



### Setting the scene:

Risk-based analysis of mechanistic models

HMA/EMA workshop on mechanistic models

8 October 2025





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Risk-based analysis of mechanistic models

HMA/EMA workshop on mechanistic models 8 October 2025



#### Wish list

- Understand commonalities and specificities of mechanistic models
- Identify the best paths for regulatory interactions and assessment of mechanistic models

- Identify the current scientific gaps for regulatory assessment of mechanistic models
- Identify the needs for guidance and preparedness for optimal assessment of mechanistic model



#### Content

- Background:
  Value, Potential and Challenges with assessment of Mechanistic model
- M15 Risk-based analysis approach, EMA Qualification and Assessment of mechanistic models

- From Risk-based to technical assessment of mechanistic models
- Risk-based approaches and guidance for assessment of mechanistic models





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#### **Background:**

Value, Potential and Challenges with assessment of Mechanistic model

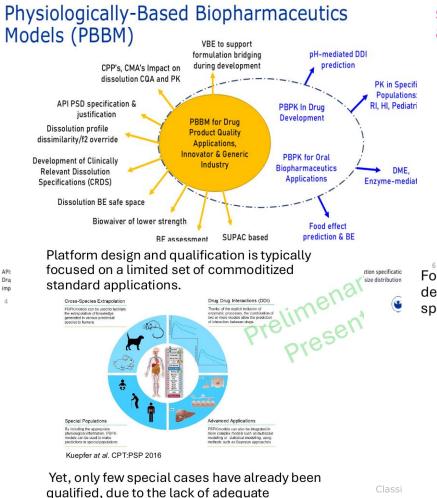




- Mechanistic models such as PBPK, physiologically based biopharmaceutics models (PBBM), and quantitative systems pharmacology/toxicology (QSP/T) models are frequently and increasingly used in all phases of the drug development life cycle.
- Their importance is increasing due to their ability to integrate biopharmaceutical, physiological and pharmacological processes.







The Universal Immune System Simulator Framework (UISS) is a multiscale (at cellular and molecular level), multi-compartment, polyclonal, agent based simulator of the immune system dynamics.

Translate organ target levels & compound

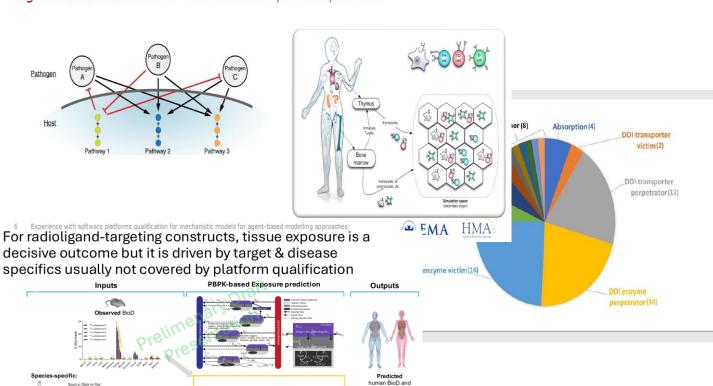
Adapt new

compound properties

Fit human

Observed BioD in clinic for another

compound to



absorbed doses

Session 3: Mechanistic models for the future; challenges & opportunities in the context of Model-Informed Drug Development & risk assessment

In this session applications of mechanistic models that are expected to have a high impact in future regulatory submissions will be discussed. Topics covered may include: PBPK for special populations (e.g. pregnancy, lactation, children), QSP for rare diseases, PBBM, other.

Chairs: Michael Berntgen (EMA) & Gaby Wangorsch (PEI)

Introduction by the session co-chairs  Michael Berntgen (EMA) & Gaby Wangorsch (PEI)	10′
An industry perspective on high impact QSP and QST model applications in clinical drug development in rare diseases  Anna Sher (GSK)	20′
Experience with software platforms qualification for mechanistic models for agent-based modelling approaches  Francesco Pappalardo (University of Catania, IT)	20′

**EMA** 

#### Session 3: continued

Chairs: Michael Berngten (EMA) & Gaby Wangorsch (PEI)

# Opportunities for application of PBPK models in special populations and different modalities

20'

Loeckie de Zwart (J&J, o.b.o. EFPIA/EuropaBio)

# The landscape of QSP modeling and Virtual Populations: From current to best practice 20'

Alexander Kulesza (o.b.o. ISoP QSP SIG)



# Assessment of mechanistic models: Challenges

- Technical criteria for their assessment are not always well established
- Multicomponent models.
- Different data sources from different stages (preclinical and clinical) are combined To develop these models, leading to multidimensional models and consequently highly complex mathematical framework's able to integrate biopharmaceutical, physiological and pharmacological processes.



