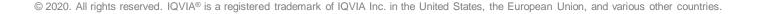


Patient Data and Real-World Data for decision-making on Rare Diseases therapeutic approaches and health policies

Maria Kalogeropoulou Ass. Director Value Access, Health Policy & RWE



The creation of patient organizations over time

1880s-1940 1940s Association 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s
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Source: Form 990 data from IRS Statistics of Income (SOI) program, filed 2015–2021.

Notes: Reflects only those patient organizations still in existence today. Uses ruling date from the IRS Business Master File as a proxy for creation and overrides have been applied in select cases where dates differ dramatically and were noted.

Report: Supporting Patients through Research Collaboration. IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, October 2023.



Rare and molecular/

biomarker defined

Research foundations.

financial assistance,

Women's health,

Information shared by patients that helps to guide drug development

Symptoms of their condition and changes experienced over time (natural history)

Physical and psychosocial impacts of symptoms and/or care conditions on their quality of life and function both in care settings and clinical trials

Experiences with therapies used to treat the condition and/or related clinical studies

Input on whether changes in specific outcomes are meaningful to them

Their view of tradeoffs between disease outcomes and treatment benefits and risks

Views on unmet medical needs and available treatment options

The relative importance of any issue or different possible outcomes as defined by patients

Patient views on appropriate trial designs (burden, barriers, technology use) and views on patient support initiatives that can help facilitate trial access and participation

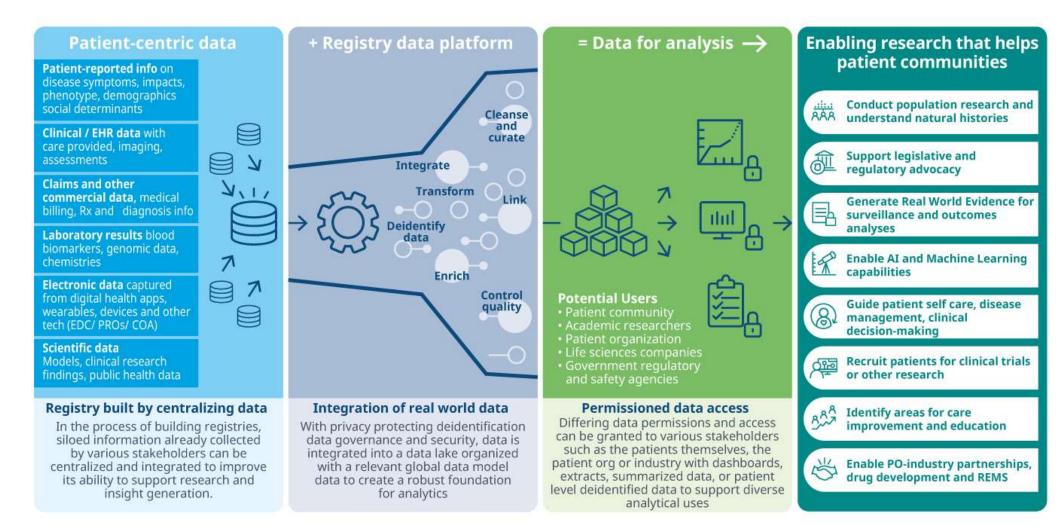
Helps to create:

- A greater patient focus in medical product development
- Meaningful patient centered endpoints
- Adjustments to clinical trial design to ensure accessibility and minimize burden on patients
- Trials that are attractive to patients, meet their needs and recruit well
- Treatments that are attractive to patients and will be utilized
- Educational materials that can be given to patients to aid their understanding of care programs and trial participation

Source: FDA definition of patient experience data from Patient-Focused Drug Development: Collecting Comprehensive and Representative Input Guidance for Industry, Food and Drug Administration Staff, and Other Stakeholders: 2020 Jun.



