

# Functional Dyspepsia Working Group

Presented at the Seventh Annual PRO Consortium Workshop – Silver Spring, MD – April 27-28, 2016



## Background

### Rationale for Functional Dyspepsia (FD) Working Group (WG)

- PRO Consortium member representatives and FDA advisors identified FD as an area lacking a “well-defined and reliable” measure of treatment benefit

### Goal of the FD WG

- To develop a PRO instrument, in accordance with the FDA PRO Guidance, to assess the symptoms of FD for use in clinical trials as a primary endpoint measure to establish treatment benefit

### Targeted Labeling Language

- The PRO measure would support an indication for the treatment of the FD subtype as defined by the Rome III diagnostic criteria:
  - 1) Postprandial distress syndrome (PDS), which includes symptoms such as postprandial fullness and early satiety;
  - 2) Epigastric pain syndrome (EPS), which involves symptoms such as epigastric pain and burning; or
  - 3) Co-existing PDS and EPS subtypes

## Milestones

Milestone	Expected Date	Completed Date
Content Validity Stage		
Vendor selection and contracting		September 18, 2012
Complete background research (Literature Review Report and Expert Panel input)		August 30, 2013
Submit Literature Review & Concept Elicitation Protocol to FDA for consultation and advice		October 31, 2013
Received written comments from the FDA		December 20, 2013
Submitted working group’s responses to FDA comments		February 7, 2014
Complete initial concept elicitation interviews and generate items (concept elicitation interviews, item generation, expert panel input)		March 2, 2015
Complete translatability and ePRO implementation assessments		April 2015
Complete cognitive interviews and revise instrument	4Q2016	
Submit Qualitative Research Summary Briefing Document to FDA for review and feedback	1Q2017	
Complete documentation of content validity and cross-sectional evaluation of other measurement properties	TBD	
Submit exploratory endpoint qualification dossier to FDA		TBD

## Highlights

### Example Endpoint model for treatment of FD – Postprandial Distress Syndrome (PDS) Subtype

x	Concept(s)	Endpoint Type
Primary	FD-PDS Subtype • PDS Symptoms Score	PRO instrument under development

### Example Endpoint model for treatment of FD – Epigastric Pain Syndrome (EPS) Subtype

Endpoint Hierarchy	Concept(s)	Endpoint Type
Primary	FD-EPS Subtype • EPS Symptom Score	PRO instrument under development

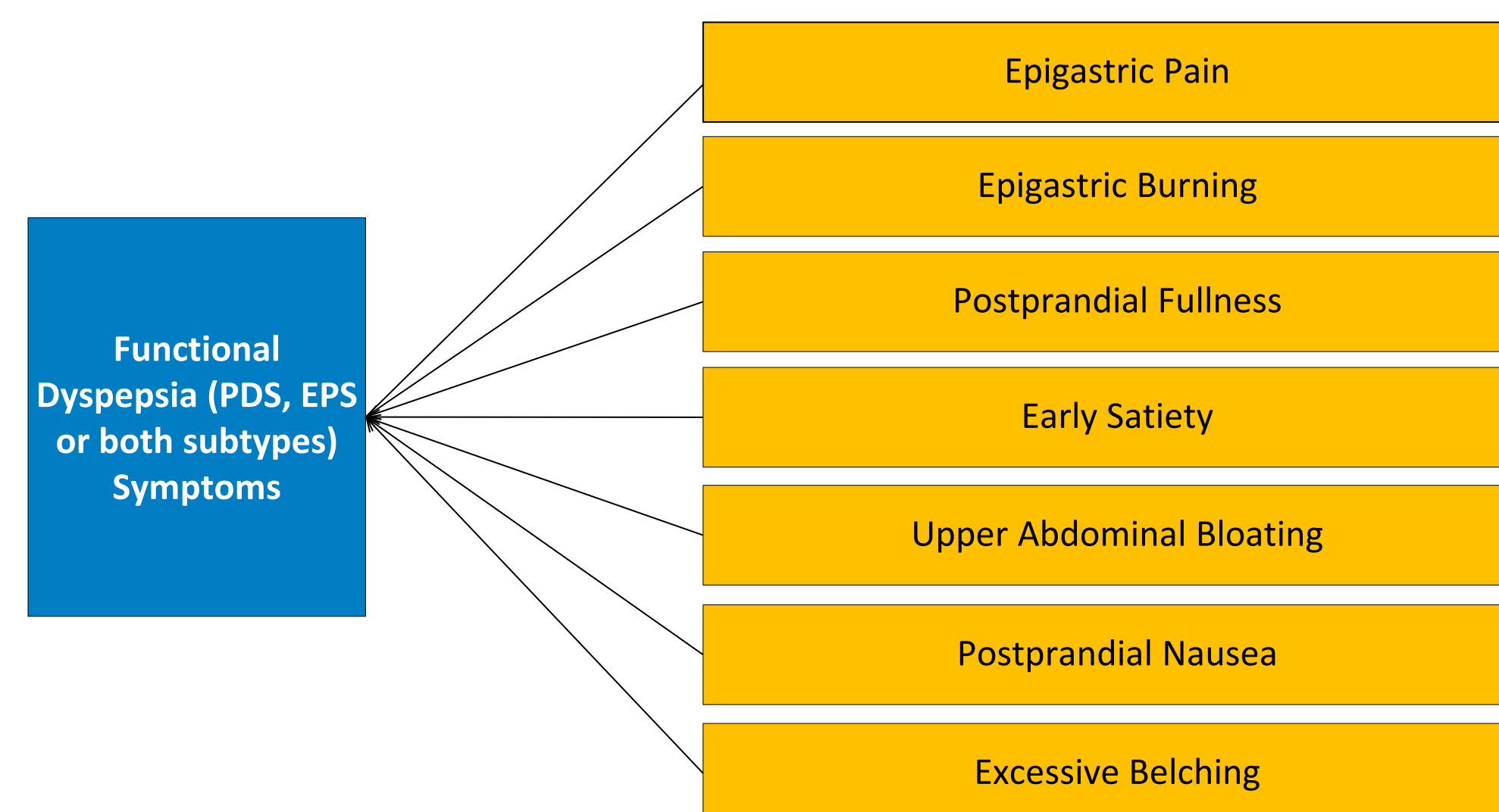
### Example Endpoint model for treatment of FD – Co-existing PDS and EPS symptoms

