

# Timely Patient Access to Transformative Medicines: **Early Access Strategy**

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# Agenda and Topics Overview

## Early Access

### Part 1: Strategy

- Shifting paradigms
- The “rare” challenge
- Early access objectives
- Key strategy elements
- Regulatory landscape
- State of play in Europe
- *Interactive case study*

Networking Break



### Part 2: Value

- Hurdle to timely access
- Rapid effectiveness assessment
- Value demonstration with fewer data
- Real-world evidence
- OMPs/ATMPs value
- *Interactive case study*



# Go Round #1

## Introductions, Interests, Objectives

- Goal: create group agreement on workshop priorities
- Please give your name, where you are from, and one other fact of your choice, e.g. company, function
- State your interests and/or objectives for this workshop
- 30 seconds to one minute limit please
- No obligation, opting out is fine

# Biomedical Innovation

## Has Science Overtaken the System?



Empowered patients



Precision Medicine



“Need for Speed” – Adaptive Trials



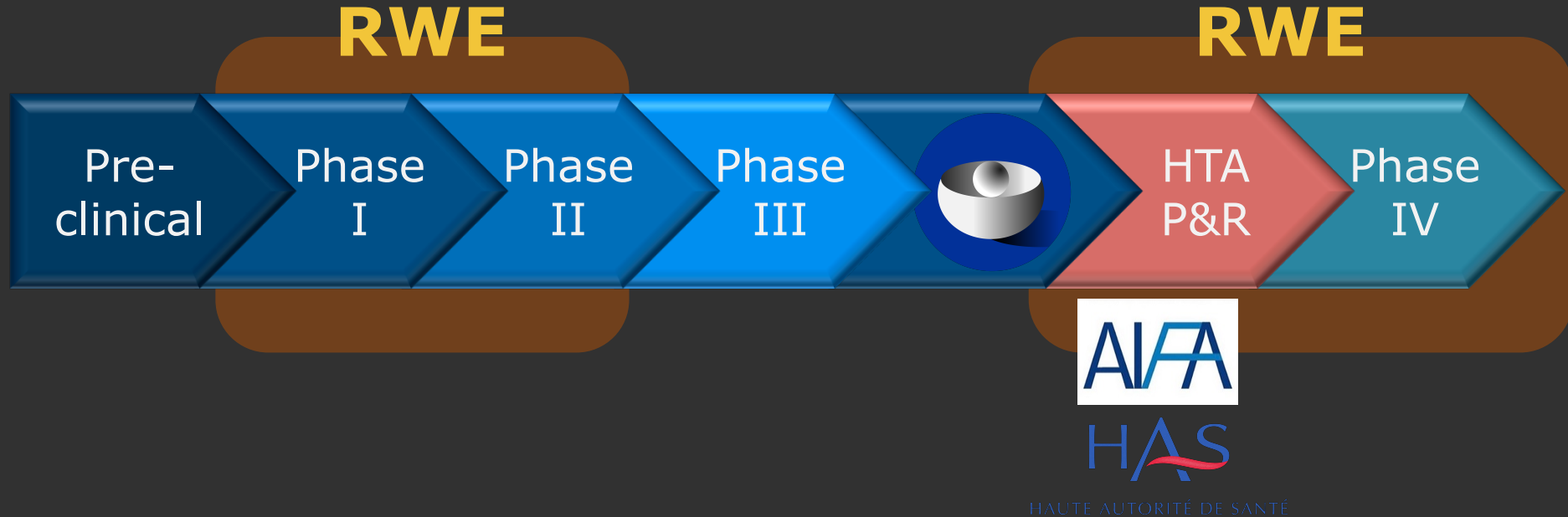
Adaptive Pathways (PRIME/CMA)



