

# GBM AGILE Platform Trial

Brian Alexander, MD, MPH  
NEWDIGS DESIGN LAB: LEAPS PROJECT  
July 18, 2018

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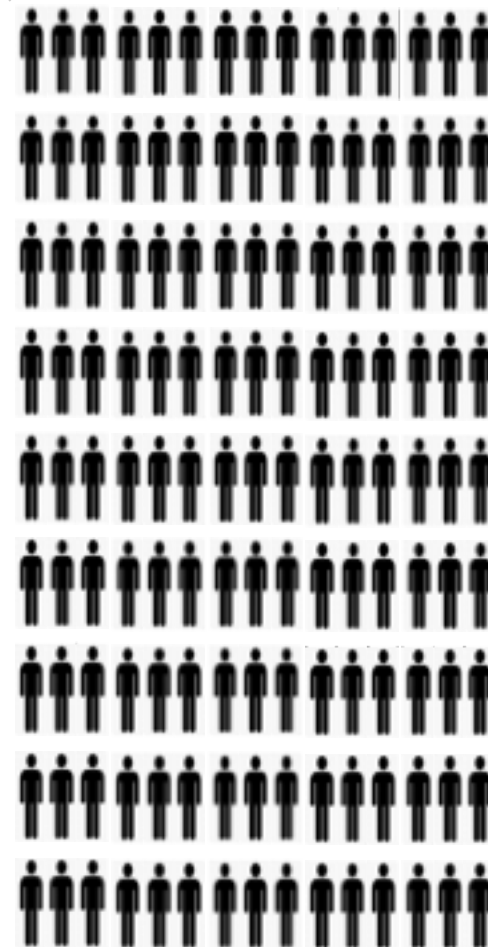
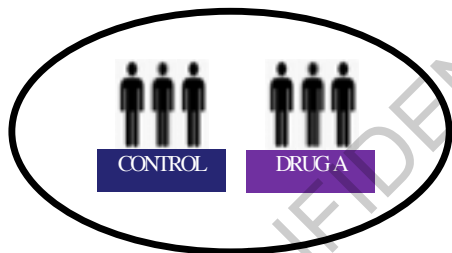
# Glioblastoma

- Incurable brain tumor
  - Radiation and temozolomide “standard”
- Most patients would like to receive an experimental therapy
  - Only ~10% enroll on trials Vanderbeek et al. 2018
- Despite much research, minimal advances over decades

# Clinical research



# Clinical practice

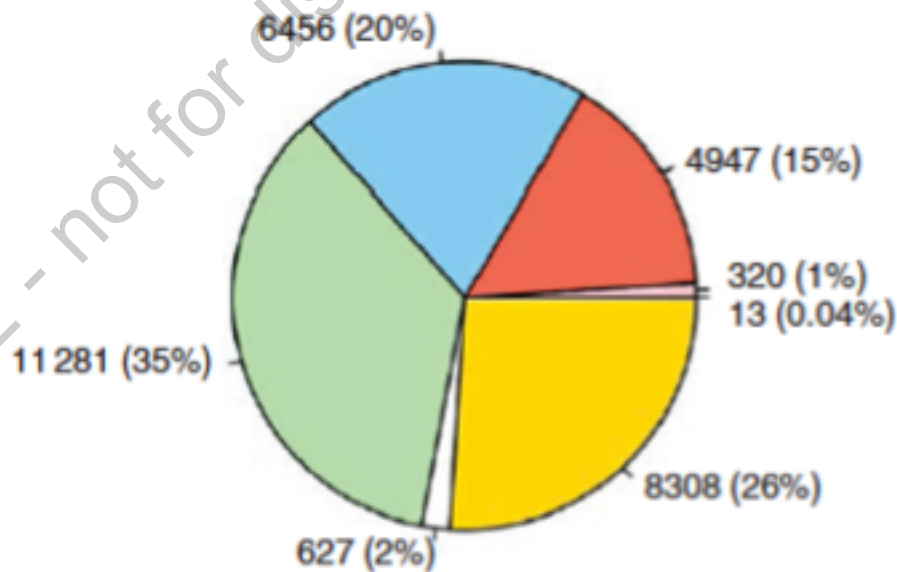


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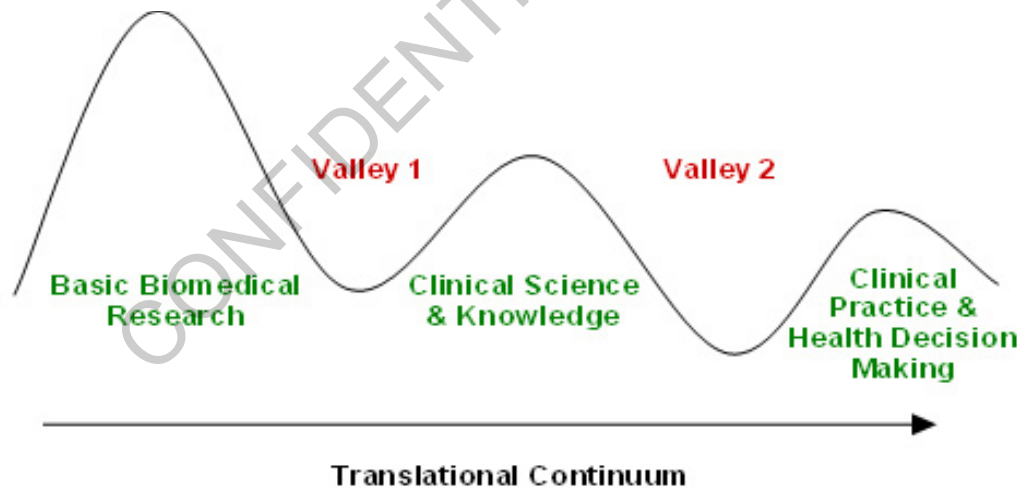
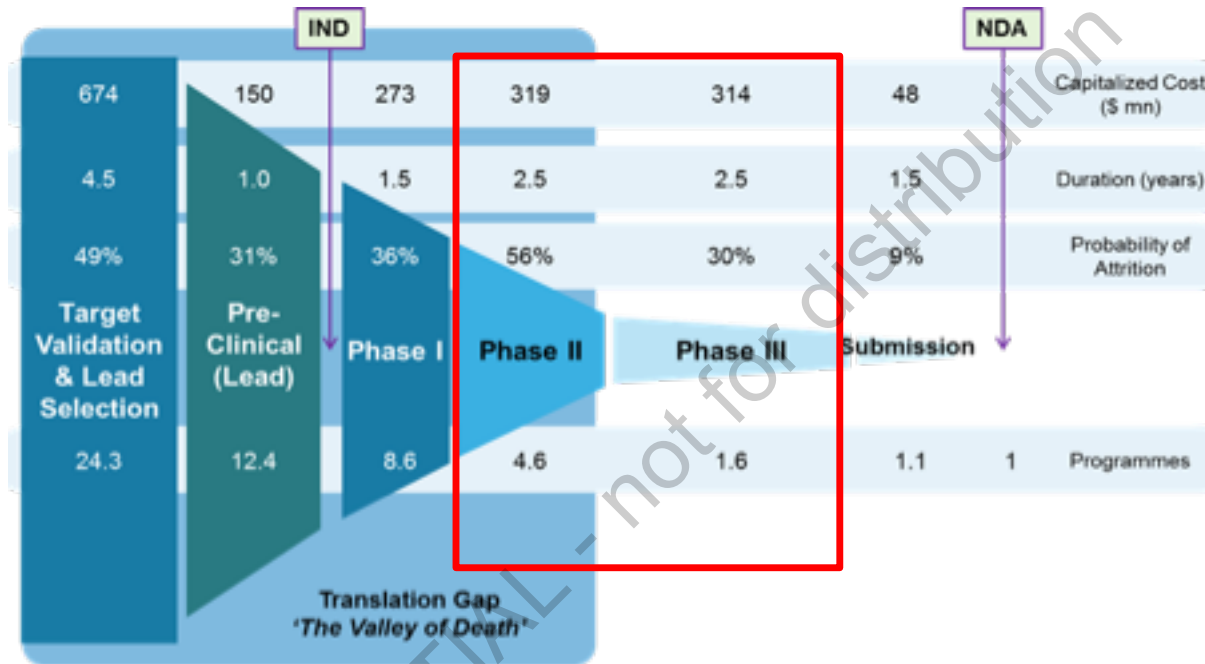
	N (III)	Start of Phase II to End of Phase III (years)
AP 12009	27	8.83
Bevacizumab	921	5.75
Bevacizumab	637	6.75
Cediranib	423	4.25
Cilengitide	545	7.58
DCVax <sup>1</sup>	348*	9.92
ddTMZ	1173	-
Enzastaurin	397	4.83
ICT-107	414*	8.92
Intraoperative RT	314*	6.25
Nivolumab	626	-
Nivolumab	550*	-
NovoTTF	700*	-
NovoTTF	236	-
Rindopepimut	745	9.25
VB-111	252*	7.00

