

NETWORKS ACCELERATE THERAPY DEVELOPMENT

ALS PLATFORM TRIAL

ACCELERATING ALS THERAPY DEVELOPMENT

*BRAINSTORMING NEURODEGENERATION
CIRM 4/15/2019*

Agenda

1. Why now?

- ✓ Lessons from NeuroNEXT
- ✓ The Healey Center and NEALS
- ✓ Scientific breakthroughs and the ALS drug development pipeline

2. Platform Trial for ALS

- ✓ Definition
- ✓ Operational and scientific efficiencies
- ✓ Design considerations
- ✓ Platform for other Neurodegenerative Disorders

Conduct studies in neurological diseases
through partnership with academia, private
foundations and industry

Expand the NINDS capability to:

- Respond quickly as new opportunities arise
to test promising therapies for people with
neurological disorders
- Test promising new therapies (5-7 in 7
years)
- Increase efficiency of clinical trials before
embarking on larger studies

Highlights of Network Success



Rich Pipeline

- 9 studies funded to date
- 5 completed; 3 actively enrolling; 1 in start-up



Operational Efficiency

- Decreased study start up time
- Meeting study recruitment and retention targets
- Innovative study design
- Exceptional data quality



Network Partnerships

- Expanded number of trained investigators
- Built cohesive network
- Partnerships with academics, foundations and industry



NeuroNEXT: Each study contributing to field: Versatile

- **NN 101 Spinal Muscular Atrophy Biomarker Study**

Data shared with FDA for review of new SMA Rx



- **NN102 Ibudilast in Progressive Multiple Sclerosis**

Medicinova



- **NN103 Rituximab in Myasthenia Gravis**



- **NN104 3K3A-APC in Acute Stroke, First X01, ZZ Biotech**



- **NN105 SRX246 for Irritability in Huntington's Disease**

First SBIR Azevan



- **NN106 Cytochrome C as Biomarker in Glioblastoma Multiforme**



- **NN107 AFQ056 (Novartis) for language learning in Fragile X**



- **NN108 Topiramate for Cryptogenic Peripheral Neuropathy**



- **NN109 ManNAc for GNE Myopathy**

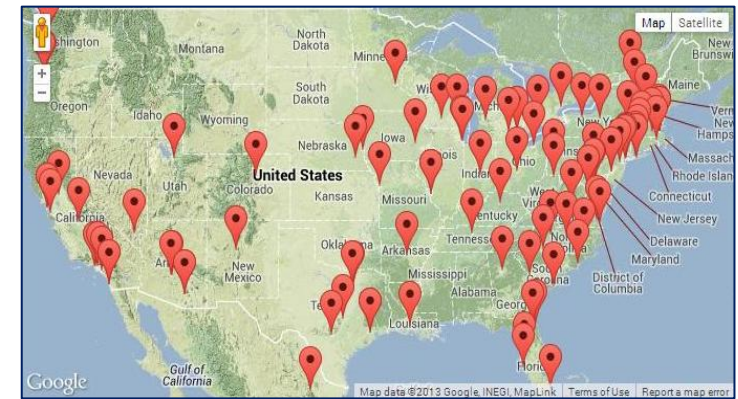
Contributions to Neuro Community

■ Model Network for executing clinical trials

- Rapid study start up (central IRB, contracting)
- Efficient on schedule enrollment
- High quality data and optimized study close out
- Optimized safety monitoring
 - single DSMB, medical monitoring and safety reporting
- Sharing SOPs publically and with other networks

■ Cohesive, well-functioning Network

- Clinical trial experts from diverse neurologic fields learning from each other
- Integrating rather than fragmenting neurological subspecialists
- Training new investigators in trial design and leadership



130 academic sites

20+ years experience

Academic Contract Research Organization

- **57 studies** (21,113 participants (**21 industry-sponsored trials**))
- **PRO-ACT** (patient data > 10,000 ALS participants in clinical trials)
- **ANSWER ALS** (1000 participants)
- **Biorepository** (>90,000 cryovials)
- **Central IRB**
- **Trainings** (>1,800 trained; Investigators, Outcomes, Site Management, Patients)
- **NEW 2019 : PLATFORM TRIAL & FAST DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS**

PRESSING NEED TO INNOVATE ALS TRIALS

- Breakthroughs in our understanding of disease genetics and mechanisms
- **Growing pipeline of therapeutic candidates**
- Urgency to improve care for people affected by this serious illness + increase access to trials



**Early Phase
Pipeline Pressure**

ALS PLATFORM TRIAL DESIGN COMMITTEE



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The Status Quo

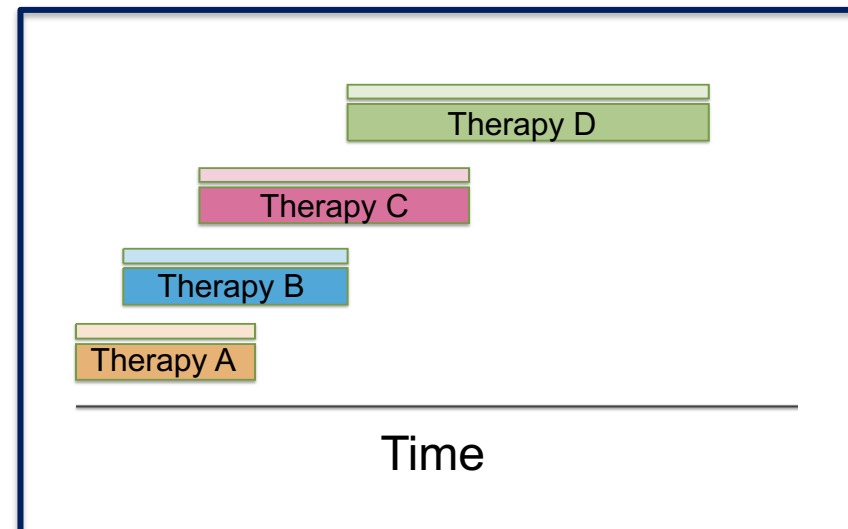
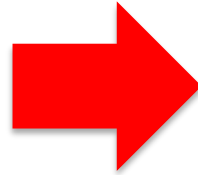
- We rebuild a new stadium every time we run a trial
- Rules are different in every match and nobody can watch the game



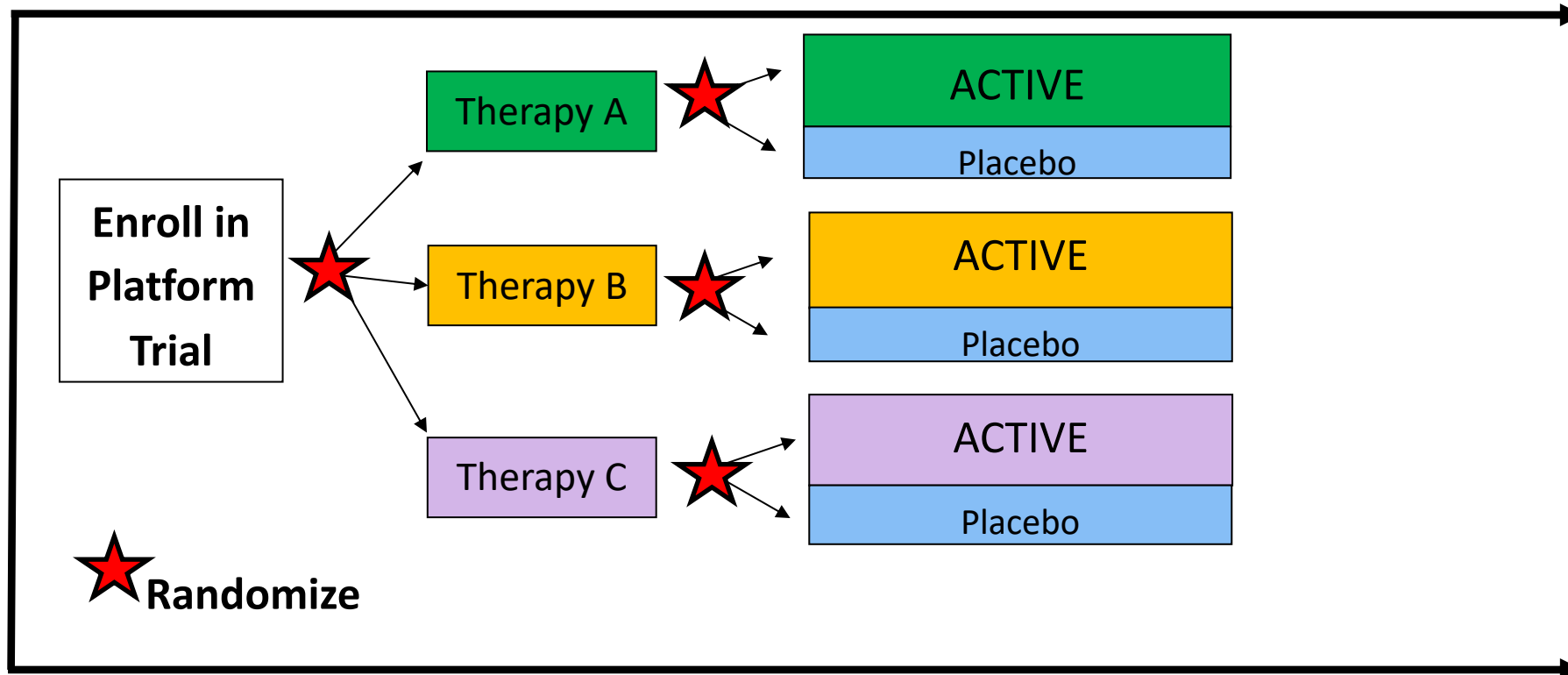
What if we had one arena and we all played at the same time, learning as we go along?

