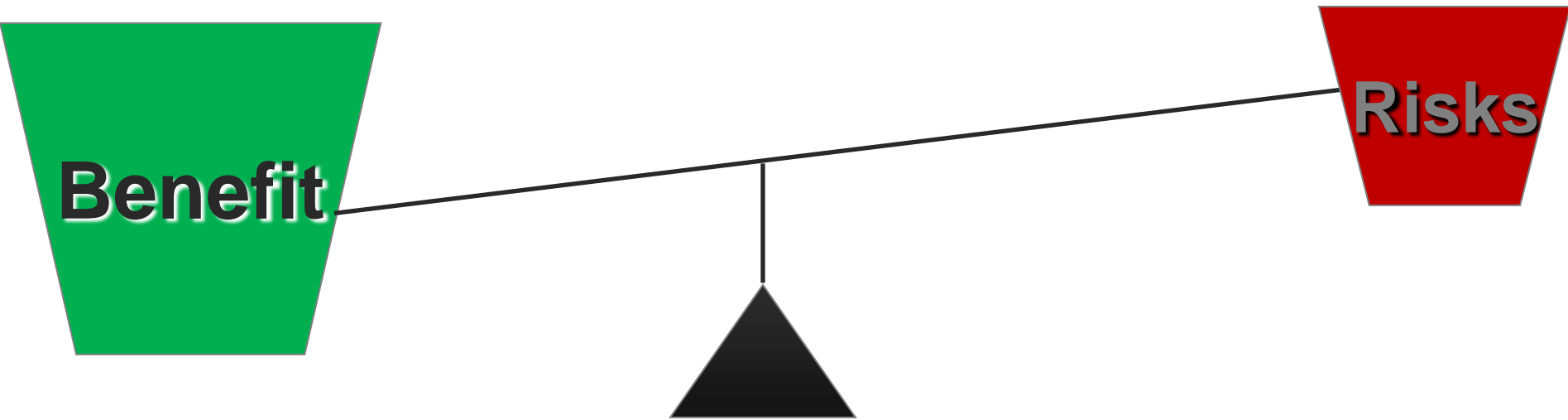


Challenges and Opportunities in Development of Personalized Medicine

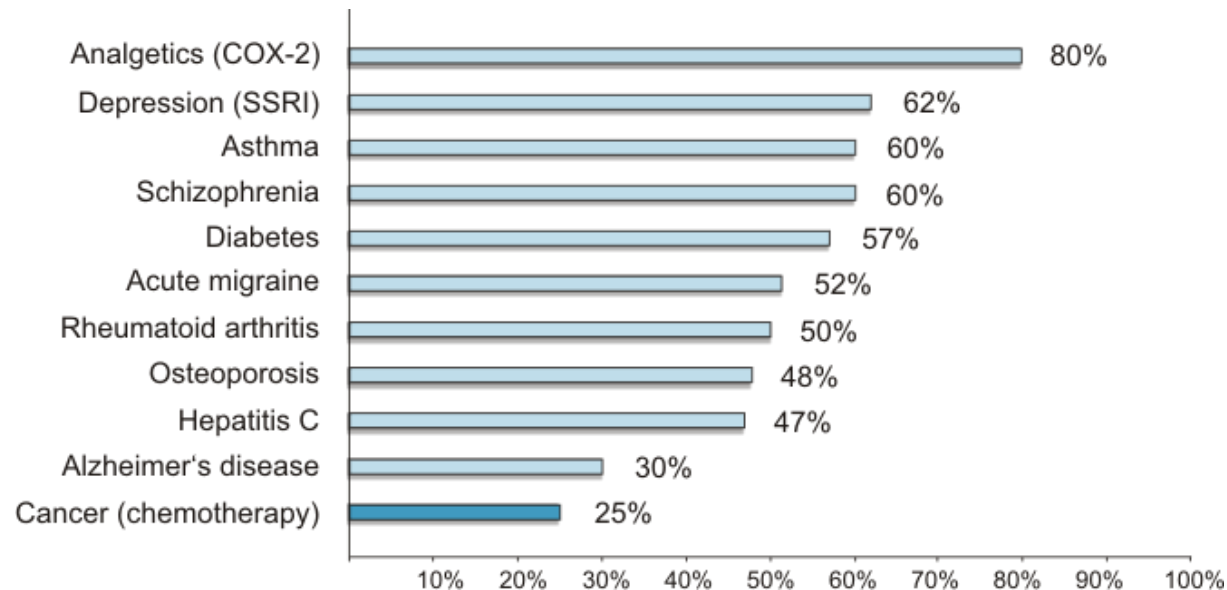
Sofia Risberg
Senior Medical Advisor, Pfizer AB
sofia.risberg@pfizer.com

What's our job?



