Standardization/ Harmonization of Clinical Trial greement Terms

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Project Rationale

- Negotiation of clinical trial agreements between industry and academic medical centers is one of the key barriers to timely initiation of cancer clinical trials
- Perception: negotiated agreements contain clauses reflecting common key agreement concepts
- Perception: reaching common ground for each agreement requires unnecessary duplication of effort that delays trial initiation

Motivating Events

- NCI Clinical Trials Working Group
 - Recommended establishing commonly accepted clauses for clinical trial agreements between industry and academic medical centers
- CEO Roundtable on Cancer Life Sciences Consortium
 - Identified standardization of key clinical trial agreement clauses as a top priority
- NCI and CEO-RT established partnership to achieve common language

Participants

Life Sciences Consortium Companies

- AstraZeneca
- Eli Lilly
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Johnson & Johnson
- Novartis
- OSI Pharmaceuticals

- Pfizer
- Quintiles
- Sanofi-Aventis
- Schering Plough
- Wyeth

Participants

NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

- U. of Arizona
- City of Hope
- U. of Chicago
- U. of Colorado
- Dana Farber
- Fox Chase
- Johns Hopkins

- Mayo Clinic
- Moffitt
- MD Anderson
- U. of Pittsburgh
- Roswell Park
- UNC Lineberger
- UCSF

Participants

Cooperative Groups

- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group
- Southwest Oncology Group
- Cancer and Leukemia Group B
- Gynecologic Oncology Group
- Children's Oncology Group

Project Goals

- Identify key clauses that delay or complicate negotiations
- Determine if perception is correct that negotiations lead to consistent key concepts for those clauses
- Draft proposed language for common key concepts identified
- Obtain input from participants on language

Project Structure

- Involved legal and business representatives from participants
 - 17 reps. from LSC companies
 - 26 reps. from NCI-Designated Cancer Centers
- Obtained copies of 78 clinical trial agreements from participating organizations
 - 49 redacted copies of final negotiated agreements
 - 29 agreement templates
 - Approximately equal numbers of agreements from LSC companies and Cancer Centers
 - Agreements included company-sponsored and investigator-initiated trials

Key Clauses

- Through discussions with legal and business representatives, identified:
 - Intellectual property
 - Study data
 - Publication rights
 - Subject injury
 - Confidentiality
 - Indemnification
 - Biological samples

Agreement Analysis

- Identified 45 key concepts in the 7 clause categories
- Captured exact language that embodied these concepts for all 78 agreements
- Organized agreement language into categories representing embodied concept
- Analyzed results for similarities and differences in key concepts across final negotiated agreements
- Analyzed template agreements for key differences with negotiated agreements

Agreement Analysis Results

- Final negotiated agreements showed greater than 67% convergence on the vast majority of concepts analyzed
- Drafted proposed clauses based on common concepts identified
- Obtained input on proposed clauses from legal and business participants
- Refined proposed clauses based on feedback

Intellectual Property

Company-Sponsored Trials

- Inventions owned by company
- Research institution retains right to use inventions for non-commercial research and education

Investigator-Initiated Trials

- Inventions owned by research institution
- Research institution grants company a royalty-free, non-exclusive license and an option to obtain a royalty-bearing exclusive license

Study Data

Company-Sponsored Trials

- Research institution owns medical records
- Company owns study data records and reports
- Research institution makes medical records available to company (for study monitoring) and to regulatory authorities
- Company licenses research institution to use study data for non-commercial research and education purposes (subject to confidentiality) and for publications

Study Data (cont'd)

Investigator-Initiated Trials

- Research institution owns medical records and study data
- Research institution makes medical records available to regulatory authorities
- Research institution makes study data available to regulatory authorities and company

Publication Rights

Company-Sponsored Trials

- Research institution can publish study data after 30day company review period
- Company right to require removal of company confidential information other than study data
- Company right to delay publication for additional 60 days to apply for patents on inventions
- Individual sites in multi-site studies may publish after a multi-site publication or 18 months after completion, termination or abandonment of the study, whichever is earlier

Publication Rights (cont'd)

Investigator-Initiated Trials

- Research institution can publish study data after 30-day company review period
- Company right to require removal of company confidential information
- Company right to delay publication for additional 60 days to apply for patents on inventions

Subject Injury

Company-Sponsored Trials

- Company reimburses research institution for treatment of adverse events and personal injury resulting from study
- Except if caused by research Institution negligence or failure to follow protocol/applicable law

Investigator-Initiated Trials

 Subject injury reimbursement provisions not included in 90% of negotiated investigatorinitiated agreements

Confidentiality

Company-Sponsored Trials

- Company pre-existing information and intellectual property, the protocol and study data are company confidential information
- Research institution protects company's confidential information during the study and for 5 years after
- Research institution can publish study data in accordance with the publication provision

Investigator-Initiated Trials

- Company pre-existing information and intellectual property is company confidential information
- Research institution protects company's confidential information during the study and for 5 years after

Antitrust Considerations

Request for a Business Review Letter (BRL) from the Department of Justice (DOJ) Antitrust Division

- Favorable response received in early September
- BRL indicated that DOJ has reviewed project and has no present intention to challenge the initiative

Implementation requirements include:

- Standardized/harmonized clauses are intended only as a starting point for individual negotiations between the parties
- No agreement or understanding among project participants to use any of the standardized/harmonized clauses in their agreements
- Companies and clinical centers should not discuss:
 - Strategies in negotiating clinical trial agreements
 - Specific language they will use in any particular contract
 - Other competitively sensitive terms or issues

Next Steps

Cancer Centers

- Presentation of proposed clauses for common concepts to Cancer Center Directors
- Discussion with legal and business representatives of Cancer Centers not participating in initial project
- NCI requests Cancer Centers to make their home institutions aware of the proposed clauses for common concepts
- NCI discusses project with academic medical centers

Next Steps

Company Sponsors

- LSC member companies individually decide whether to adopt common concepts as their starting point for negotiations
- Discuss proposed clauses for common concepts with sponsors of cancer clinical trials that are not LSC members
- Publicize the project and proposed clauses for common concepts through professional and trade associations, industry meetings and other opportunities

Appreciation

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Hogan & Hartson

