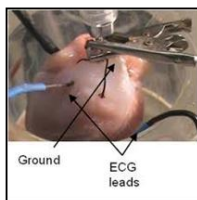
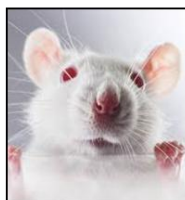


molecular/cellular



tissue/organ



organism



human



patient outcome



Model Based Approaches to Increase Predictability in Early Drug Development

Thierry Lavé

Head Project Leaders and M&S

Roche Pharmaceutical Research and Early Development

Roche Innovation Center Basel



Leveraging Modeling and Simulation

to increase predictability in early drug development

- **From Idea to Medicine:** How can M&S increase predictability in early drug development?
- **Advancing Confidence** in Compounds, Safety, Patients and Prediction Tools
- **Regulatory perspective**
- **Future perspectives**

Patient



- Effective & tailored medicines
- Medicines for children & elderly & all ethnicities
- Favorable risk / benefit

Society



- No animal testing
- Less medical burden due to AEs

Pharma Research and Development



- Development of drugs for unmet medical need
- Predictive research, Low attrition and Cost-effective development
- Embrace innovation
- Develop compounds that cannot be developed with traditional approaches

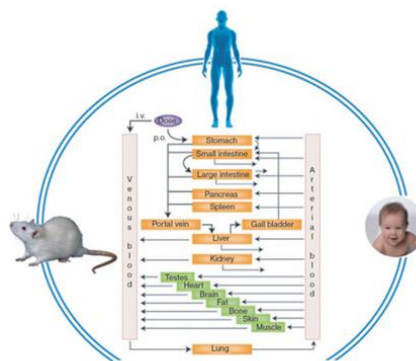
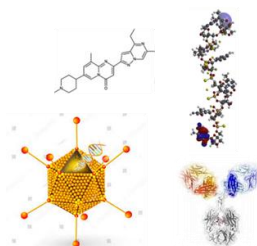
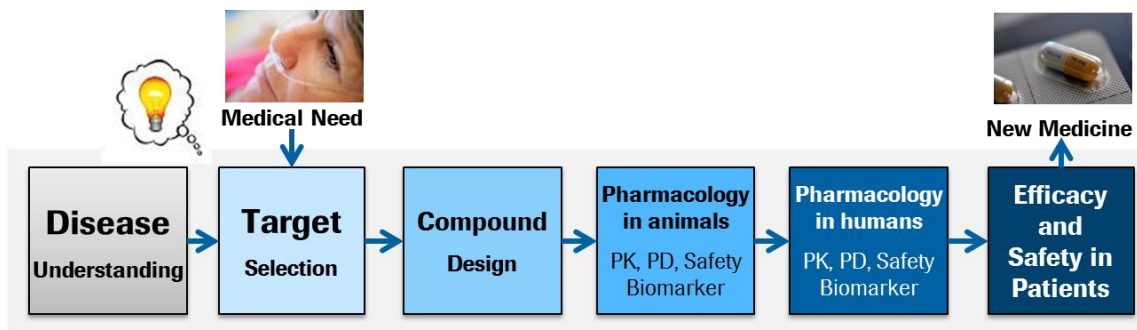
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to increase predictability in early drug development

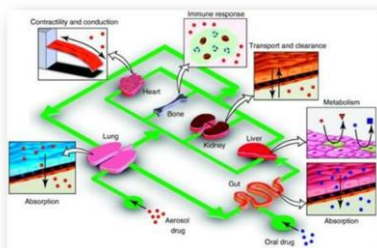
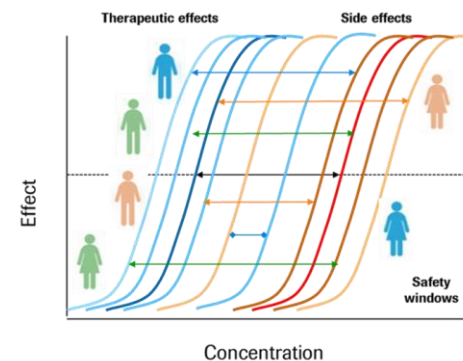
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Confidence in Compounds, Safety, Patients

Need to be addressed early in development

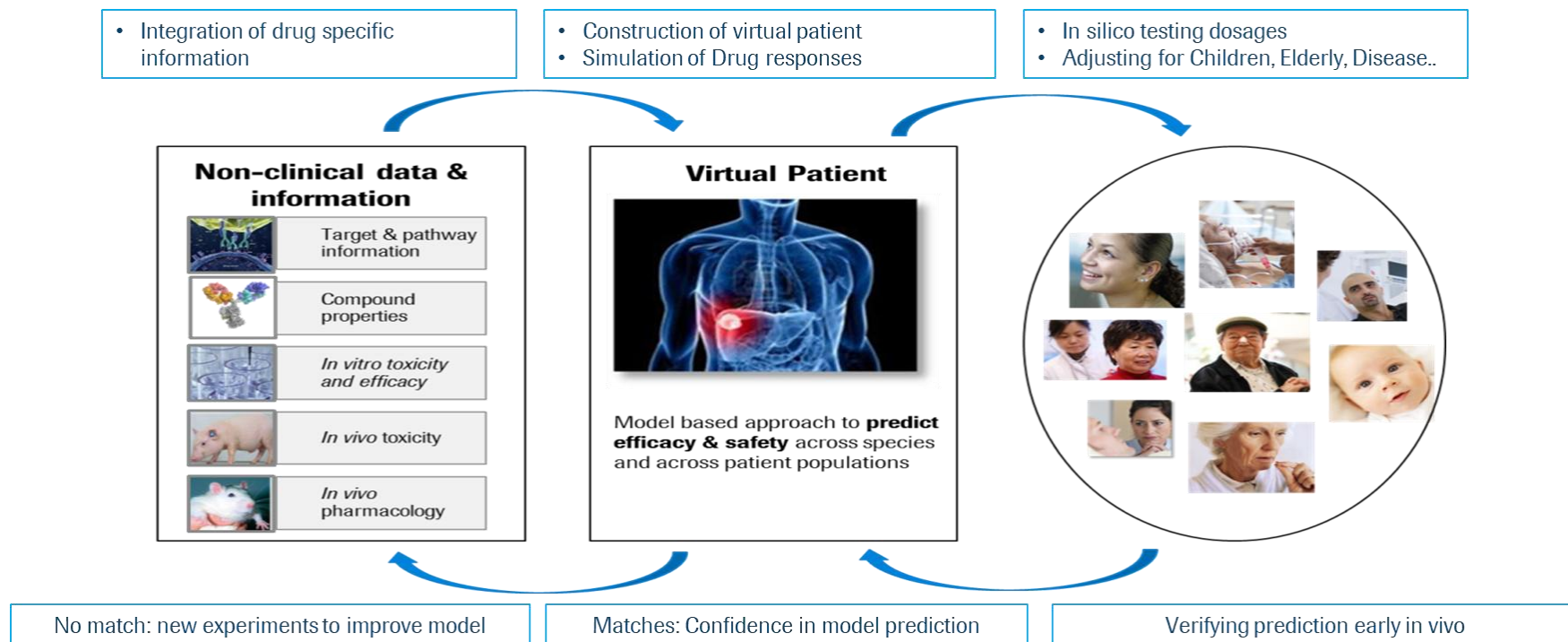


From population-based to individual-based view



M&S and “Virtual Patients”