# Assessment of mechanistic models: Challenges

16:00

Session 2: Evaluation of predictive performance of mechanistic models for regulatory decision making: acceptance criteria, performance metrics, uncertainty quantification

In this session topics related to methods and tools used for platform qualification will be addressed.

Chairs: Pieter Colin (EMA) & Robin Svensson (MPA)

A regulatory perspective on performance verification of mechanistic models - application to PBPK-based DDI predictions 20'

Pieter Colin (EMA)

Uncertainty quantification methods for complex models used in drug development and/or regulatory approval

20'

Andrew Hooker (CONFIRMS consortium)

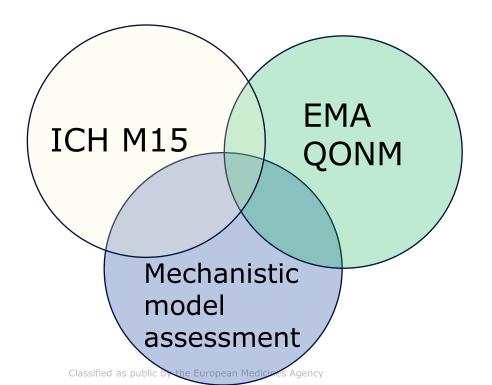
Industry collective experience and discussion from a PBPK working group on the predictive performance of mechanistic PBPK model platform for specific PBPK applications

20'

Kunal Taskar (GSK, o.b.o. EFPIA)

**EMA** 

## M15 Risk-based analysis approach, EMA Qualification (procedure) and Assessment of mechanistic models







### EMA Qualification of New Methodologies

QoNM supports the development, validation planning and regulatory qualification of innovative methodologies that fill a gap in evidence generation or offer clear advantages over existing approaches (e.g. feasibility, robustness, patient relevance, or efficiency). Methodologies may pertain to any phase of medicinal product development or lifecycle, including quality development, non-clinical studies, clinical trials, and post-authorisation activities.

- Methodologies should address gaps related to evidence generation or offer advantages or valid alternatives to existing approaches.
- Methodologies should be broadly available to and applicable by medicinal product developers at large. Questions related to application and/or development of novel methodologies for single medicinal product developments can be addressed as part of product-related Scientific Advice requests.
- Qualification proposals must clearly specify (a) well defined context(s) of use (CoU) linked to a well identified question in development and lifecycle of medicinal products and contributing to regulatory decision-making; the ensemble of data space, CoU and method informs a Qualification Opinion.



## EMA Qualification of Novel Methodologies

Category	Examples / Context
(Bio) Marker	Prognostic/diagnostic/predictive, can be derived by application of various technologies (e.g. chemical, physical or digital measurements)
Outcome measure	Allows measurement of effects of an intervention, e.g. based on imaging, lab test, patient-/observer-reported outcomes, performance tests
Data source	Patient registries, electronic health data sources
Methodologies for data analysis and decision support	Statistical methods, modeling and simulation methods and approaches, artificial intelligence/machine learning based tools, manufacturing models
Non-clinical methodologies	Organ-on-chip, organoids, in-vitro methods, in-silico methods

Planning and assessment can follow a framework for establishing credibility of a new methodology, e.g. **outlined in the draft ICH M15 guideline for model informed drug development** and should use a risk-based assessment.

# EMA Qualification of Novel Methodologies

**Panel discussion** 

10:30	Session 1: The qualification of mechanistic models through the EMA
	qualification framework and beyond.

In this session EMA wishes to interact with its stakeholders on the current landscape around the qualification of mechanistic models to support regulatory decision making. In addition, in the second part of this session, the Agency wishes to discuss with its stakeholders applications that go beyond the current framework.

