## ACCELERATING DRUG DEVELOPMENT FOR RARE DISEASES: ESTABLISHING A CORNERSTONE THROUGH DATA SHARING

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Disclaimer: Dr. Budd Haeberlein is an employee of Biogen. The information in this presentation is based on the presenters' expertise and experience, and represents the views of the presenter.

#### **PROBLEM**

- There is a pressing need for a better-informed basis on which to design clinical trials
- The need to quantitatively characterize diseases is particularly acute in rare disease drug development as the information upon which to do so is limited

## WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES IN RARE DISEASE DRUG DEVELOPMENT?

#### **SMALL HETEROGENEOUS POPULATIONS**

- Lack of disease characterization / disease progression
- High heterogeneity leading to variability in disease presentation & course
- Lack of comprehensive scientific understanding / mechanisms in disease
- Challenges of clinical trial designs
- Limited patient number & Geographic dispersal
- Underinformed outcome assessments and endpoints
- Underinformed or absent biomarkers
- Evolving standard of care

## CAN RARE DISEASE DEVELOPMENT BENEFIT FROM LESSONS FROM LARGER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS?

- These challenges are not unique to rare diseases, but are amplified in difficulty
- Smaller samples and paucity of data are also a challenge in early phases of drug development where critical go/no-go decisions are often based on:
  - Limited data, smaller numbers of patients, information gaps, evolving disease understanding, need for informed decisions for Phase 3 design
  - All in setting of limited information, information is often limited to what you have available internally

#### **CNS DISORDERS PRESENT CHALLENGES FOR DRUG**

**DEVELOPMENT...** 

#### **Potential Challenges**

#### **Uncertain target engagement**

Difficult to detect pharmacodynamic effects in CNS compartment

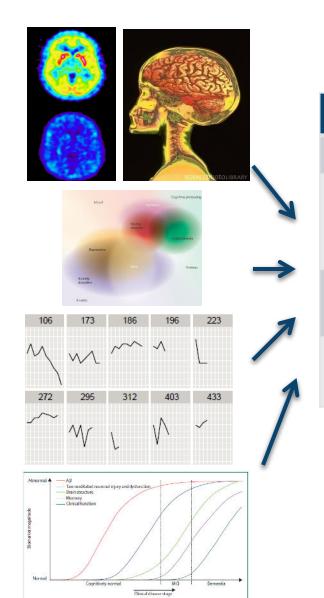
#### **Population heterogeneity**

Syndromic classification

#### "Noisy readouts"

Cognitive function, mood, psychosis, pain

Insidious onset and slow progression



#### **Potential Pitfalls**

**Errors in dose selection** 

Diagnostic uncertainty, imprecise staging of disease,
Low responder rates

Need large numbers to detect treatment effect, **↓** Data Quality

Larger and longer trials, **↓** Data Quality, ↑ Missing data



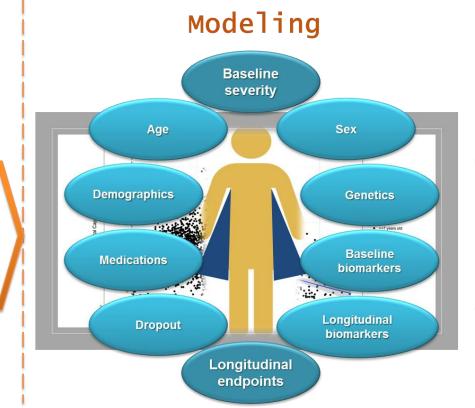
- ↑ Variability of data
- ↓ Ability to detect treatment effect

Figure 2: Dynamic blomarkers of the Athelmer's pathological cascade
Aβ is identified by CSF Aβ<sub>e</sub> or PET amyloid imaging. Tau-mediated neuronal injury and dysfunction is identified by
SCF Gu or fluorodexxyglucose-PET. Brain structure is measured by use of structural Mfl. Aβ=β-amyloid. MCL-mild

