

19th DIA Japan Annual Meeting 2022

New “Quest for the future”

October 9-11, 2022 | ※ Hybrid

Discussion with Patients about Rare Disease Drug
Development to Improve Drug Lag in Japan (LS28)
Development of Drugs for Rare Diseases; Regulatory
Perspective

希少疾患治療薬の開発；規制当局の立場から

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Promotion of Development of Drugs for Rare Diseases: Orphan Drug Designation

Aim

- ✓ To promote R&D on products for rare diseases, aiming to provide the people with the safe and effective medicines/medical devices as early as possible

Designation Criteria

1. Number of patients (that any of the followings is satisfied)
 - Less than 50,000 in Japan
 - The target disease is one of the designated intractable disease
2. Medical needs
 - For serious diseases with high medical needs
3. Feasibility of development

Incentives

Grant-in-Aid for R&D on orphan designated drugs (NIBIOHN*)

Tax benefit for R&D expenses

Priority scientific consultation (PMDA)

Priority review (PMDA)

Premium at drug pricing

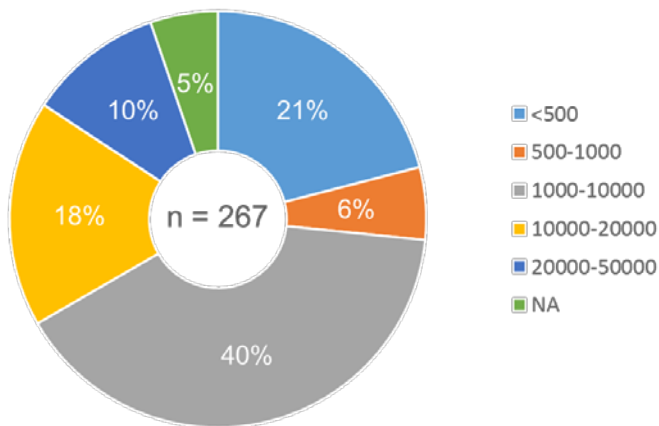
Extension of re-examination period

Promoting
R&D

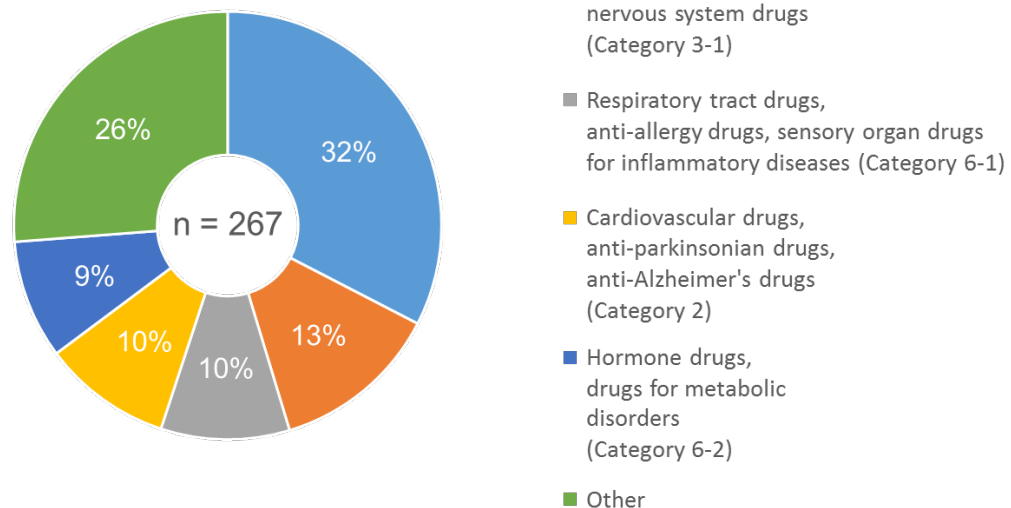
*National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition

Designation and Approval of Orphan Drugs

Estimated number of patients



Disease category



Distribution of the estimated number of patients for indications for which products received orphan drug designation from fiscal year (FY) 2004 to FY 2018. NA, not available, includes vaccine products for pandemic H5N1 influenza. b | Distribution of orphan drug designations from FY 2004 to FY 2018 by disease categories currently used in the regulation in Japan.