Platform Trial - definition

To study **multiple therapies** in the context of a single disease in a **perpetual** manner, with therapies allowed to enter or leave the platform on the basis of a decision algorithm



Platform Trial – patient experience



Pooled Placebo

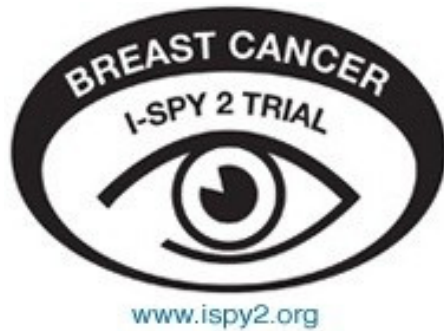
- Highest statistical power comes from 1:1 randomization
- People with ALS prefer to minimize placebo
- We can achieve both of these by **pooling placebo** participants and **“sharing” power**

Operational Efficiencies

- ✓ **Faster start-up**
 - ✓ Trial-ready sites
 - ✓ Master Contracts
 - ✓ Central IRB
 - ✓ Ready EDC
- ✓ **High-quality execution**
 - ✓ Network of selected investigators and sites
 - ✓ Uniform data and samples
 - ✓ Recruitment and retention strategies
 - ✓ Robust monitoring

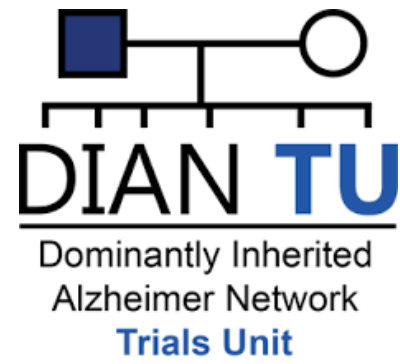
Scientific Efficiencies

- ✓ **Shared placebo**
 - ✓ Sample size savings
 - ✓ Appealing for patients
- ✓ **Test more therapies**
- ✓ **Learn** about disease and novel endpoints/biomarkers
(speech analysis, neurofilaments, WGS, EIM, HHD)
- ✓ **Adapt** trial methodology



PRECISION PROMISE

**Parent Project
Muscular Dystrophy**
LEADING THE FIGHT TO END DUCHENNE



Examples of Platform Trials

Basket Trial Design

(ALS/AD/FTD Basket trial in design stage)

- One Treatment
- Multiple Diseases/Populations

Disease	Treatment
Type A	?
Type B	?
Type C	?
...	
Type K	?
...	



VISION FOR FIRST ALS PLATFORM TRIAL

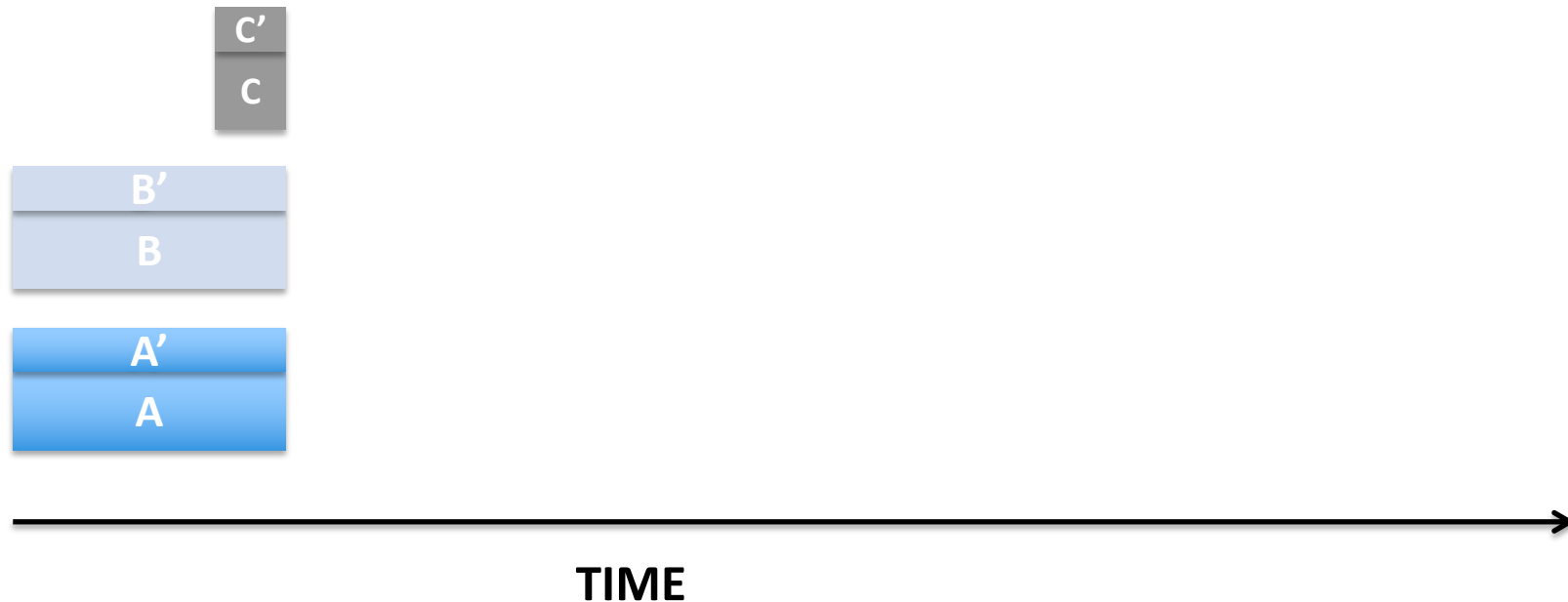
Example Regimen Journeys

- Randomized equally to all enrolling regimens
- Within a regimen randomize 3:1 Active:PBO



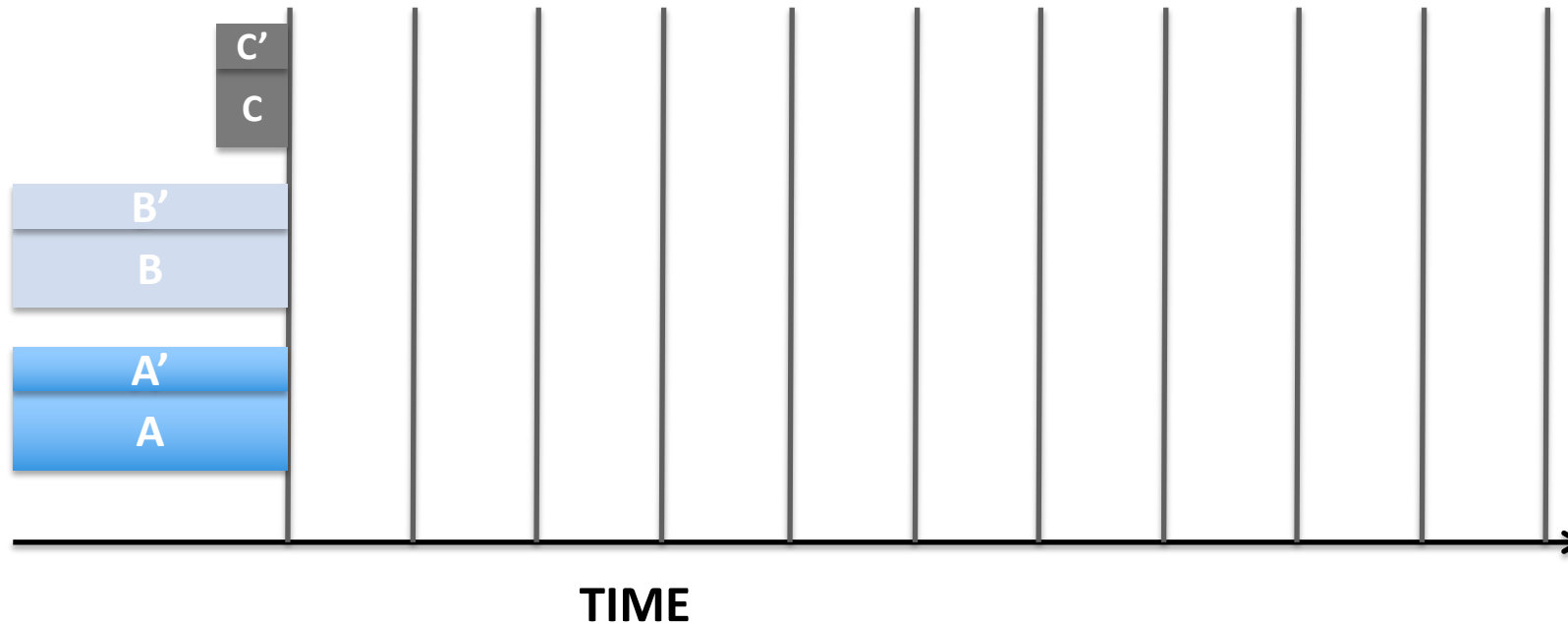
Example Regimen Journeys

- Can add treatment regimens “as appropriate”
 - Available, Enrollment support, ...
 - Not a protocol change!



