

# Return on Investment from Patient Input on Development

Forum on Drug Discovery, Development, and Translation  
Roundtable on Genomics and Precision Health  
Enabling Precision Medicine

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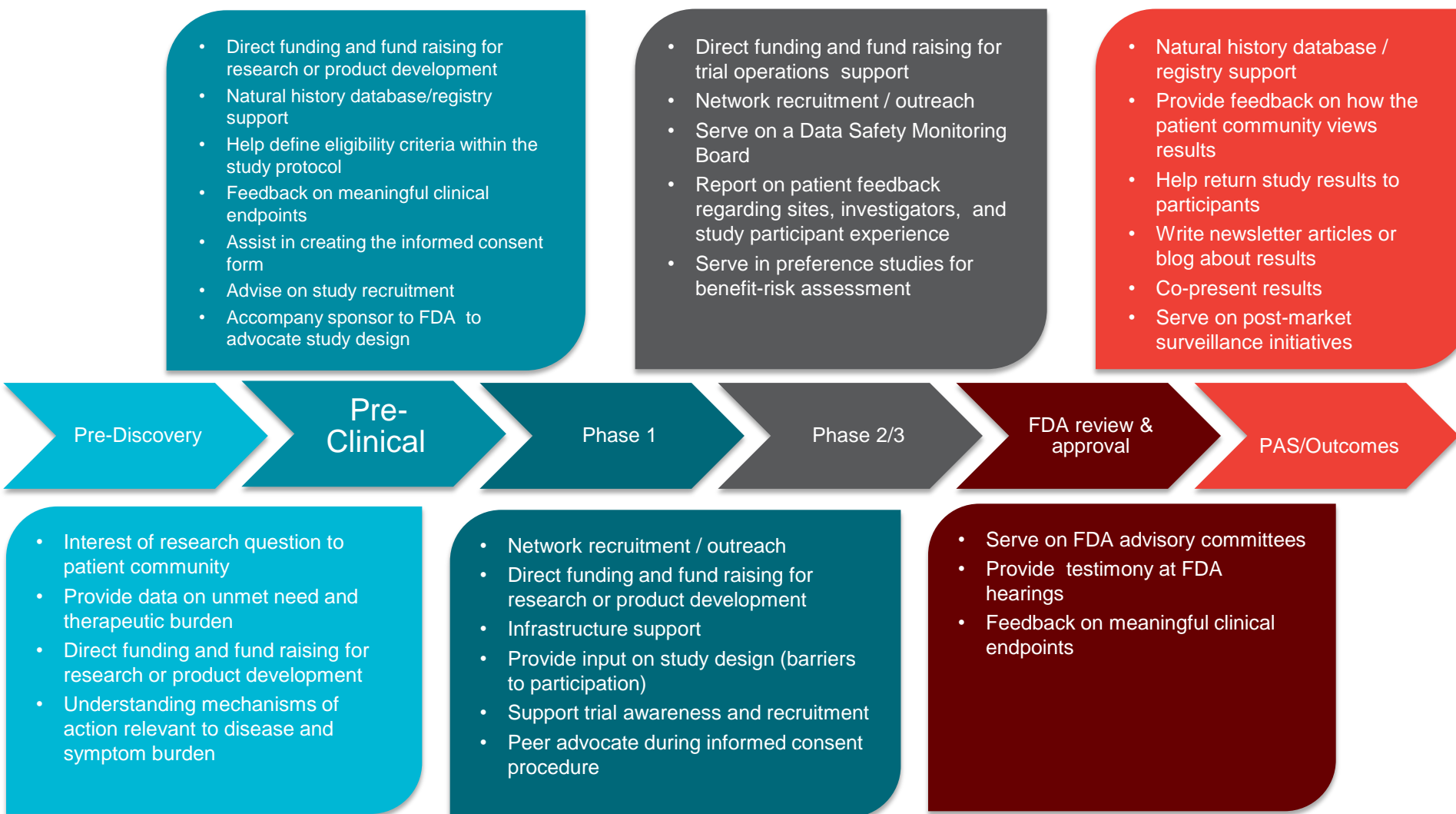


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# Patient Group Engagement Across the Clinical Trial Continuum

## Building a model to evaluate impact



# Conceptual Approaches to Valuing Patient Centric Initiatives

## Value Proposition

- Prospective
- Modeling
- Program level/Portfolio Level

(CTTI Working Group)

## Return on Engagement

- Retrospective
- Case studies and historical data
- Study level/ Portfolio Level

(DIA -TCSDD working group)

