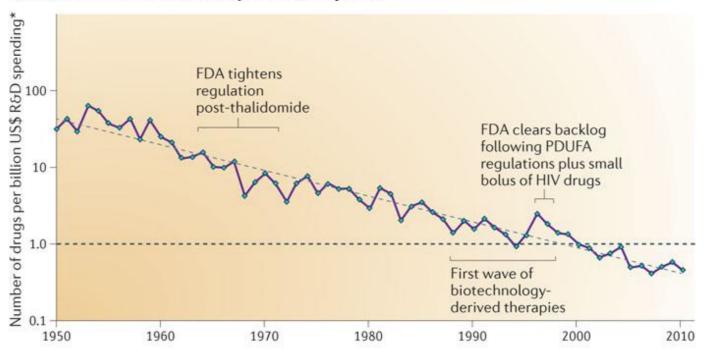
Perceived challenges in genomic-based drug development

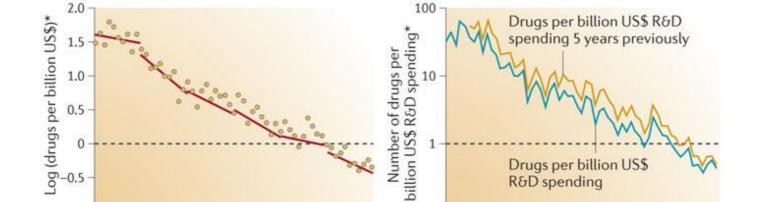
Garret A. FitzGerald
University of Pennsylvania

a Overall trend in R&D efficiency (inflation-adjusted)

b Rate of decline over 10-year periods

-1.0



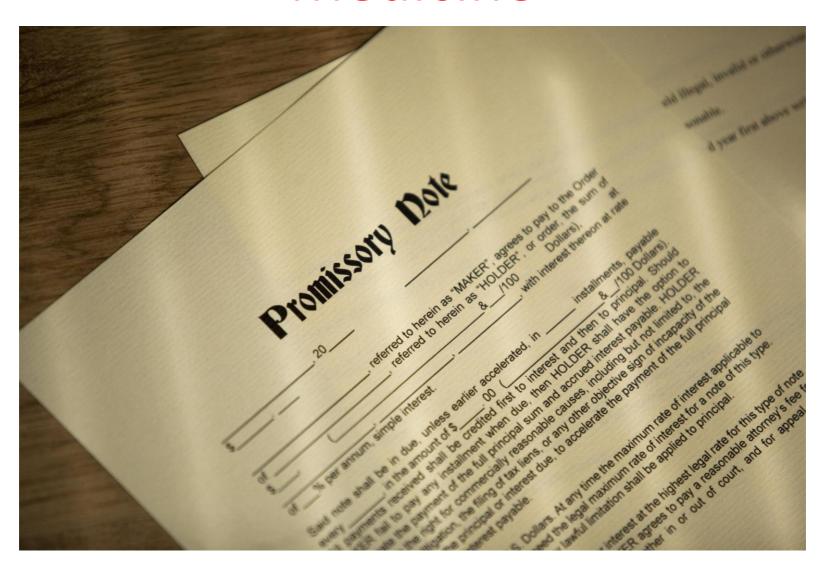


2000 2010

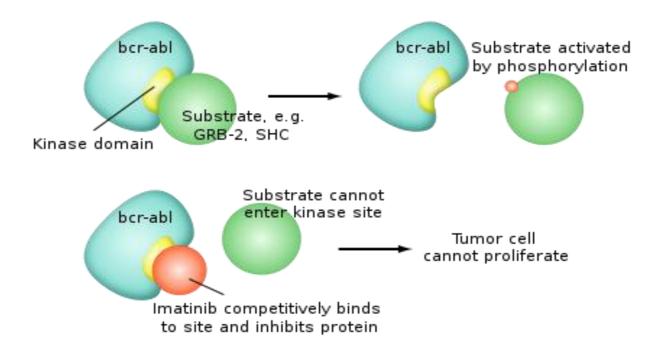
c Adjusting for 5-year delay in spending impact

R&D spending

Genomics Based Personalization of Medicine



A Case in Point in Cancer



Aside from emerging resistance....

