

Beyond traditional endpoints: a patient-focused approach to enhancing rare disease trials.



Pascal Piedbois Sebastien Coppe CMO CEO



90+% of clinical trials estimate treatment effects based on one single outcome



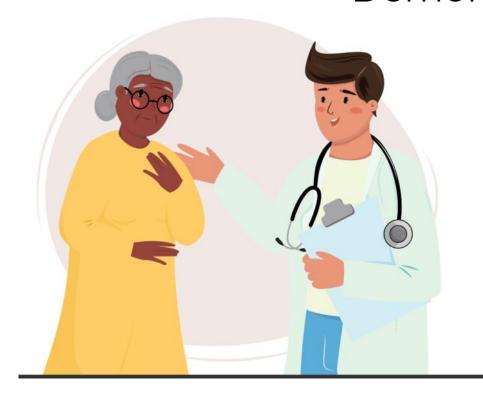
It's time to better address patient needs and leverage more of the data collected in clinical trials

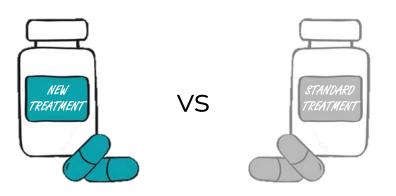


## Randomized clinical trials?



#### Demonstrate that one treatment is better\*





\* "better" needs to be prespecified



One2Treat founder Marc Buyse developed a robust statistical solution



Incorporating multiple outcomes within a single treatment assessment

Comprehensively evaluate

Net Treatment Benefit



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50+ peer-reviewed publications 1 methodological handbook



Chapman & Hall/CRC
Handbooks of Modern
Statistical Methods

Handbook of Generalized Pairwise Comparisons

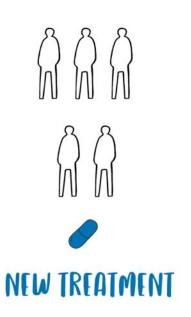
Methods for Patient-Centric Analysis

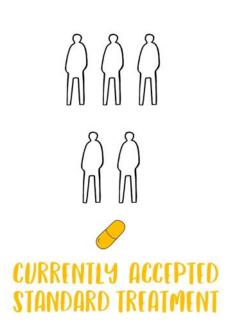
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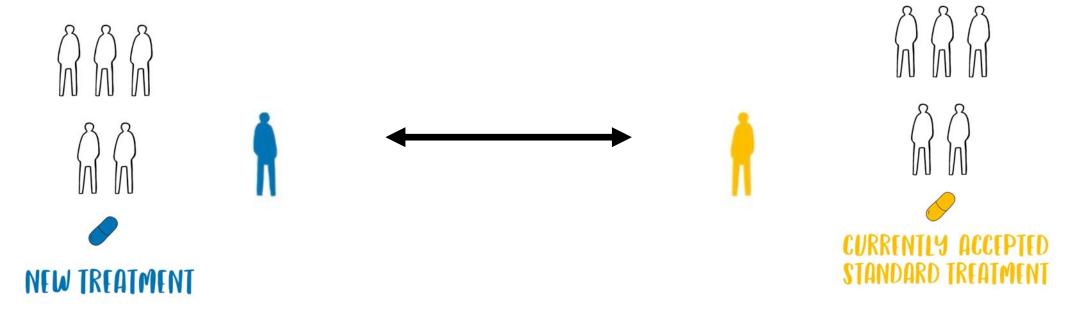












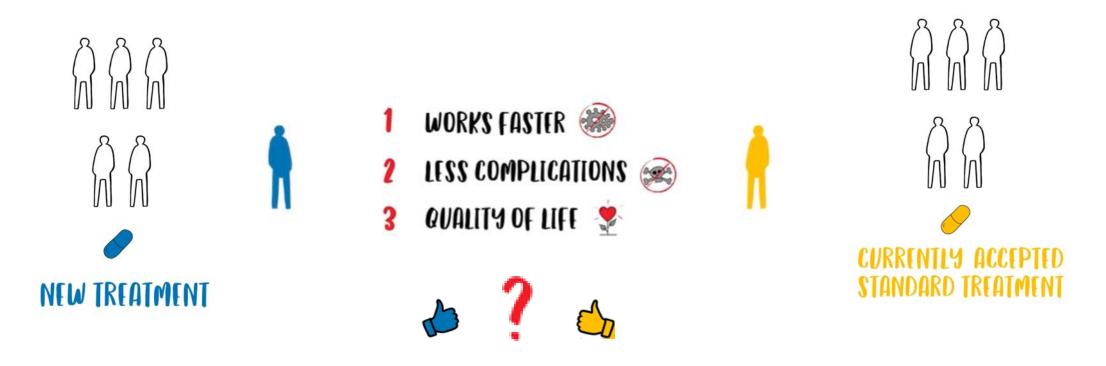
• **Pairwise patient comparisons**: Each patient in one treatment arm is compared to each patient in the other arm (forming all possible pairs between the two groups)