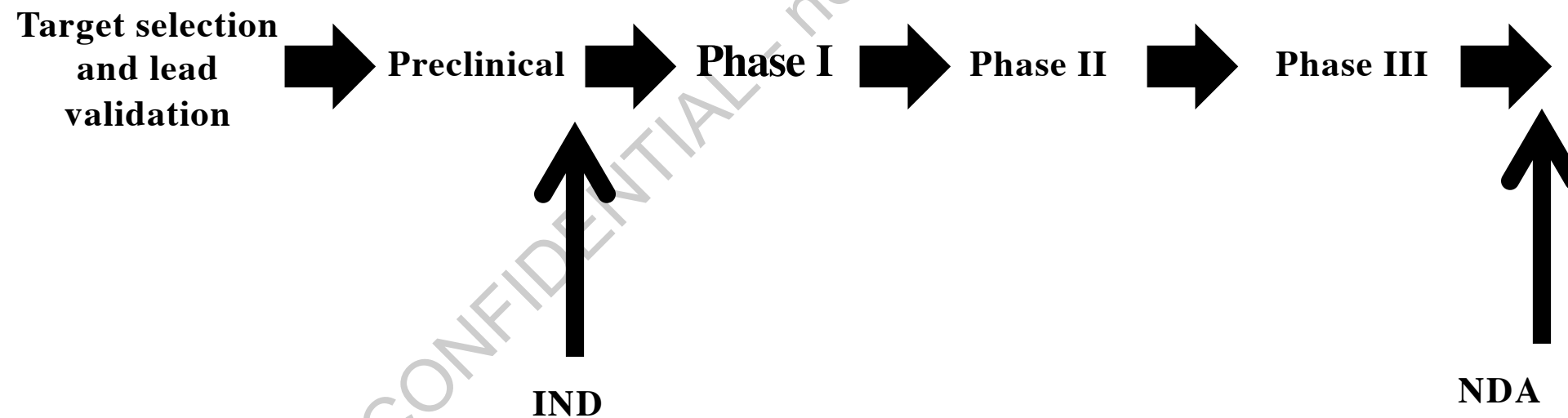
**B**

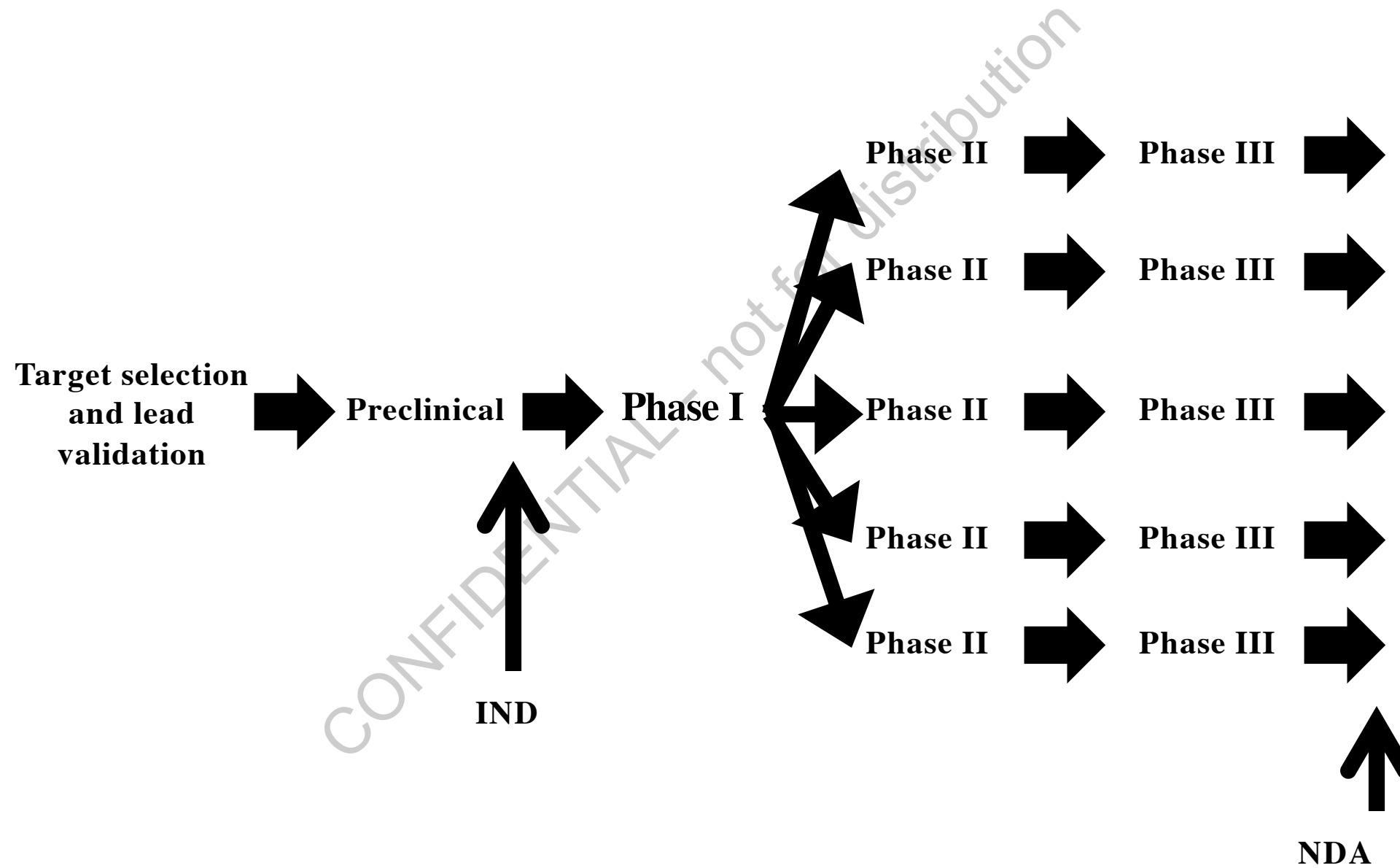
**Distribution of Patients**

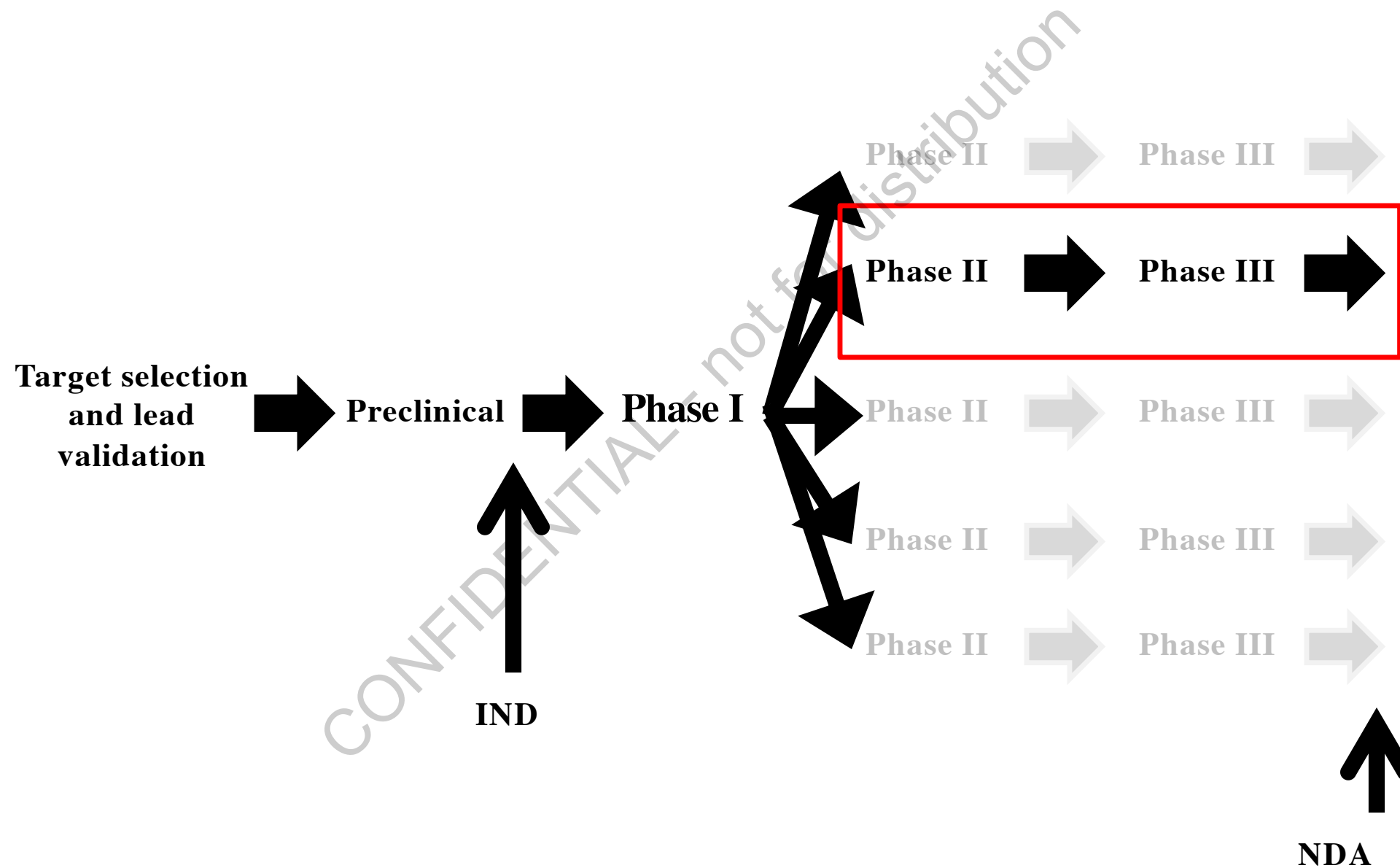


