

# Analyzing Rare Disease Trial Design Over Time:

*exploring alternative trial design*

**Presenter:**

Samantha Chesney

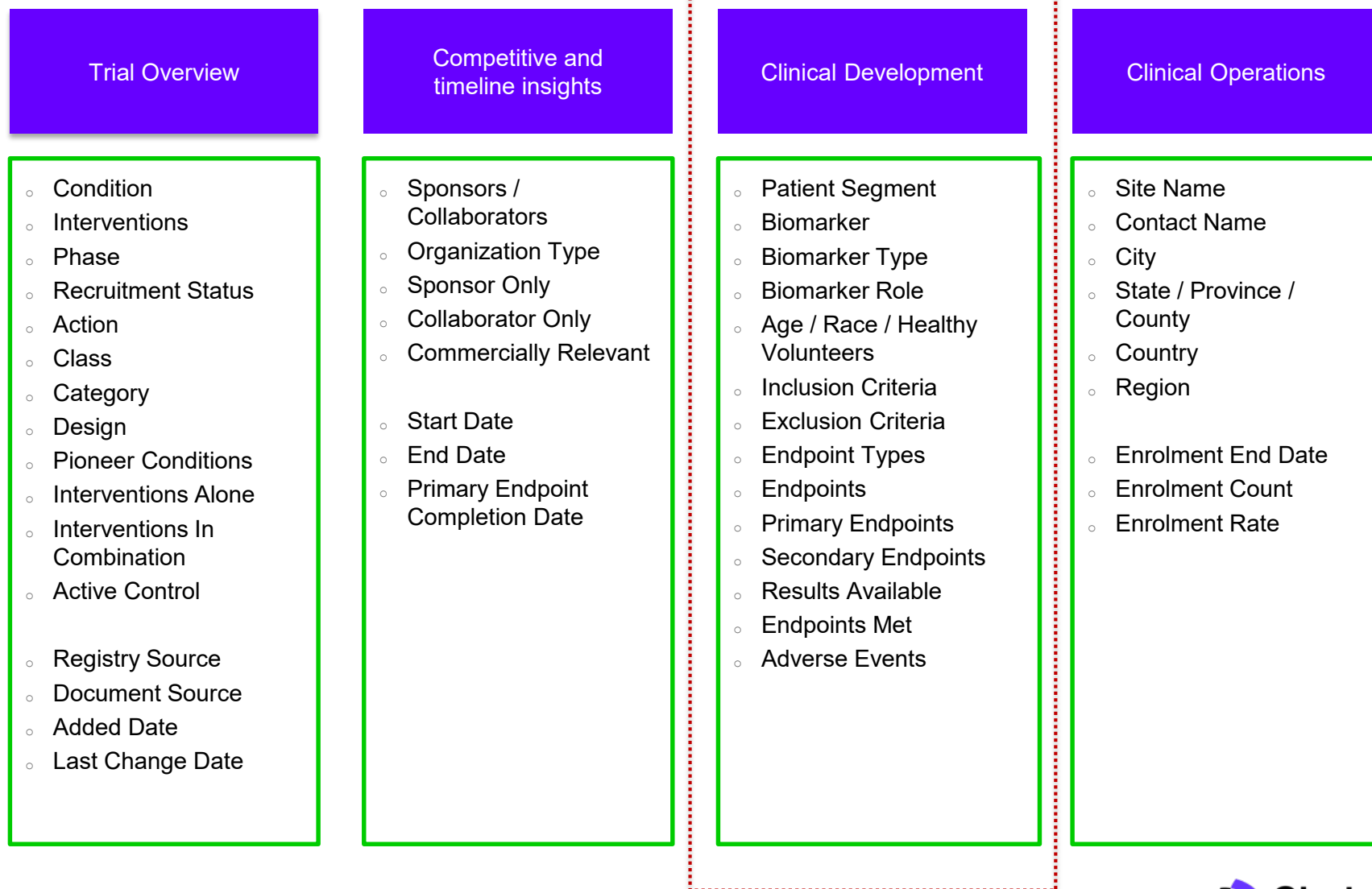
October 2018



## Analyzing rare disease trial design over time

In this session the questions we will also address include:

- Can I analyze granular clinical trials information at the gene variant or patient segment level?
- How does my patient segmentation strategy affect trial success?
- What are the trial timelines for rare disease trials and how have they changed over time?
- Can I analyze rare diseases from a global perspective to find the sites that can enroll the patients I need?
- Where are the unmet needs in rare diseases and niche patient populations?
- How can I determine where my highest competition will be for site selection?



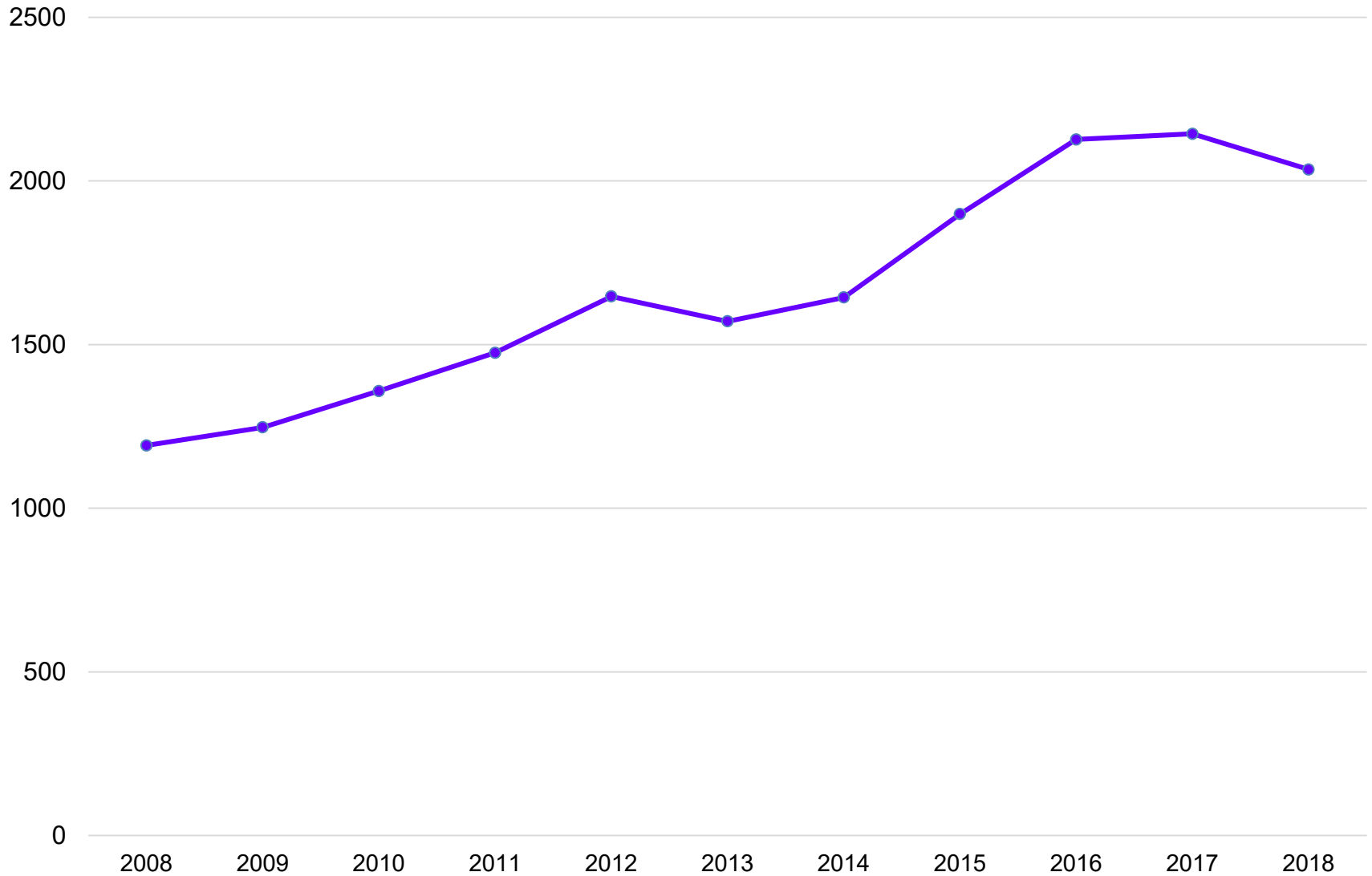
## Challenges in Rare Disease Trials

The International Rare Disease Research Consortium (IRDiRC) stated an objective to contribute to the development of 200 new rare disease treatments by 2020- This was achieved in 2017... 3 years early

