**TSC Alliance - Mission:** The TSC Alliance improves quality of life for everyone affected by tuberous sclerosis complex by catalyzing new treatments, driving research toward a cure and expanding access to lifelong support.

Approved by TSC Alliance Board of Directors: October 13, 2023

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<th>From Where (Referral Sources)</th>
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<td>• Parents / Caregivers / Individuals</td>
<td>• Community Volunteers / Walks and Events</td>
<td>• TSC Clinics</td>
<td>• TSC Alliance Website</td>
<td>• Search Engines</td>
<td>• Social Media</td>
<td>• International TSC Groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Prospective parents of those suspected to have TSC in utero</td>
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<td>2. Parents/caregivers of infants and children (under 18):</td>
<td>a. Diagnosed with TSC</td>
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<td>5. Older adults (50+):</td>
<td>a. Newly diagnosed adults</td>
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**Assumptions:**
Our vision: To create a future where everyone affected by tuberous sclerosis complex can live their fullest lives.

Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) is a rare genetic disease that affects people at all stages of life. TSC causes tumors to grow on different organs, primarily the brain, heart, kidneys, skin, eyes and lungs and can impair their function. TSC can also cause epilepsy, cognitive, behavioral and psychiatric disabilities; aggressive behaviors; and more.

Every individual’s experience with TSC is different—many are able to live independently despite the disease, while others experience more challenges requiring complex care.

**Accelerate Research**
Better understand and stratify disease:
- Enable researchers to access and utilize the wide variety of clinical, omics, and Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO) data collected by or shared with TSC Alliance.
- Increase the number and diversity of individuals with TSC participating in research.
- Expand quantitative clinical data collected in the Natural History Database (NHD) / Biosample Repository (BSR).
- Develop prognostic, predictive and stratification biomarkers.
- Drive development of quantitative patient-reported outcome measures for impactful aspects of TSC.

**Accelerate Research**
Better understand and stratify disease:
- Implement a centralized data library researchers can access (2025). Provide tools for researchers to work with the library of data by implementing a virtual "sandbox" (2029).
- Ensure at least 10% Black or African American and 4.5% Asian representation in NHD and BSR (US population is 13.6% and 6.1%, respectively).
- o From the baseline of 5.9% Black or African American and 2.8% Asian in 2023.
- Collect quantitative data related to TAND, reproductive and perinatal health.
- Ensure BSR contains serial blood samples from at least 250 individuals with TSC and access at least 100 typically developing, non-TSC individuals and at least 100 individuals with TSC but without neurological or systemic symptoms.
- Establish biomarker panel for most impactful manifestations of TSC utilizing samples in BSR and data from clinical studies and NHD.
- Through external collaborations, generate necessary preliminary data (2025) and pilot newborn screening assay (2028).
- Establish TAND PRO instrument to quantitatively assess the most impactful TAND symptoms for an individual by 2025 and validate in a clinical study by 2029.

**Increase diversity of technologies entering clinical trials:**
- Cultivate and engage industry partners to use the Preclinical and Clinical Research Consortia.
- Enhance collaboration with academic researchers by raising funds to pay for preclinical testing of non-tested compounds or other technologies (e.g., gene therapy).
- Transfer TSC Clinical Research Consortium to the TSC Alliance and establish membership model for industry participation and revenue generation.

**Increase diversity of technologies entering clinical trials:**
- Maintain at least seven industry partners per year participating in the Preclinical and Clinical Consortium.
- Test at least 20 compounds or other therapeutic technologies paid for by TSC Alliance in preclinical models including exposure and biomarker response.
- Establish and make available cell-understanding models and assay(s) suitable for drug screening.
- Extend participation in Clinical Research Consortium to all TSC clinics in the U.S., attracting at least two industry or government-funded clinical trials to utilize the Clinical Research Consortium.

**Increase innovative research:**
- Advocate for federal and state funding for research.

**Increase innovative research:**
- Increase TSCRP funding from $8 million to $10 million annually.

**Short-Term Research Outcomes Within 5 to 10 years:**
- Improved ability to stratify individuals based on risk of severity and types of manifestations to inform clinical treatment and clinical trial design and execution.
- Increased diversity of investigational tools (e.g., drugs, medical devices, diagnostics) entering clinical trials.

**Long-Term Research Outcomes**
- Implementation of precision medicine in the treatment, prevention and development of new therapies for TSC.
- Advancement of neonatal screening to enable early interventions and preventative care.

