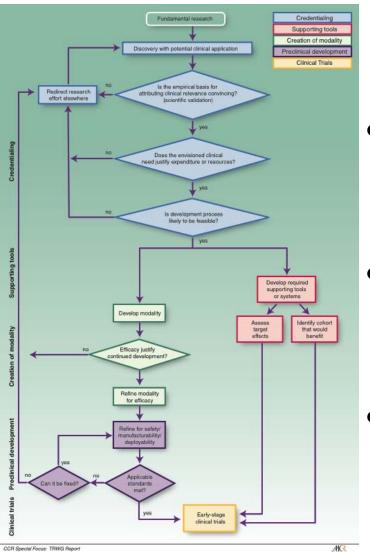


Translational Research Acceleration Initiative

Lynn M. Matrisian, Ph.D. Coordinating Center for Clinical Trials National Cancer Institute

TRWG: The Challenge of Early Translation



How can we best assure that:

- The most promising concepts enter the developmental pathways?
- Concepts that do enter advance to the clinic or to productive failure?
- Progress is as rapid, efficient and effective as possible?

15 TRWG Initiatives with Implementation Plans

Optimize and enhance NCI functions that are

critical for

translational ' research

Coordinated Management Integrated NCI management **Budget designation** TR coding **Prioritization process Tailored Funding** Modify TR award mechanisms Improve investigator-initiated TR awards **STRAP** awards Academic/industrial collaborations **Operational Effectiveness Project management** Core services coordination Enhance biorepositories Improve IP negotiations Enhance foundation/advocate group collaborations

Enhance training/incentives

Develop a new process to accelerate translational cancer research

www.cancer.gov/trwg

Translational Research Acceleration Initiative



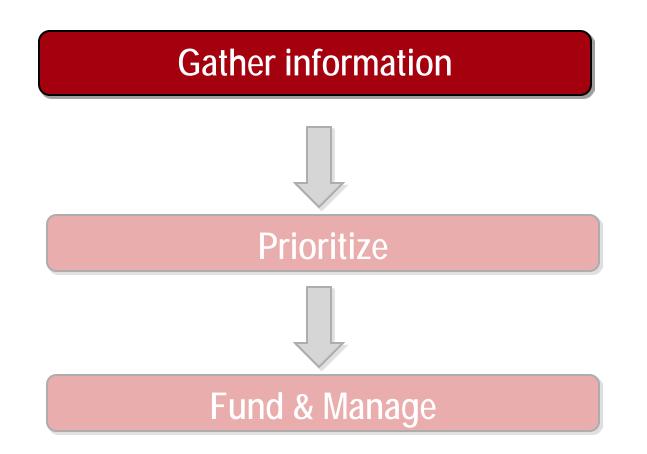
Select several projects/year that are "ripe" for translation

- Translational Research Acceleration Process DOES:
 - Gather information on translational opportunities
 - Prioritize translational research opportunities
 - Develop a funding & project management plan to accelerate prioritized opportunities
- Translational Research Acceleration Process DOES NOT:
 - Impact Discovery research
 - Replace existing infrastructure or mechanisms for clinical or translational research

Process to Accelerate Translational Science Initiative



CTAC recommended that NCI proceed with establishing a process to accelerate translational cancer research (Dec 08):



Gather Information

NCI Translates NCI-wide Translational Science Meeting

- November 7-9, 2008, Washington, DC
 - 513 abstracts
 - Grants/PIs selected by NCI Program Staff
 - 800 invited participants
 - NCI-funded scientists/clinicians
 - Advocates
 - NCI staff
- TSM2: November 5-7, 2009, Vienna, VA
 - Maximum of 1000 participants
 - Added Cancer Centers, HIV, CAM, SBIR
 - Additional junior investigators from CCs, SPOREs



2009 NCI Translates NCI-wide Translational Science Meeting

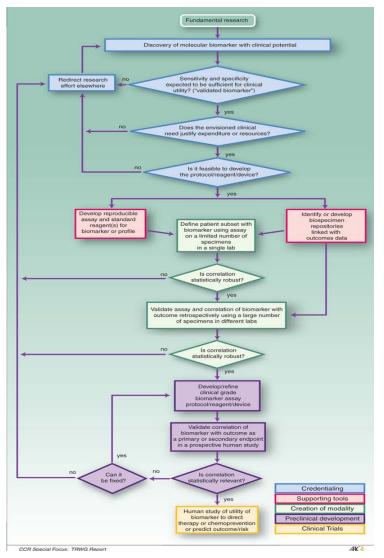
Goal:

The overarching goal of the 2009 NCI Translational Science Meeting is the collective pursuit of innovative methods of rapidly and efficiently moving the most promising new scientific discoveries from the laboratory into development and early-phase clinical testing.

