Early Endpoints in Oncology: Increasingly Common in Clinical Trials Yet Frequently Challenged in Health Technology Appraisals (HTAs)



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ISPOR EU Copenhagen, 14 November 2023 | 13:45 - 14:45





It's Time for a Poll!

Which of the following best describes the organization you are currently working in?

- 1. Pharmaceutical/Biotech industry
- 2. HTA/payer organization
- 3. Research organization (academic and/or consulting)

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It's Time for a Poll!

How many intermediate endpoints have been accepted by IQWIG/G-BA as a valid surrogate endpoint for a final endpoint?

1.0

- 2. Less than 5
- 3.6 to 10

4. More than 10

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OS Is the Gold Standard

Can Something Other Than Gold Be Accepted For Good Reasons?

Ying Zheng, Senior Director, Global Health Economics and Value Assessment, Sanofi



Disclaimer

I am an employee of Sanofi

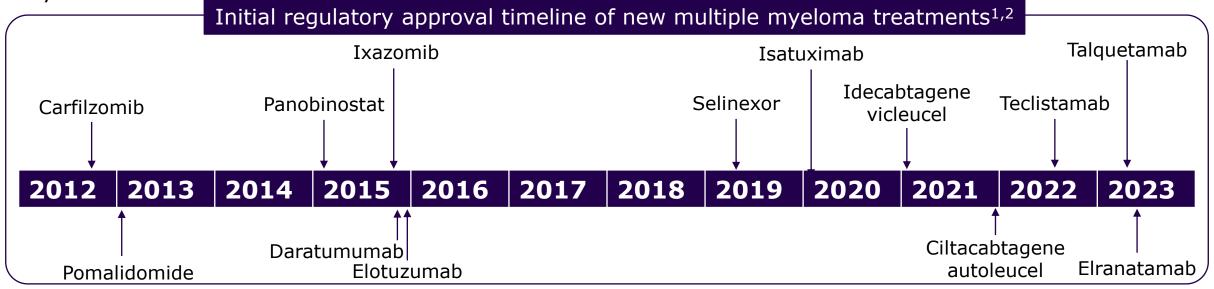
The presentation reflects my views—not Sanofi's



Novel Oncolytic Treatments Are Changing Treatment Landscape and Patient Outcomes

With the expansion of new treatment options and emergence of new treatment classes^{1,2}

- 1. Possibility for patients to go through several lines (up to 6–7) in certain oncology areas
 - Pharmaceutical treatment options for multiple myeloma expanded from bortezomib (2003) and lenalidomide (2006) to over 10 new molecular entities multiplied by combination therapies
- New treatments & new combinations of treatments prolong patient survival from several months to several years

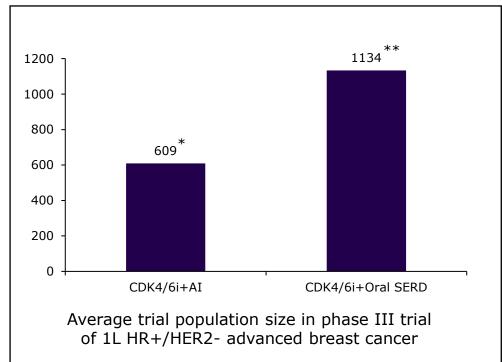


1. Kaplan DA. Multiple Myeloma: Top 10 Advances in the Past 10 Years, Available at: <u>https://www.targetedonc.com/view/multiple-myeloma-top-10-advances-in-the-past-10-years</u>. Last accessed on 10 Oct 2023. 2. Toogood S. Targeted Therapy, Immunotherapy Propel 10 Years of Progress in NSCLC. Available at: <u>Targeted Therapy, Immunotherapy Propel 10 Years of Progress in NSCLC (targetedonc.com</u>). Last accessed on 10 Oct 2023.



