

# The Role of Tissue/Circulating Based Biomarkers in Clinical Trials: Regulatory Perspective

Julia A. Beaver, MD

Medical Officer, FDA/CDER/OHOP

Assistant Professor of Oncology, Johns Hopkins

# Disclosure Information

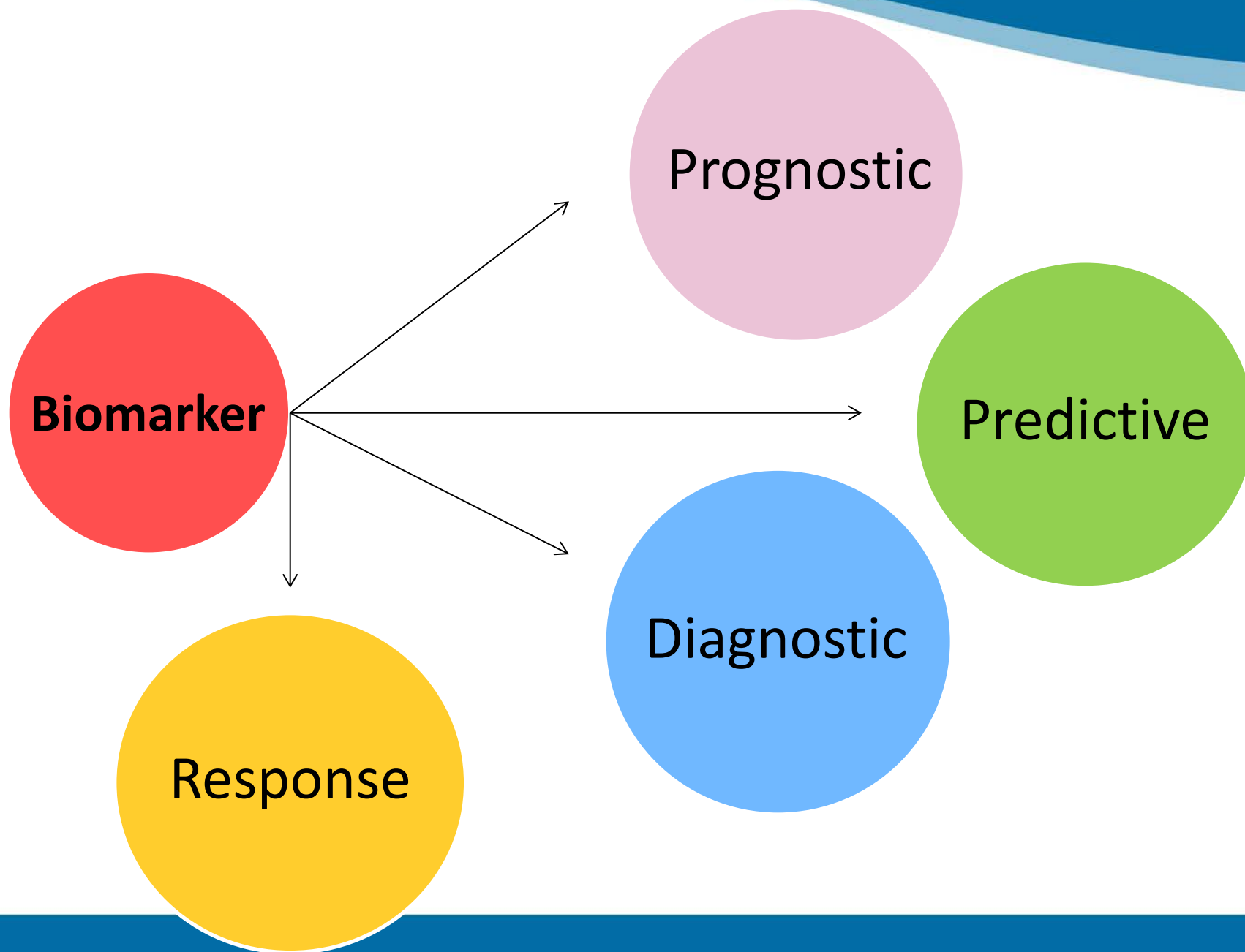
I have no financial relationships to disclose

