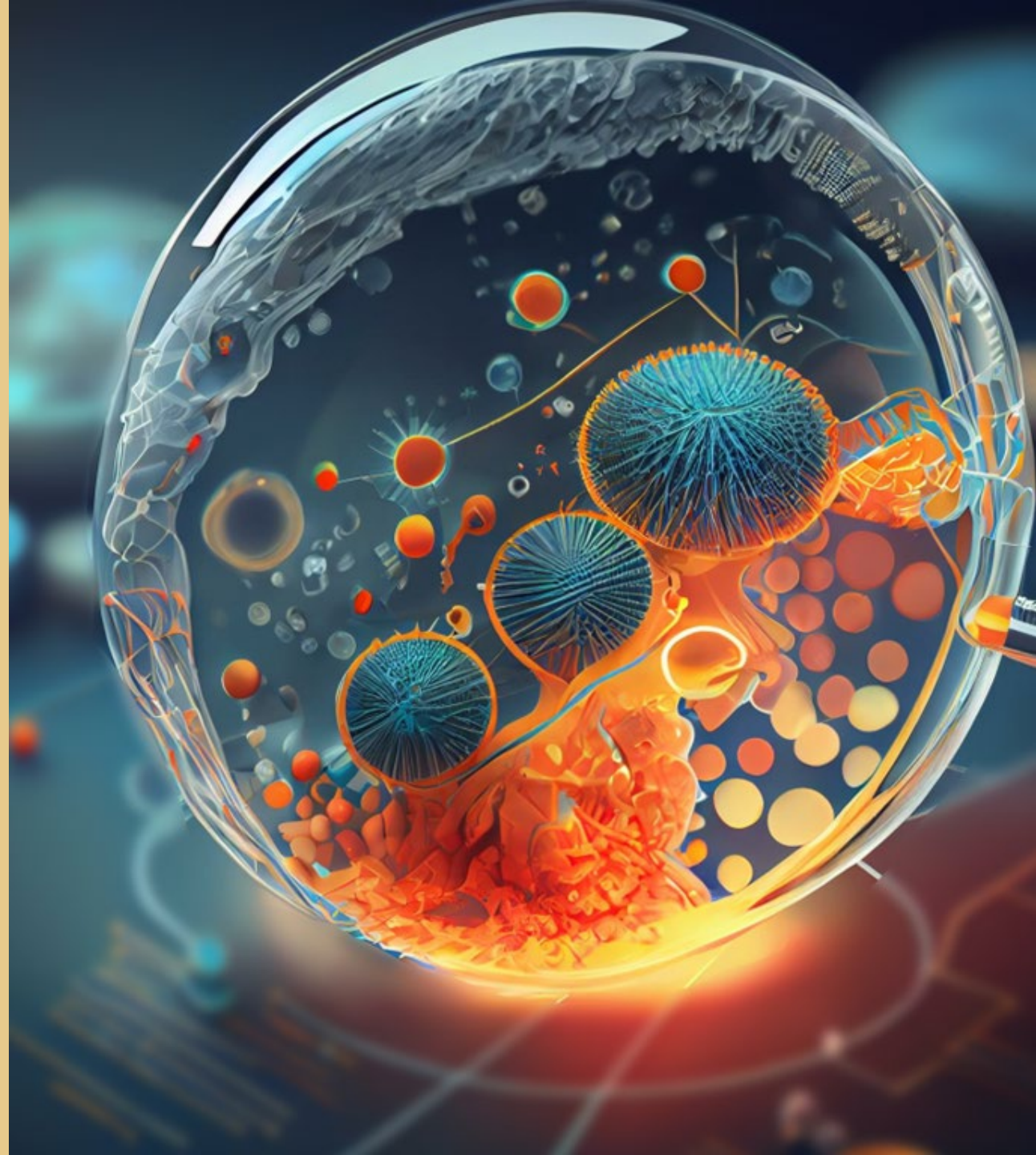


Trial design of precision medicine studies

N-of-1 and others



Contents

- 01 n-of-1 design and variants
- 02 other PM study designs and adaptations
- 03 discussion on assay guided treatment trials
- 04 e.g. NCI-MATCH, EVIDENT, EXALT2

Precision medicine

The right drug

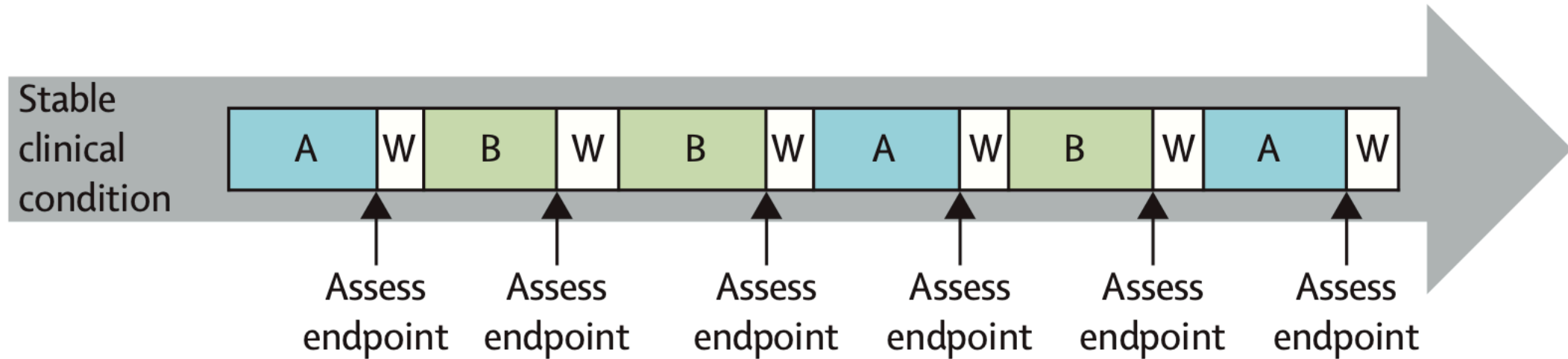
for the right patient

at the right time

How to put this into a clinical study?

