NetNoggin® Presents: Exploratory Analysis

Healthcare Provider Needs in the NASH* Market





Below is the table of contents. The objective of this exploratory analysis is to understand healthcare provider (HCP) needs related to diagnosis, treatment, and management of NASH (including NAFL) in order to provide direction in market development.

Objectives for the Exploratory Analysis by Section







O-

01.

02.

03.

04





{



METHODOLOGY

CONVERSATION VOLUMES

INSIGHTS & FINDINGS

SNEAK PEEK

Understand how NetNoggin®
uses netnographic data to help
answer questions in the market

Learn which HCPs are posting about NASH (including NAFL) market needs and on which channels the community is posting

Gain insights from conversations online to understand HCP needs in the NASH (including NAFL) market

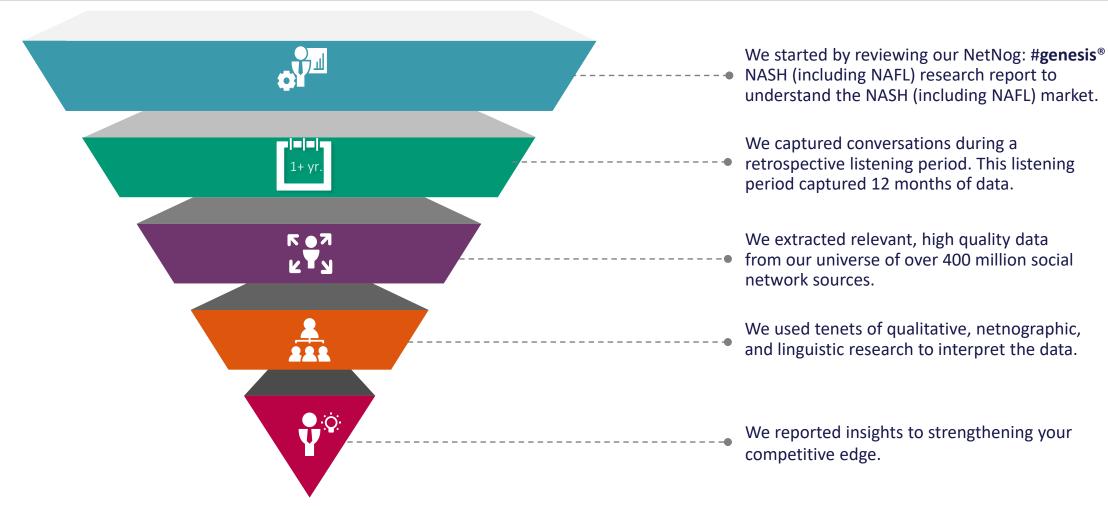
Get a sneak peak into our NetNog: #genesis® NASH

(including NAFL) research report



Net**Noggin**® completed this exploratory analysis by capturing 12 months of data regarding HCP needs in the NASH (including NAFL) market. Net**Noggin**® specializes in netnographic* research, which contains insights into HCP and patient perspectives of the market.

NetNoggin® Methodology



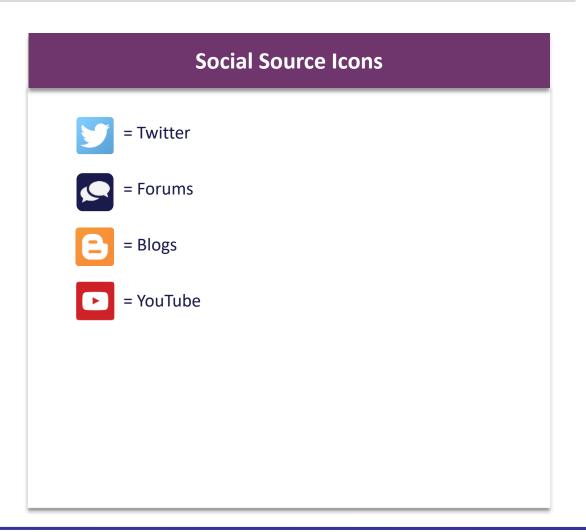
^{*} Netnography = immersion into social interactions made via digital communication. Provides a real world view of consumers including their lexicon.



Below is a list of color codes to indicate the author-type of quotes and icons to indicate the source of quotes.

