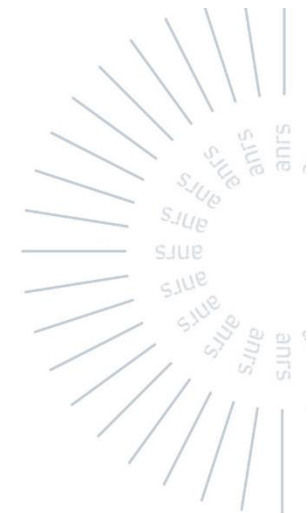
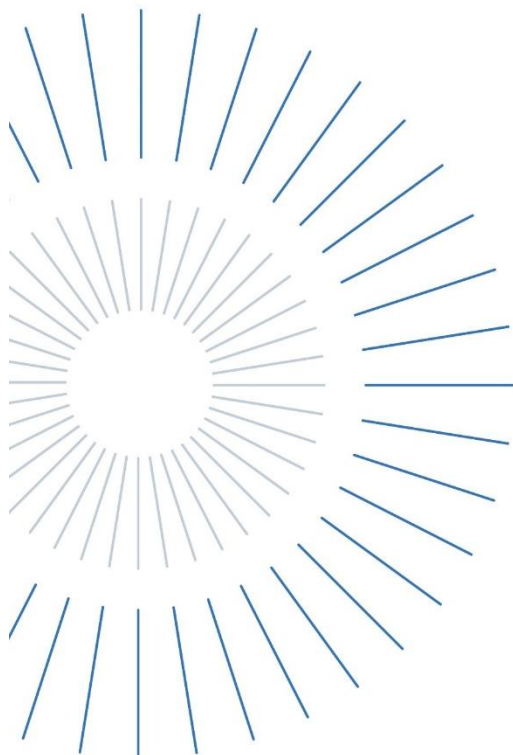




Pandemic preparedness Potential clinical study designs for clinical trials intended to be conducted in case of an outbreak

Yazdan Yazdanpanah, Head of ANRS|EID, Head of I3M/Inserm,
Hôpital Bichat, Paris Cité University

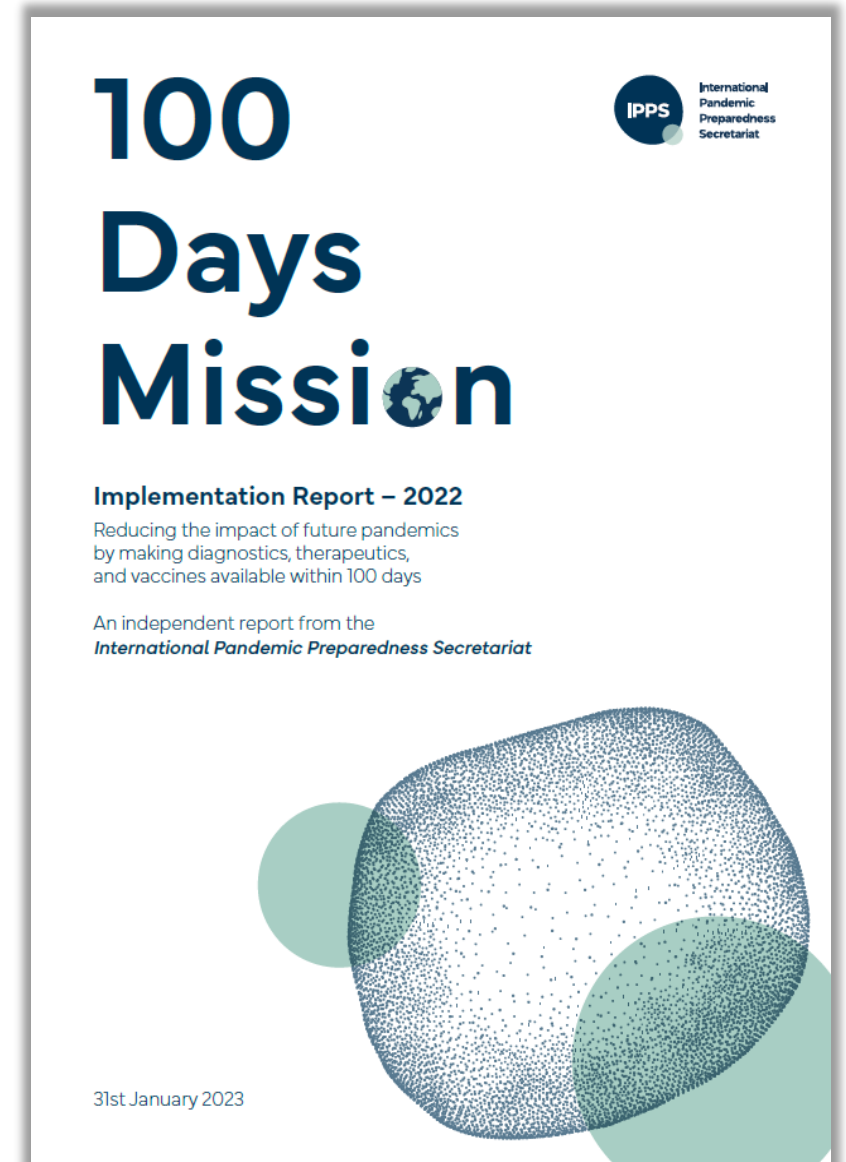
Inge Christoffer Olsen, Oslo University Hospital, Norway