Vanderbeek et al.  
*Neuro Oncol* 2018



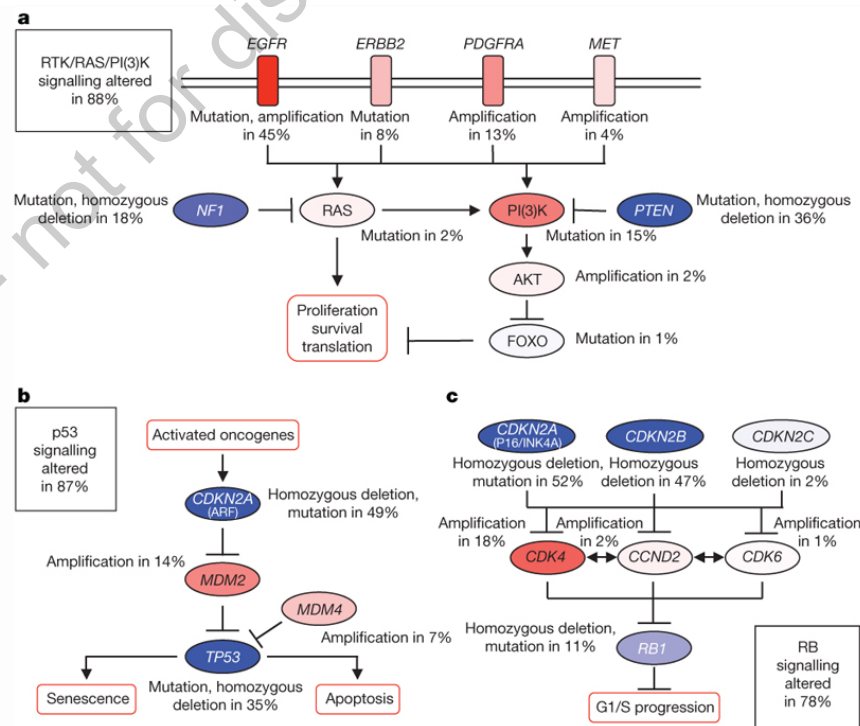
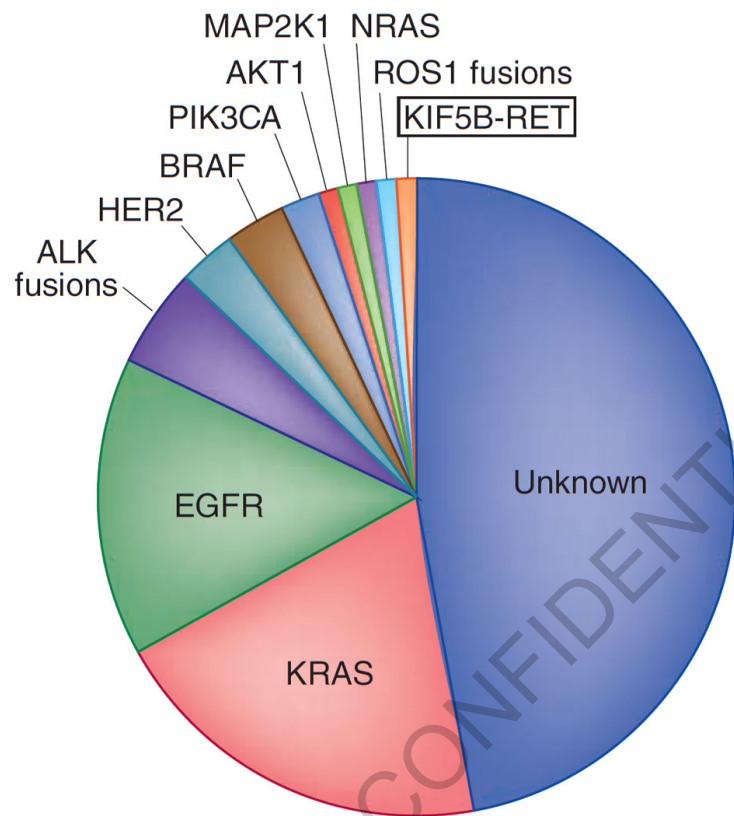