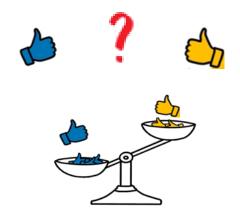
- Pairwise patient comparisons: Each patient in one treatment arm is compared to each patient in the other arm (forming all possible pairs between the two groups)
- **Holistic treatment assessment**: Simultaneously evaluate multiple clinically relevant outcomes in randomized controlled trials (RCTs)





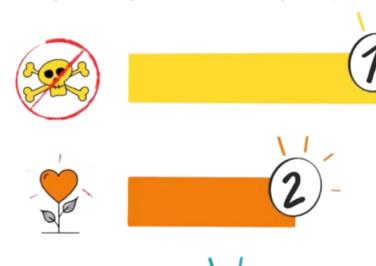
For this pair of patients, which treatment shows a greater benefit—the new treatment or the standard?





- For each treatment arm, sum all pairwise scores and divide by the total number
  of patient pairs, then compute the difference between the resulting probabilities.
- The **Net Treatment Benefit** represents the net probability that a random patient in the new treatment group has a better outcome than a random patient in the control group

# PATIENT PRIORITIES



One2Treat has developed patented software solutions for pharma & academic sponsors to capture and prioritize patient preferences



Engage with patient advocates and clinicians in a data-driven way

Redefine clinical trial designs to better meet regulatory guidance & reduce sample size

Bring innovative treatment to patients faster & reduce clinical budgets

# Rare disease case study - Sjögren's syndrome

Sjögren's syndrome is a disorder of the immune system, where the glands that produce fluid, such as tears and saliva, stop working properly.

Common **symptoms** of Sjögren's syndrome include:

dry eyes; a dry mouth; aching muscles and joint; tiredness; dry skin...

There's currently **no cure** for Sjögren's syndrome, but there are treatments that can **help manage symptoms**.



# How to choose & prioritize multiple outcomes?

While numerous endpoints have been used in Sjögren trials...



**ESSDAI** 

Physician Global Assessment of Disease Severity (PhGA)

Safety assessments

Sjögren's Tool for Assessing Response (STAR)

Serum immunoglobulin levels

ClinESSDAI

Sjögren's Symptoms Tool

Composite of Relevant Endpoints for Sjögren's Syndrome (CRESS)

Disease Activity Level (DAL)

European League Against Rheumatism Sjögren's Syndrome Patient-Reported Index (ESSPRI)

MFI-20 (Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory)

Quality of life measures





#### Choosing & ranking outcomes: A patient-centered approach



### One2Treat Voice®: a solution to prioritize what matters most

- Clear and transparent tool capturing patient and clinician preferences
- Enables the formalization of what is considered
   "best for patients" when receiving a treatment
- Leads to a more holistic treatment assessment through prioritized composite endpoints

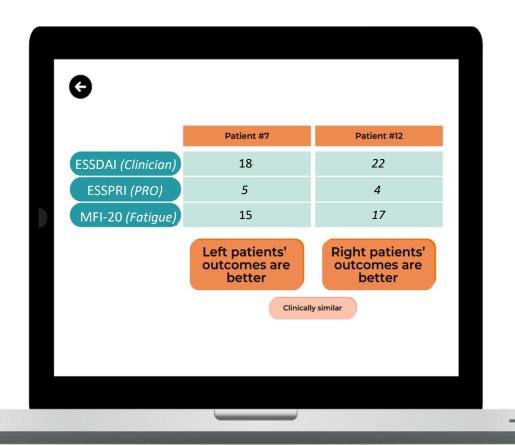




#### Choosing & ranking outcomes: A patient-centered approach



#### One2Treat Voice®: a solution to prioritize what matters most



- → Simple questions asked to patient advocates / clinicians, regarding patient outcomes
- → Pairs of patients are displayed, user selects the preferred option
- Answers processed by an Al algorithm to extract and quantify the clinical outcomes preferences

