



Empowering patients, advocates,  
researchers, and drug developers  
with **real-world insights** from  
**patient-consented data**

## How it works

# 1

### Build high-density patient communities

by lowering the burden on patients to participate and engage



# 70%

organic community growth

# 2

### Collect complete & compliant data

with a proprietary and automated regulatory compliance framework



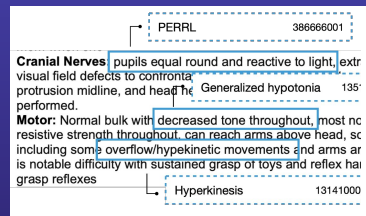
# 14k+

healthcare providers

# 3

### Transform records into regulatory-grade data

at a richness, speed & scale that was not previously thought possible



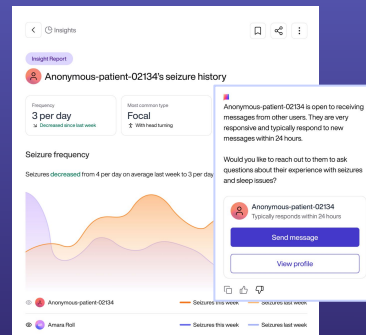
# 460+

data points per patient

# 4

### Deliver timely & actionable AI insights

illuminating new discoveries for pharma, patients, and advocates



# 10+

years data on each patient



Every day of delay to market  
costs **\$600K-\$8M** per drug

For biotech & pharma sponsors

# We streamline process **from trial design, recruitment to LTFU and label expansion**

## Without Citizen



## Citizen-Powered



**Citizen can shave up to 40% off a program,**  
resulting in tens of millions in savings

# Not your typical RWD vendor.

Informed and empowered, **our patient communities** consent to share complete medical histories to advance better treatments

## Regulatory-grade, longitudinal data

Submission-ready datasets, accepted by FDA to replace traditional in-person study requirements (e.g., Praxis IND)

## Comprehensive patient medical history

Unifies unstructured medical records, genetics and imaging across systems, from birth / diagnosis

## High-density patient communities

Built with 60+ long-term advocacy partners - enabling trusted, aligned engagement

## Recontactable, engaged patients

Trusted relationships enable recontact for faster recruitment and effective long-term follow up



## Traditional NHS

- ✗ 3-5 years
- ✗ Burdensome in-person process
- ✗ Patient burden leads to data gaps
- ✗ Limited data points captured



## Citizen powered

- ✓ 6 months
- ✓ No patient burden
- ✓ 10+ years of FDA-grade longitudinal data
- ✓ Comprehensive data (463 data points/patient)

Spotlight

# Praxis obtained **IND clearance from FDA** **4 years early** with Citizen Data

Citizen delivered full natural history data **in 6 months—fully digital, no site visits**—enabling the first-ever **FDA-approved use of RWD to replace in-person NHS** in rare disease.





## Problem

# When good science meets **bad design**

**90%**

Drug candidates **fail in trials**

**40-60%**

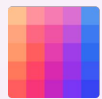
Fail due to **flawed trial design**

⊗ Suboptimal endpoints

⊗ Poorly prioritized biomarkers

⊗ Overly restrictive I/E criteria

⊗ Unclear unmet needs



Citizen helps you **find**  
**the right patients, endpoints**  
**and biomarkers** from the start

