

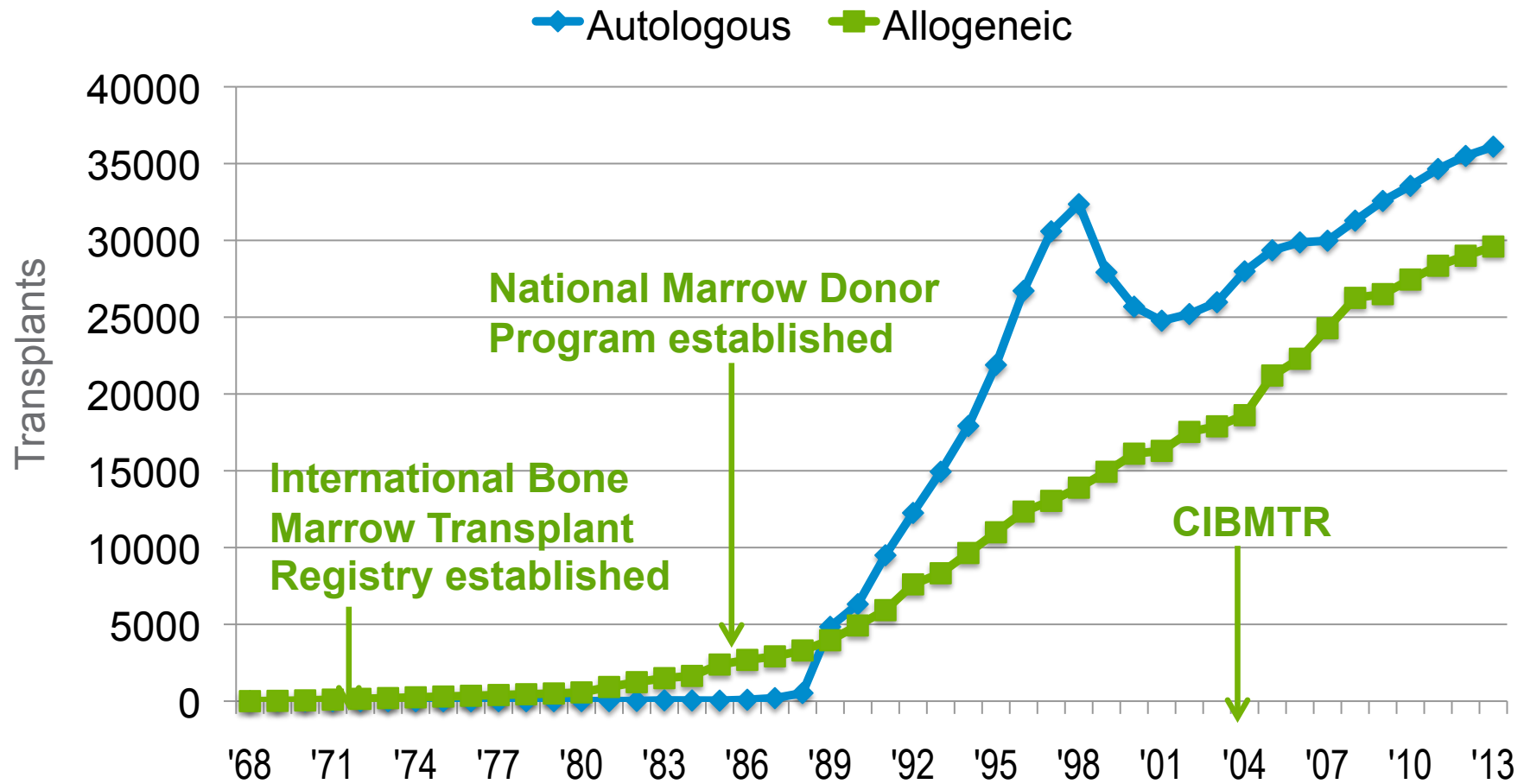
Challenges in Capturing Long Term Follow up of Recipients of Genetically Modified Cells

Cell Therapy Liaison Meeting
January, 2018

Outline

- Development of the Cellular Therapy Registry
 - Standardized Data Collection Platform
 - Data Standards and Sharing
 - Considerations for capturing long term follow up.
- Recommendation vs. Interpretation for Commercial Genetic Modified Products.
- Approaches to optimize follow up.
- Overview and recommendations.

A Little History: We Have Been Around for a Very Long Time



NMDP/Be The Match

Established
outcomes registry
and research
repository in 1986



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CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL BLOOD
& MARROW TRANSPLANT RESEARCH

Medical College of Wisconsin

Established
outcomes registry in
1972; NIH funded
since 1985

The CIBMTR is a research
collaboration between
NMDP/Be The Match and the
Medical College of Wisconsin



