Investigator Initiated Study (IIS)
Medical Affairs Key Areas of Interest

AADC Deficiency (AADCd)	**Epidemiology of AADCd** • Country/regional epidemiological data **Natural history of AADCd** • Natural history of AADCd: burden, course of disease, comorbidities, health care resource utilization, impact on quality of life, and patient-reported outcomes **Diagnostics in AADCd** • Diagnostic testing, criteria to select high-risk populations • Exploring clinical and laboratory approaches to facilitating diagnosis • Understand clinical manifestations of genetic variants not previously described **Real-World Evidence Treatment in AADCd with gene therapy** • Eladocagene exuparvovec gene therapy treatment experience
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)	**Epidemiology of DMD** • Specific country/regional differences • Different population types **Natural history of DMD** • Predictors of disease progression **Diagnostics in DMD** • Screening strategies/projects in high-risk population **Real-World Evidence Treatment in DMD** • Ataluren long-term treatment experiences in general and non-ambulatory population • Specific populations of interest (2-to-5-year-old patients, non-ambulatory population)

Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome (FCS)	**Epidemiology of FCS** • Country regional epidemiology data • Variant classification and the clinical impact (genotype/phenotype) • "Founder effect" study to understand variant frequency **Natural history of FCS** • Studies on nutrition support • Studies on pancreatitis in FCS patients as a key driver of disease progression **Diagnosis of FCS** • High-risk population: hypertriglyceridemia and pancreatitis • Validation of diagnosis tools **Real-World Evidence Treatment in FCS** • Volanesorsen long-term treatment experience *Support focused on Brazil and LATAM countries*
Hereditary Transthyretin Amyloidosis (hATTR)	**Epidemiology of hATTR** • Country regional epidemiology data • Clusters and variants prevalence • "Founder effect" study to understand variant frequency • Prevalent genotypes in Southern Cone, Andean Countries, Mexico (SAM region) and mixed phenotypes description **Natural history of hATTR** • Predictors of disease progression • Genotype/phenotype correlation • Tools to support the determination of the neurologic involvement in patients without clinical evidence of hATTR **Diagnosis of hATTR** • Screening in high-risk populations • Validation of tools to define disease stage **Real-World Evidence Treatment in hATTR** • Inotersen long-term treatment experience *Support focused on Brazil and LATAM countries*

Familial Partial Lipodystrophy (FPL)	**Epidemiology of FPL** • Country regional epidemiology data • Clusters and variants prevalence **Natural history of FPL** • Phenotype characterization for FPL type 1 and clinical diagnosis • Genotype/Phenotype correlation for FPL type 2-7 **Diagnosis of FPL** • High risk population: hypertriglyceridemia • Validation of diagnosis tools *Support focused on Brazil*

PTC may consider proposals outside of these disease areas aligned with PTC's broader scientific programs: https://www.ptcbio.com/our-pipeline/