

SERBIAN IBD ASSOCIATION



# *Biosimilarari. Gde je njihovo mesto?*

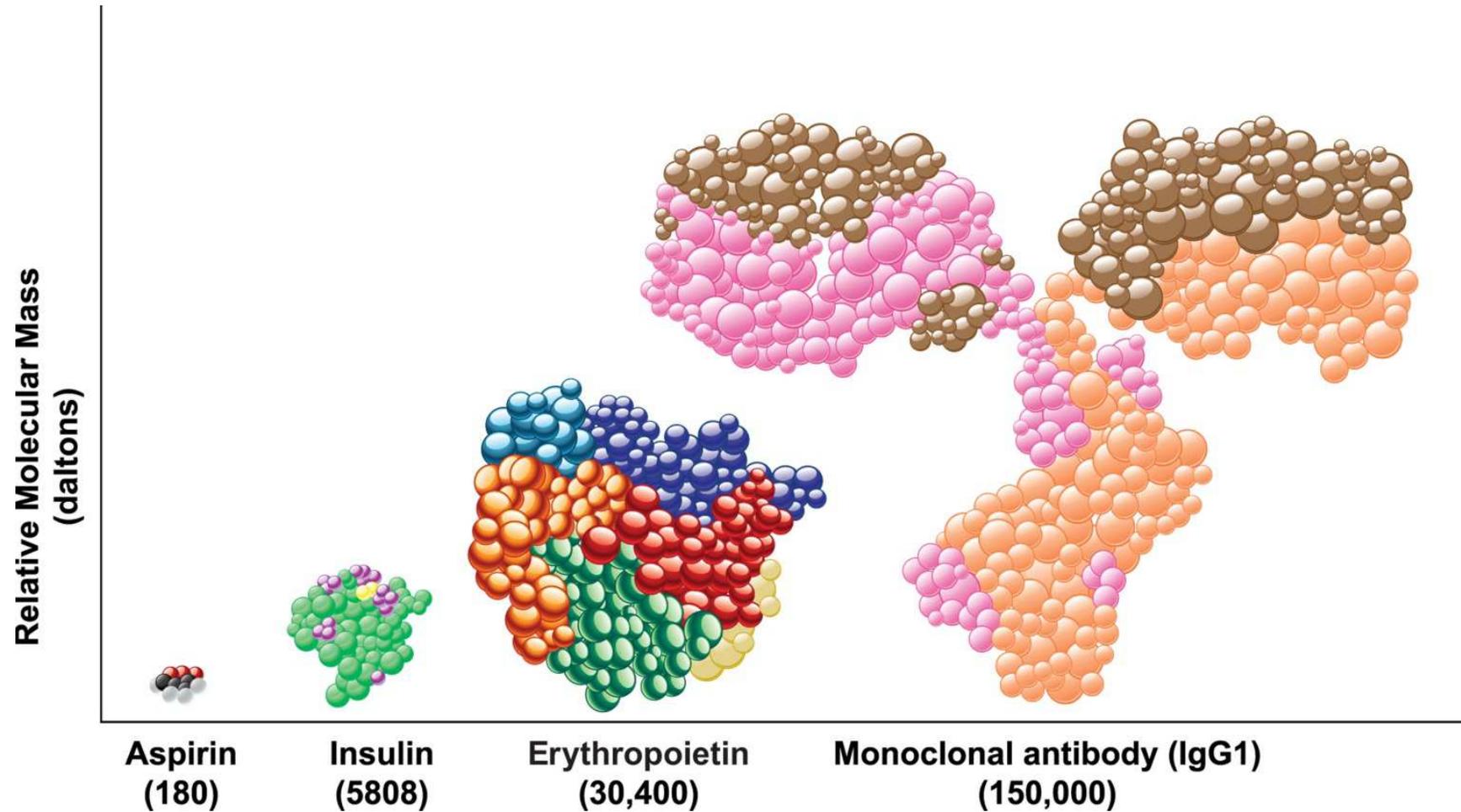
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*KBC "Zvezdara"*

*Arandjelovac, 05.11.2016.*

# O sličnostima i razlikama...



# REGULATORNI ZAHTEVI: *INOVATIVNI (ORIGINALNI) LEK vs BIOLOŠKI SLIČAN LEK*

## Klasično odobrenje za inovativni lek

Dokaz  
“koristi za pacijenta“

Faza I  
Faza II  
Faza III za sve indikacije  
Plan minimizacije rizika

## Skraćeno odobrenje za biološki sličan lek

Dokaz  
“sličnosti“

Faza I , PK/PD  
Bez Faze II  
Faza III za jednu reprezentativnu indikaciju  
Plan minimizacije rizika

European Medicines Agency (EMA): Guideline on similar biological medicinal products containing monoclonal antibodies – non-clinical and clinical issues .

