



Best Practices for Managing the Life-Cycle of an Investigator Initiated Trial

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Medical Affairs Professional Society | 2018



Investigator Initiated Research

Investigator Initiated Research (IIR/IIS/IISR/IIT) is defined as unsolicited, independent research where the investigator or the Institution (academic, private, or governmental) serves as the Sponsor and a pharmaceutical or medical device company provides support in the form of study drug/device and/or funding



Sponsor

• Sponsor is the person or organization who takes responsibility for and initiates a clinical investigation. The Sponsor does not actually conduct the investigation unless the Sponsor is a Sponsor-Investigator

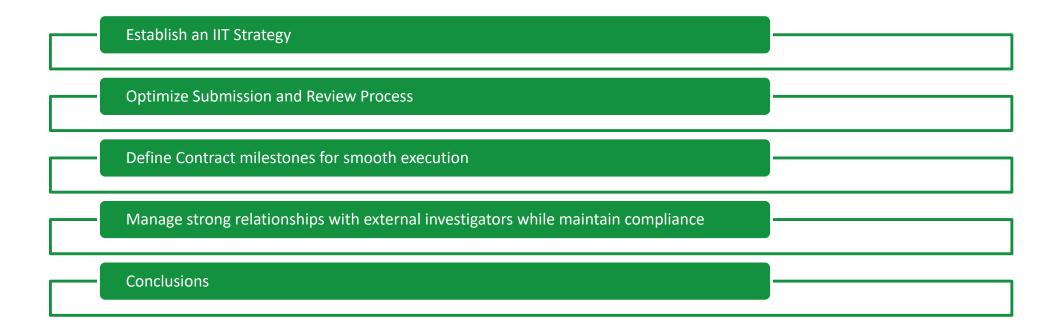


Objectives

- Establish an IIT strategy
- Optimize the proposal submission and review process
- Define contract milestones that will ensure the smooth execution of an IIT
- Manage strong relationships with external investigators while maintaining compliance

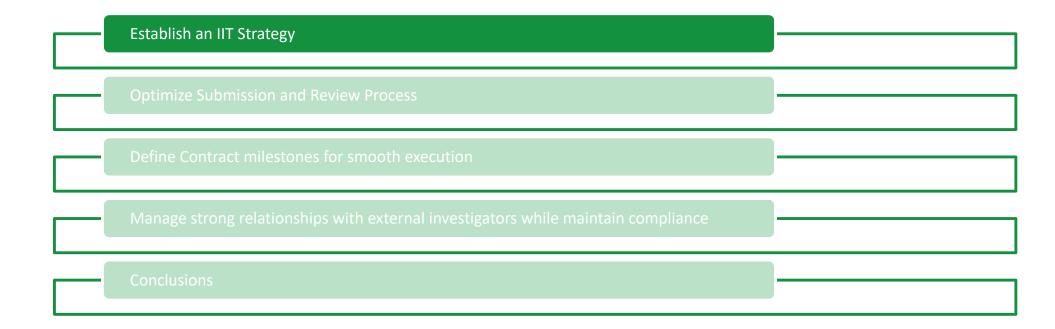


Overview





Overview



IIT STRATEGY



Strategy for IIT is created under overall GMA plan to better understand benefit/risk profiles of Company's therapies and also address unmet medical needs

- Medical Team-
 - Understanding pre-clinical data
 - Develop IIT Strategy/create a medical plan
- ➤ Limit overlap with Company sponsored strategy/studies
 - Should try to not have patient overlap as well
- > Consideration of life cycle management
 - Resources
 - Drug supply
 - Budget considerations



IIT STRATEGY: AREAS OF INTEREST (AOIs)

- AOIs are then created under IIT Strategy-For website
 - Detailed AOIs
 - Detailed: Less proposals, very focused
 - ➤ Brief/Broad AOIs
 - Broad: More proposals to choose from and provides flexibility
- Detailed AOI documents prepared to train field medical personnel for unsolicited discussion with KOLs/external investigators
 - Gaps by indication/across program (areas of higher interest)
 - ➤ In scope/out of scope