Transform research and discovery to
patient benefit in the real world health care setting
....as soon and safe as possible

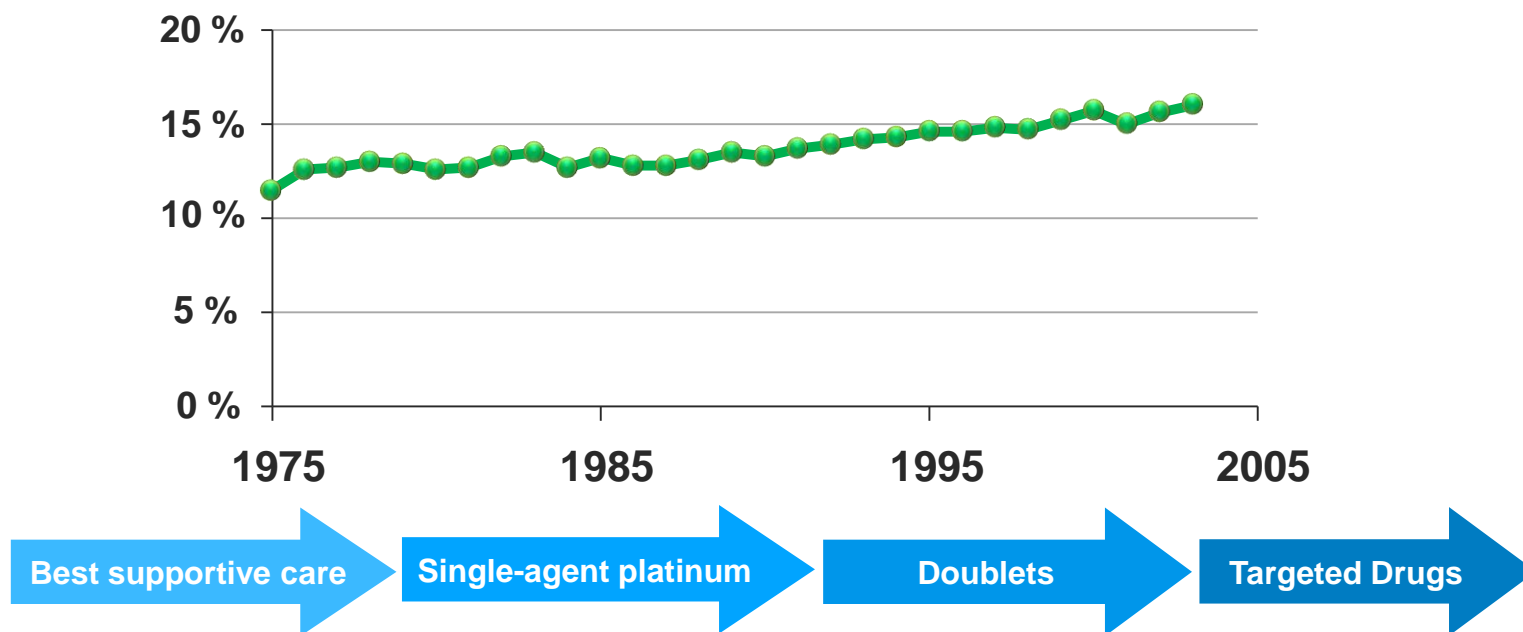
Efficacy of Medicines in Different Therapeutic Areas