Outcome and Value Uncertainties

# Biomedical Innovation

## The “Standard” Model



# Biomedical Innovation

## New Paradigm – “Adaptive Pathways”

### RWE – Life Cycle



HAUTE AUTORITÉ DE SANTÉ

# Serious Conditions

## Focus on Unmet Need



Life Threatening and  
Debilitating



Major Impact on Patient  
Quality of Life



Not Adequately Addressed by  
Current Standard of Care

# Transformative Medicines

## “Moving the Needle for Patients”



Promise of  
Substantial  
Benefit



Net  
Improvement  
of Outcomes



Meaningful to  
Patients &  
Carers

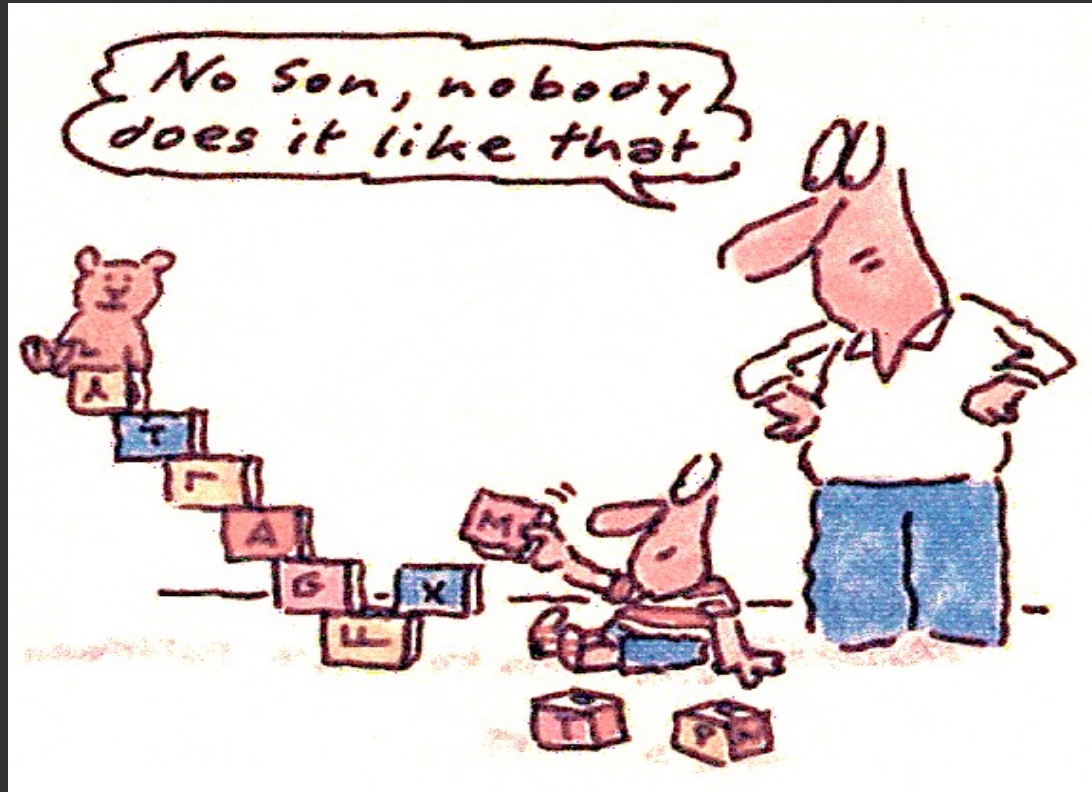


# The Rarer the Disease, the **Greater the Challenge**

- Rare, yet not: 5-8.000 rare diseases, 6-8% affected, 36 million in the EU, children particularly vulnerable (hereditary component, early onset)
- Research bottlenecks: understanding of natural history, validated surrogate endpoints, scarcity of expertise, fragmented populations, limited patients
- EMA: 164 orphan products to treat 183 rare diseases (US 367/379)
- 2016: 16 OMPs, 2 ATMPs approved, 1/5 of all positive opinions (FDA  $\approx$  half)
- Premiums incentivise investment: prices 8:1 vs. comparable non-orphans
- Sustainability debate with increasing budgetary impact

# Early Access Strategy

## The Science and Art of Creative Thinking



# Early Access Strategy

## A Definition

- Overriding goal: timely patient access to transformative medicines, mainly OMPs and ATMPs
- The science and art of creative, innovative thinking and discussion on the key elements of early access
- Iterative, interactive process that informs, enhances, and complements clinical development, value evidence generation, and market access planning from a uniquely “fast to market” perspective

