An Analysis of Digital Conversations to Understand Patient Perceptions of the Dosing and Administration of Neonatal Fc Receptor Inhibitors for Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis

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Key Takeaways

- **Digital conversations among patients with MG revealed considerable frustration and uncertainty surrounding the dosage and administration of FcRn inhibitors**
- **No positive sentiment about these aspects of treatment was expressed, highlighting opportunities for improvement**

Background

- Myasthenia gravis (MG) is a chronic, rare autoimmune disease that causes functional impairment because of symptoms that are unpredictable, unstable, and fluctuating[1]
- Neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn) inhibitors are a promising therapeutic option for individuals with MG[2]
  - FcRn inhibitors differ in dosing approach, with some administered as symptom-based cyclic regimens and others as fixed every-2-week schedules[3–5]
- It is important to understand patient perspectives on dosing frequency and administration burden of FcRn inhibitors, as these factors can influence adherence, treatment satisfaction, and quality of life[6–8]

Methods

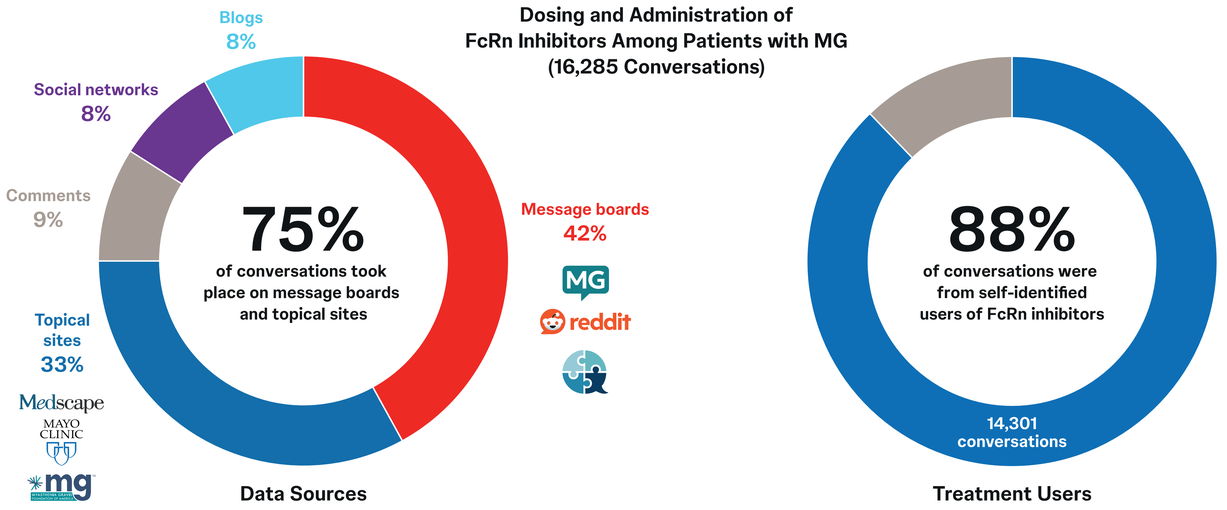
- US-based digital public domain conversations in English among adults who engaged in online conversations about dosing and administration of FcRn inhibitors for MG over a 12-month period (August 2023 to August 2024) were analyzed
- Advanced search and artificial intelligence–powered algorithms were used to extract and organize data
- Sentiment analysis using natural language processing categorized each conversation as positive, negative, or neutral toward FcRn inhibitor dosing and administration
- Thematic analyses examined the most frequently discussed topics, sentiments, and key sentiment drivers
- Analyses were performed on the overall cohort and a subset of conversations from self-identified users of FcRn inhibitors (rozanolixizumab-noli or efgartigimod alfa)