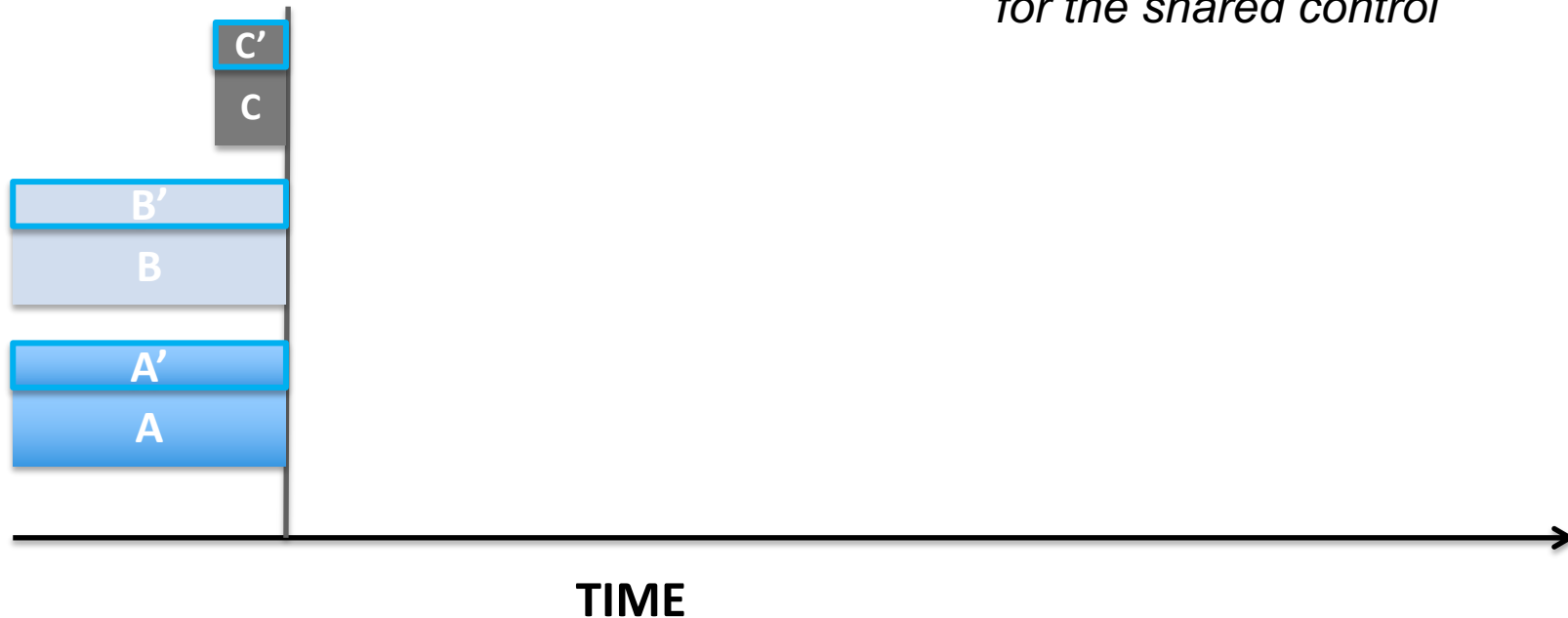
Example Regimen Journeys

- Interim Analyses:
 - Occur every 3 months for platform
 - Some regimens “actionable” at interim: Min. amount of data observed



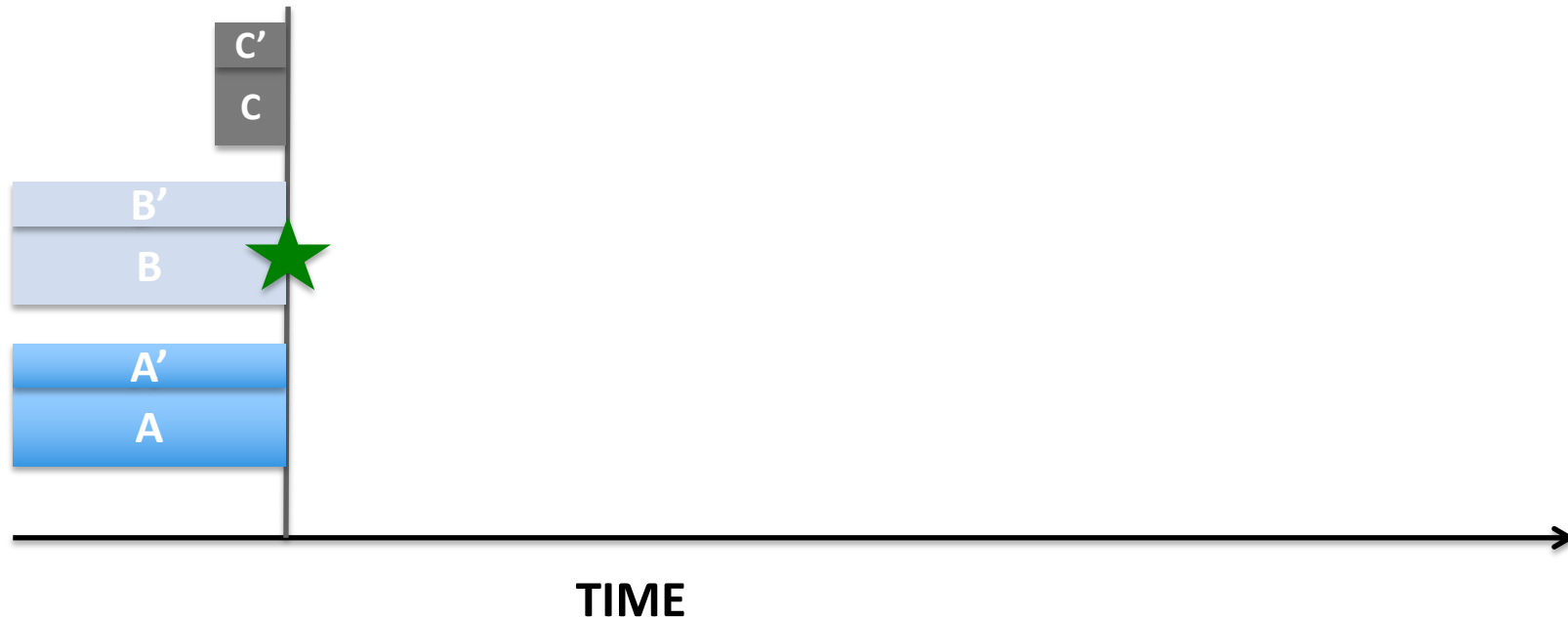
Example Regimen Journeys

- Interim Analysis Regimen A:
 - Combine all control participants together for analyses for each regimen
 - *Different routes of administration*
 - *Pool all routes of administration for the shared control*