# CTTI Patient Groups & Clinical Trials Project Members:

- ▶ Bennett Levitan, Janssen R&D
- ▶ David Leventhal, Pfizer
- ▶ Eric Eisenstein, Duke University
- ▶ Michelle Goldberg, Johnson and Johnson Pharmaceuticals
- ▶ Matthew Harker, Duke Clinical Research Institute
- ▶ Sharon Hesterlee, Bamboo Therapeutics (now Pfizer)
- ▶ Jamie Roberts, Clinical Trials Transformation Initiative
- ▶ Joseph DiMasi, Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development
- ▶ Kenneth Getz, Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development

# CTTI Patient Groups & Clinical Trials Project

## Methods Overview:

- Applied commonly used method for modeling financial value based on project development cost, time and risk
- Base cases: Typical phase II and III oncology development programs
- Comparisons: base case programs impacted by patient engagement initiatives:
  - Assumed reduction in the number of protocol amendments
  - Assumed improvement in enrollment and retention
- Data used to populate model based on published benchmark and source data in the literature

# Drivers of Pharmaceutical Project Value

## Revenue

- What financial benefits accrue from project success?

## Cost

- Resource: What resources are expended developing the project?
- Opportunity: What is not done while resources are committed?

## Time

- When do the costs, revenue and risks occur?
- Can risks be resolved before a major resource commitment?

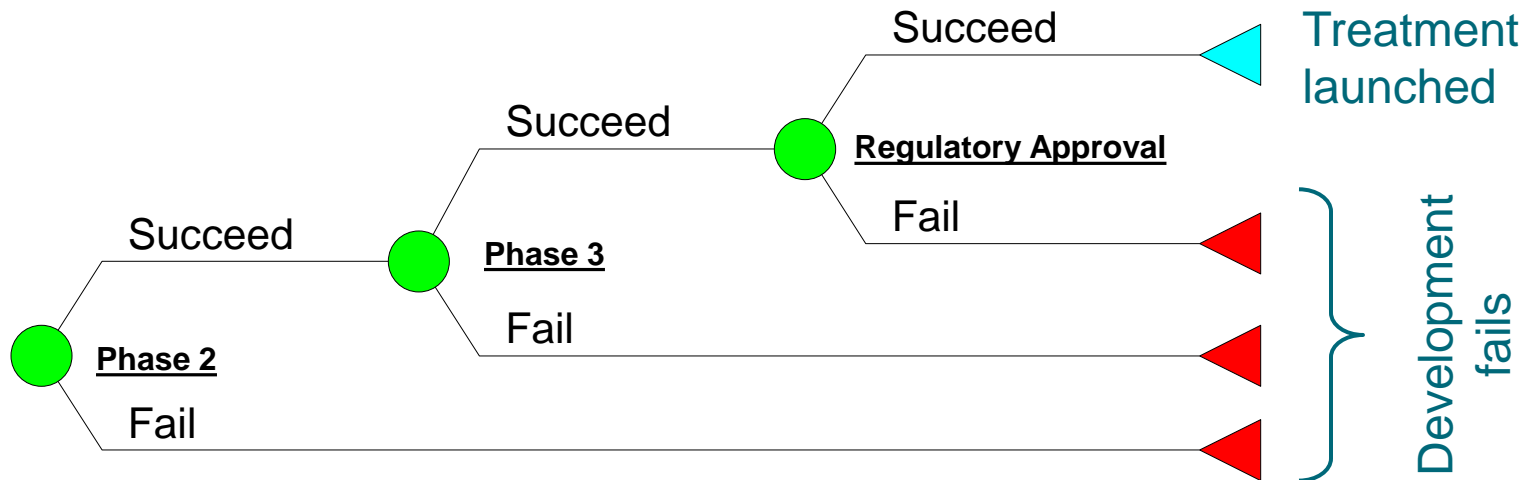
## Risk – Tangible and Intangible

# Numerous Risk Factors Impacting Value

- Scientific and technical risks driving whether to advance development
  - Efficacy, safety, competitors, comparative effectiveness and economics
- Regulatory risk ultimately driving approval and launch
- Operational risk driving timely, efficient and compliant development activity
- Resource risk driving the accuracy of capacity and resource allocation
- Forecasting risk driving accuracy of predicted development performance and investment
- Intangible risks (e.g., Patient health and satisfaction; Strategic relevance; precedents) influencing development decisions

