

FDA / ISoP - Best Practices for Modeling and Simulation for Oncology

February 1, 2018
8:00am - 5:20pm

**Five inspiring
examples...**


but also one oncologist



FDA

**U.S. FOOD & DRUG
ADMINISTRATION**

ONCOLOGY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE



Clinical Perspective: Bringing the Community Care Setting Into the Learning Versus Confirming Paradigm

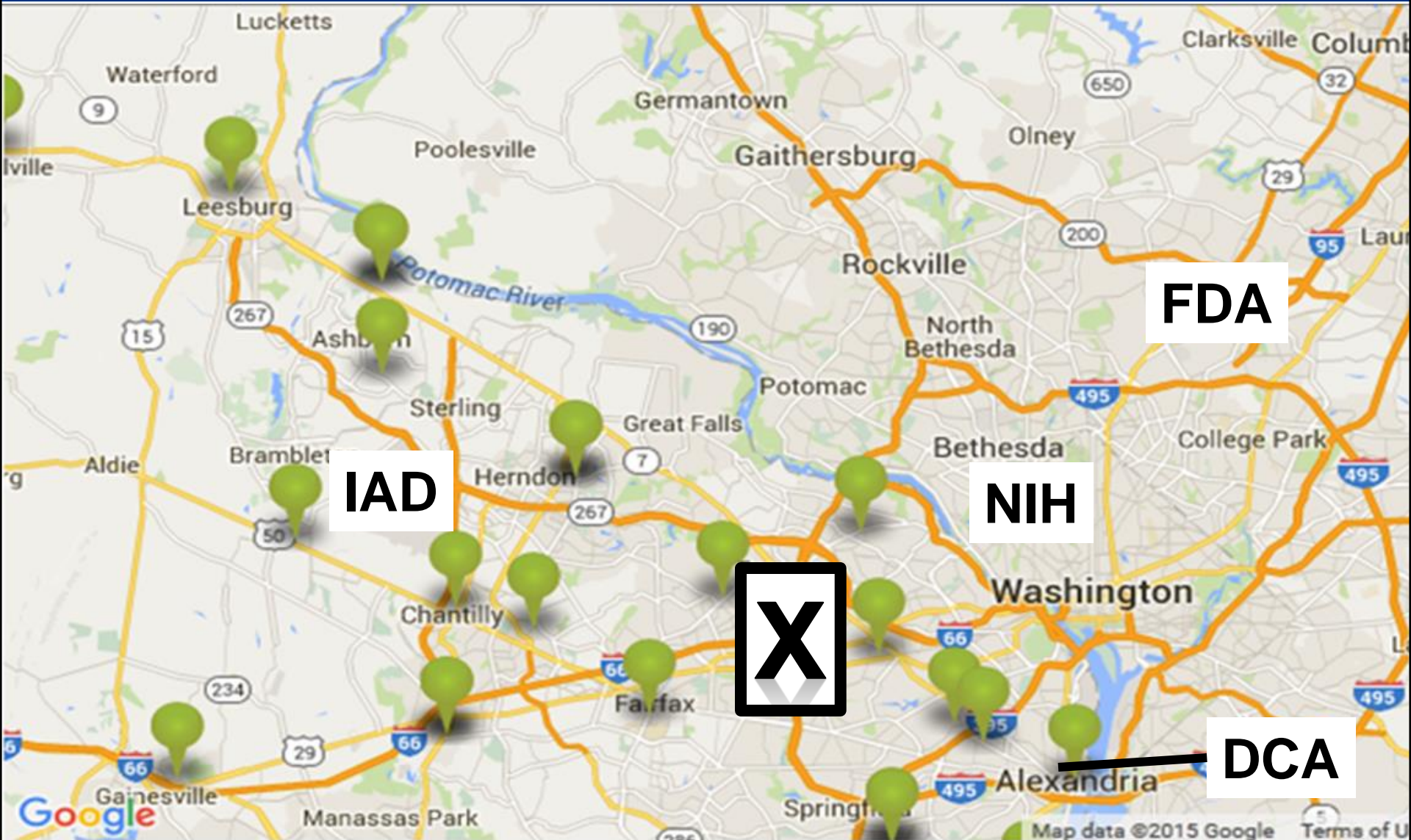
Michael Maitland, MD, PhD

Director of Therapeutics, Inova Center for Personalized Health

Professor of Internal Medicine, Virginia Commonwealth University

Assoc. Director for Cancer Therapeutics, Inova Schar Cancer Institute

A nearby health system...




A HOSPITAL/HEALTH SYSTEM NEWLY COMMITTED TO SCIENCE/INNOVATION



Inova Translational Medicine INSTITUTE

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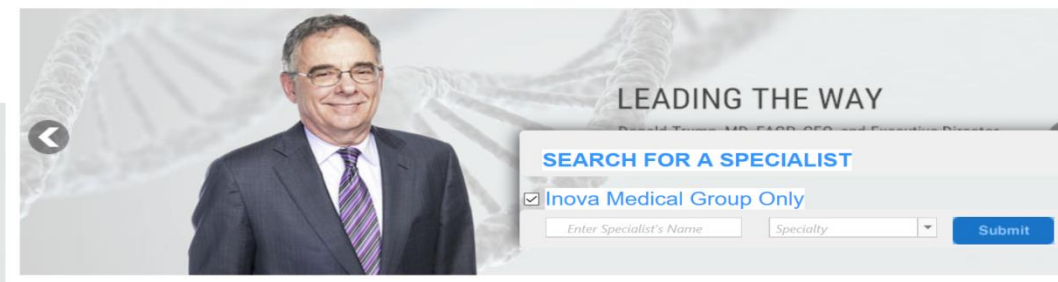
LONGITUDINAL CHILDHOOD GENOME STUDY

Studying the role of the human microbiome in immunity, health and disease.