How patient-centric registries and data repositories enable research

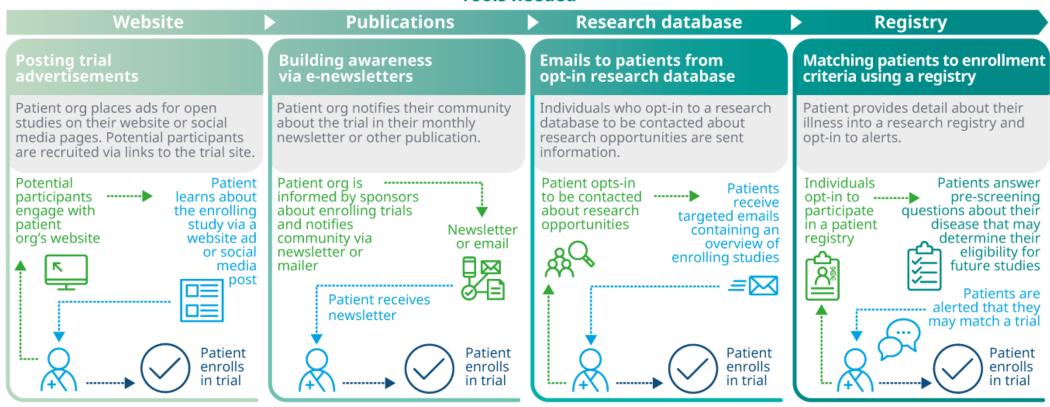


Source: IQVIA Institute, Aug 2023.



How patient organizations help trial enrollment succeed

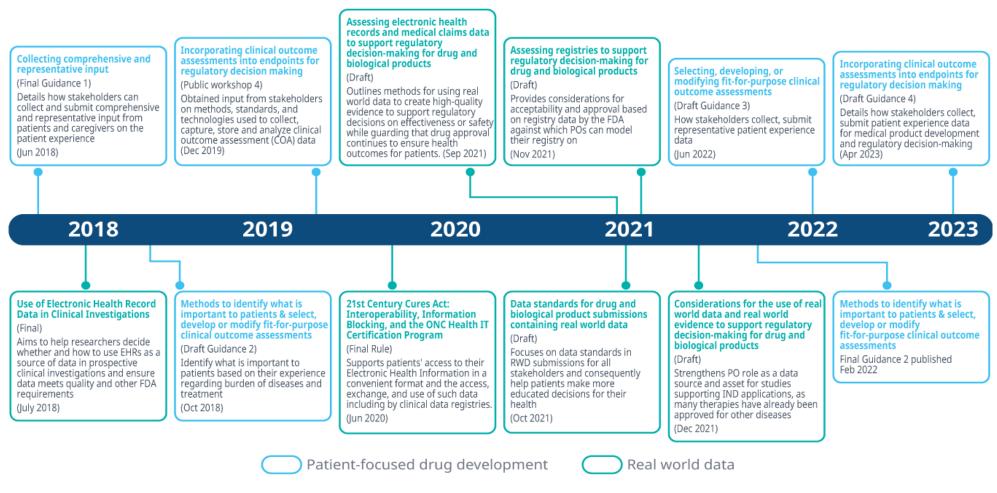
Tools needed



Source: IQVIA Institute; Jul 2023.



Timeline of patient-centric data guidance at the FDA

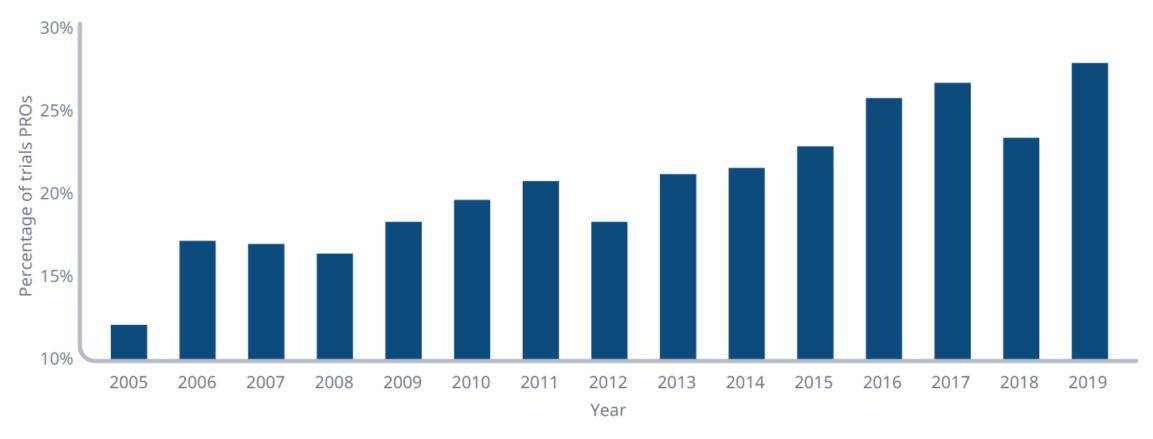


Source: FDA, 2023.