Some nice SNP examples...

- Variation in enzymes that activate drugs warfarin and clopidogrel
- Variation in drug targets warfarin
- Association with drug induced adverse effects
 - statin myopathy, abacavir hypersensitivity

Not to mention, Ivacaftor for CF

Pass the receptacle...

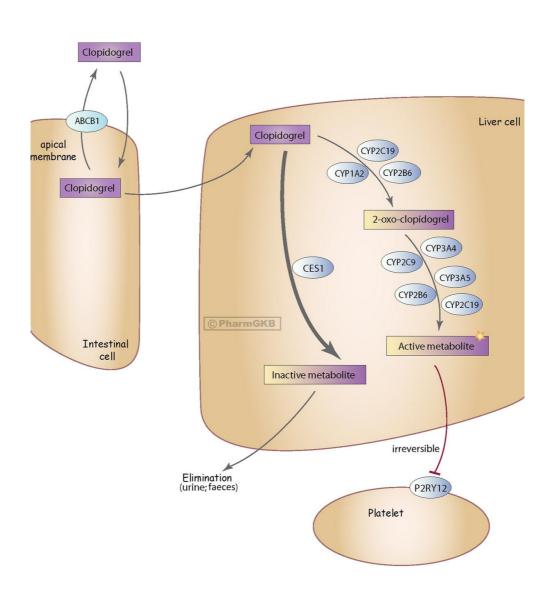




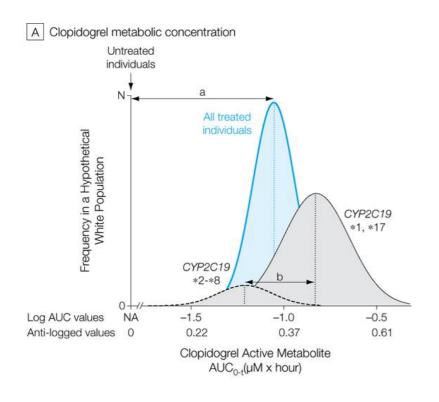
So, what's the problem

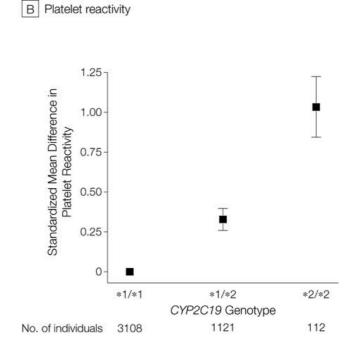


A nice example



Relationship Between CYP2C19 Genotype, Active Drug Metabolite, and Platelet Reactivity

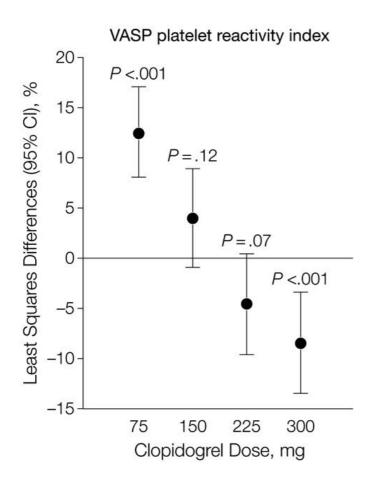


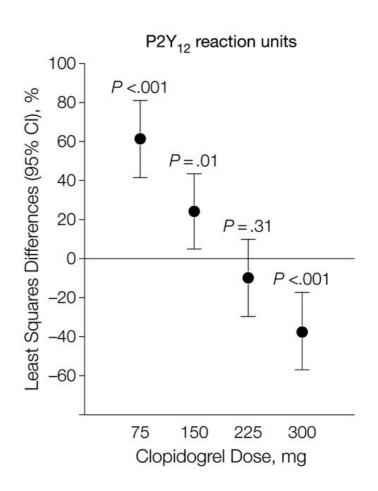


Holmes, M. V. et al. JAMA 2011;306:2704-2714



Difference in Platelet Reactivity Between CYP2C19*2 Heterozygotes Treated With Increasing Doses of Clopidogrel vs Noncarriers Treated With 75 mg of Clopidogrel Daily