Predict PK, safety and efficacy in humans based on in vitro and in vivo data

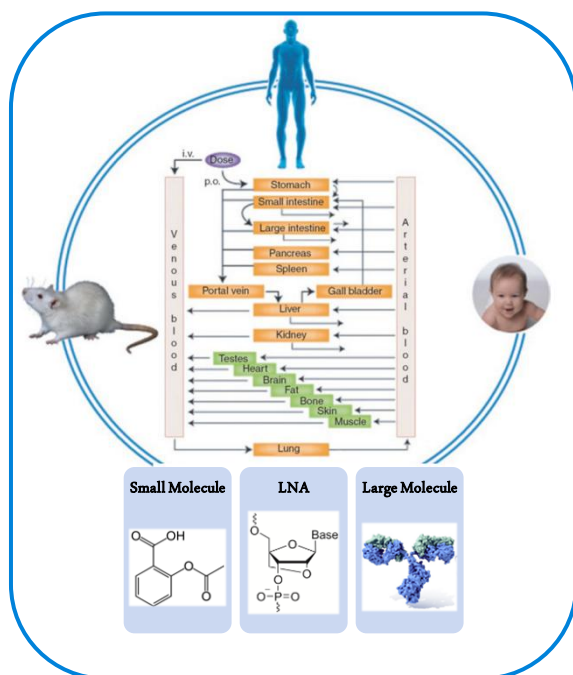


M&S and “Virtual Patients”

3 Pillars: PK, Safety, Efficacy modeling

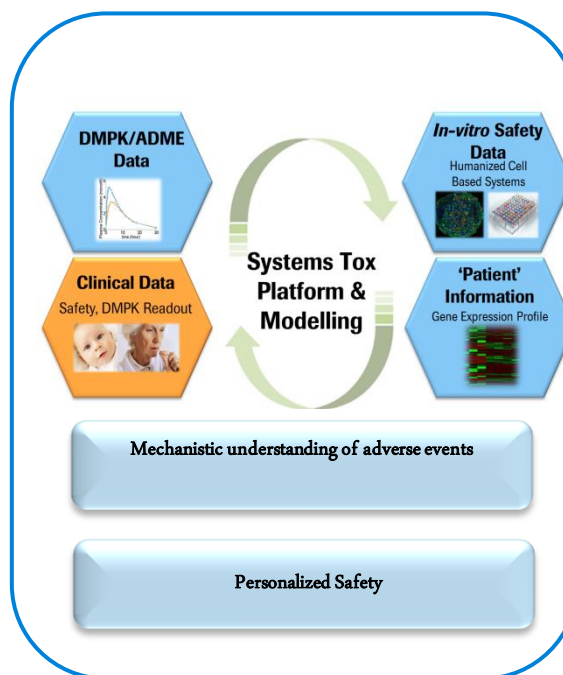
PBPK & Mechanistic PK

Target exposures



Safety prediction

Mechanistic safety



Efficacy prediction

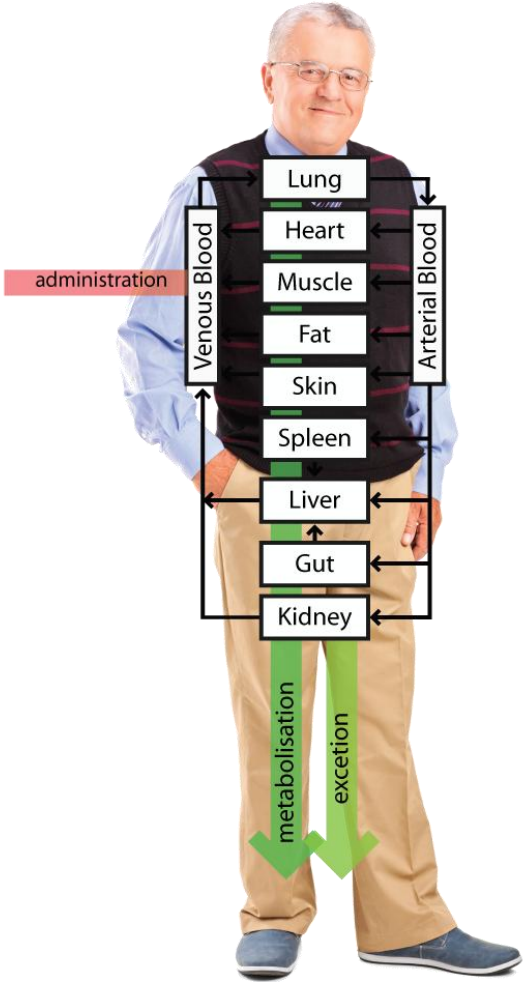
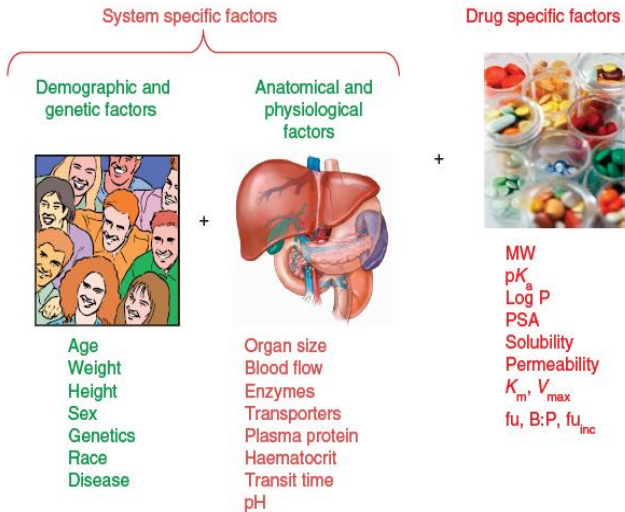


“Virtual Human” for Pharmacokinetics

Simulating in plasma, tissues and target organs not accessible through measurements

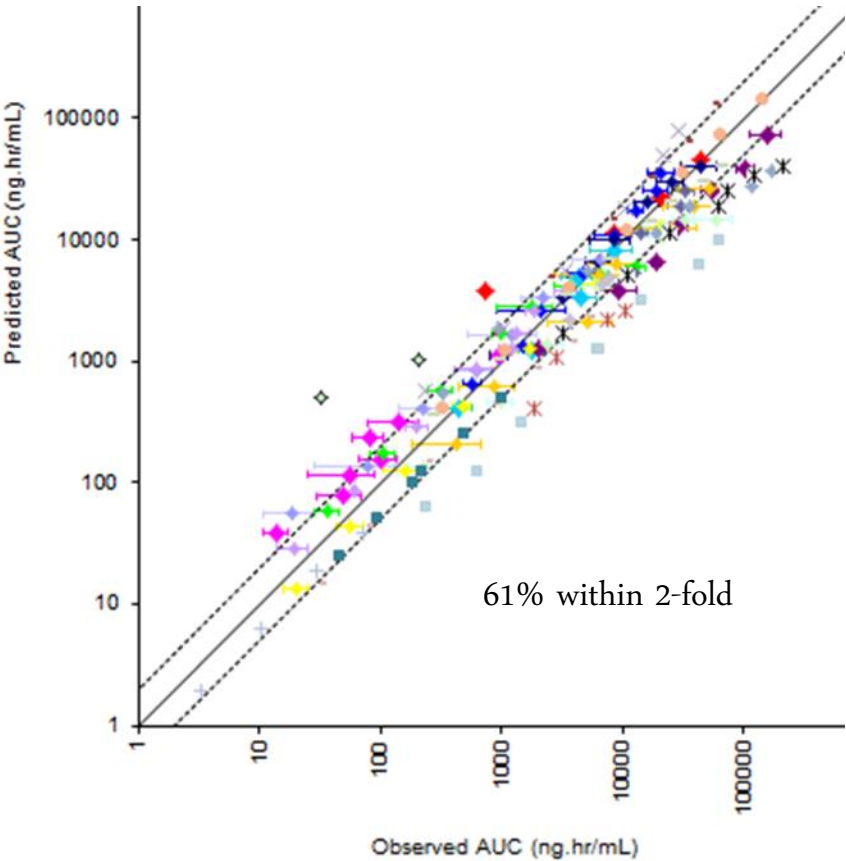
Problem Statement

- Rational Prediction of PKPD in man
- Simulating in special patient populations
- Assess DDI potential
- Assess impact of formulation on PK/PD profile