IIT STRATEGY: Prioritization of Products

- Medical Teams plan product strategies for IIRs depending on where they are with life cycle of the product
- This could be based on company's priorities on brands/products
 - Product being launched- High priority
 - Older products might have lower priority
 - Explore use of a marketed drug for new indications, in new populations, in new dosages regimes or in new combinations with other treatments
 - Evaluate biomarkers that could be useful in diagnostic tests or treatment management



IIT STRATEGY: Budget Planning

- Plan for yearly budget based on branding priorities
 - > Committed amount for ongoing studies
 - Easier to control committed funds
 - ➤ New IIRs
 - Based on IIR Strategy/product priorities of company
 - Previous years' budget allocations/spend



IIT STRATEGY: Company Partnerships

- Partnerships with other companies as part of licensing deals may have an impact on the rights and process for approval and support of IIT studies in certain countries
 - Some products are developed in partnerships
 - Collaboration with partner company on IIT strategy by Medical Teams
 - Budgeting for partnership IITs dependent on company strategy
 - Separate strategy/geographical areas
 - Shared budget

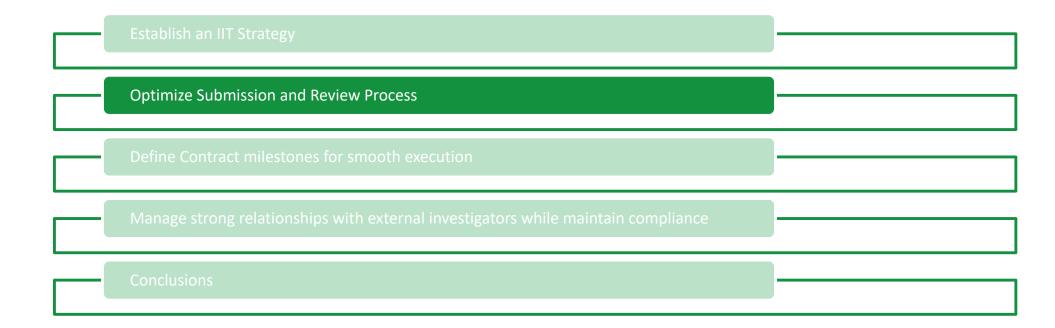


IIT STRATEGIES: Acquisitions

- Products acquired for a specific TA/Franchise
 - IIT strategy could be based on the M&A agreement between the companies
 - Based on contractual status of acquired ongoing IIRs
- Usually acquired from smaller companies where the processes are not very detailed/established
- In addition to amendment per new company policy, there is also a need to honor the commitment made by acquired company to the Investigators/Institutions



Overview





OVERVIEW

- Submission via Portal
- Different timelines for submission
 - > Windows
 - ➤ Rolling submission
- Windows submission
 - ➤ Once/twice a year or more
 - Cross functional committee reviews all proposals together with a set budget
 - ➤ Utilize submission portal website/field team

Rolling Submissions - Process

- Applications accepted throughout the year via submission portal website
 - > Timeframes for review meetings communicated on the website
- Brief Applications
 - Decision provided with 45 days of submission
 - No funding decisions
- Full Applications
 - Quarterly review meetings for decision on funding
 - Medical Affairs team reviews with input/feedback as required from cross functional team

OVERVIEW



Window Submissions

- Advantages:
 - Minimizes trials that are duplicative
 - Best value for program approving one trial per area in strategy
 - Ensures comparison of all submitted proposals together
- Areas of Caution:
 - Communication of process and expectations to field medical team and external customers
 - All eggs in one basket