- Rate of occurrence and poor natural disease history
- Small patient populations
- Hard to identify patients, especially early on in disease progression
- Many affect pediatric populations
- Widely dispersed geographically
- Already a large emotional and financial burden on rare disease patients and families
- Too far for patients to travel to nearest enrollment site
- Traditional trial designs are not effective
- International trial design leads to complex regulatory situations

As part of the new IRDiRC vision, 1000 new therapies are to be approved by 2027. The goal is for the majority to be for diseases with out currently approved therapies

# Rare Disease Trials



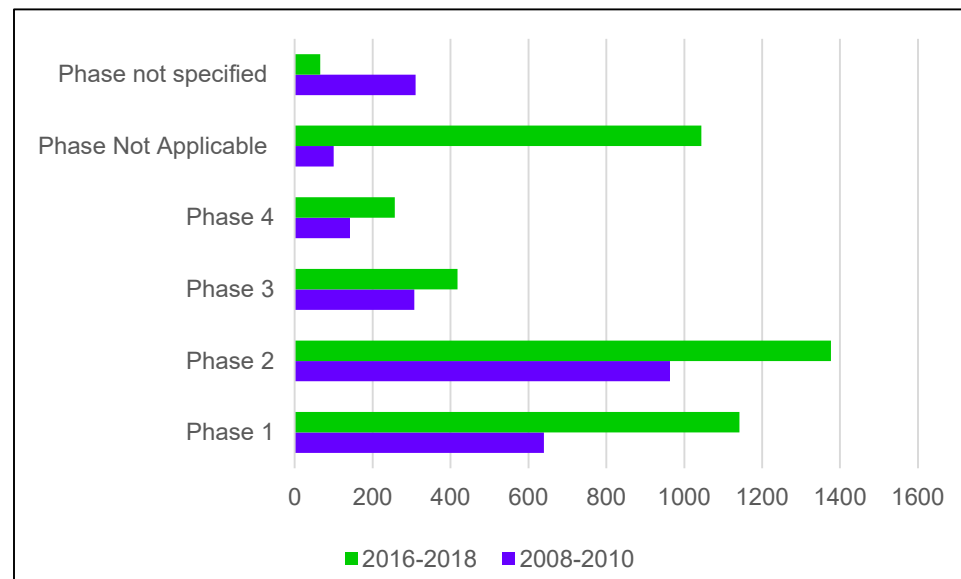
Data are shown for number of Rare Disease Trials each year, phase 1-4 with a start date of 2008 - 2018 and includes completed, ongoing, and terminated studies. Note that it does not show cumulative total trials.

Source: Clarivate Analytics, Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence

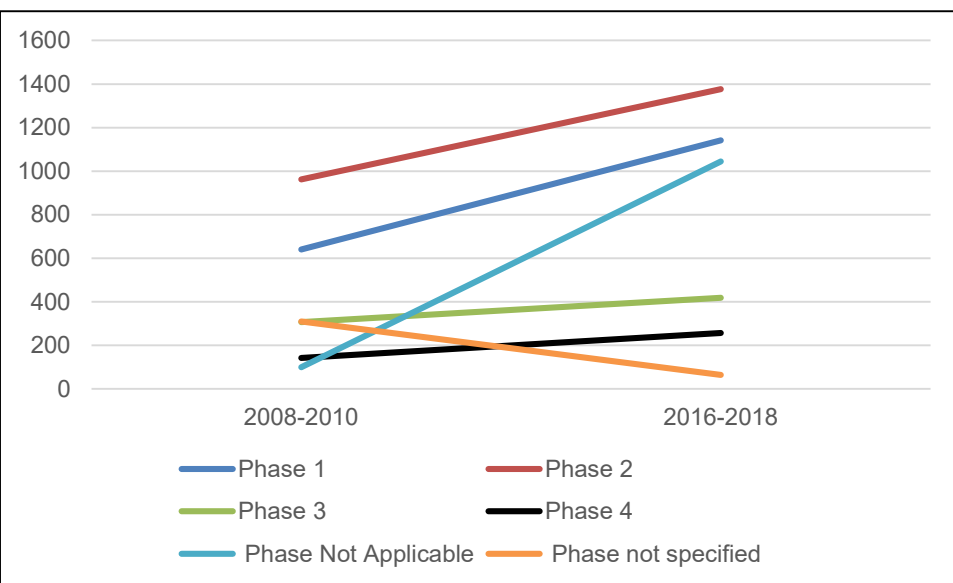


# Rare Disease Trials by Phase

- According to the Centers for Medical Research (CMR) the probability of success moving from phase 1 to market is less than 10% across all Therapy Areas
- The need for rare disease trials to be accelerated in order to meet unmet patient need may have led to alternative trial design



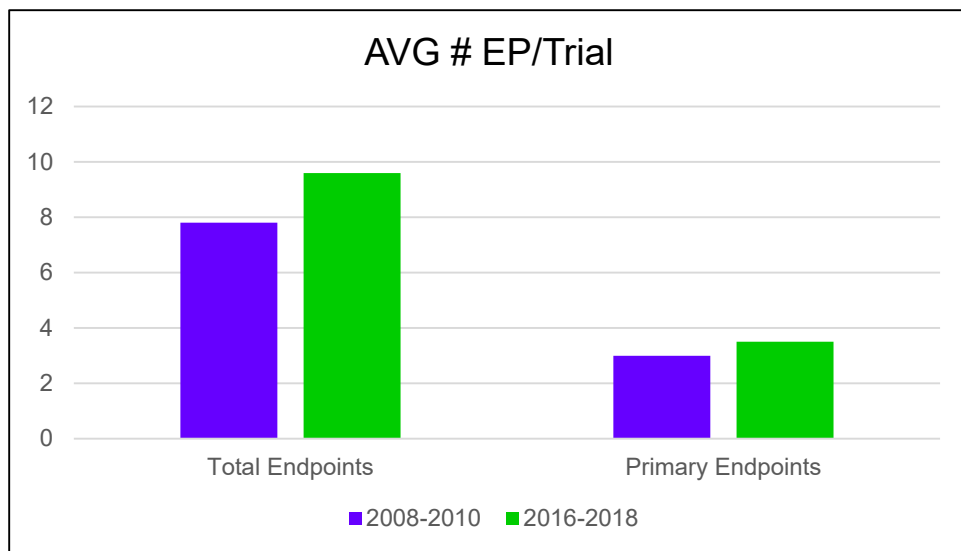
2008-2010= # trials with start date 1/1/2008-1/1/2010  
 2016-2018= # trials with start date 7/1/2016-7/1/2018



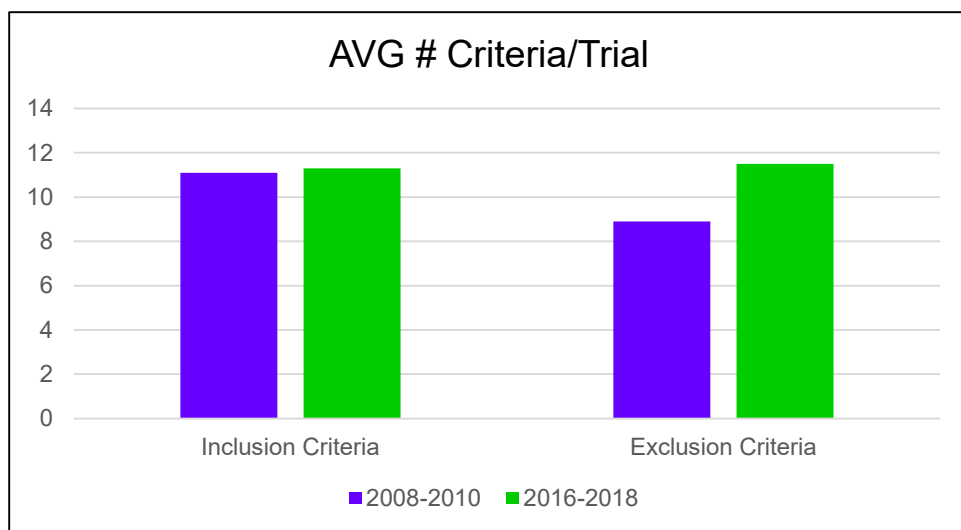
- The number of trials that are classified as 'phase not applicable' has grown notably in the last 10 years