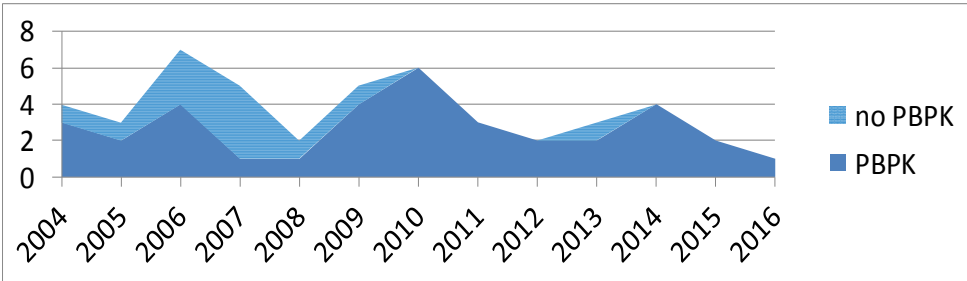


First time in human doses guided by “Virtual Human” for Pharmacokinetics

Prospective predictions for 33 compounds



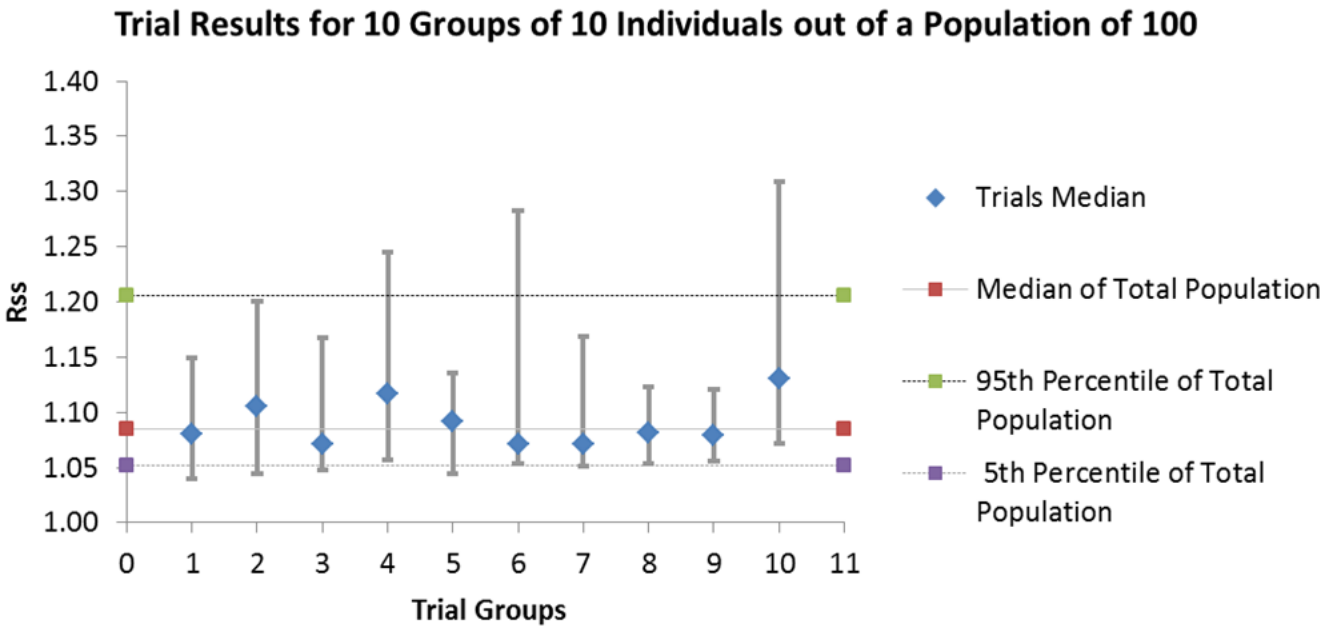
Since 2010, systematic use of PBPK predictions at EIH



➔ Safe starting doses in man



Saving unnecessary (DDI) clinical studies



Modeling by Neil Parrott

PBPK modeling used to demonstrate that at clinically relevant concentrations, alectinib does not have the potential to increase plasma concentrations of co-administered substrates of CYP2C8

Avoidance of a DDI clinical study – costing ~ 1 million CHF

Modeling & Simulation to predict across species and patient populations

Towards personalized cardiac safety

- Integration of drug specific information
- Construction of virtual heart
 - Simulation of drug responses
- Sub-population based prediction
 - Optimal trial design

Pre-clinical data & information

Ion channel effect

Impact on conduction

ADME Profile

In-silico Virtual Heart

Single Channel

Ion channel response

Single Cell

Cellular level change

Tissue Organ

Multi-cellular effect

Pseudo ECG

Predicted clinical signal

Subpopulation Prediction

Fluoxetine: identify subpopulation at risk

Poor Metabolizer CYP2D6

Moderate risk

LQT2
hERG Mutation

High baseline risk

Poor Metabolizer with LQT2

Arrhythmia

Healthy Individual
Safe

* Mahanjan *et al.* 2008, *Biophys.J*

** Zemzemi *et al.* 2013, *BJP*

Personalized Cardiac Safety Prediction

Patient specific risk can be predicted

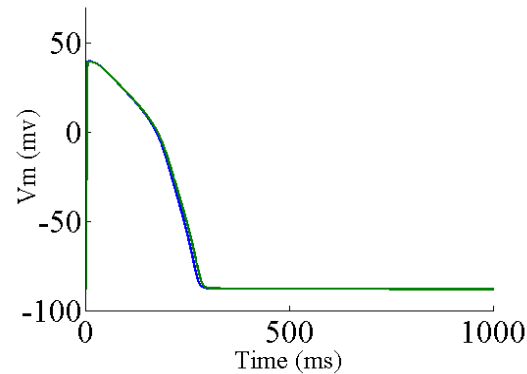
Fluoxetine	Subpopulation Based Safety Prediction
Healthy individual	Minor QT prolongation: safe
Sub-population of poor metabolizer <i>None/low CYP2D6 activity</i>	Moderate QT increase: minor adjustment of dosing
Diseased population LQT2 <i>hERG mutation</i>	High baseline risk: subpopulation to be avoided if possible
Poor metabolizer with LQT2 <i>hERG mutation with non/low CYP 2D6 activity</i>	Arrhythmia events predicted: subpopulation to be excluded

Personalized Cardiac Safety Prediction

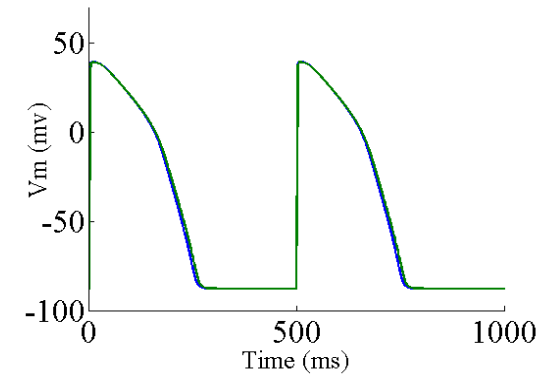
Subpopulation Specific Risk Manifested During Exercise