## Case study

# Rethinking the endpoint to **save the trial**

## Challenge

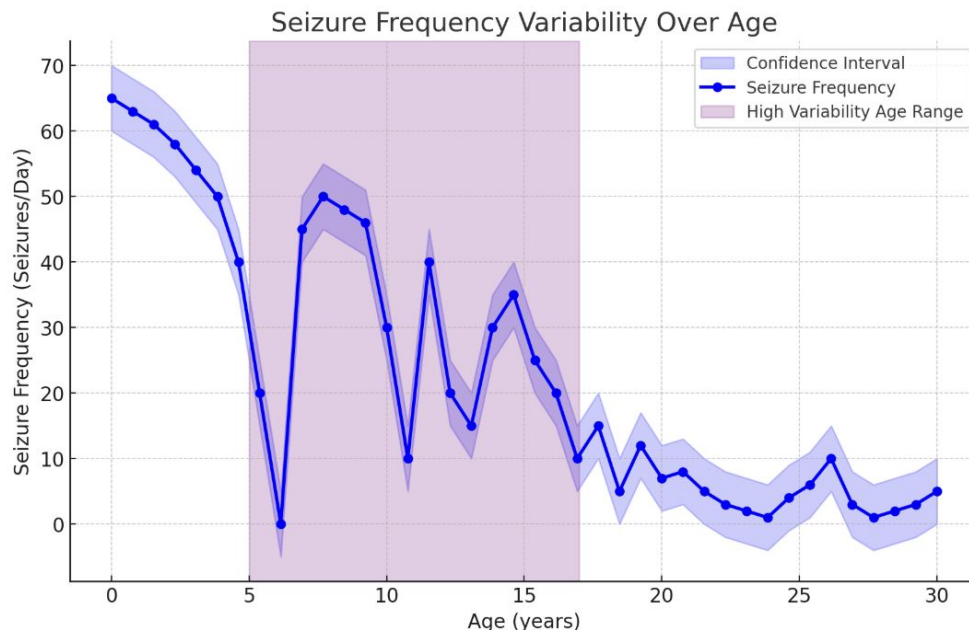
**Seizure frequency** is often used as a key clinical endpoint **across age groups**

## What we found

Patient data showed **significant variation by age** making seizure frequency an **unreliable endpoint**

## Our recommendation

**Prioritize ages 17+** in inclusion criteria for **clearer efficacy signal** and **smoother path to approval**



## Case study

# Greater relevance. Better outcomes.

### Challenge

Narrow RCT criteria excludes patients with diverse seizure profiles and age ranges  
**limiting generalizability**

### What we found

**We revealed critical differences between RCT and real-world cohorts.** Without these insights, key patients would have been excluded.

### Our recommendation

**Broaden I/E criteria to reflect real-world profiles**  
- wider age ranges, seizure profile and treatments

**Comparison of Patient Characteristics: RCT vs Real-World**

Variable	RCT (N=40)	Real-World (N=60)	P-Value
Age (years), Mean $\pm$ SD	6.1 $\pm$ 1.5	7.1 $\pm$ 1.9	0.005
Seizure Frequency (per month), Mean $\pm$ SD	75.9 $\pm$ 19.5	106.0 $\pm$ 31.0	<0.001
Duration of Epilepsy (years), Mean $\pm$ SD	3.3 $\pm$ 0.9	4.3 $\pm$ 1.6	0.001
Sex (Male %)	25 (62.5%)	30 (50.0%)	0.305
Developmental Delay (Yes %)	34 (85.0%)	57 (95.0%)	0.175
Mutation Type (Missense %)	20 (50.0%)	30 (50.0%)	0.557
Drug X (Yes %)	18 (45.0%)	32 (53.3%)	0.452
Drug Y (Yes %)	5 (12.5%)	38 (63.3%)	<0.001

*Note: Pink-highlighted rows indicate statistically significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ )*

