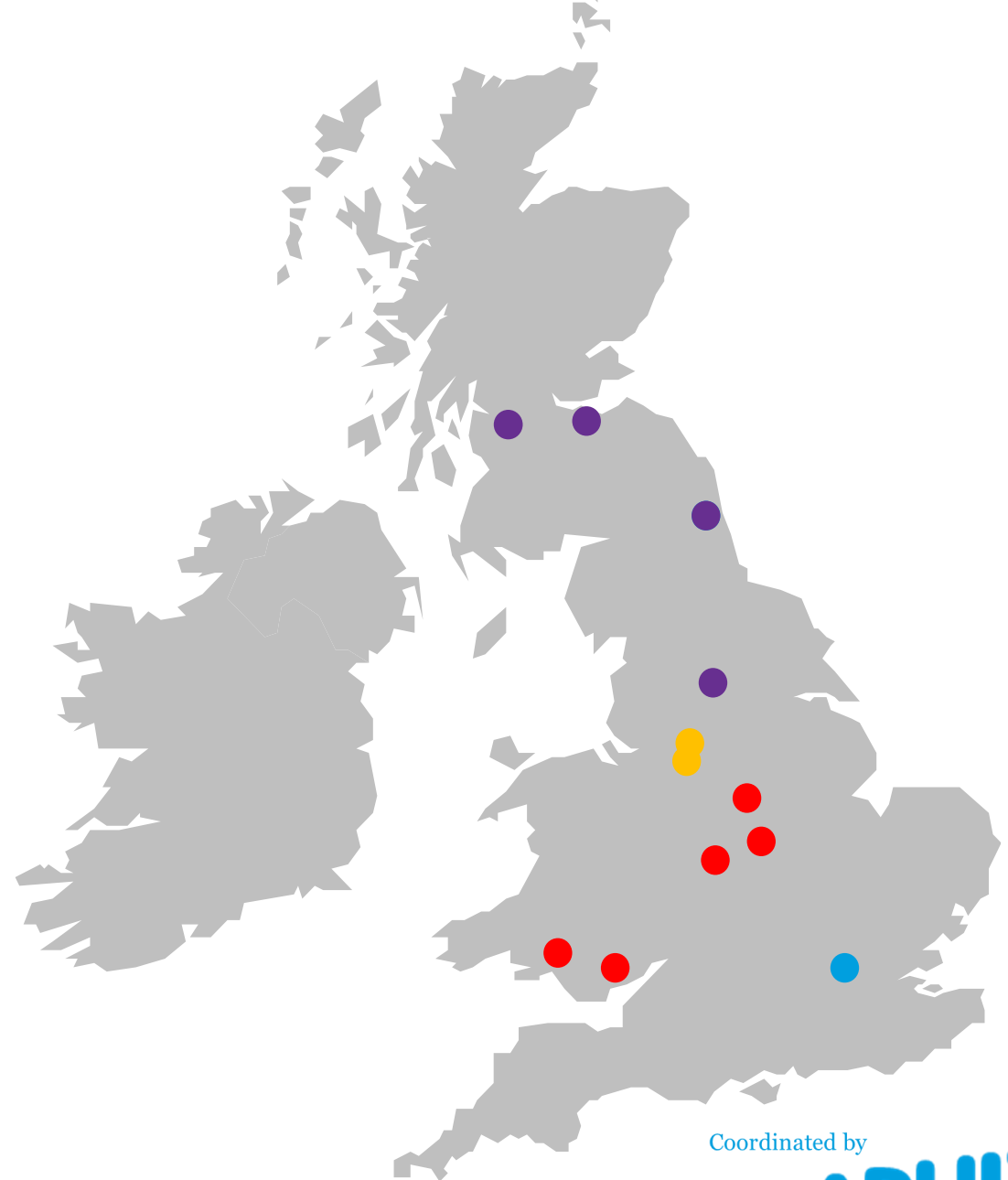




**Advanced Therapy
Treatment Centres**

Optimising the design of clinical trials for advanced therapies

Summary findings from workshop
4 September 2019



Coordinated by
CATAPULT
Cell and Gene Therapy

Introduction

On 4 September 2019 we held a workshop to address, in an open and unattributed way, the challenges of conducting clinical trials with ATMPs in the UK NHS system.