Chairs: Efthymios Manolis (EMA) & Carolien Versantvoort (MEB)

EU regulatory paths to acceptance of a mechanistic model Efthymios Manolis (EMA) & Carolien Versantvoort (MEB)	10′
Qualification of the Simcyp platform for CYP-mediated drug-drug interactions: a Certara perspective  Karen Rowland Yeo (CPT Division, Certara UK)	20′
Software Verification, Validation, and Qualification of Open Source M&S Software for Regulatory Use in Translational Model-Informed Drug Development  Stephan Schaller (o.b.o. Open Systems Pharmacology Management Team)	20′
Harmonization of PBPK platform and model qualification for regulatory assessment  Viera Lukacova (SimulationsPlus)	20′
A Pharma industry PBPK perspective on the EMA qualification framework Neil Parrot (Roche, o.b.o. EFPIA)	20′



30'



### EMA Qualification of Novel Methodologies

Scott Marshall (representative of ICH M15 WG)

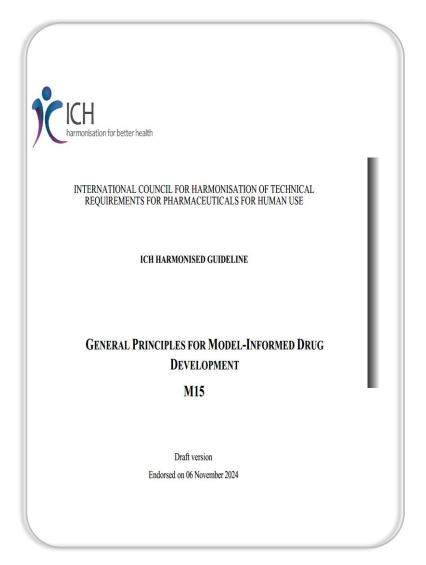
Hao Zhu (FDA)

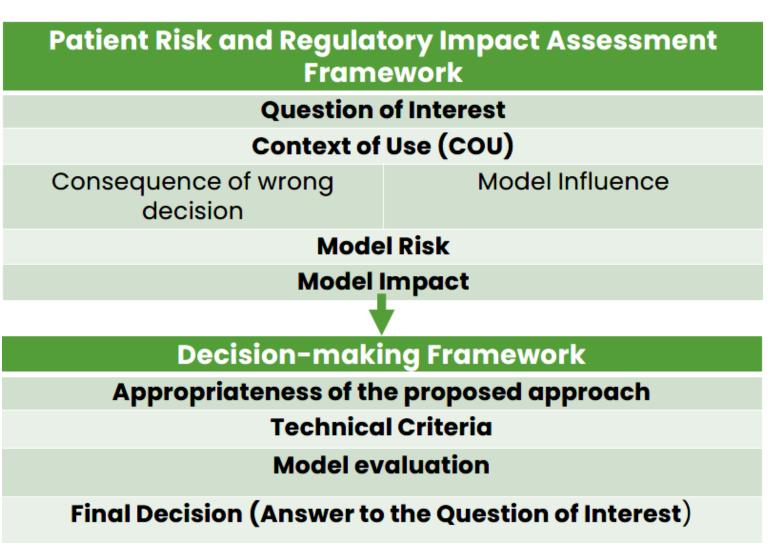
#### 13:30 Session 1: continued. Chairs: Efthymios Manolis (EMA) & Carolien Versantvoort (MEB) Holistic qualification of mechanistic models in drug development 20' Jan-Frederik Schlender (Novartis) Qualification of the simcyp platform: inter-version qualification bridging 20' Masoud Jamei (CPT Division, Certara UK) Considerations for qualification of Physiologically-Based Biopharmaceutics **Models - Beyond the EMA framework** 20' Xavier Pepin (SimulationsPlus) Panel discussion 60' Additional Panellists: Jörg Lippert (Bayer) Victor Mangas (AEMPS)





#### Risk-based approach for model assessment









#### Risk-based approach for model assessment



REQUIREMENTS FOR PHARMACEUTICALS FOR HUMAN USE

ICH HARMONISED GUIDELINE

GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR MODEL-INFORMED DRUG DEVELOPMENT

M15

Draft version Endorsed on 06 November 2024

Table 1: **Guideline Overview: Sequence of MIDD in Relation to the Relevant Guideline Sections** 