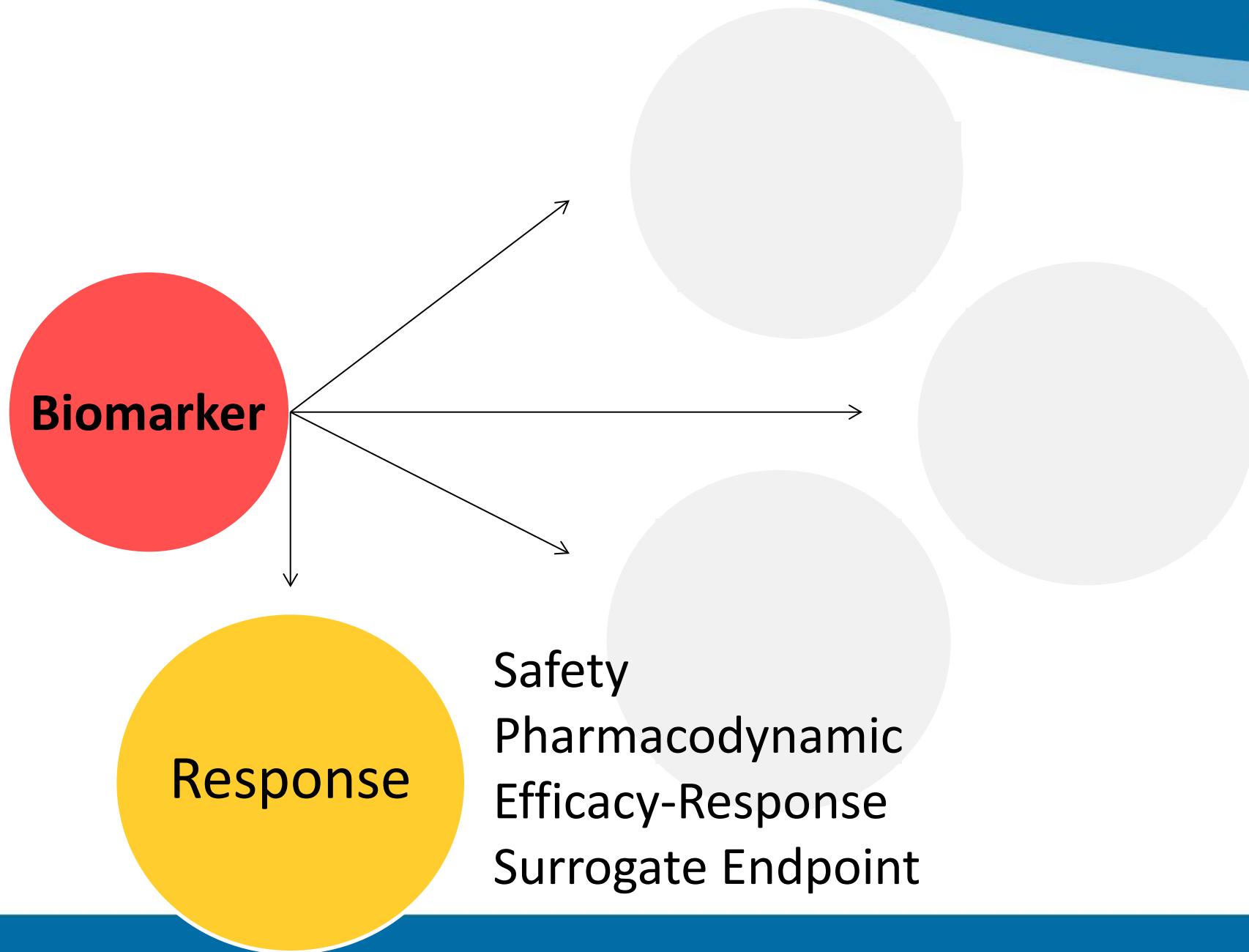
And

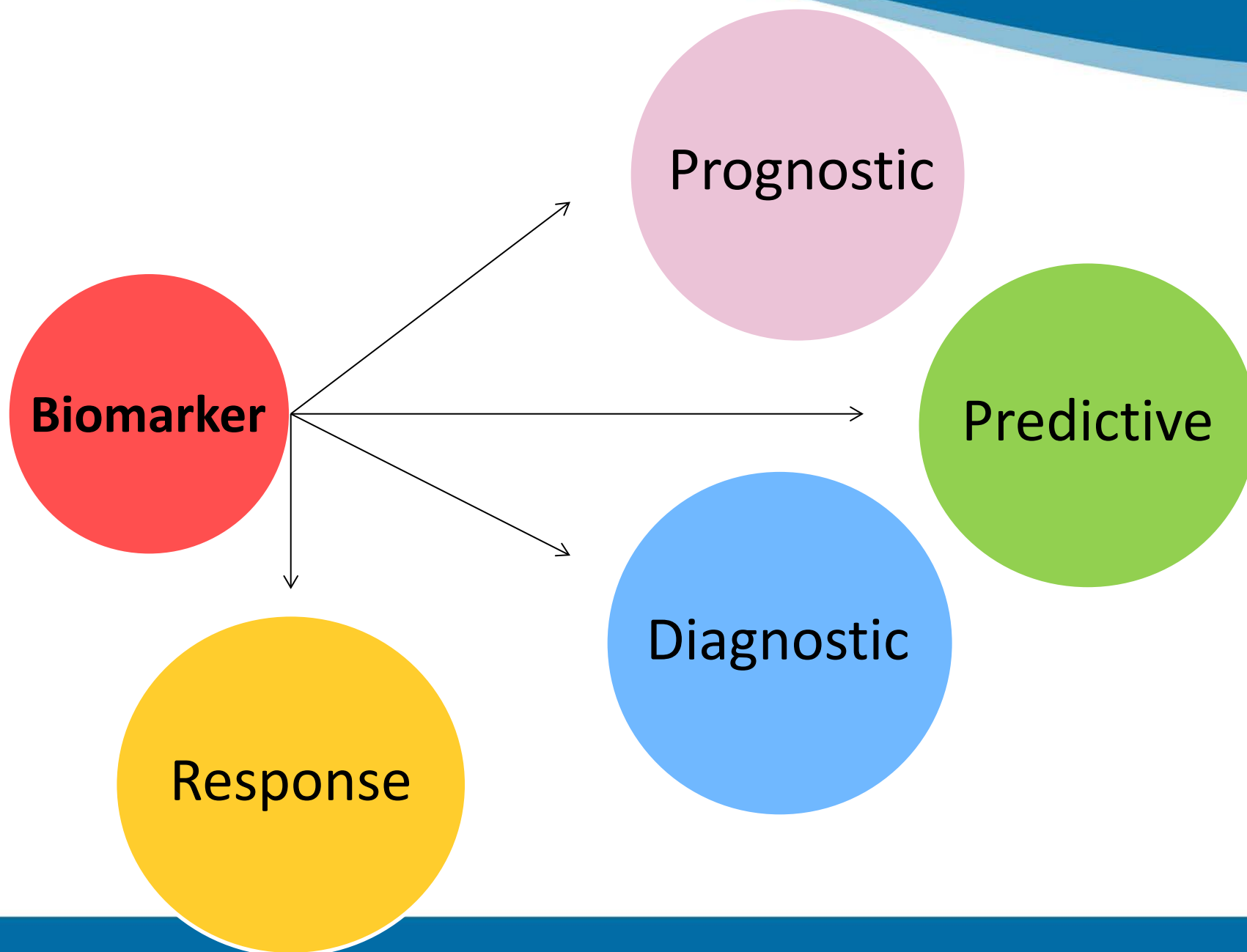
I will not discuss off label use and/or investigational use in my presentation