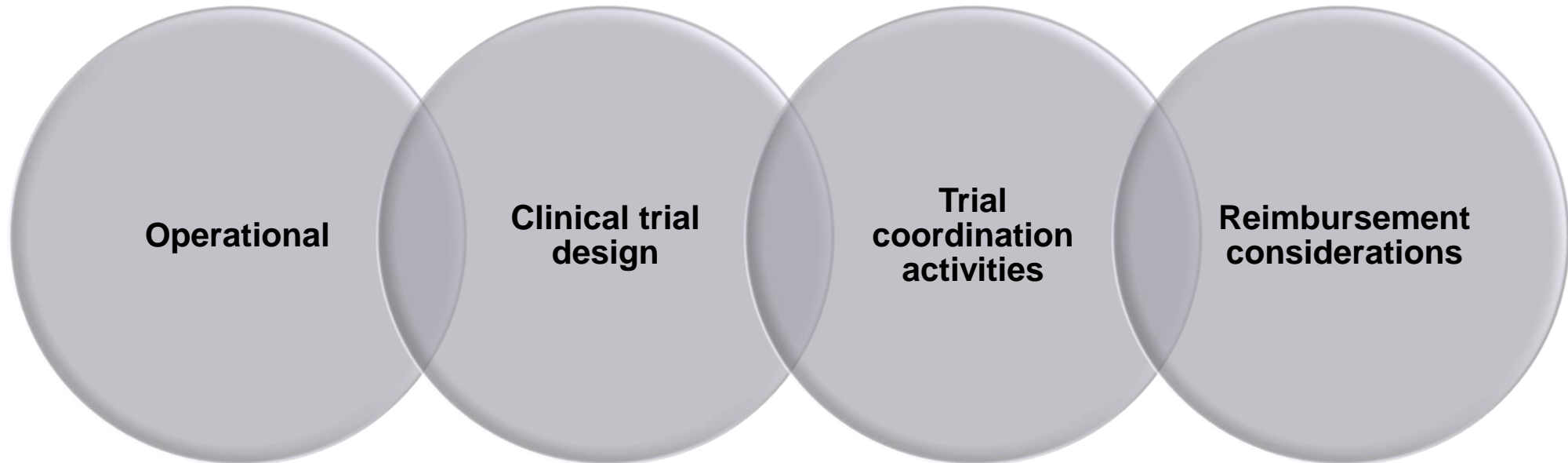
This document summarises the outputs.

