





In collaboration with









DIGICORE's vision for collaborative RWE

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Initial Concept: Back to the pre-pandemic time in 2019

Effective date of DIGICORE's Foundation April 1st, 2021



THE DIGITAL INSTITUTE FOR CANCER OUTCOMES RESEARCH





DIGICORE's keywords

- Digital Revolution
- Electronic Medical Records
- Molecular Diagnostics Information
- Trial Automation
- Outcomes research
- Care Quality Management





"As the breadth and reliability of RWE increases, so do the opportunities for FDA to make use of this information."

Scott Gottlieb, FDA Commissioner National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine, Examining the Impact of RWE on Medical Product Development, September 19, 2017 "FDA will work with its stakeholders to understand how RWE can best be used to increase the efficiency of clinical research and answer questions that may not have been answered in the trials that led to the drug approval, for example how a drug works in populations that weren't studied prior to approval."

Janet Woodcock, M.D., Director, CDER

Challenges: We need to do more to prove the benefits of innovation

Many new oncology drugs are struggling to demonstrate real-world benefit

Drug was	FDA 2008- 2012 ¹	EMA 2009- 2013 ²
Approved on surrogate markers	67%	57%
Shown within 5 years to improve survival*	14%	15%

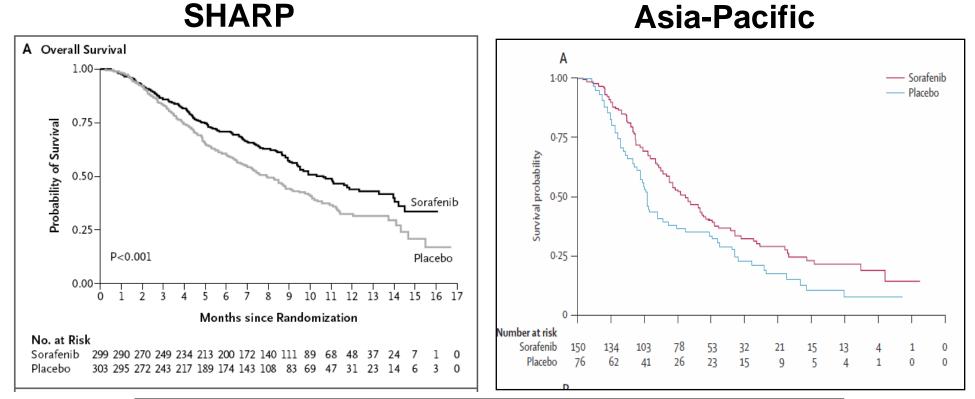
Sources 1) Kim C et al: JAMA Intern Med2015;359:1992-4 2) Davis C et al: BMJ 2017;359:j4530

* Vs Standard of care or placebo

The efficacy-effectiveness gap: one example

Sorafenib in advanced HCC patients:
– RCTs versus «out of trial» data

Sorafenib demonstrated a (limited) prolongation of overall survival in advanced HCC



	SHARP	Asia - Pacific
Median, sorafenib	10.7 months	6.5 months
Median, placebo	7.9 months	4.2 months
Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	0.69 (0.55 – 0.87)	0.68 (0.50 – 0.93)

Llovet et al. N Engl J Med 2008; 359:378-390

Cheng AL et al. Lancet Oncol 2009; 10: 25-34

Oncologist[®]

Hepatobiliary

Sorafenib Effectiveness in Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma

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Key Words. Carcinoma, hepatocellular • Liver neoplasms • Sorafenib • Drug costs • Medicare • Liver diseases • Aged

