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EVALUATION

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Surrogate endpoints for fractures ??

regulatory perspective

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Surrogate Endpoints in Clinical Trials for osteoporosis:

- ✓ are they reliable?
 - is there any validation
- ✓ are we being misled?

better is to use the terminology (bio)markers only if validated - surrogates

Time for an update? C B G M E B

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guideline on the evaluation of medicinal products in the treatment of primary osteoporosis released November 2006

- ✓ For new products there is a need for demonstration of effect both on spinal and on non spinal fractures
- ✓ Biomarkers are not considered as an appropriate surrogates as endpoints in confirmatory studies

Biomarkers in clinical trials for osteoporosis can be used as tools when:

- ✓ understand the biology of the process
- ✓ understand the effect of a new medicine
- ✓ provide information on sub- or other populations that might respond?

Endpoints in studies

- ✓ fractures (vertebral /other)
- ✓ pharmacodynamic endpoints biomarkers
 - BMD
 - bone turn-over parameters
 - osteocalcin, alk fosf
 - N- or C-telopeptide of type I collagen
 - o two independent factors relating to efficacy treatment
 - o two factors with different measurement accuracy

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Why there will be a need for surrogate endpoints

- ✓ fracture studies difficult to perform
- ✓ concerns about performing placebo controlled studies
- ✓ new formulations with same active substances
- ✓ dosage range
- new indications

Why there will be a need for surrogate endpoints

- ✓ fracture studies difficult to perform
 - long follow up
 - costly
 - fracture is a relative rare event.
- ✓ concerns about performing placebo controlled studies
- ✓ new formulations with same active substances
- ✓ dosage range
- ✓ new indications

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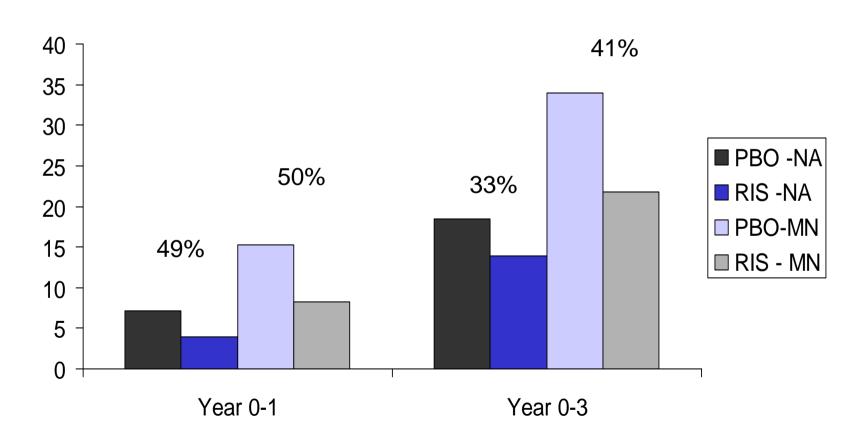
Endpoints in studies

- √ fractures (vertebral /other)
- ✓ surrogate endpoints or pharmacodynamic endpoints
 - BMD