Healthy individual

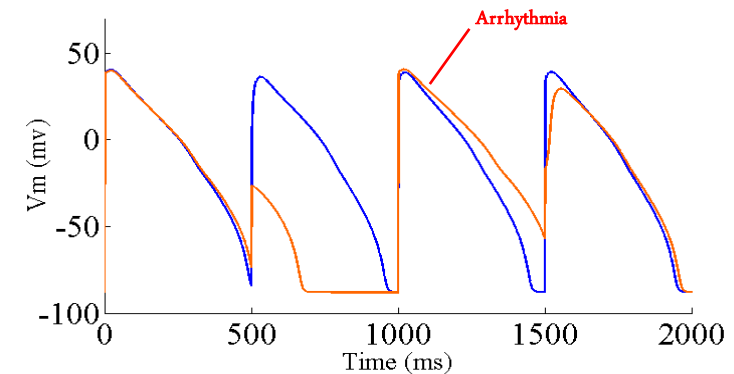
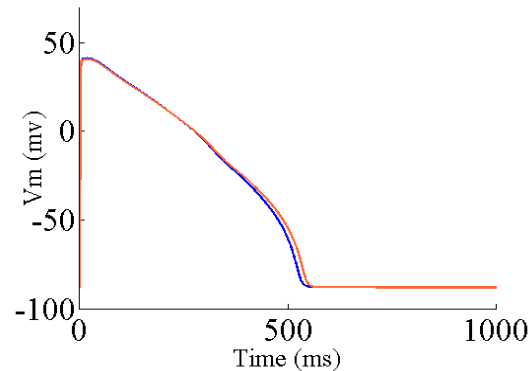
At rest 60 beats/min



Exercising 120 beats/min



Poor metabolizer with LQT2



This approach can be also used to explore **therapeutic indication** for subpopulation: e.g. Verapamil

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Example 1, Oncology drug

Is the back up compound differentiated from our front runner?

Problem Statement

Thrombocytopenia is dose limiting toxicity for the lead compound

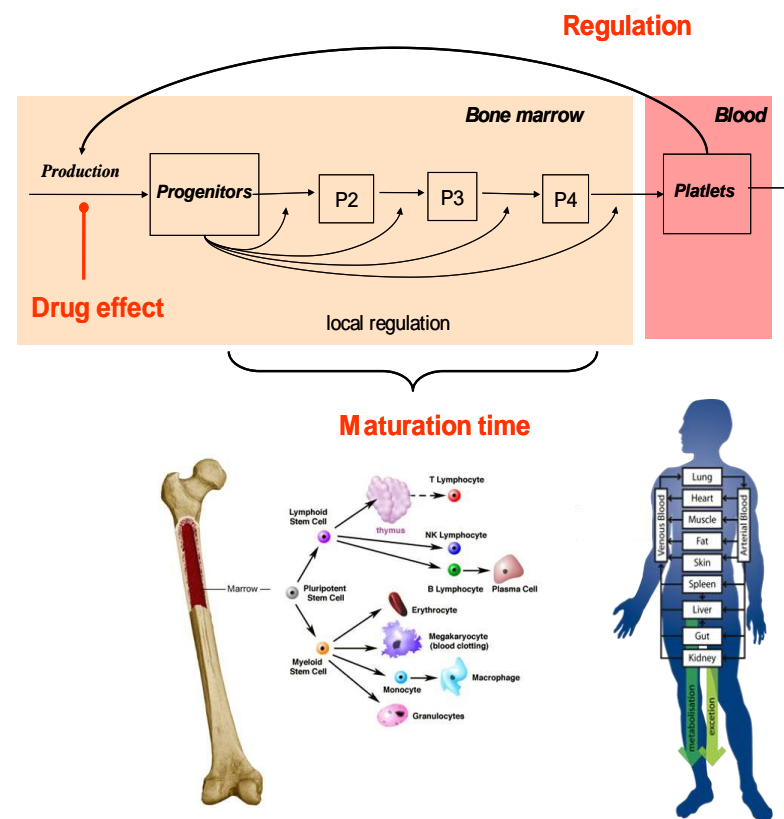
Question: Can we achieve better separation between thrombocytopenia and efficacy for backup vs front runner?

Data Input

- Human PK predictions based on PBPK (BU)
- PKPD study in monkey (BU)
- PKPD study in xenograft mice (BU & FR)
- Human PKPD data of FR (thrombocytopenia)

Model

Semi-mechanistic dose-effect model that reflects key processes of thrombocyte production and regulations.

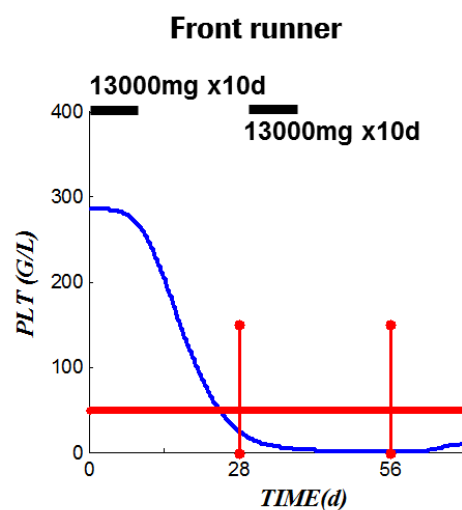
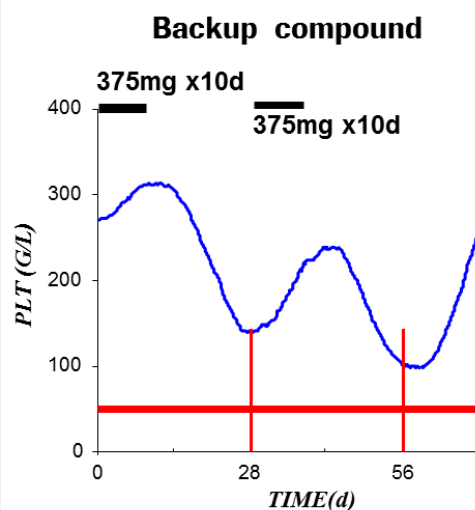
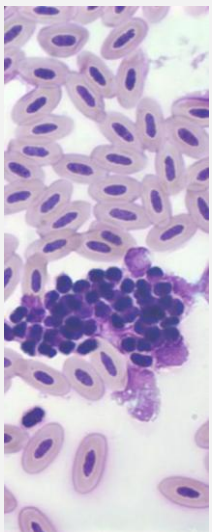


Example 1, Oncology drug

Is the back up compound differentiated from our front runner?

Results

Targeting the same efficacy, backup compound shows a clear advantage compared to front runner in terms of safety (thrombocytopenia)



Impact

The quantitative pharmacology approach raised confidence in the backup compound, which was advanced further in development.