Color Codes and Icons Used in this Research

Quote Color Codes = said by a gastroenterologist = said by a general practitioner = said by a pediatrician = said by a bariatric surgeon = said by a cardiologist = said by a hepatologist = said by a liver specialist = said by another healthcare provider = said by a community member (including advocates, companies, or unspecified participants)





Net**Noggin®** captured thousands of conversations regarding HCP needs in the NASH (including NAFL) market from November 1st 2018 to October 26th 2019. Twitter led the majority of the market volume, followed by Forums and YouTube.

Percentage of Conversations by Channel (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)

0%

Forums
7.51%

Twitter
84.97%

FURTHER EXPLANATION

YouTube – 4.32%

Blogs – 3.20%

Conversation volumes regarding HCP needs in the NASH (including NAFL) market are often sparked by new research, articles, and/or pharmaceutical development news conversations. In addition to HCPs, some organizations, foundations, and advocates post about HCP needs.

Who is Posting?

HCPs

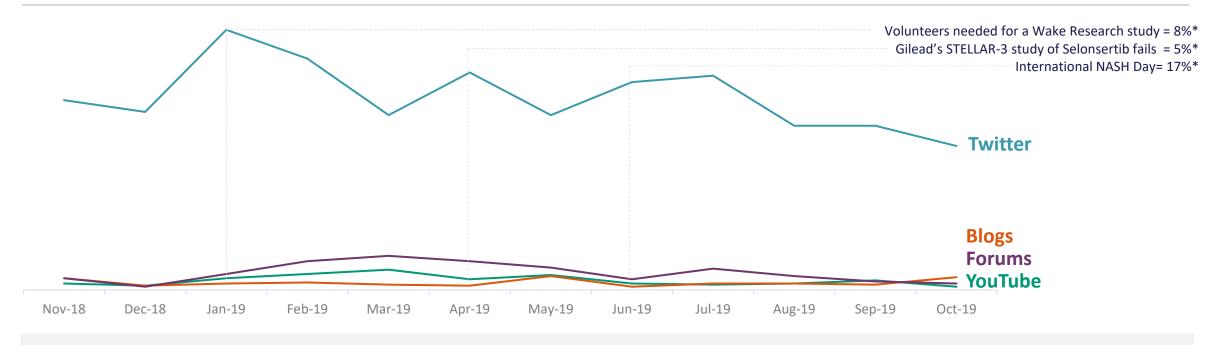
Organizations & Foundations

Advocates



Conversation volume spiked in January 2019, April 2019, and June 2019 due to promotions for a Wake Research study, Gilead's failed clinical trial, and International NASH day, respectively.

Total Conversations by Channel (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)



FURTHER EXPLANATION

Gastroenterologists and general practitioners most often posted their needs on social channels throughout the listening period. HCP conversations were often sparked by new research, conferences, new drug development, and advocacy in the community.

Most Active HCPs Online

Gastroenterologist

General Practitioner

Pediatrician

^{*}Percentage is for total volume (of the noted topic) for that specific month

The most mentioned words in the listening period were liver, disease, fatty, NASH, and study.

Top Lexicon (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)



FURTHER EXPLANATION

The word cloud above shows the most commonly used lexicon during the listening period. In all conversations and posts within the listening period, the most common theme was the need for more NASH (including NAFL) research and guidance to better treat and manage the condition.



During the listening period, most HCPs mention needing more research on weight loss interventions. Of HCPs who mention other research needs, causes of NAFLD and high-risk patients were prevalent.

HCPs' Requests for More Research on Specific Topics (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)

Weight Loss Interventions

Causes of NAFLD

High-risk Patients

Weight & Diet Composition

NAFLD & Bariatric Surgery

NASH Population Related Relationships

Lean NAFLD

NASH &
Cardiovascular
Disease

NAFLD & Galactose

"Rather than tell patients to lose weight or consult a dietitian, we want to develop the protocols that will help them achieve goals associated with reduced risk of

"The causes of obesity and #NAFLD sedentary behaviour and unhealthy diets are avoidable. This is a preventable epidemic. Tackling these conditions will require us to take a much broader view of the upstream causes and the many factors at play."

"Still not enough data to predict high risk non-cirrhotic nafld subgroups at risk of hcc; still no justification for routine hcc surveillance in non cirrhotic nash. Need to keep working towards identifying these patients"

"I do think sugar plays a role in NAFLD, but it would be interesting to disentangle the effects of weight vs. diet composition."

