







# **Adapt Smart & Adaptive Pathways**

STAMP Meeting 14 March 2017 Brussels

# Agenda

- MAPPs and Adapt Smart
- Engagement criteria for MAPPs: discussion paper
- How could a MAPPs pathway look like?
- Appropriate use by targeted patient populations









### MAPPs and ADAPT SMART

- MAPPs seeks to foster access to beneficial treatments for the right patient groups at the earliest appropriate time in the product life-span in a sustainable fashion
- MAPPs is a prospectively planned, iterative approach to medicines development and access pathways within the current regulatory framework, a 'lifespan approach'
  - Make best use of existing tools and methods (e.g., conditional approval, scientific advice, RWD, registries...)
  - With multistakeholder engagement

 The IMI ADAPT SMART consortium has established a platform to facilitate and accelerate the availability of MAPPs to all healthcare stakeholders → science, policy, political implications









### Governance

#### **General Assembly Navigator Group** International Advisory Board Project Leader Coordinator Deputy Project Leader EU payers representative Work Package Leaders EUnetHTA representative Stakeholders **Patient Representative** Observers / Support network **WP 4** Operational project Management (TI Pharma) WP 1 2 leaders (NICE, AZ) Evidence generation throughout the life cycle Working Designing the MAPPs pathway Groups WP 2 2 leaders (TI Pharma, BMS) Decision-making, sustainability and WP 3 2 leaders (UOXF, SARD) implications

### The Navigator Group

Patients 4 1

Eurordis / EPF

Yann le Cam / Nicola Bedlington

Regulators - EMA

Hans-Georg Eichler, Tomas Salmonson

#### Academia

CASMI / Lygature

Richard Barker / André Broekmans & Pieter Stolk

#### Industry/EFPIA

AstraZeneca / Sanofi-Genzyme Solange Rohou / Alicia Granados Madga Chlebus

#### **HTAs**

NICE / AIFA-EUnetHTA Sarah Garner / Simona Montilla

Payers (observers)

MEDEV

Ad Schuurman & Anna Bucsics 4









# Achievements (NOT results!)

- Agreement on scope and goal (from highly divergent starting positions)
- Engagement of (some) EU payers as observers
- Ex-EU geographical spread (e.g. Canada, Australia, Japan: +; USA: +/-)
- Wide dissemination of the MAPPs idea









### Issues & concerns to address

#### **General comment**

1. MAPPs not well understood, lack of transparency

### **MAPPs-specific comments**

- Need and unmet need?
- 2. Lowering the evidence standards
- RCT and Real World Data (RWD)
- 4. Promises, compliance, exits
- On-market utilisation









## Main deliverables so far

- Engagement Criteria <u>discussion paper</u>
- Report on Seamless Pathway and Decision Points: to be published
- Report on Managed Entry Agreements: to be published
- Report on MAPPs research gaps based on review of mature IMI projects: to be published
- Glossary of terms: 143 terms defined









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## Engagement Criteria for MAPPs: discussion paper

Framework of questions to be addressed by stakeholders when considering the MAPPs pathway for a given medicinal product:

- Can we define a target population with a high unmet medical need? Does the product hold sufficient promise to address unmet medical need?
- Can a prospective iterative post-(initial) marketing authorisation development plan be proposed, developed, implemented and agreed?
- Are there workable tools to ensure appropriate product utilisation?
- Are there workable 'strategies' for payers in case the product under-performs?
- Is there sufficient commitment and resources from relevant stakeholders to ensure successful interaction?
- Which critical aspects for pharmaceutical development would need to addressed?









