



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

CHMP Qualification of Novel Methodologies

Efthymios Manolis, Scientific Advice Office





The role of regulators as **Enablers** for Drug Development

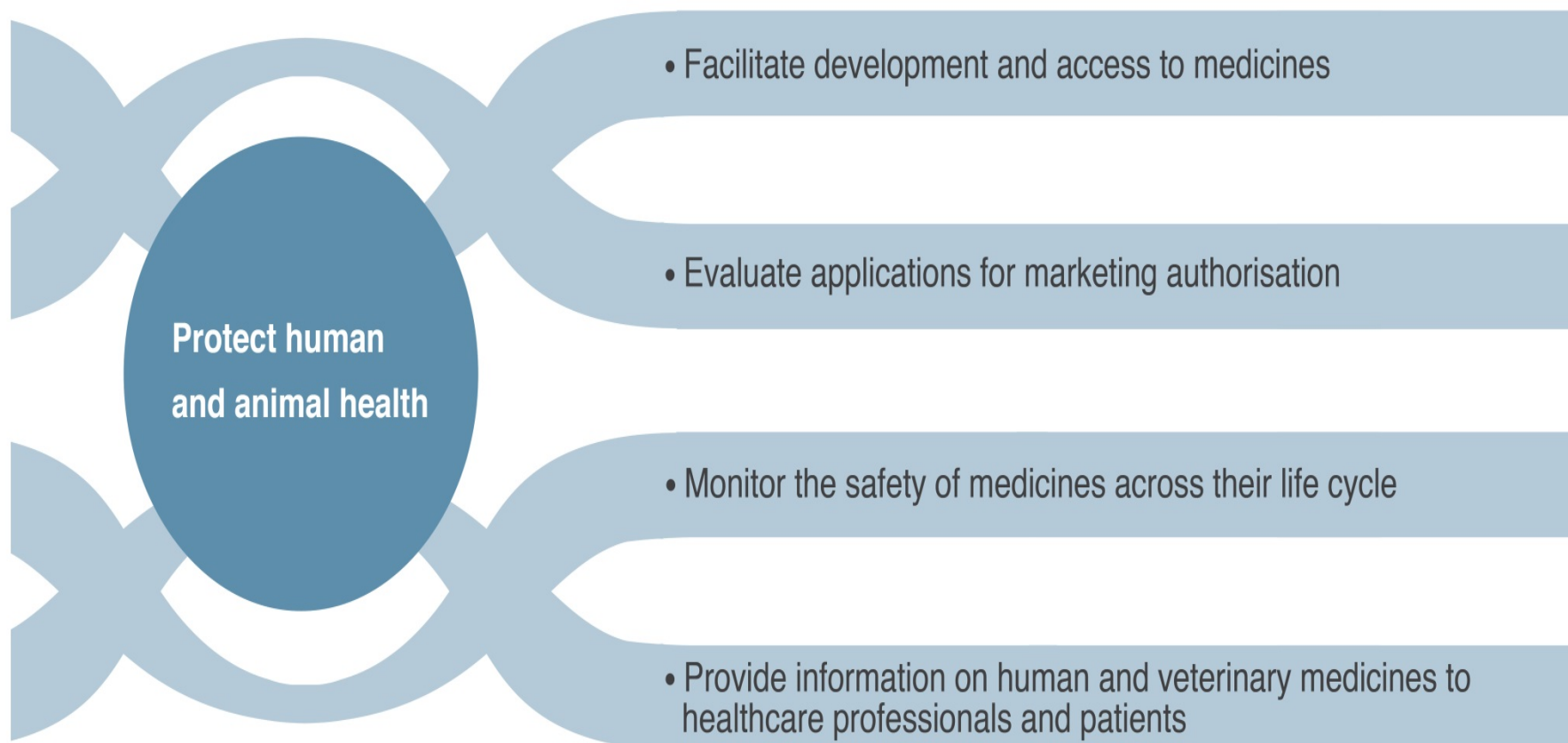
Qualification of Novel Methodologies

MCP-Mod

Application to PBPK



What do we do?



