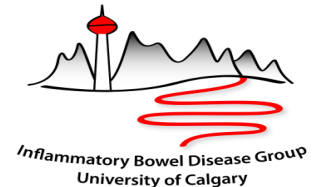


TOP PAPERS FROM 2016:

IBD & BIOSIMILARS

CYNTHIA SEOW MBBS(HONS), MSC, FRACP
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
CDDW, BANFF, AB
MARCH 5, 2017



FINANCIAL INTEREST DISCLOSURE (OVER THE PAST 24 MONTHS)

Speaker: Janssen, Abbvie

Advisory boards: Janssen, Abbvie, Takeda, Shire, Allergan

BACKGROUND



Increasing role of biologics in patient care

New products, new diseases

Growing share of overall drug spending

Forecast for Canada: \$6.0 billion by 2020

Role of biologics

**Why is there a need
for biosimilars?**

**CT-P13 was the first mAb biosimilar
approved in Canada (2014)**

IBD TOP PAPERS FROM 2016



1. SYSTEMATIC REVIEW on BIOSIMILARS

2. CLINICAL TRIAL on BIOSIMILARS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this session participants should be able to

- *identify the differences between an originator monoclonal antibody and a biosimilar, and*
- *to recognize the potential implications of switching from an originator product to a biosimilar.*

CanMEDS Roles Covered

X	Medical Expert (as <i>Medical Experts</i> , physicians integrate all of the CanMEDS Roles, applying medical knowledge, clinical skills, and professional values in their provision of high-quality and safe patient-centered care. <i>Medical Expert</i> is the central physician Role in the CanMEDS Framework and defines the physician's clinical scope of practice.)
X	Communicator (as <i>Communicators</i> , physicians form relationships with patients and their families that facilitate the gathering and sharing of essential information for effective health care.)
X	Collaborator (as <i>Collaborators</i> , physicians work effectively with other health care professionals to provide safe, high-quality, patient-centred care.)
X	Leader (as <i>Leaders</i> , physicians engage with others to contribute to a vision of a high-quality health care system and take responsibility for the delivery of excellent patient care through their activities as clinicians, administrators, scholars, or teachers.)
X	Health Advocate (as <i>Health Advocates</i> , physicians contribute their expertise and influence as they work with communities or patient populations to improve health. They work with those they serve to determine and understand needs, speak on behalf of others when required, and support the mobilization of resources to effect change.)
X	Scholar (as <i>Scholars</i> , physicians demonstrate a lifelong commitment to excellence in practice through continuous learning and by teaching others, evaluating evidence, and contributing to scholarship.)
X	Professional (as <i>Professionals</i> , physicians are committed to the health and well-being of individual patients and society through ethical practice, high personal standards of behaviour, accountability to the profession and society, physician-led regulation, and maintenance of personal health.)

BACKGROUND – A PRIMER

Biosimilars aka as Subsequent Entry Biologics (SEBs)



Biosimilars are:

- NOT generic biologic molecules
- NOT identical to the reference biologics

Health Canada, 2010. Guidance for sponsors: Information and submission requirements for subsequent entry biologics.

Available at: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/brgtherap/applic-demande/guides/seb-pbu/seb-pbu_2010-eng.php;

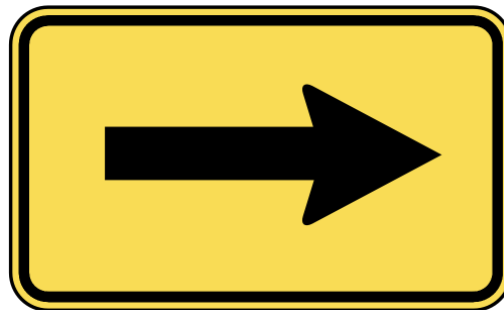
FDA Guidance for Industry. Biosimilarity, April 2015.

Available at: <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM291134.pdf>

Kozlowski and Swann. Adv Drug Deliv Rev 2006;58:707–72; Dörner et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2013;72:322–8;

PRIMER – REGULATORY PROCESS

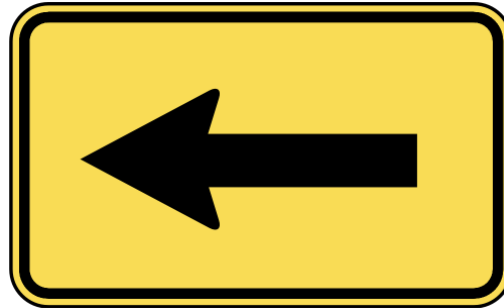
The development of a new molecule



PRIMER – REGULATORY PROCESS

Regulatory process for a biosimilar

Reverse of what is used for the development of a new molecule.