## Case study

# Signal over noise: Biomarkers that guide trials

### Challenge

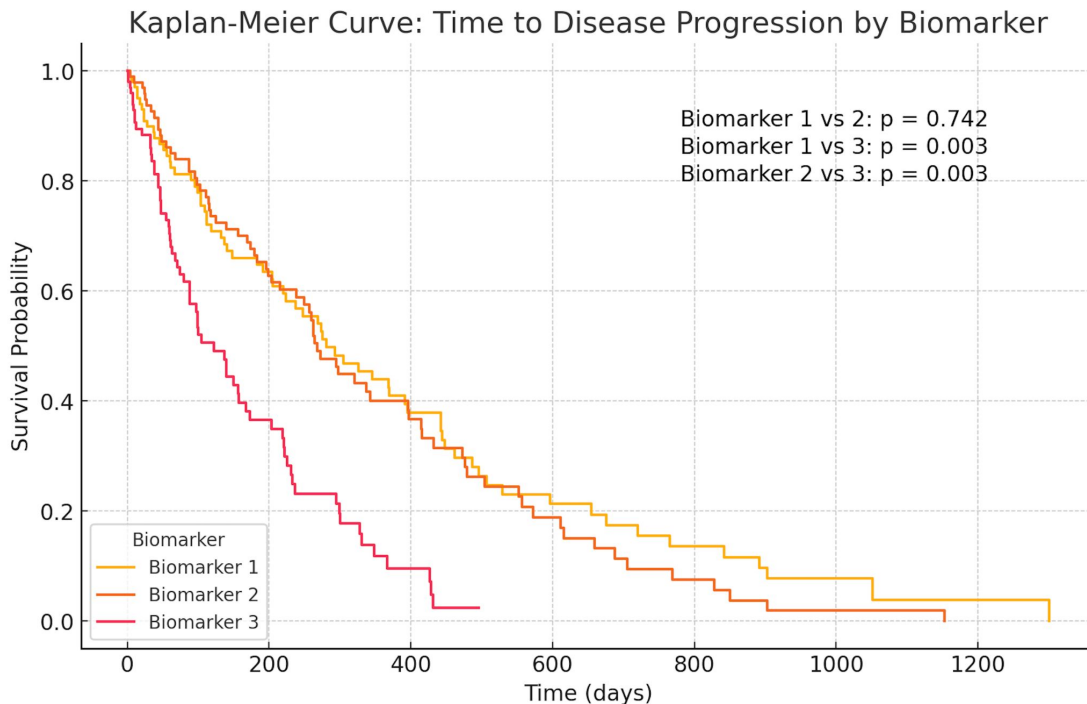
There were **no reliable biomarkers** to guide early-phase patient selection

### What we found

We identified a **predictive biomarker** linked to faster progression (Biomarker 3)