Available at: [http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en\\_GB/document\\_library/Scientific\\_guideline/2012/06/WC500128686.pdf](http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Scientific_guideline/2012/06/WC500128686.pdf).

Accessed 25 September 2014.

# NEDOUMICE PRAVNE REGULATIVE

## ***Prenošenje indikacija (EXTRAPOLATION)***

Prenošenje odobrenja upotrebe sa indikacije na kojoj je potvrđena biosličnost, na ostale indikacije odobrene za originalni biološki lek .

## ***Medjusobna zamenljivost (INTERCHANGEABILITY)***

Jedan lek može biti zamenjen drugim lekom (više puta) na osnovu karakteristika leka potvrđenih putem kliničkih studija koje dokazuju da je ovakva zamena moguća bez povećanog rizika u pogledu bezbednosti i efikasnosti u odnosu na korišćenje isključivo jednog leka.

## ***Zamena (SUBSTITUTION)***

Zamena originalnog biološkog leka biosličnim lekom u kliničkoj praksi, bez odluke lekara (farmaceut)

## ***Promena (SWITCH)***

Zamena jednog biološkog leka biosličnim lekom u kliničkoj praksi, prema odluci lekara uz isti cilj lečenja

European Medicines Agency. Available at:

[http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en\\_GB/document\\_library/Scientific\\_guideline/2010/11/WC500099361.pdf](http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Scientific_guideline/2010/11/WC500099361.pdf). Published November 18, 2010.

Accessed November 29, 2011.

US DHHS, FDA, CDER, CBER. Available at: [www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM291128.pdf](http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM291128.pdf).

Published February 2012. Accessed March 8, 2012.

# *Ipak realnost...*

- CT-P13 biosimilar IFX – registracija 2013. EU; 2015. Srbija
- Jun 2016. C lista RFZO
- Registracione studije za indikacije u IBD-u ne postoje
- Ekstrapolacija podataka iz reumatoloških studija
- Male prospektivne I retrospektivne studije <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>
- NOR-SWITCH konacno

1. Gecse KB, et al. Efficacy And Safety Of The Biosimilar Infliximab CT-P13 Treatment In IBD: A Prospective, Multicentre, Nationwide Cohort. JCC 2015.

2. Keil R, et al. Clinical monitoring: infliximab biosimilar CT-P13 in the treatment of CD & UC. *Scand. J. Gastroenterol.* 2016

# ***BIOSIMILARI*** – EFIKASNOST I KRATKOROČNA BEZBEDNOST

## **PLANETRA**



### EXTENDED REPORT

A randomised, double-blind, parallel-group study to demonstrate equivalence in efficacy and safety of CT-P13 compared with innovator infliximab when coadministered with methotrexate in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis: the PLANETRA study

Dae Hyun Yoo,<sup>1</sup> Pawel Hrycaj,<sup>2</sup> Pedro Miranda,<sup>3</sup> Edgar Ramitterre,<sup>4</sup> Mariusz Piotrowski,<sup>5</sup> Sergii Shevchuk,<sup>6</sup> Volodymyr Kovalenko,<sup>7</sup> Nenad Prodanovic,<sup>8</sup> Mauricio Abello-Banfi,<sup>9</sup> Sergio Gutierrez-Ureña,<sup>10</sup> Luis Morales-Olazabal,<sup>11</sup> Michael Tee,<sup>12</sup> Renato Jimenez,<sup>13</sup> Omid Zamani,<sup>14</sup> Sang Joon Lee,<sup>15</sup> HoUng Kim,<sup>16</sup> Won Park,<sup>17</sup> Ulf Müller-Ladner<sup>18</sup>