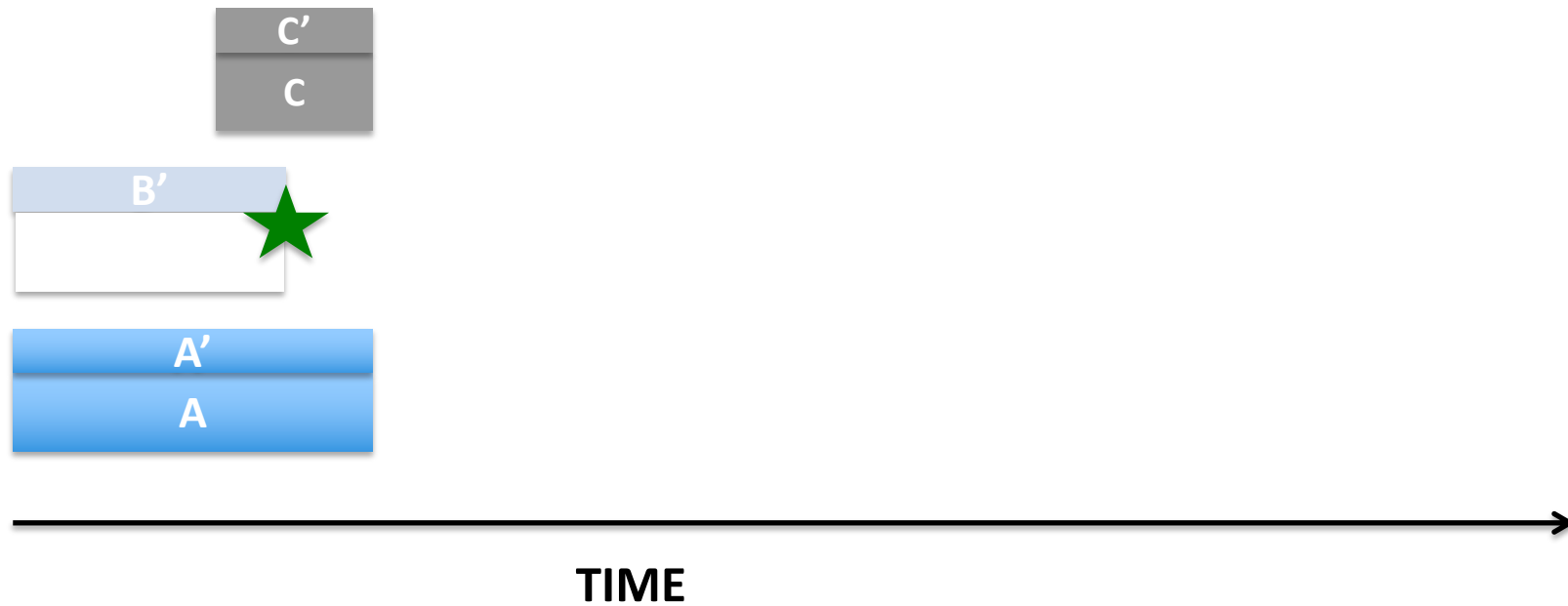


Example Regimen Journeys

- Interim Analyses:
 - Demonstrate early efficacy on ALSFRS-R
 - Option to start OLE or continue follow-up for safety or seamless phase II / III

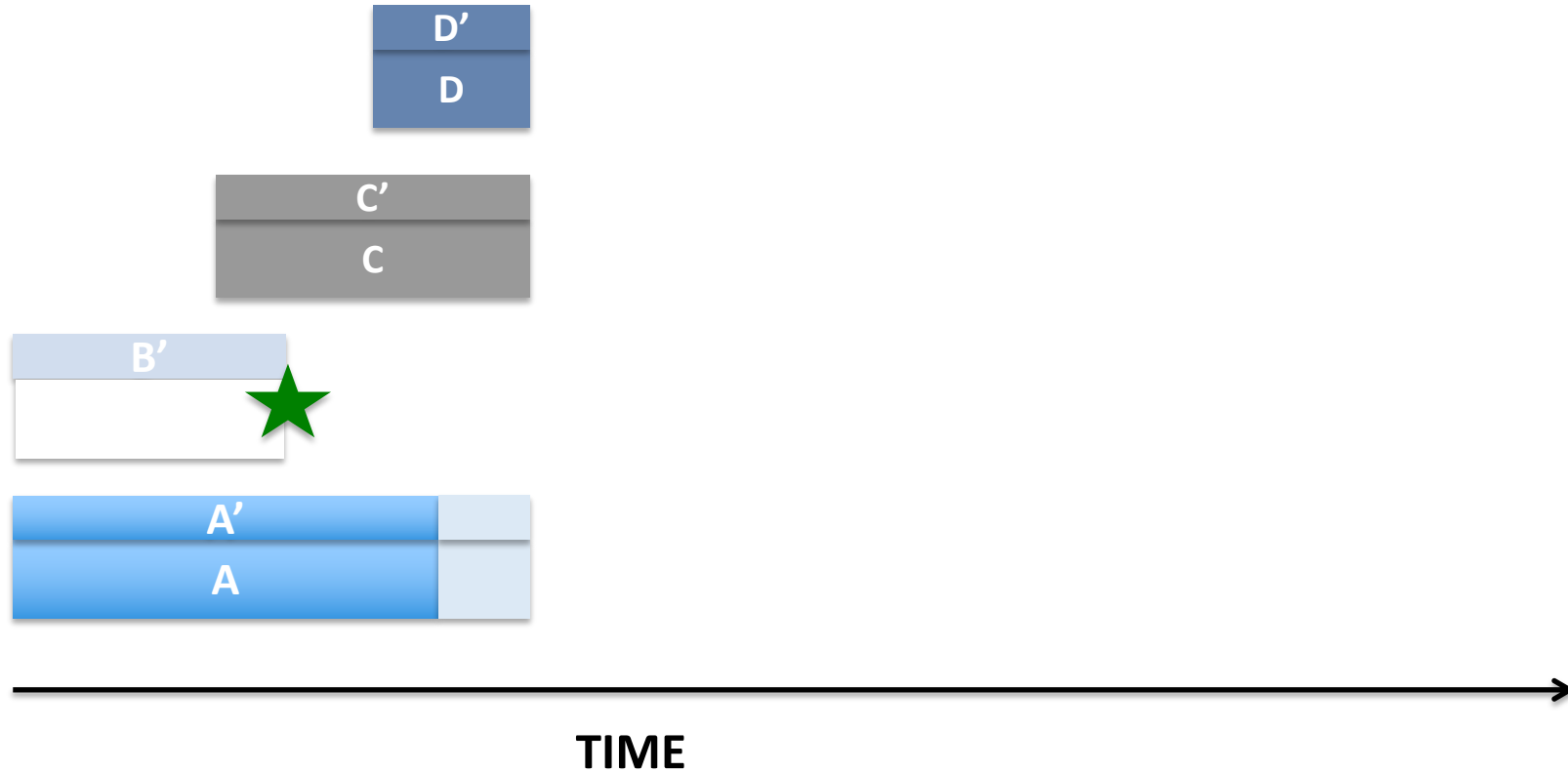


Example Regimen Journeys



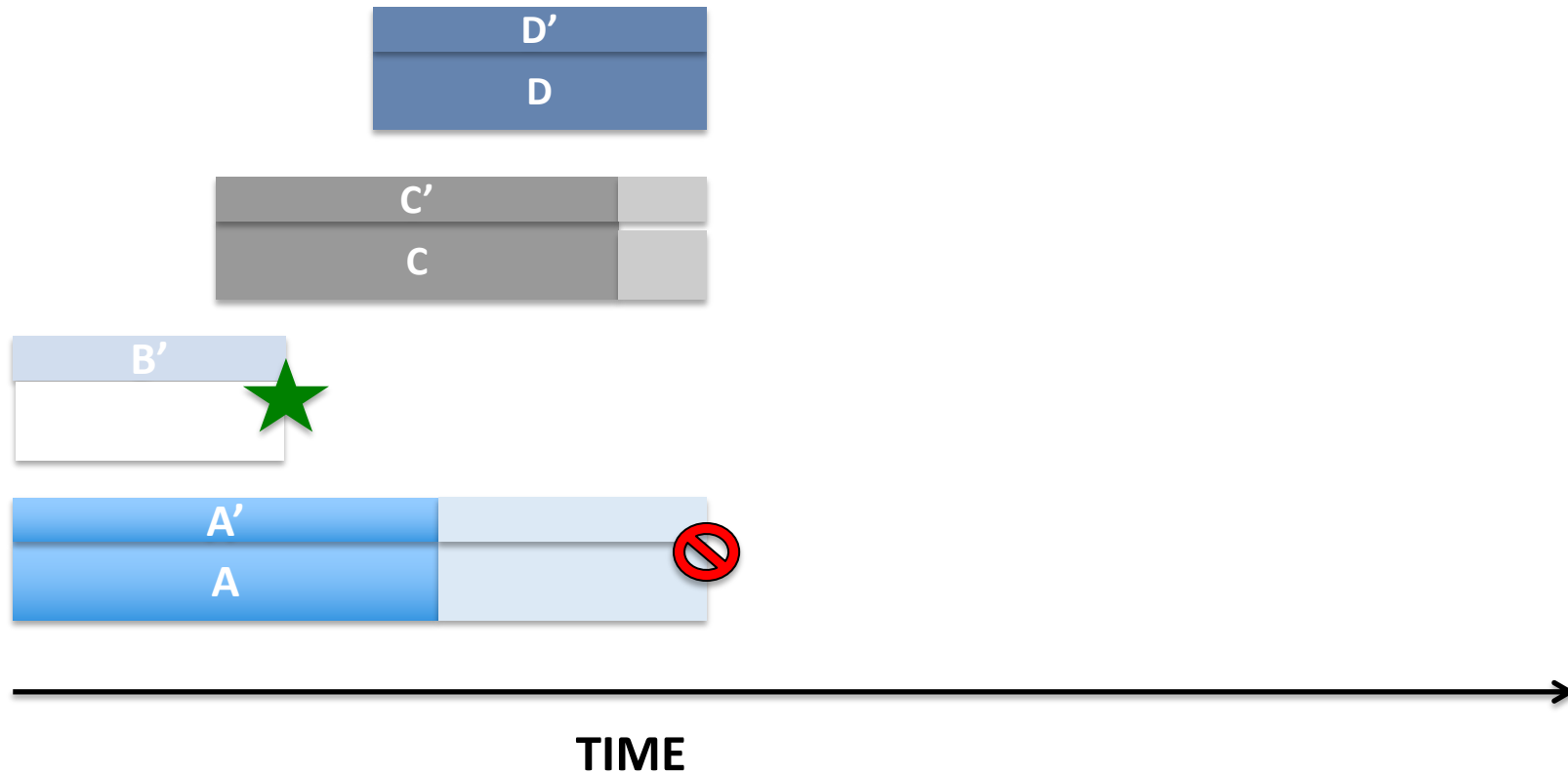
Example Regimen Journeys

- Another regimen added
- Enrollment to A ended, still follow...



