How to improve paediatric clinical trial design: a sponsor's perspective

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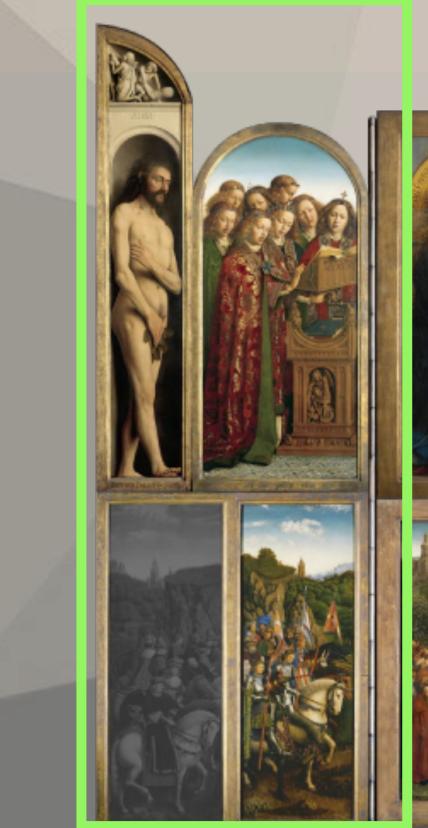














Het Lam Gods
Jan Van Eyck





Source: Historiek.net

(https://historiek.net/het-lam-gods-inhonderd-miljard-pixels/14942/

PAEDIATRIC CLINICAL TRIALS

Continuous **high off-label use** of medicines in children, estimates of **50% (90% neonatal)**

1 out of 5 paediatric trials fails

due to <u>suboptimal experiment planning, inappropriate</u> <u>study design</u> or inadequate participant enrollment

Regulatory

2007: Regulation for Paediatric Investigational Plans (PIPs), <u>low completion</u>

Enpr-EMA: guideline for preparedness of clinical trials in paediatrics (August 2020, EMA/56009/2019) identify site modifications for paediatric trials

Paediatric clinical trial networks













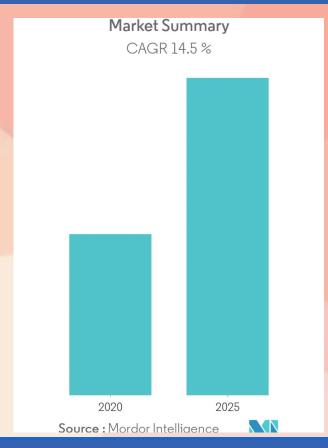


GENT

INDUSTRY GROWTH

- Vast growing interest and commitment in paediatric clinical trials for both small and big industry partners.
- Shift from in-house clinical research to site set-up through pan-European networks and global collaborations, including use of CRO (clinical research organisation).
- Market growth expected (compound annual growth rate) was 14,5% in 2020, overal market increase with 50% in the EU over the last decade.

Market Summary of Paediatric Clinical Trials in 2020 and prediction of 2025



Are we there yet?

27% of the world's population are children, yet **16.7%** of the clinical trials are in **children** (cfr. 2015).





CONECT4CHILDREN (C4C)



2018 - present



funded program, including:

- 20 European countries
- **+2000** sites
- 10 EFPIA partners
- 3 academic sponsors, 5 industry sponsors



1. More efficient trial implementation through the set-up of **national hubs** and qualified sites

- 2. Business cases for sustainability beyond IMI funding
- 4. Identification of data standards and performance metrics

3. Input in clinical trial design and implementation from pilot expert advisory groups and other fora.

5 Educational program for health professionals and awareness raising campaigns for the general public



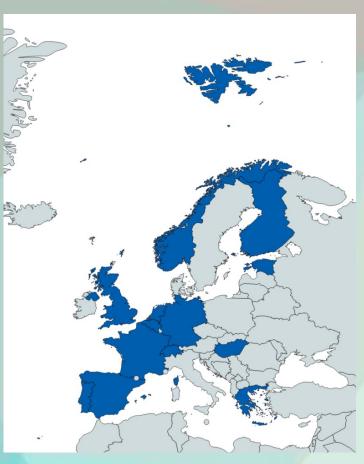






This project has received funding from the Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No 777389. The Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and EFPIA.

C4C NATIONAL HUB SURVEY - PAEDIATRIC SPECIFICITIES





A European-wide survey was conducted within the c4c network

In 12 countries gathering a total of 13 unique responses and a cumulative total of **24 responses**.

The role of responders were primarily project manager and national coordinators, located in **North to South-West Europe**.



