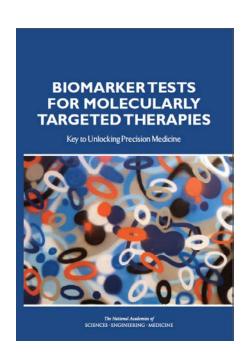
Biomarker Tests for Molecularly Targeted Therapies

Key to Unlocking Precision Medicine Report from the National Academy of Medicine



Robert Nussbaum MD

Chief Medical Officer, Invitae Corporation Former Holly Smith Professor of Medicine, UCSF

Acknowledge help and input from **Debra Leonard, MD, PhD**Professor & Chair, Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

University of Vermont

Disclosures

- Robert Nussbaum
 - Employee of Invitae Corporation and holds stock options in the company
 - Former Co-Principal Investigator on NIH grant establishing ClinVar database
 - Chair Rare Disease Therapeutic Area Scientific Advisory Panel, Pfizer
 - Medical Advisory Board, Genome Medical
 - Stock options in Personalis and Informed DNA

Study Sponsors

American Society for Radiation Oncology

American Society of Clinical Oncology

Breast Cancer Research Foundation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

College of American Pathologists

Gilead Sciences

Janssen Diagnostics

National Cancer Institute

Novartis

Pfizer

Quest Diagnostics

Susan G. Komen

Committee Members

HAROLD L. MOSES, MD (Chair)

Vanderbilt University Medical Center

JOHN M. CARETHERS, MD

University of Michigan Health System

MOLLY COOKE, MD

University of California, San Francisco

GARRET A. FITZGERALD, MD

Perelman School of Medicine University of Pennsylvania

FELIX FRUEH. PhD

Opus Three LLC

DEBRA LEONARD, MD, PhD

University of Vermont College of Medicine

GARY H. LYMAN, MD, MPH

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

ROBERT L. NUSSBAUM, MD

Invitae and UCSF

REBECCA D. PENTZ, PhD

Emory University School of Medicine

JANE PERLMUTTER, PhD, MBA

Gemini Group

VICTORIA M. PRATT, PhD

Indiana University School of Medicine

YU SHYR, PhD

Vanderbilt University

SEAN TUNIS, MD, MSc

Center for Medical Technology Policy

TRACEY F. WEISBERG. MD

New England Cancer Specialists

EDITH A. PEREZ, MD (through August

2015)

Genentech and Mayo Clinic

IOM Staff

Laurene Graig

Study Director

Jonathan Phillips Sharyl Nass

Celynne Balatbat Noa Nir

Sarah DeLeo Patrick Burke

Adam Berger (through

July 2015)

Andrew Pope

Study Charge

- Examine policy issues related to the clinical development and use of biomarker tests (including genomic-based tests) for targeting therapies to patients
- Review opportunities for and challenges to the use of biomarker tests to select optimal therapy
- Formulate recommendations to accelerate progress in the field

Areas of focus:

- Regulation: variability in the regulation of tests and combination products and the role of various oversight bodies
- Reimbursement: standards of evidence used by payers to make coverage decisions, and how to generate evidence of clinical utility
- Clinical practice: interpretation of molecular tests, clinical decisionmaking, dissemination of new technologies, and implications for clinical practice

Key Report Themes

- Accurate, reliable, clinically useful, and appropriately implemented biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies are key to realizing the full potential of precision medicine.
- Substantial variation in the evidence used to inform regulatory, reimbursement and treatment decisions ultimately limits the broader adoption of potentially useful biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies into clinical practice.
- In this rapidly changing field, regulation, coverage, reimbursement and practice guidelines will continue to evolve as evidence is generated and new information becomes available. Data sharing is essential.
- A rapid learning system represents a framework for collecting and analyzing data and information and enables continuous learning from research and clinical practice.

Supportive Policy Environment

Common evidentiary standards of clinical utility for biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Integrated regulatory and reimbursement decisionmaking process

Enhanced communication about test information

Strengthened laboratory accreditation standards

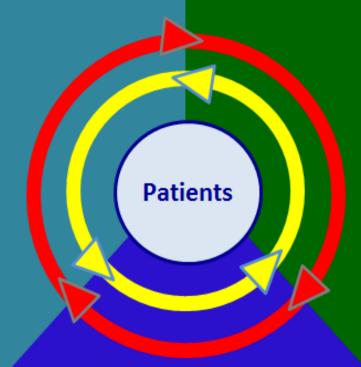
Ongoing assessment of clinical utility through research and clinical use of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Processes to Improve Patient Care

Equitable access to biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Improved specimen handling and documentation standards

Enhanced clinical practice guidelines development



Supporting Data Infrastructure

Structured EHR data

Capture of test information in a national database

Goal 1: Establish common evidentiary standards of clinical utility—using evidence generated both within and outside the context of clinical trials—across all stakeholders.