## **PLANETAS**



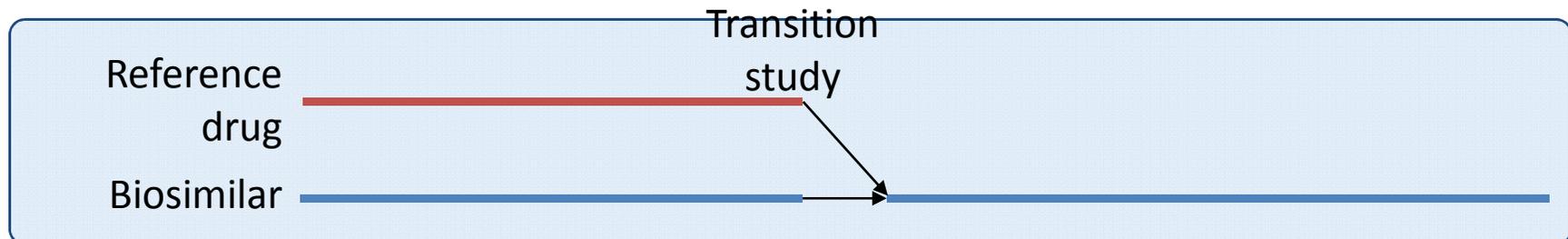
### EXTENDED REPORT

A randomised, double-blind, multicentre, parallel-group, prospective study comparing the pharmacokinetics, safety, and efficacy of CT-P13 and innovator infliximab in patients with ankylosing spondylitis: the PLANETAS study

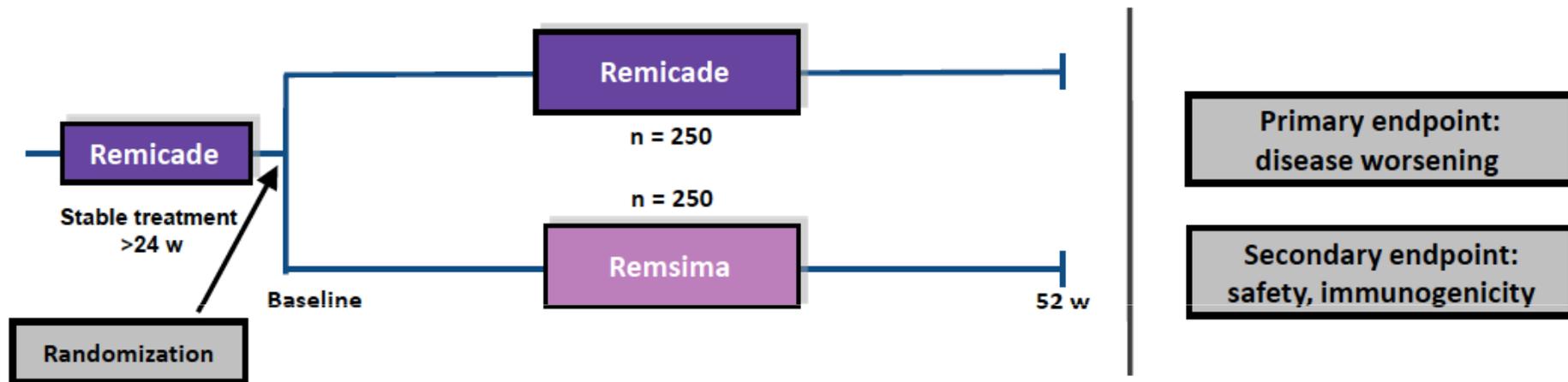
Won Park,<sup>1</sup> Pawel Hrycaj,<sup>2</sup> Slawomir Jeka,<sup>3</sup> Volodymyr Kovalenko,<sup>4</sup> Grygorii Lysenko,<sup>5</sup> Pedro Miranda,<sup>6</sup> Helena Mikazane,<sup>7</sup> Sergio Gutierrez-Ureña,<sup>8</sup> MieJin Lim,<sup>1</sup> Yeon-Ah Lee,<sup>9</sup> Sang Joon Lee,<sup>10</sup> HoUng Kim,<sup>11</sup> Dae Hyun Yoo,<sup>12</sup> Jürgen Braun<sup>13</sup>

