

Opportunities for  
Clinical Research Transformation  
EORTC's lessons learned for  
precision medicine in Europe

Denis Lacombe, MD, MSc  
EORTC, Director General  
Brussels, Belgium

# Accrual of screened patients in EORTC clinical studies from 2000 to 2016: 89095 patients

European Union: 79479

France: 17779

Netherlands: 17350

Belgium: 9472

United Kingdom: 8604

Germany: 8174

Italy: 7479

Spain: 3823

Poland: 1296

Sweden: 977

Austria: 960

Portugal: 725

Denmark: 642

Slovakia: 480

Slovenia: 414

Hungary: 364

Ireland: 286

Czech Republic: 209

Cyprus: 101

Greece: 96

Finland: 64

Bulgaria: 51

Estonia: 39

Latvia: 34

Malta: 20

Romania: 20

Lithuania: 11

Luxembourg: 9

Non-European Union: 3649

Switzerland: 2011

Turkey: 631

Norway: 489

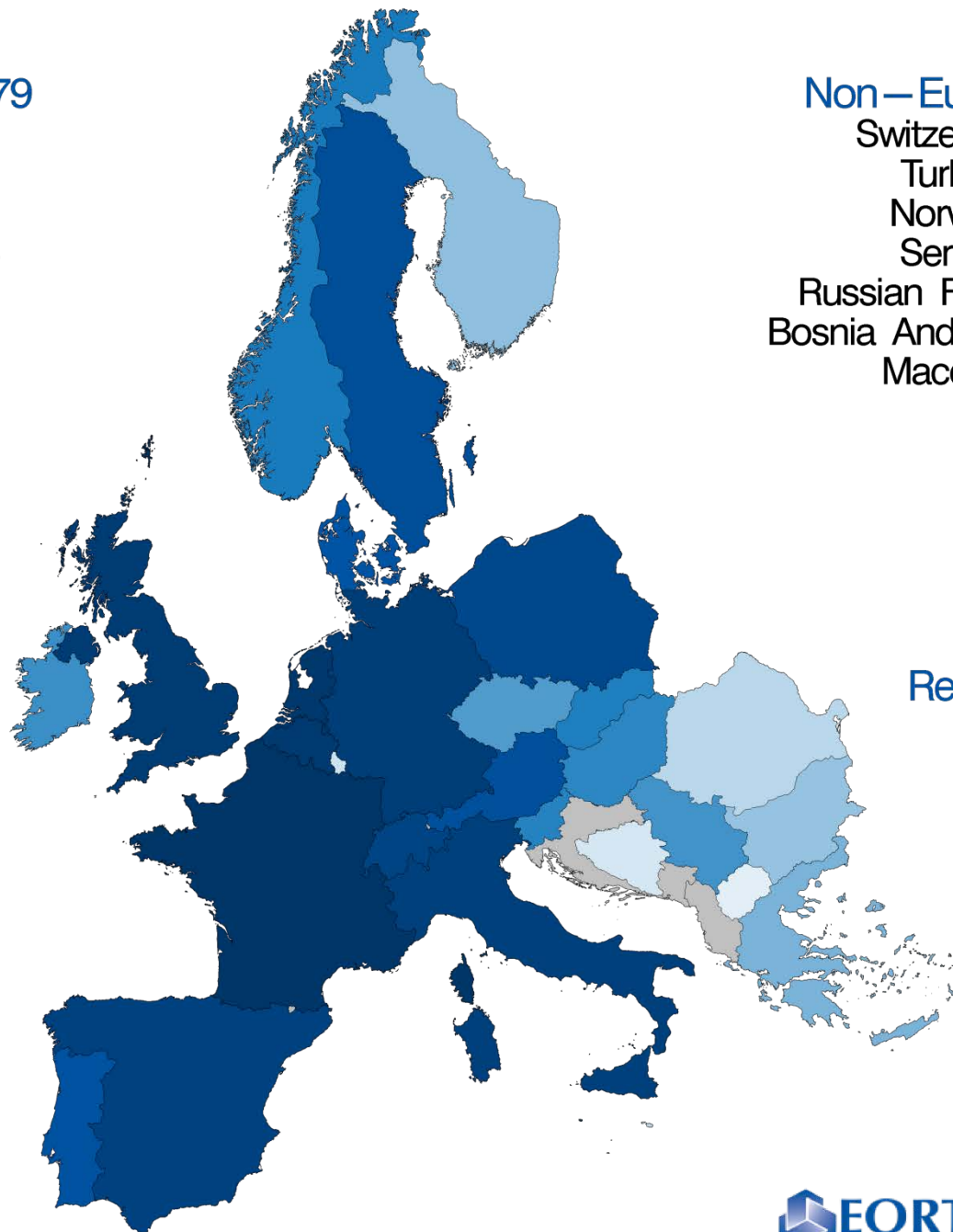
Serbia: 283

Russian Federation: 221

Bosnia And Herzegovina: 8

Macedonia: 6

Rest of the world: 5967



# EORTC by the numbers (2016)

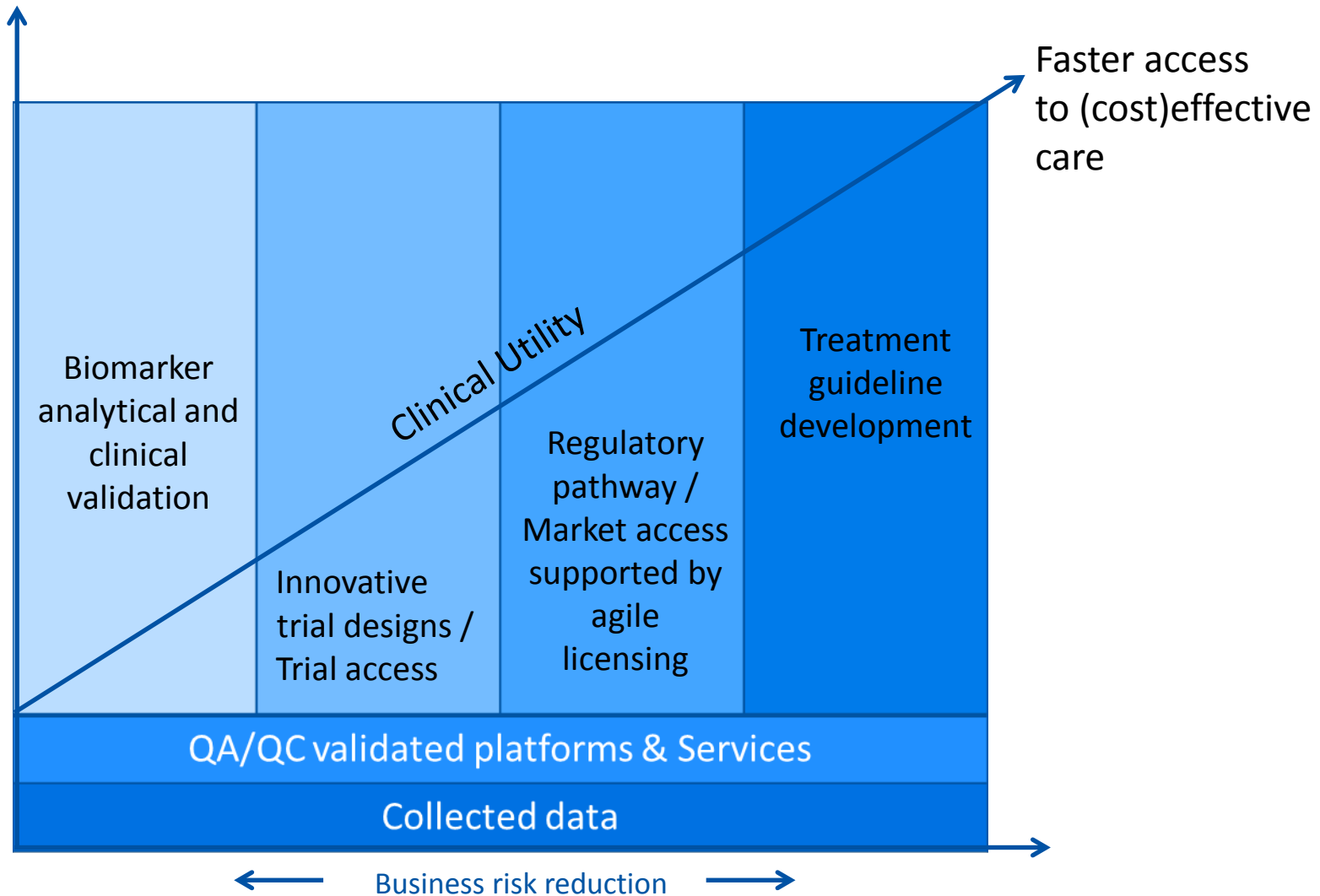
A world-class network	An expert HQ	Unique output
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ± 5,000 collaborators</li><li>• 870 institutions</li><li>• 35 countries</li><li>• 21 groups &amp; task-forces</li><li>• 111 collaborative groups</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 202 employees</li><li>• &gt; 195,000 patients in database</li><li>• 24,000 patients in follow-up</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>12 new studies open to patient entry in 2016</b></li><li>• <b>54 ongoing studies</b></li><li>• 19 studies in protocol outline development</li><li>• 15 studies in protocol development</li><li>• 15 studies in regulatory activation</li><li>• <b>Working on ≈ 193 studies</b></li></ul>

