

Challenges of developing Cell and Gene Therapy products in Europe

Dr Sven Kili
VP & Head of Cell & Gene Therapy
Development, Rare Disease Unit, GSK

The unmet need is overwhelming



Thirty percent of children with a rare disease will die before reaching their fifth birthday

"With some conditions that are common and maybe better understood, people can tell you what you are supposed to do, or set out 2 or 3 options, but basically it is not going to be too different – but with ADA SCID we found that every place seems to recommend something different... it leaves you feeling confused"

ADA SCID Carer

I can't have her suffer any more.
I would need something that is
100%...and proven beyond
reasonable doubt

MLD Carer

"It was not so much a case of isolating him within our house, it was a case of isolating our house from everyone else.... no-one was allowed into our house if they were unwell" ADA SCID Carer

"She cannot do a whole lot, she cannot sit up, so we hold her – she loves to be held, so we hold her a lot. She has a little recliner we put her in, she lies on the couch by the window. In summer we take her outside a lot, we go for walks, we get in the pool"

MLD, Carer

"We did not know what was wrong and I was begging, but they kept switching us between doctors... I remember praying and begging doctors not to send us home. I knew something was wrong...my heart just knew. I think I felt gratitude when we got the diagnosis. Of course there is fear of not knowing about the condition, and we had no idea what was ahead of us."

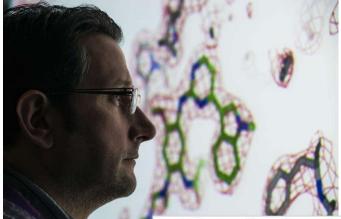
ADA SCID Carer

The opportunity to help people is great





by Ben Adams | Jun 24, 2016 10:25am



BioMarin up on positive gene therapy data in hemophilia A

by Stacy Lawrence | Jul 27, 2016 4:32pm



By Pallab Ghosh

Science correspondent, BBC News

Agilis Biotherapeutics Announces FDA Orphan Drug Designation for the Treatment of Friedreich's Ataxia (FA)

First Gene Therapy Candidate to Receive Designation for FA

August 02, 2016 08:30 AM Eastern Daylight Time

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Agilis Biotherapeutics, LLC (Agilis), a biotechnology company advancing innovative DNA therapeutics for rare genetic diseases that affect the central nervous system (CNS), announced today that the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has granted Orphan Drug Designation to Agilis' gene therapy product candidate, AGIL-FA, being developed for the treatment of Friedreich's ataxia (FA), an inherited degenerative neuromuscular disorder resulting in loss of

Gene therapy drug approval granted to GSK

gilis is the first company to receive orphan ar that Agilis has been granted orphan s for AADC deficiency and Angelman

Spark Therapeutics Releases Positive Data On **Most Advanced Product Candidate**

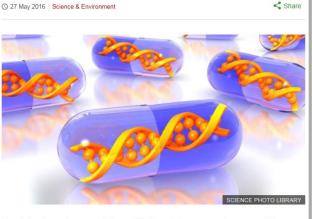
Italian biotech MolMed has bee

its new drug that can help blood R. Chandrasekaran, Benzinga Staff Writer | FOLLOWstem cell transplants to help witl July 01, 2016 9:55am Comments



Spark Therapeutics Inc ▲ ONCE 4.28% revealed Friday the publication in "The Lancet" of long-term data from a first stage study of voretigene neparvovec (SPK-RPE65), its most advanced product candidate. Incidentally, the drug candidate received breakthrough therapy and

