

# NIH Support of Research in Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation

National Cancer Advisory Board Meeting  
February 4, 2009

Roy S. Wu, Ph.D.

Chief

CGCB/CTEP/DCTD/NCI



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# Background

- **HCT – Curative therapy for malignant and non-malignant hematological diseases: many are rare**
- **No equivalent of big pharma HCT in the private sector**
- **Large federal investment to make HCT available through the C. W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program and the National Cord Blood Inventory (Public Law 109-219)**
- **NCI has supported BMT research successfully**
  - **Nobel Prize for Dr. Donnell Thomas**
  - **GM Prize for Dr. George Santos**

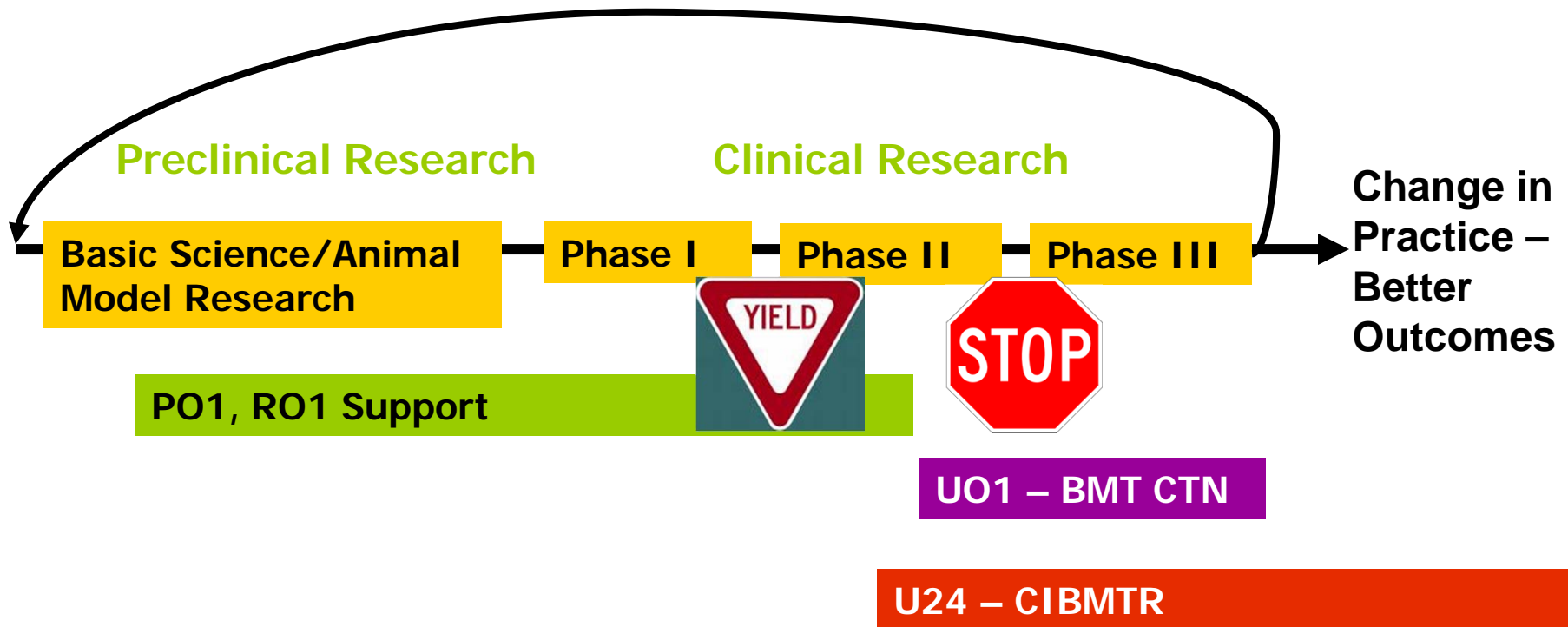


# Clinical BMT Funding by NIH (2008)

<b>MECHANISM</b>	<b>NCI</b> Total dollars (#)	<b>NHLBI</b> Total dollars (#)	<b>NCI + NHLBI</b> (+NIAID +NCMHD)
R grants	3,134,000 (9)	4,332,000 (10)	0
P01/U19/U54	37,401,000 (14)	11,363,000 (6)	0
U01 (BMT CTN)	0	0	10,031,000
U24 (CIBMTR)	0	0	3,083,000