Mega, J. L. et al. JAMA 2011;306:2221-2228



Association Between CYP2C19 Genotype (Any Copy of *2 Through *8 vs *1 or *17) and Risk of Individual Outcomes in the Treatment-Only Analysis in 32 studies

	Proportion of Total Participants, %	Studies, No.	Cases, No./Total No.		72-27			22840000000	
			*2-*8	*1 or *17	RR (95% CI)			P Value $(\chi^2 \text{ test})$	<i>I</i> ² , % (95% CI)
All-cause mortality									
<100 events	31	10	64/3123	128/6642	1.28 (0.95-1.73)	-			52 (2-76)
MI: fatal and nonfatal									
<100 events		6	31/1457	33/2179	1.92 (1.15-3.21)		—	.15	25 (0-69)
100-199 events		3	130/1425	266/3769	1.29 (1.06-1.58)			15	0 (0-89)
All studies	28	9	161/2882	299/5948	1.37 (1.13-1.65)	-			15 (0-57)
MI: nonfatal									
<100 events		2	13/1032	8/1219	2.42 (0.95-6.17)	i -		7 05	0
100-199 events		1	40/395	80/1064	1.35 (0.94-1.93)			.25	
All studies	12	3	53/1427	88/2283	1.48 (1.05-2.07)			-	0 (0-89)
Stent thrombosis									
<100 events		12	135/4415	141/9431	2.01 (1.60-2.53)	-	-	٦	48 (0-73)
100-199 events		2	137/656	166/1506	1.54 (1.26-1.88)	-		.08	0
All studies	51	14	272/5071	307/10937	1.75 (1.50-2.03)	-			44 (0-70)
Stroke: fatal and nonfatal									
<100 events	16	4	9/1385	11/3585	1.98 (0.77-5.09)	-			0 (0-84)
Bleeding: all									
<100 events		2	14/474	46/1280	0.82 (0.46-1.48)		4	7	0
≥200 events		1	254/722	711/1706	0.84 (0.75-0.95)	-		.93	
All studies	14	3	268/1196	757/2986	0.84 (0.75-0.94)	-			0 (0-89)
Bleeding: severe									
<100 events		2	45/861	82/2127	1.37 (0.97-1.96)	-	9	7	68
100-199 events		1	21/650	81/1880	0.75 (0.47-1.20)	 -		.13	
≥200 events		1	143/1380	340/3506	1.07 (0.89-1.29)	, -			
All studies	33	4	209/2891	503/7513	1.07 (0.92-1.25)	-			60 (0-86)
						0.1 1.0	10		
						RR (95% CI)			
						111 (33 /0 CI)			

Holmes, M. V. et al. JAMA 2011;306:2704-2714



Cautionary Tales

- Generic vs expensive alternative that doesn't much differ in efficacy at a population level
- Can overcome loss of function allele in hets with increased dosing
- Recovery of value based on theranostic ...a once off test for a generic?
- Nice POC based on a biomarker from which is inferred clinical impact
- No proven impact on outcomes based on present evidence; no large prospective RCT

What about warfarin?

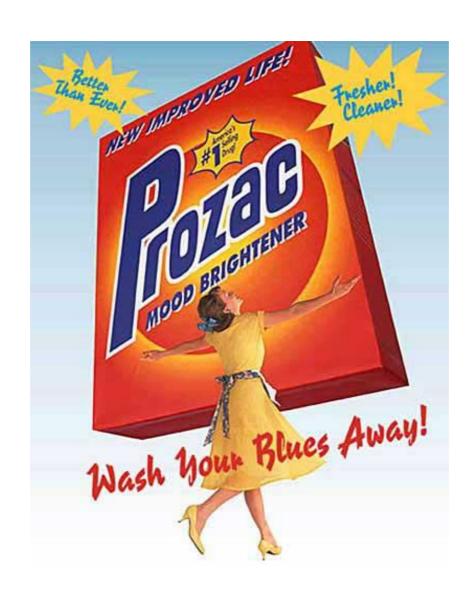
- CYP2C9 metabolizes it to active drug
- Variance in VKORC1 target conditions drug response
- Little impact on prescribing practice:

Physicians used to a pharmacodynamic test of drug action

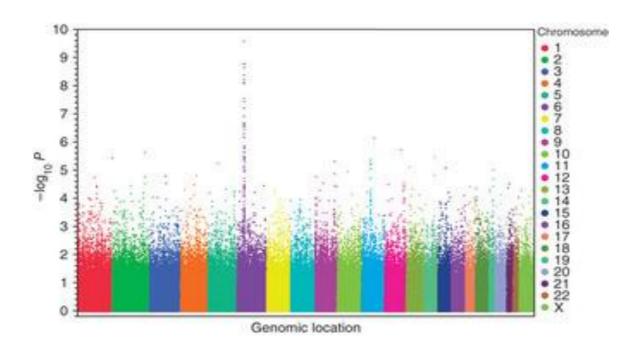
No clinical outcome studies

Who pays? Dalgatraban is the prasugrel problem

The Prescribing Physician's Primary Source of Drug Information....

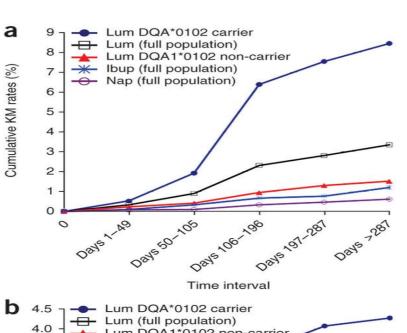


How about adverse effects?