**From Where (Referral Sources)**

1. Prospective parents of those suspected to have TSC in utero
2. Parents/caregivers of infants and children (under 18):
   - a. Diagnosed with TSC
   - b. Undiagnosed
3. Young adults with TSC (18-26):
   - a. Newly diagnosed young adults
   - b. Semi-independent and independent adults diagnosed with TSC and their family members
   - c. Parents/caregivers of family members of dependent adults diagnosed with TSC
   - d. Undiagnosed
   - e. Future parents
4. Adults (27-49):
   - a. Newly diagnosed adults
   - b. Semi-independent and independent adults diagnosed with TSC and their family members
   - c. Parents/caregivers of family members of dependent adults diagnosed with TSC
   - d. Providers at care facilities
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5. Older adults (50+):
   - a. Newly diagnosed adults

**For Whom (Populations, listed in order of life stage)**

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**Assumptions:**
- Our vision: To create a future where everyone affected by tuberous sclerosis complex can live their fullest lives.
- Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) is a rare genetic disease that affects people at all stages of life. TSC causes tumors to grow on different organs, primarily the brain, heart, kidneys, skin, eyes and lungs and can impair their function. TSC can also cause epilepsy, cognitive, behavioral and psychiatric disabilities; aggressive behaviors; and more.
- Every individual’s experience with TSC is different—many are able to live independently despite the disease, while others experience more challenges requiring complex care.

**Strategies/Activities (Program Interventions):**
- Enable researchers to access and utilize the wide variety of clinical, omics, and Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO) data collected by or shared with TSC Alliance.
- Increase the number and diversity of individuals with TSC participating in research.
- Expand quantitative clinical data collected in the Natural History Database (NHD) / Biosample Repository (BSR).
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**Leading Indicators:**
- Implement a centralized data library researchers can access (2025). Provide tools for researchers to work with the library of data by implementing a virtual "sandbox" (2029).
- Ensure at least 10% Black or African American and 4.5% Asian representation in NHD and BSR (US population is 13.6% and 6.1%, respectively).
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**Outcomes:**
- Improved ability to stratify individuals based on risk of severity and types of manifestations to inform clinical treatment and clinical trial design and execution.
- Increased diversity of investigational tools (e.g., drugs, medical devices, diagnostics) entering clinical trials.

**Impact:**
- Advancement of neonatal screening to enable early interventions and preventative care.

**Increase diversity of technologies entering clinical trials:**
- Maintain at least seven industry partners per year participating in the Preclinical and Clinical Consortium.
- Test at least 20 compounds or other therapeutic technologies paid for by TSC Alliance in preclinical models including exposure and biomarker response.
- Establish and make available cell-understanding models and assay(s) suitable for drug screening.
- Extend participation in Clinical Research Consortium to all TSC clinics in the U.S., attracting at least two industry or government-funded clinical trials to utilize the Clinical Research Consortium.

**Increase innovative research:**
- Advocate for federal and state funding for research.

**Increase innovative research:**
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**Short-Term Research Outcomes Within 5 years:**
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6. Parents, caregivers, family members and loved ones of those who have been lost to TSC.