[LEARN MORE →](#)

Inova Schar Cancer Institute

NEW PATIENT APPOINTMENTS: 571-472-4724



LEADING THE WAY

SEARCH FOR A SPECIALIST

Inova Medical Group Only

- Inova Schar Cancer Institute
- Types of Cancer
- Cancer Treatments
- Cancer Specialty Programs

Share:

Recognized Expertise in Cancer Care and Research

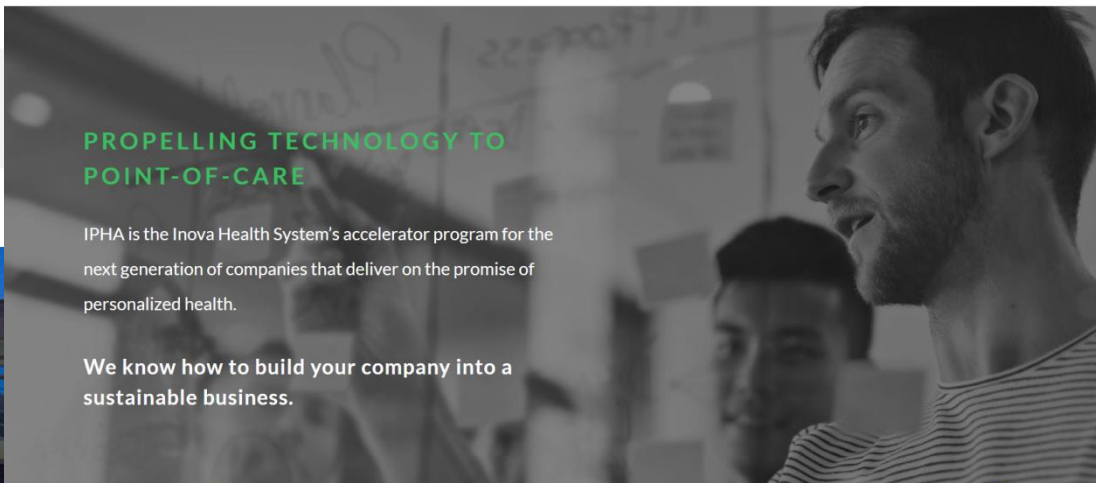
New patient appointments: 571-472-4724

Call 703-77



- About IHVI
- Conditions & Treatments
- Diagnostic Tests

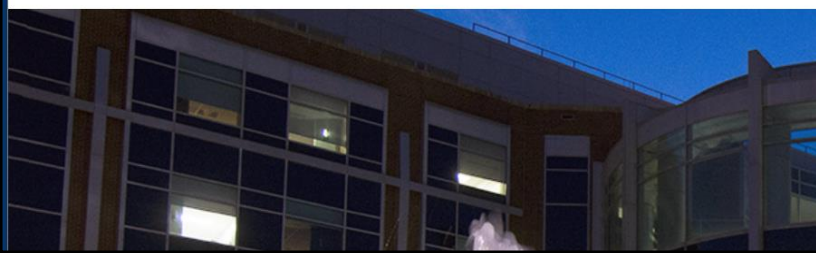
[Inova Heart and Vascular Institute](#) > About IHVI



PROPELLING TECHNOLOGY TO POINT-OF-CARE

IPHA is the Inova Health System's accelerator program for the next generation of companies that deliver on the promise of personalized health.

We know how to build your company into a sustainable business.



CENTER FOR PERSONALIZED HEALTH (ICPH)- 2019



**Inova Schar
Cancer Institute
Care Center**

**Inova/UVA Global
Genomics and
Bioinformatics
Institute
(wet & dry labs)**

**Biotech/
Health IT
Accelerator**



Research in community medical practice



Pt 1

- 30's yo presented w/ prolonged menses, endometrial bx 09/14 with endometrioid adenocarcinoma
T2N2M0= IIIC2
- Adj. cddp/doxo->RT/prog.
- 03/16 cbcda/pac
- 11/16 procedure

Pt 2

- 30's yo presented abnl screening cytology, then developed sx, d&c 01/14 with endometrioid adenocarcinoma
T3bN1M0= IIIC1
- Adj. cbcda/pac-> RT
- 10/15 cbcda/lipo-dox
- 12/15 doce/gem
- 09/16 bevacizumab

Pt 1

- 08/17 nodal recurrence

MLH1 M587fs*6

TP53 R175H

"Additional findings"

High tumor mutation burden

21 Muts/Mb

Pt 2

- 09/17 progressive disease on bevacizumab

PIK3CA R88Q

CTNNB1 S37C

PTEN N323fs

PTEN C.1026+1G>C

MSI testing not performed

Overall mutation burden
intermediate

Professional Society (ASCO)-sponsored trial



ASCO's **Targeted Agent and Profiling Utilization Registry (TAPUR)** Study is a clinical trial to understand the efficacy and safety of FDA-approved, targeted anticancer drugs for patients whose advanced cancer has a genomic variant targeted by a TAPUR study drug.

OUR STUDY AIMS



Collect data on clinical outcomes to help learn about new uses of approved drugs.



Learn from real world prescribing practices.



Educate oncologists about how to use genomically targeted drugs.



Catalogue oncologists' choice of genomic profiling tests.