# ***NOR-SWITCH Study***

- From Remicade® (infliximab) to Remsima™ (CT-P13)<sup>1</sup>: ***NOR-SWITCH Study***
- 500 patients, 100 in each indication-
- Rheumatoid arthritis, Spondyloarthritis, Psoriatic arthritis, Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, and Psoriasis
- ***Non-inferiority*** margin  $\pm 15\%$



# The Nor-Switch study



- A national, randomized, double-blind, parallel-group study
- Evaluate the efficacy and safety of switching from innovator infliximab (Remicade) to biosimilar infliximab (Remsima)
- Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, spondyloarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, psoriasis



### **Primary Endpoint**<sup>1</sup>

- Occurrence of disease worsening during the 52w study period based on disease specific efficacy assessment scores

### **Secondary Endpoints**<sup>2</sup>

#### *Generic*

- Time from randomization to disease worsening
- Patient and physician global assessment of disease activity
- Occurrence of drug discontinuation

#### *Disease-specific*

- Inflammation assessed by biochemical parameters
- UC: partial Mayo score, IBDQ
- CD: HBI, IBDQ

1. Kvien, et al, UEGW 2016, Abstract LB15, Late Breaker Oral Presentation.

2. [clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02148640](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02148640)

# *Disease worsening*<sup>1</sup>

- **RA and PsA** : ↑ DAS 28  $\geq 1.2$  from randomization, a min. DAS 28  $\geq 3.2$ .
- **SpA**: ↑ ASDAS of  $\geq 1.1$  from randomization and a minimum ASDAS  $\geq 2.1$
- **Ulcerative colitis** : ↑ *par. Mayo score of  $\geq 3$  from randomization and a min. par. Mayo  $\geq 5$*
- **Crohn's disease**: ↑ *HBI of  $\geq 4$  from randomization and a min HBI  $\geq 7$*
- **Psoriasis** Increase in PASI of  $\geq 3$  from randomization and a min. PASI  $\geq 5$
  
- **Patient and investigator consensus on disease worsening** :If a patient does not fulfill the formal definition, but experiences a clinically significant worsening according to both the investigator and patient and which leads to a major change in treatment.

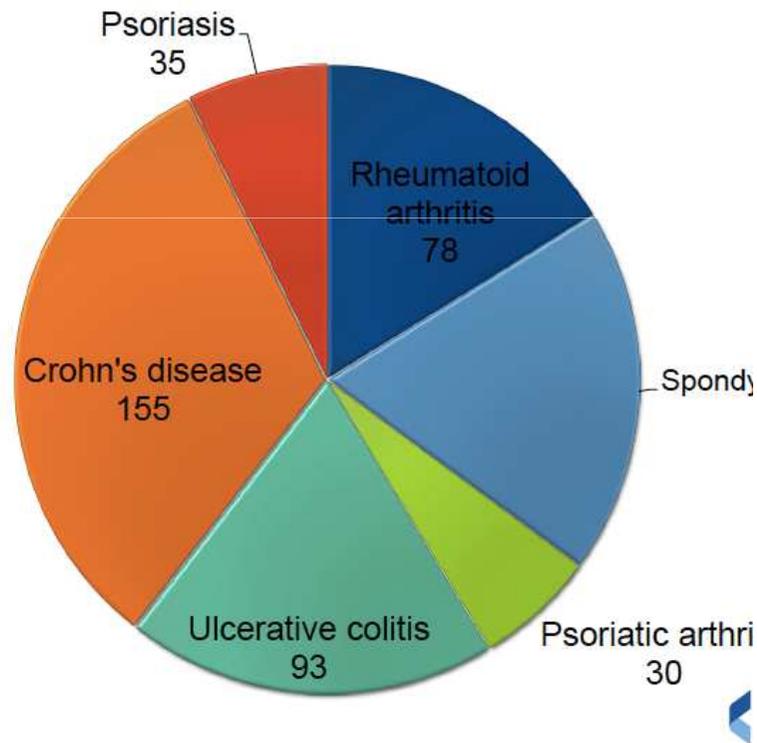
# Šta kažu brojevi ?