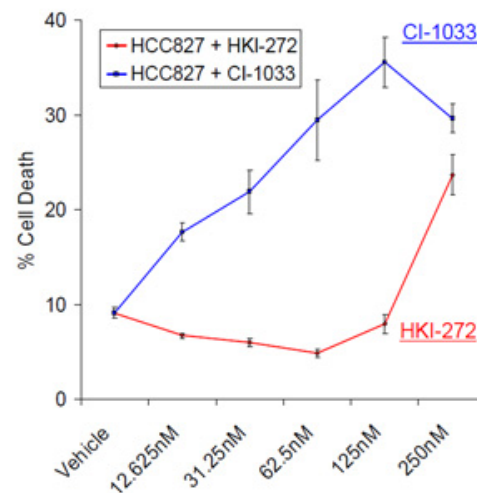
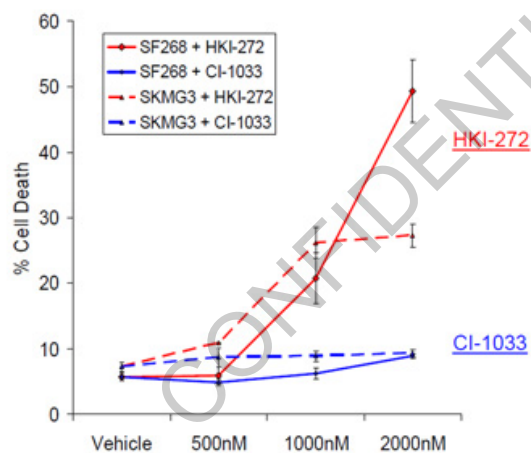
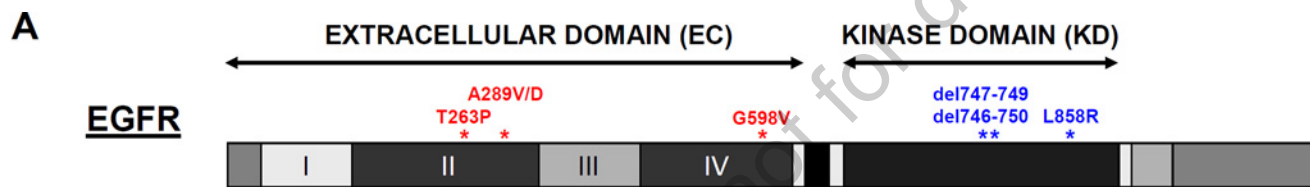




# Biomarkers are different

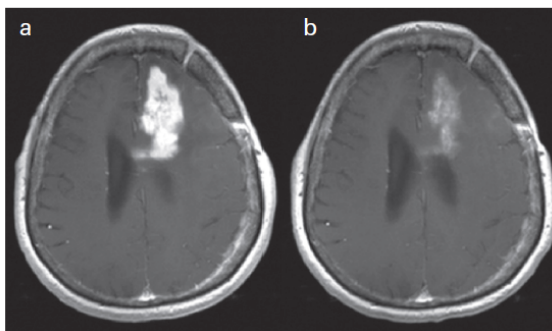


# Targets are different

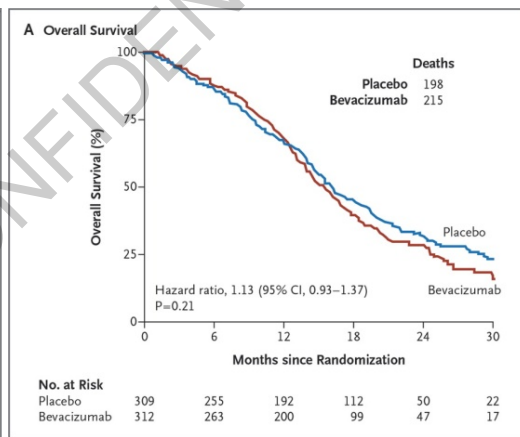
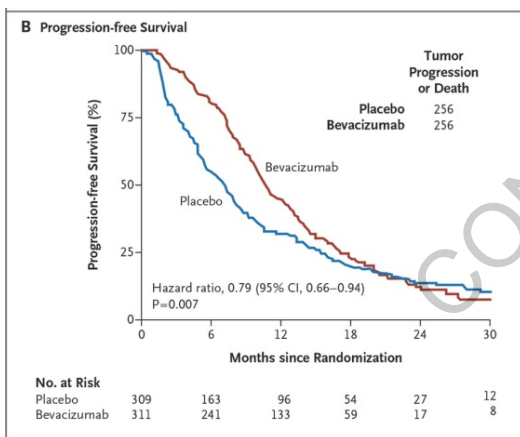
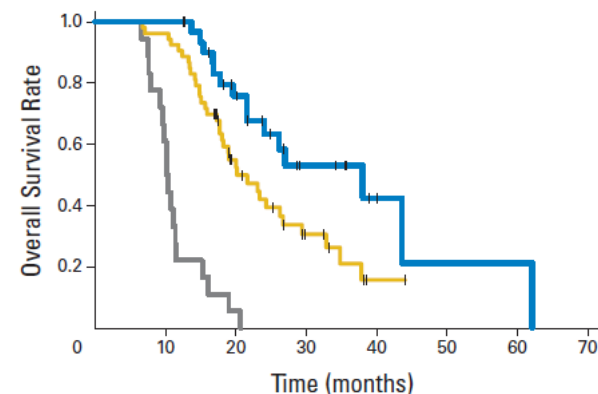