# Early Access Strategy **Objectives**



Orphan, Specialty  
and Advanced  
Therapeutics with  
Potential for  
Accelerated  
Approval / CMA

Innovative, **accelerated pathways** to bring treatments to patients in the most timely manner

Generating meaningful **patient-relevant outcomes** through early and sustained patient engagement

**Early value demonstration** specifically addressing the challenges of early market access with fewer data

Differentiated **value-based offerings** with the greatest net benefit for successful pricing and reimbursement

**Maximising product value** from launch to LOE with a life-cycle full-spectrum evidence generation strategy

Addressing burgeoning R&D expenses and competitive situations with a **"fast to market" approach**



# Ideastorm #1

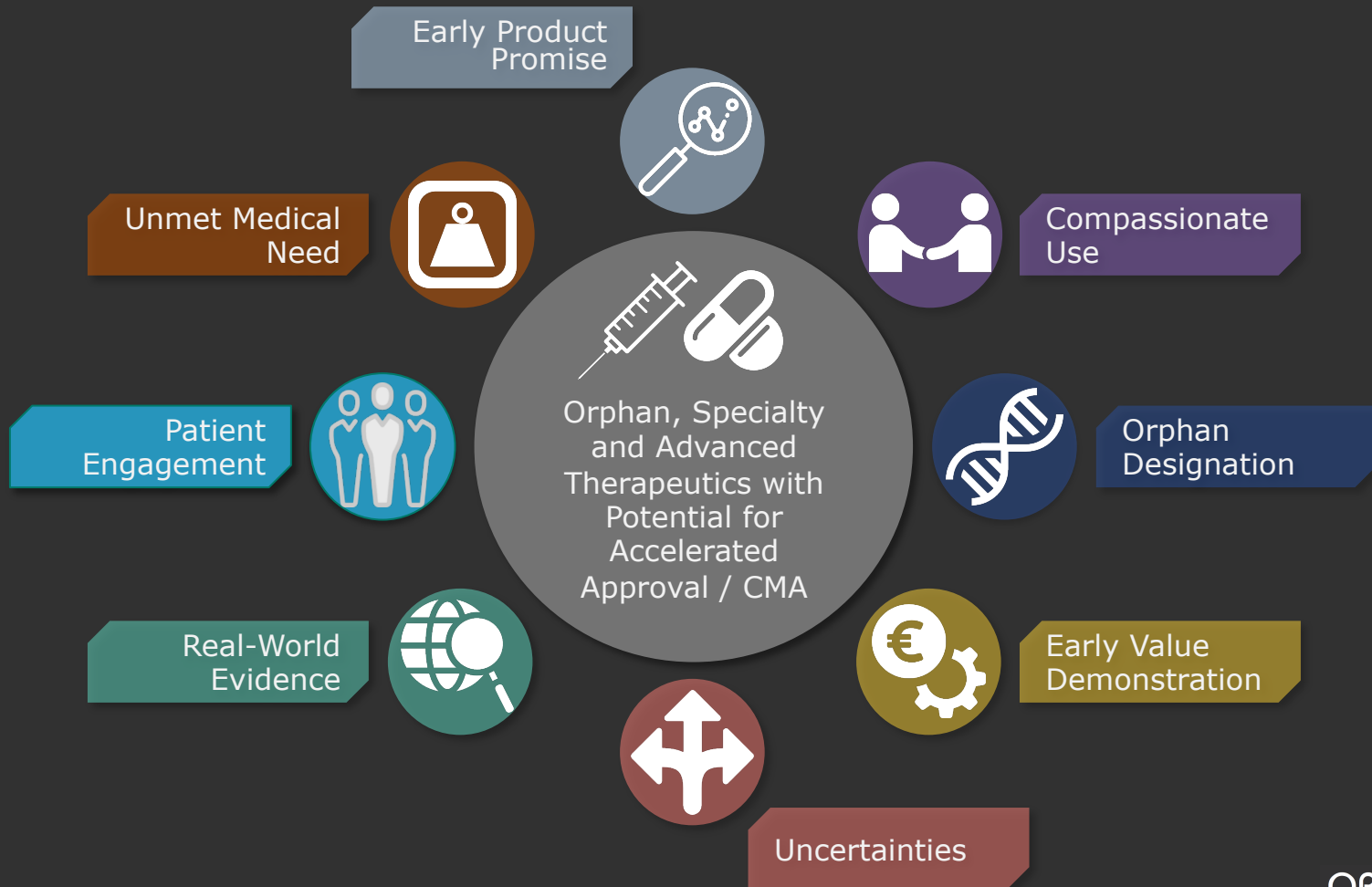
## Key Elements of Early Access Strategy

