

Industry Perspectives on Data Transparency

ISCTM 2016

12th Annual Meeting

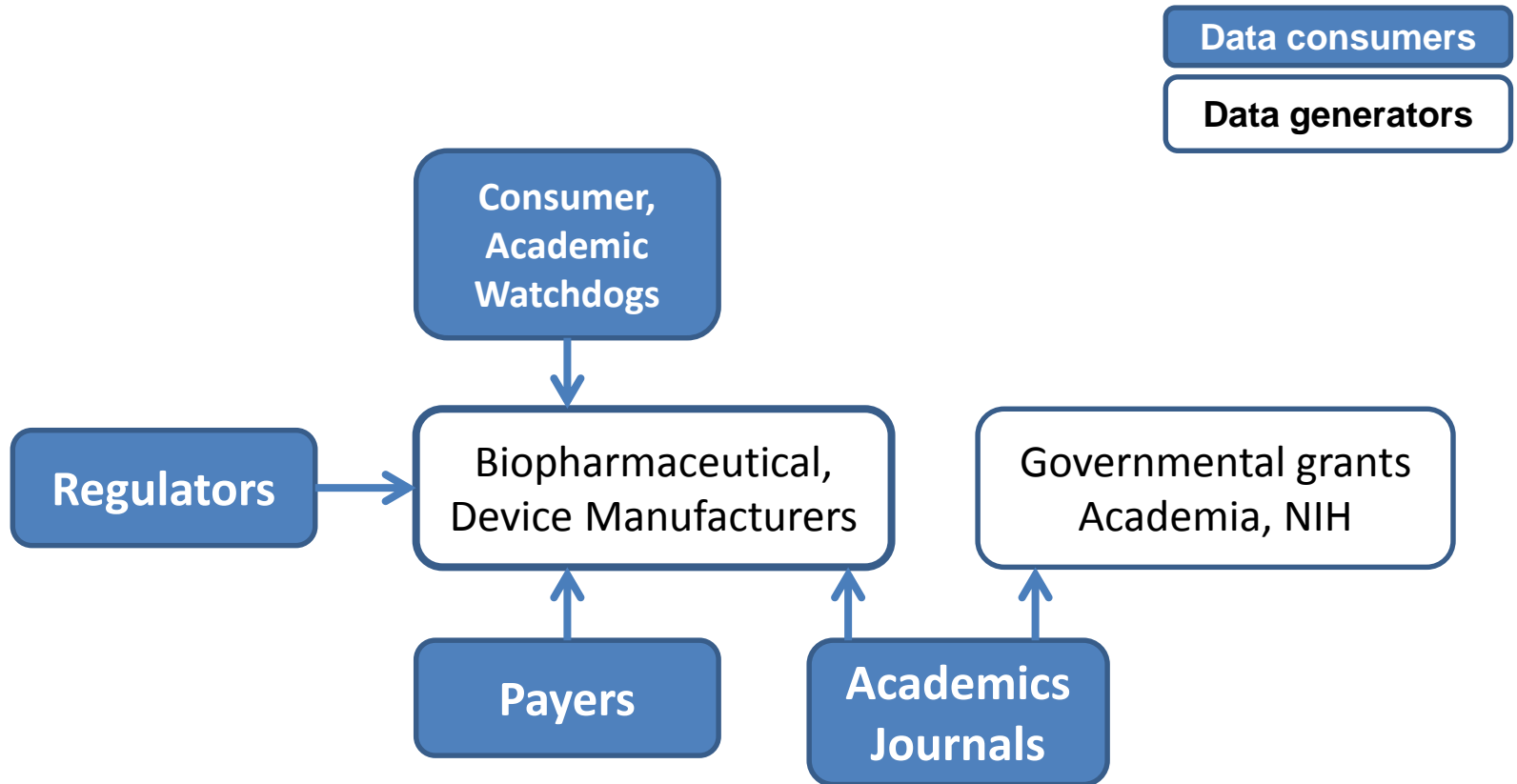
Robert A. Lasser, MD, MBA