The 100 days mission for vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics

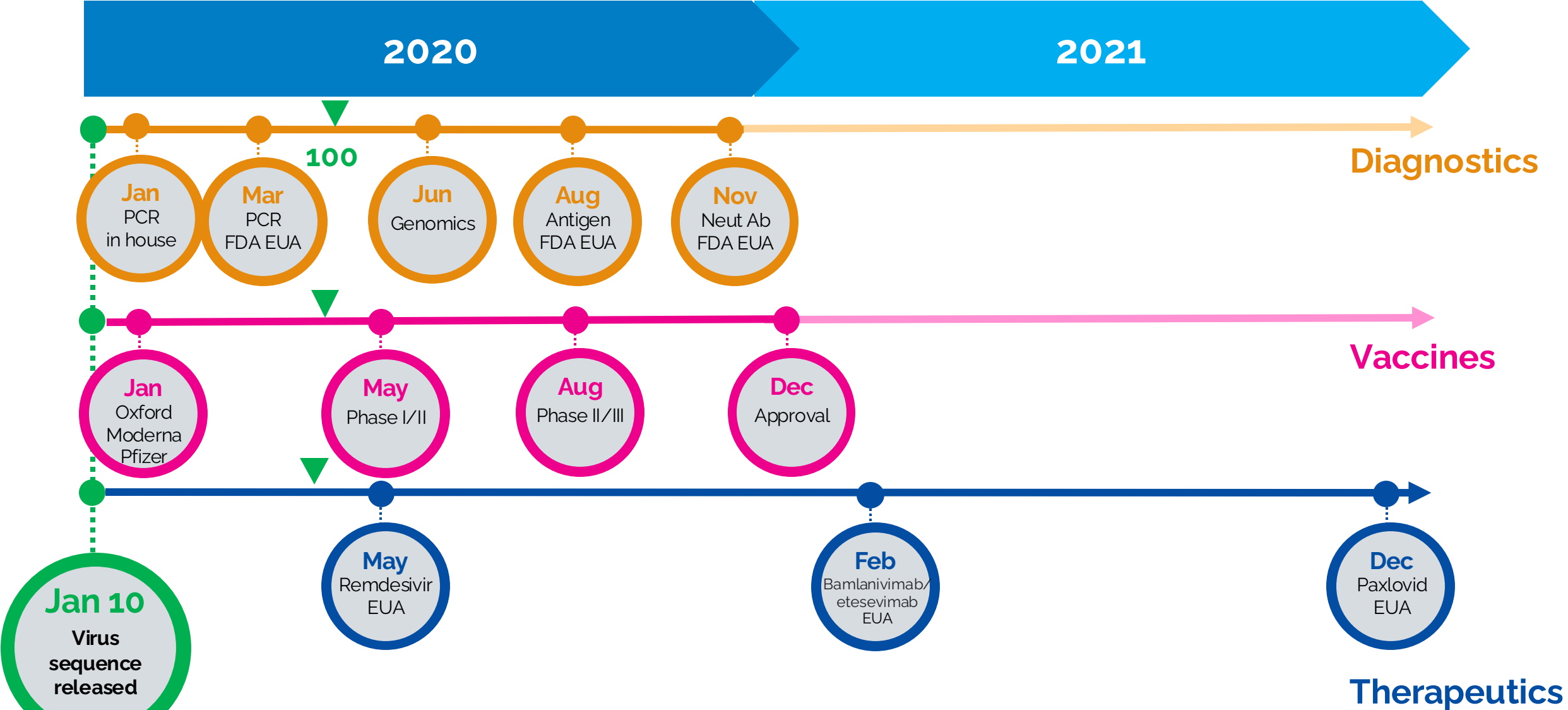


The G7 initiative aspires for the world to be able to respond to the next Disease X with a new vaccine, treatment & diagnosis tests in just 100 days

S.Lewin slide



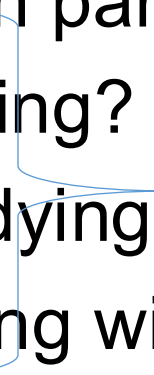
The 100 day mission: is it remotely feasible?



EUA = emergency use approval

S.Lewin slide

What are clinical questions?

- A question consisting of four main parts
 - 1) **Population**: Who are we studying?
 - 2) **Intervention**: What are we studying?
 - 3) **Control**: What are we comparing with?
 - 4) **Outcome**: What is the outcome?
- PICO
- 

Clinical trials intended to be conducted in case of an outbreak?

A clinical trial designed to answer several clinical questions : a clinical platform trial

Which clinical questions?

