











Dr. Frauke Naumann-Winter

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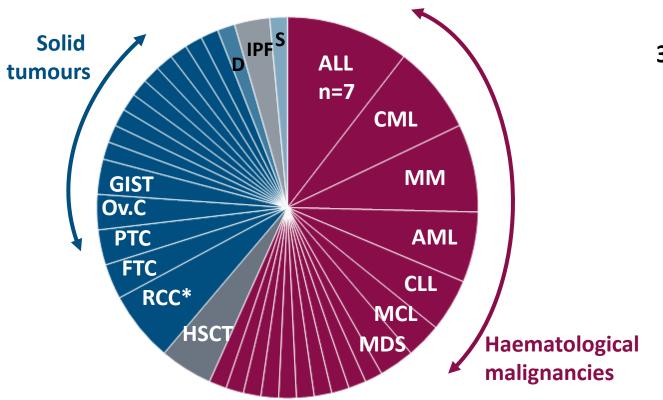
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- 2. Distribution of the categories of "significant benefit" for oncology products
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# Oncology OMPs by orphan condition (2000-2015)



**48** Orphan medicinal products (OMP) for **37** different conditions

> n=12 OMP with >1 condition

n=14 conditions > 1 OMP

n = 67 decisions by the COMP

**Listed:** ≥ 2 products/condition **D**: Diagnosis **S**: Supportive treatment IPF: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis HSCT Haematological stem cell transplantation



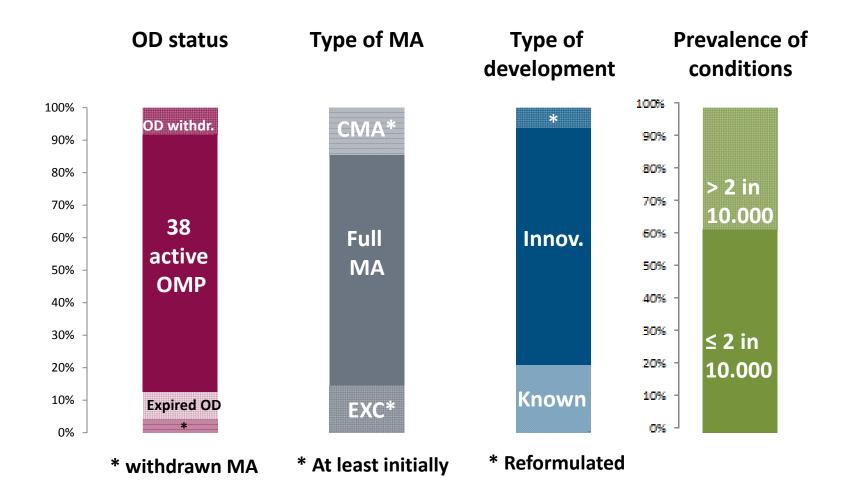








## Some statistics on oncology OMPs





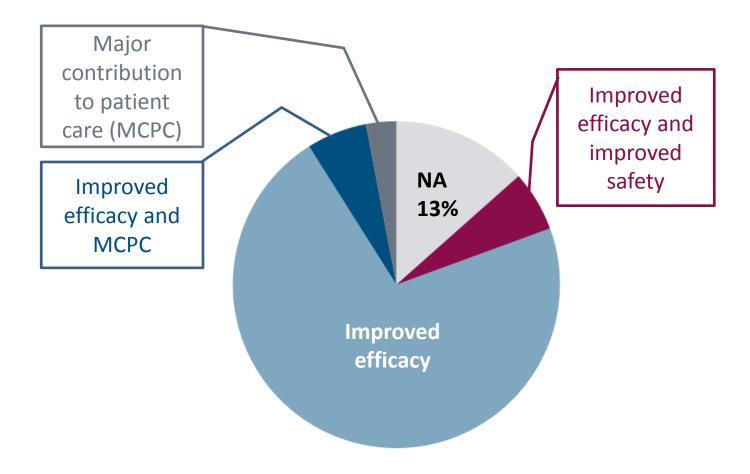








## Significant benefit in oncology OMPs



⇒ Combination of categories possible/necessary!