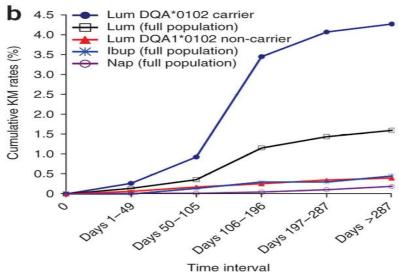


Lumiracoxib, COX-2 inhibitor with hepatic AEs

Small GWAS study of Lumiracoxib

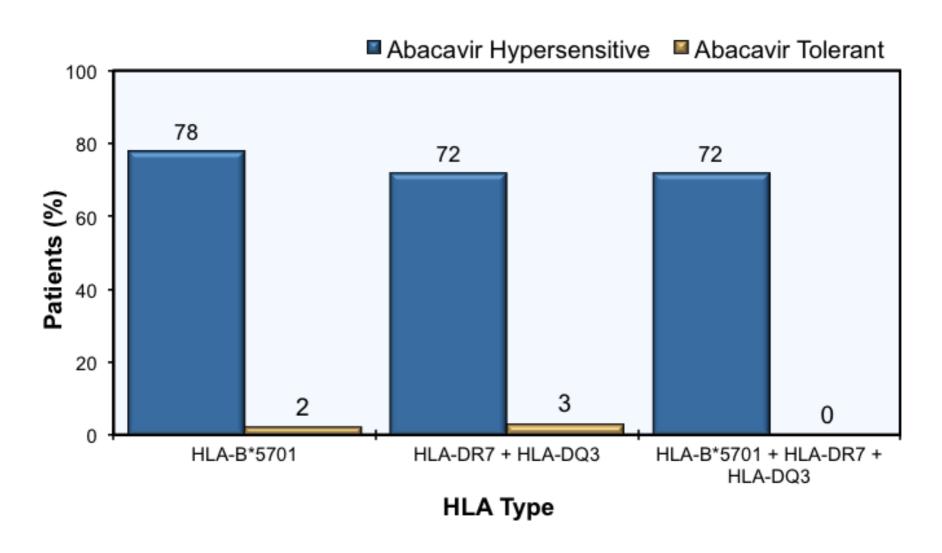


allelic odds ratio = 5.0, 95% CI 3.6-7.0

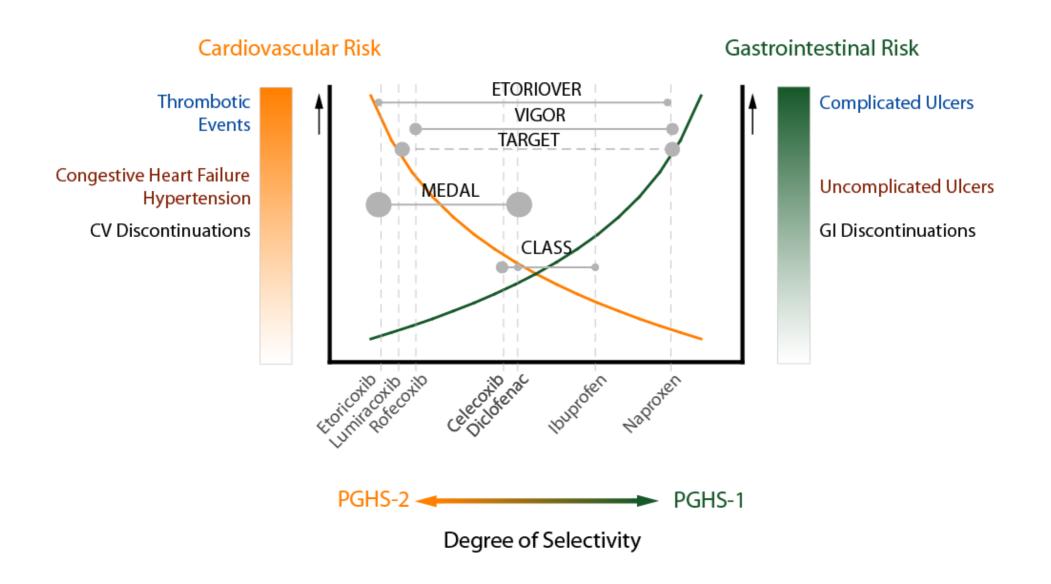


Nat Genet. 2010;42(8):711-4

Prospective study leading to black box insert



Incidental collection of DNA leads to underpowered studies



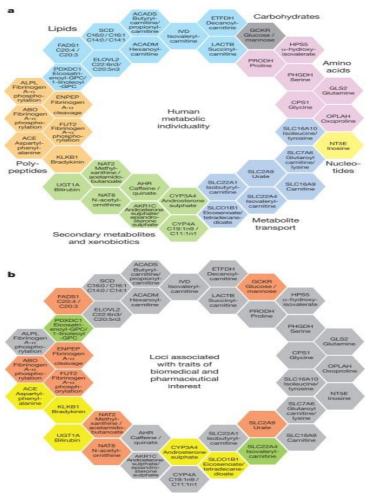
FitzGerald GA TiPS 2007.

PGN studies for drug AEs

- Need to be designed for this particular purpose
- AEs might not surface in EMRs All about the controls
- Inconstant information on drug labels ...simvastatin
- Lower barriers to collaboration with sponsors
- FDA movement towards restricted use classifications –
 "behind the counter" and "on label" restriction.