Endpoint Hierarchy	Concept(s)	Endpoint Type
Primary	FD • PDS and EPS Symptoms Score	PRO instrument under development

### Target Population

- U.S. adult patients aged 18 years and older, with a diagnosis of FD (including PDS, EPS, or both) according to the Rome III diagnostic criteria, inclusive of a recent negative endoscopy
- Exclusion criteria include the following conditions: patients with gastroparesis, active irritable bowel syndrome, active chronic constipation, and active GERD (list not exhaustive)

### Hypothesized Conceptual Framework



## Updates

- Obtained additional guidance on inclusion and exclusion criteria for cognitive interviews from FDA’s Qualification Review Team (QRT)
- Cognitive interviews were initiated and are ongoing
- Selected Biomedical Systems for implementation of the *Functional Dyspepsia Symptom Diary (FDSD)* on a handheld device for preliminary quantitative data collection and item analysis

## Working Group Plans

### Information Dissemination Update

- Taylor F, et al. Development of a Symptom-based Patient-reported Outcome Instrument for Functional Dyspepsia: A Preliminary Conceptual Model and an Evaluation of the Adequacy of Existing Instruments. *The Patient - Patient-Centered Outcomes Research*, In press (Published online March 28, 2016) – open access
- Second manuscript will focus on the qualitative research

### Next Steps

- Complete cognitive interviews, draft report of cognitive interview findings, and update *FDSD*
- Continue to investigate through quantitative research whether there are two individual subtypes of FD (EPS and PDS)
- Develop the qualitative research summary document and corresponding manuscript

## Topics for Discussion

### Unique Issues for the Working Group

- Recruitment challenges encountered in identifying patients with FD diagnosis that do not have other co-existing GI disorders
  - Very extensive list of exclusion criteria from FDA, further complicated by potential discrepancy between clinician-reported and patient-reported symptoms
  - Compromise reached with the FDA’s QRT to allow enrollment of patients with comorbid conditions with future evaluation planned regarding the impact of these comorbid conditions on the patients’ FD-symptom experience
- Challenge articulating concepts when developing several key items (i.e., early satiety and burping/belching)
  - Item wording will be tested in cognitive interviews

### Lessons Learned

- Do not assume an accepted definition of condition exists
- Do not assume that certain terminology is universally understood (e.g., conceptual framework and conceptual model)
- When possible, consult recruiting agencies and clinical sites to assess feasibility of inclusion/exclusion criteria before finalizing
- Despite FDA’s interest for having the instrument development sample free of confounding conditions (i.e., a “pure-FD” sample), it is critical that the sample represents the real-world FD population to ensure that future research is feasible and relevant

## Working Group Participants

Organization	Name
Allergan	Robyn Carson, MPH (Co-Chair); Steven J. Shiff, MD
Ironwood Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	David Reasner, PhD (Co-Chair); Jennifer Hanlon, MPH
Expert Panel Members	Affiliation
Brian E. Lacy, MD, PhD	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center
Henry P. Parkman, MD	Temple University
Jan Tack, MD	University of Leuven
Nick Talley, MD, PhD	University of Newcastle
Contract Research Organization	Research Team
Adelphi Values	Alan Shields, PhD; Fiona Taylor, MBiochem; Catherine Foley, MPH, MA; Megan Daggett, BA; Sophie Higgins, MPH
ePRO System Provider	Representative
Biomedical Systems	Serge Bodart, MS