Objectives:

- Enhance scientific collaborations and interactions among all of the investigators NCI supports through its translational research funding
- Assist NCI in identifying scientific opportunities most worthy of support from the Institute's new Process to Accelerate Translational Science initiative

Translational Research Opportunities introduced at first TSM

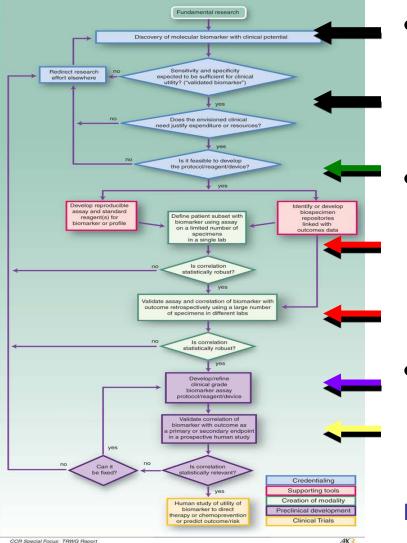


A translational idea or project that:

Focuses on a clinical goal

- Develops a modality (drug, device, biomarker, etc) that can be tested in people – one of the 6 TRWG pathways
- Identifies the population/cancer type in which it is tested
- Describes scientific validity
- Provides information on feasibility
 - Identifies individuals/research groups with projects or capabilities relevant to all pathway domains

Translational Research Opportunities piloted at the first Translational Science Meeting



- Poster Discussion Sessions organized by Pathway and scientific area or organ site
- Co-chairs educated how abstracts could coalesce into a Translational Research Opportunity
- Translational Research Opportunity Information Guides
 - 6 pathway specific guides

http://ncitranslates.nci.nih.gov/Purpose_Goals.htm

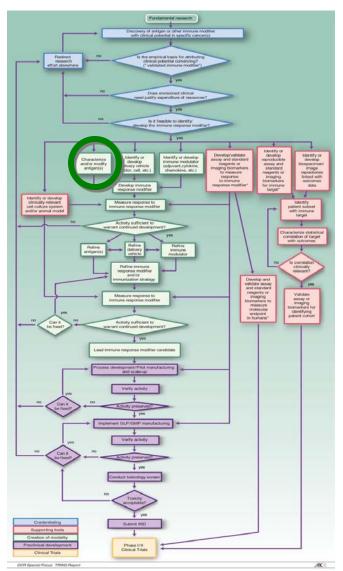
Immunotherapy: WT-1 vaccine in AML and ovarian cancer

oncogenic protein

- expressed at high levels in AML & OvCa
- •Peptide antigen
- Delivery vehicle w/ CpG&MPL adjuvants
 IL-7 and anti-PD1 as immune modulators
 - •T-cell response assay available •RT-PCR measure WT1 in blood/BM
 - Imaging for T cells at tumor citeCell/animal models available
 - •WT-1 expression assay required

•WT-1 peptides can be manufactured
•Adjuvants, modulators can be manuftd
•Iterative Phase I with marker endpoints
•Phase II when immunity achieved in Ph I
•Network of preselected sites

Pilot Project: Immune Response Modifier Pathway



- Piloting information gathering and prioritization with Immune Response Modifier Pathway
 - Most complex of the Pathways
 - Previous prioritization of Immune Response Modifiers (summer 2007)
 - A group of committed immunologists/immunotherapists could be identified (Mac Cheever, Seattle Cancer Care)
- Phase I: Focused on Antigen development only
- Phase II: Expanded to entire IRM Pathway

Immune Response Modifier Pilot Prioritization Process Project (IRM P5): Antigens (Phase I)

