

CLINICAL TRIALS FOR REGULATORY AND REIMBURSEMENT NEEDS: DOES ONE SHOE FIT ALL?

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ISSUES PANELS - SESSION II, Monday, 5 September 2016: 3.45-4.45pm

Clinical trials: Fit for purpose?

What is the purpose?

- Timely, sustainable and equitable access to medicines that change the lives of people, and their families, living with disease.
- Evidence to support discussions with multiple stakeholders: regulators, payors, clinicians, patients
- Safe, effective and cost-effective therapies for the right patients at the right time and at the right price
- Rational investment to sustain the ability to invest in future R&D – to support expanded access for existing therapies and for therapies of the future

All things to all people?

Is it possible to meet the needs of all stakeholders?

- Answer the question, with greatest certainty, of the safety, effectiveness and value for money of a medicine:
 - In accordance with latest clinical practice
 - Applicable to local patient care
 - Applicable to local treatment practice
 - Relative to local Standard of Care
 - With a measure of benefit that is meaningful
 - Whilst doing the least harm, and
 - To bring benefit to patients and payors as early as possible

Answering the question

By molecule, by class, by therapeutic area, by company?



Reference: Biopharmaceutical Research & Development, The Process Behind New Medicines. PhRMA, 2015

All things to all people?

Is it possible to meet the needs of all stakeholders?

- International jurisdictions for regulatory requirements
 - ▣ Regional harmonisation exists
 - Legal obligations of application by members

- International requirements for funding
 - ▣ National ⚙ Regional ⚙ Fund level

*includes social, ethical, and legal aspects
of health technology use*

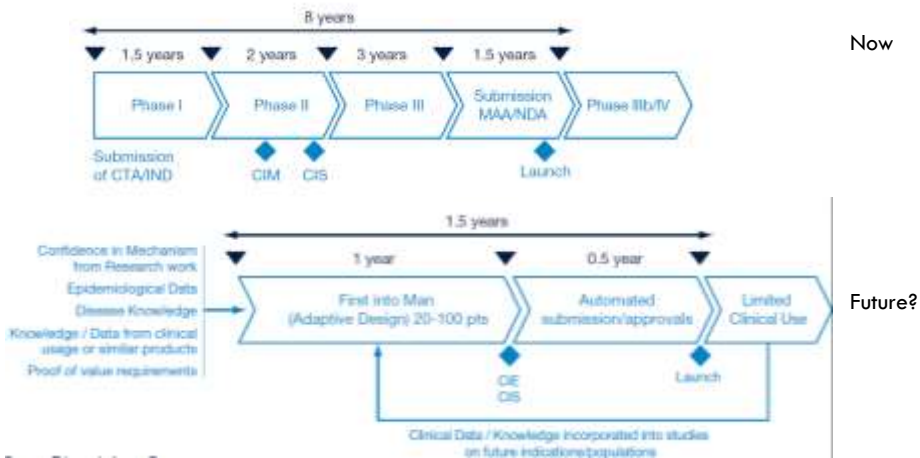
Payer archetypes



Ref: InVivo, The Business and Medical Report, Pharma Survival in a Transforming Global Payer Environment, September 2015

Evolution of evidence generation

How do we continue to evolve the debate?



PricewaterhouseCoopers, Pharma2020, Virtual R&D. June 2008

Evolution of evidence generation

How do we continue to evolve the debate?

- Regulatory reform
 - International recognition
 - Remove proof of efficacy requirement
- Development of value frameworks and Harmonisation of HTA
 - Scientific societies (ASCO, ICER, Sloan Kettering Cancer Institute, National Comprehensive Cancer Network)
 - EUnetHTA Core Model
 - Green Park Group
- Maximise value of registries
 - Commonly used for Rare Diseases
- Utility of Real World Evidence
 - Vaccines utilise RWE with notification of disease fulfilling the requirement of evidence of effectiveness
- Greater utilisation of post marketing experience

Panel recommendation

- Registry based trials
- Evidence generation - Fit for purpose
 - ▣ Outcomes based trials +/- RWE
- Practice based evidence
- Managed entry schemes and coverage with evidence development
 - ▣ For registration and funding

Working toward a common purpose

Can we shape evidence generation to meet the needs of all?

