Activities for utilization of RWD in PMDA

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Guideline on pharmaco-epidemiological study for drug safety assessment based on medical information database (March 2014)

Japanese regulatory initiatives/guidelines on RWD/RWE

Basic Principles on the utilization of health information databases for Post-Marketing Surveillance of Medical Products (June 2017)

Initiation of scientific advice on pharmaco-epidemiological study (November 2017)

Contents and format of a study protocol for Post-marketing Database Study (January 2018)

Guideline on pharmaco-epidemiological study for drug safety assessment based on medical information database (March 2014)

Starting MID-NET operation (April 2018)

Basic principles in conducting a validation study of outcome definitions used for post-marketing database study (July 2020)

Enforcement of GPSP amendment (April 2018)

Basic principles on utilization of registry data for new drug application (March 2021)

Points to consider in ensuring data reliability on post-marketing database study for drugs (February 2018)

Initiation of scientific advice on database-based study (basic, planning, reliability etc.) (April 2019)

Initiation of scientific advice on database-based study (basic, reliability etc.) (December 2020)

Procedures for Developing Post-marketing Study Plan (March 2019)

Points to consider in ensuring the reliability of registry data for new drug application (March 2021)

Administrative notice: Q&A on data reliability of post-marketing database study for drugs (June 2019)

Proactive efforts to promote RWD/RWE-based drug assessment
Japanese regulatory initiatives/guidelines on RWD/RWE mainly for post-marketing

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Proactive efforts to promote RWD/RWE-based drug assessment
Many processes to create RWE

Too much varieties in real world setting

- Various types of EMRs
- Various types of database
- Various types of data transfer
- Various types of data format/data standardization
- Various types of data cleaning
- Various types of study design and analytical methods

A long journey to obtain reliable and useful real world evidence
PMDA-Qualified Real World Data Medical Information Database Network (MID-NET®)

- The Medical Information Database Network in Japan for a real-time assessment of drug safety
  - Full operation started in April 2018
- PMDA has led the project for establishing an integrated real time EMRs database with high quality

23 hospitals
Over 5.3 million patients in Japan
Experiences on utilization of MID-NET® for post-marketing study

Database

- Standardization with HL-7-based data format
- MID-NET common data model
- Administrative data
- Registry data
- Clinical data
- Laboratory test data

Data extraction → Data cleaning → Analysis → RWE

- Checking system reliability
- Standardized data coding

Daily and routine data monitoring in terms of accuracy, consistency and completeness

PMDA is responsible for database reliability

User responsibility (Pharmaceutical industry for their study)

## RWD-based pharmacoepidemiological studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research purpose (target events)</th>
<th>Target drugs</th>
<th>Summary of results &amp; Regulatory actions (decisions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Blood coagulability              | Direct-acting antivirals against hepatitis C (DAAs) | • Improvement of the liver function by DAAs might be related to the fluctuation in blood coagulability in patients receiving both DAA and warfarin  
• Used as a reference for revising the package insert with more precautions |
| Thrombocytopenia                  | G-CSF        | • Increased risk of thrombocytopenia by pegfilgrastim  
• Used as the major evidence for revising the package insert with more precautions |
| Renal dysfunction                | DAAs         | • Observed different risks of renal dysfunction among DAAs  
• Confirmed that the current warning on the package insert was appropriate and no new additional safety measures were required |
Japanese regulatory initiatives/guidelines on RWD/RWE mainly for new drug application

Basic principles on utilization of registry data for new drug application (March 2021)

More guidelines coming!

Proactive efforts to promote RWD/RWE-based drug assessment
## Examples of RWE in new drug applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Approval</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Usage of disease registry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alglucosidase alfa</td>
<td>2007.4</td>
<td>Pompe disease (type II glycogen storage disease)</td>
<td>Use of the survival rate from retrospective cohort study in US as comparator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argatroban hydrate</td>
<td>2011.5</td>
<td>Heparin induced thrombocytopenia type II</td>
<td>Selected historical controls in the same trial site by the same selection criteria with subjects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacrolimus hydrate</td>
<td>2013.6</td>
<td>Interstitial pneumonia in patients with PM/DM</td>
<td>Use of the survival rate from retrospective cohort study as comparator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asfotase alfa</td>
<td>2015.8</td>
<td>Hypophosphatasia</td>
<td>Use of the survival rate from retrospective cohort study in US as comparator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Previous framework of activities for registry data utilization – CIN Working Group