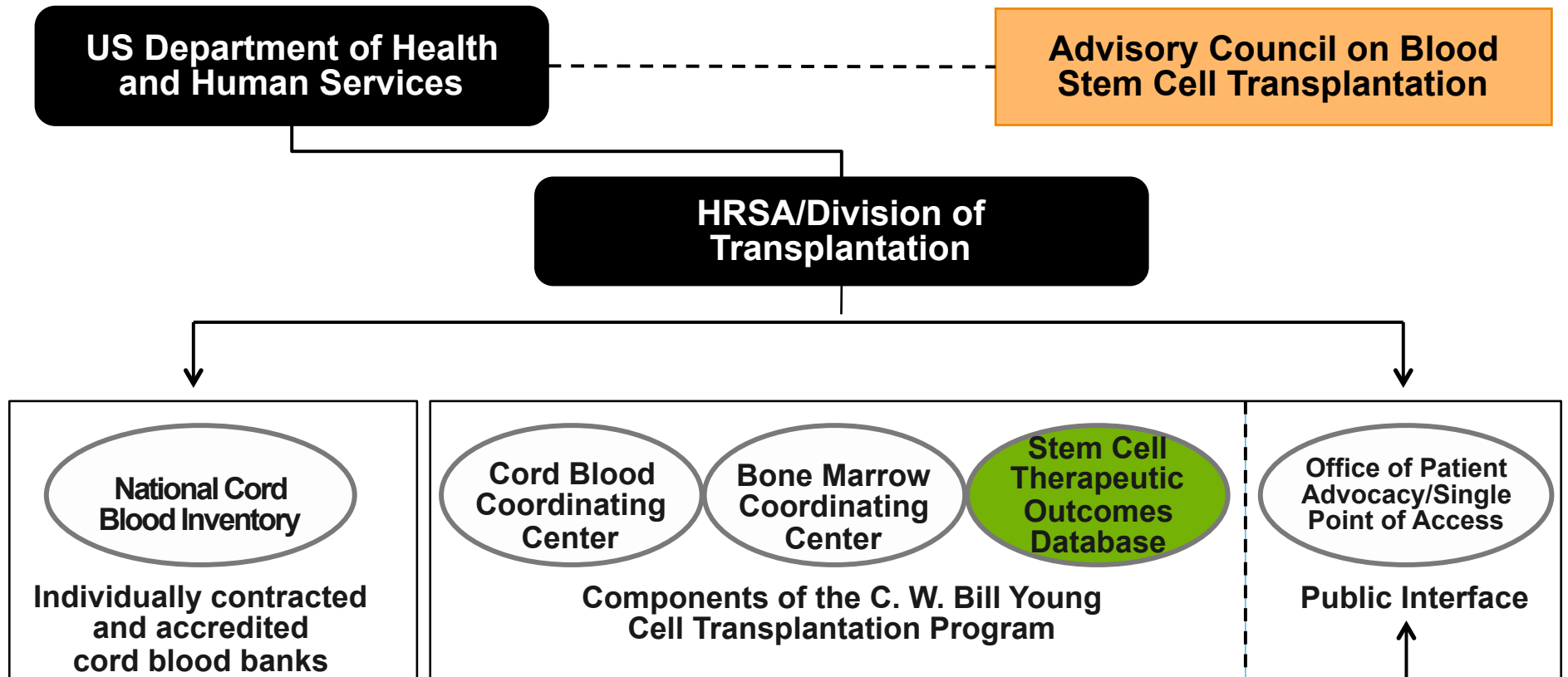
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Characteristics of HCT Registry Data



- Population-based
 - Population defined by receipt of a specific type of therapy
 - No other eligibility criteria (i.e. do not need to be in a specific clinical trial or in a certain kind of center)
 - Requirement for consecutive reporting
- Longitudinal
 - No specific end date for follow-up
 - Depends on ability of treating physician/center to maintain contact
- Variable dataset

C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program*



Made reporting allogeneic transplant data mandatory in the US in 2005

Transplant centers, patients and families, referring physicians

-  = HRSA Contract Organizations
-  = Other New Organizations or Relationships



* Created by the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005 and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act of 2010

Requirements of SCTOD

- Collect data
 - Outcomes of allogeneic HCTs performed in the US or performed outside the US with US grafts
 - **Other therapeutic applications of blood stem cells**
 - **Regenerative medicine**
 - **Cellular therapy of malignant disease**
 - Quality of life
- Disseminate data
 - Multiple Users, Formats
- Analyze data
 - Center-specific outcomes
 - Wide Range of Research
- Research Repository

CIBMTR Cellular Therapy Initiative - Objectives

- To study therapies using cellular products for indications other than hematopoietic replacement or recovery.
- To provide an infrastructure to allow long-term follow-up of patients treated with genetically manipulated cellular therapy products.

CIBMTR Cellular Therapy Initiatives - History

- **1990s-Jan 2017:** Donor lymphocyte infusions to treat post-transplant relapse/infection capture on HCT forms
- **2006- June 2016:** SCTOD mandate to collection data on non-HCT uses of blood stem cells
 - Outreach to disease specialist
 - Simple registry of activity
- **July 2016-current:** Revamp the Cellular Therapy Registry with the launch of CTED forms.
 - Expanded fields on indications, product manufacturing and complications, **long term follow up mechanism**
 - Converge all cellular therapies, including DCIs in one track.
 - NCI Pilot Project

