

Importance of Psychology in Rare Diseases







Introduction

(Dis)abled child

Rare is common

The Diagnosis

Early recognition



Universal Health Coverage
 Sustainable development goals

Leave no child behind

Global child health













Listen to the Voices of 12,000 Patiënts

2009

The Voice of 12,000 Patients

Anyther and Figure 1 and Fi

After first symptoms,

battle for diagnosis,

which can last for years.

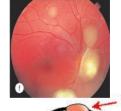
After the diagnosis, faced with

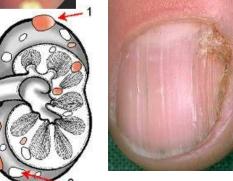
inadequate health and social care.

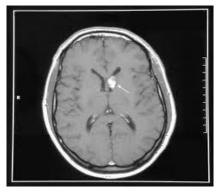


Tuberous sclerosis complex

















Disabling and Rare Conditions

70 % manifests in childhood

Health and well being for all

< 5 year 2-3 % have a rare disease Early recognition

chronic and life-threatening

Reduce inequalities

72% of genetic origin

Shwachman Diamond Syndrome











Disabled child

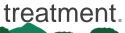
Children living with the diagnosis

- autism,
- developmental delay,
- cerebral palsy,
- hearing deficits and
- visual impairment

may very well have a

rare condition with

> specific health risks and













The NGO Committee for Rare Diseases aims to promote multi-stakeholder collaboration and actions for rare diseases within the United Nations system.

It is established under the umbrella of the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CoNGO) and acts as a forum of interested parties such as NGOs from the field of rare diseases and beyond; United Nations bodies and agencies; as well as individual experts.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

#3 "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages".

About us v

The United Nations has emphasized the need to:

- -end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under five
- -end avoidable mortality caused by non-communicable diseases
- -achieve universal health coverage
- -support the research and development of medicines











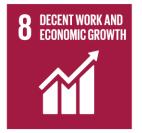
































- # 1 End Poverty in all its forms everywhere
- # 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- # 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- # 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- #10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- #17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

















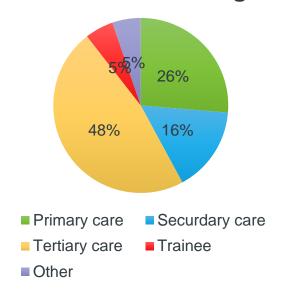




Universal Health Coverage, leave no child behind



Pediatricians working in:



European Pediatric Network Rare Diseases

Questionnaire
October- November 2019

Responce 38 ; 24 countries















The Netherlands

Day Centre Coffin Lowrey Syndrome

What can we do?



Sri Lanka

Pediatric Clinic To be diagnosed





















Abandoned Undiagnosed



South America

Living with family In rural village 'Birth trauma'

























When new techniques available and affordable for all







Importance of a diagnosis

Physical and mental disabilities reported due to **birth trauma**; may be caused by **GATAD2b gene** mutation.

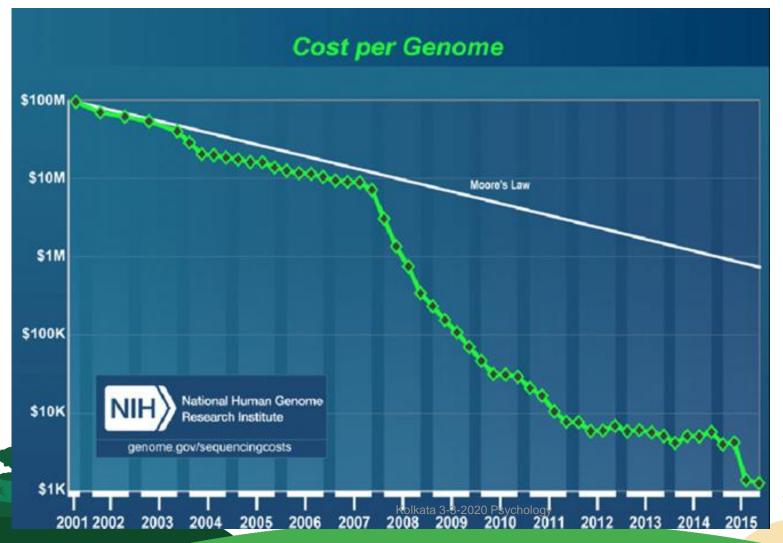
Most parts of the world these diagnostics are not available, and pricing of foreign laboratories unaffordable.