Learn about the use of registry data to generate hypotheses for additional clinical trials.

ELIGIBILITY



Advanced cancer (including solid tumors, multiple myeloma, and B cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma) with a genomic variant that can be targeted with a study drug



No longer benefiting from standard treatment, or no standard treatment available



Healthy enough to participate

WHO BENEFITS



Participants: Access to targeted study drugs matched to the genomic profiles of their cancers



Physicians: Assistance interpreting genomic results and identifying potential treatment options



Cancer Community: New uses of targeted anticancer drugs for patients who have exhausted standard options



Drug Manufacturers: Insights on new uses of existing drugs



Regulatory Authorities: Learn about side effects and treatment outcomes from use of approved drugs in other cancers

HOW IT WORKS

1

Treating physician reviews patient's genomic profile and determines that patient is eligible for TAPUR study. Patient makes informed decision to participate

2

Physician matches participant to an available study drug

OR

Physician refers case to study Molecular Tumor Board in cases of:

- No protocol-defined matches and potential clinical benefit (review required)
- Multiple drug matches (review optional)
- Desire for guidance (review optional)

3

Physician and participant confirm choice of TAPUR study drug (consistent with Molecular Tumor Board report, if applicable)

4

A central TAPUR study pharmacy provides the approved study drug at no cost to the participant

5

Patient data on standard toxicity and efficacy outcomes are collected for analysis

Pt 1

- 05/23/17
Keytruda/pembrolizumab indication for advanced MSI-H/dMMR solid tumors that have progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options
- 08/17 begins pembrolizumab

Pt 2

- No FDA-approved PI3Ki
- NRG GY008 A Phase II Evaluation of Copanlisib (BAY 80-6946), a Selective Inhibitor of PI3KCA, in Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma Harboring PIK3CA Hotspot Mutations
- 09/17 begins paclitaxel

Pt 1

- 10/17 CT imaging reveals decreased retroperitoneal adenopathy
- Had elevation of liver enzymes associated with fatigue now resolved
- Had changes in TSH, but no symptoms
- Works full time

Pt 2

- 10/17 vaginal bleeding controlled, pain persists
- Develops progressive, manageable peripheral neuropathy
- Pain/fatigue continue
- 11/17 NRG copanlisib study still on hold, team pursues single pt IND

Approval After Phase I: Ceritinib Runs the Three-Minute Mile

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Disclosures of potential conflicts of interest may be found at the end of this article.



Bruce A. Chabner

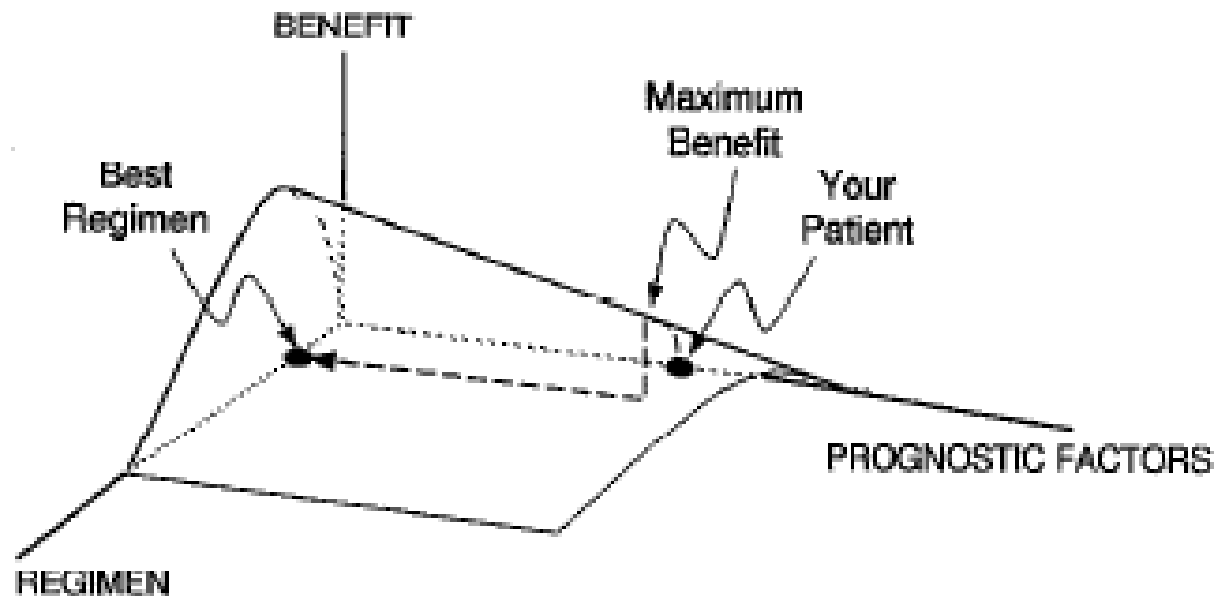
Thirteen years ago, I wrote an editorial applauding discovery, development, and marketing approval of imatinib for chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), a signal event in the history of targeted therapy, and the oncology equivalent of the four-minute mile [1]. It took 3 years from the start of trials and required the confirmatory evidence of two phase II studies to receive the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) stamp of conditional approval. A decade later, these pages called attention to the rapid 3-year development of crizotinib for ALK-translocated non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), again based

explained by its greater potency and its particular ability to inhibit ALK with gatekeeper mutations that confer resistance to crizotinib. In this trial, mechanisms of resistance were characterized in a subset of 19 crizotinib-resistant tumors prior to ceritinib treatment, and responses to the new drug were observed in settings where gatekeeper mutations were present, where ALK was amplified, or where no obvious mechanism was identified. While activation of alternative pathways is suspected of contributing to resistance, particularly when tumors fail to show amplification or mutation