Practical Challenges in Measuring OS Benefits (1/2)

More recent trials require longer follow up time and/or larger patient population size, which increases the cost of the clinical trials and burden on measuring OS endpoints



Clinical trials in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who were ineligible for autologous stem-cell transplantation								
	NCT00111319 ^{1,2}		MAIA ³⁻⁵					
Treatment	Bortezomib, melphalan (M), prednisone (P)	М, Р	Daratumumab, lenalidomide (L), dexamethasone (d)	L, d				
Patient number	344	338	368	369				
Start year	2004		2014					
Follow-up (median)	16.3 months, significant TTP, PFS, OS		28.0 months, significant PFS 56.2 months, significant OS					

*Average trial population of PALOMA-2, MONALEESA-2, MONARCH 3

**Average of <u>AMEERA5</u>, persevERA Breast Cancer, <u>SERENA-4</u>

Note: For adjuvant BC trial of CDK4/6i, the sample size is over 5000

1L, first line; AI, aromatase inhibitor; CDK4/6i, cyclin-dependent kinase 4 and 6 inhibitors; d, dexamethasone; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; HR+, hormone receptor-positive; M, melphalan; OS, overall survival; P, prednisone; PFS, progression-free survival; R, lenalidomide; SERD, selective estrogen receptor degrader; TTP, time to progression.

1. VELCADE/Melphalan/Prednisone Versus Melphalan/Prednisone in Patients With Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma (NCT00111319). Available at: https://classic.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00111319. Last access on 10th Oct 2023. 2. Velcade. Full prescribing information. Available at: https://classic.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00111319. Last access on 10th Oct 2023. 2. Velcade. Full prescribing information. Available at: https://classic.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00111319. Last accessed on 10th Oct 2023. 3. Study Comparing Daratumumab, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone With Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Participants With Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma (NCT02252172). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02252172. Last accessed on 10th Oct 2023. 3. Study Comparing Daratumumab, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone With Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Participants With Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma (NCT02252172). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02252172. Last accessed on 10th Oct 2023. 4. Facon T, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 380:2104–2115. 5. Facon T, et al. *Lancet.* 2021. 22(11):1582–1596.

Practical Challenges in Measuring OS Benefits (2/2)

OS data is more prone to be impacted by

- 1. Treatment cross-over and/or subsequent treatments
 - Ibrutinib in 1L CLL¹
 - OS HR in ITT = 0.44 (0.21-0.92)
 - OS HR adjusting for crossover using rank-preserving structural failure time = 0.30 (0.13–0.66)
- 2. Imbalance in patient drop off and missing data
 - Palbociclib + Letrozole in 1L advance breast cancer²
 - OS HR in ITT = 0.956 (0.777, 1.177)
 - OS HR accounting for imbalance in missing survival data = 0.869 (0.706, 1.069)
- 3. Trial design considerations
 - Trade off in preserving alpha for OS vs. testing other endpoints like ORR or PRO earlier
 - Ethical and practical challenges if cross-over is not allowed
 - Single arm trial design

1L, first line; CLL, chronic lymphocytic leukemia; HR, hazard ratio; ITT, intention-to-treat; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PRO, patient-reported outcomes 1. Coutre S, et al. *Haematologica*. 2018. 103(6):e249–e251. 2. Finn R, et al. *J Clin Oncol*. 2022. 40(17):LBA1003–LBA1003.



Early Endpoints in Use or in Development

	Time to event Response rates			Patient reported outcome					
Definition	Time from randomization until occurrence of a pre- defined, disease specific event	til occurrence of a pre- fined, disease specific response to a treatment; can be		Information on the impact of disease, symptoms or treatment on patient's quality of life (QoL); participation in activities of daily living and healthcare resource use					
Segmentation	Disease-state-related	Non-biomarker	Tumor marker/ Biomarker	Cancer agnostic measures	Cancer specific measures	Symptom specific measures			
Examples	 PFS TTP Disease-free survival (DFS) Event-free survival (EFS) Relapse-free survival (RFS) Metastasis-free survival (MFS) 	 ORR Complete response Partial response Pathological complete response Disease control rate Clinical benefit rate 	 Minimal / measurable residual disease (MRD)* ctDNA* 	 PROMIS QLQ-C30** EQ-5D FACT-G SF-36 MD Anderson Symptom Inventory (activities of daily living) 	 QLQ-BR23** (breast) QLQ-CR2** (colorectal) FACT-C (colorectal) QLQ-LC13** (lung) NSCLC-SAQ (lung) 	 SBQ** (symptom burden) KESS (constipation) IIED / FSFI (sexual function) PDQ (pain) 			