The Netherlands, South America, 2019











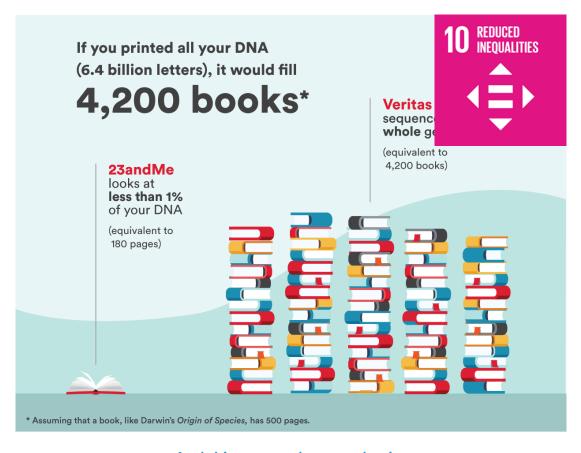
Whole Genome Sequencing,

or WGS for short, is literally knowing all the letters of a person's DNA in the proper sequence. But knowing the letters is just the first part of the equation.

The tricky part is interpreting, or analyzing, what those letters mean.

www.veritasgenetics.com/myGenome





And this matters because having your **whole genome** sequenced means:

1. More Useful Info

90%+ of relevant DNA is distributed across your genome

2. More Actionable Insights

> Make better health & lifestyle decisions with clinical-grade results

3. A Resource for Life

Sequence your genome once and learn more and more as science progresses







Global Child Health

World wide children are measured, examined, developmental screened, and vaccinated in

Preventive child health







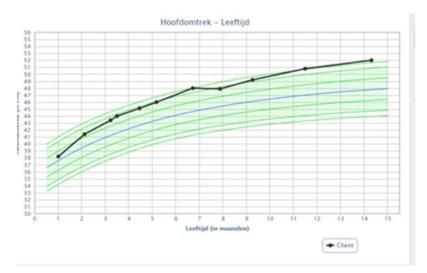






Global Child Health

Measure Head circumference





The Netherlands

DCC gene mutation p.(Val1117Met) p.(Thr1339lle)

Pathogenic mutation?

DCC gene mutations are associated with congenital mirror movement disorder







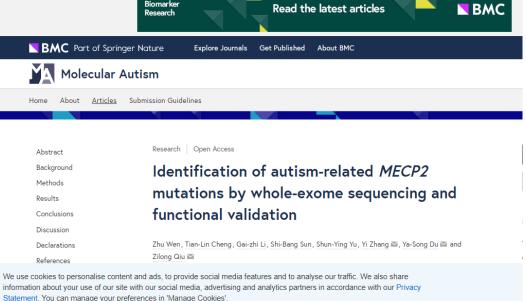


Causes of Autism



WHOLE - EXOME sequence





In this study, we performed whole-exome sequencing on 120 Autism Spectrum Disorder cases and identified three missense mutations in coding regions of the MECP2 gene. > RETT Syndrome







1 month hospitalized

Seizures: abnormal EEG

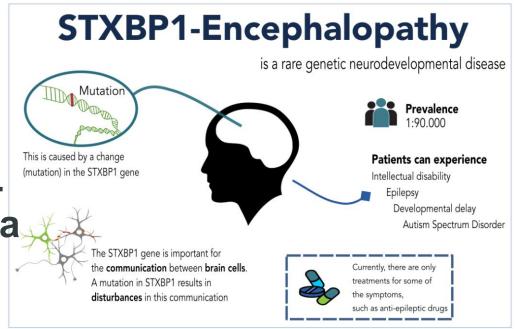
generalized epilepsy

MRI normal

STXBP1; epileptic encephalopathy type 4 OMIM #612164/ Otahara syndrome















Coordinated Care

-developmental delay

-early loss of teeth

Exoom screening, genes related to developmental delay:

Gene RPSKA3: mutation c.1198C>T

Coffin Lowry Syndrome

- -progressive kyphosis/scoliosis
- -sensorineural hearing defect .
- -cardiac evaluation
- -sudden loss of muscle tone induced by unexpected tactile or auditory stimuli and epilepsy.

The Netherlands













90% agree

To access their own health data

(requiring interoperable and quality health data).

80% agree

To share their health data

(if privacy and security are ensured)

80% agree

To provide feedback on quality of treatments









Patient Informatiom

Primary Care

Diagnosis

Social Services

www.shwachman.nl

https://rarecare.world

Growth retardation Recurrent infections (LOINC)

Guideline SDS (Orphanetcode; SNOMED, ATC e.a.)

Collaborative care

Support Holland Stichting Shwachman syndroom

New Diagnostics

HPO LOINC ICPC

Diagnosis

Hurler syndrome PKU, Duchenne MD, FOP Shwachman Diamond Syndrome ICD - 10 Orphacode **OMIMO**

> SNOMED -CT DCOM

Sign primary care

Heelstick screening Hearing screening Growth; Development Guideline

Collaborative Health Care

Interoperable data model 66-1



ATC

New Therapeutics

ICF

1509999

HL7/ FHIR





Registry

Data collection with systematically organised computer processable collection medial terms

Guideline

Social services and rehabilitation

















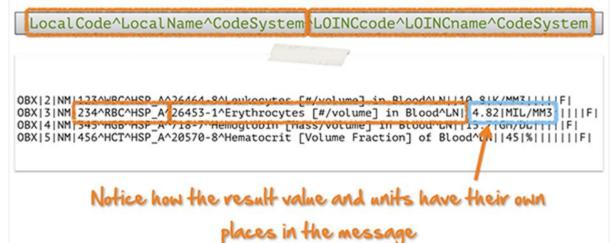
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Codification	Meaning
ICD & Orpha code	International Code of Diseases / Orphanet code
	The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health for Children and Youth (ICF-CY) is a derived vers the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF, WHO, 2001) designed to record characterist the developing child and the influence of environments surrounding the child.
LOINC	A universal code system for tests, measurements, and observations.
ATC **C 43202.229.13 to Con **TIVICOY **T	The purpose of the ATC/DDD system is to serve as a tool for drug utilization research in order to improve quality of drug use.
ISO 9999	ISO 9999:2011 establishes a classification of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability.
HPO	The Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO) provides a standardized vocabulary of phenotypic abnormalities encountered in human disease.
	Kolkata 3-3 4220 Psychol

LOINC

The international standard for identifying health measurements, observations, and documents.

Interoperable codes in care





Goldenhar s Abnormal ear

HP:0008551



FOP Abnormal toe

HP:0010109





LOINC 8287-5



HP:0100559



Shwachman DS

ATC

. A09AA02 **Pancreatine**



(Dis) Abled People in Society



22qdeletion

The Family



Skeletal Dysplasia

At work



Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Propressiva

> Studies Animal Science







Anal atresia 1:5000, after operation parents daily wash the bowel, child will not easily be toilet trained if at all





7in10 patients & carers

reduced or stopped professional activity due to their or their family member's rare disease.

2/3 of carers

spend more than 2 hours a day on disease-related tasks.



have difficulties completing daily tasks (household chores, preparing meals, shopping etc.)



living with a rare disease and carers report being unhappy and depressed than the general population*

* Rare Barometer Voices sample compared to International Social Survey Programme, 2011



Rare Barometer Voices is a EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe online survey initiative. It brings together over 6,000 patients, carers and family members to make the voice of the rare disease community stronger. Results are shared with policy decision makers to bring about change for people living with a rare disease.