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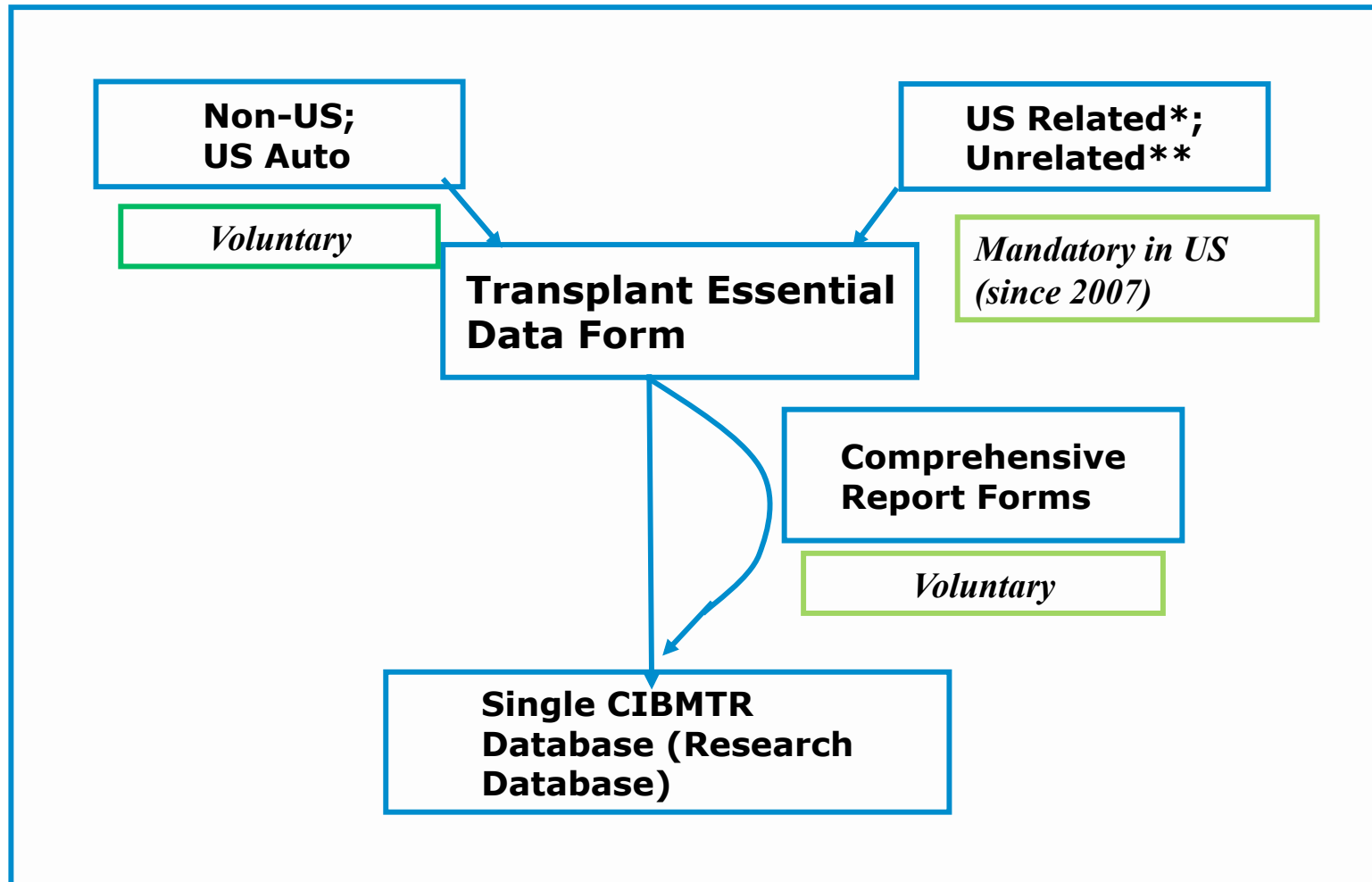
CIBMTR Cellular Therapy Initiatives - History

- **2014-2017**: active initiative to understand the community's needs and to develop an infrastructure to meet those needs
 - CIBMTR Advisory Committee/Advisory Council presentations
 - Forum of wide range of stakeholders in 2015, 2016 and 2017
 - Series of meetings with industry and international registries
- Summer 2016: new Cellular Therapy Registry forms launched in FormsNet

CTED Pilot

- NCI-funded 1 year project to “Beta” test the CTED forms.
- Launched in July 2016
- Direct input from centers at two in person meetings
- Data harmonization and input from international partners (EBMT and JHSCT)
- Input resulted in the release of revised forms July 2017.
- Time studies are ongoing to determine reporting burden and appropriate reimbursement rates

