



CRED: Understanding Clinical Development Programme Day one

Time	Activity
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08:30	Registration online
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09:00	Introduction to TOPRA
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09:05	Welcome and Introduction
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Clinical Development in Context

- Target product profile
- Use 10-year development diagram, say where everything fits in
- Why are clinical data needed?
- Relevance of preclinical data
- Definitions of Phases I, II, III and IV.
- Clinical development strategy and the Clinical Development Plan
- Sources of advice and timing
- Need for a PIP

09:20	Clinical Pharmacokinetics
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- Objective: To understand how the drug is handled in man
- Objective: To understand the basic parameters used to describe the PK of a drug
- Describe the different processes involved in Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion
- Define the PK parameters which describe each process, e.g. C_{max} , $t_{1/2}$, AUC, Volume of distribution, Clearance, Bioavailability etc, and their relevance
- Discuss multiple dosing and non-linear kinetics
- Understand the importance of metabolism including,
 - Drug metabolising enzymes,
 - Importance of ensuring main metabolites in man are similar to those produced by preclinical toxicology species
- Discuss generation of PK data throughout the different phases of Drug development including
 - Overview of studies performed in phase I, II and III
 - Standard PK sampling employed in Phase I and II.
 - Use of sparse sampling and population PK approaches in Phase III.
- Discuss importance of validation of analytical methods – as a regulatory requirement.

09:50	Tea/ coffee break
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10:00	Clinical Pharmacodynamics
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- First in human trials
- guideline
- Objectives of clinical pharmacodynamic studies
- Mechanism/onset/duration of action
- Examples of pharmacodynamic models

Time	Activity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different study designs • Identification of sub-group differences e.g. disease-related, gender, age, race, geography (racial sub-populations) • Biomarkers • Practicalities of clinical pharmacodynamic studies
10:30	Break
10:45	Optimal Study Design – Objectives and Issues Relating to Phase II studies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of Phase II studies • “Proof of concept” • Design of Phase II studies • Definition of target patient population • Choice of end point(s) • Dose response • Initial identification of possible safety issues • Importance of keeping the target product profile in mind throughout • Adaptive design and accelerated development • Conditional approval • PRIME • Orphan drug designation
11:15	Break
11:30	Paediatric Investigation Plans
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework • Why children are different • Preferred approaches to clinical development in children • Devising PIP strategy • Content and format of a PIP • PIP review process • Compliance Check
12:00	Panel Discussion
12:30	Close



CRED: Understanding Clinical Development Programme Day two

Time	Activity
08:30	Registration online
08:55	Introductory comments
09:00	Design of Clinical Trials to Support Proof of Efficacy (Phase III) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of efficacy in the target patient population • Considerations for trial design e.g. control groups, duration of treatment • Long term safety data (circumstances when needed) • Choice of comparator (placebo vs active comparator) • Statistical issues – stats plan, primary and secondary endpoints, exploratory endpoints • Enlargement of the safety data-base to support the safety sections of the SmPC • Inclusion of quality of life (QoL) and other pharmaco-economic end-points to support pricing/reimbursement • Master protocols
09:30	Break
09:45	Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacovigilance - aims and objectives • Definitions • Directive 2001/20 - day to day requirements, annual safety reports • Causality attribution • Risk management plans • PASS Studies • The SPC • Current EU Pharmacovigilance Legislation – mention Reference Safety Information (RSI) and new guidance
10:15	Break
10:30	The Perspective of a Regulatory Authority Reviewer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific examples of what regulatory agencies look for • Common problems with the clinical data in MAAs • Reasons for different views and decisions between regulatory authority reviewers • Obtaining regulatory agency input and appropriate timelines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CHMP scientific advice versus national agency advice ○ Implementation of advice received
11:00	Panel discussion
11:30	Close



CRED: Understanding Clinical Development Programme Day three

Time	Activity
08:30	Registration online
09:00	Case study outline
09:15	Case study
10:00	Case study feedback session
10:30	Summary
11:00	Close

Delegates will be encouraged to ask questions throughout the day so as to ensure the meeting is as interactive as possible.