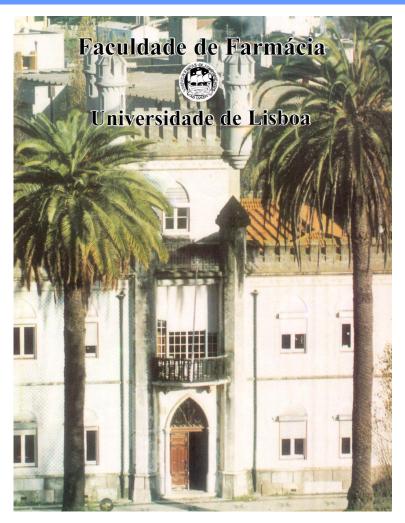
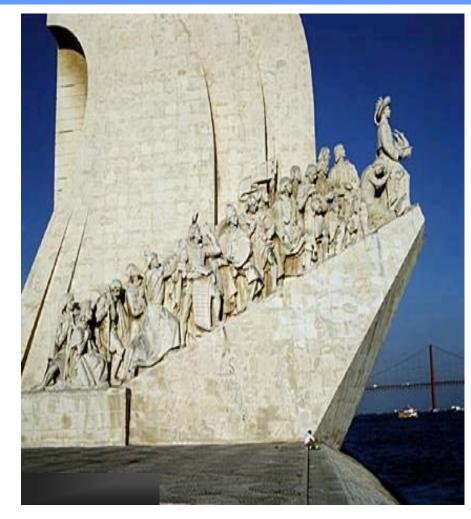
#### Global Development Challenges: Classical and Advanced Therapy Medicinal products





Beatriz Silva Lima iMED, Lisbon University and Infarmed, Portugal CHMP, CAT, SAWP Member and SWP Chair **NONCLINICAL STUDIES FOR NEW DRUG CANDIDATES** 

## The ultimate aim

Efficiently and effectively justify / support safe introduction in clinical trials & furher progression

through clinical evaluation

• to registration

• TO MARKET

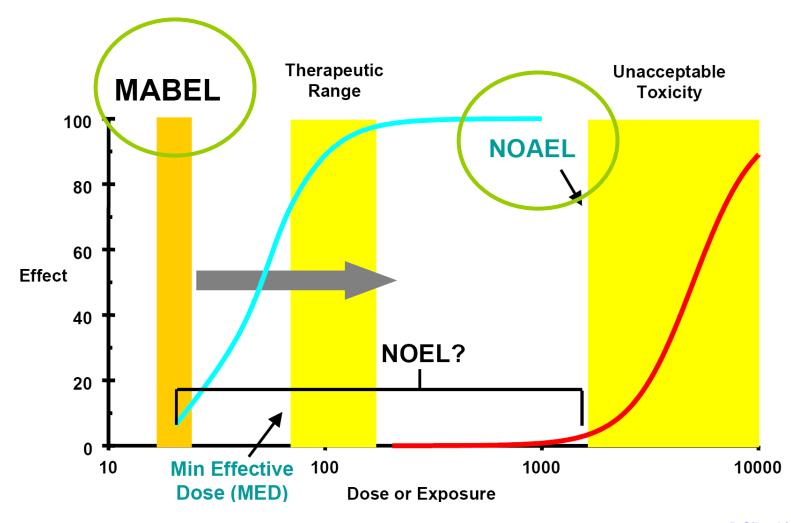
#### NONCLINICAL STUDIES FOR NEW DRUG CANDIDATES

Supportive Role on Early Clinical Trials



... ... ...

#### FIM: Safe Starting Dose in Man Should Be Driven by Pharmacology & Toxicology



#### **NONCLINICAL STUDIES FOR NEW DRUG CANDIDATES**

## Subsequent CTs : Stepwise NC program Adjusted to the Clinical Study • Subjects ICH M3; CPMP/ICH/286/95 Under Revision

Evrension of mager rebalation

- Disease
  - Incidence
  - severity

The «Core» Nonclinical Package (MA)

>Pharmacodynamics

Pharmacokinetics

Toxicology

Proof of conceptSecondary effectsSafety Pharmacology

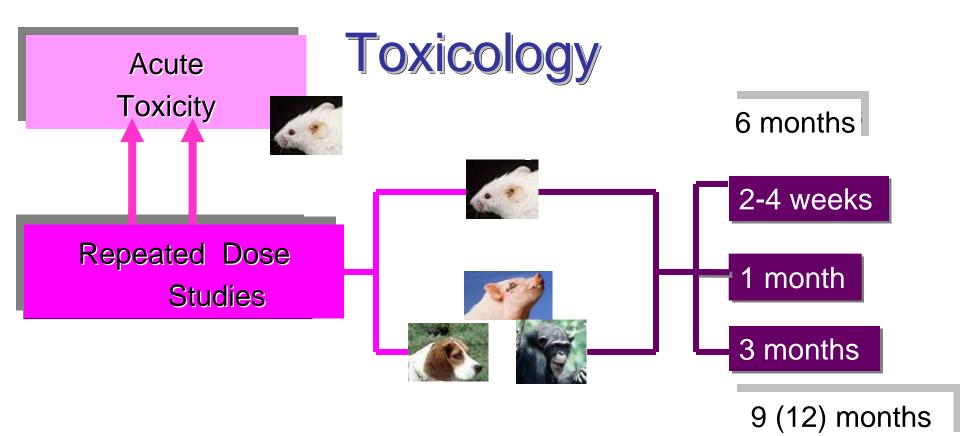
ADME
Species selection
Human Extrapolation