Notes: FDA = Food and Drug Administration; IND = investigational new drug application; NDA = new drug application; BLA – biologics license application. Report: Supporting Patients through Research Collaboration. IOVIA Institute for Human Data Science, October 2023.



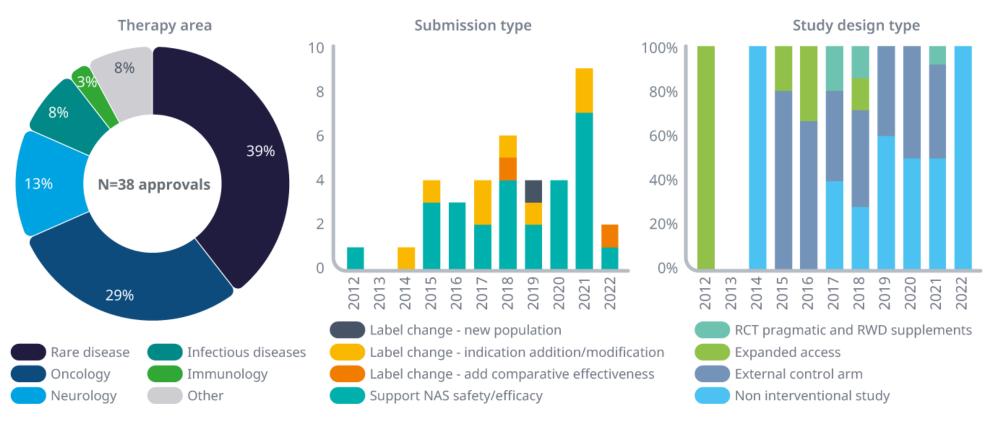
Inclusion of PROs in Phase III oncology rare clinical trials



Source: IQVIA PubMed review. 2019. Whitsett J, Reaney M, Lai L (2023). Integration of patient experience data (PED) into regulatory and payer decision-making. In Reaney M (ed.) Using Patient Experience Data to Evaluate Medical Interventions. Generating, understanding and using patient experience data within and alongside clinical trials. IQVIA. Pages 168–187.



FDA approvals based on real world evidence (RWE), 2012–2022

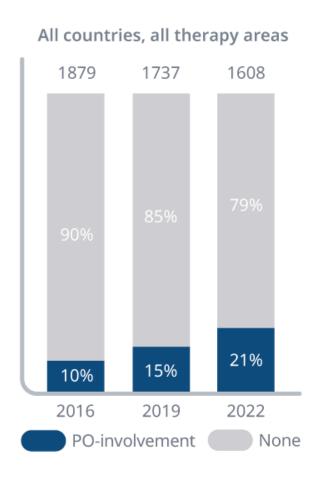


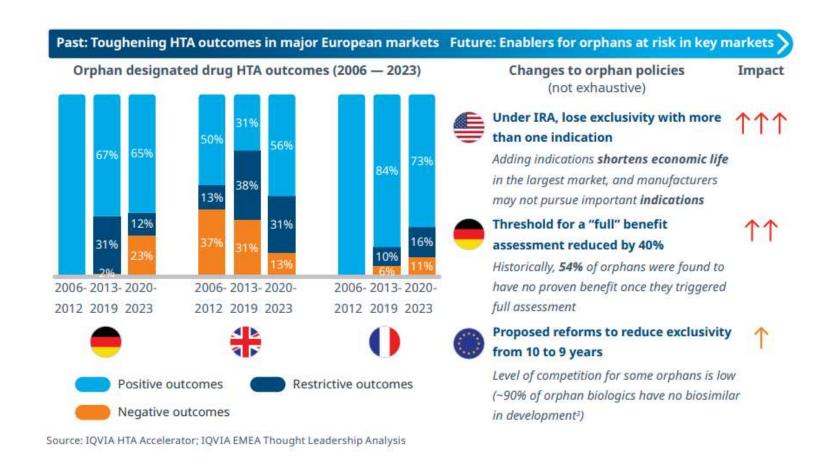
Source: Global trends in R&D 2023: Activity, productivity, and enablers. Report by the IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, Feb 2023; Citeline Trialtrove, IQVIA Institute, Jan 2023.

Notes: Collected from public sources relating to the approval trials for medicines. Data collected under a treatment IND or expanded access protocol has been considered a form of RWE by the FDA, such as in rare disease settings where there is little chance of a prospective trial. RWE approvals shown here include those granted after approval (e.g., carglumic acid 2010 RWE but drug was a 2006 launch). Analysis includes some double counting where a drug may have had more than one type of RWE design type or submission type.