CDDW BIOSIMILAR SESSIONS

Learning Theatre Sessions

Sunday, March 5th 10:30 AM

Hot Topics on Biosimilar infliximab – Takeaways from Most Recent Studies

Dr. Tore K. Kvien, Dep't of Rheumatology, Diakonhjemmet Hospital, Oslo, Norway

CAG Symposium: IBD- Managing Biologics

Monday, March 6th 8:00 AM

Biosimilars: How do we make sure that we use them properly?

Niels Vande Casteele, University of California, San Diego

CHINGCUANCO ET AL.

ANN INTERN MED. 2016 OCT 18;165(8):565-574.

Chingcuanco F, Segal JB, Kim SC, Alexander GC.

Bioequivalence of Biosimilar Tumor Necrosis Factor- Inhibitors Compared With Their Reference Biologics: A Systematic Review.

Background: Biosimilars are of growing clinical, regulatory, and commercial importance.

Purpose: To summarize evidence about the bioequivalence between biosimilar and reference tumor necrosis factor(TNF) - inhibitors.

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Data Sources:



- PubMed
- EMBASE
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials
- LILACS
- ClinicalTrials.gov
- WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform
- EU Clinical Trials Register
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- European Medicines Agency

From inception through April 2016

STUDY SELECTION

Study Selection:

Published full text only
English-language studies
Human studies
Any size or design

Comparing a reference TNF-inhibitors with

Inclusion:

Biosimilar TNF-inhibitors

Exclusion:

Biomimic TNF-inhibitors



DATA EXTRACTION

Pharmacokinetic outcomes

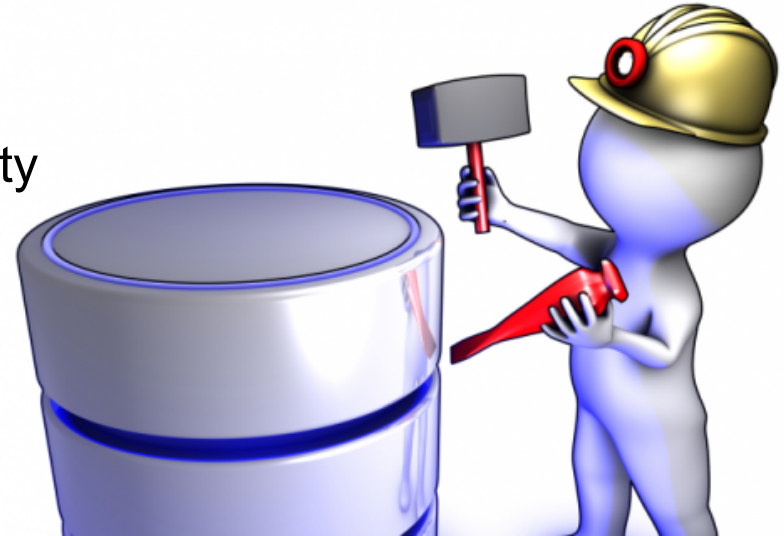
AUC, Cmax and Ctrough

Clinical efficacy

Standardized measures of disease activity

Adverse events

Immunogenicity data



QUALITY ASSESSMENT



Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool
(for clinical trials)

Newcastle–Ottawa Scale
(for observational studies)

Detection bias

Attrition bias

Reporting bias

ELIGIBLE STUDIES

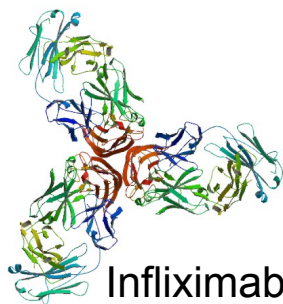
Type of study	# of studies	Types of participants
Phase 1 (safety)	8	Healthy volunteers (6) AS (1), RA (1)
Phase 3 (effectiveness)	5	Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
Observational	6	IBD (4) and RA (2)

ELIGIBLE STUDIES

Type of study	# of studies	Types of participants
Phase 1 (safety)	8	Healthy volunteers (6) AS (1), RA (1)
Phase 3 (effectiveness)	5	Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
Observational	6	IBD (4) and RA (2)

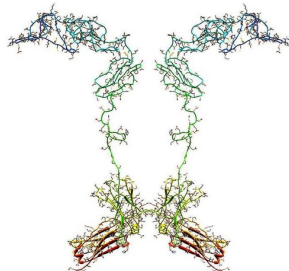
STUDY DETAILS: PHASE 1 TRIALS

Biosimilar vs. reference biologic



Healthy volunteers (6), AS (1), RA (1)

Combination of open-label, single and double-blind, crossover and parallel-group trials.