"A well designed #nafld and #bariatricsurgery study is needed.
Until then #weightloss is the main treatment for #NAFLD"

"NASH is only approx.
15-20 pct of all NAFLD.
Why don't they just shut up and do the NASH study for once?"

"Liver volume, fat fraction, and stiffness are inter-related and associated with multiple patientspecific factors. These relationships warrant further study as MRI is increasingly used as a non-invasive biomarker for fatty liver disease diagnosis and monitoring"

"The pathogenesis and mechanisms for [lean NAFLD patients' favorable metabolic profile compared to obese NAFLD are puzzling and poorly understood, and therapeutic options for lean NAFLD remain undefined"

"A good review about NASH.
Authors summarized that there is no causal relation between NASH and CV disease. We need more evidence"

"This illustrates one of my pet peeves in nutrition science in the US; despite the huge amount of research being done, there are large areas that are uncovered. Given the obvious biochemical parallels between galactose and fructose metabolism, how is it that nobody has been looking at galactose and NAFLD?"

#NAFLD."



Specific to the pediatric NAFLD population, HCPs mention needing better detection of NASH, research on treatment outcomes, better tools for disease management, research on the causes of NAFLD, and better funding for clinics.

HCPs' Requests for Pediatric NAFLD (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)



"gold standard for the diagnosis of #NASH in pediatric patients remains liver biopsy, which is both imperfect and invasive. That is why a huge effort is being made to develop non-invasive evaluation"



"These preliminary findings suggest potential benefit of a diet low in free sugars for children with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, but further research is needed to assess long-term and clinical outcomes."



"Weight concerns in children need to be addressed with a high level of sensitivity, especially with the increase in Type 2 Diabetes and Fatty Liver disease in kids ... Anyway, BMI is generally not an appropriate tool in kids"



"Over 20% of children now have it, and those that do go on to develop type 2 diabetes. Figuring out what causes it is essential."



"Kids with pre-diabetes, fatty liver, other #obesity complications are being turned away from endocrine/liver/obesity clinics or put on long waitlists. We need more funding for these clinics"



Of those HCPs who discuss the need for pharmacotherapies, most mentions suggest patients should be able to cure NAFLD with lifestyle change alone, some patients may need a multi-component approach, and few patients need pharmacotherapies.

HCPs' Beliefs on Treating with Pharmacotherapies

LIFESTYLE MODIFCATION ONLY

"Can you imagine if we can all work together to give people relief - with food instead of another pill?"

"Bad news for drug companies hoping to cash in on the NAFLD epidemic.... It appears nutritional ketosis is a very effective and drug-free way to treat fatty liver."

"lifestylechange is the first recommended treatment for diseases such as ... #NAFLD ... Optimize your health. No prescription needed"

"If I have my way there'll be NO multibillion dollar bonanza for bigpharma to treat Fatty Liver" "Physicians, you will get burn out when you are trying to treat diet related diseases with prescription drugs! I was a burned out physician myself then I lost 94lbs reversed my obesity insulin resistance metabolic syndrome fatty liver with #realfood"

"There are no pharmaceutical interventions available. Could it be that we don't need one? Could the answer to the problem be..... food?"

"bariatric
[surgery] is
know to
reverse this
plus many
other
diseases. Yet
Big Pharma

other
diseases. Yet
Big Pharma
looking to
exploit with
very
expensive
medications"

"We are badly in need of a medical treatment for (#NASH) (#NAFLD)...
But #Bariatric surgery works best"

"Accuracy of U/S negatively impacted by obesity. Diet & exercise counseling is critical but more Rx needed"

"need for drug therapy to meet expected late stage fibrosis Important to halt progression & prevent liver transplants"

Rx ONLY

FURTHER EXPLANATION

Some HCPs and advocates note that lifestyle change may be the best treatment for NAFLD; however for some patients, lifestyle change is difficult and a pharmacotherapy is needed as an alternative treatment.

"[Lifestyle change is] the cornerstone for treatment but definitely not easy and hence the magnitude of research in finding a suitable pharmacotherapy for NASH:)"

"but worth being clear that there is no drug to treat NASH... it's only lifestyle change. We just have not been good at that."