One hand clapping

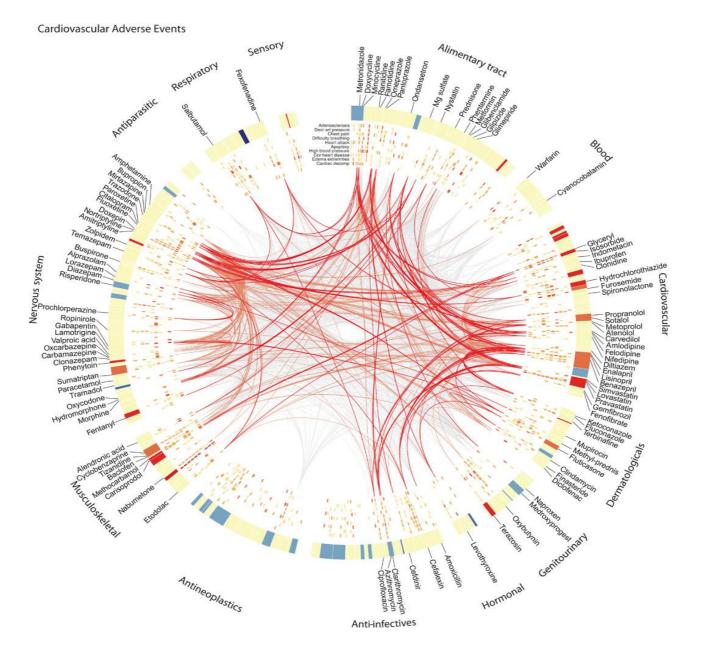
Genetic basis of human metabolic individuality and its overlap with loci of biomedical and pharmaceutical interest.



K Suhre et al. Nature 477, 54-60 (2011) doi:10.1038/nature10354



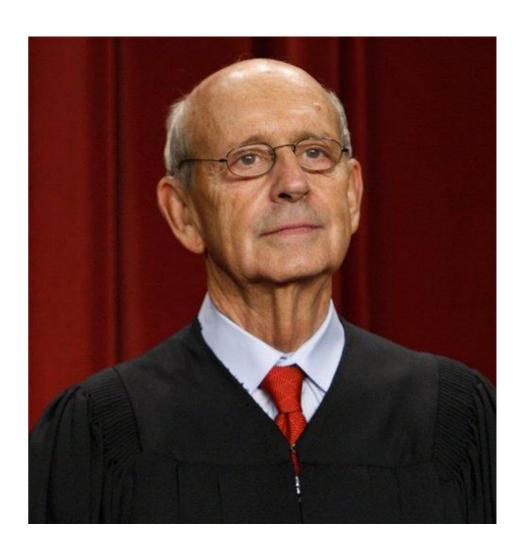
Interaction diagram depicting single-drug effects, drug-class effects, DDIs, and class-class interactions for cardiovascular adverse events.



