

Overview of Consultation System in Japan

Hana Sugai Office of New Drug I Pharmaceuticals & Medical Devices Agency March, 22, 2012



The views and opinions expressed in the following PowerPoint slides are those of the individual presenter and should not be attributed to MHLW or PMDA. This is not an official MHLW or PMDA guidance or policy statement.

Contents

Clinical trial consultation system

New Challenges

Priority Assessment Consultation (July 2011~)
 Consultation on eligibility for priority review products (Oct 2011~)
 Pharmaceutical Affairs Consultation on R & D strategy (July 2011~)

Clinical trial consultation system

Background

October, 1994

Increase in the number of innovative drugs.

→ Needs for improvement of drug safety

5

Strengthening the responsibility of pharmaceutical companies
 Taking comprehensive measure for pharmaceuticals

June, 1996 Publication of the revised Pharmaceutical Affairs Act April, 1997 Enforcement of the revised Pharmaceutical Affairs Act

1. Reinforcement of consultation/guidance on clinical trials

- 2. Reinforcement of approval review
- 3. Strengthening of post-marketing measures
- 4. Others

History of JP clinical trial consultation system



Purpose of clinical trial consultations

Purpose

By implementation of consultation in development stage

- O Secure the ethical and scientific appropriateness of clinical trials
- O Share common views of the issues in clinical development between applicants and regulatory agency
 - Reduce application preparation time and cost
 - Avoid critical problems found during NDA review

Consultations tailored for a range of needs



Clinical trial consultation System at PMDA



Implementation status of each consultation

otal number of each IND scientific consultation about the new medical products					(case)		
	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011 (~Oct)
Total(Storing number) *	215	327	303	337	332	355	253
Consultation Pre-phase I study for drugs	42	73	65	48	47	64	44
Consultation Pre-phase IIa study for drugs	2	5	13	12	14	13	6
Consultation Pre-phase IIb study for drugs	47	67	67	62	40	44	29
Consultation End of phase II study for drugs	33	67	63	110	109	96	88
Pre-application consultations	41	42	24	38	34	27	30
Additional consultation	31	35	20	28	45	42	31
Consultation on <u>the protocols of clinical trials for</u> <u>reevaluation and re-examination</u> of drugs	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Consultation at <u>completion of clinical trials for</u> <u>reevaluation and re-examination</u> of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Application procedure consultation	2	17	16	7	7	22	4
<u>Quality</u> consultation	5	8	23	8	14	24	10
Safety consultation	5	6	5	7	13	12	6
Consultation on bioequivalence testing , etc. for drugs	3	4	5	10	6	8	2
Consultation on <u>GLP/GCP compliance</u> (for priority reviews)	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Consultation on document maintenance of Cell-and-tissue-based products			0	4	0	0	0
Pharmacogenomics (PGx)/ Biomarker consultation					1	1	1 10

*: including a withdrawal

Consultation Pre-phase I study for drugs

Based on available data of non-clinical tests, approvals and experiences in other countries, information of similar drugs...
➢ The validity of applying the drug to a person for the first time

Clinical study design of Phase I etc.

For example...

Q: Are non-clinical tests data sufficient at the beginning of a phase I trial ?

Q: Are the initial safe dose and subsequent dose escalation schemes acceptable in a phase I trial?

Q: Are the safety parameters for clinical monitoring acceptable ?

Consultation Pre-phase IIb study for drugs

Based on results from phase I trials, approvals and experiences in other countries, information of similar drugs...

Clinical study design of phase II etc.

For example...

Q: Are the selection of doses in dose-finding study rationale?

Q: Are the selection of endpoints in dose-finding study acceptable ?

Consultation End of phase II study for drugs

Based on available data of clinical trials... ➤ Clinical study design of phase III etc.

For example...

Q: Are dose-response assessment and recommended dose appropriate ?

Q: Are the selection of control products and endpoints in the confirmatory clinical trials acceptable ?

Q: Are the data analysis such as the method of sample size calculation suitable ?

Q: Dose the design of long-duration trials meet the related GL?

Q: Can foreign clinical data be extrapolated?

