

THE ITALIAN NATALIZUMAB REGISTRY

Gioacchino Tedeschi

On behalf of The Italian Neurological Panel

EMA, London July 2011





Natalizumab is approved by **EMEA** as single disease modifying therapy in highly active relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) for the following patient groups:

patients with high disease activity despite <u>adequate</u> course of a betainterferon. patients with rapidly evolving severe relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis.

Because of the established risk of PML and potential risk of cancer and lymphoma the approval has been delivered with a risk Management Plan promoted by EMEA.

The **Italian Medicine Agency** (AIFA) promoted a discussion within the Neurological Panel about the actions to increase the Benefit/Risk Ratio (BRR) and to monitor the safety

Mgenzia Italiana del Farmaco

To increase the expected benefit

The <u>Italian</u> Medicines Agency (AIFA) established more restrictive criteria to dispense and reimburse natalizumab, aiming to select patients with higher probability of developing disability

EMEA criteria

Patients with high disease who have failed to respond to a full and adequate course of treatment with a betainterferon. Patients should have had at least 1 relapse in the previous year while on therapy, and have at least 9 T2-hyperintense lesions in cranial MRI or at least 1 GD-enhancing lesion Patients with rapidly evolving severe relapsingremitting multiple sclerosis, defined by 2 or more disabling relapses in one year, and with 1 or more GD-enhancing lesions on brain MRI or a significant increase in T2 lesion load as compared to a previous recent MRI

Additional AIFA criteria

- 1) Treatment with immunomodulatory treatment in the previous 12 months
- At least 2 relapses or 1 relapse with incomplete recovery in the previous year and current EDSS≥ 2
- 1) Incomplete recovery after relapses
- 2) Current EDSS ≥2



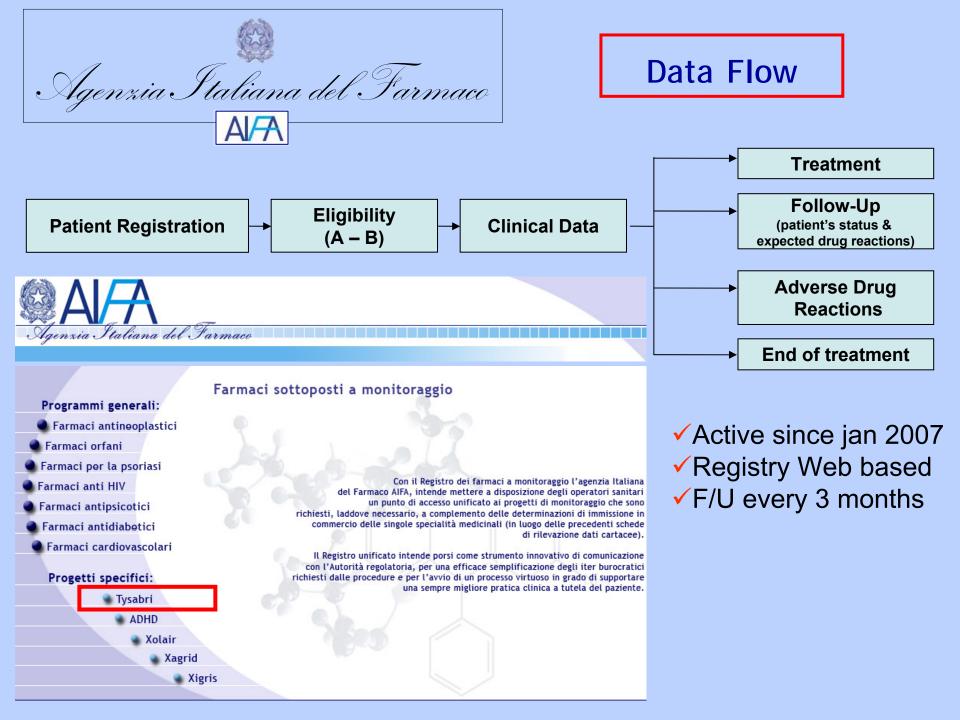
To monitor safety and increase BRR

Implementation of WEB based Italian Registry:

Access only to MS centers (206) authorized on the basis of predetermined professional competence and organizational features

Central authorization to Tysabri treatment only for patients satisfying AIFA criteria

