

Incurred Sample Reanalysis: EBF's Perspective and Experience

EBF steering committee:

Philip Timmerman (Johnson & Johnson), presenter Berthold Lausecker (F. Hoffmann-La Roche) Margarete Brudny-Klöppel (Bayer Schering Pharma AG) Richard Abbott (Shire Pharmaceuticals)



EBF History - 1

Oct 12th 2006 - Brussels

- In a "EU-DVDMDG type meeting", over 10 EU companies, together with some CROs, joined to discuss mostly ISR in an open and stimulating atmosphere.
- At the end of the meeting a number of companies, formally launched the idea of a broader European BA Organization



EBF History - 2

Nov 10th 2006 - **B**erlin

- 1st EBF meeting at Schering (currently Bayer Schering Pharma)
- 12 companies signed up to join EBF
 - 1. Merck KGaA
 - 2. Boehringer-Ingelheim
 - Novartis Pharma AG
 - 4. F. Hoffmann-La-Roche
 - 5. NV Organon
 - 6. Shire Pharmaceuticals
 - 7. Bayer Schering Pharma AG
 - Sanofi-Aventis Deutschland GmbH
 - 9. Astellas
 - 10. AstraZeneca
 - 11. UCB
 - 12. Johnson & Johnson
- groundrules of EBF were discussed and agreed



EBF – how are we organized?

Ground rules:

- only pharma companies can become member.
- EBF only represents EBF and not individual member companies.
- each company assigns 1 representative (and a deputy) to the EBF.
 - the representative is single point, represents all EU-BA areas of the member company.
 - the deputy replaces the representative when he/she cannot attend.
 - Meeting attendance is mandatory for representative or deputy after 2 missed meetings.
- we don't:
 - exchange portfolio or IP information
 - allow advertisements of members or invites
- Steering committee :
 - 4 member companies assigned for 2 years
 - communicate on behalf of the EBF on EBF matters
- Internal discussions within EBF aim to recommend or influence opinions/procedures towards our members, business partners, regulatory bodies,....



EBF members - Feb. 2008

- 1. Abbott
- 2. Astellas
- 3. AstraZeneca
- 4. Bayer Schering Pharma AG
- 5. Boehringer-Ingelheim
- 6. Ferring Pharmaceuticals A/S
- 7. Grünenthal GmbH
- 8. GSK
- 9. F. Hoffmann-La Roche
- 10. Johnson & Johnson
- 11. H. Lundbeck A/S

- 12. Merck&Co
- 13. Merck KGaA
- 14. Novartis Pharma AG
- 15. Organon
- 16. Orion Corp. Orion Pharma
- 17. Pfizer
- 18. Sanofi-Aventis
- 19 Servier
- 20. Shire Pharmaceuticals
- 21. Solvay Pharmaceuticals
- 22. UCB



EBF: Scope - 1

- Our focus is bioanalysis within pharmaceutical R&D
- Bioanalysis is defined as :
 - ✓ quantification of small and large MW drug and metabolites in body fluids and tissues
 - ✓ quantification of PD and safety biomarkers amenable to conventional bioanalytical techniques (binding assays, chromatographic assays)
 - ✓ bioanalytical characterization of biologicals



EBF: Scope - 2

<u>Identified areas for discussion are</u>:

- Science
- Procedures
- Business tools and Technology
- Regulations

A few examples are:

- New or emerging guidelines on
 - method development and validation
 - reporting and archiving
- Biomarkers
- LIMS, ELN, CSV
- Metabolite quantification
- Technological developments in industry (chromatography, MS, automation)



EBF – how are we organized?

Steering committee meetings

- Steering committee members only
- Frequency and venue :
 - Approx. 1 month prior to open or closed meetings in Berlin

Closed meetings:

- For member companies only
- Frequency and venue :
 - twice per year (January and June 1.5 day) in Basel area

Open meetings:

- Including CRO, regulatory bodies, academia, vendors, others
- Frequency and venue:
 - Yearly, October or December in Barcelona are

Participation to other meetings/organisations on BA topics

- Non profit related
- Examples are: AAPS BSAT FABIAN GMPfrance RPS



Incurred Sample Reanalysis (ISR)

The white paper



ISR: Statements in "BMV White Paper" - 1

Reproducibility and accuracy in incurred samples may be altered by:

- metabolites converting to the parent drug
- protein binding differences in patient samples
- recovery
- sample inhomogeneity
- MS ionization due to matrix effects

Intention for the investigation of incurred samples:

- to assure that the effects which may influence the analytical result are under control when the method is applied to study samples: scientific issue!!