## Design Trends: Has trial design been simplified as the need for larger enrollment numbers increases?

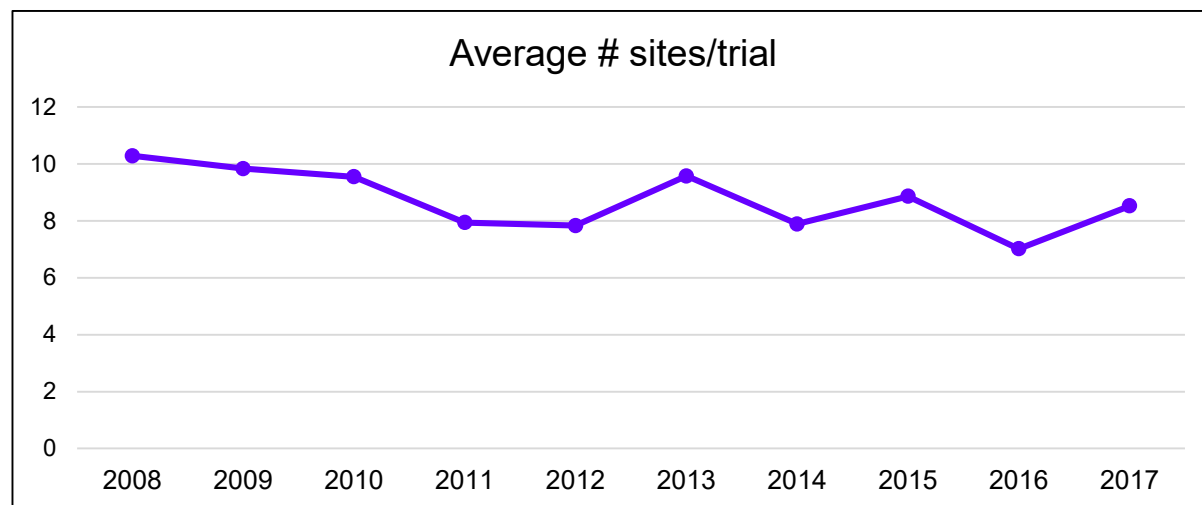
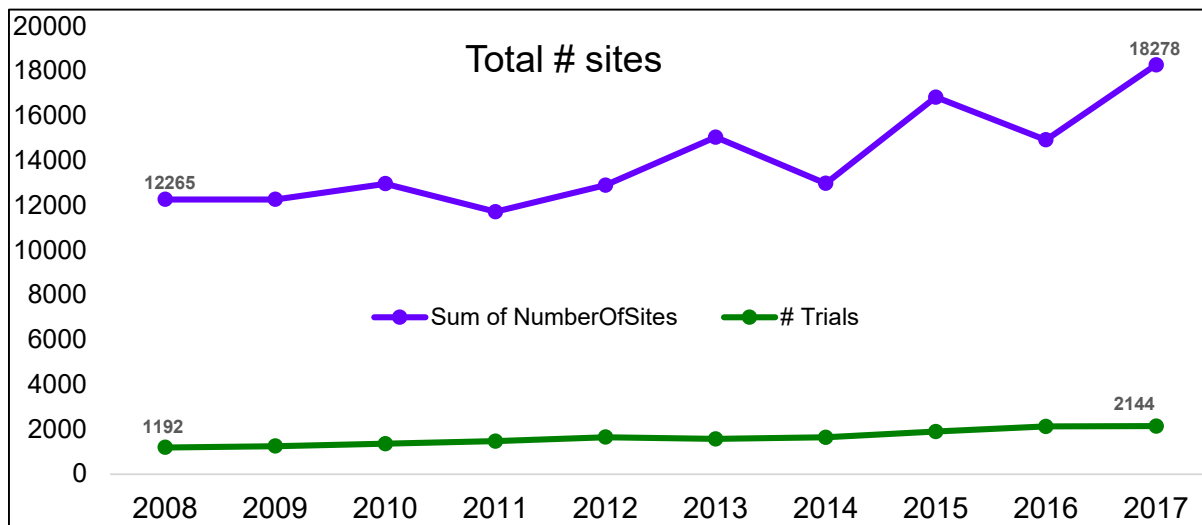


- An overall increase in average # of endpoints per trial has been seen in the past 10 years
- An increase in average # of exclusion criteria per trial has been seen in the past 10 years
- A slight increase in average # of inclusion criteria per trial has been observed, though it is less of an increase than other trial components. Could this be due to a stronger focus on patient segmentation?



## Site Data: Have the # of sites participating in rare disease trials increased to accommodate larger patient enrollment goals?

8



- Is there a need in the rare disease space to increase the number of sites available to decrease patient burden and increase patient participation?
- *Although in the past 10 years there are **more than 6,000 sites** participating in current trials than there were 10 years ago, the overall trend shows that the **average # of sites per trial** has actually **decreased** over time*
- Are sponsors getting better at choosing high enrolling sites? Are they choosing sites more fitted for the right patient segments? Are the geographic location of those sites more strategically placed?
- Is there still a need to identify more sites to participate to ultimately reach more rare disease patients?

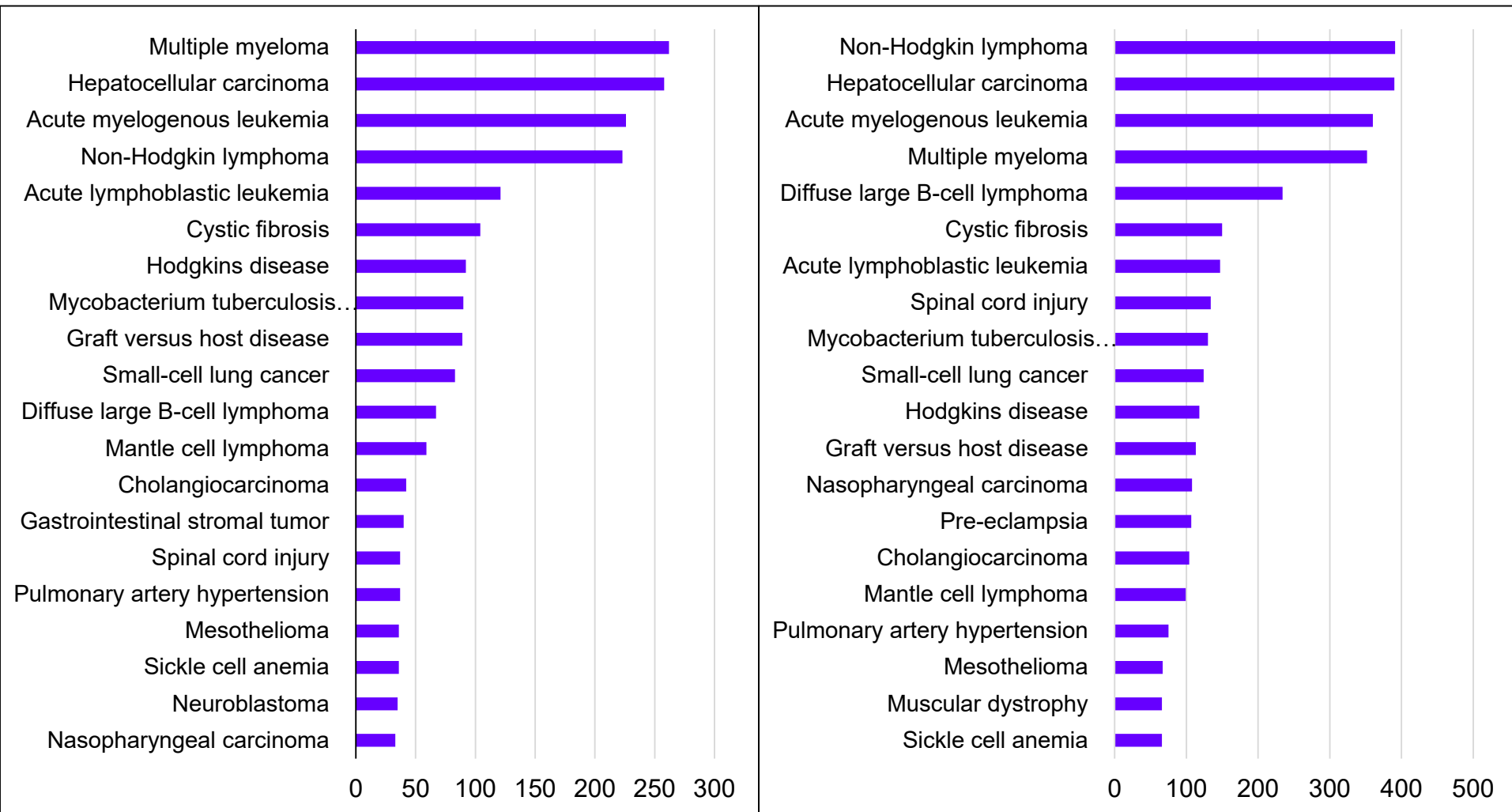
Site data is sourced from global trial registries for all completed, ongoing, and terminated/suspended trials per year. Number of trials per year = start date within the calendar year.