Expected future of utilization of registry data

- Utilization of registry data as external control when conducting a traditional RCT is not feasible
- Utilization of registry data for post-marketing surveillance

PMDA (CIN Working Group)

- Clinical trials/epidemiological study designs
- Data integrity standards, etc.
- Data set that need to be collected in each registry

MHLW

- Cross-sectional research project
  - Data reliability, study designs (-2018)
  - Ethical issues (-2018)
  - Registry survey and integrated gateway
  - Regulatory use of new data sources and international harmonization
    - Analysis of registry data
- Registry development
  - Muscular dystrophy
  - Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  - Orphan-fractionated cancer
  - Neurosurgical and neuroendovascular devices

AMED

CIN: Clinical Innovation Network
Activities for utilization of Registry

• **Consultations** for registry utilization (from May 2019)
  – Consultation for development of registry
  – Consultation for Pre-inspection on registry data reliability
  – Consultation for registry utilization

• **Issuance of notifications (guideline)** (in Mar 2021)
  – “Basic Principles on Utilization of Registry for Applications” (PSEHB/PED Notification No.0323-1, Mar. 23, 2021)
  – “Points to Consider for Ensuring the Reliability in Utilization of Registry Data for Applications” (PSEHB/PED Notification No.0323-2, Mar. 23, 2021)
    • [https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000240807.pdf](https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000240807.pdf)
Consultation for development and reliability

Consultation for development of registry

- **Consultee:**
  - Registry holder (mainly academic organization/society), possibly with the sponsor
- **Content:**
  - Advise appropriateness of development plan of utilizing registry data
  - Advise method of ensuring the data integrity and reliability of registry data for approval/re-examination applications
- Consultation on the issues of individual new drug/medical device application will **not** be provided in this consultation

Consultation for Pre-Inspection on registry data reliability

- **Consultee:**
  - Sponsor, possibly with the registry holder
- **Content:**
  - Check and advice the data integrity of registry data for approval/re-examination
  - applications corresponding to the individual new Drug/Medical Device
Consultation for actual utilization

Consultation for registry utilization

- Consultation for appropriateness of utilization and/or sufficiency of data of the registry in accordance with the purpose, in case the utilization of registry for the evaluation of efficacy and safety of individual drug is expected for approval/re-examination.
- This consultation is basically conducted before the consultation for Pre-Inspection on registry data reliability.

Examples
- In case of a rare disease where conducting a randomized controlled trial is not feasible, appropriateness of the utilization and sufficiency of the data items of the registry as external control for efficacy evaluation may be discussed.
- In case of special population which had small number of patients investigated before approval, appropriateness of the utilization and sufficiency of the data items of the registry for efficacy and safety evaluation as application of re-examination may be discussed.
Basic Principles on Utilization of Registry for Applications

(PSEHB/PED Notification No. 0323-1, Mar 23, 2021)

The GL was developed on the utilization of registry data for the following cases:

1. Utilization of registry data as an external control of clinical studies for efficacy and/or safety evaluation in applications
2. Utilization of registry data as complement or substitute of clinical study for efficacy and/or safety evaluation in applications
3. Utilization of registry data in evaluation of drugs and medical devices with conditional approval and of regenerative medical products with conditional time-limited approval
4. Utilization of registry data in post-marketing efficacy and/or safety evaluation

The GL also provides points to consider on the following items when utilizing registry data as an external control of clinical studies for efficacy and/or safety evaluation in applications:

- Registry Patient Population
- Evaluation Period
- Type of observational study for natural history (prospective or retrospective)
- Endpoints
- Statistical Method
Points to consider on utilization of registry data as an external control

