



Managing Safety/Regulatory Issues in Clinical Development in China: The Role of CRO

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Presentation Topic

- Differences in Safety Handling between China vs. ICH
 - Safety handling in IND studies
 - Phase I
 - Phase II/III
 - Post-marketing Safety Surveillance
- Outsourcing of Safety Handling
 - Opportunities
 - Challenges
- Upcoming changes
 - SFDA
 - Sponsors



Safety Handling In China

- Definition of AE/SAE: drug vs. device trial
 - SAE definition are different (hospitalization)
- Safety reporting
 - Reporter: Pl and sponsor/CRO
 - Reported cases: all SAEs immediately for IND studies.
 - Reporting timelines for post-marketing (July 1, 2011):
 - Drug:
 - 24 hours for Death Case and Group Events
 - 15 days for New SAEs
 - 30 days for AEs
 - Device 医疗器械不良事件监测工作指南(试行)(Sept 29. 2011):
 - 24 hours for group/series of SAEs
 - 5 days for death case,
 - 15 days for other SAEs
 - New requirement for registering safety handling officer



Safety Handling in China

- Safety database
 - Coding
 - Normally use WhoArt or CoStar
 - MedDRA (Chinese version 12.1) has not been the generally accepted; Training just started recently
 - No guidelines for DM, thus no guidelines for safety database either
 - Only one or two GCP centers adopted Oracle Clinical or ClinTrace.
 - No dominant safety database system is available yet
- Requirement for the report of AE/SAE events outside of China
 - Reporter; importer for imported product
 - Timeline:
 - 1 month for initial reporting
 - 5 days for any follow-up requested by SFDA



Safety Handling in Phase I trial

Tolerability trial

- Risk Minimization Plan
- NCI-CTCAE (common terminology criteria for adverse events 4.0): acceptance and training
- DLT handling
 - Tend to be conservative
 - Ethical argument

DSMB

- Guidelines
- Practice



Safety Handling in Phase II/III

- Safety Reporting issue
 - Dual reporting: from site and from sponsors/CROs
 - Reconciliation
 - Abnormal lab value
 - Under-reporting vs. over-reporting
 - Periodic safety surveillance meeting
- Signal detection practice
 - Just started
- Global vs. local trials
 - Qualification of personnel



Safety Handling for Device Trials

- ◆ Adverse Event Handling for Medical Device Operation and its Re-evaluation医疗器械不良事件监测和再评价管理办法(试行)
 - Issued on Dec 29, 2008
 - Record keeping:
 - validation date+2 more year;
 - Minimum 5 years
 - AE/SAE collection: manufacturing
 - Reporting: manufacturing, distributors and users



Safety Handling for Device Trials

◆ Adverse Event Handling for Medical Device Operation and its Re-evaluation医疗器械不良事件监测和再评价管理办法(试行)

Reporting timeline

Pandemic or group SAEs: 24 hours

• Death: 5 days

• Other SAEs: 15 days

• Class II/III products: annual report (Jan, each yr)

Different from drug SAE reporting timeline

Report to

- Provincial SFDA safety department
- Can report directly to SFDA in Beijing



Safety Outsourcing in China

Safety handling by CROs in China

- AE/SAE event collection and monitoring
- Coding
- Reportability Assessment
- Reporting
 - SFDA
 - Sponsor
 - FDA/EMEA (via sponsor or via offices outside of China): global CRO with China operation
- DSMB
- Signal Detection



Outsourcing of Safety Operation

Opportunities

- China has talents:
 - Academics
 - GCP trained clinicians: more than 200 GCP centers
 - More investment by MOST/MOPH
 - Industry
 - Pfizer global safety operation team in China
 - CRO to handle outsourced safety handling work



Outsourcing of Safety Operation

CRO's safety handling services in China

- General safety process handling
 - Safety event information collection
 - Paper-based or via EDC
 - Coding: MedDRA v12.1, with China user-supporting group
 - Reportability assessment and Regulatory filing
 - DSMB and Periodic Safety Surveillance Meeting
 - FIM consideration and global acceptance of safety data.

Organ system-focused safety handling

- Cardiovascular
 - EKG central reading: QT measurement



Outsourcing of Safety Operation

- Challenges
 - Experience of Drug Safety Handling personnel
 - PI experience in safety handling
 - Reporting consideration
 - CRO experiences
 - Global vs. local trials
 - Handle the differences among different regulatory systems
 - Safety Database consideration
 - Would CRO can access to sponsor's database?