# Top 20 Rare Diseases

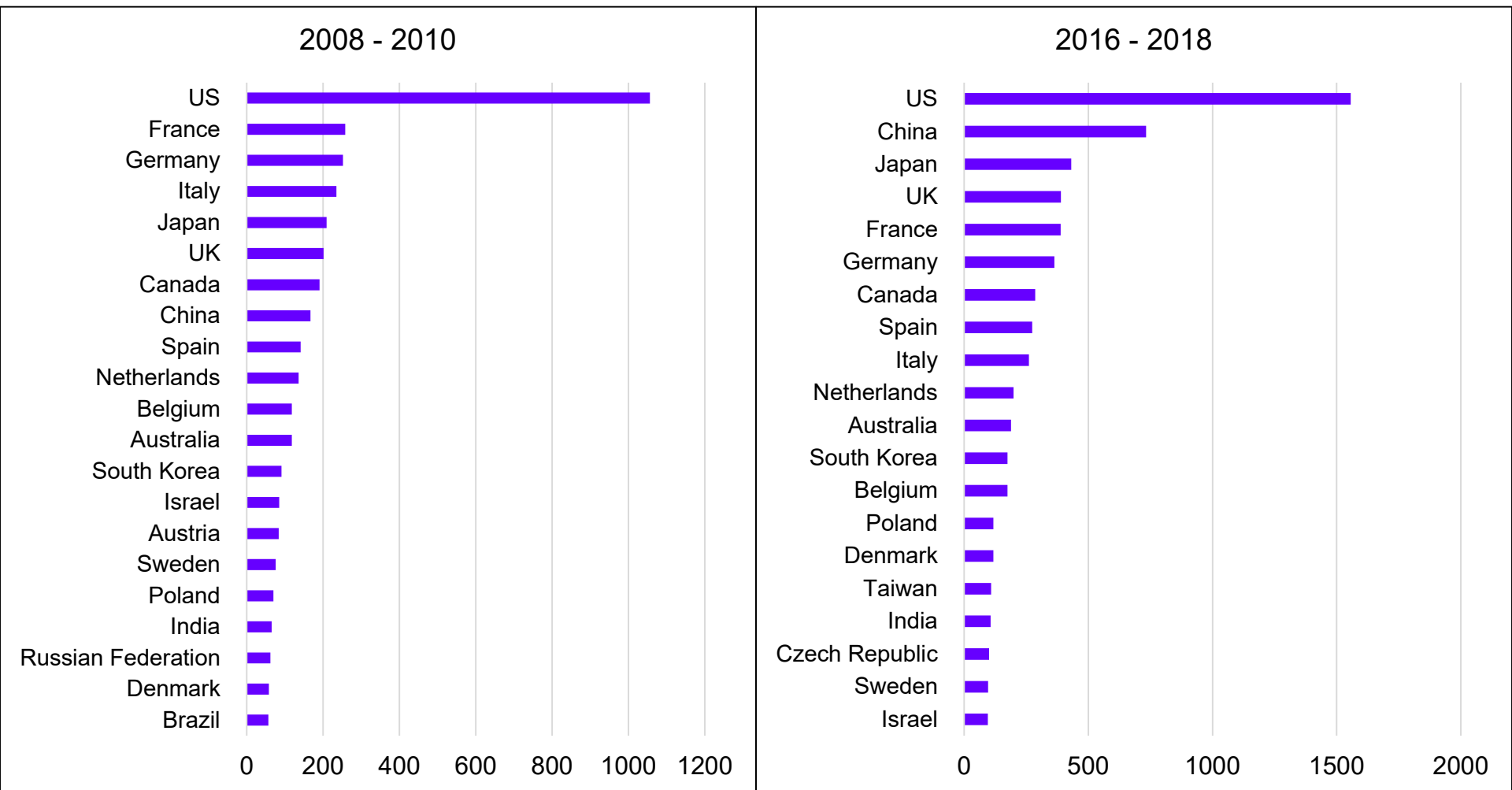
2008-2010

2016-2018



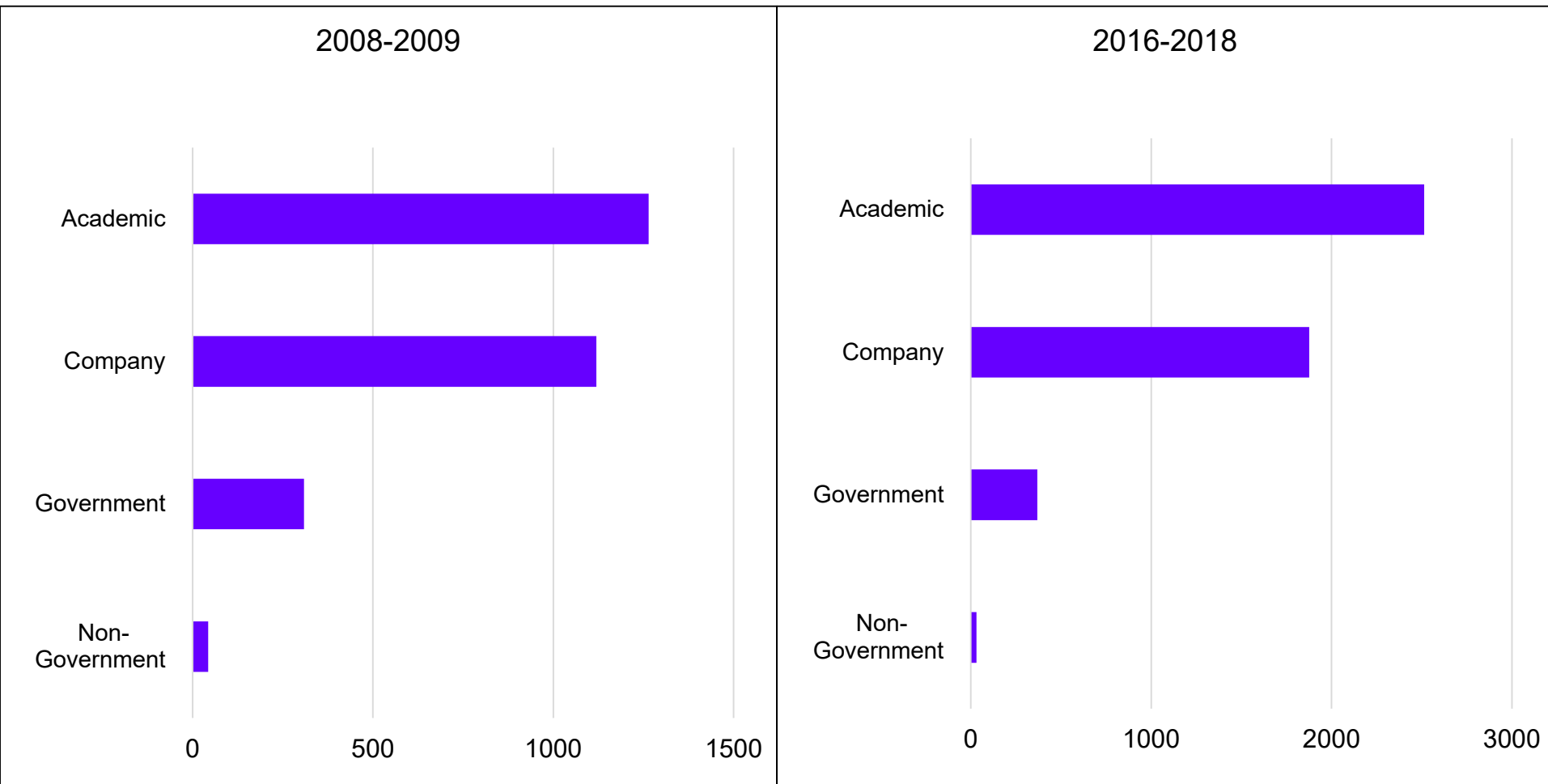
Data shown represents trials per time period where the disease shown is one of the active conditions being studied in the trial. Number of trials per time period per condition = start date within 1/1/2008- 1/1/2010 and 7/1/2016-7/1/2018.