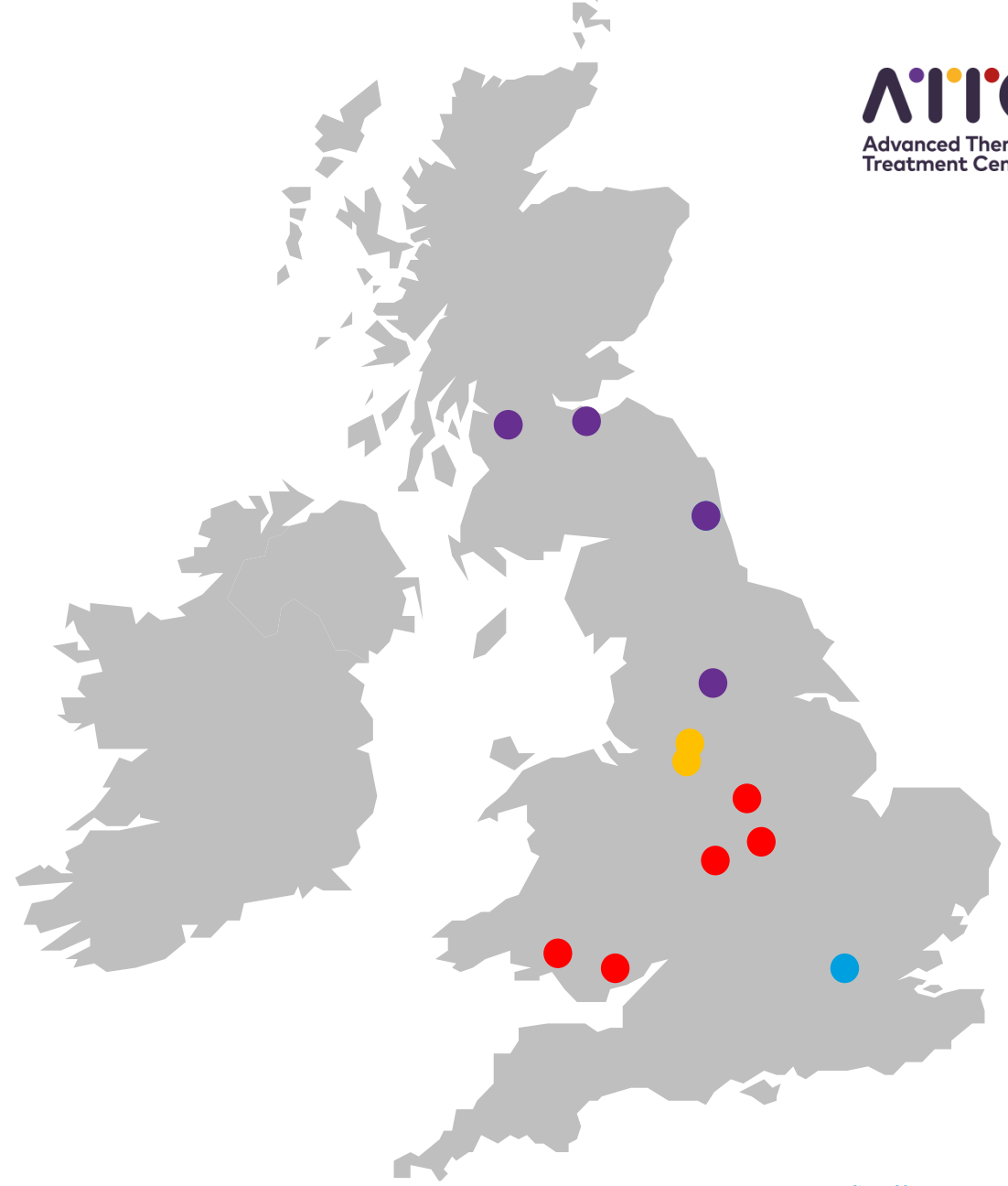


Organisations represented

Association of British Pharmaceutical Industry	iMATCH - Manchester Advanced Therapy Treatment Centre	National Institute for Health Research
Academy of Medical Sciences	Immetacyte Ltd	NHS England
Adaptimmune	Innovate UK / UKRI	NHS Scotland
Addenbrooke's Hospital	Janssen J&J	NHS Specialist Pharmacy Service
AstraZeneca	Knowledge Transfer Network	NHS Wales
BioIndustry Association	London Advanced Therapies	NIHR Office for Clinical Research Infrastructure
Cancer Research UK	MedCity	Northern Alliance - Advanced Therapies Treatment Centre
Cell Medica	Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency	Oxford Biomedica
Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult	Midlands Wales - Advanced Therapy Treatment Centre	Skerne Medical Group
Department of Health and Social Care	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)	University College London
Freeline Therapeutics		Videregen
GlaxoSmithKline		
Health Research Authority		

Challenges





Operational themes

Recurrent operational themes



Only a **limited number of sites** are capable of performing ATMP trials effectively and efficiently



Sites have **different governance and administrative requirements** which can slow and defer approaches by developers



Sites without prior experience with advanced therapies find it **hard to gain the necessary knowledge** and resource to conduct trials



The **complexity and variety of these products** act to slow uptake and trials, e.g. the labelling, packaging and local reconstitution methods vary widely

Addressing operational themes



Increase the number of study sites capable of performing studies with ATMPs by developing specialist centres and generating a skilled workforce in the NHS