#### DATA SHARING PROVIDES THE KEY

 Data sharing, integration and quantification can de-risk decision-making by reducing uncertainty, across the drug development value chain (from translational, through early phase clinical development, to registration studies)

# Input Patientlevel data Demog



#### Output

Characterization of disease

Baseline

Trajectory

Rate

Predictors

Web Clinical
Trial Simulator

## IMPACTFUL GLOBAL DATA ACCESS FOR INDUSTRY AND RESEARCHERS: ALZHEIMER'S CASE STUDY

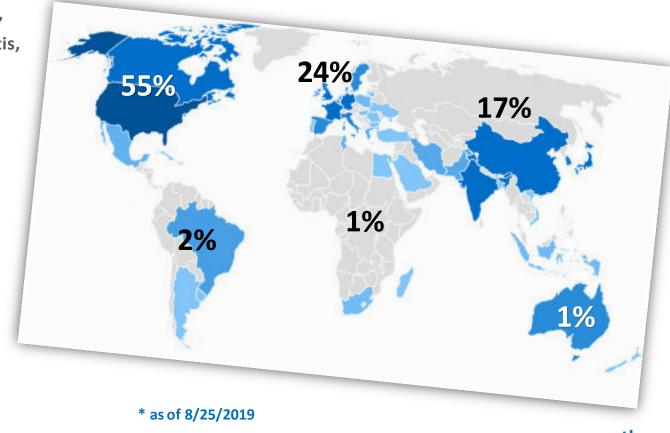


## 38 AD studies with 14,583 individual anonymized patient records and more than 420,000 covariate measurements

(shared by Abbott Laboratories, AstraZeneca, Bellus Health, Eisai, Forest Laboratories, GlaxoSmithKline, Johnson & Johnson, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofi, Servier, and ADCS)

## 486\* approved applicants from 385+ distinct institutions from 52 countries

- Pharmaceutical Industry
- Government Agencies
- Non-profit Organizations
- Academia
- Independent Researchers

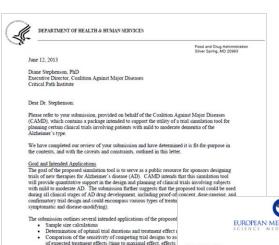


#### **ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE CLINICAL TRIAL SIMULATOR: REGULATORY-ENDORSED** TOOL MADE POSSIBLE BY DATA SHARING, COLLABORATION AND **QUANTITATION**



Carrier (allele=2)

Non-carrier



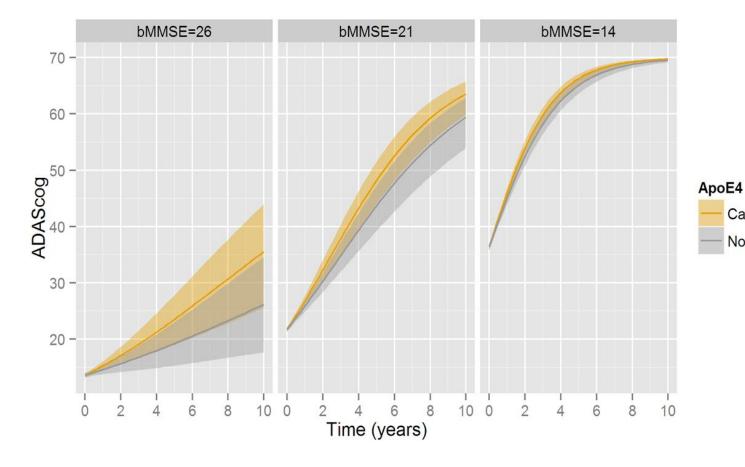


Determination of the most appropriate data analytic methods:

Quantitative disease-drug-trial models are potentially useful tools to p clinical outcomes, placebo effects, drug pharmacologic effects and tri The CAMD quantitative AD model was developed based on patient-lisupport the design of future drug development studies in patients with
moderate Alzheimer's disease Different data resources (e.g., derived from literature, the AD Neuroin and CAMD database) were used to build up the current model and dein ADAS-Cog.