In general

 it is accepted that the chance of incurred sample variability is greater in humans than in animals



ISR: Statements in "BMV White Paper" - 1

preclinical studies:

- needs to be performed on all species used for GLP toxicology experiments
- No additional ISR investigations needed once the initial assessment is performed

clinical studies:

- extent and nature of incurred sample testing is left to analytical investigator
- Study sample results :
 - may be reported in respective study report and/or as addendum to the MVR.
 - may be used for comparison purposes and do not necessarily have to be used in calculating reported sample concentrations
- selection of samples:
 - concentration, patient population, special populations, concomitant medication
- selection of studies:
 - first in human, PoC in patients, special population and bioequivalence studies



Incurred Sample Reanalysis (ISR)

What we discussed within EBF



ISR: EBF's discussions

- Desire to share thoughts and align if possible
- open items and unclarities :
 - For which study do we reanalyse incurred samples?
 - How many samples to reanalyze?
 - Use of individual samples or pooled samples?
 - When to perform reanalysis?
 - Which acceptance criteria?
 - Where to report data?
 - Which value will be reported in the study?
 - Etc...



EBF's position after Internal Discussions until May 2007

- agreement that there is a scientific rationale to investigate ISR, albeit less in preclinical species
- intend to investigate/document the incurred sample reproducibility :
 - once per species/matrix in preclinical methods (all or main tox species?)
 - at a few occasions for clinical studies (at least volunteers and patients, maybe also special populations,....orevery time scientific reasons recommend re-evaluating the incurred sample reproducibility)
- number of samples to be reanalyzed at BA-scientist discretion
- use simple statistics as acceptance criteria.



EBF: ISR Questionnaire, version 1 August 2007

- Aim: to get better clarification and understanding on how EBF's initial agreements and commitments on ISR where implemented
- 35 questions
 - 6 general questions
 - 12 questions related to clinical samples only
 - 13 questions related to preclinical samples only
 - 4 questions related to ligand binding assays only
 - Answers grouped into 15 key areas (13+2 for LBAs)
 - 19 out of 20 companies responded (8 gave input in LBA questions)
- Details discussed at Autumn 2007 EBF meeting (e.o. August) and results presented at BAST meeting in September (Boston)



EBF: ISR Questionnaire

Some side remarks:

 Since experience was still low, answers of EBF members reflected a mix of "experience" and "commitment" or "intent"



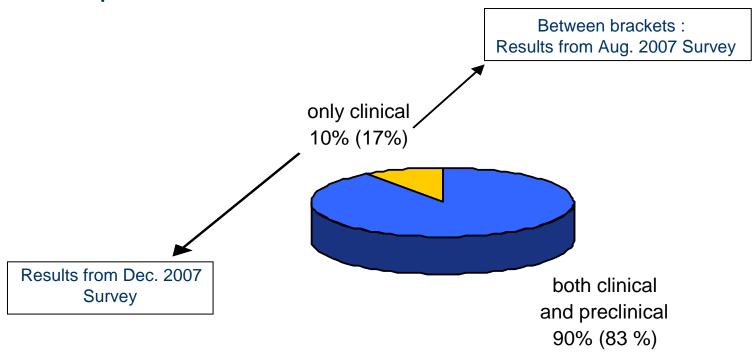
- Questionnaire repeated in Dec. 2007 to monitor evolution :
 - Identical to version 1
 - 5 questions where added on EBF impact
 - 21 (all members in Dec responded (10 gave input in LBA questions))
 - Details presented today

Summary presented in next slides......



General questions

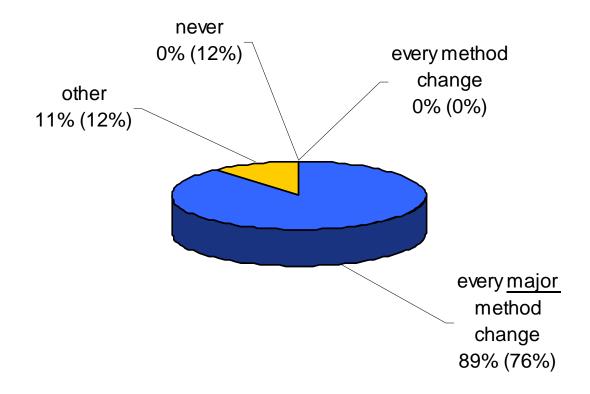
1. Do you perform ISR for both clinical and preclinical samples?





