

Regione del Veneto Coordinamento Regionale per le Attività Oncologiche (CRAO)

Corso Formazione Esperti di Rete - Agenas

25 gennaio 2024 – Sede del CRAO

La Ricerca di Rete

Pierfranco Conte

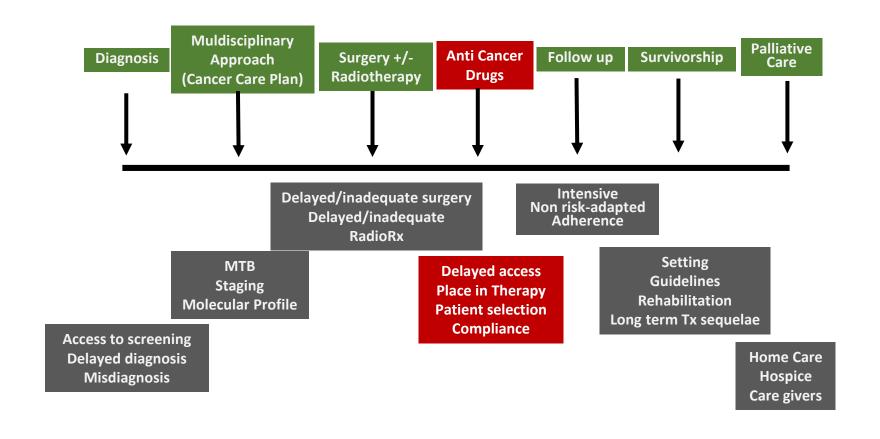


Oncology at the Cross Road

- Diagnostic-therapeutic Pathways: markers and outcomes
- Evidence- based medicine or Evidence-biased Medicine?
- RWD to provide RWE



Patients' Journey in Oncology





Time to adjuvant chemotherapy for eBC in five italian regions

FOCUS ON QUALITY ReCAP

© Use of Electronic Administrative Databases to Measure Quality Indicators of Breast Cancer Care: Experience of Five Regional Oncology

© Networks in Italy

Valentina Guameri, PhD, MD^{1,2}; Paolo Pronzato, MD^{3,4}; Oscar Bertetto, MD⁵; Fausto Roila, MD⁶; Gianni Amunni, MD^{7,8}; Alberto Bortolami, PharmD^{2,9}; Sandro Tognazzo, MS^{2,9}; Gaia Griguolo, MD^{1,2}; Eva Pagano, MEcon^{1,9}; Fabrizio Stracci, PhD, MD¹¹; Fortunato Bianconi, PhD, MS¹²; Fabrizio Gemmi, MD¹³; Letizia Bachini, MS¹³; Giovannino Ciccone, MS¹⁰; Gabriella Paoli, MEng¹⁴; Laura Paleari, PhD, MS¹⁴; and Pier Franco Conte, MD^{1,2} on behalf of the Periplo Association

Adjuvant therapy within 8 weeks from surgery % of patients									
Veneto	Liguria	Toscana	Piemonte	Umbria	Benchmark				
73.7 %	66.7 %	NA	71.8 %	69.9 %	<u>></u> 80%				

No data available on breast cancer subtypes

The VERO Study: The VEneto and ROmagna Breast project

IRST Meldola:

Ilaria Massa, Roberta Maltoni, Valentina Danesi, William Balzi, Andrea Roncadori

AUSL Romagna:

Mattia Altini, Roberto Grilli

Rete Oncologica Veneta:

Pierfranco Conte, Alberto Bortolami, Valentina Guarneri

Azienda Zero:

Mercus Zerzi



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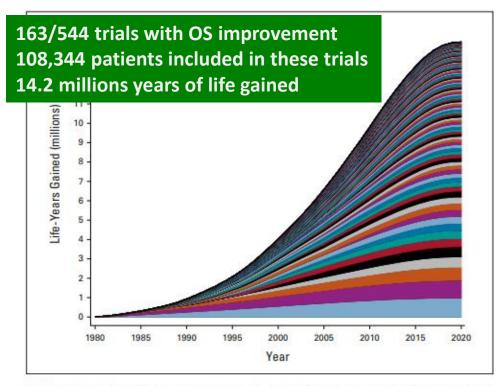
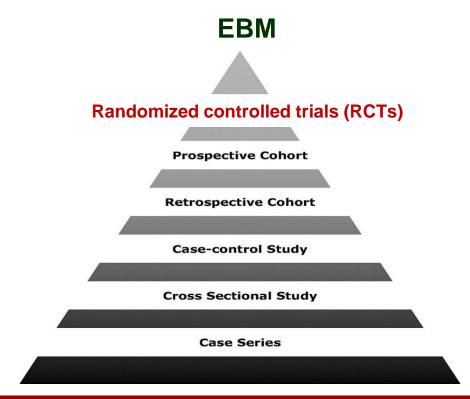


FIG 1. Cumulative life-years gained through 2020 by study. Each color-coded area represents cumulative life-years for 1 of 133 studies for which life-year gains were estimated.