Recommendation 1: The Secretary of HHS should facilitate the development of common clinical utility evidentiary standards that are applied for initial and ongoing coordinated regulatory, coverage, and reimbursement decisions for biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Goal 2: Establish a more coordinated and transparent federal process for regulatory and reimbursement decisions for biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Recommendation 2: The Secretary of HHS should facilitate the development of a new integrated federal review process involving FDA and CMS to serve as a pathway for coordinated regulatory, coverage, and reimbursement decisions for IVD, LDT, and/or NGS biomarker tests and corresponding molecularly targeted therapies.

Goal 3: Enhance communication to patients and providers about the performance characteristics and evidence for use of specific biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Recommendation 3: FDA should develop a patient- and providerfriendly standardized label for IVD and LDT biomarker tests

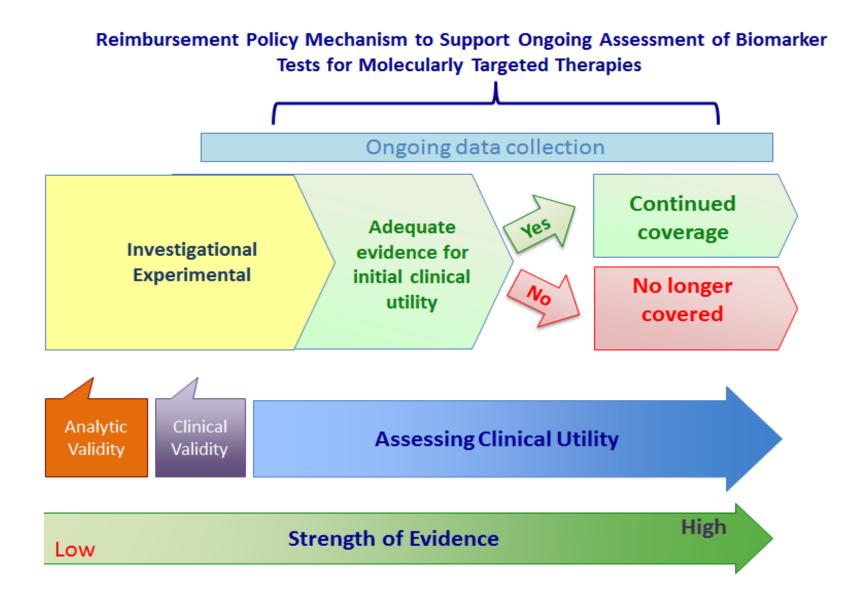
Goal 4: Update and strengthen oversight and accreditation of laboratories providing biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Recommendation 4: The Secretary of HHS should establish and enforce **up-to-date laboratory accreditation standards** for biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies, either through CMS' CLIA* or in collaboration with an existing up-to-date accreditation organization. Reimbursement should be dependent on meeting these standards.

Goal 5: Ensure ongoing assessment of the clinical utility of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Recommendation 5a: CMS and other payers should develop reimbursement models that support the ongoing collection of data within a rapid learning system. Clarify and expand appropriate implementation of coverage with evidence development (CED)

Recommendation 5b: PCORI and NIH, as well as other funding groups, should develop granting mechanisms that support the assessment of the clinical utility



Supportive Policy Environment

Common evidentiary standards of clinical utility for biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Integrated regulatory and reimbursement decisionmaking process

Enhanced communication about test information

Strengthened laboratory accreditation standards

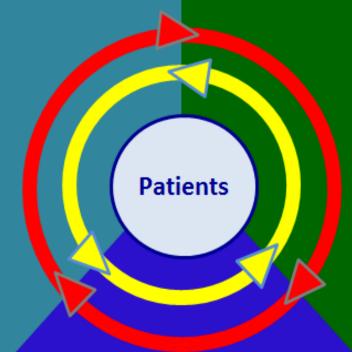
Ongoing assessment of clinical utility through research and clinical use of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Processes to Improve Patient Care

Equitable access to biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Improved specimen handling and documentation standards

Enhanced clinical practice guidelines development



Supporting Data Infrastructure

Structured EHR data

Capture of test information in a national database

Goal 6: Ensure development and use of EHRs and related biomedical informatics tools and assessments that support the effective clinical use of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Recommendation 6a: EHR and LIS vendors and relevant software developers should enable the capture and linkage of biomarker tests, molecularly targeted therapies, and longitudinal clinical patient data in the HER

Recommendation 6b: EHR vendors and relevant software developers should **enable EHRs to facilitate point-of-care decision support** for biomarker test ordering, reporting, and shared clinical decision making.

RECOMMENDATION 6 (con't)

Recommendation 6c: Health care institutions and physician practices should **use EHRs that facilitate point-of-care decision support** for biomarker test ordering, reporting, and clinical decision making.