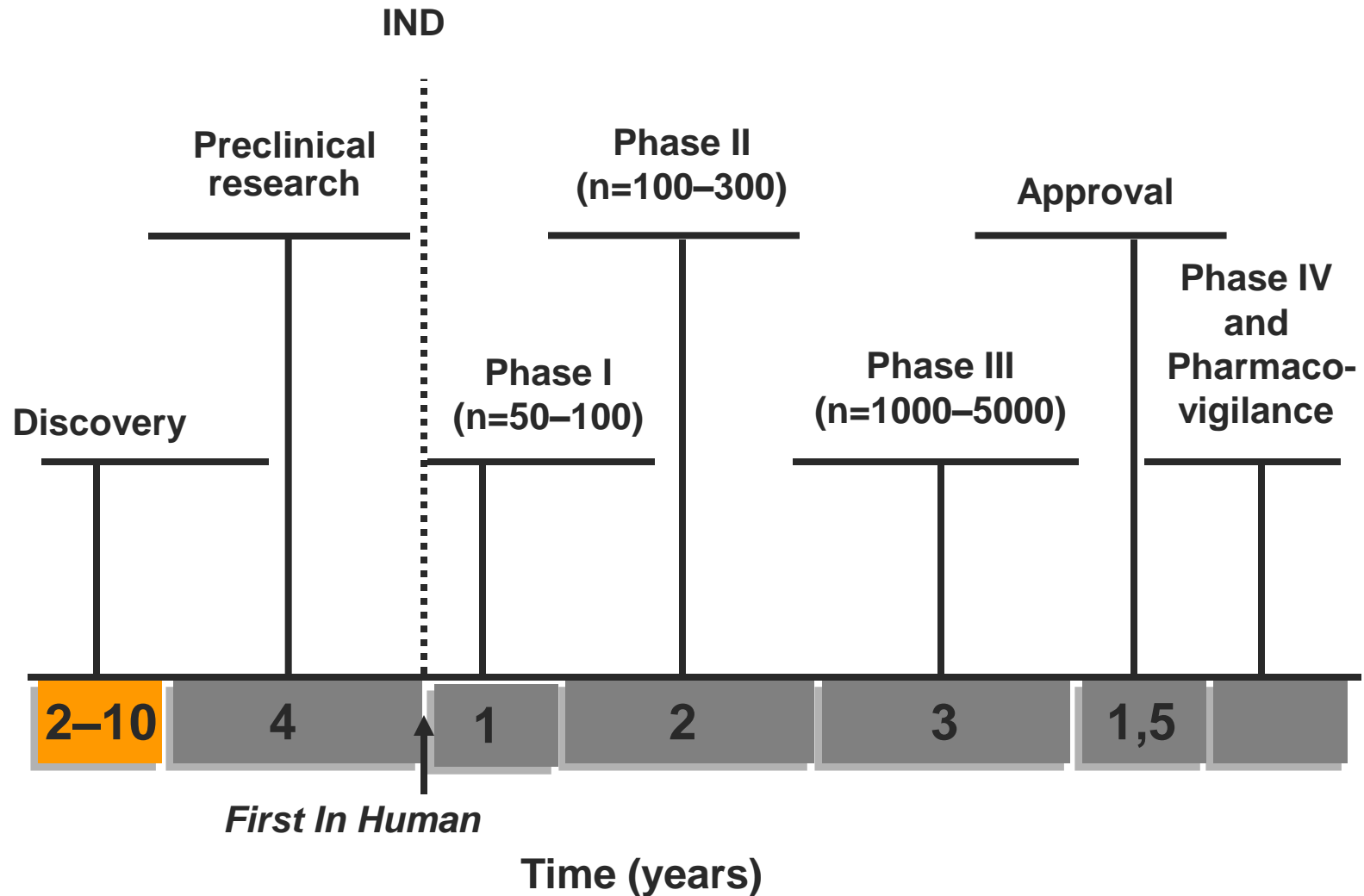
Efficacy rates

Traditional Strategies Failed to Significantly Improve the Outcomes of Lung Cancer Patients

- Lung cancer is the most common cause of cancer death
- Over the last decade, ~27,000 NSCLC patients have been enrolled in negative phase 3 trials¹
- Minimal gain in 5-year OS over the past 3 decades in lung cancer






Traditional drug development

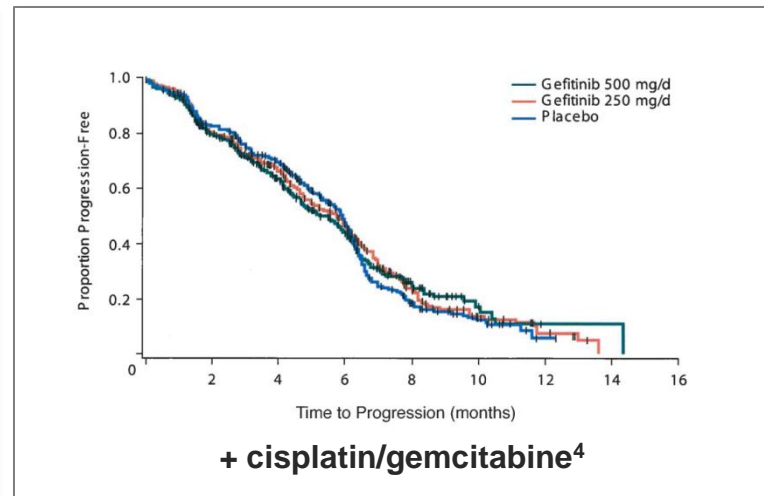
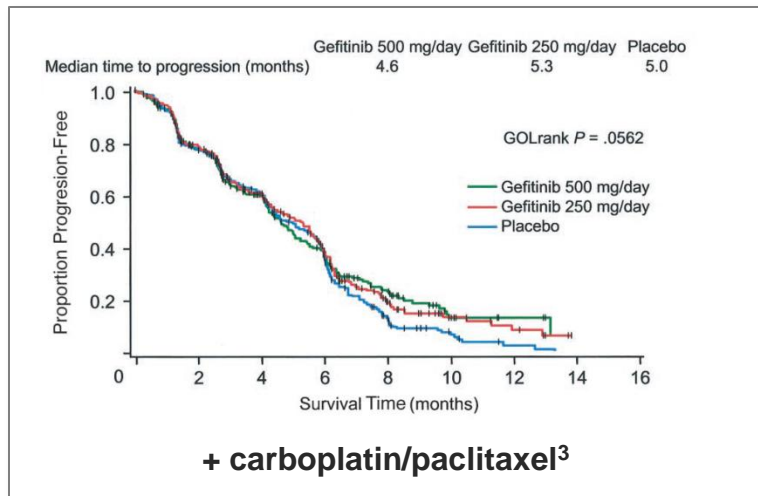