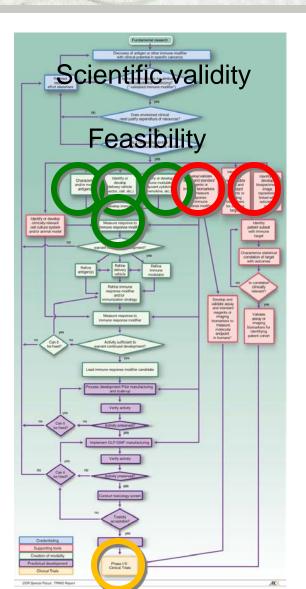
- Purpose: To develop a well-vetted ranked priority list of cancer vaccine target antigens based on pre-defined and pre-weighted objective criteria
- Process
 - Developed list of "ideal" cancer antigen criteria/characteristics
 - Email
 - 36 experts
 - Prioritized and weighted criteria using pair-wise comparisons
 - Web-based, Sept 2008
 - 20 experts
 - Selected 100 representative antigens
 - Assembled information on pre-defined criteria from experts for each antigen
 - ~79 experts, final 75 antigens
 - Ranked antigens based on the pre-defined pre-weighted criteria
 - Face-to-face, Oct 2008
 - 16 reviewers

Clin Can Res, in press

Immune Response Modifier Pilot Prioritization Process Project (IRM P5): IRM PATHWAY (Phase II)

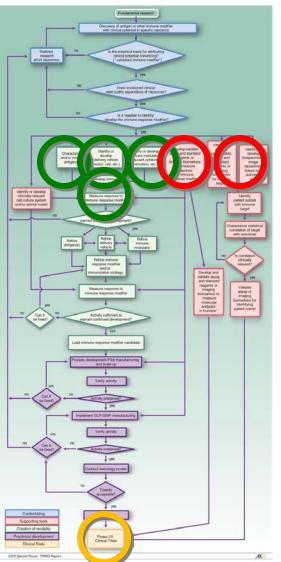
- Purpose: To pilot the prioritization of IRM Pathway Translational Research Opportunities using pre-defined and pre-weighted objective criteria
- Process
 - Developed list of "ideal" criteria/characteristics for IRM Pathway Translational Research Opportunities based on the IRM Pathway and the previous Antigen Prioritization experience
 - Prioritized and weighted criteria using pair-wise comparisons
 - Web-based pilot prioritization (4 extramural investigators)
 - Face-to-Face meeting April 19, 2009 at AACR (21 investigators)
 - Subsequent facilitated or asynchronous web sessions (15-21 votes/category)

Evolution/Simplification of Translational Research Opportunities: IRM pilot Phase II



- Identify the most important boxes (things to do) within each domain
- Request level of evidence on Scientific Validity
 - Experiments in humans
 - Experiments in animals
 - In vitro experiments
- Request demonstrated Feasibility of that domain
 - Full scale manufacturing
 - Piloted manufacturing
 - Laboratory product

IRM Pathway Criteria and Subcriteria

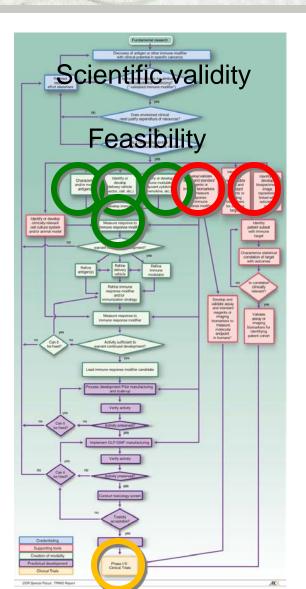


- Antigen
- Formulation (cell preparation, delivery vehicle, adjuvant, etc)
- Immune Modifier Agent (cytokines, etc)
- Combination Regimen
 - Assay for Immune Response for each
- Assay to select patient population
- Availability of Patients for Trials