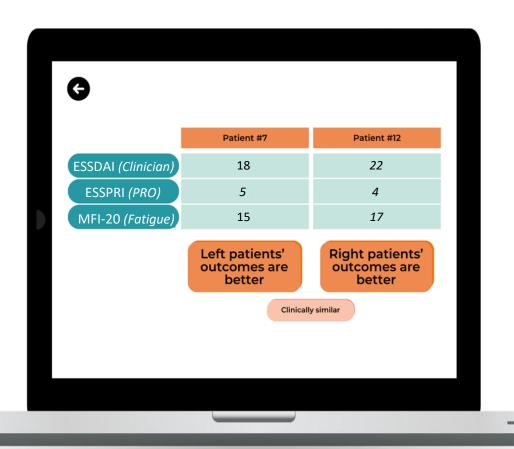




#### Choosing & ranking outcomes: A patient-centered approach



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Help trial's sponsor to define a list of prioritized outcomes and thresholds of clinical relevance





## List of prioritized outcomes defined - illustration



### Definition of the trial's primary endpoint

- First outcome: **ESSDAI** (with at least 3 points index difference to be clinically meaningful)
- Second outcome: **ESSPRI** (with at least 2 points index difference to be clinically meaningful)
- Third outcome: **MFI-20 Fatigue**(with at least 2 points index difference to be clinically meaningful)
- Fourth outcome: **Adverse event Grade 3/4** (yes/no)





# NTB - an efficient composite primary endpoint



#### Main advantages for rare disease trials

- → Defined by patient advocates / clinicians (e.g. KOLs)
- Better reflects what matters most to patients
- Aligns clinical trial objective with patient needs
- Leverages more of the collected data (to assess trial success)
- Reduces (significantly) trial sample size (key in rare disease)