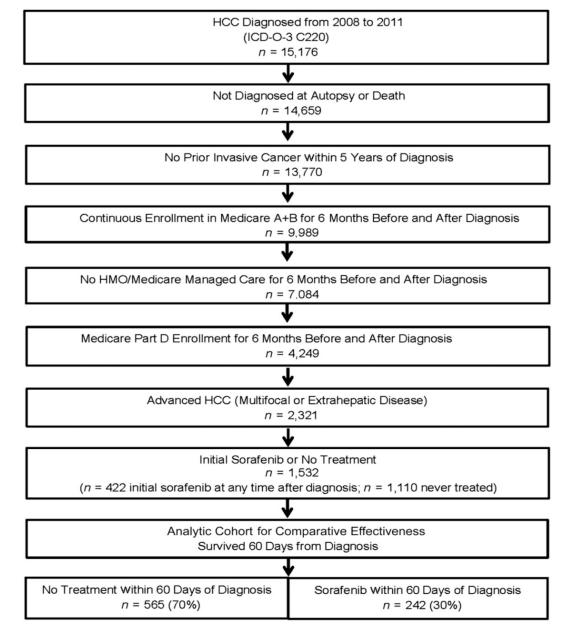
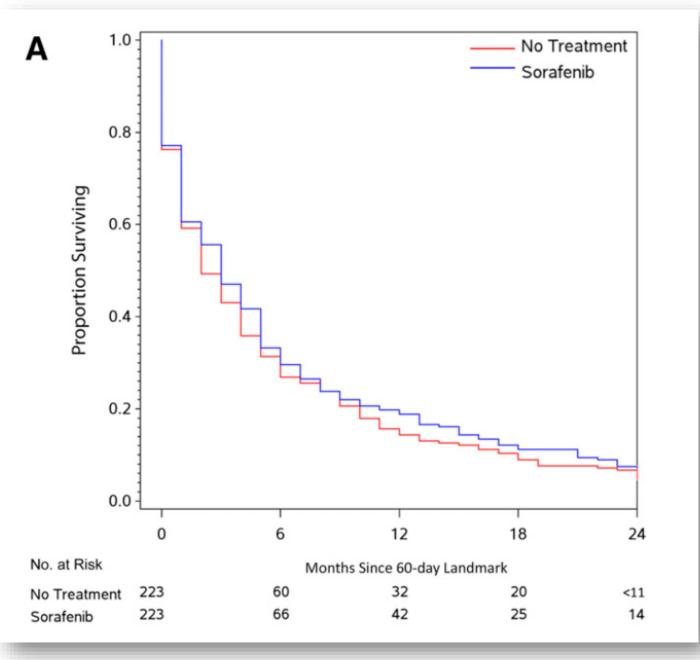


Figure 1. Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials diagram of cohort assembly.

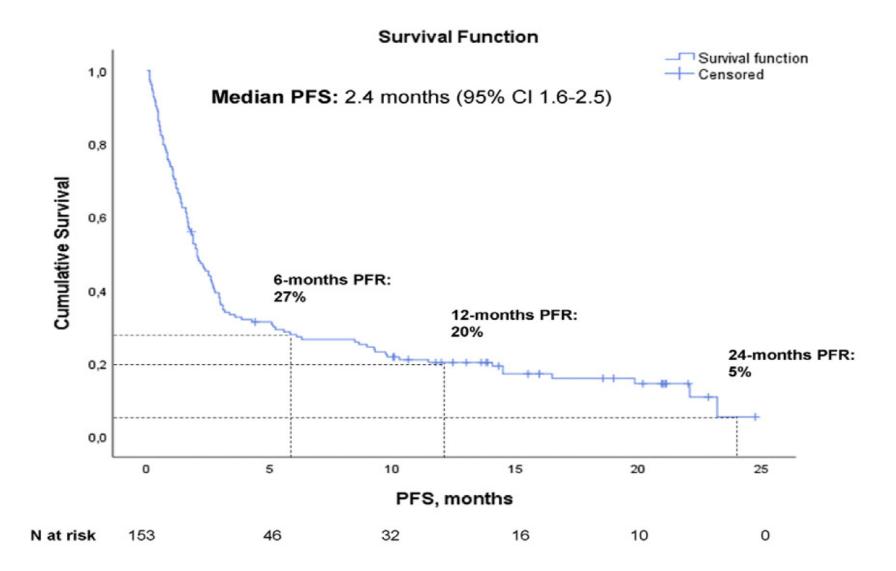
Abbreviations: HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; HMO, health maintenance organization; ICD-O-3, International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd edition.