Pharmacokinetic parameters

Satisfied pre-specified equivalence margin of 80% to 125%.

Included PLANETAS. Not powered to assess clinical efficacy endpoints of ASAS20, ASAS40.

STUDY DETAILS: PHASE 3 TRIALS

5 parallel-group trials enrolling patients with RA *Included PLANETRA*

Sample size: 120-606 patients

Infliximab n=2, etanercept n=2, adalimumab n=1

Primary end point: ACR20 at 12-54 weeks

All phase 3 trials showed 'equivalence'
between biosimilars and reference biologics



Similar adverse events - mild to moderate severity.

STUDY DETAILS: OBSERVATIONAL

All studies involved infliximab and CT-P13



Cross-sectional studies (n=2; included 1 IBD study)
Cross-reactivity of antibodies (reference biologic, CT-P13)

Cohort studies (n=4; included 3 IBD studies)
CT-P13 at entry or one way switch (reference biologic to CT-P13)
Similar efficacy and safety outcomes
No comparator group
Heterogeneity of time of switch



SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

Pharmacokinetic:

'Similar' pharmacokinetic data ... Equivalence margin of 80% to 125%

Clinical:

'Similar' clinical outcomes and safety data

Safety:

'Similar' rates of treatment-emergent adverse events (mild to moderate severity)

'Similar' rates of serious adverse events

Immunological:

10 of 13 trials assessed immunogenicity

Immunogenicity seemed comparable across treatment groups in all studies

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES



**No IBD
patients in
the listed
clinical trials**

CONCLUSION OF CHINGCUANCO STUDY

Study's conclusion: Preliminary evidence supports the biosimilarity and interchangeability of biosimilar and reference TNF- inhibitors.

My take:

- Comprehensive systematic review to April 2016
- Potential role of bias and lack of long term follow up
- Transition only (vs. switching)
- Heterogeneity in timing of 'switch'
- Insufficient controlled data to date on biosimilars in IBD
- Concerns about indication extrapolation

IBD TOP PAPERS FROM 2016

Jørgensen K, Olsen I, Goll G et al.

Biosimilar infliximab (CT-P13) is not inferior to originator infliximab: results from the 52-week randomized NOR-SWITCH trial.

Latebreaker Oral Presentation. Abstract LB15. UEGW 2016.

Lancet 2017 (in press)

A clinical trial that INCLUDES the IBD population

NOR-SWITCH TRIAL

Randomized (1:1), double-blind, parallel-group, phase IV study to evaluate the **safety and efficacy of switching from innovator infliximab to biosimilar infliximab** compared with continued treatment with innovator infliximab