# From the bench to the bedside



# Presentations

- **Current use and outcomes of HCT** - *Dennis Confer, Chief Medical Officer, National Marrow Donor Program*
- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) support of HCT** – *Robert Baitty, Director, Blood Stem Cell Transplantation Program, Division of Transplantation, HRSA*
- **BMT CTN and CIBMTR: National networks for multicenter HCT research** – *Mary Horowitz, Scientific Director, Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research, Medical College of Wisconsin*

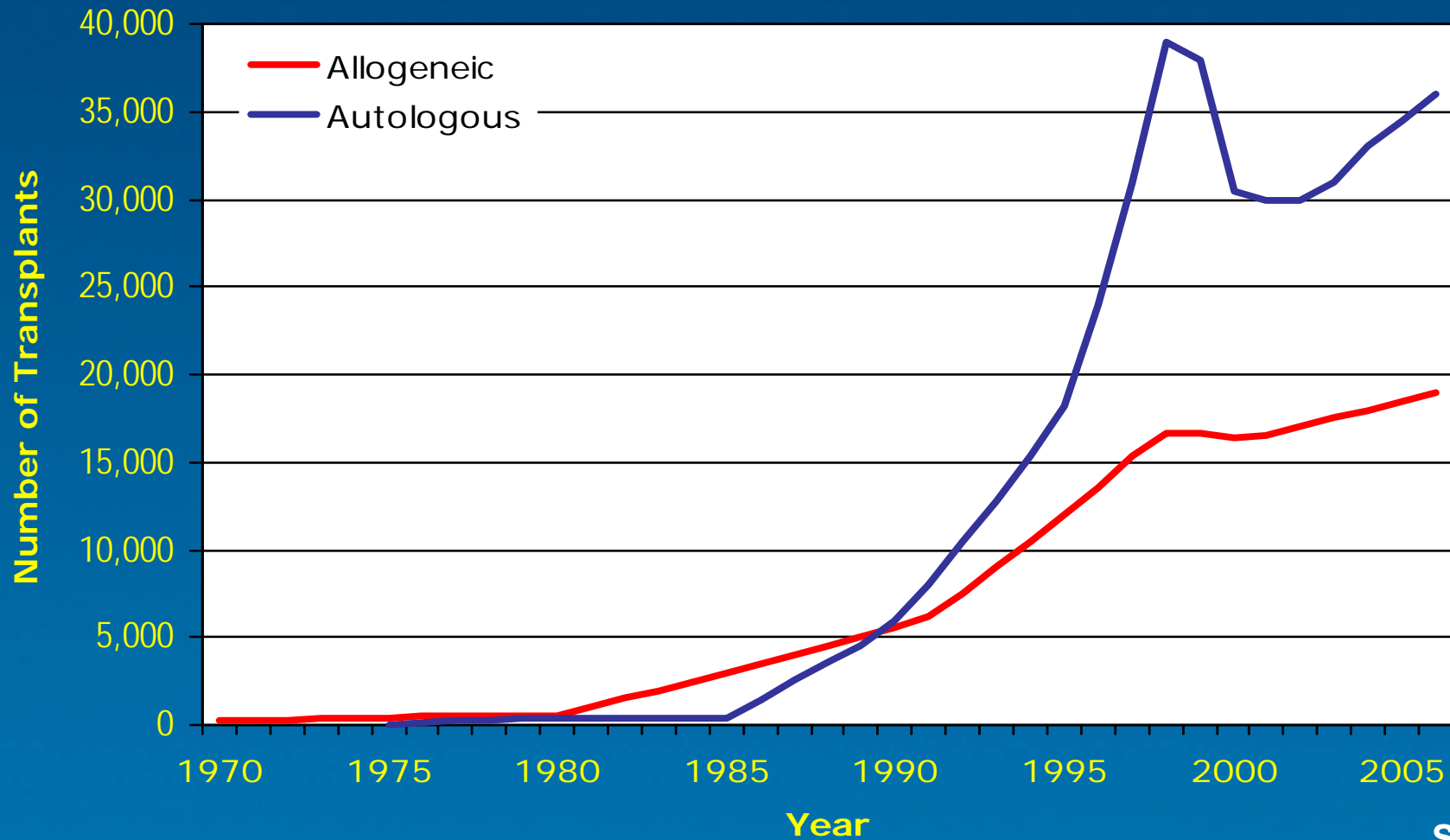
# Worldwide Growth and Development of Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation

**Dennis L. Confer, M.D.**  
**Chief Medical Officer, NMDP**

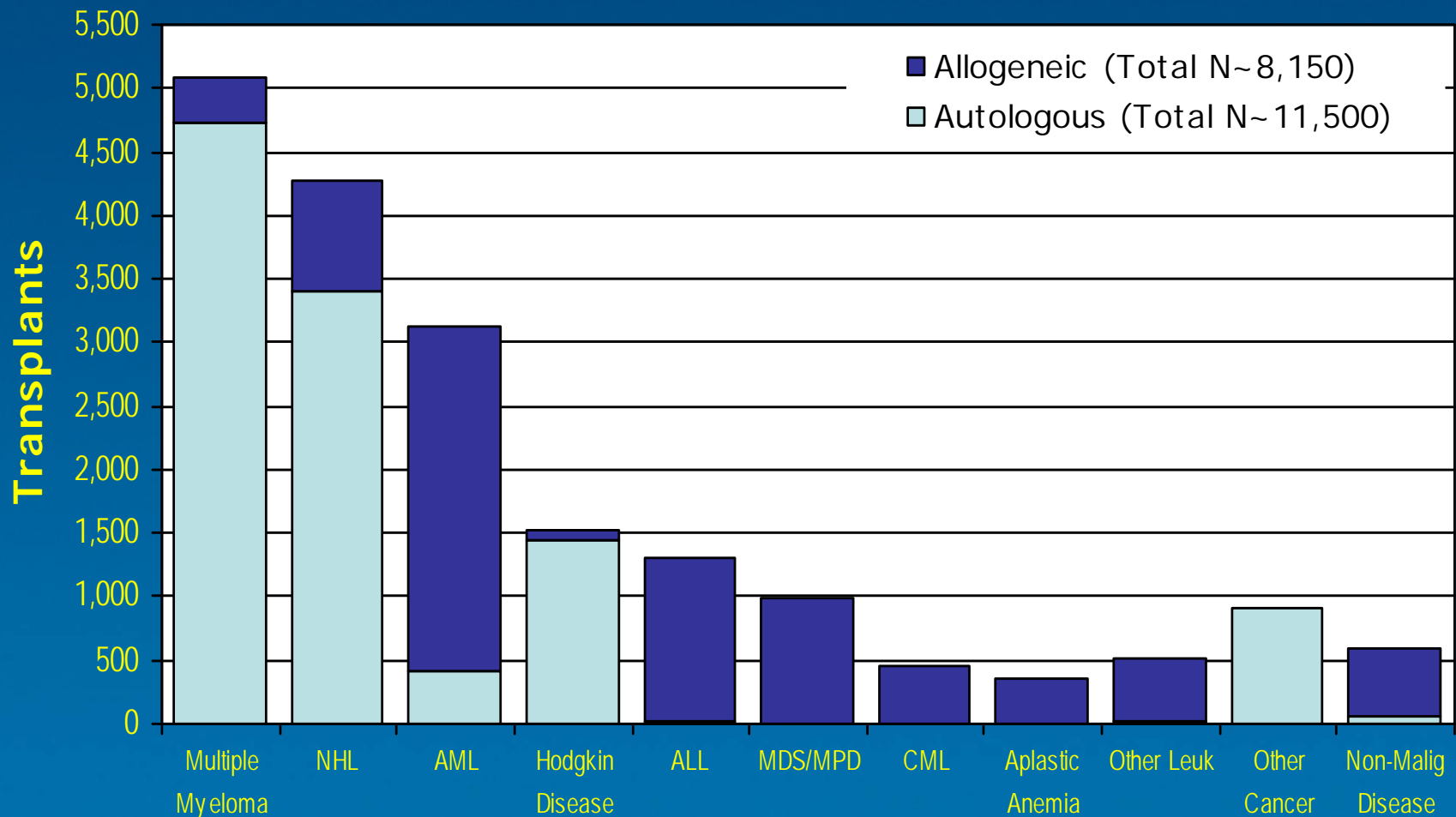
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# Annual Numbers of Blood and Marrow Transplantations, 1970-2006 - Worldwide -