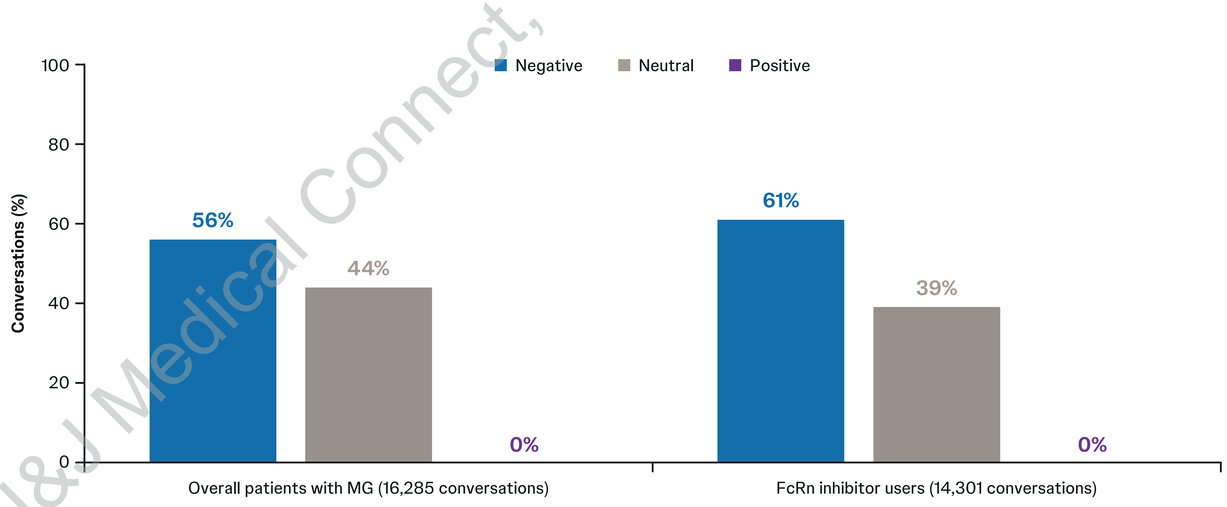
Objective

To understand unprompted perceptions of the dosing and administration of FcRn inhibitors among patients with MG and those specifically with FcRn treatment experience

Results

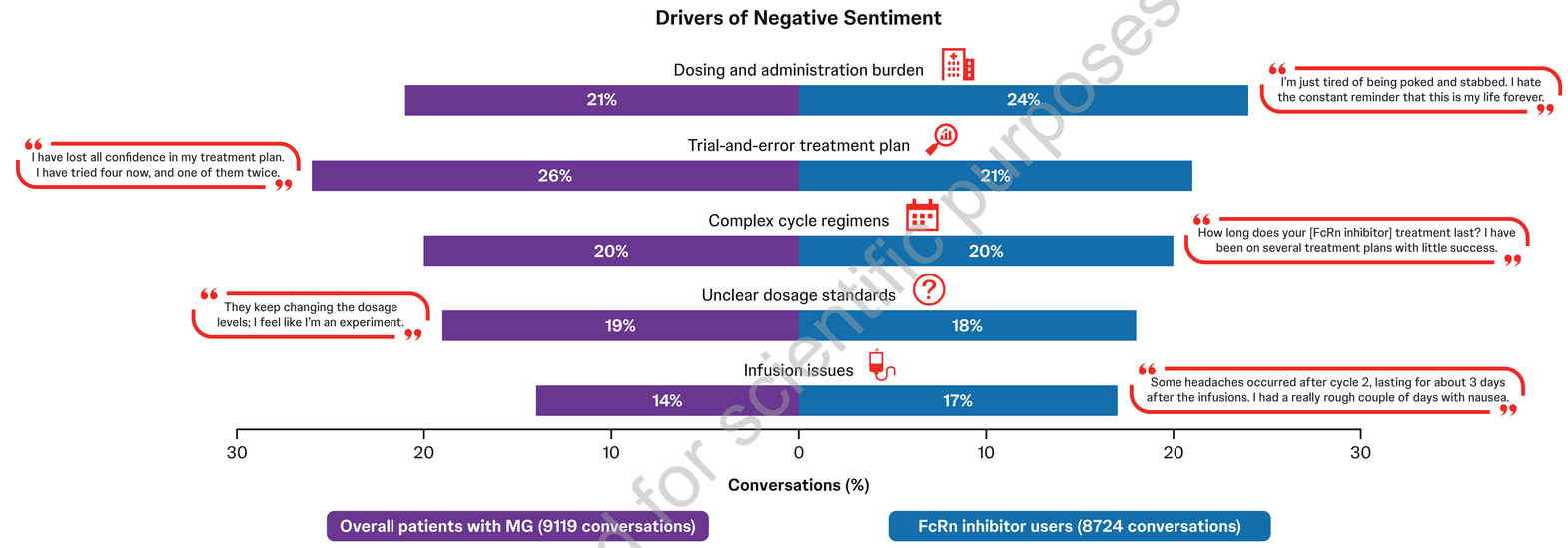
The majority of conversations about FcRn inhibitor dosing and administration among patients with MG took place on message boards and topical sites, and were among active treatment users.

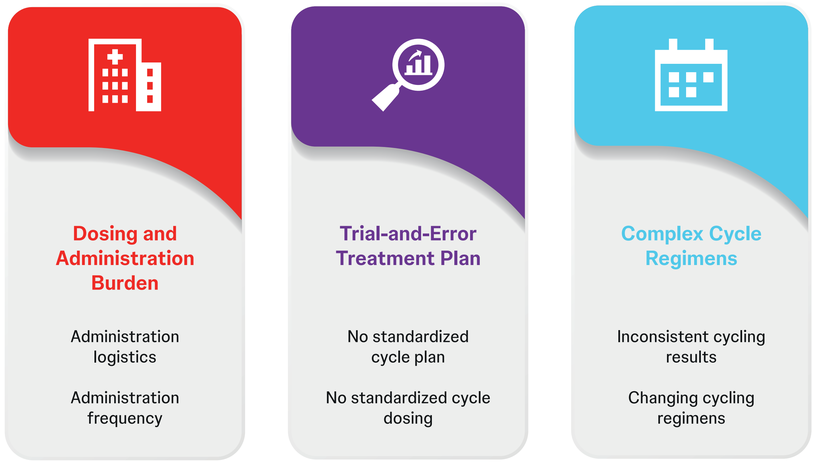




***FcRn**=neonatal Fc receptor, **MG**=myasthenia gravis.*

The most common drivers of negative sentiment were dosing and administration burden, trial-and-error treatment plan, and complex cycle regimens. Unclear dosage standards and infusion issues were less common.