N of one study design

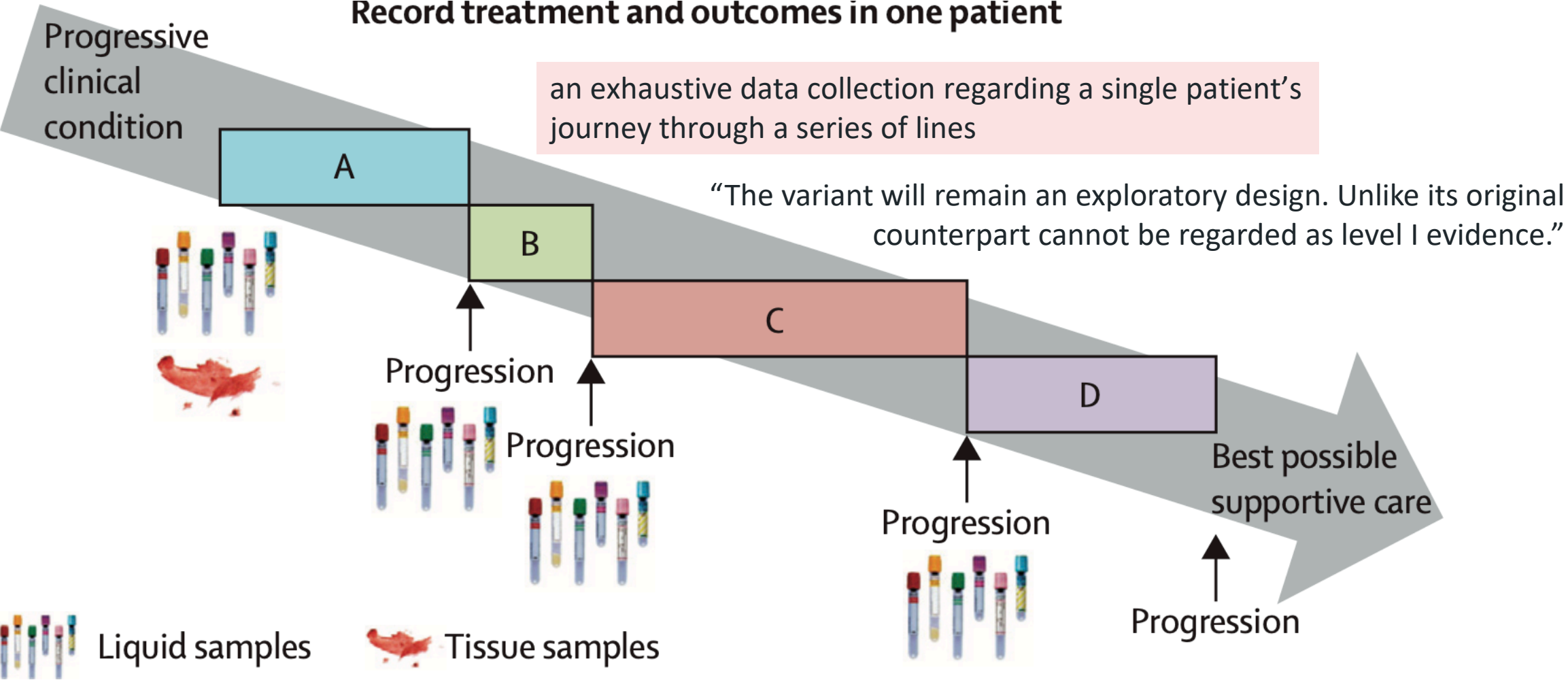
Record treatment and outcomes in one patient



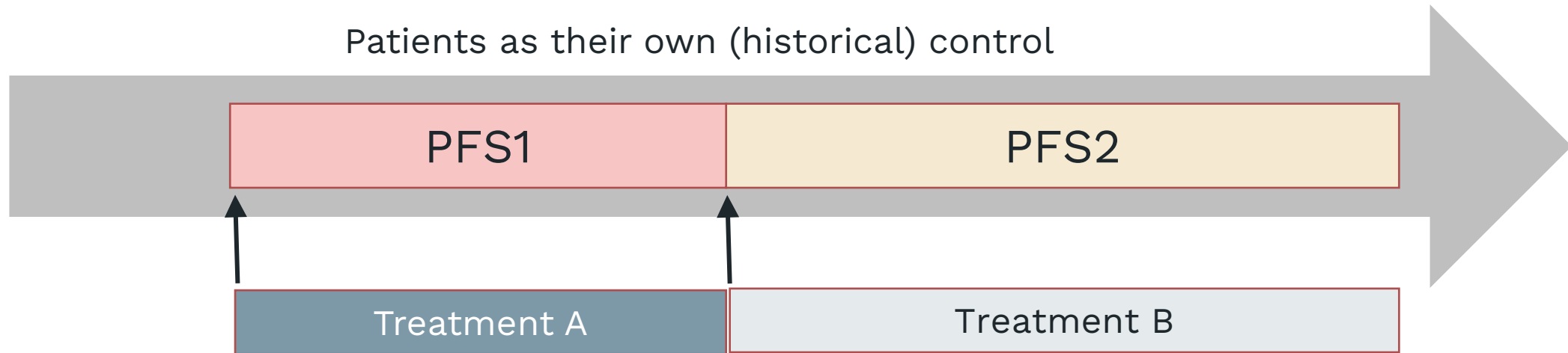
- repeated cycles of treatments challenge (eg, A-B-A-B) in a single participant
- A is the test drug and B is the comparison drug
- ie, a single patient, multi-cycle crossover trial