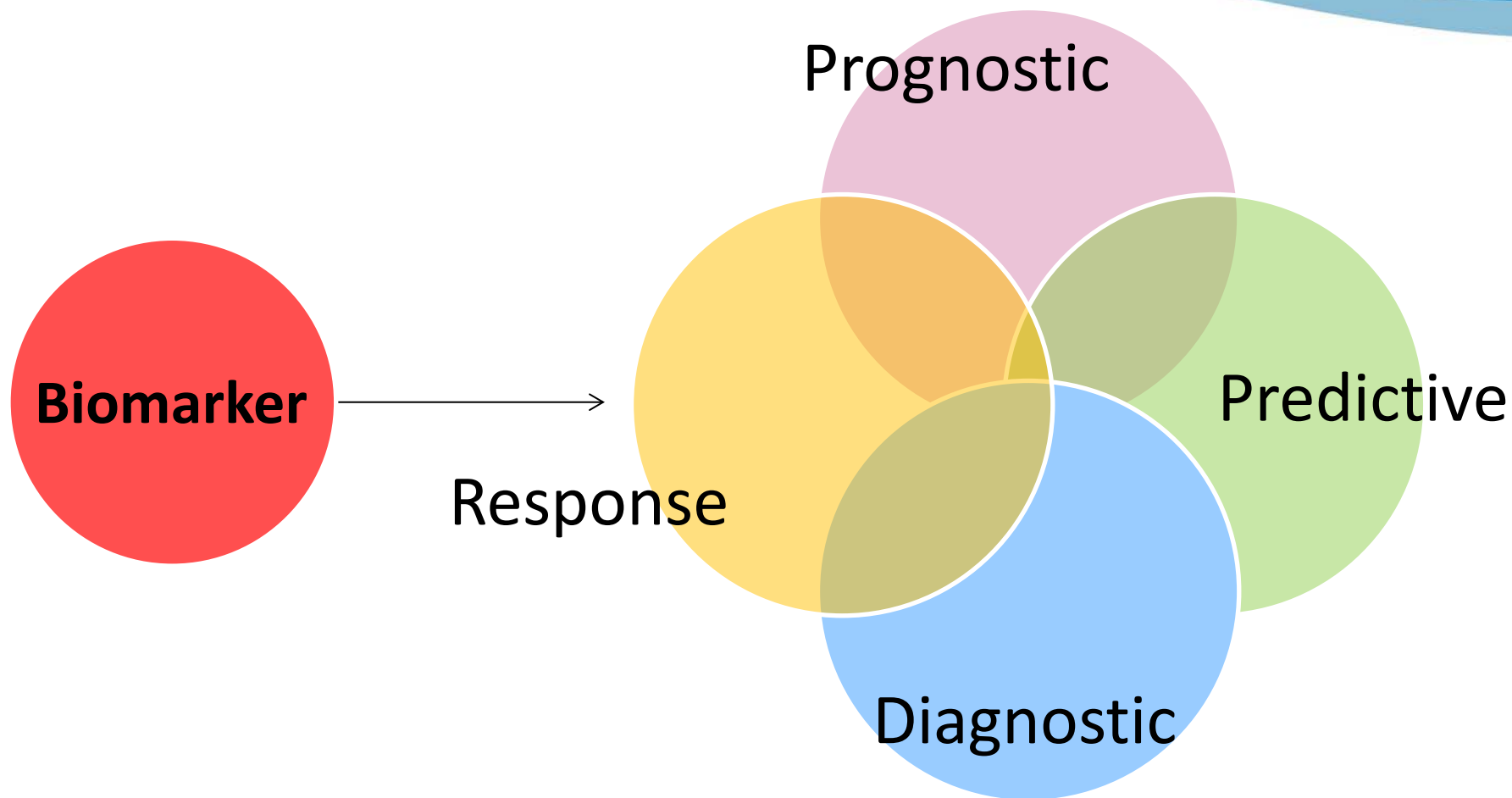
# Outline

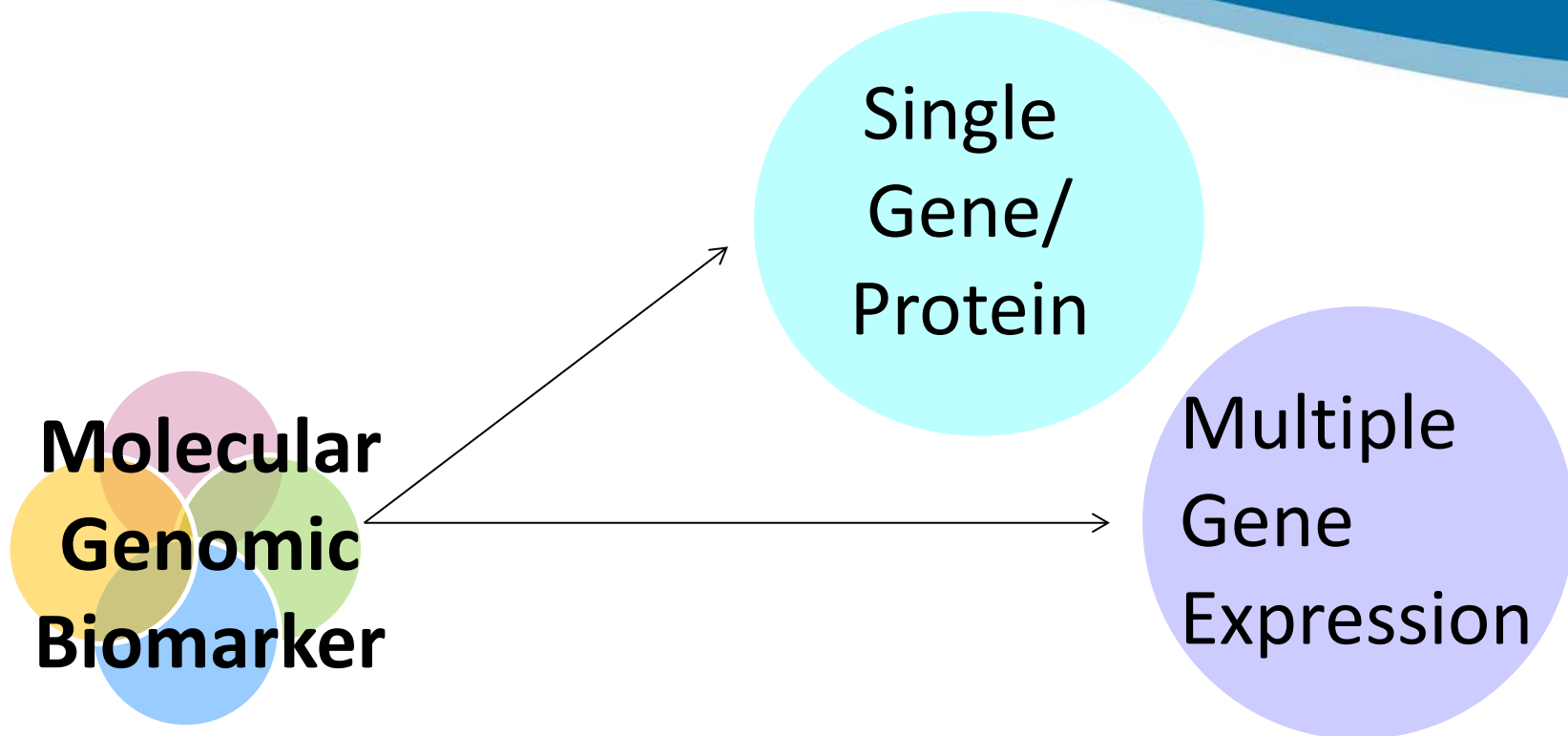
- Biomarker Background
- Options for Clinical Trials
- Regulatory Pathways
- Conclusions









