

Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO) Consortium

**Background and rationale for the
creation of a consortium from the
pharma perspective**

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Background to PRO Consortium

Increasing Importance of PROs (1)

- Patient-reported outcome (PRO) instruments are increasingly used as effectiveness endpoints in clinical trials to support claims in product labeling.
- In clinical trials, a PRO instrument can be used to measure the impact of an intervention on one or more aspects of patients' health status
- Data generated by a PRO instrument can provide evidence of a treatment benefit from the patient perspective.

Background to PRO Consortium

Increasing Importance of PROs (2)

- PRO instruments can be included in clinical trials for new medical products for a variety of reasons:
 - (1) some treatment effects are known only to the patient,
 - (2) there is a desire to know the patient perspective about the effectiveness of a treatment, or
 - (3) systematic assessment of the patient's perspective provides valuable information that can be lost when that perspective is filtered through a clinician's evaluation of the patient's response to clinical interview questions.

Background to PRO Consortium

Increasing Importance of PROs (3)

- PROs fit with the Critical Path Initiative (opportunities #40 & 41) and measure both:
 - Treatment effectiveness
 - Adverse consequences of treatment.
- There needs to be evidence that the PRO instrument effectively measures the particular concept that is studied.
- Generally, findings measured by PRO instruments may be used to support claims in approved product labeling if the claims are derived from adequate and well-controlled investigations that use PRO instruments that reliably and validly measure specific endpoints.

Background to PRO Consortium PhRMA Committees & Working Groups

- PhRMA member companies participate in various groups supporting activities relevant to the entire pharma industry
- PhRMA leadership committees and technical working groups cover multiple functional topics, and commonly collaborate with FDA in preparing workshops. Examples of such groups include:
 - The Clinical Leadership Committee (CLC), which plays a coordinating role across the functions relevant to Clinical Development
 - The Clinical Research Technical Group (CRTG), focused on the technical and medical aspects relevant to Clinical Research
 - The Health Outcomes Technical Group (HOTG), focused on various outcomes relevant to the industry, including but not limited to patient reported outcomes (PRO)

Background to PRO Consortium

PRO Consortium Timeline (1)

- Output from PhRMA CRTG/FDA workshop on menopause in Dec 2005
 - In line with the FDA Critical Path Initiative
 - Need for stronger scientific rigor in PRO development
 - Gap in various PROs to measure VMS

Strong FDA support for a PhRMA initiative to develop an independent universal women's vasomotor symptom (VMS) PRO.

Background to PRO Consortium

PRO Consortium Timeline (2)

- July 2006 – Proposal presented to the PhRMA Clinical Research Technical Group (CRTG)
 - Lead the development of an independent universal patient reported outcome measure for women’s vasomotor symptoms.
- Late 2006 – Coordination with PhRMA Health Outcomes Technical Group (HOTG) and decision to look into a broader “infrastructural” approach as opposed to “one-off” project
 - Recommendation to leverage the “pre-competitive” consortium approach used for other projects, i.e., biomarker consortium

Background to PRO Consortium

PRO Consortium Timeline (3)

- 2007 – 2008 – Under leadership of PhRMA staff and active engagement from HOTG/CRTG members and FDA – Refinement of proposal
 - Patient Reported Outcomes PhRMA Precompetitive Initiative Proposal
 - Public-private-partnership (pharmaceutical industry, FDA, Academia) be formed whose objective would be to develop, test, and validate/qualify PRO measurements and make these tools available to any interested party.

Background to PRO Consortium

PRO Tools Across Pharma Companies

- PRO tools themselves are of little competitive or proprietary value to drug developers and should thus be viewed as pre-competitive.
- The development of a PRO measurement, qualification of it for a particular use, standardization / harmonization of its application in drug development, and broad dissemination of the PRO tool will enable increased competition within drug development.

Background to PRO Consortium Mission/Objectives (1)

- Facilitate the expeditious development of safe, innovative, effective, and affordable new medicines can be expeditiously developed to address healthcare needs by promoting the development and use of standardized patient reported outcomes.
- Specific objectives:
 - (1) develop standardized PRO tools for use in drug development by conducting research which generates scientific information that will support use for regulatory purposes;
 - (2) facilitate universal acceptance of standardized PROs in clinical trials.

