

# A continuum approach to evidence generation in post-approval phase linked to healthcare budget spending

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## Disclaimer

The opinions expressed in this presentation are the results of my own personal perspective and should NOT be considered as representative of the opinions and views of Chiesi Farmaceutici SpA or IRDiRC.

# Is this sustainable?

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**IRDiRC**

INTERNATIONAL  
RARE DISEASES RESEARCH  
CONSORTIUM

## GOAL 2:

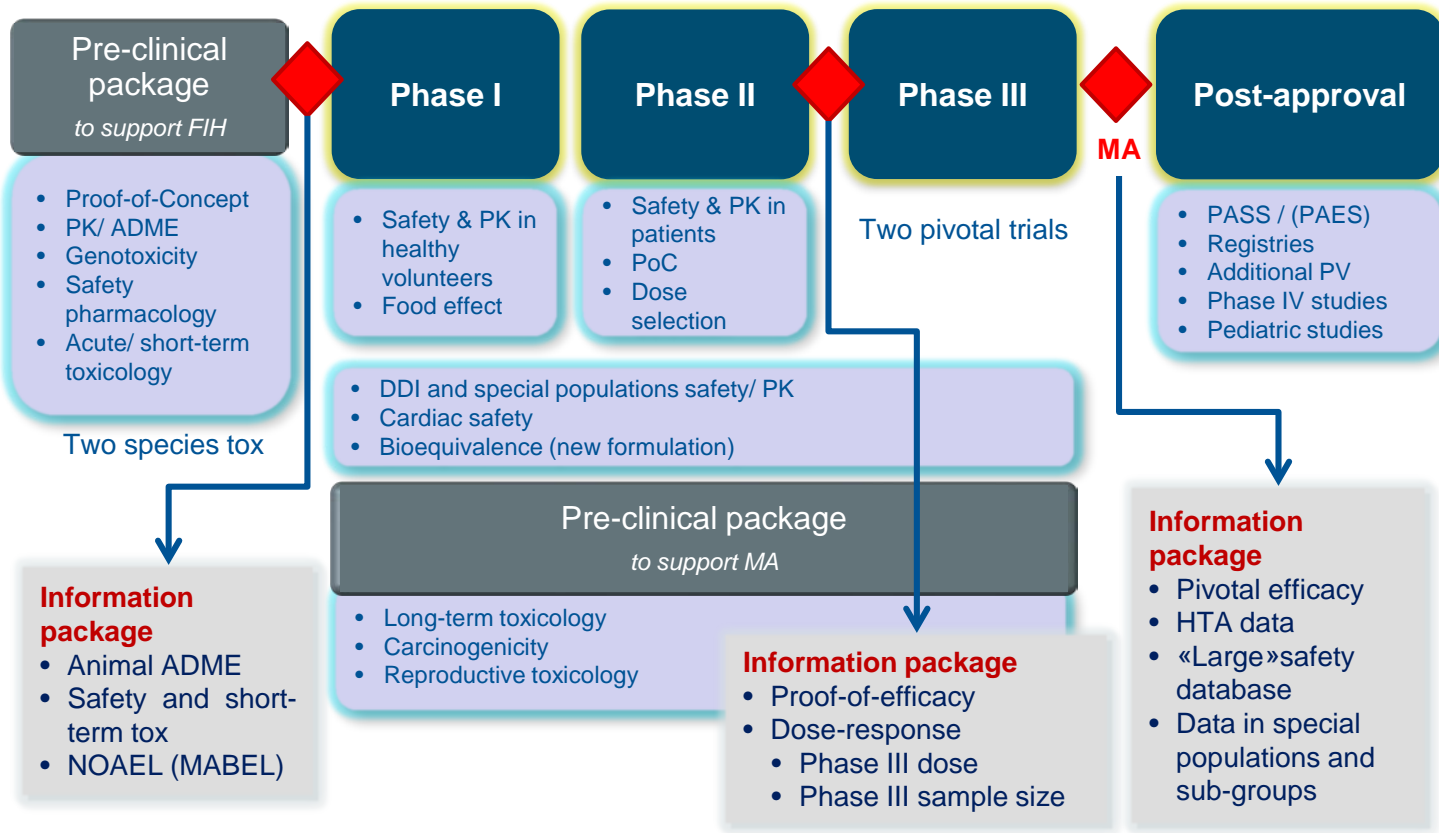
**More than 1000  
new drugs in the  
next 10 years to  
treat rare diseases**