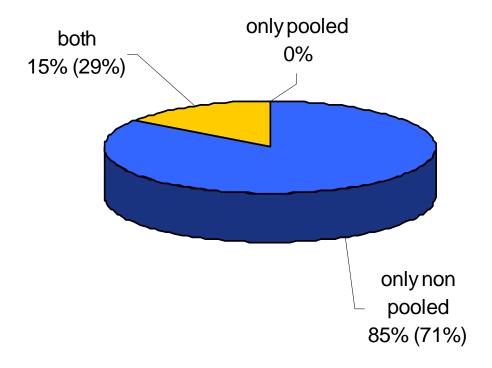
General questions

2. How often do you re-evaluate ISR for a method?





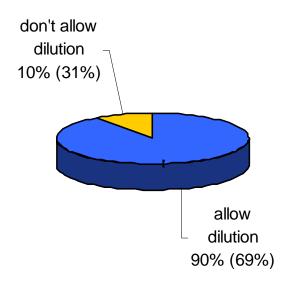
3. Do you use pooled or non pooled samples to investigate ISR?



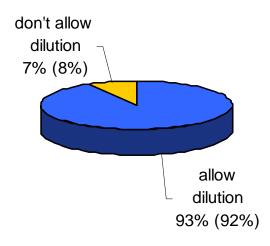


4. Do you allow the use of diluted samples?

Clinical samples

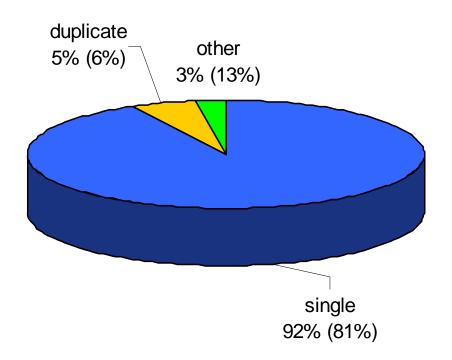


Pre-clinical samples



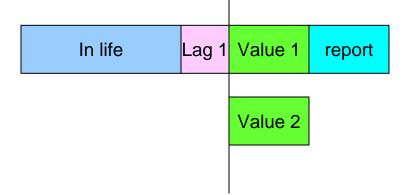


5. For ISR assessment, are samples reanalysed in single/duplicate/other?

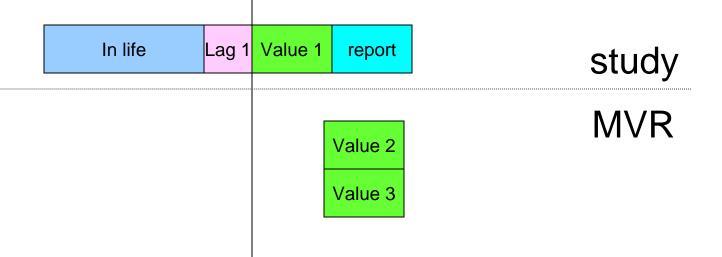




Scenario 1

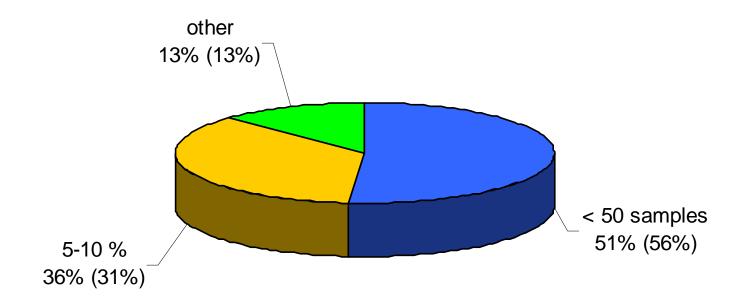


Scenario 2





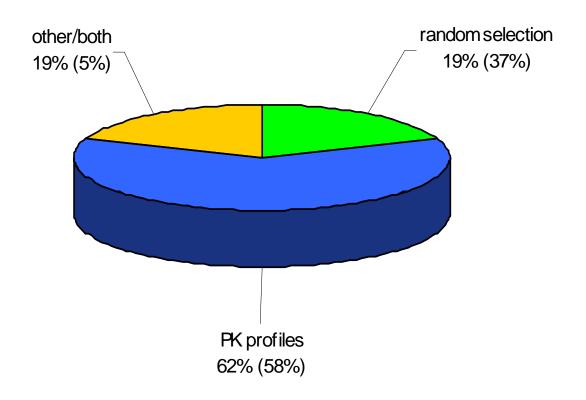
6. how many samples are reanalysed to document ISR?