NOR-SWITCH TRIAL



INTERVIEWER:
DR. JOHN MARSHALL
McMASTER UNIVERSITY



INTERVIEWEE:
DR. BRIAN FEAGAN
WESTERN UNIVERSITY

NOR-SWITCH TRIAL

Sponsor: Norway's Regional Health Authority

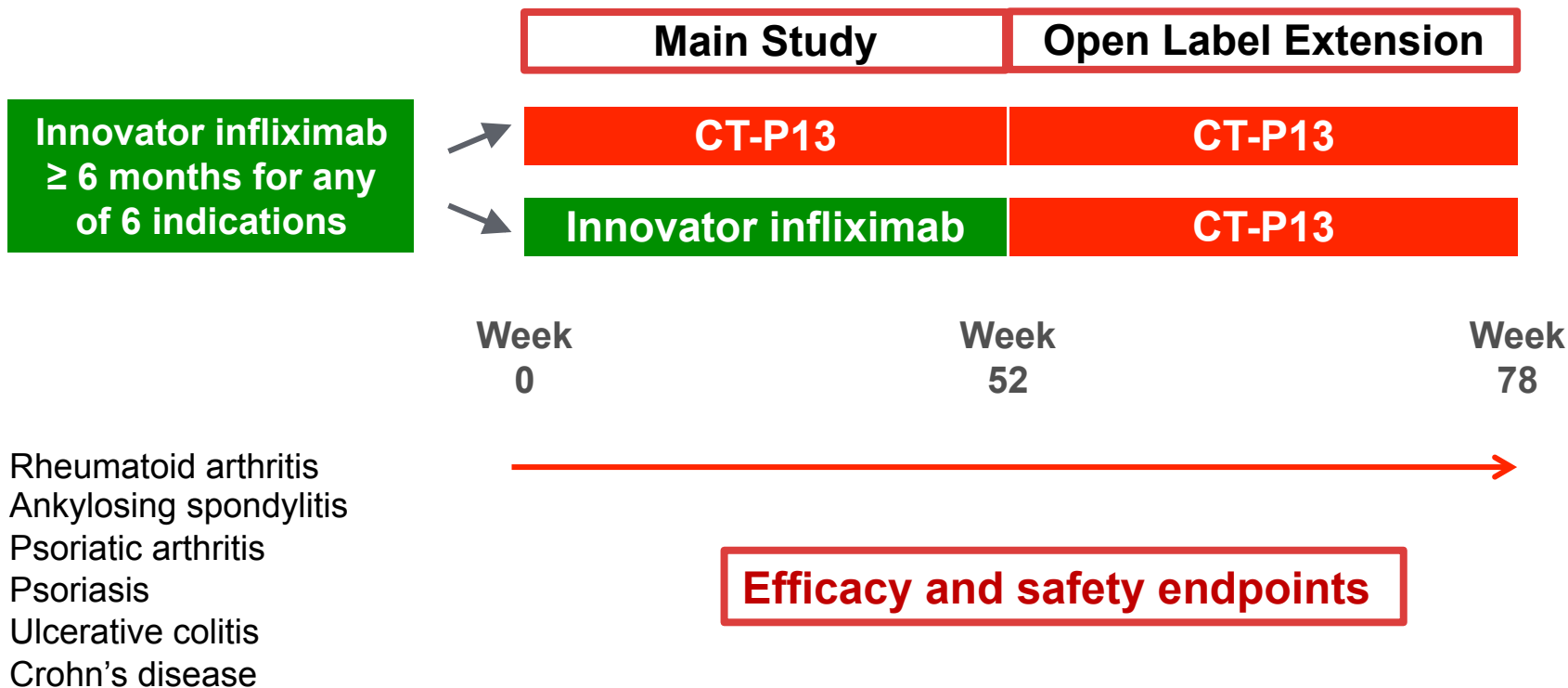
Start date: Oct 2014



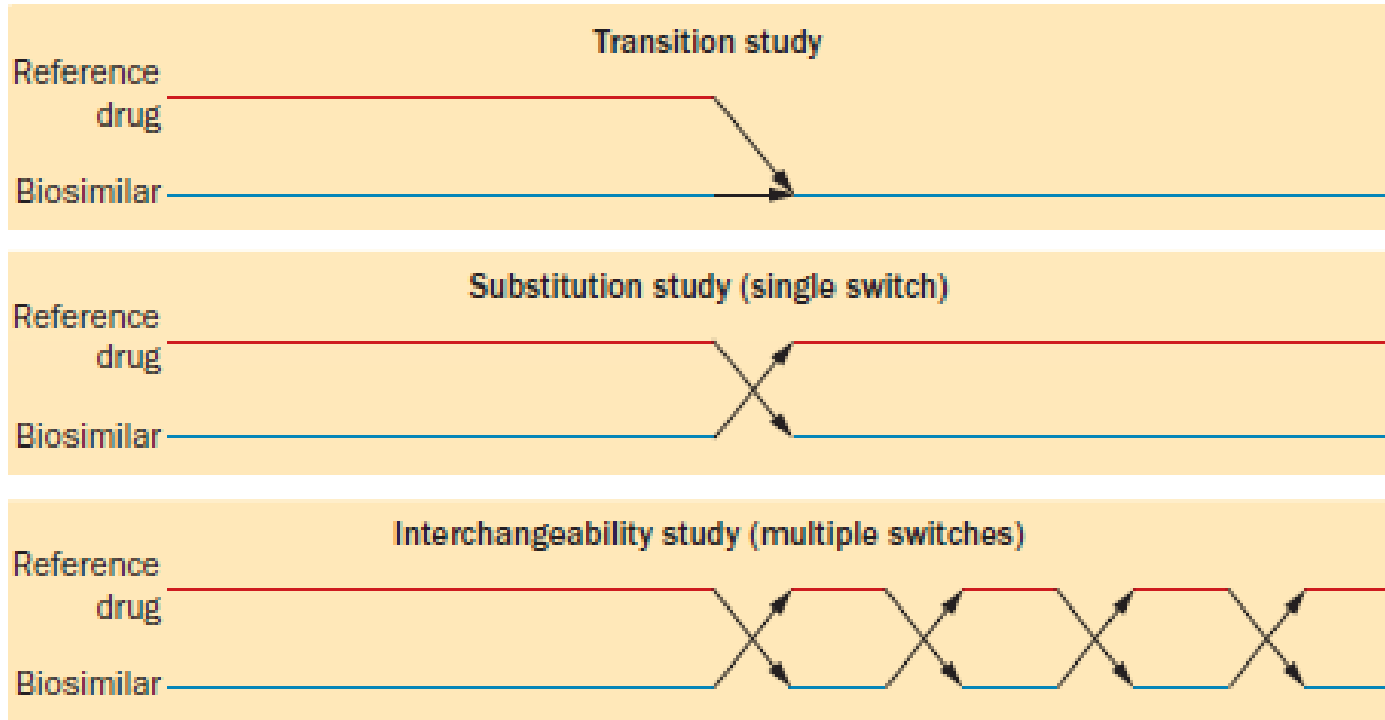
Primary study: Jul 2016 (week 52 clinical outcomes)

