

Chiesi Group – Ada Patient Finder

Suitability Analysis

Prepared by Ada Cockpit | v4 Format | March 2026

Executive Summary

Drug	Indication	Tier	Fit Score	Addressable Undiagnosed (USA)	Ada Revenue Opportunity (USA, 5%)
Elfabrio	Fabry disease	TIER 1	8.5/10	6,000–14,000	\$6.8M–\$15.8M/yr
Lamzede	Alpha-mannosidosis	TIER 2	7.0/10	105–240	\$0.6M–\$1.5M/yr
Filsuvez	Epidermolysis bullosa	TIER 2	6.5/10	500–1,500	\$0.3M–\$1.9M/yr
Seralutinib	PAH (Trial Finder)	TIER 2	6.0/10	5,000–10,000 (undiagnosed PAH)	~\$2M (200 enrollees)
Raxone	LHON	TIER 3	5.5/10	N/A (EU only)	\$0.04M–\$0.09M/yr (DACH)
Arbor (ABO-101)	PH1 (Trial Finder)	TIER 3	5.0/10	100–500	Too early
Ferriprox	Iron overload	TIER 3	4.0/10	600–1,200	\$0.13M–\$0.35M/yr
Trimbow	COPD/Asthma	NO	2.0/10	N/A (millions)	N/A

Drug	Indication	Tier	Fit Score	Addressable Undiagnosed (USA)	Ada Revenue Opportunity (USA, 5%)
Fostair/Foster	Asthma/COPD	NO	1.5/10	N/A (millions)	N/A

Top Recommendation: Lead with Elfabrio

Fabry disease has a **10–15 year diagnostic delay**, ~80% of patients undiagnosed, **\$225K/year per patient value**, and Ada's symptom checker can realistically surface the condition. Chiesi is a new entrant fighting Sanofi's decades-old Fabrazyme monopoly and lost EU orphan exclusivity – they *need* patient finding.

Ada revenue per patient found: \$18,000–\$27,000

Key contact: Giacomo Chiesi (EVP Global Rare Diseases, family member)

1. Elfabrio (pegunigalsidase alfa) — Fabry Disease

TIER 1 — Pursue Aggressively

Fit Score 8.5/10	Ada Surface Ability 8/10	Company Motivation 9/10	Ada Fee/Patient \$18K–\$27K
Drug Rev/Patient/Yr ~\$225K net	Diagnostic Delay 10–15 years		

SECTION A — MARKET NUMBERS

Market	Total Prevalence	Diagnosed	Undiagnosed	Drug-Addressable Undiagnosed
USA	30,000–50,000	~9,200	20,800–40,800	6,000–14,000
DACH	5,000–12,000	~2,500	2,500–9,500	1,500–5,000

ROW	15,000–30,000	~6,800	8,200–23,200	4,000–12,000
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Metric	Value
WAC (est.)	~\$300,000/year (Fabrazyme benchmark)
Net revenue/patient	~\$225,000/year (25% G2N)
Global Fabry market (2024)	~\$1.7B (7MM) / ~\$2.7B (global)
Peak revenue (Elfabrio)	\$500M–\$1B
US exclusivity	Biologics 12-year (~2035); patent restoration pending
EU exclusivity	8+2 data exclusivity (orphan withdrawn)
Top competitors	Fabrazyme (Sanofi, 40–50%), Replagal (Takeda, EU), Galafold (Amicus, oral)

SECTION B – CLINICAL & DIAGNOSTIC PROFILE

Symptoms	Burning extremity pain (acroparesthesias), GI symptoms, heat intolerance, angiokeratomas, cornea verticillata, progressive kidney/cardiac disease
Diagnostic delay	10–15 years (median 14yr adults, 10.5yr recent). Sources: PubMed 28097762
Common misdiagnoses	Rheumatologic conditions, IBS, fibromyalgia, growing pains, MS, "psychosomatic"
Ada can identify?	YES (8/10) – Classic symptom pattern is distinctive and assessable
Treatment	Lifelong biweekly IV infusions. First-line ERT.