In oncology, clinicians are not willing to re-challenge a patient with a drug that did not work

N of one study design in oncology

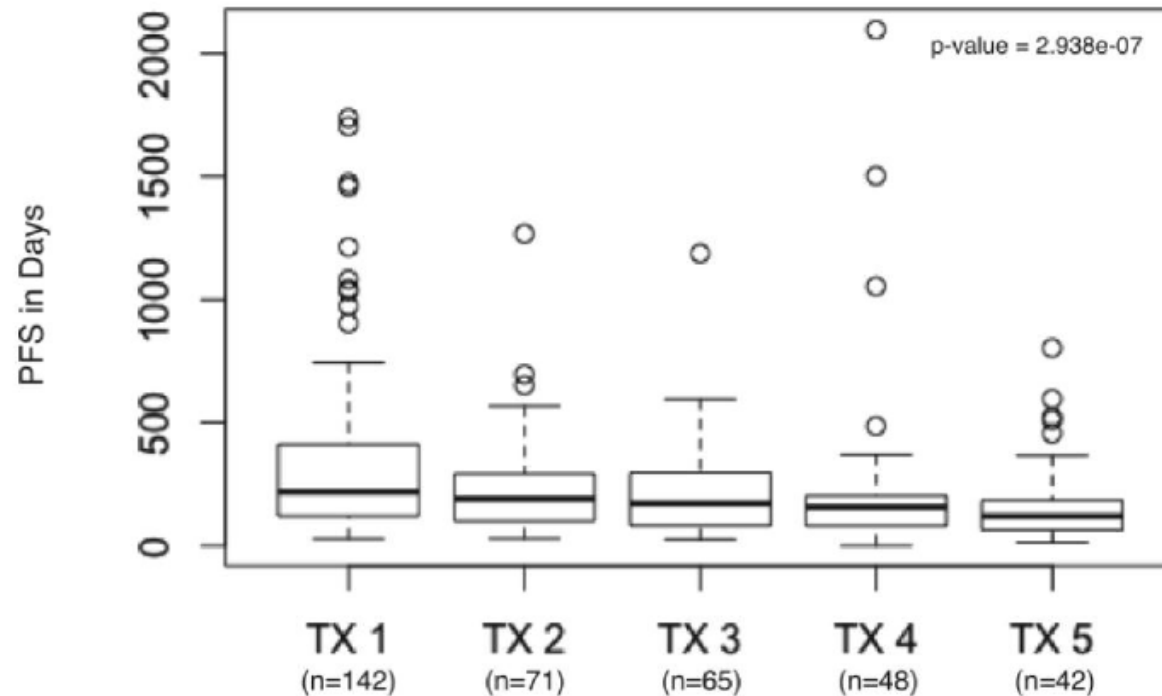


N of one study design in oncology variant: progression-free survival ratio



- Compares the PFS by a new treatment (PFS2) to the antecedent treatment (PFS1)
- Clinical benefit is defined as a **PFS2/PFS1 >1.3**, **H₀ hypothesis of 15%**
- This paired analysis within individual patients should compensate for heterogeneity
- 1.3 threshold and 15% assumption have only been weakly substantiated
- Selection bias on participants with short PFS1
- H₀ assumption needs disease stage specific determination or a randomized comparison

Progression-free Survival decreases with each subsequent therapy in p1 trials



- H_0 assumption needs disease stage specific determination or a randomized comparison

Precision medicine

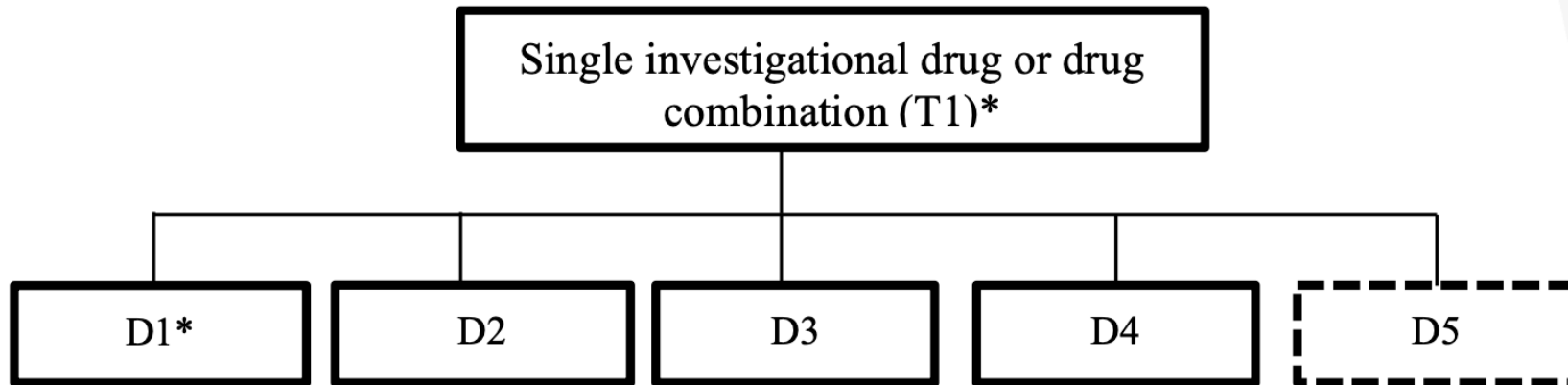
The right drug
for the right patient
at the right time

How to put this into a clinical study?