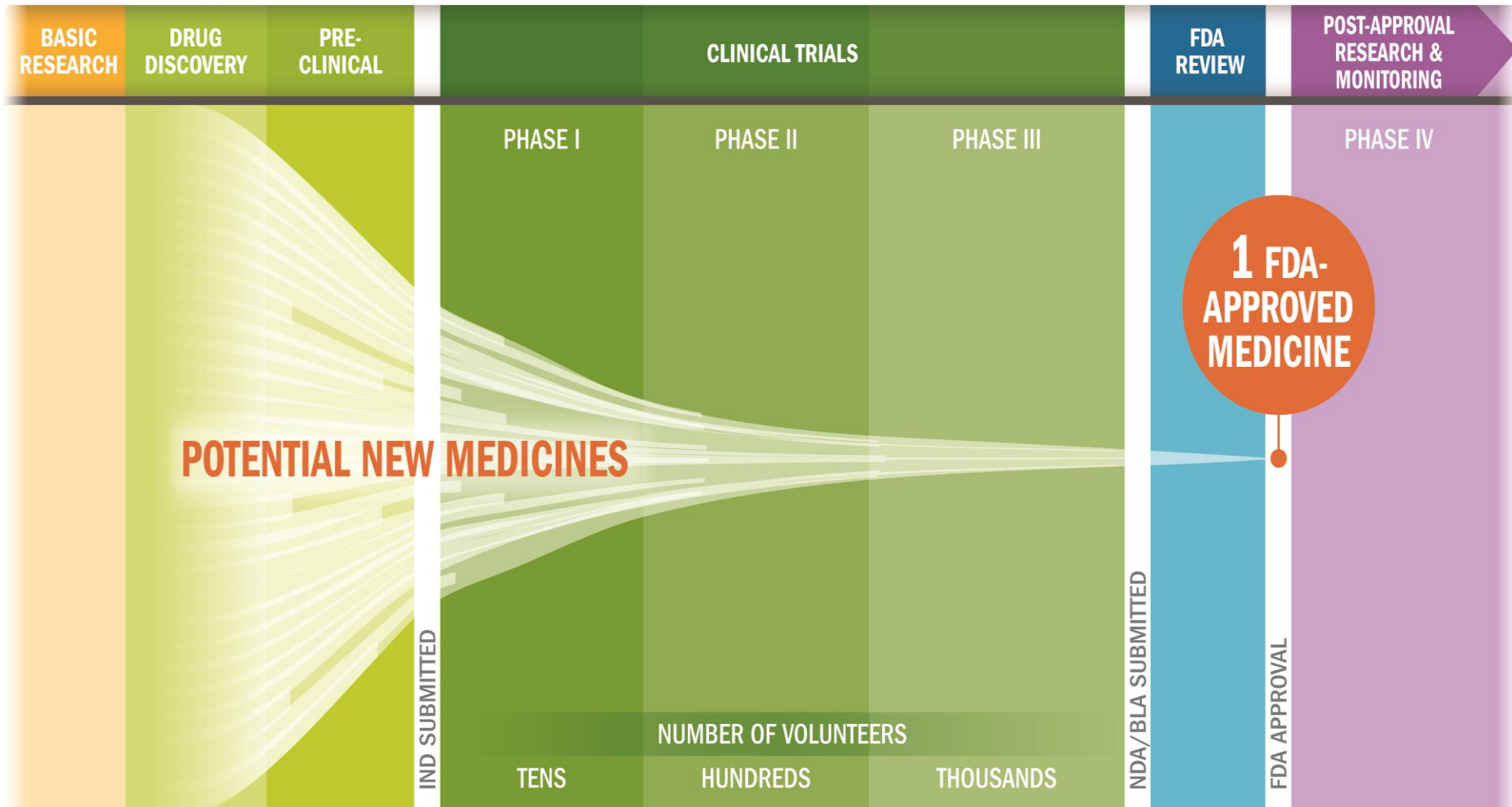
Learning versus confirming in clinical drug development

