

Novel regulatory tools & drug development support mechanisms

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Today's program

09:00-09:40	Introduction to Day 3. How regulators work and think: the basics (Peter Mol)
09:40-09:45	Q&A
09:45-10:05	Novel regulatory tools & drug development support mechanisms (Peter Mol)
10:05-10:10	Q&A
10:10-10:25	Coffee break
10:25-10:50	Scientific advice (European & national) (Marjon Pasmooij)
10:50-10:55	Q&A
10:55-11:20	Case example – ATMP scientific advice (Viktoriiia Starokozhko)
11:20-11:25	Q&A
11:25-11:40	Coffee break
11:40-12:10	Novel methodologies and Real World Evidence supporting drug regulatory decision-making
12:10-12:30	Final Q&A round (Moderator: Marjon Pasmooij)

Novel regulatory tools



PRIME



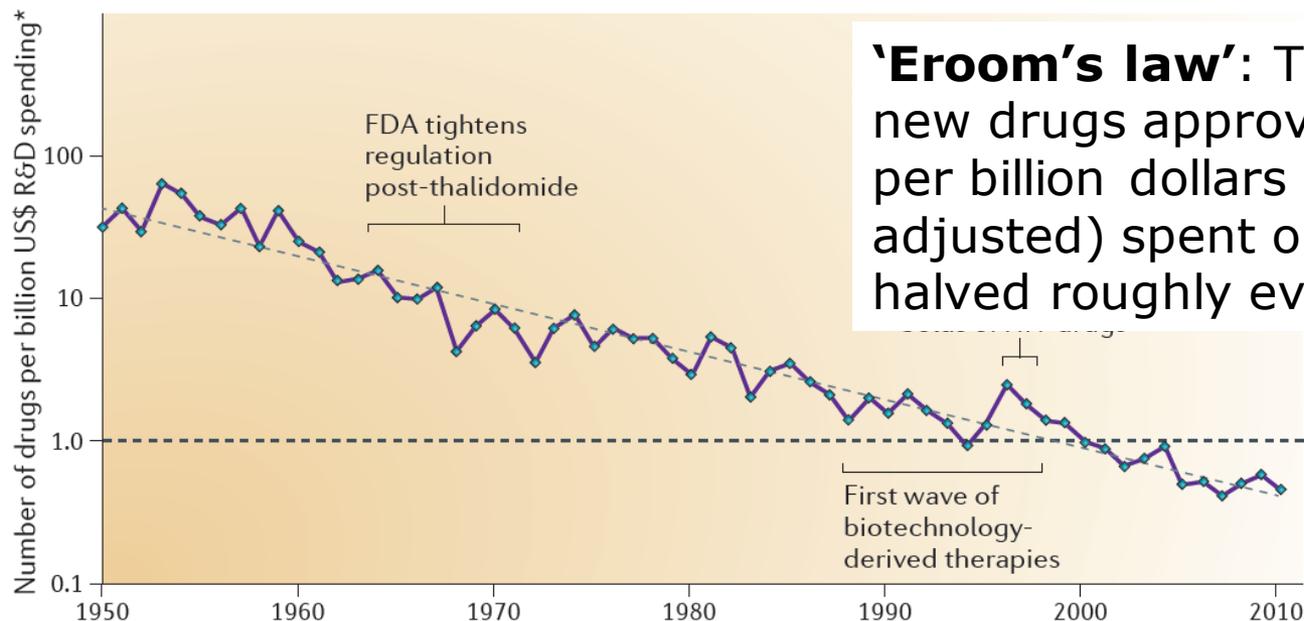
Adaptive Pathways
& Conditional Approval

New Drug approval - difficulties

“The needed **development of new therapies**, however, is **hindered by** reliance on study methodology and **regulatory frameworks that are not conducive to new.**”

ESC CV round table, Brussels March 13-14, 2014

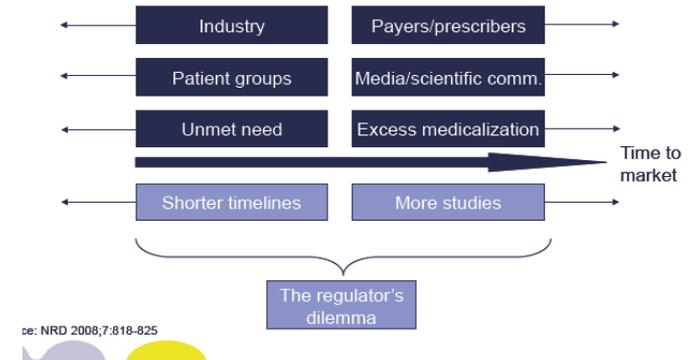
a Overall trend in R&D efficiency (inflation-adjusted)



'Eroom's law': The number of new drugs approved by the FDA per billion dollars (inflation-adjusted) spent on R&D has halved roughly every 9 years



Regulation - finding the right balance for drug development



Dutch Health Minister to Parliament:

“If drugs could be brought safer and faster to the market, patients would not have to call as often upon organisations like My Tomorrows.”

