

Recommendations to speed up the R&D process in the field of orphan drugs

Gert-Jan van Ommen

Leiden University Medical Centre

IRDIRC Therapies Scientific Committee

IRDiRC's Objectives for 2020

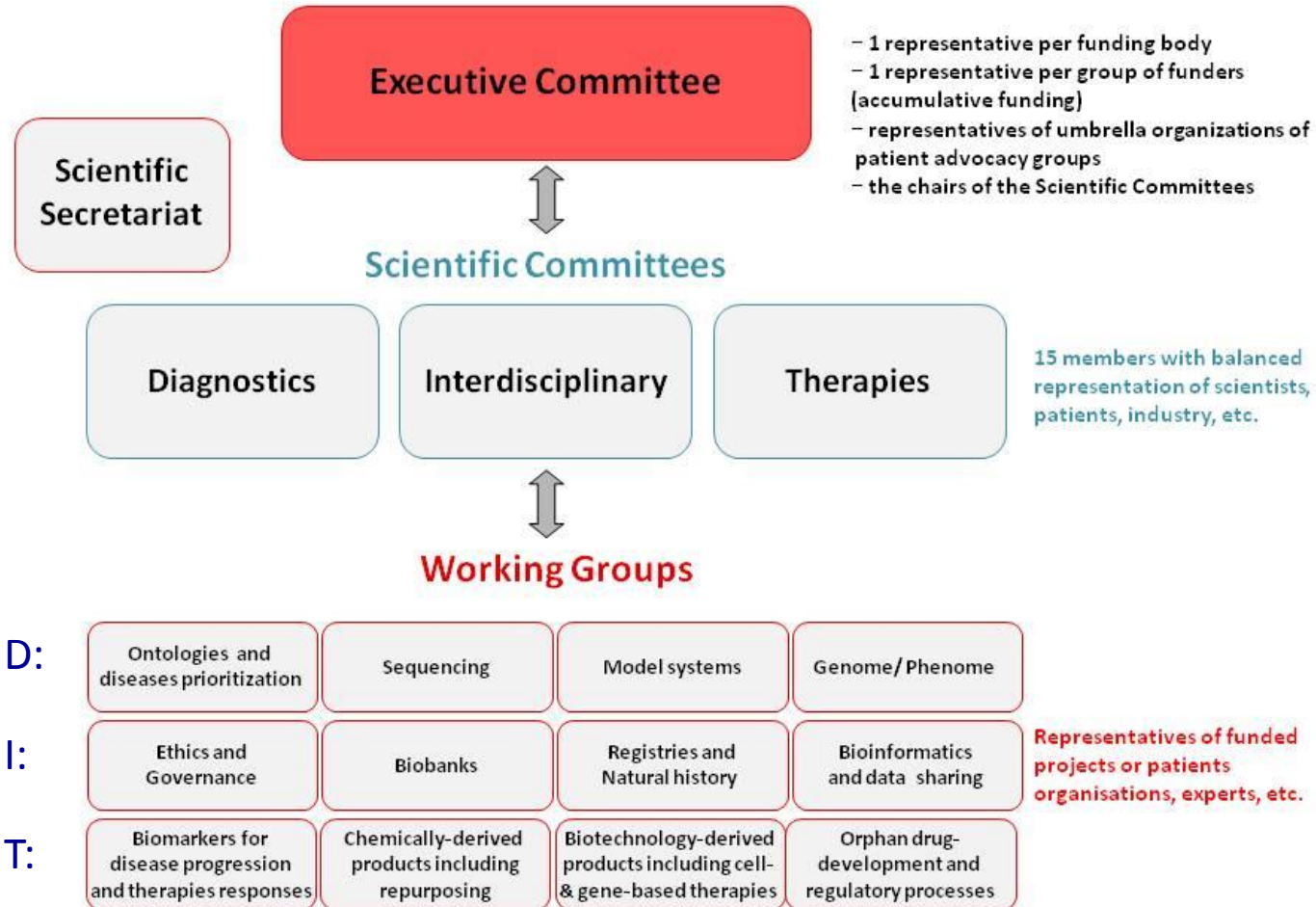
200 new therapies
for rare diseases



Means to diagnose
most rare diseases



IRDiRC governance structure



IRDiRC Therapies Scientific Committee (TSC)



Yann Le Cam (chair)

•EURORDIS (France)



Gert-Jan Van Ommen

•Leiden University Medical Centre (Netherlands)



Giles Champion

•Prosensa Therapeutics (Netherlands)



Seng Cheng

•Rare Diseases Science Genzyme Corporation (USA)



Shuling Guo

•Isis Pharmaceuticals (USA)



Adam Heathfield

•Pfizer (UK)



Fulvio Mavilio

•Genethon (France)



John McKew

•NIH (USA)



Elizabeth McNeil

•NIH (USA)



Luigi Naldini

•Telethon Institute (Italy)



Glen Nuckolls

•NIH (USA)



Asla Pitkänen

•University of Eastern Finland (Finland)