# Endpoints are different

## Pseudo-response



## Pseudo-progression

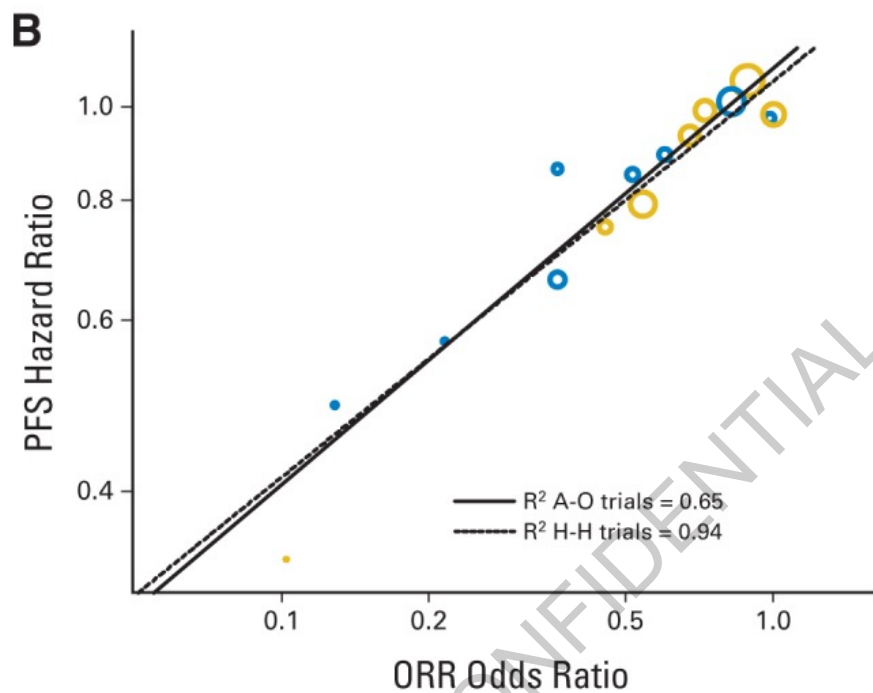


Wen et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2010

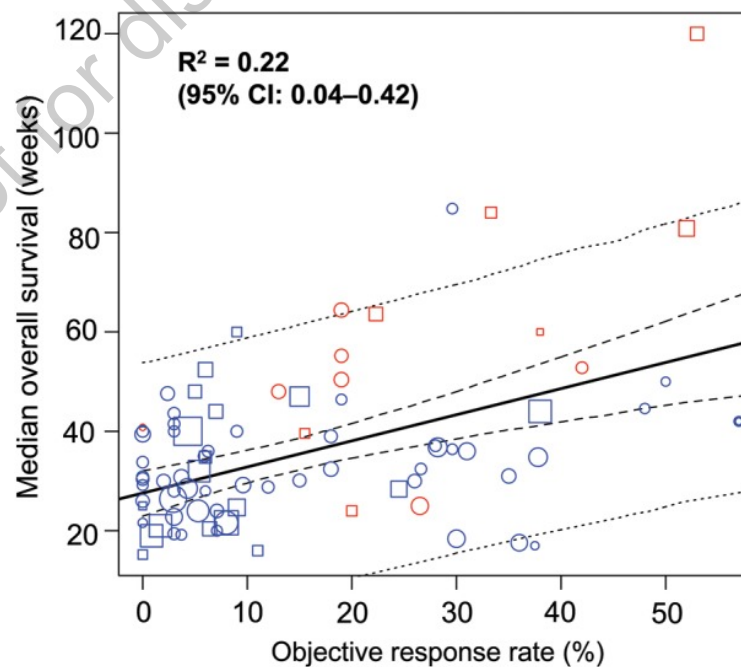
Gilbert et al. *NEJM* 2014

Brandes et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2008

# Endpoints are different

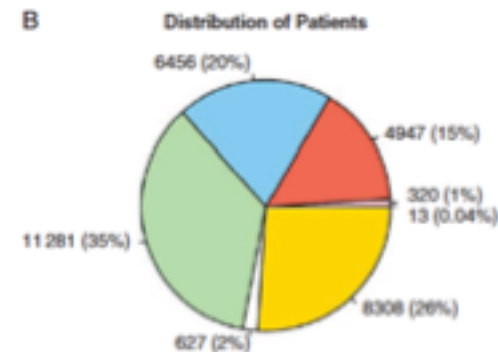


Blumenthal et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2015



Han et al. *Neuro Oncol* 2014

	N (III)	Start of Phase II to End of Phase III (years)	Preceding Phase II?	N (II)	Endpoint (II)	Randomized?
AP 12009	27	8.83	Yes	141	ORR	Yes
Bevacizumab	921	5.75	Yes	70*	OS	No
Bevacizumab	637	6.75	Yes	70*	OS	No
Cediranib	423	4.25	Yes	31	PFS	No
Cilengitide	545	7.58	Yes	112	OS	No
DCVax <sup>1</sup>	348*	9.92	Yes	240	PFS	Yes
ddTMZ	1173	-	No	-	-	-
Enzastaurin	397	4.83	Yes	120*	Anti-tumor activity	No
ICT-107	414*	8.92	Yes	124	OS	Yes
Intraoperative RT	314*	6.25	Yes	12	MTD	No
Nivolumab	626	-	No	-	-	-
Nivolumab	550*	-	No	-	-	-
NovoTTF	700*	-	No	-	-	-
NovoTTF	236	-	Yes	10	PFS/OS	No
Rindopepimut	745	9.25	Yes	82	PFS	No
VB-111	252*	7.00	Yes	75*	OS	No



Vanderbeek et al.  
*Neuro Oncol* 2018



**GBM AGILE Planning and Design Group  
(Overall Committee Structure)**

**Oversight Committee**

TBD

**Executive Committee  
(PIs and Project Director)**

Ann Barker, Sujuan Ba Mitch Berger, Don Berry, Web Cavenee, Tim Cloughesy, George Poste, and Al Yung, Mustafa Khasraw (Australia), Tao Jiang (China)

**Steering Committee**

(Executive Committee and Committee Co-Chairs)

Brian Alexander, Sujuan Ba, Ann Barker, Mitch Berger, Don Berry, Dan Bratt, Ken Buetow, Web Cavenee, Susan Chang, Lynda Chin, Antonio Chiocca, Tim Cloughesy, Carolyn Compton, Jason Connor, Ben Ellingson, Eva Galanis, Amy Heimberger, Jonathon Hirsch, Tao Jiang, Mustafa Khasraw, Ingo Mellinghoff, Scott Memmott, Tom Mikkelsen, Paul Mischel, George Poste, Carrie Treadwell, Catherine Stace, Laura van 't Veer, Al Yung, Xin Zhang

**Clinical Trials Operations Group  
(CTOG)**

**Committees**

**Advocacy Groups**

Catherine Stace  
Carrie Treadwell

**Data Safety  
and Monitoring  
Board**  
TBD

**Publications  
and  
Data Review**  
TBD

**Final Agent  
Review**  
George Poste  
Other Members  
TBD

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Brian Alexander (Co-Chair)  
Patrick Wen  
Howard Colman  
Paul Mischel  
Jonathan Hirsch  
Ingo Mellinghoff  
Mustafa Khasraw  
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Zhenyu Zhao

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Martin van den Bent (Co-Chair)  
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Xiong Ji  
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Michael Wang  
Ping Li

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Ken Buetow (Co-Chair)  
Lynda Chin (Co-Chair)  
John Quackenbush  
Roeland Verhaak  
Howard Colman  
Ling Chen  
Ying Mao  
RenZhi Wang  
Wei Zhang

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Laura van 't Veer (Co-Chair)  
Antonio Chiocca (Co-Chair)  
Steve Gutman  
Michael Prados  
Michael Weller  
David Ashley  
Hai Yan  
Federico Goodsaid  
Ben Ellingson  
Tao Jiang  
Qing Mao  
Ling Chen  
James Heath

**Target  
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And  
Agent Selection**

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Ingo Mellinghoff (Co-Chair)  
Tom Mikkelsen (Co-Chair)  
John Sampson  
Cameron Brennan  
Lewis Cantley  
John de Groot  
Howard Fine  
RenZhi Wang  
Qing Mao  
Tao Jiang

**Trial Design**

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Brian Alexander (Co-Chair)  
Jason Connor (Co-Chair)  
Susan Chang (Co-Chair)  
Lisa LaVange  
Rajeshwa Sridhara  
Wolfgang Wick  
Linda Liau  
Mustafa Khasraw  
Mark Rosenthal  
Wenbin Li  
Kun He  
Xinguang Yu  
Xinghe Wang

**Advocacy -  
Communication**  
Carrie Treadwell (Co-Chair)  
Catherine Stace (Co-Chair)  
Max Wallace (Co-Chair)

**Additional  
Members to be  
Named**

**International  
Coordination**

Michelle Stewart (Co-Chair)  
Sujuan Ba (Co-Chair)  
Wolfgang Wick (Co-Chair)  
Mustafa Khasraw (Co-Chair)  
Wolfgang Wick  
Rajeshwari Sridhara  
Ying Mao

# Platform trial for GBM

- Create one trial infrastructure
  - Common biomarker, endpoint evaluations
  - Add/drop arms as trial is ongoing
  - Preserves indication-specific knowledge
- Replace serial trials
  - Eliminate “downtime”
  - Avoid “recreating the wheel”
- Ongoing concern to provide incentives for proactive therapeutic identification

## GBM Development is different than other cancers

- ▶ Imaging-based endpoints can be misleading
- ▶ Historical control comparison can under- and overestimate treatment effect leading to bad decisions
- ▶ Different targets, different biomarkers for similar pathways
- ▶ Biomarker subgroups are not well defined
  - Overlapping genomic groups
  - No gold standard for MGMT