orphan product status for the treatment of inherited retinal disease

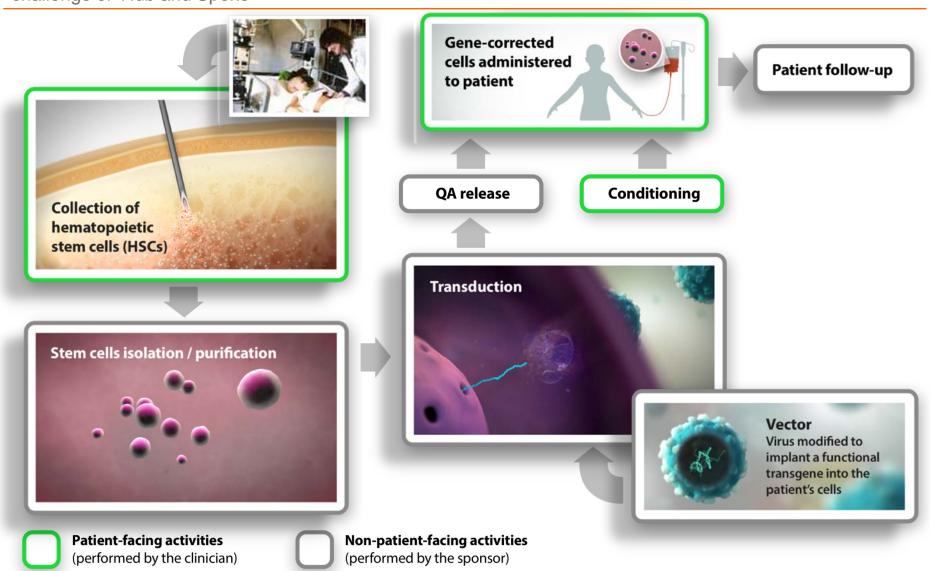


Regulators have given one of the world's largest drug companies approval to sell a new gene therapy.

Delivery of autologous gene therapy to the patient



Critical interface between clinician and manufacturer defines operating model more than logistics challenge of 'Hub and Spoke'





GSK gene therapy program overview

 The strategic alliance with the Fondazione Telethon and Ospedale San Raffaele, acting through their joint Telethon Institute for Gene Therapy (TIGET) was established to research and develop autologous ex vivo gene therapy for rare genetic disorders



Indication	Stage
ADA deficiency (ADA-SCID)*	Approved
Metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD)*	Ongoing trial in patients
Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome (WAS)*	Ongoing trial in patients
Beta-thalassemia	Ongoing trial in patients
Mucopolysaccharoidosis type I (MPS type I)	Pre-clinical
Globoid-cell leukodystrophy (GLD)	Pre-clinical
Chronic granulomatous disorder (CGD)	Pre-clinical





ADA SCID

Molecular and cellular pathology of ADA-SCID



- Absence of ADA leads to accumulation of deoxyadenosine triphosphate (dATP) and deoxyadenosine (dAdo)
- dATP inhibits
 - ribonucleotide reductase (DNA repair)
 - terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (VDJ recombination)
- dAdo inhibits
 - S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (prevents lymphocyte activation)
- Profound lymphopenia
 - T cells
 - CD4 Helper, CD8, cytotoxic T cells
 - CD19 B-cells
 - CD16 NK-cells

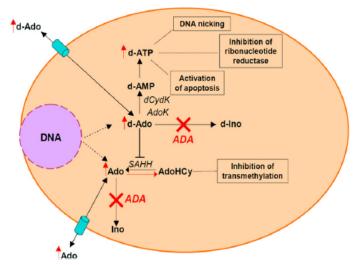
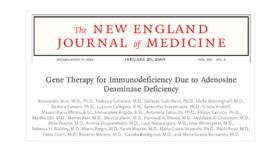


Fig. 1. Pathogenesis of ADA deficiency. The breakdown of DNA leads to recycling of deoxyadenosine and adenosine. In the absence of ADA, deoxyadenosine is converted to deoxyadenosine triphosphate and adenosine is converted to 5-adenosylhomocysteine, both of whose substrates adversely affect several intracellular mechanisms. ADA, adenosine deaminase; ADCY, adenylyl cyclase; Ado, adenosine; AdoHCy, 5-adenosylhomocysteine; AdoK, adenosine kinase; d-Ado, 2-deoxyadenosine; d-AMP, deoxyadenosine monophosphate; d-ATP, deoxyadenosine triphosphate; dCydK, deoxycytidine kinase; d-Ino, deoxyinosine; Ino, inosine; SAHH, 5-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase.