Targeted Drugs Applied Without a Biomarker

- Gefitinib single agent

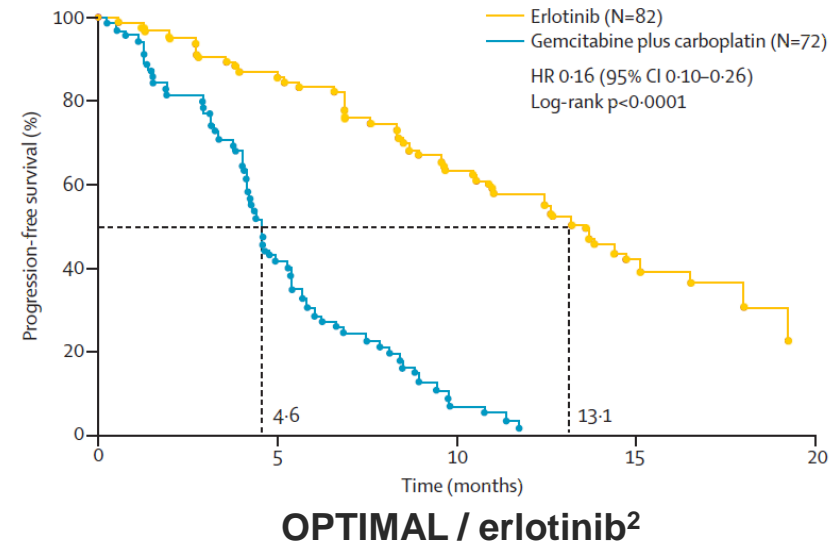
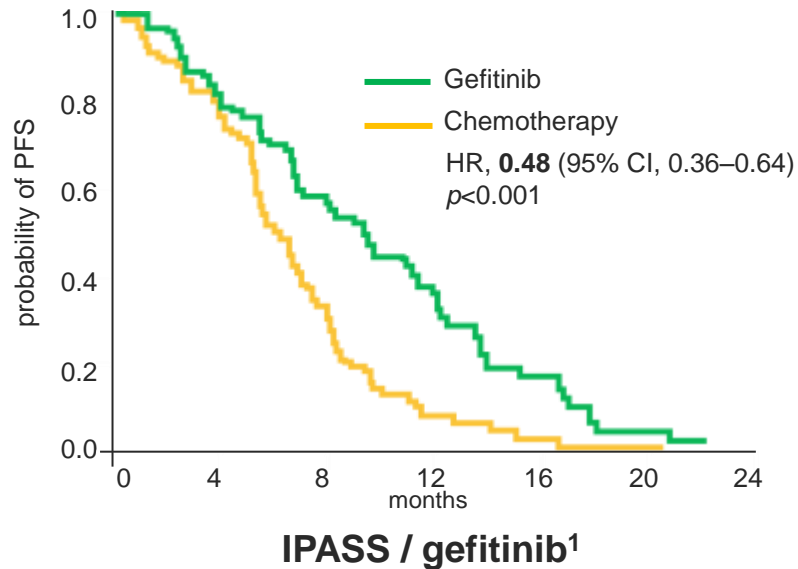
Sites	Japan ¹	Europe ¹	United States ²
			
Patients entered	106	102	216
Response rate	28%	10%	10%

- Gefitinib combination with Chemotherapy



1) Fukuoka et al JCO 2003 2) Kris et al JAMA 2003
3) Herbst JCO 2004 4) Giaccone JCO 2004

A First Breakthrough with Biomarkers in Lung Cancer: Activating Mutations in the EGFR Gene



Activating mutations in the EGFR drive the disease

This oncogeneic driver can be identified with a diagnostic test

Targeted therapy to silence the activated EGFR

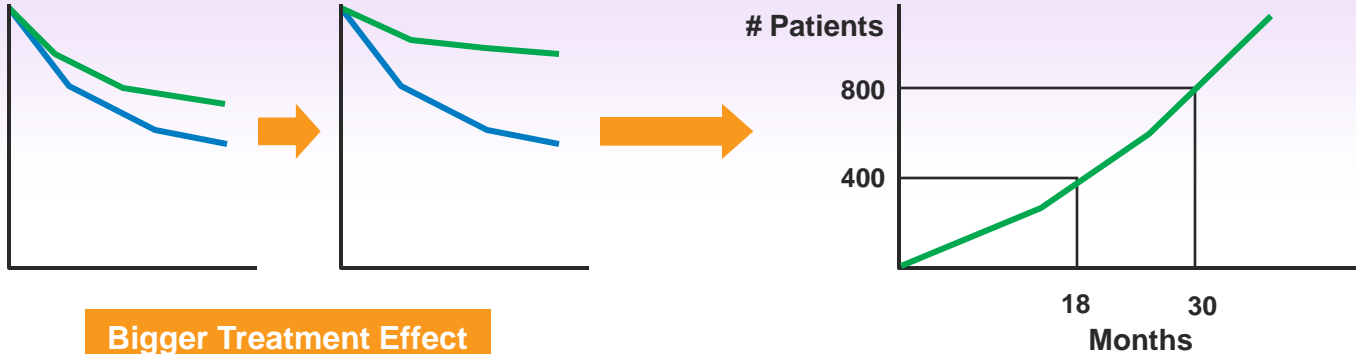
A more Personalized Medicine R&D Approach

- Critical focus on **human biology and pathogenic mechanisms**
- Effective interpretation and application of **genomic information**
- Application of this knowledge to **every stage of drug discovery and development**