- **Registry patient population**
  - Population covered by the registry, and similarity of population characteristics between registry and clinical study
  - Pre-specification of statistical analysis plan including extraction conditions of patients from the registry to justify the comparison
  - Potential issues of difference of the enrollment condition between the registry and clinical study
  - Explanation whether registry is representative of the target population of the clinical study
  - Difficulty when registry data are collected in greatly different timing from that when clinical study is conducted
  - Potential concern of comparability when registry data are collected simultaneously with clinical study
  - Possibility of pooling data from placebo group in clinical study and natural history data

- **Endpoints**
  - Clear definition and standardized evaluation methods of endpoints in registry, and justification of comparability with the study
  - Careful examination of appropriateness of utilization, particularly for subjective endpoints

- **Evaluation period**
  - Appropriate data collection period for the purpose of utilization
  - Issues of differences in evaluation timing of individual patients and inconsistent quality of data collection

- **Statistical method**
  - Importance of characterization of data and selection of appropriate methods
  - Pre-specification of analysis methods including handling of missing data
  - Investigation of potential bias which affects the results and subsequent efficacy evaluation

- **Type of observational study for natural history (prospective or retrospective)**
  - Viewpoints which should be taken into account for utilization of registry with prospectively collected data
  - Situations which can affect efficacy and/or safety evaluation with retrospective usage of the data
Points to Consider for Ensuring the Reliability in Utilization of Registry Data for Applications
(PSEHB/PED Notification No. 0323-2, Mar 23, 2021)

- Governance by Registry Holders
- Quality Management (QM) and Security of Computerized System
- QM and QA of Registry Data
- Consideration for Protection of Personal Information etc.

- Contracts with Registry Holders
- Confirmation of Data QM Implemented by Registry Holders
- Preparation of Application Data/Documents
- Storage of Records etc.

- The scope of this notification includes not only the registries to be newly constructed but also the registries that have been constructed with accumulated data.

- As the level of reliability required for the registry data may vary depending on the purpose of utilization, an applicant is encouraged to consult PMDA in the case of utilization of registry data as Application Data/Documents, etc.
Projects Across Multi-Offices in PMDA
Newly Established RWD WG (in April 2021)

CIN WG
“Evolutive” Reorganization
• Coordination of scientific Consultations on patient registries
• Preparing guidelines on utilization of patient registries for new drug application, including data reliability

For further advancement on RWD utilization

CIN: Clinical Innovation Network

RWD WG
• Implementation of the guidelines on patient registries
• Sharing experiences and knowledge on patient registries

• Discuss all subjects on RWD comprehensively
  ➢ General principles on RWD utilization and data reliability in regulatory setting

Data Reliability SWG
Discuss reliability standards on RWD utilization in clinical development etc.

Utilization SWG
Discuss general principles on RWD utilization for efficacy and safety assessment
Conclusion

- PMDA has been actively working on the utilization of RWD for post-marketing surveillance and new drug application.
- Assuring data reliability and using appropriate analysis methods are critical in utilizing RWD.
- PMDA has started to discuss all subjects on RWD comprehensively, and will consider general principles on RWD utilization and data reliability in regulatory setting.
- The experiences of the consultation meetings and of reviewing new drug applications with RWD are still limited.
- We would like to continue to actively participate in discussions for the utilization of RWD.
Related information will be provided on PMDA RWD WG website

RWD WG

Activities

The purpose of this WG is to deal with regulatory issues related to Real World Data (RWD) such as utilization of patient registry data and medical information databases. The WG contributes to clarify general principles on RWD utilization and data reliability ranging from development through post-marketing surveillance of drugs and medical devices, etc.

- Publicize the MHLW notifications on RWD utilization in Japan and overseas.
- Extract potential issues with implementing the notifications.
- Announce results of the WG’s activity (e.g., organizing examples of regulatory use of RWD, or facilitating RWD utilization) in Japan and overseas.

Established

April, 2021

Members

Office of New Drug I-V
Office of Cellular and Tissue-based Products
Office of Vaccines and Blood Products
Office of Medical Devices I-II
Office of Standards and Compliance for Medical Devices
Office of Manufacturing Quality and Vigilance for Medical Devices
Office of Non-clinical and Clinical Compliance
Office of Medical Informatics and Epidemiology
Office of Advanced Evaluation with Electronic Data
Office of Research Promotion

https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/rs-sb-std/rs/0023.html