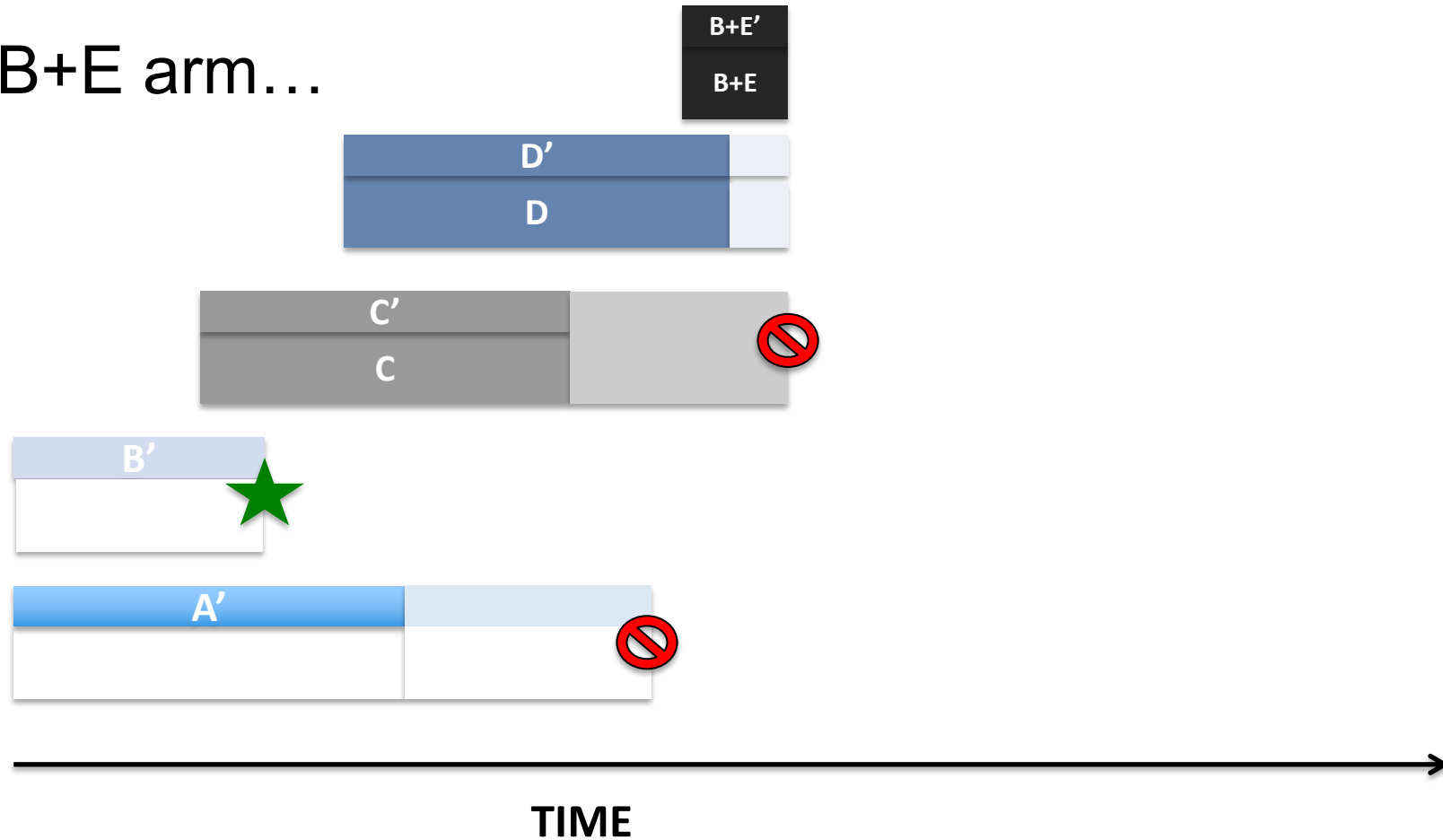
Example Regimen Journeys

- Drop a regimen for futility based on lack of efficacy
- Option to re-randomize participants



Example Regimen Journeys

- Stopped C
- Added B+E arm...



Master Protocol Vs Regimen Appendix

Master Protocol

- Trial Eligibility
- Visit schedule & data collection
- Sample Size: 120 per reg.
- Randomization: 3:1 Active:PBO
- Follow-up Time: 6 Months
- Recommended
 - Primary Endpoint: ALSFRS-R
 - Primary Analysis: Bayesian mixed effects repeated measures model
 - Success Criteria: Prob. Slow Progression > Thresh. (OF)
 - Overall Type I error = 5%
 - Futility Criteria: Prob. Slow Progression by at least 10% < .05



Regimen Flexibility

- Additional restrictions on Inclusion/exclusion: Due only to safety / MOA
- Additional endpoints to be collected
- Specifics on
 - Prespecified subgroups
 - Primary Endpoints and analyses
 - Alt. thresh. for success; spending function; type I error
 - More aggressive futility

Key Challenge

- Find Balance of Synergy vs. Flexibility
 - What is specified in the Master Protocol vs. Appendix
 - Too much in the Master Protocol – hard to reach consensus
 - Too much left to the Appendix – lose efficiencies

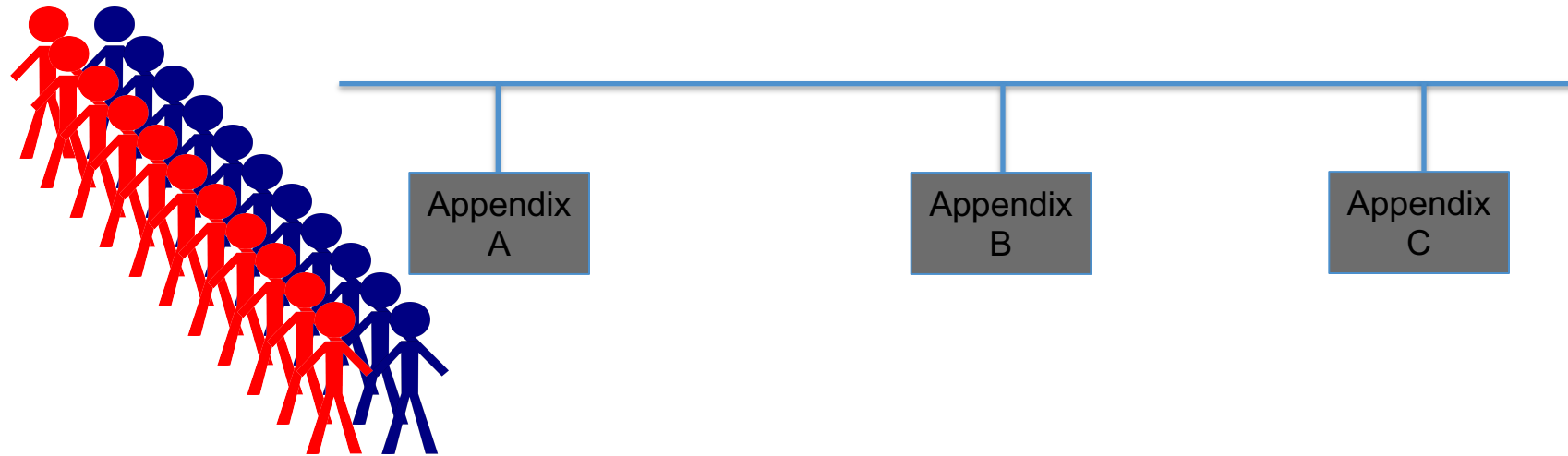
Specific Considerations for ALS: Endpoints

- Clinical and functional endpoints such as ALSFRS-R
- Novel endpoints such as HHD, Voice, EIM, Neurofilaments
- Platform trial as “Endpoint Engine”
 - Plan to collect a set of clinical and novel endpoints on all patients
 - Analyze the relationships between the novel endpoints and ALSFRS-R
 - Developing the candidate set of early, phase II endpoints, in particular model their ability to predict Phase III success on the clinical endpoints
- Potentially have a protocol defined suggested endpoint and analysis, but allow flexibility in each appendix

