

Life Sciences Consortium Task Force Report to The National Cancer Policy Forum Workshop

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CEO Roundtable-I

May 2001

Outcome:

CEOs agreed to ask and answer one important question:

"What are we doing in <u>our own companies</u> with respect to cancer awareness, prevention, early diagnosis and optimal treatment?"

What is the LSC?

- Membership: Representatives from CEO-RT Companies Involved in Health Research
- Mandate: Accomplish Together What No Single Company Might Consider Alone
- Methods: Engage Academic Centers, NCI and Others as "Safe Harbors" in Shared Areas of Mutual Interest

Be Bold And Venturesome





What Makes LSC Unique?

Consortium of Industry Oncology Programs Seeking Collaborative Accomplishments





















Viewed as Collaborative by the DoJ

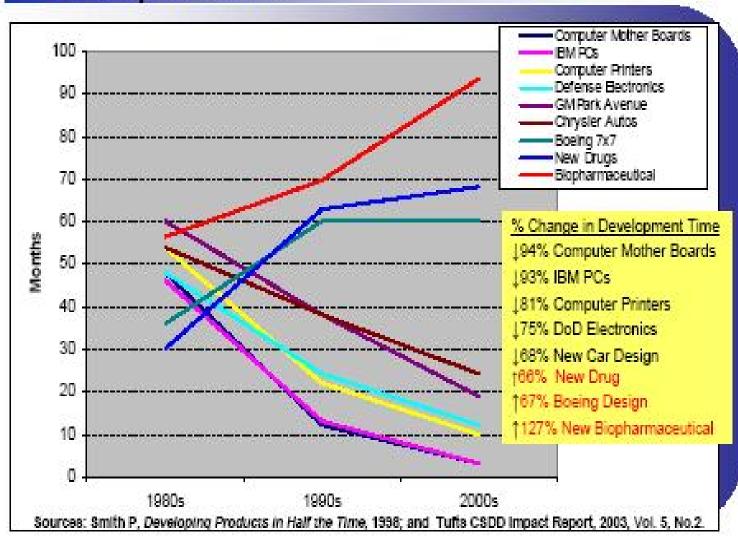
LSC Priorities

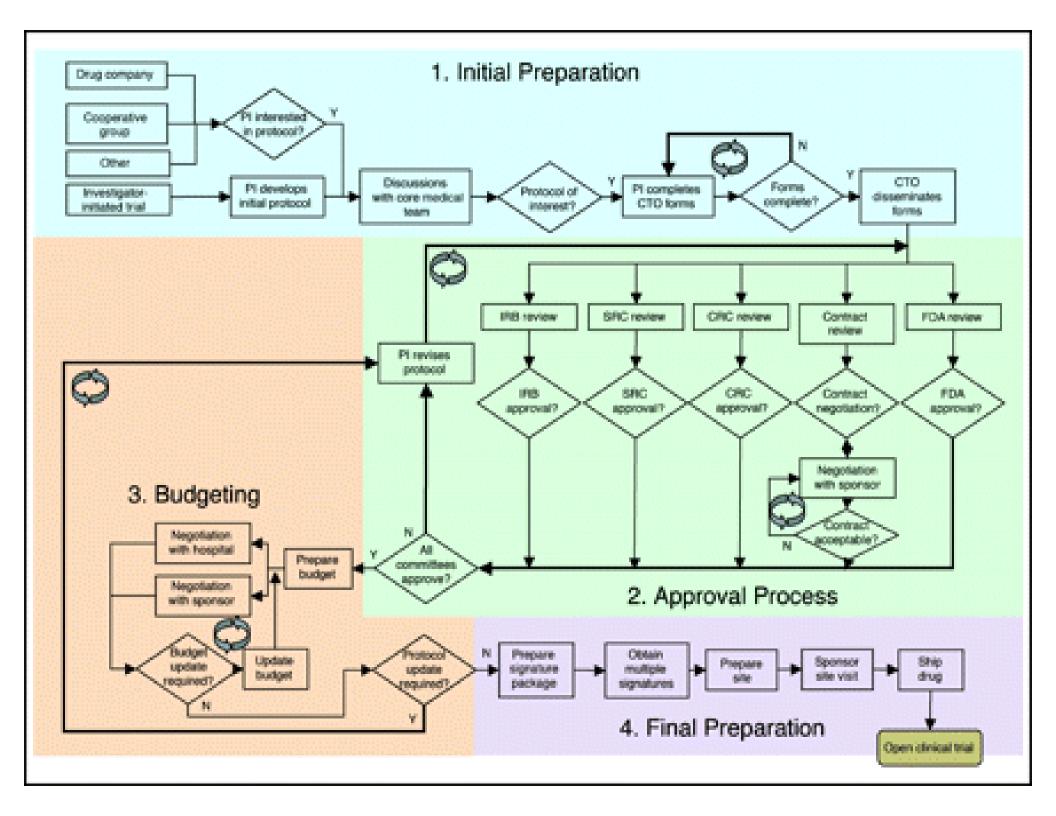
Provide Safe & Effective New Medicines ... Faster