- 1) **Population**: Single or multiple
 - 2) **Intervention**: Single or multiple
 - 3) **Control**: Single or multiple (Standard of Care, placebo, active comparator)
 - 4) **Outcome**: May depend on the population
-
- Example: What is the effect of **different anti-viral or anti-inflammatory treatments** compared to **standard of care** on **60-day mortality** in **hospitalised patients with** **with a respiratory viral infection** ?

Platform trials designs elements

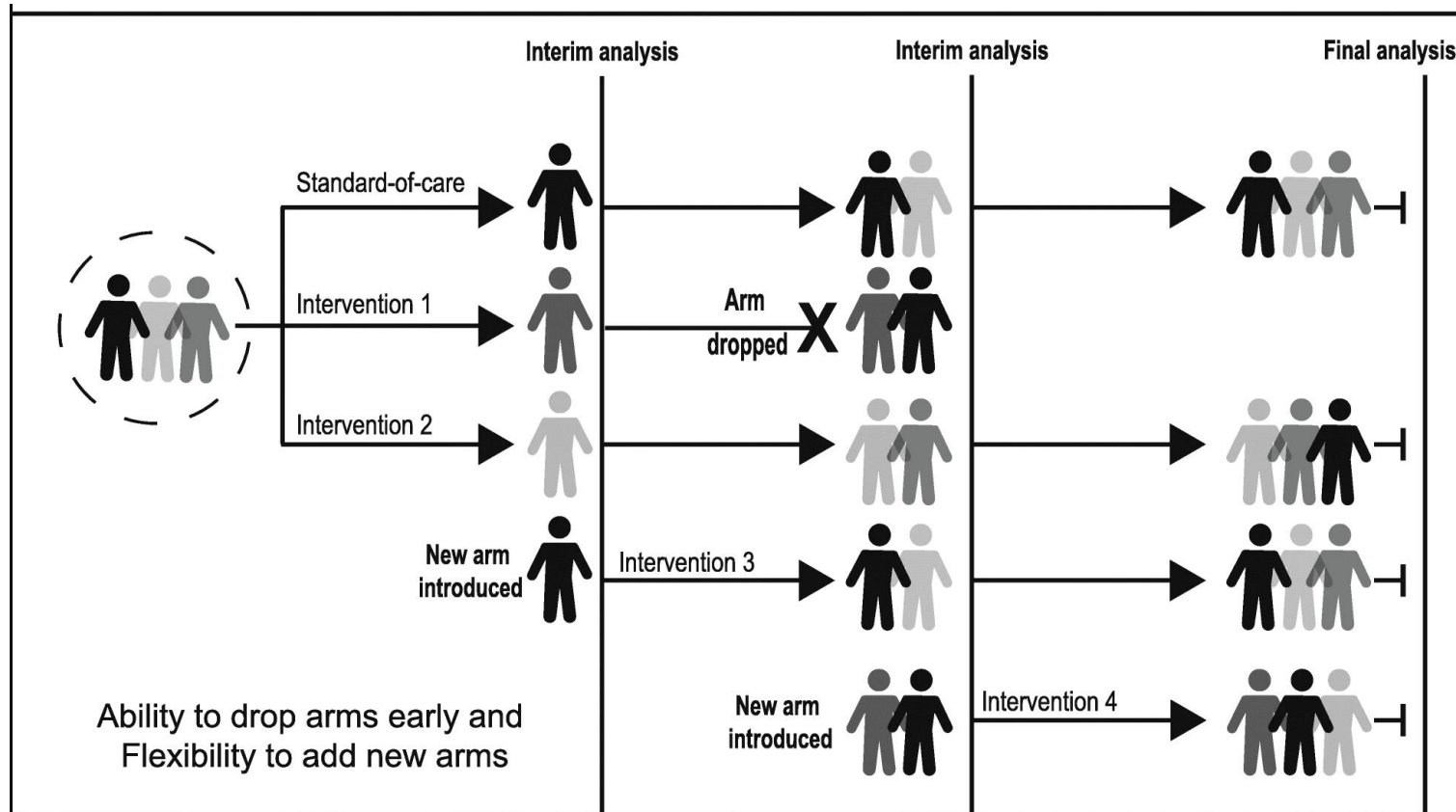
- Master protocols
- Trial platforms
- Multiple Arms, Multiple stages (MAMS)
- Seamless Phase II/III trials
- Adaptive randomisation
- Personalised medicine trials

