NIMBLE – Non-Invasive Bio Markers for MetaBolic Liver Diseas

Team Science: The Key to Non Invasive Biomarkers Development for NASH

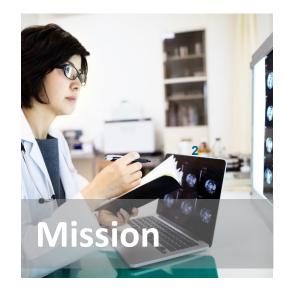


IMPROVING HEALTH THROUGH MEANINGFUL MEASUREMENTS



August 11, 2020 Tania Kamphaus, PhD Scientific Program Manager Foundation for NIH

Foundation for the National Institutes of Health - FNIH



 The mission of the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (FNIH) is to support the mission of the NIH. The FNIH creates and leads alliances and public-private partnerships that advance breakthrough biomedical discoveries and improve the quality of people's lives.



 The FNIH was created by Congress in 1990 as a not-forprofit charitable organization. The Foundation began its work in 1996 to facilitate groundbreaking research at the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) and worldwide.



- Attract and share resources
- Enable insight and innovation
- Establish standards
- Distribute expertise
- Create consensus
- Drive competitiveness in marketplace
- Disseminate knowledge
- Enhance credibility
- Reduce costs
- Support training & education
- Manage complexity

Accelerating Medicines Partnership

NIH (OD), NIA, NIAMS, NIDDK, NINDS, 12 companies, 10 not-for-profit organizations

Partnership for Accelerating Cancer Therapies

NCI, PhRMA, 12 pharmaceutical companies

Grand Challenges in Global Health (GCGH)

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI)

NIA, NIBIB, 25+ companies, 3 not-for-profit organizations

The Biomarkers Consortium

FDA, NIH, CMS, PhRMA, BIO, pharmaceutical and nutrition companies, not-for-profit organizations

Lung-MAP: Master Lung Protocol Trial

NCI (SWOG), FDA, Friends of Cancer Research, 5 companies to date

Helping End Addiction Long-Term (HEAL) Partnership Committee





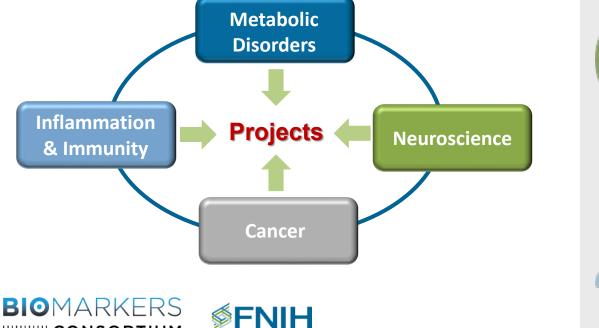


14 therapeutics advanced based on tools

9 clinical tools being used in drug

5 FDA guidance documents supported by

1 Clinical safety biomarker Qualification



>50 publications 800+ citations

59 member organizations

The consortium approach is encouraged by the FDA

Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff

Qualification Process for Drug Development Tools

> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

> > January 2014 Procedural

"Because of the substantial work needed to achieve qualification, CDER [Center for Drug Evaluation and Research] encourages the formation of collaborative groups to undertake these tool-development programs... A variety of projects undertaken by consortia have demonstrated the usefulness of this approach."

> Updated FDA Draft Guidance published January 2014

BIOMARKERS



Noncirrhotic Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis With Liver Fibrosis: Developing Drugs for Treatment Guidance for Industry

DRAFT GUIDANCE

This guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

Comments and suggestions regarding this draft document should be submitted within 60 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit electronic comments to https://www.regulations.gov. Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions regarding this draft document contact Evangela Covert 301-796-4075.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

> December 2018 Clinical/Medical

FDA Guidance December 2018

"at this time, reliable diagnosis and staging of NASH can only be made by histopathological examination of the liver biopsy specimen. biopsy, however, invasive is Liver an procedure that can be associated with occasional morbidity, and in rare circumstances, mortality"

....."therefore noninvasive biomarkers are needed (including imaging biomarkers) to supplant liver biopsy and provide a comparable or superior ability to accurately diagnose and assess various grades of NASH and stages of liver fibrosis" NIMBLE Approved Project Plan accounts for methodological elements needed to meet evidentiary standards

Stage 1

- Retrospective Analysis of Existing Datasets/Cohorts
- Methodology Studies for Imaging Modalities