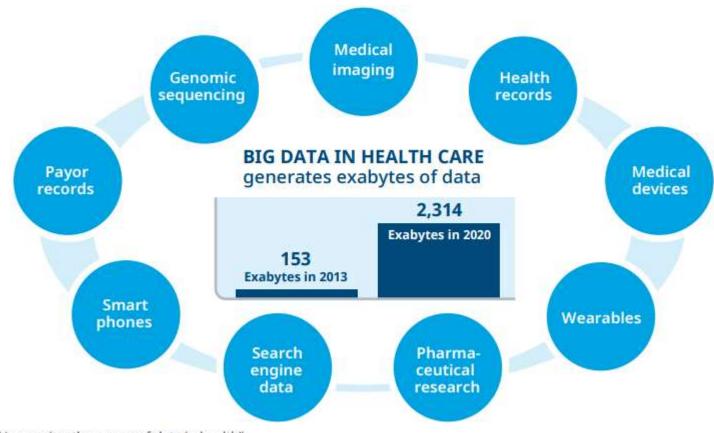
Patient organization contribution to health technology assessments across all countries and by therapy area in select EU and Commonwealth countries







Real World Data sources



Source: "Harnessing the power of data in health".



Real World Data possible uses

Clinical Trial Optimization

Identify best sites and most appropriate patients. Support protocol design

- Protocol Design & Feasibility
- On-going protocol adjustment
- Leverage RWD for study comparative arm
- Optimise country allocation
- · Site & patient selection

Epidemiology Assessment

Monitoring of pathology evolution and therapeutic strategies

- Understand the natural history of disease
- Characterize patient populations & identify subgroups of interest
- · Treatment pathway
- Determine the standard of care
- Identify unmet needs
- Identify suitable local comparators
- Patient flow analysis/ patient journey
- Adherence studies
- · Off-label use

Drug Safety & Risk Management

Segment, analyze and assess the safety and risk/benefit of therapeutic interventions in a real-world setting

- Signal detection and assessment
- Safety Surveillance
- Vigilance
- · Risk Assessment
- DUS (Drug Utilization Study)
- PASS (Post Authorization Safety Study)

HEOR/ Market Access

Demonstrate the value of medicine through evidence-based health economic evaluation and real-world outcomes for optimal pricing, reimbursement and coverage potential

- Cost of Illness/HCRU (Health Care Resource Utilization)
- · Burden of Disease
- Budget Impact
- Outcomes studies
- Comparative Effectiveness
- Compliance & Persistence
- Contract Optimization
- Target population

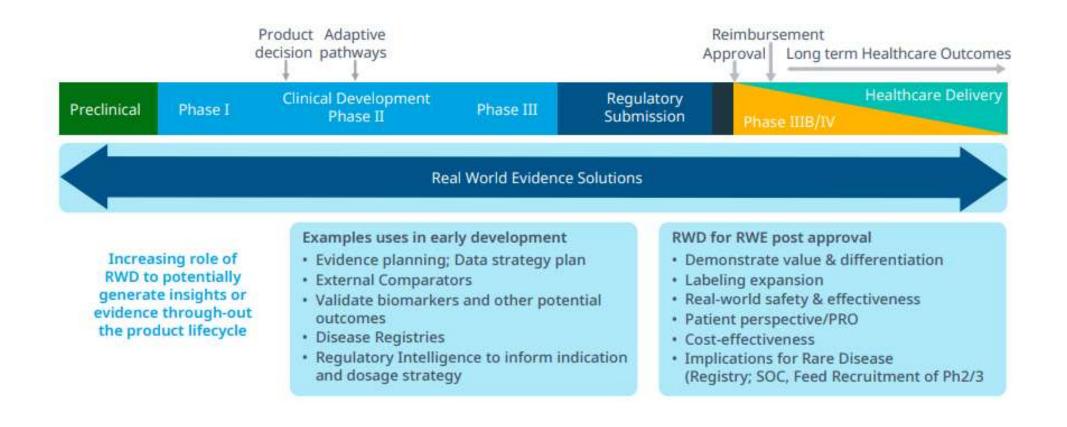
Commercial Analytics

Diagnose, plan, forecast and track brand performance. Size and characterize the target market from the disease and treatment pattern perspective