Adaptive pathways*

- Scientific concept of development and data generation
- Iterative development with use of **real-life** data
- Engagement with other healthcare-decision makers

PRIME

- Dedicated and reinforced procedural support for promising medicines
- Enable accelerated assessment
- Better use of existing regulatory & procedural tools

*Pilot project was concluded in 2016

Evidence generation & Adaptive licensing

a) *Current*: patients treated pre-approval in RCTs; once approved population treated expands rapidly, but little information (e.g. registries or observational studies)

b) *Adaptive*: fewer patients pre-approval, post licensing slower uptake due to **prescribing restrictions**, most patients in **observational** (comparative effectiveness) studies or RCTs, after full approval less active surveillance over time

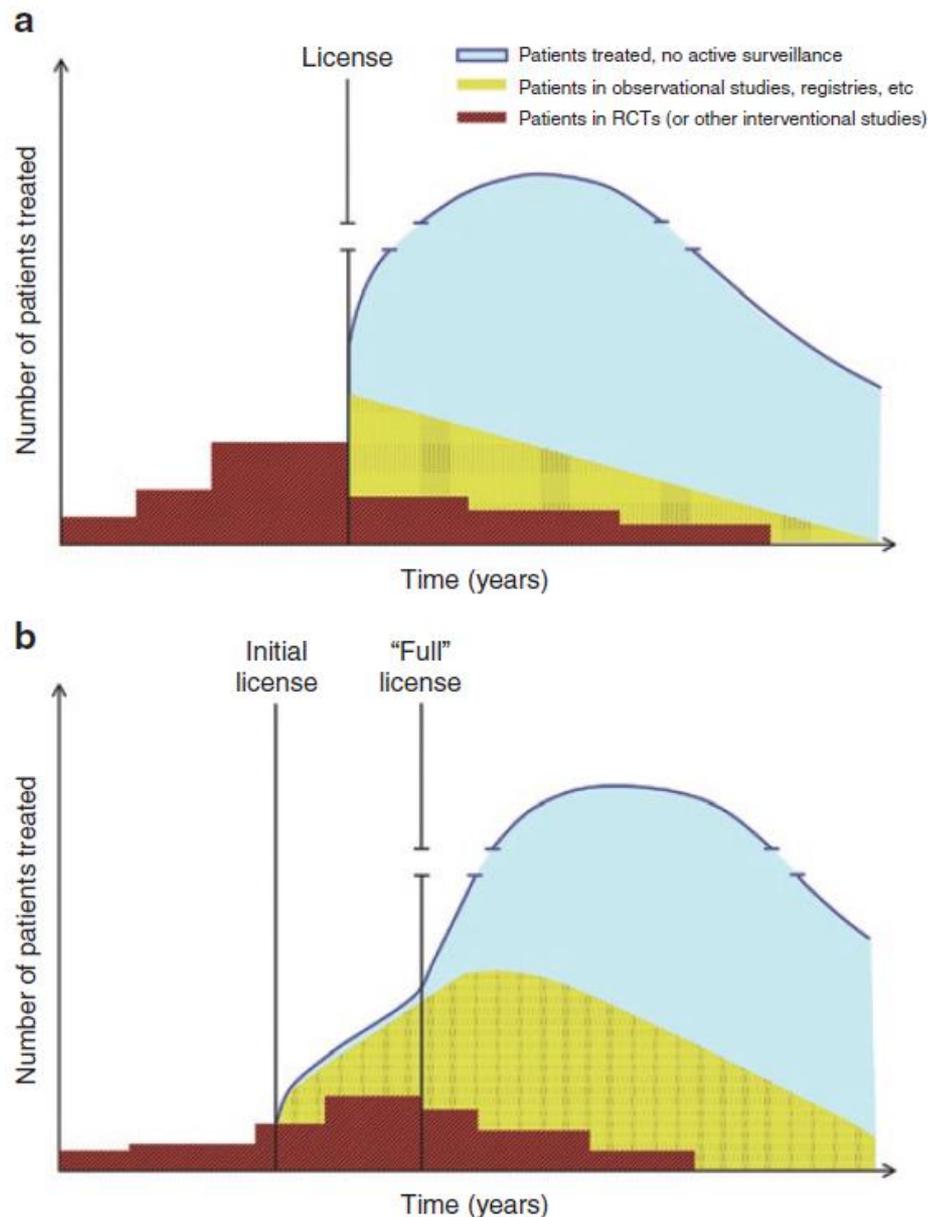
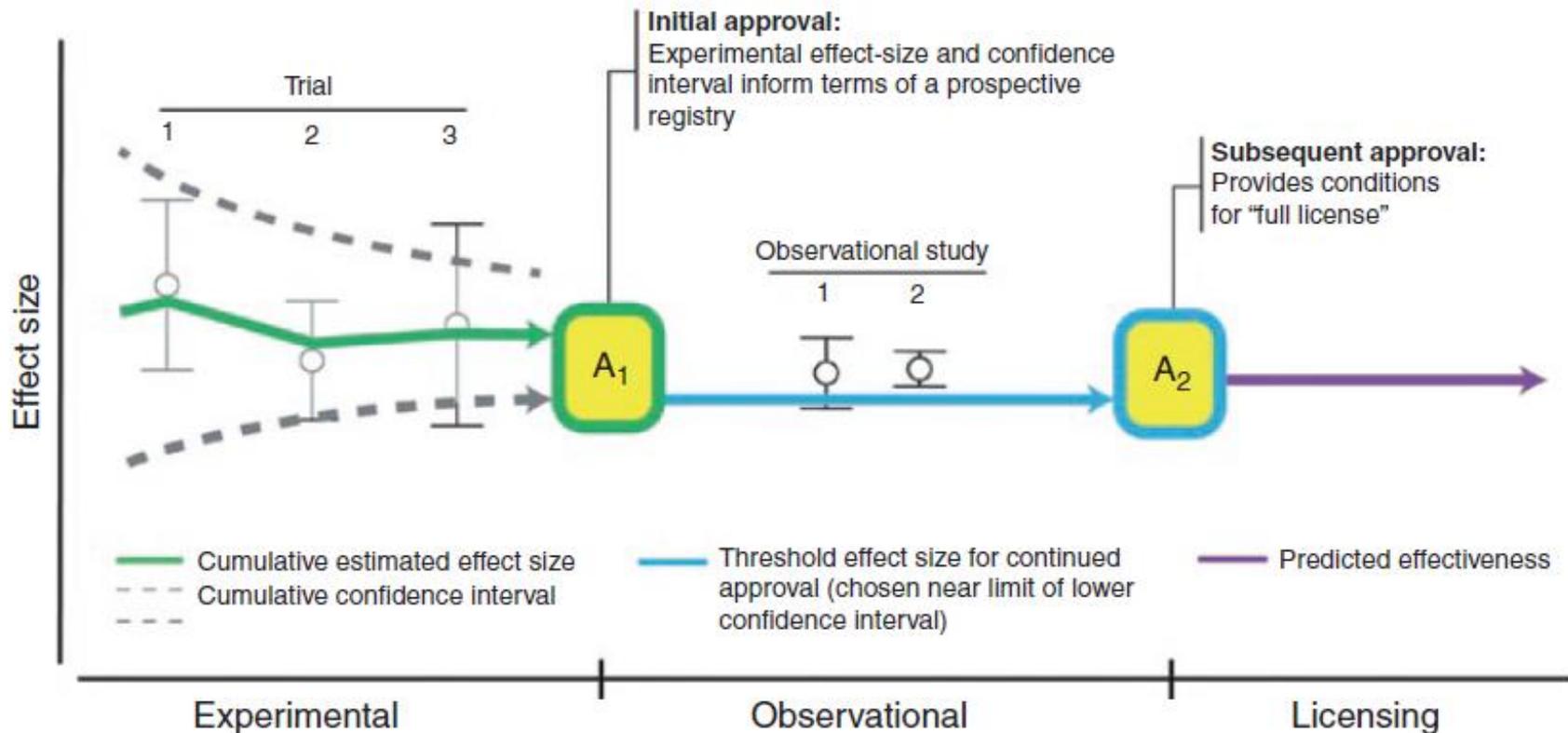


