

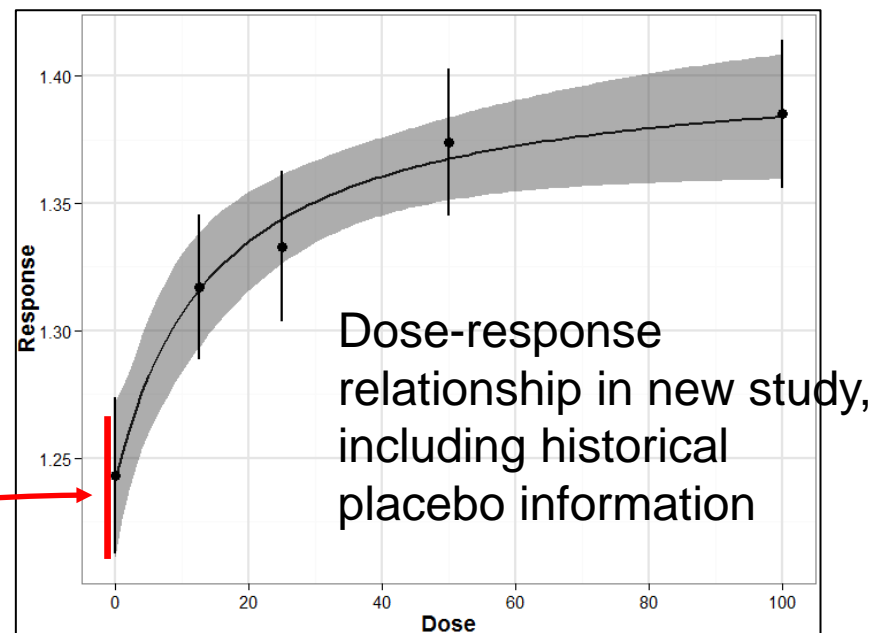
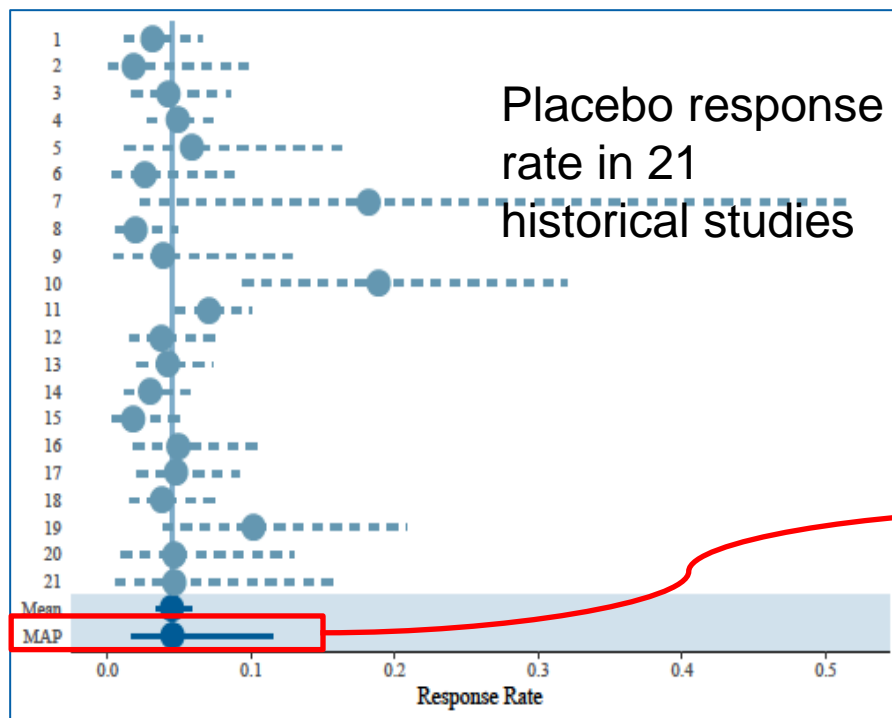
Use of historical data in Phase II dose-finding and confirmatory phase III trials