Sanoff HK et al, Oncologist 2016 Sep;21(9):1113-20

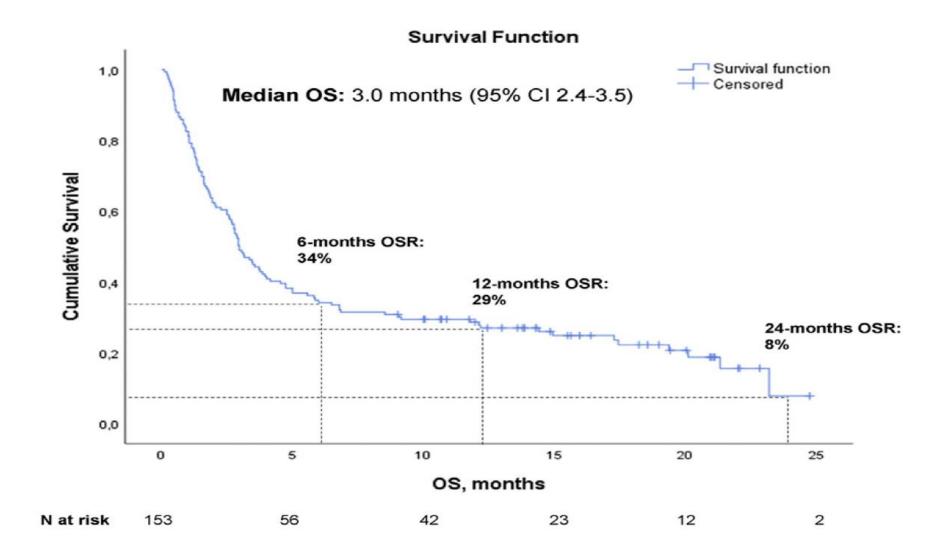


Sanoff HK et al, Oncologist 2016 Sep;21(9):1113-20





Facchinetti et al. Eur J Cancer. 2020 May;130:155-167.



Facchinetti et al Eur J Cancer. 2020 May;130:155-167.

Determinants of PS 2

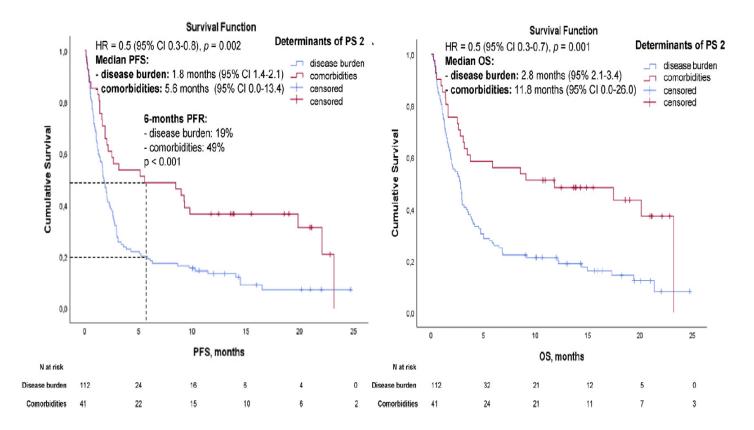


Fig. 2. Kaplan–Meir curves of progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) according to performance status (PS) 2 determinant. HR, hazard ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval; PFR, progression-free rate.

In conclusion, clinical outcomes of PS 2 advanced NSCLC patients receiving immunotherapy as first-line therapy because of PD-L1 \geq 50% were globally poor but strongly related to the reasons conditioning the poor PS. NSCLC patients with PS 2 due to comorbidities had a significantly better prognosis compared with patients whose poor PS was determined by the disease burden, for whom pembrolizumab alone seems to provide very disappointing results. If patients with comorbiditiesinduced PS 2 may benefit from pembrolizumab monotherapy, on the other hand, chemoimmunotherapy combinations would be a better choice when the poor PS is due to disease aggressiveness itself.



The clue to why **real-world data** is an important component of any estimation of cost-effectiveness is in the name: the definition of effectiveness, as opposed to efficacy, refers to the **measurement of effects in the real-world**, rather than under the conditions of experimentation required for the unbiased measurement of efficacy.