- SUBCRITERIA: Scientific Validity &
 - Feasibility

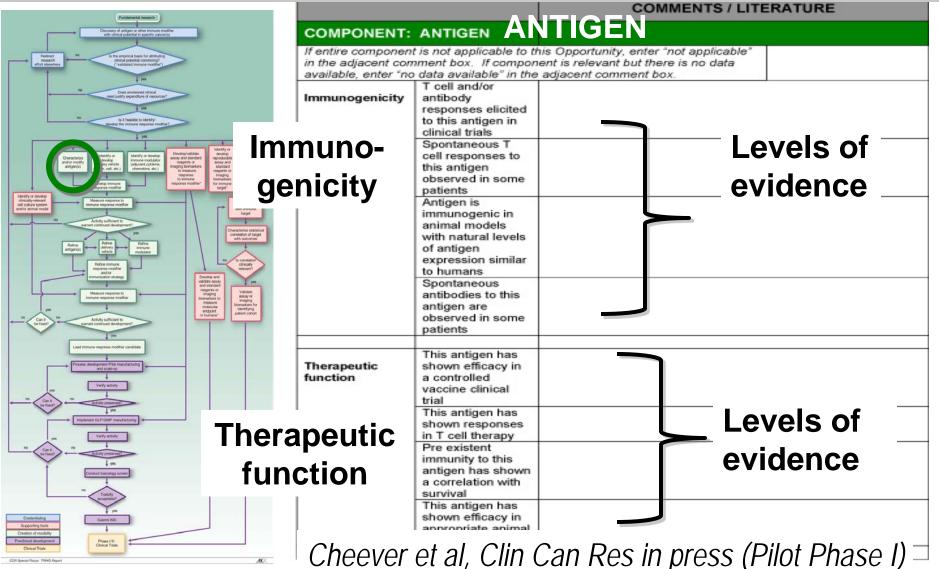
component

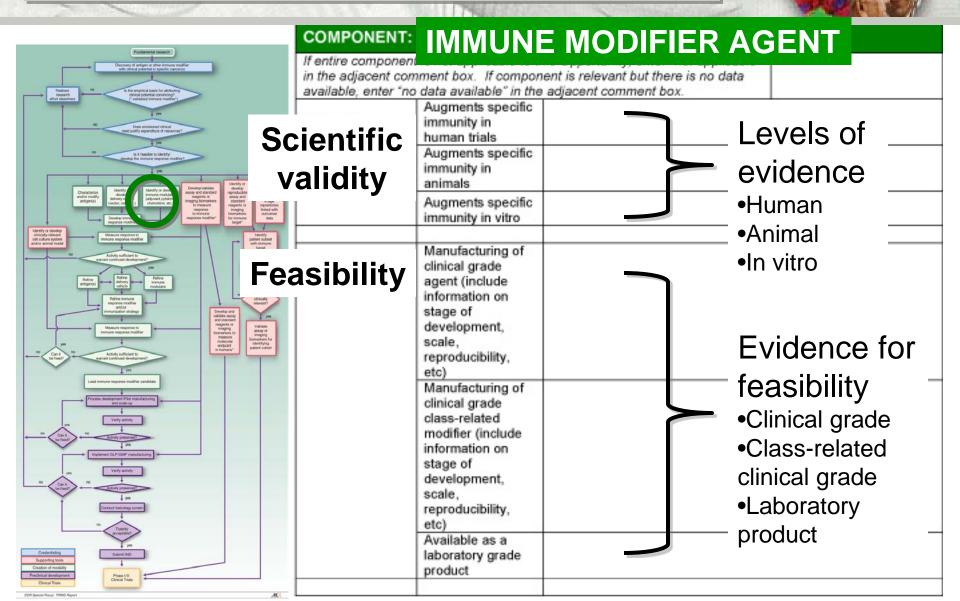
Evolution/Simplification of Translational Research Opportunities: IRM pilot Phase II

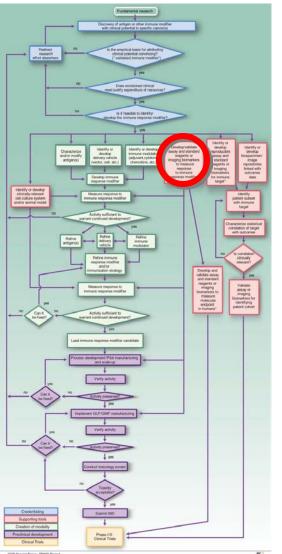


- Identify the most important boxes (things to do) within each domain
- Request level of evidence on Scientific Validity
 - Experiments in humans
 - Experiments in animals
 - In vitro experiments
- Request demonstrated Feasibility of that domain
 - Full scale manufacturing
 - Piloted manufacturing
 - Laboratory product









