

Leverage Quantitative Tools to Select Novel Endpoint for Tofersen Development in Treating SOD1-ALS

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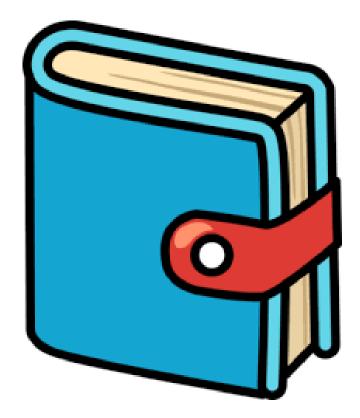
Introduction



- Introduction
 - MIDD

MIDD for Endpoint Selection –
 Tofersen Case Example

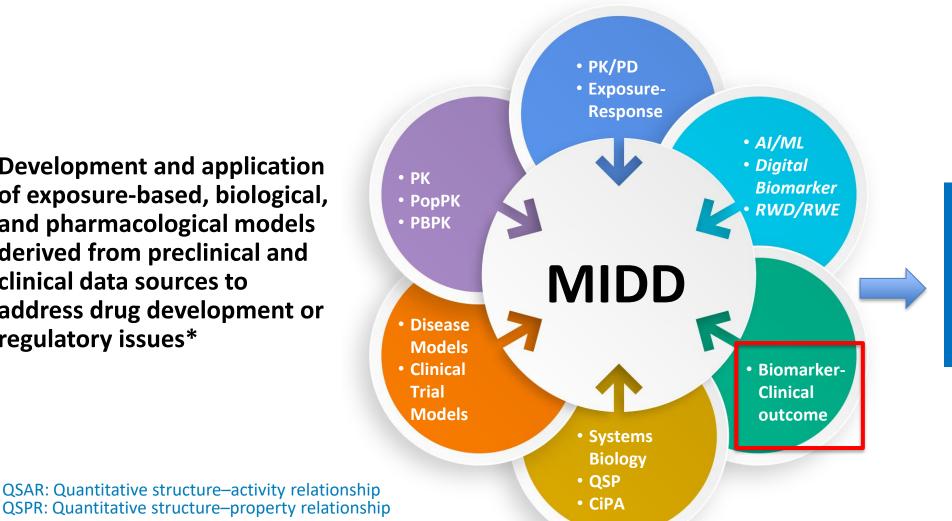
Take Home Message



MIDD as Technical Tool



Development and application of exposure-based, biological, and pharmacological models derived from preclinical and clinical data sources to address drug development or regulatory issues*

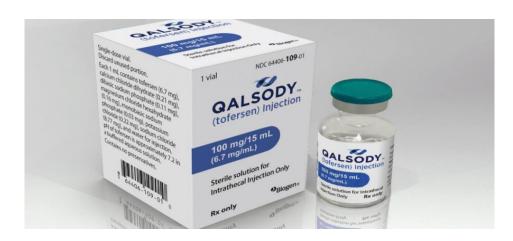


- **Modernize New Drug Development.**
- **Improve Patient** Care

^{*} From PDUFA 6; Excludes statistical designs involving complex adaptations, Bayesian methods, or other features requiring computer simulations to determine the operating characteristics of a confirmatory clinical trial. Huang SM 2019 AAPS 3

Endpoint Identification - Tofersen





- Accelerated approval in April, 2023.
- Antisense oligonucleotide
- Indicated for treatment of ALS in adults with a mutation in the superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1) gene.



- ALS is a rare disease.
- SOD1-ALS accounts for 2% of the ALS patient population. The estimated patients are < 500 in the US.
- No approved treatment for SOD1-ALS

Tofersen Clinical Program



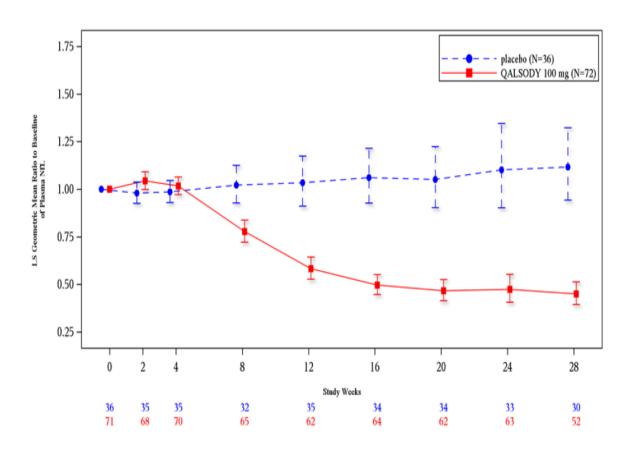
- A 28-week, randomized, double-blinded, placebocontrolled clinical trial in patients with SOD1-ALS.
- A total of 108 patients were randomized at 2:1 ratio to receive either tofersen 1000 mg or placebo for 24 weeks (3 loading doses + 5 maintenance doses).