Prompt communication of ADRs





Patients enrolled

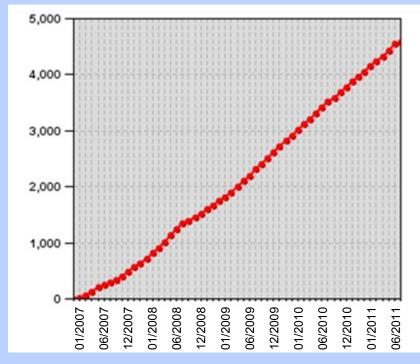
4523 pts (70% female) were enrolled in the registry: 85.4% as non-responders to β -interferon (group A), and 14.5% with aggressive RRMS (group B).

N. patients

Elegibility Criteria	N. enrolled patients	%
Α	3864	85.4
В	658	14.5
Tot	4523	100.0

Data updated to July 13 2011

Cumulative frequency



Period of registration



Clinical features at baseline

Group A	# Patients	Disease duration	Mean age at entry (yr)
F	70% (2711)	10.1	36.5
м	30% (1153)	9.8	37
Total	3864	10	36.7

Group B	# Patients	Disease duration	Mean age at entry (yr)
F	65% (431)	5.1	33
м	35% (227)	4.4	32.3
Total	658	4.8	32.7



Patients under

treatment

N. Cycles	Patients
<12 months	35.8% (1591)
12-17 months	15.5% (688)
18-23 months	15.5% (688)
≥24 months	34.7% (1542)
Total	4441

Previous Therapies

Immunosuppressants (Aza, Cyclof, Methotrex, Mitox): 1173 (26.41%) out of 4441



Italian Registry vs AFFIRM study: comparison of populations Clinical features at baseline

	Group A	Group B	AFFIRM
Total number	3864	658	627
Age (yr)	36.7	32.7	36
Disease duration (yr)	10	4.8	5
EDSS mean (range)	3.5 (1-8)	3.5 (1-7)	2.3 (0-5)



Italian Registry vs AFFIRM study: comparison of populations Relapses

N. relapses in last 12 months	AFFIRM	Italian Registry		
		Group A	Group B	
0	<1% (6)	0.3% (11)	0.3% (2)	
1	59% (368)	27.7% (1063)	1.1% (7)	
2	31% (197)	48.9% (1878)	57.6% (378)	
<u>></u> 3	9% (56)	23.2% (889)	41.1% (269)	
Relapses with residual deficit				
Yes	ND	86% (3302) 98.9% (649		
No	ND	14% (539) 1.1% (7)		

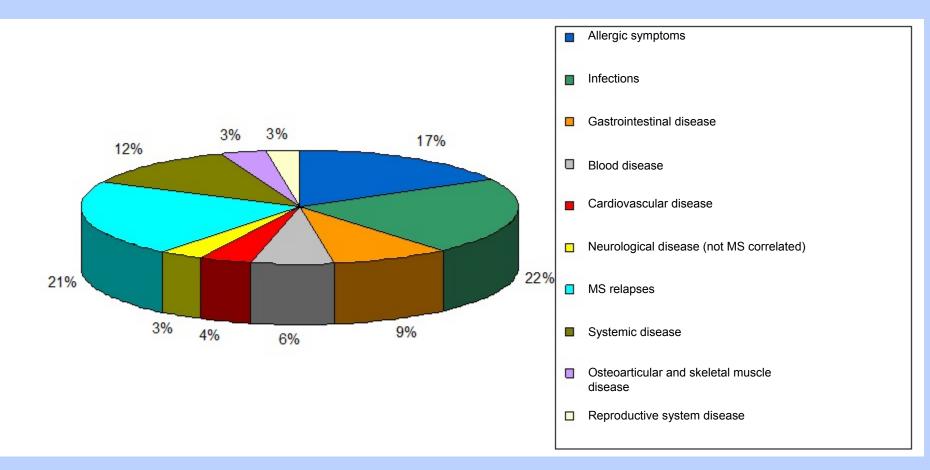


Italian Registry vs AFFIRM study: comparison of populations Neuroradiological features