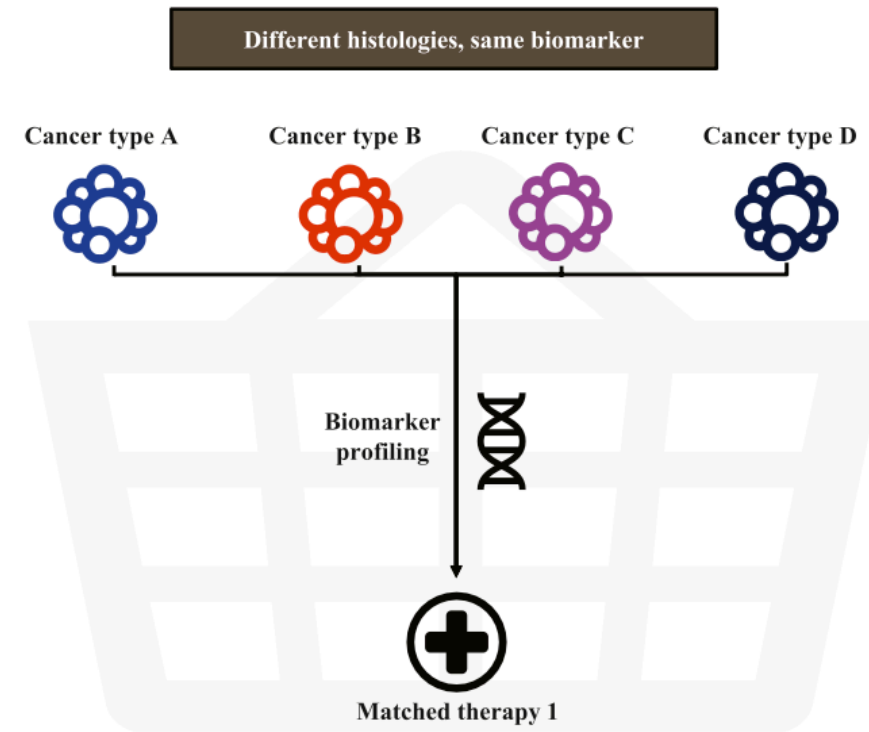
Precision medicine

The right drug

basket design



* T = investigational drug; D = protocol-defined subpopulation in multiple disease subtypes; D5 = dashed lines indicate potential amendments to include additional subpopulations.



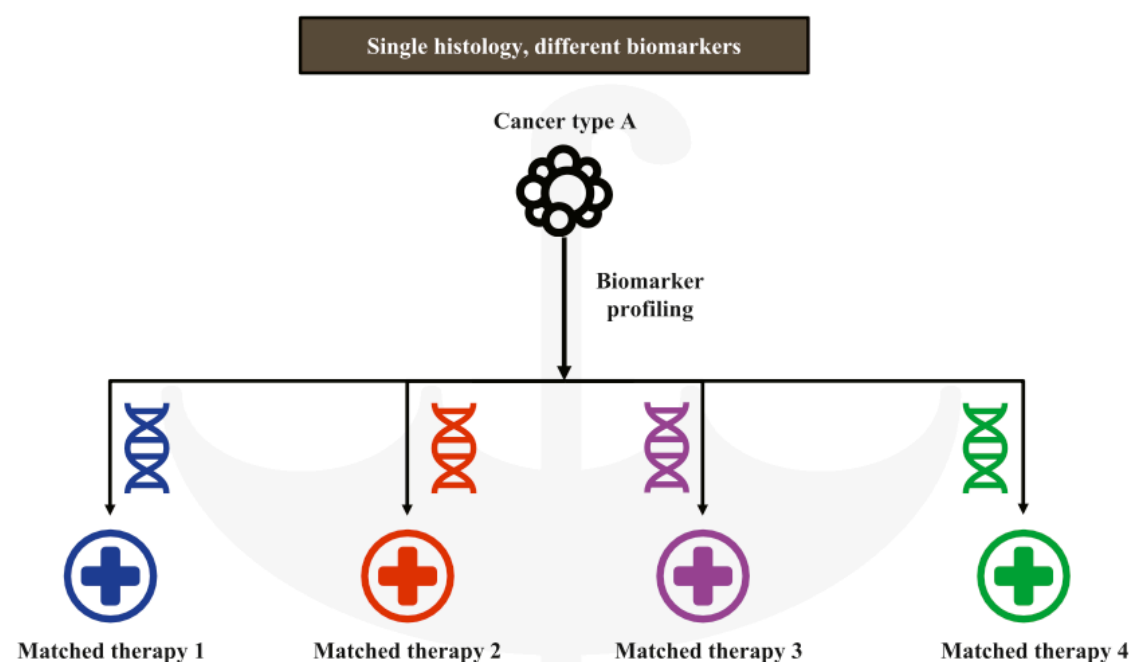
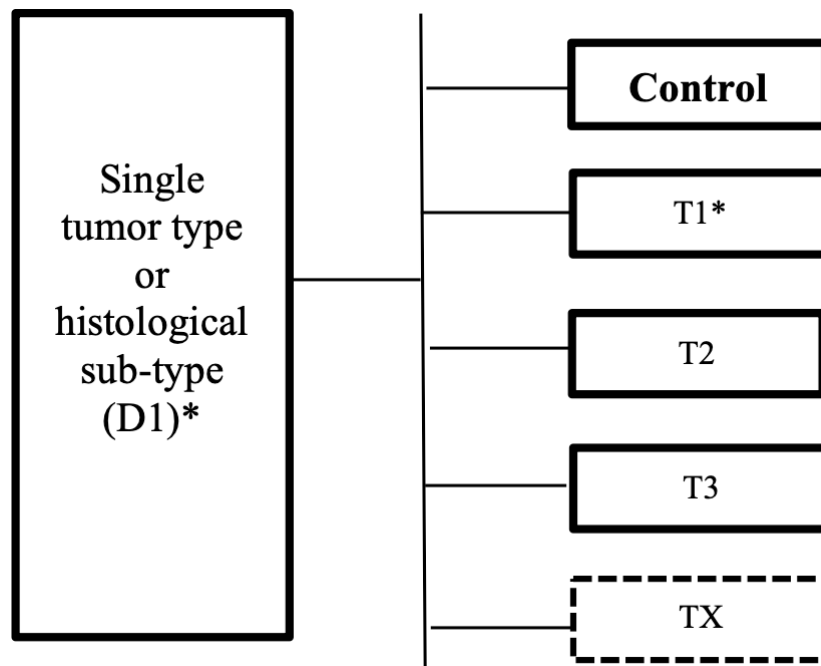
Precision medicine

