

How can we facilitate the delivery of advanced therapies to patients?

Aurélie Mahalatchimy, CNRS permanent researcher in health law

UMR 7318 DICE CERIC, CNRS-Aix-Marseille Université-Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour-Université de Toulon et du Var, Aix-en-Provence, FRANCE

No conflict of interest

Lisbon, 19/03/2018











EBMT Advanced Therapies?

- Focus on Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs) as defined by Regulation (EC) n°1394/2007
 - Gene therapy
 - Tissue engineering and Cell therapy from human and xenogeneic cells
 - Cells and tissues associated with medical devices (Combined)



Use of human body elements (genes, cells, tissues) for therapeutic purposes Transformation into medicinal products, often ATMPs



Strict and specific legal frameworks for ATMPs within regenerative medicine



- Cases of market failures and consequences
- Clinical delivery Issues
- Solution 1: The UK Advanced Therapies Treatment Centres
- Solution 2: Complementary activities
- Solution 3: New approach from Social and Human Sciences

Withdrawal		Withdrawal
------------	--	------------

Chondrocele	Glybera	MACI	Provenge	Holoclar	Imlygic	Strimvelis	Zalmoxis	Spherox	Alofisel
TEP	GTMP	Comb. TIP	СТМР	TEP	GTMP	GTMP	СТМР	TEP	TEP
Orthop	Gastro.	Orthop.	Onco.	Ophtal.	Onco.	lmmun.	Graft vs. host	Orthop.	Gastro.
2009	2012	2013	2013	2015	2015	2016	2016	2017	Pending
Norm. MA	Norm. MA	Excep. MA	Norm. MA	Cond. MA	Norm. MA	Norm. MA	Cond. MA	Normal	
- /	Okphan	-	-/ \	Orphan	-	Orphan	Orphan	-	Orphan
Tigenix (BÉ)	UniQure (NL)	Vericel (USA)	Dendreon Valeant (USA)	Chiesi (IT)	Amgen Europe (NL)	GSK (UK)	MolMed (IT)	CO.DON (DE)	Tigenix (BE)



TEP: Tissue Engineered Product; GTMP: Gene Therapy Medicinal Product; CTMP: Cell Therapy Medicinal Product; Comb.: Combined; MA: Marketing Authorisation



Consequences of market failures

- Clinical adoption has been recognized as a main challenge in the field of advanced therapies
 - From bench to bedside approach, Translational medicine
 - Product's "life cycle"
 - "One of the greatest changes to the delivery of medicine in recent times" (Medicine Manufacturing Industry Partnership, Advanced Therapies Manufacturing Action Plan: Retaining and Attracting Advanced Therapies Manufacture in the UK, 2017)
 - Different aspects between existing healthcare delivery mechanisms for drug and devices and those required for tissue, cell or gene-based products



Clinical delivery issues

- Clinical complexity: Highly sensitive (living) tissues and cells, complexity
 of the processes
- Need for specific skills and training
- Need for new logistical arrangements
 - Manufacturing: on site, expensive bioprocessing equipment.
 - Transport: often short shelf life
 - Storage: specific equipment
- Funding of products: high cost, risk-sharing agreements and data gathering
- Limits of healthcare systems: limited health budget and resources, already busy
- Managing patients' hopes and hypes



The UK Advanced Therapies Treatment Centres

- 2015 and 2017: Thank tanks' proposals of establishment of specialist cell and gene therapy delivery centres in the UK
- 2017: UK Government devoted £30 millions for a network of Advanced therapies treatment centres in the UK
- February 2018: project started under the coordination of the Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult.

It involves 3 Consortia that received funding

- Midlands and Wales Advanced Therapy Treatment Centre
- Northern Alliance Advanced Therapies Treatment Centre
- A Coordinated strategy to scale-up advanced therapies for patients in Manchester

Midlands and Wales Centre	Northern Alliance Centre	Manchester Coordinated strategy
National Institute for Health	The Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	The Christie NHS Foundation
Research Birmingham	NHS Lothian	Trust
Biomedical Research Centre	NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde	Manchester University NHS Trust
Nottingham Uni Hosp. NHS Trust	Leeds Teaching Hospital NHS Trust	
Velindre NHS Trust	Academic Health Science Network for the North East and	Christie Pathology Partnership
	North Cumbria	
NHS Blood and Transplant	NHS Blood and Transplant	
	Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service	
	Edinburgh University	University of Manchester
	Newcastle University	
Asymptote Ltd	Asymptote Ltd (part of GE Healthcare)	Asymptote Ltd
World Courier Logistics Ltd	World Courier Logistics Ltd	
Thermo Electron Ltd	Thermo Electron Ltd	
Cell Medica Ltd	Cell Medica Limited	
Miltenyi Biotec Ltd	Miltenyi Biotec Limited	
Trakcel Ltd	TrakCel Limited	
	Datatrial Ltd	Datatrial Ltd
Cellular Therapeutics Ltd		Celluar Therapeutics Limited
	Chiesi Ltd	Chaucer Group Limited
Rexgenero Ltd	Autolus Limited	AstraZeneca plc
Orbsen Therapeutics UK Ltd	Roslin Cell Therapies Limited	Agenus UK Ltd
	Alcyomics Limited	Aptus Clinical Limited
		Formedix Limited



The UK Advanced Therapies Treatment Centres

How?