*Some biomarkers may be used as predictors of event-related outcomes, e.g., MRD for PFS and ctDNA for DFS

** Modules of the EORTC PROs tool

^ PROs can also be measures of time to event, e.g., time to deterioration, or response, e.g., percentage of patients with improved HRQoL

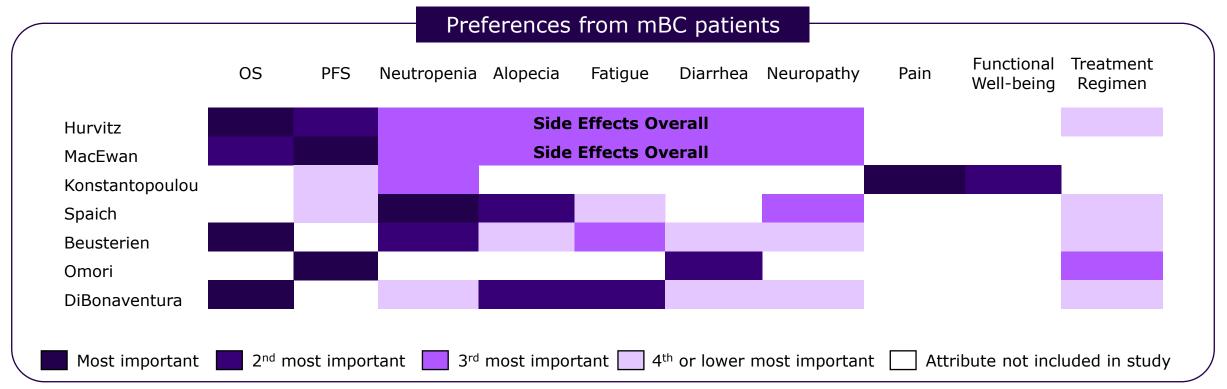
ctDNA, circulation tumor deoxyribonucleic acid; DFS, disease-free survival; EFS, event-free survival; EORTC, European organisation for research and treatment of cancer; EQ-5D, EuroQoL- 5 dimension; FACT, functional assessment of cancer therapy; FSFI, female sexual function index; IIED, international index of erectile dysfunction; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; KESS, knowles-eccersley-scott symptom questionnaire; MFS, metastasis-free survival; MRD, minimal/measurable residual disease; NSCLC-SAQ, NSCLC symptom assessment questionnaire; ORR, overall response rate; PDQ, pain disability questionnaire; YFS, relapse-free survival; PRO, patient-reported outcomes; PROMIS, patient reported outcomes measurement information system; QLQ, quality of life; RFS, relapse-free survival; SBQ, symptom burden questionnaire; SF-36, short form-36; TTP, time to progression.

1. Improving the understanding, acceptance and use of oncology-relevant endpoints in HTA body / payer decision-making. Available at: https://www.efpia.eu/media/t2nlhr0k/improving-the-understanding-acceptance-and-use-of-oncology-relevant-endpoints.pdf. Last accessed on 10 Oct 2023.



Patient Relevance of Early Endpoints

While quantity of life is important, quality of life is equally or more important. As cancer patients' survival improves, there is increased emphasis on the impact of disease and treatment on overall wellbeing and pain