MULTI COMPONENT APPROACH

"Weight loss

reduces

portal HTN

and still

needs to be a

mainstay

part of

management

despite meds

coming down

the pipeline"

Net**Noggin®**



HCPs mention a large barrier and need in the NAFLD market is being able to identify, diagnosis, and refer patients to the appropriate specialist for treatment.

HCP Needs Regarding Diagnosis & Screening (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)

AT-RISK POPULATION

HCPs mention needing a way to better identify the at-risk populations for NAFLD.

NON-INVASIVE DETECTION

HCPs mention wanting better, non-invasive ways to detect NAFLD, including an alternative to liver biopsy.

TEAM SYNERGY

Specialists suggest they need partners in the general practitioner community to help diagnose, treat, and manage NAFLD.

REFERRAL TOOLS

HCPs describe the need for tools and guidance so PCPs can easily refer patients to specialists.

DIAGNOSIS PROTOCAL

HCPs mention needing an easy and established way to make the diagnosis across countries and specialties.

EDUCATED DOCTORS

HCPs suggest some HCPs need further education on NAFLD and how to treat NAFLD.

"need studies on detecting if inflammation related, tied to coexisting NAFLD/abd adiposity and/or how do we identify individuals at higher risk. Lipid levels may not explain this."

"We need a better non-invasive way to detect #NASH #NAFLD in our population of patients with #obesity"

"We cannot even scratch the surface of risk-stratifying patients by liver biopsy' ... When facing the vast number of patients thought to have NASH, the need for alternatives to liver biopsy becomes clear."

"GI needs allies in primary care to help triage #nash based on severity ... RT ... But coming back to primary care, what is one to do? First, identify NASH. Second, refer NASH for detailed assessment and consideration of clinical trials. Third, monitor simple steatosis with annual or bi-annual liver enzymes, and a fibrosis score like NAFLDscore."

"Still need better tools for PCP for #NAFLD referral" "As a pulmonologist I tell my patients to loose weight, eat healthy and see a GI doc. Is that not enough?"

"Epidemiology on #NAFLD is interesting, but wonder how they are making diagnosis around the world since we don't have an easy/established way to make the diagnosis. Also need more granularity since it varies a lot by country."

"Your doctor probably told you that, if you have fatty liver, you will likely develop cirrhosis and liver failure and that there is NOTHING you can do to stop it. Is that true?"



HCPs often mention needing defined treatments, treatment guidance and protocols (e.g. lifestyle change, comorbid conditions, surgery), and/or treatment suggestions from specialists.

HCP Needs Regarding Treatment & Management (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)



DRUGS IN DEVELOPMENT

HCPs mention wanting updates on new pharmacotherapies in development.

"@eClinicalTrial Just I wanna know about ICPT NASH medication pending approval??"



SAFETY PROFILE

HCPs suggest new pharmacotherapies should have an excellent safety profile.

"Treatment will require many months or years, and combo therapy is likely, so this is where the excellent safety profile is key."



CHANGING BEHAVIOR

HCPs mention needing guidance on how to change behavior in patients for treatment.

"I am stunned when patients don't change #behavior when we talk about the need for a #livertransplant as a complication of their #obesity and #fattyliver disease. Fatty liver disease can be reversed, in many situations, with improved dietary intervention."



LIFESTYLE GOALS

HCPs discuss the need for protocols to help patients achieve lifestyle goals for treatment.

"Rather than tell patients to lose weight or consult a dietitian, we want to develop the protocols that will help them achieve goals associated with reduced risk of #NAFLD."



"as #NASH #NAFLD increases in incidence as a cause of liver failure, we need to develop better protocols for treatment."



COMORBID CONDITIONS

HCPs mention the need to understand how to manage NASH with many comorbid conditions.

'Management of NASH #patients is complex due to the comorbidities associated."



MENTAL HEALTH

HCPs suggest the need for better health behavior interventions that target mental health as well.

"More than a quarter of NAFLD patients have anxiety/depression likely contributing to unhealthy behaviors that exacerbate NASH outcomes. Need to develop health behavior interventions targeting these unhealthy behaviors."

Of the HCPs who mention the need for education and awareness, most describe the need for a market development shift to accelerate better diagnosis and treatment as an important first step in changing the trajectory of the disease.