The diagram features a central dark blue circle with the text "Protect human and animal health". To the right of this circle, four light blue horizontal bars of varying lengths extend outwards, each containing a bullet point. The bars are connected to the central circle by a light blue, wavy, ribbon-like structure that loops around it. The entire diagram is set against a white background.

**Protect human
and animal health**

- Facilitate development and access to medicines

- Evaluate applications for marketing authorisation

- Monitor the safety of medicines across their life cycle

- Provide information on human and veterinary medicines to healthcare professionals and patients



Supporting research and innovation of medicines

Pre-authorisation

Innovation task force (H&V)

Paediatric investigation plan (PIP) (H)

Scientific advice (H&V)

Qualification of novel methodologies (H)

Advanced therapy medicinal product classification (H)

Regulatory and administrative assistance for small- and medium-sized enterprises (H&V)

Orphan designation (including protocol assistance, fee reductions, market exclusivity) (H)

Marketing authorisation application evaluation

Post-authorisation

(When a medicine is available on the market)

CHMP Qualification Advice (Confidential) on future protocols and methods for further method development towards qualification

CHMP Qualification Opinion (Publicly Available) on the acceptability of a specific use of the proposed method (e.g. use of a biomarker) in a research and development (R&D) context (non-clinical or clinical studies), based on the assessment of submitted data

Fees & Exemptions applicable

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Other/2016/06/WC500208145.pdf

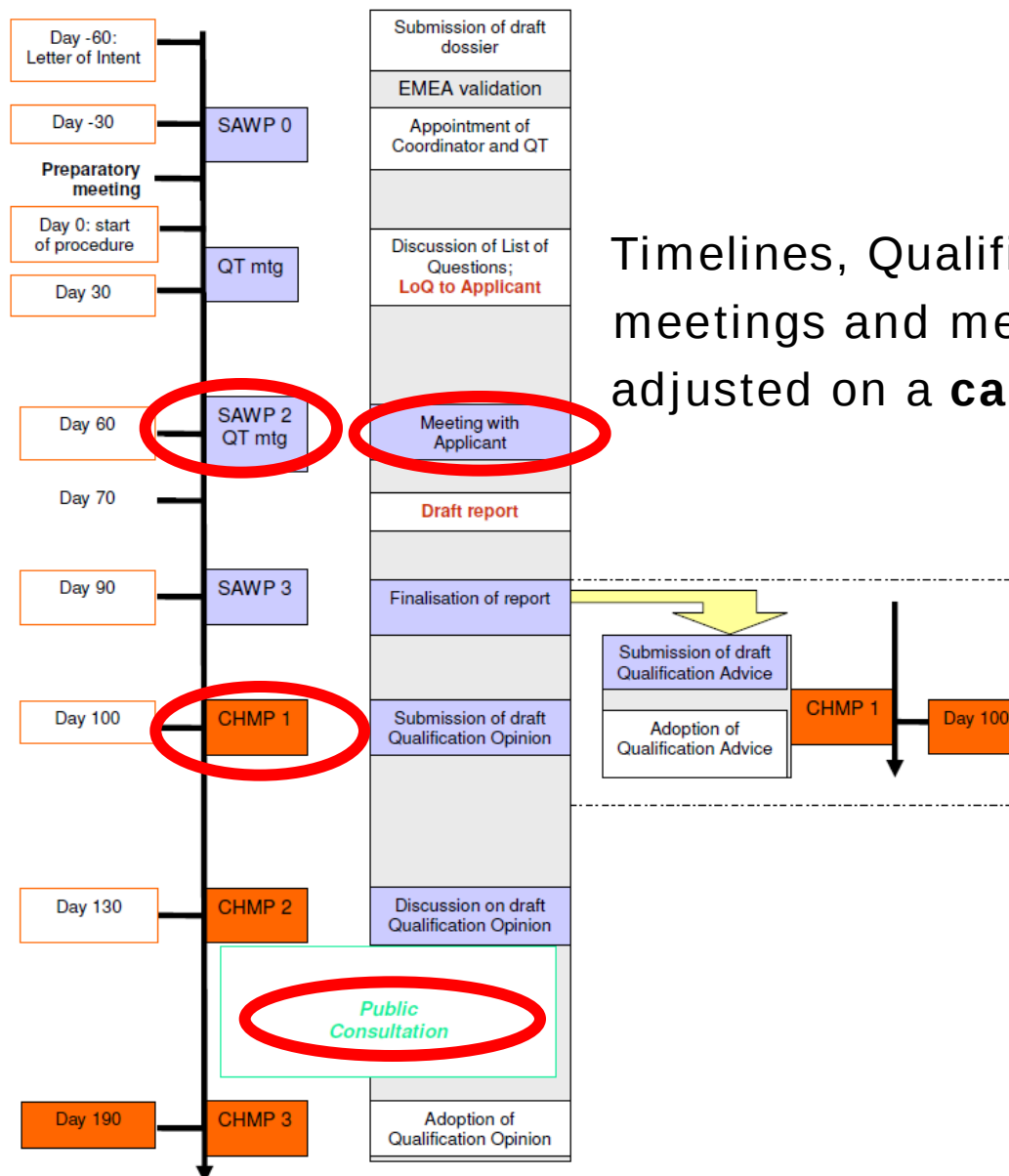
Who can apply? Consortia, Networks, Public/Private partnerships, Learned societies, Pharma, CROs, Software developers,...

