response to treatment: Median CD HBI score 4→2.5→3→0 →0.5; UC SCCAI 3→2 →2 →1→0 per 3 months F/U. PROMs using CUCQ-32 reduced from 96 (IQR 60-138) →50 (IQR 33-67) at baseline to 6 months FU respectively (p=0.001). Serial paired endoscopic and histologic mucosal healing data at 0 vs. 3-6 months have been completed in 17/58 (29%) subjects (with Mayo/UCEIS/SES-CD and associated raw digital imaging) of which only 6 (35%) achieved complete mucosal healing on FU. <b>In Cohort 2</b> , from

January 2019-March 2022, we recruited n=493 subjects, (F/M=262/230, UC/CD/IBD-U/non-IBD/pending diagnosis =182/137/28/132/13; Age=17-75 years; 69 [14%] with serial data). 108 (22%) subjects were recorded as 'highly active' (requiring in-patient IV steroids; CRP = median 11.5 mg/L IQR 3.8-29.0, calprotectin = median 1122 ug/g IQR 883-1250). In Cohort 2, initial interim analysis of circulating cell-free DNA and mitochondrial DNA confirms association with highly active disease ([plasma cfDNA : 0.66ng/uL vs. 0.22ng/uL; p=0.002) and mitochondrial genes *COXIII* (1134 copies/uL vs. 183 copies/uL)/*ND2* copy numbers (1297 copies/uL vs. 197 copies/uL); both p=0.01).



**Interim MUSIC longitudinal PROMs follow-up data.**

**Conclusions:**

We present the initial dataset to demonstrate the organic set-up and feasibility of the MUSIC/GI-DAMPs study, a complex integrated multi-centre Precision Medicine-enabled study with novel features to capture dynamic evolution of IBD from mucosal healing to patient-centred outputs. This ensuing framework will incorporate paediatric IBD (Mini-MUSIC) and 2 biomarker-enabled phase 2b RCTs (MARVEL and Mini-MARVEL) in 2022<sup>2</sup>; and deliver long term gains in translational IBD science in Scotland.

**References:**

- <sup>1</sup>Mitochondrial DAMPs as mechanistic biomarkers of mucosal inflammation in Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis (MUSIC). <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.03.21.22270313>; ClinicalTrials.gov Registration NCT04760964 and [www.musicstudy.uk](http://www.musicstudy.uk)
- <sup>2</sup>[www.marvelstudy.uk](http://www.marvelstudy.uk); ClinicalTrials.gov Registration: NCT04276740

**ABSTRACT SUMMARY**

The full abstract will be available on the SSG website for one month following the meeting. Please summarise the details of the abstract below in no more than **100 words**:

Precision Medicine to deliver tangible clinical benefits remains an aspiration in IBD. The MUSIC/GI-DAMPs is a 12-month prospective longitudinal study combined with a parallel cross-sectional arm, built into the 'real world' NHS clinical setting (target ~1500 subjects, 350 clinical metadata points, 30 000 biological sampling points with multi-omic data to features to capture the dynamic evolution of IBD with outputs from mucosal healing to patient-centred outputs. On this platform, we aim to translate the clinical utility of mitochondrial DAMPs as a new inflammatory signal in IBD. We set up this collaborative study

in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee in the midst of the Covid19 pandemic; and present the initial data from our first 58 patients and the development of key infrastructural and data-pipeline processes to build an integrated and organic Precision Medicine enabled study in Scotland. We also demonstrated how our bespoke framework will incorporate paediatric IBD (Mini-MUSIC) and two Phase 2b clinical trials (MARVEL and Mini-MARVEL) with PROMs, clinical activity outcomes, mucosal healing and scientific data that can integrate across adult/children with IBD with projected collective total of >2000 participants; and provide a robust platform to enable future translational IBD scientific studies in Scotland.

Do you give your consent for the abstract to be posted on a private area of the SSG website for one month following the meeting?

**YES/** \* *delete as applicable*