# Locations by Country



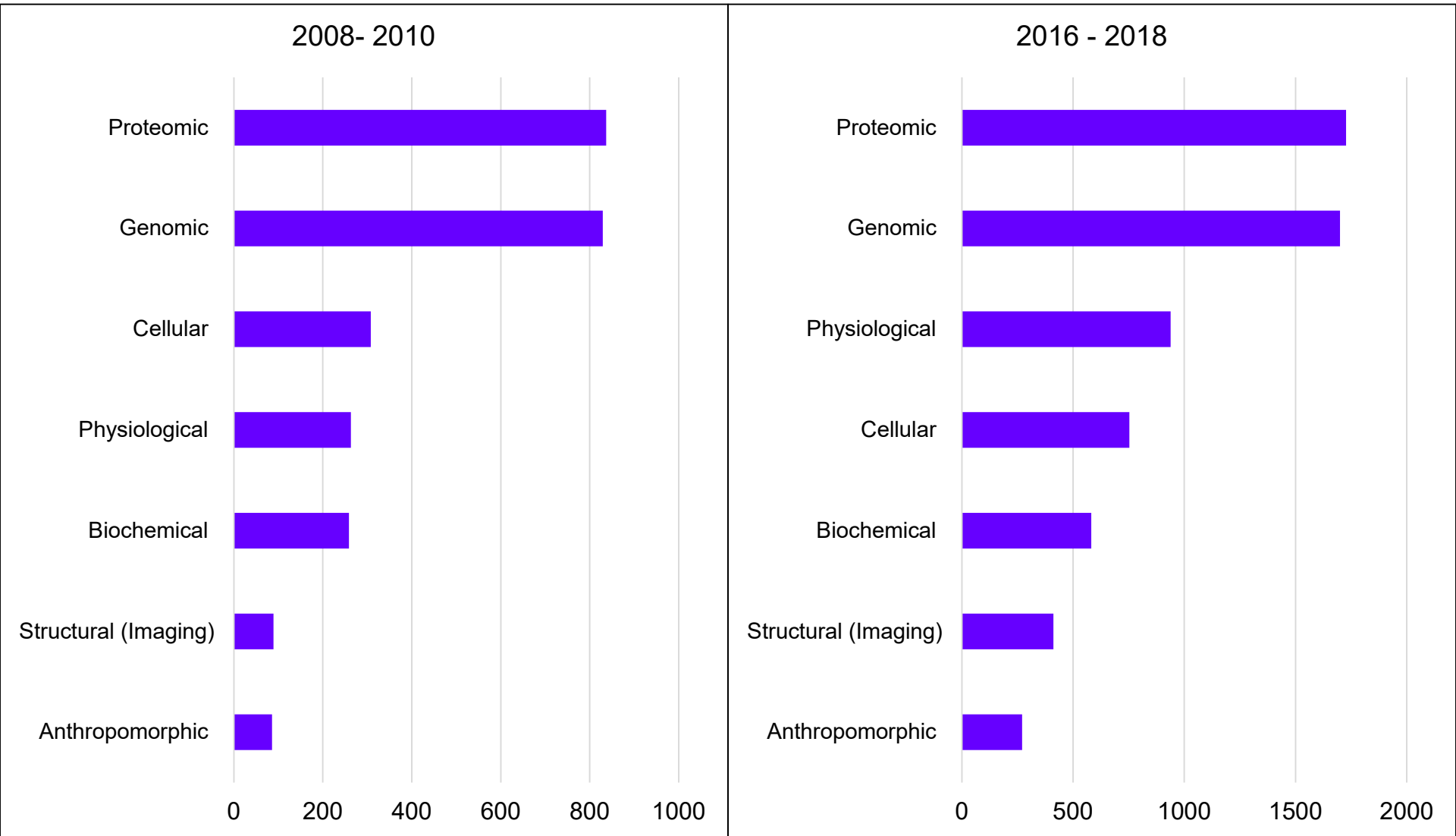
Data shown represents locations of trials per time period. Number of trials per time period per location = start date within 1/1/2008-1/1/2010 and 7/1/2016-7/1/2018.

# Sponsor Type



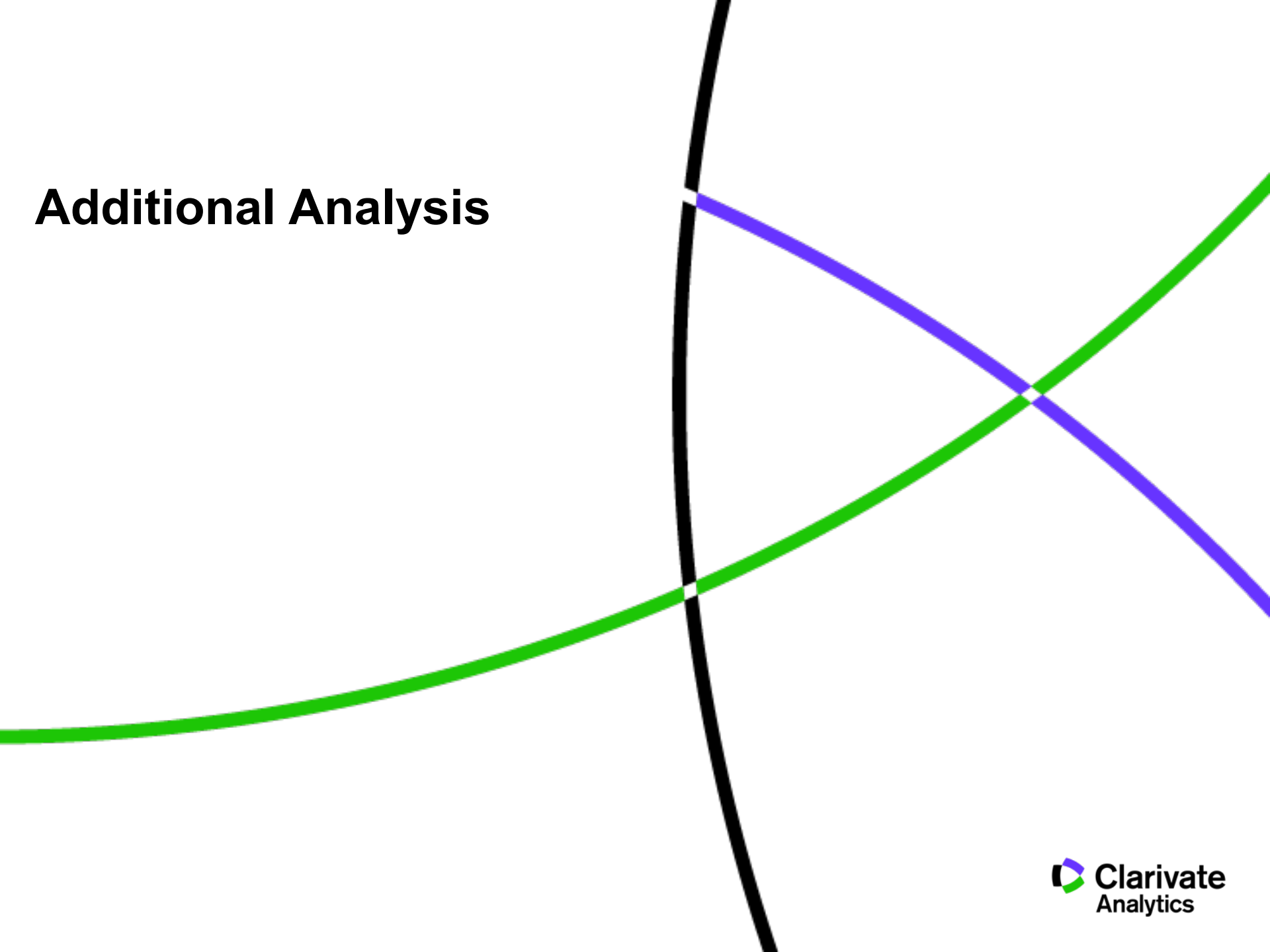
Data shown represents trials per time period per sponsor type. Number of trials per time period = start date within 1/1/2008-1/1/2010 and 7/1/2016-7/1/2018.