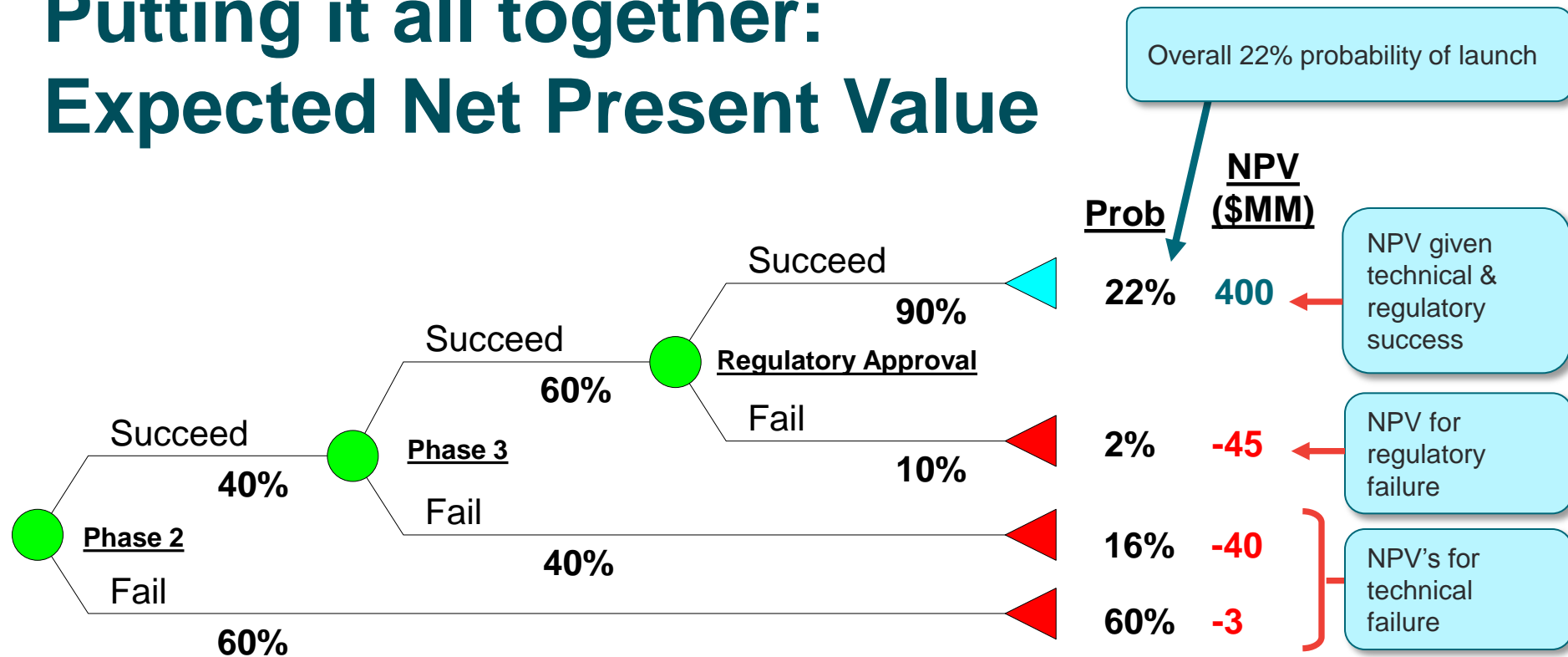
# Modeling Value and Impact

- Circles represent studies or other key risky milestones
- Assign probabilities based on scientific, operating and regulatory risk
- Each development path has an associated cost or reward expressed as cash flow in net present value terms





# Putting it all together: Expected Net Present Value



**ENPV** = “Expected Net Present Value”

= Average NPV adjusted for risk

$$= 0.22 \times 400 - 0.02 \times 45 - 0.16 \times 40 - 0.60 \times 3 = \$77 \text{ MM}$$

# Two Assumed Areas of Impact from Patient Centric Initiatives

1. May lead to avoiding one or more protocol amendments
  - ~70% of phase 2 and 3 trials have at least one amendment\*
  - ~22% of amendments are due to recruitment difficulty or feedback from sites or investigators\*
  - A single amendment adds 3 months of time and as much as half a million in direct costs to implement
2. May improve feasibility and ultimately the patient experience
  - Make the informed consent form easier to understand
  - Simplify eligibility criteria
  - Reduce participation burden for patients
  - Accelerate study cycle time (e.g., start-up, enrollment and completion)

\* Getz K, et al,. Measuring the incidence, causes, and repercussions of protocol amendments. *Drug Inform J*. 2011;45:265-275.

Getz K, et. al. The impact of protocol amendments on clinical trial performance and cost. *Ther Innov Regul Sci* 2016; 50(4):436-441.