Benefits of Drug Development Linked to a Biomarker

Benefit to Clinical Development



Smaller Clinical Trials
Faster Trial Completion

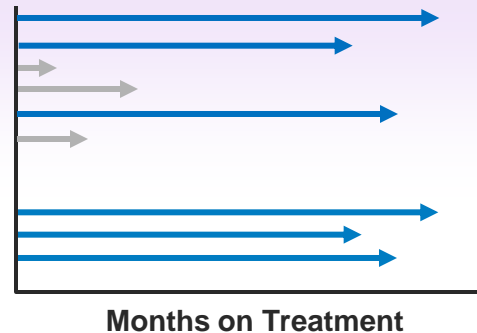
Benefit to Patients



Patients Treated More
Likely to Benefit

Unselected
Patients

Selected
Patients



Longer Time on Treatment

Earlier Regulatory
Submission
+ patient access

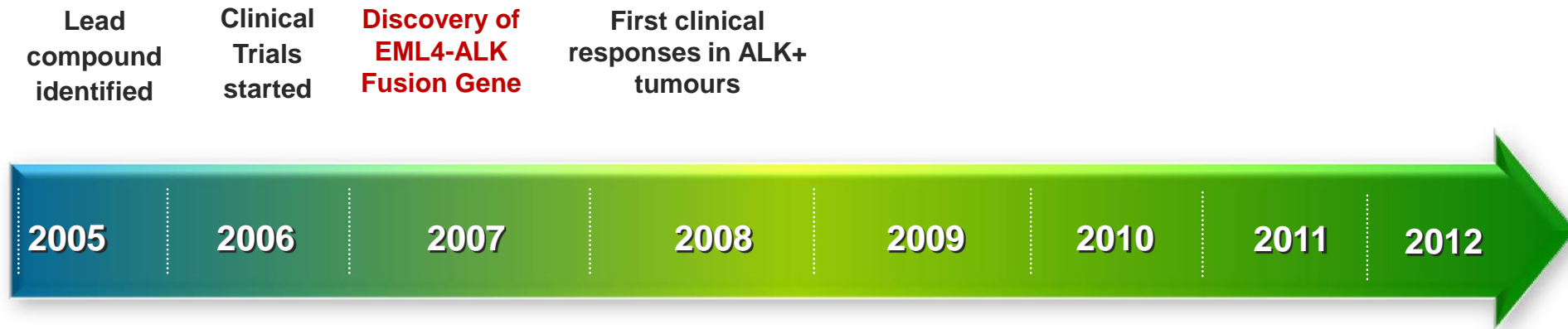
More Dramatic Effect in
Treated Patients

Minimized exposure to
drugs if not likely to
benefit and

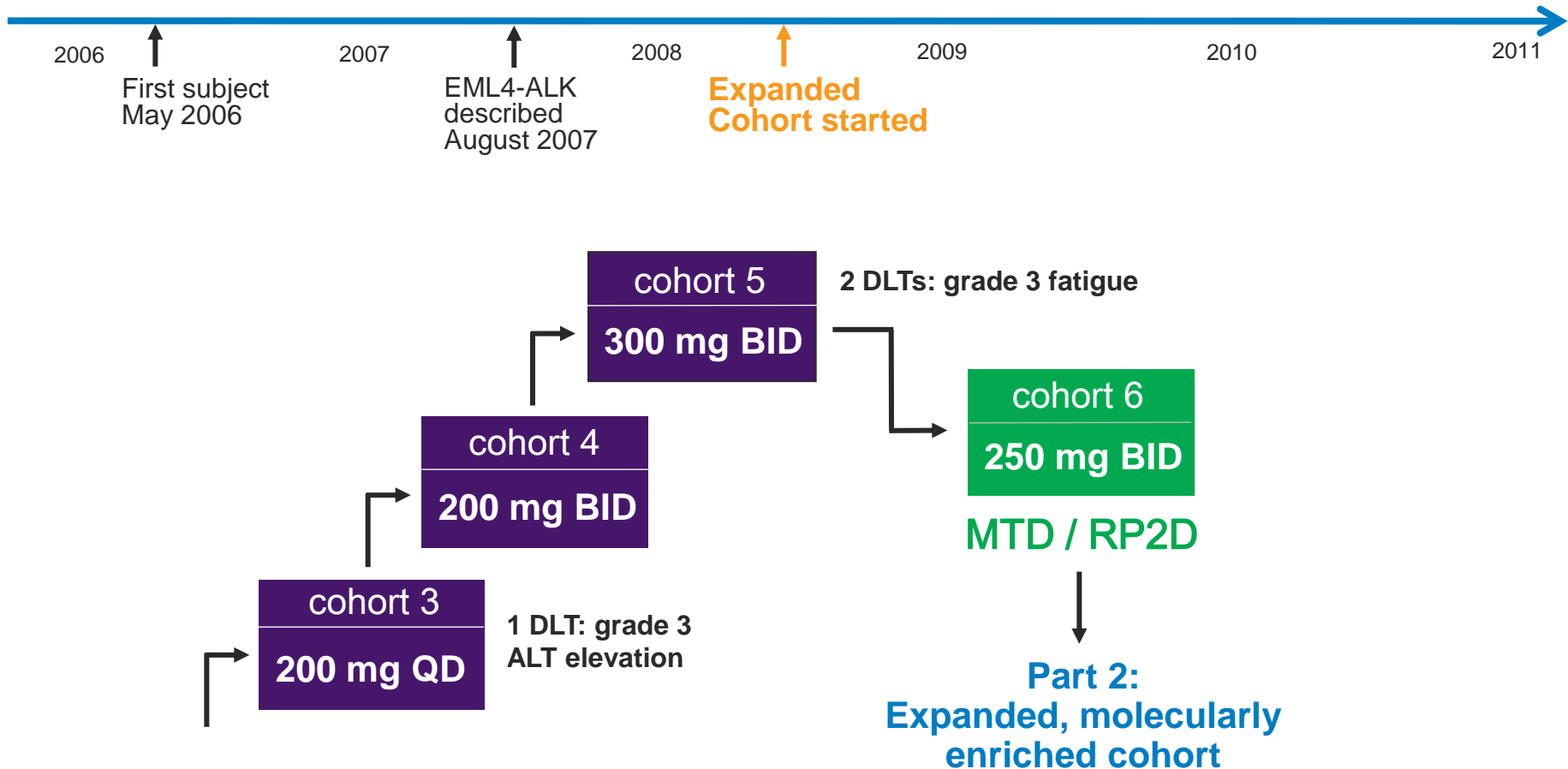
Unnecessary costs to
patients and payers