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Background

- In the past decade, considerable advances on how to use historical information adequately
 - **Methodology**, e.g. how to „down-weight“ historical data in a scientifically justifiable way, how to achieve robustness, etc.
 - **Practical implementation in clinical trials**
See e.g. Viele et al. (2014), Neuenschwander and Schmidli (2018)
- Methods have been taken up in
 - Early phase trials, such as PoC studies (see e.g. Baeten et al. 2013) or
 - Specific settings (pediatrics, orphan diseases)
- ... but rarely in
 - Phase II Dose-Finding Studies
 - Phase III studies

Phase II Dose-Finding Studies

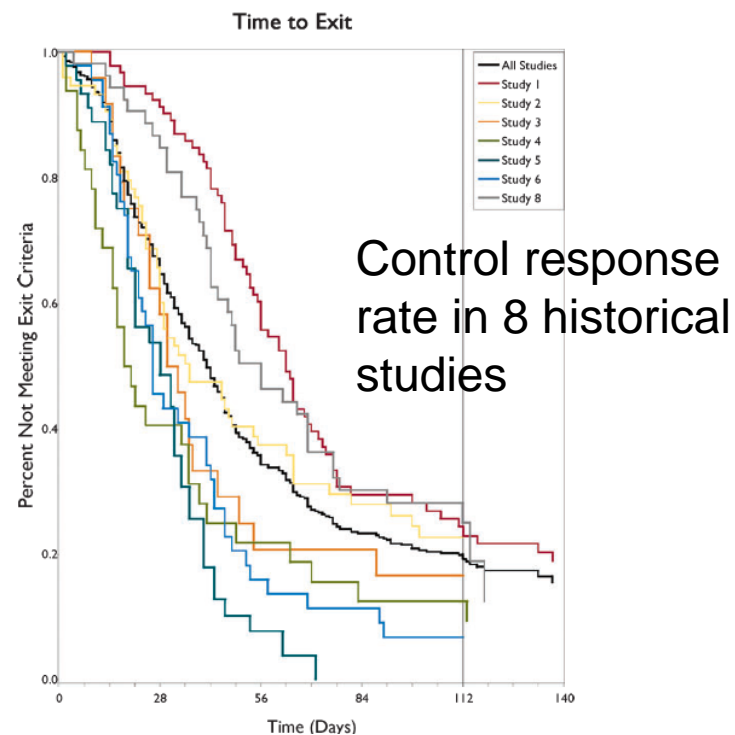


Question

- Would you agree that use of historical control information in dose-finding studies is generally acceptable?
- What considerations should play a role (from a regulatory perspective) when a company considers to use historical data in the analysis?

Phase III Studies

- FDA accepts use of historical control (single-arm design) in phase III for *monotherapy treatments in epilepsy*
- Historical control information derived from random-effects meta-analysis of eight studies, and prediction to new study



Question

Under which circumstances is partial (reduced control arm + historical controls) or full (single-arm design) use of historical data acceptable in phase III?

Questions

Phase II Dose-Finding Studies

- Would you agree that use of historical control information in dose-finding studies is generally acceptable?
- What considerations should play a role (from a regulatory perspective) when a company considers to use historical data in the analysis?

Phase III Studies

- Under which circumstances is partial (reduced control arm + historical controls) or full (single-arm design) use of historical data acceptable in phase III?

References

- Baeten et al (2013) Anti-interleukin-17A monoclonal antibody secukinumab in treatment of ankylosing spondylitis: a randomised, double-blind, placebo controlled trial. *Lancet*, 382(9906):1705-1713
- French et al. (2010) Historical control monotherapy design in the treatment of epilepsy. *Epilepsia*, 51(10):1936-1943.
- Neuenschwander B., Schmidli H. (2018): Use of historical data. In Lesaffre E., Baio G., Boulanger B. (eds) *Bayesian Methods in Pharmaceutical Research*, CRC Press, forthcoming.
- Viele et al. (2014) Use of historical control data for assessing treatment effects in clinical trials. *Pharmaceutical Statistics*, 13(1):41-54.