

Why oncology?

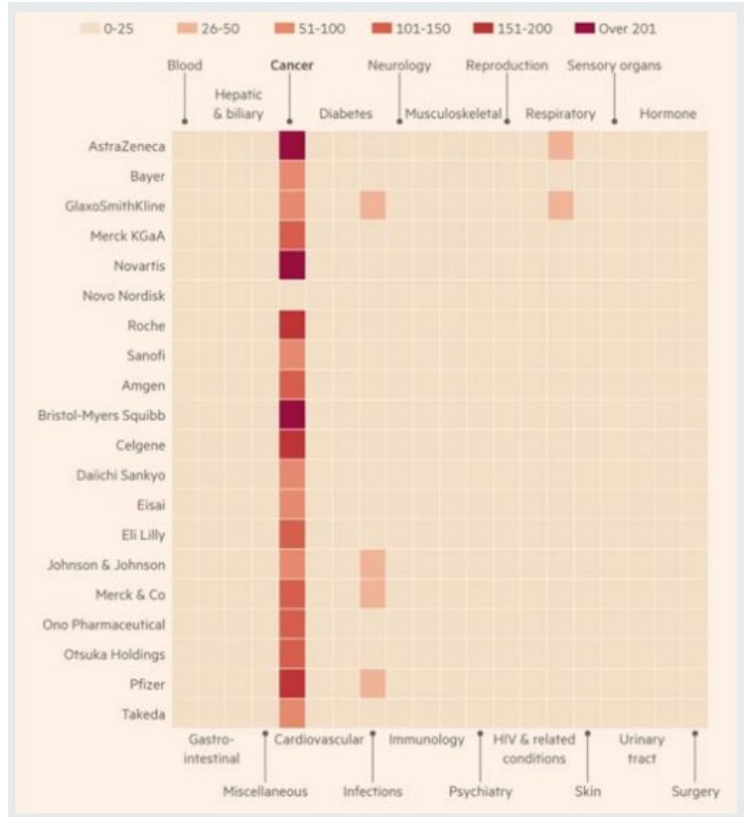
MEB Science Day 2024

Esther Broekman

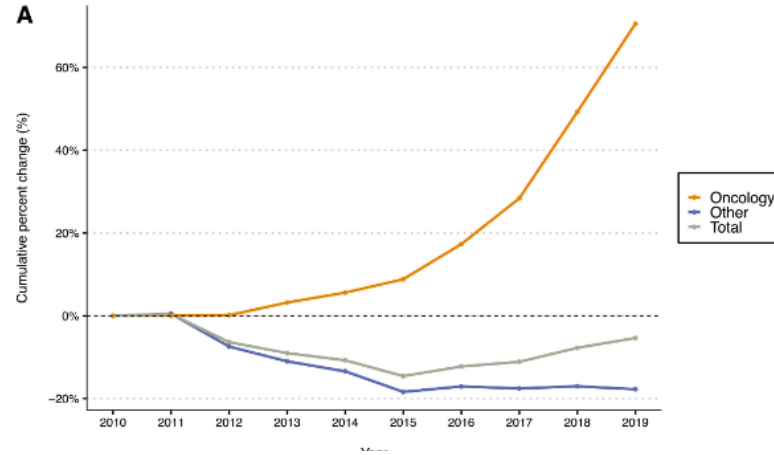
clinical assessor MEB - medical oncologist UMCG