16-February-2015

Disclosure: Dr. Lasser is an employee of Hoffmann-LaRoche LTD

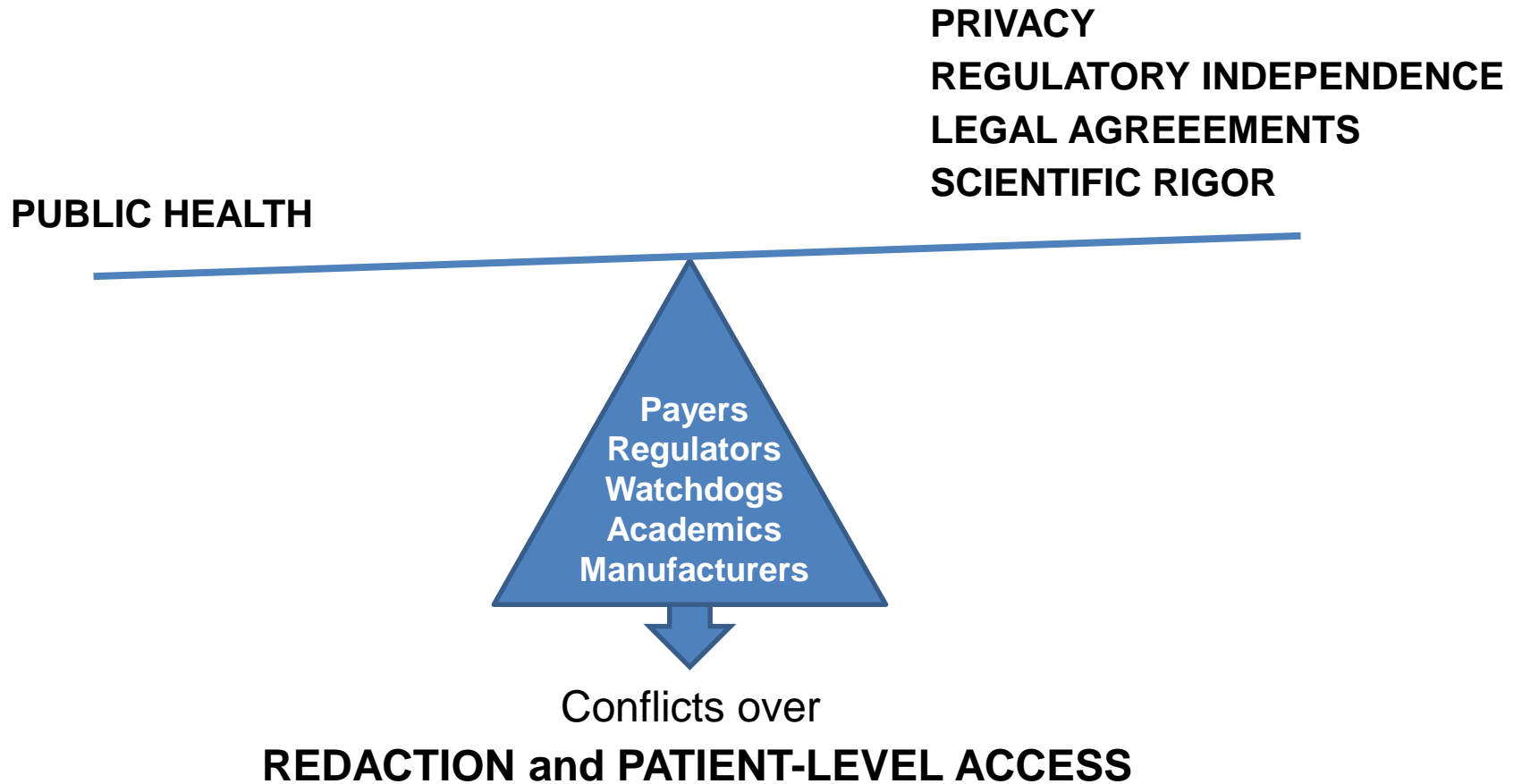
Data Transparency

Focus of multiple pressure points