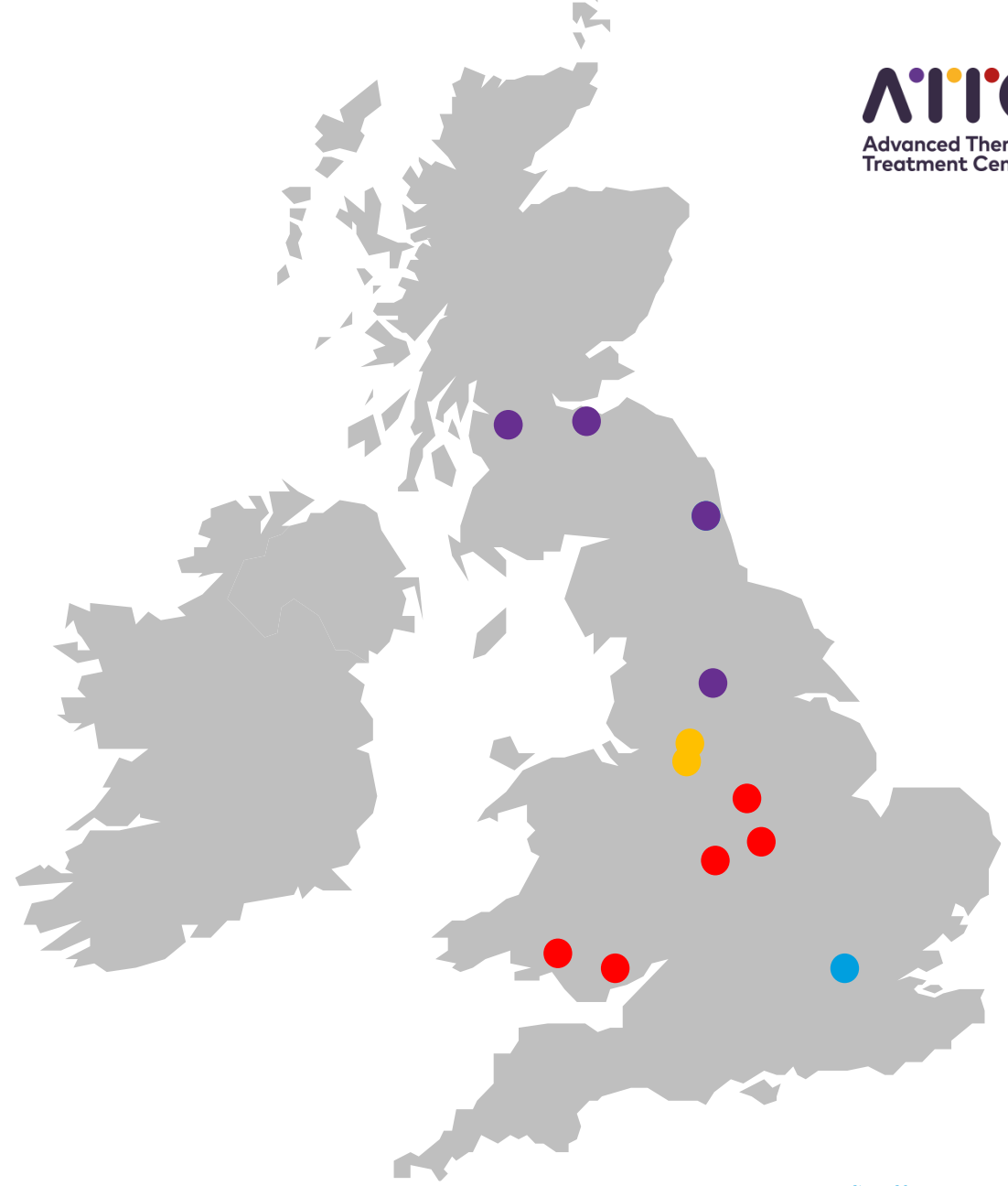
Develop baseline standards to conduct research at sites



Create a “best practice” group of stakeholders to share knowledge and experience



Work with industry to standardise methods to reduce variability in products and delivery requirements



Trial design themes

Recurrent themes in trial designs



Sponsors are hesitant to present **novel study designs** to the MHRA in case this results in delays in trial approvals



It is difficult to develop a **critical mass of knowledge** - principally due to rare diseases often being the focus for trials of advanced therapies



Trials designs can have **rigid treatment regimes** after administration that are not patient focussed and do not allow for flexibility for individuals' responses



It may not be practical to generate **dose response profiles** with small numbers of patients and variable products

Addressing challenges in trial designs

Novel study designs

- Meet with the MHRA and REC early in development
- Articulate clear stop signals for studies
- Ensure clear communications with clinical teams and regulators
- Build in flexibility for treatment regimes post administration to address variability in patient responses
- Allow patients to leave hospital facilities after CAR-T administration if risk / benefit profile is favourable