Use OS

Use controls

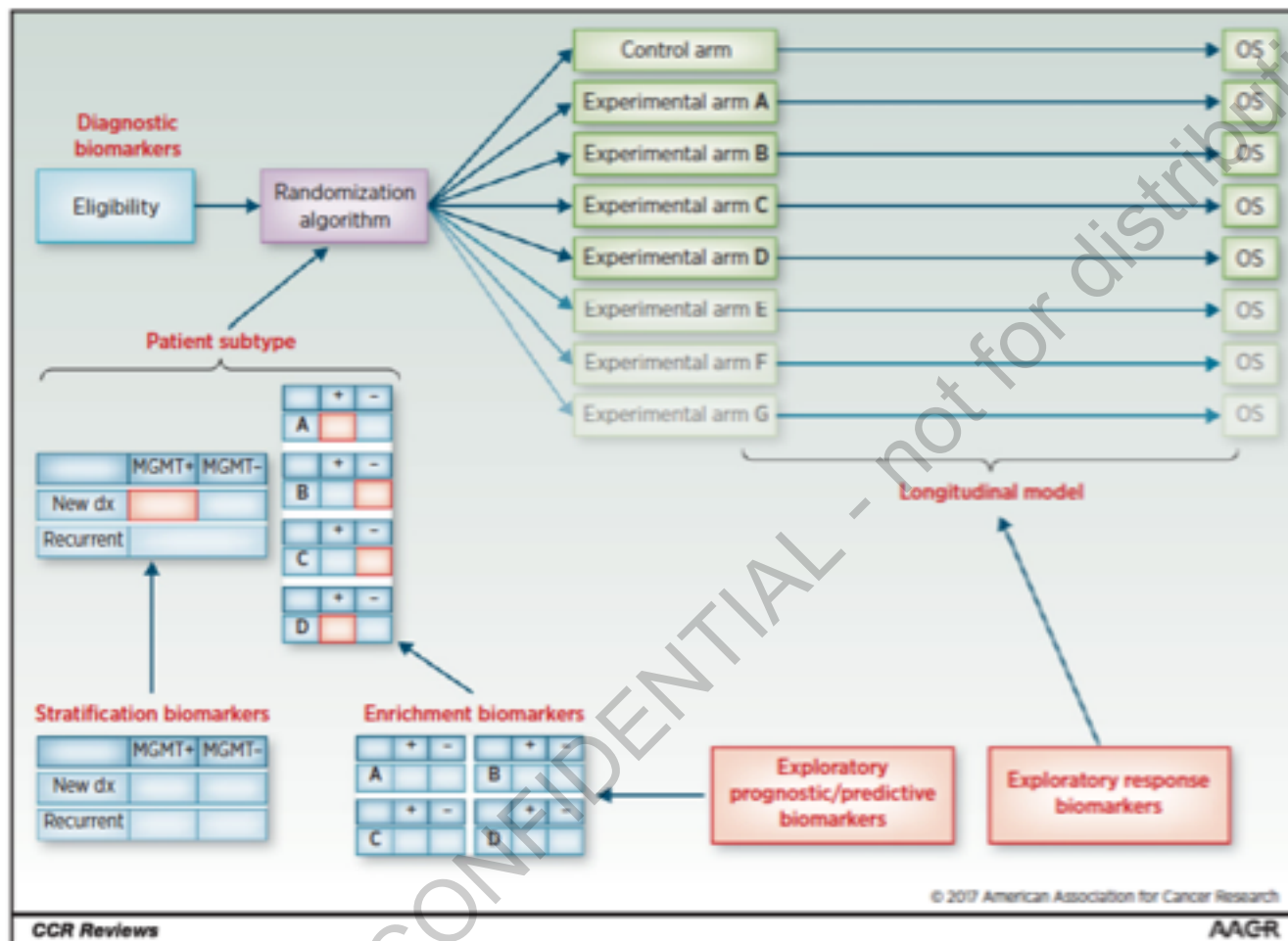
GBM-specific agents

Multiplex markers, learn in trial



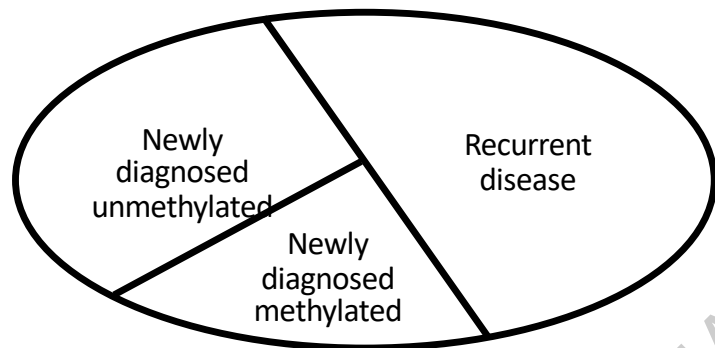
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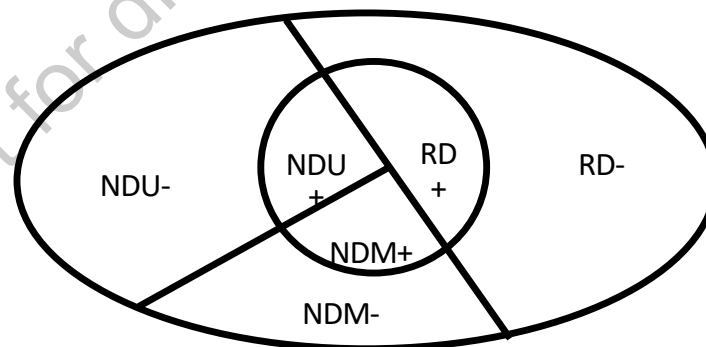


## Subtype

- Characteristic of the patient/tumor
- Partitions the biomarker space
- Where randomization probabilities can vary



**Subtypes with Stratification  
Biomarkers Only**

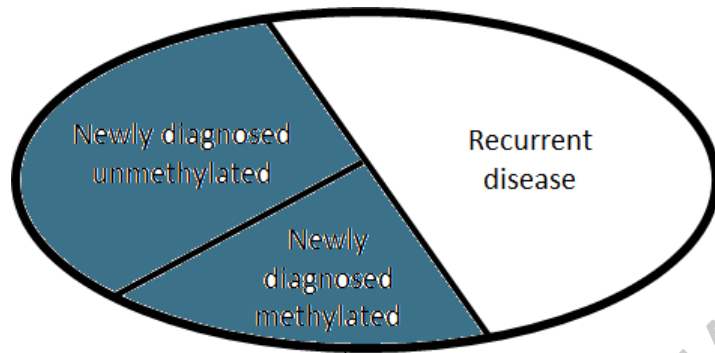


**Subtypes with Enrichment  
Biomarkers**

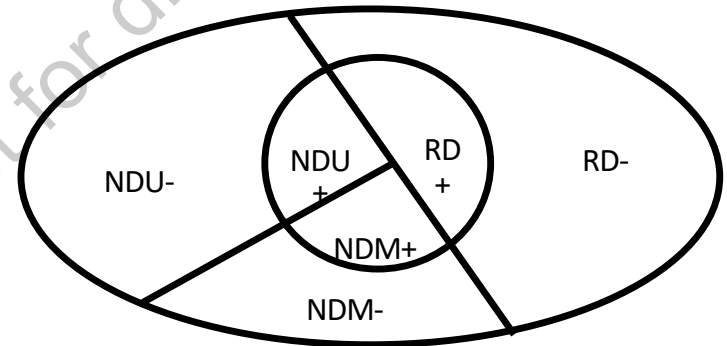
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## Signature

- Characteristic of the experimental therapy
- Can be overlapping
- Best indication for further development



**Subtypes with Stratification  
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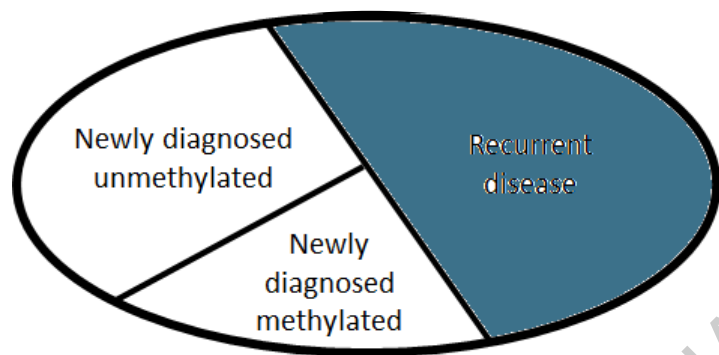


