

Multiple Sclerosis Working Group

13th Annual PRO Consortium Workshop – Held Virtually on April 13-14, 2022



Background

Rationale of the Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Working Group (WG)

- Endpoints in MS trials have been based on clinician assessments and performance-based outcome measures. It is increasingly recognized that the perspective of persons with MS should be incorporated into the evaluation of clinical benefit. Hence, a working group was formed within the PRO Consortium to explore the assessment of symptoms and functional impacts with the intent of informing PRO-based clinical trial endpoints.
- With input from FDA, the WG decided to focus on PRO measures to assess fatigue and physical function, specifically short forms from the *Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS®)*.
- Endpoint measures like EDSS do not assess the full range of physical function and omit fatigue despite its prominence as a debilitating symptom of MS. Including the *PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a* and the *PROMISnq PFMS—15a* will provide a more complete understanding of the experience of individuals with MS in clinical trials.

Goal of the MS WG

- To examine what should be included in measures for assessing fatigue-related and physical function-related clinical benefit in people with all forms of MS and to evaluate the adequacy of existing PRO measures for capturing fatigue and physical function.
- To generate evidence to support the qualification of MS-specific PRO measures of fatigue and physical function; 2 PROMIS® short forms were identified as potentially appropriate.

Concept of Interest

- Fatigue severity
- Physical function difficulty or limitations

Target Population

- Adults 18 years of age and older with any type of MS

Targeted Labeling Language

- Patients treated with [Drug X] reported a reduction of fatigue if limited by fatigue at the start of the trial.
- Patients treated with [Drug X] reported a delayed deterioration/worsening of fatigue if limited by fatigue at the start of the trial.
- Patients treated with [Drug X] reported maintenance or an improvement of physical function if experiencing limitations in physical function at the start of the trial.
- Patients treated with [Drug X] reported a delayed deterioration/worsening of physical function if experiencing limitations in physical function at the start of the trial.
- Patients treated with [Drug X] reported delayed onset of limitations in physical function if not limited in physical function at the start of trial.

Milestones

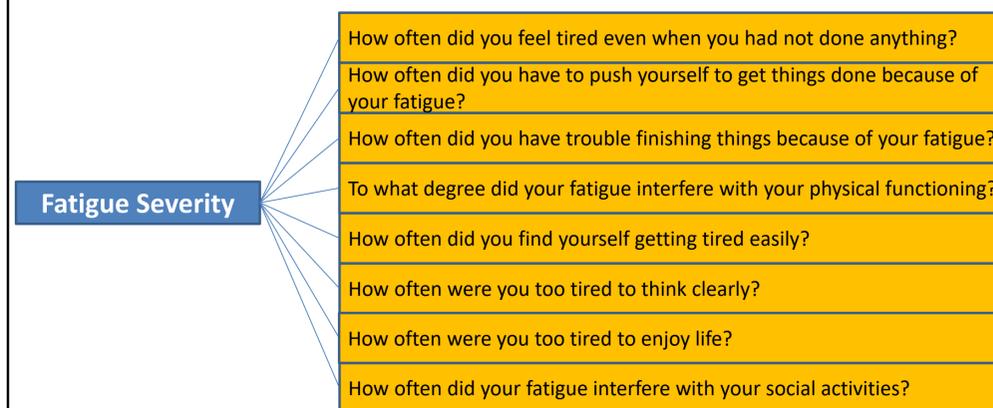
Milestone	Target Date	Completed Date
Letter of Intent submission to FDA		DEC 2016
Received FDA feedback on LOI; request to submit Initial Briefing Package		JUN 2017
Initial Briefing Package submission for <i>PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a</i> to FDA		OCT 2019
Received feedback on Initial Briefing Package from FDA		FEB 2020
Revised Qualification Plan submission for <i>PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a</i> to FDA		NOV 2021
Qualification Plan submission for <i>PROMISnq PFMS—15a</i> to FDA		NOV 2021
Reviewability memo for <i>PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a</i> received		MAR 2022
Reviewability memo for <i>PROMISnq PFMS—15a</i> expected	APR 2022	
Full Qualification Package submission for <i>PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a</i> to FDA	TBD	
Full Qualification Package submission for <i>PROMISnq PFMS—15a</i> to FDA	TBD	