Project Milestone

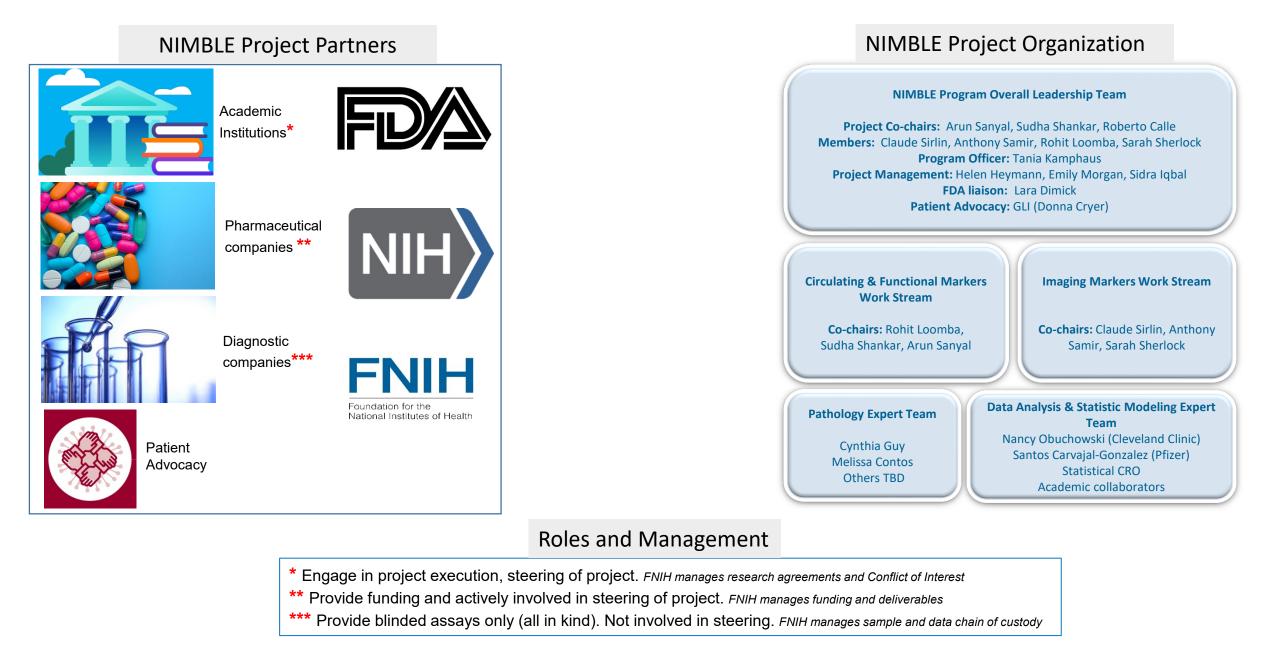
Stage 2

- Prospective Study for characterization of biomarker performance
- Circulating / Imaging / Others