Figure 1 Time course of evidence generation and accrual rates of patients treated with a new drug under the current and adaptive licensing (AL) scenarios. The schematic representation is modeled on example 1 (weight-

Evidence Generation in 'Adaptive Pathways'



Conditional Approval*

- Scientific concept of development and data generation
- Iterative development with use of **real-life** data
- Engagement with other healthcare-decision makers

PRIME

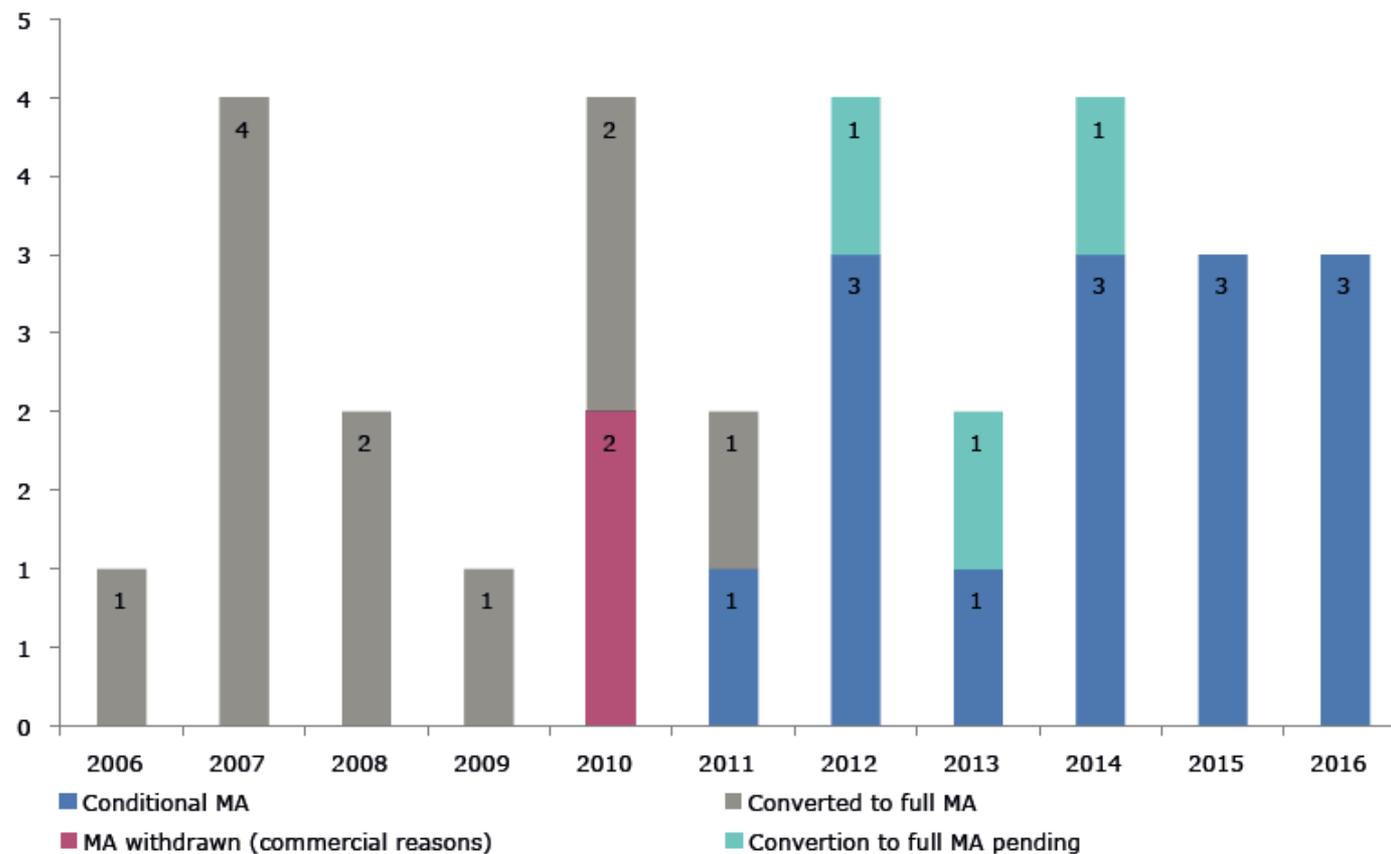
- Dedicated and reinforced procedural support for promising medicines
- Enable accelerated assessment
- Better use of existing regulatory & procedural tools