Validity & Feasibility

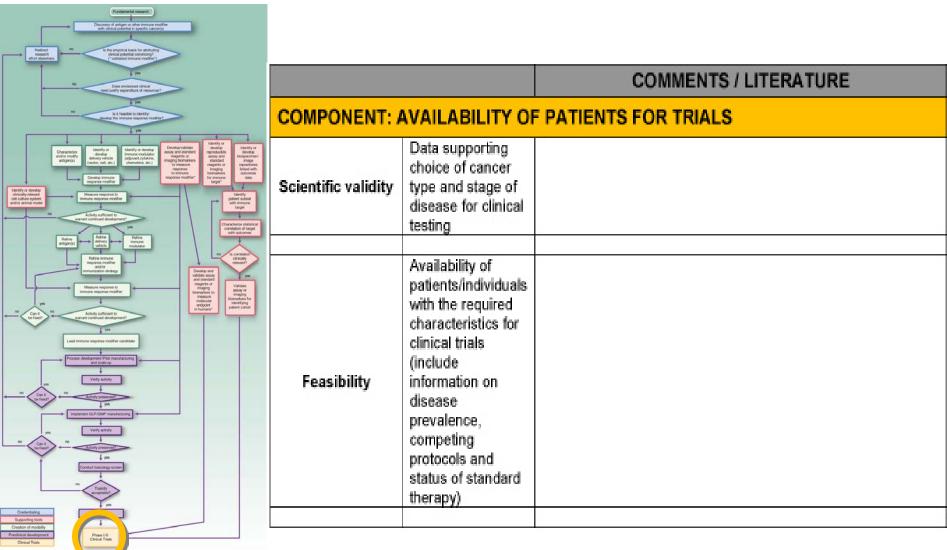
Level of development

- Clinical validation
- Standardization
- In development

COMMENTS / LITERATURE

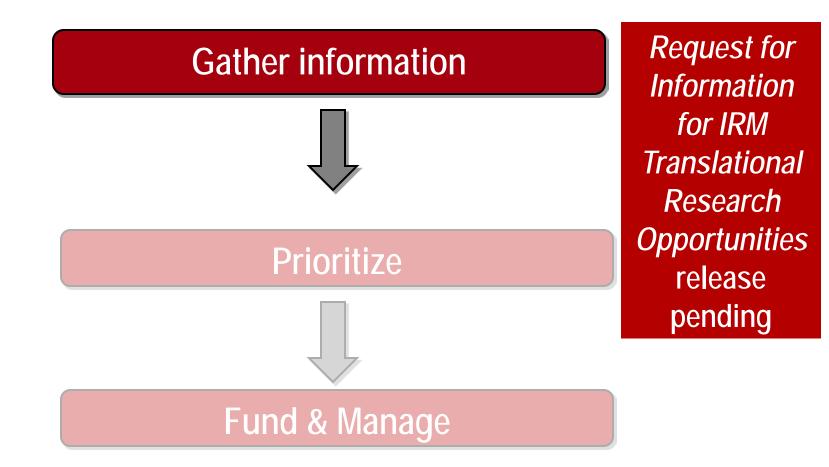
COMPONENT: ASSAY FOR IMMUNE RESPONSE If entire component is not applicable to this Opportunity, enter "not applicable" in the adjacent comment box. If component is relevant but there is no data available, enter "no data available" in the adjacent comment box. Validity & Assay to quantify immune response has been clinically validated Assay to quantify immune response has been Assay to quantify immune response has been

alidity &	immune response	
easibility	has been clinically	
	validated	
	Assay to quantify	٦
	immune response	
	has been	
	developed and	
	standardized	
	Assay to quantify	
	immune response	
	is in development	



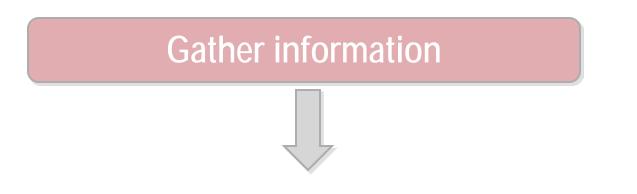
AKR

Process to Accelerate Translational Science Initiative



Process to Accelerate Translational Science Initiative





Prioritize Which Opportunities are most "ripe" for acceleration?



Process to Accelerate Translational Science (PATS)







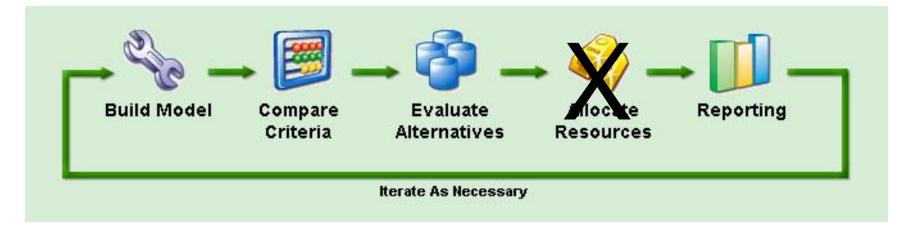
NCI Division Directors Extramural members Determine interpathway criteria