The right drug
for the right patient
at the right time

How to put this into a clinical study?

Precision medicine

The right drug
for the right patient



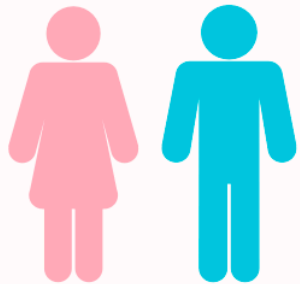
* T = investigational drug or investigational drug combination;
D = protocol defined subpopulation in single disease subtypes; TX = dashed lines indicate potential amendments to include future treatment arms.

Example of umbrella design

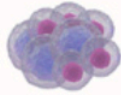
GUIDANCE-01 trial

Newly Diagnosed DLBCL

• 18-80 years • IPI ≥ 2



Tumor Biopsy



Simplified 20-gene Algorithm

Gene Mutation Gene Re-arrangement

MYD88 CD79B
PIM1 MPEG1
BTG1 TBL1XR1
CD70 DTX1
TNFAIP3 NOTCH2
NOTCH1 EZH2
EP300 STAT6
CREBBP MTOR
TNFRSF14 TP53

BCL2
BCL6

Treatment Procedure



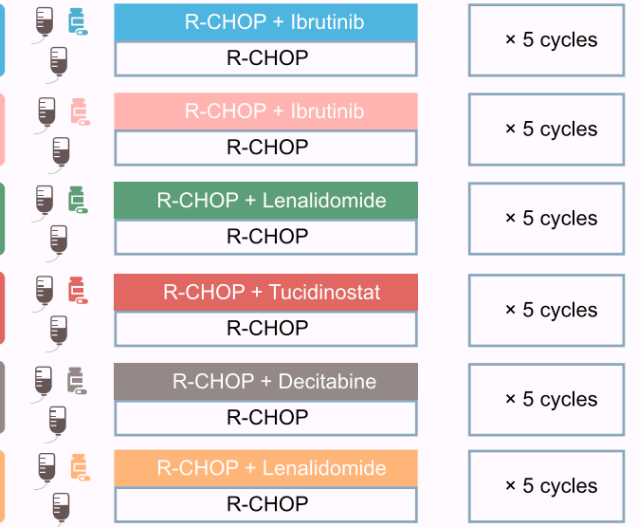
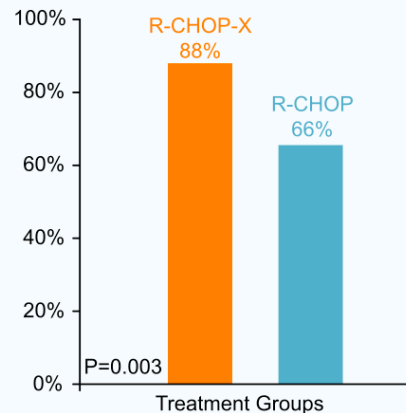
N=128