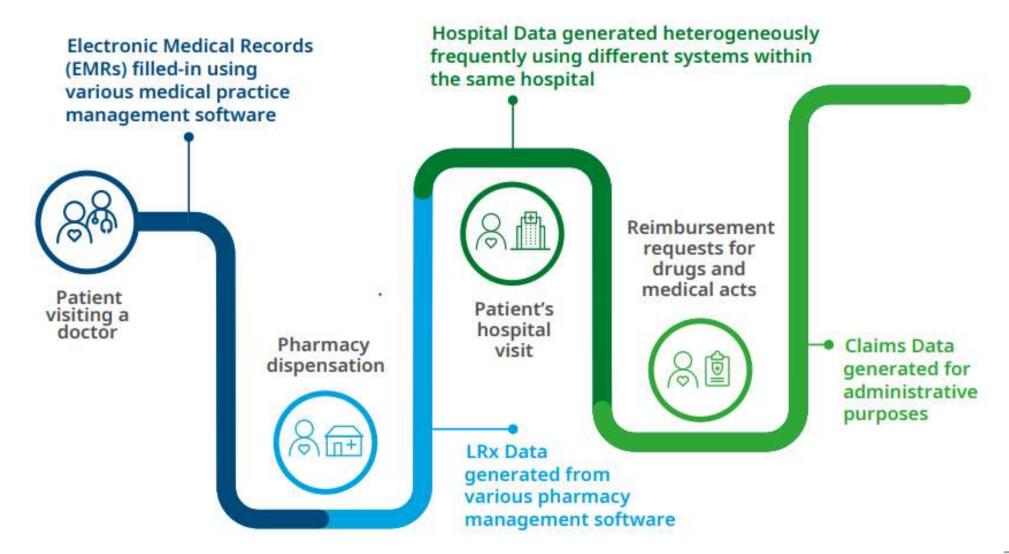
- Brand/launch Planning
 Strategy
- Market sizing and forecasting
- Brand Diagnostics
- Brand Performance tracking/Source of business
- Split by indication
- Contract Compliance



Examples of RWE throughout the product lifecycle



Data is generated for administrative-patient management purposes, not for analytical-scientific ones



Real World Data challenges - FAIR

Find

Need for:

- Assets profiled as per a Data Quality Framework
- dynamically updated / orchestrated syndicated catalog
- Robust processes to select fit for purpose data
- Data orchestration capabilities

Interoperate

Enable data sources comparability and interchange with clear understanding of applied data transformation and dissemination processes



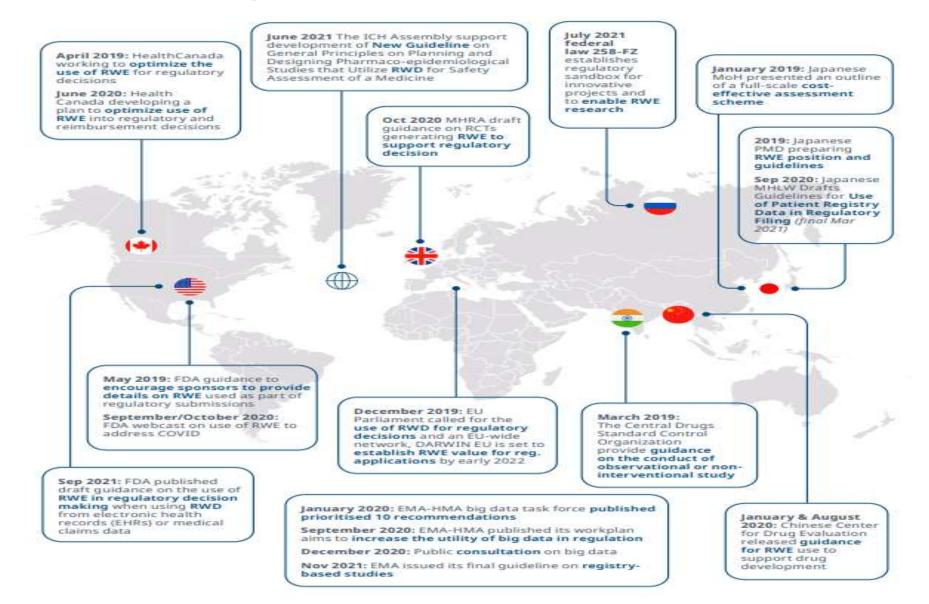
Access

Facilitate data access accross multiple settings in a transparent and compliant manner