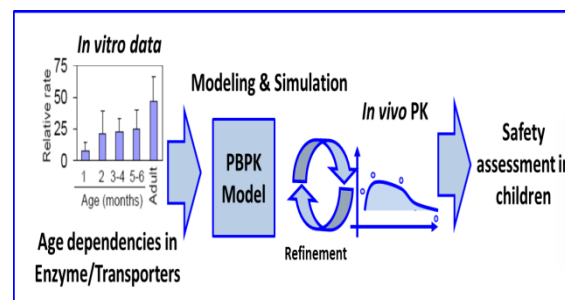
Example 2, Tamiflu line extension

PBPK modeling to support FDA approval of Tamiflu line extension for the treatment of influenza in infants

Problem Statement

- EMEA requested an IV compassionate use program in Europe
- Nonclinical data support the IV compassionate use application for adults and children >1 year
- For children <1 year EMEA requested a repeated dose IV toxicology study in juvenile marmosets
- Strategy: short PK study in newborn monkey plus comparative PBPK modelling and simulation in very young monkeys and infants

Model



Development of a Physiologically Based Model for Oseltamivir and Simulation of Pharmacokinetics in Neonates and Infants

Neil Parrott,¹ Brian Davies,² Gerhard Hoffmann,¹ Annette Koerner,¹ Thierry Lave,¹ Eric Prinssen,³ Elizabeth Theogan⁴ and Thomas Singer¹

¹ Non-Clinical Safety, Pharmaceuticals Division, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basel, Switzerland

² Clinical Pharmacology, Pharmaceuticals Division, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basel, Switzerland

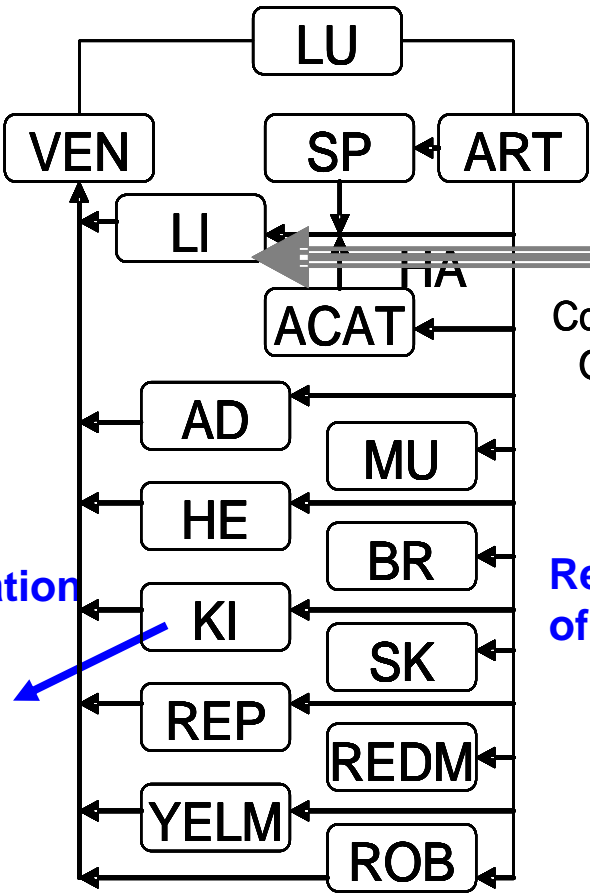
³ Discovery Neuroscience, Pharmaceuticals Division, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basel, Switzerland

⁴ Drug Regulatory, Pharmaceuticals Division, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basel, Switzerland

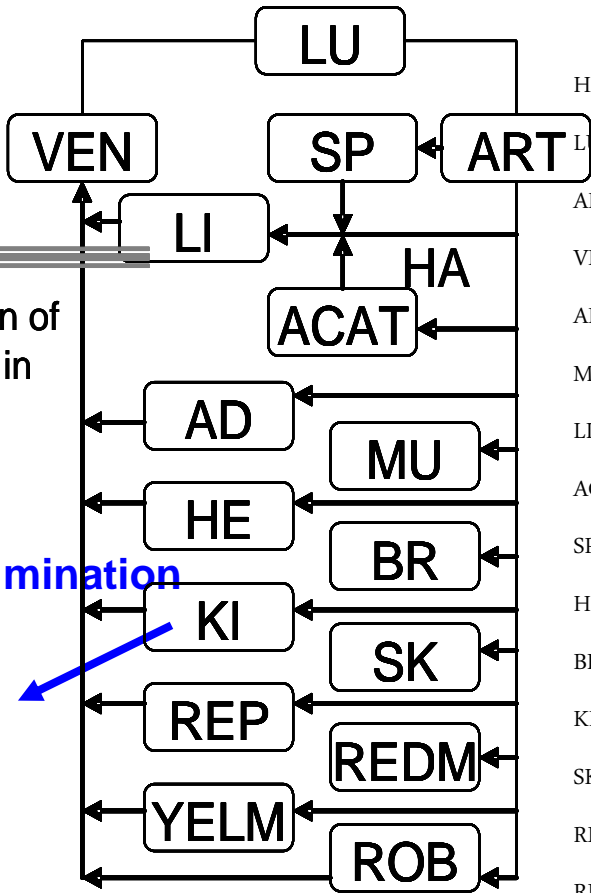
PBPK models for pro-drug and metabolite



Oseltamivir carboxylate



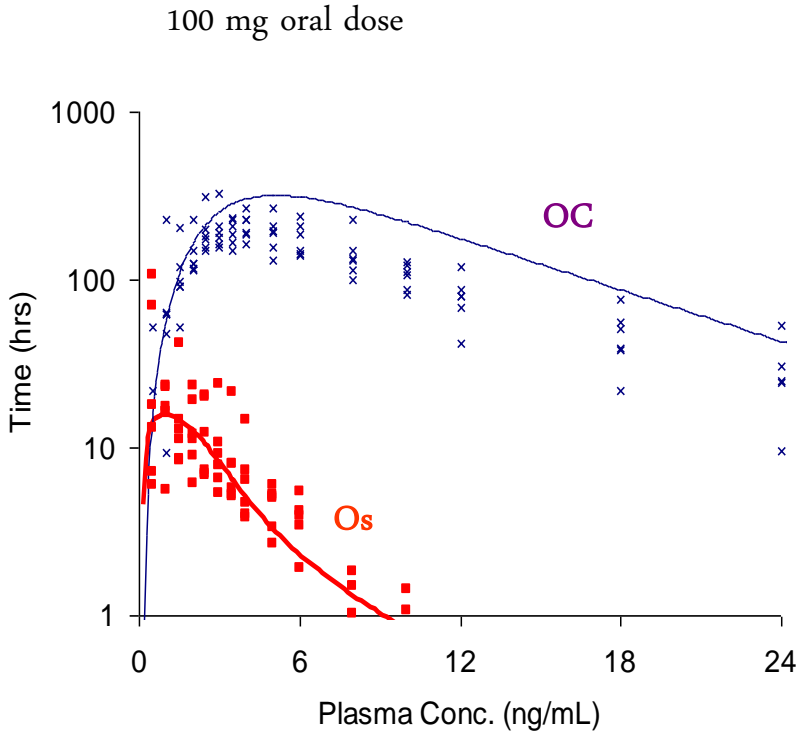
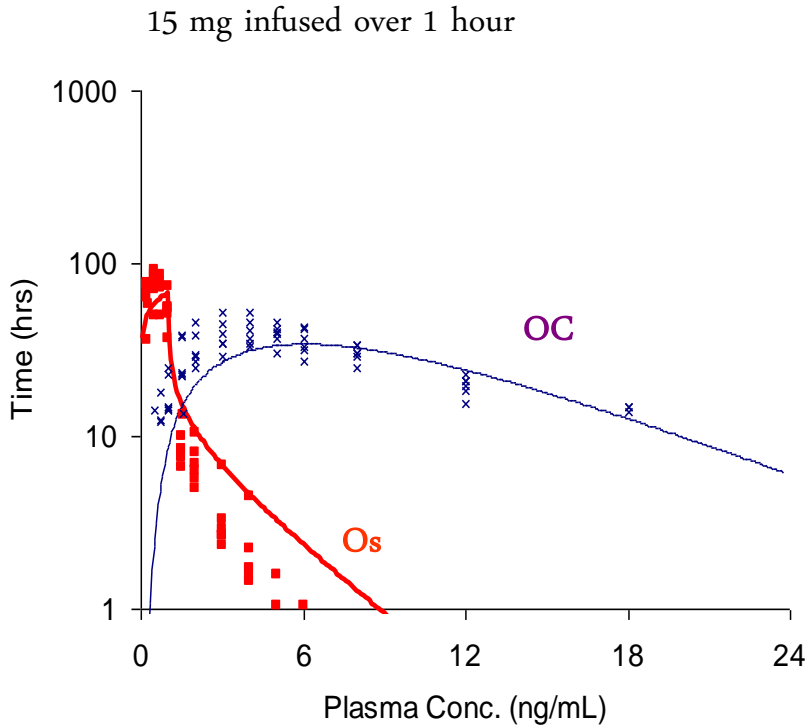
Oseltamivir



