

Welcome!



Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Regulatory Science Consortium (D-RSC)

June 23, 2016



- Jane Larkindale, Executive Director
- Pat Furlong, PPMD Co-Director
- Charles Lynn, Sr. Project Manager
- Klaus Romero, Director, Clinical Pharmacology
- Enrique Avilés, Chief Technology Officer
- Ann Robbins, Regulatory Consultant
- Ted Abresch, Duchenne Clinical Consultant

Plus scientific experts from consortium members

D-RSC

“Why the need for the D-RSC?”

- Development of drugs for the disease is moving forward rapidly, with 23 interventional clinical trials currently ongoing (clinicaltrials.gov).
- The regulatory authorities (FDA and EMA) are open to considering additional endpoints, biomarkers or other ways to more rapidly test therapeutics for this deadly disease.

D-RSC was formed to develop tools to accelerate therapy development for this urgent unmet medical need, aiming to accelerate and improve trial protocol development and reduce the numbers of patients needed to demonstrate the effect of new therapies.

D-RSC: a new consortium to support collaborative research and regulatory qualification of new drug development tools (DDTs) for Duchenne muscular dystrophy to enable the earliest possible patient access to new treatments.

1. Development of a data sharing platform for Duchenne clinical data

D-RSC will work with consortium members and other organizations to **obtain contributions of clinical data**. These data will be converted to a common data structure through the use of Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC) clinical data standards, and then combined to build a **pooled database of de-identified patient data that can include current clinical measures, patient-reported outcomes, pathology, imaging, and other biomarkers that describe the disease progression of Duchenne**. D-RSC members will have access to this database per the terms and conditions established for each contributed dataset. The integrated database will be an invaluable research tool for current and future D-RSC projects.

2. Development and publication of a CDISC therapeutic area standard for Duchenne muscular dystrophy

During the conversion of data to CDISC standards format to enable pooling of data from multiple sources, C-Path staff will document any gaps in the CDISC clinical data standard as they apply to Duchenne. C-Path will prepare draft supplemental CDISC standards documents and then work with CDISC to publish a new CDISC SDTM therapeutic area standard for Duchenne.

These standards are going to be required for all FDA submissions by 2017

3. Develop a disease progression model for Duchenne muscular dystrophy via application of the consortium shared data

This model is envisioned to quantitatively describe disease progression and capture all relevant sources of variability, with three main purposes: 1) serve as the backbone for the future development of a drug-disease-trial model, which can then be turned into a clinical trial simulation platform; 2) serve as a quantitative clinical trial enrichment platform; 3) inform further biomarker efforts.

This will be developed with FDA/EMA input using combined datasets so that the final tool is in a form that can be endorsed by the regulatory authorities. Development of the tool will occur with input from the consortium members

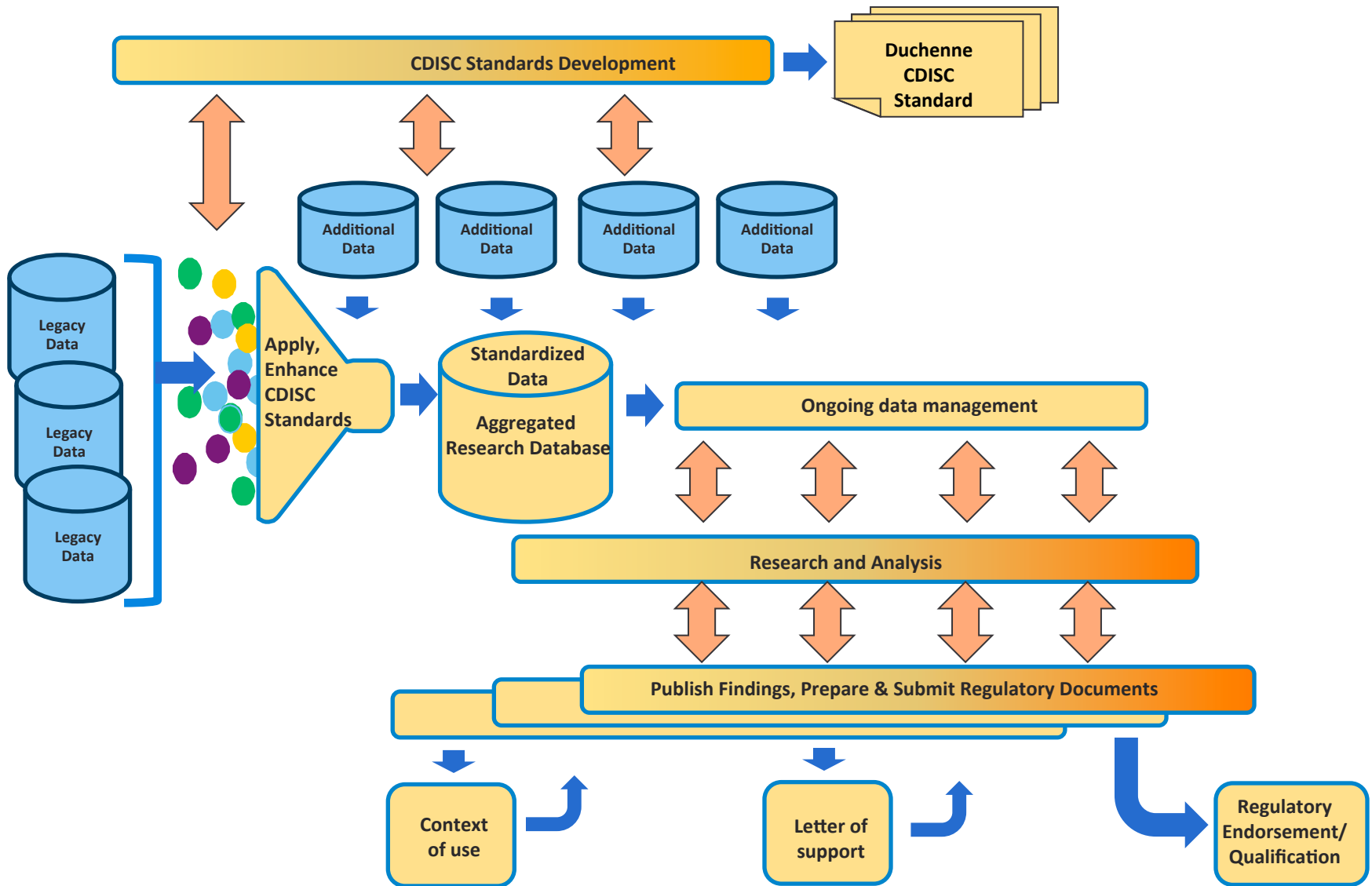
- 3. Qualify skeletal muscle MRI imaging (fat fraction) as a prognostic or pharmacodynamic biomarker for Duchenne.** D-RSC may partner with the NIH-funded Imaging-DMD consortium to qualify MRI measurements as a biomarker with both FDA and EMA. Discussions are ongoing with Imaging-DMD and the data will let us determine the exact context of use for qualification.
- 4. Development of additional drug development tools.**