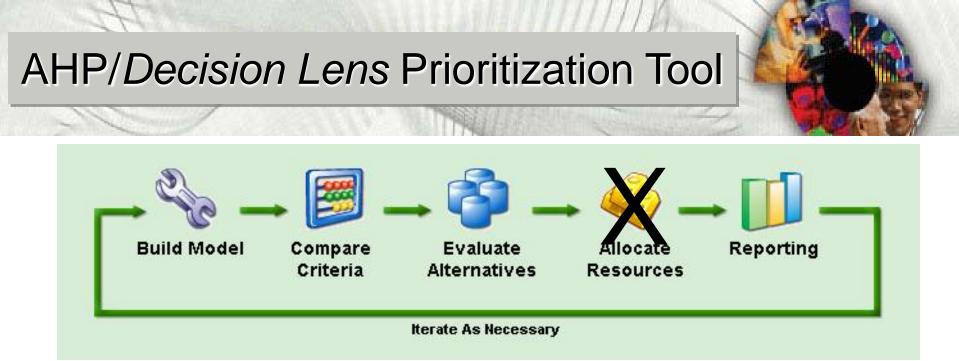


Prioritization Tool used by IRM Pilot

- Web-based version of the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) for dealing with complex decisions provided by *Decision Lens®*Criteria weighting accomplished by pair-wise comparisons,
- asynchronously or face-to-face

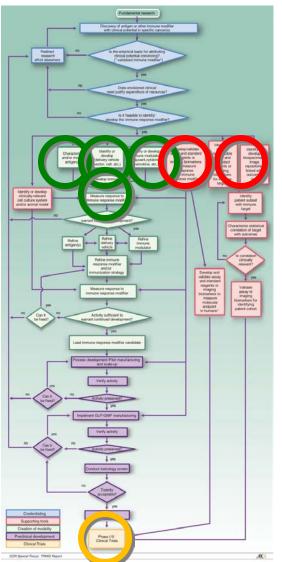


- Jan 29, 2009, CTROC recommended proceeding with AHP/Decision Lens prioritization tool
- Presented to CTAC March 4, 2009



- Web-based platform facilitates webinar discussion or asynchronous input
- Logical organization and tracking of alternatives
- Facilitates updates in information
- Facilitates transparency, discussion of disparate viewpoints
- Integrates objective and subjective evaluation
- Allows "what if" scenarios to increase confidence in ranking
- Allows evaluation of components in isolation
- Does NOT make decisions facilitates evaluation of information

IRM Pathway Criteria and Subcriteria



- Antigen
- Formulation (cell preparation, delivery vehicle, adjuvant, etc)
- Immune Modifier Agent (cytokines, etc)
- Combination Regimen
- Assay for Immune Response
- Assay to select patient population
- Availability of Patients for Trials

Scientific Validity & Feasibility for each component

Rating scales/level of evidence for each criteria

Criteria for IRM Translational Research Opportunity prioritization

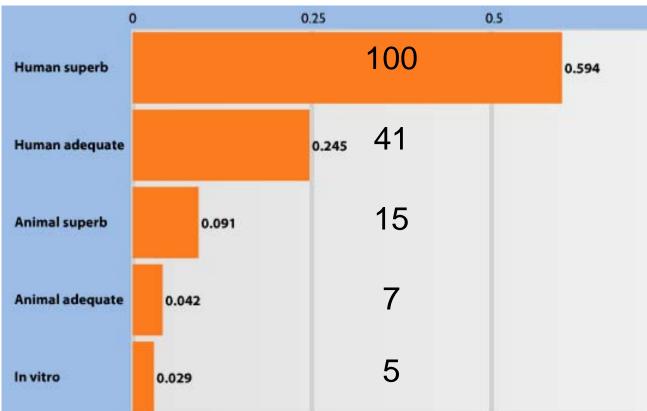


CRITERIA Subcriteria	RATING SCALE	LEVEL OF EVIDENCE in descending order			
IMMUNE	MMUNE MODIFIER AGENT (cytokines, etc)				
Scientific validity	 Augments specific immunity in human trials 	Data for augmenting specific immunity in human trials is superb as judged by an informed expert			
		Data for augmenting specific immunity in human trials is adequate			
	Augments specific immunity in animals	Data for augmenting specific immunity in animals is superb as judged by an informed expert			
		Data for augmenting specific immunity in animals is adequate			
	Augments specific immunity in vitro	Adequate data for augmenting specific immunity in human cells in vitro			
	No in vitro or in vivo data available	No in vitro or in vivo data available			
Feasibility	 Manufacturing of clinical grade agent 	GMP/clinical grade manufacturing of the agent at scale is reproducible and reliable			
		Scalable clinical grade manufacturing process for the agent has been piloted			
	Manufacturing of clinical grade class- related modifier	Scalable clinical grade manufacturing process for the agent class has been demonstrated			
	Available as a laboratory grade product	Laboratory product only			
	Not developed	Not completely developed			