Adaptive Pathways ~ Conditional Approval

Conditional Marketing Authorisation (Regulation EC No 726/2004, article 14(7))

- A renewable MA valid for one year and subject to specific obligations
- For the following medicinal products:
 - for treatment, prevention or medical diagnosis of seriously debilitating diseases or life-threatening diseases
 - To be used in emergency situations, in response to public health threat
 - Designated as orphan products
- And fulfilling the following criteria:
 - **positive** benefit-risk balance
 - Applicant able to provide comprehensive clinical data **IF NOT Exceptional Circumstances**
 - 'the benefit to public health of the immediate availability on the market outweighs the risk inherent in the fact that additional data are still required.'

Figure 4. An overview of conditional marketing authorisations granted by the year of authorisation and current status



Conditional Approval – for what? 2006 - 2016

Figure 7. Categories of medical need(s) addressed by the CMA products (N=30)

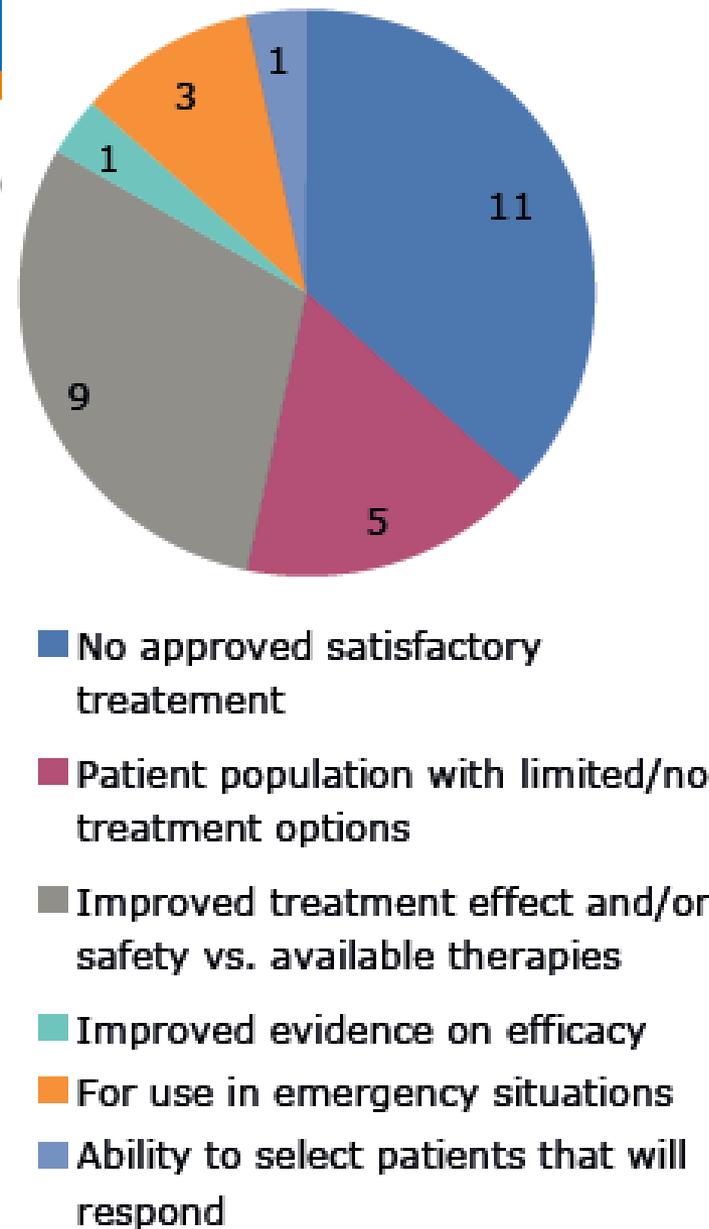
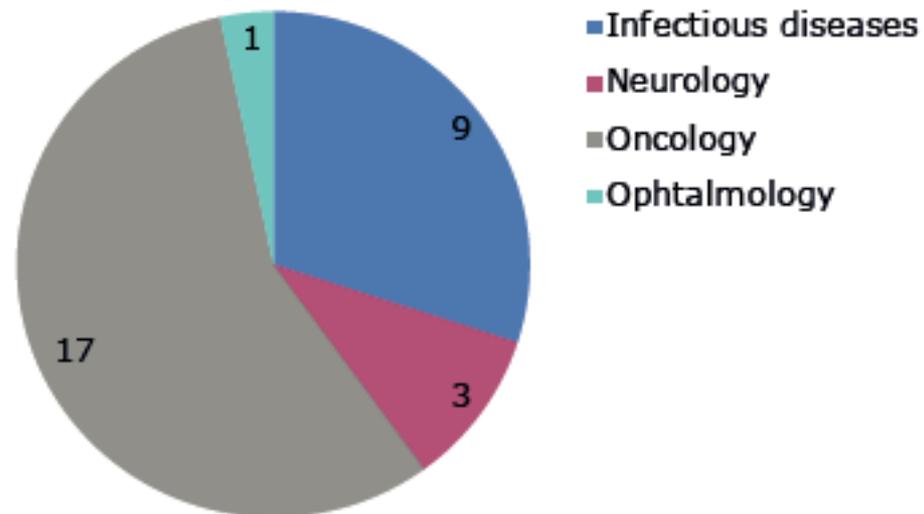


Figure 5. Conditional marketing authorisation by the therapeutic area (N=30)



Additional safety risk to exceptionally approved drugs in Europe?