Background to PRO Consortium

Mission/Objectives (2)

- Increase of Efficiency of PRO Tool Development
 - Improve the efficiency of developing effective and high quality PRO instruments for use in drug development and regulatory decision making in order to improve the utilization of these instruments in drug development and produce information for patients and practitioners that more accurately and completely describes the putative benefits of the therapeutic agent being considered.
- Provide a Collaborative Environment
 - Collaborative development of universally acceptable PRO measurements between regulators, pharma, academics, and patient groups can improve the quality of the developed tool, improve disease understanding and increase drug development efficiencies by reducing redundant efforts.
- Improve the Use of PRO Tools for Clinical Development
 - PRO instruments, should be viewed like any other clinical outcome measurement (lab value, biomarker, clinical classification/grade) as a tool for the medical evaluation of patients and the development of drug candidates into successful medicines.

PRO Consortium: Rationale

Critical Path Initiative

Pre-competitive R&D of certain PROs will:

- *Facilitate inclusion of the patient's perspective in drug development*
- *Improve efficiency for sponsors in endpoint selection,*
- *Expedite development timelines and ultimately the availability of new drugs and treatments*

↑ # of accepted PRO measures used to support claims
In product labeling

PRO Consortium:

Benefits from Industry Perspective

- Involvement of FDA personnel early and throughout the process (a potential champion for each specific PRO)
- Consortium provides a critical mass of experts (from industry, FDA, C-Path, and others) and provides access to different skill sets, experiences and new ideas (synergy)
- Consortium could be a source of stimulation and creativity.
- Consortium will insure the avoidance of reinvention of the same (similar) instruments
- With FDA involvement there is a greater likelihood that an instrument will be qualified in a more timely fashion
- Costs of developing a new PRO instrument will be shared among the members of the Consortium

PRO Consortium: Scope

- 1) Conditions/Diseases in Need of PRO Measures of treatment Benefits (includes symptoms, signs, functions)
- 2) Symptoms related to multiple diseases
- 3) Side effect oriented PRO Measure
- 4) Development of new PROs & Validation of existing PROs

PRO Consortium: Selection of PROs

- Criteria of selection of PROs in specific research areas should be transparent and neutral. Some key criteria have been outlined below:
 - A disease area with unmet measurement need and a priority with majority of the companies.
 - A disease area with regulatory 'demand' for a pre-competitive PROs based on feedback from FDA/SEALD
 - Diseases currently reliant on more 'objective' measurement where subjective impact of disease via PRO assessment should be explored to expedite drug development

PRO Consortium

Working Groups for Existing PROs

- Consortium may also create a Working Group to address issues related to older generally accepted PROs developed and implemented prior to the Guidance document where:
 - Development may not be based on patient need/input
 - May have potentially 'dubious' developmental heritage
 - May be in need of further qualitative and quantitative validation
 - Evaluation of conceptual equivalence and item equivalence in different cultures is needed

PRO Consortium: Selection of PROs – Other important Criteria

- Contributing members willing to allocate time of relevant in-house experts and/or provide start-up funds.
- Companies have collaborative ideas to propose.
- Probability of funding a PRO project is high

Potential Projects for PRO Consortium - Initial list

- acne symptoms and signs
- acute exacerbations of COPD symptoms
- acute otitis externa symptoms
- acute otitis media symptoms
- anemia symptoms
- asthma symptoms*
- cachexia symptoms and signs
- chronic idiopathic constipation symptoms
- chronic sinusitis symptoms
- Crohn's Disease symptoms and signs
- depression symptoms*
- diabetes symptoms and signs*
- dyspepsia symptoms
- dyspnea symptoms
- gastroesophageal reflux symptoms
- IBS symptoms and signs
- insomnia symptoms and diary
- male hypogonadism symptoms and signs
- menopausal symptoms
- neuropathy symptoms and signs
- oncology symptoms related to specific tumor types, e.g., renal, lung, brain, etc*
- osteoarthritis symptoms and signs*
- overactive bladder symptoms and signs
- psoriasis symptoms and signs
- rheumatoid arthritis symptoms and signs*
- ulcerative colitis symptoms and signs

* Areas of initial interest to pharmaceutical industry:

PRO Consortium: Current Status & Next Steps

- Infrastructure Building
 - Critical Path Institute
 - Contributing Companies
 - Scoping Groups
 - Process definitions
- Next Steps
 - Selection and development of priority PRO tools/projects

Thank you for your attention!

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