- Call out ideas, concepts
- Fast, no censorship
- Crazy ideas welcome
- Leave comments and discussion for later



# Early Access Strategy

## Key Elements





# Overview of Early Access Regulation

## Key Features

**Enhanced Early  
Agency Interaction**

**Dedicated Agency  
Resources**

**Earlier Market  
Authorisation and  
Access**

**Reinforced Scientific  
Advice**

**Accelerated Review  
of MAA**

**Orphan Drug  
Designation**

# Overview of Early Access Regulation

Key Features	FDA Expedited Programs
Enhanced Early Agency Interaction	<b>Fast Track</b> Designation
Dedicated Agency Resources	<b>Breakthrough Therapy</b> Designation
Earlier Market Authorisation and Access	<b>Accelerated Approval</b> <b>Expanded Access</b>
Reinforced Scientific Advice	Fast Track Breakthrough Therapy Accelerated Approval Parallel EMA/FDA scientific advice (PSA)
Accelerated Review of MAA	<b>Priority Review</b> Designation <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• within 180 days (300 days standard)</li></ul>
Orphan Drug Designation	Affecting < <b>200.000</b> people in the US <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 7 years marketing exclusivity</li><li>• tax credits/grants</li><li>• common EMA/FDA application</li><li>• Priority Review Voucher (paediatric)</li></ul>