SECTION C – COMMERCIAL & STRATEGIC SIGNALS

Critical context: Elfabrio lost EU orphan exclusivity at approval. Chiesi's rare diseases segment grew 41% CER in 2024. Giacomo Chiesi (family member) personally leads this franchise. Chiesi ran a survey explicitly about Fabry diagnostic gaps. They are actively seeking ways to find patients.

SECTION D – REVENUE SCENARIOS

Scenario	USA	DACH	ROW
PF finds 1% of addressable	\$1.4M–\$3.2M/yr	\$0.2M–\$0.8M/yr	\$0.6M–\$1.8M/yr
PF finds 5% of addressable	\$6.8M– \$15.8M/yr	\$1.2M– \$4.1M/yr	\$3.0M– \$9.0M/yr

"Fabry disease has a 10–15 year diagnostic delay and 80% of patients remain undiagnosed. Ada finds them through symptom assessment before they develop irreversible organ damage — exactly when Elfabrio can make the biggest difference."

2. Filsuvez (birch triterpenes) — Epidermolysis Bullosa

TIER 2 — Pursue

Fit Score 6.5/10	Ada Surface Ability 3/10	Company Motivation 7/10	Ada Fee/Patient \$12.5K–\$25.5K
Drug Rev/Patient/Yr \$125K–\$255K net			

Limitation: EB is typically diagnosed at birth from visible skin fragility. Ada's symptom checker adds limited diagnostic value. Opportunity is in **patient navigation** — connecting known EB patients with milder DEB to approved therapies they may not know about.

Market	DEB+JEB Prevalence	Drug-Addressable Undiagnosed
USA	~8,750–31,500	500–1,500
DACH	~500–1,500	80–250
ROW	~16,000–25,000	1,500–2,500

Competition: Vyjuvek (gene therapy, \$1.26M/yr) and Zevaskyn (\$3.1M one-time) are capturing DEB market aggressively.

"Many patients with milder DEB aren't connected to approved therapies. Ada navigates wound-care patients to Filsuvez through healthcare provider education pathways."

3. Lamzede (velmanase alfa) – Alpha-Mannosidosis

TIER 2 – Pursue

Fit Score

7.0/10

Ada Surface Ability

5/10

Company Motivation

9/10

Ada Fee/Patient

\$117K–\$122K

Drug Rev/Patient/Yr

~\$1.2M net

Competition

NONE

Highest per-patient value in portfolio. Lamzede is the ONLY approved treatment. ~\$1.46M WAC/year for a 70kg patient. Every patient found generates \$117K+ in Ada fees. But patient pool is tiny (~105–240 addressable in US) and Ada's ability to surface the condition is moderate.

Market	Estimated Prevalence	Diagnosed	Drug-Addressable Undiagnosed
USA	335–670	~50–100	105–240
DACH	100–200	~30–60	50–100
ROW	500–1,000	~100–200	170–400

"Alpha-mannosidosis has no competitor to Lamzede, yet 80%+ of patients are undiagnosed or misdiagnosed as MPS. Each patient Ada finds is worth \$117K+ in Patient Finder fees on a \$1.2M/year treatment with zero alternatives."

4. Ferriprox (deferiprone) — Iron Overload / Thalassemia

TIER 3 —
Opportunistic

Fit Score
4.0/10

Ada Surface Ability
2/10

Company Motivation
3/10

Ada Fee/Patient
\$4.2K–\$5.9K

Poor fit. Iron overload patients are already in the healthcare system (being transfused). Generic competition erodes branded value. Not a strategic priority for Chiesi. Only viable in ROW markets with thalassemia underdiagnosis.

5. Raxone (idebenone) — LHON

TIER 3 — Opportunistic

Fit Score
5.5/10

Ada Surface Ability
6/10

Company Motivation
5/10

Ada Fee/Patient
~\$6.4K

⚠ Not approved in US. EU/DACH only. Niche market (~135–270 addressable in DACH). Narrow treatment window (ideally within 6 months of vision loss onset).