Highlights

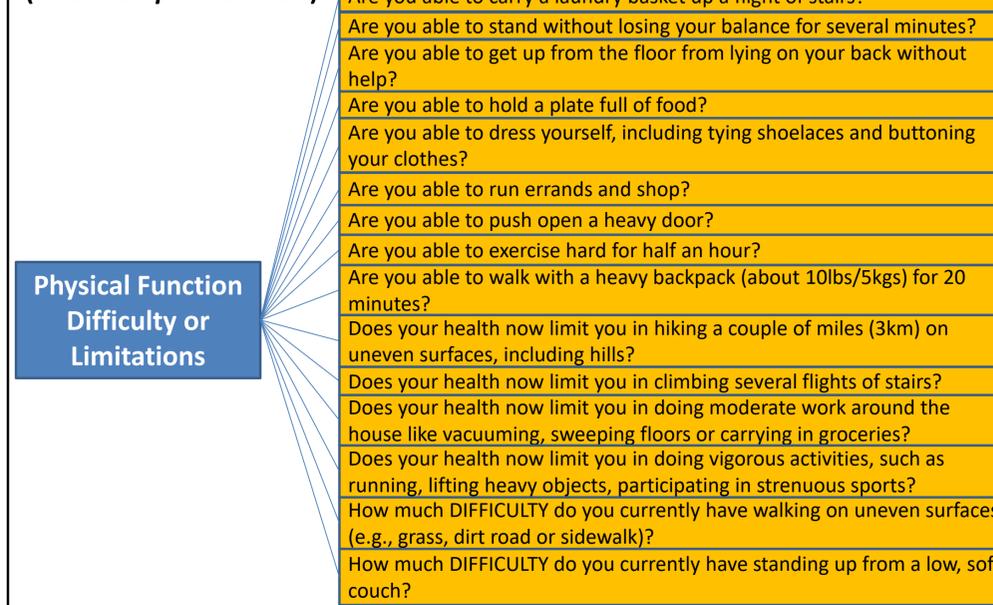
Example Endpoint Model for Treatment of MS

Endpoint Hierarchy	Endpoint Concept(s)	Endpoint Type
Primary	Annualized relapse rates or confirmed disability progression (EDSS)	ClinRO
Secondary	Reduction or delayed worsening of fatigue severity	PRO
	Improvement or delayed worsening of physical function	PRO
	Clinician-reported measure or a combination of performance-based outcome measures (e.g., walking speed, cognitive function, visual acuity, upper extremity function)	ClinRO or PerfO

Hypothesized Conceptual Framework for fatigue, based on the *PROMIS® Short Form v1.0—Fatigue-Multiple Sclerosis 8a (PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a)*



Hypothesized Conceptual Framework for physical function, based on the *PROMISnq Short Form v2.0 - Physical Function - Multiple Sclerosis 15a (PROMISnq PFMS—15a)*



Highlights Continued

Existing Measures Proposed for Qualification

Measure – <i>PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a</i>	Measure – <i>PROMISnq PFMS—15a</i>
Number of Items: 8 Recall Period: Past 7 days Response Options: 5-level verbal rating scale assessing frequency or interference Symptom Attribute: Frequency or interference as a measure of severity Data Collection Mode: Paper or electronic	Number of Items: 15 Recall Period: None Response Options: 5-level verbal rating scale assessing difficulty or degree of limitations Attribute: Difficulty or limitations Data Collection Mode: Paper or electronic

Working Group Activities

Completed Activities

- Concept elicitation interviews were conducted with 14 relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS) participants and results were used to identify 48 items from the *PROMIS® Physical Function Item Bank* reflecting important impacts to upper extremity function and to mobility.
- Cognitive interviews were conducted with 43 persons with MS (26 RRMS and 17 primary progressive MS [PPMS]) to evaluate relevance of physical function item concepts and inform short form item selection; of these, 29 participants (16 PPMS and 13 RRMS) were also debriefed on *PROMIS® Fatigue_{MS}* items to evaluate these items in all MS types.
- Submitted the Initial Briefing Package for *PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a* to FDA in October 2019
- Received grant funding to develop the *PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a* Qualification Plan (QP) in September 2019
- Received grant funding to develop *PROMISnq PFMS—15a* QP in July 2020
- Submitted the QP for *PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a* to FDA in August 2020; submitted revised QPs for *PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a* to FDA in May 2021 and November 2021
- Submitted the QP for *PROMISnq PFMS—15a* in November 2021

Challenges

- Qualification of short forms based on a measurement system (e.g., *PROMIS®*) involves added requirements recently introduced by FDA to provide documentation of the original item bank calibration process and data.
- FDA's concern that impact of missing data on score reliability may differ based on which item is missing with item response theory scoring was considered a reviewability issue and required additional missing data simulation scenarios to be added to the QPs.
- For the purposes of qualification, we may not be able to provide evidence to support meaningful improvement, particularly in physical function, in the current MS disease modifying treatment context, due to lack of available trial data showing improvement.

Next Steps

- Prepare and submit Full Qualification Package for *PROMIS® FatigueMS—8a* to FDA
- Prepare and submit Full Qualification Package for *PROMISnq PFMS—15a* to FDA

Working Group Participants

Company/Organization	Representatives
EMD Serono	Paul Kamudoni, PhD (Co-Chair); Christian Henke, PhD
Roche/Genentech	Susanne Clinch, PhD
Sanofi Genzyme	Keiko Higuchi, MPH, PhD; Denise Bury, MPH, PhD
Affiliation	Other Participants
Accelerated Cure Project for MS	Sara Loud, MBA; Robert McBurney, PhD
National Multiple Sclerosis Society	Timothy Coetzee, PhD; Kathy Zackowski, PhD, OTR
Research Partner	Research Team
Northwestern University	David Cella, PhD; Robert Chapman, BA; Karen Kaiser, PhD; Jin-Shei Lai, PhD; Sara Shaunfield, PhD; Kayce Plymill, MSc