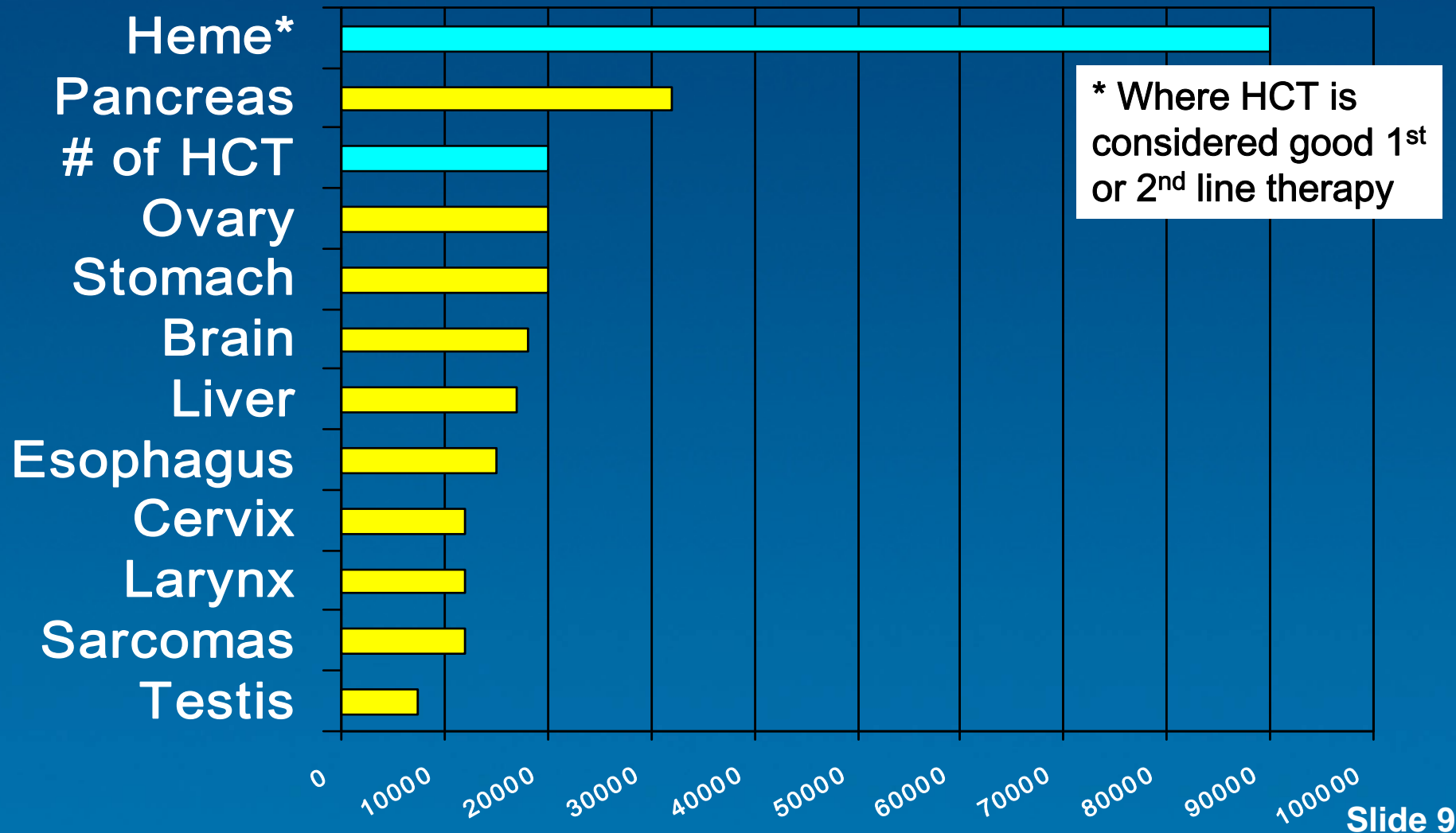


# Indications for Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation in North