Unger JM et al, JCO 2023



EBM is largely based on RCTs

RCTs are in large part conducted to apply for marketing authorization Regulatory Agencies decide on the basis of the risk/benefit ratio This judgement does not take into account:

- under-represented patients (elderly, unfit, with comorbidities, with comedications)
- treatment duration (e.g. ICIs, antiHER2 drugs)
- treatment sequences
- rare & long term toxicities
- impact on diagnostic-therapeutic pathways
- budget impact





Real-World Evidence in Oncology: Opportunities and Limitations

Massimo Di Maio. Francesco Perrone. Pierfranco Conte

Large proportion of new treatments only show a globally modest efficacy within RCTs



Effect in clinical practice might be further diluted



Real value of results may fall under an acceptable threshold of relevance



Post marketing studies could be useful to **confirm or refute the drug's benefit** on survival in real-world populations





JAMA Oncology | Original Investigation

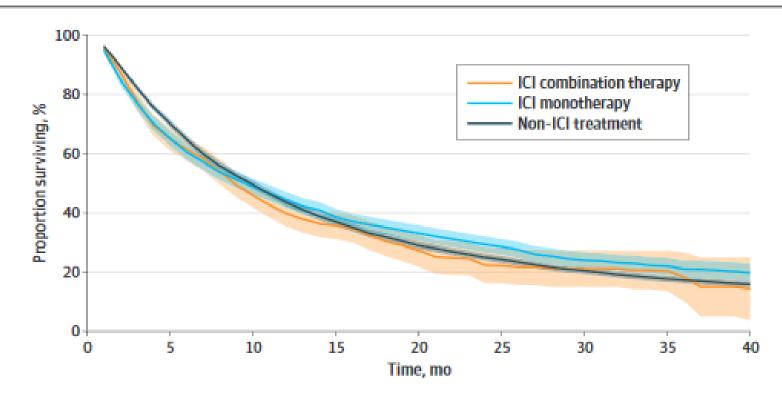
Uptake and Survival Outcomes Following Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy Among Trial-Ineligible Patients With Advanced Solid Cancers

Ravi B. Parikh, MD, MPP; Eun Jeong Min, PhD; E. Paul Wileyto, PhD; Fauzia Riaz, MD; Cary P. Gross, MD; Roger B. Cohen, MD; Rebecca A. Hubbard, PhD; Qi Long, PhD; Ronac Mamtani, MD, MSCE

JAMA Oncol. 2021 Dec 1;7(12):1843-1850

- 34,131 patients with advanced non oncogene-driven NSCLC, urothelial cell, renal cell or hepatocellular carcinoma
- 9,318 (27.3%) patients were trial-ineligible
- From january 2014 to december 2019, ICI monotherapy increased from 0.1% to 19.4% among trial-eligible patients and from 0% to 39.2% among trial-ineligible patients
- Among trial-ineligible patients there was no OS differences between ICI monotherapy, ICI combination therapy or non-ICI therapies

Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier Curves of Overall Survival Among Trial-Ineligible Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors





Evidence Based or Evidence Biased Medicine?

Randomized controlled trials (RCTs)

Challenge for Scientific Societies and Independent Research:
RWD as a mandatory step to provide truly patient-oriented recommendations

Retrospective Cohort

Case-control Study

These findings raise the idea that overall survival in registration trials should be considered a surrogate for overall survival in the real world, along with other surrogates, such as response rate and progression-free survival

(Mailankody & Prasad, Jama Oncol 2017; 3(7): 889-890)

National and International Guidelines are largely based on RCTs.

RCTs are in large part conducted for marketing authorization, NOT to provide evidence on the best treatment strategy.