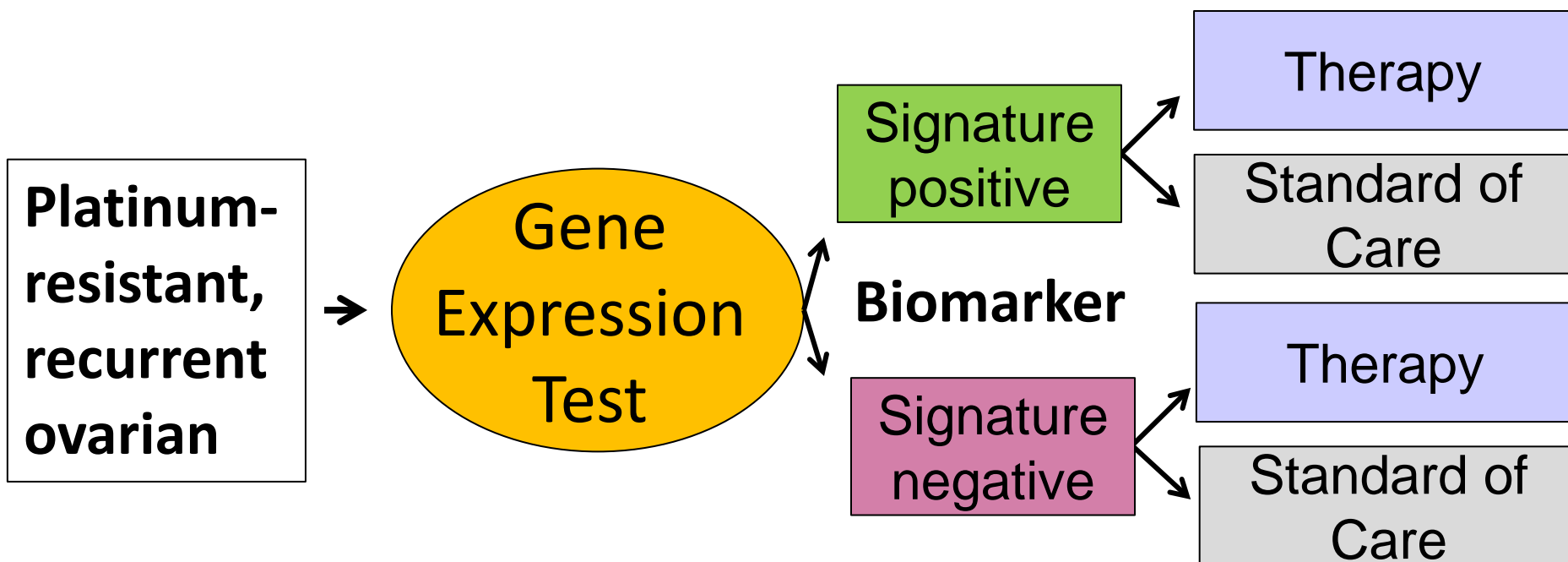


**Tissue or  
Liquid (e.g. CTCs, circulating cell-free tumor DNA)**



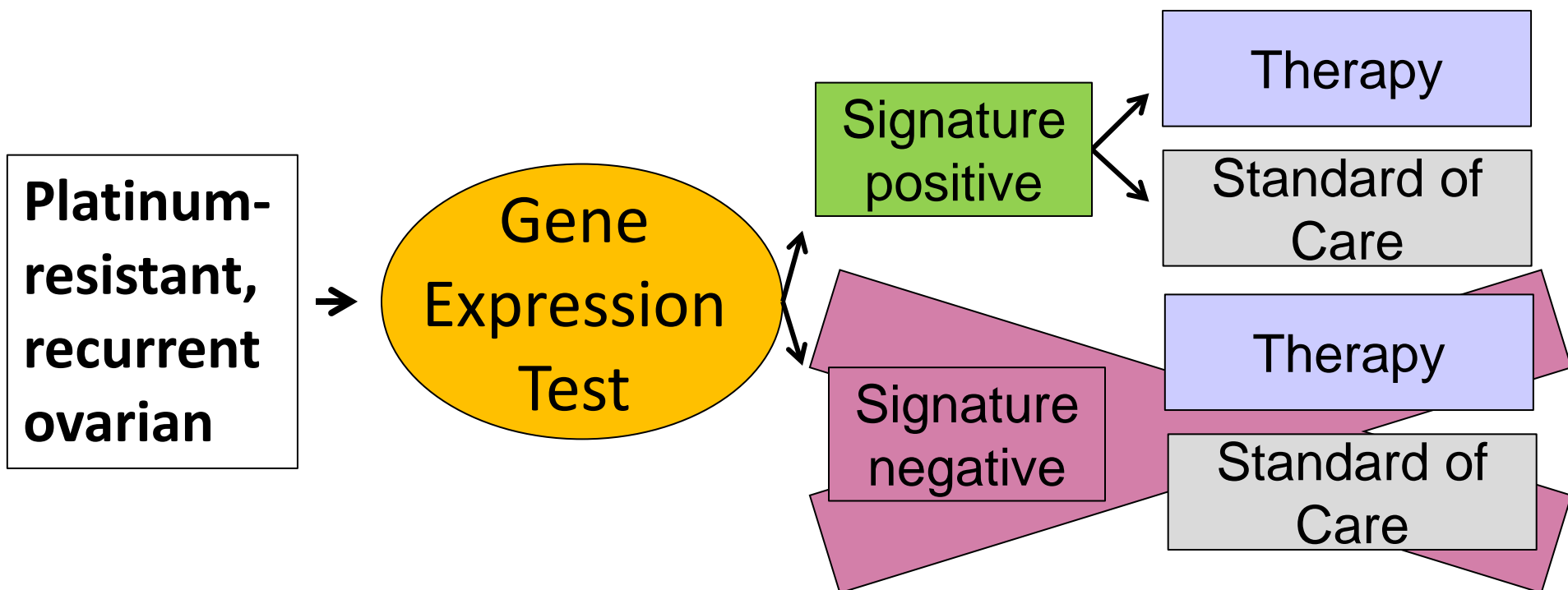
# Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Clinical Trials