Dose response profiles

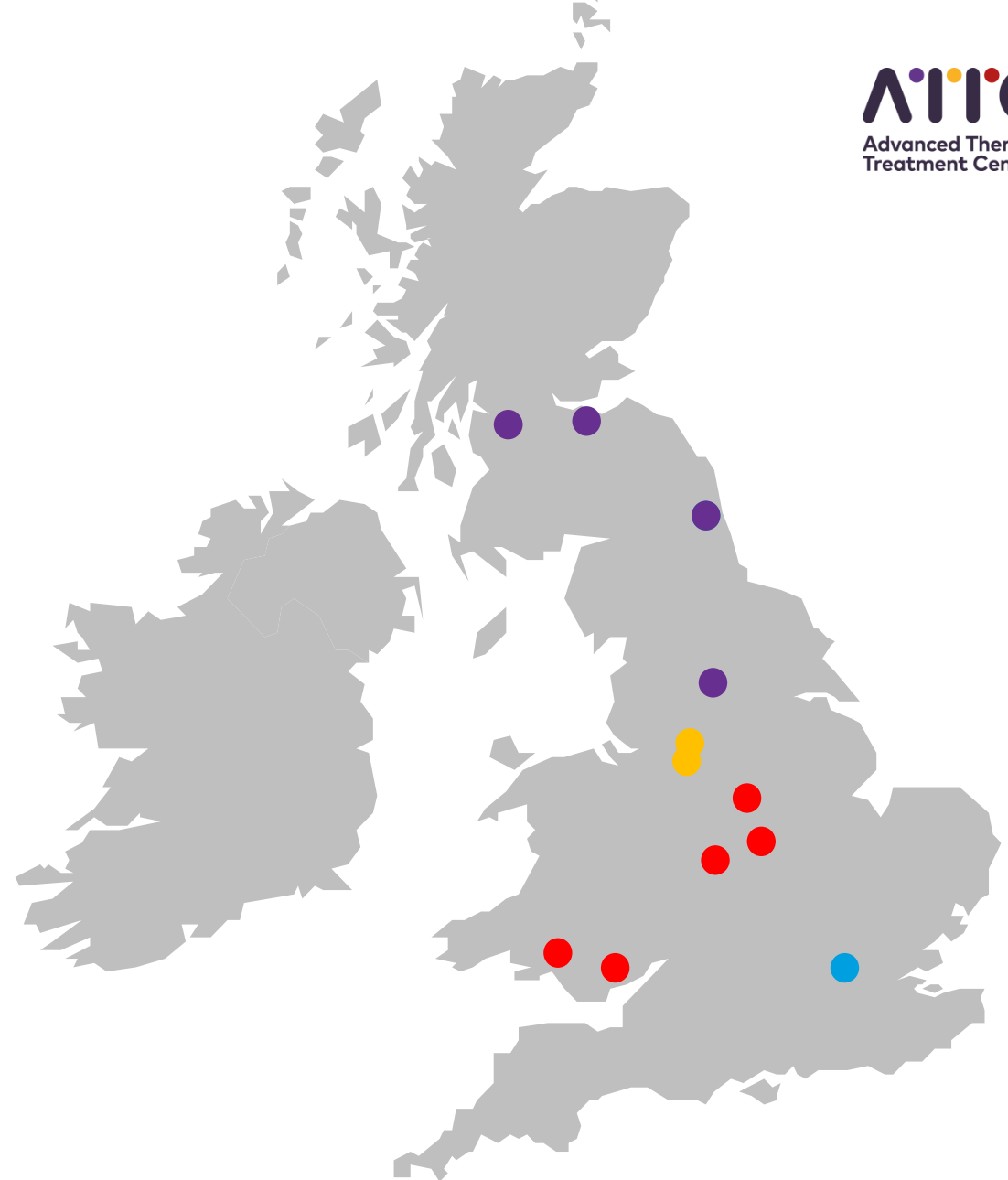
- Early detailed characterisation of starting material and Drug Products in development to allow extrapolation of dosing
- Have flexibility and pragmatism in dosing regimes with a focus upon patient safety as well as efficacy