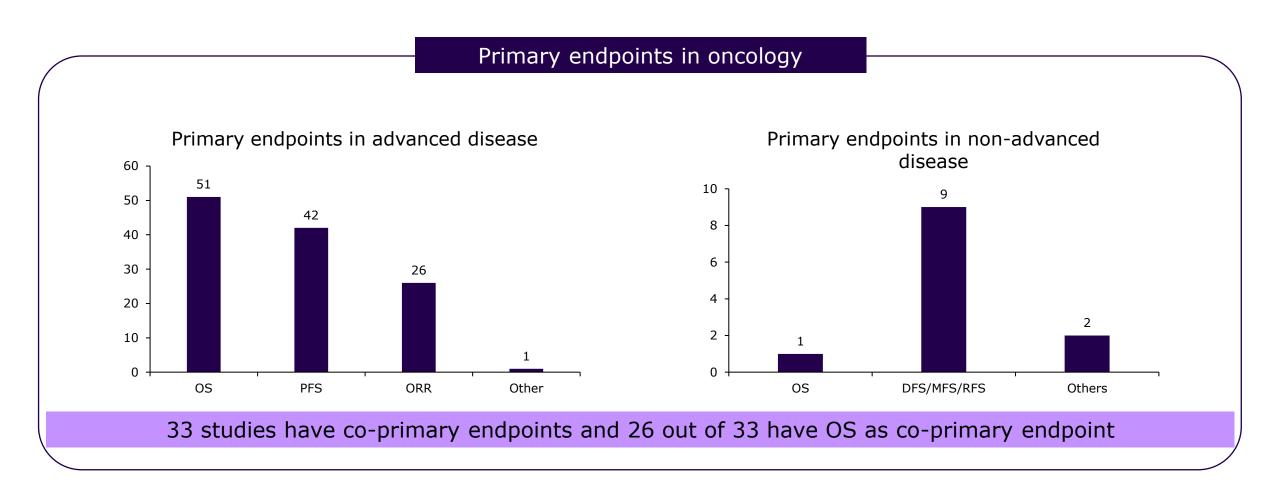


mBC, metastatic breast cancer; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival.

1. Harding V, et al. Br J Cancer. 2013. 201;109(6): 1543-1548. 2. MacEwan JP, et al. MDM Policy & Practice. 2019. 4(1):2381468319855386. 3. Konstantopoulou T, et al. ISPOR Europe 2019. 4. Spaich S et al. Frontiers in Oncology. 2018;(535). 5. Beusterien K, et al. International Journal of Women's Health. 2012;4: 279-287. 6. Omori et al. Breast Cancer. 2019; 26: 652-663. 7. DiBonaventura MD et al. Am Health Drug Benefits. 2014;7(4): 386-396.

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Primary Endpoints in Oncology Approvals by EMA (2015–2020)



DFS, disease-free survival; EMA, European Medical Agency; MFS, metastasis-free survival; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; RFS, relapse-free survival. **1.** Falcone R, et al. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2022. 14(4):889.

Quality-adjusted life-years (QÁLYs) Scientific gained DFS? Net costs spillovers Equity Productivity PFS? Real option-Family Value value spillovers MRD? Value of Value of hope knowing Denotes novel elements captured/reflected by early endpoints Insurance Severity of value: Core elements of value disease financial & Fear of health contagion & Common but inconsistently used Value element included in the traditional disease elements of value payer or health plan perspective Value element also included in societal Potential novel elements of value perspective

Value of Early Endpoints Reflects Novel Elements of ISPOR Value Flower

Adapted from Lakdawalla D et al. Value Health. 2018; 21(2):131-139.

DFS, disease-free symptoms; ISPOR, International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research; MFS, metastasis-free survival; PFS, progression-free survival; QALY, quality-adjusted life-years. Goring S. et al. Novel Elements of the Value Flower: Fake or Truly Novel? Available at: <u>https://www.ispor.org/publications/journals/value-outcomes-spotlight/vos-archives/issue/view/navigating-the-changing-heor-publishing-landscape/novel-elements-of-the-value-flower-fake-or-truly-</u>

novel. Last accessed on 10th Oct 2023.



Value of Access to Innovative Cancer Treatment Early

Retrospective database study of 12 oncology drugs between 2011–2018 in EU 28 countries

- Marketing approval for the cancer drugs came on average **242 days later** in Europe than in the US
- The average time to market in Europe was 403 days (range 17–1187 days)
- The delay in patient access of ipilimumab and abiraterone may have led to a potential loss of more than 30,000 life years



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- Correspondence: uyl@eshpm.eur.nl; Tel.: +31-10-408-8555

EU, Europe; US, United States. **1.** Uyl-de Groot CA, et al. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2020. 12(8):2313.



