2020 Independent Medical Education Call for Grant Application

The Independent Medical Education Department at Takeda invites accredited educational providers to submit applications for independent, certified medical education grants subject to the terms described below.

**COVID-19 Notice:** At Takeda, the health and well-being of our employees, patients and communities is of high importance. In an effort to help contain the spread of COVID-19, Takeda Medical Affairs will currently only evaluate virtual, online, enduring education activities or other novel non-live instructional design format grant submissions through March 31, 2021. Additionally, Fellowships may be reviewed on a case by case basis only. Live events will be considered when exposure restrictions are lifted, and in the meantime, we welcome any other medical education activity type to be submitted through our grant funding website.

**Takeda and its Alliance Partners** are committed to supporting high-quality, un-biased, evidence-based independent medical education for healthcare professionals, teams, patients, payers and systems designed to:

- Improve knowledge, enhance skills, and support behavior change
- Close clinical and practice gaps
- Improve the quality and delivery of patient care
- Enable patients to take an active role in their healthcare

Independent Medical Education is defined as education that is evidence-based, fair-balanced, unbiased, planned and implemented independent of industry influence, free of bias and not influenced by Takeda or its Alliance partners.

**Takeda CGA’s** are made available through our online Takeda Grants Portal ([www.TSupportPortal.com](http://www.TSupportPortal.com)).

**Terms and Conditions:**

1. All grant applications received in response to this CGA will be reviewed in accordance with all Takeda policies and guidelines.
2. This CGA does not commit Takeda to fund any CGA submission, or the costs associated with such submissions.
3. Takeda reserves the right to cancel, in part or in its entirety, this CGA.
4. For compliance reasons, and in fairness to all providers, all communications about this CGA must come exclusively to Takeda’s Department of Medical Education. Failure to comply will automatically disqualify providers.
5. Failure to follow the instructions within this CGA will result in a denial.
CGA Submission Directions:

1. Providers who meet the eligibility criteria and are interested in submitting a response to this CGA will have 4 weeks to complete a full submission through the Takeda Grants Portal (www.TSupportPortal.com).
   a. Due Date: November 2nd, 2020

2. After 1 week, respective Takeda Medical Education personal will notify (via email) those providers whose submissions were selected for approval.
   a. Date of Notification: November 9th, 2020

3. The education must be accredited by the appropriate accrediting bodies, be fully compliant with ACCME criteria and the Standards for Commercial Support and must be in accordance with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s Guidance on Industry-Supported Scientific and Educational Activities. If accepted, must attest to the terms, conditions and purposes of an educational grant as described in the Takeda letter of agreement (LOA).

4. CGA Label for Grant Submission: **2021 Symposium at WORLD Symposium**

CGA Focus:

- **Therapeutic Area**: Genetic Diseases/Lysosomal Storage Diseases: MPS II/MLD/Gaucher
- **Learning Audience**: Geneticists, metabolic specialists, pediatricians, neurologists, psychologists, internists
- **Support Available**: Up to $225,000.00
- **Intended Outcomes Level**: Competence

CGA Details:

Lysosomes are organelles that are involved in diverse biological processes including immunity and inflammation. In healthy individuals, lysosomes participate in the normal host response to infection and to maintain a normal inflammatory response. Defective lysosomes may lead to abnormal autophagy, activation of inflammation, and reduced infection control¹. For instance, inherited deficiencies of lysosomal enzymes that cause Lysosomal Storage Disorders (LSD) lead to wide-spread biological dysfunctions. Storage of macromolecules in lysosomes, which is a hallmark of LSDs may activate numerous inflammatory pathways², resulting in both local (e.g. brain) and systemic inflammation³,⁴. Another emerging factor common to many LSDs may activate inflammatory pathways⁵, resulting in both local (e.g. brain) and systemic inflammation⁴. However, chronic inflammation, as seen in several LSDs, can promote neurodegeneration by creating a neurotoxic environment due to elevated levels of cytokines, chemokines, and pro-apoptotic molecules⁵.⁶.
Although neuroinflammation has been reported in several LSDs, the cellular basis and mechanisms responsible for eliciting neuroinflammatory pathways are just beginning to be defined7. 

Therefore, it is imperative that the HCP’s are educated on the role and impact of inflammation on the onset and progression of Gaucher, MPSII, and MLD

References:


4. Anatomical changes and pathophysiology of the brain in mucopolysaccharidosis disorders. / Bigger, Brian W.; Begley, David J.; Virgintino, Daniela; Pshezhetsky, Alexey V.In: MOLECULAR GENETICS AND METABOLISM, 01.01.2018.