The consortium has yet to vote on moving forwards with these additional objectives.

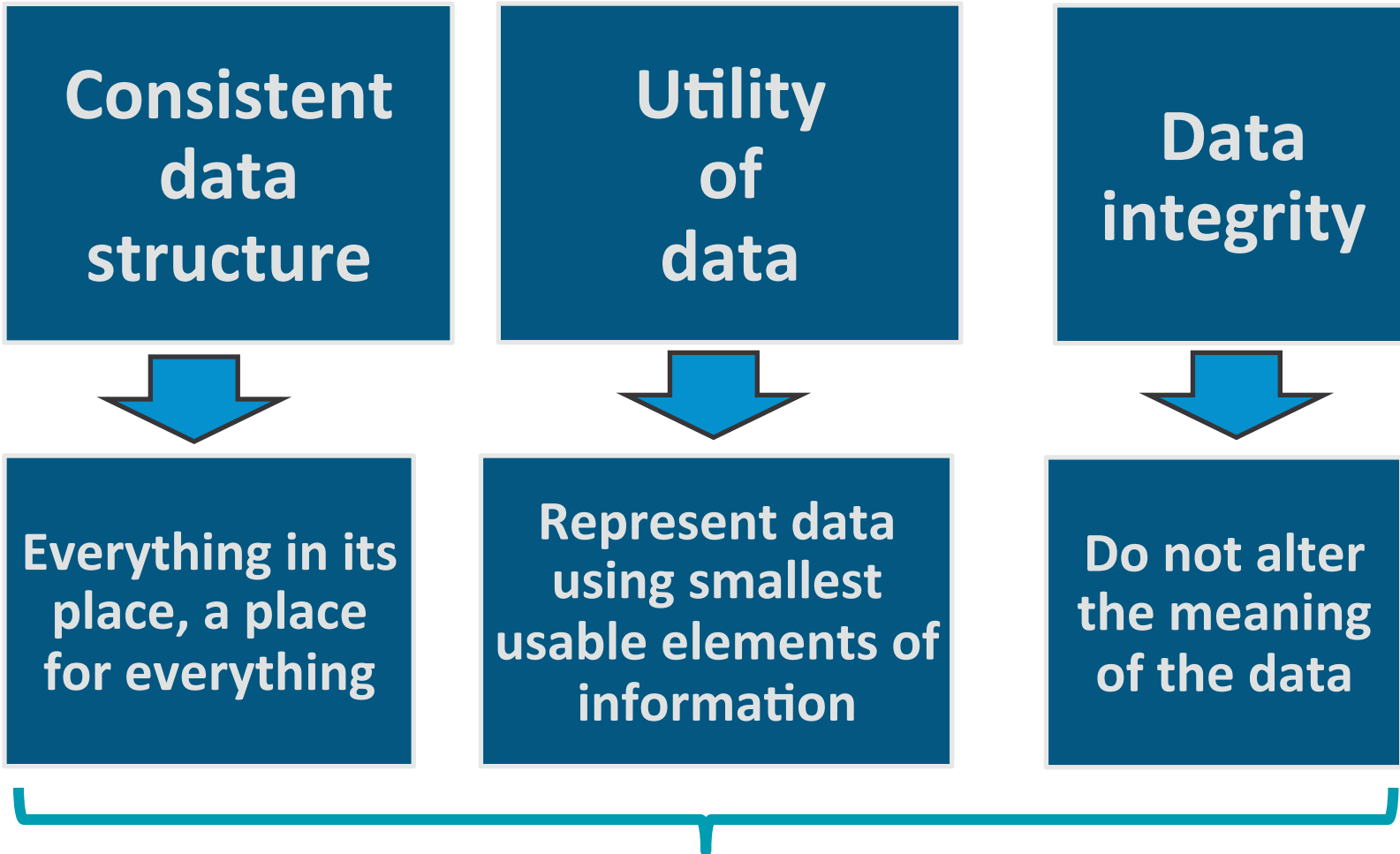
Additional Projects:

- 1. Consortium members will be able to use the part of the database that is shared with consortium members for their own analyses**
- 2. Parts of the database may be shared with all researchers, depending on the requests of the data owner.**
- 3. Consortium members may choose to embark on the development of additional drug development tools, which will require additional funding**

D-RSC Workflow



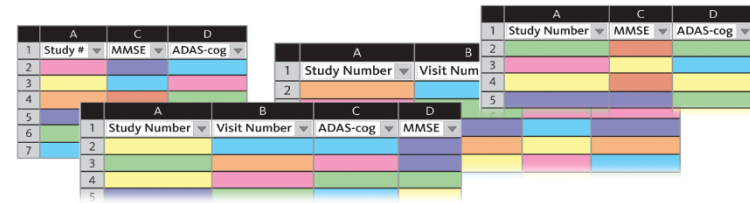
Data Sharing – Key Success Factors



CDISC clinical data standards provide this capability

Start Point

- Nine member companies agreed to share data from 24 Alzheimer's disease (AD) trials
- The data were not in a common format
- All data were remapped to the CDISC AD standard and pooled

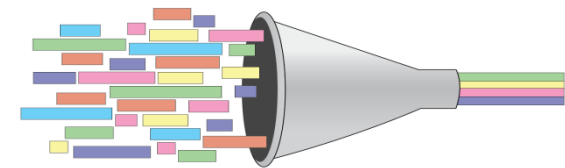


	A	C	D
1	Study #	MMSE	ADAS-cog
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

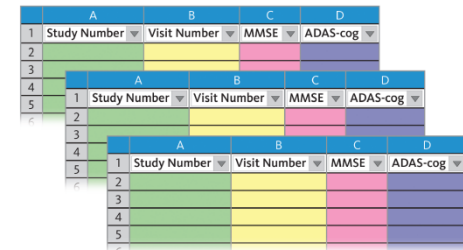
	A	B
1	Study Number	Visit Num
2		
3		
4		
5		

	A	B	C	D
1	Study Number	Visit Number	ADAS-cog	MMSE
2				
3				
4				
5				

Disparate Legacy Data



CDISC Data Standards



	A	B	C	D
1	Study Number	Visit Number	MMSE	ADAS-cog
2				
3				
4				
5				

	A	B	C	D
1	Study Number	Visit Number	MMSE	ADAS-cog
2				
3				
4				
5				

	A	B	C	D
1	Study Number	Visit Number	MMSE	ADAS-cog
2				
3				
4				
5				

Integrated Data

Result

- A new clinical trial simulation tool was created and has been the first model endorsed by the FDA and EMA
- Researchers utilizing database to advance research



- Integrated database
- 24 studies, > 6500 patients
- Database accessed by > 200 qualified researchers in 35 countries

What the tool is:

- A clinical trial simulation tool to help optimize clinical trial design for mild and moderate AD, using ADAS-cog as the primary cognitive endpoint

What it is based on:

- A drug-disease-trial model that describes disease progression, drug effects, dropout rates, placebo effect, and relevant sources of variability

What it is NOT intended for:

- Approve medical products without the actual execution of well conducted trials in real patients

Regulatory conclusions

This model adequately captures relevant information regarding disease progression, drug effects and clinical trial aspects (placebo effect and dropouts)

Clinical Trial Simulations based on this tool allows the objective, prospective and realistic evaluation of the operating characteristics of different trial designs.

FDA fit-for-purpose decision on CAMD CTS tool. 2013
EMA qualification opinion on CAMD CTS tool. 2013

What Will a Disease Progression Tool do?

DISEASE PROGRESSION MODEL

Understand Natural History:

- Understand / identify subgroups
- Enrich clinical trials
- Identify modifiers of progression
- Identify responders to treatment

DISEASE / BIOMARKER MODEL

Disease/Biomarker Model:

- Shows how the biomarker changes with disease progression
- Frequently required for qualification of imaging biomarkers

PLACEBO EFFECT MODEL

Reduce Size of Placebo Arm of Trials:

- Understand disease progression
- Accepted historical controls
- Model replaces some placebos in trial, increases power of trial

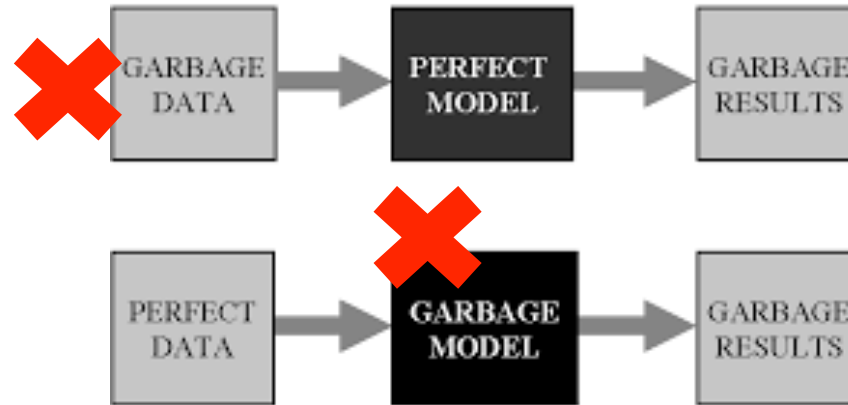
DRUG –DISEASE - TRIAL MODEL

Drug-Disease Model as a Clinical Trial Simulation Tool:

- Simulate trial to optimize protocol
- Quantitative trial enrichment
- Reduces trial failure rate
- Informs biomarker discovery