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Europe
1999-2009
289 NAS central approval
-46 EC/CA procedure
-243 'standard'

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Keywords

conditional approval, drug safety, exceptional circumstances, licensing of drugs, regulatory affairs

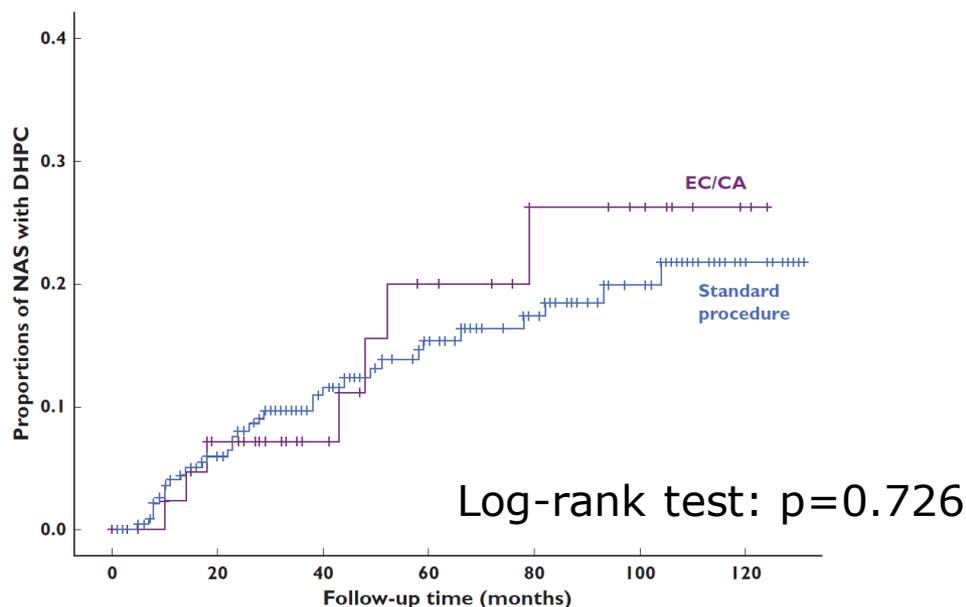


Figure 1

Proportion of new active substances (NAS) that obtained a marketing authorization between 1999 and 2009 under exceptional circumstances/conditional approval (EC/CA) or standard marketing authorizations with or without a Direct Healthcare Provider Communication (DHPC)

Why?

Patient access to important medicines

- Areas of unmet need
- EU Medicines Agencies Network Strategy to 2020
- Opportunity for better use of the existing regulatory tools