Recommendation 6d: Licensing and specialty boards should recognize CME, CEU and MOC achieved through interaction with point-of-care decision support educational materials.

Goal 7: Develop and maintain a sustainable national database for biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies through biomedical informatics technology to promote rapid learning for the improvement of patient care.

Recommendation 7: The Secretary of HHS should charge FDA and NIH to convene a **Task Force to develop a sustainable national repository** of biomarker tests, molecularly targeted therapies, and longitudinal clinical patient data to facilitate rapid learning approaches.

Supportive Policy Environment

Common evidentiary standards of clinical utility for biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

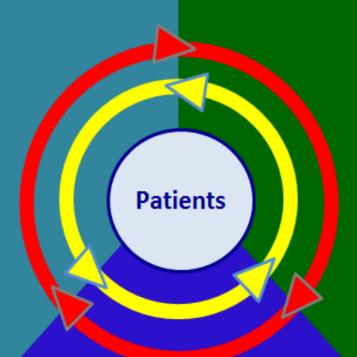
Integrated regulatory and reimbursement decisionmaking process

Enhanced communication about test information

Strengthened laboratory accreditation standards

Ongoing assessment of clinical utility through research and clinical use of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Processes to Improve Patient Care



Equitable access to biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies

Improved specimen handling and documentation standards

Enhanced clinical practice guidelines development

Supporting Data Infrastructure

Structured EHR data

Capture of test information in a national database

Goal 8: Promote equity in access to biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies and the expertise for effective use of the results in clinical decision making.

Recommendation 8a: Funding to identify and overcome barriers to promote equity, access, and public understanding of precision medicine.

RECOMMENDATION 8 (con't)

Recommendation 8b: Support demonstration projects to enable and assess the effectiveness of collaboration between community health care providers and larger health care centers and/or academic medical centers to be part of a rapid learning system.

Recommendation 8c: Licensing and specialty boards **should ensure that** health care professionals have and maintain competencies needed for effective use of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Goal 9: Enhance specimen handling and documentation to ensure patient safety and the accuracy of biomarker test results.

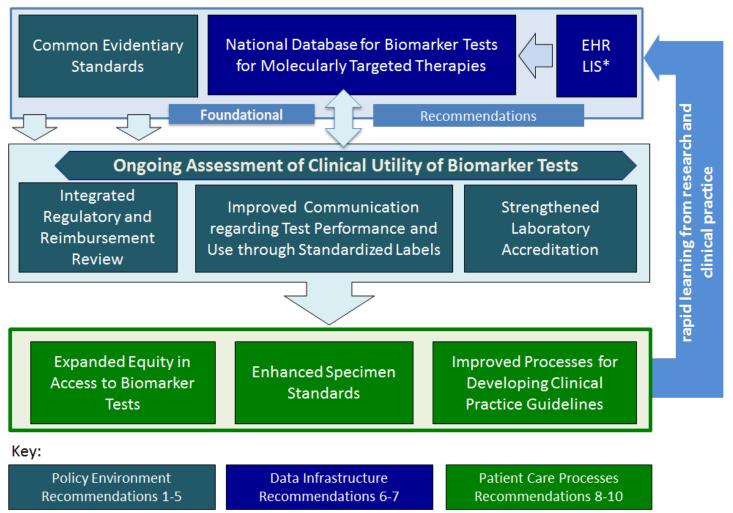
Recommendation 9a: Professional organizations and accrediting entities should develop, and health care institutions and providers should implement **standards for**

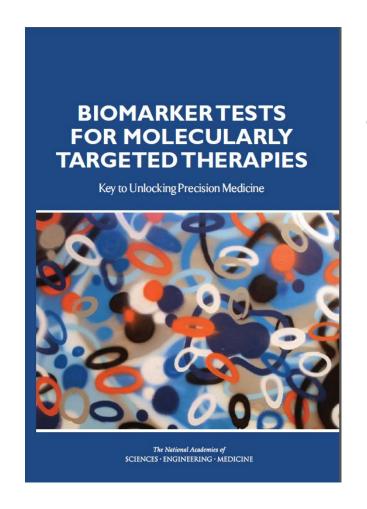
- specimen requirements, handling, and documentation through an interdisciplinary effort
- reduce unnecessary repeat specimen collections.

Goal 10: Improve the processes for developing and updating clinical practice guidelines for the effective use of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Recommendation 10: Guideline-developing organizations should expand interdisciplinary collaborations to develop integrated guidelines on the appropriate use of biomarker tests for molecularly targeted therapies.

Rapid Learning System for Biomarker Tests for Molecularly Targeted Therapies





To download the report, and view more resources, visit: nas.edu/biomarkers