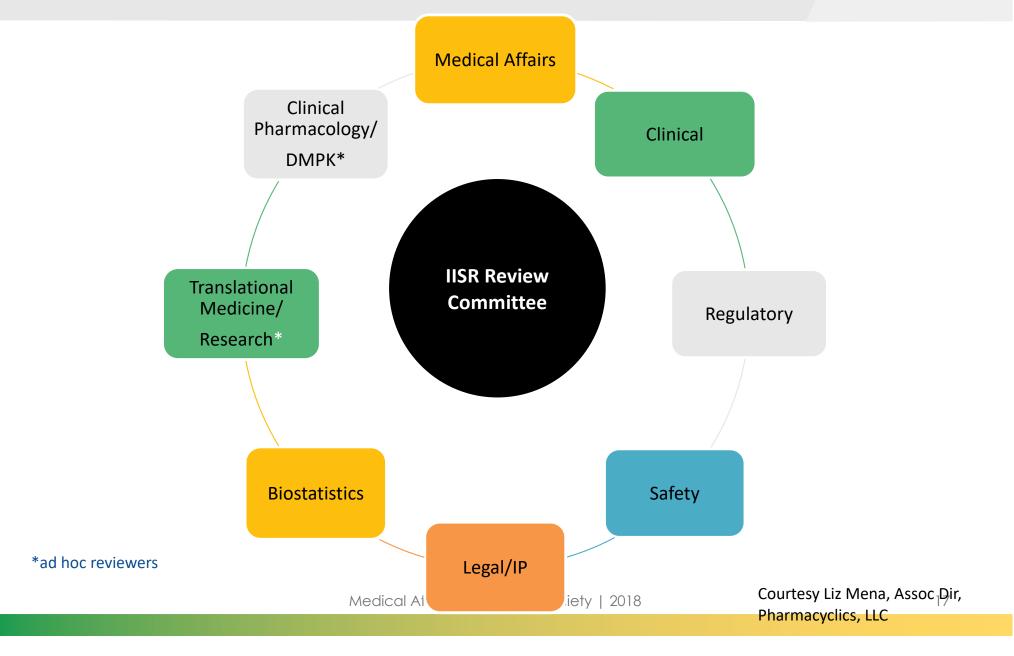
Rolling Submissions

- Advantages:
 - High customer satisfaction
 - No need to wait to submit top priority trial

- Areas of Caution:
 - Could lead to greater number of similar trials
 - Cumbersome internal review process
 - Budget allocation and planning for the year

Industry Standard Representative Cross-Functional Review $M {\stackrel{\smile}{=}} PS^{^{\circ}}$ Medical Affairs Professional Society

Committee





Committee Review Assessment



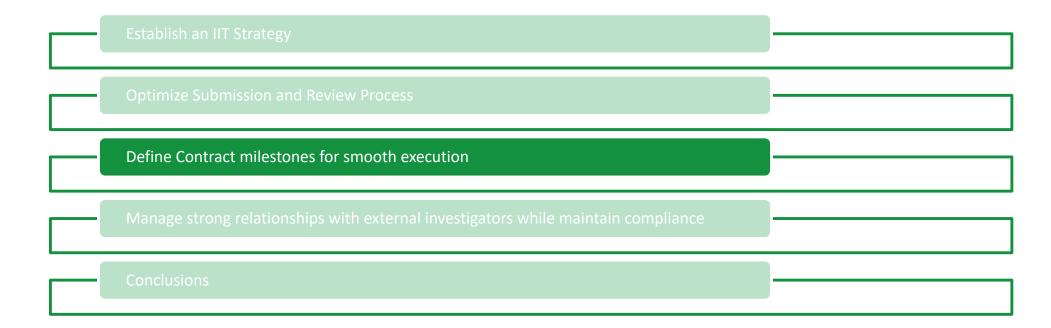


GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR REVIEW

- They need to address meaningful scientific and clinical objectives supported by valid study designs in which privacy rights, safety and welfare of the patients is of greatest importance
- Good tracking system necessary to identify overlap-(some cases legal/Managers)
- Ethical: Balancing the commitment to high ethical standards against the desire to maximize the investment value
- Promote transparency and disclosure
- Cannot be driven by marketing department (OIG office program guidance for pharmaceutical manufacturers)



Overview





Contracting and milestones

- Best practice to have budget approved/contracted in the local currency to avoid fluctuations
 - Require detailed budget breakdown to allow FMV calculations
 - FMV analysis-use comparators, bench marking tool
 - work closely with compliance to establish ground rules for FMV, develop SOP
 - Exceptions lack of comparators different countries, processes etc.
 - Seek expertise from different departments
 - Subject matter experts
 - > Certain costs not supported
 - o equipment costs
 - limit on O/H costs
 - SOP important
- Detailed protocol and if any drug distribution/labeling costs
- Set clear expectations with finance