Qualification opinion of a novel data driven model of disease progression and trial evaluation in mild and

Draft agreed by Scientific Advice Working Party		6 June 2013
Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation		27 June 2013 <sup>1</sup>
Start of public consultation		19 July 2013 <sup>2</sup>
End of consultation (deadline for comments)		27 August 2013 <sup>3</sup>
Adoption by CHMP		19 September 2013
Adoption by CHI	Qualification opinion, model of disease pro	
	Alzheimer's disease	



Disease progression: 75 year-old males, by APOE4 and baseline severity

#### THE CRITICAL PATH INSTITUTE



 Host of over fifteen global, pre-competitive, public-private partnerships with participation from industry, academia, advocacy groups, and regulators, with impact on regulatory science

**Regulatory qualification of preclinical** and clinical biomarkers for use in safety, Impact on regulatory science efficacy, and trial enrichment **Development and qualification of** Forming and managing large international consortia clinical outcome assessment tools **Development of quantitative Provision of large-scale data** modeling and simulation tools solutions for scientific research Regulatory acceptance of nonclinical Clinical data standards development tools for medical product development





#### **Advanced Data Management**

Extant technical expertise and infrastructure to obtain, integrate and make accessible high quality patient-level datasets suitable for queries and analyses

#### **Advanced Analytics to Generate Solutions**

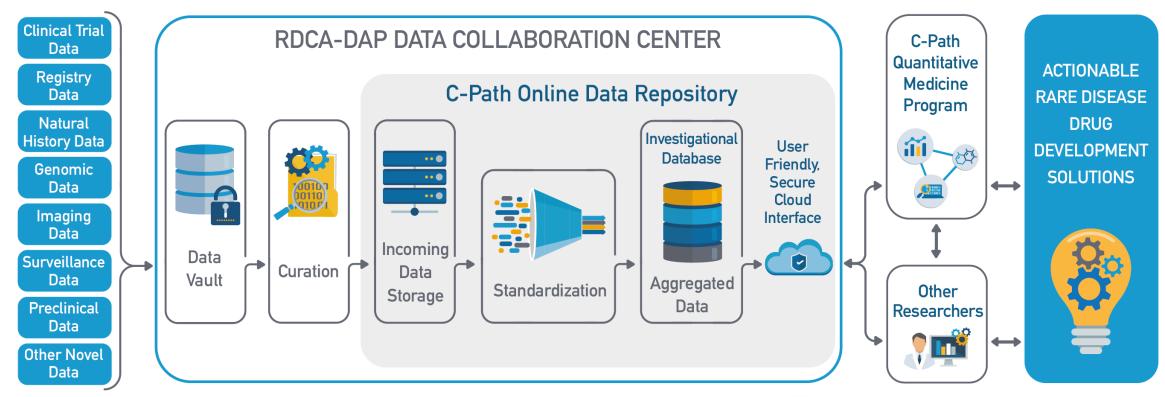
Data-based ability to generate actionable and robust quantitative solutions across rare diseases

#### **Focus on Drug Development**

Potential to dramatically accelerate the evolution of the scientific understanding of rare diseases, reduce clinical trial costs, and thereby expedite drug development