Data Transparency

Balance of stakeholders needs

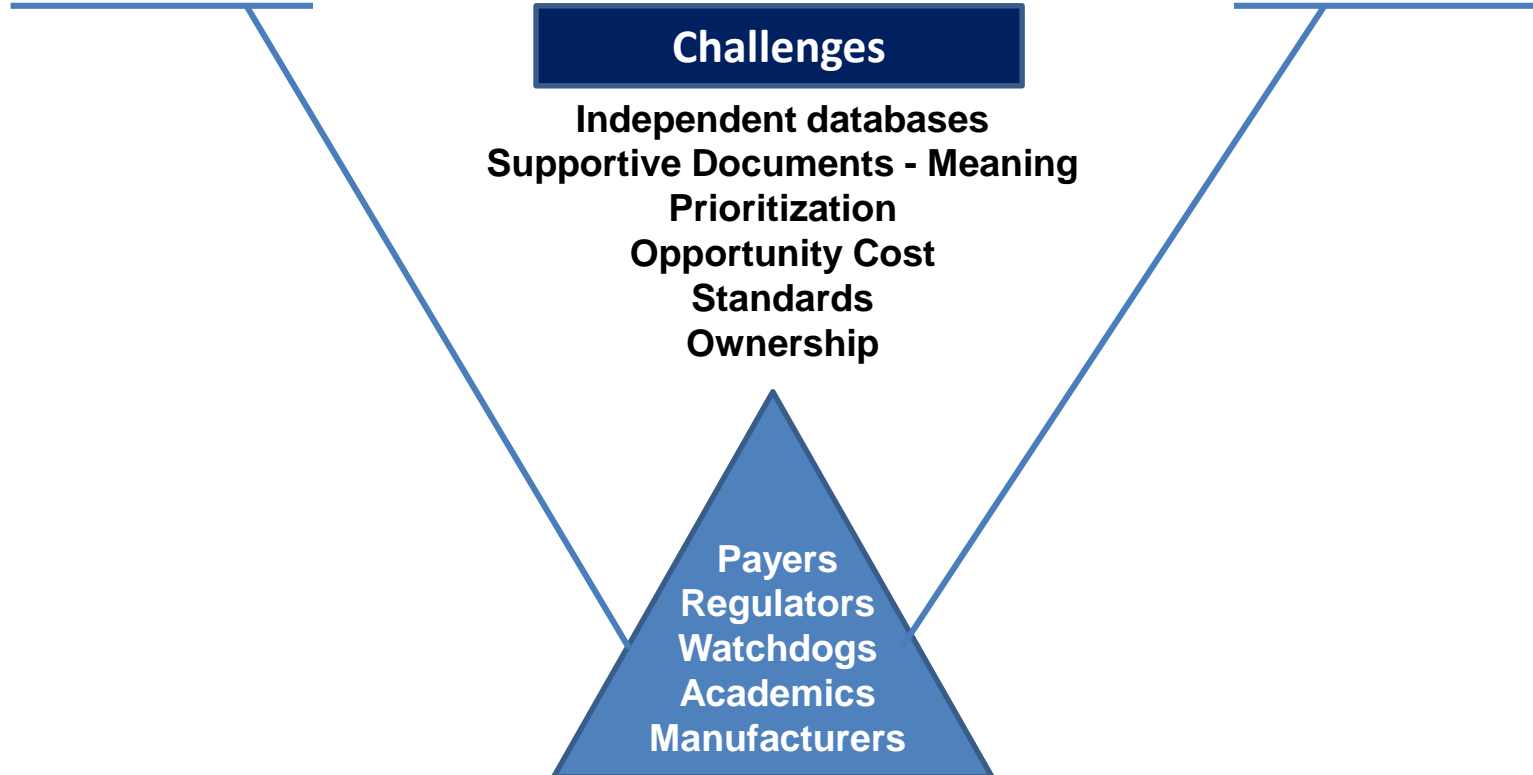


Data Transparency

Evolution of agreements (1)