The responders' median of experience conducing paediatric clinical trials ranged from beginning to 30 years, with a median of 10 years of experience.



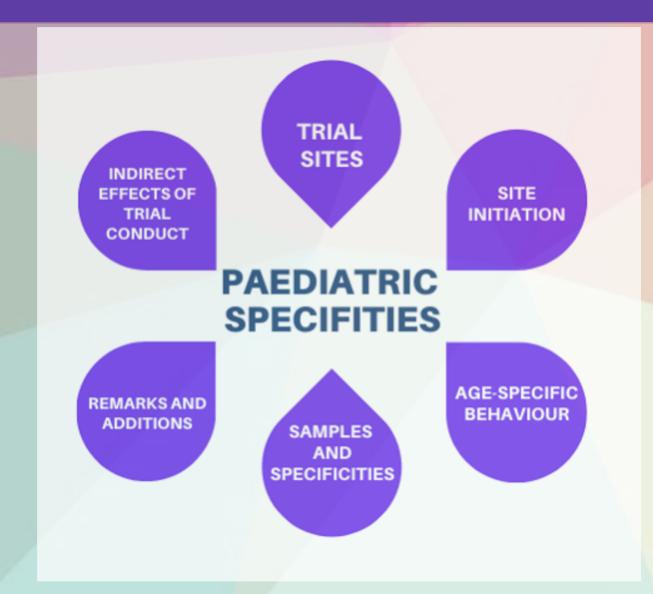
Each hub's response was gathered from direct or indirect team discussion, having a median of 5 members per National Hub







OUTLINE: PEDIATRIC SPECIFICITIES TO CLINICAL TRIALS FOR DRUG DEVELOPMENT



The survey was constructed of **37 open questions.**

Topic 1 TRIAL SITES

- a. Site identification
- b. Feasibility process
- c. Facilities on site

Topic 2 PROCEDURES FOR SITE INITIATION

- a. Budget and contracting
- b. Ethics Committee
- c. National competent authority
- d. Site set-up trial

Topic 3 AGE SPECIFIC BEHAVIOUR

- a. Screening
- b. Consent / assent
- c. Study participation withdrawal
- d. Trial procedures

Topic 4 SAMPLES AND SPECIFICITIES RELATED TO THE SIZE OF PARTICIPANTS

- a. Blood sampling Specificities
- Blood sample Assays
- c. Other trial procedures

Topic 5 INDIRECT EFFECTS OF TRIAL CONDUCT

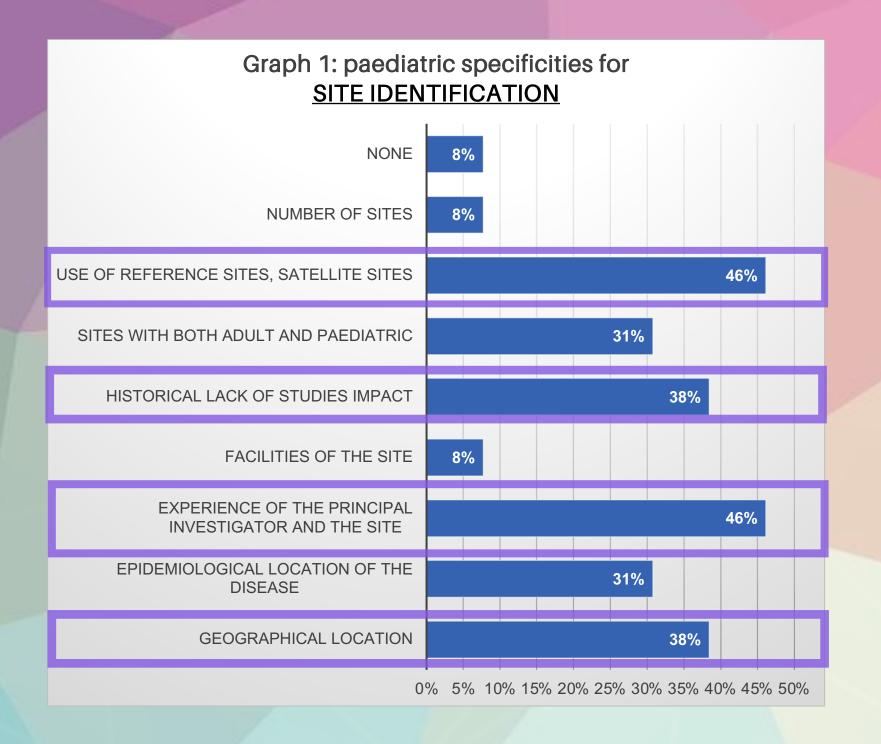
- . Financial
- b. Family planning
- c. Education