Secondary study: Jan 2017 (26 week extension i.e. to week 78)

STUDY DESIGN



'SWITCH' STUDY DESIGNS



STUDY OBJECTIVES

Primary

To assess if CT-P13 is non-inferior to innovator infliximab with regard to disease worsening

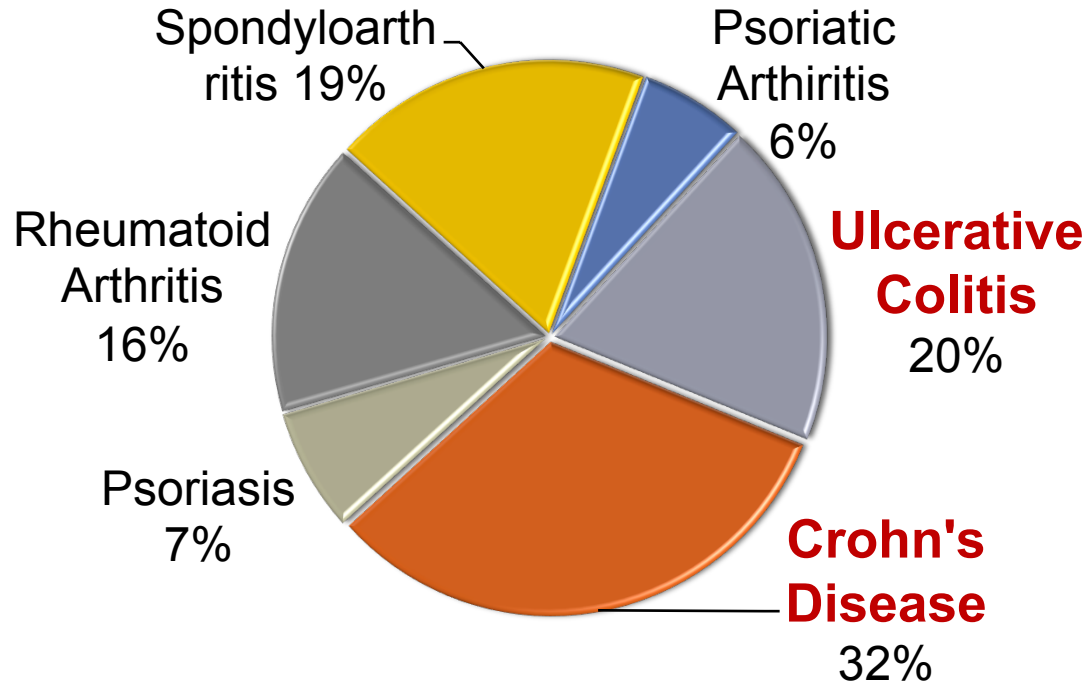
Secondary

To assess the safety and immunogenicity of CT-P13 compared with innovator infliximab