# Results

Avoid One Amendment

Improve Patient Experience

Millions of Dollars	Phase II	Phase III		Phase II	Phase III
NPV Impact	+ \$24.5	+\$32.0		+\$38.2	+\$30.9
ENPV Impact	+\$3.8	+\$15.0		+\$30.1	+\$57.0

## OVERALL

### Phase 2 Impact

- ➔ 10x benefit in cost
- ➔ 700x benefit in ENPV
- ➔ 1240x benefit in NPV

### Phase 3 Impact

- ➔ 42x benefit in cost
- ➔ 1500x benefit in ENPV
- ➔ 1300x benefit in NPV

# Summary

- ▶ Main drivers of drug valuation are cost, revenue, timing, risk and intangibles -- patient engagement impacts on them all
- ▶ Expected net present value (ENPV) modeling can account for most drivers in a clear and well-accepted summary metric
- ▶ For engagement activities resulting in avoiding an amendment and/or an improved patient trial experience, the benefits in cost and ENPV vastly outweigh the resources spent on engagement
- ▶ ENPV modeling and similar approaches can support sponsor decisions to increase patient engagement throughout development

# Pfizer Clinical Innovation Patient Engagement Framework

## Pre-Study



Pfizer.com Find-a-Trial Study Pages




PfizerLink PRO Data



Social Media Policy/Guidance/Strategy




epharmasolutions Referral+



ePatient Finder & Stimulating Referrals



Walgreens Recruitment Collaboration




Live Protocol Simulations



Patients in Global Product Development Patient Insights

## During Study




BYOD ePRO Drug intake diary




Sensor



eConsent




Education materials (trial, drug, disease, etc.)




Scheduler, reminders and alerts (basic)



Participant dashboard



eVisit/video conferencing & Home visits




EHR integration eSource


## Post-Study



PfizerLink



Blue Button Clinical Data Return



Return of Patient Lay-Summary Results

*P. E. Playbook / Toolkit / Policy / Guidance / Ext. Collab.*

# Patients in GPD Initiative at Pfizer

- Deliverables
  - Communicate Existing Resources for GPD Teams
    - Key colleagues, tools & platforms
  - Demonstrate Impact of Patient Engagement/Advocacy
    - Dare to Try with 2-3 assets with required GPD patient engagement to measure study impact
  - Identify Gaps & Make Recommendations for the Best in Class Capability to Engage Patients in Development
    - Build list to test & prioritize with patients
- What success looks like
  - Teams know when & how to engage patients in development
  - GPD colleagues lead teams in consistently engaging patients [codified]
  - Teams know how to incorporate feedback to realize value
  - Fewer protocol revisions, improved recruitment, retention and compliance
  - Improved patient experience



# Patients in GPD: Making Patient Insights Accessible



## PATIENT INVOLVEMENT AT KEY POINTS IN LIFECYCLE

Potential patient involvement examples at key points across the development lifecycle (dependent on what may be deemed regionally appropriate)

Patient involvement to inform broader Pfizer strategies (e.g. Bioethics Advisory Panel, External Review Panels for Independent Grants for Learning & Change, Advocate Advisor Meetings on policies and practices)





# Simulation for Clinical Protocol Optimization

## What is “Simulation”?

- Use of Patients, Clinical Staff and Hi-Def Mannequins (sophisticated, computerized human “functioning” mannequins) to simulate “Real World” clinical settings & activities
- Can be done in Simulation Center OR at PI sites
- Used in Medical Training for years; (*residency training, nursing, new procedures, models of care*)

## Exploring Use of Simulation in Clinical Research Protocol Optimization:

- **Opportunity to run protocols in “real world setting”**
  - ❑ Does it work? Is what we’ve written Feasible to execute? What are the challenges for patients, sites? Can we reduce protocol amendments, create efficiencies & reduce costs related to amendments, improving patient experience?
  - ❑ How can we improve the patient experience while still in protocol development stage?
  - ❑ Develop a “What’s it like to be a patient in X trial” video to help in patient recruitment & education

**Gain learnings for Protocol Optimization to create efficiencies, improve patient/PI experience; Gain “Post-mortem leanings” to inform future studies”**

- ❑ Reduce Amendments
- ❑ Improved Investigator Training
- ❑ PI, Patient Insights





# Patients Insights Across the Portfolio

- **Oncology**

- Non-small cell Lung Cancer – Partnered with Bonnie Addario Lung Cancer Foundation & Lungevity.org on Protocol Review and ICF Design
- Breast Cancer – Partnered with Breastcancertrials.org and the Metastatic Breast Cancer Network on ICF Design and Schedule of Activities Review
- ALK+ NSCLC - Partnering with Bonnie Addario Lung Cancer Foundation & Lungevity.org on Protocol Review and ICF Design

- **Neuroscience**

- Parkinson's Disease - D1 team patient participation in study simulation (Drug Packaging), feedback on study logistics

- **Vaccines**

- Clostridium Difficile Stool Collection Simulation and Patient Feedback at Pfizer New Haven PCRU

- **Inflammation & Immunology**

- Rheumatoid Arthritis – Partnership with Arthritis UK on Protocol design and ICF

- **CV/Met**

- Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis – Partnership with the Global Liver Institute to provide feedback on Protocol Design and ICF

