

2nd DIA China Annual Meeting | May 16-19, 2010 | Beijing, China

# The EU Scientific Advice Process: Roadmap for Clinical Development Success

Michael Rozycki, Ph.D  
Vice President and Head  
Global Regulatory Affairs Asia  
Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals



## Complying with EMA Scientific Advice is Associated with Positive MAA Outcomes\*

- 188 MAAs to EMA (2004 - 2007) analyzed
  - Positive outcome: positive opinion by CHMP
  - Negative outcome: negative opinion by CHMP or withdrawal
- Obtaining Scientific Advice (SA) *per se* WAS NOT associated with positive outcome
- BUT, complying with SA WAS
  - Choice of primary endpoint
  - Selection of control
  - Statistical methods

\*Source: Regnestrom et al. (2010) *Eur. J. Clin. Pharmacol.*, 66:39-48

## Timing of EMA Scientific Advice

- Possible at any time during development or post-authorization
  - *Novel Methodologies*
  - *Pre-CTA*
  - *End of Phase II*
  - *Pre-Submission*
  - *Also multiple times → Follow-up advice*
  - *Orphan Drug (Protocol Assistance)*
- Should be coordinated with advice sought in other regions
- Recommended at least after end of Phase 2, prior to Phase 3

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## **EMA Advice can be Preceded by Advice from Local European Authorities**

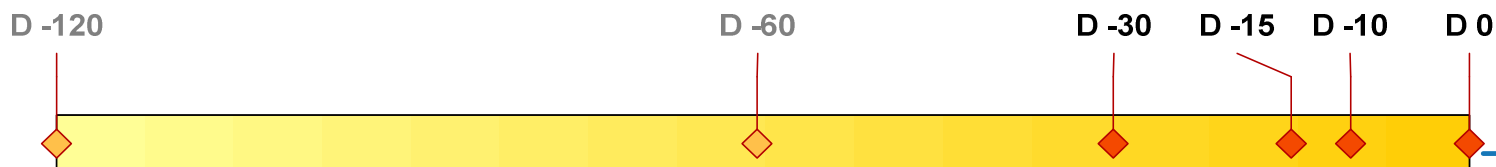
- Possibility to “preview” response from one or more authorities
  - Local procedures often shorter timeframe
  - Build consensus from multiple points of view
  - Fine-tune proposal for discussion with EMA
- Depending on situation, may decide to forego EMA procedure
  - If advice conflicting, “back to the drawing board”
  - If pressed for time, and advice from several countries confirms what we already thought we knew
  - But consider the risk

## Topics for Advice

- Development questions not covered at all or in detail by EU guidelines/guidances
- Deviations from existing guidances
- Scientific issues regarding quality, non-clinical or clinical aspects
- *Examples:*
  - Quality (comparability, specification, stability, manufacturing, etc.)
  - Non-clinical (carcinogenicity, reprotox, animal model, etc.)
  - Clinical (dose finding, controls, strategy, pediatric development, statistical analysis, safety program, endpoints, QT, inclusion / exclusion criteria, etc.)

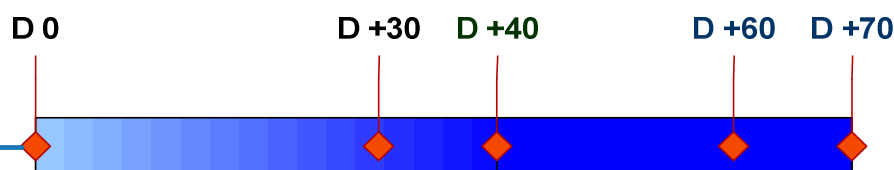
\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