•Predictive •Mechanistic (?) B.Silva Lima, EMEA,Febrauary 2009

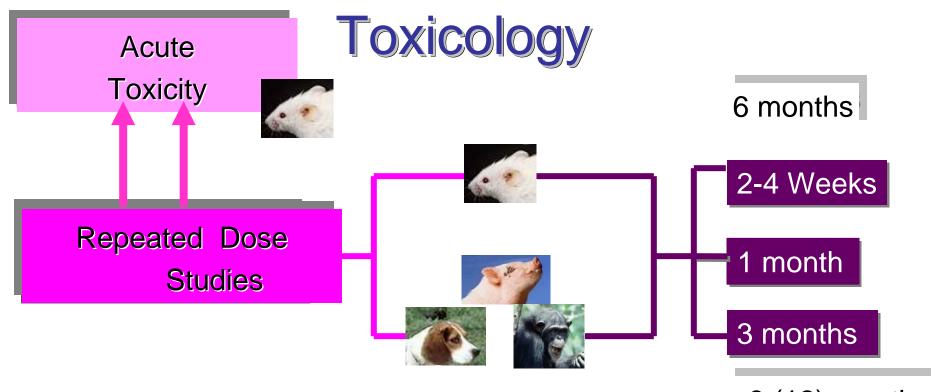


General Toxicity Superseded by human data

## Special Toxicity NOT superseded by human data



### Special Toxicity NOT superseded by human data



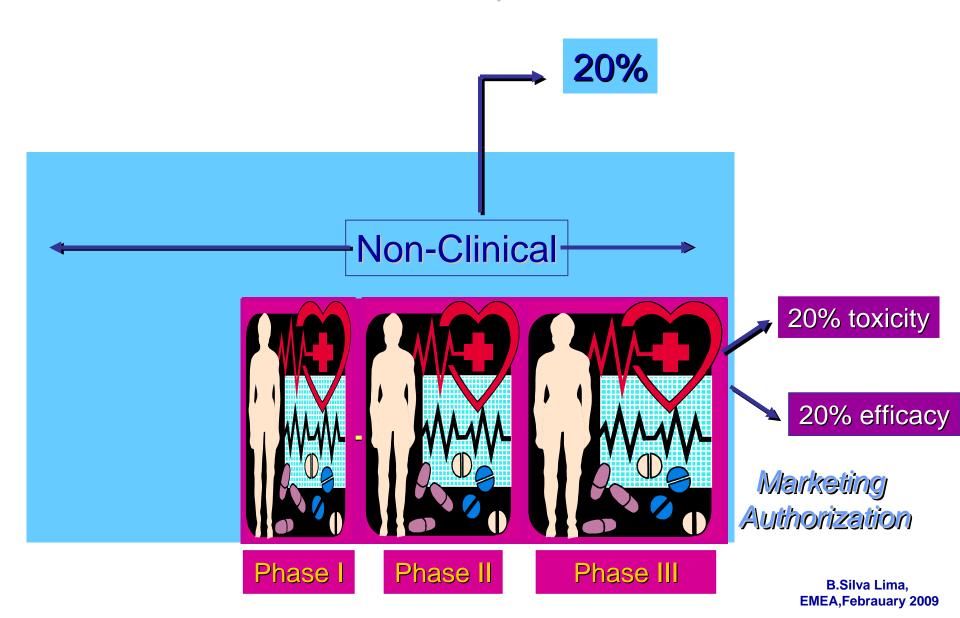
9 (12) months

# Description Carcinogenicity 1 life-span -+ -+ 1 additional model 1 additional model -

#### Genotoxicity

- in vitro
- in vivo

#### Rates & Causes for Drug Failure During Development



## Question for NC and Clinical Scientists How to Improve?

## Main Reasons For (Late) Attrition, in Clinical Trials, eg

– Poor kinetics



Further In silico/in vitro ?Exploratory Clinical Trials?