# Hypothetical orphan at review - 1

Orphan condition X - 2. line	"Satisfactory Method " (SM) 1-3	Product A - SB required!
Scientific evidence	SM1: SoC 1. line SM2: SoC 2. line SM3: limited efficacy, authorised beyond 2. line	Active-controlled trial vs SM2
		Primary endpoint PFS HR=0.31
		OS numerical benefit
Inclusion criteria		relapse after treatment with SM1
Significant benefit Product A	Clinically relevant advantage based on improved efficacy Qualitative: SM1 (add further line) Quantitative: stronger effect in PFS with OS support SM2 (direct comparison) and SM3 (indirect)	







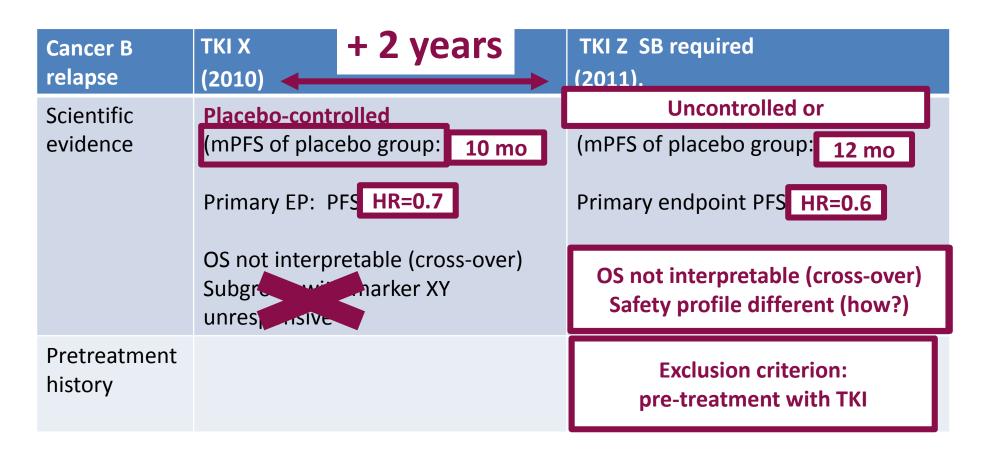




# Hypothetical orphan at review - 2

Cancer B relapse	TKI X parallel (2010)	TKI Z SB required (2011)	
Scientific evidence	Placebo-controlled (mPFS of placebo group: 12 mo)	Placebo-controlled (mPFS of placebo group: 6 mo)	
	Primary EP: PFS HR=0.5	Primary endpoint PFS HR=0.3	
	OS not interpretable (cross-over) Subgroup with marker XY unresponsive	OS numerical benefit; Benefit in subgroup with marker XY	
Pretreatment history		relapsed after treatment with <b>TKI X,</b> n had durable responses when treated with TKI B	
Significant benefit TKI B	Clinically relevant advantage based on improved efficacy  Qualitative: improved efficacy in subgroup  (molecular marker + relapse after TKI X)  Quantitative: stronger effect in PFS with OS support		

## Hypothetical orphan at review - 3





#### Lessons learned

- Protocol assistance highly recommended
- Demonstration of signficant benefit over "all authorised products"
  - Pre-treatment history
  - Identify subgroups unresponsive to authorised treatment
  - Carefully consider exclusion of certain prior/control treatments
- Claim of improved safety especially difficult
  - Not theoretical, should allow prospective patient selection
  - Frequency and relevance of AE important
- Totality of the data is assessed in context
  - Endpoints should reflect tangible benefit





## Challenges

- Uncertainties with small numbers and typically single pivotal trials
- (Real!) parallel developments
- "Competitive areas"
  - Increasing requirements for the demonstration of SB
  - Best-in-class vs first-in-class
- Quantitative aspects of signficant benefit
  - Minimal effect size?
  - Time gained or Hazard Ratio?
  - Dependent on disease-related prognosis?
  - Further endpoints, esp. QoL?











#### Conclusions

- Heterogeneity of oncologic conditions and pharmacological treatment require case-by-case approach for maintenance of orphan designation
- More oncology OMPs require the demonstration of SB at the time of MA compared to orphans overall
- Most frequent ground for SB is a "clinically relevant advantage" via "improved efficacy"
- Direct and indirect approaches
- Combination of categories for SB is possible and sometimes necessary
- Protocol assistance highly recommended





# Thank you very much for your attention!

Thank the COMP and EMA orphan team and colleagues at BfArM for many fruitful discussions!

# **Questions?**