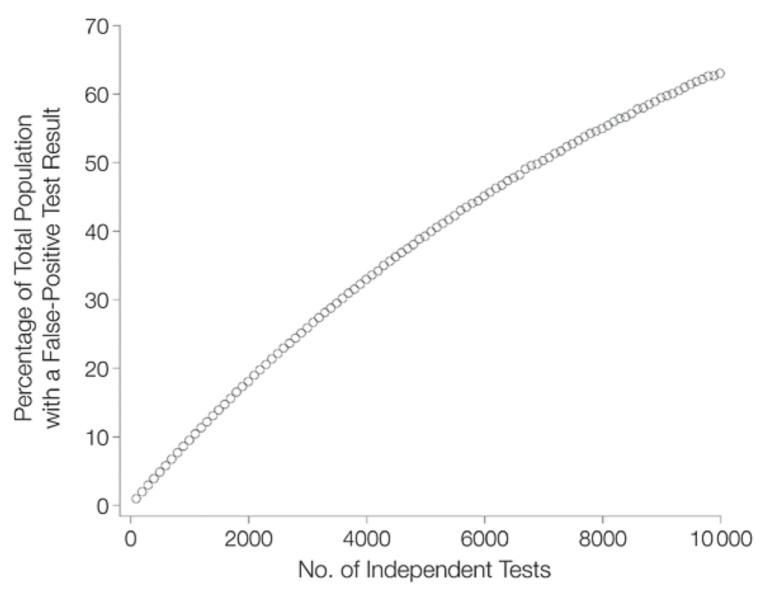


Two wise men





Kohane's Incidentalome



Kohane, I. S. et al. JAMA 2006;296:212-215



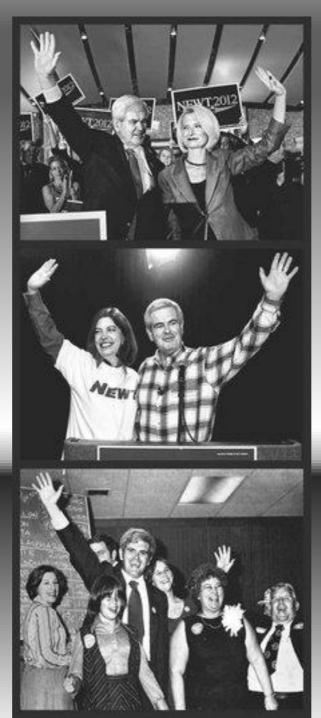
The Breyer Legalome

- You can't patent a law of nature "namely, relationships between concentrations of certain metabolites in the blood and the likelihood that a dosage of a thiopurine drug will prove ineffective or cause harm."
- The company's instructions, he wrote, "simply tell doctors to gather data from which they may draw an inference in light of the correlations."
- Implications for pharmacogenetic testing that forecasts the levels of metabolites and implies efficacy or risk?



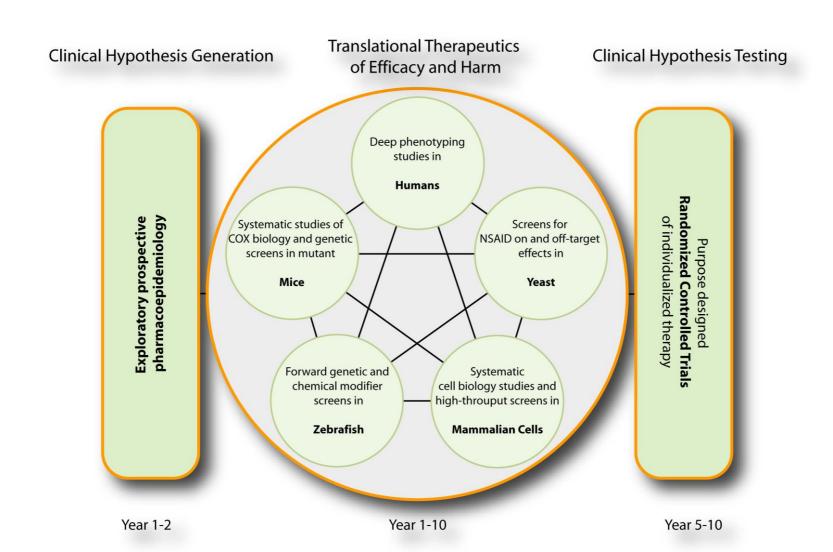
- Use of genomic testing must be shown to influence true clinical outcomes to influence practice and guarantee reimbursement
- Adoption still requires physician and patient education, financial incentive for test development, patent protection and reimbursement
- Particular opportunity for sponsor collaboration in small studies of NGS and drug evoked phenotyping of AEs
- NGS and informatics based clustering will raise new considerations of AE spectra beware the incidentalome
- Always remember the regulome and the legalome