Representative Examples of Orphan Drug Development

Drug	Indication	Designation in Japan	Approval in Japan	Designation in EU/USA	Approval in EU/USA	Pivotal clinical trial (number of subjects)
Edaravone	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	2005	2015	EU: 2014 US: 2015	EU: NA US: 2017	JCT (Japanese 137)
Leuprorelin	Spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy	2006	2017	EU: ND US: ND	EU: NA US: NA	JCT (Japanese 199)
Mogamulizumab	Adult T cell leukaemia/lymphoma	2010	2012	EU: ND US: 2011	EU: NA US: NA	JCT (Japanese 27)
Nivolumab	Malignant melanoma	2013	2014	EU: ND US: 2013	EU: 2015 US: 2014	JCT (Japanese 35)
Mepolizumab	Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis	2013	2018	EU: 2013 US: 2011	EU: NA US: 2017	MRCT (total 136/Japanese 6)
Canakinumab	TRAPS, FMF, HIDS	2014	2016	EU: 2012 (TRAPS) US: 2012–2013	EU: 2017 US: 2016	MRCT (total 181/Japanese 8)
Nusinersen	Spinal muscular atrophy	2016	2017	EU: 2012 US: 2011	EU: 2017 US: 2016	MRCT (total 121/Japanese 3)
Patisiran	Transthyretin-type familial amyloid polyneuropathy	2016	2019	EU: 2017 US: 2012	EU: 2018 US: 2018	MRCT (total 225/Japanese 16)

ND: Not Designated, NA: Not Approved, MRCT: Multi-Regional Clinical Trial, JCT: Japanese Clinical Trial

TRAPS: TNF-receptor associated periodic syndrome, FMF: familial Mediterranean fever, HIDS: hyperimmunoglobulin D Syndrome

What Happens When Japan Misses a Chance to Participate in Pivotal MRCT

- ▶ MRCT will be a preferred option
 - Simultaneous development in Japan and other countries
 - Allow for an examination of the applicability of a treatment effect to diverse populations
- ▶ However, there are some cases missing a chance to participate in a pivotal MRCT
 - Domestic clinical trial in Japan may be needed to demonstrate the efficacy and/or safety of the drug in Japanese patients

Why Does PMDA Require Efficacy Data in Japanese Patients

- ▶ Acceptability of foreign clinical data is decided based on existing data, on a case-by-case basis
 - Intrinsic/extrinsic ethnic factors
 - ADME
 - Receptor sensitivity
 - Disease definition
 - Therapeutic approach, etc.

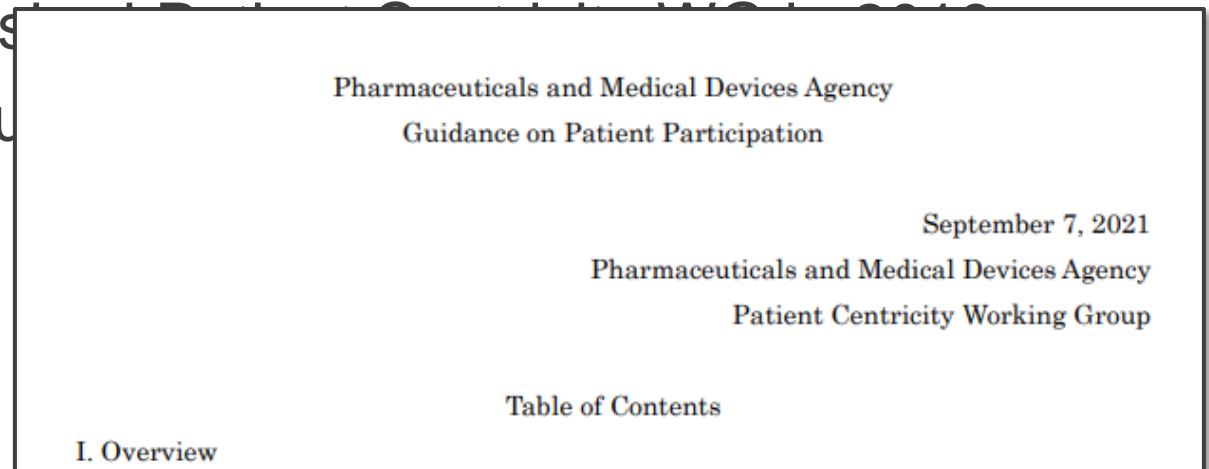
Clinical Trial Can Be a Therapeutic Option

- ▶ Conducting a domestic clinical trial in Japan may lead to delay of the approval, but
 - Participating in a clinical trial can be a therapeutic option for patients in Japan
 - Conducting an expanded trial is encouraged for a drug with high medical need
 - ✓ *“If a high social demand for conducting an expanded trial ... , it is desirable to consider conducting an expanded trial or preparing its protocol from the stage of preparing the protocol of its main trial.”**

*: Clinical Trials Conducted on Ethical Grounds -Japanese Compassionate Use System- , PSEHB/ELD Notification No. 0122-7, January 22, 2016, Provisional Translation (as of December 2018)

PMDA is Open for Discussion

- ▶ PMDA recognizes the importance of accountability for own decisions
- ▶ Scientific discussion is welcome
- ▶ Still we have limited channel for discussion with patients
- ▶ However, we are opening the door
 - PMDA established Patient Centricity Working Group
 - Released a guidance on Patient Participation in 2021





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