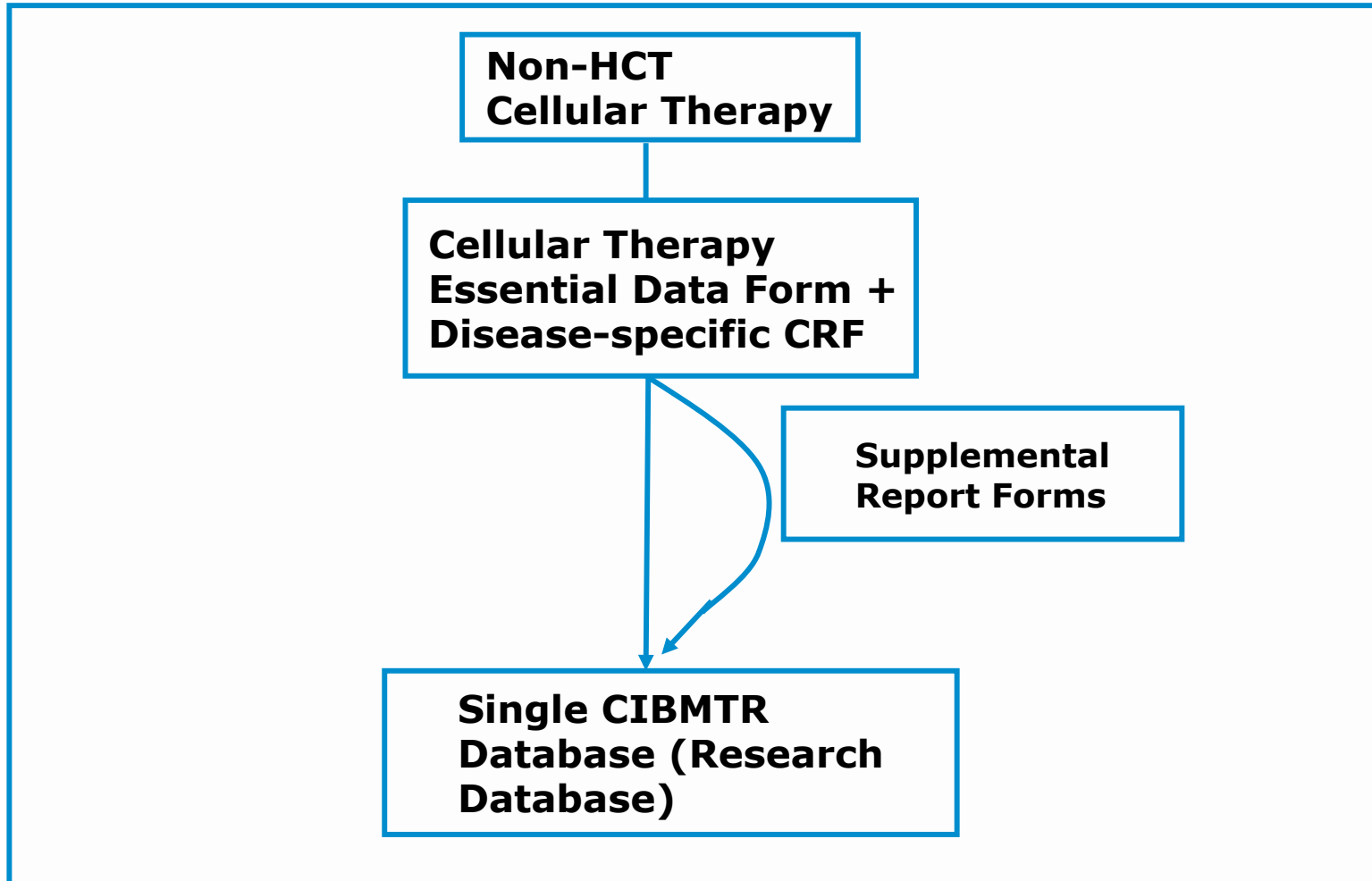
Data Flow – Transplant



***Donor outcomes routinely collected**

****Donor outcomes collected on subset**

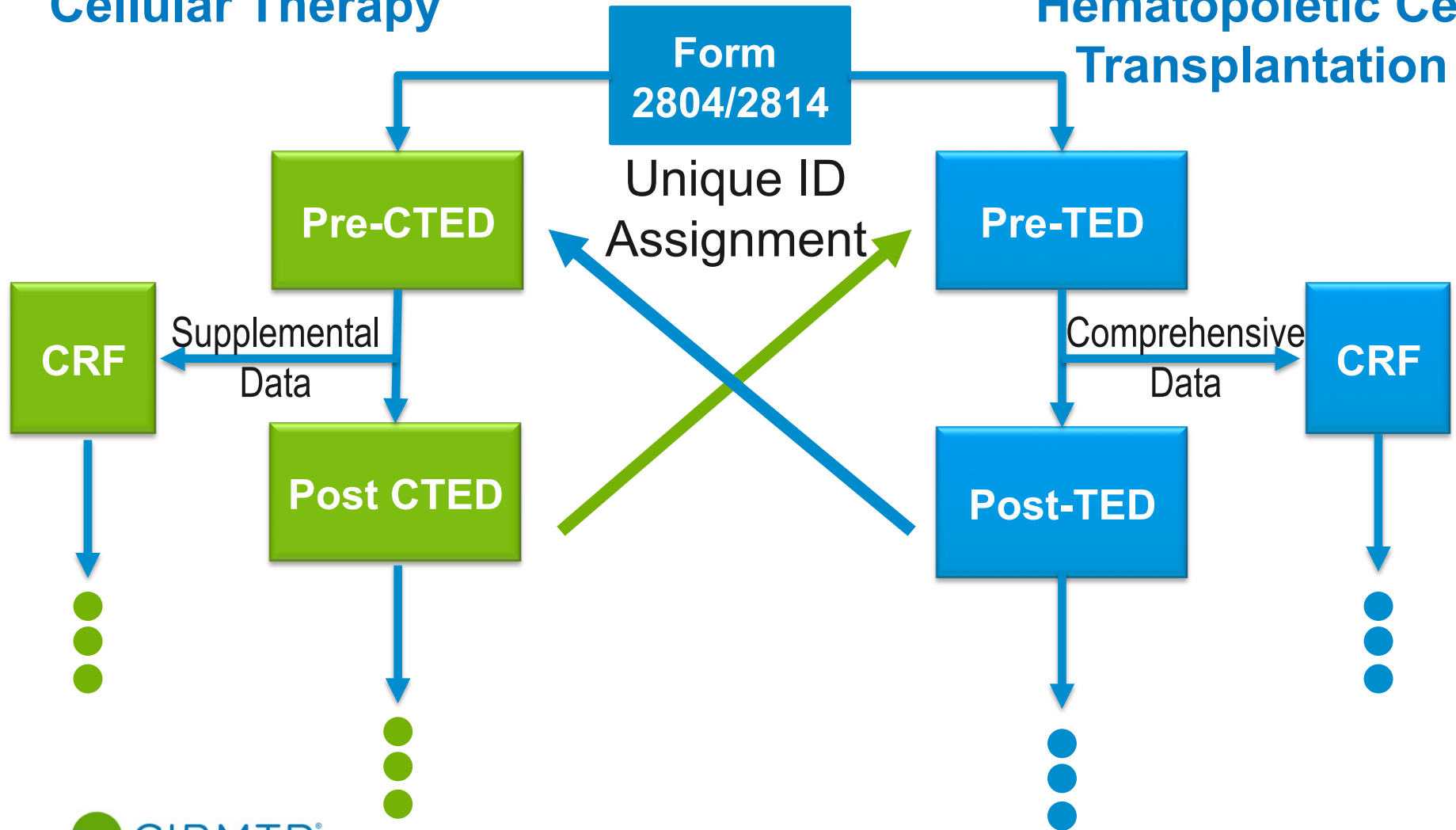
Data Flow – Cellular Therapy



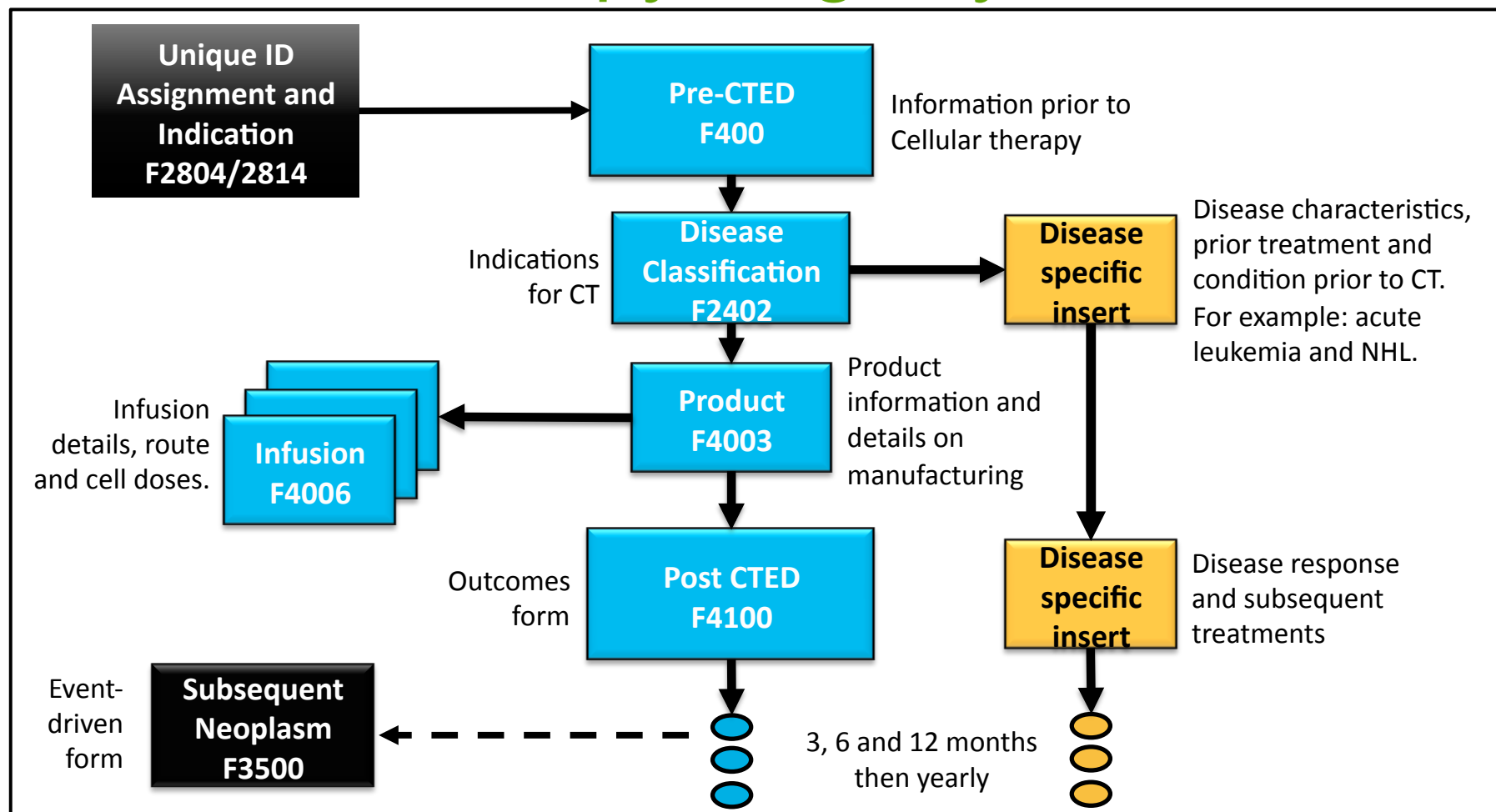
Integrated Data Flow

Cellular Therapy

Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation



Cellular Therapy Registry Data Flow



Product Form – Form 4003

How to Define a Cell Product? Example CD19-CAR

Donor

Autologous

**Tissue
Source**

Peripheral Blood

Cell Type

Lymphocytes: CD8+ cells