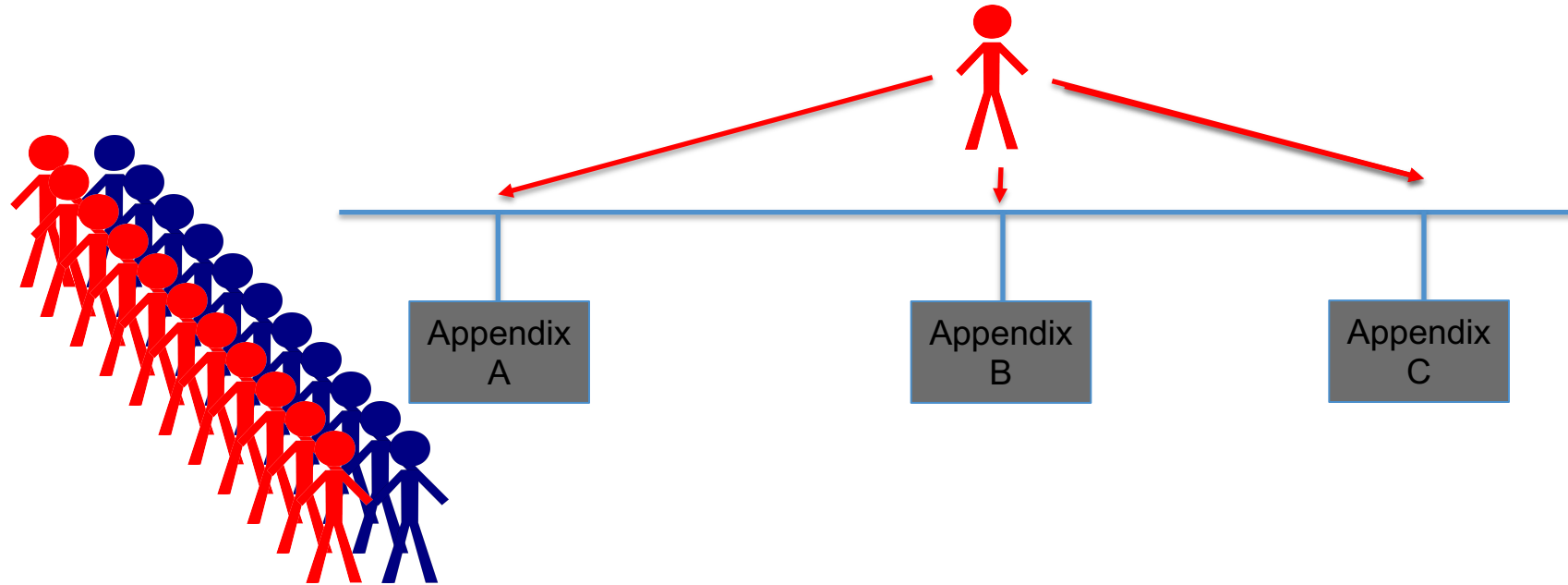
Specific Considerations for ALS: Subgroups

- *Under discussion*
- Subgroups may be of interest for
 - Clinical homogeneity
 - Because of a biomarker that corresponds to a particular MOA
- Every appendix having its own population of interest has the potential to negatively impact the shared control arm as well as enrollment to other appendices
- Likely only consider appendix-specific subgroup enrollment restrictions for MOA purposes

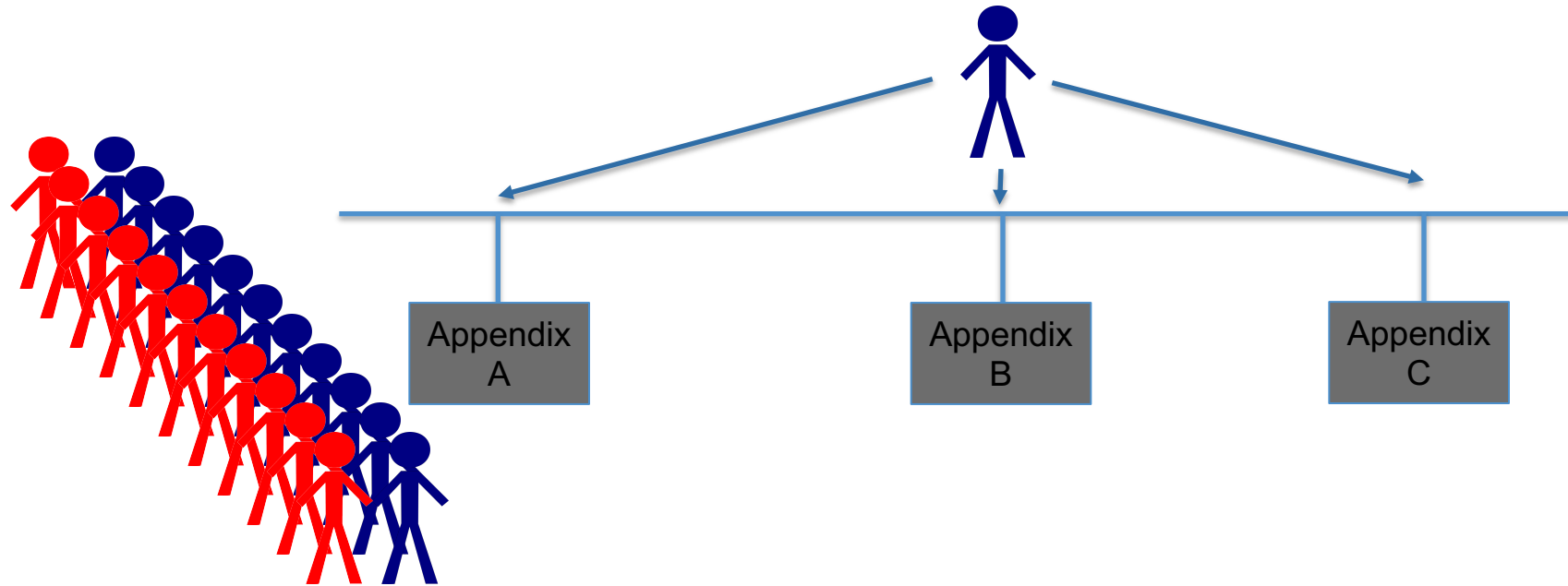
Specific Considerations for ALS: Subgroups



