



CRITICAL PATH
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for Rare Disorders



*Rare Disease Cures Accelerator-
Data and Analytics Platform
Virtual Workshop 2020*

Up Next: Case Study 1: Role of integrated data and advanced analytics to accelerate medical product development.
A Case Study in Polycystic Kidney Disease



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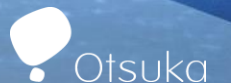
Role of integrated data and advanced analytics to accelerate medical product development:

A Case Study in Polycystic Kidney Disease

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Otsuka Pharmaceutical Development & Commercialization



Disclaimer

The opinions presented herein are those of the presenters, and are not necessarily the opinions of the presenters' employers, or any affiliates of their employers, or of any collaborating companies.

Agenda

ADPKD: Unmet Medical Need

PKD Consortium: A Catalyst to ADPKD drug development

Impact and Importance of Public-Private Partnership to Galvanize ADPKD Drug Development

Prevalence and Impact of ADPKD in the United States



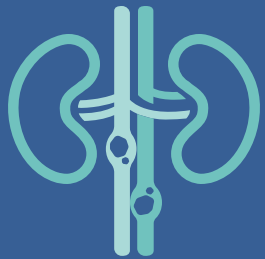
The **most common**
inherited renal disease¹



**~140,000 patients
currently diagnosed**

Estimated prevalence is
4.3 per 10,000^{2,*}

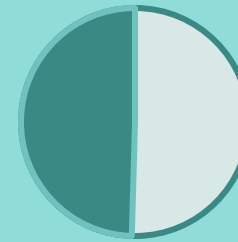
* Based on the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)



**4th leading
cause of ESKD**

(after diabetes, hypertension,
and glomerulonephritis)³;
~4.5% of ESKD cases⁴

ESKD = end-stage kidney disease



Nearly 50%
of all patients with ADPKD
will reach ESKD by age 60⁵

1. Torres VE et al. *Lancet*. 2007;369(9569):1287-1301

2. Data on file. TOLV-004. Otsuka America Pharmaceutical, Inc.; Rockville, MD

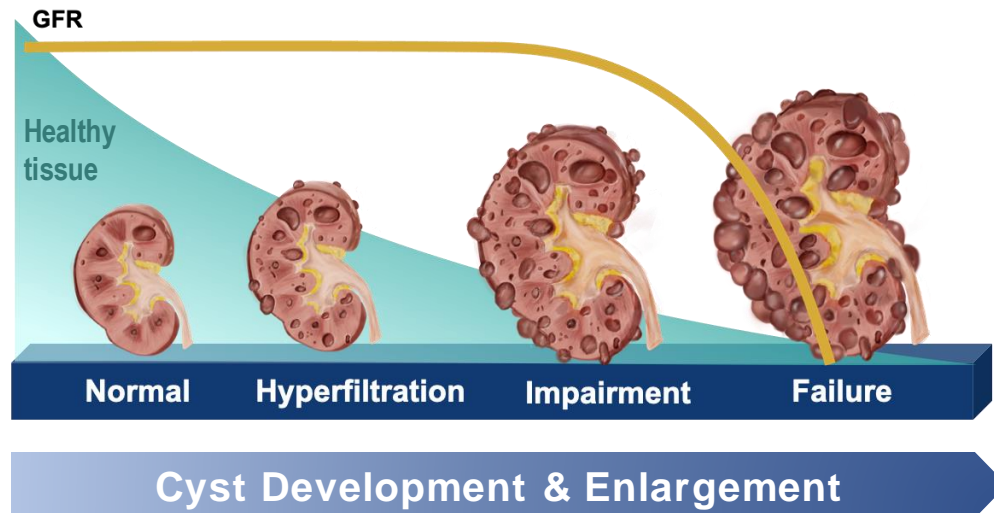
3. United States Renal Data System. https://www.usrds.org/2016/download/v2_c01_IncPrev_16.pdf. Accessed January 12, 2020

4. National Institutes of Health. <https://archives.nih.gov/sites/report/09-09-2019/report.nih.gov/nihfactsheets/ViewFactSheetc228.html?csid=29&key=A#A>. Accessed January 15, 2020

5. Chebib FT, Torres VE. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2016;67(5):792-810

State of Therapeutics pre-PKD Consortium

Cyst Growth Precedes Kidney Function Decline by Many Years^{1,2}



- Patients with ADPKD may remain asymptomatic for years while the disease progresses,³ likely due to compensatory hyperfiltration⁴
- Up to 50% of the renal parenchyma can be lost before declines in renal function are clinically evident^{5,6}

1500

450 + YEARS

2017

Basic Research

1588: First written description in man
1793: First formal identification
1957: First demographic study
1994: PKD1 gene identified
1996: PKD2 gene identified

Translational Research

1995-2011: Identification of disease pathways

- cAMP
- Vasopressin
- mTOR
- AKT

Clinical Trials

2000: CRISP Disease progression and TKV
2011: Tolvaptan Phase III trial
Additional Trials: Somatostatin, Sirolimus, Everolimus & Bosutinib

FDA Evaluation/ Approval

2010: PKD Outcomes Consortium
 Analyze patient data for qualification of TKV as a target endpoint for clinical trials
No therapies have been approved to treat PKD

Still waiting for treatments to slow or stop progression. Dialysis and transplantation remain the only options.

ADPKD JOURNEY

THE PEOPLE OF OTSUKA

have committed decades of their lives and careers to bringing a treatment for ADPKD to patients and families with the disease. Where other companies might have given up, Otsuka has **PERSEVERED** for ADPKD patients.