Q: Is Japanese population in multi regional trials sufficient?

Pre-application consultation

Based on available data of clinical trials...

- > The way for compiling the application document
- Sufficiency of the application document

For example...

Q: Are the non-clinical and clinical data sufficient for the application ?

Q: Are Dosage & Administration, and Indication appropriate ?

Q: Is it acceptable that the results of clinical studies in non-Japanese are treated as the evaluation data ?

Q: Is the data package including foreign clinical data acceptable ?

Trend of Clinical trial Consultation (FY2010)



Global clinical trial consultations



Consultation for Global Clinical trials

For example...

Based on "Basic principles on Global Clinical Trials",

Q: Is it appropriate to participate in the global trial based on intrinsic and extrinsic ethnic factors ?

Q: Is a development program acceptable in which Japanese subjects are included only from a phase III trial without conducting any dose-finding study in Japan?

Q: How to determine a sample size and a proportion of Japanese subjects in global clinical trial ?

Flow of clinical trial consultation



Documents required for clinical trial consultation

(1) Background and concept of the IND development Existing treatment for the disease Problems of the existing treatments and expected benefits of the IND 2 Draft of protocols (3) The latest Investigator's Brochure • List of clinical trials List of toxicity studies 4 Development status in other countries (5) References (6) Past consultation's minutes etc.

Composition of Consultation Team



Scene of Face-to-face Meeting



Prior Assessment Consultation

Why did we introduce



The source: JPMA The Office of Pharmaceutical Industry Research Research Paper No.31 (May 2006)

<u>Targets</u> : To reduce the "drug lag" by a total of 2.5 years

Development time

Expansion of the Consulting Service

- Increase the number of staff about 236

Measures

-Give adequate training

approximately in 3 years

Improve the quality and quantity of consultations

- Advise on overall development strategy to improve development time
- Reduce the application preparation time through stepping up the pre-application consultations

Clarify the review criteria

- Further promote Global Clinical Trials
- Draft a guideline on cutting-edge technologies

Targets (by 2011)

1.5 year reduction of development time

Approval review time

Expansion of the Review System

- Increase the number of staff
- Give adequate training

Enhancement and improvement of the Review System

- Introduce a prior assessment, and reduce applicant workload.
- Improve productivity of reviews through measures such as the standardization and Streamlining of the review process

Liaise more closely with the FDA and other overseas regulatory authorities

1.0 year reduction of approval review time

Target review time (New Drugs)

(Months)

	FY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Standard review	Total review time	21	20	19	16	12
Products (Median)	Regulatory review time	13	13	12	11	9
	Applicant's time	8	8	7	5	3
Priority review	Total review time	12	11	11	10	9
Products (Median)	Regulatory review time	6	6	6	6	6
	Applicant's time	6	5	5	4	3

Regulatory and Applicant's work in collaboration to tackle a goal !

Purpose of prior assessment consultation

Purpose

By implementation of consultation before formal NDA

O Shorten NDA review time

- Identify major discussion points and tasks for NDA submission
- Help applicants to prepare a good CTD with the inclusion of PMDA's view points

Contents of prior assessment consultation

Consultation contents

Quality

- Toxicity(non-clinical), Pharmacology(non-clinical), Pharmacokinetics(non-clinical)
- Phase I study、Phase II study、Phase II/III study

Data evaluation before a formal NDA submission
 PMDA provides a prior-assessment report for the submitted data/study

Prior assessment consultation Flow



Implementation status of prior- assessment consultation

		Status of acceptance		Status of consultation		Status of review (Number of the ingredient)	
(F	Y)			Before consultation on going completion		Approval	
20	09	7	33	0	0	33	6
20	10	9	30	0 0 30		30	1
2011	First half	3	9	0	9	0	0
2011	Second half	7	24	8	16	0	0

Consultation User Survey Summary - I

Q: Consultation Items were resolved or cleared ?

Resolved or Cleared	7
Relatively cleared	7
Neither	2
Relatively Not cleared	0
Not resolved or Not cleared	0

Generally cleared

Q: How can you conclude a value of the consultations ?