HCP Needs Regarding Education & Awareness (November 1, 2018 – October 26, 2019)

CAUSE & CURE

HCPs discuss there is a market need for education and awareness of cause and cure.

DIETS & FOODS

HCPs mention the market need for education on which diets to do and what to eat.

AT-RISK PATIENTS

HCPs suggest the market needs improved awareness in at-risk populations.

COMMUNICATION

HCPs discuss the need for positive communication in the community.

TERMINOLOGY

HCPs mention the market need for redefining AFLD and NAFLD.

"So many people have Fatty Liver Disease and have no idea why. If they don't know what caused it, then they can't fix it. We need to Share the cause and the cure with them"

"We need to do more to raise public awareness of #NAFLD given at least 30% of US adults suffer from this but only 5% are aware they have this"

"It's more pap about what ppl eat, no attention to epigenetic changes from processed food. People want to know what to eat. Paleo, keto, vegan, MCTs. IF, carb tolerance, Nash risk -specific genetic determinants that may influence diet selection."

"While diabetes-related mortality has been reported to be decreasing due to improved awareness and management, our results highlight the need to better address NAFLD and endstage liver disease among individuals with diabetes."

"Agree, focus on health rather than obesity(still mostly defined by BMI), need to empower, not demotivate/demoralise. I also focus on ectopic fat loss, fatty liver, rather than just drop in kgs #19adc ... Messages that are intended to motivate weight loss may be more effective if they focus on self-efficacy rather than fear & blame"

""We need to be a bit more flexible in our terminology for AFLD and #NAFLD,' said ... MD, of Virginia Health System. Based on research published in @AGA_Gastro"







Netnographic research is a form of immersive qualitative research that provides an unbiased and unobtrusive view of subjects as they express their experiences and unmet needs. Below are the questions we answer within each section of Netnographic Findings.*

Questions Answered in Netnographic Findings (Part 1 of 2)

Patient Journey

- What does the clinical journey look like?
- What does the patient progression journey look like?
- What are the patientexpressed milestones due to treatment success and where do they occur along the patient journey?
- What lexicon do NASH (including NAFL) patients use regarding disease progression?
- What is the timeline of disease progression?
- What are common lexicon themes regarding the patient journey?

Diagnosis Stage

- What is common diagnosis lexicon?
- What are the drivers and barriers to diagnosis?
- What symptoms do patients mention?
- What symptoms drive patients to diagnosis?
- What type or specialty of HCPs diagnose/refer?
- Which tests are used to evaluate the patient at diagnosis?
- What are the different patient types?
- What are the initial, differential, and misdiagnoses?
- What are common comorbid conditions?

Treatment Decisions

- What are the drivers and barriers to treatment?
- What medications do patients mention taking?
- What are common comorbid condition medications that patients take?
- What is common patient lexicon regarding treatment?
- How do patient discuss no treatment?
- Which diets do HCPs recommend?
- What diets do patients mention they are trying or have tried?
- What does an immersive example of a patient's day-to-day treatment look like?
- What are the drivers and barriers to a healthy lifestyle?
- What are the drivers to weight loss surgery?
- What are the pros and cons of weight loss surgery?
- What are the triggers and hesitations to a liver transplant?
- What are the drivers and barriers to liver transplant?
- How do patients discuss treatment success?

HCP Touchpoints

- What type or specialty of HCPs diagnose NASH (including NAFL)?
- What type or specialty of HCPs treat NASH (including NAFL)?
- What type or specialty of HCPs manage the disease?
- What type or specialty of HCPs support the patient on their journey?
- Where do patients interact with HCPs (e.g. office, hospital, clinic)?
- How do patient describe their experiences with HCPs?
- What is common patient lexicon regarding HCPs?

^{*}After Netnographic Findings, NetNoggin® introduces Insights. Insights is our consulting twist on findings from this report. NetNoggin® looks at what should be happening in the market (Market Overview section), versus what patients and caregivers are telling us is happening (Netnographic Findings section) and identifies gaps and unmet needs.



Netnographic research is a form of immersive qualitative research that provides an unbiased and unobtrusive view of subjects as they express their experiences and unmet needs. Below are the questions we answer within each section of Netnographic Findings.*

Questions Answered in Netnographic Findings (Part 2 of 2)

Emotional Journey

- What emotions are experienced by patients along the clinical pathway?
- What is common emotional lexicon used by patients?