New lesions on GD-MRI within 12 m	AFFIRM	Italian Registry		
		Group A	Group B	
Yes	49% (307)	59.2% (2272)	76.5% (502)	
No	51% (319)	40.8% (1569)	23.5% (154)	
At least 9 T2 lesions				
Yes	ND	98.6% (3789)	98.3% (645)	
No	ND	1.4% (52)	1.7% (11)	
Increasing T2 lesions within 12 m				
Yes	ND	77.7% (2985)	93% (610)	
No	ND	22.3% (856) 7% (46)		



357 (7.9%) out of 4523 patients reported at least 1 Mild ADR





Serious Adverse Drug Reactions

	2				
Meningitis	1				
Relapse of multiple sclerosis					
Partial seizures	1				
Inflammation CNS †	1				
Urinary incontinence	1				
Urinary tract infection	2				
Partial Gastrectomy	1				
Anaphilactoid reaction					
Urticaria					
Cardiovascular failure					
Intentional self-arm					
Myocarditis					
Appendicitis					
Sistemic CMV infection					
Psoriasis					
Hemorrhagic Cystitis					
High fever	1				

An adverse drug reaction is defined serious if results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity, is a congenital anomaly/birth defect, or requires intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage.



Serious Adverse Drug Reactions

Breast cancer	3				
Cardiac arrest †	1				
Melanoma with superficial diffusion					
Psychosis	2				
Depression	1				
Persecution delusions	1				
Manic-depressive diseaese	2				
Epilepsy state	1				
Convulsion	1				
Stomach cancer IV stadium	1				
Spontaneous abortion	2				
Deafness	1				
Intracranial aneurysm	1				
Toxic encephalopathy	2				
Liver failure	1				
Jaundice	1				
Mixed delusions	1				
Ovarian cyst	1				
Arthritic pain	1				



Serious Adverse Drug Reactions

Atrial fibrillation	1				
Adenocarcinoma					
Testis cancer	1				
Renal cell carcinoma II stadium	1				
Follicular thyroid cancer	1				
Cervical cancer stadium III	1				
Colon cancer	1				
PML	8				
Red cells aplasia	1				
Raynaud's phenomenon					
Herpes Zoster neurological infection					
Hepatopathy Edema	1				
Meningioma ben					
Emorragia cereb					
Bacterial Pneumonia					
Bleeding					
Suicide attempt					
Total	73				



Adverse Drug Reactions Summary

> 430 (9.5%) pts reported at least one Adverse Drug Reaction (mild and serious)

- ➤ 73 pts (1.6%) reported a Serious Adverse Drug Reaction
- > 2 deaths:
- •1 cardiac arrest
- •1 inflammation CNS

> 170 pts (3.8%) ended drug treatment due to Adverse Drug Reaction



PML CASES

Pt	NZ Cycles	Previous therapy	Tx Duration months	Clinical presentation	Treatment	Outcome	RMN features	Blood PCR JCV (+)	CSF PCR JCV (+)
1	29	Other	0,92	Cognitive deficits	Plasm	Unchanged or	Cortical, subcortical extensive hyperi T2	Yes	No
		Mitox	2,03			worsened	lesions, bilateral in fronto-parietal regions		
2	34	Avonex	3,67				WM T2 hyper in right		
		Rebif 22	33,08	Cognitive and motor	Plasm	Unchanged or	frontal, temporal, occipital and superior cerebellar	Yes	Yes
		Mitox	33,74	disturbances		worsened	regions; lack of GD +		
3	31	Avonex	24,1	Visual field deficits			Extensive subcortical parieto-occipital T2 lesion with involvment of U fibers	No	Yes
4	19	Betaferon	2,98	Speech deficits, facial	Hosp.	Unchanged	T2 hyperi lesions in right lenticular	Yes	Yes
		Mitox 30,98 emispasm, Steroids or extrapiramidal Copax worsened symptoms	or worsened	nucleus and right subcortical frontal region; lack of GD +					



PML CASES

Pt	NZ Cycles	Previous therapy	Tx Duration months	Clinical presentation	Treatment	Outcome	RMN features	Blood PCR JCV (+)	CSF PCR JCV (+)
5	17	Aza Mitox Betaferon	0,92 5,02 48,98	Cognitive, speech and motor disturbances	Plasma	Improved	Subcortical parieto- occipital lesion T1 hypointense	Yes	Yes
6	44	Glatiramer	41,48						
		Rebif 44 Mitox	34,26 5,97	Epilepsy; Behavioral disturbances	Steroids	Improved			Yes
7	22	Glatiramer Rebif 44 Mitox Cyclophos	12,59 1,25 14,89 15,87	Hemiplegia	Plasma Mirtazapina Meflochina	Unchanged or worsened			Yes
8	34	Avonex Rebif 22 Rebif 44	37,9 15,8 59,02		Plasma Mirtazapina Meflochina	Unchanged or worsened			Yes