Vision: Speed up/optimize drug development and utilisation,
improve public health

Qualification Procedure



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY



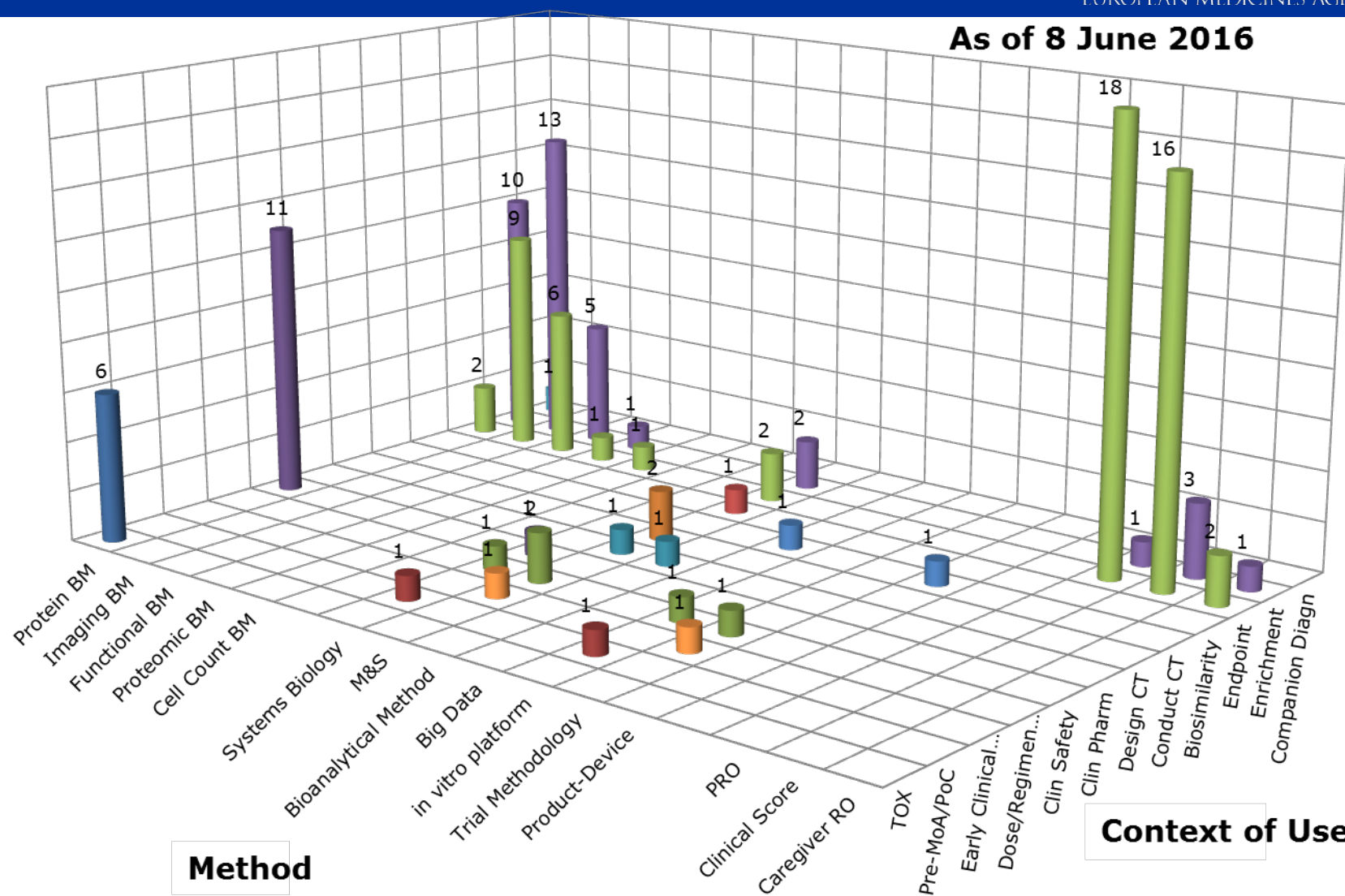
Timelines, Qualification Team (QT) meetings and meetings with applicant adjusted on a **case by case basis**