America





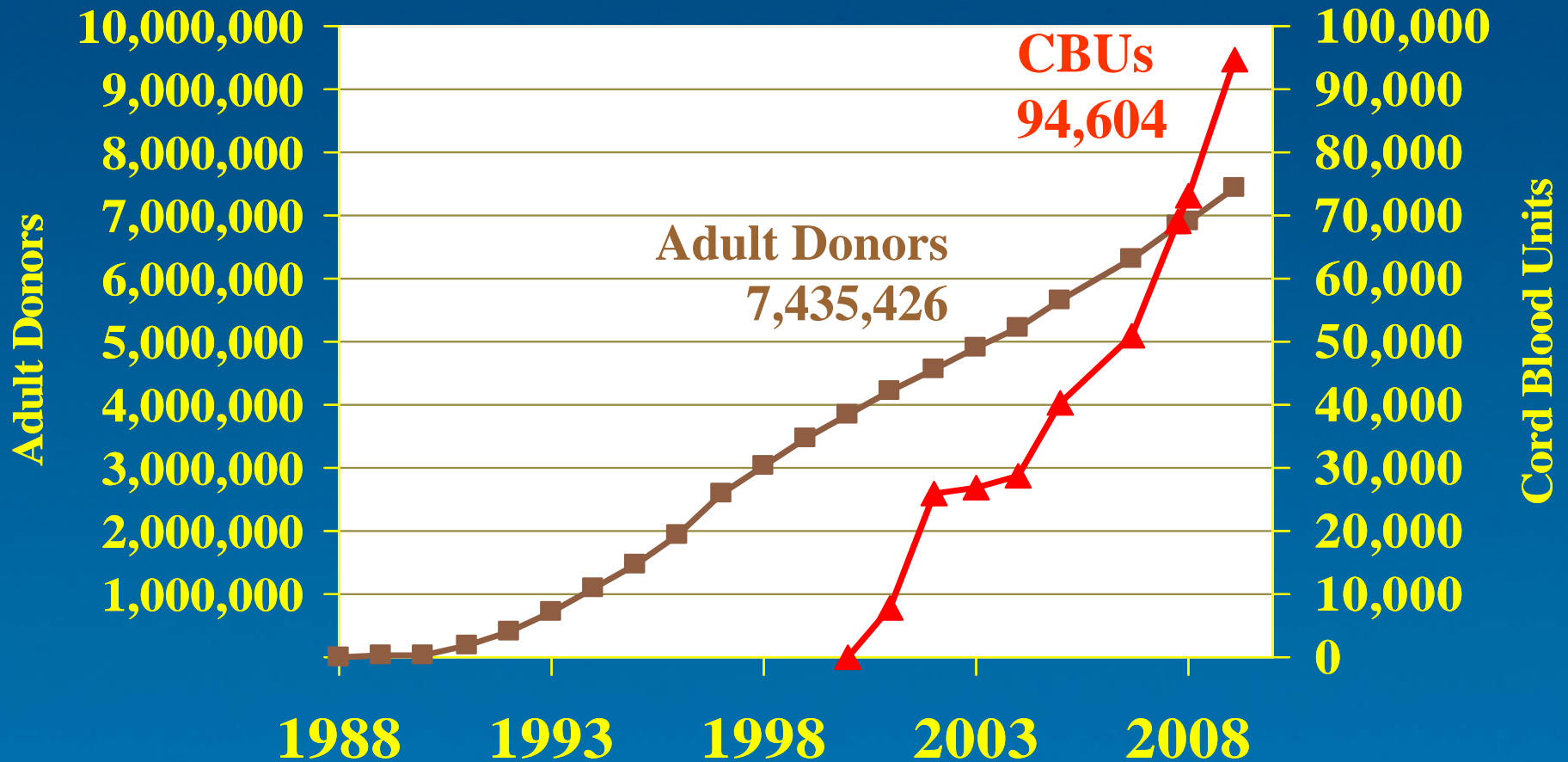
# Annual Numbers of HCTs vs Numbers of Other Selected Malignancies