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<th>Short-Term Access/Quality of Care Outcomes</th>
<th>Improve short- and long-term clinical outcomes for individuals affected by TSC through reduced barriers to care and treatments and refinement and dissemination of evidence-based clinical guidelines</th>
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<td><strong>Expand healthcare access:</strong></td>
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<td>**Promote access to high-quality, patient-</td>
<td><strong>Develop a transition plan template based on input from Clinic Committee by 2025 and require its use by 100% of recognized clinics by 2028. In 2024, assess baseline number of TSC Clinics and COEs that have action plans describing TAND service capabilities for both pediatrics and adults. By 2028, double the number of those with action plans relative to baseline.</strong></td>
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<td>Refine and launch a revamped</td>
<td>Develop framework for the PAB for review and approval by the Board of Directors in 2024. o Hold two meetings per year, beginning in 2025, to identify issues impacting access to care and treatments and potential solutions. o In 2024, survey recognized TSC Clinics, COEs and affiliated providers for gaps in TSC FDA-approved medications on state Medicaid formularies and assess the prevalence of prior authorization denials. o In 2025-2028, work with industry and health policy legislators to advocate for change in access criteria in a minimum of five states. o Develop medical necessity letters for those therapies which have the most frequent denials or obtain new FDA-approvals and disseminate them to healthcare professionals.</td>
<td>centered clinical care across the lifespan by promoting adherence to evidence-based standards of care at recognized TSC Clinics, COEs and affiliated providers.</td>
<td>Promote access to telehealth and behavioral treatments for those with TSC across the lifespan.</td>
<td><strong>Within 5 years:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Within 5 to 10 years:</strong></td>
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<td>Professional Advisory Board (PAB), composed of clinicians from diverse specialties serving individuals across the age spectrum and constituent representatives, who respond to and make recommendations to meet the evolving medical needs of individuals and families affected by TSC (e.g., clinical care barriers, clinical trial recruitment/enrollment/representative, changes in health policy).</td>
<td><strong>Develop framework for the PAB for review and approval by the Board of Directors in 2024.</strong></td>
<td>Integrate behavioral, mental health, social and emotional wellbeing into TSC Clinics, COEs and affiliated providers.</td>
<td><strong>Develop a transition plan template based on input from Clinic Committee by 2025 and require its use by 100% of recognized clinics by 2028.</strong></td>
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<td>expanded clinical trial enrollment time.</td>
<td><strong>Expand access to FDA-approved TSC therapies by: 1) identifying states with greatest gaps in insurance coverage requirements for FDA therapies, 2) working with industry leaders and legislators to advocate for change in access criteria in states with greatest gaps, and 3) educating and providing resources to TSC Clinics, Centers of Excellence (COEs) and health care professionals to address denials.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Annually update website to indicate which clinics offer telehealth across state lines.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Educate the community about which clinics offer telehealth across state lines and to which states they offer it.</strong></td>
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<td>by catalyzing new treatments, driving research toward a cure and expanding access to lifelong support.</td>
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<td>• Expand racial and ethnic diversity of research and grant applicants.</td>
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- Support initiatives to build evidence to address gaps in current surveillance and management guidelines of TSC care (e.g., including reproductive and perinatal health – in collaboration with The LAM Foundation).
- address gaps on two understudied aspects of TSC. 
  - Publish updated consensus guidelines for surveillance and management of TSC for areas previously unaddressed and identified as high priority by the community (e.g., reproductive and perinatal health, SUDEP). 

### Support and Empower Constituents

**Develop a more collaborative and inclusive volunteer network to mentor the next generation:**
- Strengthen our volunteer leadership model to address gaps in resources, support, advocacy and medical access and train our leaders to represent a more inclusive and collaborative community.

**Develop a more collaborative and inclusive volunteer network to mentor the next generation:**
- Fully implement 15 regions by 2024, with key leadership roles represented in each region by December 2028.
- Develop an intranet platform that facilitates effective communication, training and resource sharing among our volunteer leadership team by 2024 with 90% utilization annually 2025-2028.
- Develop a benchmark for peer-to-peer support in 2024 and increase documented meetings and interactions by 10% annually in 2025-2028.
- Recruit and train at least one government advocate in each state by 2028.

### Short-Term Support Outcomes

**Within 5 years:**
- Empowered volunteer leaders to effectively mentor the next generation.
- Strengthened volunteer model and infrastructure to address gaps in volunteer support, resources and peer-to-peer engagement.
- Increased data collection resulting in a 50% improvement to track peer support engagement.
- Increased access to care for TSC families by collaborating with local TSC Clinics and healthcare providers.

### Long-Term Support Outcomes

**Within 5 to 10 years:**
- A 25% increase in representation of underserved communities in our volunteer leadership through recruitment and engagement efforts.

### Strengthen the relationship between healthcare providers and community members at a local and regional level:

- Establish a stronger collaboration with TSC Clinics, healthcare providers and leaders to further support and provide resources to TSC families.
- Improve TSC community support and resources through cultivating and growing ties with new and current partners.

### Empower our volunteer leaders to foster an inclusive and collaborative community that is engaged and equipped to provide sustainable support, resources and funding.

**Foster international relationships and development of resources to better serve the worldwide TSC community:**
- Grow global expertise as a way to better support the TSC community.
- Grow global clinics from 13 to 25 by 2028.
- Work with TSCI to increase the number of countries participating in TSC clinical trials by 25% by 2029.
- Foster partnerships in 10 low- or middle-income countries with no association representation by 2029.