Insufficient efficacy

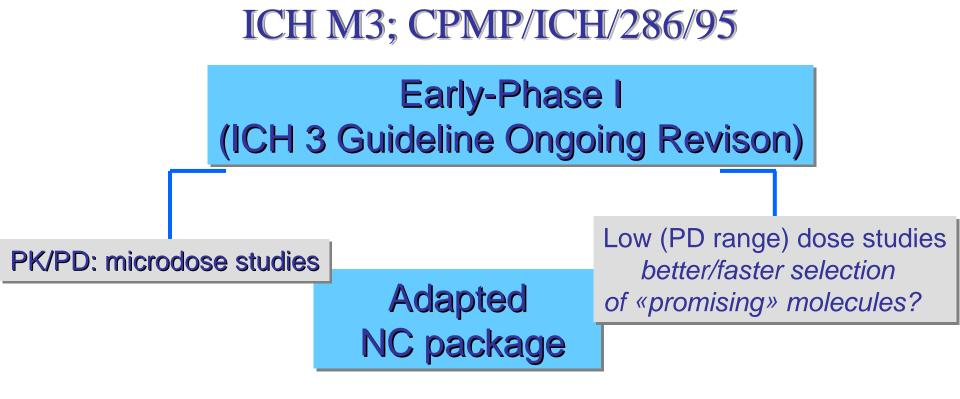
Unpredicted safety aspects

•Role for PhGenetics?

•Role for Omics?

•Role for Biomarkers?

More relevant studies?



- Safety pharmacology
- Local tolerance
- Genotoxicity in vitro
- Acute Toxicity
- Repeated dose tox. (2W) male reproductive organs

#### Phase I

### Some Reasons for Poor Safety Prediction of NC studies

Development Programs Regulatory – Driven Only

#### Innapropriate Study Planning

Irrelevant Animal Models Used

### Small molecules vs Biopharmaceuticals vs Advanced Therapies

#### Same General Principles Through Different Strategies

## •Use Relevant Species / Models !

#### Similar to Human on

- -Pharmacodynamics
- -Kinetics (ADME)
- -Pathophysiology

respecting ethics & animal welfare

## **Small Molecules**

- Interspecies similarities on
- Metabolism
- Distribution
- Excretion
- Pathophysiology

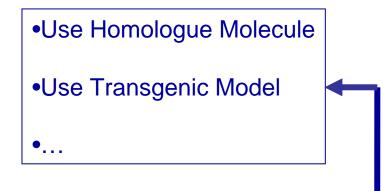
## **Biologics**

- •Sructural similarities
- Target expression
- •Target Biology
- •Drug-target interaction

## In Case of Poor/Non-Relevant Species ?

•eg Human specific Metabolite:

•Test Isolate Metabolite?



## **Small Molecules**

- Interspecies similarities on
- Metabolism
- Distribution
- •Excretion
- Pathophysiology

## **Biologics**

- •Sructural similarities
- Target expression
- •Target Biology
- •Drug-target interaction

## Study Planning

In Relevant Species/Model

•age (eg adult vs juvenile animals)

•Gender

- •Disease status
- •Duration (ICH M3)

Administration Schedule (eg anticancer; ICH S9)

•Early identification of need for mechanistic

approaches (eg biomarkers)



**Expectations on Nonclinical Program** 

## At the time of filing MAA

- MOST Concerns Should Have Been Addressed and/or Solved/Considered for Risk Management
- Major NC Problems Should NOT exist!

## • IN THE IDEAL DEVELOPMENT!

**Expectations on Nonclinical Program** 

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**Expectations on Nonclinical Program** 

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- MOST Concerns Should Have Been Addressed and/or Solved/Considered for Risk Management
- Major NC Problems Should NOT exist!

## • IN THE IDEAL DEVELOPMENT!

## SINCE THE IDEAL DOES NOT EXIST ...

#### Concerns often Persist on eg.

- Carcinogenicity / genotoxicity
- Genotoxic Impurities
- Reproductive Toxicity
- Hepatotoxicity

However, Still Ard – Poor justification – Insufficient Kin

## **Questioning the Nonclinical Scientists**

- Insufficient Nonclinical Programs?
- Nonclinical (Animal) Models Irrelevant?
- Nonclinical Signs Insufficiently Explored? Too High Expectations for These To Be Clarified In Clinical Studies?

## **Summaring: Major NC Challenges**

#### New mechanisms of action

-to understand the mode of action (MOA)
-to pick up PD - related toxicological effects
-to consider/adapt the MOA in the species used

#### Human specific molecules (eg proteins, Abs, …)

-use relevant species/model
-use homologue molecules in the animal species
-use animal models of the disease
-use administration schedules and doses mimicking the human situation

New Therapies/Technologies:(Cells/Biotech/Nano)

-use of adapted approaches

## Be Aware of 3Rs & GMP/GLP/GCP

Thank YOU!

## **Major Challenges**

Take as Starting Daint

Experimental Model
 Carefully chosen,
 Scientifically justif
 And, if needed, carefully

**Avoid Irreleva** 

SEEK FOR | REGULATC Be Aware 3Rs & GMP/GLP/

Thank