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS
MARCH 1997

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



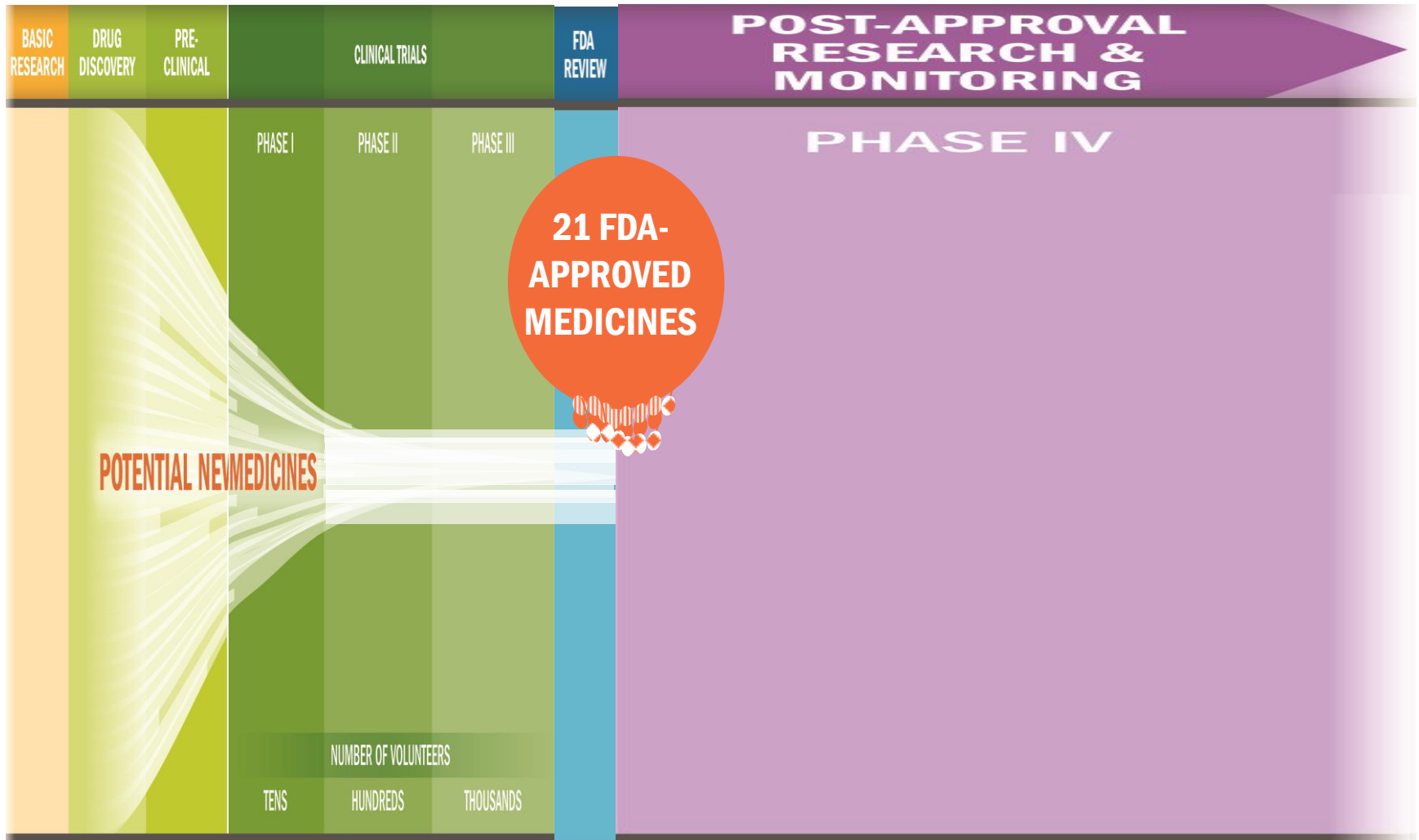
THE BIOPHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