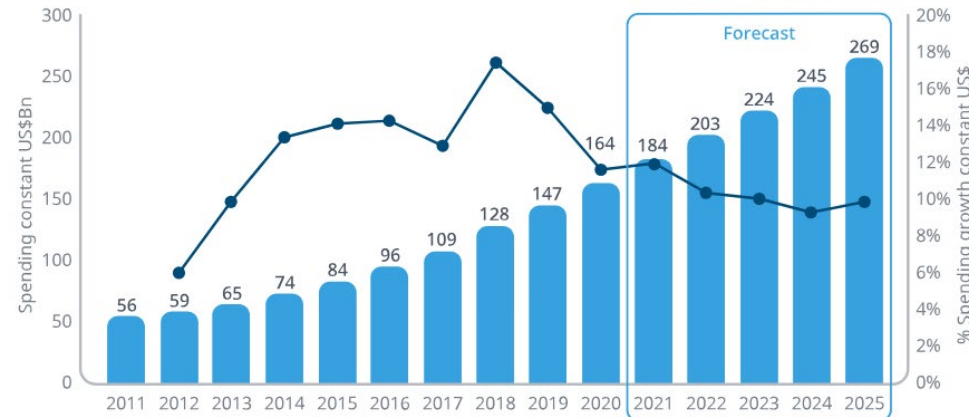
Clinical and societal impact - global



Richard Sullivan, Institute of Cancer Policy, King's College London; Cancer Medicines Forum 5th April 2024



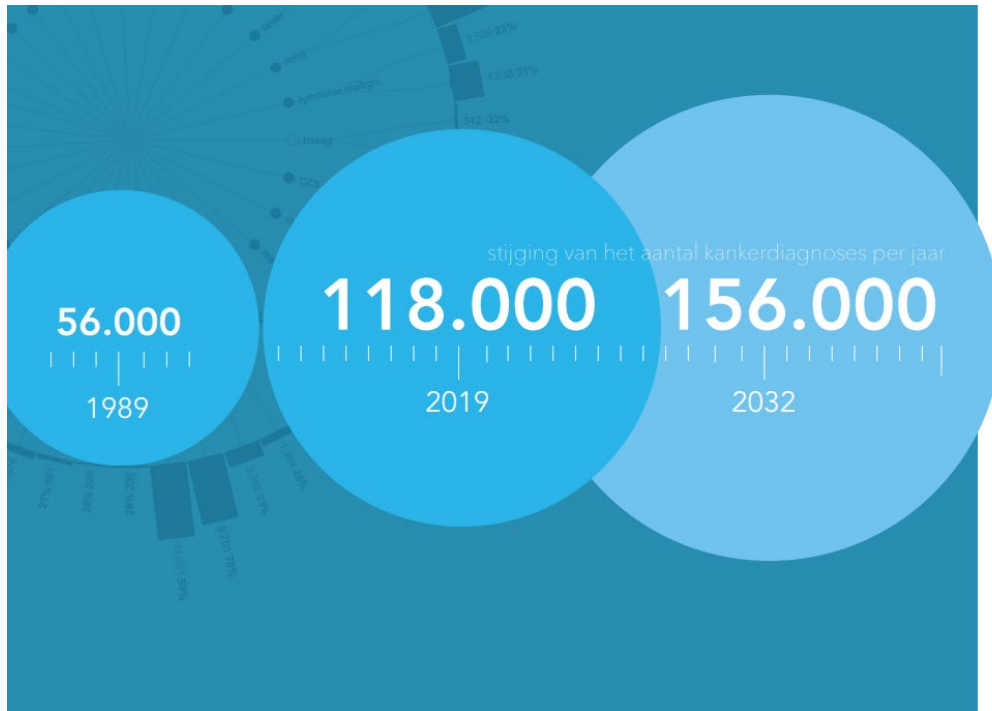
Trends in net revenue from cancer and noncancer drugs from 10 pharmaceutical companies between 2010 and 2019
Meyers et al. Cancer 2021



2021-2025 Key Facts

- +64% total spending growth (9-12% CAGR)
- +\$105Bn
- ~+100 new oncology drugs

Source: IQVIA Institute, Feb 2021



IKNL Rapport Kanker in NL tot 2032

RIVM: de zorguitgaven aan nieuwvormingen stijgen met gemiddeld 6,2% per jaar naar bijna **14,2 miljard euro** in 2032²⁵