Molecular selection may enable faster drug development

Development of crizotinib



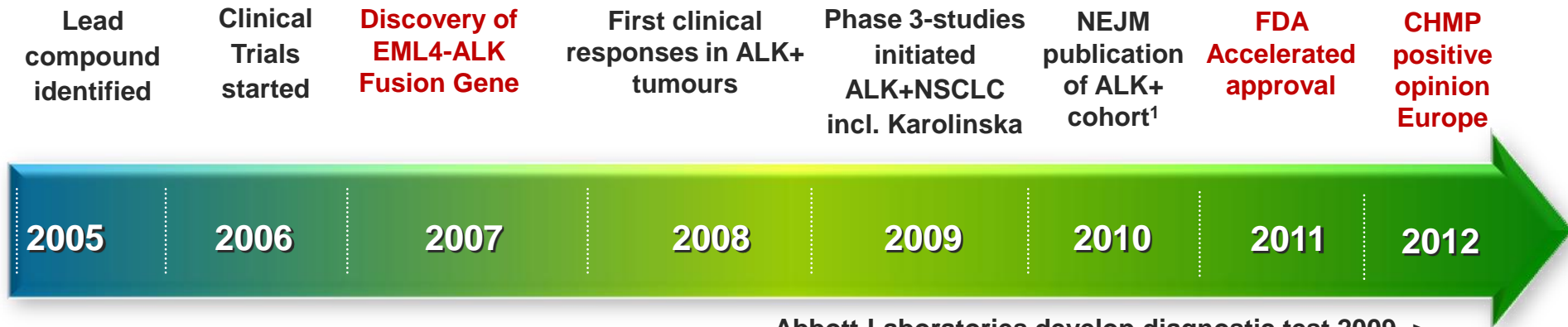
Start of a Biomarker Driven Drug Development



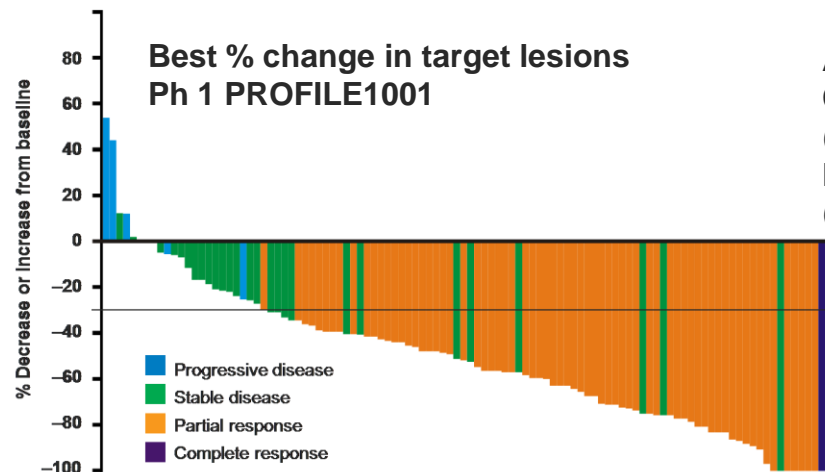
Enrolling patients with *ALK*-positive NSCLC after preliminary observation clear activity in a few patients

Molecular selection and collaboration enable faster drug development

Development of crizotinib



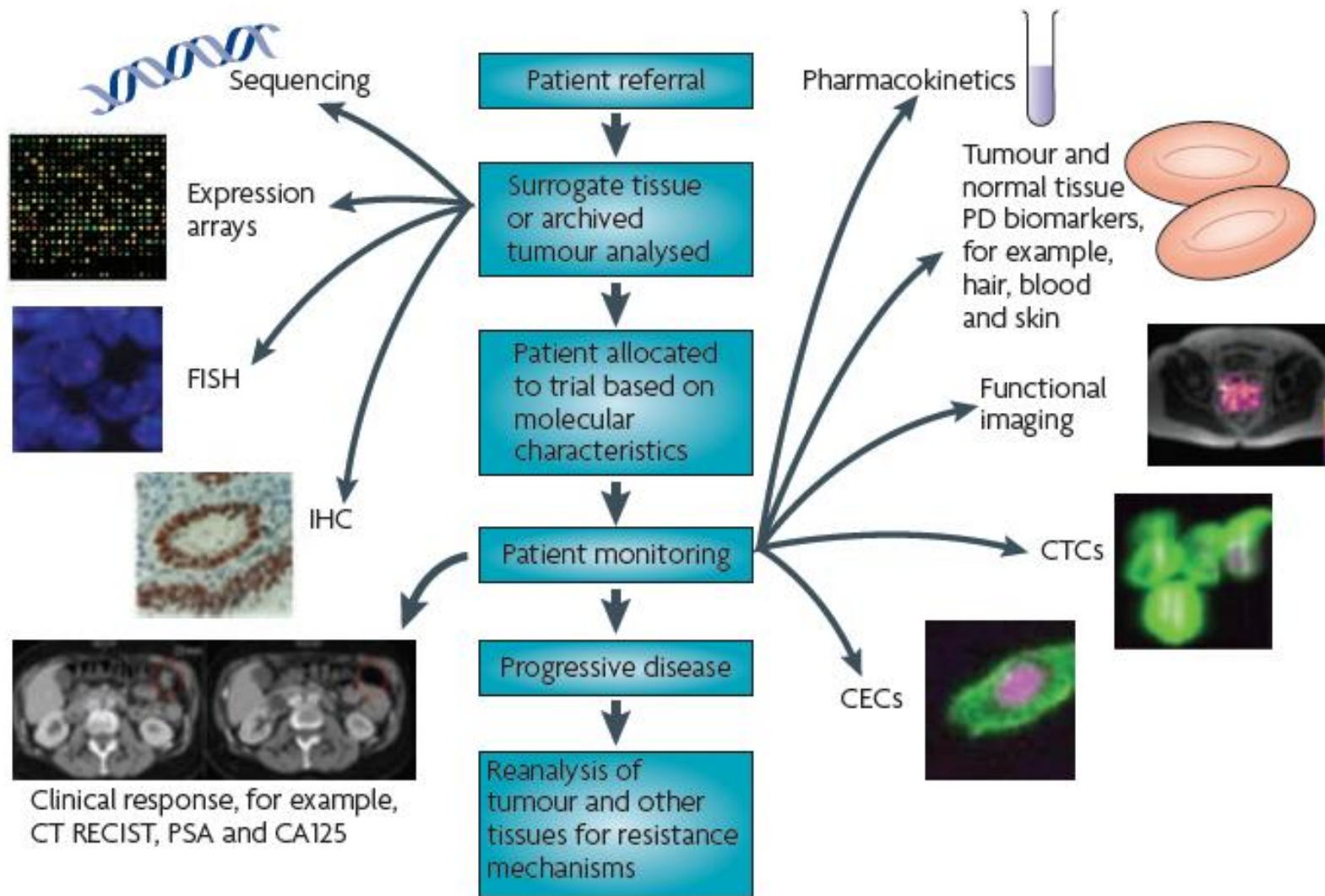
Abbott Laboratories develop diagnostic test 2009 ->