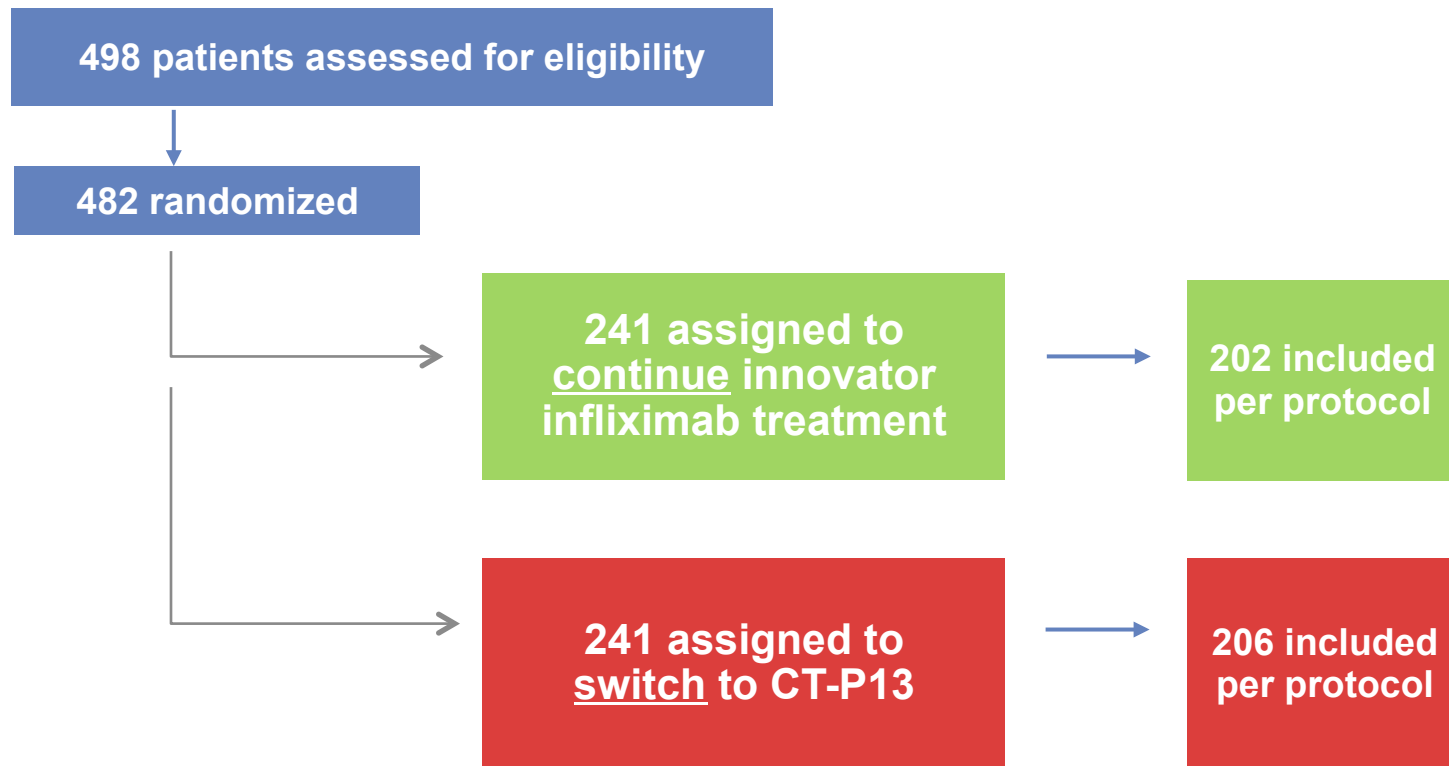
To compare the efficacy of CT-P13 with innovator infliximab applying generic and disease-specific outcome measures

NB. All patients needed to have been on stable