Conversion of
O to OC in
liver

- HA = Hepatic Artery
- LU = Lung
- ART = Arterial Supply
- VEN = Venous Return
- AD = Adipose
- MU = Muscle
- LI = Liver
- ACAT = Gut
- SP = Spleen
- HE = Heart
- BR = Brain
- KI = Kidney
- SK = Skin
- REP = Repro Organs
- REDM = Red Marrow YELM = Yellow Marrow
- ROB = Rest Of Body

Verification of simulations in human adults



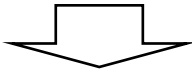
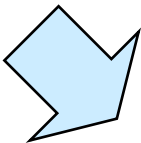
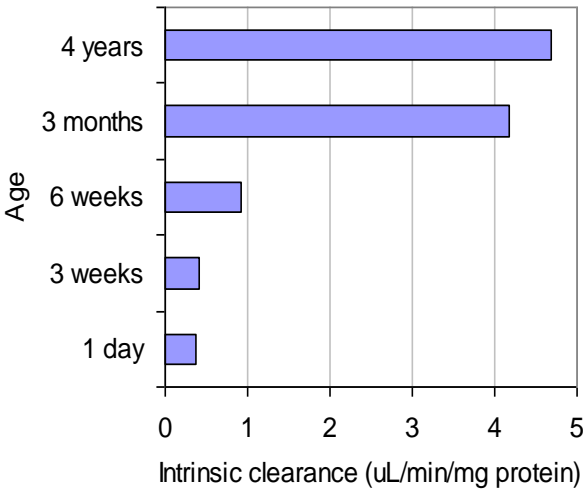
Integration of literature and in vitro data on age dependencies



Development of body and organ size with age

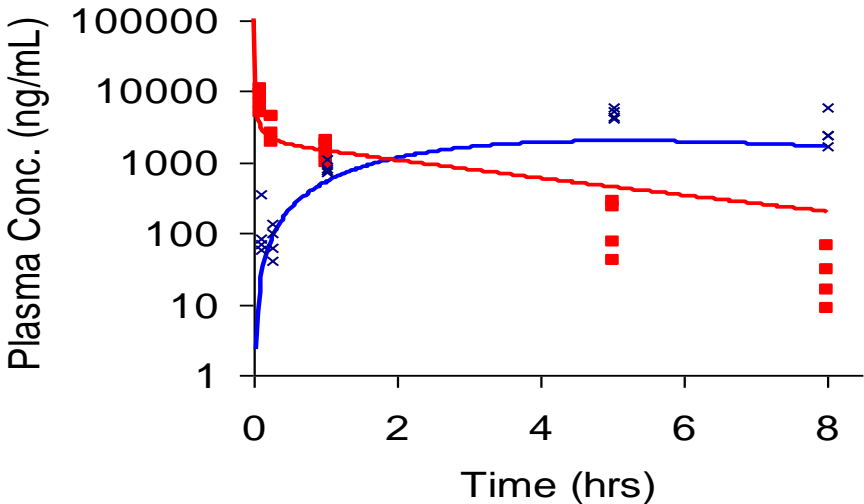
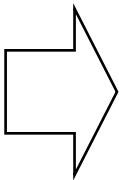
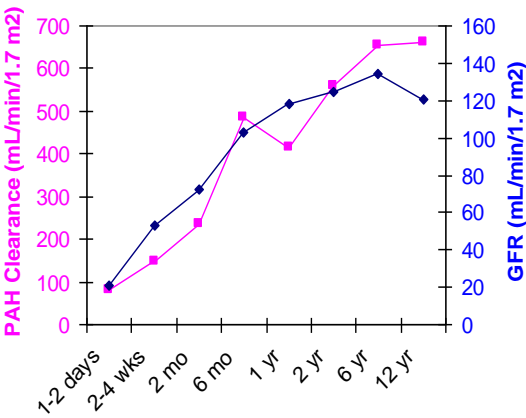


Development of metabolism with age



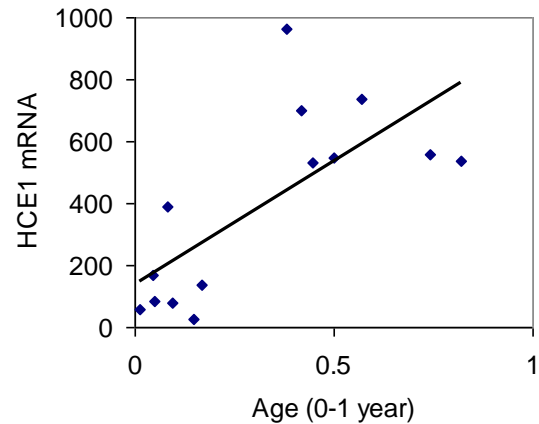
Simulation/Verification in newborn marmoset

Maturation of renal function

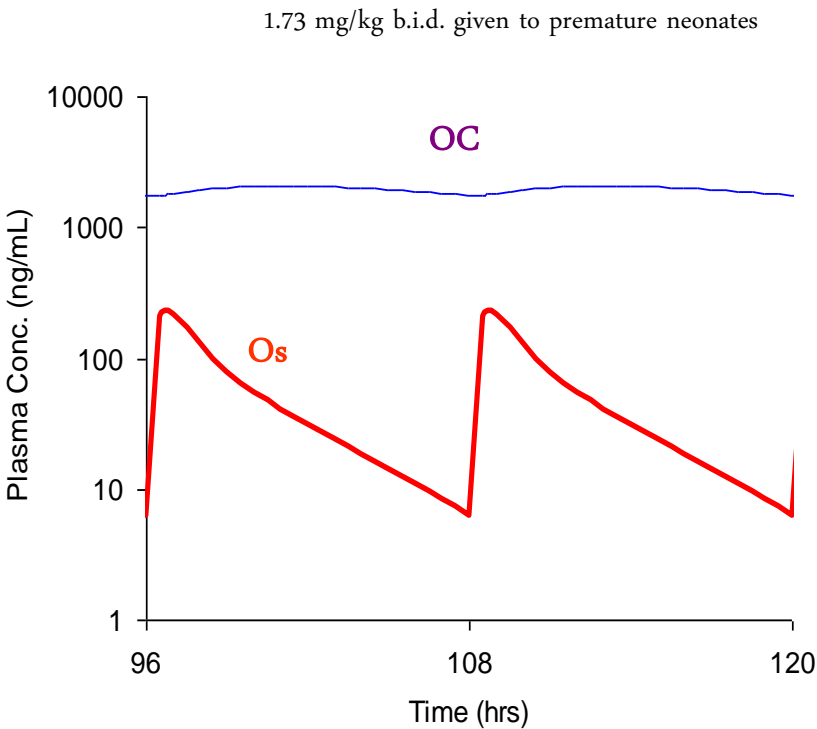
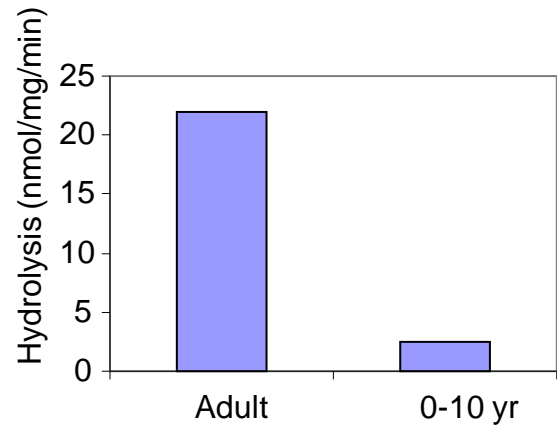