Stages	Planning and 1	Regulatory Interaction	Im	plementation, Reporting, and	d Submission
Sequence of Activities	Key Assessment Elements	Additional Considerations for Interaction with Regulator and to Inform Decision-Making	Model Evaluation	Model Analysis Reporting	Documentation for Regulatory Interactions and Submissions
	<ul> <li>Question of Interest</li> <li>Context of Use</li> <li>Model Influence</li> <li>Consequence of Wrong Decision</li> <li>Model Risk</li> <li>Model Impact</li> </ul>	Appropriateness of Proposed MIDD     Technical Criteria for model evaluation and model outcomes  These should be documented (e.g., in a Model Analysis Plan [MAP]).	<ul><li> Verification</li><li> Validation</li><li> Applicability assessment</li></ul>	Model Analysis Report(s) (MAR)	Regulatory documents, including     Outcome of MIDD     Evidence Assessment     References to all relevant MAPs and MARs
Relevant Guideline Section	Section 2.1 and Appendix 1	Sections 2.2 and 4.1 and Appendix 1	Section 3	Section 4.2 and Appendix 2	Sections 2 and 4.3 and Appendix 1

**Decision-Making** 

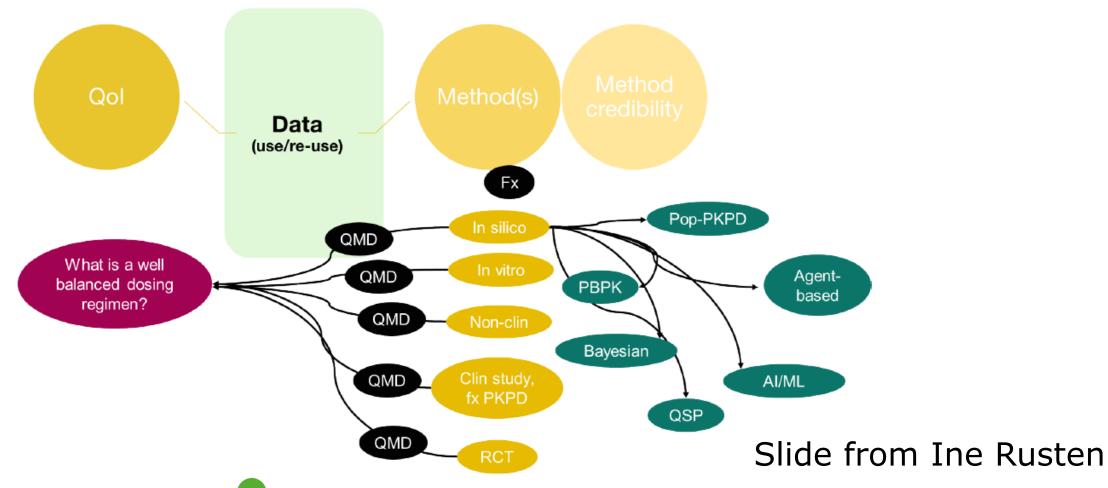
Inform

Results derived from M&S (i.e., via model-based predictions or simulations) and associated conclusions that are typically aligned to a Question of Interest.





#### Risk-based assessment of mechanistic models

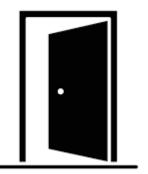








#### From Risk-based to technical assessment of mechanistic models



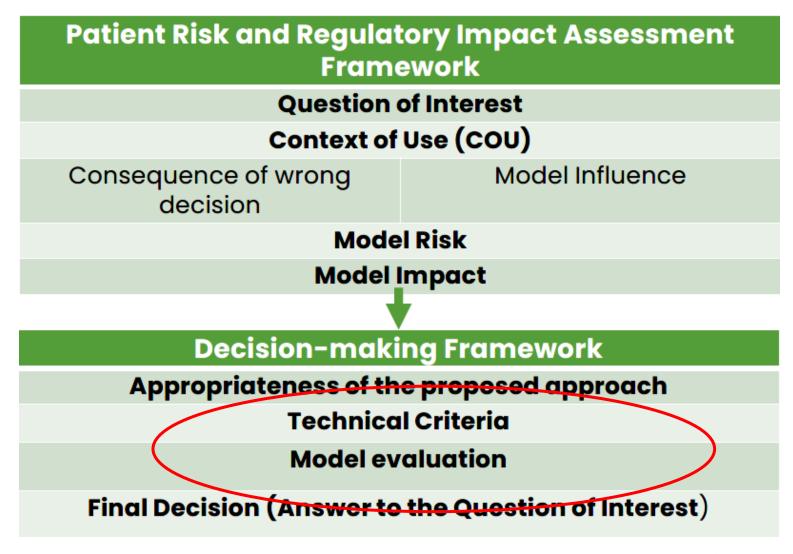




**Patient Risk and Regulatory Impact Assessment Framework Question of Interest** Context of Use (COU) Model Influence Consequence of wrong decision **Model Risk Model Impact Decision-making Framework** Appropriateness of the proposed approach **Technical Criteria Model evaluation** Final Decision (Answer to the Question of Interest)