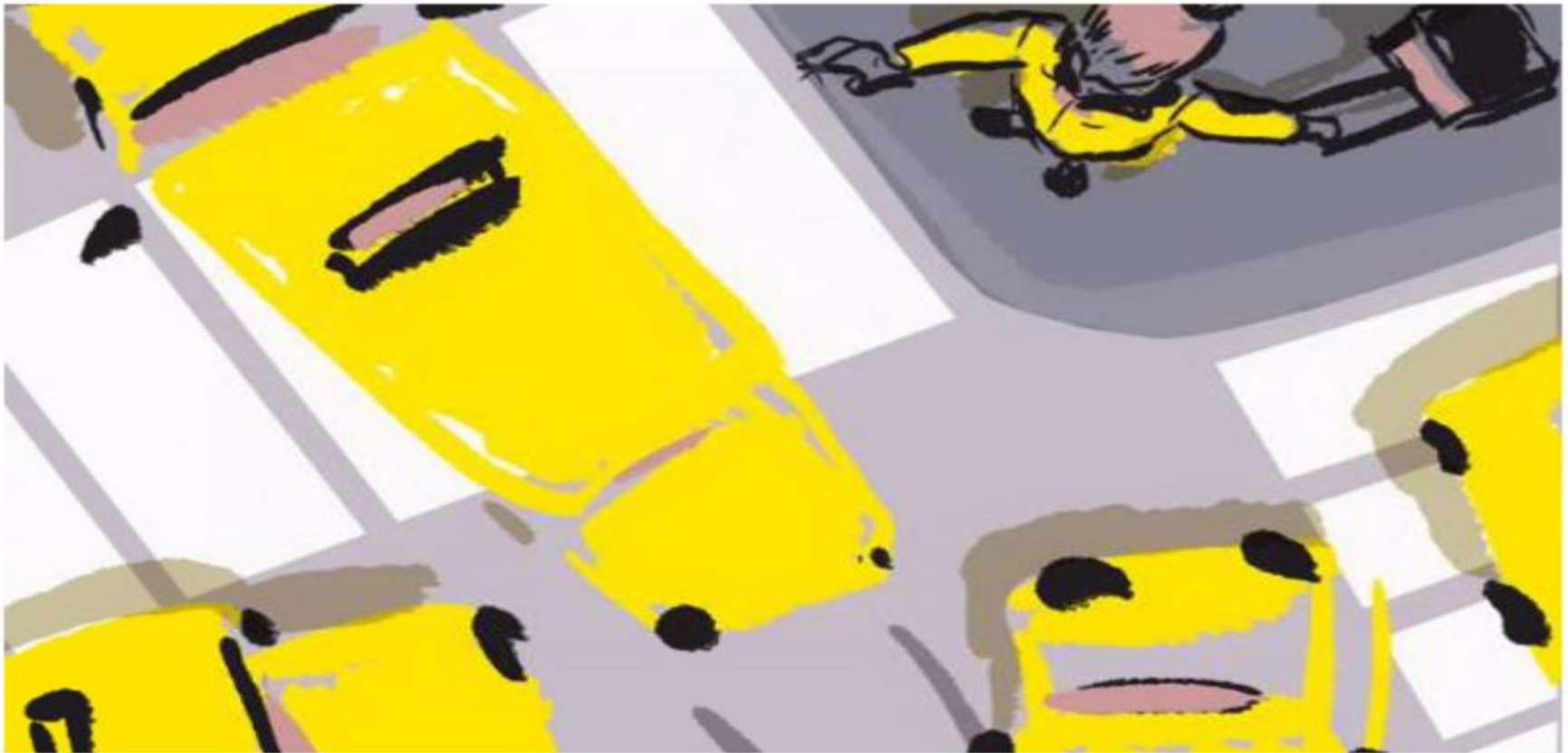
Clinical Regulatory Pathway: Now



Our near future...

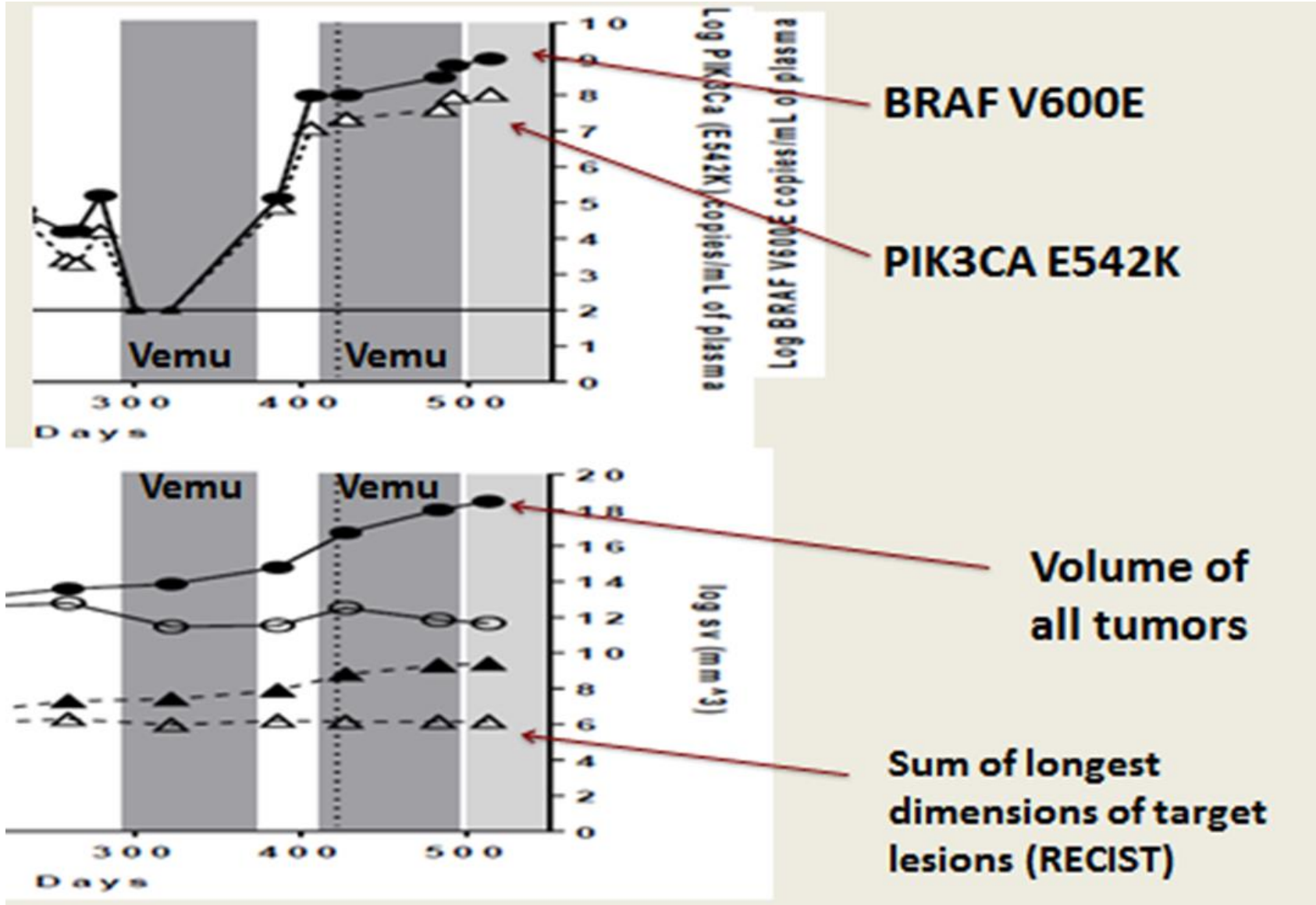


With 20 agents, 803 Trials, and 166,736 Patient Slots, Is Pharma Investing Too Heavily in PD-1 Drug Development?

