

Health Insurance Literacy in Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 (DM1), An Interim Report

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BACKGROUND

- DM1 is a progressive, inherited disorder, with multisystem clinical manifestations caused by mis-splicing of key genes (i.e., a spliceopathy) resulting in loss of muscle function and CNS symptoms (e.g., fatigue, excessive sleepiness, cognition)
- There are no FDA approved treatments for DM1, however new therapies are in development
- To optimize access the DM1 community has an urgent need to understand their health insurance benefits
- Dyne Therapeutics and the Myotonic Dystrophy Foundation (MDF) are conducting a study to examine health insurance literacy and the burdens of access experienced by individuals diagnosed with DM1 and their caregivers. The outcomes of this research will be used by Dyne and the MDF to design programs and inform other work intended to support families with DM1

OBJECTIVES

- To better understand the health insurance literacy and health insurance profile of individuals diagnosed with DM1
- To better understand burdens faced by individuals affected by DM1 as they seek access to care, medications and assistive devices to address their condition
- To create a baseline dataset to benchmark future progress, and inform family support and education programming in DM1

METHODS

- The study includes about 100 people with DM1 or their caregivers
- This interim report reviews responses collected as of March 13, 2025
- Participants answered 10 health insurance knowledge questions from the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) survey¹
- Their responses were compared to the general U.S. population and grouped by whether they manage their own insurance

Figure 1. Questions Summary from KFF^{1*}

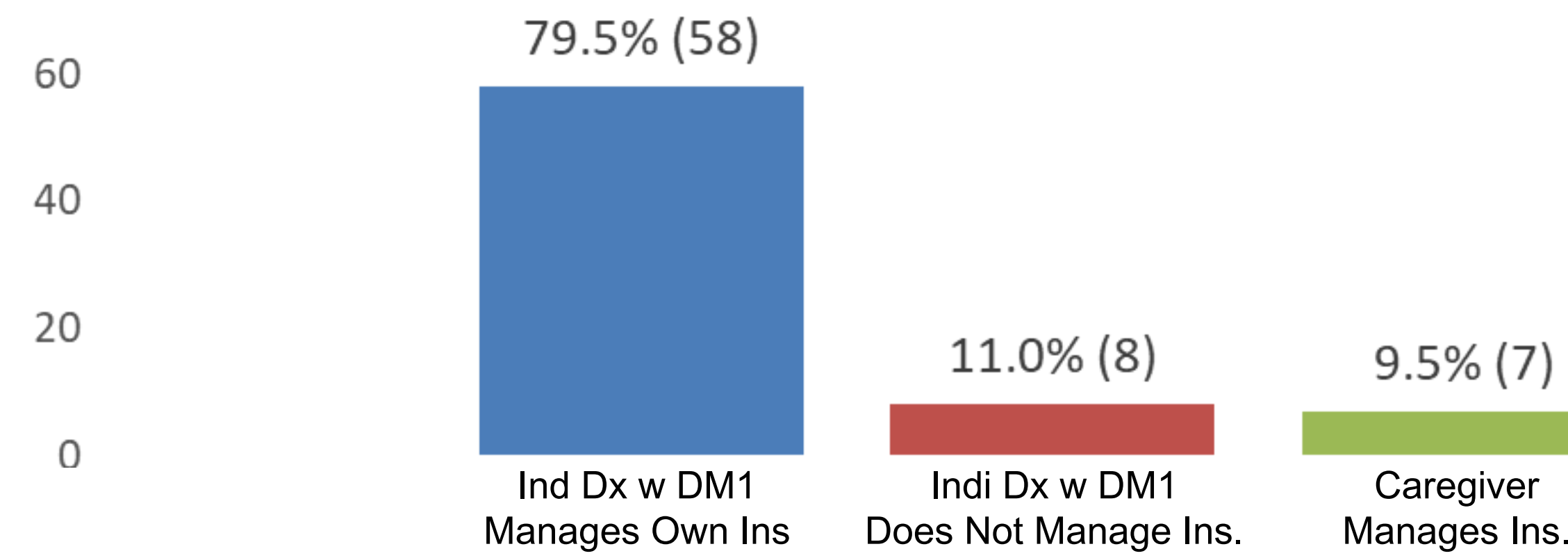
*Access QR code for full question set

- Q1. Definition, health insurance premium
 Q2. Payment of health insurance premium
 Q3. Definition, health insurance deductible
 Q4. Copay calculation for in hospital stay
 Q5. Definition, annual out-of-pocket limit
 Q6. Definition, health insurance formulary
 Q7. Definition, provider network
 Q8. Question re: in-network providers for hospital stay
 Q9. Out-of-pocket calculation for out of network lab tests
 Q10. Question re: appeals for claim denials



DEMOGRAPHICS

Figure 2. Participants to Date, n=73



- Data from 73 participants was analyzed. Most (79.5%) participants were individuals diagnosed with DM1 who manage their own insurance. Individuals diagnosed with DM1 who do not manage their own insurance (11.0%), as well as caregivers (e.g. spouse or parent) who managed the insurance of the individual diagnosed with DM1 were also included (9.5%) (Figure 2)
- There was a representative sample of participants from across the United States, but clustered in some states, due to family members affected