Manage CRO for safety outsourcing

- Selection of CRO
 - People/system/track record
- Management of CRO operation
 - Integrated approach for long-term relationship
 - SOP synchronization
 - Training plan
 - Implant a PM inside a CRO
 - Database consideration
 - Short-term relationship
 - Communication!
 - Plan B



Upcoming Changes: SFDA

- SFDA's effort
 - SFDA's management system: IND vs Post-Marketing Surveillance
 - Revise safety guidelines
 - AE/SAE forms
 - eAE reporting system
 - Nation-wide system
 - Access to the Safety Database
 - Data Management guidelines



Upcoming Changes: Sponsors

- More in line with ICH standard
 - Sponsor would have more qualified safety handling persons
 - Training will be in huge demand
 - Local trial vs global trial would be more converged on safety handling
 - EDC adoption would be increased
 - DSMB and Risk Management practice would be popular



Additional Changes

- SFDA
 - Personnel Changes
 - Leadership
 - CDE: complete change
- Management Structure Change
 - CDE: separation of NCE vs. Generic Review
- Technical guideline development
- Communication with SFDA
 - **IND**
 - End of Phase II



IND in China

Two pathways:

Standard Process:

- 9~12 months (up to 15 months)
- Requirement for CMC and Long Tox data
- No pre-IND consultation

Special Handling Procedure

- 6~12 months (min 4 moths)
- For NCEs, un-med medical need, orphan indication
- Rolling submission allowed
- Pre-IND consultation available with binding meeting minutes
- Risk/Benefit analysis required



Special Handling Procedure (I)

- Equivalent to US IND
 - Applicable:
 - Class I product
 - Un-med Medical need: oncology, AIDS, TB
 - Orphan Indication
 - New combination of herbal products
 - Started on Jan. 7, 2009
 - About 30 Applications in 2009
 - Oct 2011:
 - IND: 3/37 NCE 1/47 Generics;
 - NDA: 1/43 for new drug; 0/234 for ANDA.
 - Shortest time for IND: 4 months

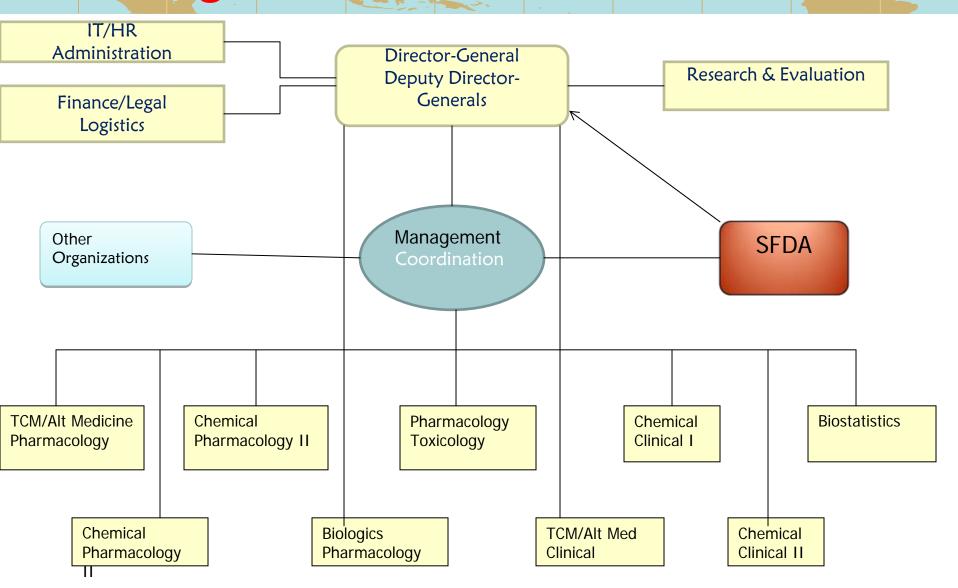


Special Handling Procedure (II)

- NDA
 - Fastest: 6 months (for both market clearance and manufacturing certificates)
- Government Sponsored Projects
 - 12th-5 Year National Key Drug Development Program
 - International Collaborative Program
- Could speed up further
 - New CDE management system and policies
 - More reviewers on NCEs
 - More training for reviewers



Organization Chart: CDE



NDA in China

- Timeline: 6 months ~24 months
 - CTD (July 1, 2011) application faster, efiling has started
- Total Number of Patients needed
 - Diabetes: 500 patient-years
 - Drug-Eluting Stent: 1200 patients
- Pivotal Study
 - No requirement for two pivotal studies
 - End of phase II meeting is possible for certain products
- No User-fee system; No 505 b(2)
- Accelerated approvals possible for certain products/indications



NCE vs. Generic Approval

IND/NDA approval process

■ NCE:

- Parallel process
- Rolling submission
- Pre-IND & End of phase II meeting
- Open NDA review meeting

Generics:

- Sequential process
- One-step submission
- No Pre-IND & End of phase II meeting