# Overview of Early Access Regulation

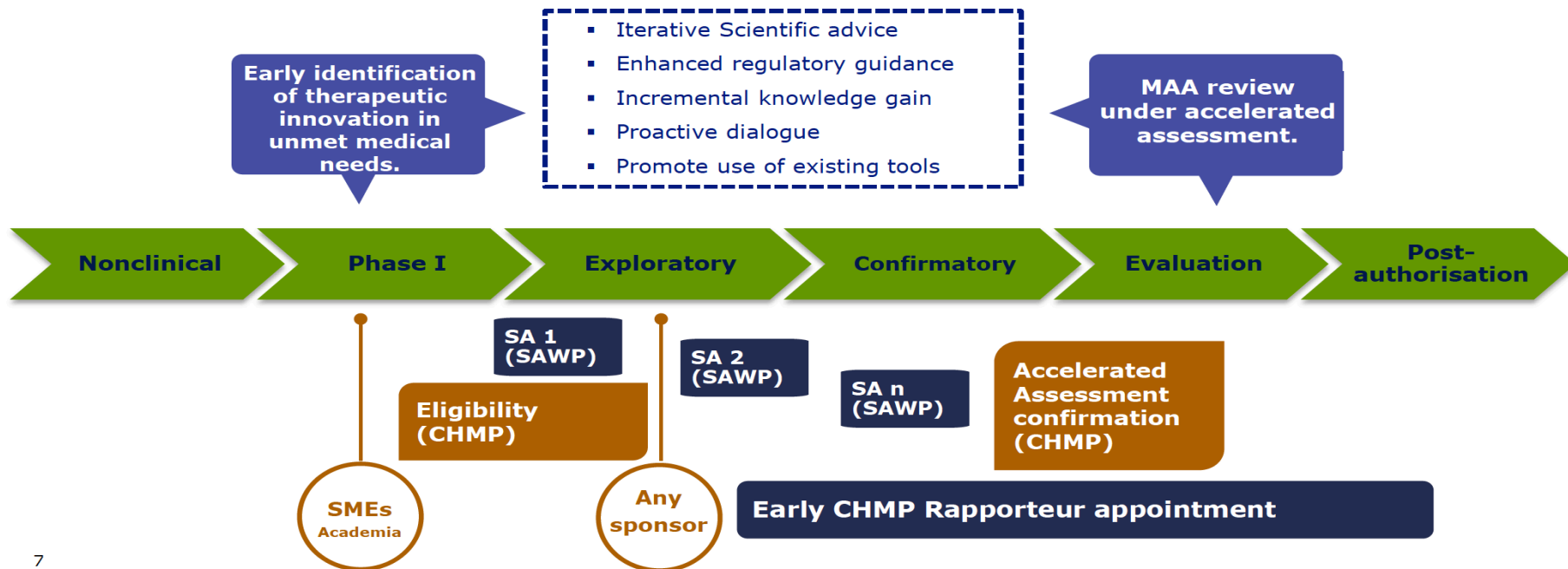
Key Features	FDA Expedited Programs	EMA Support for Early Access
<b>Enhanced Early Agency Interaction</b>	<b>Fast Track</b> Designation	<b>PRIME</b> (Priority Medicines) <b>Adaptive Pathways</b> (AP)
<b>Dedicated Agency Resources</b>	<b>Breakthrough Therapy</b> Designation	<b>PRIME</b> early rapporteur
<b>Earlier Market Authorisation and Access</b>	<b>Accelerated Approval Expanded Access</b>	<b>Conditional Marketing Authorisation (CMA)</b> <b>Exceptional Circumstances</b> (Rarity, ATMPs) <b>Compassionate Use Opinion</b> (CHMP, MS) <b>Hospital Exemption</b> (ATMPs, Named Patient, MS)
<b>Reinforced Scientific Advice</b>	Fast Track Breakthrough Therapy Accelerated Approval Parallel EMA/FDA scientific advice (PSA)	PRIME and AP Parallel consultations EMA/HTA (EUnetHTA) Registries Initiative PSA
<b>Accelerated Review of MAA</b>	<b>Priority Review</b> Designation • within 180 days (300 days standard)	<b>Accelerated Assessment (AA)</b> • maximum 150 days (210 days standard)
<b>Orphan Drug Designation</b>	Affecting <b>&lt; 200.000</b> people in the US • 7 years marketing exclusivity • tax credits/grants • common EMA/FDA application • Priority Review Voucher (paediatric)	Prevalence of not more than <b>5 in 10.000</b> • 10 years marketing exclusivity • centralised procedure • orphan specific scientific advice • reduced fees