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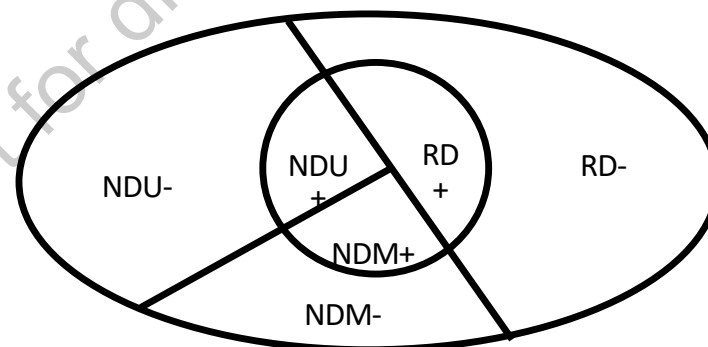
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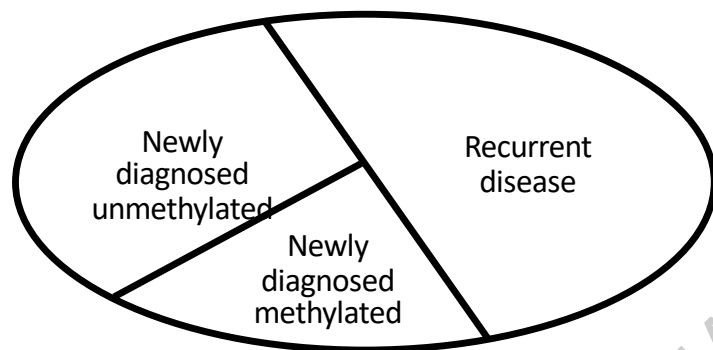


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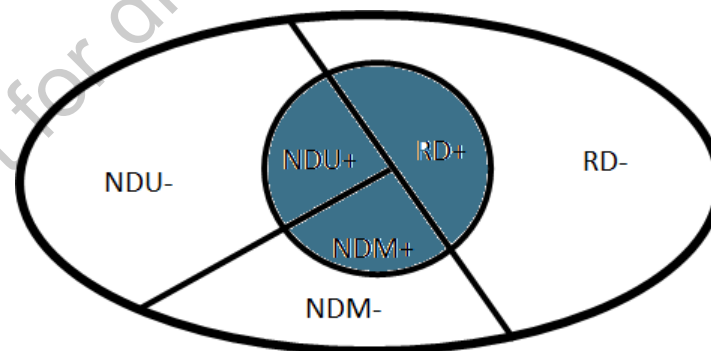
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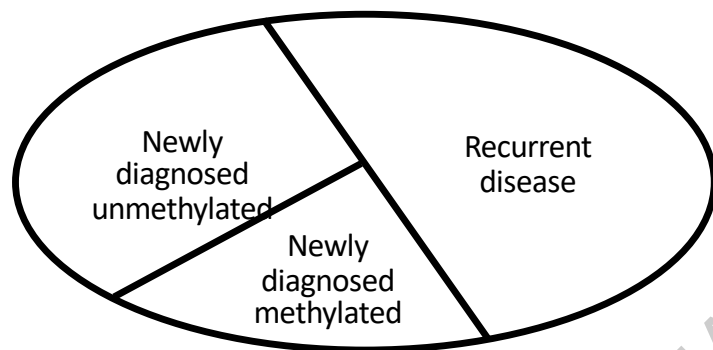


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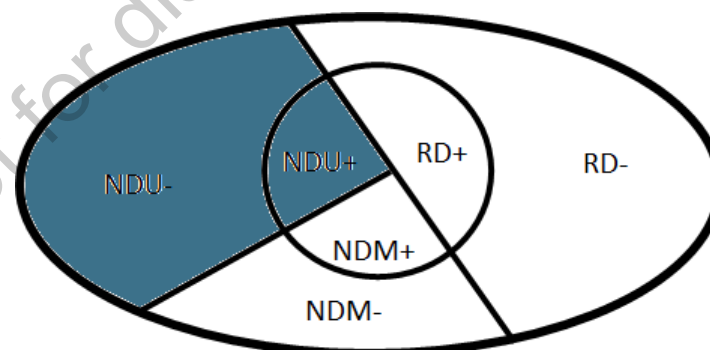
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**Subtypes with Stratification  
Biomarkers Only**



**Subtypes with Enrichment  
Biomarkers**

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# Advantages of GBM AGILE for Drug Development

## ► GBM AGILE platform

- Regulatory buy-in
- Access to diverse group of experts in the field, operational expertise enabling trial to evolve with success
- Common infrastructure: harmonization of imaging, tissue acquisition, trial data

## ► Cost - commercial grade development vehicle at reduced Phase II/III pricing

- Efficiencies in patient utilizations: common controls, adaptive randomization
- Right-sized” (# of patients = outcome of utility)



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# Advantages of GBM AGILE for Drug Development

## ▶ Speed

- Accelerates time from “hand shake” to arm initiation to last patient out
- “Seamless” transition to Phase III, Phase II patients are used in final analysis

## ▶ Defines subsets of patients most likely to benefit from therapy

## ▶ Can incorporate predictive biomarkers (hypothesis testing and generating)

## ▶ \*Forms the foundation for future combinations through the time machine/non-concurrent controls







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REV. JANUARY 18, 2018

ARIEL D. STERN

SARAH MEHTA

# Adaptive Platform Trials: The Clinical Trial of the Future?

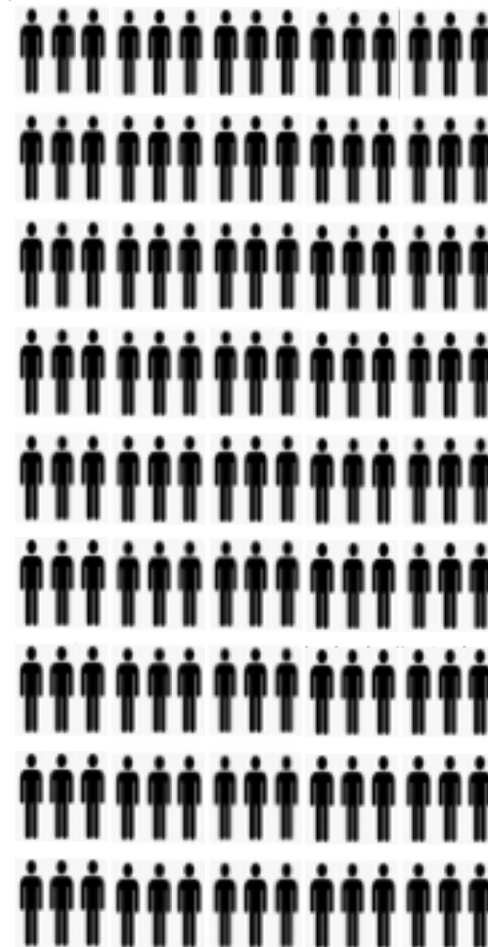
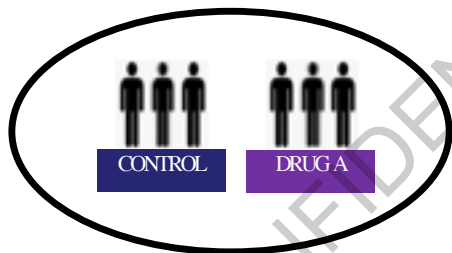
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# Clinical research