Remember, goal of platform trials is effectiveness

Trial platforms

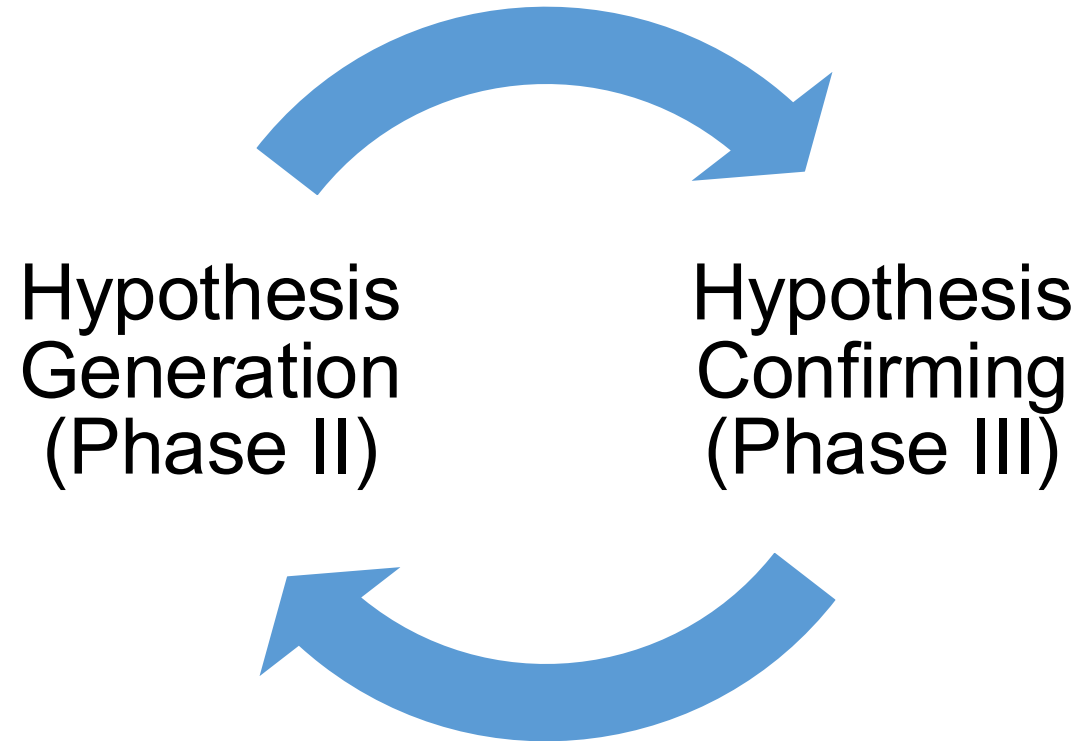
- Collection of clinical trials assessing different clinical questions
- Some set of common features
 - Common sponsor/investigator
 - Common protocol template
 - Common data capture system / eCRF /Data management
 - Common operational team
 - Common clinical site network
- Could build on a master protocol, but each trial only answers one question

Multi-arm, multi-stage (MAMS)



Park, J.J.H., Siden, E., Zoratti, M.J. *et al.* Systematic review of basket trials, umbrella trials, and platform trials: a landscape analysis of master protocols. *Trials*

Evidence development



Pros and cons

➤ Pros:

- Efficiency
- Time saving
- Answer more clinical question

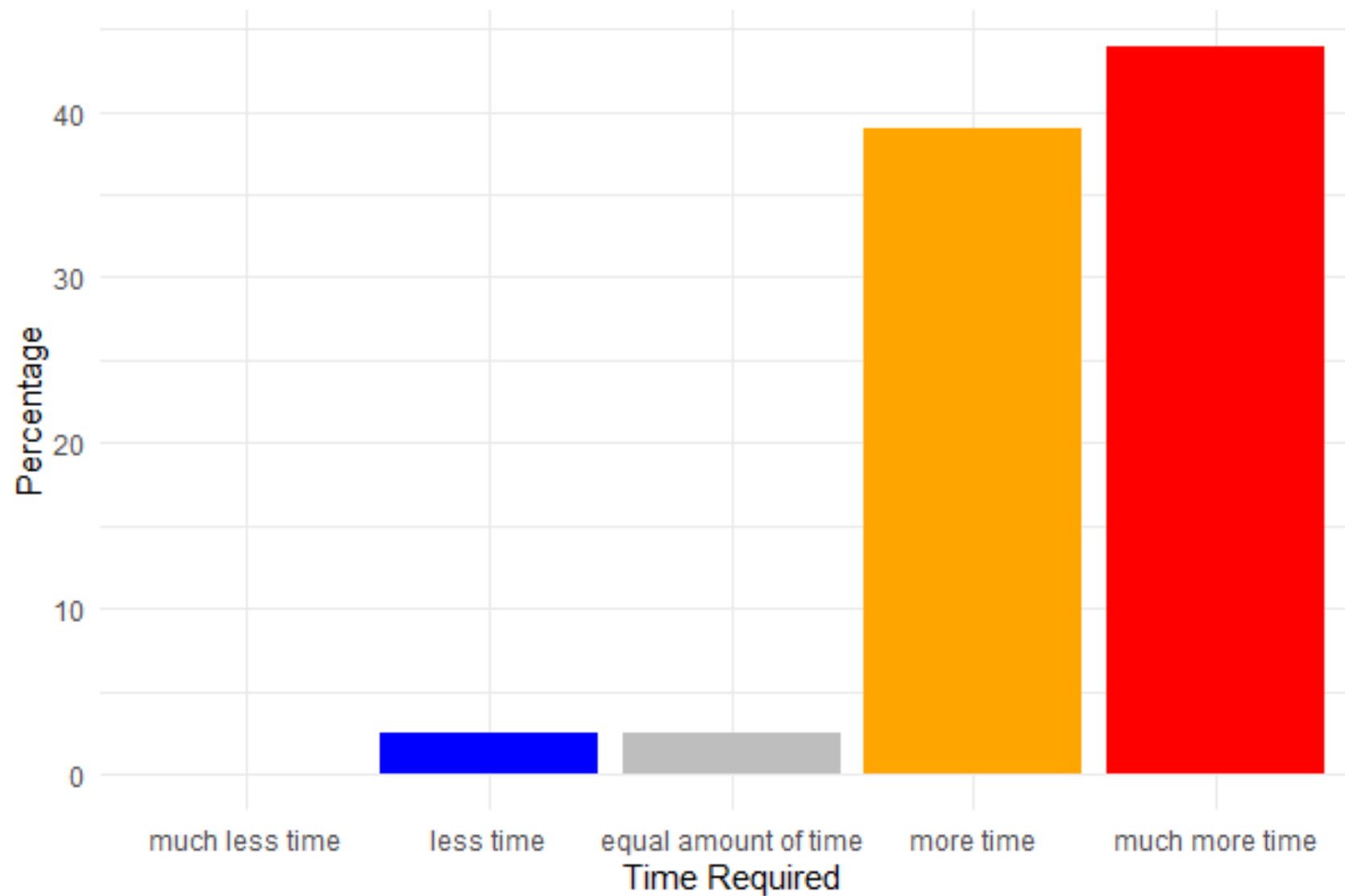
➤ Cons:

- Complexity
- Longer to set up and start
- More challenging for regulators

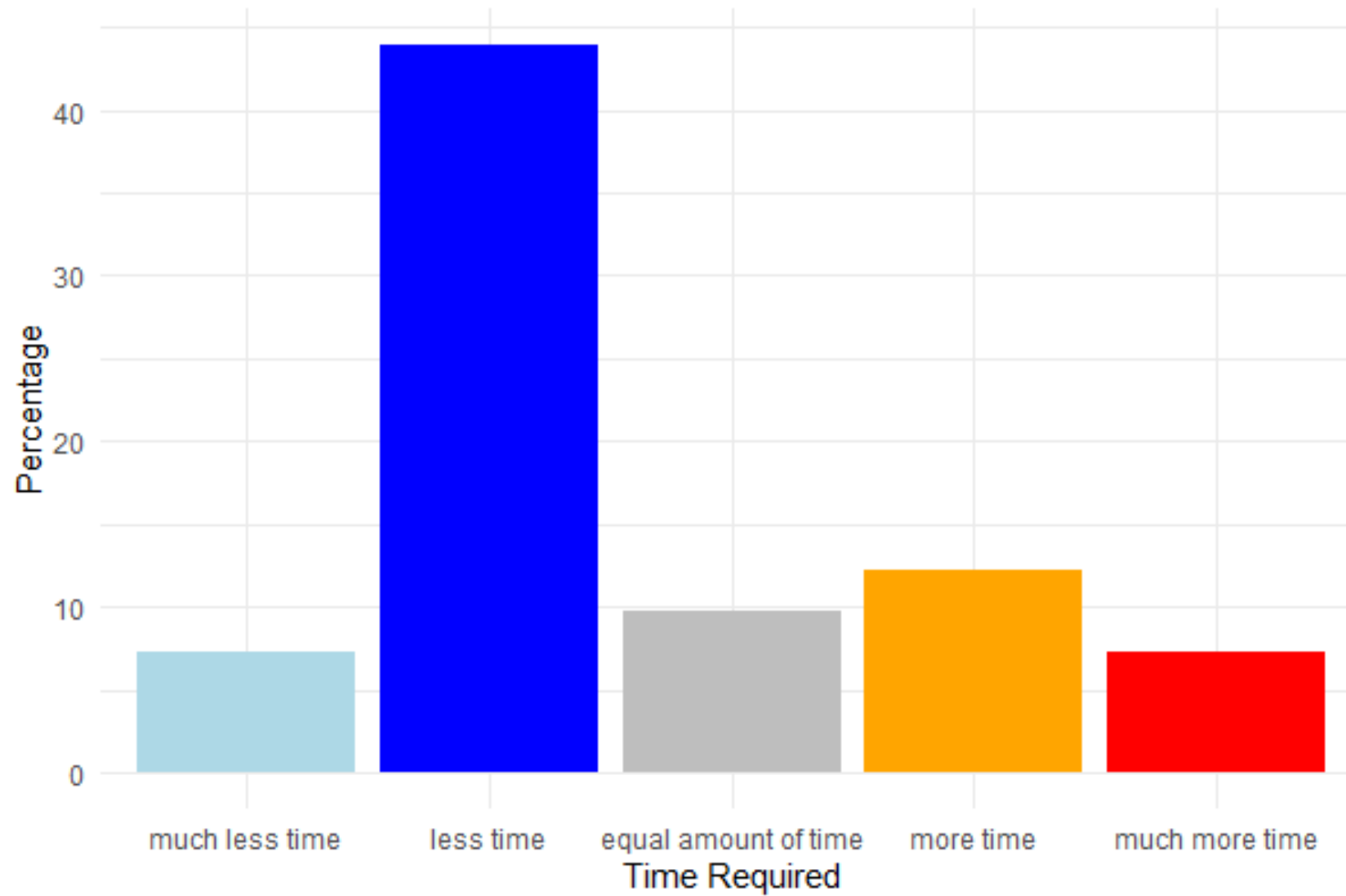
Survey

- Based on scoping review of 127 platform RCTs -> PIs & other stakeholders
- Beginning 2024
- **Response from 37 Platform trials (30%)**
- 48 respondents:
 - 36 PIs & staff members
 - 6 CTU members
 - 6 Ethics committee members