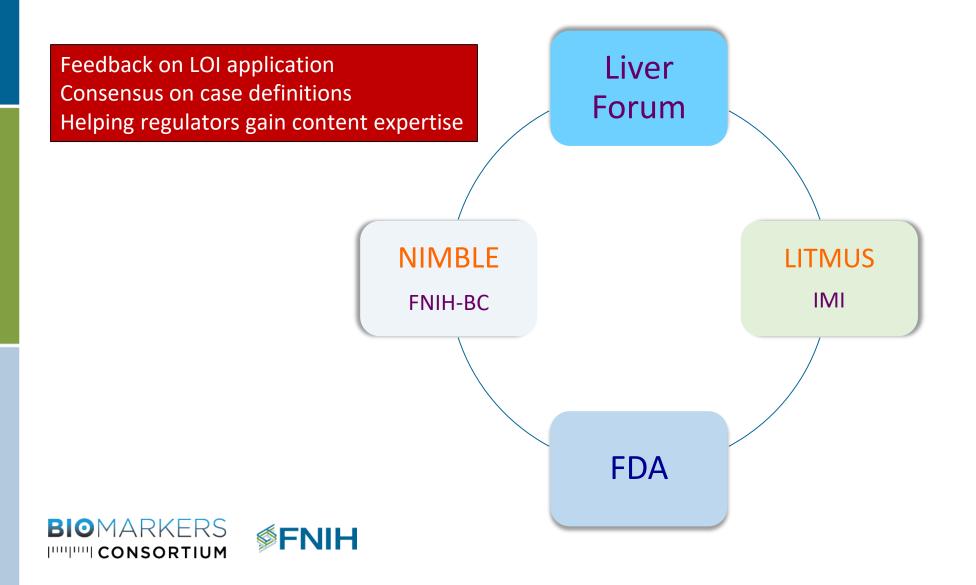


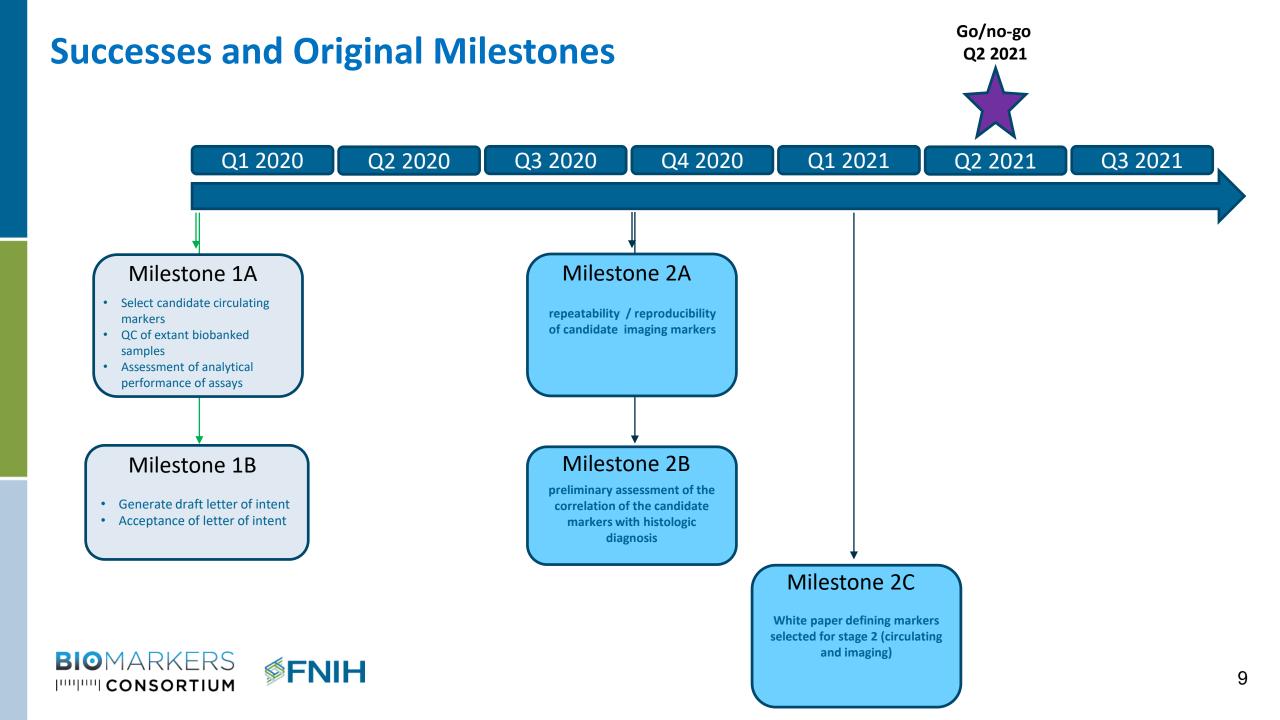


NIMBLE Cross-Stakeholder Team Science



NIMBLE is working and collaborating with LITMUS and Working in Concert with Regulators to Accelerate Biomarker Development





LOI accepted by FDA

•NIMBLE Letter of Intent (LOI) -

- Submitted: 02-26-2019
- Confirmation of Receipt: 02-26-2019
- Initial Feedback: April 2019

BIOMARKERS

- Revised LOI submitted October 15 2019
- LOI accepted by FDA on February 20, 2020

https://www.fda.gov/drugs/cder-biomarker-qualificationprogram/biomarker-qualification-submissions

SENIH



LETTER OF INTENT DETERMINATION LETTER

DDTBMQ000084

February 10, 2020

Tania Kamphaus, Ph.D. Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (FNIH) Biomarkers Consortium 11400 Rockville Pike Suite 600 North Bethesda, MD 20852

Dear Dr. Tania Kamphaus,

We are issuing this Letter of Intent (LOI) Determination Letter to FNIH to notify you of our determination on your proposed qualification project submitted to the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) Biomarker Qualification Program (BQP). We have completed our review of your LOI submission deemed reviewable on October 29, 2019 and have concluded to Accept it into the CDER Biomarker Qualification Program¹. We support and encourage your ongoing study and the use of this promising biomarker.