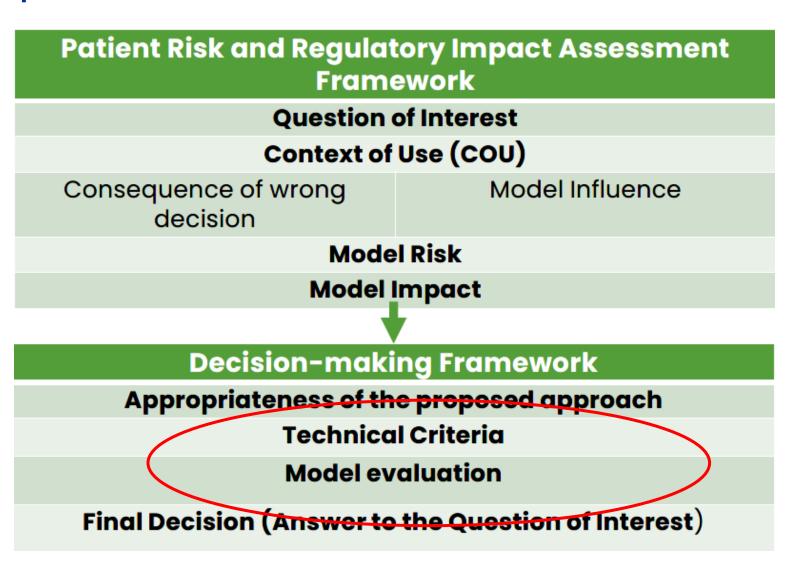








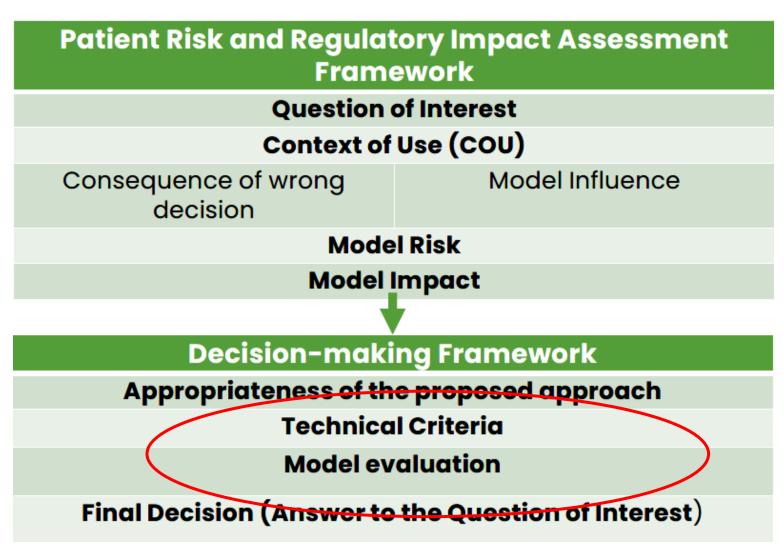
- The specificities of different types and objectives of mechanistic models
- Technical points to consider when assessing and their implication for regulatory decision-making based on mechanistic models
- Model structure and identifiability
- Regulatory requirement for data quality and relevance
- Uncertainty Quantification
- Virtual population generation and simulation scenarios
- Etc.