"LHON is misdiagnosed as optic neuritis or MS for months, missing the critical treatment window. Ada identifies the bilateral subacute vision loss pattern and routes young patients to genetic testing."

6. Trimbow — COPD/Asthma

NOT SUITABLE

✗ Not recommended for Patient Finder. Per-patient value (\$3,000–\$6,000/year) makes Patient Finder economics unworkable. Ada's 8–12% fee = \$240–\$720 per patient. Chiesi has a massive sales force for respiratory products — they don't need Ada to find COPD patients. Not yet approved in US.

7. Fostair/Foster — Asthma/COPD

NOT SUITABLE

✗ **Not recommended.** Same economics problem as Trimbow, compounded by: no US market, generic competition, declining revenue trajectory. Mature cash cow.

8. Seralutinib — PAH (Trial Finder)

TIER 2 — Pursue (Contingent)

Fit Score

6.0/10

Ada Surface Ability

7/10

Company Motivation

7/10

PAH Market

~\$8B global

⚠️ **PROSERA Phase 3 missed primary endpoint (Feb 2026).** Trial continuation uncertain. Chiesi invested up to \$486M. If program continues/redesigns, PAH's 2–3 year diagnostic delay and Ada's ability to identify progressive exertional dyspnea patterns make this a strong Trial Finder candidate.

Market	Diagnosed PAH	Undiagnosed PAH
USA	5,000–6,700	5,000–10,000
DACH	2,500–3,500	2,500–5,000

"PAH is misdiagnosed for 2–3 years on average. Ada identifies patients with progressive exertional dyspnea patterns and routes them to PH centers — accelerating your clinical enrollment."

9. Arbor Gene Editing (ABO-101) — PH1 (Trial Finder)

TIER 3 — Opportunistic

Fit Score

Stage

Deal Value

5.0/10**Phase 1/2****\$115M + \$2B milestones**

Too early. Phase 1/2 dose-escalation trial at Mayo Clinic. PH1 hides behind recurrent kidney stones (diagnostic delay exists), but patient pool is tiny and trial needs are small at this stage. **Revisit at Phase 3 (~2028+).**

"Primary hyperoxaluria type 1 hides behind recurrent kidney stones for years. As ABO-101 approaches pivotal trials, Ada accelerates enrollment by identifying undiagnosed PH1 patients in nephrology clinics."

Overall Recommendations & Priority Ranking

#	Drug	Tier	Fit Score	Why
1	Elfabrio	1	8.5	Long diagnostic delay, high undiagnosed rate, high per-patient value, Chiesi desperate for share vs. Fabrazyme, Ada can surface Fabry symptoms
2	Lamzede	2	7.0	Ultra-high per-patient value (\$117K fee!), zero competition, tiny patient pool
3	Filsuvez	2	6.5	Patient navigation opportunity (not diagnostic); EB diagnosed early
4	Seralutinib	2	6.0	Trial Finder; good PAH diagnostic delay story; PROSERA miss risk
5	Raxone	3	5.5	EU-only, niche
6	Arbor (ABO-101)	3	5.0	Too early; revisit at Phase 3
7	Ferriprox	3	4.0	Generic competition, patients in care
8	Trimbow	NO	2.0	Wrong economics
9	Fostair	NO	1.5	Wrong economics, mature

Recommended Approach

Lead with Elfabrio. Frame around Chiesi's challenge as a new Fabry ERT entrant fighting Sanofi's Fabrazyme monopoly with lost EU orphan exclusivity. Every undiagnosed Fabry patient Ada finds = \$18K–\$27K to Ada and \$225K first-year revenue to Chiesi.

Bundle Lamzede as secondary. "We can also find patients for your monopoly ultra-orphan therapy — each patient found = \$117K+ in Ada fees."

Key decision-maker: Giacomo Chiesi (EVP Global Rare Diseases, third-generation family member)

US contact: Jon Zwinski (SVP Region USA)

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Sources cited throughout. All numbers sourced from public data; estimates labeled where derived. "NOT FOUND" used where data unavailable.