Trial designs for New SARS-CoV2 Vaccine

Placebo controlled & platform trials

FUJIWARA Yasuhiro Chief Executive, PMDA



Today's topics

- Current situation on COVID-19 clinical trials
- Difficulty on placebo controlled trials and alternative approaches
- Correlates of prevention and immunogenicity
- Challenge to Platform design



Current situation on COVID-19 clinical trials



Current situation on COVID-19 clinical trials

- Vaccine approvals/EUA have been based on COVID-19 Vaccine Efficacy trials.
- Randomized placebo controlled trials are requested in guidance in worldwide.
- U.S.FDA/WHO Successful Criteria
 - Point estimate of VE>=50% with lower 95% confidence limit >30%
- 16 COVID-19 vaccines are being distributed internationally.¹⁾



Difficulty of placebo controlled trials and alternative approaches

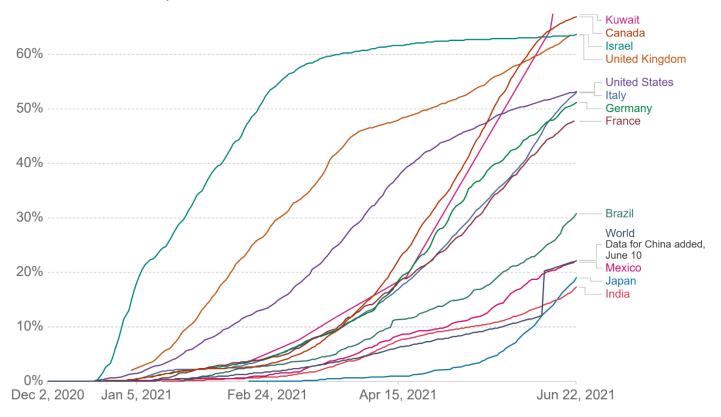


Boosting vaccination in the world

Share of people who received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine



Share of the total population that received at least one vaccine dose. This may not equal the share that are fully vaccinated if the vaccine requires two doses.

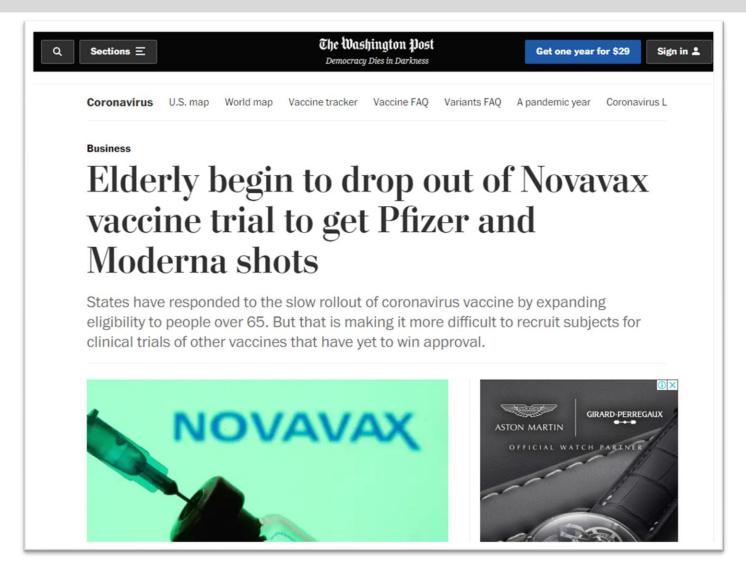


Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 23 June, 10:00 (London time)

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY



Rapid vaccination makes difficult to keep placebo arms





Challenge to evaluate "Next wave" vaccine candidates

- Randomized placebo controlled trials is still preferable design to evaluate vaccines.
- However, it <u>becomes infeasible</u> in many countries to set placebo arm.
- >100 additional candidate COVID-19 vaccines are in clinical phase.¹⁾
- It is still important to evaluate and approve "Next wave" COVID-19 vaccines to promote equitable access to vaccines in the world.



Alternative approaches?

Non-inferior design with clinical endpoints¹⁾

- "Such trials often require approximately two- to three-fold the person-years follow-up than a placebo-controlled trial."
- Is it acceptable for peoples and developers?

Immunological approach to evaluate vaccines



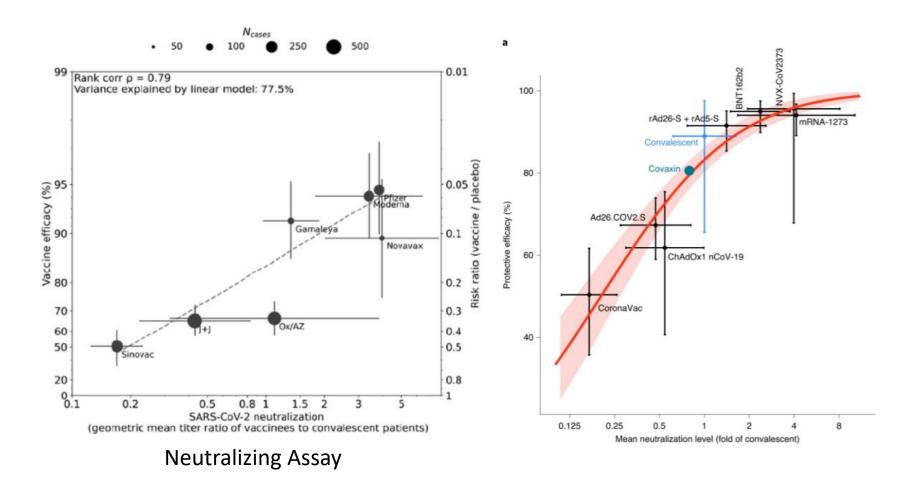
1) Fleming TR et al., Clinical Trials, 2021

DOI: 10.1177/1740774520988244

Correlates of protection and immunogenicity



Correlation between vaccine efficacy and immunogenicity



Earle KA, et al., Vaccine, 2021

Khoury DS et al., Nature Med, 2021



Neutralization Ab as a surrogate marker

- Recent researches suggest <u>immune biomarkers</u> (<u>especially Neutralization Ab</u>) can be work as a <u>surrogate marker for bridging across vaccines</u>.
- Immune biomarkers has already been used for bridging efficacy data to additional groups (e.g., pediatrics) and variant vaccines.
- Vaccines that can induce neutralizing antibodies to be expected VE exceeding the existing successful criteria (VE>=50%) should be approved.



Need further consideration

How to choose active comparator?

➤ The same modality is preferable, but across modality can be acceptable in certain situations.

Cellular immune response

➤ Big difference on immune responses may make the evaluation difficult.

Follow up

Vaccine effectiveness should be evaluated by hard endpoint and <u>duration of efficacy</u> is also important.



Challenge to Platform design



Challenge to platform design

- In order to evaluate multiple SARS-CoV-2 vaccines efficiently, it would be possible to evaluate their efficacy using platform studies.
- Platform study <u>can be useful</u> in particular when <u>the</u>
 <u>same active comparator is used.</u>
- Comparison with subjects in the active control group included at the same time is desirable when conducting the study.



Thank you very much!!



