Criteria and methods applied to decision-making to embark on late-stage clinical trials with a multi-stakeholder perspective

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Quinten Health

Introduction

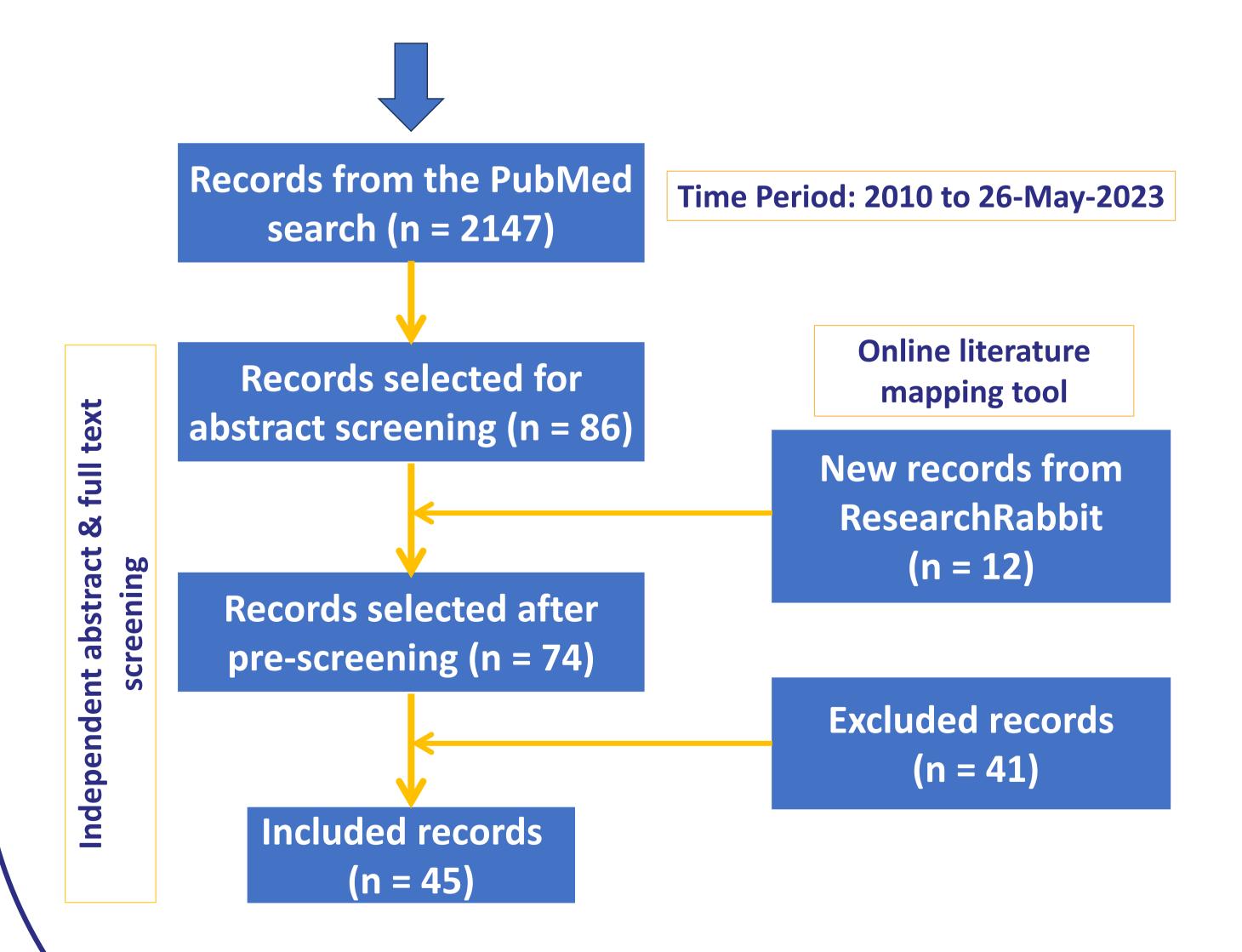
- Registry data may be used to improve exploratory (pre-licencing phases) trial design across all phases of drug development.
- The improvements involve quantitative understanding of outcomes, modelling (natural) variability in disease course, and identifying subgroups that may especially benefit from the experimental treatment.
- Analysis of registry data can support in generating the evidence required for the decision-making to restrict or target a specific subgroup.
- Decision-making is based on mathematical modelling and simulation studies results.
- Additional criteria encompass economic, development, business, legal, health systems, patients' health outcomes, and scientific perspectives come into play.
- **Objective**: Identify criteria and methods for Go/No-Go decisions on whether to proceed with late-stage (phase III) trials considering multiple stakeholders' perspective.

Methods

- This research is part of the More-EUROPA project:
 - > 15 public and private organizations from 7 EU countries.
 - > Aims to establish the value of registry-based RWD in augmenting RCT data and enabling effective and ethical use of registry data to support patient-centered regulatory and HTA decision-making.