Oncologie

5 december 2023 ▼ Compacte weergave ▼ Ingedeeld op indicatie ▼ ⌵

Alveesklierkanker

- Gemcitabine
- Irinotecan in gepegyleerde liposomen 📄

Baarmoederhalskanker

- Cadonilimab
- Dostarlimab 📄

Blaaskanker

- Durvalumab
 - Neo-adjuvant durvalumab met cisplatin 📄
 - Unresectable locally advanced or recurrent bladder cancer 📄
- Enfortumab vedotin 📄
- Erdafitinib
- Inbakicept
- Nivolumab 📄

Borstkanker

- Atezolizumab 📄
- Elacestrant
- Ribociclib
 - Extension of indication to include locally advanced or recurrent breast cancer 📄
 - Ribociclib With Endocrine Therapy 📄
- Trastuzumab deruxtecan
 - Enhertu as monotherapy is indicated for locally advanced or recurrent breast cancer 📄
 - Enhertu as monotherapy is indicated for locally advanced or recurrent breast cancer 📄
 - Extension of indication for Enhertu in locally advanced or recurrent breast cancer 📄
 - Extension of indication to include locally advanced or recurrent breast cancer 📄
- Capivasertib
- Paclitaxel
- Sacituzumab govitecan 📄
- Trastuzumab duocarmazine
- Datopotamab deruxtecan
 - Datopotamab deruxtecan as monotherapy in locally advanced or recurrent breast cancer 📄
 - Datopotamab deruxtecan as monotherapy in locally advanced or recurrent breast cancer 📄
- Palbociclib 📄

Darmkanker

- Eflornithine / sulindac
- Fruquintinib
- Pembrolizumab / favezelimab
- Trifluridine / tipiracil 📄

Eierstokkanker

- Dostarlimab 📄
- Mirvetuximab soravtansine
- Rucaparib 📄

Hersenkanker

- Dabrafenib / trametinib

Hoofd- en halskanker

- Atezolizumab 📄
- Leukocyte interleukin-1 receptor antagonist 📄
- Tislelizumab 📄
- Xevinapant 📄

Longkanker

- Adagrasib
- Alectinib 📄
- Amivantamab
 - Amivantamab in combination with chemotherapy 📄
 - Amivantamab in combination with chemotherapy 📄
 - Amivantamab in combination with chemotherapy 📄
- Atezolizumab
 - Atezolizumab subcutaneous in combination with chemotherapy 📄
 - Neoadjuvant atezolizumab with chemotherapy 📄
- Aumolertinib (mesilate)
- Cemiplimab 📄
- Datopotamab deruxtecan
 - Datopotamab deruxtecan, in combination with chemotherapy 📄
 - Previously Treated Advanced or Metastatic Lung Cancer 📄
- Domvanalimab
- Durvalumab
 - Imfinzi in combination with tremetinib 📄
 - Lokaal gevorderd, niet-resectabel, of recidiverend niet-kleincel longkanker 📄
 - Limited stage small cell lung cancer 📄
- Ipilimumab 📄
- Lazertinib
- Nintedanib 📄
- Nivolumab 📄
- Osimertinib
 - Osimertinib in combination with chemotherapy 📄
 - Stage III unresectable Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor 📄
- Pembrolizumab 📄
- Pembrolizumab
 - KEYTRUDA as monotherapy is indicated for advanced non-small cell lung cancer 📄
 - Extension of indication to include advanced non-small cell lung cancer 📄
- Selpercatinib 📄
- Serplulimab
- Sugemalimab
- Tislelizumab
 - 2L NSCLC (mono): As monotherapy for advanced non-small cell lung cancer 📄
 - 1L non-squamous NSCLC (comb): In combination with chemotherapy 📄
 - 1L squamous NSCLC (comb): In combination with chemotherapy 📄
- Toripalimab 📄
- Trastuzumab deruxtecan 📄
- Tremellimumab