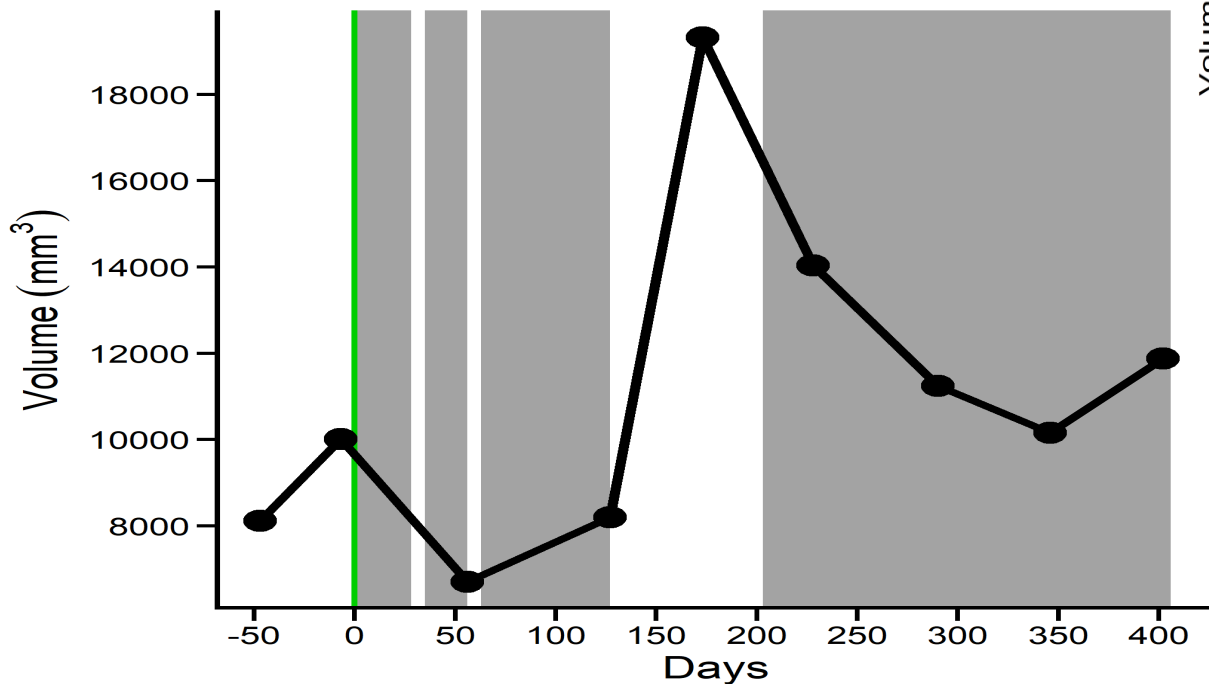
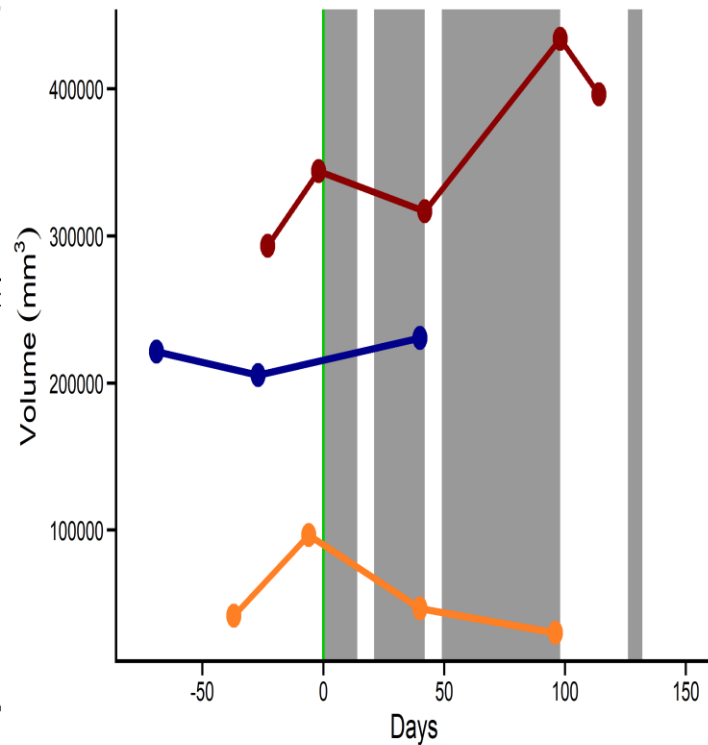
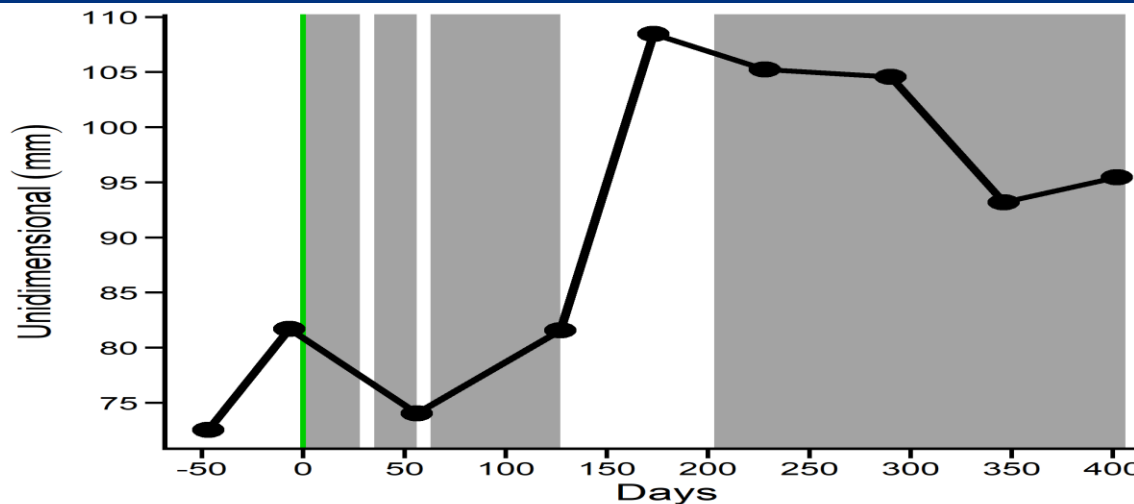