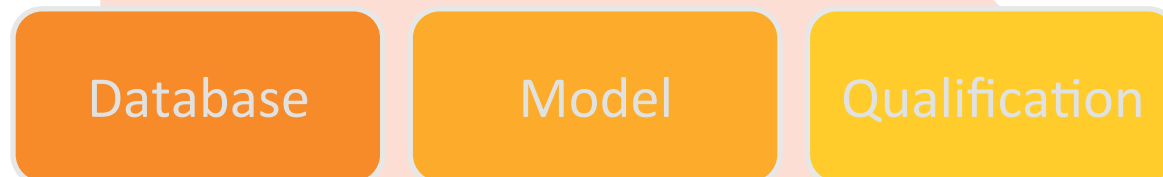
Developing a Comprehensive Database (endpoints, covariate data) is a Critical Step for Success

MODEL CALCULATIONS "Garbage In-garbage Out" Paradigm



Experienced CDISC
database programmer

Experienced DDT
qualification process

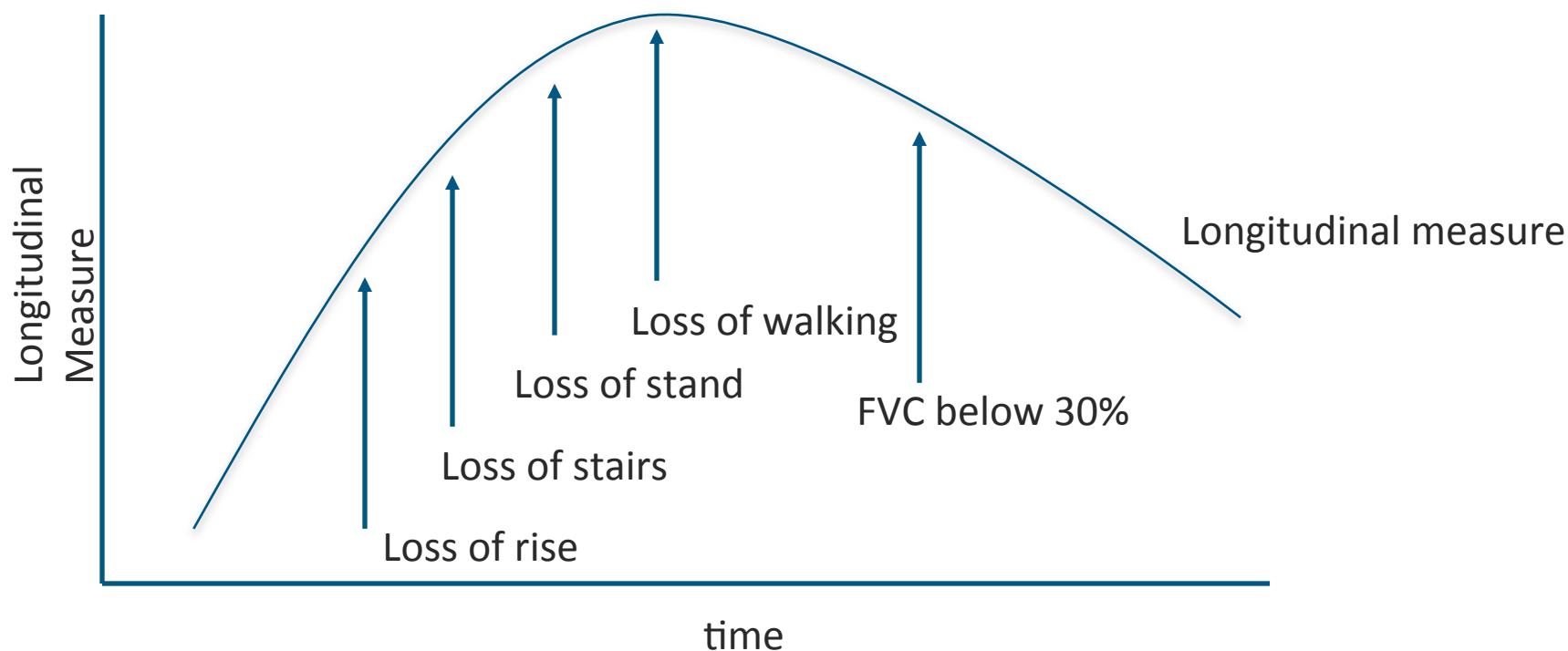


Experienced modeling team

Today: Data Inventory Step

Duchenne Disease Progression Model – current view

- Non-linear mixed effects model of relevant continuous measure through disease: Fat fraction (by MRI) in a specific muscle or group of muscles over time; or strength in specific muscle groups; NSAA; FVC
- Develop time to event analysis to predict loss of major clinical milestones.



D-RSC Progress

-
- 3/16/2015: Research Agreement signed – C-Path and PPMD
 - 5/22/2015: First Member Signed (Santhera)
 - 8/3/2015: Official Launch (3 members signed on)
 - 8/21/2015: First Consortium Meeting
 - 10/26/2015: Fourth Consortium Member Joined
 - 11/1/2015: First Data Contribution
 - 12/1/2015: CDISC Standards Proposal Submitted
 - 2/1/2016: 4 companies, 4 academics, 2 NIH advisors, FDA liaison involved
 - 4/13/2016: First annual meeting,
3 datasets in house, two additional data sharing agreements
2 new academic members
 - 5/1/2016: Launch of CDISC and Modeling Workgroups
 - 6/15/2016: Launch of database