Autologous retroviral gene therapy for ADA-SCID: Clinical data overview

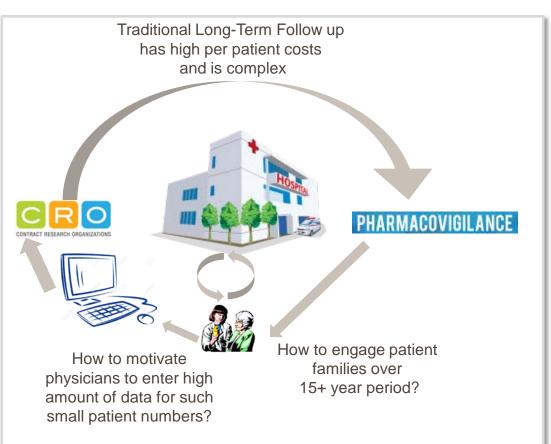


- 18 patient reported in MAA submission Q2 2014¹:
 - All patients alive after a median follow-up of > 7 years (100% survival)
 - Soc (matched unrelated SCT) <70% survival.
- Immune reconstitution:
 - 15/18 patients free from the need for long-term enzyme replacement or rescue Stem Cell Therapy
 - Gradual and sustained improvement in T-cell counts
- Reduced rate of severe infections²:
 - Reduction from 1.1 event per person-year of observation before GT to 0.43 events per person-year of observation after GT (0-3 year data; n=12 pivotal study)
- Overall favourable safety and AE profile:
 - No deaths to date
 - No leukaemia
 - SAEs & AE's consistent with the disease and HSCT intervention



Paradigm shift is needed to establish cost effective and patient friendly long-term follow up





Need new solutions that:

- √ Hold patient interest and engagement
- ✓ Maintain safety monitoring
- ✓ Drive down per patient costs
- ✓ Reduce clinical site overhead
- ✓ Improve patient retention
- ✓ Cater to changing needs of patients (e.g. moving countries, increased mobility)
- ✓ Increase capability to combine disease registries and product registries
- ✓ Meet Regulatory needs

Must advance opportunities to decrease cost of goods so to increase access to patients





Optimise Development

- Comparability Academia → Industry
- Scale up Manual → Auto
- Assay Development
- Manufacture location- global vs hub vs in hospital
- Logistics and transport cross border
- Autologous vs Allo / ex-vivo vs in-vivo

Commercial Viability

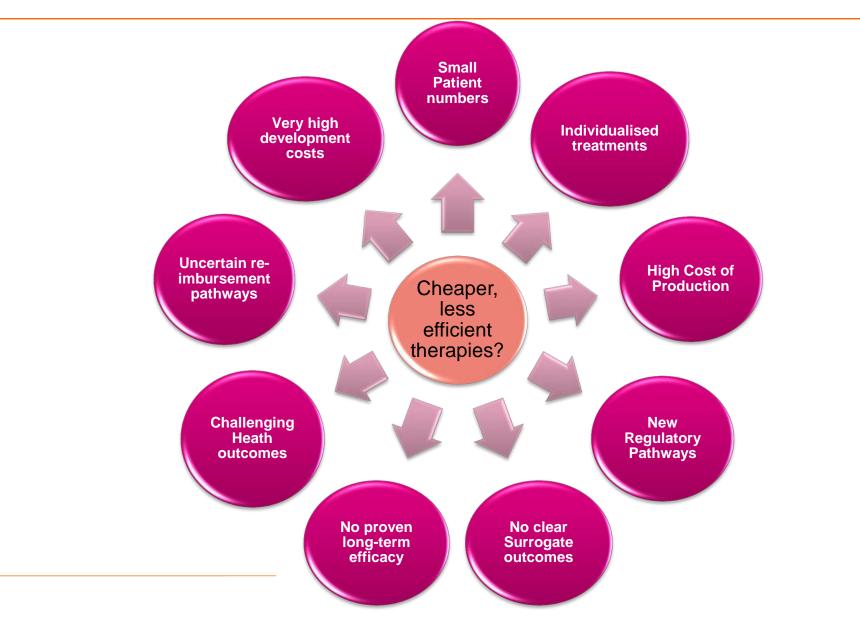
- CoGs reduction Global availability
- Cell Types
- Early Manufacturing development
- Biomarkers to support or predict efficacy Reproducibility & process
- Automation
- Manufacturing by design



Market Access Challenges



Challenges for Gene Therapies





Value should always be defined around the customer, and in a wellfunctioning health care system, the creation of value for patients should determine the rewards for all other actors in the system.

Michael E. Porter, Ph.D.

Stakeholders often have conflicting Goals





Achieving high value for the patients must become the overarching goal, leading to Improved performance and accountability of all stakeholders including payers, providers, patients and suppliers

Cell &Gene Therapies carry with them the <u>potential</u> promise of "intervention free survival"





Significant challenges exist to find a balance





Infrastructure for access and reimbursement significantly lags payer and producer intent







Clear routes for reimbursement



So why continue to focus on rare and ultrarare diseases?