Karin Rademaker

•University Medical Centre (Netherlands)



Robert Schaub

•NKT Therapeutics (USA)



Josep Torrent i Farnell

•Spanish Medicines Agency (Spain)



Ellen Welsh

•PTC Therapeutics (USA)



Anne Zajicek

•NICHD (USA)

Working Groups:

- Biomarkers for Disease Progression and Therapy Response
- Biotechnology-derived Products including Cell- & Gene-therapies
- Chemically-derived Products including Repurposing
- Orphan Drug-development and Regulatory Processes

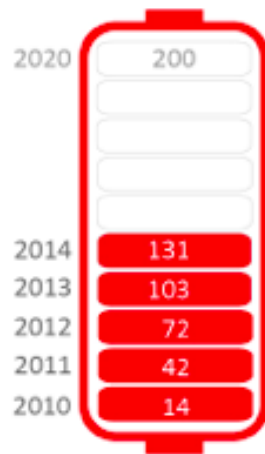
Former members:

- Maria Mavris (Eurordis)
- Marc Walton (FDA)
- Jack Welch (NIH NCI)

IRDiRC's Objectives for 2020

200 new therapies
for rare diseases

NEW THERAPIES



Objective 2020: 200 new therapies



TSC recommendations

- ▶ *Recommendations for IRDiRC funding organisations*
 - ↳ *Strategic recommendations*
 - ↳ *Criteria for research funding*
 - ↳ *Priorities for research funding*
 - ↳ *Priorities for gap analysis funding*
- ▶ *Recommendations related to regulatory processes*
- ▶ *TSC milestones for the next 3 years*

Criteria of selection for recommendations

- ▶ Essential actions defined for their highest leverage effect to unlock the potential of rare disease therapy development
- ▶ Well-targeted actions with potential to produce results before or by 2020
- ▶ Actions identified for their international relevance
- ▶ Clarity and flexibility of the actions recommended
- ▶ Overall consistency of the set of actions



Recommendations for IRDiRC funding organisations

Strategic recommendations

- ▶ Prioritization of international collaborative rare disease research and orphan medicine development programmes:
 - ↪ Using unique expertise and availability of special resources.
 - ↪ With alignment of themes and coordination of the process for calls for proposals in order to optimise funding of collaborative research projects by agencies from several countries.
 - ↪ With commitment to sharing and integration of data into existing platforms.

Criteria for research funding: clinical trials

Mandatory criteria recommended when funding clinical trials:

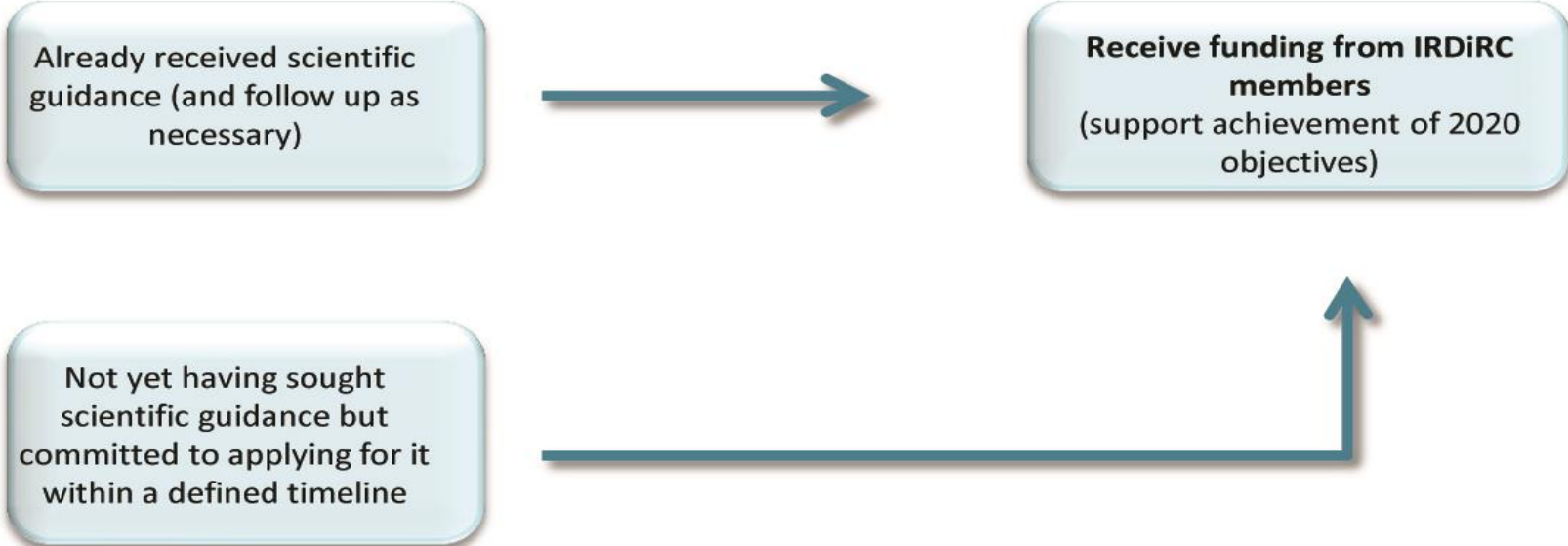
- ▶ Excellence of the scientific rationale, proof-of-concept and development plan
- ▶ Preferentially selecting products (not exclusive, preferred / IRDiRC objective of 200 approved therapies in 2020):
 - ↳ with an orphan designation from FDA and/or EMA
 - ↳ for which the sponsor has received Scientific Guidance from both or either Regulatory Agency
 - ↳ For which the sponsor adheres to the guidelines of Good Practice (i.e., GXP).