D-RSC Initial Objectives

- Development of a data sharing platform for Duchenne clinical data
Three datasets received, two more data agreements signed, additional in the pipeline. Mapping work initiated, Database developed.
 - Development and publication of a CDISC therapeutic area standard for Duchenne muscular dystrophy
FDA priority area for 2016 for CDISC standards, Proposal accepted, standards development initiated, project schedule development and approval is next formal CDISC milestone
 - Develop a disease progression model for Duchenne muscular dystrophy via application of the consortium shared data
Early meeting with modeling and clinical experts, Nov. 2015, Meeting in April 2016 to launch the project with the wider community
-

Data Sharing

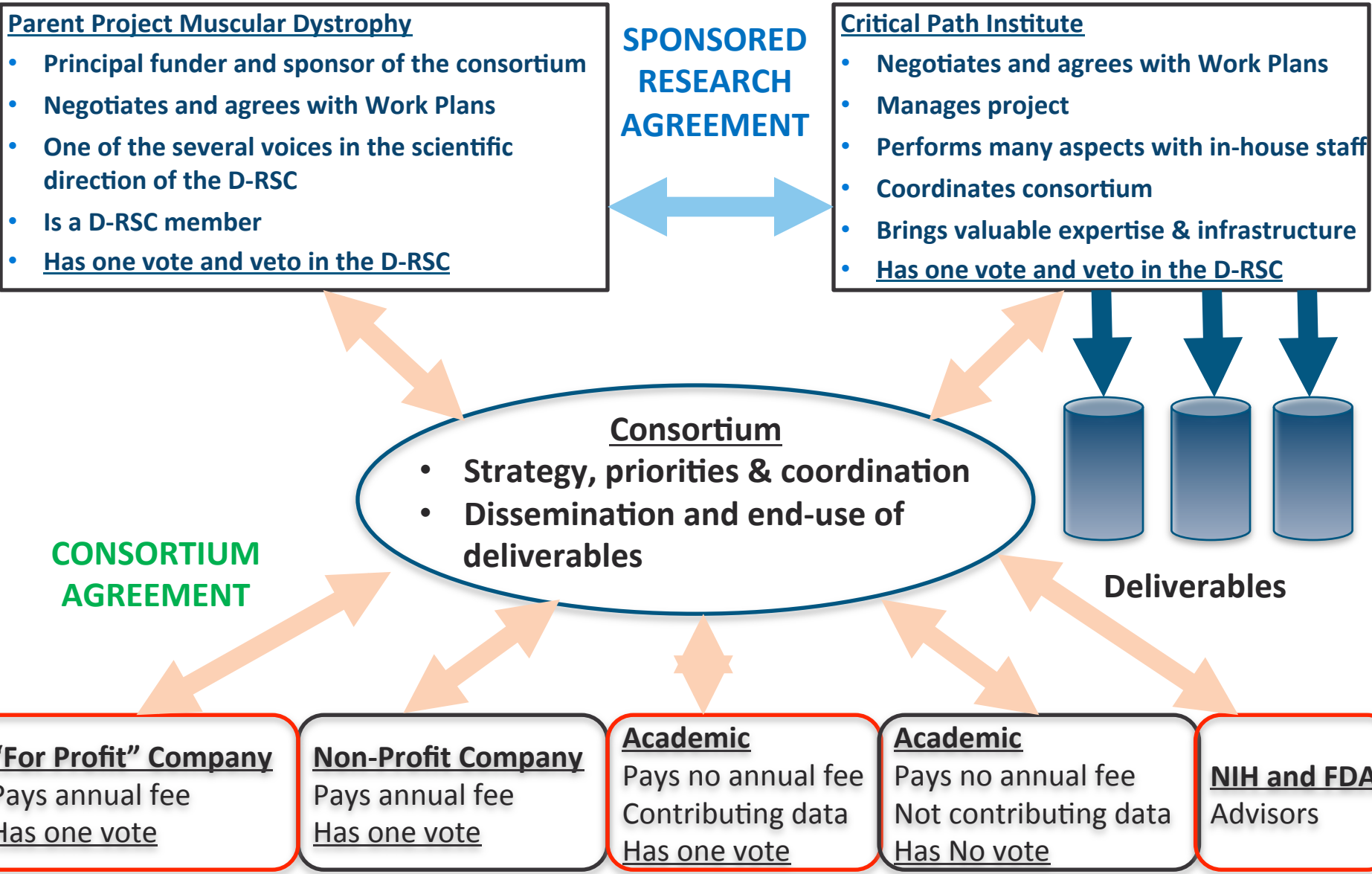
D-RSC Data Capability & Safeguards

Establish a pooled, standardized, secure database of Duchenne clinical trial control arm data to support D-RSC objectives

- **Data access limited to D-RSC members and/or C-Path staff as authorized by D-RSC Leadership Team, and the owner of the data**
- **Data owners determine the level of sharing for their data contributions**
- **Full data anonymization that exceeds HIPAA “Safe Harbor” specification**
- **C-Path Online Data Repository (CODR) platform**
 - Extensive security measures for online data access & database management
 - Proven open source database technology
- **Leverages existing data sharing and data standards partnerships**
 - C-Path consortia expertise
 - CFAST data standards partnership with CDISC and TransCelerate BioPharma Inc.