## – Stratification



# Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Clinical Trials

## – Enrichment



# Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Clinical Trials

**Platinum-resistant, recurrent ovarian**

**Genetic Analysis**  
e.g. NGS

**Biomarker Defined Sub-Group Pathways**  
(hypothetical options)

PI3K/  
RAS

R

Targeted therapy or combination  
Control arm\*

NOTCH

R

Targeted therapy or combination  
Control arm\*

CDK,  
Cyclin D1/  
Rb

R

Targeted therapy or combination  
Control arm\*

Homologous  
Recomb

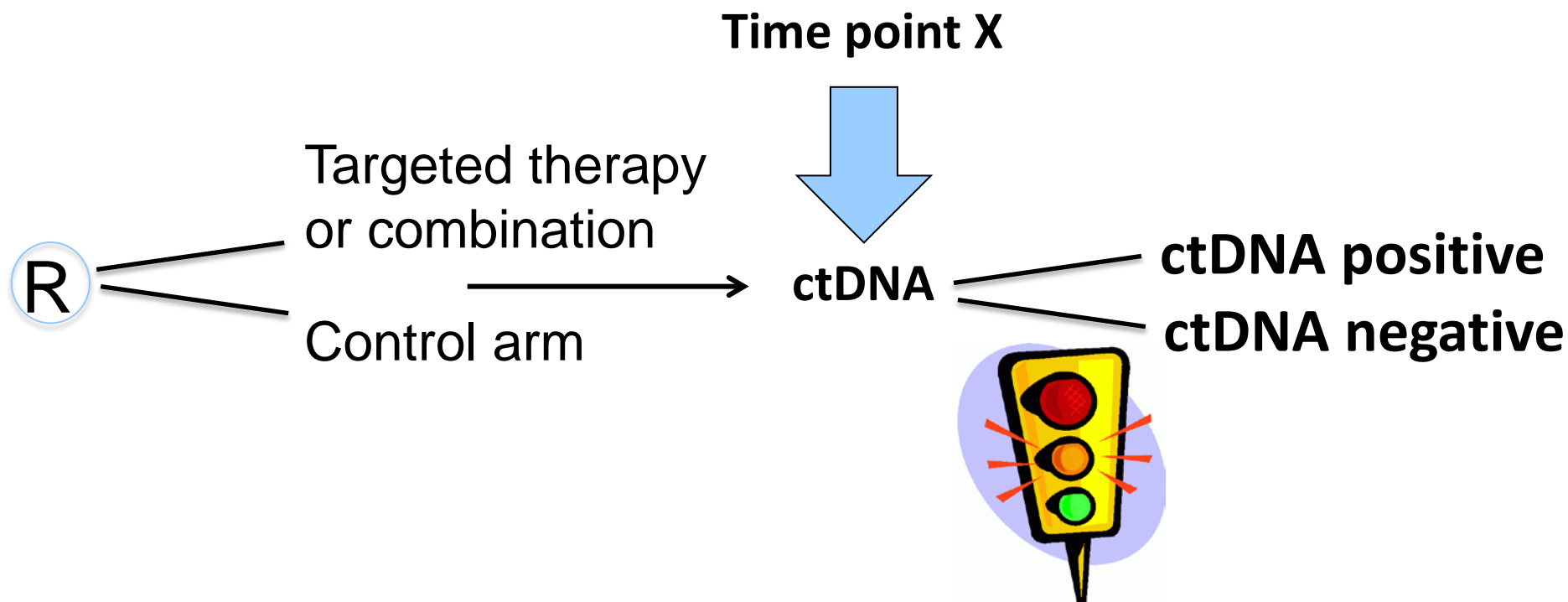
R

Targeted therapy or combination  
Control arm\*

\*Standard chemotherapy-containing regimen

# Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Clinical Trials

- Marker of response
  - Go/No Go decision



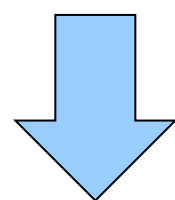
# Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Clinical Trials

- Marker of response
  - Prognostic indicator
  - Predictive indicator of early decision to switch therapy

# Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Clinical Trials

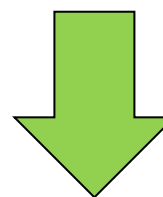
- Marker of response
  - Surrogate Endpoint

Time point X

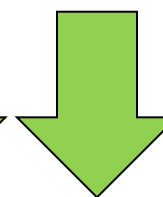


ctDNA

Positive  
Negative



PFS



OS

# Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Clinical Applications

- Patient Selection for specific treatment
  - e.g. gBRCA and olaparib
- Prognosis
- Need to switch therapy
- Need to treat
- Early diagnosis