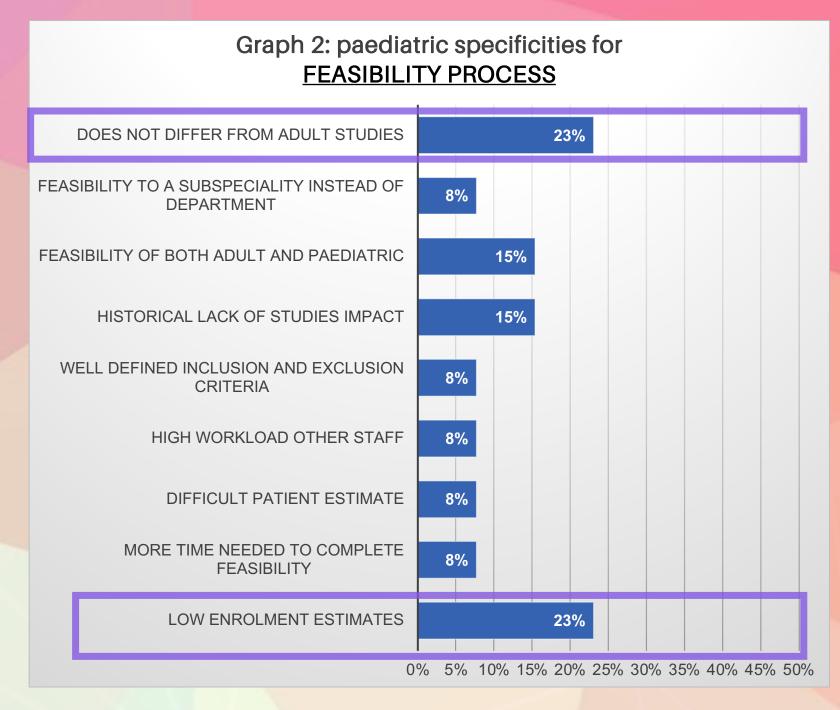
Topic 6: OTHER COMMENTS AND REMARKS





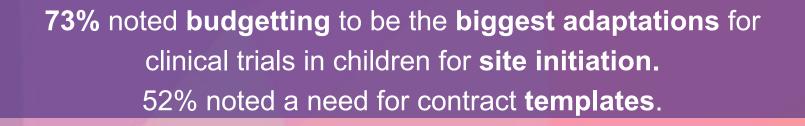
PAEDIATRIC SPECIFICITIES: SITE DOCUMENTATION



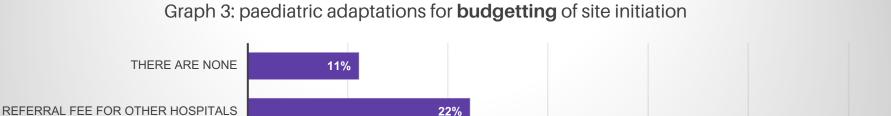




PAEDIATRIC SPECIFICITIES: SITE INITATION



10%



20%

30%

44%

40%

50%

60%

leave; indirect cost for education loss

holiday day, work

Day care for other

siblings, missing

The potential for remote nursing/consultations, including combining trial and motivation visits, should be investigated, according to 46% of the respondents.

Evolutions in Patient
Information Folders (e.g. infographics, video) that are study specific and can be taken home with the patients.