Oncology at the Cross Road

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The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SOUNDING BOARD

The Magic of Randomization versus the Myth of Real-World Evidence

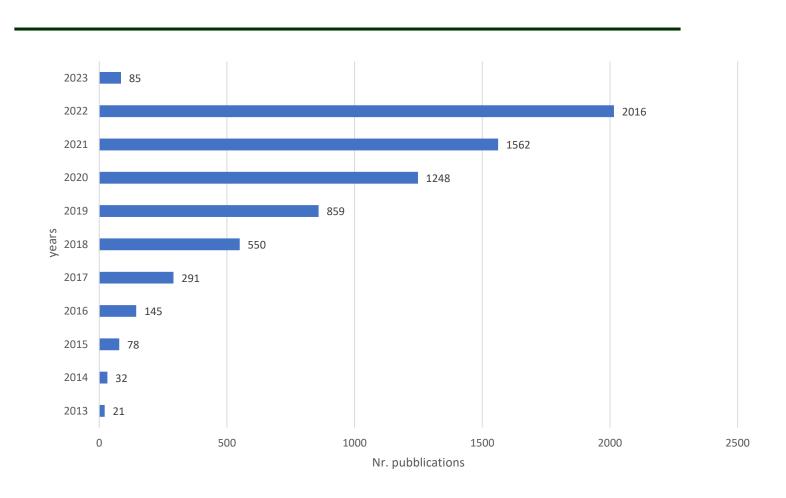
Rory Collins, F.R.S., Louise Bowman, M.D., F.R.C.P., Martin Landray, Ph.D., F.R.C.P., and Richard Peto, F.R.S.

Targets of RWE

- Complement/provide data for Regulatory Authorities
- Comparative effectiveness data (rare populations, applicability, treatment sequences, rare&long term toxicities)
- Definition of diagnostic-therapeutic pathways
- Budget impact (whole disease model-bundled payments)
- Patient-oriented guidelines



Real World Publications - Oncology





Milestones in the FDA's Real-World Evidence Activities



Real-world data (RWD) are data relating to patient health status and/or the delivery of health care routinely collected from a variety of sources. Examples of RWD include data derived from electronic health records, medical claims data, data from product or disease registries, and data gathered from other sources (such as digital health technologies) that can inform on health status.

Real-world evidence (RWE) is the clinical evidence about the usage and potential benefits or risks of a medical product derived from analysis of RWD.



https://www.evidencebaseonline.com/

2016



21st Century Cures Act

Intended to promote more rapid development of drugs and biologics, this act also enhances the US FDA's ability to modernize clinical trial designs, including the use of RWE.

2018



Framework for FDA's Real-World Evidence Program

Created in response to the 21st Century Cures Act, the framework provides guidance on how the FDA will evaluate the use of RWE to support regulatory decisions.

September 2021

GUIDANCE:

Real-World Data: Assessing Electronic Health Records and Medical Claims Data To Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Drug and Biological Products

October 2021



GUIDANCE:

Data Standards for Drug and Biological Product Submissions Containing Real-World Data

2022



PDUFA VII

The sixth reauthorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) incorporated as part of the FDA User Fee Reauthorization Act of 2022.

October 2022



Advancing Real-World Evidence Program

Fulfills an FDA commitment under PDUFA VII. This seeks to improve the quality and acceptability of RWE-based approaches in support of new intended labeling claims, including approval of new indications of approved medical products or to satisfy post-approval study requirements.

November 2021



GUIDANCE:

Submitting Documents Utilizing Real-World Data and Real-World Evidence to FDA for Drugs and Biologics

February 2023



GUIDANCE:

Considerations for the Design and Conduct of Externally Controlled Trials for Drug and Biological Products



RWE must be based on good quality Real World Data

BARRIERS to good quality Real World Data

- Access to regional/national Data Bases (institutional data bases are NOT enough!)
- Data Availability (i.e. molecular characteristics/mutational profiles)
- Set of Data (i.e. proportion of patients; TTF, emergency room access, attrition rate)
- Quality of Data (EMR, source of data and data verification)
- Data interpretation (comparative effectiveness)
- Funding



MINISTERO DELLA SALUTE

DECRETO 30 maggio 2023.