EBF discussed "Confirmatory Re-Analysis of Incurred Samples - An Industry Perspective" from M. Rocci given at AAPS National Biotechnology Conference in San Diego (2007), but preferred more simple sample selection criteria

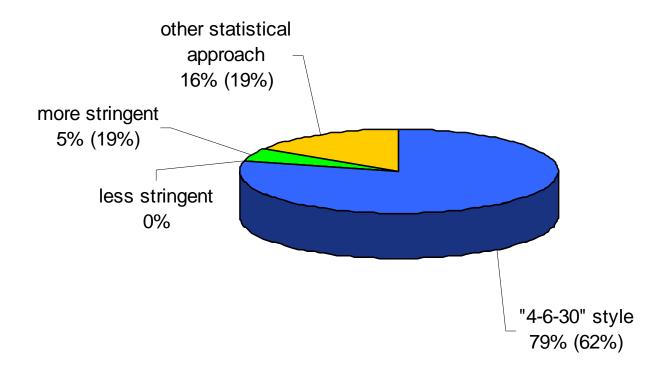


7. For ISR assessment, how are samples selected?





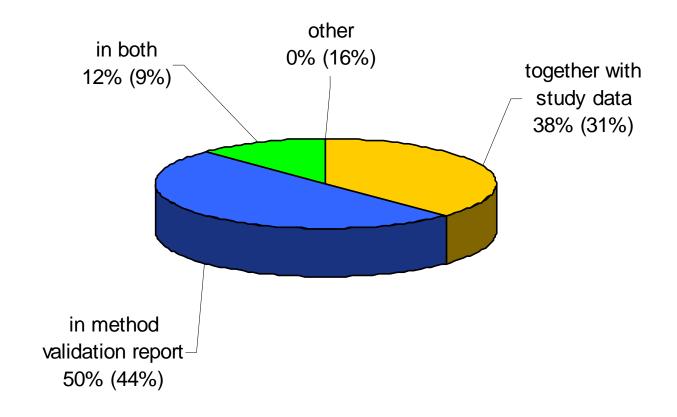
8. What are the acceptance or rejection criteria?



During August 2007 EBF meeting all member companies agreed to share experience and jointly revisit acceptance criteria after approx. 1 year, based on more data.



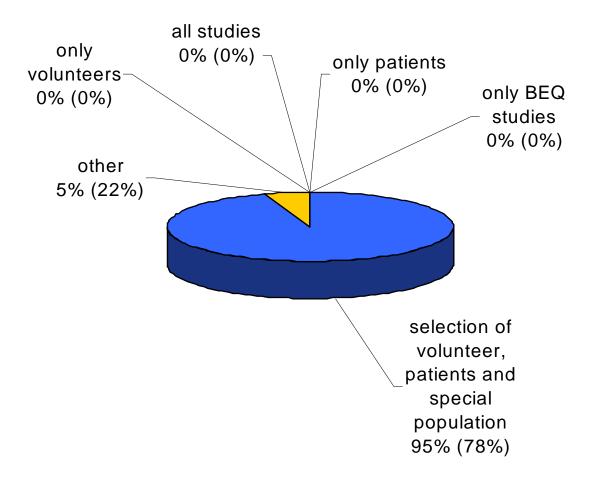
9. Where do you document the results of ISR?





Questions related to clinical samples:

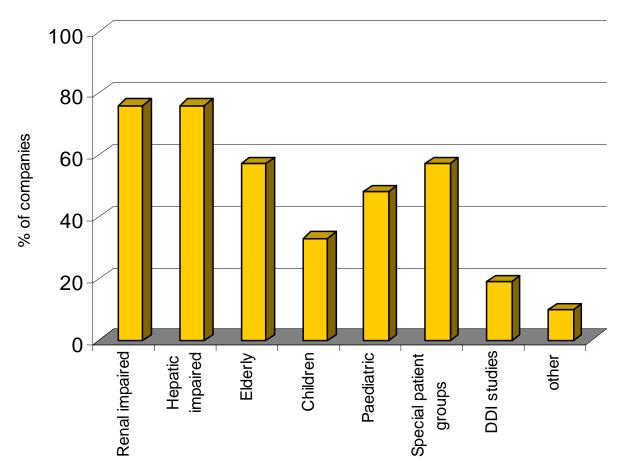
10. Which clinical studies do you select for evaluation of incurred sample reproducibility?