innovator infliximab treatment for ≥ 6 months

NOR-SWITCH POPULATION (N=482)



NOR-SWITCH STUDY FLOW



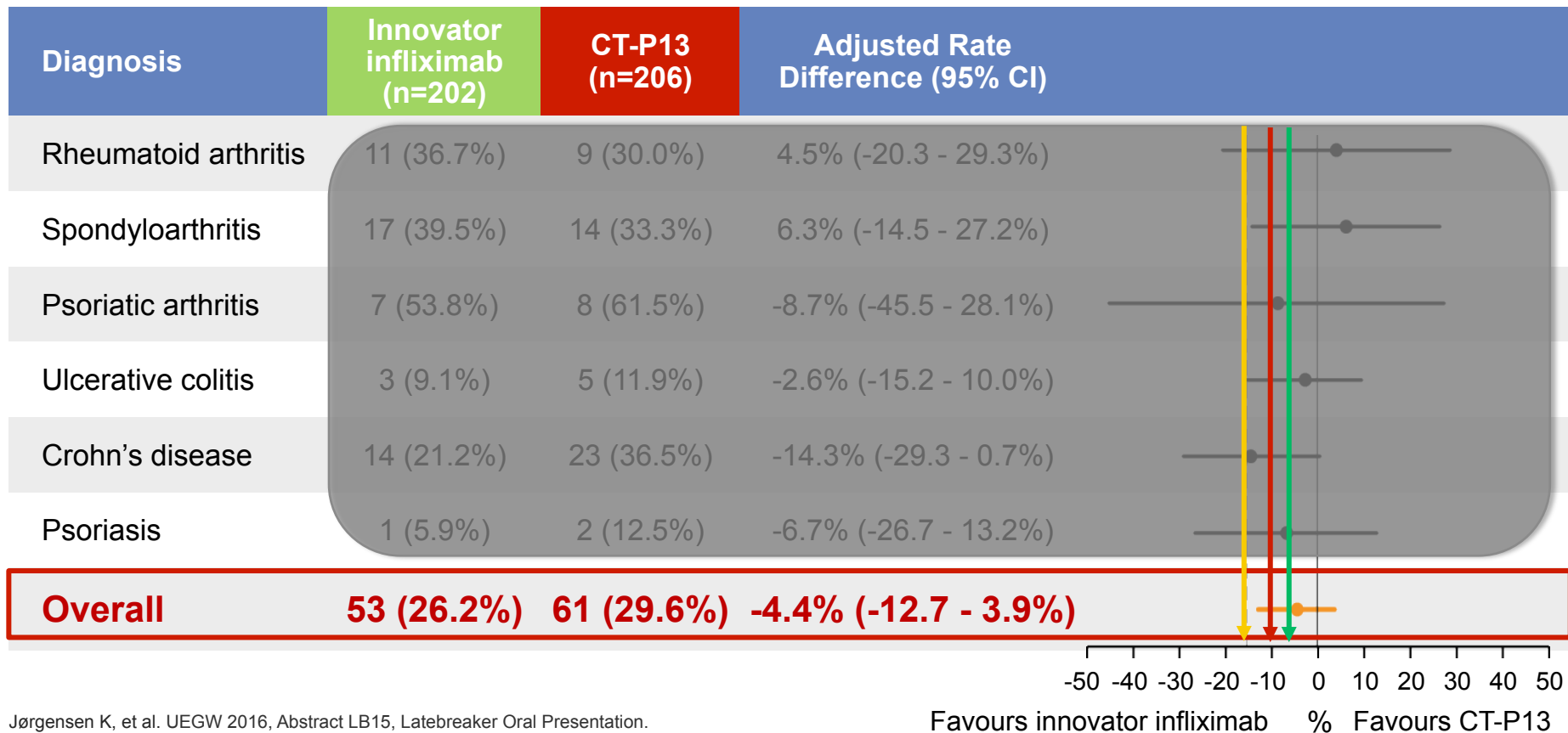
BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