R-CHOP \times 1 cycle



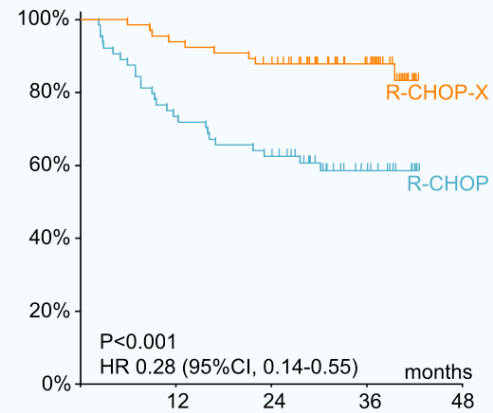
Primary Endpoint

Complete Response Rate

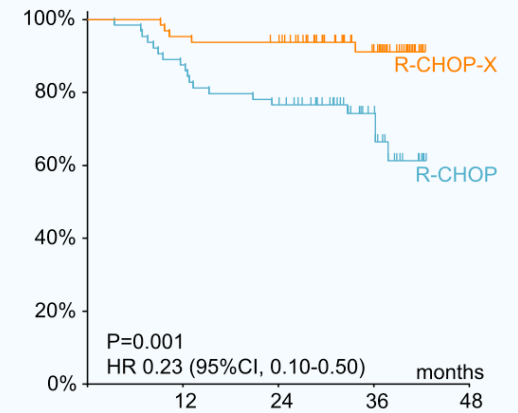


Secondary Endpoints

Progression-free Survival

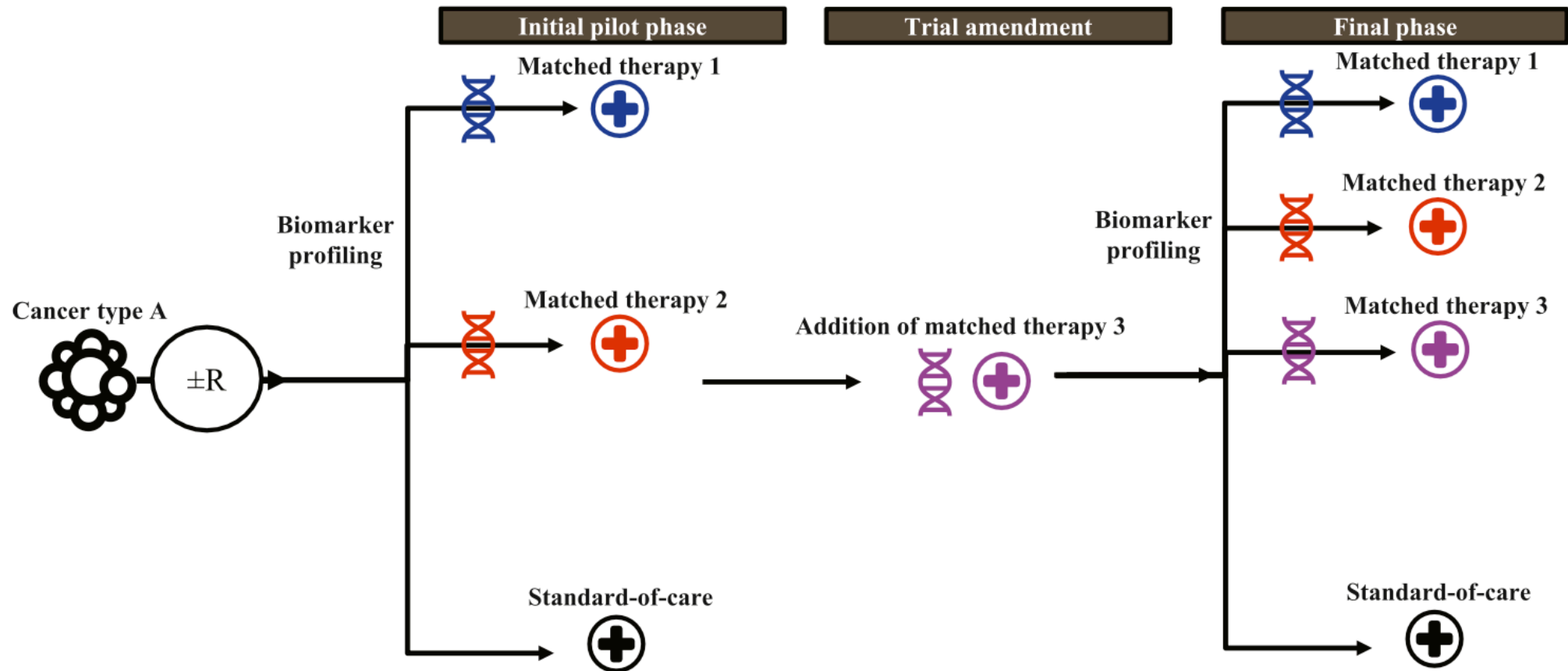


Overall Survival



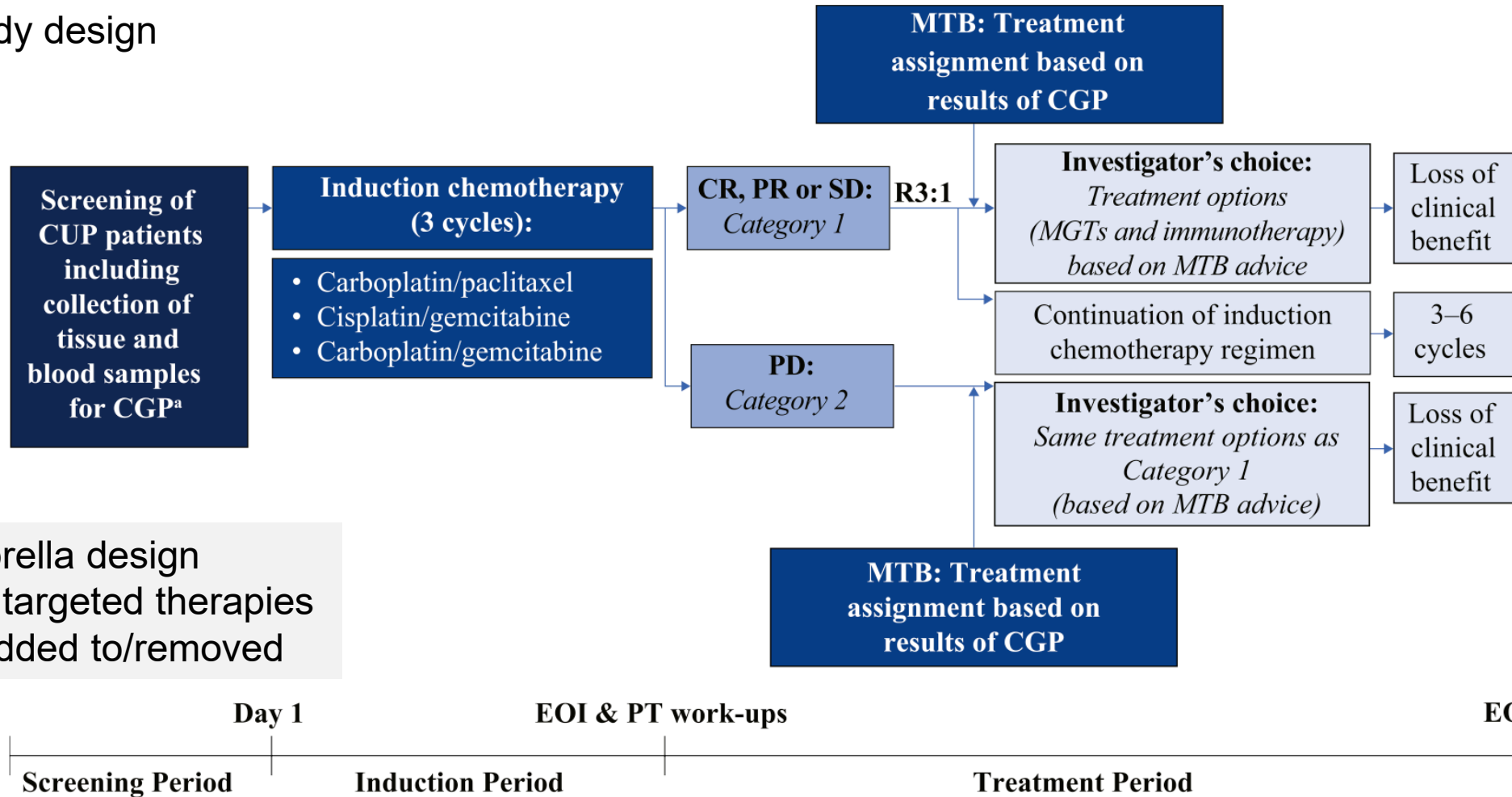
Adaptive umbrella design

platform trial methodology



Example of adaptive umbrella design

CUPISCO study design



adaptive umbrella design
(e.g. multiple targeted therapies
that can be added to/removed)

If PM studies aim to assess the effect of assay guided treatments

1. Clinical effect: Overall response rate (ORR), PFS, PFS2/PFS1, ...