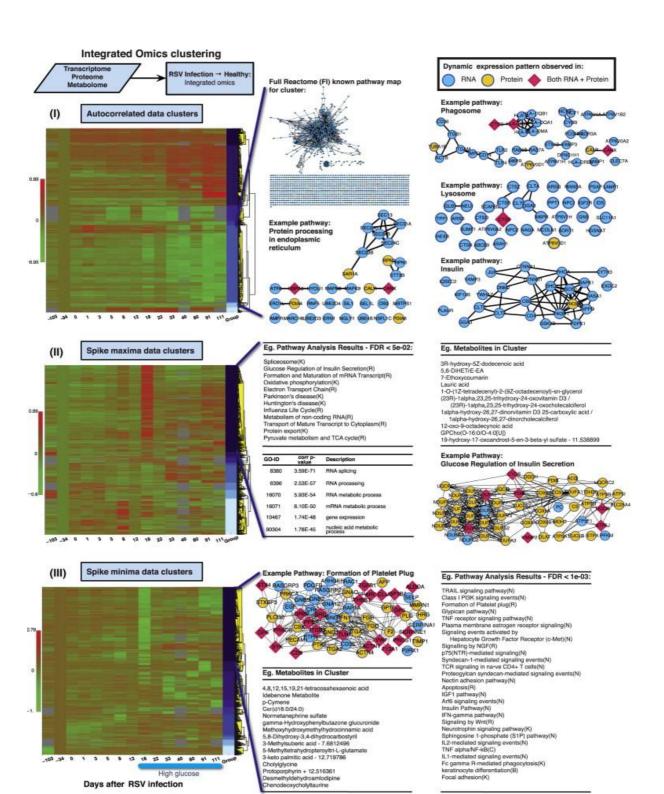
That's all for now, folks



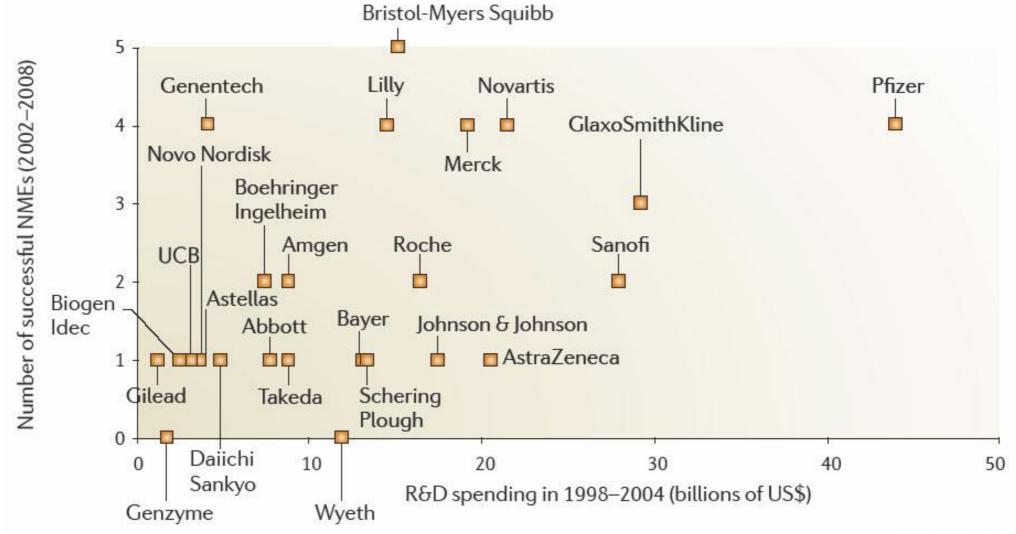


PENTACON The Personalized NSAID Therapeutics Consortium





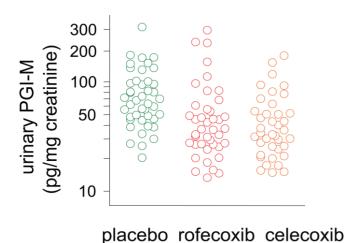
You get what you pay for....



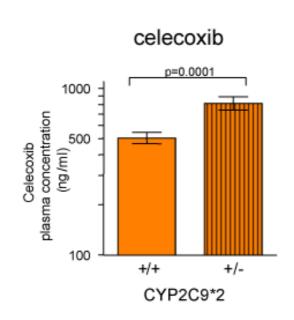
Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery

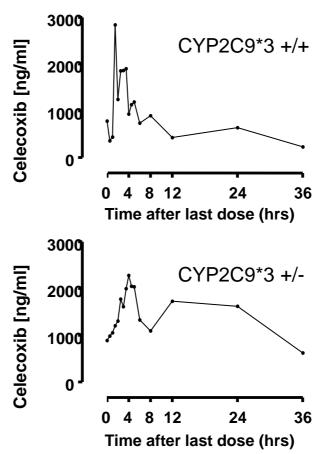
....sort of

Variability in the response to COX-2 inhibition



 30% of the total variability may be from inter-individual variability.





US Health Reform