Specific Commercially Available Product

Capture the name of the product

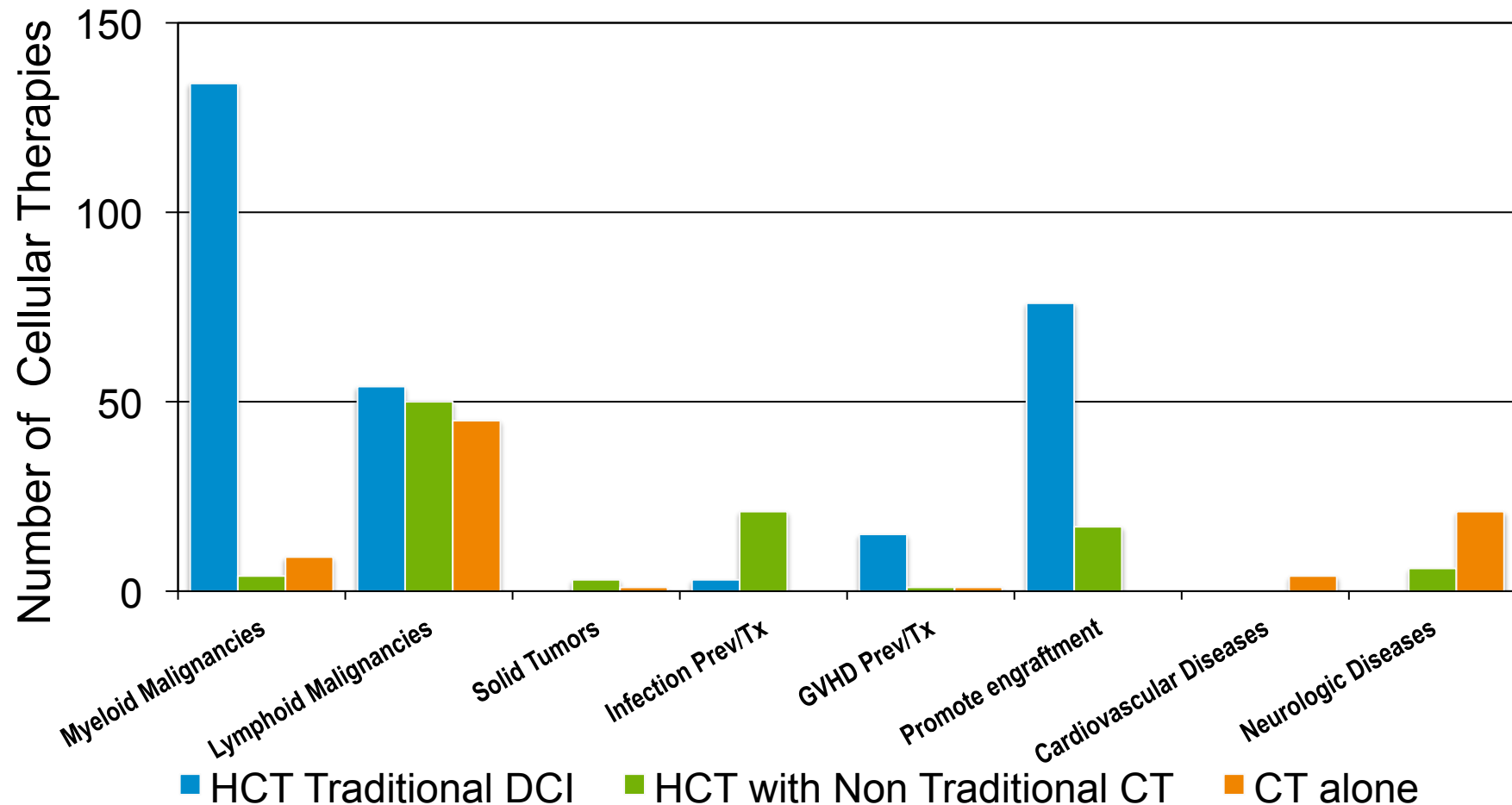
Product ID

Clinicaltrials.gov Number for the Protocol

Cellular Therapy Specific Data

- Treatment description
 - Lymphodepleting chemotherapy and adjuvant treatment (e.g. immune checkpoint inhibitor)
- Cytokine Release Syndrome:
 - Capture all signs and symptoms to adapt to any grading system.
 - Treatment and resolution
- Other important outcomes
 - Neurotoxicities, other toxicities, infections, hypogammaglobulinemia, cytopenias, GVHD, subsequent neoplasms, death.