Early Endpoints as Surrogate for Final Endpoints (OS): Level of Evidences

• Level 3: Biological plausibility



- Level 2: Consistent association between surrogate endpoint and final outcomes
- Level 1: The technology's effect on the surrogate endpoint corresponds to commensurate effect on the final outcome

Surrogate endpoint (PFS)

Treatment

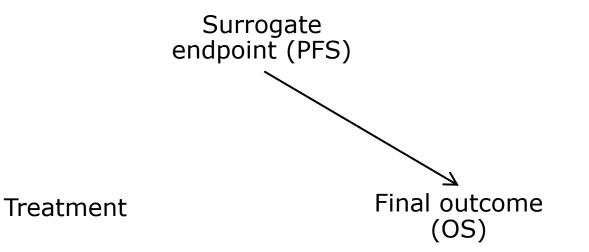
Final outcome (OS)

OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival. **1.** Buyse M, et al. 2022. *Oncologist*;27(4):266–271.



Early Endpoints as Surrogate for Final Endpoints (OS): Patient-Level (Individual-Level) Surrogacy

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- Level 2: Consistent association between surrogate endpoint and final outcomes
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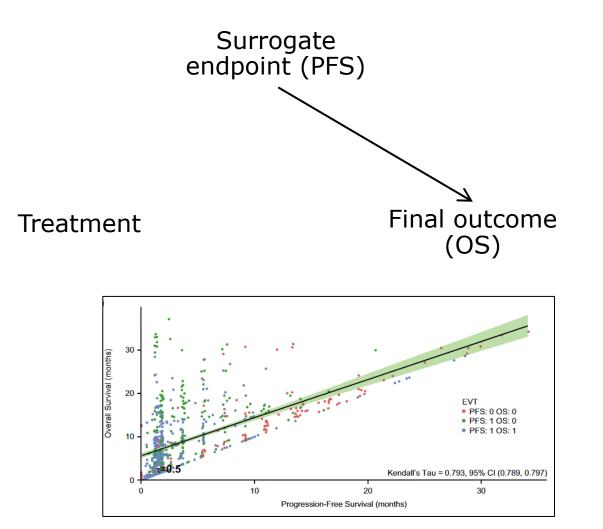


OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival. **1.** Buyse M, et al. 2022. *Oncologist*;27(4):266-271.



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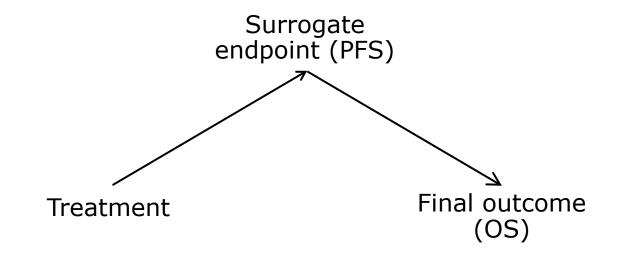


OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival. **1.** Buyse M, et al. 2022. *Oncologist*;27(4):266-271.



Early Endpoints as Surrogate for Final Endpoints (OS): Trial-Level Surrogacy-Causal Surrogate