«Real life» studies from different viewpoints

- From a payer's point of view, «real life» studies can be useful to define the real effectiveness of a treatment in a more heterogeneous population.
- From a clinician's point of view, *«real life»* studies can be useful to describe the outcome associated with use of a treatment in patients underrepresented in RCTs.
- From a patient's point of view, *«real life»* studies can be useful to better address the concept of personalized care

Challenges:

Clinical Research has to find new ways to optimize costs and timelines

48%

Of sites do not achieve enrollment targets

57%

Of trials experience protocol changes

80%

Of trials are delayed due to slow recuitment

61%

Inclusion and exclusion criteria have grown

Source: Clarivate Analytics Cortellis, Mar 2019; IQVIA Institute, Mar 2019

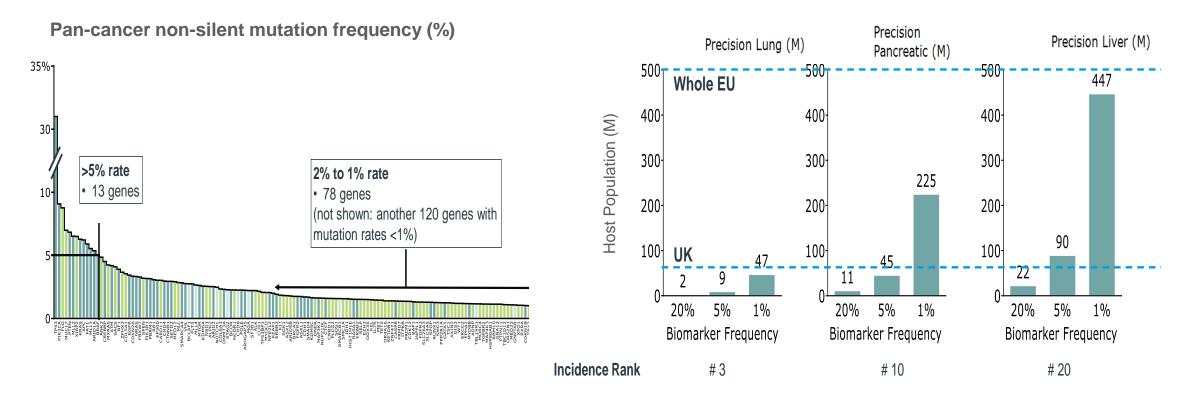
Chart notes: Terminated and withdrawn trials were excluded from the analysis. Trials were industry sponsored and interventional. Diagnostics, behavioral therapies, supplements, devices, and medical procedures were excluded. Phase II includes Phases I/II, II, IIa, IIb. Phase III includes Phase II/III and III. Data shown is weighted average. All TAs = All therapy areas: oncology, immune system, GI/NASH, endocrinology, respiratory, vaccine, infectious disease, neurology and cardiovascular. Report: The Changing Landscape of Research and Development. IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, April 2019

Challenges:

The rarity problem – somatic mutations are rare and require enormous scale to establish meaningful clinical evidence

Precision oncology is mostly 1% mutation ORFs

How big a country needed to recruit 100 pts per year?