	Overall		Crohn's Disease		Ulcerative colitis	
	Innovator n=241	CT-P13 n=240	Innovator n=78	CT-P13 n=77	Innovator n=47	CT-P13 n=46
Age (yrs)	47.5 (14.8)	48.2 (14.9)	38.0 (13.4)	39.5 (14.2)	45.8 (14.1)	44.4 (14.8)
Disease duration (yrs)	16.7 (10.9)	17.5 (10.5)	12.8 (9.0)	14.3 (8.5)	11.2 (9.2)	11.5 (7.5)
Duration on innovator infliximab (yrs)	6.7 (3.6)	6.9 (3.8)	5.7 (3.5)	5.2 (3.3)	4.2 (2.1)	4.3 (2.5)
No previous biologic	188 (78.0%)	188 (78.3%)	61 (78%)	60 (78%)	45 (96%)	43 (93%)
One previous biologic	43 (17.8%)	40 (16.7%)	17 (22%)	17 (22%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Concomitant immunosuppressant	113 (46.9%)	129 (53.8%)	30 (38%)	17 (22%)	19 (40%)	20 (43%)

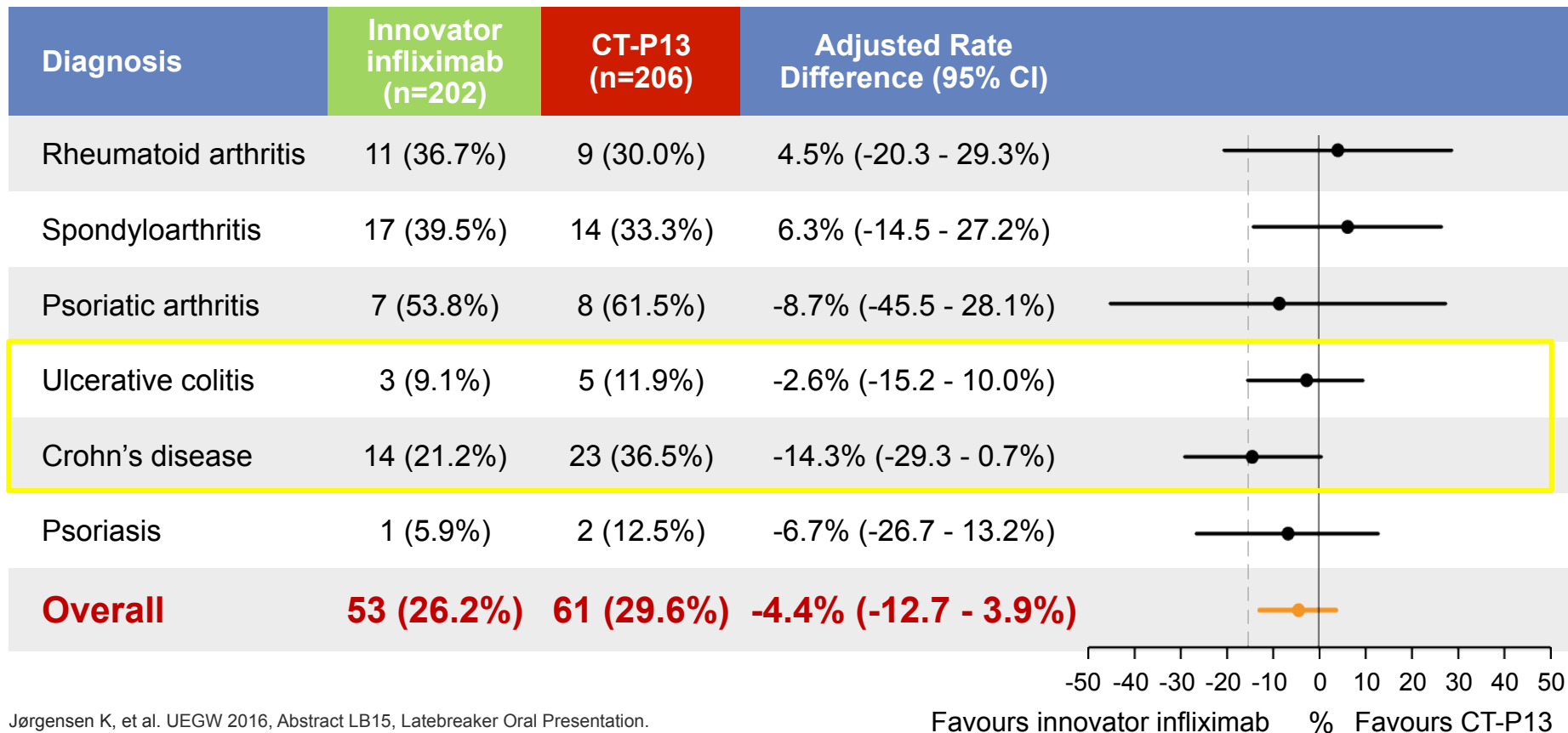
BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

	Overall		Crohn's Disease		Ulcerative colitis	
	Innovator n=241	CT-P13 n=240	Innovator n=78	CT-P13 n=77	Innovator n=47	CT-P13 n=46
Age (yrs)	47.5 (14.8)	48.2 (14.9)	Younger		45.8 (14.1)	44.4 (14.8)
Disease duration (yrs)	16.7 (10.9)	17.5 (10.5)	Shorter disease duration			
Duration on innovator infliximab (yrs)	6.7 (3.6)	6.9 (3.8)	Shorter exposure to innovator infliximab			
No previous biologic	188 (78.0%)	188 (78.3%)	61 (78%)	60 (78%)	More bio-naïve	
One previous biologic	43 (17.8%)	40 (16.7%)	More bio-exposed		2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Concomitant immunosuppressant	More likely to be on concomitant therapy		30 (38%)	17 (22%)	19 (40%)	20 (43%)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT: DISEASE WORSENING



PRIMARY ENDPOINT: DISEASE WORSENING



ADVERSE EVENTS

Type of event	Innovator infliximab (n=241)	CT-P13 (n=240)
Serious adverse events	24 (10.0%)	21 (8.8%)
Adverse events	168 (69.7%)	164 (68.3%)
Withdrawal due to adverse events	9 (3.7%)	8 (3.3%)

CONCLUSION

NOR-SWITCH suggests that a switch from innovator infliximab to biosimilar infliximab was not inferior to continued treatment with the innovator in patients with stable chronic disease.

My take:

First RCT on biosimilars in the IBD population

STRENGTHS



Innovative

Randomized controlled trial

First to include IBD patients

Government financed

No industry involvement

CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is NOR-SWITCH a true **switching study**?

A one-way transition study

2. Is the study **powered** to draw conclusions?

Powered for the total sample size across indications

3. Is there **valid assessment of disease worsening**?

Objective and subjective criteria

4. What are the **long-term outcomes**?



WATCH THIS SPACE

Full publication of NOR-SWITCH

Week 78 open label extension data from NOR-SWITCH



Phase III trial of CT-P13 in Crohn's disease

A Randomized, Double-Blind, Parallel-Group, Phase 3 Study to Demonstrate Noninferiority in Efficacy and to Assess Safety of CT-P13 Compared to Remicade in Patients With Active Crohn's Disease (n=220)

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:NCT02096861

- 4 arms; innovator infliximab, biosimilar, innovator switch, biosimilar switch
- All participants are biologic naive

Evaluation and Certificate of Attendance

Please download the CDDW™ app to complete the session evaluation and to receive your certificate of attendance.