Reasons for end of treatment

Group A

Reasons	N.	%
End of therapeutical cycle	157	21.4
Ineffective	109	14.9
ADR (serious and minor)	146	19.9
Positivity to antibodies	93	12.7
Moving	3	0.4
Missed (or poor) compliance	54	7.4
Pregnancy	30	4.1
Loss to follow-up	12	1.6
Death	2	0.3
Other	126	17.2
Total	732	100

Group B

Reasons	N.	%
End of therapeutical cycle	36	30
Positivity to antibodies	14	11.7
Ineffective	9	7.5
Loss to follow-up	2	1.7
ADR	24	20
Moving	1	0.8
Pregnancy	3	2.5
Missed (or poor) compliace	8	6.7
Other	23	19.2
Total	120	100



N. administrations	N. patients	%
0	1	0.1
1	32	3.8
2	65	7.6
3	32	3.8
4	25	2.9
5	32	3.8
6	31	3.6
7	32	3.8
8	30	3.5
9	23	2.7
10	25	2.9
11	28	3.3
12	34	4.0
13	23	2.7
14	25	2.9
15	23	2.7
16	14	1.6
17	25	2.9
18	16	1.9
19	8	0.9
20	12	1.4

Patients with end of treatment and administrations number

852 (18.8%) with end of treatment specified out of 4523

Mean number of administrations: 16 (range 0-48)



N. administrations	N. patients	%
21	9	1.1
22	22	2.6
23	12	1.4
24	61	7.2
25	26	3.1
26	17	2.0
27	18	2.1
28	16	1.9
29	14	1.6
30	8	0.9
31	15	1.8
32	16	1.9
33	10	1.2
34	8	0.9
35	6	0.7
36	17	2.0
37	5	0.6
38	5	0.6
39	6	0.7
40	4	0.5

Patients with end of treatment and administrations number

N. administrations	N. patients	%
41	4	0.5
42	4	0.5
43	2	0.2
44	5	0.6
45	2	0.2
46	3	0.4
48	1	0.1
Total	852	100.0

852 (18.8%) with end of treatment specified out of 4523

Mean number of administrations: 16 (range 0-48)



667 patients had at least 1 relapse Based on 2737 (76.6%) patients treated for at least 6 months

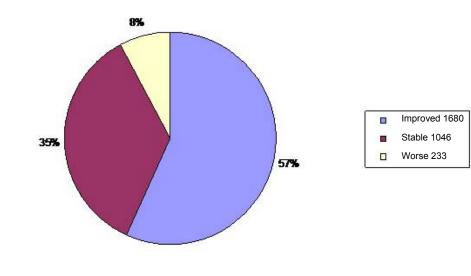
Polonsos	Relapses during 12 months before therapy								
Relapses during	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
therapy	N. pts	N. pts	N. pts	N. pts	N. pts	N. pts	N. pts	N. pts	N. pts
1	99	209	98	31	11	6	1	0	1
2	13	62	30	14	4	5	2	0	0
3	7	27	18	5	1	0	0	0	0
4	1	8	5	1	3	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	120	306	152	51	20	11	3	0	1



EDSS at the last follow-up

2959 (65.4%) with at least 1 FUP out of 4523

Condition	Patients	%
Improved	1680	56.8
Stable	1046	35.3
Worse	233	7.9
Total	2959	100.0



Improved: confirmed increase of EDSS

1 <u><</u> 5.5 0.5 > 5.5



AIFA Laura Periotto

Neurological Panel

Giovanni Luigi Mancardi, Leandro Provinciali, Carlo Caltagirone, Gian

Luigi Lenzi, Filippo Drago, Francesco Nicoletti, Luca Massacesi,

Gioacchino Tedeschi

CINECA Anna Covezzoli, Marisa De Rosa

Data management: Anna Covezzoli, Laura Periotto