Non-Inferiority Margin	10% Disease Worsening at 48 W	20% Disease Worsening at 48 W	30% Disease Worsening at 48 W
10%	380	674	884
15%	170	300	394
20%	96	170	222

Table 1. Numbers in the cells represent the total number of patients needed. All calculations are based on a power of **90%** and alpha 2.5%

# The Nor-switch study

## Diagnosis distribution



	IFX	CTP 13
Diagnoses		
<b><i>Crohn's disease</i></b>	<b>78 (32.4%)</b>	<b>77 (32.1%)</b>
<b><i>Ulcerative colitis</i></b>	<b>47 (19.5%)</b>	<b>46 (19.2%)</b>
Spondyloarthritis	45 (18.7%)	46 (19.2%)
Rheumatoid arthritis	39 (16.2%)	38 (15.8%)
Psoriatic arthritis	14 (5.8%)	16 (6.7%)

# Demografski podaci <sup>1</sup>

	INX	CT-P13
Number of patients (FAS)	241	240
Age (years)	47.5 (14.8)	48.2 (14.9)
Females	99 (41.1%)	87 (36.2%)
Disease duration (years)	16.7 (10.9)	17.5 (10.5)
<i>Duration of ongoing infliximab treatment (years)</i>	<i>6.7 (3.6)</i>	<i>6.9 (3.8)</i>
Concomitant immunosuppressive comedication	113(46.9%)	129 (53.8%)

Tabela 1. Demografski podaci za celu grupu pacijenata

1. Kvien, et al, UEGW 2016, Abstract LB15, Late Breaker Oral Presentation.

# Demografija -CB i UK <sup>1</sup>

Crohn'disease	Remicade (n=77)	CT-P13 (n=78)
Concomitant IS rx (MTX, AZA/6-MP)	30 (38%)	36 (47%)
Harvey Bradshaw Index (HBI)	2 (1-4)	2 (0-4)
C-reactive protein (mg/L)	2.8 (1.0-5.0)	1.3 (1.0-5.0)
Fecal calprotectin (mg/kg)	70 (32-190.5)	65 (27-210)

**Tabela 1.** Crohn-ova bolest

Ulcerative colitis	Remicade (n=47)	CT-P13 (n=46)
Concomitant IS rx (MTX, AZA/6-MP)	19 (40%)	20 (43%)
Partial Mayo Score (p-Mayo)	0 (0-1)	0 (0-1)
C-reactive protein (mg/L)	1.4 (1-5)	1.1 (1-5)
Fecal calprotectin (mg/kg)	44 (19-110.5)	39.5 (19-208)

**Tabela 2.** Ulcerozni kolitis

1. Kvien, et al, UEGW 2016, Abstract LB15, Late Breaker Oral Presentation

# Rezultati <sup>1</sup>

Diagnosis	Remicade (n=202)	CT-P13 (n=206)	Adjusted Rate Difference (95% CI)
<i>Crohn's disease</i>	<b>14 (21.2%)</b>	<b>23 (36.5%)</b>	<b>-14.3% (-29.3-0.7%)</b>
<i>Ulcerative colitis</i>	<b>3 (9.1%)</b>	<b>5 (11.9%)</b>	<b>-2.6% (-15.2-10.0%)</b>
Spondyloarthritis	17 (39.5%)	14 (33.3%)	6.3% (-14.5-27.2%)
Rheumatoid arthritis	11 (36.7%)	9 (30.0%)	4.5% (-20.3-29.3%)
Psoriatic arthritis	7 (53.8%)	8 (61.5%)	-8,7% (-45.5-28.1%)
Psoriasis	1 (5.9%)	2 (12.5%)	6.7% (-26.7-13.2%)
<i>Overall</i>	<b>53 (26.2%)</b>	<b>61 (29.6%)</b>	<b>-4.4% (-12.7-3.9%)</b>

Diagnosis	Remicade	CT-P13	Adjusted Rate Difference (95% CI)
Harvey-Bradshaw Index (CD)	0.26 <b>(2.35)</b>	0.49 <b>(3.15)</b>	-1.14 - 0.33
Partial Mayo Score (UC)	0.09 <b>(1.28)</b>	-0.17 <b>(1.68)</b>	-0.30 - 0.59

# Zaključak autora Nor-Switch studije<sup>1</sup>

- ✧ “The NOR-SWITCH trial demonstrated that switch from Remicade to CT-P13 was not inferior to continued treatment with Remicade”