# Regulatory Options for Biomarker Development

- IND- Therapeutic product (Drug/ Biologic)
- Biomarker Qualification Program



# Biomarker Development

## Context of Drug/Biologic: Clinical Trial(s)

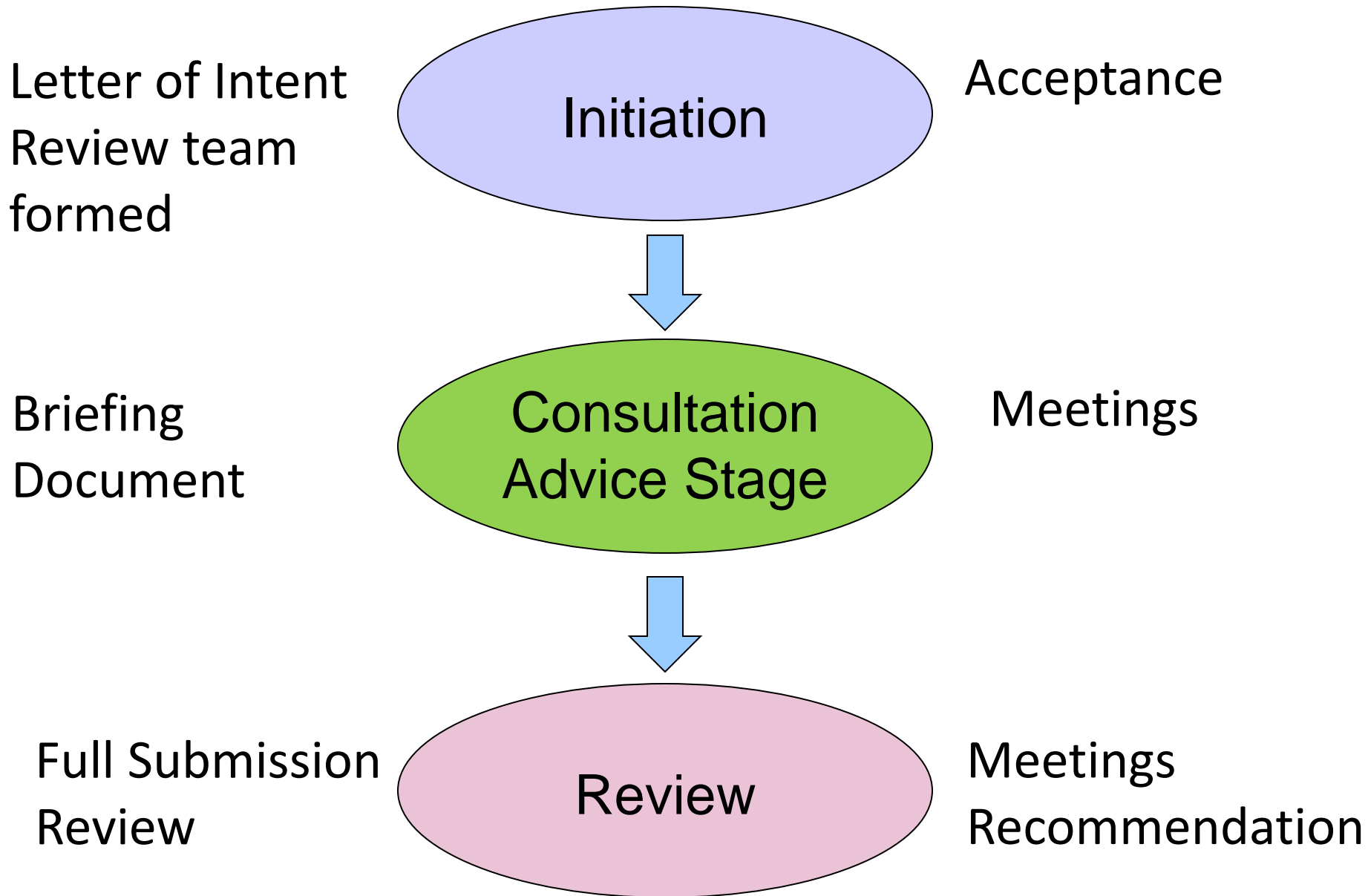
- CDRH- Companion Diagnostic Development
  - Investigational Device Exemption (IDE)
    - Exempt- No IDE
    - Non-significant Risk- abbreviated IDE
    - Significant Risk- IDE application
- CDER
  - Biomarker development plan
  - Clinical Trial design

# Biomarker Development

## Context of Drug/Biologic: Submission/Approval

- CDRH: premarket submission/application
  - Companion Diagnostic: Essential for safe and effective use of therapeutic product
  - Premarket review
- CDER: (s)NDA/(s)BLA
  - Multidisciplinary Review
  - Incorporate biomarker/FDA-approved device into label

# Biomarker Qualification Program



# Qualified Biomarkers

- Interpretation and application in drug development/clinical trials
- No reconfirmation of acceptance **within context of use**
- Prognostic- COPD/Polycystic Kidney Disease
- Diagnostic- Fungal Infection
- Safety/Response- Nonclinical

# Conclusions

- Consider biomarkers throughout drug development
- Communicate early and often with FDA
  - Biomarker Trial design
  - Endpoints
  - Companion Diagnostic
  - Biomarker Qualification

# References

- DDT Qualification Guidance  
<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecompliance/regulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm230597.pdf>
- IVD Companion Diagnostic Guidance  
<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/medicaldevices/deviceregulationandguidance/guidancedocuments/ucm262327.pdf>
- Biomarker Qualification: Toward a Multiple Stakeholder Framework for Biomarker Development, Regulatory Acceptance, and Utilization. Amur et al. Clin Pharmacol Ther. July 2015

# Acknowledgments

- Amy McKee
- Geoffrey Kim
- Reena Philip
- Richard Pazdur