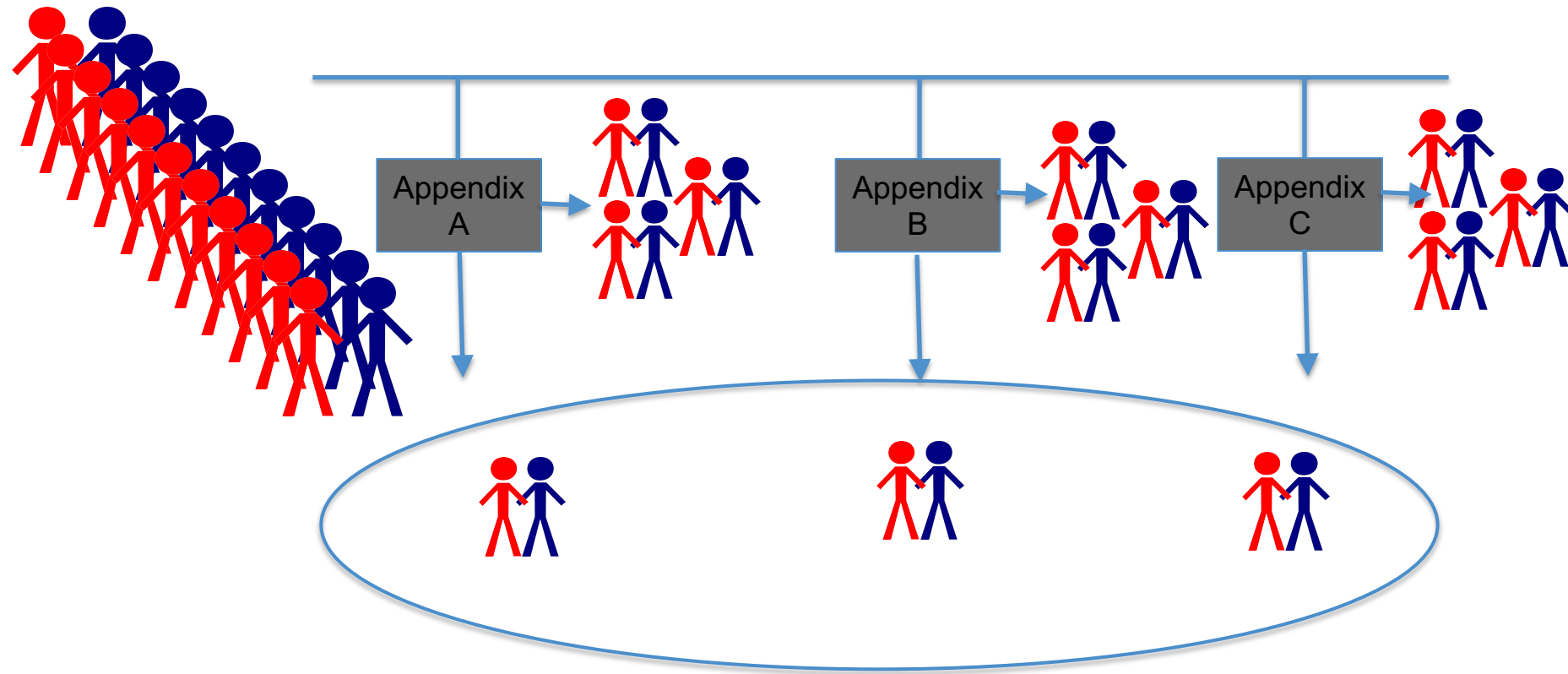
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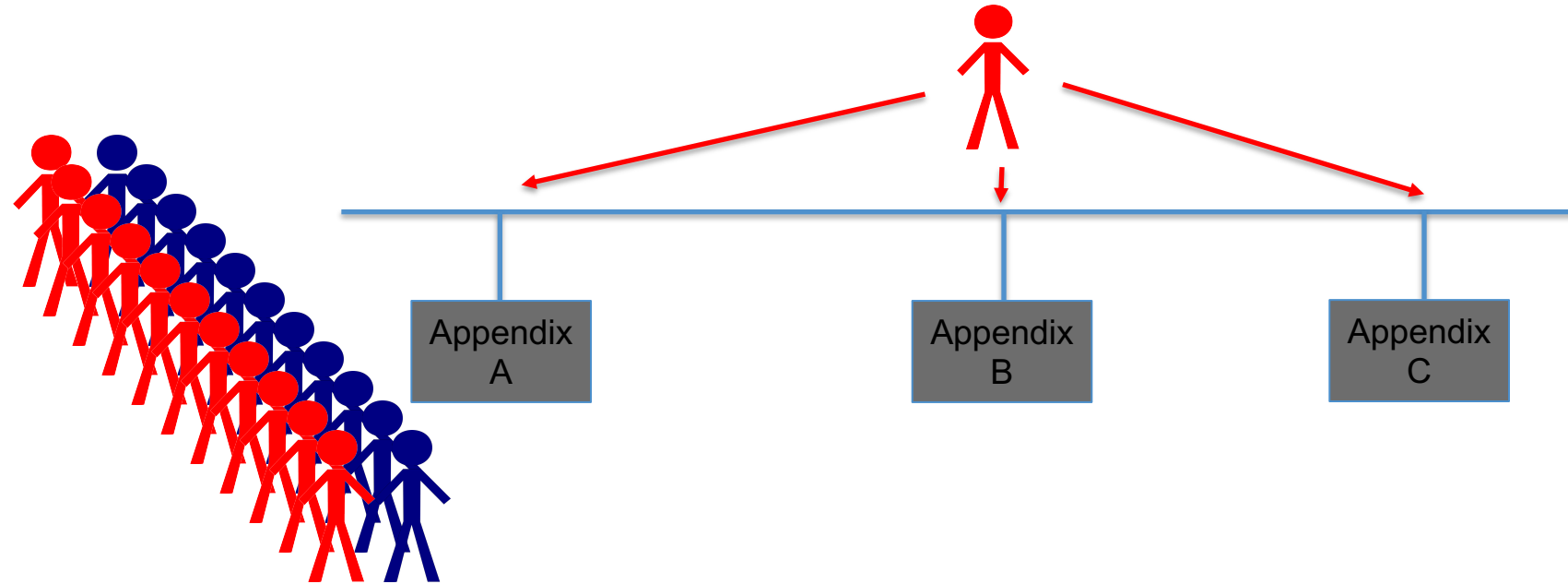
Specific Considerations for ALS: Subgroups



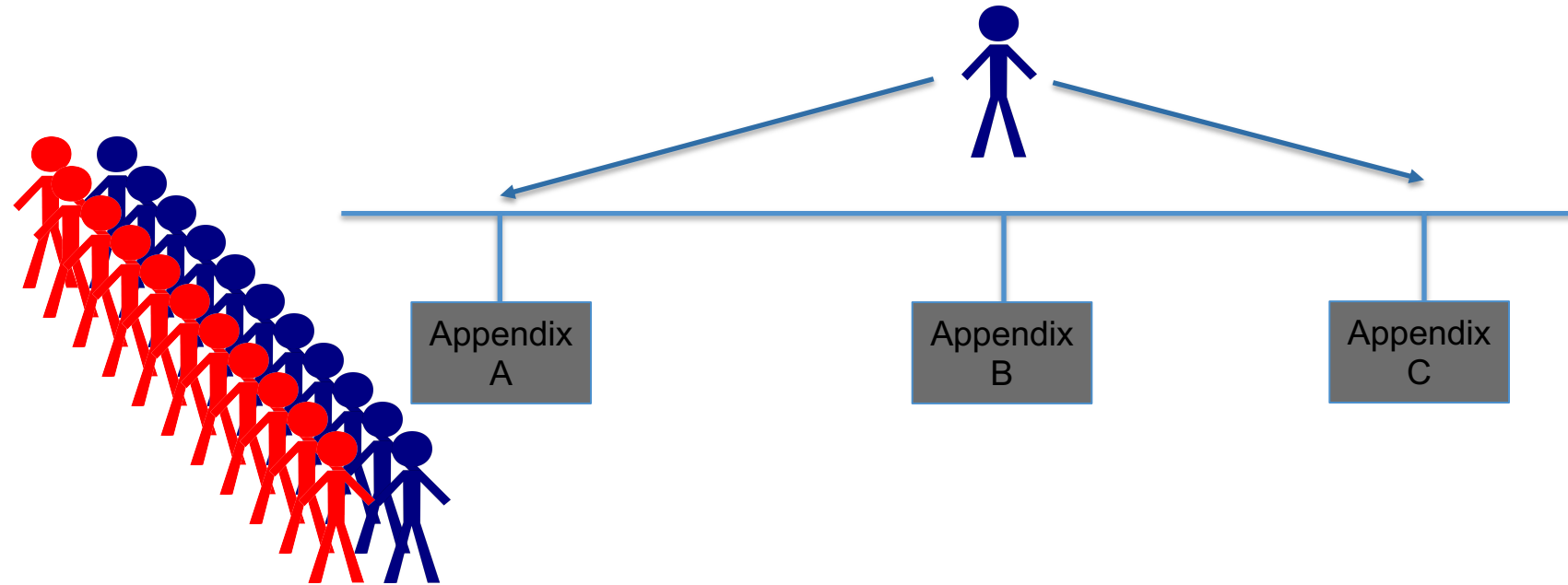
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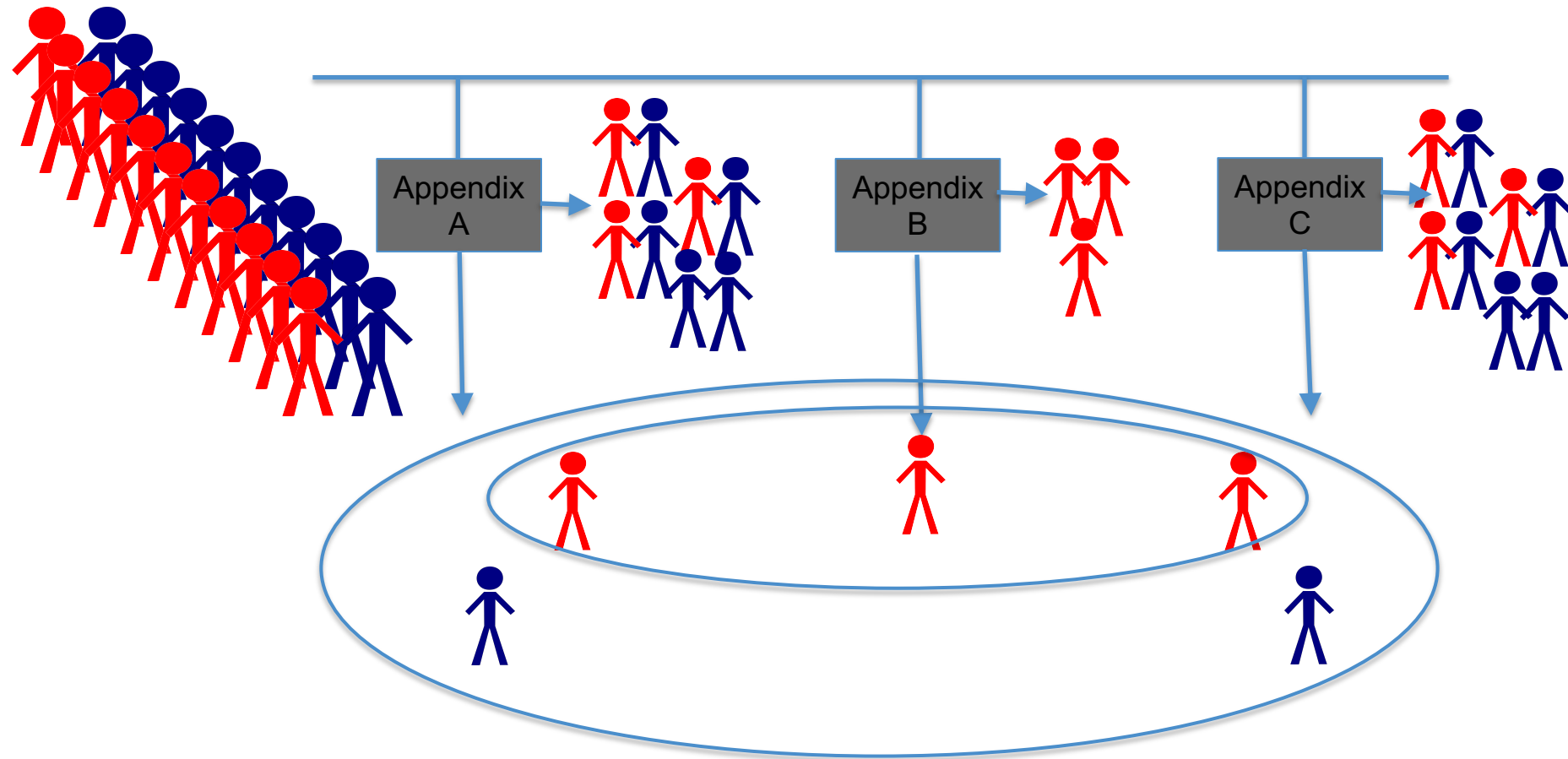
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Specific Considerations for ALS: Subgroups



