



Leveraging Clinical Pharmacology to Optimize Drug Development for Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) and Cholestatic Liver Diseases

December 9, 2019 • Silver Spring, MD

- 8:30 a.m. Morning Refreshments
- 9:00 a.m. Welcome and Introductions Mark McClellan, Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy
- 9:10 a.m. Opening Remarks from FDA Issam Zineh, U.S. Food & Drug Administration

Presentation: Clinical Development of Drugs for the Treatment of NASH: General Considerations, Challenges, and the Role of Clinical Pharmacology Shirley Seo, U.S. Food & Drug Administration

9:35 a.m. Session 1: Liver Disease Pathophysiology and the Impact of Liver Dysfunction on Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Drug Safety and Efficacy Moderator: Mark McClellan, Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy

Objectives:

- Hear from academic healthcare professionals regarding the pathophysiological changes that occur in patients with liver disease, focusing on drugable targets and amenable pathways to identify relevant biomarkers
- Hear about staging and diagnosis, as well as trial endpoints, as they are presented in FDA guidance
- Discuss how liver disease and dysfunction may adversely impact drug pharmacokinetics (PK) and pharmacodynamics (PD) as well as patient safety and outcomes
- Discuss the evolving need for dose adjustments or clinical management of drug interactions in patients with impaired liver function

Presentations

Audience Discussion

10:35 a.m. Break

10:50 a.m. Session 2: Early Discovery and Development: Treatment Mechanisms, Molecular Targets, and Biomarkers in Early Development of Therapies for NASH and Cholestatic Liver Diseases

Moderator: Mark McClellan, Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy

Objectives:

- Discuss proposed molecular targets and mechanisms for the treatment of NASH and cholestatic liver diseases (e.g., anti-steatosis, anti-fibrosis)
- Discuss biomarkers in early-phase development for NASH and cholestatic liver diseases. More specifically, discuss—
 - Emerging biomarkers for liver function and potential utility to predict PK and histologic changes as well as other diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers
 - Biomarkers for exposure/response, target engagement, and pharmacodynamics in healthy subjects and patients with NASH and cholestatic liver diseases
 - PK/PD for biomarkers representing disease progression including histology and imaging biomarkers
 - \circ The use of noninvasive biomarkers in early proof-of-concept studies
 - Quantitative approaches to understanding and enhancing the utility of translational biomarkers
- Present a NASH biomarker case example

Presentations

Case Study Presentation

Panel & Audience Discussion

12:15 p.m. Lunch

1:15 p.m. Session 3: Clinical Pharmacology Approaches to Support Dose Finding for Clinical Trials for NASH and Cholestatic Liver Diseases

Moderator: Mark McClellan, Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy

Objectives:

- Discuss general PK/PD approach to dose-finding and the impact of NASH and cholestatic liver diseases on dose-concentration and dose-response
- Discuss the use of biomarkers, and their relationship with clinical outcomes, to support dose-finding for clinical trials for NASH and cholestatic liver diseases
 - Discuss the potential utility of biomarkers and histologic endpoints in phase 2 as initial evidence of dose efficacy
- Discuss other challenges and opportunities for clinical pharmacology to support dose-finding and therapeutic development (e.g., combination therapy)

(Session 3 continues on next page)

Presentations

Panel & Audience Discussion

2:40 p.m. Session 4: Clinical Trial Design and Endpoint Selection: Clinical Pharmacology Approaches to Optimizing the Safety and Efficacy of Therapies for NASH and Cholestatic Liver Diseases

Moderator: Mark McClellan, Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy

Objectives:

- Discuss how to optimize trial design through the generation of comprehensive quantitative machinery to understand disease progression, drug effects, and relevant trial aspects (e.g., dropouts).
- Discuss the design, timing, and utility of hepatic impairment studies to support the development of therapeutics for NASH and cholestatic liver diseases
 - Discuss how hepatic impairment studies help to ensure the safety of pediatric patients in clinical trials for liver diseases
- Discuss challenges associated with patient identification and selection in clinical trials for NASH and cholestatic liver diseases
- Discuss challenges associated with matching trial endpoints to clinically meaningful outcomes and potential clinical pharmacology approaches to addressing any challenges

Presentations

Case Study Presentation

Panel & Audience Discussion

3:55 p.m. Break

4:10 p.m. Session 5: Synthesis Discussion and Next Steps Moderator: John-Michael Sauer, Critical Path Institute

Objective:

• Discuss key takeaways from the meeting, promising clinical pharmacologydriven approaches to support drug development, and opportunities to better understand how pathophysiological changes in patients with NASH and cholestatic liver diseases impact PK/PD and clinical trial design

Presentation:

• *Real-time summary of information presented during the day*

Panel & Audience Discussion

4:50 p.m. Closing Remarks and Adjournment

U.S. Food & Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20993 www.fda.gov

Funding for this workshop was made possible in part by a cooperative agreement from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. The views expressed in written workshop materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsements by the U.S. Government.