Contracting and milestones

- Milestone payment based on completion of aims in the protocol- hence detailed budget and protocol important
- Typically 4 milestone payments
 - > contract execution (including non refundable costs like IRB submission, site start up, pharmacy start up)
 - > 50% enrollment (patients)
 - > 100% enrollment/last patient enrollment
 - > submission of manuscript/final study report (last 10-15% of total budget)
- Modified as necessary depending on size and length of the study
- Study should be funded appropriately to move smoothly/complete on time



Contracting and milestones

- Creating multiple smaller milestones especially for large clinical trials
 - ➤ Breakdown bigger milestones into several smaller milestones payments ex execution of contract, submission and approval for Ethical Committee approval, activation of site/s, enrollment of first patient etc.
- These mitigate risks for budget planning as huge sum of money does not get blocked on one milestone
- Helps to clearly set expectations and budget management with finance
- Helpful with internal budget tracking-forecast and spent tracking
 - Consider using specific timelines in the contract for milestone payments



Study Objectives - {IIT STUDY NUMBER}

Hypotheses:

Primary/Secondary Objectives:

Primary Endpoints:

Scientific/Medical Rationale for Study Support - {IIT STUDY NUMBER}



Key Data Gap Addressed:

Investigator/Institution Qualifications-{IIT STUDY NUMBER}

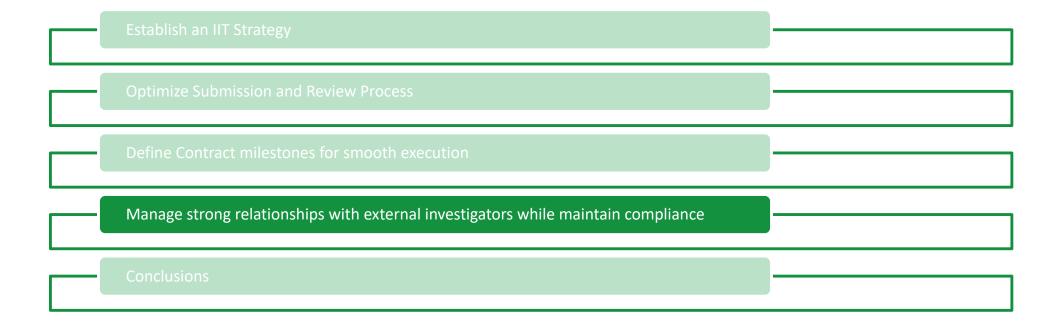


• Summary of Investigators Qualifications/Experience in this Area of Research:

• Institution and Infrastructure Capabilities as it Relates to Feasibility of Completing the Study:



Overview





EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT – Prior To Submission

- AOI are communicated to PI via submission website researcher facing
- RFP launching product or higher priority proposals for unmet needs
 - > Used as a tool to raise awareness
 - ➤ Work with various congresses to raise awareness for RFPs like a press release
- Field based personnel (MSLs) (based on detailed documents reviewed by compliance)
 - > AOI
 - > Future research/Treatments available



EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT: Relationship Building

- Understanding the Investigators:
 - Local involvement important- MSL role central
 - Most Investigators are clinicians along with being researchers
 - Lack of time and administrative process patience
- Developing a good communication and feedback process:
 - Timely and friendly follow ups for efficient budget forecasting
 - Study Updates
 - Reinforcement of company processes and procedures
- Timely payments
 - Be sensitive to situations in external grant run Institutions



Overview





Conclusions

- A well developed strategy created before submissions are received allows for the best, unbiased approach to IIT selection
- Both window and rolling submissions have their benefits and the best approach for your company should be taken
- Milestones based on individual study requirement, following basic guidelines lead to timely completion of study
- Strong relationships based on good communication with Investigators/Institutions in a compliant manner, leads to smooth execution of a study



Drug Supply challenges: Operational details

- Managing product life cycle for IIRs
 - Coordination with supply team
 - For global supplies- team structure may vary
- Forecasting of products for IIR trials
 - Forecast as soon as the study is approved
 - Master Planner/Supply Lead for particular product
- Any specific requirement for the product
 - Labeling needs per specific country
- Shipment needs for multi center trials
 - Central Pharmacy or direct shipment- Central pharmacy preferred
 - Central re-labeling before shipment
- Budget planning for such needs
- Product forecast/planning for short shelf life products for large multicenter trials