# Overview of Timelines and Procedures



## Deadlines during pre-submission phase:

- << D -120: WHO collaboration submission (MIP intended to be marketed exclusively outside EC)
- D -60: Submission of Letter for Intent (Lol) if pre-submission meeting requested
- << D -60: Submission of Lol if FDA Parallel Advice
- D -30: Submission of Lol if no pre-submission meeting requested
- D -15: Submission of draft SA or PA request to EMEA and start of Validation at EMEA
- ~ D -10: Submission of final SA or PA request to EMEA
- D 0: Start of Procedure (SAWP 1)



## Timelines during evaluation phase:

- D +30: SAWP 2 – Discussion of the first reports from the co-ordinators  
Decision regarding further procedure (Day 40 or Day 70 procedure)  
In case of Day 70 procedure: list of issues adopted & sent to applicant
- D +40: In case of Day 40 procedure: final advice letter adopted by CHMP
- D +60: SAWP 3 – Discussion meeting with applicant
- D +70: In case of Day 70 procedure: final advice letter adopted by CHMP

## Pre-submission Phase

- Letter of intent (D -30)
  - Formal notification of intent to submit Scientific Advice or Protocol Assistance request
  - Consists of at least Cover Letter and Form
  - Download of Form (Word format): <http://www.ema.europa.eu/htms/human/sciadvice/Scientific.htm>
  - Submission of draft briefing document is only necessary in case of request for pre-submission meeting
  - Deadlines for submission published by EMA, e.g.: <http://www.ema.europa.eu/pdfs/human/sciadvice/13898708en.pdf>

Start of procedure SAWP meeting	Presubmission meeting					SAWP 1 (start of procedure)	SAWP 2 (reports discussed)	Finalisation day 40 (adoption at CHMP)	SAWP 3 if needed (Meeting with company)	Finalisation day 70 (adoption at CHMP)
	YES		NO							
	Deadline for submission of:									
	Letter of Intent <sup>1</sup> by	<i>Dates of pre-submission meeting</i>	Final request by	Letter of Intent <sup>2</sup> by	Final request by					
10-12 Jan 07	13 Oct 06	<i>27 Oct -15 Dec 06</i>	03 Jan 07	17 Nov 06	18 Dec 06	10-12 Jan 07	31 Jan – 02 Feb 07	19-22 Feb 07	26-28 Feb 07	19-22 March 07
31 Jan–02 Feb 07	16 Nov 06	<i>30 Nov 06 - 17 Jan 07</i>	22 Jan 07	14 Dec 06	15 Jan 07	31 Jan – 02 Feb 07	26-28 Feb 07	19-22 March 07	28-30 March 07	23-26 April 07

- Next steps:
  - Appointments of the SA Administrator (EMA) and the Coordinators
  - Submission of draft briefing package at least 1 w before deadline for final request

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## D 40 Procedure

- D 0:
  - SAWP 1: Coordinators introduce the company's request
  - Additional expert appointment
- D +20:
  - First reports sent to EMA Secretariat by the Coordinators
  - Reports forwarded to SAWP
- D +30:
  - SAWP 2: Discussion of the first reports of the Coordinators
  - Decision between Day 40 or Day 70 procedure → Day 40 procedure
  - Information of the company regarding the next steps/timelines
- D +33:
  - Joint report available
  - CHMP/SAWP/EMA peer review
- D +40:
  - Adoption of the final advice letter by the CHMP
  - Advice is sent to the company

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## D 70 Procedure

- D +30:
  - SAWP 2: Discussion of the first reports of the Coordinators
  - Decision between Day 40 or Day 70 procedure → Day 70 procedure
  - Decision if applicant is invited to discussion meeting or not
  - Information of the company regarding the next steps/timelines
  - List of issues is sent to the applicant
- Ahead of the discussion meeting the applicant may ...
  - ... also propose additional points for discussion (strictly related to topics initially raised!)
  - ... notify the EMA/SAWP about amendments/changes to the development program
- D +50: joint report is distributed to EMA/SAWP (and COMP if applicable)
- D +60: SAWP 3: Discussion meeting with the company
- D +63:
  - Joint report available
  - CHMP/SAWP/EMA peer review
- D +70:
  - Adoption of the final advice letter by the CHMP
  - **Advice is sent to the company**