Simulation results of Tamiflu in newborns



Consistent with the mRNA and protein expression levels, adult microsomes are approx 10 times as active as microsomes from newborns



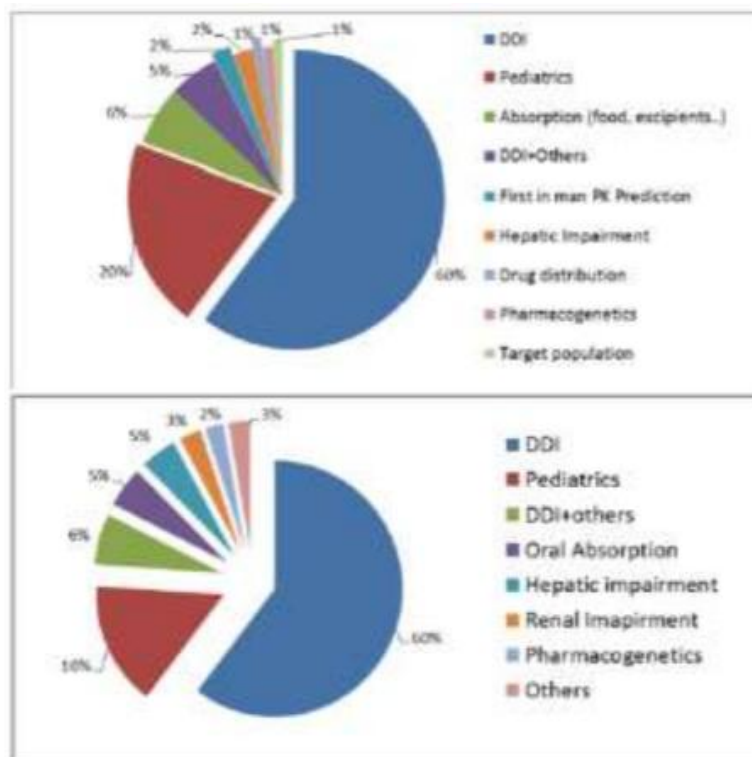
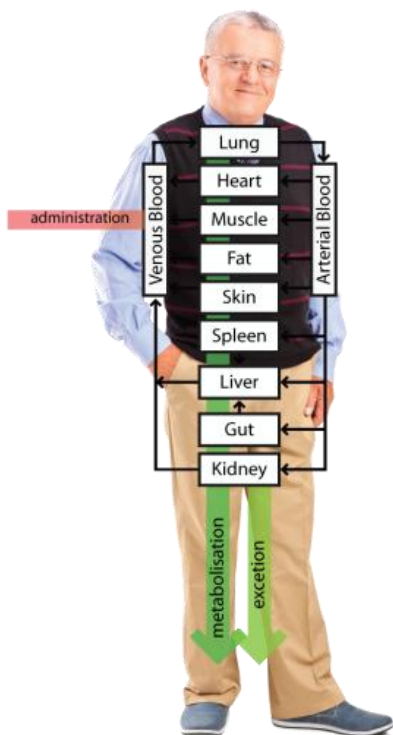
Metabolic turn-over in newborns is sufficient at therapeutic doses to produce therapeutic levels of active metabolite

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to increase predictability in early drug development

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- **Future perspectives**

FDA submissions using PBPK modelling



New guidance documents for first in human dose selection emphasize importance of modeling





EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Guideline on strategies to identify and mitigate risks for first-in-human and early clinical trials with investigational medicinal products

Draft

Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation	10 November 2016
Start of public consultation	15 November 2016



LÄKEMEDELSVERKET
MEDICAL PRODUCTS AGENCY



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH



Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, Japan



- Regulators have mentioned PBPK modeling in multiple guidance documents
- In 2016 EMA and FDA bring out PBPK guidance documents

Recent examples of PBPK in drug labels

A recent FDA drug approval : PBPK modelling replaced clinical DDI studies and in the drug label



http://www.imbruvica.com/downloads/Prescribing_Information.pdf

Drug Interactions

Coadministration of Ibrutinib with CYP3A Inhibitors

In a sequential design trial of 18 healthy volunteers, a single dose of 120 mg of IMBRUVICA was administered alone on Day 1 and a single dose of 40 mg of IMBRUVICA was administered on Day 7 in combination with 400 mg of ketoconazole (given daily on Days 4 - 9). Ketoconazole increased ibrutinib dose-normalized C_{max} and AUC 29-fold and 24-fold, respectively.

Simulations using physiologically-based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) models suggested that moderate CYP3A inhibitors (diltiazem and erythromycin) may increase the AUC of ibrutinib 6 to 9-fold in fasted condition.

Coadministration of Ibrutinib with CYP3A Inducers

Preliminary PK data from an ongoing dedicated drug interaction trial and simulations using PBPK indicate that rifampin (a strong CYP3A inducer) can decrease ibrutinib C_{max} and AUC by more than 10-fold. Simulations using PBPK suggested that a moderate CYP3A inducer (efavirenz) may decrease the AUC of ibrutinib up to 3-fold.

Approved drugs where M&S informed the drug label (FDA, EMA and PMDA)

#	Drug	Company	Active ingredient
1	Revatio	Pfizer	Sildenafil citrate
2	Xarelto	Janssen	Rivaroxaban
3	Iclusig	Ariad	Ponatinib hydrochloride
4	Olysio	Janssen	Simeprevir sodium
5	Imbruvica	Pharmacyclics	Ibrutinib
6	Opsumit	Actelion	Macitentan
7	Movantik	Astrazeneca	Naloxegol oxalate
8	Cerdelga	Genzyme	Eliglustat tartrate
9	Jakafi	Incyte	Ruxolitinib phosphate
10	Zykadia	Novartis	Ceritinib

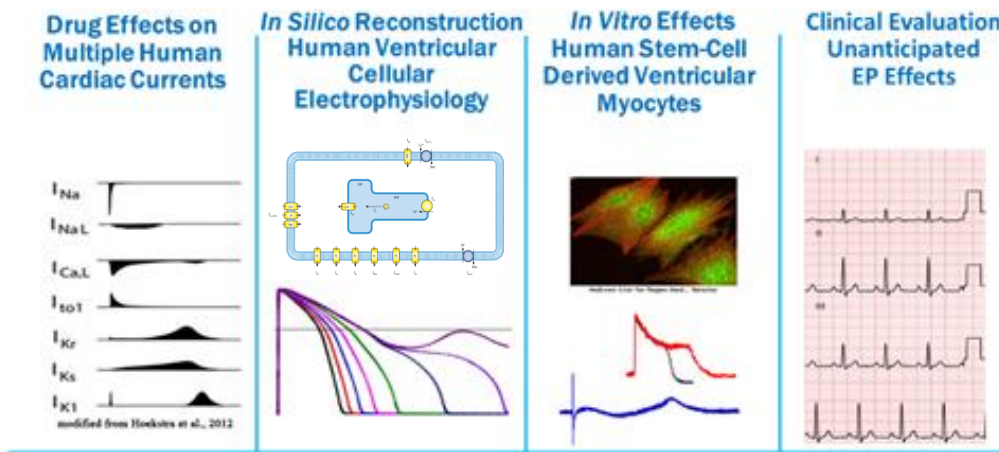
11	Lynparza	Astrazeneca	Olaparib
12	Lenvima	Eisai	Lenvatinib mesylate
13	Farydak	Novartis	Panobinostat lactate
14	Edurant	Janssen	Rilpivirine hydrochloride
15	Aristada	Alkermes	Aripiprazole lauroxil
16	Cotellic	Roche/ Genentech	Cobimetinib fumarate
17	Odomzo	Novartis	Sonidegib phosphate
18	Alecensa	Roche/Genentech	Alectinib hydrochloride
19	Tagrisso	Astrazeneca	Osimertinib mesylate