- Persistence of cell product.

Indications for Cellular Therapy, 2016-2017 – CTED Pilot (N=475)



Cellular Therapies for Treatment of Malignancies

– Excluding DLI – July 16’ to November 17’

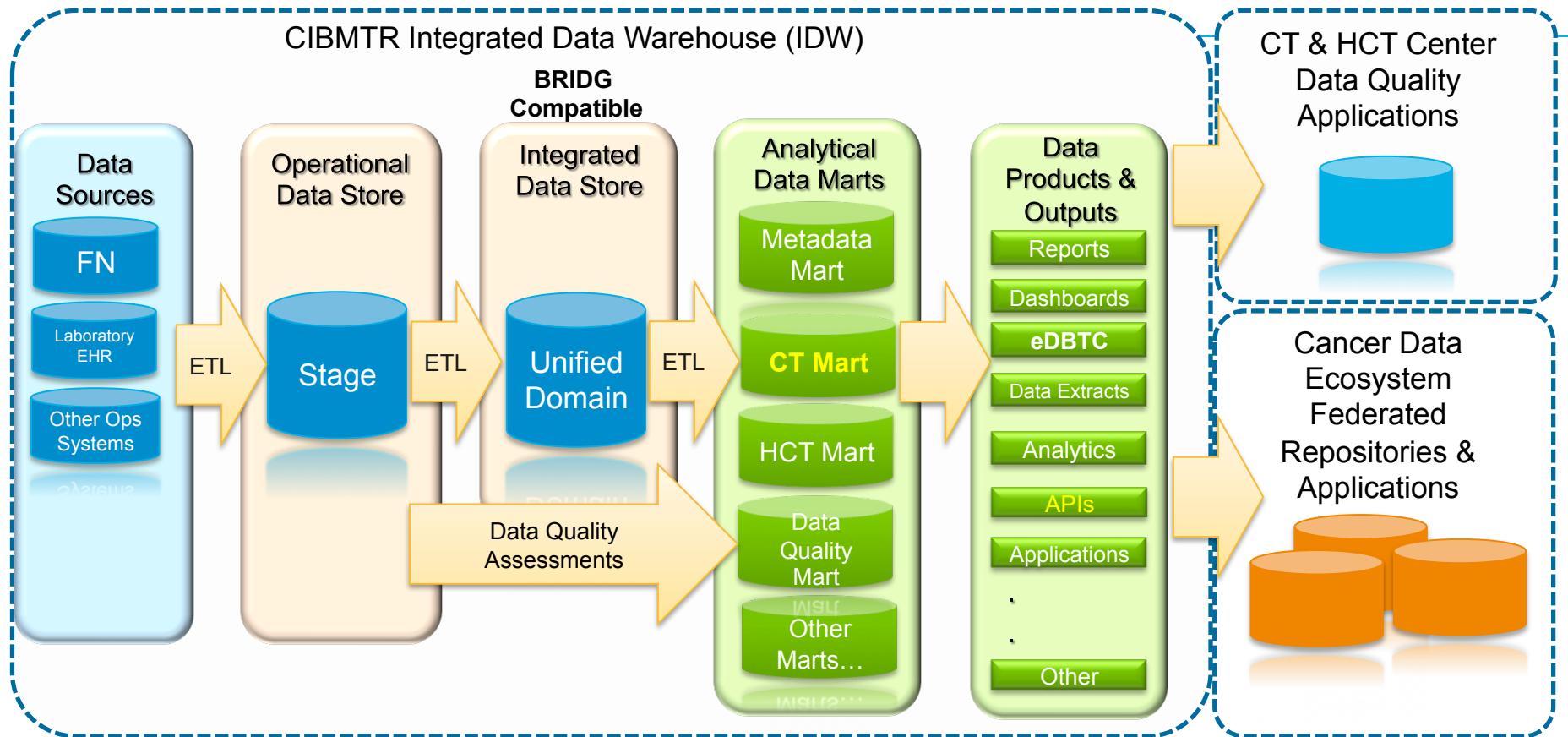
Characteristics	N=149
Centers	50
Indication	
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	62
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2
Hodgkin Disease	6
Multiple Myeloma	10
Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	61
Other Hematologic Malignancy	2
Solid Tumors ¹	6
Genetically Modified Cells²	114