3,071 people responded to the survey.

The survey was conducted in 23 languages across

Thank you to all Rare Barometer Voices participants and partners!

For more information visit eurordis.org/voices or email rare.barometer@eurordis.org

barometer







Fibula Hypoplasia

ICF International Classification, Functioning, Disability and Health



First Feature





Diagnosis Fibula Hypoplasia



Medical Guideline



ICF: Body Functions & Structures





ISO 9999:2016

Assistive products for persons with disability — Classification and terminology









ICF Classifications



ICF Chapters

Function | Scale of the severnes of the disturbance

of the function: b167.3 severe

disturbance of mental functions related

to language

Structure | Scale of anatomic structure s 730.3

severe disturbance of anatomic

structure upper arm

ctivities/Participation | Performance and ability

Scale Restricting and supportive factors

Scale of personal factors

Activities/Participation
Environment
Participation
(KOLKATA)

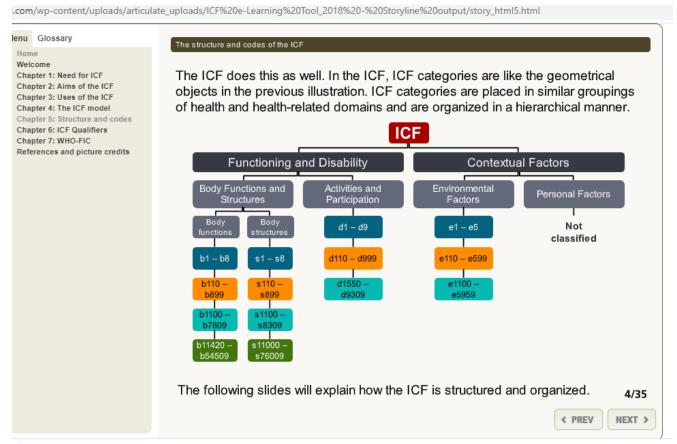








https://www.icf-elearning.com

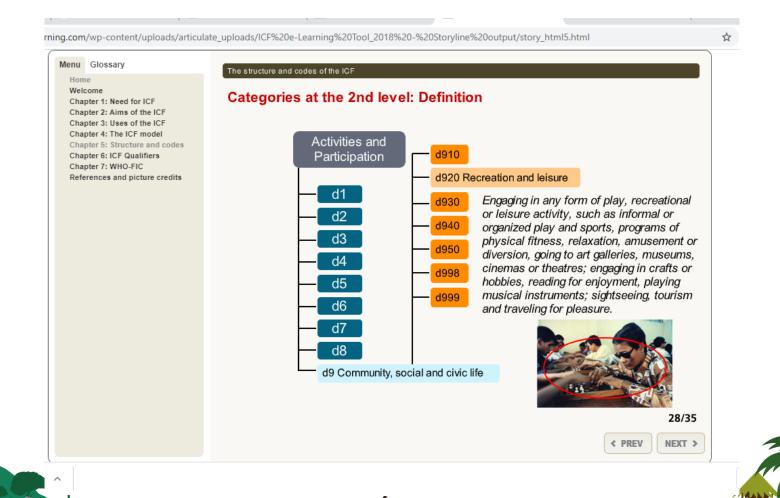




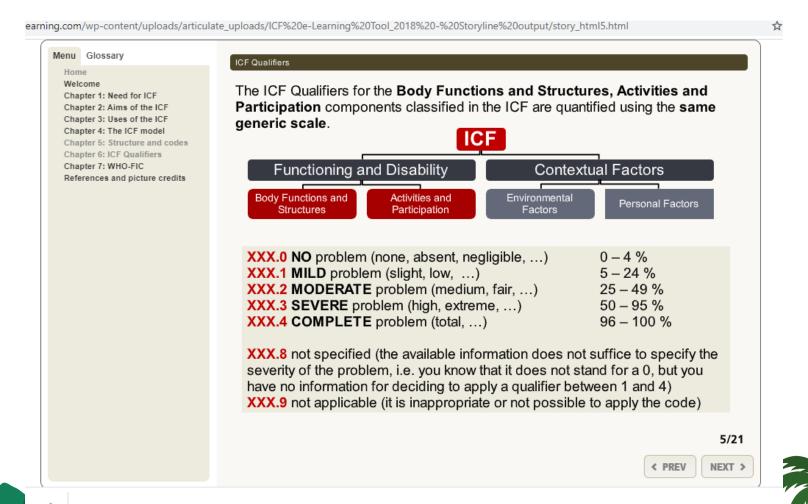




https://www.icf-elearning.com



https://www.icf-elearning.com





Global Child Health Scheme **Primary Care**

Physical examination

Microtia

ICPC: H80

ICD 10: Q17.2

HPO: 0008551

Facial asymmetrie

HPO: 0000324

Oculo-Auriculo-Vertebral Spectrum/Goldenhar Syndrome

ORPHA:141132 Oculo-auriculo-vertebral spectrum

OMIM # 164210 HEMIFACIAL MICROSOMIA; **HFM**

Loss of hearing ICF b 230

Listening

ICF d 115