COST IMPLEMENTED FOR PARENTS

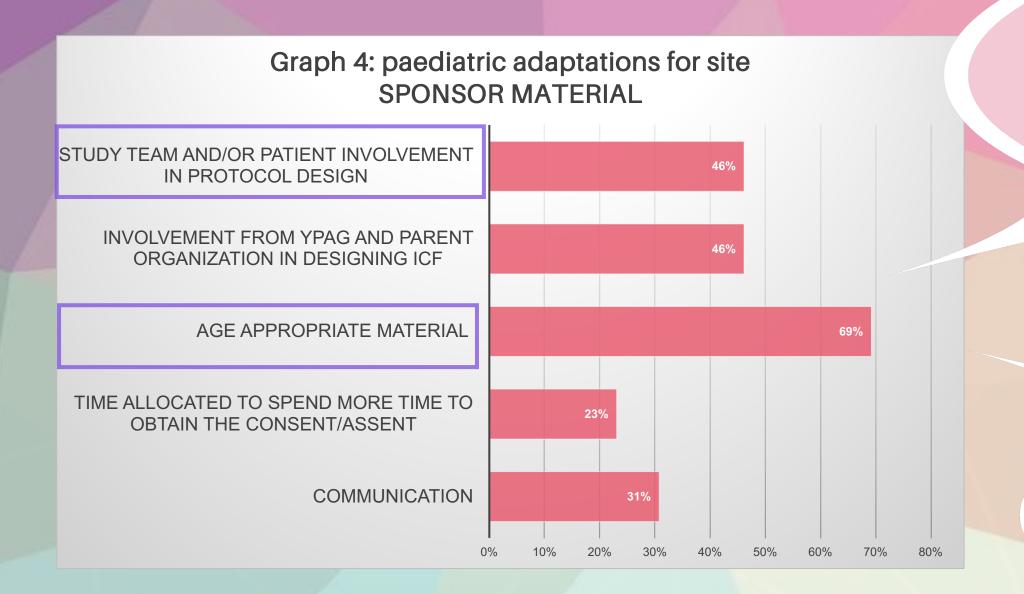
TIME ALLOCATED FOR SAMPLING

TIME ALLOCATED PER SITE VISIT

DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD-OF-CARE

CONSENT TAKING IN A SEPERATE CONSULTATION

PAEDIATRIC SPECIFICITIES: SITE INITATION



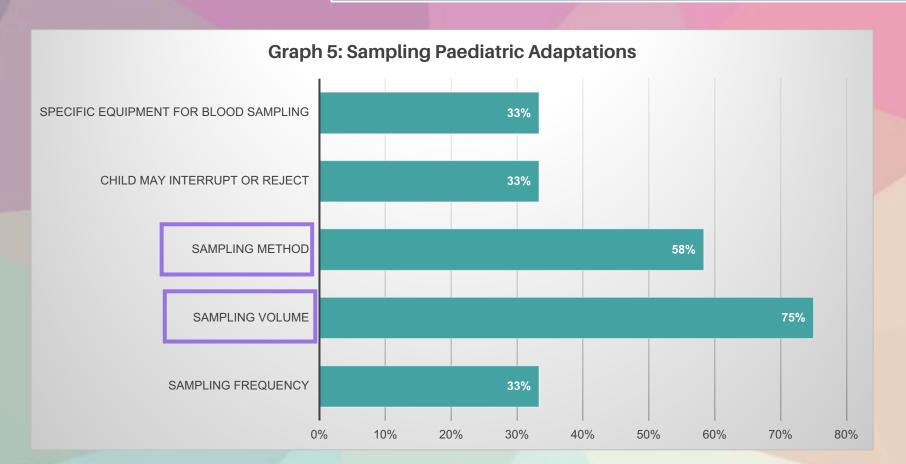
"It is more difficult to enroll babies and young children than older patients, because the <u>parents are usually more difficult</u> to give their consent for enrollment of their very young child. The neonates are an extreme example for whom the parents are unwilling to have them participating in the study."

"A protocol should take into account all <u>potential social</u>, <u>financial</u> and other <u>burden</u> (indirect effects) for the participant as well as the parents and should address / anticipate to this in the best possible way. Therefore study <u>staff experts and parents and study</u> <u>participants could give valuable feedback</u> in the process of protocol creation."



PAEDIATRIC SPECIFICITIES: SAMPLING AND IMAGING

61% of the responders: adapting the **imaging** requirements needs prioritization in current study designs.



Buzzy tool, price 50 dollars. Source: Amazon



Imaging: responses

Timing of imaging: when a baby is sleeping. A child of 20kg needs to receive proper explanation and to be asked not to move during.

Devices adaptation for the child: lower **doses** of contrast, age specific (also in the **protocol**).

All imaging must be stated on the IFC.

(blood) sampling: responses

Use of dried blood spots or alternative non-invasive samples.

Thoroughly considering the **volume** that will be drawn.

Considering alternatives: urine, saliva, hair or other ways.

Spare sampling combined with routine care.

Adapted to patient size, including pain relief and distraction methods.





TAKE HOME MESSAGES



Paediatric <u>adaptations</u> should be further incorporated by **sponsors**, in order to **improve the success rates**.



Improvements are required predominantly in the domains of **budgeting**, **study visits**, and **technical** improvements.



Input of patients, parents and staff is essentially, especially in the **protocol** and IFC writing phase.



International collaboration stimulate higher site count, and higher principal investigator and site **experience**; lowering the overarching cost per site.







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Thank you for your attention.

ABD



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