**SPECTA: precision oncology platform**

# Recurrent pivotal questions

- Is the classical phase I, II, III process still adequate?
- How to access efficiently sub- group of molecularly defined patients?
- What are the pre-analytical requirements for biological samples, handling?
- What are the adequate steps for analytical and clinical validation of a biomarker and related assay?
- How to qualify cut-off values for decision process?
- What is the impact on clinical trial designs and optimal assessment of clinical utility?
- How the process of drug registration and access will evolve?
- How will new treatments be valued at the light on their true benefit in real life?

# Towards a data driven healthcare from “omics” to economics



# The changing clinical research pathway

From trials “designed to learn” to real life situation

## Early clinical trials (R&D)

- Biology / imaging driven
- Integrated TR
- Screening platforms
- Collection of high quality data from various sources

## Pivotal trials

- Highly targeted
- Large differences

## Population-based studies

- Real world data
- Quality of life
- Health economics
- HTA
- Pragmatic trials

**New continuity solutions that span from proof of concept into effectiveness**

Burock et al. Eur.J.Cancer (2013), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca,2013.05.016>

# The 2 major challenges for precision medicine

- Drug development clinical research is currently not patient centered  
Drug centered based on non representative/highly selected patient population

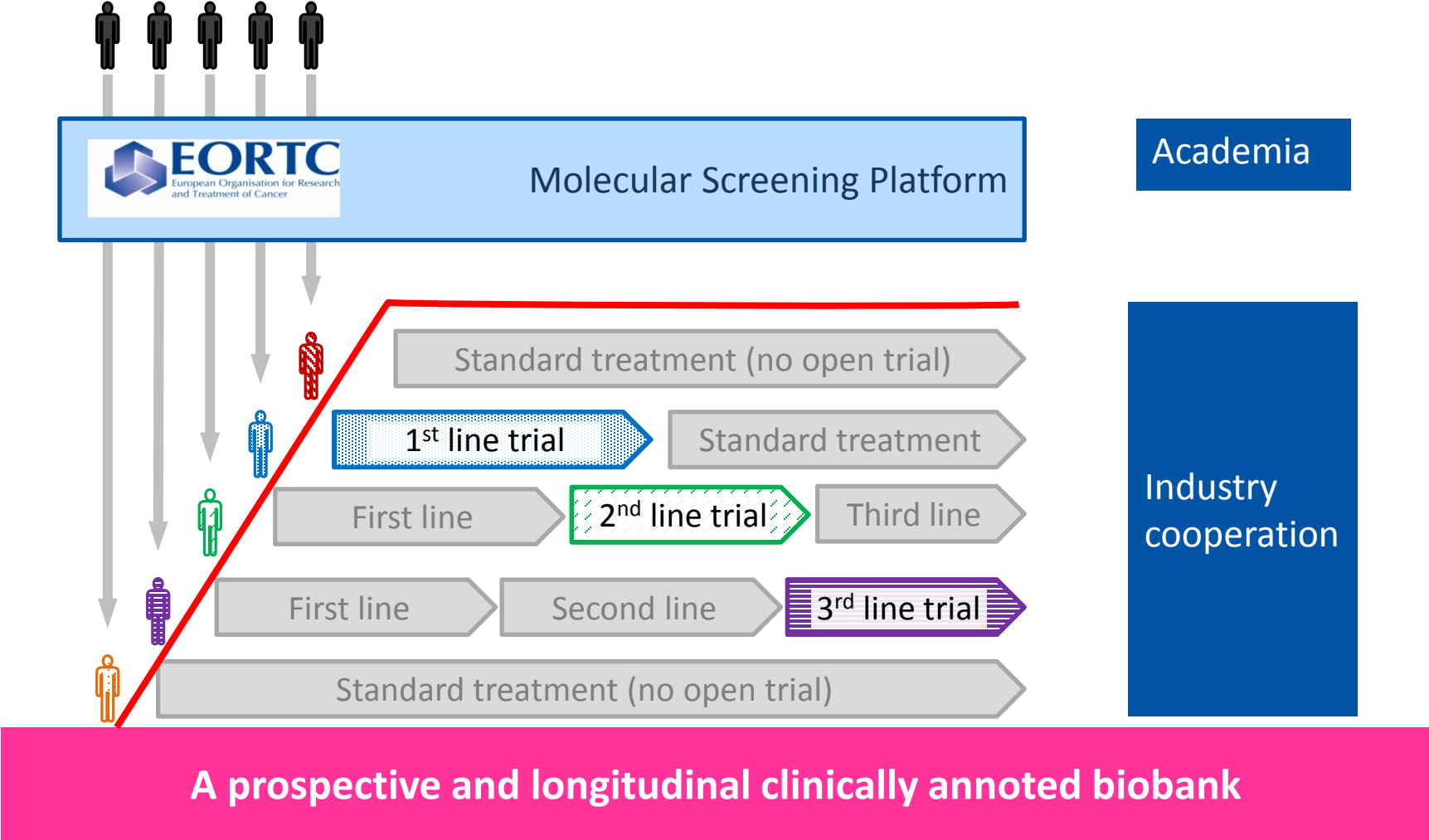
The need: Protocols seeking patients → patient seeking protocols

- Sub-optimal anticipation of real life questions:
  - combinations, sequence, duration, QoL, long term outcome and toxicity ...

The need: build on applied (often independent) clinical research

**Do our systems function correctly: Why do HTA bodies and payers would take decision based on drug development research when it should happen based on applied clinical research?**