Critical mass of knowledge

- Stratify patients to reduce trial sizes
- Have centres of excellence conduct trials across multiple indications to build experience with administration of ATMPs
- Pool data across indications, where appropriate, to inform risk/benefit profiles
- Use patient specific biomarkers to demonstrate changes after administration
- Consider the use of basket trials with a single product

Rigid treatment regimes

- Work with collaborators to present hypothetical trial designs to MHRA for comment
- Work collaboratively with REC, NHS R&D and MHRA to develop frameworks to support flexibility of design



Trial coordination themes

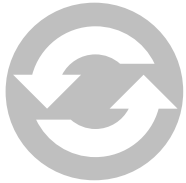
Recurrent trial coordination themes



Trials of advanced therapies can cause **disruption across departments** versus standard clinical pathways



There may be **limited opportunities to collect source tissues** as patients progress in their care pathways



There is often **poor communication between manufacturing and clinical sites** which can affect treatment protocols and scheduling procedures



Disease progression may affect **viability of source tissue** and the efficacy of the final drug product



There are **potential gaps in the logistics chain** that create risks in the safe delivery of products and their administration

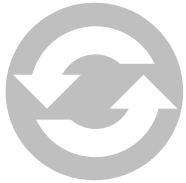
Addressing trial coordination themes



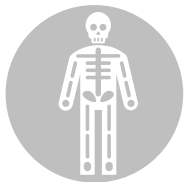
Link up multi-disciplinary teams and lead coordinated approaches



Integrate cell and tissue procurement into the patient care pathway



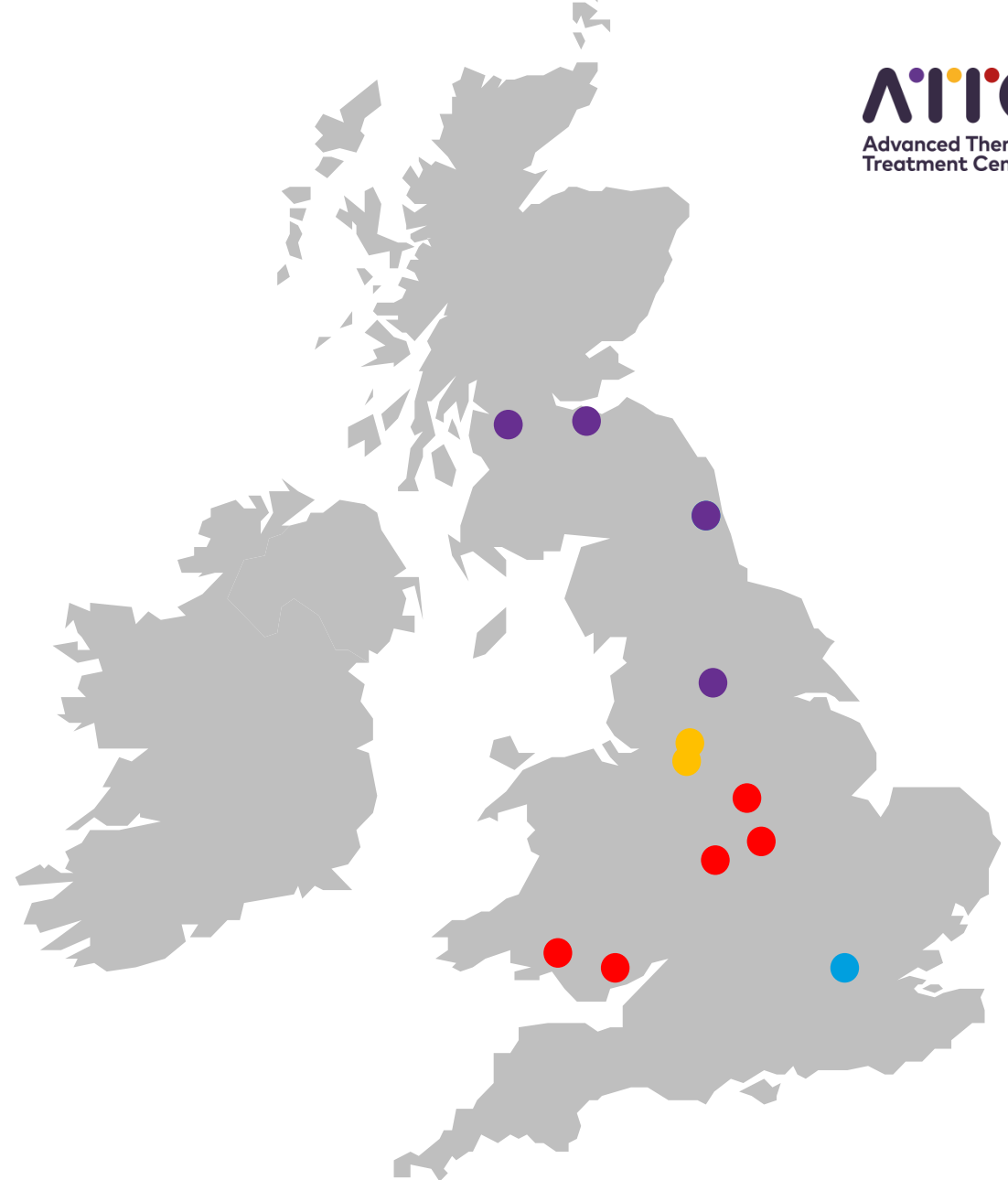
Integrate clinical, manufacturing, tracking and tracing to optimise information flow