# EMAs **PRIME** – **P**riority **M**edicines

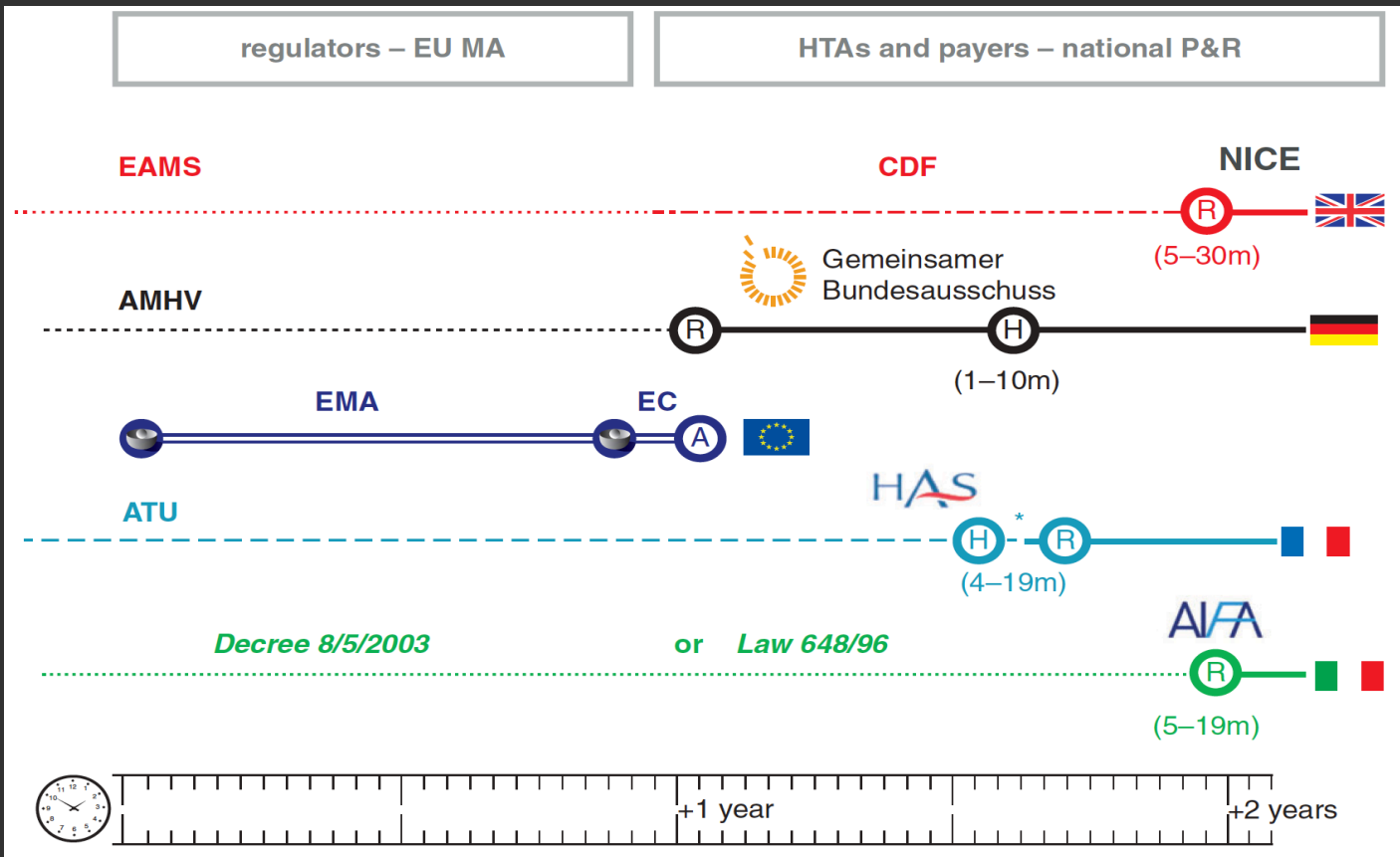


EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY

## Overview of PRIME scheme

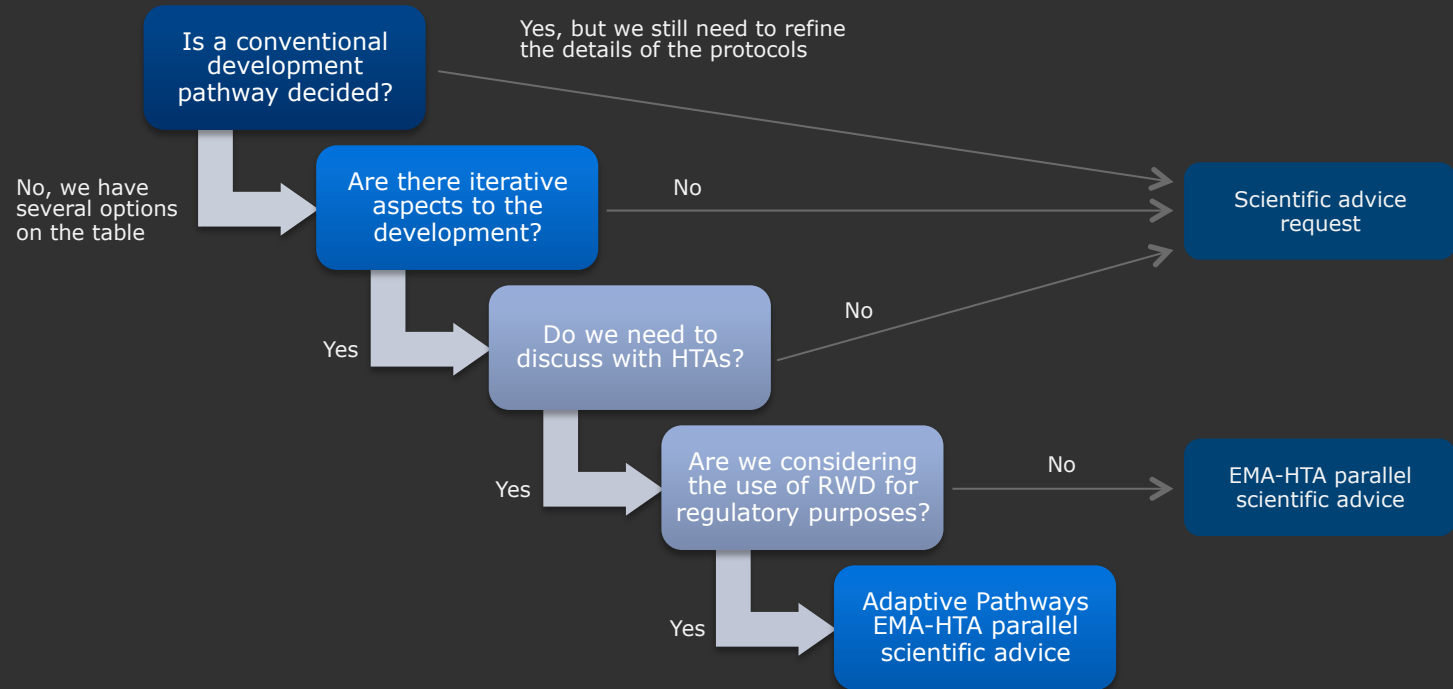


# EU4 National Early Access Programmes



Source: Martinalbo J et al, Early market access of cancer drugs in the EU, Annals of Oncology 27: 96–105, 2016

# Eligibility for Adaptive Pathways



# EUnetHTA Forum, September 2017

## Parallel EMA/multi-HTA Consultations

- One process, centrally coordinated through EUnetHTA EDWP (currently HAS and GBA coordinator and rapporteur)
- Timeline 4 months from LOI to face-to-face meeting
- Advice: 2 letters, one EMA, one consolidated from the HTAs; not legally binding, but need to justify deviations in MAA
- Budget for 15 parallel consolidated consultations (PCC) in the first 2 years: EMA + EDWP + up to 3 HTAs
- Parallel consultation individual (PCI) as before: EMA + HTA

# Early Access - EU “State of Play”

- **Industry**

- ✓ keen interest, 63 product applications for the Adaptive Pathways pilot in 2016; key benefit: safe harbour

- **Patient representatives**

- ✓ enthusiastic, ready to embrace increased role early in development; but: access of even greater importance than availability – challenge to HTAs to accelerate value appraisals