Maagkanker

- Catumaxomab
- Domvanalimab
- Pembrolizumab
 - Extension of indication for treatment of advanced gastric cancer 📄
 - Extension of indication to include advanced gastric cancer 📄
 - Treatment in the neoadjuvant or adjuvant setting 📄
- Tislelizumab 📄
- Trastuzumab deruxtecan 📄
- Zolbetuximab

Nierkanker

- Atezolizumab 📄
- Belzutifan
- Ilixadencel

Onbekend

- Binimetinib/encorafenib 📄
- Olaparib 📄
- Pembrolizumab 📄

Oncologie, overig

- AL102
- Afamitresgene autoleucel
- Durvalumab 📄
- Erbemalenograstim alfa
- Entrectinib 📄
- Futibatinib
- Igrelimogene liadenorepvec
- Ivosidenib
- Melphalan hydrochloride
- Nirogacestat
- Nivolumab 📄
- Pembrolizumab 📄
- Retifanlimab
- Selinexor 📄
- Sodium thiosulfate
- Tebentafusp
- Tislelizumab
 - Tevimbra as monotherapy is indicated for advanced non-small cell lung cancer 📄
 - 1L locally advanced or metastatic ESC 📄
- Toripalimab
 - Toripalimab combined with cisplatin 📄
 - Toripalimab combined with paclitaxel 📄
- Enzalutamide 📄
- Gozetotide
- Lutetium (177Lu) vipivotide tetraxetan
- Niraparib 📄
- Niraparib / abirateron
- Olaparib 📄
- Rucaparib 📄
- Talazoparib 📄

Schildklierkanker

- Selpercatinib
 - Extension of indication to include advanced thyroid cancer 📄
 - Retsevmo is als monotherapie geïndiceerd 📄

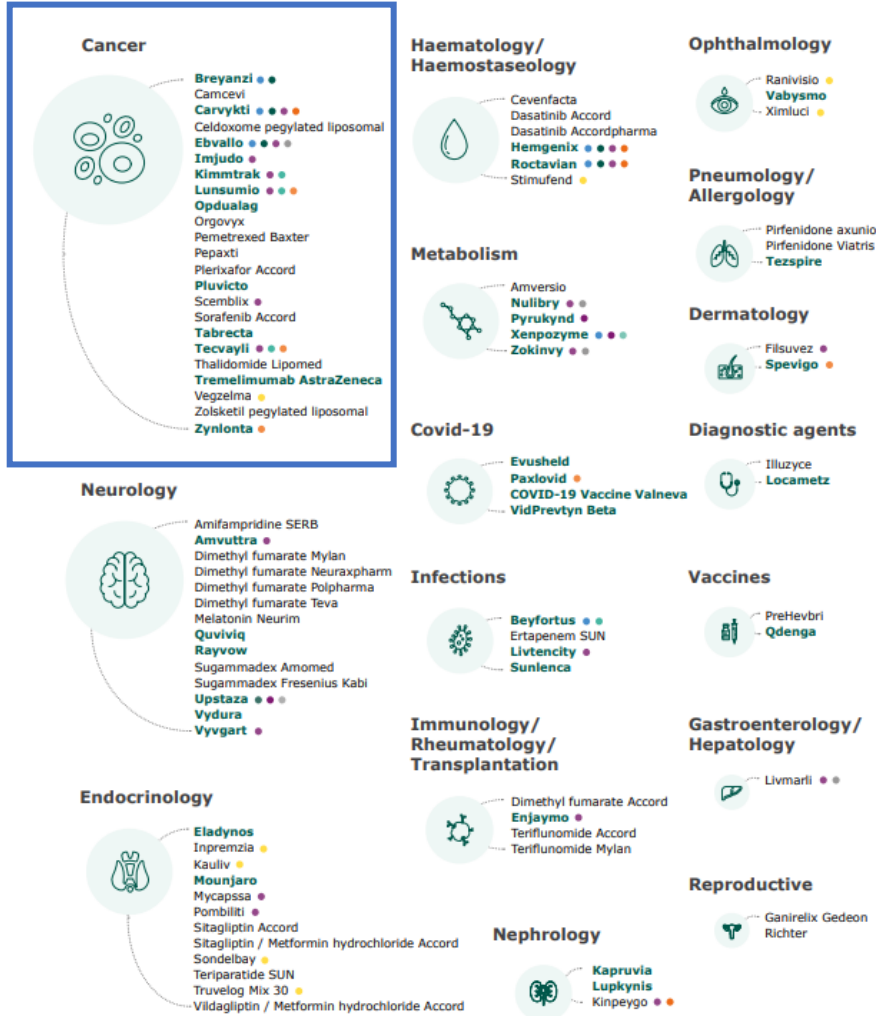
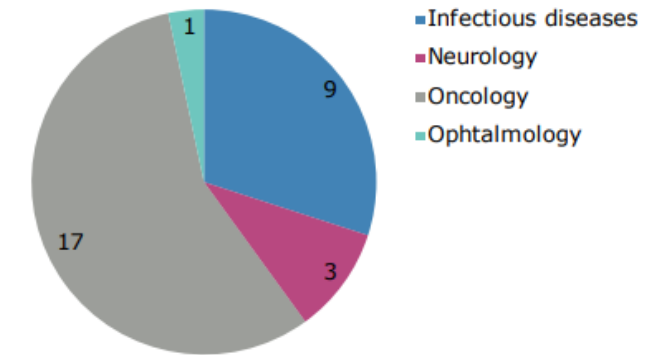