Current model of global trials ----

China integrated into global development-Simultaneous filing

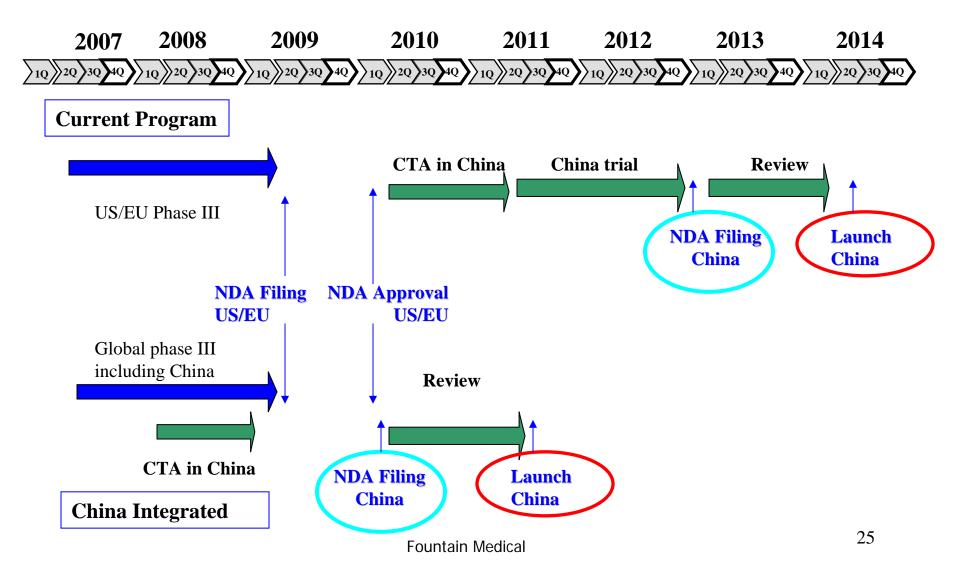


Advantages of China integrated into global development-Simultaneous filing

- Significantly shortens time to launch in US/EU market
 - Faster enrollment in China speeds up global trial timeline
- Significantly shortens time to launch in China
 - Three year earlier access for world's #5 market
 - Potential to qualify for "green channel" in obtaining CTA from SFDA

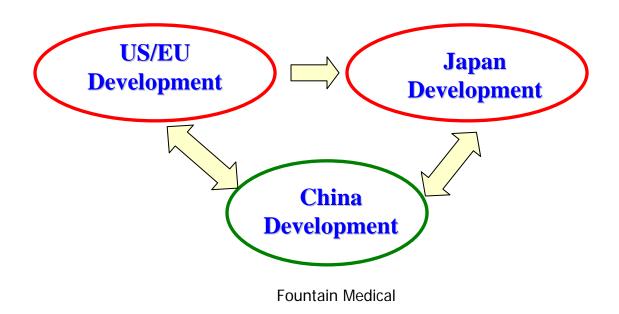


Development Program-China Prior to NDA vs China after



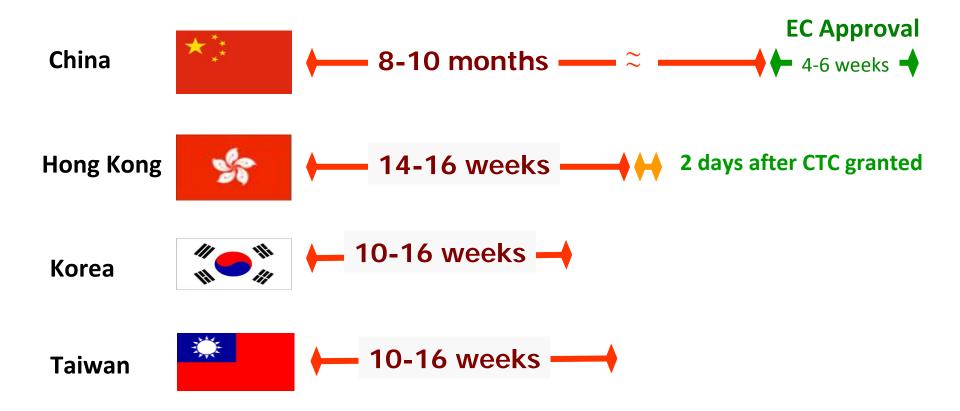
Regional Harmonization

- China-Japan-South Korea discussion
 - Data from China support US/EU filing and Japan filing
- China-Taiwan: ECFA 6





Regulatory Application Process & Timeline





Partnership with Locals

- Format: various
 - Academic Centers vs. Commercial Entity
- Funding
 - National and local grant
- Regulatory Affairs
 - First-In-Man study
 - NDA application
 - Speed for approval
 - Speed for enrollment
 - Liability consideration