2017

REPRISE Trial completed and Published in NEJM

2015-2016

TKV accepted as trial enrichment biomarker

2014-2015

Tolvaptan approved in three non-US regions for ADPKD

2013

NDA submitted for ADPKD, Complete Response Letter received

2007

First global pivotal trial in ADPKD

2010

Tolvaptan approved in Japan for fluid retention in CHF

2006

TKV in ADPKD studies initiated

2009

tolvaptan
Approved for HN

2012

TEMPO 3:4
Published in NEJM

2005

IND for tolvaptan in ADPKD filed in the US

2004

Clinical dev. plan in ADPKD greenlighted

2003

Vaptans for ADPKD proposed at ASN

2000

NIH CRISP study begins

Otsuka

- Otsuka has conducted 14 clinical trials in ADPKD, more than any other pharmaceutical manufacturer to-date, and has conducted the largest clinical trials for ADPKD ever.

- In addition to the research funding that the PKD Foundation, NIH and others have devoted to finding a treatment for ADPKD, Otsuka has invested and committed significant resources and funding to clinical trials for tolvaptan in ADPKD.

1982

PKRF Established

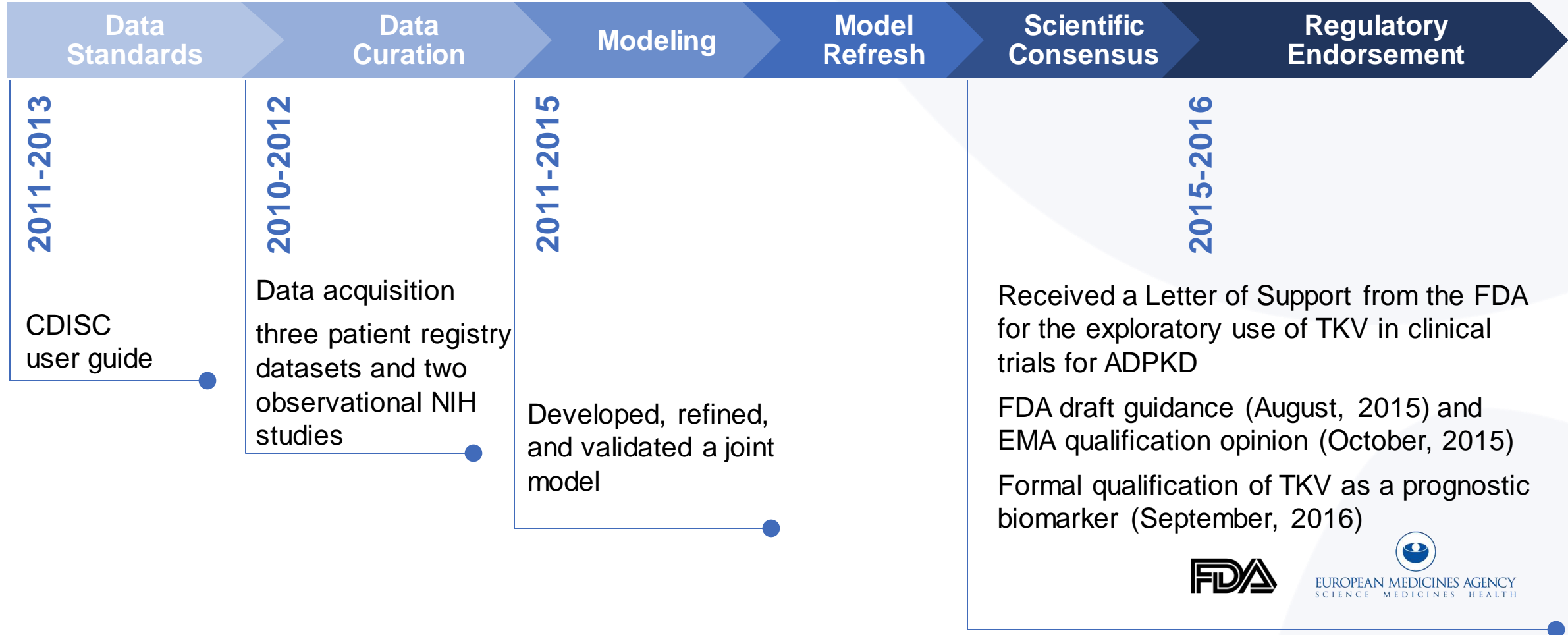
1993-1994

First human clinical trials of a vaptan

1999

First pre-clinical trials of vaptans for PKD

Prognostic Biomarker Qualification: A Story of Perseverance



PKD Consortium: A Catalyst to ADPKD drug development

Patient Centric Mission

To facilitate and accelerate drug development, leading to novel treatments reaching patients more quickly

Scientific Rigor

To evaluate TKV as a biomarker to predict progression of ADPKD

- Construct a quantitative biomarker dynamics and disease progression model to ascertain linkage between TKV progression and decline of kidney function (joint model)

Regulatory Partnership

To achieve the appropriate level of regulatory endorsement of TKV as a biomarker for use in ADPKD trials (patient selection and endpoint)



Streamlined ADPKD Drug Development

Impact and Importance of Public-Private Partnership to Galvanize ADPKD Drug Development



Regulatory acceptance

Better understanding of disease and application of biomarkers across all stakeholders including health authorities



Rapid implementation of biomarkers in clinical trials

Accepted under IND vs qualified



Patient stratification and disease monitoring biomarkers lead to efficient clinical trials, faster approvals



Change patient journey—precision therapeutic



Promoting diversity in clinical trials and supporting access for underserved populations



THANK YOU!

Don't forget to answer survey questions.

For more information, email rdcadap@c-path.org

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