**OPEN
UNCONTROLLED ACCESS to
DE-IDENTIFIED DATA**

**NIH-like GRANT PROCESS
SCIENTIFIC REVIEW
REPORTING AGREEMENTS**



Data Transparency

Practical systems for patient-level data access

Variable	Open Access	Database Query	Sponsor Review	Learned Intermediary
Decision maker	None	IRB or Sponsor	Sponsor	IRB
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsor posts data-documentation • Researchers download 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researcher submits request • Data holder runs request • Results returned (no data) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsor reviews request • Publicly documents rationale for decision • Independent board appeal if needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board reviews request • Collects sponsor input • Publicly documents rationale for decision
Criteria for data release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full access as long as requester attests to no inappropriate use 	<p>Sound Science Reasonable hypothesis, analytic and dissemination plan?</p> <p>Benefit-risk balance Does public health benefit outweighs adverse effects on sponsor?</p>	<p>Sound Science Reasonable hypothesis, analytic and dissemination plan?</p> <p>Benefit-risk balance Does public health benefit outweighs adverse effects on sponsor?</p> <p>Expertise Is researcher qualified?</p>	<p>Sound Science Reasonable hypothesis, analytic and dissemination plan?</p> <p>Benefit-risk balance Does public health benefit outweighs adverse effects on sponsor?</p> <p>Expertise Is researcher qualified?</p>

Data Transparency

PhRMA, EFPIA approach



Safeguarding privacy

- Legally-mandated priority
- Global variability must be managed

Respecting national regulatory processes

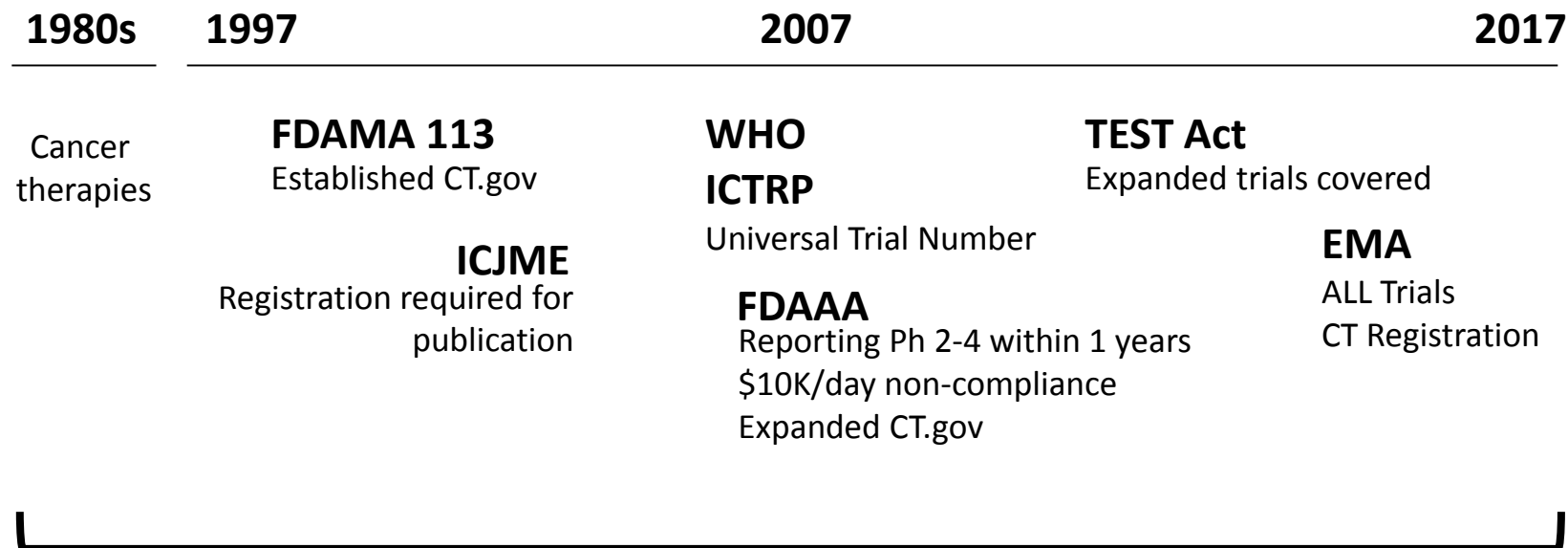
- Core business goal
- Impact of flawed meta-analyses

