American Course on Drug Development and Regulatory Sciences

Substantial Evidence in 21st Century Regulatory Science Borrowing Strength from Accumulating Data April 21, 2016



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WELCOME !

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Why are we here? "Substantial Evidence"

- 1962: "substantial evidence" means evidence consisting of adequate and well-controlled investigations, including clinical investigations, by experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the <u>effectiveness</u> of the drug involved, on the basis of which it could fairly and responsibly <u>be</u> concluded by such experts that the drug will have the <u>effect it purports or is represented to have under the</u> conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling or proposed labeling thereof.
 - 1997: If the Secretary determines, <u>based on relevant science</u>, that <u>data</u> and evidence from <u>one adequate and well-controlled clinical</u> <u>investigation</u> and <u>confirmatory evidence</u> (obtained <u>prior</u> to or after such investigation) <u>are sufficient</u> to establish effectiveness



Statistical Evaluation of Substantial Evidence

- Traditional "frequentist" requirements: demonstration of a <u>low</u> <u>probability</u> (p < 0.05), assuming non-effectiveness, based on data from each of two phase III clinical trials.
 - Ignores pre-phase III evidence of <u>effectiveness</u> from randomized, blinded trials trials, including dose- and exposure-response trials
 - Ignores prior causal evidence of effectiveness by testing the null hypothesis, assuming of <u>non-effectiveness</u>, leading to inefficient and weakly informative phase 3 hypothesis testing
- For discussion today: demonstration of a <u>high probability of</u> <u>effectiveness</u> (> 90% ?) utilizing evidence of all reliable sources of effectiveness data.



21st Century Cures Act (proposed)

Section 2061(BROADER APPLICATION OF BAYESIAN STATISTICS AND ADAPTIVE TRIAL DESIGNS

-encourages FDA to issue guidelines and policy for "the use of adaptive trial designs and Bayesian methods in clinical trials, including clinical trials proposed or submitted to help to <u>satisfy</u> <u>the substantial evidence standard</u> under section 505(d) of the FD&C Act.



Workshop Agenda

Session 1: Introduction and Motivations

Session 2: Stakeholder Perspectives on the Use of Bayesian Methods in Drug Development and Regulatory Science (DD&R)

Luncheon talk: "Reverend Bayes Goes to Washington"

Session 3: Opportunities to Advance the Use of Bayesian Methods for DD&R

Session 4: Substantial Evidence through a Bayesian Lens

