



Placebo Arm Data Working Group Update

Head of Clinical Research Development, NASH
Allergan



Working Group Members

- Manal Abdelmalek, Duke University
- Quentin Anstee, Newcastle University
- Anuli Anyanwu-Ofili, Janssen
- William Baldyga, University Illinois Chicago
- David Berry, Axcella Health
- Jean Chan, Conatus Pharmaceuticals
- Edgar Charles, Bristol-Myers Squibb
- Lara Dimick-Santos, U.S. FDA
- Claudia Filozof, Covance
- Sven Francque, Antwerp University
- Steven Gilbert, Pfizer, Inc.
- · Louis Griffel, PPD, Inc.
- Michael Hamill, Axcella Health
- Liat Hayardeny, Galmed Pharmaceuticals
- Meena Jain, MedImmune
- · Lijuan Jiang, Enanta Pharmaceuticals

- Stuart Kendrick, GlaxoSmithKline, Inc.
- David Kleiner, National Cancer Institute
- Alex Lugovskoy, Morphic Therapeutic
- Sophie Megnien, Genfit
- Ruby Mehta, U.S. FDA
- Gary Meininger, Janssen
- Michael Middleton, UC San Diego
- Anil Nayyar, U.S. FDA
- Philip Newsome, University of Birmingham
- Tien Nghiem, Afimmune Limited
- Mazen Noureddin, Cedars Sinai
- Eric Olson, GlaxoSmithKline
- Stephanie Omokaro, U.S. FDA
- Melissa Palmer, Shire Pharmaceuticals
- Veronica Pei, U.S. FDA
- Margaret Powell, TARGET PharmaSolutions

- Mary Rinella, Northwestern University
- Dragos Roman, U.S. FDA
- Stephen Rossi, NGM Biopharmaceuticals
- Rajnish Saini, GlaxoSmithKline
- Jörn Schattenberg, University Mainz
- Lawrence Serfaty, Saint-Antoine Hospital
- Reshma Shringarpure, Intercept
- Shadab Siddiqui, VCU
- Rebecca Taub, Madrigal Pharmaceuticals.
- Peggy Wong, Janssen
- Vincent Wong, Chinese University Hong Kong

Working Group Chair:

Eric Lefebvre, Allergan



Meeting Recap

- General interest in exploring the possibility of pooling placebo data from completed Ph 2/3 RCTs
- Pros
 - Further characterize natural history of NASH by collecting available RCT data
 - Harmonize data collection to aid in identification of predictors of disease progression
 - Foster drug development, inform future study design, reduce need for PBO patients
 - Provide clinical safety context for interpreting rare events

Cons

- Observation period in Ph 2/3 RCTs relatively short, less reflective of natural history
- Main outcomes likely to be progression to cirrhosis, with few hard outcomes
- Targeted patient population with a "therapeutic intent" bias, not real-life setting
- May be duplicative of similar ongoing efforts in other cohorts



Takeaways and Next Steps

- Unique opportunity at hand to learn from available PBO data in completed RCTs
- Need to better define study aims, advantages and limitations, analyses plans and resources required
- Assess data gaps and complementary of PBO data with ongoing NASH registries and "real life" setting