Figure 5. Conditional marketing authorisations by the therapeutic area (N=30)



CMAs 2006-2016, EMA/471951/2016

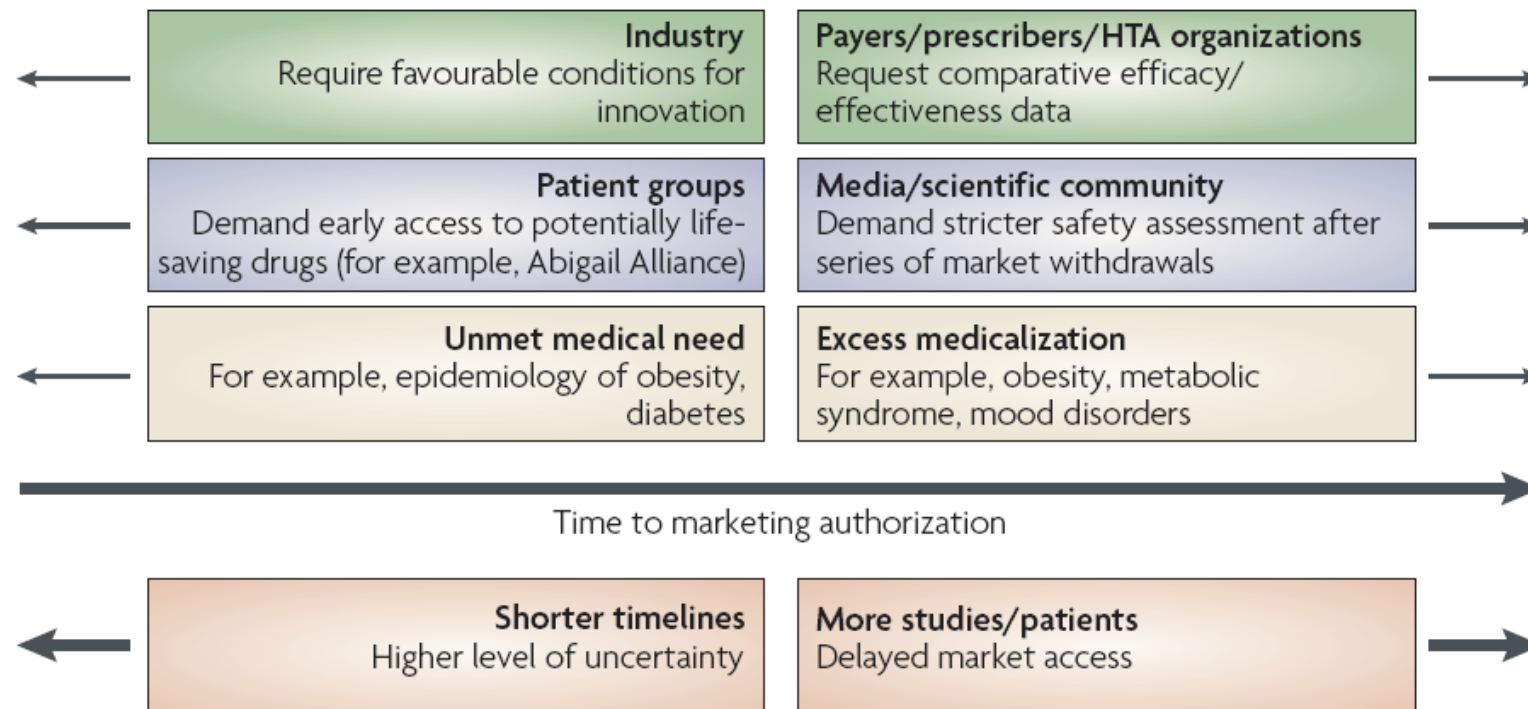
Why oncology?