## Presubmission Meeting

- Requested at time of submission of Letter of Intent
- Purpose:
  - Introduce program and receive initial feedback
  - Feedback on content and scope of intended questions
  - Identify additional issues to be included in the request
  - Ask regulatory questions outside scope of SA
  - Establish personal contact with the authority

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## Briefing Package

- Critical document: “begin with the end in mind”
- Purpose:
  - Tell agency what you want to discuss (request letter, background information)
  - Tell agency again what you want to discuss (questions)
  - Provide clear, concise scientific / medical rationale
- The briefing package sets the tone
  - Set expectation for science-based discussion

## Briefing Package Contents

- Background information (mechanism, chemistry, preclinical, clinical, etc.)
- Intended indications
- Regulatory status
- Stage of development of program, stage of clinical development of studies
- Geographical location of clinical studies
- Overview of data requirements, if program intends use of published literature

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## **Briefing Package: Questions and Company Position**

- Format different from FDA package, but idea is similar
- Questions should be detailed and precise
- Each question is followed by a separate company's position including
  - justification of the company's strategy
  - all relevant information about the topic
  - cross-references to the relevant annexes

## Discussion Meetings

- D+30: SAWP discusses first reports, decides whether to ask company to Discussion Meeting.
  - Case-by-case basis, depends on issues which need to be discussed with the company
  - SAWP will ask for Discussion Meeting in case of disagreement with the company's development plans
- Detailed list of issues to be addressed by the company during the Discussion meeting is sent to company following the SAWP meeting
- Two categories of issues:
  - Addressed during the Discussion Meeting
  - Addressed in writing by the company prior to the Discussion Meeting

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## Discussion Meetings - More

- The company may also propose additional points for discussion at the meeting.
  - Must strictly relate to topics initially raised in the request
- If company intends to present major amendments to the initial proposal, these must be submitted one week in advance of the meeting
- The Discussion meeting will take place at EMA at D+60 during the SAWP meetings
- Presentation should focus exclusively on issues list sent by the EMA
  - Preliminary conclusions drawn at the end of the Discussion Meeting
  - Following the meeting, further internal discussion by SAWP
- The company should provide minutes 2 WD after the Discussion Meeting.
  - Regarded as a company's record; NOT endorsed by SAWP

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## Ground Rules for Discussion Meetings

- Listen carefully!
- Plan carefully...
  - Who does the speaking
  - Anticipate questions and expected responses
- Do not use non-scientific generalizations and qualification statements
- Maintain formality of the interaction

## Clarification Procedure

- Opportunity to clarify the meaning of CHMP advice:
  - Misunderstandings
  - Contradictions within the advice
  - Precision
- New information is not a topic for clarification, but part of a follow-up request!
- Procedure
  - Contact the SA Administrator at the EMA first to discuss the further procedure
  - Send the clarification request to the SA Administrator via Eudralink
  - Minor clarification will be addressed with the Coordinators
  - Major clarifications will be addressed at the following SAWP meeting

\*Source: EMEA Guidance EMEA-H-4260-01-Rev. 5

## Example 1: Situation

- Planned phase III study in VTE prevention in non-surgical/medically ill patients
  - Based on the dose-finding from VTE prevention in surgical patients
  - Enroll medium- to high-risk pts
- Propose **superiority study design** comparing 35 days of drug treatment to 14 days comparator followed by placebo for 21 days
- Submitted to the SAWG/CHMP for evaluation SA

## Example 1: SAWG Feedback

- SAWG/CHMP disagreed:
  - Superiority of 35 days treatment with drug over 14 days with comparator could not necessarily be attributed to drug or prolonged treatment
  - Rebound phenomenon likely to occur after anticoagulation withdrawal – likely to introduce a bias
- CHMP recommended **non inferiority trial** vs. comparator, with extension phase for drug vs. placebo
  - Study should be positive for day 14 (non-inferior to standard of care) and day 35 endpoint (superior over standard of care plus placebo)

## Example 1: Outcome

- Because of more positive feedback from FDA, the team had already started the study and submitted CTAs
- However, upon receipt of CHMP/SAWG feedback, the protocol was changed as a major amendment
- Used clarification letter with SAWG to make sure that all components of the response were well understood
- After the clarification response, the protocol was changed.