- Decrease the Time for Patients to Enter Cancer Clinical Trials
- Develop a Pool of Pre-Competitive Intellectual Property for Biomarkers
- Diminish the Regulatory Burden of New Cancer Drug Approval



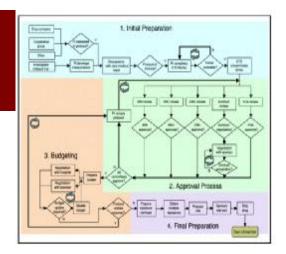
Product Development Time Comparisons



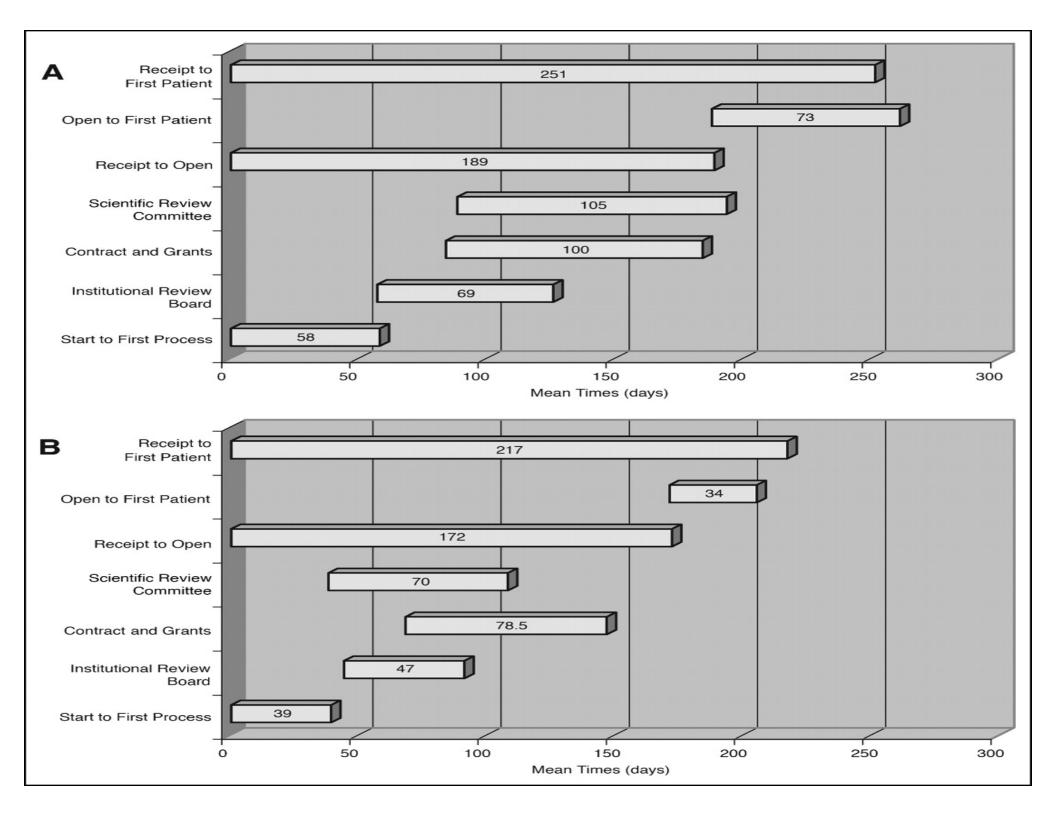




Decreasing the Time to Enter Trials



- What is the rate-limiting factor for opening a clinical trial?
 - What researchers thought. processing by Institutional Review Board (IRB)
 - What the data showed: contracting & budgeting!



Does time make a difference?