Field with the **largest impact** from a clinical, societal, regulatory and industry perspective

At the **forefront** of development

At the forefront of clinical and regulatory **issues**, with large societal impact

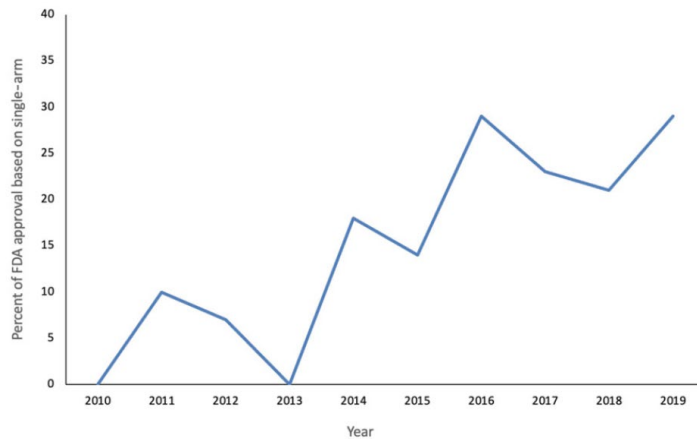
High 'unmet medical need' – earlier assessment



Examples of regulatory issues

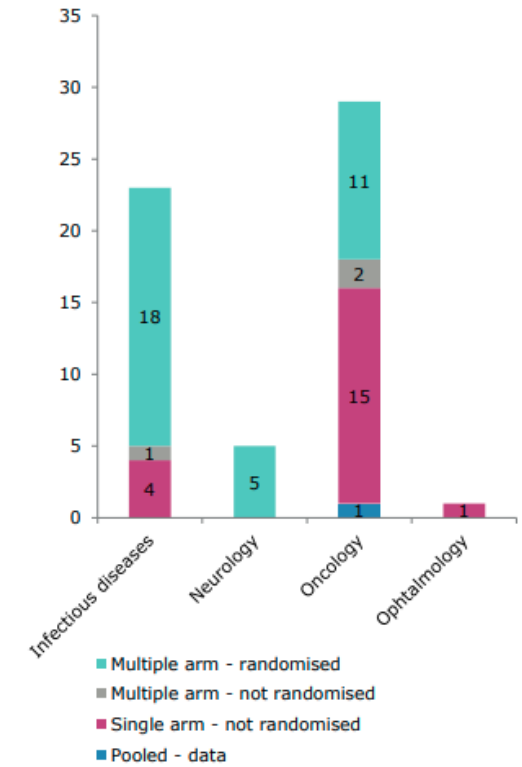
Small populations

- Common disease (lung cancer) becomes rare disease (ALK, ROS, NTRK, RET)
- Single arm trials
- Conditional marketing authorisations
- Less comprehensive data = dealing with **uncertainties**