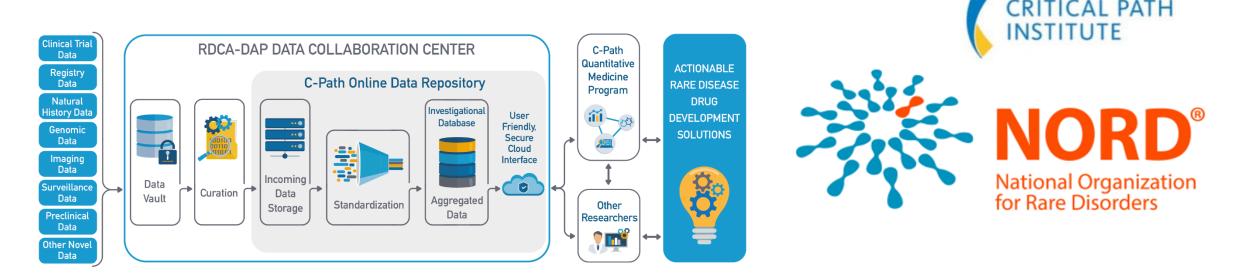
## RDCA-DAP: A RESOURCE FOR THE FUTURE OF DRUG DEVELOPMENT IN RARE DISEASES







## RDCA-DAP: A RESOURCE FOR THE FUTURE OF DRUG DEVELOPMENT IN RARE DISEASES



The combination of C-Path and NORD, with each group's expertise and vision, will establish the RDCA-DAP in order to facilitate disease-specific data sharing-informed disease characterization, at a quality level that will meet the development needs of industry and regulatory requirements

#### **RDCA-DAP**

- By creating the RDCA-DAP, the need for one-off disease characterization efforts for every disease will be eliminated
- Instead we have a living, durable structure ready to establish in rapid order a data sharing database for any given rare disease
  - Minimize start up time
  - Minimize development time
  - Minimize delivery time of new therapeutics to patients

#### **EARLY SUCCESSES OF RDCA-DAP IN DATA SHARING**

#### Commitments to sharing key patient-level data

- Friedreich's Ataxia Database
  - First data source for RDCA-DAP
- NORD's IAMRARE™ Registries
  - Soon to be integrated
- Who wants to be next?

#### **SUMMARY**

- C-Path has an established track record and expertise in secure data sharing and integration
  - RDCA-DAP poses an exciting opportunity to grow and expand those capabilities
- NORD has an established track record and expertise in the generation of robust patient registries and patient outreach
  - RDCA-DAP poses an exciting opportunity to continuously expand and optimize such registries
- By working together, RDCA-DAP can transform the drug development landscape for rare diseases

#### **THANK YOU**

#### A SUCCESS STORY – REGULATORY FIRSTS



### C-Path Regulatory Successes

Alzheimer's Disease

- AD clinical trial database
- FDA & EMA endorsed AD clinical trial simulation tool
- EMA qualified AD biomarker
- FDA & EMA letters of support
  - Biomarkers & MCI model

Parkinson's Disease

- FDA letter of support
  - PD biomarker
- EMA model-based qualified PD biomarker

Multiple Sclerosis

- EMA qualified Performance
   Outcome Measure\*
  - Test battery for all forms of MS which could be used in conjunction with other performance measures and functional scales

\* in public comment phase

**Tuberculosis** 

- EMA qualified in-vitro platform
- Pathogen genomics data platform
- PB/PK Model for pulmonary drug distribution received scientific advice

Polycystic Kidney Disease

- EMA & FDA model-based qualified Total Kidney Volume (TKV) imaging biomarker
- FDA letter of support
  - TKV imaging biomarker
- PKD clinical database

Patient-Reported Outcomes

- FDA clinical outcome assessment qualification
  - Symptoms of Major Depressive Disorder Scale
  - Non Small Cell Lung Cancer Symptom
    Assessment Questionnaire
  - Asthma Daytime and Nighttime Symptom Diaries

Predictive Safety Testing

- EMA/FDA/PMDA qualified nonclinical kidney safety biomarkers
- FDA qualified clinical kidney safety markers
- FDA & EMA letters of support
  - Biomarkers (kidney, skeletal muscle injury, liver)



- 8 Qualification Decisions
  - Polycystic Kidney Disease
  - Predictive Safety Testing
  - Patient-Reported Outcome
- 1 Fit-for-Purpose Endorsement
- 7 Letters of Support



- 7 Qualification Decisions
  - Polycystic Kidney Disease
  - Tuberculosis
  - Alzheimer's
  - Predictive Safety Testing
  - Parkinson's
  - Multiple Sclerosis
- 7 Letters of Support



- 1 Qualification Decision
  - Predictive Safety Testing