# Biomarker Type



Data shown represents trials per time period where one of the biomarker types is being studied. Number of trials per time period = start date within 1/1/2008- 1/1/2010 and 7/1/2016-7/1/2018.

# Additional Analysis



SHOW ALL FILTERS ✕

Search Condition

Non-Hierarchical List  
 Hierarchical List ?

Condition
Patient Segment
Biomarkers
Biomarker Type
Biomarker Role
Drug Pipeline Interventions
Drug Pipeline Highest Development Status
Site Name
Contact Name
Sponsors/Collaborators
Phase
Recruitment Status
Organization Type
Drug Pipeline Target-based Actions
Drug Pipeline Other Actions
Drug Pipeline Technologies

- Otorhinolaryngological disease (4381)
- Prophylaxis (781)
- Psychiatric disorder (16746)
- Rare disease (28456)
  - Rare cardiovascular disease (1512)
  - Rare dermatological disease (570)
  - Rare endocrine disease (640)
  - Rare gastrointestinal disease (4422)
  - Rare genitourinary disease (632)
  - Rare hematological disease (11042)
  - Rare immune disease (8388)
  - Rare metabolic disease (641)
  - Rare mouth disease (552)
  - Rare musculoskeletal disease (1665)
  - Rare neurological disease (4117)
  - Rare ocular disease (1073)
  - Rare respiratory disease (4022)
- Respiratory disease (29287)
- Surgical procedure (4449)
- Temperature disorder (393)
- Toxicity and intoxication (4541)

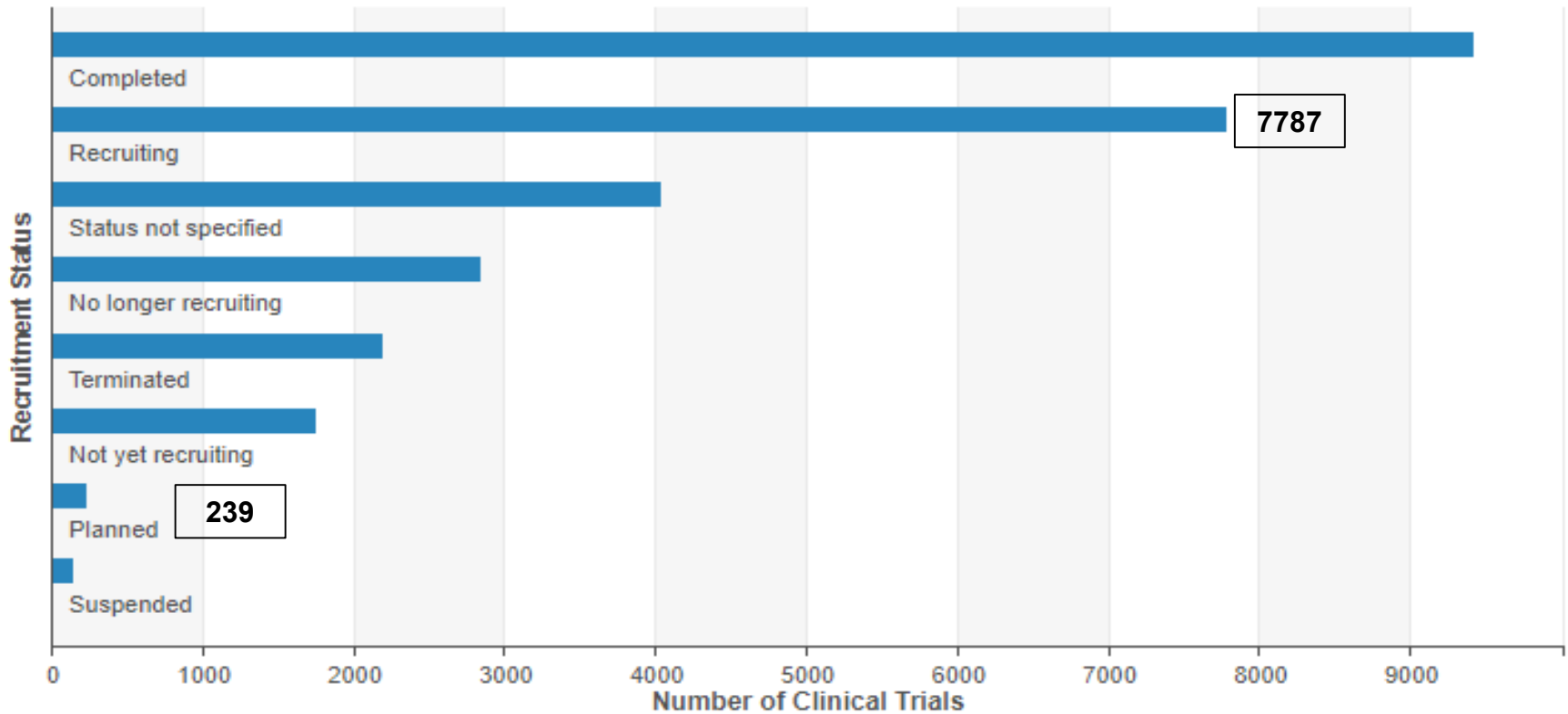
Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence covers over 28,000 rare disease trials mapped to 435 orphanet terms.

Source: Clarivate Analytics, Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence

## So What Does That Mean in The Rare Disease Space?

- Analyze trial design across the entire rare disease space
- Understand which rare diseases have the most competition for indication prioritization
- Break down trial timelines, recruitment rates, and endpoint completion dates for individual rare diseases and granular patient segments
- See how the use of biomarkers in rare diseases have affected trial success
- Analyze patient segmentation to understand:
  - How it affects recruitment timelines and rates
  - Where your competitors are recruiting the same patient segment
  - Which sites have experience not only in the rare diseases you are interested in, but also in enrolling the patients you need

# Recruitment Status



Track the status of all rare disease trials, or narrow it down to specific diseases. Set up alerts so that you always know what your competitors are up to and let Cortellis do the leg work for you. In the increasingly competitive rare disease space you can't afford to be a step behind.





SHOW ALL FILTERS



EGFR

Look up

- Non-Hierarchical List
- Hierarchical List

Select filter view **Frequency**



- Condition
- Patient Segment**
- Biomarkers
- Biomarker Type
- Biomarker Role
- Drug Pipeline Interventions
- Drug Pipeline Highest Development Status
- Site Name
- Contact Name
- Sponsors/Collaborators
- Phase
- Recruitment Status
- Organization Type
- Drug Pipeline Action
- Drug Pipeline Class
- Drug Pipeline Technologies

- Lung tumor - Subjects with EGFR Positive Lung Cancer (7)
- Solid tumor - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation (4)
- Breast tumor - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation (2)
- Lymphoma - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation (2)
- Multiple myeloma - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation (2)
- Bladder cancer - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation (1)
- Colorectal tumor - Subjects with EGFR Expressing Colorectal Cancer (1)
- Endometrioid carcinoma - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation (1)
- Head and neck tumor - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation (1)
- Lung tumor - Subjects with Treatment Resistant Disease - Subjects with EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistant disease (1)
- Lung tumor - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_Mutation(GOF) (1)
- Lung tumor - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_delex19 (1)
- Lung tumor - Subjects with gene variants - EGFR\_HUMAN\_rs121434568(G) (1)

Cancel

Apply

Analyze particular patients down to the gene variant level and see what indications they are linked to.