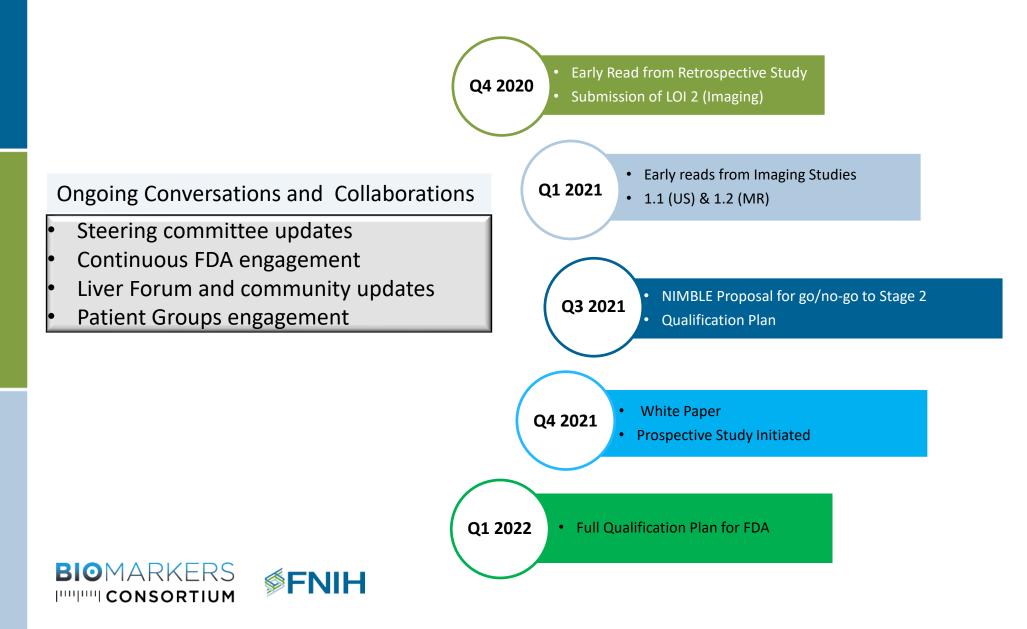
You have proposed qualification of a diagnostic enrichment biomarker to identify patients likely to have liver histopathologic findings of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) as assessed by four circulating biomarker panels (to be used alone or in combination). As this biomarker development effort is refined in subsequent submissions, the submitted data and the design of study(ies) used in the clinical validation of the biomarker will ultimately determine which of the recommendations below are most applicable.

Based on our review of your Letter of Intent, we agree there is an unmet drug development need and agree that development of the proposed biomarker would potentially identify patients more likely to meet the histopathologic entry criteria for inclusion in investigational NASH drug clinical trials.

For the DDT qualification process, please prepare a Qualification Plan (QP) submission that addresses the scientific issues and the recommendations outlined below. A QP contains details of the analytical validation of the biomarker measurement method, detailed summaries of existing data that will support the biomarker and its context of use (COU), and descriptions of knowledge gaps and how you propose they will be mitigated. If future studies are planned, please include detailed study protocols and the statistical analysis plan for each study as part of your QP submission.

In December, 2016, the 21st Century Cures Act added section 507 to the Food, Drug, Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act). FDA is now operating its drug development tools (DDT) programs under section 507 of the FD&C Act. U.8. Food & Drug Administration 1993 New Hampshire Avenue Silver Spring, MD 2093 www.fda.pov

Coming up...



FNIH NIMBLE Contact Information

For further questions please contact:

Tania Kamphaus Scientific Program Manager <u>tkamphaus@fnih.org</u>

Helen Heymann Scientific Project Manager <u>hheymann@fnih.org</u>

Emily Morgan Scientific Project Manager <u>emorgan@fnih.org</u>

Dorcas Blue Development Officer <u>dblue@fnih.org</u>













fnih.org/biomarkersconsortium

Backup Slides



Mitigation Factors to respond to Covid-19 delay

- Prioritize sample release from cohort/biorepository
- Align with labs and continuously monitor changing scenario identify when labs can safely accept samples and able to process (e.g., potential backlog)
- •Continue Statistical Planning, revising contracts, IRB, Protocols,
- •Ongoing interactions of FNIH with Key Collaborator labs to keep posted on developments





Biomarkers Consortium Private Sector Members (as of 10-10-19)

Represent large and small companies, trade groups and not-for-profit organizations