Qualification Scope and Methods



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY

As of 8 June 2016



Novartis seeks qualification of MCP-Mod as an

Efficient statistical methodology for model-based design and analysis of Phase II dose finding studies under model uncertainty

MCP-Mod stands for: Multiple Comparisons & Modelling

The data supportive of this request consists of the following elements:

- **Worked examples**, extensive **simulations and real-life case studies** to describe and quantify the performance
- References from **medical and statistical literature** to illustrate applicability

A multidisciplinary **qualification team** was formed:

Robert Hemmings (coordinator)

David Brown, Kolbeinn Gudmundsson, Ferran Torres, Jacob Brogren, Kersti Oselin, Jacques Ropers, Sofia Friberg-Hietala, Efthymios Manolis

Trial Design Stage

General design considerations

Determination of suitable study population, endpoints, etc.

Set of candidate models

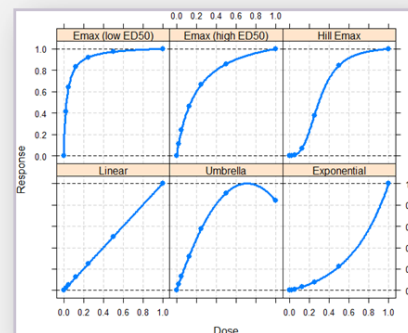
Pre-specification of candidate dose-response models based on available information (similar compounds, mode of action)

Optimal statistical tests

Optimized for candidate dose-response shapes

Design evaluations

Dose determination and sample size calculation to achieve targeted performance characteristics



Trial conduct

$p < \alpha?$

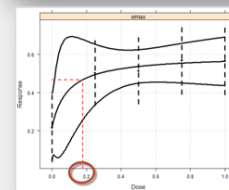
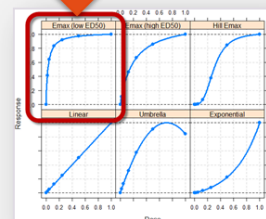
Trial Analysis Stage

MCP step

- Assessment of dose-response signal using contrast tests
- Model selection (or model averaging) out of the set of significant models

Mod step

Dose-response and target dose estimation based on selected model(s)