Develop advanced diagnostics and characterisation for patient selection and product release



Perform process mapping and trial runs for logistics and sites upon receipt



Reimbursement considerations

Recurrent themes - reimbursement



Global agencies have different approaches to assessment, but are all interested in incremental clinical effectiveness



Clinical trials are the primary source of data demonstrating this effectiveness



Besides securing reimbursement for ATMP acquisition costs, hospitals also need to be reimbursed for all other costs they incur in delivering a therapy



Managed entry agreements can help address data uncertainty at launch; modelled data could also play a role



Engagement with HTA bodies should be done earlier in development than with traditional pharmaceuticals, to ensure evidence generation plans address their requirements

Addressing the adoption of ATMPs



Understand how post-launch evidence generation can support adoption



Improve the quality of design and execution of clinical trials



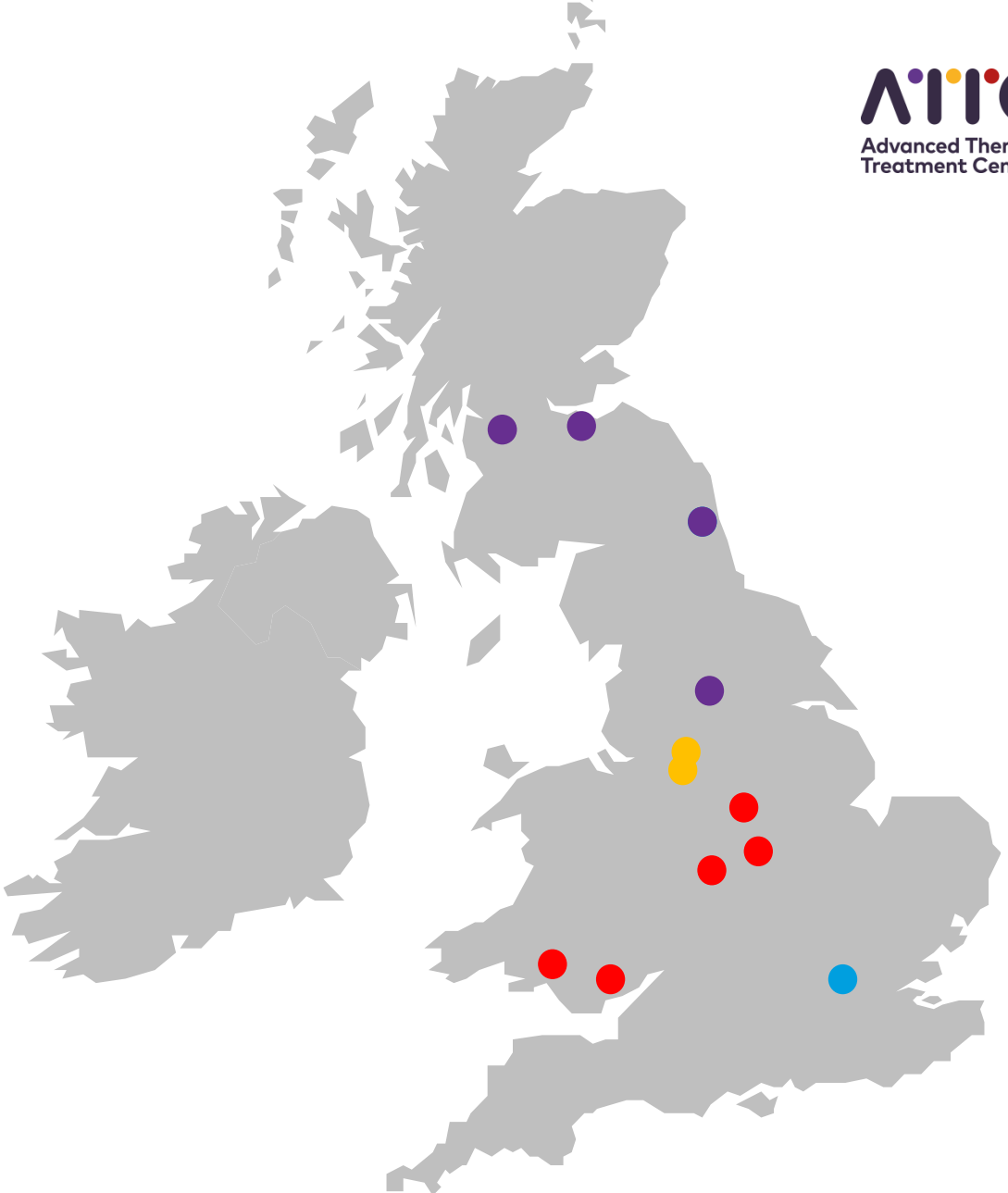
Consider type of managed entry agreement that can address data uncertainty and affordability issues