"Thousand Talent Program"

- Program to attract top talent globally
 - One quarter for Life Science/Biotech Talents
 - Influence on SFDA
 - Influence on MOST/MOPH funding allocation
 - Priority Funding for the talents admitted
 - Grant
 - VC/PE
- Expanding
 - Young Talents
 - More sub-specialties



SFDA: Next Step

- More Personnel Changes in next 6~9 months
 - More professional managers in power
 - More technical reviewers
 - Short-term pile-up of applications
- More Emphasis on Safety Handling
 - Pharmcovigilence for marketed drugs
 - Pharmacovigilence for medical devices
- More Improvement on Technical Review Process
 - More technical guidelines issued toward ICH
 - More clinical development guidelines
 - Phase I and PK guidelines
 - Statistical guidelines
 - EDC guidelines



SFDA: Next Step

- Accepting Non-Clinical Data outside China
 - Revision for the tox data required
- eFiling
 - Electronic Safety Handling System
- Impact to the Industry
 - More communication between SFDA and Industry Representatives
 - RDPAC
 - Bayhelix
 - Regulatory Professionals
 - Need more clinical personnel
 - Need more safety personnel
- More Transparent



New Update on SFDA

- Personnel Changes
 - A new commissioner
 - From MOPH, Mr. Li Yin, former Chief of Department of International Collaboration
 - Young
 - A new acting head of CDE
 - Dr. Zhang, Kang Kang-technical person
 - A complete line-up of CDE departmental head



New Update on SFDA

- New ideas in year 2012
 - Phase I
 - FIH
 - Classification of phase I centers
 - DSMB/DMC
 - Speedy IND review
 - DM/Biostat requirment
 - Pivotal Studies
 - end point consideration
 - Design of the trial (placebo vs active control)
 - Safety consideration (minimum sample size)

SFDA: Help Wanted

- Role of Industry
 - Educate general public for the risk/reward of pharmaceutical R&D in China
 - Media & General public's opinion on clinical trials
 - Training for KOLs
 - KOL and their advisory role to SFDA
 - Training for SFDA technical reviewers
 - Educate decision makers: prime minister/ministers
- Appeal for more headcounts
- Appeal for more changes
 - Drug Registration Law: access to lawmakers



FMD-Service scope

FMD provides **full line of services** for drug development process:



- Central Lab
 - for safety tests, biomarkers, pharmacogenomics and PK tests
- Phase I unit
 - for tolerability, bioequivalence, drug-drug interaction & special population trials
- Phase II/III/IV Drug and Device Trials
 - Cover sites in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan & South Korea
- Regulatory Affairs
 - for product filing in China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea & USA
- Safety Handling
 - Safety event collection and processing, DSMB, signal detection and risk management planning

FMD - Service scope

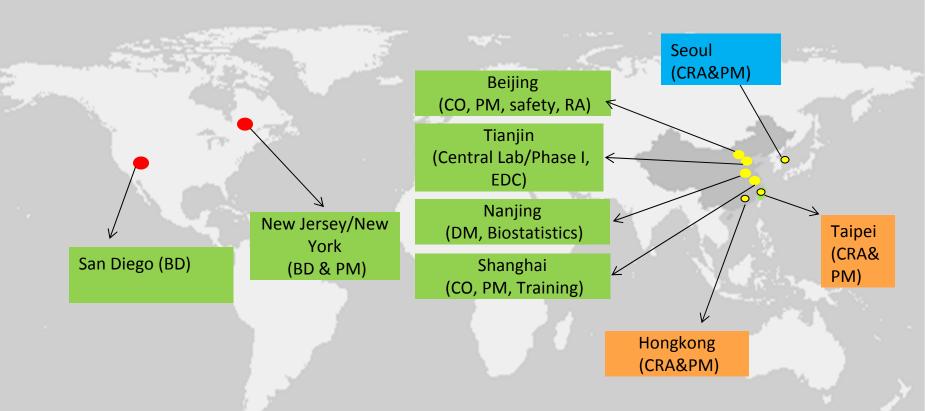
FMD provides full line of services for drug development process:



- Data Management and Biostatistics
 - Data Entry, Database building & Query Management
 - Statistical planning, SAS Programming & Reporting
- EDC (Electronic Data Capture)
 - Both in Chinese and English
 - SFDA commissioned and US FDA 21 CFR Part 11 compliance
- Project Management
 - Offer PM services both in China, East Asia and USA
- Pharmacoeconomics
 - Re-imbursement Support
 - Pricing Support



The Company - Geographical coverage



FMD has wide geographic coverage, not only in Asia-Pacific, but also in





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