**TECHNICAL  
SUSTAINABILITY**

**ECONOMIC  
SUSTAINABILITY**

# Development of a drug (small molecule, large indications)



- Consolidated
- Based on risk management and gate reviews
- Almost linear progressive increase in costs
- Long-term predictability

# Consequences of rarity in drug development

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- Less understanding of disease mechanisms and progression
- Less confidence in PoC and dose
- Lower statistical power in pivotal studies
- Lower confidence in traditional end-points
- “One shot only”

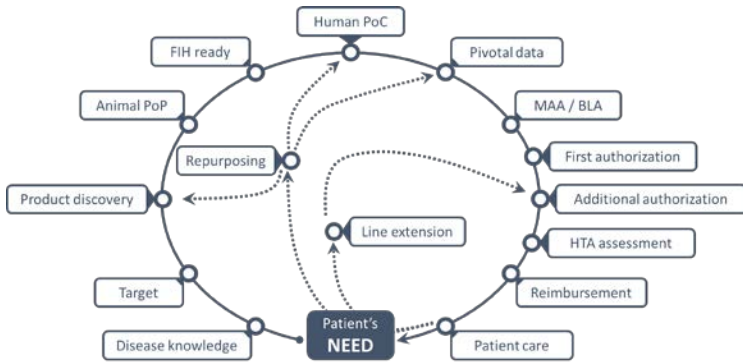


**RISK CARRY  
OVER**



- Risk Management
- Post-approval data
- Value uncertainty

# Where to act...



- A better use of the tools that we already have
  - EJP-RD
  - IRDiRC Drug Development guide
  - Repurposing
- Integrate care, research, and development
  - Disease registries
  - Clinical and research networks
- New models to fund access to innovative treatments
  - Reimbursement models and payment schemes
  - Centralized HTA



## **Registries and data creation**

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# A registry is...

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“A patient registry is an organized system that uses observational study methods to collect uniform data (clinical and other) to evaluate specified outcomes for a population defined by a particular disease, condition, or exposure, and that serves one or more predetermined scientific, clinical, or policy purposes.”

*Gliklich R, Dreyer N, editors. Registries for evaluating patient outcomes: a user's guide (prepared by Outcome DEcIDE Center [Outcome Sciences, Inc. d/b/a Outcome] under Contract No. HHS290200500351 TO2). AHRQ Publication No. 10-EHC049. 2nd ed. Rockville: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2010.*