BMD not // fracture reduction

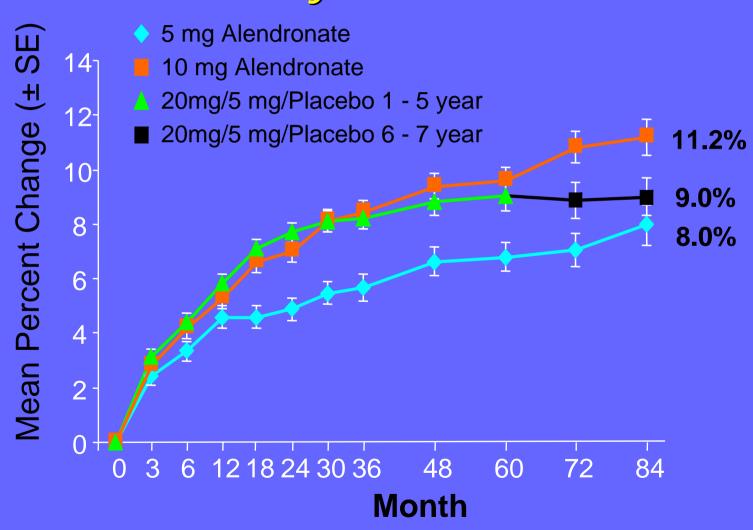
Fractures with Risedronate

Reductions in New and Worsening Vertebral



Progressive Increases in Spine BIMD over 7 yrs





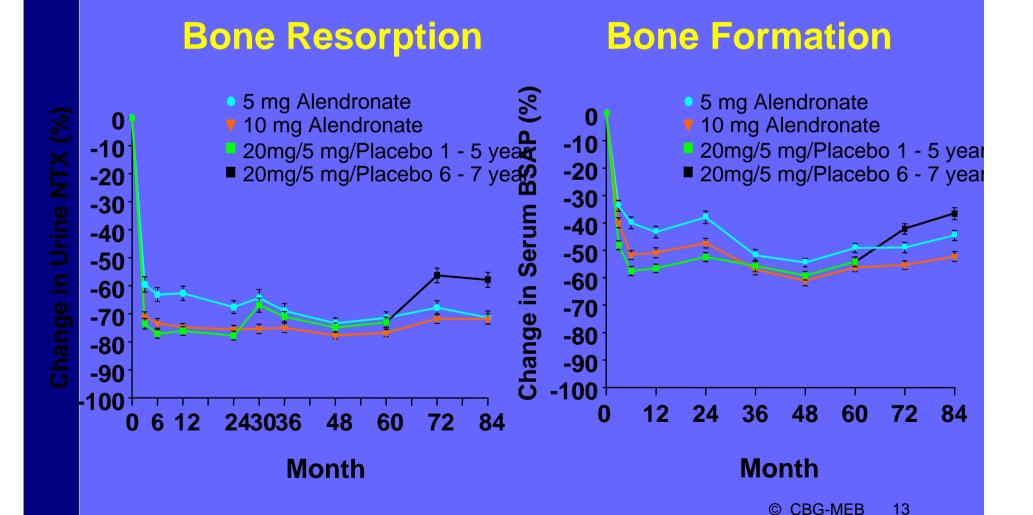
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Reduction in fracture risk for bisfosfonates in relation to BMD

- ✓ after first year already on there maximum
- ✓ further increase in BMD doesn't relate to an increase in fracture reduction

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Normalization of Bone Turnover Maintained



Reduction in fracture risk in relation to BMD

- ✓ Bisphosphonates
- ✓ HRT
- ✓ SERM/raloxifene
- ✓ Calcitonin
- ✓ Fluor
- ✓ Strontium
- ✓ PTH

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Why there will be a need for surrogate endpoints

- ✓ fracture studies difficult to perform
- ✓ concerns about performing placebo controlled studies
- ✓ new formulations with same active substances
- √ dosage range
- ✓ new indications
 - effect on non vertebral fractures
 - effect on man

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- ✓ fracture studies difficult to perform
- concerns about performing placebo controlled studies
 - easier / quicker to measure
 - reduce trials size, duration size costs
 - but should be measured accurately and reproducibly
 - change in proportion to what it represents
 - it is a misunderstanding that, if their outcome is correlated with true outcome for one product, it could be used as a validated surrogate endpoint when studying other products

- ✓ fracture studies difficult to perform
- ✓ concerns about performing placebo controlled studies
- ✓ new formulations with same active substances
- ✓ dosage range
 - daily to weekly, monthly, 3 monthly
 - different effect on different biomarkers
 - bridging studies
- ✓ new indications
 - effect on non vertebral fractures
 - effect on man

- ✓ fracture studies difficult to perform
- ✓ concerns about performing placebo controlled studies
- ✓ new formulations with same active substances
- √ dosage range
- new indications
 - effect on non vertebral fractures
 - effect on man

- ✓ fracture studies difficult to perform
- **√**
- ✓ new indications
 - effect on non vertebral fractures
 - effect on man
 - o duration one year
 - o dosage justified
 - o inclusion criteria the same
 - o magnitude is the same
 - o if mode of action is not gender specific

final update

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Fracture studies are required However, biomarkers can be used

- ✓ dose finding studies
- ✓ if fracture reduction have been demonstrated
 - new dose regime
 - o both biomarkers
 - new route of administration
 - new indication in men if according guideline

