

CBER Biologics Efficacy and Safety Sentinel (BEST) Program #2

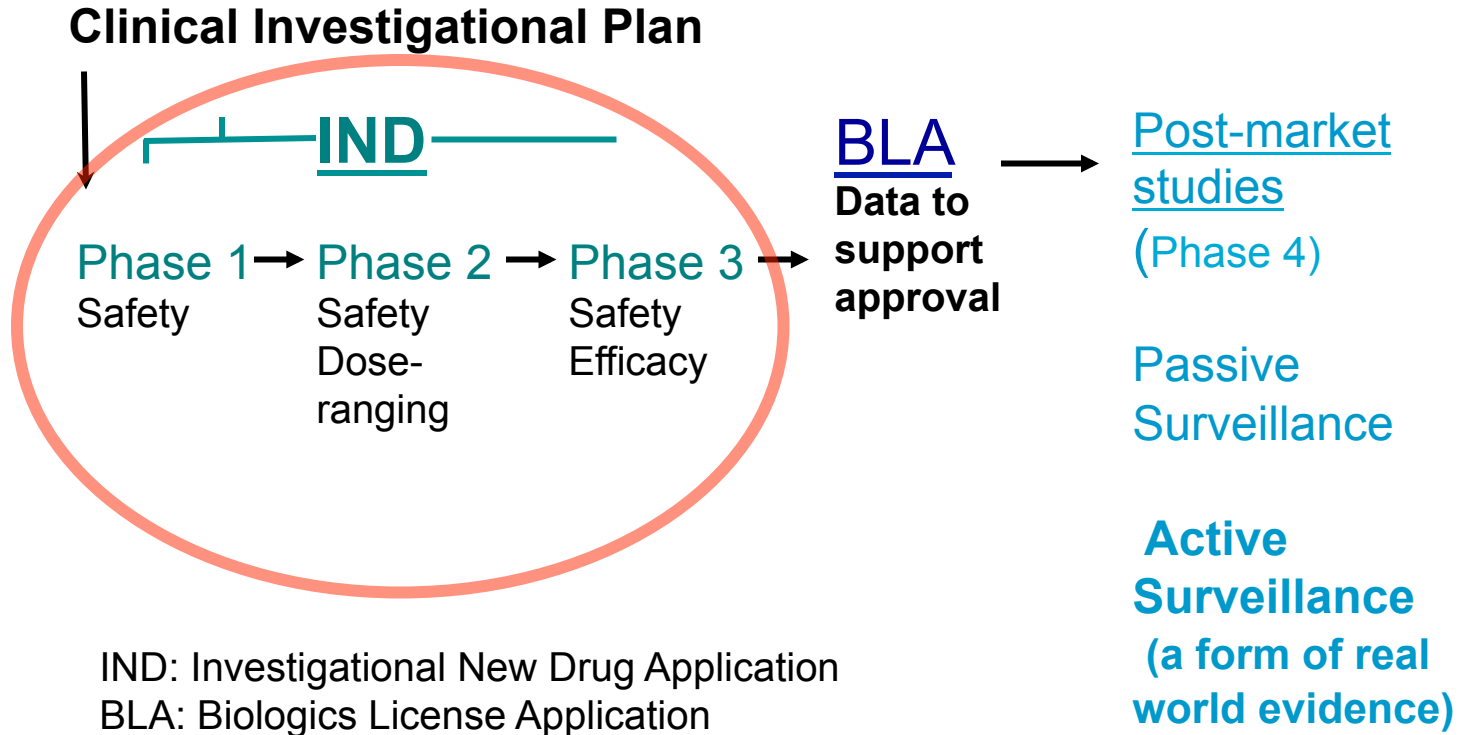
*Development of New and Innovative Methods for
Automated Reporting for CBER-Regulated Biological
Products*

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10/12/2018

Typical Biologics Product Approval Lifecycle



IND: Investigational New Drug Application
BLA: Biologics License Application

BEST #2 – Two Major Program Goals:

Regulatory Perspective

1. Develop Infrastructure to improve the quality (accuracy and predictive value) of active post-market (PM) surveillance beyond what is available solely from "big data" resources based on billing codes. (FDAAA 2207)

1. Exposures
2. Outcomes
3. Initial emphasis on blood transfusion (hemovigilance)*

* Blood components are established products. Pre-market review is based on adequacy of manufacturing procedures, not efficacy)

BEST #2 – Program Goals: Regulatory Perspective

II. Increase the efficiency (reduce the burden) of PM surveillance reporting

PM e-reporting of product adverse events (AE) to FDA by manufacturers now required for most FDA-regulated products (passive); MEDWatch/FAERS/VAERS

- Many reports, variable quality

PM Reporting not required for blood transfusion at this time.

