

Envisioning efficient oncology drug development

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SINCE 1828

GAMES | BROWSE THESAURUS | WORD OF THE DAY | VIDEO | WORDS AT P

seamless

DICTIONARY


THESAURUS



Definition of SEAMLESS

- 1 : having no **seams**
- 2 **a** : having no awkward transitions, interruptions, or indications of disparity <a *seamless* fusion of beauty and intelligence — Jack Kroll *et al.*>
b : **PERFECT, FLAWLESS** <a *seamless* performance>

—seamlessly  \-lē\ *adverb*

—seamlessness  \-nəs\ *noun*





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GAMES | BROWSE THESAURUS | WORD OF THE DAY | VIDEO | WORDS AT I

efficient

DICTIONARY

THESAURUS

Definition of EFFICIENT

- 1 : being or involving the immediate **agent** in producing an effect <the *efficient* action of heat in changing water to steam>
- 2 : productive of desired effects; *especially* : productive without waste <an *efficient* worker>

—efficiently *adverb*



- Productive of desired effects
 - Especially, productive without waste

“Desired effects” of oncology drug development

- **Demonstration of anticancer activity**
- **Identification of target population(s)**
 - **Clinical**
 - **Molecular**
- **Identification of population dosage and schedule that optimize benefit to risk ratio**
- **Identification of individual patient factors that require dose modification**
 - **Clinical**
 - **Molecular**

“Undesired effects” of oncology drug development

- **Failing in phase 3**
- **Identifying the wrong target population**
- **Identifying the wrong population dosage**
 - Too low = ↓efficacy
 - Too high = ↓revenue
- **Not identifying individual patient factors that have great impact on efficacy or toxicity**

Productive without waste

- **Waste of time**
 - **Delays due to government regulations**
 - **Delays due to corporate bureaucracy**
 - **Sponsor/CRO**
 - **Sites**
 - **Delays due to inefficient clinical trial design**
- **Waste of money**
 - **Administrative excess**
 - **Studies**
 - **Sites**
 - **Patients**
 - **Data**
 - **Inefficient trial design**
 - **Studies that are not designed to provide reliable results**
 - **Reliance on historical controls**

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS

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MARCH 1997

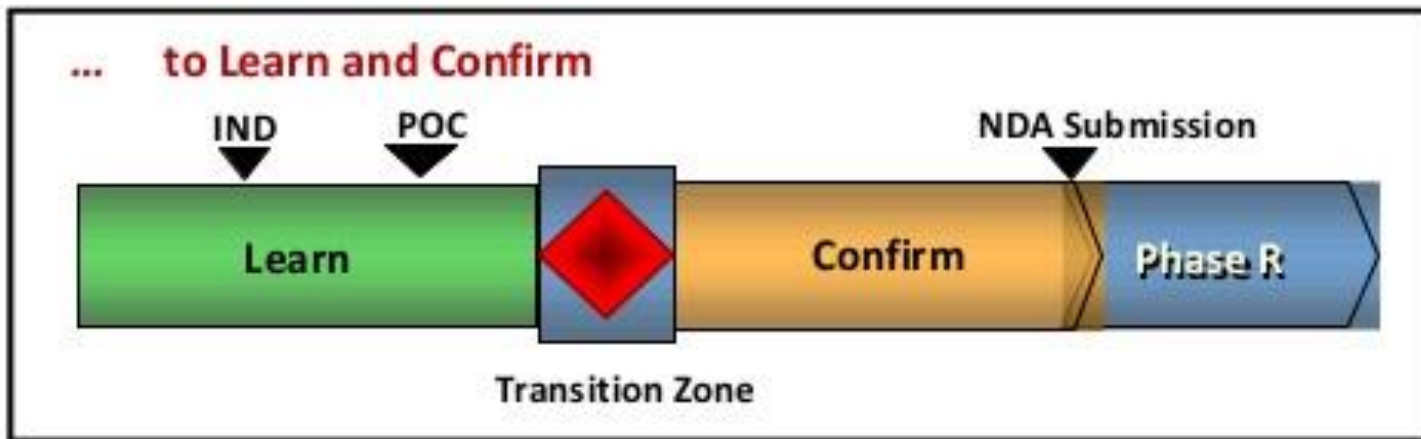
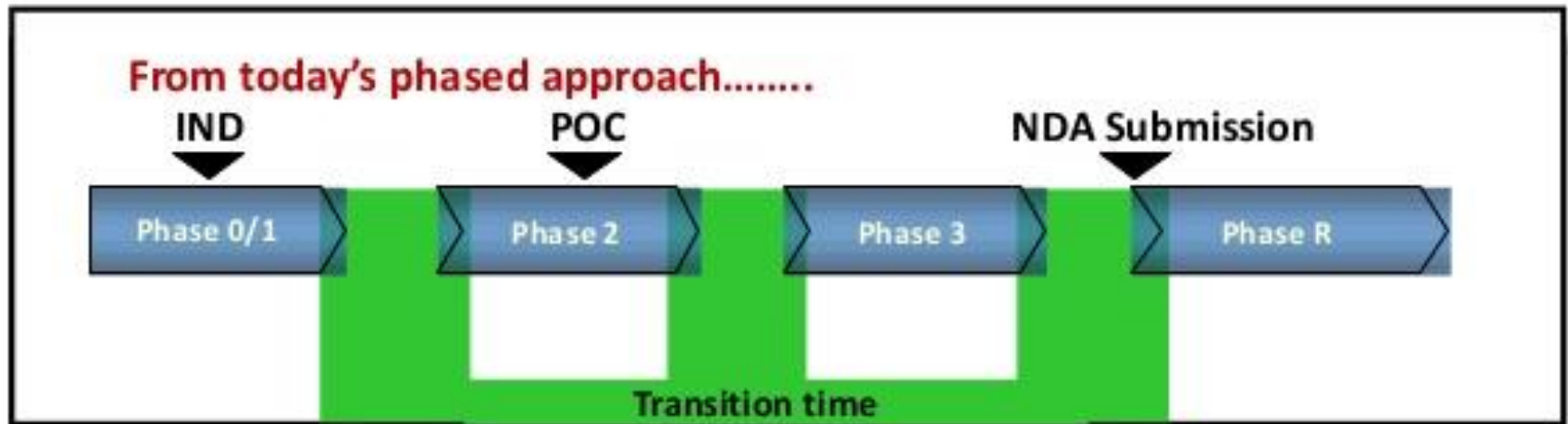
COMMENTARY