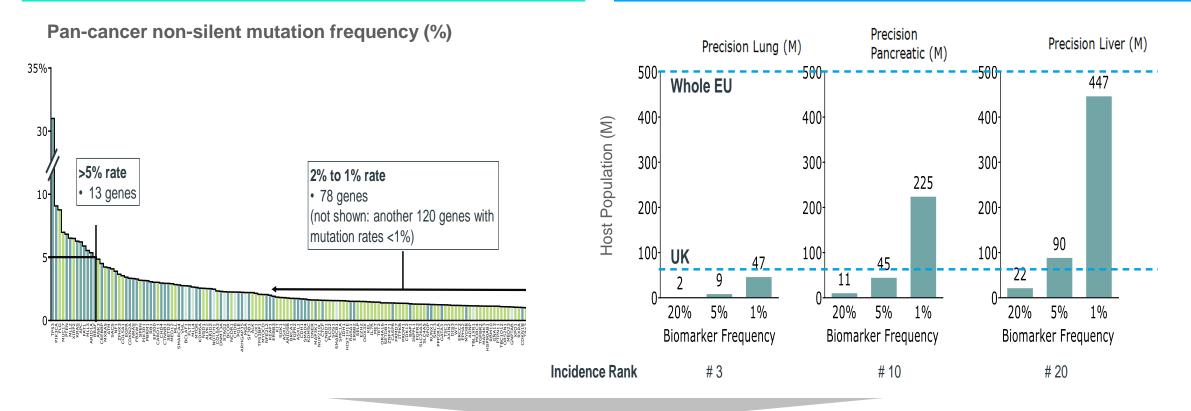


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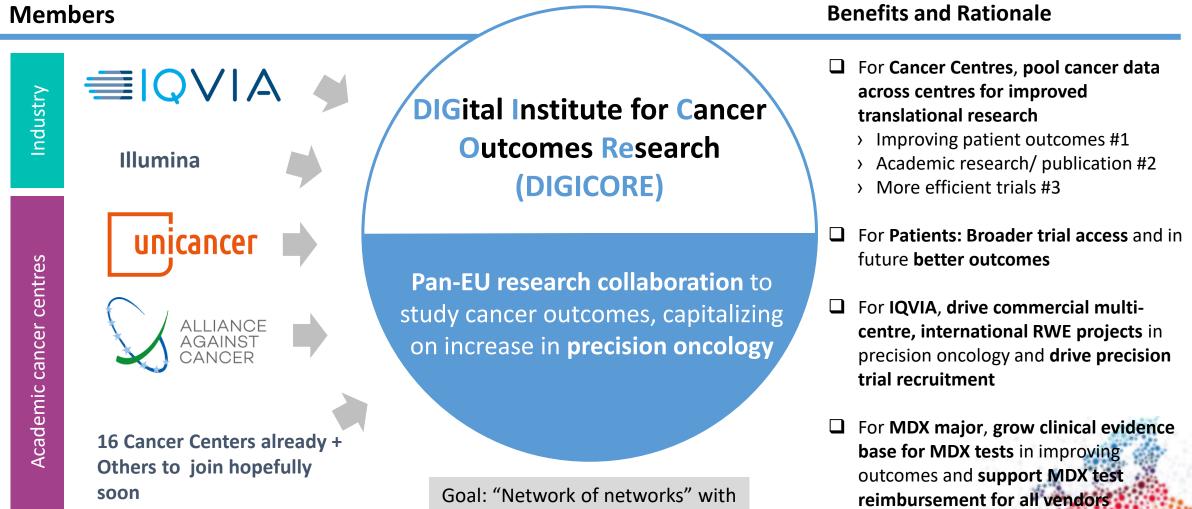
How big a country needed to recruit 100 pts per year?



Need to establish a world-class trial recruitment network in precision oncology



DIGICORE: a large Public-Private Partnership in European Cancer Real World Evidence



>150 cancer centres



1. ALLEANZA CONTRO IL CANCRO

2. FONDAZIONE POLICLINICO UNIVERSITARIO A. GEMELLI IRCCS

3. ISTITUTO EUROPEO DI ONCOLOGIA

4. INSTITUT CURIE

5. INSTITUT DE CANCEROLOGIE DE L'OUEST

6. IQVIA



1. UNICANCER	
2. CENTRE DE LUTTE CONTRE LE CANCER LEON BERARD	
3. AZIENDA UNITA SANITARIA LOCALE - IRCCS DI REGGIO EMILIA	
4. FONDAZIONE IRCCS ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DEI TUMORI	
5. FONDAZIONE IRCCS POLICLINICO "SAN MATTEO"	
6. HUMANITAS MIRASOLE SPA	
7. IRCCS ISTITUTO ROMAGNOLO PER LO STUDIO DEI TUMORI ''DINO AMADORI'' – IRST S.r.l.	
8. ISTITUTO FIRC DI ONCOLOGIA MOLECOLARE - IFOM RI	
9. ISTITUTI FISIOTERAPICI OSPEDALIE	
10. OSPEDALE "SAN RAFFAELE" SRL	
11. INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY LJUBLJANA	
12. MARIE SKLODOWSKA-CURIE MEMORIAL CANCER CENTRE	
13. MASARYK MEMORIAL CANCER INSTITUTE	
14. PORTUGESE ONCOLOGY INSTITUTE OF PORTO (IPO PORTO)	
15. UNIVERSITY CANCER CENTER (FRANKFURT)	
16. ILLUMINA NETHERLANDS BV	



What sorts of science will DIGICORE support?