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¹ GBM, Neuroblastoma and Sarcoma ² CAR: BCMA, CD19, CD22, CD30, CD16v, CD123 and CD171; Ny1-ESO.

Data Processing, Quality and Sharing



HL7
Health Level Seven

CDISC
Clinical Data Interchange
Standards Consortium

FDA
Food & Drug
Administration

NCI
National Cancer
Institute

BRIDG Model
Biomedical Research Integrated
Domain Group
Domain Analysis Model

HCT/CT Domains

FormsNet

caDSR
Cancer Data
Standards
Repository

Center DB

EHR

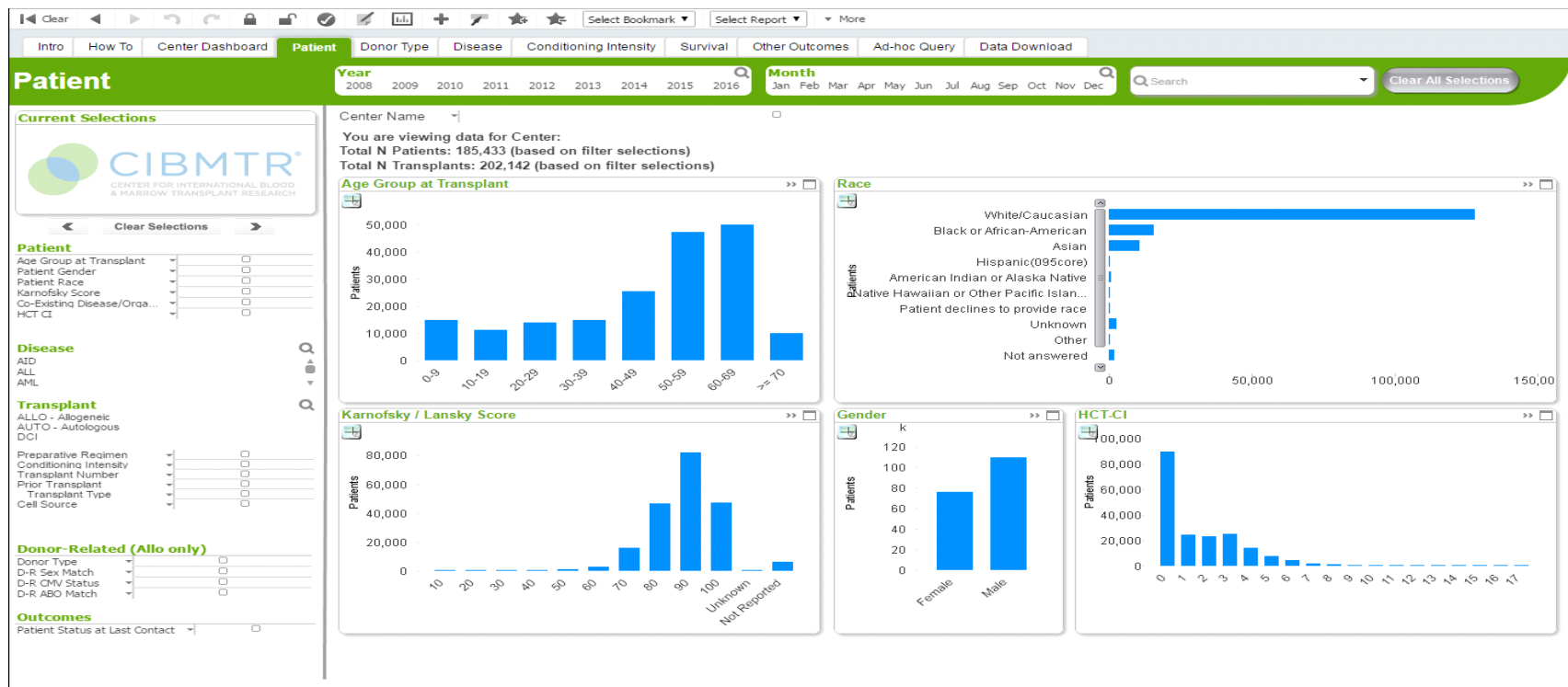
HLA Lab

Transplant Center

Curated
Common Data
Elements



eDBtC Patient Level Data



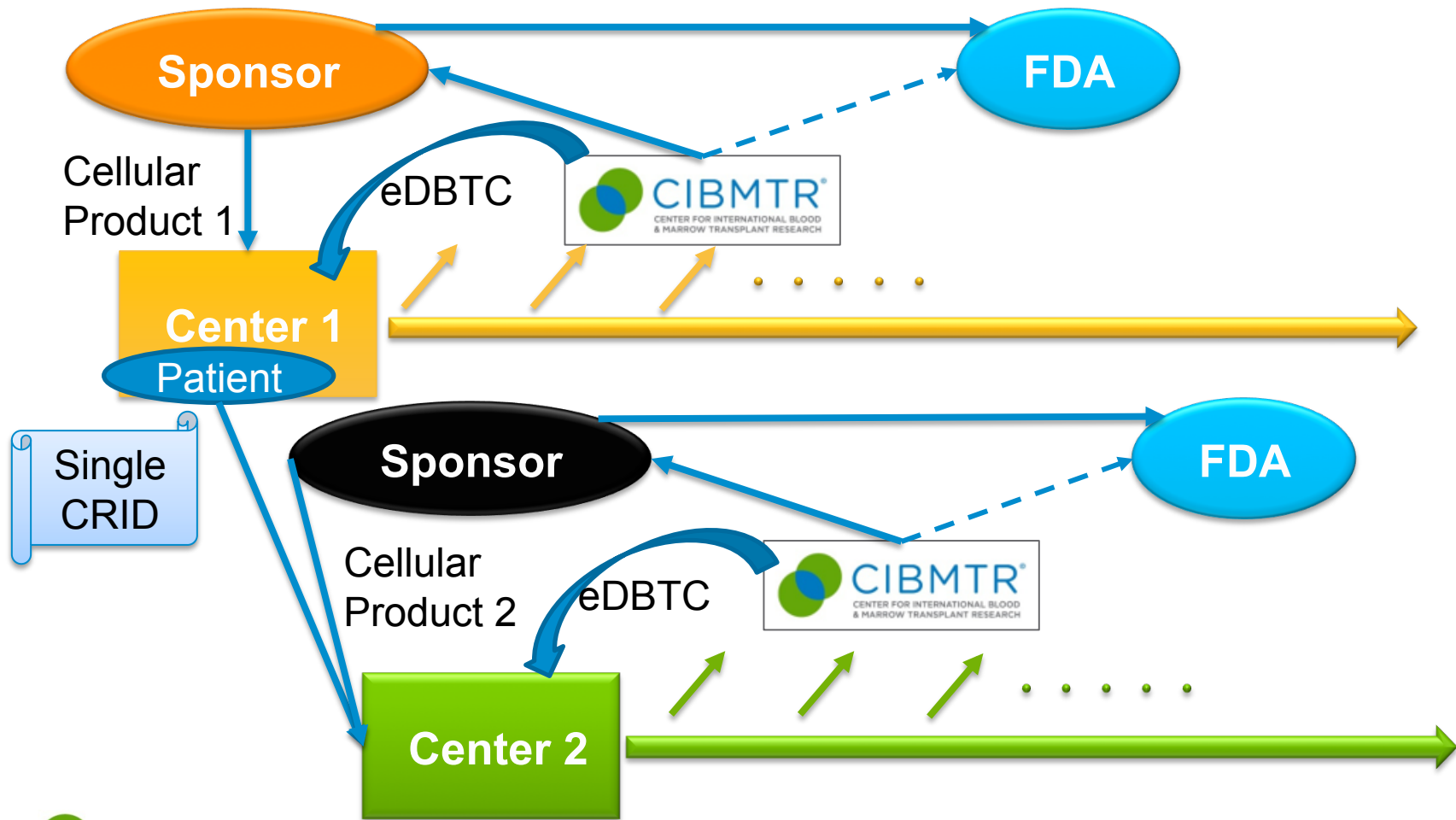
Follow up Structure

Type of cells	Time points	Follow up
HCT	3m, 6m, 1 year, yearly up to 5 years then every 2 years	Until death
Genetically Modified Cells	3m, 6m, 1 year, yearly	15y
Third Party CTLs	3m, 6m, 1 year, yearly	2y then HCT
Unmanipulated donor lymphocyte infusions	3 m	HCT
Mesenchymal stem cells	3 m	HCT

Issues Pertinent to Cellular Therapy Follow-up – Multiple treatments and centers

- Consider Jane Doe:
 - 12 year with early relapse of ALL
 - CAR-T-cell therapy #1 – no response
 - CAR-T-cell therapy #2 – different construct, different institution - response
 - HCT – third institution
 - *Viral-specific T-cell therapy post-transplant*
- Who reports what to where? How does the data *flow*?

CT Model for Long Term Follow up