- Voluntary reporting to FDA essentially non-existent
- US hemovigilance (public and private) very challenging (no national healthcare system; poor data interoperability)
- Limited resources for hemovigilance at institutional level
- Adverse events are rare and have diagnostic complexity

Enhanced exposure and Outcome (Computable Phenotype) Development

- Outcome and Diagnostic codes alone (claims, EHR)
- Constellations of available structured data (enhanced claims, EHR)
- Computable phenotypes - available structured data + data mined from clinical and nursing notes, radiology reports, non-structured labs
- **Case validation by clinical review of charts (semi-automated)**

BEST2 - Workstream 1/5

1. Improved sensitivity and granularity of **transfusion exposures** compared to claims data alone

Lead: Columbia University

BEST2 - Workstream 2/5

Iterative NLP-based development of computable phenotypes (CP) reflecting: **Enhanced characterization of Post-transfusion Transfusion-Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO)**

Lead: Stanford University

BEST2 - Workstream 3/5

Iterative NLP-based development of computable phenotypes (CP) reflecting: **Post-transfusion Sepsis (PTS)**

Regenstrief Institute

BEST2 - Workstream 4/5

Infrastructure to support interoperability within BEST (and potentially more broadly) through harmonized use of CLARITY NLP platform to support more efficient iterative NLP studies

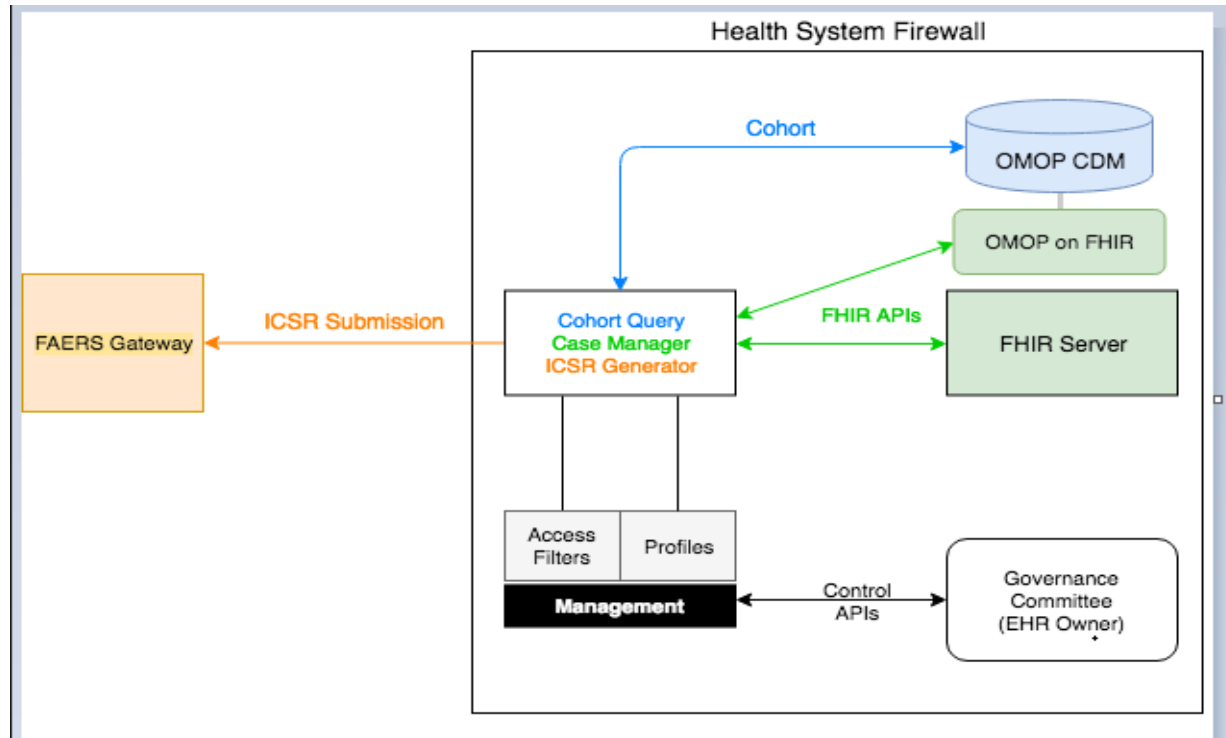
*Lead: Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI),
Columbia University*

BEST2 - Workstream 5/5

Building infrastructure to support **nationwide scale-up of CP-based case identification and automated report generation**

Lead: Georgia Tech Research Institute

Adverse Event Surveillance OHDSI Platform (AESOP)



BEST-2 Future Challenges

- Time stamps derived from EHR for events: hour/minute/ (second?)
- Iterative CP development processes are of high value, but can efficiency be improved? (CBER regulates many unique products with unique AE)
- Collaboration with EHR vendors, HL7 FHIR to support eventual scale-up

Acknowledgements

Columbia

George Hripcsak
 Karthik Natarajan
 Chao Pang
 Thomas Falconer

Georgia Tech

Jon Duke
 Richard Boyd
 Charity Hilton
 Myung Choi
 Michael Riley
 Trey Schneider
 Trina Paden
 Marla Gorges

UCLA

Marc Suchard

IQVIA

Christian Reich
 Michael Bruhn
 Nandini Selvam
 Matthew Stagg
 Nerissa Williams
 Paul Kodack

Stanford

Deepa Balraj
 Juan Banda
 Saurabh Gombar
 Nigam Shah
 Somalee Datta
 Jim Singer

Regenstrief

Paul Biondich
 Dan Hood
 Jarrah Hamer
 John Price
 Suranga
 Kasthurirathne
 Andrew Martin
 Chen Wen

CBER FDA

Steven Anderson
 Barbee Whitaker
 Emily Storch
 Darren Jansen
 Hussein Ezzeldin
 Angelica Jones
 Rich Forshee
 Alan Williams
 CBER Sentinel
 Central Team