- Yes, for three reasons:
 - 1. ~\$1M of sales is lost every day a drug is not in the market
 - 2. Every day, there are ~3,800 new cancer diagnoses and ~1,500 cancer deaths
 - 3. Each day of delay is more likely a study will fail to achieve its goal

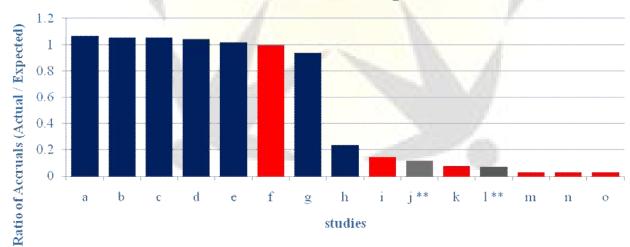




Importance of Time

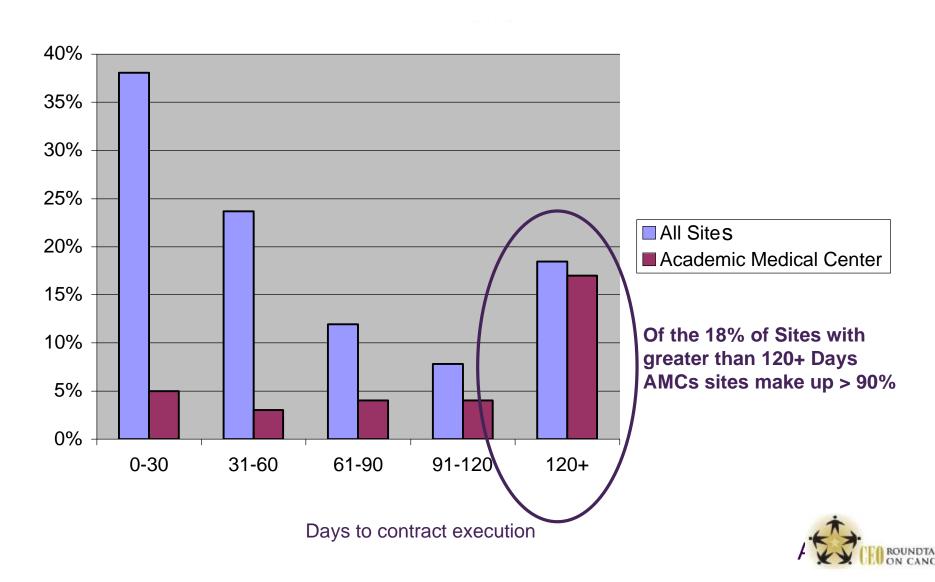
- 64% the critical Phase III clinical trails "never finish" i.e., did not enroll enough patients to answer a scientific question
- 29% of oncology trials started result in zero patients

Phase III ECOG Studies Closed to Accrual (n=15*): Ratio of Actual Accruals vs. Expected Accrual





AMC Contract Execution Cycle Time 2008



Contract Negotiation:

A Key Bottleneck to Starting Clinical Trials

- Collaboration Between LSC Companies (11), Cancer Centers (14), and Cooperative Groups (5)
- Hogan & Hartson Reviewed Redacted Final Agreements (49) and Agreement Templates (29)
- Hogan & Hartson Obtained Letter from the DOJ
- Finding: Two-thirds of the Language in the Approved Agreements Converged
- Results: the "START" Clauses



"START- II" Pre-Clinical Trial Contracts

- Use the Same Methods to Expand START Clauses to Studies of New Industry Drugs with Academic Collaborators in the Laboratory
 - Intellectual Property Risk is Greater
 - The Potential Results of Early Partnering with Academic Centers of Excellence Could Be Considerable
 - There are Currently No Standards Governing the Important Areas Covered in the Clinical START Clauses



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Drug Approval



Create a Pre-Competitive Pool of IP For Drug Development

- Biomarkers
- Potential Approach: LSC Companies
 Present Programs (Under Confidentiality) to
 NCI
 - NCI Selects Most Promising Markers for Co-Investment and Collaboration
 - NCI Invests in "Gaps"
- Validated Marker Enters Public Domain



