EUPATI FELLOWS

COHORTS 1-7



The EUPATI **Patient Expert Training Programme** is a training programme about the medicines' development process that covers the entire lifecycle of medicines(R&D).

The Programme was originally designed for patients and patient representatives. Today, while is still **mainly addressed to patients** and **patient representatives**, it is open to all individuals interested in medicines R&D and patient engagement.

The Programme consists of **6 online modules and 2 training events of 4 days each**. Completing the entire program usually takes between 12 and 14 months. Each **cohort** is a group of trainees who have completed the program over the same period of time and have participated in the events together.

The selection process per cohort:



Rigorous application and selection process (to ensure wide geographical and disease-area representation but also exclude representatives from any other stakeholder group).

From Cohort 5

Non-selective approach that opens up the programme to a limited number of other stakeholders representatives

The following are the characteristics of the EUPATI Fellows Cohorts 1 to 7 (2015-2024)

GEOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION 9 Findland 12 Sweden 20 Netherlands 14 Norway -8 Denmark 14 Belgium 1 Estonia 3 Luxemburg 1 Latvia 48 United Kingdom 2 Lituania 26 Ireland 8 Poland 4 Czech Republic 2 Slovakia 3 Canada 10 Austria 7 Hungary 1 Ukrain 2 Russia 7 Slovenia 8 Serbia 11 Romania 1 Moldova 21 France 27 Switzerland 2 Croatia 2 Bulg 1 Bosnia 20 Spain 1 Japan g United States 21 Italy 23 Portugal 2 Turkey 2 Georgia 2 Kyrgystan 2 Israel 25 Greece 7 Cyprus 1 Hong Kong 4 Macedonia 1 Cuba 4 Malta 1 India 1 Philippines A Kenya 2 Singapore **COMING FROM** South Africa Australia +50 COUNTRIES

18,6%

26,1%

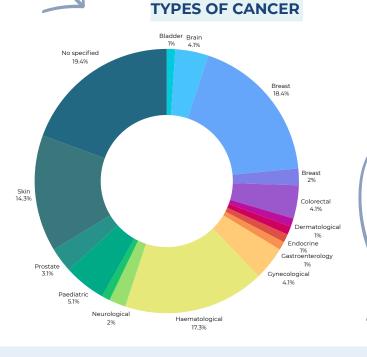
REPRESENTING MORE THAN +25 DISEASE AREAS

DISEASE AREA REPRESENTATION

Cancer and rare diseases are most common conditions among the Fellows

	Rare disease	
	Neurological disorder	
	Rheumatic disease	
	Disease not specified	
	Dermatological disease	
	Genetic disease	
	Autoimmune disease	
Mental disorde		
	Haematological disease	
	Infectious disease	
	Endocrine disease	
	Cardiovascular disease	
re	Respiratory disease	
C	Haepatical disease	
5	Allergic disease	
	Gastrointestinal disease	
	Ginecological disease	
	Neonatal health	
	Ophthalmological disease	
	Chronic pain	
	Paediatric disease	
	Infertility	
	Long Covid	
	Mitocondrial disease	
	Organ Transplantation	
	Thalidomide victims	
	Urologic disease	J

Cancer



RARE DISEASES

- Addison's disease
- ARID1B-RD
- Autoinflammatory disease
- COAT's
- Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation

6.6%

6,6%

4,8% 4,3% 3,7% 3,5% 2,9% 2,9% 2,7% 2,1%

2,1%

1,9%

1,3%

0,8%

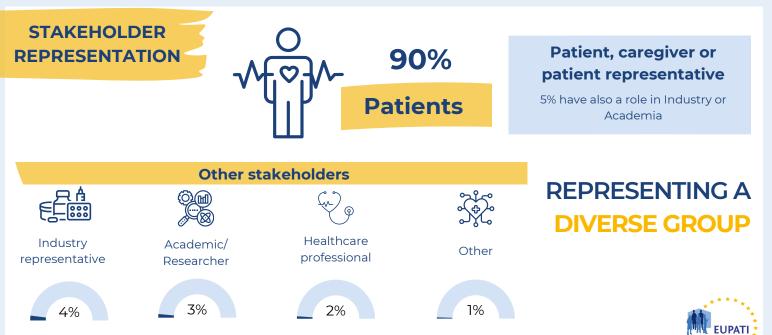
0,5% 0,3% 0,3% 0,3% 0,3% 0,3% 0,3%

0,8% 0,8% 0.5%

- Cystic Fibrosis
- Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
- Epidermolysis bullosa
- Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva
- Friedreich's ataxia
- Gaucher disease
- Generalized Pustular Psoriasis
- GNE Myopathy
- Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT) Trisomy 8
- Muscular dystrophy

- Osteonecrosis of the jaw
- Pemphigus/Pemphigoid
- Pitt Hopkins Syndrome
- Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis
- Propriospinal myoclonus
- Rare genetic disease
- Rare liver disease
- Rare neurological disease
- Rare neuromuscular disease
- Rare optic diseases
- Rare paediatric disease
- Sanfilippo Syndrome
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- Trisomy 8
- Usher Syndrome

Duchenne and Cystic Fibrosis are the most common rare diseases with 9 and 8 Fellows respectively.



Note: Other Stakeholders were only introduced from Cohort 5