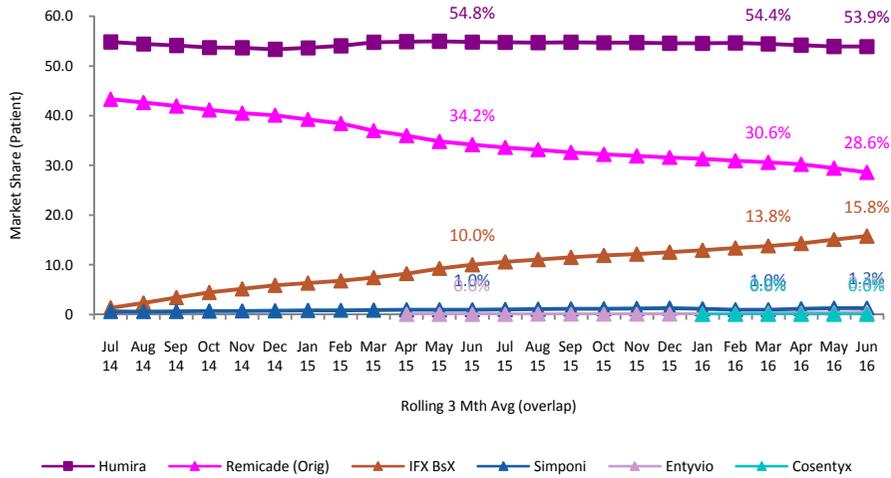
## Study limitations

- Non inferiority design
- ***Not powered for non-inferiority within each diagnostic group***
- Blinding procedures

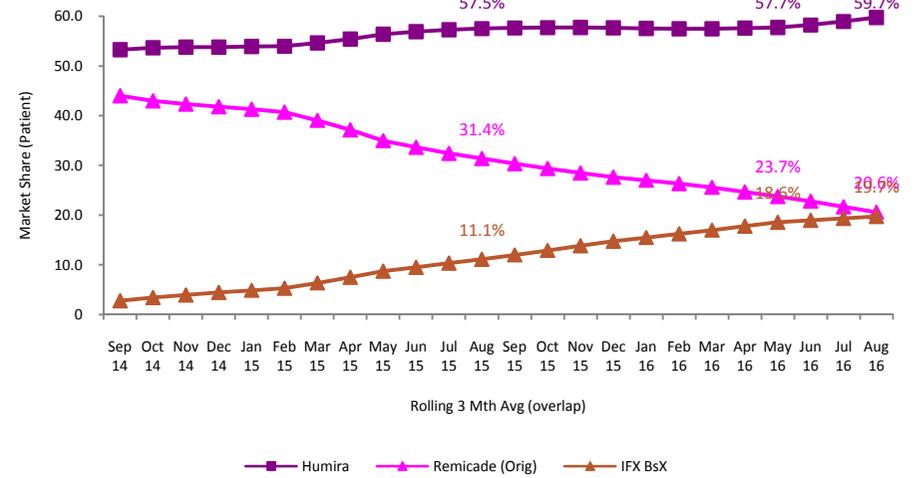
# Ipak...

- **Evropska agencija za lekove EMA** -
  1. Primena kod biološki naivnih pacijenata
  2. Ne preporučuje se zamena originalnog leka biosimilarom/ obrnuto
- ✧ Sobzirom da je nacionalna regulativa jedina obavezujuća:
- ***U većini zemalja EU 2015./16. godine – biosimilarari,***
- Kod bio-naivnih pacijenata ali I “switching”
- Formiranje MDT
- Poštujući želju/potrebu za subkutanim originalnim anti TNF lekovima

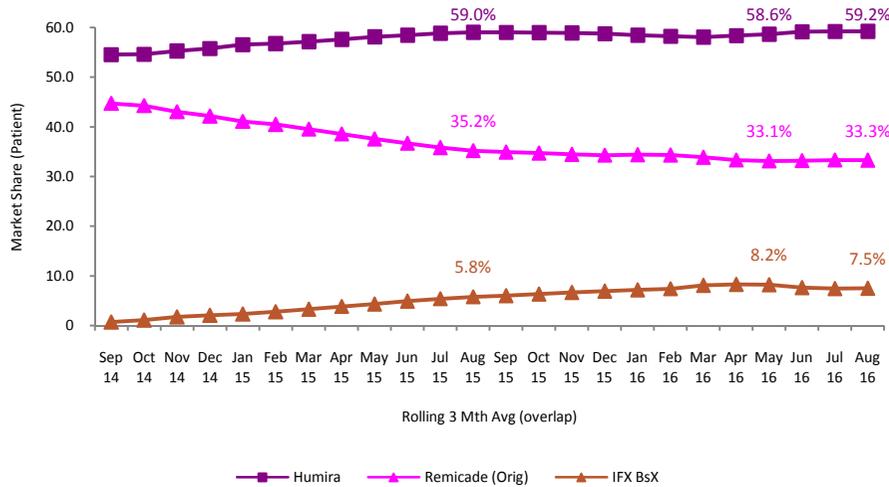
Total Gastro Market Share (CD + UC) Central Europe