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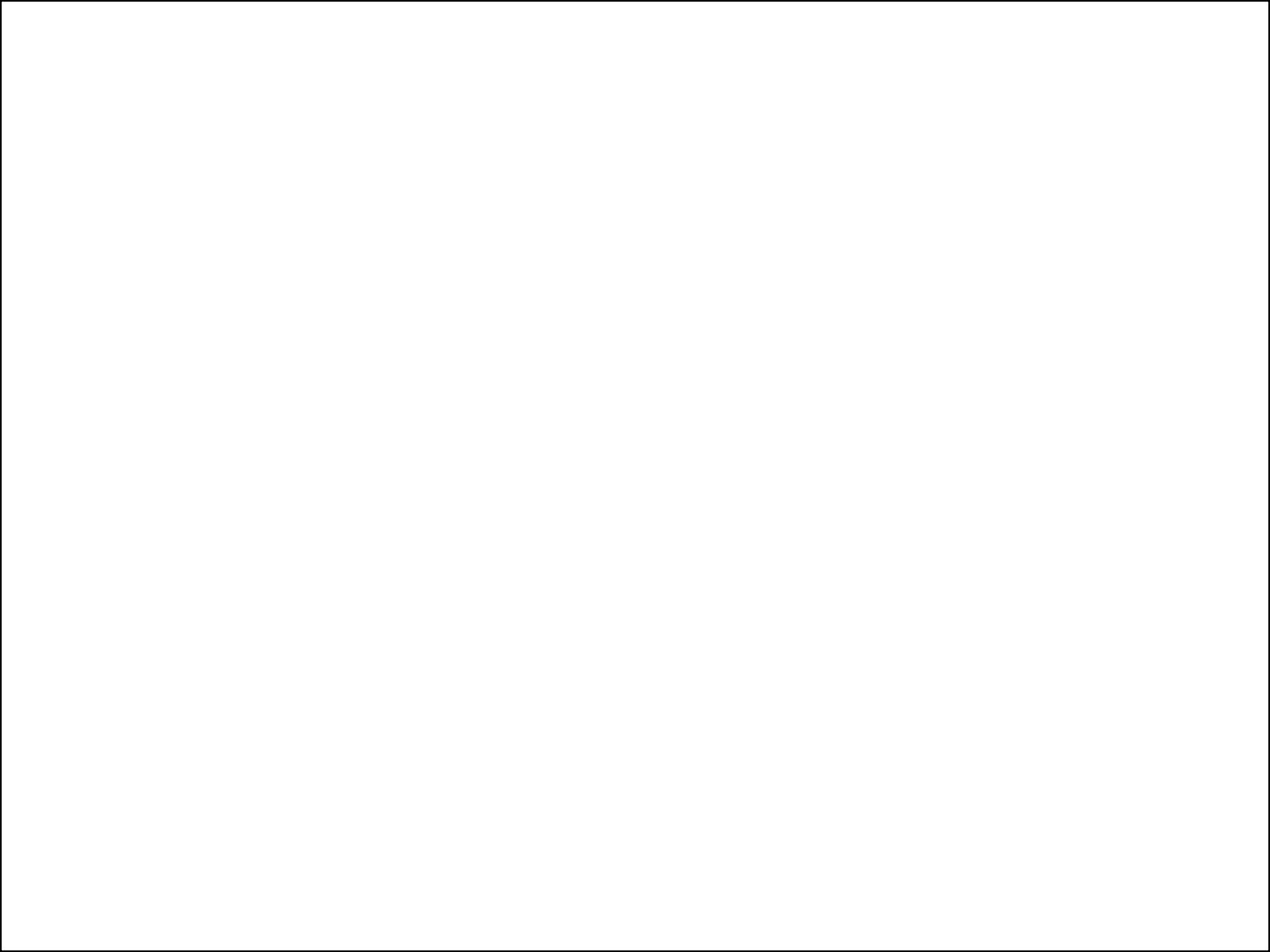
Better data in the context of routine care?



Better quality of pilot study assessments?









- What is an appropriate initial dose for my particular patient?
- How soon will intended effect start?
- How long will it last?
- Will tolerance develop?
- What happens if my patient misses some doses?
- What are the chances that the initial dose will have to be altered?
- What do I follow to see if it needs to be altered?
- How do I alter it? Do I wait 1 week, 2 weeks, 3? Do I then suggest a big increment or a small one?

“It’s all immunotherapy these days...”

- **PEMBROLIZUMAB**- Case Example I: Characterization of Post-progression Outcomes as a Function of Time on Treatment – **David Turner, Ph.D.**
- **DURVALUMAB**- Case Example II: Durvalumab in NSCLC and mUC – **Yanan Zheng, Ph.D.**
- **IPIILIMUMAB**- Case Example III: Tumor Growth Dynamic-Overall Survival Modeling with Ipilimumab in Melanoma – **Amit Roy, Ph.D.**
- **ATEZOLIZUMAB**- Case Example IV: Applications of Tumor Growth Inhibition-Overall Survival Models to Support Atezolizumab Combination Studies – **René Bruno, Ph.D.**
- **AVELUMAB**- Case Example V: Using Modeling Approach to Inform the Decision at Early Drug Development Stage – **Jenny Zheng, Ph.D.**