

Summary

18-19 Nov 2019

FDA-IDSA-NIH-Pew Workshop

Enhancing the Clinical Trial Enterprise in the US

Big Messages

- The AMR enterprise is in crisis
- Can't fix it all here / today, but many key elements are within the scope of this group
- Emerging ideas
- Next steps

The AMR enterprise is in crisis

- Intriguing positive signs in early pipeline
- But, it's fragile: "Check Engine" light is flashing
- Late-stage commercial failures have occurred and seem likely to continue
- Even when successful, an antibiotic returns far less than any oncology product



Elements within our grasp

If we focus, we can move the needle

- What have we learned?
 - Push funding works: CARB-X, BARDA, NIAID, Wellcome Trust, Novo REPAIR have lit a bonfire – and intriguing new products are coming!
 - We can reliably get products to approval with basic studies
 - Those studies generalize reasonably well to the US
 - We can't generate the same quality of data for all uses: Other possible use(s) of a new drug are important to clinicians but are not (and will not be) discussed in the approved label
- What do we want?
 - (ID) physicians: Access to all the data, preferably interpreted
 - Payors, P&T committees: Ways to judge data quality
 - Patients: Hear their voice! Address how patients feel
 - Companies: Validated, acceptable mechanisms for promoting based on data on resistant pathogens and difficult infections
 - FDA: Labeling per regulations (“Adequate and well-controlled”)

Emerging ideas (1 of 2)

- Making clear the limits on data generation
 - We need to explain the limits to our peers
 - This will require some work – it's easy to wish for more, especially when the constraints on data generation are not obvious
 - **If there was a better way to do this, we'd do it**
- Making clear the limits on labeling
 - Without rules, we would have arbitrary unpredictable decisions
 - “Adequate and well-controlled” is the standard
- Sharing the available data: Limits on the label
 - Publish in a major journal! Talk about the nuances of the trial!
 - IDSA can validate by publishing informed critiques of the available secondary data: “What one peer would tell another.”
 - Such reviews would / should be appropriate for discussions with payors, discussions with insurers, and (maybe) promotional use
 - How can we include Europe in this conversation?

Emerging ideas (2 of 2)

Use the
data

- Be clear on the power of the standard indication
 - Modern non-inferiority studies are powerful tools
 - They do detect inferior agents
 - They provide clear safety and efficacy comparisons
 - They facilitate initial approval
 - They provide a basis for additional indications
- Better use of the other data we have / can readily get
 - We need to learn to borrow data across indications
 - Different thresholds may make sense for different settings
 - And, don't forget PROs and other patient-oriented measures!
- Generate data more efficiently
 - Not a panacea, but platform trials show real potential to reduce cost and speed data generation
 - This seems particularly true after initial approval is achieved: studies in pediatrics and rare infections would seem good a fit

Next steps

- This has been an excellent conversation!
- Many thanks to all who participated
 - Shout out to Sunita Shukla for herding the cats!
- Nothing is set, but a subsequent debate seems needed on ways to better use the data we have
 - Borrowing data across indications
 - Different thresholds for different settings
 - Including Europe in this conversation
- Stay tuned...