Issues Pertinent to Cellular Therapy Follow-up – 15 years

- Optimize follow up and patient tracking through ePRO.
- Patients consent to allow the CIBMTR to directly contact them.
- Dedicated coordinator group responsible to communicate with patients.
- Data from this mechanism would be available to centers through eDBtC similar to clinical data.

Issues Pertinent to Cellular Therapy Follow-up – Pregnancy

- Outcome forms capture pregnancies after CT and outcomes.
- Capture information of health of the baby is challenging.
 - Rely on center to report
 - Direct patient contact
 - Request for pediatricians' notes and growth charts through the ePRO system.

Commercial CAR-T cell: Current Status

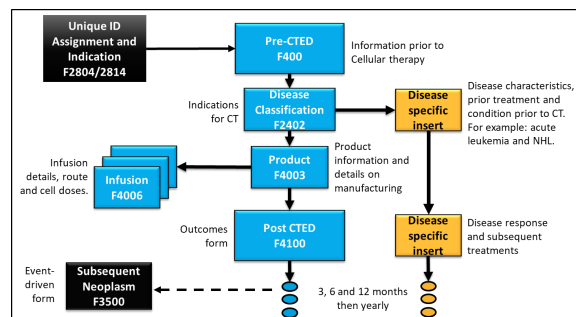


CTED

Modifications:

- Additional supplemental data
- Follow up every 6 months for 15 years

CTED



CTED with same schedule Modifications:

- Mechanism to collect samples from patients who develop subsequent neoplasms

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Standardized database will be important to the field.
 - Minimal set of data elements required;
 - Avoid having multiple databases for each company and for similar cellular products.
- Recommendation of minimal follow up schedule to avoid increasing the burden of data collection and maximizing efficiency.
- Promote innovative approaches for patient tracking and follow up.