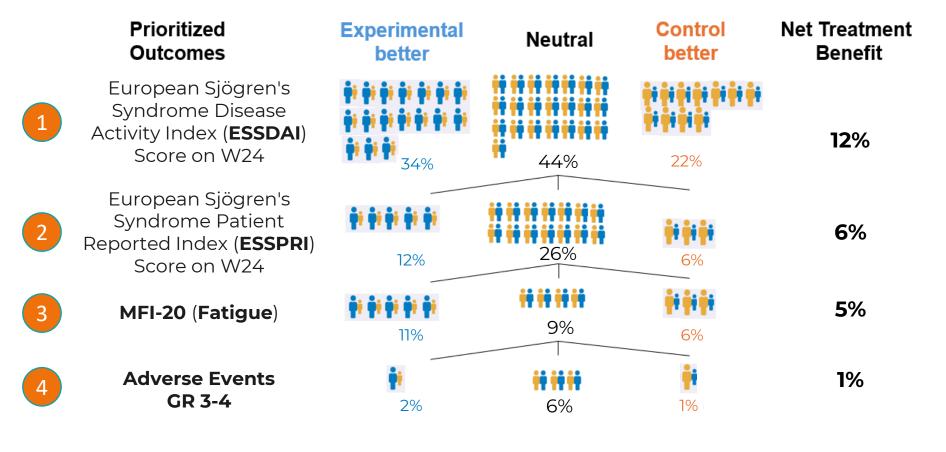




# Sjögren's syndrome clinical trial designed with NTB



### Final analysis illustration (post-trial, 4 outcomes)



**Overall Net Treatment Benefit** 

**59**%

**35**%

**24**%



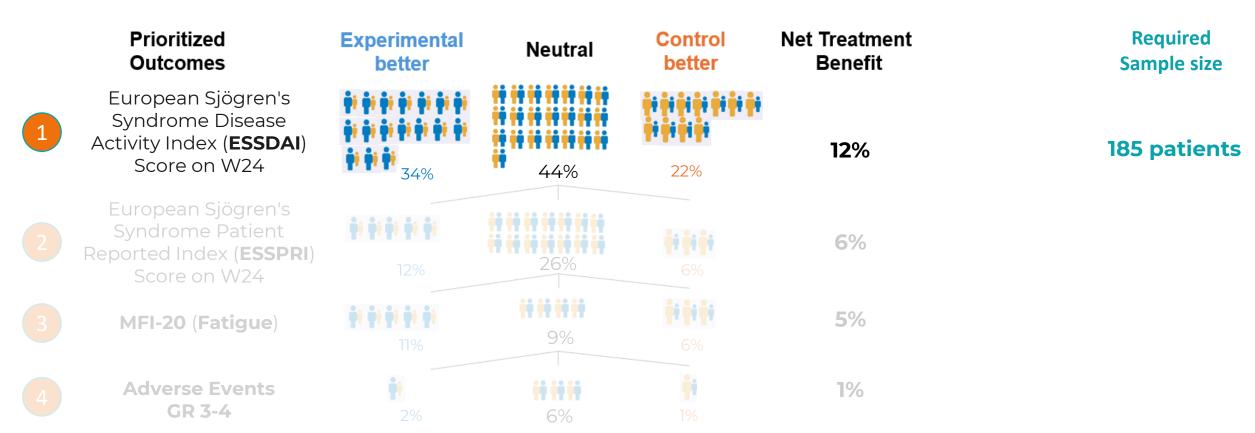


# Sjögren's syndrome trial designed with 1 outcome



### Final analysis illustration (post-trial, 1 outcome)

24%







# Sjögren's syndrome trial designed with 1 outcome



### Final analysis illustration (post-trial, 1 outcome)

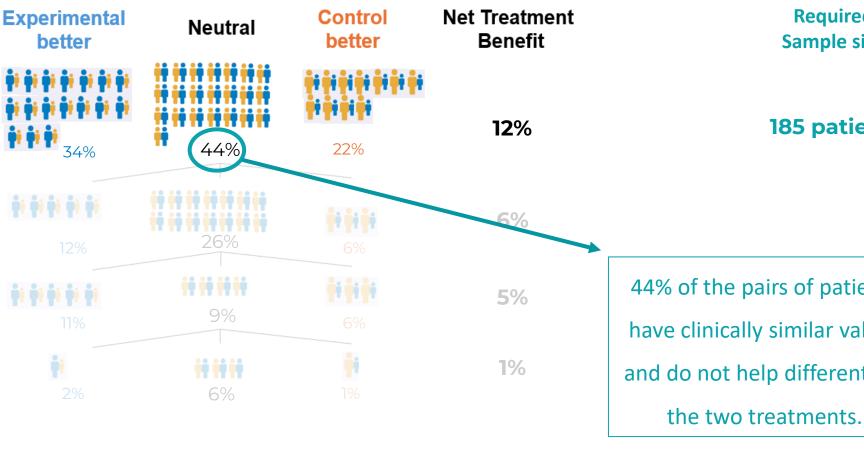


European Sjögren's Syndrome Disease Activity Index (ESSDAI) Score on W24

Syndrome Patient Reported Index (ESSPRI) Score on W24

MFI-20 (Fatigue)

**Adverse Events GR 3-4** 



44% of the pairs of patients have clinically similar values and do not help differentiate