Learning versus confirming in clinical drug development

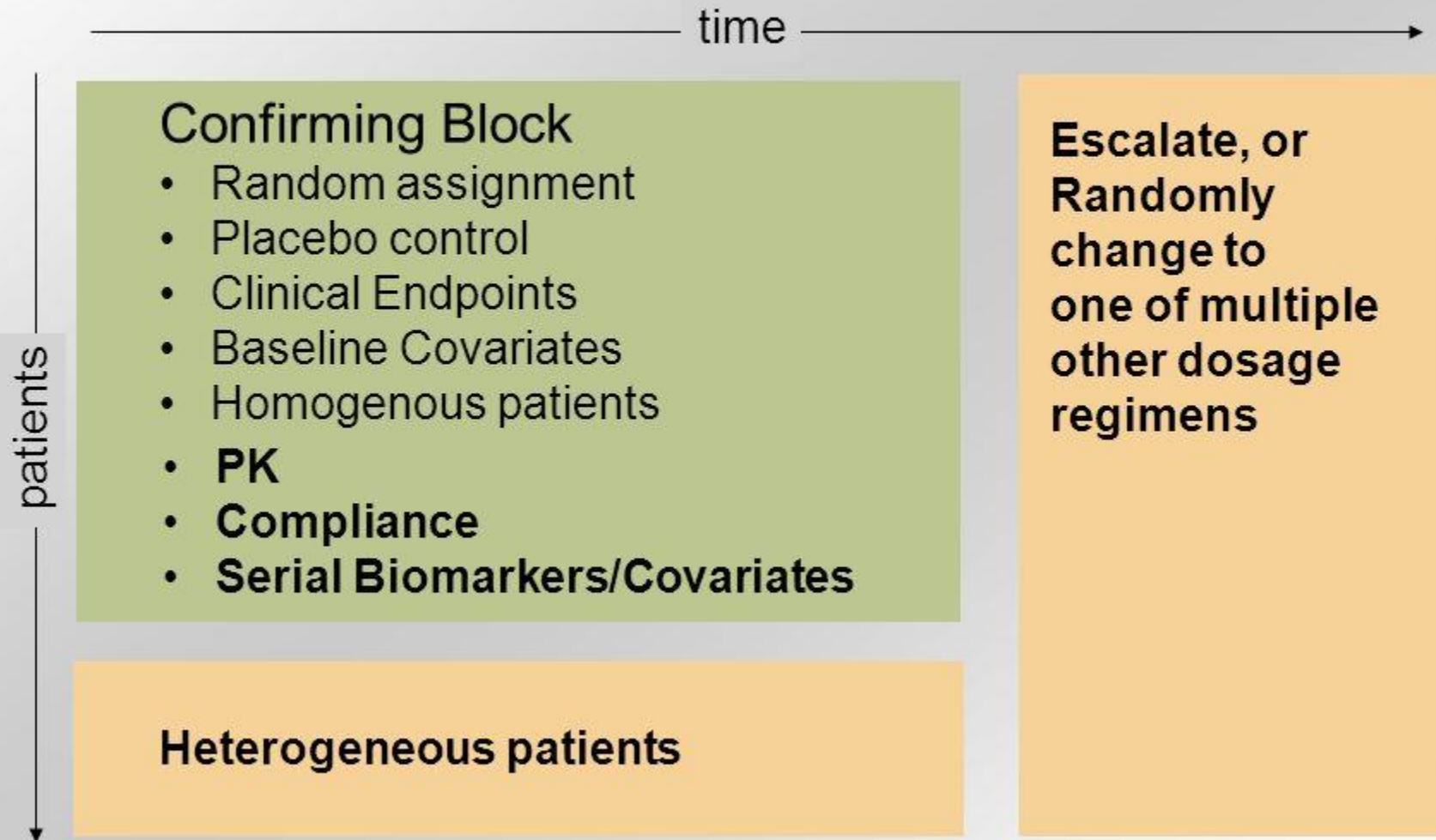
Lewis B. Sheiner, MD *San Francisco, Calif.*