Concept		Feasibility & Development							Validation		Launch	
Target	Application	Platform	Feasibility	Development	Analytical Validation	Preclinical Modeling	Specimen SOPs	Assay Transfer	Clinical Validation	Support NCI Clinical Trials	Transfer to Scientific Community	
γ-H2AX Protein (tumor)	DNA Damaging Agents	ELISA	P	P	-1							
γ-H2AX Protein (tumor)	DNA Damaging Agents	qIFA	P	P	P	P	P	ı				
Top 1 Protein	TOPO Inhibitors	ELISA	P	P	P	- 1	P					
MET TK domain and Grb2 Docking Site	Kinase Inhibitors	IFA Commercial Reagents	P	P	1	1	1					
MET TK domain and Grb2 Docking Site	Kinase Inhibitors	IFA Custom Reagents	P	ı								
PARG mRNA	PARP Inhibitors	RT-qPCR	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	R		
PARP 1 mRNA	PARP Inhibitors	RT-qPCR	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	R		
PARP 1,2 Activity (PAR levels)	PARP Inhibitors	IA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-1	-1	
PARP 2 mRNA	PARP Inhibitors	RT-qPCR	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	R		
Stem Cell Proteins -ALDH 1A1 -OCT 3/4 -NANOG -CD44v6	Tumor Stem Cell Inhibitors	IFA	P	ı	н	ı						

In ProgressKEY: DelayedTechnical Difficulty

P CompletedCA Commercially AvailableH On Hold

X DroppedNA/UIN Not Applicable or UninformativeR Ready



Concept			asibility & [Validation		Launch					
Target	Application	Platform	Feasibility	Development	Analytical Validation	Preclinical Modeling	Specimen SOPs	Assay Transfer	Clinical Validation	Support NCI Clinical Trials	Transfer to Scientific Community
AKT/mTOR/ PTEN pathway	Kinase Inhibitors	IFA	Planned								
alpha-Catenin mRNA	Multiple	RT-qPCR	CA	P	P	P	P	R			
alpha-Catenin Protein	n Multiple	IFA	P	P	Н	UIN	P	R			
beta-Catenin mRNA	Multiple	RT-qPCR	CA	P	P	P	P	R			
beta-Catenin Protein	Multiple	IFA	P	P	Н	UIN	P	R			
DNA Methylation Me-CpG LINE1	Methylation Inhibitors	Pyro- sequence	P	P	P	P	P	ı			
DNA Methylation DNMT1 Activity	Methylation Inhibitors	IA	P	-1							
DNA Methylation Global Methylation (core facility)	Methylation Inhibitors	Microarray	ı								
E-cadherin mRNA	Multiple	RT-qPCR	CA	P	P	-1	P				
E-cadherin Protein	Multiple	IFA	P	P	Н	UIN	P	R			
ER Protein	General Marker, Methylation Inhibitors	IHC Ventana	P	P	P	UIN	P	R			
Tyrosinase mRNA Melanoma Marker	Melanoma Drugs	RT-qPCR	P	P	P	P	P	R			

In Progress

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Concept			Validation		Launch						
Target	Application	Platform	Feasibility	Development	Analytical Validation	Preclinical Modeling	Specimen SOPs	Assay Transfer	Clinical Validation	Support NCI Clinical Trials	Transfer to Scientific Community
Surrogate Assays											
γ-H2AX (skin)	DNA Damaging Agents	IFA	P	P	P	P	P	R			
γ-H2AX (MNC)	DNA Damaging Agents	qIFA (cytospin)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	I	R
AKT/mTOR/ PTEN pathway (CTC)	Kinase Inhibitors	CellSearch (CTC) IFA	Н								
γ-H2AX (CTC)	DNA Damaging Agents	CellSearch (CTC) IFA	P	P	P	NA	P	NA	NA	Planned	
Normalization (Denominator) Assays											
CBC Differential (% of total)	Denominator (Normalization)	Beckman Coulter ACT	CA	P	CA	P	NA	NA	NA	R	
Number of PBMCs (% of total)	Denominator (Normalization)	Beckman Coulter Vicell	P	P	P	NA	P	P	P	R	
Number of PBMCs (cell #)	Denominator (Normalization)	Cellometer, Nexcelom	P	P	X						
Tissue Cellularity Actin mRNA	Denominator (Normalization)	RT-qPCR	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	R	
Tissue Cellularity Actin Protein	Denominator (Normalization)	IA	P	P	P	NA	P	-1			
	KEY:	In Progres Delayed	SS		ompleted ommercially	Available	X NA/UIN	Dropped Not Applic	able or Un	informative	2