## How could a MAPPs pathway look like?

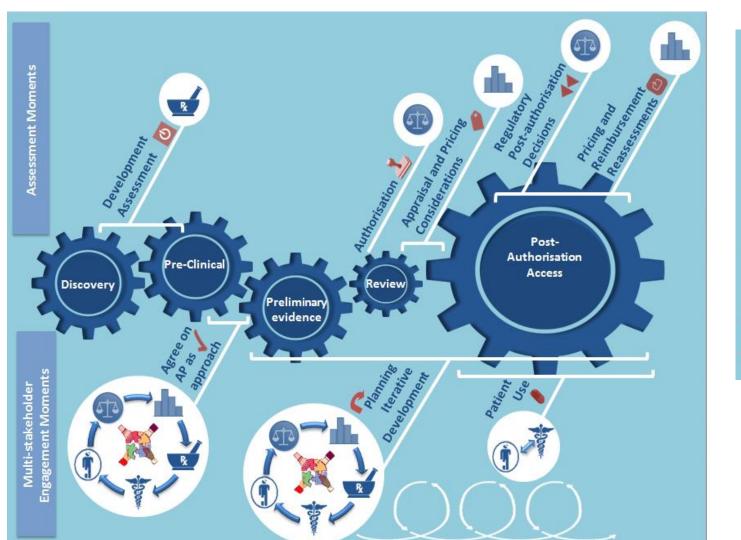
- Conceptual framework within existing EU and national legal frameworks
- Mandates of EU and national competent authorities unchanged
- Make best use of existing tools (e.g. scientific advice, registries...)
- Coordinated dialogue with relevant stakeholders
- Iterative development plan with decision points, with stakeholders' formal engagement













# Example: iterative development plan

- An evolving product development strategy, adapted through multi-stakeholder engagement
- The evidence generation plan should address the critical questions to support subsequent pricing and reimbursement decisions at the national level and subsequent indications









Appropriate use by the targeted patient population

- A survey was developed to:
- - Assess availability of tools/systems in the EU to guide appropriate use
  - Identify consequences for non-compliance
  - Estimate the impact on guiding appropriate use and the difficulty to implement these tools/systems
- Survey was sent to 12 EU Member States through EFPIA member companies
- Identify knowledge gaps and create a proposal for further study and recommendations to the national health systems, EMA, European Commission, health care providers and patients









# Results of the Survey

### Availability:

- Large concurrence of tools/systems
- We received no information indicating that tools/systems were missing

### Consequences:

 Differences between MSs, e.g. Germany: no consequences; versus Spain/Italy/France: reimbursement restrictions

### • Impact:

- Restrictions at the level of assessing/diagnosing patients and prescribing have the highest impact
- Limited impact is expected from DHPC type communications

### Implementation:

 Implementation of speciality, assessment of demographic characteristics and assessment less challenging compared to other tools/systems (e.g. PSPs)

		Availability	Total impact score	Implementati on score (# of respondents)
	Treatment guidelines	100%	3.8	3.1
	Direct Healthcare Professional Communication	100%	3.1	3.5
•	Diagnostic test	92%	4.3	3.3
	Assessment of prior history	92%	4.3	1.9
	Assessment of demographic characteristics	67%	3.4	1.7
Y	Speciality	100%	4.7	1.4
<b>\$</b>	Certification	25%	4.5*	4.0*
	Site approval	42%	4.0	3.3
	Patient support program	92%	3.9	3.6
	Registry	100%	3.8	3.6









## Conclusion and recommendations derived from the survey

- Limited evidence is available on the impact of tools/systems Investing in evidence on successful tools/systems can help to identify
   which strategies are most suitable for a MAPPs context
- This could be addressed by designing a scenario for a specific product and asking Member States how they would manage appropriate use in this specific case









### For more information visit the ADAPT SMART website: www.adaptsmart.eu



#### **About MAPPs**

MAPPs refer to a prospectively planned, iterative approach to medicines development and access pathways within the current regulatory framework that optimises early



#### About ADAPT SMART

ADAPT SMART provides a novel multi-stakeholder platform to help address common questions about how MAPPs is put into practice in Europe.



### Project Deliverables

ADAPT SMART consists of distinct work packages, each with an individual, focused set of deliverables.



### **Progress Report**

The progress report is designed to track the concrete progress made on specific deliverables for each work package.