Figure 1: PRISMA diagram of the Systematic Review

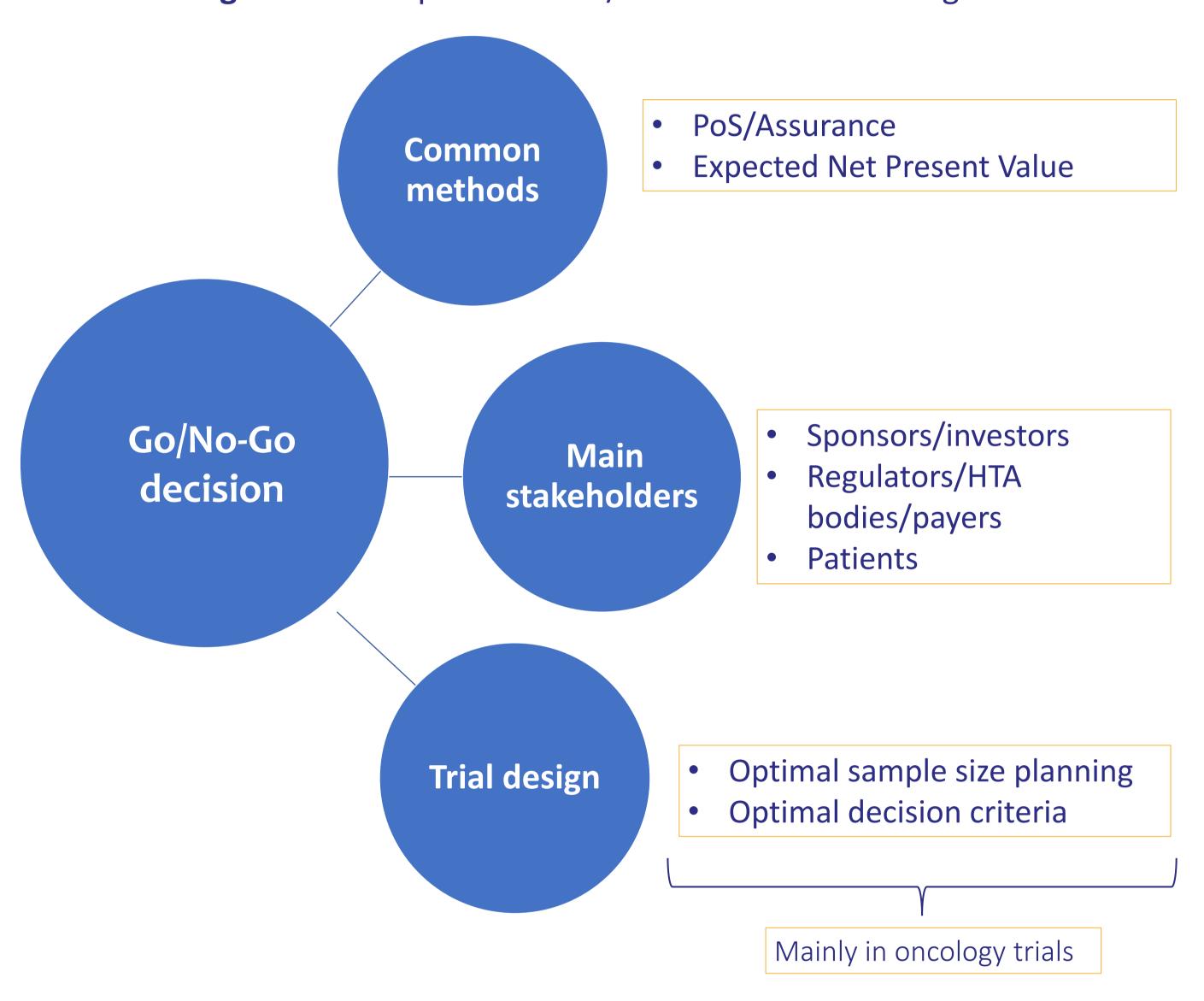
Free-text and truncated search terms for the Systematic Review: "decision*", "probability of success", "Go/No-Go*", "drug development", "clinical trial*", etc. in titles and/or abstracts.



Results

- 45 articles selected for full-text reading.
- A limited number of papers presenting the decision-making framework from a comprehensive multi-stakeholder perspective.
- Lack of generalisation for most of the identified papers: one or two stakeholders' perspectives considered with sometimes specific disease domain and/or trial setting.

Figure 2: Main pillars for Go/no Go decision-making



- Several sources of uncertainties of the drug development programs with different level of importance by multiple stakeholders.
- Growing trend towards the use of registry data and machine learning methods to support quantitative decision-making before pivotal trials.

Conclusion

- The methods and criteria for evaluating the level of evidence and uncertainty to facilitate quantitative decision-making before late-stage trials are presently ambiguous, given the increasing employment of RWD and more complex trial designs.
- > Identify relevant methodologies to support decision-making before latestage trials from a multi-stakeholder perspective.
- > Need to include more stakeholders' perspectives.
- > Trial design frameworks in terms of optimal sample size planning and decision rules principally based on oncology setting with potential **extensions** to be developed.
- > All sources of uncertainty factors of the drug development programs should be considered when making the Go/No-Go decision.

References: Gerlinger C, Evers T, Rassen J, Wyss R. Using real-world data to predict clinical and economic benefits of a future drug based on its target product profile. Drugs-Real World Outcomes. 2020 Sep;7:221-7. Hampson LV, Holzhauer B, Bornkamp B, Kahn J, Lange MR, Luo WL, Singh P, Ballerstedt S, Cioppa GD. A new comprehensive approach to assess

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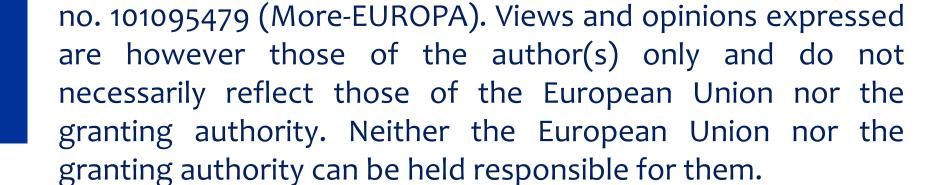


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