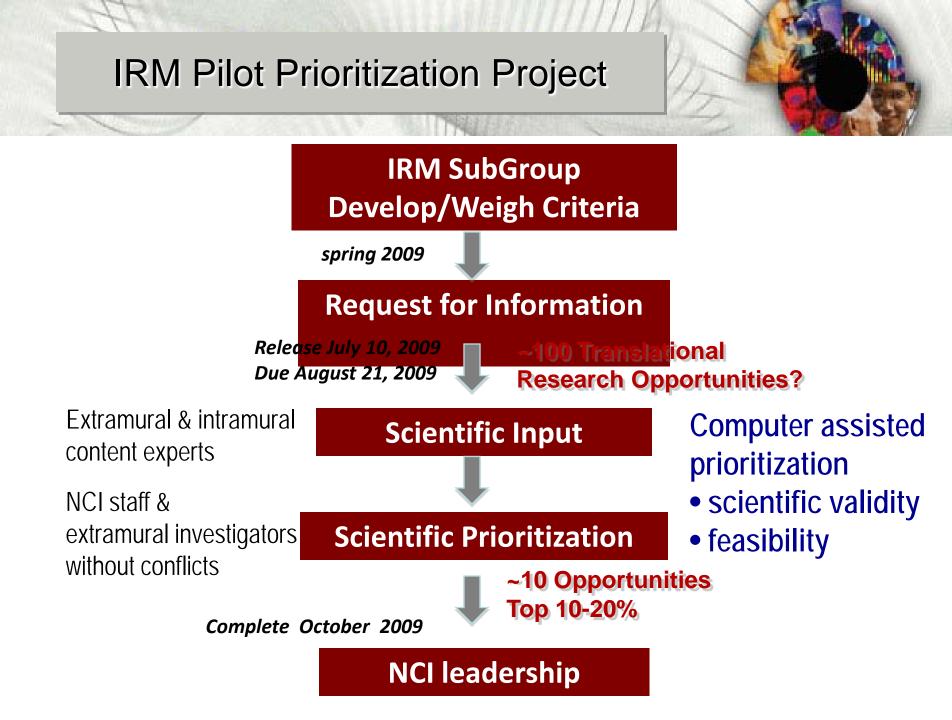
Immune Response Modifier Criteria



Example rating scale weighting



For details on process (Phase 1 pilot): Cheever, M.A., Allison, J.P., Ferris, A.S., Finn, O.J., Hastings, B.M., Hecht, T.T., Mellman, I., Prindiville, S.A., Viner, J.L., Weiner, L.M., Matrisian, L.M. The Prioritization of Cancer Antigens: A National Cancer Institute Pilot Project for the Acceleration of Translational Research. *Clinical Cancer Research, in press*



IRM Pilot Prioritization Project



Top Opportunities

NCI Leadership

Additional prioritization criteria:

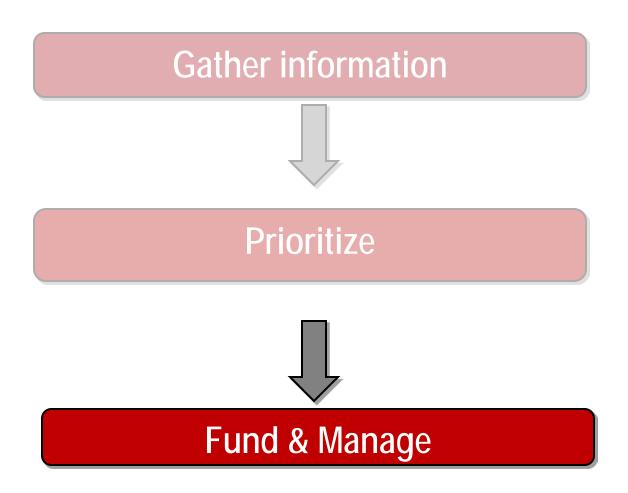
- clinical need
- appropriateness for NCI investment