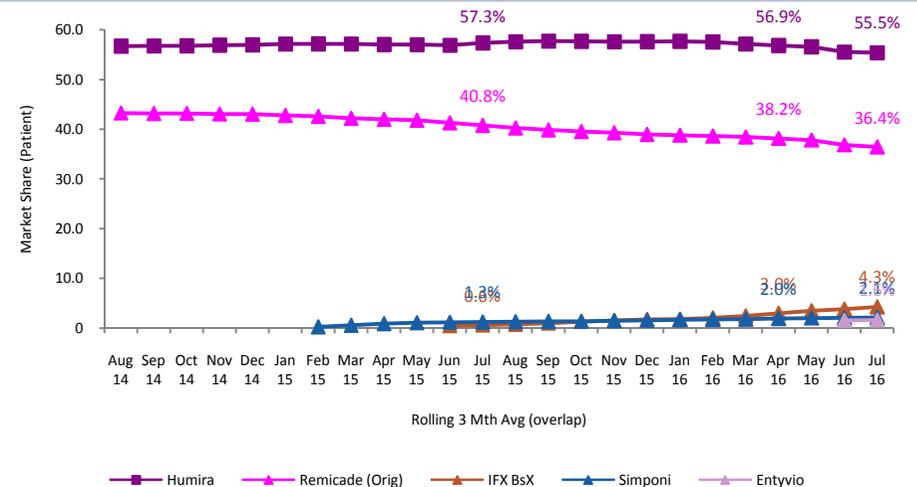
Total Gastro Market Share (CD + UC) Hungary



Total Gastro Market Share (CD + UC) Romania



Total Gastro Market Share (CD + UC) Slovenia



# Vreme ce pokazati ...

- *Beurer L et al. JCC 2016.*
- Prospective, “open label”- single center
- Switching Remicade<sup>®</sup> → Remsima<sup>®</sup>
- ***The primary endpoints***
  - ✓ the proportion of patients remaining on medication 6 months after switching
  - ✓ adverse events during the 6 months after switching
  - ***Results: 143 IBD pts – 97% remained on the Remsima 6 months after switching***
  - ✧ ***BUT, 23% (33 pts) needed therapy optimization + 1 additional Vedolizumab***
  - ✧ ***13%/ yearly LOR anti TNF drugs***
  - **What is the real cost?**
- ❖ **NO DATA ON ENDOSCOPY so far – What’s about mucosal healing?**

# ***SIBDA I URES- 2016.***

1. Terapija biološki sličnim lekom može se primeniti samo kod bolesnika koji **predhodno nisu lečeni nijednim originalnim biološkim lekom** kako bi se obezbedila pouzdanost podataka o efikasnosti i bezbednosti
2. U skladu sa regulatornim aktima EMA prenošenje **indikacija na populaciju dece nije dozvoljeno** ukoliko nisu dostavljeni podaci o studijama u kojima je ispitivana PK i PD u dece, kao i podaci o bezbednosti primene
3. Iako biološki sličan lek u osnovi ima isti klinički efekat kao originalni biološki lek, **ovi se lekovi ne mogu direktno međusobno zamjenjivati. Nije dozvoljena:**
  - a) međusobna zamenljivost **od strane farmaceuta** ili bilo kog drugog lica
  - b) Zamena kod **bolesnika koji su započeli lečenje originalnim biološkim lekom**
  - c) **u slučaju neefikasnosti biološkog leka**, promena i nastavak lečenja biološki sličnim lekom na isti originalni biološki lek

# *Pitanje na koje nema odgovora*

Reference product → One biosimilar → Two biosimilars → Four biosimilars