- Primary efficacy analysis
 was change from baseline
 to Week 28 in ALSFRS-R
 total score in mITT
 population.
- Patients with treatment shows less decline in ALSFRS-R total score as compared to placebo, but not statistically significant. (1.2 [-3.2, 5.5])

Biomarker Results





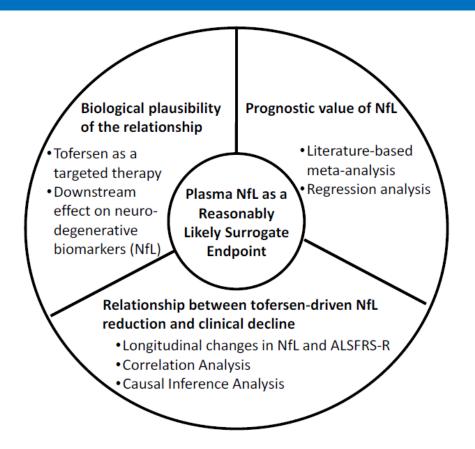
- Plasma neurofilament light chain (NfL) is a blood-based biomarker of axonal injury and neurodegeneration.
- The reduction of NfL is nominally statistically significant at Week 28.
- NfL change was consistently observed for all subgroups based on sex, disease duration since symptom onset, and riluzole/edaravone use.

^{*:} US package insert: < https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2023/215887Orig1s000Correctedlbl.pdf >

Key Question



Can NfL be considered as a reasonably likely surrogate endpoint for accelerated approval of tofersen for treating SOD1-ALS?



^{*:} FDA Presentation at the AC meeting < https://www.fda.gov/media/166392/download>

Biological Mechanism

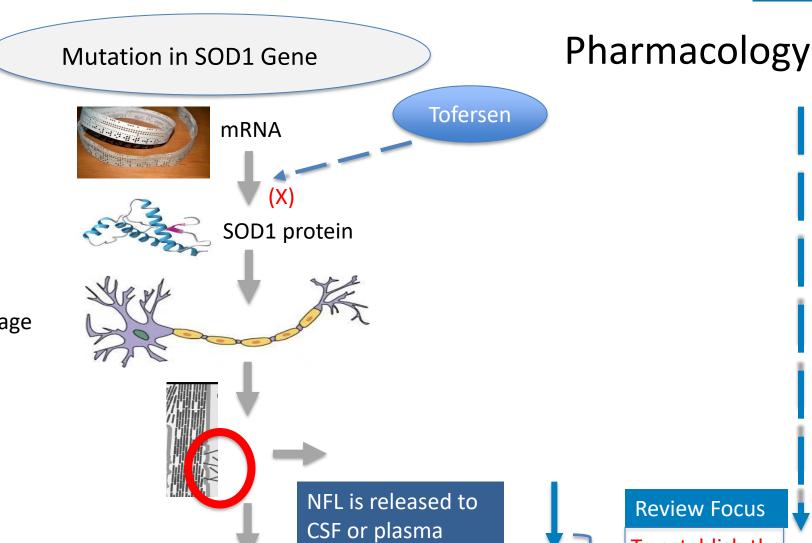


Pathophysiology

SOD1 Mutation

Neuron axonal damage

Functional Loss Functional Loss

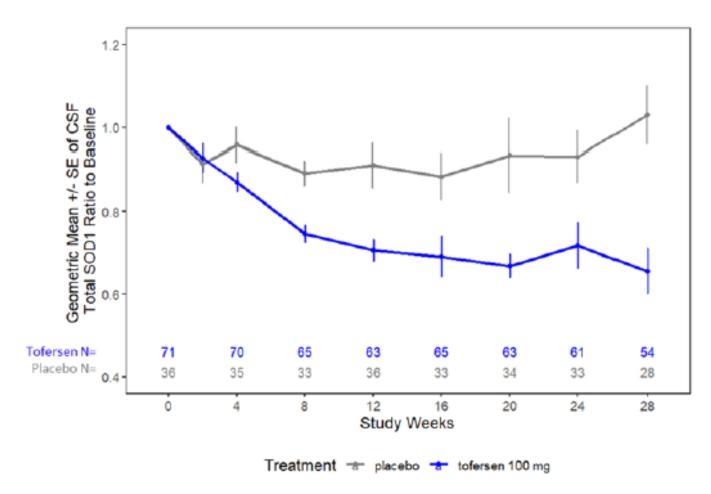


Review Focus

To establish the relationship

SOD1 Protein Reduction





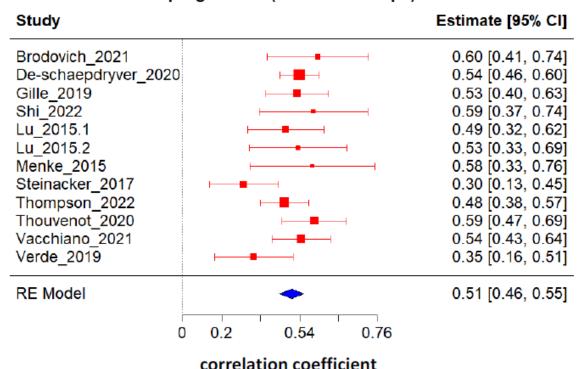
- Evidence of target engagement
- SOD1 protein includes both naïve and mutated forms.