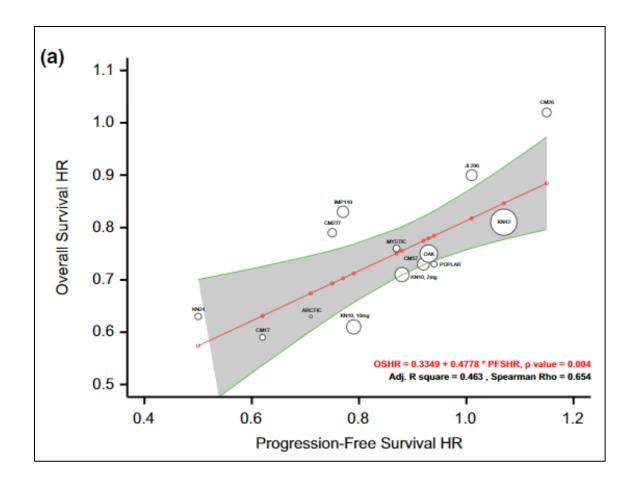
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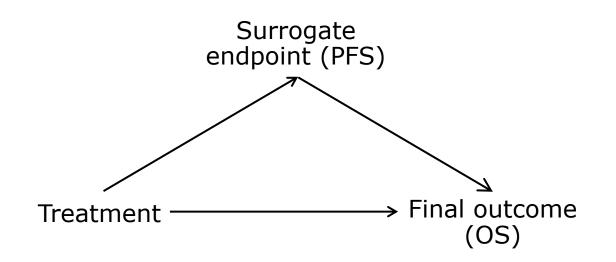


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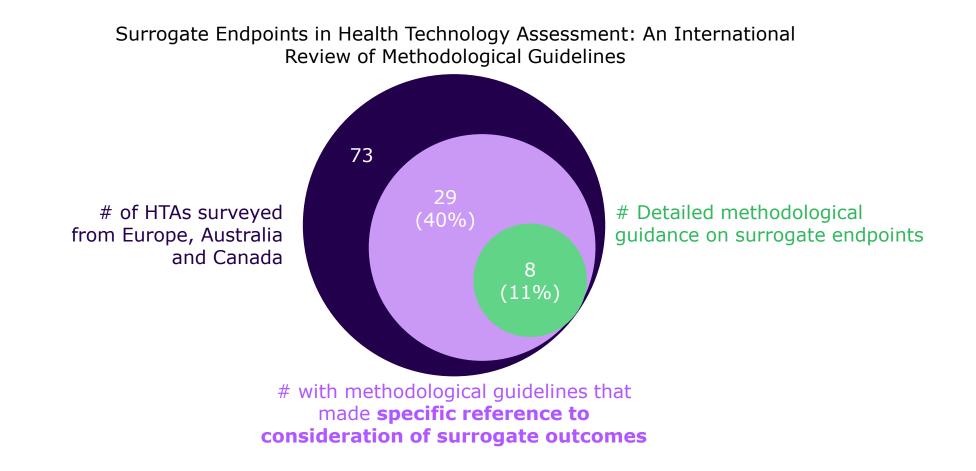
Early Endpoints as Surrogate for Final Endpoints (OS): Trial-Level Surrogacy-Causal Surrogate





HR, hazard ratio; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival. **1.** Buyse M, et al. 2022. *Oncologist*;27(4):266–271.

Challenges of Surrogacy Validation for Early Endpoints: Lack of Specific and Consistent Guidance Across HTA Agencies

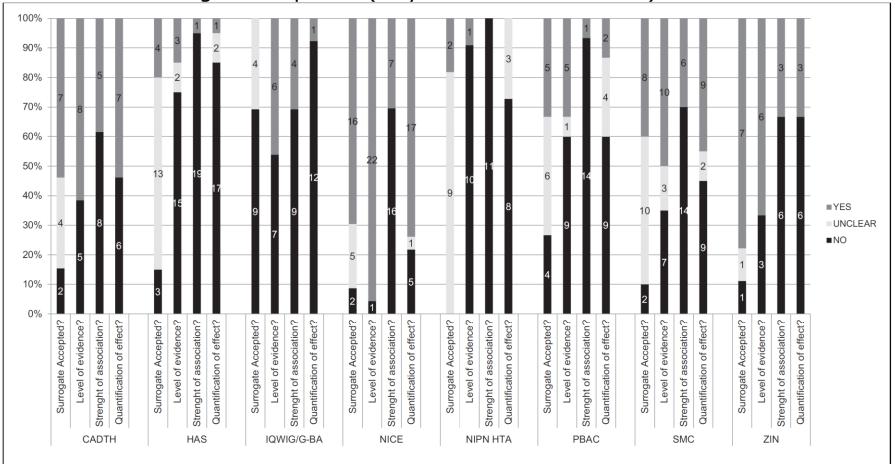


HTA, health technology assessment.