## Example 2: Situation

- Clinical development program for a new indication for an already-approved drug
- A single, two-armed (agent + comparator vs. comparator only) Phase 3 global trial was planned
  - 500 patients in Europe, South Africa, South America and Asia-Pacific.
- Considered local-patient requirements in Asia:
  - 75 - 100 Japanese patients as per PMDA guidance
  - For China, Category 3 NCE submission, therefore 100 Chinese patients per treatment arm, for a total of 200
- US FDA and EMA Rapporteur (from Swedish MPA) were consulted regarding the acceptability such a large proportion of patients from Asia-Pacific

## Example 2: HA Feedback

- US FDA
  - Concern that the study population not representative of US population
  - Recommended majority of patients to be from US
- EMA Rapporteur
  - No evidence of major differences in efficacy between the Asian countries and EU population
  - However, should differences be found between the two populations in the proposed study, the sponsor would bear the risk to approval
  - Therefore, suggested upper limit of 50% for Asia-Pacific patients, with at least 10% from EU

## EMA / FDA Parallel Scientific Advice

- First parallel advice was issued in Oct 2003
- Focus on vaccines, medicines for children, orphan drugs, oncology, and pharmacogenomics
- Intention:
  - **Not** intended to provide combined or joint advice!
  - **But** opportunity for increased dialogue
- Procedure in general:
  - Preferably for End-of-Phase 2 or pre-IND meeting
  - Contact both agencies as early as possible
  - Synchronized submission to FDA and EMA
  - Similar procedural timelines allow for discussion (exchange of documents, teleconference or videoconference) before final decision is reached by each agency
  - Each agency will provide their independent advice to the applicant
  - Advice may still differ between agencies!

# Conclusions

- As with FDA, EMA Scientific Advice procedure is data driven and science-based
- Complying with SA recommendations can increase chance of positive outcome
- As global drug development becomes more complex, coordination of discussion between authorities is critical, but addressing their concerns is challenging

## Appendix: Useful Information

## EMA Scientific Advice: Useful Links

- Overview:
  - <http://www.ema.europa.eu/htms/human/sciadvice/Scientific.htm>
- Guidance:
  - <http://www.ema.europa.eu/pdfs/human/sciadvice/426001en.pdf>
- Dates for 2010:
  - <http://www.ema.europa.eu/pdfs/human/sciadvice/13898708en.pdf>

## Directives, Regulations & Guidelines

- Basic Directive:
  - [Directive 2001/83/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use
- Regulation:
  - [Regulation \(EC\) No 726/2004](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency
- Guidances:
  - [EMA/H/4260/01 Rev 4](#) - EMA Guidance for Companies Requesting Scientific Advice (SA) or Protocol Assistance (PA)
  - [EMA/CHMP/267187/05 Rev 1](#) - New Framework for Scientific Advice and Protocol Assistance (final)

## EMA Scientific Advice Fees

- Payable fees (status of April 2010):
  - Initial request:
    - Clinical and any other area: 76,300 €
    - Clinical alone or two other areas in combination: 57,200 €
    - Single area except clinical (quality, safety, bioequivalence): 38,100 €
  - Follow-up request:
    - Clinical and any other area: 38,100 €
    - Clinical alone or two other areas in combination: 28,600 €
    - Single area except clinical (quality, safety, bioequivalence): 19,100 €
- Fee reductions for orphan drug status
- Link: <http://www.ema.europa.eu/htms/general/admin/fees/feesfaq.htm>