

Case Example: Exposure Response to Support Extrapolation of Efficacy in Pediatric Ulcerative Colitis

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Remicade® (infliximab)

A chimeric (human/murine) IgG 1 monoclonal antibody specific for human tumor necrosis factor α (TNF α)

 Neutralizes biological TNFα activity by binding to TNFα and inhibiting its ability to bind to receptors

Approved Indications

•Dermatology:	Plaque Psoriasis
• <u>Rheumatology</u> :	Rheumatoid Arthritis, Psoriatic Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis
• <u>Gastroenterology</u> :	Adult Crohn's disease, Adult Ulcerative Colitis, Pediatric Crohn's disease, Pediatric Ulcerative Colitis(≥ 6 y.o.)

Remicade injection label last revised 1/02/2015; Available at http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2015/103772s5370lbl.pdf Label approved 08/24/1998.

General Approach to Extrapolation of Efficacy in Pediatric UC

The <u>course of the disease</u> and <u>response to</u> <u>treatment</u> are expected to be sufficiently similar between adults and children with UC.

> It was not clear whether a similar exposureresponse relationship in children and adults could be assumed.

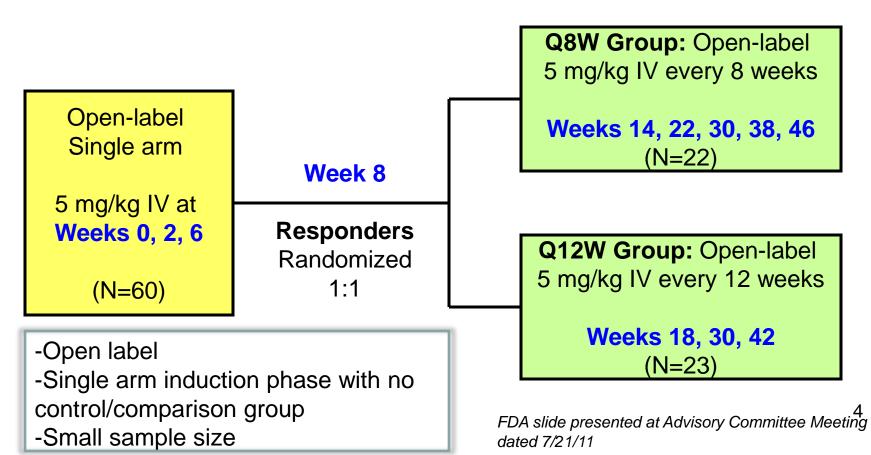
> > Explored support for partial extrapolation of efficacy through PK & exposure-response analyses



Pediatric UC (T72) Study

INDUCTION PHASE

MAINTENANCE PHASE





Pediatric Dose Selection

- In T72, the dose selected for study was based on data from adult and pediatric CD and adult UC studies/approved doses and indications:
 - Adult IBD doses
 - Crohn's Disease: IND: 5mg/kg IV 0, 2, 6 weeks; MAINT: 5mg/kg IV q8 weeks, (may ↑ to 10mg/kg)
 - Ulcerative Colitis: IND: 5 mg/kg IV 0, 2, 6 weeks, MAINT: 5mg/kg IV q8 weeks
 - Pediatric IBD doses
 - Crohn's Disease: IND: 5mg/kg IV 0, 2, 6 weeks; MAINT: 5mg/kg IV q8 weeks
 - Ulcerative Colitis: IND: 5 mg/kg 0, 2, 6 weeks; MAINT: 5mg IV q8 weeks



Induction Phase: Week 8 Median Concentrations and Response Rates Similar Between Populations based on Primary Endpoint (Clinical Response)

	T72 Pediatric UC (5mg/kg)	ACT1 Adult UC (5mg/kg)
Number of Treated	60	121
Responder*	44	83
Response Rate	73%	69%
Median (90% CI) Concentration at Week 8 (µg/mL)	29 (12 ~ 48)	33 (7 ~ 64)

* A decrease from the baseline Mayo score of \geq 30 percent and at least three points, with a decrease in the rectal bleeding subscore of at least 1 or a rectal bleeding subscore of 0 to 1. 6

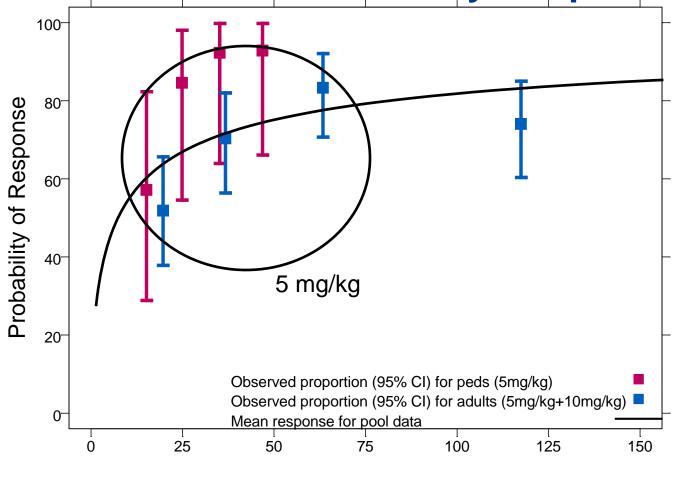
FDA Slide adapted from Office of Clinical Pharmacology presented at Advisory Committee Meeting 7/21/2011

U.S. Food and Drug Administration Protecting and Promoting Public Health

Induction phase: Exposure-Response Relationships between Adults and Pediatric Patients Appear Similar based on Primary Endpoint

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7



Induction Phase

Week 8 Concentration (ug/mL) FDA Slide adapted from Office of Clinical Pharmacology presented at Advisory Committee Meeting 7/21/2011



Maintenance Phase: Limited Data to Support Exposure Response Evaluation

- PK exposure response data limitations
 - Few pediatric patients with both PK and clinical response (N=9) or clinical remission data (N=17) at Week 54
- Leveraged clinical observations to support the maintenance dose



Clinical Observations that Supported the Maintenance Dose (1)

Patients in Clinical Remission at Week 54

	T72	ACT 1	
	IFX 5 mg/kg	IFX 5 mg/kg	Placebo
Patients randomized	22	121	121
Patients with evaluable PUCAI (T72) or Mayo (ACT 1) at Week 54	21	121	121
Patients in clinical remission at Week 54	8/21 (38%)	42/121 (35%)	20/121 (17%)

T72: Pediatric UC trial; ACT1: Adult UC trial

FDA slide presented at Advisory Committee Meeting dated 7/21/11



Clinical Observations that Supported the Maintenance Dose (2)

 Fewer pediatric patients required step-up therapy or discontinued treatment in the 5 mg/kg q8w group

Dose Group (N)	Step-up	Discontinued*
5 mg/kg q8w (22)	9	4
5 mg/kg q12w (23)	14	11

* Includes patients who discontinued regardless of step-up



Conclusions

- Similar exposure-response relationships of response and remission between adults and pediatrics in the induction phase supported partial extrapolation of efficacy from adults that supported pediatric labeling for induction with Remicade.
- Demonstration of similar exposure-response relationships during induction phase, combined with clinical observations in the maintenance phase, supported dose selection in the maintenance phase.



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