 Grigore B, et al. *Pharmacoeconomics*. 2020 Oct;38(10):1055–1070.

Challenges of Surrogacy Validation for Early Endpoints: Variability in Acceptance and Scrutiny of Surrogate Endpoints Across HTAs

Overall, there was low level of agreement across the 8 HTA agencies on acceptability and steps of validation on surrogate endpoints (May 2013 and June 2018)





Challenges of Surrogacy Validation for Early Endpoints: No Strong Evidence of Association Between Accepting the Surrogate Endpoint and Coverage Recommendation

Technology	Indication	Surrogate endpoints /Final endpoints	NICE	HIS/SMC	HAS	PBAC	CADTH	IQWiG/ G-BA	ZiN	NIPN	HTA Agencies
Axitinib	Advanced RCC after failure of prior systemic treatment	PFS/OS							-		7
Bortezomib	Previously untreated MCL	PFS/OS				-	-	-	-	-	3
Bortezomib	Induction therapy in MM before ASCT	Response rate, PFS/OS						-	-	-	5
Bosutinib	Previously untreated CML	Major cytogenetic response/OS				-			-		6
Brentuximab vedotin	CD30-positive Hodgkin lymphoma	PFS/OS					-		-	-	5
Cobimetinib (in combo with vemurafenib)*	Unresectable or metastatic BRAF V600 mutation positive melanoma	PFS/OS							-		7
Dasatinib	Untreated CML	Complete cytogenetic			-		-	-	-		3
Dasatinib	Imatinib-resistant or intolerant CML	response, major molecular response/OS					-	-			5
Degarelix	Advanced hormone- dependent prostate cancer	Prostate specific antigen Testosterone levels/OS					-	-			6
Imatinib	Adjuvant treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors	RFS/OS			-		-	-	-		3
Pertuzumab	Neoadjuvant treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer	Pathological complete response, iDFS & PFS/OS							-		7
Ribociclib	1L HR+/HER2- aBC	PFS/OS									8



Approved for reimbursement

Restricted reimbursement

Rejected

Not assessed

aBC, advanced breast cancer; ASCT, autologous stem cell transplantation; CADTH, Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health; CML, chronic myeloid leukemia; G-BA, Gemeinsamer Bundesausschuss – Germany; HAS, Haute Autorité de Santé – France; HIS, Health Improvement Scotland; iDFS, invasive disease-free survival; IQWIG, Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care; MCL, mantle cell lymphoma; MM, multiple myeloma; NICE, National Institute for Health and Care Excellence; NIPN, National Institute of Pharmacy and Nutrition, OS, overall survival; PBAC, Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee; PFS, progression-free survival; RCC, renal cell carcinoma; RFS, relapse-free survival; SMC, Scottish medical consortium; ZIN, Zorginstituut Nederland. **1.** Ciani O, et al. *Med Decis Making*. 2021;41(4):439–452.



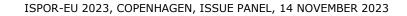
It's Time for a Poll!

In your opinion, what is the biggest value of using early endpoints in oncology

- 1.The standalone value of these endpoints as clinically meaningful and patient relevant
- 2.Acceleration in the approval and access to innovative treatments
- 3.A surrogate for final endpoint (OS)

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OS, overall survival.



In Summary

- 1. Expansion of new treatment options and novel mechanism of action make measuring OS more and more challenging if not impossible
- 2. Early endpoints like PFS can be important measures of clinical benefit and are considered meaningful and relevant by regulators and patients
- 3. There is a need for HTA's perspective on early endpoints to evolve with new reality in oncology to minimize delays in patients' access to innovative treatments (waiting for mature OS is no longer an option!)
- 4. A strong & open-minded collaboration is needed between different stakeholders to establish clear and realistic evidence requirement and provide specific methodology guidance on measuring the value of early endpoints (standalone or as a surrogate endpoints)



Thanks for listening!