

FDA Real-World Evidence Program

Liver Forum

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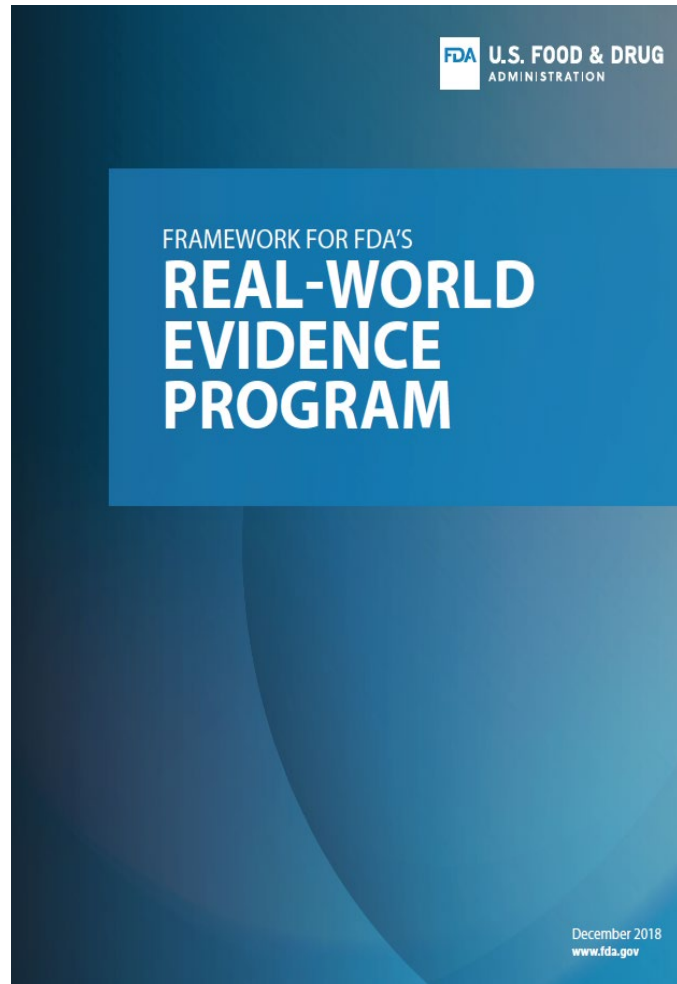
U.S. Food and Drug Administration

- **The views and opinions expressed are those of the presenter and should not be attributed to the Food and Drug Administration**
- **No conflicts of interest exist related to this presentation**

21st Century Cures Act (2016)



- FDA shall establish a program *to evaluate the potential use* of real-world evidence (RWE) to:
 - Support new indication for a drug approved under section 505(c)
 - Satisfy post-approval study requirements
- Draft framework to be issued by December 2018:
 - Describe sources of RWE, challenges, pilot opportunities, etc.
- Draft guidance for industry to be issued by December 2021
- Standard for *substantial evidence* remains unchanged; commitments are aligned with Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA)



- **Applies to Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) and Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)**
- **Multifaceted program to implement RWE:**
 - **internal processes**
 - **external stakeholder engagement**
 - **guidance development**
 - **demonstration projects**

'Real-World' Definitions (from FDA's 2018 Framework)

Real World Data (RWD) are data relating to patient health status and/or delivery of health care routinely collected from a variety of sources

electronic health records (EHRs)