Consortium Membership

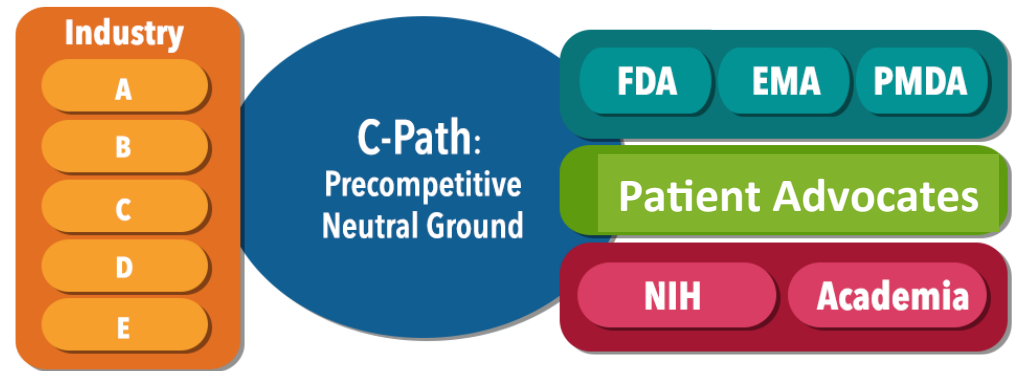
D-RSC Governance and Funding Model



C-Path

C-Path: A Public Private Partnership

- A trusted, non-profit, neutral third party
- Convenes scientific consortia of industry, academia, and government for sharing of data/expertise
 - ✓ The best science
 - ✓ The broadest experience
 - ✓ Active consensus building
 - ✓ Shared risk and costs



- Enables iterative FDA/EMA/PMDA participation in developing new methods to assess the safety and efficacy of medical products
- To achieve official regulatory endorsement of novel methodologies and drug development tools

FDA and EMA Qualification: A Formal Process of Review and Acceptance

Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff

Qualification Process for Drug Development Tools

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

January 2014
Procedural



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

10 November 2014
EMA/CHMP/SAWP/72894/2008
Revision 1: January 2012¹
Revision 2: January 2014²
Revision 3: November 2014³
Scientific Advice Working Party of CHMP

Qualification of novel methodologies for drug
development: guidance to applicants

Agreed by SAWP	27 February 2008
Adoption by CHMP for release for consultation	24 April 2008
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	30 June 2008
Final Agreed by CHMP	22 January 2009

Keywords: EMA, CHMP, Novel methodology, Qualification, Scientific Advice, Biomarker.

¹ Main changes are in the presubmission phase. Based on experience, the presubmission phase is important not only from the procedural help to the applicant point of view but also from a scientific point of view. Therefore it has been extended to 60 days with appointment of the Coordinator and the Qualification team one month before the start of the procedure compared to the appointment at start of procedure previously.

Also the timing of the preparatory meeting with the applicant has been moved from the beginning of the procedure (previously 5-15 days after start) into the presubmission phase, i.e. approximately 15 days before the start based on the usefulness of this timing observed in the procedures to far.

² Main changes are the inclusion of the dates and deadlines for submission of letters of intent for qualification of novel methodologies.

³ Main change is the inclusion of the letter of support, as an option following a qualification advice procedure.

30 Churchill Place • Canary Wharf • London E14 5EU • United Kingdom
Telephone: +44 (0)20 3660 6000 Facsimile: +44 (0)20 3660 5555
Send a question via our website www.ema.europa.eu/contact

An agency of the European Union



© European Medicines Agency, 2014. Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM230597.pdf>

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Regulatory_and_procedural_guideline/2009/10/WC500004201.pdf

Twelve global consortia collaborating with 1,300+ scientists and 61 companies



Coalition Against Major Diseases
Focusing on diseases of the brain



Multiple Sclerosis Outcome Assessments Consortium
Measuring drug effectiveness in MS



Coalition For Accelerating Standards and Therapies
Data standards



Polycystic Kidney Disease Outcomes Consortium
New imaging biomarkers



Critical Path for Parkinson's Consortium
Enabling clinical trials in Parkinson's Disease



Patient-Reported Outcome Consortium
Assessing treatment benefit



Critical Path to TB Drug Regimens
Accelerating the development of TB drug regimens and diagnostics



Electronic Patient-Reported Outcome Consortium
Electronic capture of treatment benefit



The Duchenne Regulatory Science Consortium
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy



Predictive Safety Testing Consortium
Drug safety



International Neonatal Consortium
Neonatal clinical trials



Pediatric Trials Consortium
Developing effective therapies for children

✓ Biomarkers
✓ Clinical outcome assessment instruments

✓ Clinical trial simulation tools
✓ Data standards
✓ In vitro tools

Industry

- AbbVie
- Acorda Therapeutics
- Actelion Pharmaceuticals
- Allergan
- Almac
- Amgen
- AstraZeneca
- Biogen Idec
- Boehringer Ingelheim
- Bracket
- Bristol-Myers Squibb
- Celgene
- Cepheid
- CRF Health
- Daiichi Sanyko
- Edetek
- Eisai
- Eli Lilly and Company
- EMD Serono
- Epihbian
- ERT
- Exco InTouch
- Forest Laboratories, Inc.
- GE Healthcare
- Genentech
- Genzyme
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.
- Horizon Pharma
- ICON
- Ironwood Pharmaceuticals
- Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research & Development, LLC
- Medidata Solutions
- Merck and Co., Inc.
- Meso Scale Discovery
- Millennium: The Takeda Oncology Company
- Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation
- Novartis
- Novo Nordisk
- Oracle
- Otsuka Pharmaceutical
- Pfizer
- Pharsight/Certara
- PTC Therapeutics
- PHT
- Sanofi
- Santhera Pharmaceuticals
- Sarepta Therapeutics
- Shire
- Sunovion Pharmaceuticals
- TAG
- Takeda
- Teva Pharmaceuticals
- UCB
- Vertex