Recent Advances in Development and Application of Physiologically-Based Pharmacokinetic (PBPK) Models: a Transition from Academic Curiosity to Regulatory Acceptance, Masoud Jamei et al. Curr Pharmacol Rep April 2016

Increased regulatory requirements for the use of combined modeling & in vitro assessments

Four Pillars of New CiPA Paradigm

*



- **Upcoming regulatory changes** in cardiac safety: replacement of hERG centric *in vitro* strategy **
- **Comprehensive *in vitro in silico* proarrhythmia assessment** pipeline to be implemented for replacement of TQT study
- Strategy applies to **most of small molecule projects**

* [CiPA initiative](http://cipaproject.org/about-cipa/#2): <http://cipaproject.org/about-cipa/#2>

** [Kelly Servick, Science 2016 November](#)

Leveraging Modeling and Simulation

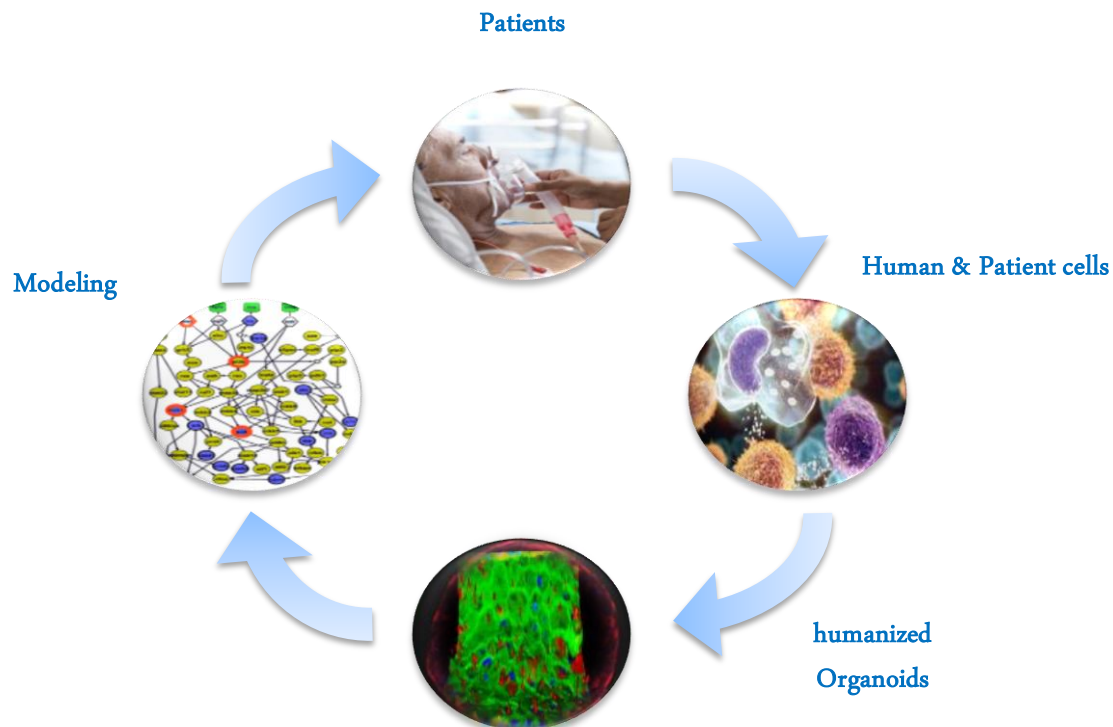
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From Animal to Human Models

A paradigm shift for pharmaceutical industry

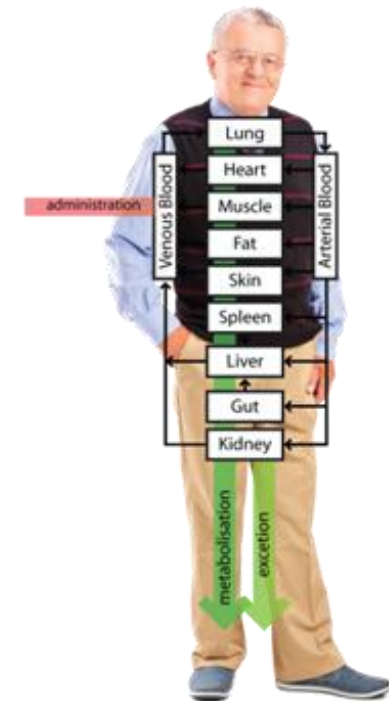
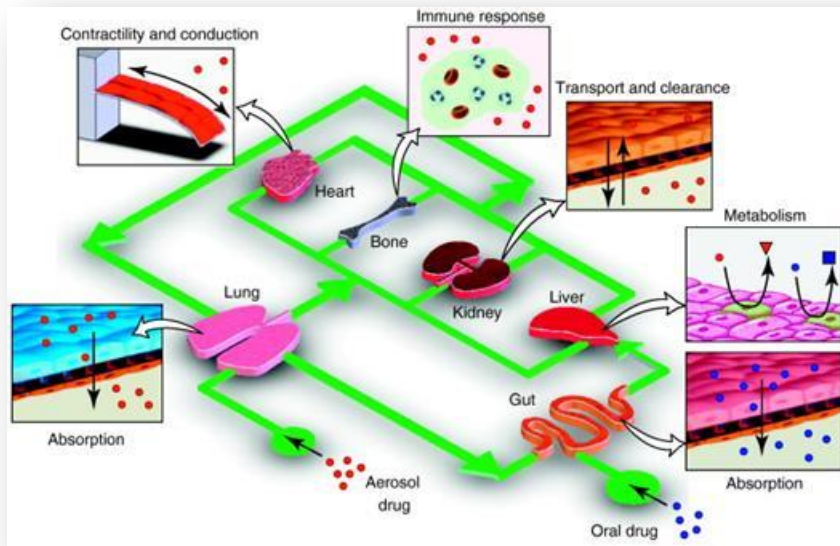
Humanized & Personalized assessments



- Introduce human cell based assays and move away from animal models
- Introduce early detection of biomarkers including both safety & efficacy markers
- Introduce patient variability *in vitro*
- Mechanistic safety assessment for human risk mitigation

Organ-on-a-chip to mimic systemic response

Holds promise for more predictive safety testing by combining 3D cell culture & microfluidics



Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews 69-70 (2014) 179-189



The application of 3D cell models to support drug safety assessment:
Opportunities & challenges ☆

Adrian Roth *, Thomas Singer

F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Pharma Research, 4070 Basel, Switzerland



Adv Drug Del Rev 69 (2014)

Our scope to deliver future opportunities

We use a “patient centric” vision to predict human PK, safety and efficacy