Criteria for research funding: Non-clinical research

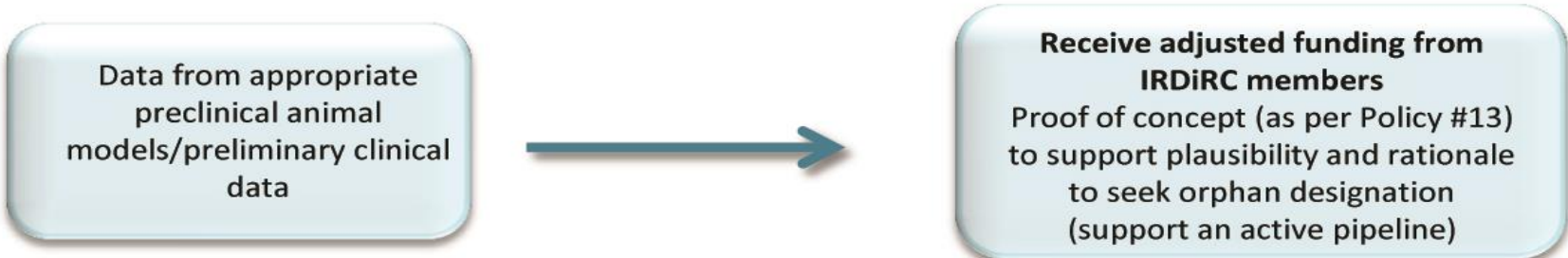
Non-clinical work should:

- ▶ be highly supported with an adjusted level of funding,
- ▶ without the requirement of orphan designation or scientific guidance from regulatory agencies at the time of grant application,
- ▶ but with an explicit commitment from the grant applicant to apply for orphan designation in both EMA and FDA or either, and to seek scientific guidance from regulatory agencies in due time.

Products at clinical stage with orphan status (EU ± US)



Products at non-clinical stage



Priorities for research funding

- ▶ New **methodological and statistical approaches** for clinical development in small populations.
- ▶ Biomarkers and outcomes measures:
 - ↳ **Identification and timely development** of new and more effective biomarkers and outcome measures with sufficient lead-time in the R&D process.
 - ↳ Development and use of **optimized and standardized technologies** and **assays** for biomarkers to further accelerate overall development.
- ▶ Identification of **mechanisms of action** for medicinal products with potential for development and identify how they are linked to rare clinical conditions.
- ▶ **Repurposing/repositioning** of medicinal products for their potential in rare indications.

Priorities for gap analysis funding

- ▶ **Gap analysis of unmet medical needs** that could potentially be addressed by 2020
- ▶ **Identification of regulatory hurdles**
- ▶ Analysis of **outcomes from previously funded projects** in order to understand the reasons of success or failure.
- ▶ Assessment of **off-label use** of current therapies that may be of relevance for the patient needs.
- ▶ Survey **biomarker and natural history** project leaders in order to perform a gap analysis, identify potential clusters of biomarkers by disease and find information on biomarkers used in failed clinical trials.
- ▶ Perform a review of the currently funded IRDiRC projects to identify **'clusters' of compounds** of the same therapeutic class or by conditions, and to identify gaps that may deserve further discussion.



Recommendations related to regulatory processes

Recommendations related to regulatory processes (1)

- ▶ Encourage, support and establish **early and continuous dialogue on clinical development strategy and wide evidence generation** with all relevant stakeholders.
- ▶ Further **develop information, training, dialogue and support among regulatory agencies and sponsors.**
- ▶ Within the limits of the regional/national laws, develop **more guidelines for clinical development of medicinal products for RD.**
- ▶ Strongly support **scientific guidance** by regulatory agencies, and encourage more joint scientific advice by regulators.

Recommendations related to regulatory processes (2)

- ▶ Encourage flexibility of regulatory to enable **earlier and progressive patient access** to medicinal products for those severe diseases without any treatment options.
- ▶ Encourage greater **harmonization of national/regional regulations** in order to ease the burden of rare disease clinical development.
- ▶ Encourage, support and develop **patient focused/relevant outcomes**.
- ▶ Encourage better **coding/health record** search ability as a way to accelerate therapy development and help identifying rapidly and accurately patients/potential trial participants with a particular disease.



TSC milestones for the next 3 years

200 new therapies by 2020 + feeding of the pipeline beyond 2020