### Our recommendation

**Prioritize high-need patients leveraging Biomarker 3 in Phase 1/2**



\*The p-values are reported from log-rank tests

## Case study

# Proving the Need. Powering regulatory filing.

## Challenge

**Gaps in disease knowledge and unmet patient needs** complicate early-stage development

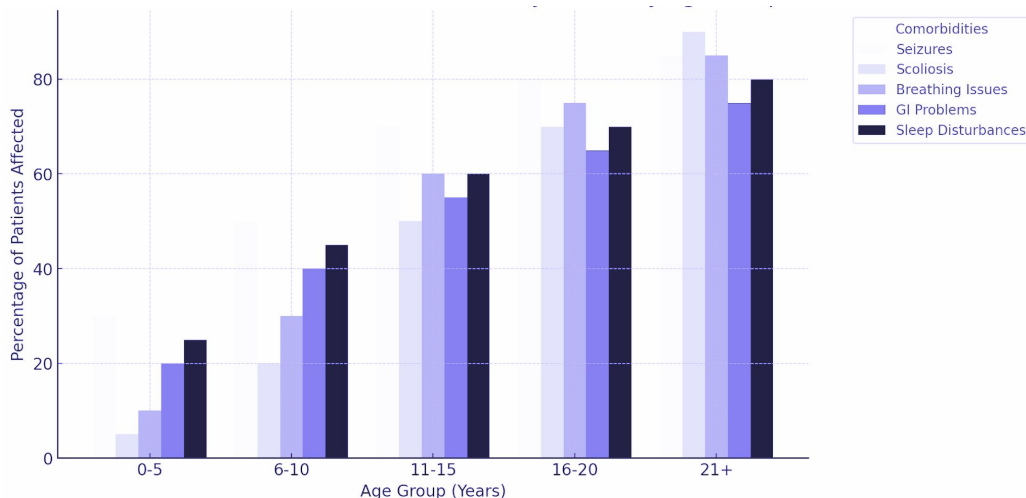
## What we found

**We highlighted increasing comorbidity burden by age** across all comorbidities

## Our recommendation

**Leverage real-world comorbidity data to articulate unmet needs in NDA filings**

Rate of the most common comorbidities across age groups



## Problem

# Hidden roadblocks in rare disease trials

80%

Trials fail to meet enrollment timelines

11%

Sites fail to enroll a single patient

⊗ Hard to find patients matching I/E

⊗ Poor patient engagement

⊗ Randomized trials are impractical

## Case study

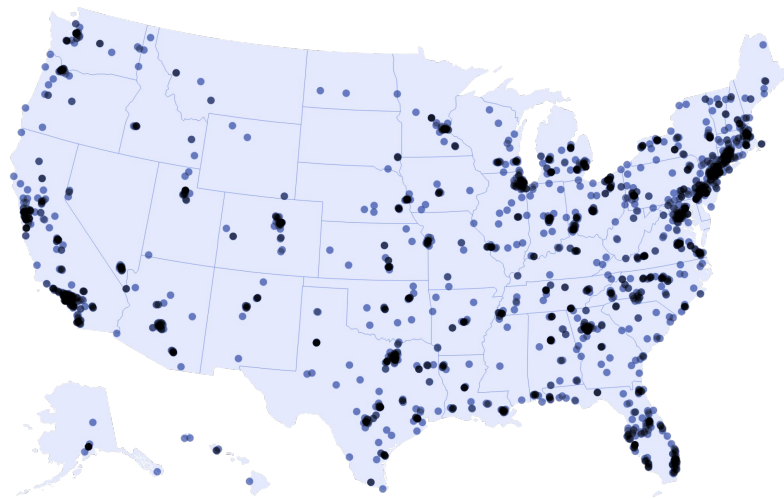
# From guesswork to **precision mapping I/E eligible patients**

## Challenge

**Unclear where to find patients** matching exact I/E criteria (e.g., females with MECP2 mutation, age 2-18)

## Solution

We examined **geographical distribution of patients matching I/E** and **identified patient clusters at key institutions** across the country





## Case study

# A consumer-focused, personalized approach to patient enrollment and engagement

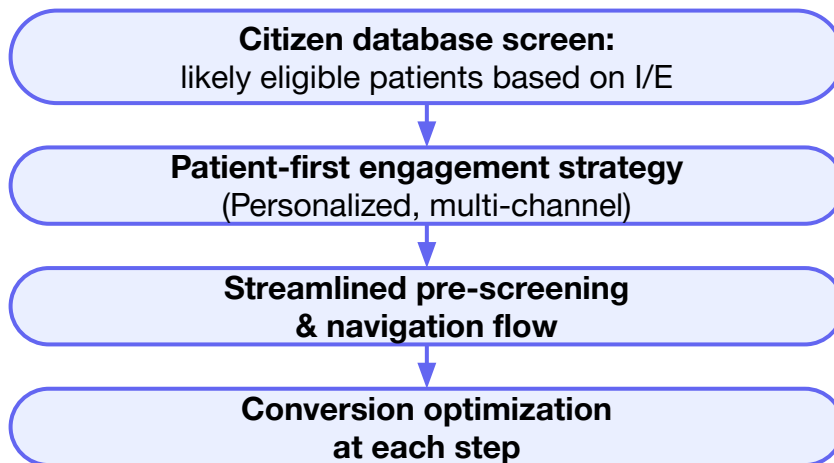
## Challenge

Lack of effective **patient engagement strategy** can cause **delays in enrollment timeline** or force **trial termination**

## Solution

We **engage patients where they are**, and guide them through enrollment with a **streamlined, patient-friendly flow**