1. Real World Evidence & outcomes research • Use routine EMR to drive outcomes research and advanced real world evidence such as external comparators (controls to single arm trials)

2. Digital precision trial screening

3. Biomarker validation and clinical benefit research

4. Biobanks & Discovery Research

5. Pragmatic digital trials

- Semi-automate trial screening to make it easier to recruit to trial, especially in precision oncology and so democratise trial access
- Drive large scale Mendelian randomisation research and decision impact studies on large NGS panels linked to clinical data
- Drive large scale collection of well annotated samples with deep clinical records for discovery and diagnostic development programmes
- Ultimately, drive pragmatic platform trials in precision oncology



Next steps

Define an operating plan for the next 2-3 years (Main outcome of the Connect to Win meeting)



1. Shape the rules and define priorities

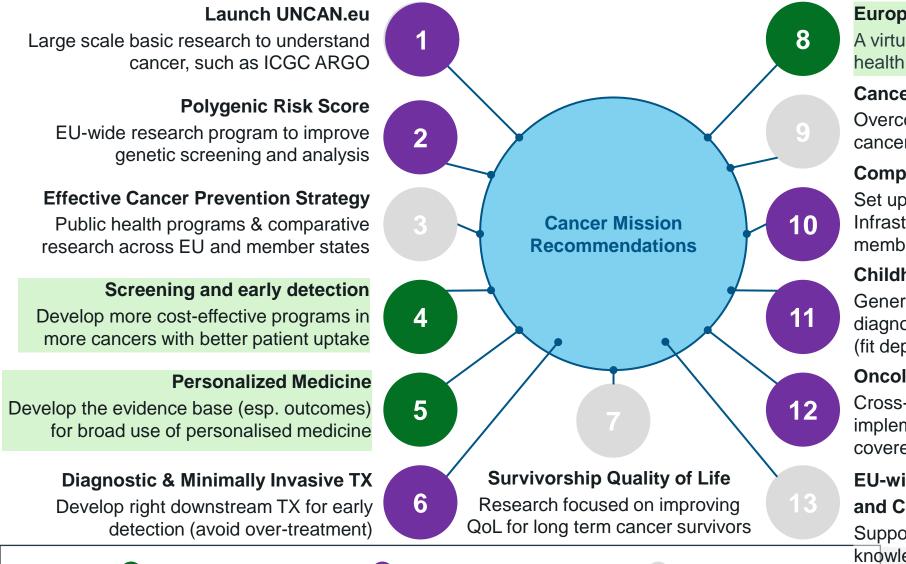
2. Plan joint infra-structure & secure funds

3. Access commercial RWE options

4. Develop academic RWE programs

We are looking to collaborate with cancer centres in cancer bids in response to EU Cancer Mission

Digi(ore



European Cancer Patient Digital Centre

A virtual network of patient-controlled (national) health data infrastructures

Cancer Health Equity (Policy)

Overcome inequities of quality / access to cancer treatment across member states

Comprehensive Cancer Infrastructure

Set up accredited Comprehensive Cancer Infrastructures in and between all EU members

Childhood and Adolescent Cancer

Generate the evidence needed to advance diagnostic, treatment and survivorship support (fit depends on centres in network)

Oncology-focused Living Labs

Cross-sector research, knowledge-sharing & implementation of new technologies not covered by other recommendations

EU-wide Cancer R&I Dissemination and Communication Facility

Support the uptake of accurate and up-to-date knowledge across Europe and stakeholders

Medium DIGICORE priority

High DIGICORE priority

Key:

Lower DIGICORE priority

Together we have the option to bid on Cancer Mission and other funds from the European Commission



Mission area: Cancer

Example use of funds

1. Tech infrastructure at centres

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- > On-site data repositories
- Common technology & common international data models

2. Cancer centre data teams

- > Support protocolized research
- Convert local data into protocolized insights

3. Large panel testing

- > 'Centres choose the test' principle
- Test data standardization follows to create interoperability

4. Methods development and innovative science programs

 Academics in network showcase new digital approaches and methods that can make research more efficient and faster

Major Challenges

DigiCore

- Digital maturity:
 - Variable degree of «digital» readiness of our members
- Ethical and Legal:
 - Participation to retrospective RWE trials may be rendered difficult (if not impossible) by restrictive interpretations of GDPR
- Commitment:
 - Uneven interest of medical oncologists in RWE studies
- Resources and Culture:
 - Newly established and heterogeneous international group



Need to increase membership in order to reach the desired critical mass!

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To Formally Join DIGICORE:

- Complete simple DIGICORE membership application form
- Connect with DIGICORE General Manager, Claudio Lombardo

To address questions on how DIGICORE will deliver research contact:

- Serena Di Cosimo, DIGICORE's Academic Research Manager and
- Piers Mahon, DIGICORE's Commercial Research Manager