

Secondary outcomes were referral rejection rate and neurology wait times. Results: Significantly more referrals were received per month post intervention (987 vs. 859, $p < 0.000$). The number of accepted referrals did not change ($p = 0.147$). Referral rejection rate increased from 21% to 31 % ($p < 0.000$). Wait times increased by 16% ($p = 0.003$). Conclusions: Referral management helped respond to increased referral requests. Despite no change in accepted referrals, wait times increased, suggesting a significant capacity problem and focus for further work.

P.033

Long-term efficacy of Efgartigimod PH20 SC in patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy: interim results from the ADHERE+ study

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Background: Efgartigimod, a human immunoglobulin (Ig)G1 antibody Fc fragment, blocks the neonatal Fc receptor, reducing IgGs involved in chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP). The multi-stage, double-blinded, placebo-controlled ADHERE (NCT04281472) and open-label extension ADHERE+ (NCT04280718) trials (interim analysis cutoff: February 16, 2024) assessed efgartigimod PH20 SC in participants with CIDP. Methods: Participants with active CIDP received open-label, weekly efgartigimod PH20 SC 1000 mg during ≤ 12 -week run-in (stage-A). Responders were randomized (1:1) to efgartigimod or placebo for ≤ 48 weeks (stage-B). Participants with clinical deterioration in stage-B or who completed ADHERE entered ADHERE+. Week 36 changes from run-in baseline (CFB) in adjusted Inflammatory Neuropathy Cause and Treatment (aINCAT), Inflammatory Rasch-built Overall Disability Scale (I-RODS), and grip strength scores were evaluated. Results: Of 322 stage-A participants, 221 were randomized and treated in stage-B, and 99% entered ADHERE+. Mean CFB (SE) in aINCAT, I-RODS, and grip strength scores were -1.2 (0.15) and 8.8 (1.46) and 17.5 (2.02), respectively, at ADHERE+ Week 36 (N=150). Half the participants with clinical deterioration during ADHERE stage-B restabilized on efgartigimod from ADHERE+ Week 4. Conclusions: Interim results from ADHERE+ indicate long-term effectiveness of efgartigimod PH20 SC in clinical outcomes in participants with CIDP.

P.034

Understanding and implementing multidisciplinary care for patients with neurofibromatosis 1 in British Columbia

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Background: Neurofibromatosis 1 (NF1) is a multisystem neurocutaneous disorder. Treatment involves multiple specialists. There are currently no multidisciplinary clinics for adults with NF1 in BC, which impacts communication between subspecialties. We sought perspectives of patients and providers to identify the impact of and solutions to gaps in care. Methods: Focus groups with patients (2 groups; 9 patients) and physicians (10) who see people with NF1 were conducted. Thematic content analysis was applied to the data to derive major themes. Concurrently, quarterly NF multidisciplinary rounds were initiated to enhance coordination of care. Results: Major themes emerged around the need for increased coordination and communication amongst providers. Specifically, physicians identified working in “silos care structures”, and patients and providers identified lack of awareness of expertise and barriers to accessing care. Conclusions: Focus groups enable inclusion of patient and provider perspectives in developing solutions to gaps in care. The importance of supporting interdisciplinary communication in caring for NF1 patients was confirmed in focus groups. To date, we have held multidisciplinary NF rounds, with 12 cases discussed. Disciplines represented include neurology, pediatrics, radiology, neuro-ophthalmology, neuro-otology, pathology, orthopedic plastic and neurosurgery, medical and radiation oncology, and the hereditary cancer program. Telehealth format enables participation from distributed centres across BC.

OTHER MULTIDISCIPLINARY

P.035

Using deferred consent in emergency research: an evaluation of two prospective CT-perfusion studies

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Background: Informed consent is not always possible in emergency research particularly during life threatening situations.