- Partnerships between NHS (patient access, clinical and tissue and blood expertise) and industry (investment and manufacturing expertise)
- Consolidation of resources around these centres and coordination

Where?

 Sites already pioneering the development and clinical trials of ATMPs, with will to improve expertise in manufacturing and delivery

Why?

- To develop coordinated systems with the necessary skills for at-scale clinical delivery
- To facilitate the establishments of validated standards of quality and safety of ATMPs.



Complementary activities

- A specific role for haematological services
 - Similarities shared between many ATMPs and existing conventional haematological treatments
 - Haematologists departments well placed for ATMPs development but needs to accommodate with new issues and requirements (see Lowdell & Thomas 2017)
- New manufacturing centres, examples:
 - Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult large GMP manufacturing centre in Stevenage in the UK: £55 millions investment, 100m² of clean room space
 - YpoSkesi in France: 121 millions euros, 6000m² to be expanded
- Enhanced coordination between gatekeeping institutions (regulatory agencies and reimbursement bodies) in the UK
- Early contact with regulators favoured at EU and UK levels



The support of social and human sciences

The REGenableMED project (PI: A. Webster, University of York)

"Regenerative medicine and its development and implementation: an analysis of emergent value systems and health service readiness"

Universities of York (SATSU); Sussex (Centre for Global Health Policy); Edinburgh (INNOGEN); Birmingham (national Horizon Scanning Centre).

May 2014- July 2017

Sociology/Science & Technology Studies; business modelling; law & regulation; horizon scanning & scenario methods **REG**enable**MED**



The REGenableMED results

- In parallel with Technology Level Readiness (TRL), Institutional readiness (IR) (See Webster 2017)
 - TRL focus on innovation as "working", current approach of acceleration for the market
 - IR: "the capacity and willingness of key pre-existing organisations and interorganisational structures to adopt, respond to and utilise novel technologies"
 - Need for innovation to be "workable", i.e. to make sense in their context of application: clinical delivery, administration to the patient within the clinic.
 - "Responsible acceleration"



The support of social and human sciences

- But also Workability through
 - Practices (See Isasi et al 2017)
 - Public private partnerships and re-negociation of science in context (See Addison 2017)
 - More coordination between various actors, and particular roles of intermediary agencies (such as UK Gene and Cell Therapy Catapult; See Gardner and Webster 2017)
- To address clinical delivery issues, especially
 - Diversity of ATMPs: to take into account the context
 - Unclear requirements due to early stages therapies



Indicative list of references

Reports

- Regenerative Medicine Expert Group: Building on our own Potential: A UK Pathway for Regenerative Medicine (2015). Available at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/415919/build-on-potential.pdf
- Medicine Manufacturing Industry Partnership, Advanced Therapies Manufacturing Action Plan: Retaining and Attracting Advanced Therapies
 Manufacture in the UK, 2017: http://www.abpi.org.uk/our-work/mmip/Documents/Advanced-Therapies-Manufacturing-Taskforce-report.pdf
- Advanced Therapies Manufacturing Taskforce report, November 2017, http://www.bioindustry.org
- REGenableMED project, Policy Briefing, Clinical Delivery, February 2017:
 https://www.york.ac.uk/media/satsu/members-area-internal/regenablemedmembersarea/RM%20Policy%20Briefing%20Clinical%20delivery%20 final.pdf

<u>Literature</u>

- J. Gardner and A. Webster, Accelerating innovation in the creation of biovalue: the cell and gene therapy catapult. Science, Technology and Human Values, 1-22, 2017.
- Gardner, J., Faulkner, A., Mahalatchimy, A. & Webster, A. (2015). Are there specific translational challenges in regenerative medicine? Lessons from other fields. Regenera7ve Medicine. 10(7): 885-895.
- R. Isasi, V. Rahimzadeh, K. Charlebois, Uncertainty and innovation: Understanding the role of cell-based manufacturing facilities in shaping regulatory and commercialization environments, Applied & Translational Genomics 11 (2016) 27–39.
- M.W. Lowdell and A. Thomas, The expanding role of the clinical haematologist in the new world of advanced therapy medicinal products, British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 176, 9–15, First published online 17 October 2016, doi: 10.1111/bjh.14384
- A. Mahalatchimy, Reimbursement of cell- based regenerative therapy in the UK and France, Medical Law Review, Vol. 24, Issue 2 (Spring 2016), pp. 234-258, doi: 10.1093/medlaw/fww009, First published online: April 15, 2016.
- A. Mahalatchimy, A. Faulkner, The emerging landscape of reimbursement of regenerative medicine products in the UK: publications, policies and politics, Regenerative Medicine, Vol. 12, No. 6, 4 October 2017.
- A. Webster, Regenerative medicine and responsible research and innovation: proposals for a responsible acceleration to the clinic. Regen Med. 2017 Oct;12(7):853-864. doi: 10.2217/rme-2017-0028. Epub 2017 Nov 2.



Contact: aurelie.mahalatchimy@gmail.com

Acknowledgments: Particular thanks to Dr J. Gardner, Prof A. Faulkner, Prof A. Webster, REGenableMED Project (PI: Prof Andrew Webster)

http://www.york.ac.uk/satsu/regenablemed