Source: Clarivate Analytics, Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence



history

Look up

 Non-Hierarchical List Hierarchical List

Primary Endpoint Completion Date

Enrollment End Date

City

State/Province/County

Country

Region

Category

Design

Age/Race/Healthy Volunteers

**Inclusion Criteria**

Exclusion Criteria

Endpoint Types

All Endpoints

Primary Endpoints

Secondary Endpoints

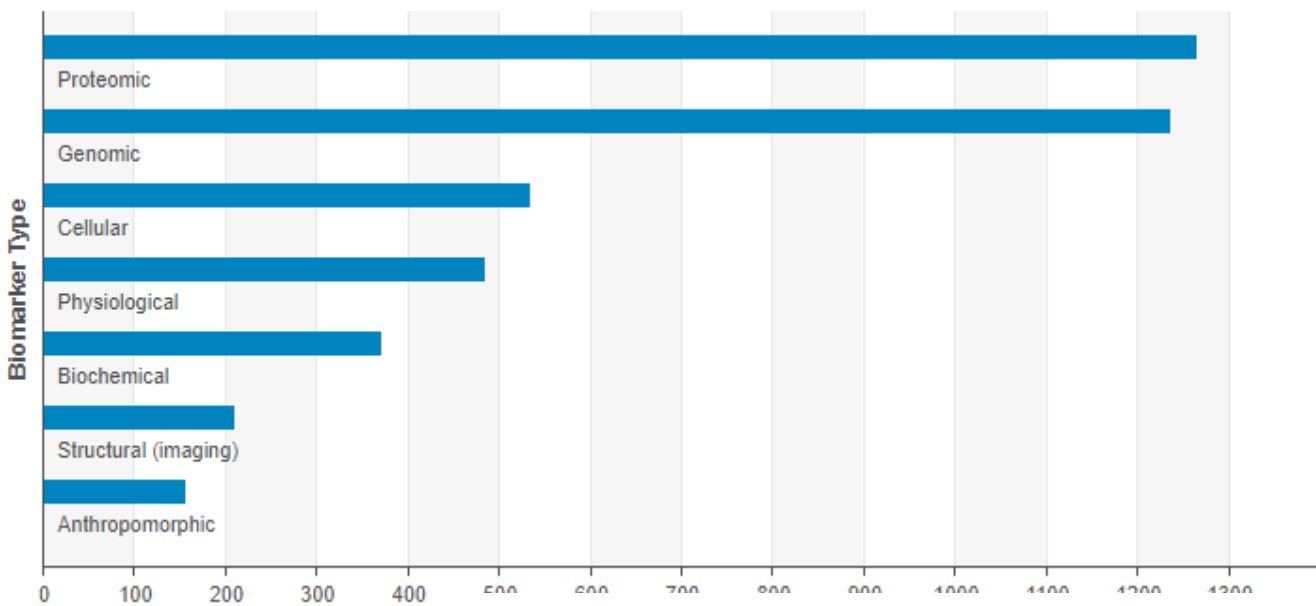
Results Available

- Subjects with Protocol Specified Participation Status (233)
- Subjects with Progressive/Treatment Refractory Disease (223)
- Subjects with Relapsed/Recurrent Disease (220)
- Subjects with History of Anti Cancer Therapy (174)
  - Subjects with history of anti-cancer chemotherapy (97)
  - Subjects with history of stem cell therapy for leukemia (46)
  - Subjects with history of anti-cancer biological therapy (23)
  - Subjects with history of targeted therapy for leukemia (22)
  - Subjects with history of anti-cancer radiotherapy (19)
  - Subjects with history of anti-cancer hormonal therapy (2)
- Subjects with Protocol Specified Reproductive Status (144)
- Subjects with Protocol Specified Compliance Status (118)
- Subjects with Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia (ALL) (116)
- Subjects with Protocol Specified Life Expectancy (106)
- Subjects Diagnosed by Specific Methods (98)
  - Treatment Naive Subjects (74)
  - Subjects with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) (71)
  - Subjects with Protocol Specified Laboratory Values (71)
- Subjects with Other Bone Marrow Disorders (70)
- Subjects with Response to Therapy (53)
- Subjects with Acute Leukemia Unspecified Type (50)

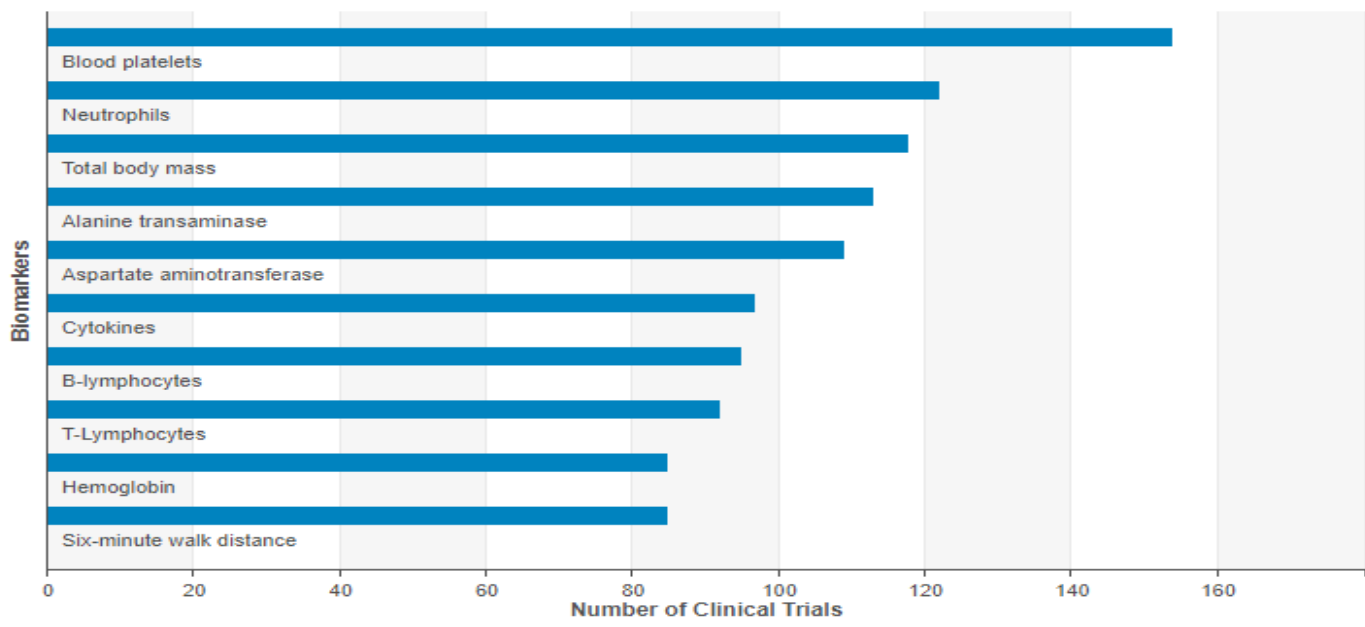
Cancel

Apply

## Distinguish between lines of therapy for individual therapies



See what types of biomarkers are being studied most in the rare disease space...



And what those individual biomarkers are.

Source: Clarivate Analytics, Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence



## Using the built in timeline analytics shown on the next slide you can;

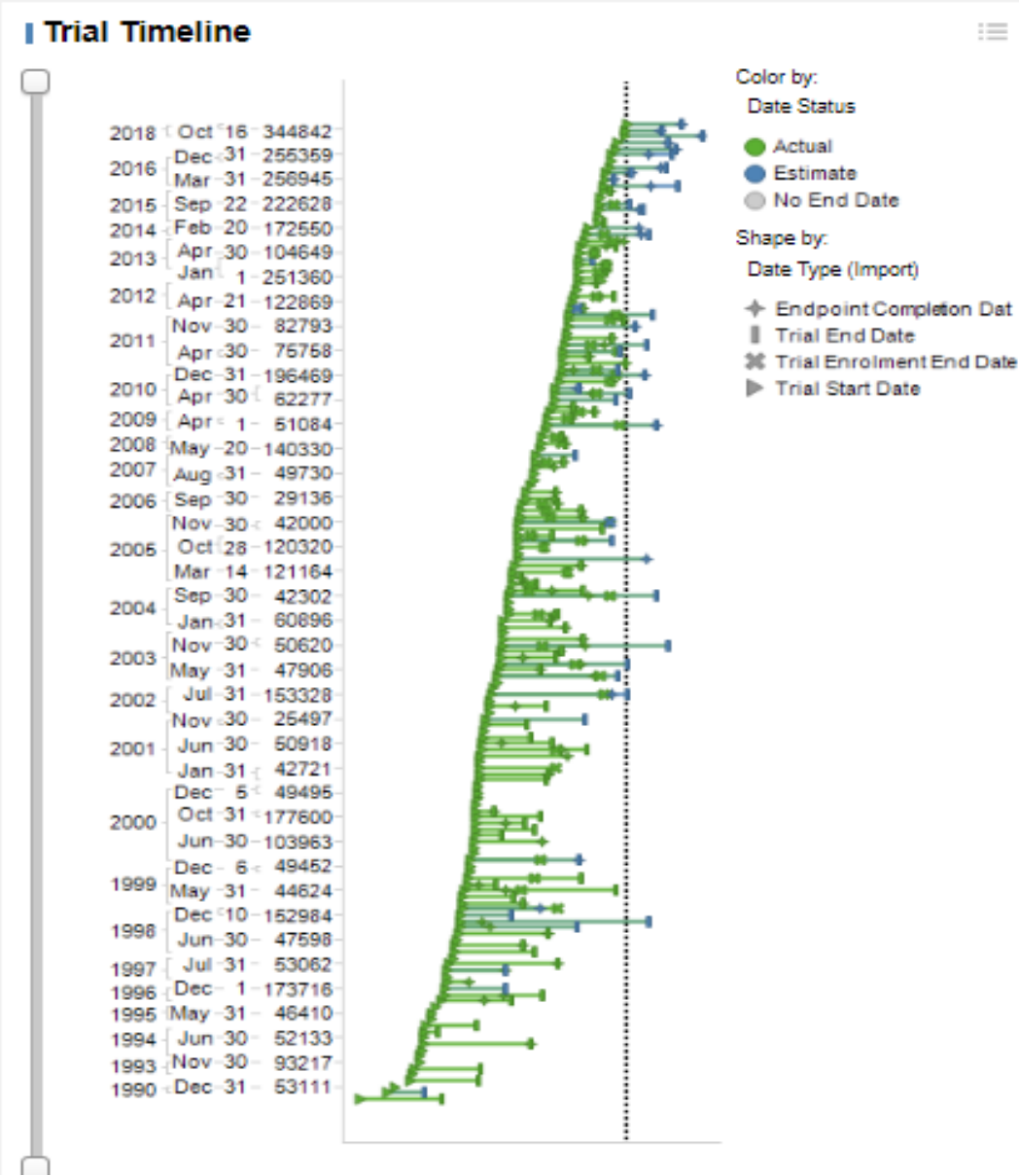
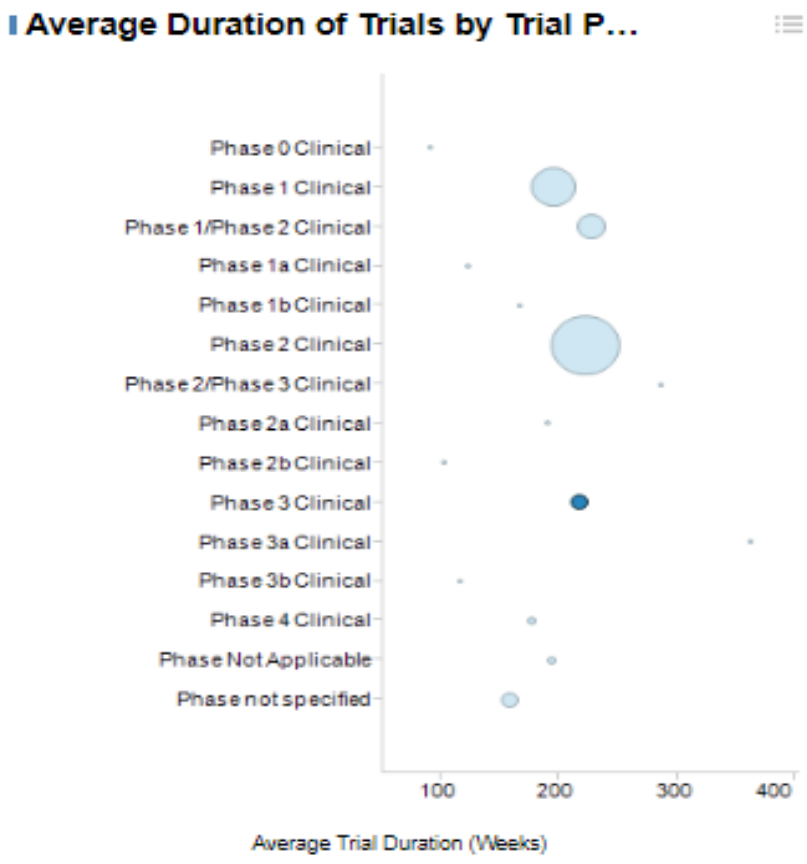
- Gain a rapid overview of competitive programs in your area to ensure that your program has maximal opportunity to be first to market or inform the Clinical Development teams of possible threats that will require you to demonstrate greater efficacy than previously launched therapies.
- Understand how competing programs may influence your strategic decisions relating to trial design and patient segmentation.
- Create a timeline of trials active against the same clinical criteria as you.
- Insight into actual and estimated trial durations to enhance your trial feasibility analysis and trial execution to reduce risks related to slow patient enrolment.

**Measure Duration by:** Week

**Graph by:** Trial Phase

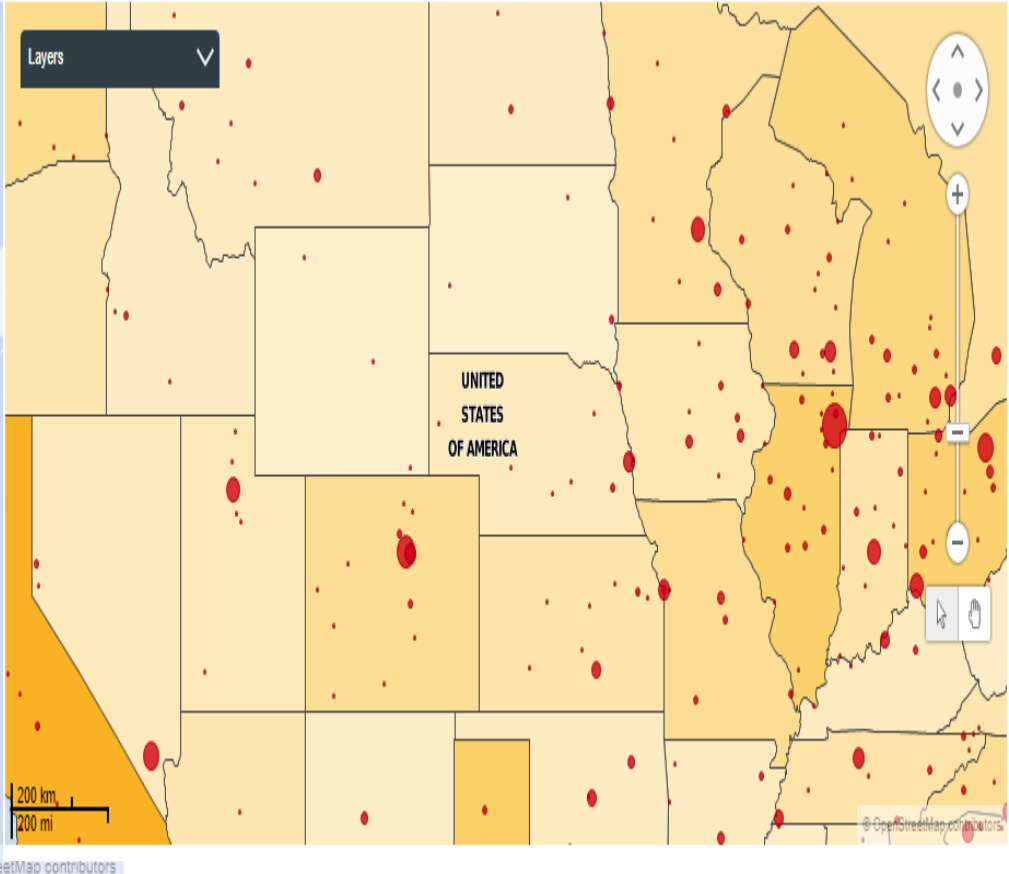
**Trial has a duration:**  False  True

**Only show categories with this many:** 1 to 799



Data shown is for all Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma trials. Filters are applied to limit the trials to phase 3.





The power of Cortellis to take site selection to the granular patient segment level is unparalleled. Analyze rare diseases from a global perspective to find the right sites who can enroll the patients you need and understand where your highest competition will be.

City	Postal Code	Site Main Name	Closed Trials	Ongoing Trials	Unknown Trials
		Sherman Hospital	2	---	---
Elmhurst	60126	Elmhurst Memorial Hospital	2	---	---
Eureka	61530	Eureka Community Hospital	7	---	---
		Eureka Hospital	4	1	---
		Illinois CancerCare-Eureka	8	1	---
Evanston	60201	Evanston CCOP-NorthShore University H...	1	---	---

Heat Map reflects rare disease trials with start date of 2008-2010. Data includes all completed, ongoing, and terminated/suspended trials.

Source: Clarivate Analytics, Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence



# Questions

To learn more go to: [Clarivate.com/Cortellis](https://clarivate.com/Cortellis)