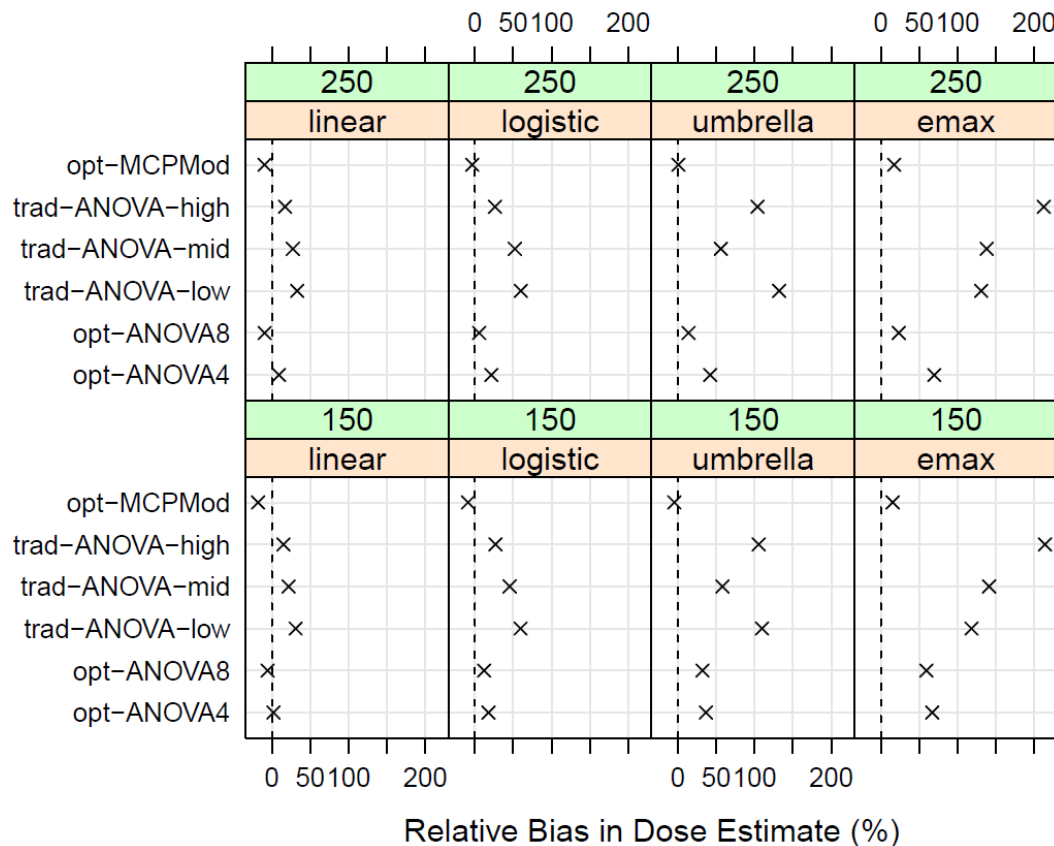
Difference to traditional pairwise comparisons

- Use of dose-response modelling
- But, taking model uncertainty into account at *design* and *analysis* stage

MCP-Mod Example of Sim outputs



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY



Run 10000 clinical trial simulations for each scenario

One of the outputs of interest: **Target Dose**
One of the Performance Metrics:

$$pBias = 100E(\hat{d}_{targ} - d_{targ})/d_{targ}$$

MCP-Mod provides roughly unbiased estimates of the **target dose** in almost all scenarios

The ANOVA type approaches are all slightly upwards biased



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

23 January 2014
EMA/CHMP/SAWP/757052/2013
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

Qualification Opinion of MCP-Mod as an efficient statistical methodology for model-based design and analysis of Phase II dose finding studies under model uncertainty

Draft agreed by Scientific Advice Working Party	5 September 2013
Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation	19 September 2013 ¹
Start of public consultation	15 October 2013 ²
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	24 November 2013 ³
Adoption by CHMP	23 January 2014



CHMP qualified MCP-Mod as an **efficient statistical methodology for model-based design and analysis of Phase II dose finding studies under model uncertainty**

The performance of MCP-Mod against other model-based approaches has **not** been appraised

MCP-Mod represents **one tool in the toolbox**

Post Qualification opinion

EMA/EFPIA dose finding workshop, 04 - 05 Dec 2015

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Report/2015/04/WC500185864.pdf