Study Design

From “phased” to “seamless”



Learning While Confirming





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**Proof of Concept, Range of
Active and Tolerable Doses**



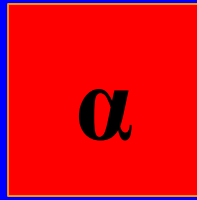
β

**Modeling Dose (Exposure) versus
Efficacy and Toxicity**



γ

**Confirmation of Acceptable
Safety and Efficacy at Selected
Dose(s)**




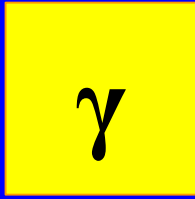
Proof of Concept, Range of Active and Tolerable Doses

- **Rapid escalation (100%) in small cohorts (1-2 patients) until**
 - Evidence of activity
 - Expected (mechanism-related) toxicity
 - Unexpected (off-target) toxicity
- **Adaptive randomized dose-escalation design assigning patients to pharmacologically active and plausibly safe doses**

 β

Modeling Dose (Exposure) versus Efficacy and Toxicity

- Randomized dose-ranging design
assigning patients to doses considered for
labeling
 - Based on results of  α
 - Eligibility narrowed to reduce patient
heterogeneity



Confirmation of Acceptable Safety and Efficacy at Selected Dose(s)

- Adaptive randomized trial to confirm results of β



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**Confirmation of Acceptable
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Guidance for Industry and Review Staff

Target Product Profile — A Strategic Development Process Tool

DRAFT GUIDANCE

March 2007

B. Attributes of a TPP

Ideally, the TPP provides a statement of the *overall intent* of the drug development program, and gives information about the drug *at a particular time* in development. Usually, the TPP is organized according to the key sections in the drug labeling and links drug development activities to specific concepts intended for inclusion in the drug labeling. The sponsor can draft and update pertinent sections of the template that are intended to support the specific statements in labeling. The sponsor can also use these updated versions of the TPP in preparation for discussions with FDA review staff to identify the most important development goals for the drug. The TPP is a *dynamic* summary that changes as knowledge of the drug increases. For optimal use, we recommend that the TPP be updated regularly to reflect new information about the drug and changes in the clinical development program.

- Overall intent
- Dynamic
- Organized by key sections in labeling
 - Indication(s)
 - Adverse reactions
 - Clinical pharmacology

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**Proof of Concept, Range of
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β

**Modeling Dose Exposure versus
Efficacy and Toxicity**

γ

**Confirmation of Acceptable
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IMPLEMENTATION



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Confirmation of Acceptable

**Safety and Efficacy at Selected
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Oncology drug development can be efficient without sacrificing scientific rigor

- **Use of a target product profile (i.e., label-based drug development)**
 - **Absolutely critical for combination development**
- **Dynamic and flexible statistical designs, particularly in regard to dose assignment**
 - **Aim to develop models of drug response**
- **Expectations for significant protocol amendments, as information accrues**