Rittberg et al. JNCI Cancer Spectrum 2021

Figure 16. Study designs per therapeutic area (N=58)



CMA's 2006-2016, EMA/471951/2016

Examples of regulatory issues

Biomarker driven treatments

- Which population: biological rationale for biomarker versus investigated population
- Validity of biomarker

Companion diagnostics ('in vitro diagnostics')

The **In Vitro Diagnostic Devices Regulation** ([Regulation \(EU\) 2017/746](#)) introduces a new classification system for companion diagnostics and the obligation to undergo a conformity assessment by a notified body.

The Regulation applies from 26 May 2022, following a five-year transition period.

Trial	Tumour site	Comparison	PD-L1 assay	PD-L1 cut-off for primary endpoint
CheckMate-067 ¹⁴	Melanoma	Ipilimumab/nivolumab or nivolumab versus ipilimumab alone	TPS	No PD-L1 cut-off
KEYNOTE-042 ¹⁸	Lung	Pembrolizumab versus chemotherapy	TPS	≥1%, ≥20% and ≥50%
KEYNOTE-048 ¹⁶	Head and neck	Pembrolizumab versus cetuximab/ chemotherapy	CPS	≥1, ≥20
KEYNOTE-061 ¹⁹	Gastric	Pembrolizumab versus paclitaxel	CPS	≥1
KEYNOTE-062 ²⁰	Gastric	Pembrolizumab +/- chemotherapy versus chemotherapy	CPS	≥1
JAVELIN-100 ²¹	Bladder	Avelumab maintenance after chemotherapy versus no maintenance	Hybrid score	PDL-1 positive by any of several criteria, total population
KEYNOTE-045 ¹³	Bladder	Pembrolizumab versus chemotherapy	CPS	≥10 and total population
KEYNOTE-355 ¹⁷	TNBC	Pembrolizumab + chemotherapy versus chemotherapy	CPS	≥1 and ≥10
IMpassion-130 ⁴	TNBC	Atezolizumab + nab-paclitaxel versus nab-paclitaxel	IC	≥1% and total population
KEYNOTE-426 ²³	RCC	Pembrolizumab + axitinib versus sunitinib	CPS	No PD-L1 cut-off
CheckMate-214 ²⁴	RCC	Ipilimumab/nivolumab versus sunitinib	TPS	No PD-L1 cut-off

Fundyus et al, Ann Oncol 2021

Which **patient**

- Which population: biological rationale for biomarker versus investigated population
- Availability of biomarker testing

Which **treatment schedule**

- Earlier versus later line
- Changing treatment landscape during development of new drug
- Approved dose tolerable for less fit 'real-world' patients?
- Treatment optimisation (dose, schedule, duration)



The logo for The BMJ, consisting of the text "thebmj" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font on a blue rectangular background.

High cost oncology drugs without proof of added benefit are burdening health systems

Research into rational use of expensive oncology drugs in clinical practice can benefit health systems and patients

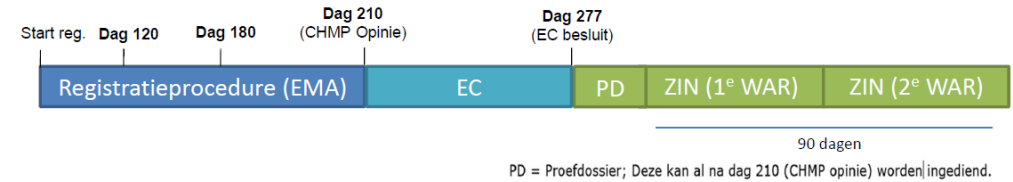
Francine Brinkhuis,¹ Wim G Goettsch,^{1,2} Aukje K Mantel-Teeuwisse,¹ Lourens T Bloem¹