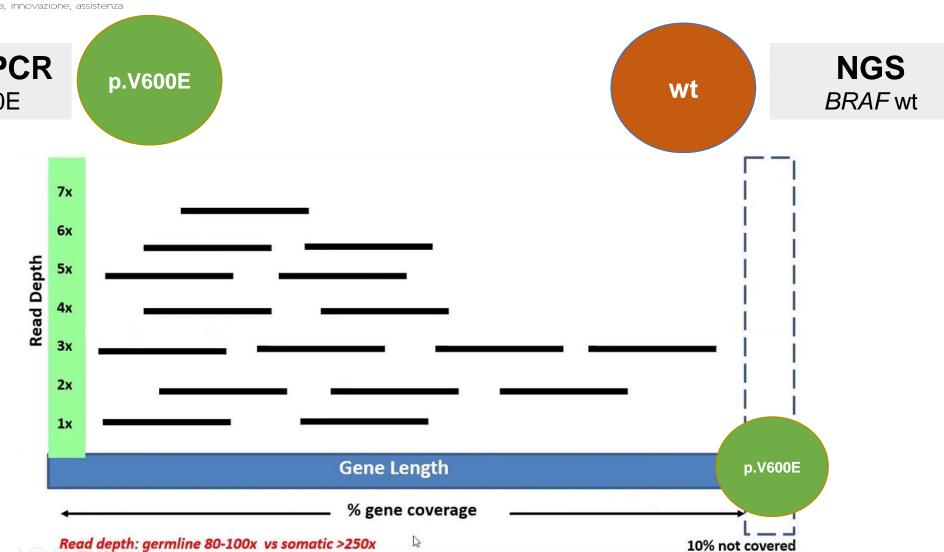
Istituzione dei Molecular tumor board e individuazione dei centri specialistici per l'esecuzione dei test per la profilazione genomica estesa Next generation sequencing (NGS).

"Istituzione dei Molecular Tumor Board e individuazione dei centri specialistici per l'esecuzione dei test per la profilazione genomica estesa Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)"

2.ISTITUZIONE DEI MOLECULAR TUMOR BOARD NELL'AMBITO DELLE RETI ONCOLOGICHE REGIONALI

Rete Oncologica Veneta Ricerca, innovazione, assistenza Real Time PCR BRAF p.V600E p.V600E

Diagnostic alternatives and interpretation



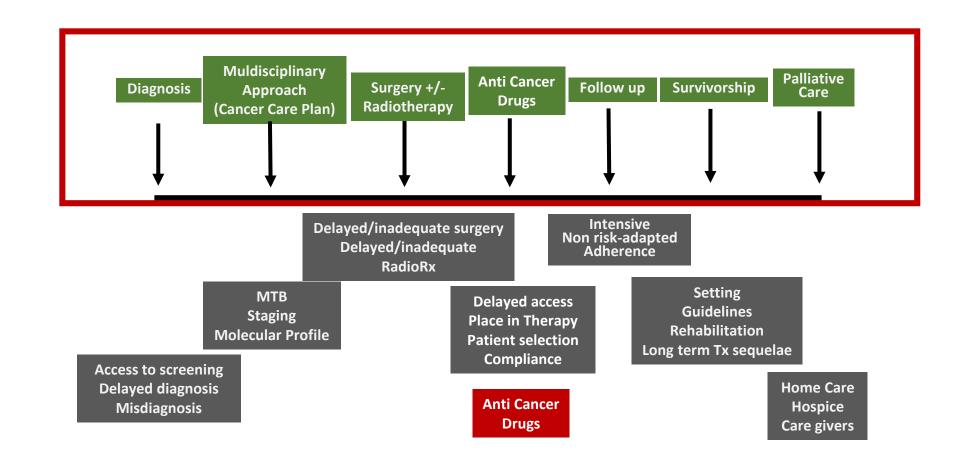


Precision Oncology.....still a long road ahead

Prevalence of specific dysregulations in the general population of cancer patients	Largely unkown with the exception of «classic» dysregulations (PanRAS, PIK3CA,PTEN,BRCA,ALK,ROS,EGFR,HER2, BRAF,NTRK, MSI) already included in routine molecular diagnostics	
Natural history of cancers from same organs and histologies with specific genetic dysregulations	Largely unknown (i.e. BRCAm vs PALB2m breast cancer; BRCAm vs BRCAwt breast cancer)	
Sensitivity to «standard» treatments of tumors from same organs and specific dysregulations	Some data indicate that BRCAm tumors respond better to platinum compounds and that oncogene-driven NSCLC is less responsive to ICI	
Sensitivity to «targeted» treatments of tumors from different organs and same dysregulations (agnostic approach)	Largely unknown for most dysregulations. The clinical value of PARPi is significantly different according to tumor type and tumor stage.	
Relevance of concomitant mutations to dictate sensitivity/resistance to targeted treatments	Largely unknown; not considered in ESCAT or OncoKB	