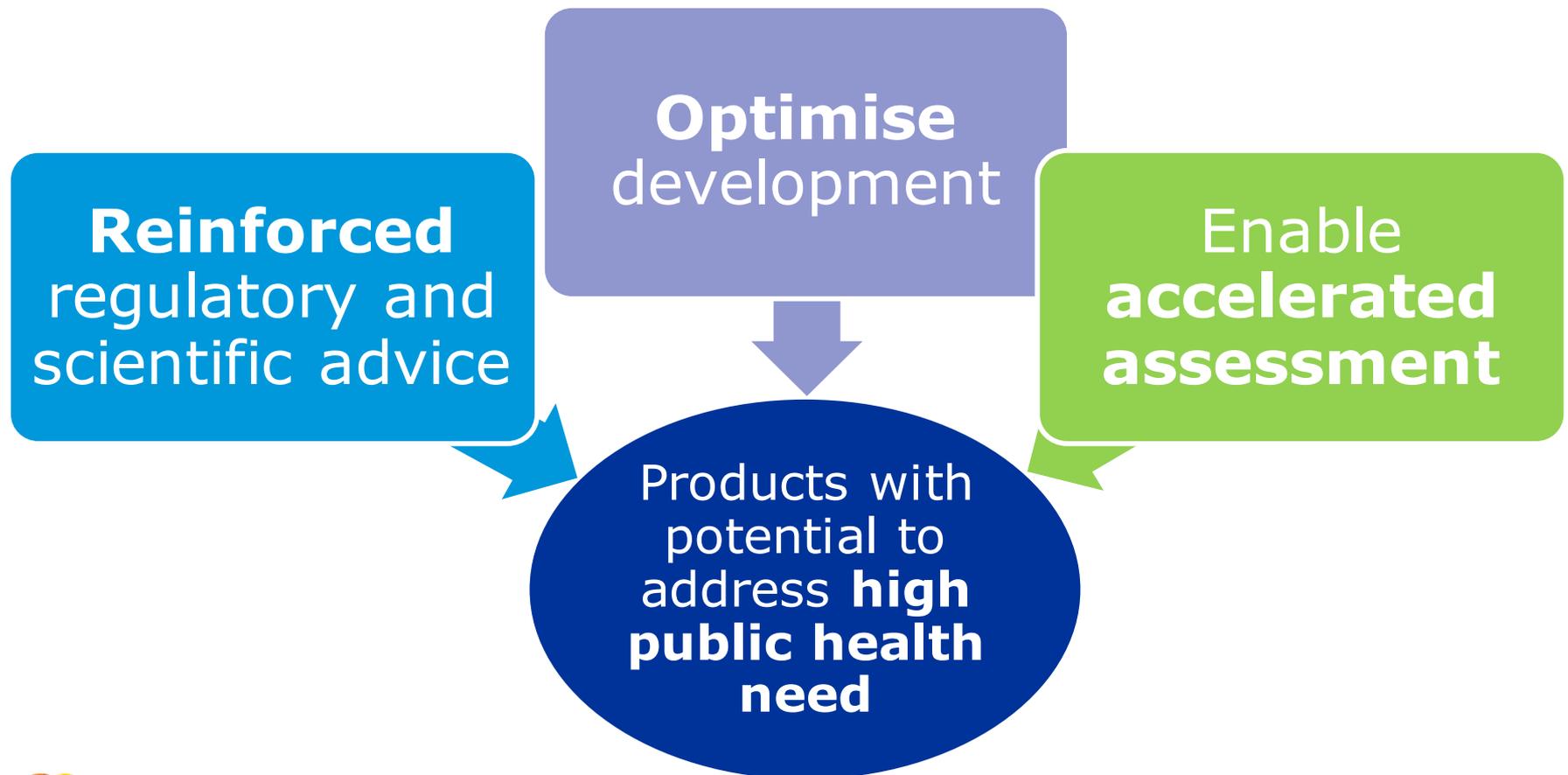
R&D

- Scientific and regulatory challenges
- Importance of early dialogue with regulators and scientific advice
- Difficulty in obtaining capital investments for academic sponsors & SMEs

EU competitiveness

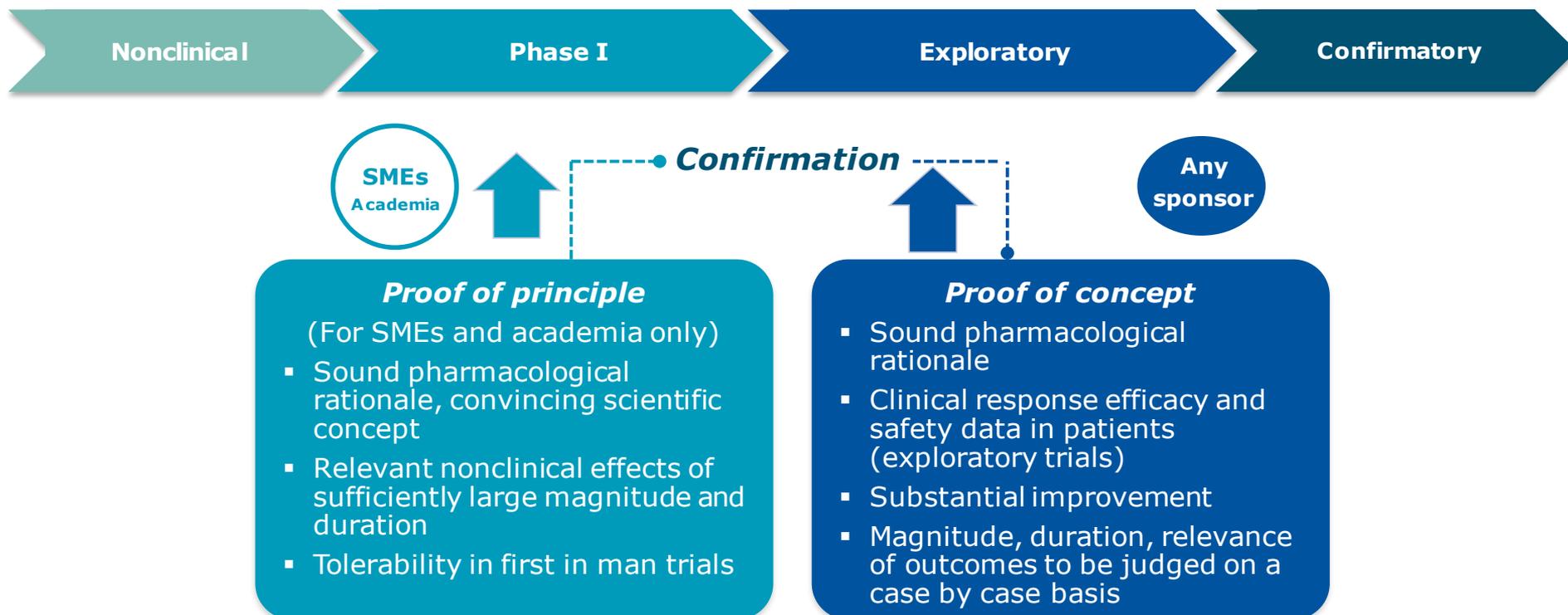
- FDA Breakthrough Therapy programme (2012)
- Japanese Sakigake (2014)
- Opportunity to complement National initiatives to stimulate innovations