- Courtesy of Alexandra Griessbach & Matthias Briel for the EU-RESPONSE project

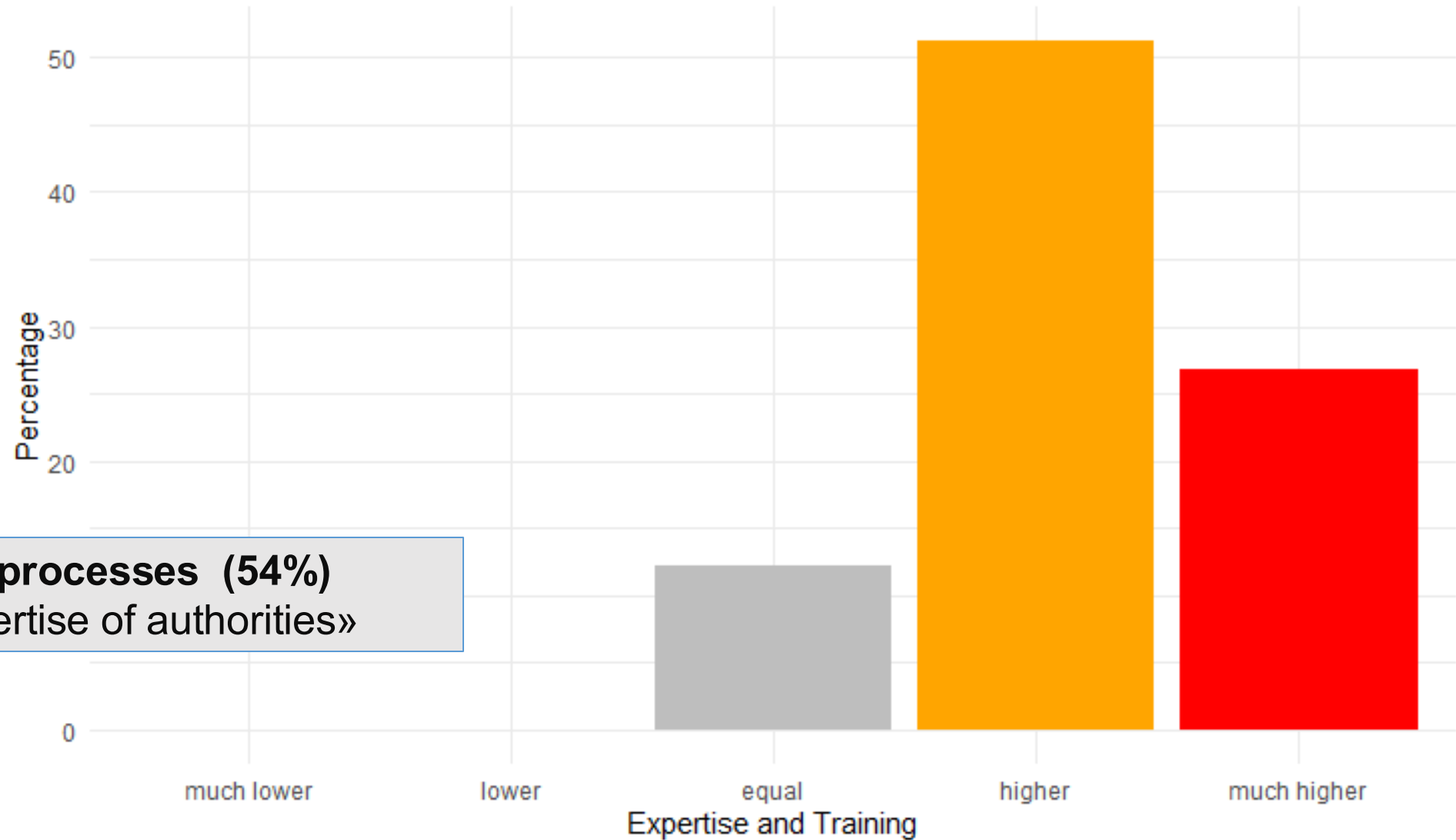
Time for planning one platform trial vs traditional RCT



Adding new arms to a trial vs designing a new trial



Study team expertise and training required for platform trials vs traditional RCTs



- **Regulatory processes (54%)**
 - «lack of expertise of authorities»