Additional references:
Camidge R, et al. Lancet 2012 (PROFILE1001)
Kim, et al, ASCO 2012 #7533 (PROFILE1005)

1. Kwak et al. *New Engl J Med.* 2010;363:1693-03

A new vision for future trials



Experience to date

- **Identification of targets and biomarkers**
 - Not always a sequential process
 - Often easier said than done
- **Considerable areas of unmet need with no identified biomarkers**
- **Cost , speed of discovery and development**
 - Still an emerging picture, but so far not always clear advantages in cost and speed
- **The Regulatory Environment important for**
 - the development process and
 - the review process of the Marketing Authorization Application



22 July 2010
EMA/CHMP/EWP/433478/2010
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)

Concept paper on the need to revise the guideline on the evaluation of anticancer medicinal products in man

Companion Diagnostics

- A validated specific target is necessary for development of Companion Diagnostics (CDx)
- CDx are currently regulated through the In Vitro Diagnostic Directive (IVDD) in the framework of Medical Devices (MD) legislation
- Role of EMA / national board of health
 - Guidance and review
 - Flexible approach needed regarding developing CDx in parallel to drug development
 - A CE marked CDx may not be available at the time of the Marketing Authorization Application – or the best one is yet to come...

From research to everyday health care

Practical management and collaboration

- Amount of tissue needed
- Accuracy and availability of the test
- What is the best method?
- Reporting time vs need to start treatment
- Interpretation of pathology reports
- Change of clinical practice and logistics
- Who should be tested?

DIAGNOSTIC INTERPRETATION:

CLINICAL PANEL

Gene Codon

BRAF V600

EGFR L858

KRAS G12

KRAS G13

INVESTIGATIONAL PANEL

Gene Codon

AKT1 E17

BRAF G469

BRAF D594

EGFR E709

EGFR G719

EGFR D761

EGFR S768

EGFR R776

EGFR T790

EGFR T854

Gene Codon

EGFR L861

ERBB2 L755

ERBB2 D769

ERBB2 V777

KRAS Q61

KRAS K117

KRAS A146

MEK1 Q56

MEK1 K57

MEK1 D67

Gene Codon

NRAS G12

NRAS G13

NRAS Q61

PIK3CA R88

PIK3CA N345

PIK3CA C420

PIK3CA E542

PIK3CA E545

PIK3CA M1043

PIK3CA H1047

Molecular Diagnostic Pathology
Report from the MSKCC, NY

Who are the discussion partners during planning
and introduction of a new drug / biomarker / CDx?

Who makes decisions?

Communication and knowledge?

Quality?

From research to everyday health care

What about cost?