Clinical practice
Other regulatory agencies
HTA organisations

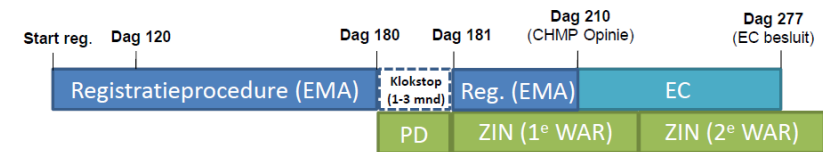


Towards a permanent collaboration framework for EMA and Health Technology Assessment bodies

15 September 2023



Parallele procedures

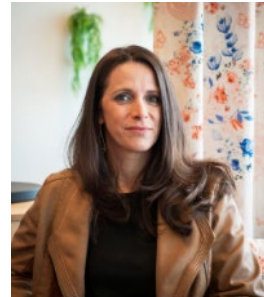


Organoids



Organoids in (pediatric) cancer research
Dr. Jarno Drost

Organ-on-chip



Regulatory Perspectives on Organ-on-chip models
Dr. Sonja Beken

Precision medicine



Data-driven childhood cancer precision medicine and research
Dr. Patrick Kemmeren

Dealing with uncertainties



Evidence for regulatory decision-making: when is it considered comprehensive?

Dr. Lourens Bloem

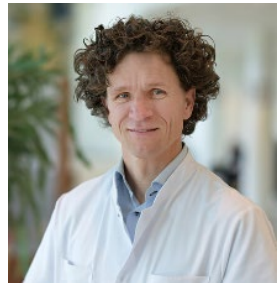
Registry data



Registry data to support regulatory decisions in oncology: More-EUROPA's first experiences with DICA data, minimal data set and outcome of different dosing strategies in clinical practice

Prof. Peter Mol

Postmarketing treatment optimisation



Efficient use of CDK4/6 inhibitors in advanced breast cancer: the SONIA study

Prof. Gabe Sonke

4) The nature of uncertainties on the benefit-risk balance of anticancer medicines at initial marketing authorisation in the European Union

Anne C. Taams^{1,2}, Carla A. Herberts^{1,3}, Antoinette Lourens T. Bloem²

5) Risk Management of Authorised Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products in the EU

M.J.M Straus^{2,3}, Helga Gardarsdottir^{1,4,5}, Marie L. De Bruin¹

12) Real-world overall survival after alternative dosing for pembrolizumab in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer: a nationwide retrospective cohort study with a non-inferiority primary objective

Geeske F. Grit^{1,2}, Esmée van Geffen³, Ruben Malmberg^{4,5}, Roelof van Leeuwen^{4,5}, Stefan Böhringer^{6,7}, Hans J.M. Smit⁸, Pepijn Brocken⁹, Job F.H. Eijssink¹⁰, Esther Dronkers³, Pim Gal³, Eva Jaarsma³, Regine J.H.M. van Drie-Pierik¹¹, Anne M.P. Eldering-Heldens¹², A.N. Machteld Wymenga¹³, Peter G.M. Mol², Juliëtte Zwaveling⁶, Doranne Hilarius¹⁴

8) A Natural History of Harmonized Communication of Uncertainties Identified during the European Medicine Authorization Process

Jan Bussel^{1,2}, Steven Teerenstra^{1,2}, Kit C.B. Roes^{1,2}

9) Challenges of targeted anticancer agents in clinical trials

10) Characterisation of evidence for the correlation of surrogates and clinical outcomes

Renske J. Grupstra^{1,2}, Elisabeth Bakker^{1,2}, Viktoriia Starokozhko^{1,2,3}, Anna M.G. Pasmooij^{1,4}, Peter G.M. Mol^{1,2,5}

13) The potential mismatch between dose recommendations for protein kinase inhibitors and the clinical practice

Margot Brinkhof¹, Sieta T. de Vries^{1,2}, Peter G.M. Mol^{1,2}, Marije de Jong³, Esther Broekman^{1,4}



**GOOD
MEDICINES
USED
BETTER**