2. One or more defined assays (in vitro diagnostics, IVD)

3. Not clearly defined non-recurrent (individual) treatments

Treatments: - not the investigational part of the study
- well known (e.g. approved), dosing, AE profile

Treatment allocation:

Uncertain relationship of assay to implemented treatment

- Solved via Molecular Tumor Board and post hoc analysis

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● Associated regulatory challenges:

- clinical trial regulation (CTR): structure and rules of clinical trial
- In vitro diagnostics regulation (IVDR): performance study

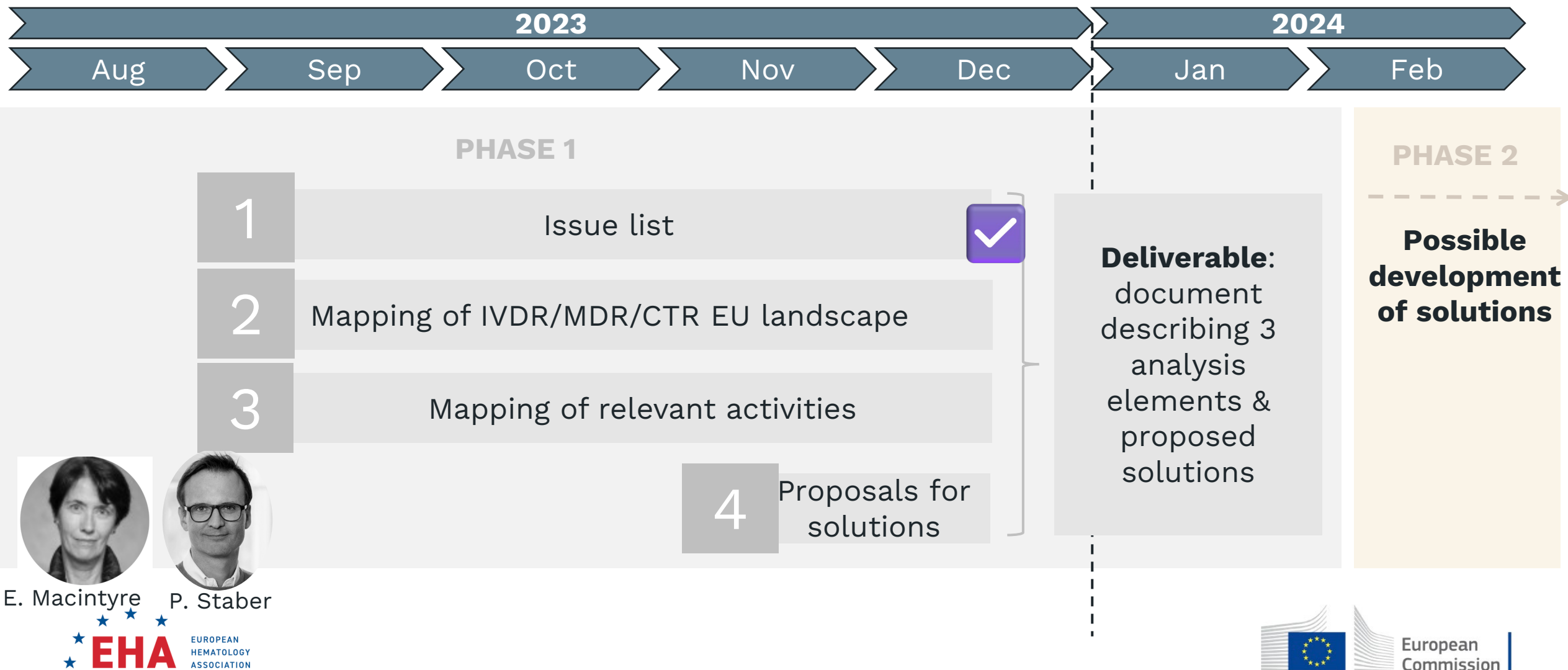
If PM studies aim to assess the effect of assay guided treatments