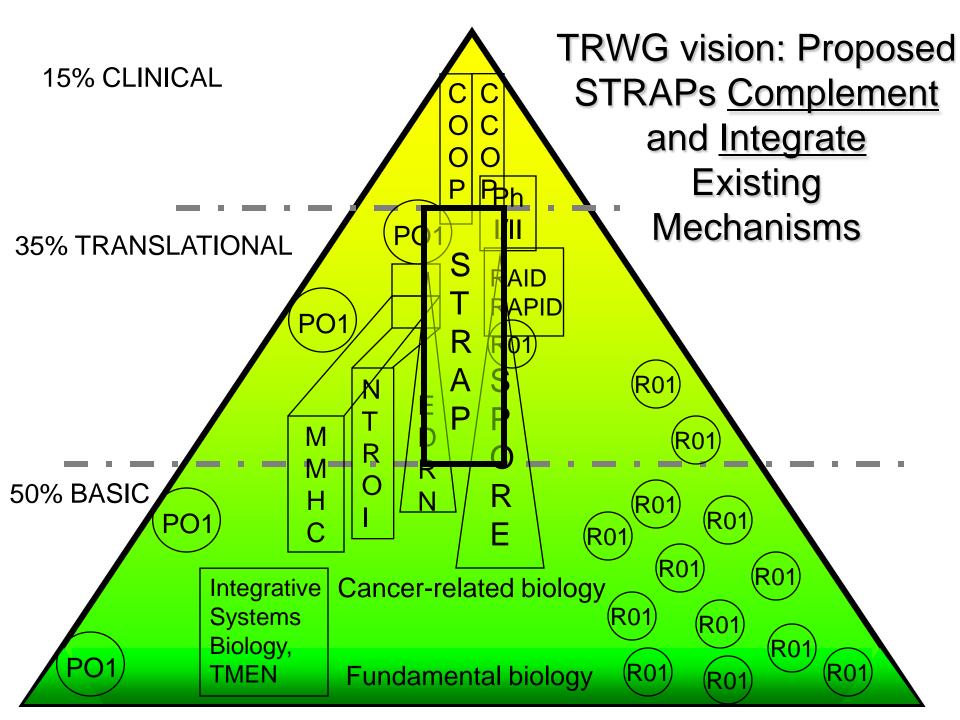
1-3 IRM Special Translational Research Acceleration Projects (STRAPs)

Request(s) for Supplements/Proposals/ Applications

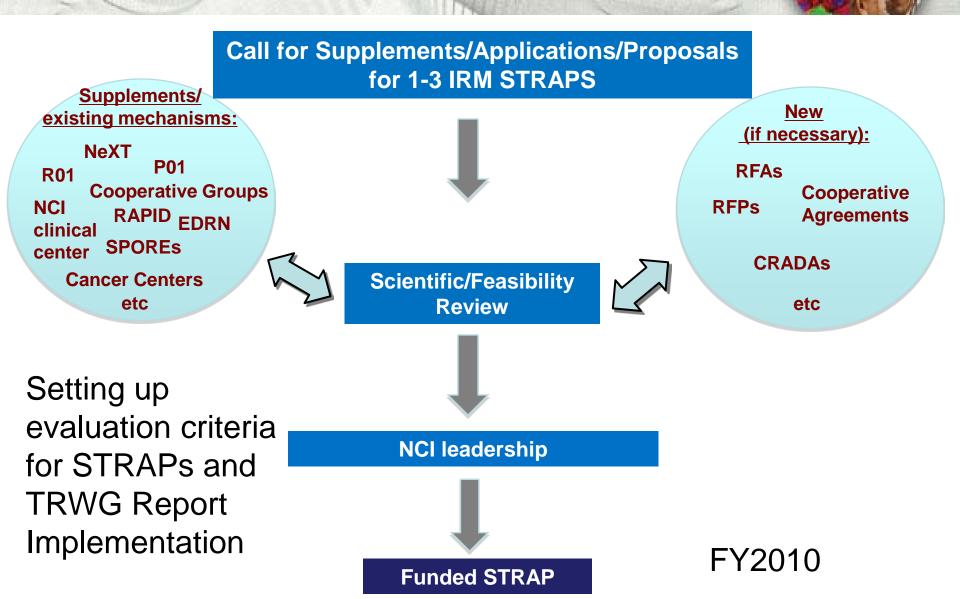
Process to Accelerate Translational Science Initiative







IRM STRAP



Staging of Process to Accelerate Translational Science (PATS) Subgroups

March 2009

PATS WG of CTAC

Pilot Projects for each of the Pathways

Determine pathway-specific criteria