Maintaining Incentives

- Business and analytic methods
- Manufacturing, pre-clinical, clinical confidential data
- IP rights
- Co-developments

Data Transparency

Evolution of agreements (2)



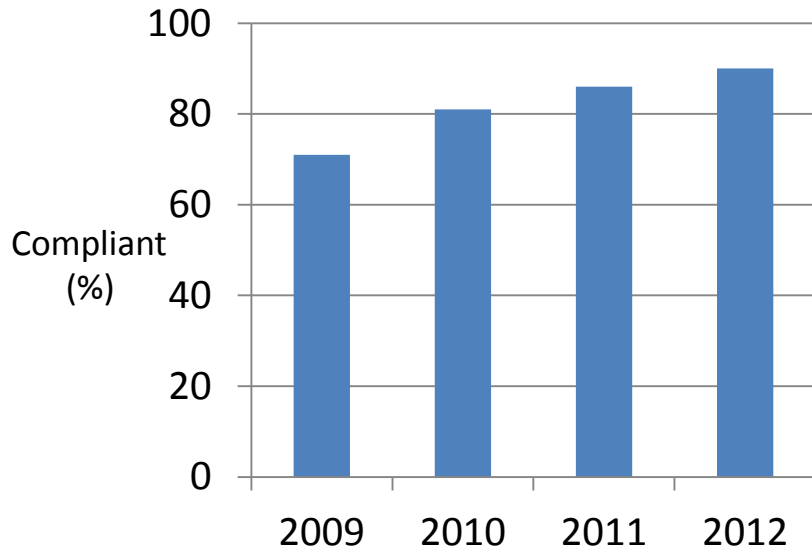
Assessment of research organizations' compliance with clinical trial directives

Data Transparency

Agreement compliance data (1)

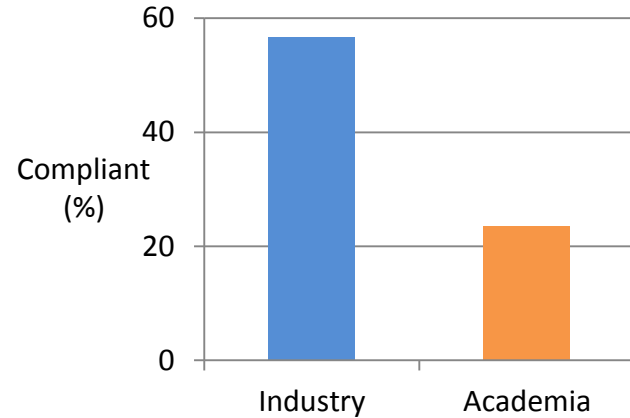
Rawal et al, 2015

23 new medicines (17 companies)
approved by EMA over 2009-2012 period

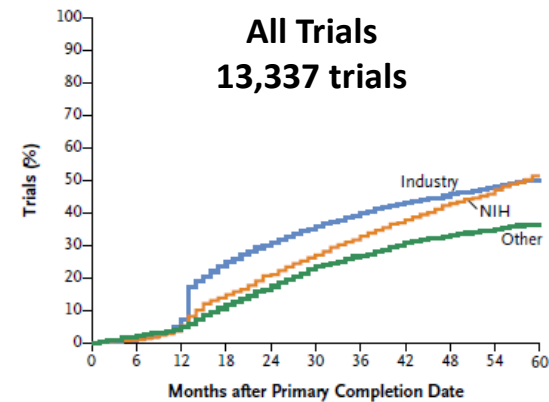


Karassa & Ioannidis, 2015

Rheumatology Research
212 RCTs over 2013-15



All Trials
13,337 trials



No. of Trials	0 Mo	<12 Mo	<24 Mo	<36 Mo	<48 Mo	<60 Mo
Industry	8728	8321	5132	3408	2127	914
NIH	1895	1828	1323	925	544	212
Other	2691	2585	1872	1208	717	320