Nonprofit Research Organizations

- Alzheimer's Association
- Alzheimer's Drug Discovery Foundation
- Alzheimer's Research UK
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- CDISC
- Cincinnati Children's Hospital
- Engelberg Center for Health Care Reform
- EDCTP
- Flinn Foundation
- Foundation for National Institutes of Health
- National MS Society
- Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy
- Parkinson's UK
- PKD Foundation
- Reagan-Udall Foundation
- Science Foundation Arizona
- SRI International
- Stop TB Partnership
- TB Alliance
- US Against Alzheimer's

Government and Regulatory Agencies

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- European Medicines Agency
- Innovative Medicines Initiative
- International Genomics Consortium
- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
- National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
- National Institutes of Health
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke
- Pharmaceuticals and Medical Device Agency
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- World Health Organization

Academic Institutions

- The University of Arizona
- Arizona State University
- Baylor University
- University of California San Francisco
- University of Colorado-Denver
- Emory University
- University of Florida
- Johns Hopkins
- Mayo Clinic
- University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
- Tufts University

- Regulatory qualification of preclinical and clinical biomarkers for safety, efficacy, and trial enrichment
- Regulatory endorsement of disease models and clinical trial simulation tools
- Novel *in vitro* tools to expedite proof-of-concept
- Outcome assessment instrument development
- Clinical data standards development
- Secure data management, standardization, curation, database development

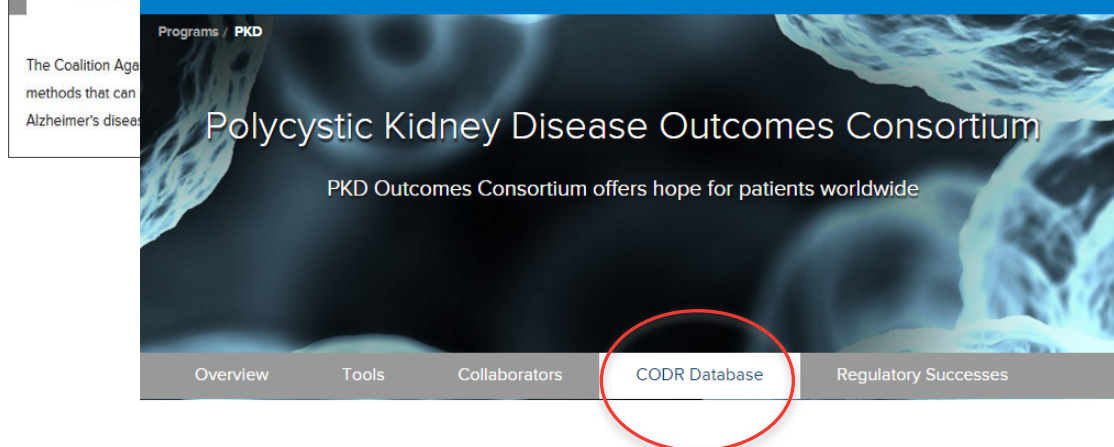
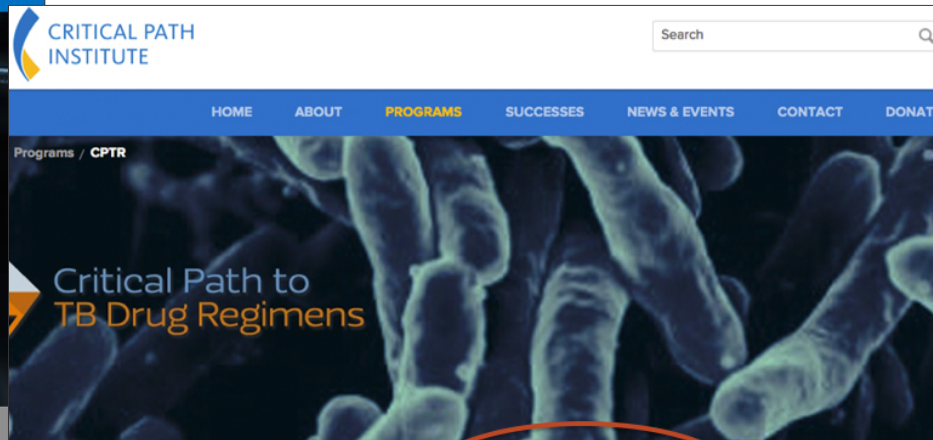
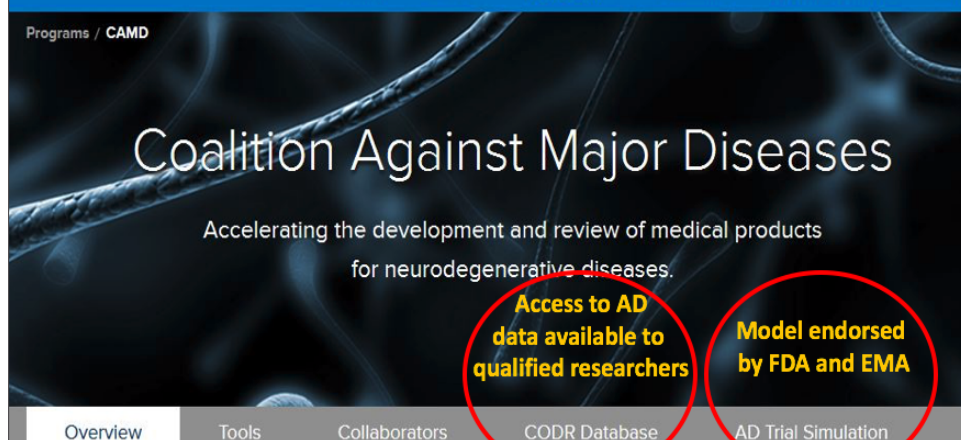
C-Path Accomplishments:

Drug Development Tools & Methodologies



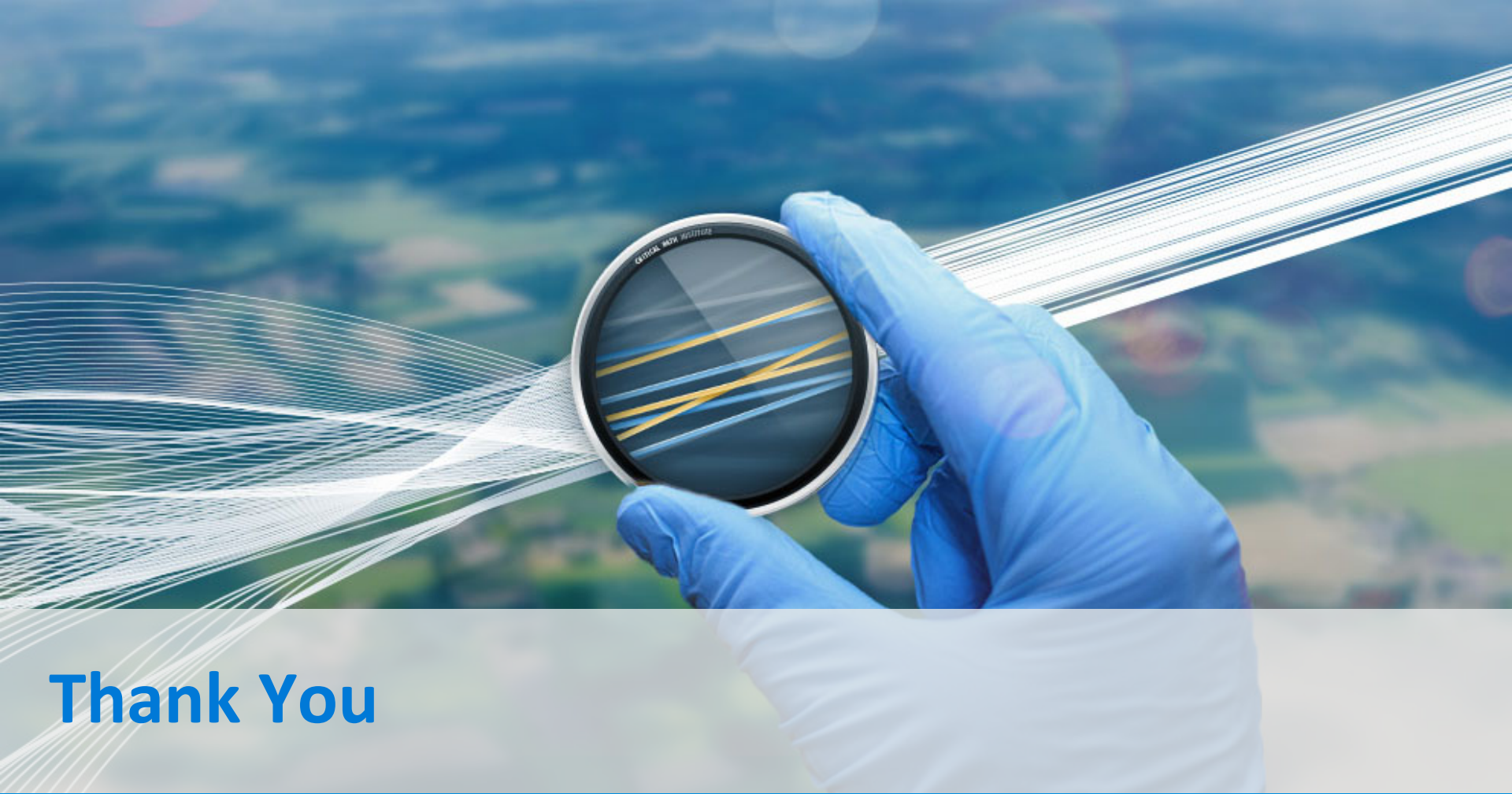
- ✓ **First imaging biomarker for trial enrichment qualified by FDA** (Total Kidney Volume use in Polycystic Kidney disease)
 - ✓ **First imaging biomarker for trial enrichment qualified by the EMA** (vMRI of hippocampus use in Alzheimer's disease)
 - ✓ **First drug-disease-trial model for AD endorsed by the FDA & EMA**
 - ✓ First *in vitro* novel methodology qualified by EMA (Hollow Fiber System for use in TB drug development)
 - ✓ Two Letters of Support from EMA for kidney injury biomarkers and skeletal muscle injury biomarkers
 - ✓ Six Letter of Support from FDA for kidney injury biomarkers, skeletal muscle injury biomarkers, CSF in AD; vMRI in AD; Dopamine transport biomarker in PD
 - ✓ First preclinical safety biomarkers (7) qualified by the FDA, EMA, and PMDA
-

Databases Accessible to Research Community Shared as allowed by data owner.



Path Institute (C-Path) Online Data Repository (CODR): Critical Path to TB Drug Regimens (CPTR) Database of CDC studies

Critical Path Institute (C-Path) Online Data Repository (CODR): Polycystic Kidney Disease Outcomes Consortium's Database



Thank You

www.c-path.org