- **Healthcare professionals**

- ✓ interested; but: caution against softening of benefit/risk criteria; EMA: standards remain unchanged

- **Health technology assessment agencies (HTAs)**

- ✓ viewpoints, resources, legal frameworks and methodological approaches differ considerably
- ✓ diverging opinions on compassionate use, managed entry agreements, adaptive reimbursement
- ✓ lack in predictability and divergent outcomes of HTA evaluations make value demonstration based on less complete data a crucial challenge

- **Real-world evidence (RWE)**

- ✓ agreement that there is potential for an increased use of RWE, but still a long way to go
- ✓ opinions on RWE remain diverse; concerns about the methodology, reliability and the usefulness in decision-making, particularly regarding treatment effects

- **General consensus**

- ✓ progress in early access must be made in order to ensure that patients in the EU have access to safe, effective and affordable medicines – “collaboration is key”

# Show of Hands

## Interactive Case Study Selection



- ① EMA “Deep Dive”: Early Dialogues focus on PRIME (EMA)
- ② First Experiences with PRIME (Biogen)
- ③ Acromegaly: Patient-Centred Research and Regulatory Decision Making in Rare Diseases (Phase IV Programs)
- ④ AIFA “Deep Dive”: State of the art of EAP opportunities in Italy (Sanofi)