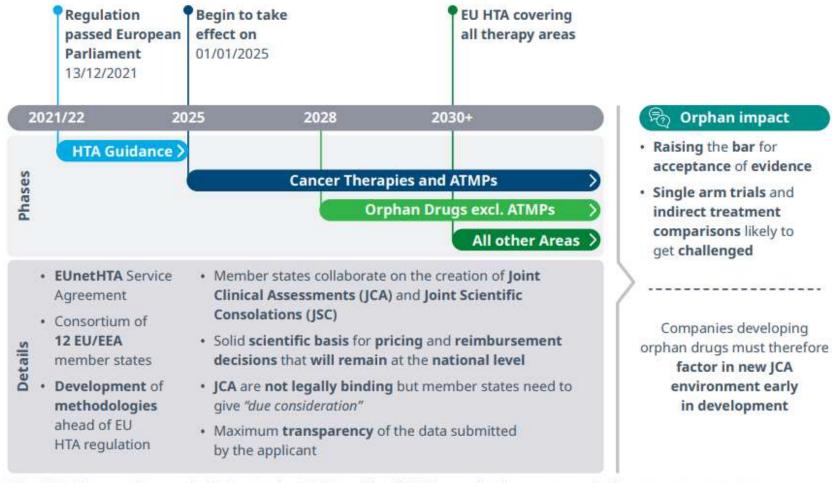
Reuse

After initial collection, reuse data in a compliant/transparent fashion via all statistical/data science to produce better outcomes

International examples



EU HTA and its orphan impact



EUnetHTA 21 consortium ended in September 2023 and the EU HTA coordination group and subgroups were set up, now awaiting the first of the four implementation acts to be put out for public consultation



Three pillars of rare disease launch excellence

Health system readiness



Understand the **patient journey** in the context of the **health system**:

- Identify patients and their doctors/caregiver early as they are influential for treatment decision making
- Consider holistic access to healthcare, including e.g., partnerships for transportation to hospitals or access to specialists
- Improve diagnosis by running e.g., screening programs and provide supporting materials for physicians
- Leverage RWE for patient finding, educating systems, doctors, payers, and HTA bodies about the disease

Stakeholder engagement



Great relationships with patients, caregivers, POs, external experts, treatment centers, regulators, and payers even more important:

- Involve and engage key stakeholders early for a deep understanding of patient and disease, which is crucial for therapeutic development and care pathway preparation
- Collaborate with patients and PAGs in early development for trial recruitment, designing patient-centered tools, and advocating for policy/reimbursement
- Ensure medical-led engagement from early discussions with regulators & payers to HCPs

Value and evidence

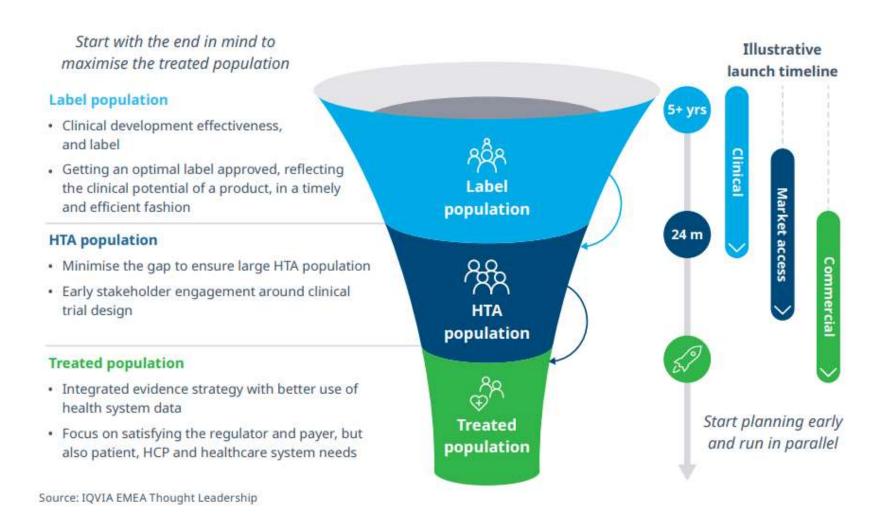


Start evidence planning early, particularly if few data sources, and leverage RWE:

- Develop a deep understanding of the disease natural history
- Use to inform and educate all stakeholders, including early regulator and payor discussions
- Focus RCTs on patient-relevant endpoints and outcomes, and include PROs/QoL as key metrics
- For patient finding (every patient matters)
- Inform and supplement clinical trials (e.g., with a control arm)



Addressing the three populations of rare disease opportunity







Thank you!