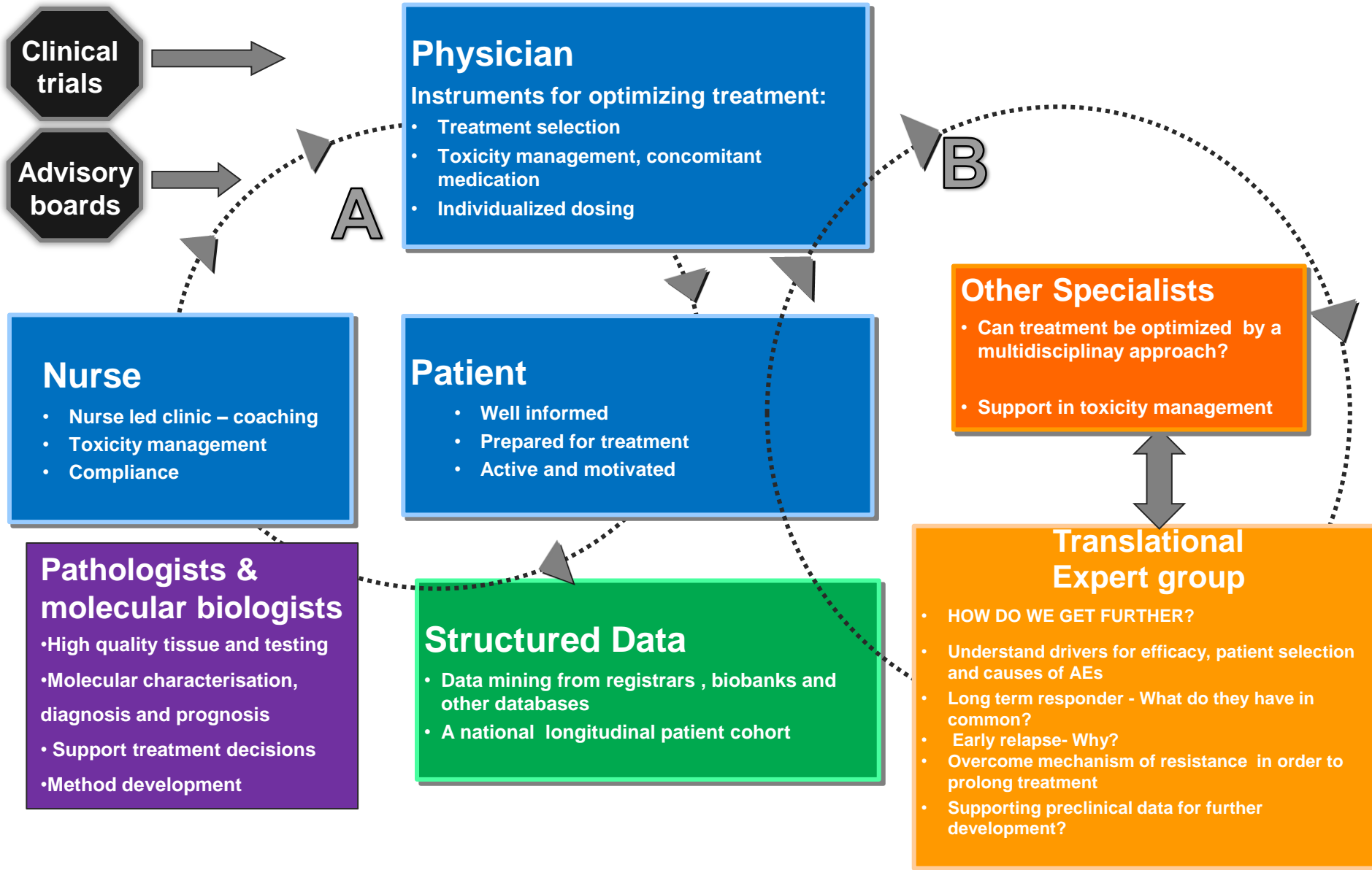
Diagnostic Access

- Lack of transparent system for reimbursement of diagnostic costs
- Risk of suboptimal diagnosis and treatment, inequality

Value and the cost/benefit of drugs

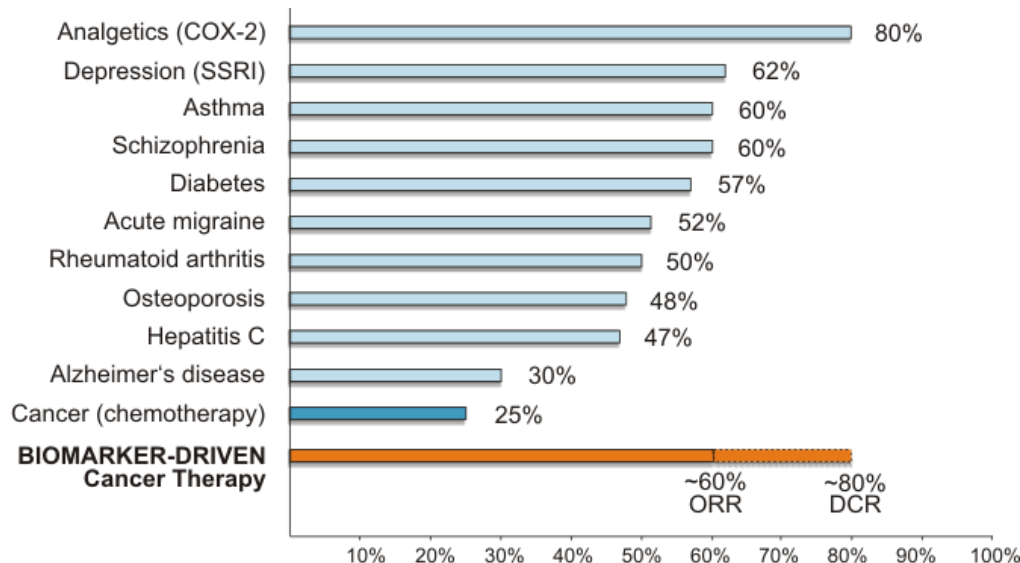
- Society perspective: We want innovation but new therapies are considered expensive
 - Not every patient responds – initial or acquired resistance / patients eventually progress
 - Reimbursement and Guideline recommendations - when is a yes a yes?
- Pharma perspective: Proven efficacy and safety basis for approval, responsibility for providing safety and efficacy data remains the same regardless of population size
 - Data evolve over time
- Personalized medicines have a targeted, self-limiting patient population and predictable budget impact

Learn more from every patient in every day health care



Potential Benefits From Biomarker-driven Treatment Approaches

- Reduced toxicities
 - Higher response rates and greater treatment benefits
 - Smaller and more ethical clinical trials
 - Faster drug development
 - Reduced costs for companies and payers
-
- Multidisciplinary collaboration is key for successful implementation
 - Learn more from every patient – also in everyday health care



Thank you for your attention!