*Patients are consumers.  
They expect it to be easy.  
We make sure it is!*



## Case study

# Credible control arms with clinical-grade data

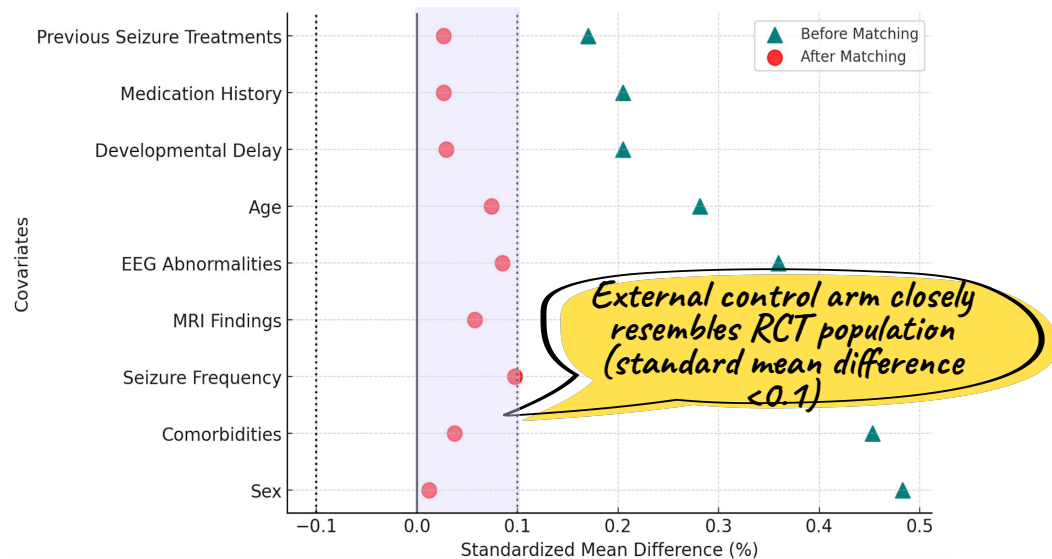
## Challenge

In rare disease trials, **traditional double-blinded studies are often not optimal — or ethically impossible**

## Solution

Provided statistically matched external control arms built from real-world data, helping sponsors **generate credible evidence without needing a placebo group**

## Comparability between RCT population and external control arm



## Problem

# Approval **is not** **the finish line**

Up to **15 Years**

**Long-term follow-up required** for gene therapy

**11%**

**Dropout rate** with logistics/travel as the top driver

⊗ No credible LTFU plan

⊗ Patient burden and dropout

⊗ Label expansion too costly

⊗ Rising demand for proof  
*(Efficacy, safety and value)*

## Case study

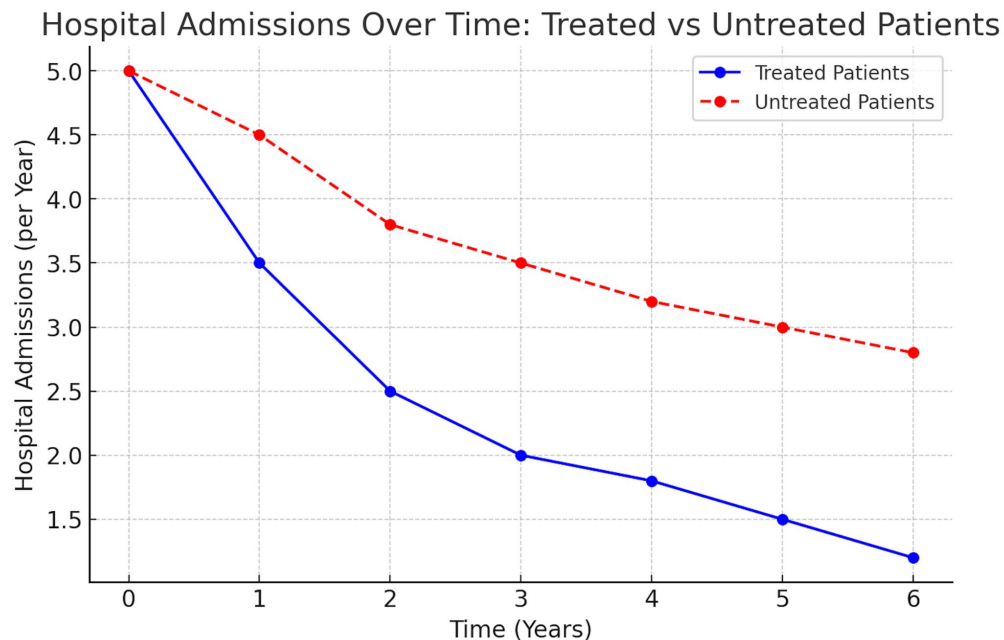
# Approval demands a LTFU plan: **Prospective follow up without patient burden**

### Challenge

Regulatory agency demand **long-term follow up (LTFU)** of effectiveness of treatment A among patients treated for X condition. However, **patient burden and dropout** could hurt credibility with regulators

### Solution

Inclusion of Citizen Health into trial protocol **enables prospective follow-up of patients**. Demonstrated reduced hospital admissions among treated patients