European **Proactive Adaptive Clinical Trials** Network within **EU Response: PROACT EU-Response**

Primary objective: to explore the **safety** and **virological** efficacy of different investigational therapeutics relative to the control arms in patients hospitalized with a respiratory viral infection due to

- SARS-CoV2,
- Influenza A/B,
- RSV, or
- Human meta-pneumovirus (hMPV)



Drug 1 – Flu A/B, HMNV, CoV
Drug 2 – Flu A/B, CoV
Drug 3 – RSV, CoV
Drug 4 - RSV

Inpatient with a Viral Respiratory Tract Infection

Diagnostic Test

Influenza A/B

RSV

Human Metapneumovirus

Coronavirus

Randomisation

Drug 1
Drug 2
SOC

Drug 3
Drug 4
SOC

Drug 1
SOC

Drug 1
Drug 2
Drug 3
SOC

Outcome & Safety



EU-PROACT

Master protocol

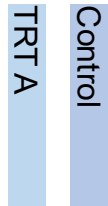
Population: Hospitalised subjects with Viral Respiratory Tract Infection

- Overall design, used in Clinical trials agreements, used as text repository for the disease specific protocols

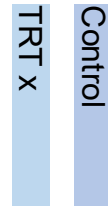
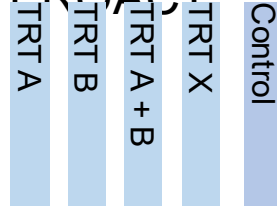
RS- PROACT



Strong safety assessments, biobanking, focus on exploration
Drop treatment/interventions if lack of activity is shown.



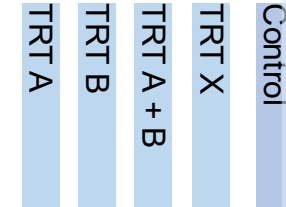
FLU- PROACT



COV- PROACT



X-PROACT



Phase 2



Phase 3

Control treatment

- SoC at the local hospital defined as the **best available treatment** according to **local hospital guidelines**
- **Placebo plus SoC** might be considered as control treatment if available, otherwise open- label SoC will be given against open-label intervention



Expanded Clinical Trial Network



Clinical efficacy?

Evaluate clinical efficacy of different investigational therapeutics as compared to the control arm as assessed by:

a. Time to discharge from admission.

b. Changes in the WHO ordinal scale from study inclusion to days 7, 14, and 28 of follow-up.

The score given to a patient is based on the first clinical assessment of a given day. The WHO ordinal scale is as follows:

1. Not hospitalized, no limitations on activities;
2. Not hospitalized, limitations on activities;
3. Hospitalized, not requiring supplemental oxygen;
4. Hospitalized, requiring supplemental oxygen;
5. Hospitalized, on non-invasive ventilation or high-flow oxygen devices;
6. Hospitalized, on invasive mechanical ventilation or extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO),
7. Death

Other scores:

- National Early Warning Score (NEWS2)?
- Other?

Clinical efficacy?

c. Oxygenation:

- Oxygenation free days during the first 28 days
- Incidence and duration of new oxygen use, non-invasive ventilation or high-flow oxygen devices during the study

d. Mechanical Ventilation

- Ventilator free days during the first 28 days
- Incidence and duration of new mechanical ventilation use during the study

e. Hospitalization

- Duration of hospitalization (days)

f. Mortality

MPOX



An endemic virus in Africa (clusters)

May 2022 First cases of MPOX (UK MSM)

June-July 2022

ANRS | MIE, INRB, NIAID/NIH, WHO consultation: *for a global response to MPOX- how to best evaluate treatment efficacy?*