Patients' Journey in Oncology





Sources of Data

Identificazione dei casi

Casi di tumore al polmone NSCLC incidenti nel 2017



Fonti dei dati per il calcolo degli indicatori

Flussi amministrativi

SDO, SPS, Registro mortalità, farmaceutica, Hospice, Assistenza protesica, PS, Device, Assistenza domiciliare

Flusso di anatomia patologica referti istologici, referti citologici

RTV - Registro Polmone
archivi di registro, collegamenti SIL
delle ASL, cartelle cliniche

Data links and interpretation:

a multidisciplinay team including physicians, pathologists, pharmacists and epidemiologists





Thoracic Cancer

Open Access

Thoracic Cancer ISSN 1759-7706

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Estimated direct costs of non-small cell lung cancer by stage at diagnosis and disease management phase: A whole-disease model

Alessandra Buja¹, Michele Rivera¹, Anna De Polo¹, Eugenio di Brino⁶, Marco Marchetti⁶, Manuela Scioni², Giulia Pasello⁴, Alberto Bortolami⁷, Vincenzo Rebba³, Marco Schiavon¹, Fiorella Calabrese¹, Giovanni Mandoliti⁵, Vincenzo Baldo¹ & PierFranco Conte^{4,8}

Table 3 Estimates of average (and confidence interval) per-patient costs of care for NSCLC by disease stage (€) during the first year after diagnosis

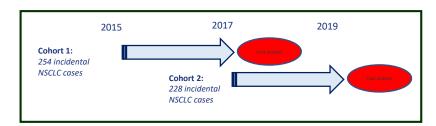
	Average total costs	Cost ratio vs. stage I	
Stage I	16 291 (95% CI: 15 284-17 505)	1	
Stage II	19 530 (95% CI: 18 263-21 091)	1.19	
Stage III	21 938 (95% CI: 20 271-25 252)	1.34	
Stage IV	22 175 (95% CI: 22 127-22 190)	1.36	
Pancoast	28 711 (95% CI: 27 711-29 890)	1.79	
TOTAL	21 328 (95% CI: -20 897–22 322)		

VALUE IN CANCER CARE RECAP

Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Real-World Cost Consequence Analysis

Alessandra Buja, MD, PhD¹; Giulia Pasello, MD²; Giuseppe De Luca, MD¹; Alberto Bortolami, PharmD³; Manuel Zorzi, MD⁴; Federico Rea, MD¹; Carlo Pinato, MSta¹²; Antonella Dal Cin, BS¹; Anna De Polo, MD¹; Marco Schiavon, MD¹; Andrea Zuin, MD¹; Marco Marchetti, MD⁴; Giovanna Scroccaro, PharmD⁵; Vincenzo Baldo, MD¹; Massimo Rugge, MD⁴; Valentina Guarneri, MD, PhD²-6; and PierFranco Conte, MD²-6; on behalf of Rete Oncologica Veneta

Buja A et al, JOP 2021



Regression models dependent variable		Coefficient 2017 (ref 2015)	95% CI	p-value
Hospitalization costs		343.9	383.7 ; 0.9	0.37
Outpatient visits costs		192.0	314.1 ; 0.6	0.541
Emergency room costs		39.8	27.6;1.4	0.149
Hospice costs		-911.3	397.0 ; -2.3	0.022
Hospital delivered drugs costs		2976	1116.0 ; 2.7	0.008
Medical devices costs		522.6	371.9 ; 1.4	0.160
Other Drugs costs		-55.1	44.84; -1.2	0.219
	Total costs	3006	1148.0 ; 2.6	0.009

- Total costs adjusted for age, stage at diagnosis, sex, cohort, at 2 yrs after cancer diagnosis
- significant increase in the average costs of patients in the 2017 cohort
- significant decrease in the average cost of hospice care
- significant increase in the average cost of drugs
- Significant OS improvement at 2 yrs



Periplo Foundation Outcome-COsts-CAncer Programme

OCOCA Lung

(evaluation of impact of the introduction of the clinical pathway on health outcome, costs and quality of care in NSCLC patients) – PI V Guarneri







Studio osservazionale di coorte che prevede la raccolta di tutti i casi di NSCLC diagnosticati in Regione Veneto in tre anni differenti (2017,2019,2021) per valutare:

- 1) Qualità delle cure
- 2) Costi della presa in carico globale
- 3) Esiti in termini di sopravvivenza globale



From Cancer Institutions to Oncology Networks for the benefit of our patients