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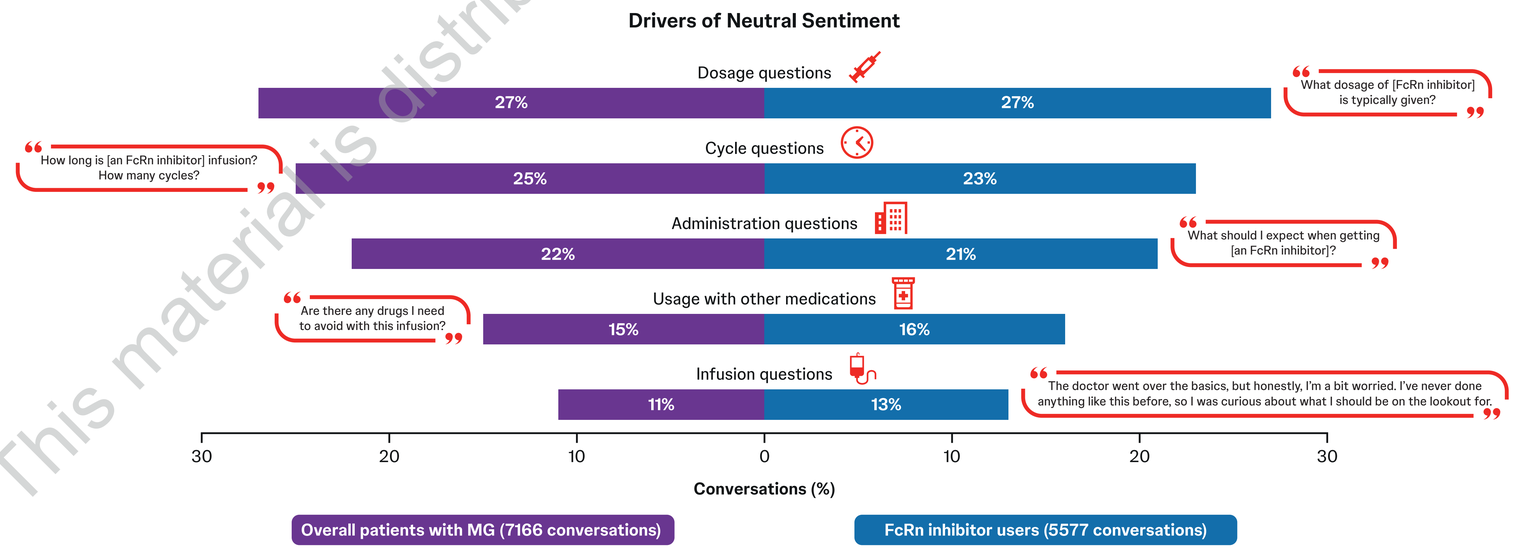
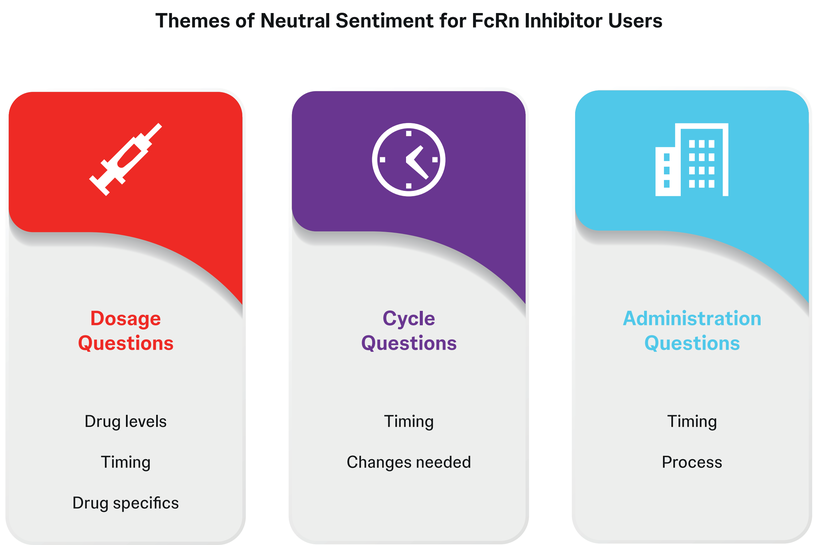
The most common drivers of neutral sentiment were questions about dosage, cycles, and administration of FcRn inhibitors. Questions about usage with other medications and infusion were less common.





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