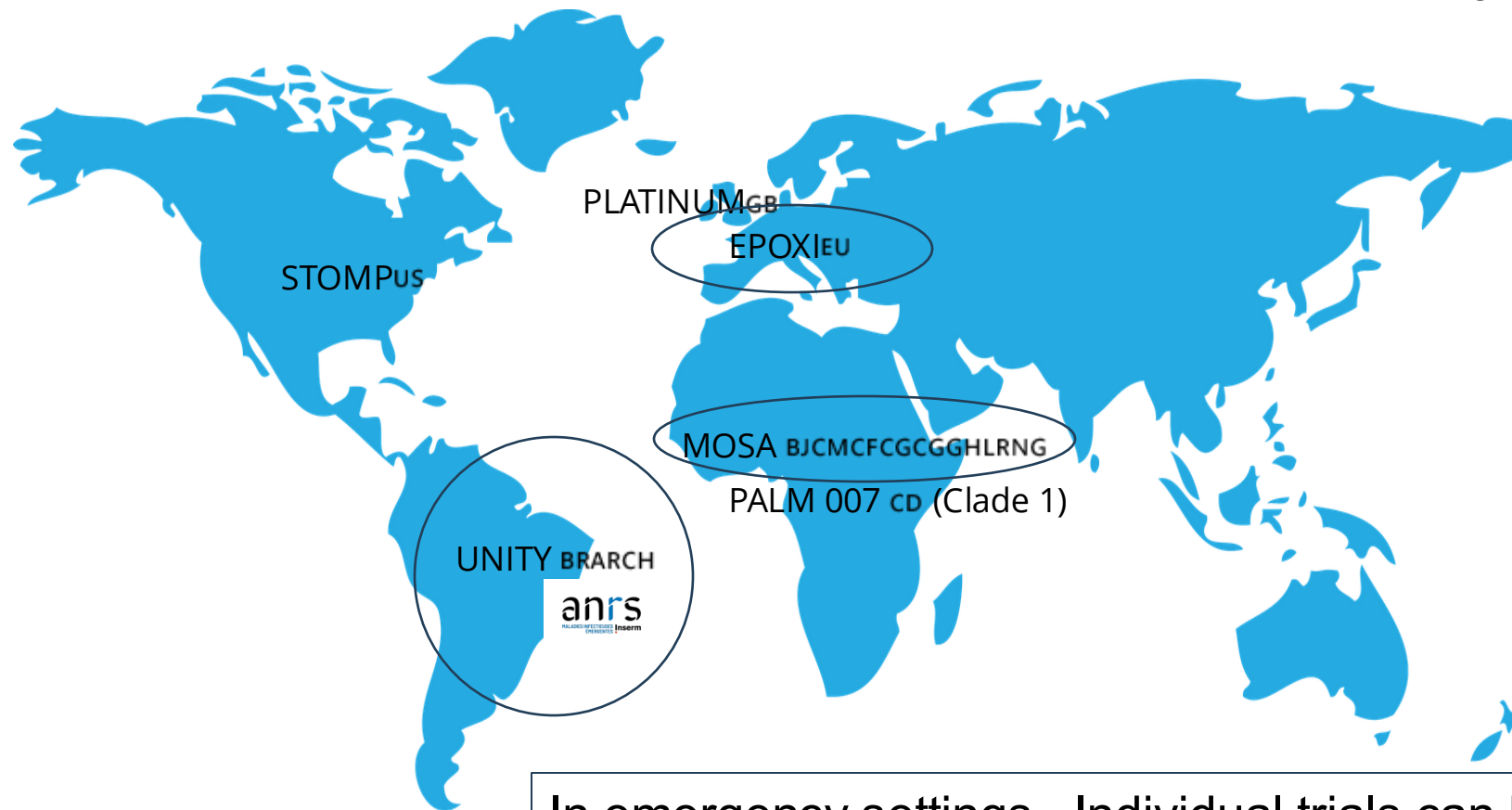
23 July 2022 **OMS Urgence de santé publique de portée internationale**

24 July 2022 CORE protocol publication on WHO website ***Multi-country clinical trial to evaluate safety and efficacy of treatments against MPOX to facilitate integration of clinical research and promote reporting and global coordination (evidence generation)***

Multiple trials launched



UNITY
EPOXI



In emergency settings, Individual trials can be started in a timely manner, but final joint decision-making is performed by a prespecified conjoint analysis using data from the individual trials: harmonization of individual trial protocols and data models

Comparative study of three RCTs testing tecovirimat/placebo (Mpox)



NIAID
NCT0555
9099



Symptomatic mpox
any duration

Symptomatic mpox
≤ 14 d

Lab confirmed mpox
any duration (> or < 7d);



> 14 yo **n=480**

Any age **n=336 –
stopped by the DSMB**

> 3 kg (64% < 18y) **n=597**



Time to complete
lesion resolution

Time to active lesion
resolution

Time to lesion resolution



IAS 2025

CROI 2025

New Eng J Medicine
April 2025

The federated trials approach; an opportunity for global collaboration in health emergencies

Authors: Inge Christoffer Olsen¹, Summer Zheng², Skerdi Haviari³, Alain Amstuz^{1,4}, Yazdan Yazdanpanah^{3,5}, Franz König⁶, Thomas R. Fleming⁷, Matthias Briel⁴ on behalf of the UNITY and STOMP study groups

A supplementary tool for emergencies and not a standard



- Separate sponsors
- Separate but consistent protocols
- Shared data repository
 - Complete sharing of blinded data
- Shared DSMB
 - With access to shared unblinded data to inform and make recommendations to the trials
- Planned combined analyses according to each protocol

BE READY

Implementation of the ever-warm network

- **12.1** - Establish the Ever-Warm EU-wide Network of networks (EWNN) for pandemic preparedness (*ANRS*)
- **12.2** - Further identify the gaps and needs of current existing networks in Europe (*ECRIN*)
- **12.3** - Setting up and establishing the governance structure, the trial management capacity, organisational structures and processes for the EWNN (*ANRS, NIPH*)
- **12.4** - Coordinate the EWNN within and outside the EU (*ANRS, NIPH*)
- **12.5** - Run clinical studies through the EWNN (*UNIVR, Penta*)
- **12.6** - Identify opportunities for cross-network methodology development within observational studies and trials (*Epiconcept, UCL*)



**Thank you for your attention and my sincere
thanks to a dedicated team, extraordinarily
committed in every corner of the world.**