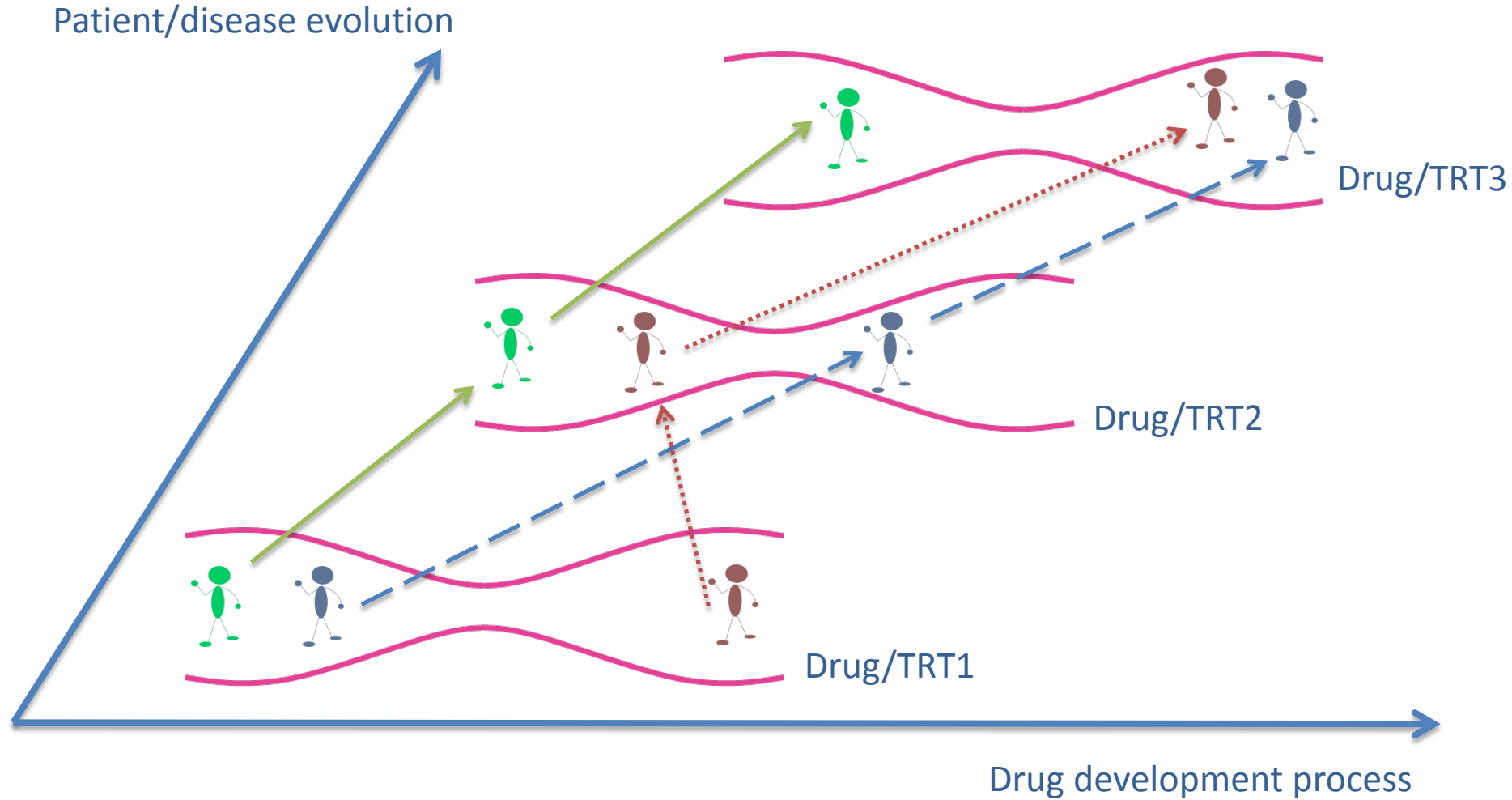
# Solution to challenge 1: collaborative platform