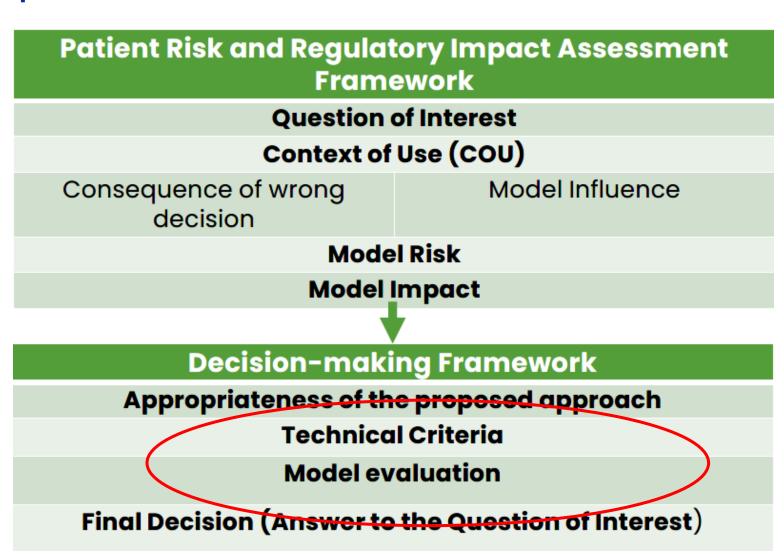
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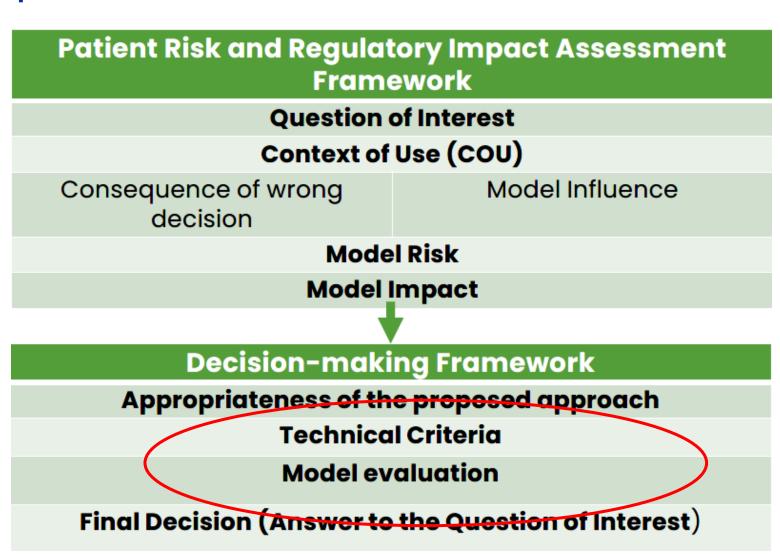
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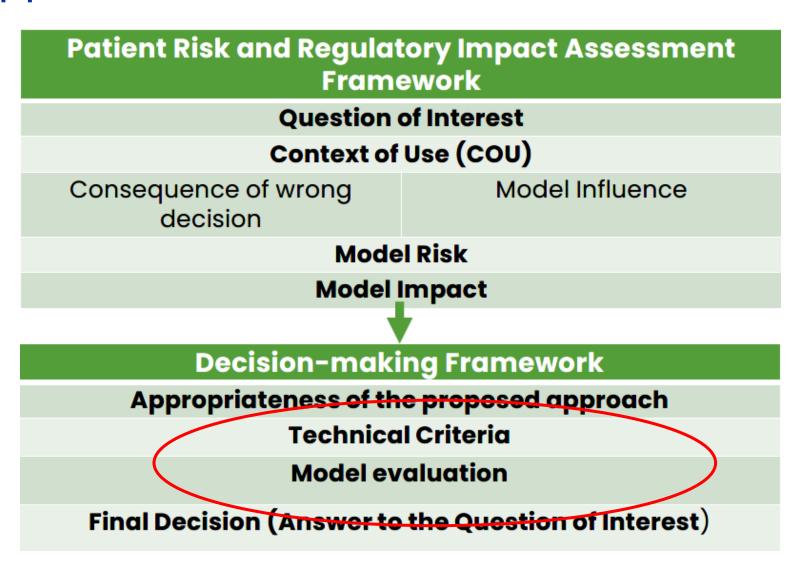
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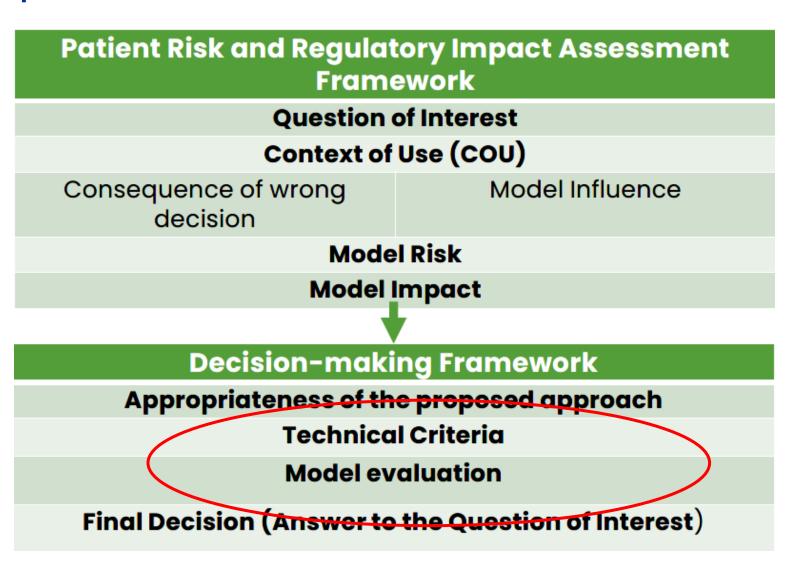
- The following topics not to be addressed in the M15 Guideline:
- The specificities of different types and objectives of mechanistic models
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- Model structure and identifiability
- Regulatory requirement for data quality and relevance
- Uncertainty Quantification
- Virtual population generation and simulation scenarios
- Etc.