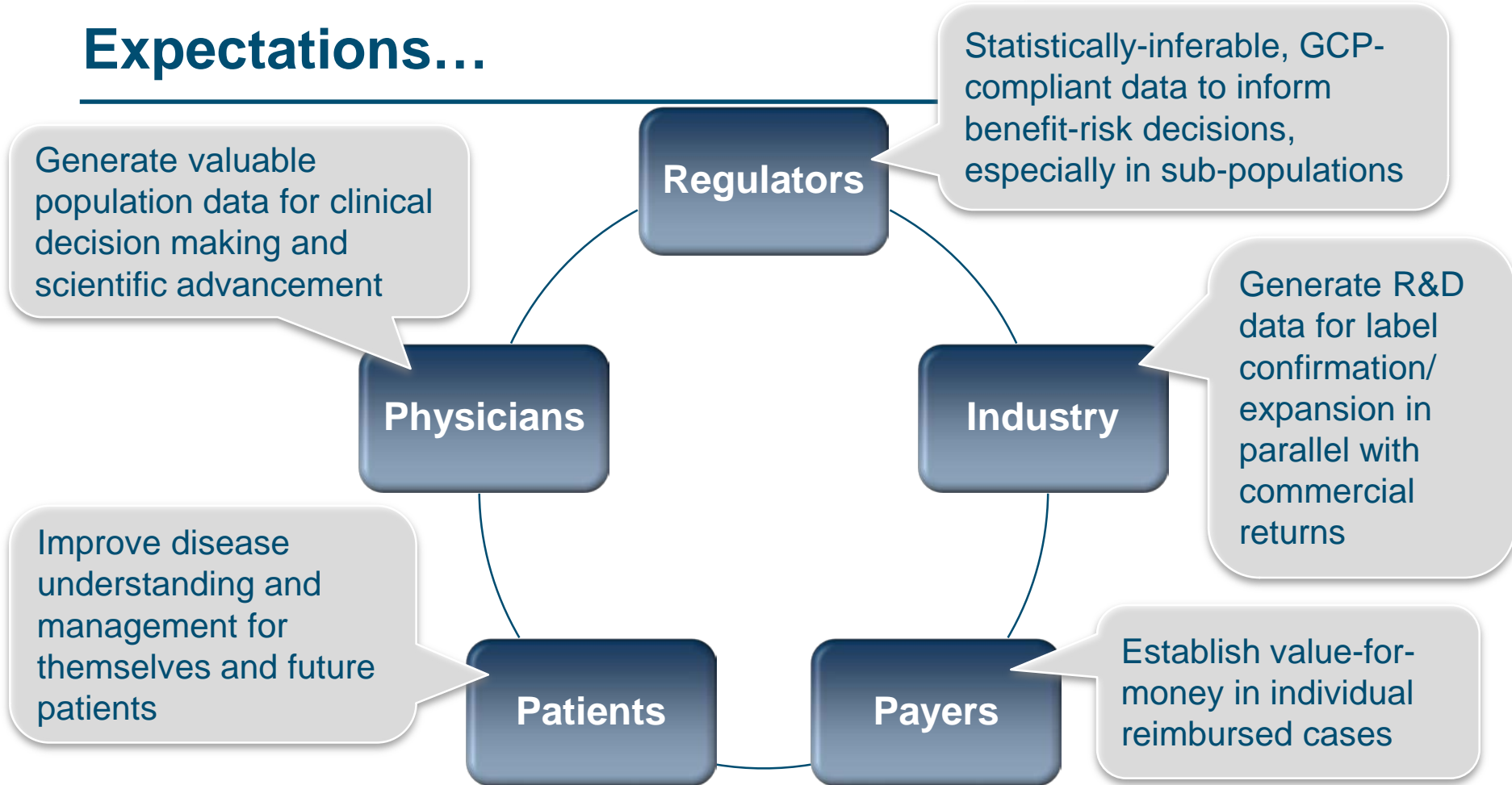
**INTEGRATION**  
and efficiency

**QUALITY**  
and data integrity

**PURPOSE**



# Expectations...



# Types of registries

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	ACADEMIC REGISTRIES	VS	INDUSTRIAL REGISTRIES
<i>Key concerns</i>	Data quality and integrity		Commitment of investigators
	GCP compliance		Duplications
	Regulatory accountability		Multiple investigations
	Pharmacovigilance obligations		Independence
	Ownership and access rights for data		

# Post-approval Registry / PASS / PAES

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- **It is NOT a traditional study**
  - Living organism
  - Multiple stakeholders
- **It IS a full clinical trial**
  - Detailed protocol
  - Real study (CRF, monitoring, etc.)
- **It is an heavy study**
  - Interim analysis (every year)
  - Reconciliation between database and pharmaco-vigilance system
  - Costly study (number of countries and centers “disproportionate” to the number of patients)

# A vision for the future: a multi-sided reality...