Very useful	5
Useful	9
Neither	2
Not useful	0

Generally found the value

Q: Unexpected problems are found for application?

Found	10
Not found	6

Thought of as advantages

Consultation User Survey Summary – II

Q: Number of inquiries after the application will be decreased ?

Clearly decreased	4
Perhaps decreased	12
No change	0
Perhaps increased	0
Clearly increased	0

Expect the decrease of inquiries

Q: Become helpful in submission data?

Very helpful	5
Helpful	9
Neither	1
Not very helpful	0
Not helpful	1

Generally helpful

Consultation User Survey Summary – ${\rm I\!I\!I}$

Q: Review become more efficient ?

Very efficient	2
efficient	4
Neither	0
inefficient	0
Very inefficient	0

Q: As at the application, remaining tasks resolved ?

Resolved	3
Nearly resolved	2
Neither	1
Nearly unsolved	0
Unsolved	0

Q: Shortened the review time ?

Considerably shortened	2
Shortened	3
Neither	1
Extended	0
Considerably extended	0

Q: Did you spend more time for a weighty discussion (dosage and administration, effect-efficacy etc.)?

Very fulfilling discussions	1
Spend more time for discussion	2
Neither	1
Conventional	2
Rather, non-fulfilled	0 31

Consultation on eligibility for priority review products

Priority review

Reviews of approval applications for orphan drugs and other drugs that are regarded as having particularly high medical need ^{*} were conducted on a priority basis as priority review products.

^{*} i.e., drugs for serious diseases with distinctly superior efficacy or safety to existing drugs or therapies



Purpose of consultation on eligibility for priority review products

Purpose

By evaluating the eligibility for priority review products before formal NDA

O Expect to shorten the priority review time
 Form a PMDA 's opinion immediately after formal NDA
 Spend more time for NDA review
 O For applicants, it is beneficial to be clear the product may be eligible for priority review products or not before formal NDA

Flow of consultation on eligibility for priority review products



Consultation on eligibility for priority review products



Pharmaceutical Affairs Consultation on R & D strategy

Policies

New Growth Strategy (Cabinet decision in June 2010) \mathbf{O} (2) Health power strategy through "Life Innovation" Promoting research and development of innovative pharmaceuticals and medical and nursing care technologies from Japan We will promote research and development of highly safe, superior, and innovative pharmaceuticals and medical and nursing care technologies from Japan. We will promote unified approaches among industry, government, and academia, foster drug development ventures, and promote research, development, and application in a number of fields. These include new drugs, regenerative medicine and other state-of-the-art medical technologies, remote medical treatment systems making full use of information and communications technologies, use of manufacturing technologies to improve personal mobility for the elderly, and medical and nursing care robots. To this end, we will work to resolve the urgent drug and device lag issue, improve the clinical testing environment, and expedite drug approval decisions.

New Growth Strategy

Current status in New Drug Research and Development Originated by Academia in Japan



Pharmaceutical Affairs Consultation on R&D Strategy

-To accelerate the development of Japan-originated medical products –



Pharmaceutical Affairs Consultation Group on R&D Strategy July 2011 started



Flow



Scope of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Consultation on R&D Strategy

Innovative Products in following priority area

- Regenerative medicine (cell- and tissue- based products)
- Cancer
- Incurable disease and orphan disease
- Pediatrics
- Other area, products utilizing particularly innovative technologies

(Note) Regardless of the order among the areas.

The number of each consultation

consultation	Pharmaceutical	Medical device	Regenerative medicine	total
Academia	11	1	2	14(54%)
Venture	0	1	2	3(11%)
Other	5	0	4	9(35%)
total	16(61%)	2(8%)	8(31%)	26(100%)

Pre-consultation	Pharmaceutical	Medical device	Regenerative medicine	total
Academia	33	8	8	49(50%)
Venture	4	8	15	27(28%)
Other	8	6	8	22(22%)
total	45(46%)	22(22%)	31(32%)	98(100%)

Summary

 Consultation system in Japan is the important tool to support and encourage drug development for regulatory approval.

 PMDA provides consultations tailored for a range of needs and challenges to make the better consultation systems for each other.

Thank you for your attention !