Caregiver Touchpoints

- Do patients mention caregivers or loved ones who are involved in their journey? If so, what does the relationship look like?
- What are the caregiver touchpoints along the patient journey?
- How do patients characterize supportive caregivers/loved ones?
- How do patients characterize unsupportive caregivers/loved ones?

Described Outcomes

- What are patient described outcomes?
- What does quality of life look like for a patient with successful treatment over time?
- What does quality of life look like for a patient without successful treatment over time?
- What does quality of life look like for a patient with a liver transplant?

Psychographics

- What are common attitudes and beliefs regarding contributing factors to disease progression?
- What are general attitudes and beliefs regarding NASH (including NAFL)?
- What are the most common controversial topics regarding NASH (including NAFL)?

Shared Resources/Tech

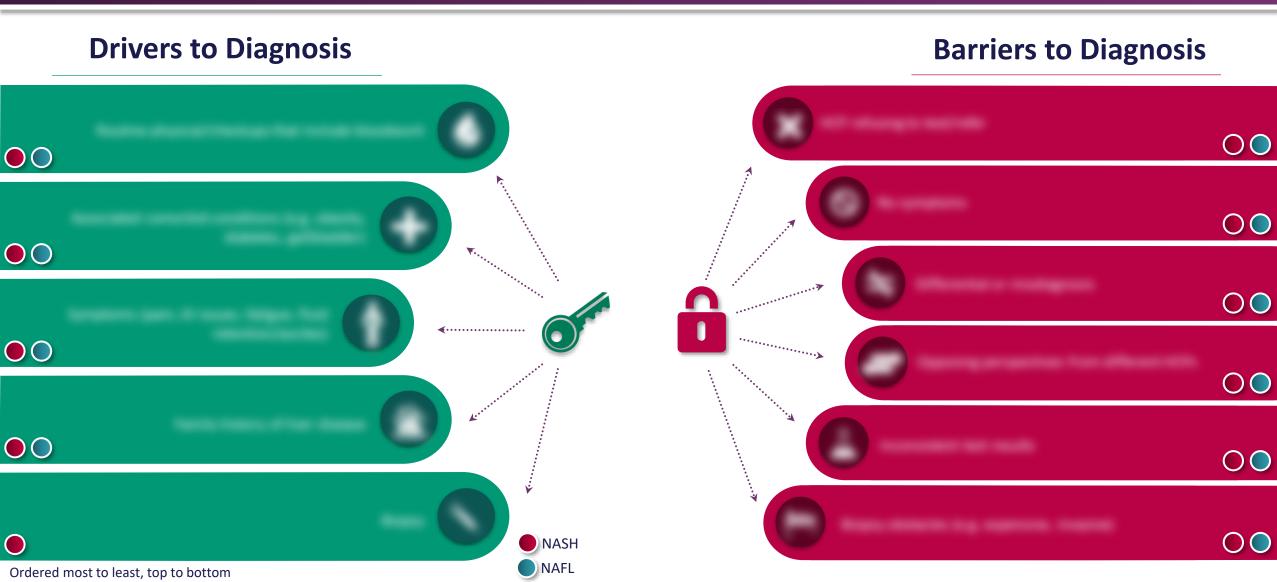
- Who shares NASH (including NAFL) resources?
- What media is being shared by patients and HCPs?
- What educational materials are the NASH (including NAFL) community sharing?
- What technologies are HCPs sharing?
- What technologies are patients sharing?

NetNoggin®

^{*}After Netnographic Findings, NetNoggin® introduces Insights. Insights is our consulting twist on findings from this report. NetNoggin® looks at what should be happening in the market (Market Overview section), versus what patients and caregivers are telling us is happening (Netnographic Findings section) and identifies gaps and unmet needs.



NetNoggin® provides 192 pages of easily digestible NASH (including NAFL)-focused content that can be read all at once, or read a little at a time. Below is an example of our page layout for drivers and barriers to diagnosis.





Are you looking for a more customized research? Contact us! We have other NetNoggin® products to help you develop and market your product for a successful launch.





megan.newcomer@netnoggin.net diana.conger@netnoggin.net



240.215.6573 (office) 240.277.4396 (mobile)



www.netnoggin.net