medical claims data

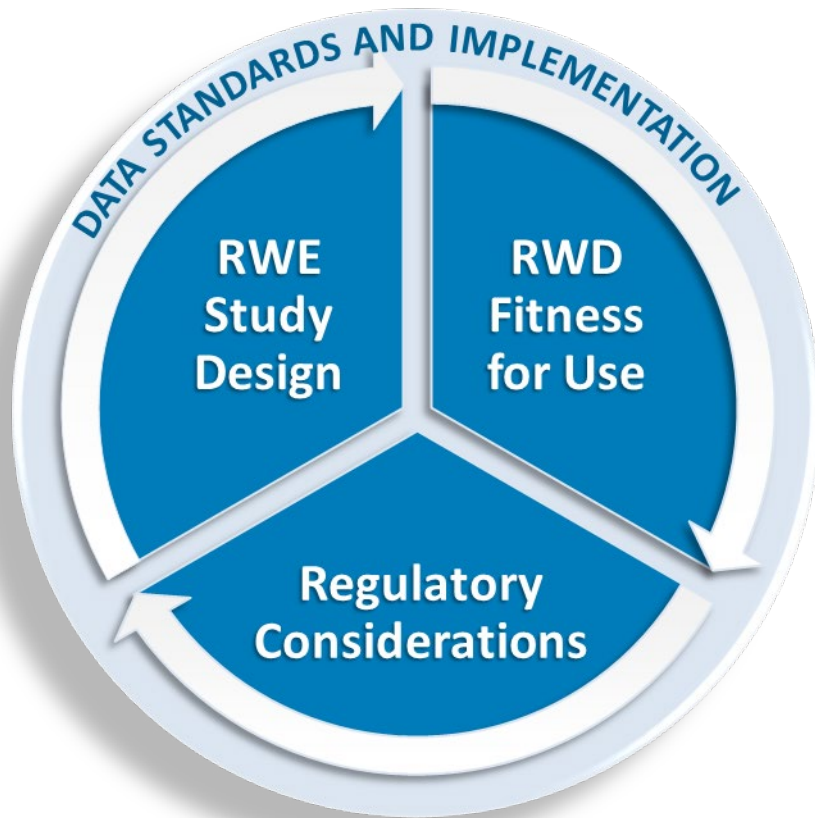
product and disease registries

patient-generated data, including from in-home settings

other sources that can inform on health status, such as "wearable" devices

Real World Evidence (RWE) is clinical evidence regarding the usage and potential benefits/risks of a medical product derived from analysis of RWD



Generated using different study designs, including but not limited to randomized trials (e.g., large simple trials, pragmatic trials), externally controlled trials, or observational studies



Key considerations:

- Whether the **RWD** are **fit for use**
- Whether the **trial or study design** used to generate RWE can provide **adequate scientific evidence** to answer or help answer the regulatory question
- Whether the **study conduct** meets **FDA regulatory requirements**

Randomized, observational, interventional, and real-world—What's in a name?

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In the current era of RWE, the FDA is evaluating whether and how observational studies intended to evaluate efficacy can contribute persuasive results from scientific and regulatory perspectives. In this context, a “randomized trial versus observational study” dichotomy is overly simplistic as short hand for strength of study design to support causal inference. Clarity is needed regarding interventional or noninterventional design, primary collection or secondary use of data, and characteristics of comparison group(s), as well as an assessment of prognostic determinism for the corresponding cause-effect association.

Overview of Real-World Data and Study Design

Randomized/interventional

Non-randomized/ interventional

Non-randomized/ non-interventional

*Traditional randomized trial,
using elements of RWD*

*Trials in clinical practice settings
(with pragmatic elements)*

*Observational
studies*

RWD to assess
enrollment criteria
& trial feasibility

Selected outcomes
identified using
EHR/claims data, etc.

RCT using electronic case
report forms or EHR or claims
data (or combination)

Single-arm study
with external
control arm

Observational cohort
study

RWD to support
site selection

Mobile technology
used to capture
supportive endpoints

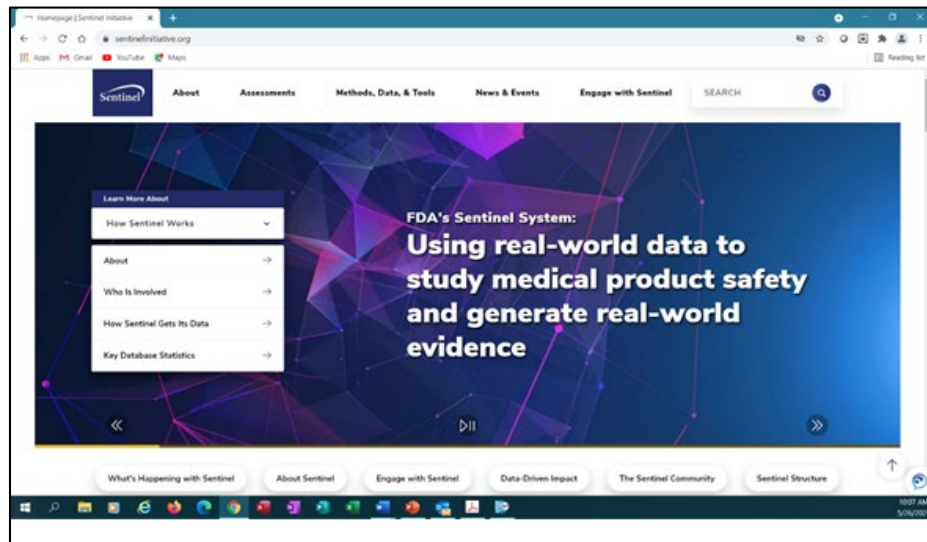
Case-control study

Increasing reliance on RWD →

RWE for Safety: FDA Sentinel Initiative

Individual Drug Queries

*FDA queries and studies conducted in the Sentinel System from the start of Mini-Sentinel in 2009 to present



<u>Title</u>	<u>Medical Product</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Date</u>
Incidence Rate of Severe Uterine Bleeding Among New Users of Oral Anticoagulants: A Descriptive Analysis <i>Exploratory Analyses</i>	apixaban, dabigatran, oral anticoagulant, rivaroxaban, warfarin	severe uterine bleed	05/18/2021
Angioedema following Sacubitril/Valsartan Use in Patients with Heart Failure: A Propensity Score Analysis <i>Safety Analyses</i>	sacubitril/valsartan	angioedema	04/21/2021

* <https://www.sentinelinitiative.org/assessments/drugs/individual-drug-queries#fda-sentinel-queries-from-aria-and-other-sentinel-data-sources>

Example of Demonstration Project to Improve RWD

'ICAREdata': Develop and validate EHR-based measures in oncology

Cancer disease status

Clinical Assessment

Based on the data available today (at the time of evaluation), categorize the patient's disease extent.