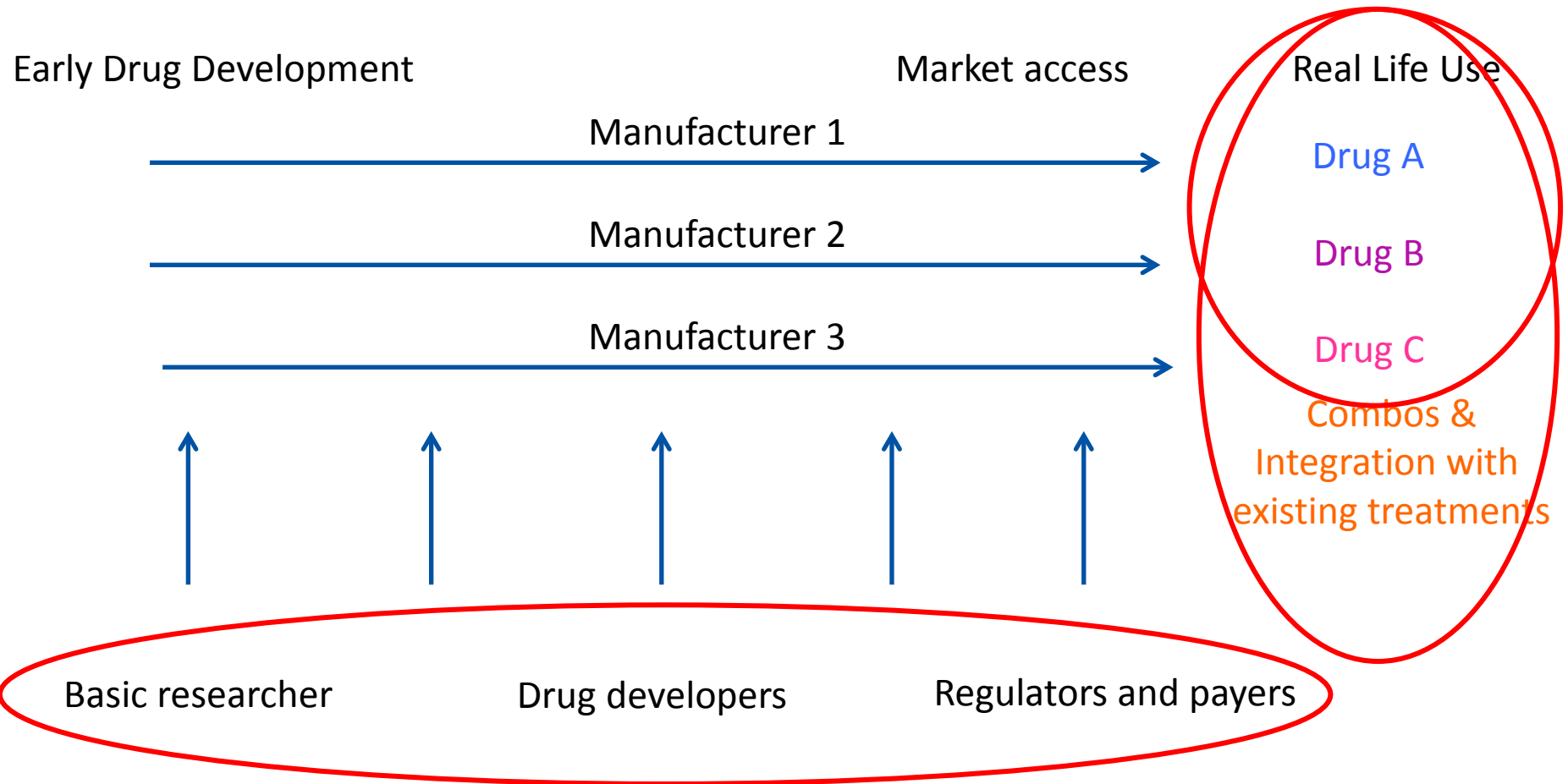


# Solution to challenge 1:

## The principle of dual longitudinal continuity



# Solution to challenge 2: from R&D to real life



# Conclusions

A major transformation of clinical research building on the strengths and complementarity of stakeholders working alongside new business models must be tackled to make the above possible.

The proposed continued solutions should happen through new collaborative, complementary and interactive sequences taking into account the interests and needs of all stakeholders

# How could it happen?