Fostering development of medicines with high public health potential



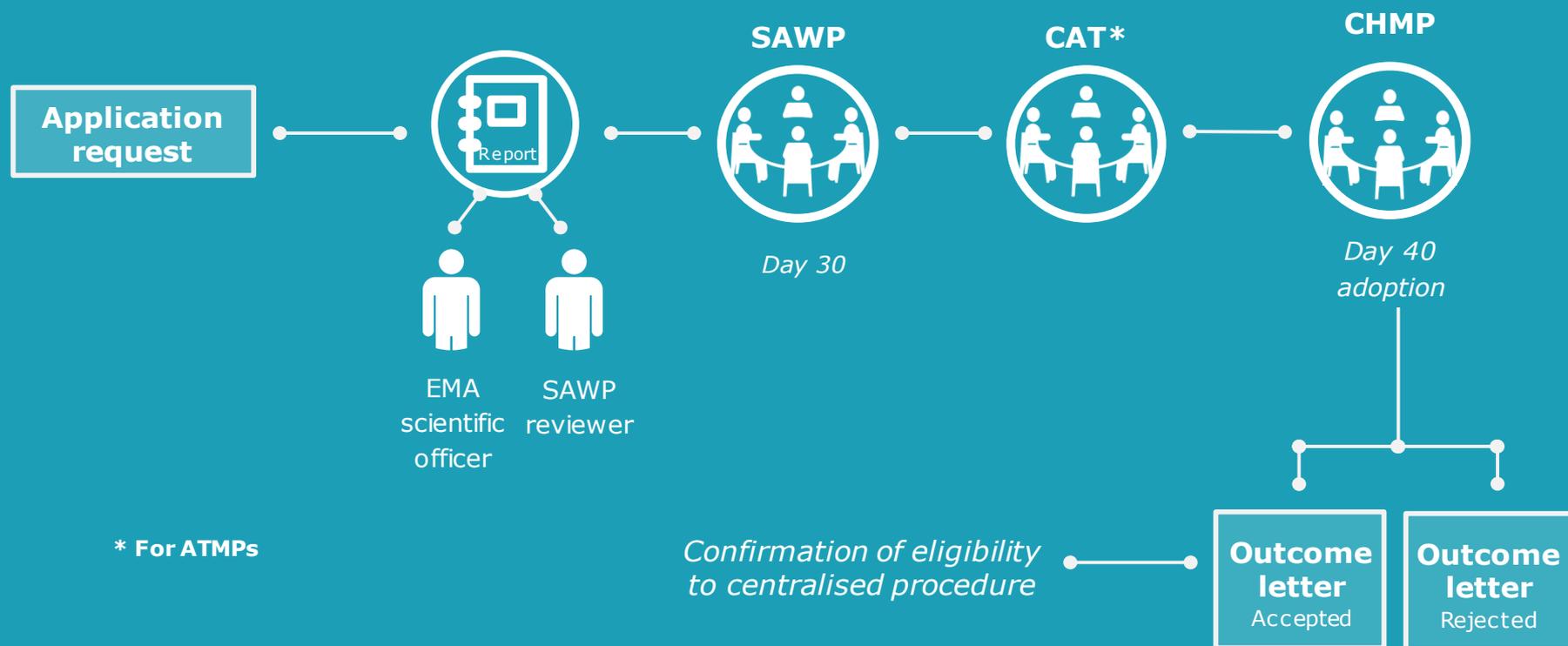


Entry points PRIME eligibility and required evidence





Assessment of Eligibility: 40-day procedure



* For ATMPs



Features of the PRIME scheme

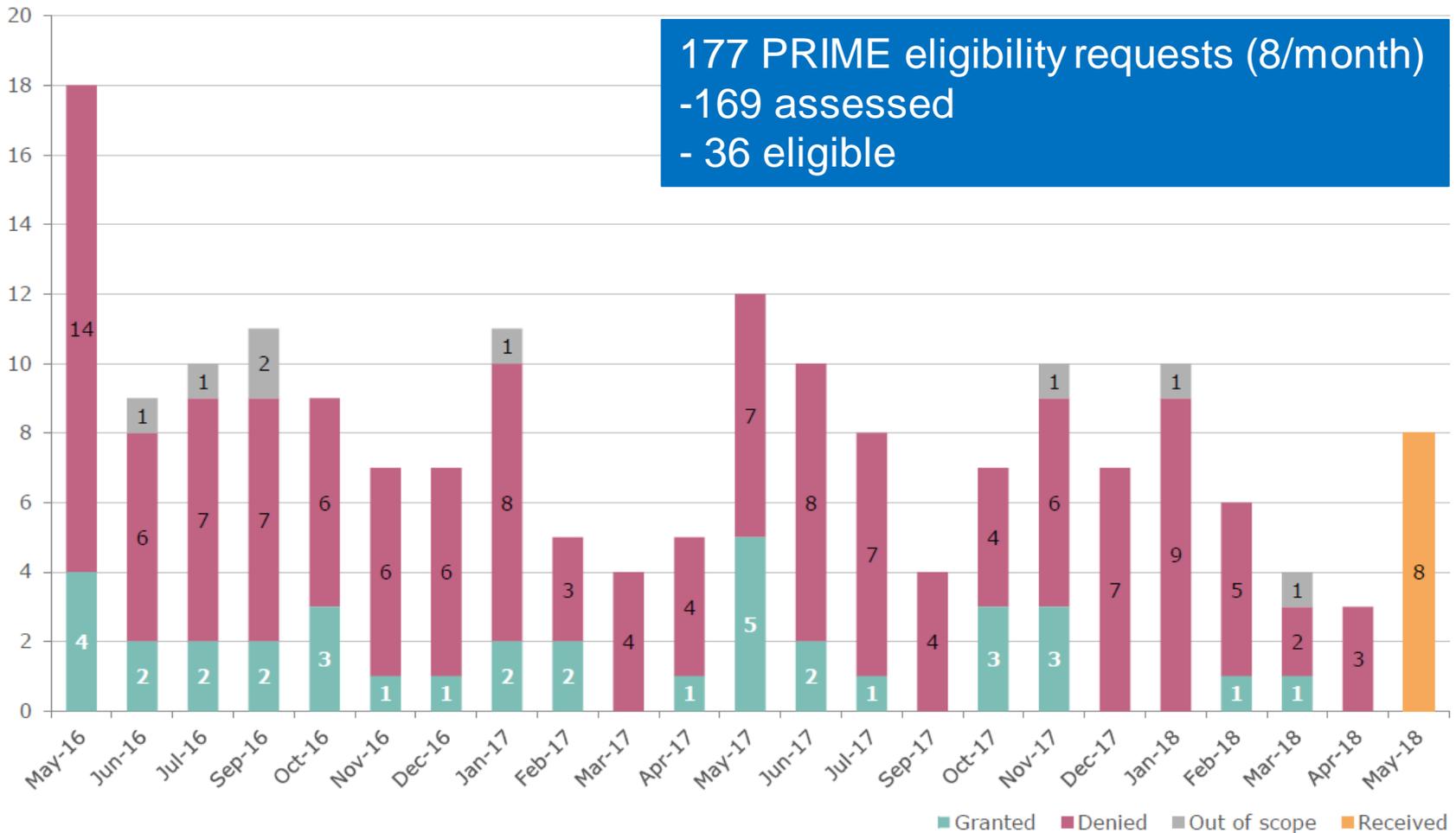
Early access tool, supporting patient access to innovative medicines.



