

Individual Drug Development (IDD)

From n=1 therapy to orphan drug-like development

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Disclaimer

- The views expressed here are those of the author.
The proposals have not yet been formally discussed within the Medicines Regulatory Network.

The Challenge



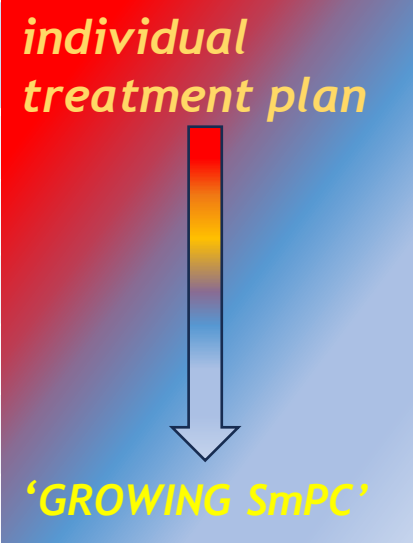
- RNA technologies enable therapies starting in a single patient.
 - Hyperindividual ASO therapies often begin as n=1 interventions but if successful may approach ‘orphan drug-like status’
 - Current regulatory and research frameworks are not designed for this:
 - many stakeholders and responsibilities, different approaches and requirements
 - insufficient academic drug-development infrastructure
 - stepwise *ad hoc* development may lose essential regulatory information
- ➔ Lack of accepted development pathway and regulatory agreement



The Concept: 'Individual Drug Development'

- Hyperindividual therapy as the first phase of drug development:

Parallels between Drug Development and Individual Treatment

Drug development phases	Drug development objectives	Individual treatment objectives	<i>individual treatment plan</i>
preclinical	drug target development	pathophysiological rationale	
phase I	clinical pharmacology	dose selection / PK / route	
phase II	biomarker improvement	biomarker / dosing optimization	
phase III	clinical net benefit / risk	clinical benefit assessment	
registration phase	market access	care / reimbursement decision	
phase IV	post-marketing surveillance	registry follow-up	

Key Features



- Individual Drug Development connects clinical care, research and regulation.
 - Enables systematic learning about RNA/DNA-Tx from individual $n=1$ treatments
 - Creates a traceable evidence pathway
 - Facilitates transition from individual treatment to ‘orphan-like’ therapy
 - Supports collaboration across the medicines development and regulatory network
 - Prevents ‘indication creep’ and allows controlled clinical access/reimbursement
- ➔ Structured academic innovation and early drug development
 - with proportional ‘fit-for-purpose’ development/regulatory guidance
 - aligned with accumulation of clinical experience from experimental use to therapy



Individual Drug Development Regulation Schema

• Development Steps	Governance	Guidance
<p><i>n=1</i> treatment</p> <p>↓</p> <p>systematic learning</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>n-of-few</i> studies</p> <p>↓</p> <p>‘orphan drug-like’ development</p> <p>↓</p> <p>clinical care</p>	<p>clinicians, translational scientists academic IDD-infrastructure consortia (RARE-NL, ATMP-NL, <i>etc</i>) ‘Medicines Regulatory Network’</p> <p>↕</p> <p>CCMO/METC</p> <p>↕</p> <p>CBG-MEB, EMA</p> <p>↕</p> <p>health insurers, ZIN</p>	<p>‘<i>IDD-Plan</i>’</p> <p>↓</p> <p><i>templates, guidance docs, SOPs, platforms</i></p> <p>↓</p> <p>‘<i>Growing SmPC</i>’</p> <p>↓</p> <p>clinical practice guidelines, (biomarker/surrogate-based) reimbursement strategies</p>

IDD Toolbox



- Accepted platform technologies:
 - Standardized production
 - Structured *in silico* analyses
 - Minimal fit-for-purpose preclinical safety package?
 - Class-based IB-template?
- Systematic IB-analysis of (failed/successful) RNA-Tx (CCMO/CBG/TNO)
- Individual Drug Development-templates:
 - Patient involvement → shared trajectory
 - Individual treatment plan:
PK-PD (dose adaptation), follow-up (measurements), surrogates (clinical decisions), endpoints (care & costs)
 - Overall IDD-plan:
phased protocols and amendments
- Databases
 - Scientific integration ('model-informed drug development')
 - Clinical registries
- Integrated governance structure (IDD-teams ↔ quality/GxP-infrastructure ↔ Medicines Regulatory Network)