Taking into account Risk and Impact assessment

**Patient Risk and Regulatory Impact Assessment** Framework **Question of Interest** Context of Use (COU) Model Influence Consequence of wrong decision **Model Risk Model Impact Decision-making Framework** Appropriateness of the proposed approach **Technical Criteria Model evaluation** Final Decision (Answer to the Question of Interest)







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#### **Guidance for assessment of mechanistic models**

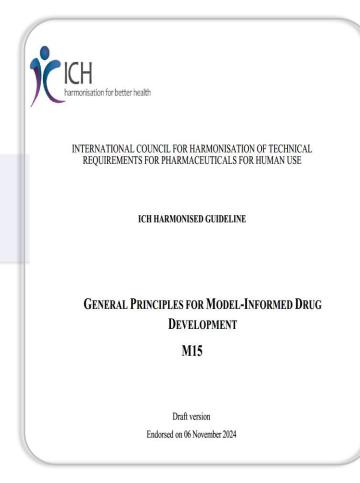
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# Risk-based approaches and guidance for assessment of mechanistic models





- 5 Concept paper on the development of a Guideline on
- $_{
  m 6}$  assessment and reporting of mechanistic models used in
- 7 the context of model informed drug development

Agreed by MWP	21 November 2024
Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation	20 January 2025
Start of public consultation	14 February 2025
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	31 May 2025

Comments should be provided using this EUSurvey <u>form</u>. For any technical issues, please contact the <u>EUSurvey Support</u>.

Keywords	Mechanistic Models, PBPK, QSP, PBBM, MIDD evidence
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Guideline on assessment and reporting of mechanistic models





# Risk-based approaches and guidance for assessment of mechanistic models

Hao Zhu (FDA)

Panel discussion

#### 13:30 Session 4: Regulatory guidance on mechanistic models, gaps & challenges in guidance documents

The aim of this session is to critically review the current EMA guidance on mechanistic models and identify areas for improvement. In addition, the Agency wishes to explore opportunities for alignment of qualification requirements at the international level and with related regulatory guidance documents (ICH M15).

Chairs: Francesca Day (EMA) & Kristin Karlsson (MPA)

#### Introduction by the session co-chairs 5' Francesca Day (EMA) & Kristin Karlsson (MPA) Guideline on assessment and reporting of mechanistic models used in the context of model informed drug development: Public comments received Flora Musuamba Tshinanu (FAMHP) Cross-industry feedback in implementation of regulatory guidance on mechanistic models: case studies, gaps, challenges and future perspectives 20' Pradeep Sharma (AstraZeneca, o.b.o. EFPIA/EuropaBio) PBBM Qualification and Guidance: Key Challenges and Emerging 20' **Opportunities** Claire Mackie (J&J, o.b.o. EFPIA) Shaping the Path Forward: Advancing Mechanistic Models for **Regulatory Use** 20'



60'



# Preparing for the next steps



#### Wish list Workshop objectives

- Hear stakeholder views on the current regulatory framework for mechanistic models.
- Share regulatory challenges and experiences in assessing these models.

- Identify opportunities for future mechanistic model qualification.
- Define how the EU regulatory framework can be refined to streamline the use and assessment of mechanistic models.





## Acknowledgements

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Thorsten Vetter
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Andreas Kirisits
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# Thank you

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