MCP-Mod acceptance in regulatory submissions, e.g. scientific advice

Increased regulators focus on dose-exposure-response characterisation

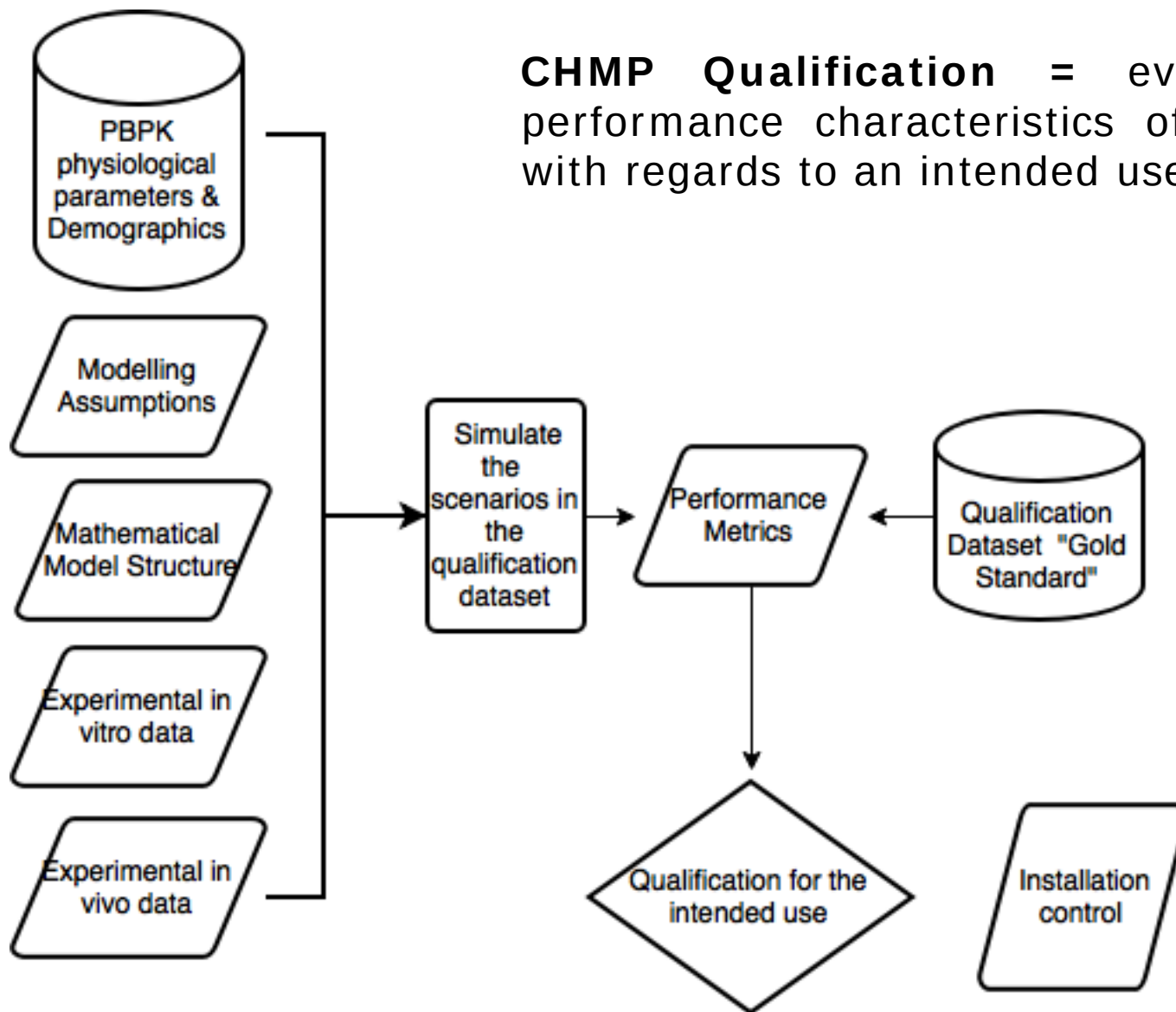
The **MCP-Mod Qualification** was presented to exemplify the concept, the definitions, timelines, resources & documentation needed

The Qualification of a PBPK platform is different

Lots of physiological parameters

Lots of assumptions, which are often not statistically evaluable, but we have to accept at *face value* based on what we know about physiology, pharmacology, *in-vitro* data and compounds with similar ADME characteristics

CHMP Qualification = evaluation of performance characteristics of a method with regards to an intended use





Critical points for Qualification of PBPK platform

- Simulation outputs and performance metrics for an intended use
- Acceptance criteria for these metrics
- Datasets used as a “Gold Standard”
- Clarity on model assumptions and ideally consensus on physiological and demographic parameters
- Generalizability of the findings to new drugs
- Standardization of experimental settings for defining in vitro parameters
- Acceptance criteria for the investigational drug PBPK model informed by the platform qualification exercise and by the intended use

Thank you
efthymios.manolis@ema.europa.eu
Any questions ?