H On Hold

R

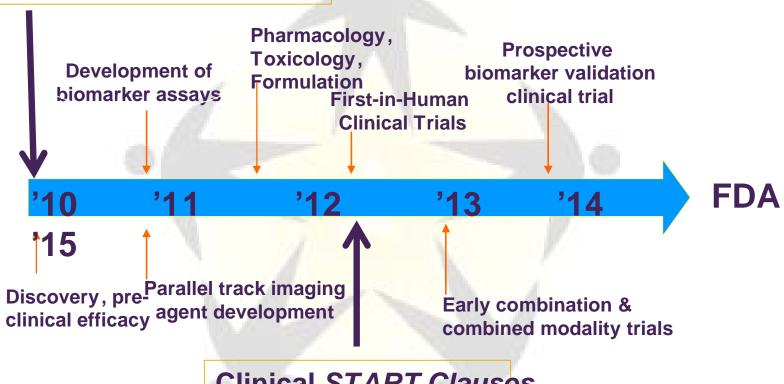
Ready

Technical Difficulty



Accelerating NCI's Timeline to Personalized Medicine in Cancer Treatment

Pre-Clinical START Clauses



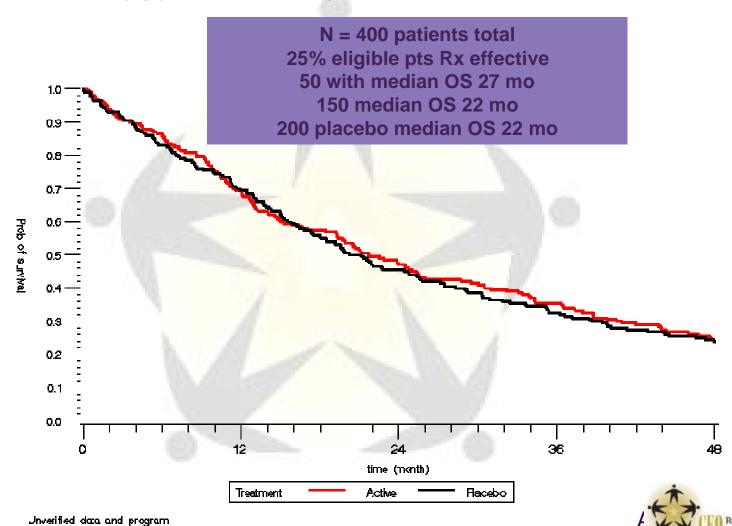








No Pharmacodynamic Marker: Phase III Trial Where 25% Patients Show Treatment Effect

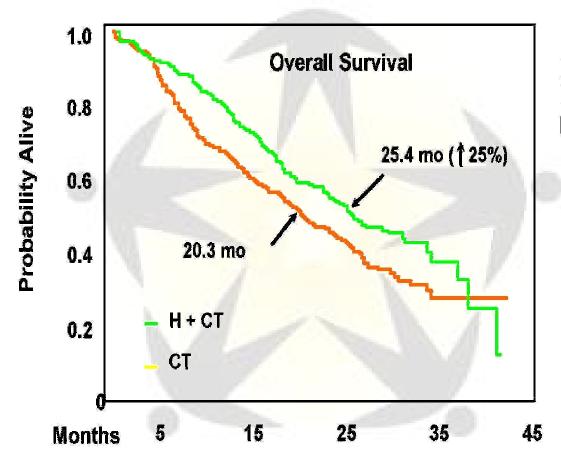


Source: Biostatistics(pangof) pgm(/irrmuno/her2/h0648g/current/biostat/kp simulate)





Effect of Trastuzumab in HER 2 Positive Breast Cancer



N= 469 RR = 0.76 p = .025





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Improving the "Critical Path" for New Cancer Therapies

- Collaborative initiative convened by Brookings and Friends of Cancer Research
 - » Supported by ASCO, AACR, Susan G. Komen, and Lance Armstrong Foundation
 - » With full participation from FDA, NCI, patient advocates, and life sciences industry
- Conference on Clinical Cancer Research
 September 14, 2009; Washington, DC
 - » Data Submission Standards
 - » Auditing PFS Endpoints
 - » Targeted Therapies and Companion Diagnostics
 - » Evaluating Two Investigational Agents in Combination



Optimizing Data Submissions

- The amount of data collected in Phase III trials for supplemental approvals is excessive. Is there a more effective approach?
 - » Grades 1 or 2 Adverse Events
 - » Adverse Events start/stop dates
 - » Concomitant meds
- ASCO formed the *Data Optimization Working Group* (8 trials from CALGB, GSK, Eli Lilly, Novartis, and Genentech)
- Recommendations (for qualified supplemental trials):
 - » Adverse Events data collection in subsets of patients
 - » No collection of concomitant meds or start/stop dates for Adverse Events except by cycle
 - » Guidance from FDA



What Makes LSC Unique?

Engages 3rd parties as "Safe Harbors"