Understand levels of uncertainty that are acceptable to HTA bodies at the time of registration



Seek early scientific advice in multiple territories to define required data



Moving forward

Cross-industry engagement



Utilise the ATTC and LAT Networks to develop solutions to challenges



All stakeholders to actively collaborate to optimise the design, execution, analysis and settings of clinical trials to make the UK a preferred territory for research



Developers to approach the MHRA and NICE for advice early in development



There is a need to simplify the roadmap for ATMP studies to reduce time and costs especially for SMEs with limited time and resources



Both industry and the NHS need to start developing facilities, manufacturing and staffing now to avoid bottlenecks in the near future

Next steps



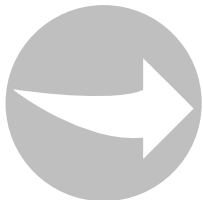
Develop systems to match the complexity of a clinical ATMP study to the capabilities of a hospital site



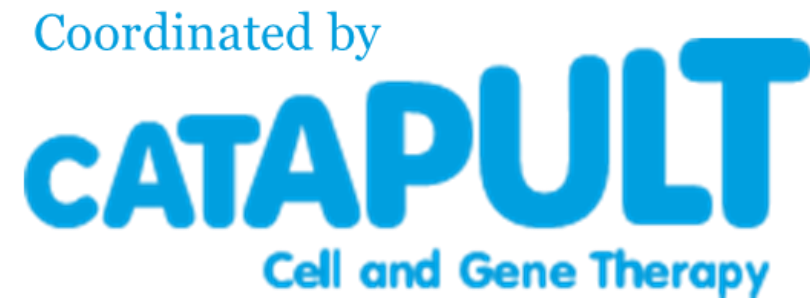
Create vehicles for industry to present workshops on innovative study designs for discussions with the MHRA



Organise and facilitate workshops with regulators and key market access stakeholders to explore how innovative clinical trial designs that address the needs of ATMPs can meet regulatory and reimbursement requirements



Create a central information hub to support developers and clinical sites.



<https://www.theattcnetwork.co.uk/>

Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult is committed to ensuring high standards of research integrity and research best practice in the activities we carry out. We subscribe to the principles described in the UK concordat to support research integrity.

Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult is a trading name of Cell Therapy Catapult Limited, registered in England and Wales under company number 07964711, with registered office at 12th Floor Tower Wing, Guy's Hospital, Great Maze Pond, London, SE1 9RT. VAT number 154 4214 33.



This project has been funded by the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund, part of the government's modern Industrial Strategy. The fund is delivered by UK Research and Innovation.