Questions related to clinical samples:

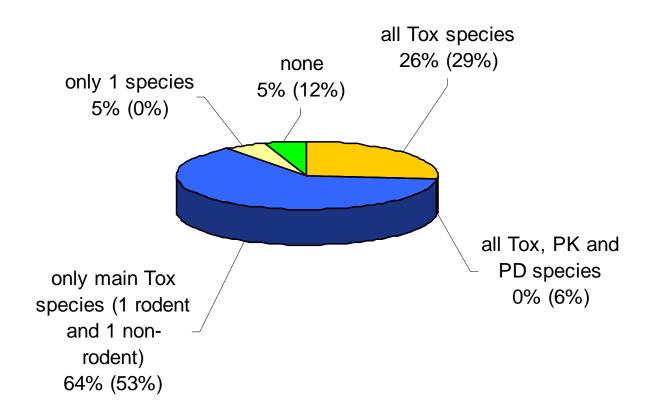
11. What do you consider "special population" when assessing ISR?





Questions related to pre-clinical samples:

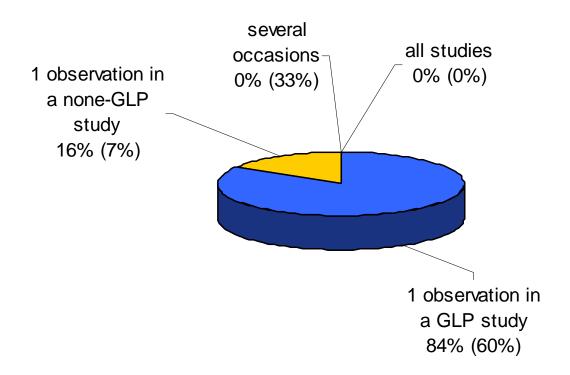
12. Which preclinical species do you select for incurred sample reproducibility?





Questions related to pre-clinical samples:

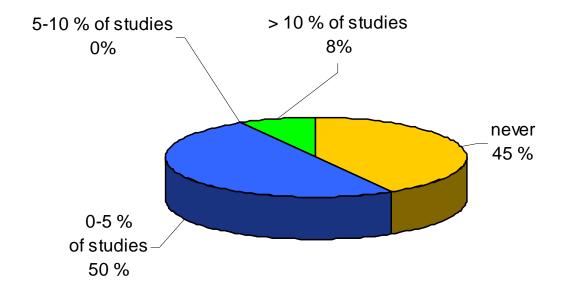
13. Which studies do you select to assess ISR in pre-clinical species?





Experience

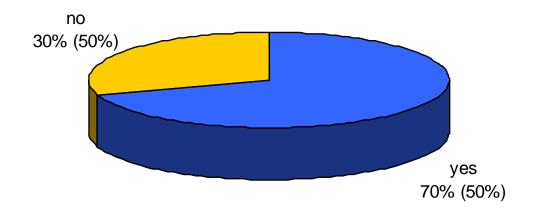
=> How often do you observe imprecision that requires further investigation?





Questions related to LBA assays:

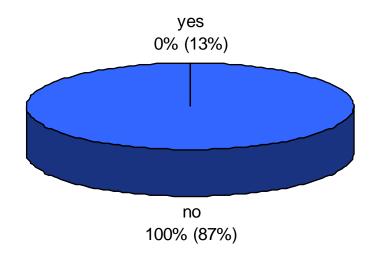
14. Do you have other acceptance criteria for ISR for LBAs?





Questions related to LBA assays:

15. Do you have a different approach for LBAs with respect to study or sample selection, pooling, diluting or reporting?





ISR – EBF summary

Small molecules

- 35 survey questions grouped in 13 key areas
- alignment of processes within EBF member companies is growing :
 - 69 % in Aug. 07 survey \rightarrow 81 % in Dec. 07 survey (average of 13 key areas)
 - For 10 key areas > 75 % alignment (only 5 in August 07)
 - For 3 key areas in < 75 % alignment (still 8 in August 07)
 - Number of samples selected
 - 5-10% (36%) versus < 50 samples (51%) (in practice, the result is often the same.....)
 - ISR for which preclinical species :
 - Only 2 main tox species (64 %) versus all tox species (29%)
 - How/where are data reported : 62 %
 - At least in MVR (62% or 50%+12%*) versus in at least clin/preclin study (50 % or 38%+12%*)

Large molecules

• still little experience



^{* 12%} in both

EBF – plans for near future

Internal

- Monitor ISR performance
- surveys, benchmark exercises, sharing of procedures, alignment or presentations/publications on e.g.:
 - Method validation procedures
 - Immunogenicity assays and regulatory requirements
 - Sample management issues
 - Reporting method validation & study reports
 - Metabolite quantification
 - LIMS ELN
 - CSV
 - incurred sample stability
 - Discovery BA

External

- collaborate with scientific and interprofessional groups on BA related topics
 - Open EBF meetings in EU together with business partners (academia, vendors, CROs) or regulatory bodies
 - Presentations at other meetings
 - collaborations with other BA oriented organisations



Acknowledgements

All EBF members