Data Transparency

Agreement Compliance data (2)

Miller et al, 2015

15 FDA Approvals in 2012
318 trials

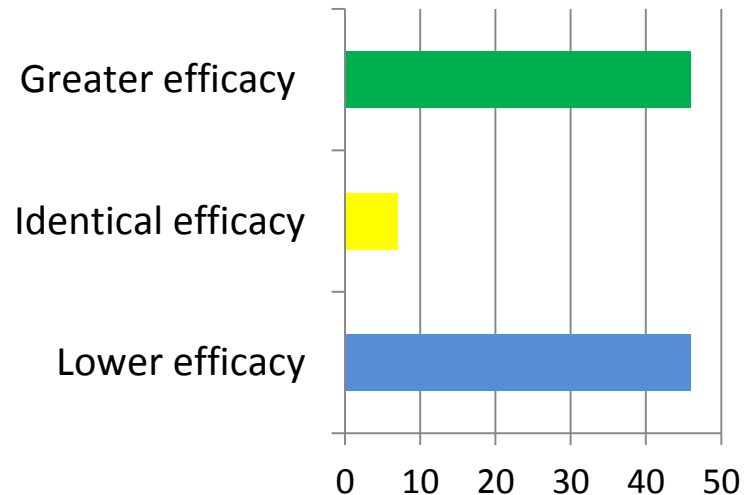
Per approval	% (IQR)
Median trials registered	57% (32-83)
CT.gov registered	20% (12-28)
Published	56% (41-83)
Published/Reported	65% (41-83)

Half of all approvals had at least one undisclosed trial

Compliance varies widely across companies

Hart et al, 2011

42 meta-analyses across
9 medications from 6 classes



Data Transparency

Current PhRMA, EFPIA working priorities

Enhancing data sharing with researchers

Enhancing public access to clinical study information

Sharing results with patients in clinical trials

Certifying procedures for sharing clinical trial information

Reaffirming commitments to publish clinical trial results

- Implement system
- Monitor process
- Support transparency in decision-making
- CSR for approved medications
- Patient-level access where possible
- Publish all Phase 3 results

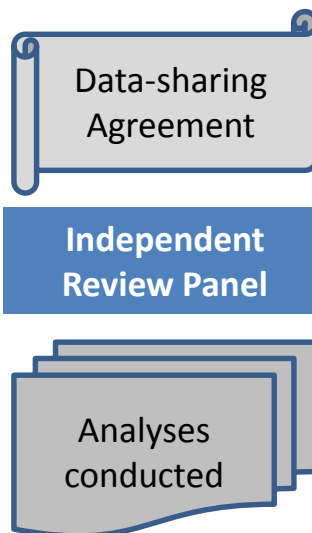
Data Transparency

Current working models

GlaxoSmithKline

Launched May 2013
1200 studies
10 new companies joined 2014

May 13 – May 14	
Submission	58
Met Requirements	45
Approved	36
Rejected/Resubmit	3
In process	6



YODA project

(Yale Open Data Access)

Launched 2015
125 studies
J&J and Medtronic

1. Request for CSR, Data

- Products approved in US and EU
- Trial recently completed
- Sharable by co-development agreements
- Privacy can be protected
- ICF allows sharing

2. Due Diligence Assessment

3. External Review

4. Data Sharing Agreement

Data Transparency

Future transitions to patient level data sharing

- Progress being made on granting access to patient-level data
- Expanding numbers of data sharing arrangements, including patient-level data (BMJ publication requirement)
- Despite variability in compliance with directives, clear pathway and systems now in place for researchers to access study and patient-level data
- Timing of data releases critical with respect to regulatory approvals
- Legal and regulatory implications in staggered approvals, greater burden on regulatory agencies and their independence
- Complexity of co-development agreements will complicate process
- Success will support more transparency success over time