WORKSHOP ON FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE COMBINATION BIOLOGICAL THERAPY OF CANCER

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INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE BIOLOGICAL THERAPY OF CANCER

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

- Bernie Fox, PhD-Earl Chiles Cancer Research Institute
- Thomas Gajewski, MD, PhD-University of Chicago
- Rachel Humphrey, MD-Bristol-Myers Squibb
- Hy Levitsky, MD-Johns Hopkins University
- Jon Wigginton, MD-Merck Research Laboratories

GOALS FOR THE DAY

Program Structure:

- Overview of 2006 Think-Tank
- State-of-the-Science Sessions
- Abstract Program
- Perspectives Presentations
- Breakout Sessions

Objectives:

- Review and define key scientific opportunities.
- Define central obstacles to progress.
- Articulate specific innovative solutions/novel approaches.
- Promote dialogue between academicians, industry and regulatory agencies and enhance shared capabilities.
- Facilitate communication regarding these issues between US, European and Asia-Pacific scientific communities.

MAJOR THEMES: LEADERSHIP PERSPECTIVES

- FDA extremely motivated to facilitate communication with scientific community and educate the respective stakeholders about process and guidelines that impact on the development of biologic combinations.
- Regulatory pathways may differ substantially based on nature of combination.
- FDA and investigator definitions of what constitutes a combination therapy may differ. May warrant additional dialogue between agency
- Organizational changes have resulted in role for both CDER and CBER in the regulation of biologics with coordination via the Office of Oncology Drug Products.
- Keen interest by the NCI in facilitating both investigation and rapid clinical translation of combination approaches for the treatment of cancer-"a paradigm shift from a search and destroy mode to a target and control approach" that selectively targets the biology of the host immune response and the tumor microenvironment.

MAJOR THEMES: LEADERSHIP PERSPECTIVES

- The NCI noted mechanisms to facilitate translational research -Translational Research Working Group (TRWG)
 -NCI-FDA Interagency Oncology Task Force (IOTF)
 -Developmental Therapeutics Program (DTP)
 -Cancer Therapeutics Evaluation Program (CTEP)
 -CCR-DCTD Early Therapeutics Program
- Both organizations (NCI and FDA) recognize the unique complexities that can impede the development of combinations and the importance of addressing these issues in a timely manner.

MAJOR THEMES: INVESTIGATOR PERSPECTIVES

- Dichotomy between "ideal" combination from a commercial drug development perspective and "reality" with biologic combinations.
- Features of a "perfect" drug combination (early-stage development):

 Highly-predictive preclinical models
 Predictable biomarkers of safety and efficacy
 Demonstration of POC in phase I
 Advantageous dose and schedule-finding in phase II

Features of a "perfect" drug combination (late-stage development)
-High signal-noise ration with predictable PK/PD
-Established regulatory guidelines
-Large numbers of patients with unmet medical need
-Exclusive IP position with little competition

MAJOR THEMES: INVESTIGATOR PERSPECTIVES

- Features of a "nightmare" drug combination (early-stage):

 Poorly-predictive preclinical models
 Absence of predictable biomarkers of safety and efficacy
 Absence of clinical or physiological signal in phase I
 Disadvantageous dose and schedule-finding in phase II (small effect, expensive endpoints, need for large studies to achieve POC)
- Features of a "nightmare" drug combination (late-stage)
 - -Low signal-noise ratio in phase III with unpredictable PK/PD, difficult to assess biologic effect.
 - -Regulatory guidelines that are not well-defined.
 - -Narrow target population.
 - -Shared/disputed IP position with substantial competition

CHALLENGE:

Creation of "ideal" scientific, regulatory and commercial environment for the clinical development of biologic combinations.

MAJOR THEMES: INVESTIGATOR PERSPECTIVES

- Major specific challenges for development of combinations:
 - -Access to Reagents
 - -Patient Population
 - -Regulatory Issues
 - -Funding

ACCESS TO REAGENTS

- Combining agents difficult even in preclinical setting.
 -Intellectual Property
 -Liability
 - -Contracting, MTA, CTA
 - -Impact of toxicity from combination studies on registration
- Many single agents moth-balled prematurely due to "inactivity".
- Need for additional funding to support DTP-RAID mechanism for synthesis of novel agents.

<u>Solutions</u>

- -Enhance coordination of efforts between NCI, FDA and industry
- -IP template language shared by NCI, academia, industry
- -Incentives to industry for early access to drugs for combo studies
- -Increase role for CTEP in negotiating contracts for combinations

PATIENT POPULATION

- Treatments may be less effective in immunosuppressed patients with advanced disease and/or extensive pretreatment.
- Adjuvant treatments require surrogate markers or large randomized studies for assessment of clinical activity.
- Complex adjuvant treatments in patients who may be cured may be more difficult to justify in some settings.

Solutions:

-Improved animal models for preclinical studies
-More informed correlative biomarker studies
-More translational research funds from NCI, industry

REGULATORY ISSUES

- Evolving standards for regulation of biologic combinations.
- Costly to comply with standards for manufacturing and safety testing.
- Investigator often ends up holding the IND for IISPs
 Inadequate training, funding and staff

• Solutions:

- -Tailor regulatory burden to disease severity -Increased support for RAID or alternative mechanism for production of reagents.
- -Consider unique study populations and designs
 -Focus on combinations with "targeted" biologic agents

FUNDING ISSUES

- Costs of holding/managing IND
- Need funding for correlative biomarker studies-costly
- Increasing funding pressure based on contracting federal funding sources.

THE GOOD NEWS!

Exciting range of new options for combination therapy

 Immunotherapy-Immunotherapy
 Immunotherapy-Angiogenesis Inhibitors
 Immunotherapy-Apoptosis Inducers
 Immunotherapy-Chemotherapy

THE ROAD FORWARD

- Rationale for combination biological therapy of cancer.
- Convergence of interests seeking to enable the development of novel combinations.
- Coordination of resources and strategy will be essential to maximize impact on this issue.
- iSBTc well-suited as organization to address the issue based on translational focus of each group.