# Clinical practice



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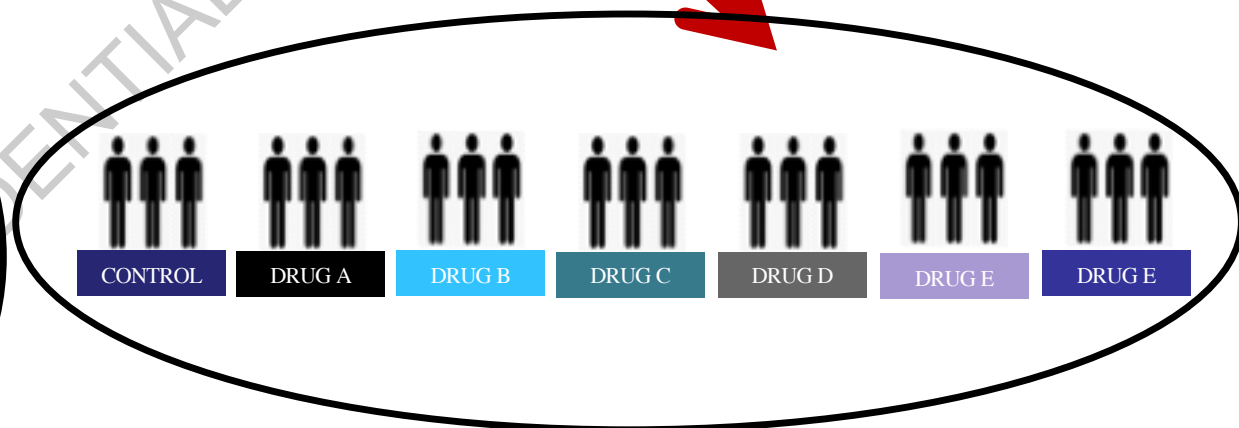
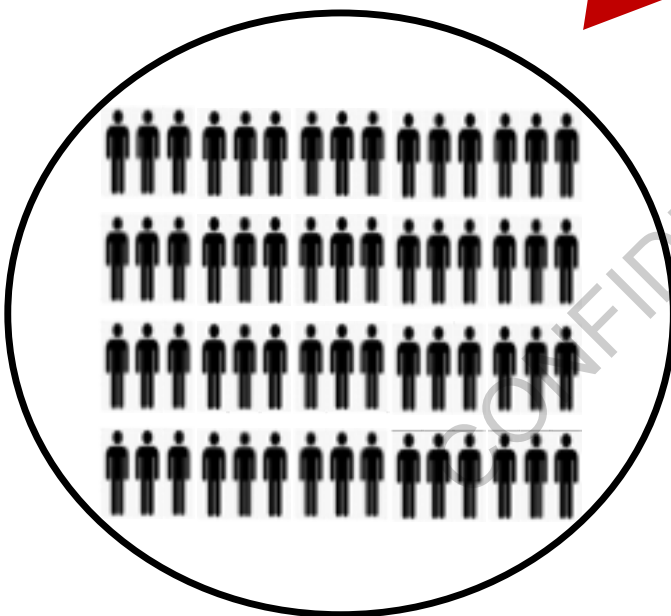
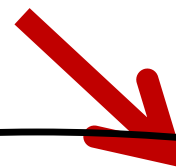
**Clinical  
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**Clinical  
research**

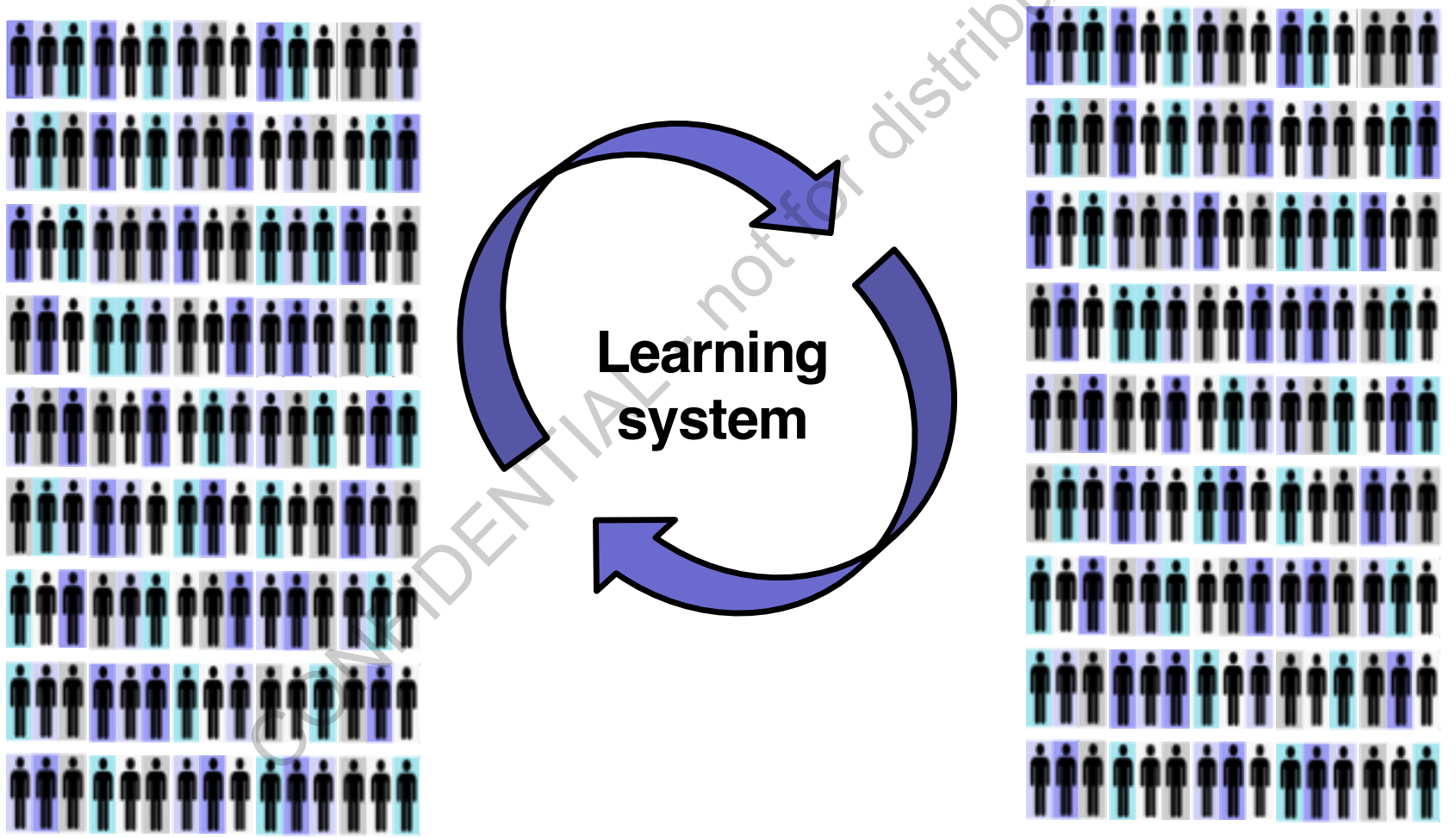


**“Real world  
evidence”**

**Adaptive  
platform  
trials**

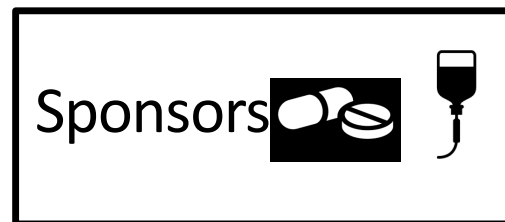


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