Diphteria Hemophilus Influenzae B-Pertussis-Poliomyelitis-Tetanus-Hepatitis B

> ATC J07CA09















Building the Rare Disease

knowledge and information ecosystem

Home / Rare condition / থ্যালাসেমিয়া প্রধান বা বিটা খ্যালাসেমিয়া



থ্যালাসেমিয়া প্রধান বা বিটা থ্যালাসেমিয়া

খ্যালাসেমিয়া জেনেটিকালি (উত্তরাধিকারসূত্রে) রক্তের রোগের একটি গৃরুপ যা সাধারণ এক বৈশিষ্ট্যতে ভাগ করে; হিমোগ্লোবিনের ত্রুটিপূর্ণ উত্পাদন যা প্রোটিন যা লাল রক্ত কোষগুলিকে বহন ও অক্সিজেন সরবরাহ করতে সক্ষম করে। ত্রুটিপূর্ণ হিমোগ্লোবিন সংশ্লেষণের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতি রয়েছে এবং অতএব, বহু ধরনের খ্যালাসেমিয়া বয়েছে।

বিটা খ্যালাসেমিয়া হিমোগ্নোবিনের বিটা প্রবিন শৃঙ্খলার অনুপস্থিতি বা হ্রাস সংশ্লেষণের কারণে ঘটে। বিটা খ্যালাসেমিয়া বৈশিষ্ট্য বা বিটা খ্যালাসেমিয়া নাবিক ব্যক্তিরা বিটা খ্যালাসেমিয়া বা বিটা-খ্যালাসেমিয়ার একজন ক্যারিয়ারের হেটারজাইজাস। বিটা খ্যালাসেমিয়া মেজারের ব্যাক্তি হ'ল বিটা খ্যালাসেমিয়ার জন্য হোমজাইজাস এবং এভাবে ত্রুটিপূর্ণ জিনের দুটি কপি রয়েছে এবং এই রোগটি বিকাশ করে: খ্যালাসেমিয়া প্রধান। জিনের সম্পূর্ণ অনুপস্থিতিটি β0 খ্যালাসেমিয়া হিসাবে বর্ণনা করা হয় এবং β + হিসাবে সংশ্লেষকে হ্রাস করা হয়। বিটা-গ্লোবিনের হ্রাস α গ্লবিন চেইনগুলিতে আপেক্ষিক অতিরিক্ত বাড়ায়।

OMIM

613985 BETA-THALASSEMIA

ORPHA

ORPHA:231214 Beta-thalassemia major





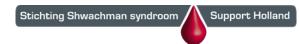


Thank

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- Forum Rare Diseases, Sri Lankan Pediatric Society

Anjan Bhattacharya, India

People with a rare condition and their families





arecare.world





Just normal people









Advocaters

Goldenhar syndrome

Thalassemia

Chromosome abnormality

Shwachman Diamond Syndrome