Source: FDA presentation at the AC meeting for Tofersen P-48

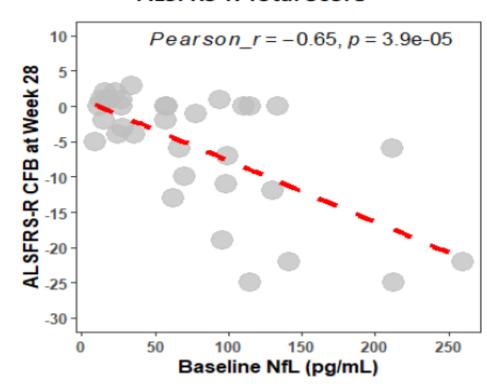
Prognostic Value of NfL



Forest plot showing the relationship between NfL and disease progression (ALSFRS-R slope)



ALSFRS-R Total Score



*RE: random effect

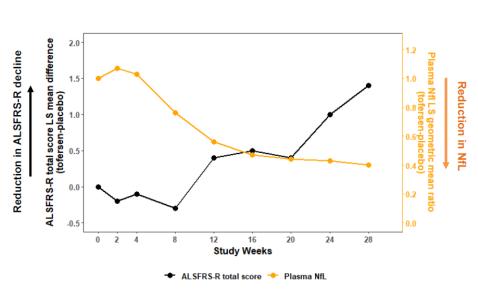
Summary of Literature Reported Cases

Clinical Program of Tofersen

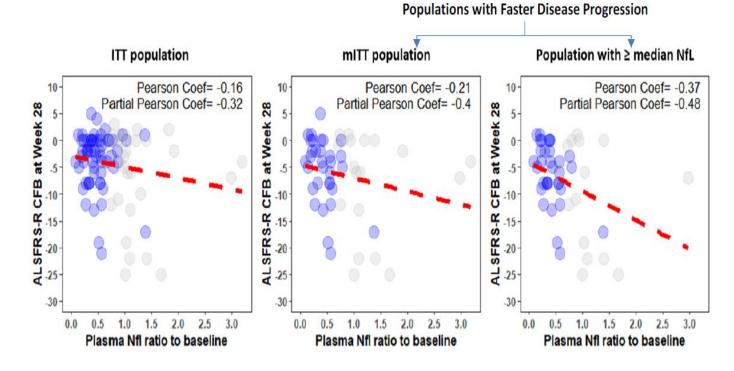
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Reduction of NFL and ALSFRS-R Decline





The values for ALSFRS-R and NfL changes are shown on left- and right-side Y-axis respectively



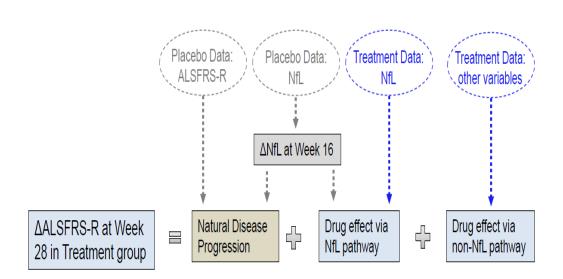
Temporal Relationship between Reduction of Plasma NfL and Reduction of ALSFRS-R Decline

Plasma NfL Change vs. Reduction in ALSFRS-R Decline at Week 28

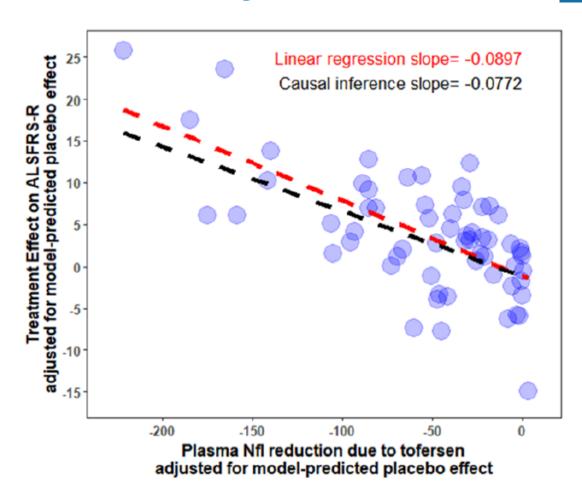
^{*:} FDA Presentation at the AC meeting < https://www.fda.gov/media/166392/download>



Causal Inference Analysis



Model Structure



Take Home Message



- MIDD is a powerful tool to support new drug development and regulatory decision making. The scope of the MIDD application has been expanding.
- With the joint effort from academia, industry, and regulatory agencies, we expect that MIDD approaches can be further used to facilitate new drug development and to improve patient care.

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