## Case study

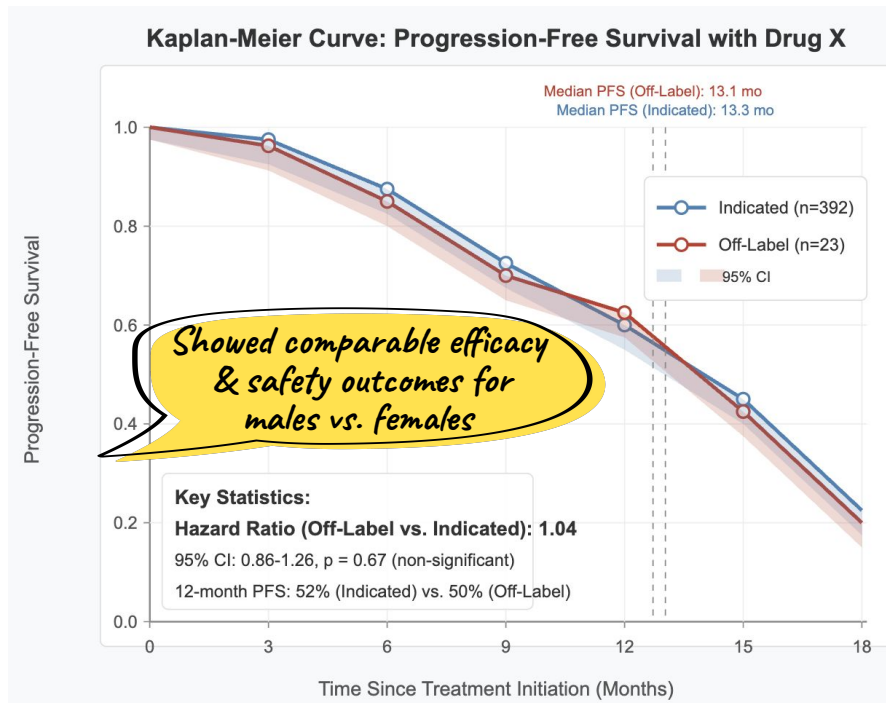
# Subpopulation label expansion without needing a new trial

## Challenge

Clinical trials are costly! And can be **difficult to develop** for sub-populations with rare diseases given small sample size

## Solution

Leveraged RWD to support label expansion from female-only to include males



## Case study

# From label to reality: Discover your therapy's real role in care

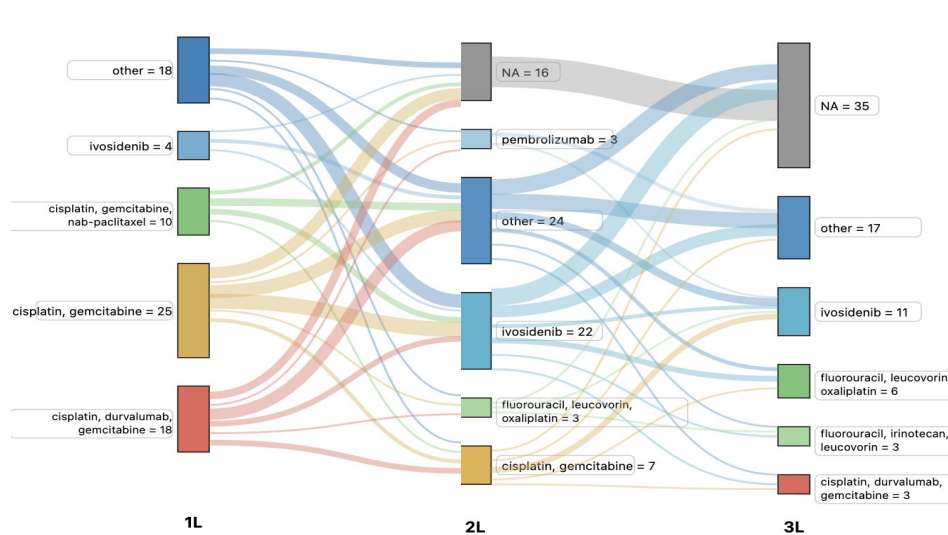
## Challenge

Uncertainty around treatment pattern and how Drug X was being used in real-world clinical practice — especially outside its indicated setting

## Solution

Revealed that Drug X was prescribed earlier than labeled, was well-tolerated, and supported its repositioning for updated clinical guidelines

## Sequence of therapy for patients with CCA





**citizen  
health®**