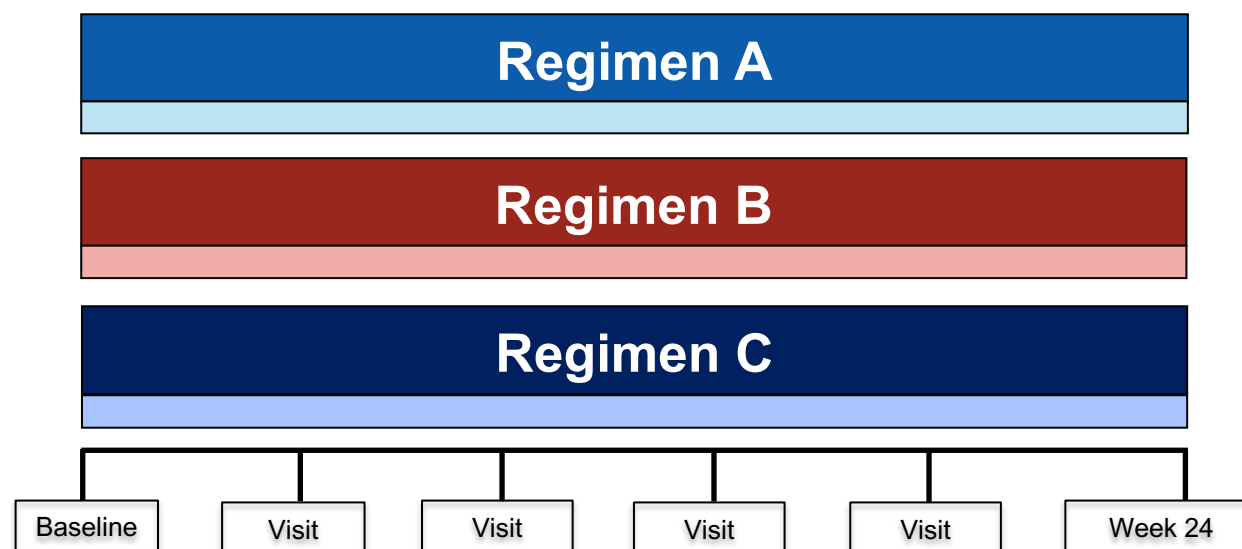
ALS PLATFORM TRIAL



Healey Center

Sean M. Healey & AMG Center
for ALS at Mass General

Phase 2



Clinical measures

ALSFRS-R
SVC
Muscle Strength (HHD)
Speech Analysis
Electrical Impedance Myography

Biomarkers and samples

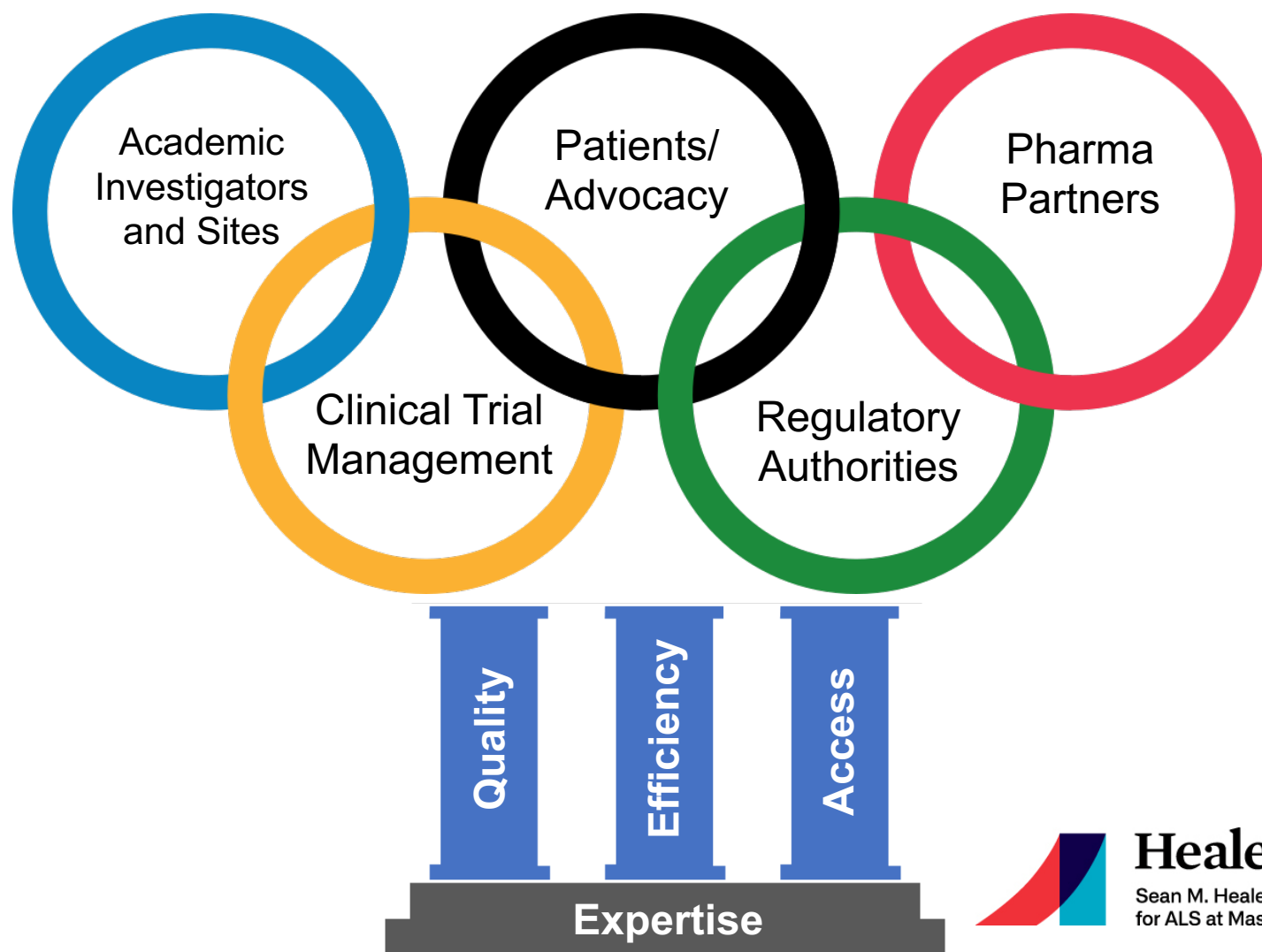
WGS
Neurofilament levels
Urine p75ecd
+/- bank biofluids (Sponsor decision)

Regimen flexibility to be discussed with industry partners

- Additional restrictions on inclusion/exclusion due to safety / MOA
- Additional endpoints to be collected
- Specifics on
 - Prespecified subgroups
 - Primary Endpoints and analyses
 - Alternative threshold for success; spending function; type I error
 - More aggressive futility

Engaging the entire community

Test multiple therapies and learn faster, using less resources



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ALS PLATFORM TRIAL



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for ALS at Mass General

Request for Proposals of Therapies

Application Due Date: Wednesday May 8th, 2019

Notification of therapy selection: End of May or early June 2019

RFP includes: CDA template; ALS Platform Trial Therapy Application Form

Review Criteria:

- Relevance of target in human disease
- Pre-clinical data to support target and therapy
- Clinical trial readiness (availability of compound and placebo, IND)
- Availability of relevant biomarkers