HEALTH INSURANCE LITERACY

Figure 3. Correct Answers for DM1 Community vs. General Population, n=73

- In this interim analysis, participants scored higher (average was 67.7%) than the general population sampled by KFF (average was 57.9%) (Figure 3)
- The only two questions for which DM1 participants scored worse than the general population were related to provider networks and appeals
- Like the general community, those affected by DM1 had difficulty calculating out of pocket costs

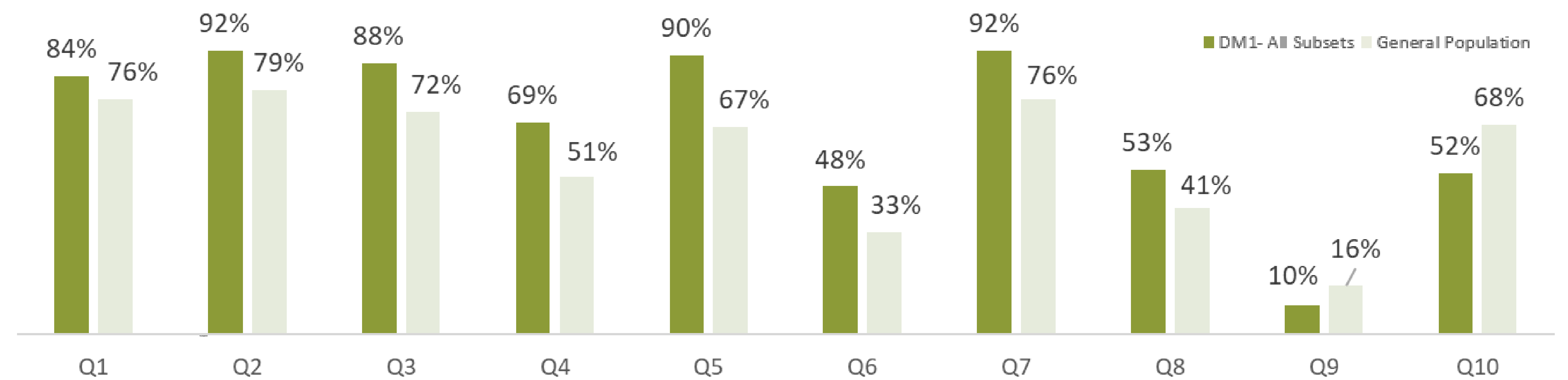
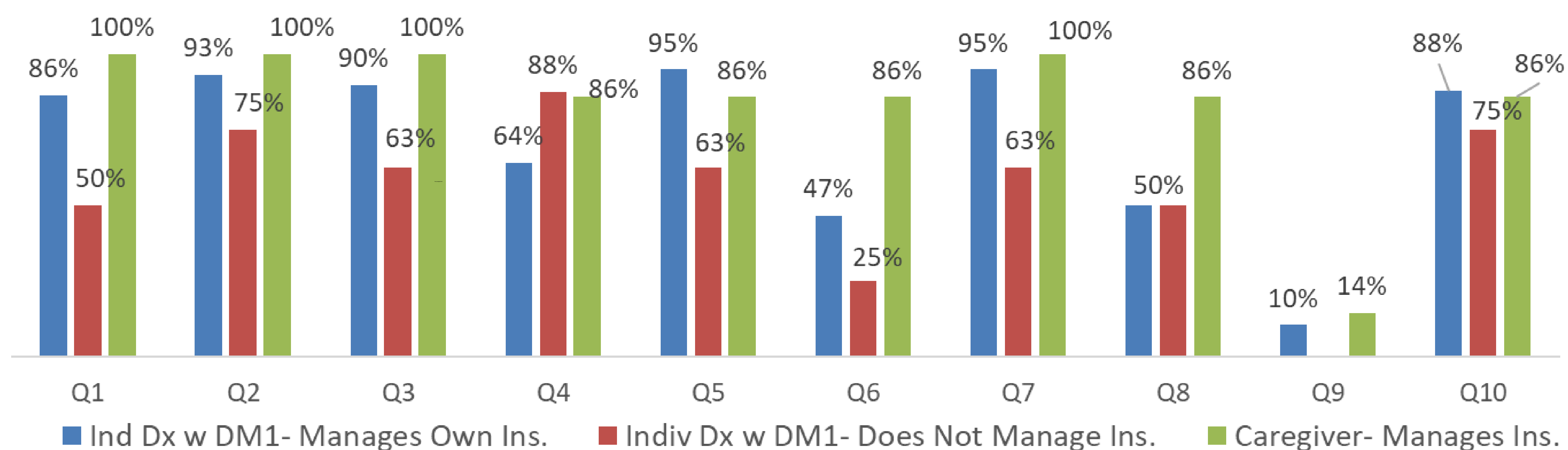


Figure 4. Correct Answers for DM1 Community Based on Insurance Management, n=73



- Within the DM1 community, caregivers (e.g. parents or spouses) who managed insurance scored higher than individuals diagnosed with DM1 who managed their own insurance (Figure 4)
- Both groups scored higher than individuals diagnosed with DM1 who did not manage their own insurance

SUMMARY

Interim findings suggest that individuals with DM1 and caregivers may have greater healthcare insurance knowledge than the general population, likely due to their frequent use of medical services and assistive devices.

- Opportunities exist for industry and patient organizations to help address challenges related to healthcare access and understanding out-of-pocket costs for new treatments
- Final results will serve as a benchmark for future studies and guide family programming initiatives to better support the DM1 community

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