**Overall Net Treatment Benefit** 

**59%** 

24%

Required

Sample size

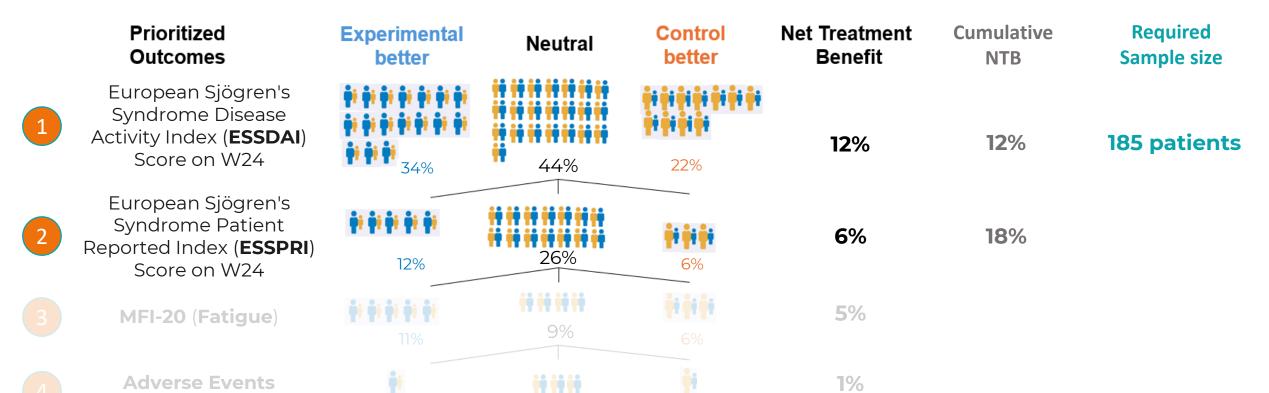
185 patients



# Sjögren's syndrome trial designed with NTB



#### Final analysis illustration (post-trial, 2 outcomes)



6%



**GR 3-4** 

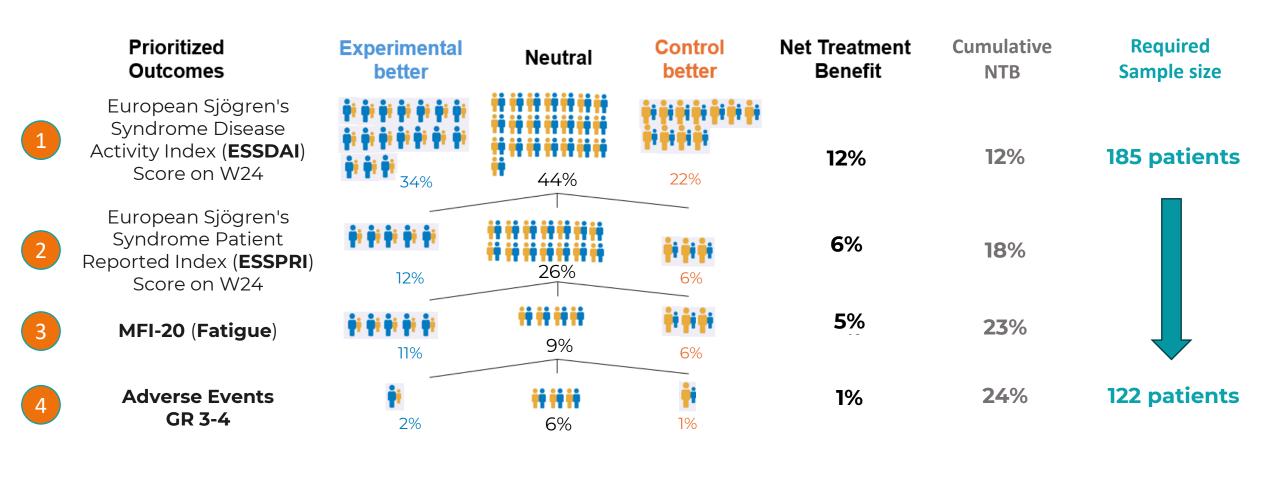




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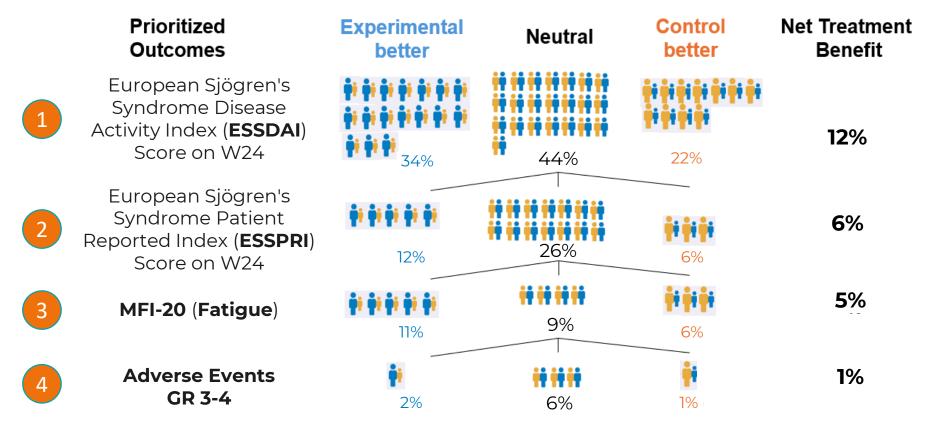




# Sjögren's syndrome trial designed with NTB



#### Final analysis illustration (post-trial, 4 outcomes)



Allows leveraging data collected throughout the study & derisk the trial

Allows to reduce sample size

Transparent view on each outcome's contribution to NTB

One2Trent



# Incorporating multiple outcomes in a rare disease clinical trial design (NTB):

- Engage with patient advocates / clinicians
- Increase patient-centricity from trial design
- Increase clinical relevance of trial design
- Decrease sample size
- Decrease clinical timelines / increase speed
- Decrease development risks
- Increase quality of clinician information



# Thank you!