- **Written confirmation of PRIME eligibility** and potential for accelerated assessment;
- **Early CHMP Rapporteur appointment** during development;
- **Kick off meeting** with multidisciplinary expertise from EU network;
- **Enhanced scientific advice** at key development milestones/decision points;
- **EMA dedicated contact point**;
- **Fee incentives** for SMEs and academics on Scientific Advice requests.

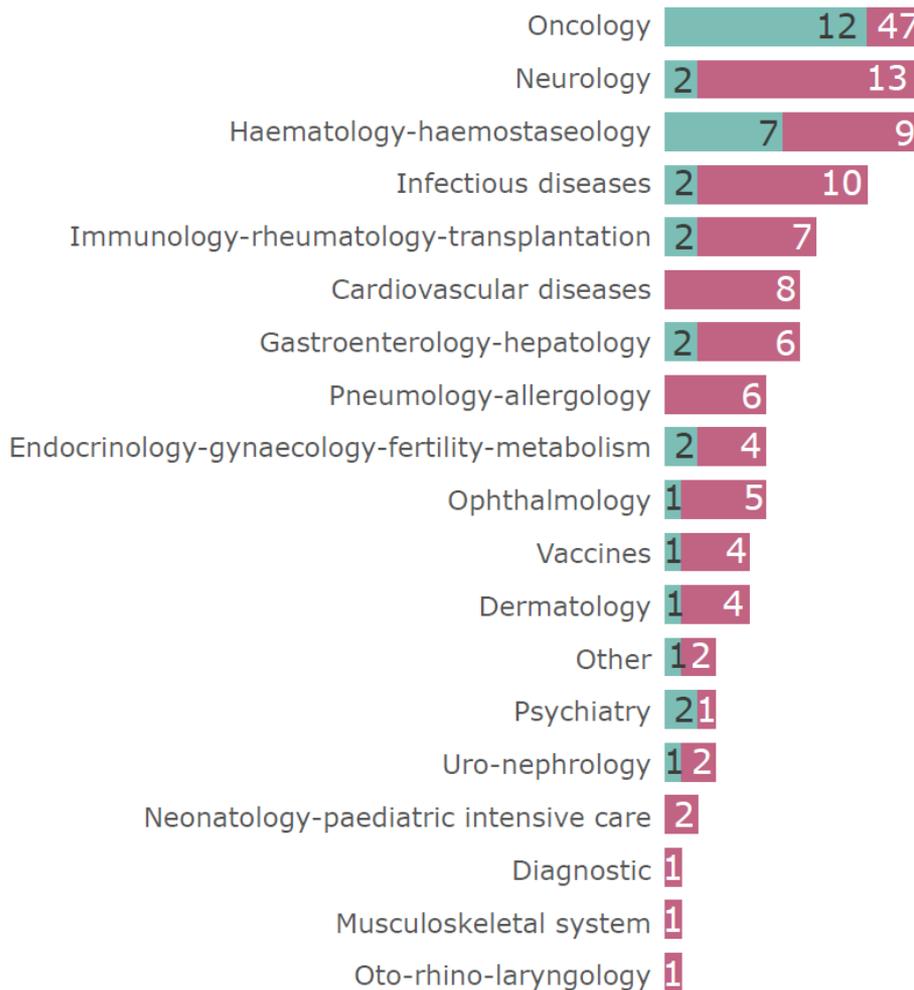
PRIME – 2 years of experience

Figure 1. Overview of PRIME eligibility requests received



PRIME - eligibility

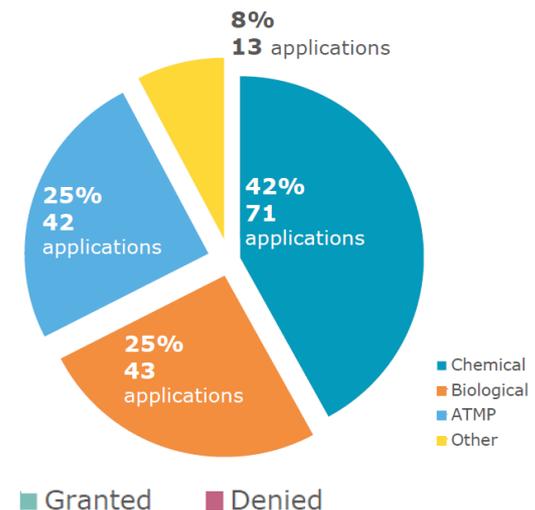
Figure 2. Overview of PRIME eligibility requests granted and denied by therapeutic area



36 products eligible
 -30 rare diseases (onco, haematology)
 -16 paediatric

-25% requests ATMPs ->
 15 (42%) granted!

Figure 3. PRIME eligibility requests by type of product





In summary,



Eligibility review: robust, short time, in writing

Quality of applications received is generally high

Kick-off meeting: excellent opportunity to initiate interaction and flag issues

Rapporteur appointment enables early identification of potential issues

Excellent collaboration across committees

Iterative scientific advices with opportunity for multi-stakeholders involvement

Scheme triggers discussions across product type / class

Take home

New challenges

- ATMPs, targeted therapies, agnostic indications, personalized medicine, pandemic

Novel regulatory tools

- Adaptive Pathways
- iterative data generation
- Conditional Approval, Exceptional Circumstances
- PRIME
- *Rolling review (the basics)*
- *Scientific Advice & Innovation Task Force (Marjon Pasmooij)*



Positive B/R balance at time of Marketing Authorisation Application!



Questions?

**GOEDE
MEDICIJNEN
GOED
GEBRUIKT**