ICAREdata Question Format

Cancer disease status	<lesion evaluated>	<status value>	<reason value>
primary tumor metastatic lesion	complete response partial response stable disease progressive disease not evaluated	imaging pathology symptoms physical exam markers	

Example of Resulting Structured Phrase

#Cancer disease status observed for #primary tumor was #progressive disease based on #imaging and #symptoms*

Treatment change

Clinical Assessment

Based on your evaluation today, are you making a change in treatment?

ICAREdata Question Format

Treatment change...	<treatment change?>
	No Yes-disease not responding Yes-due to AE/toxicity Yes-pre-planned therapy transition Yes-patient request Yes-due to other

Example of Resulting Structured Phrase

#Treatment change and #yes-disease not responding*

* Blue font denotes controlled vocabularies

New RWE Development Projects

Funding Opportunity Title: Exploring the use of Real-World Data to Generate Real-World Evidence in Regulatory Decision-Making (U01) Clinical Trials Optional

RFA-FD-20-030 (N=31 applications received; n=4 applications funded)

Number	Applicant	Project Title
1 U01FD007213-01	Brigham and Women's Hospital	Enhancing evidence generation by linking RCTs to RWD
1 U01FD007206-01	Genentech-UNC	Applying novel statistical approaches to develop a decision framework for hybrid RCT designs, combining internal control arms with data from RWD sources
1 U01FD007172-01	Verantos, Inc.	Transforming RWE with <i>Unstructured</i> and <i>Structured</i> data to advance <i>Tailored</i> therapy (TRUST)
1 U01FD007220-01	Critical Path Institute	Advancing standards and methodologies to generate RWE from RWD through a neonatal pilot project

RWE Informs Effectiveness When Fit-for-Purpose

DRUG	INDICATION	APPROVED	DATA
Carbaglu <i>(carglumic acid)</i>	Treatment of NAGS deficiency	2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retrospective, non-random, unblinded case series of 23 patients compared to historical control group
Voraxaze <i>(glucarpidase)</i>	Treatment of MTX toxicity	2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval based on open-label, NIH expanded access protocol
Blinicyto <i>(Blinatumomab)</i>	Treatment of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-arm trial Reference group weighted analysis of patient level data on chart review of 694 patients at EU and US study sites
Vistogard <i>(uridine triacetate)</i>	Overdose of chemotherapy drugs 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)	2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two single-arm, open-label expanded access trial of 137 patients compared to case history control

List not exhaustive

Bold = RWE

RWE Informs Effectiveness (cont'd)



DRUG	INDICATION	APPROVED	DATA
Defitelio <i>(defibrotide sodium)</i>	Severe hepatic veno-occlusive disorder	2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two prospective clinical trials enrolling 179 patients and an expanded access study with 351 patients
Lutathera <i>(lutetium 177 dotate)</i>	Gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (GEP-NETs)	2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-label clinical trial Analysis of a subset of 360 patients who participated in an investigator sponsored, open-label, single-arm, single institution study of 1214 patients that started as an expanded access program
Zostavax <i>(Zoster Vaccine Live)</i>	Prevention of herpes zoster (shingles) in persons 50 years of age and older	2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prospective, observational cohort study using electronic health records in Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) to characterize the duration of protection in persons 50 years of age and older
Ibrance <i>(palbociclib)</i>	Men with certain types of advanced or metastatic breast cancer	2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data from electronic health records and postmarketing reports of the real-world use of IBRANCE in male patients

List not exhaustive

Bold = RWE

FDA Approves New Use of Transplant Drug Based on Real-World Evidence



- **Prograf (tacrolimus) approved for prophylaxis of organ rejection in patients receiving liver transplants in 1994 (later for kidney & heart), based on RCT evidence**
- **RCTs not done for lung transplant, but drug is used widely in clinical care; sponsor (Astellas Pharma US) submitted supplemental New Drug Application to FDA**
- **Study data and design were evaluated according to FDA standards**
- **Approval for preventing rejection/death in lung transplant granted 16 Jul 2021**

New Indication for Prograf Based on RWE (cont'd)

Data: US Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) data on all lung transplants in US during 1999–2017

Design: non-interventional (observational) treatment arm, compared to historical controls

Review: FDA determined this non-interventional study w/ historical controls to be adequate and well-controlled. Of note, outcomes of organ rejection and death are virtually certain without therapy, and the dramatic effect of treatment helps to preclude bias as explanation of results.



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