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Combined study (informal definition): clinical trial of a medicinal product together with a performance study of an IVD or a clinical investigation of a medical device.

The topic was identified as a priority during the ACT EU multistakeholder platform workshop held on 22-23 June 2023.

'COMBINE' project- on the regulatory landscape for combined studies on the IVDR/MDR/CTR interface



If PM studies aim to assess the effect of assay guided treatments

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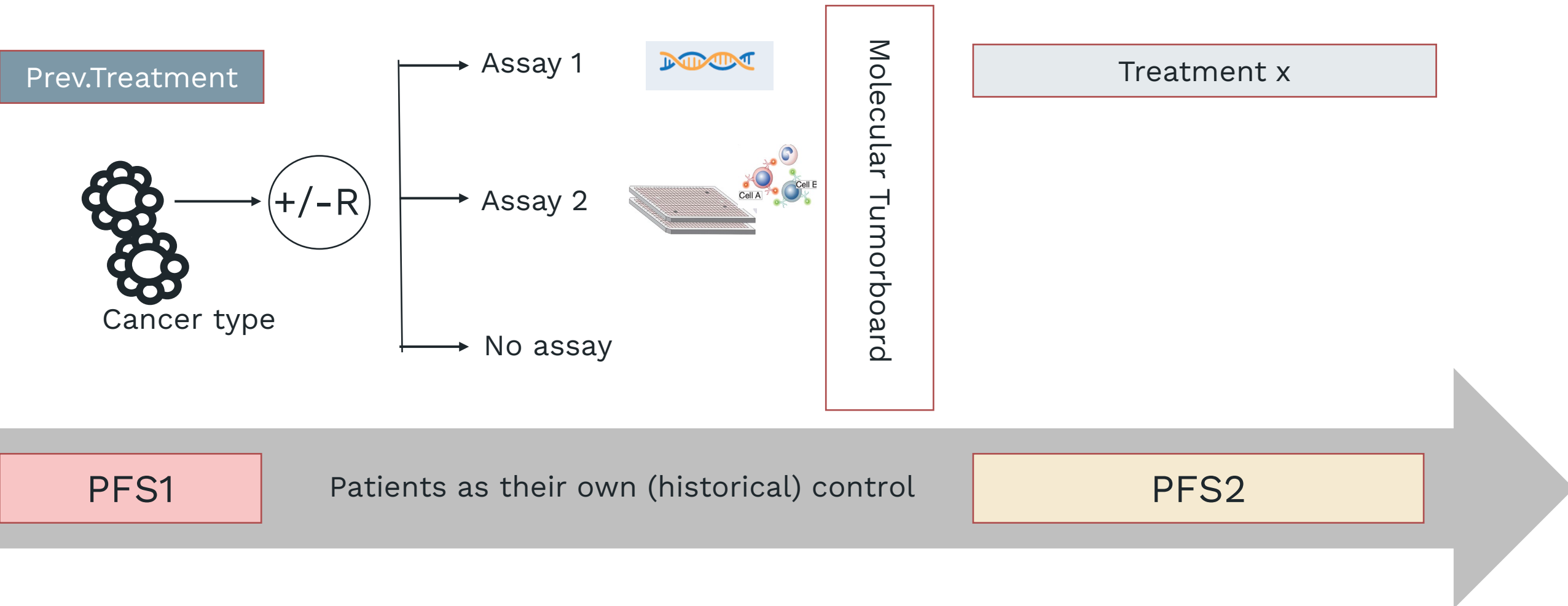
Treatments: - not the investigational part of the study
- well known (e.g. approved), dosing, AE profile

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Uncertain relationship of assay to implemented treatment

- Solved via Molecular Tumor Board and post hoc analysis

Suggested design for assay guided studies: Adaptive umbrella with N-of-1 variant (PFS-ratio)



List of additional challenges

- Availability of n-of-1 drugs (approved, who should pay?)
- Assay certification?
- ... tbd

- regulatory approvals (FDA,EMA):
 extension of drug indications based on assays

- Or alternative design models?