# Current Annual Activity Estimates – Worldwide –

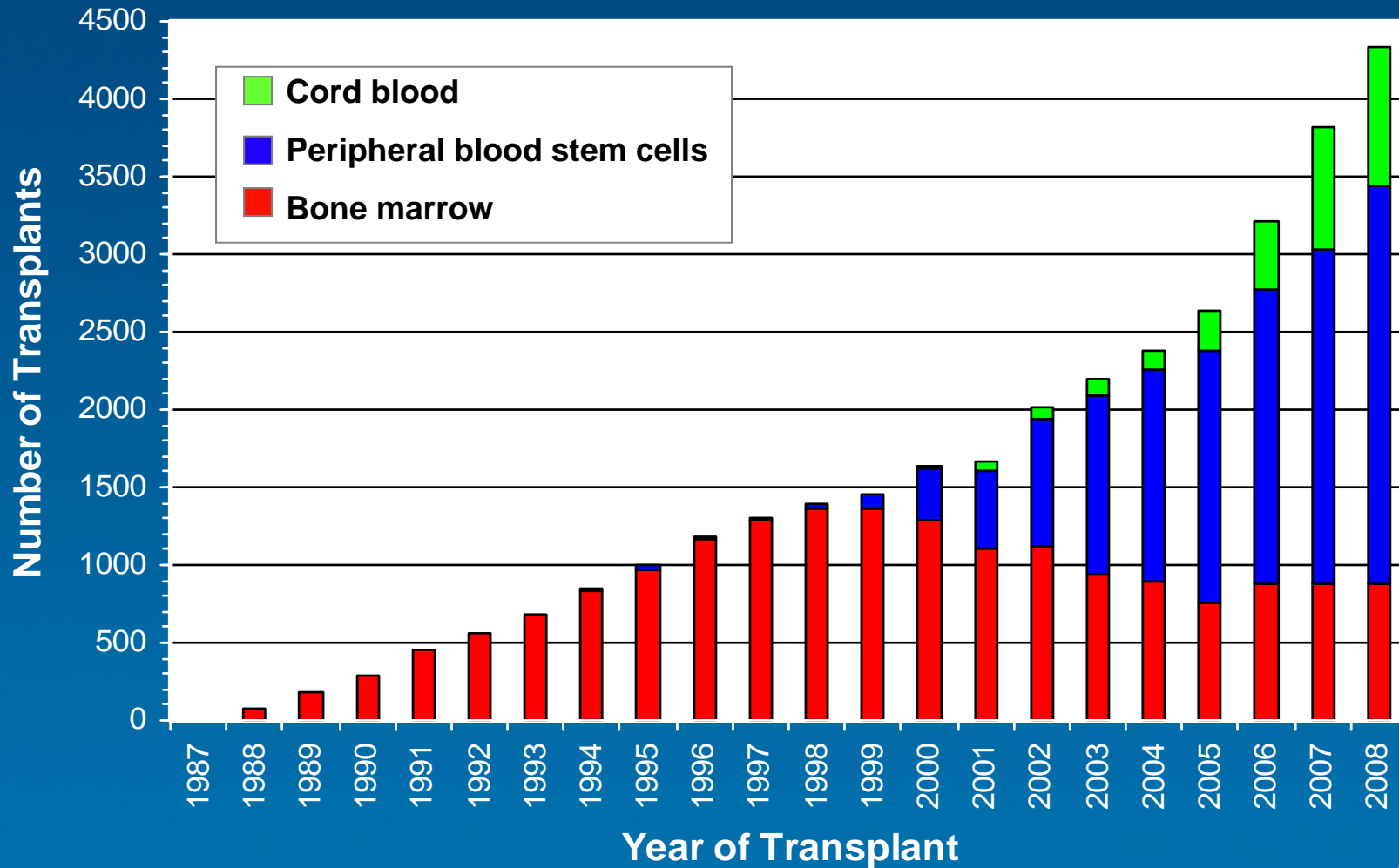
- Autologous transplants exceed 27,000
- Allogeneic transplants exceed 22,000
  - More than half of allogeneic transplants use unrelated donor products
  - More than 14 million adult donors are registered worldwide
  - The world's inventory of unrelated donor (i.e., public) umbilical cord blood units exceeds 400,000

# National Marrow Donor Program Adult Donors & Cord Blood Units – Jan, 2009



# NMDP Transplants Facilitated by Fiscal Year 1987–2008

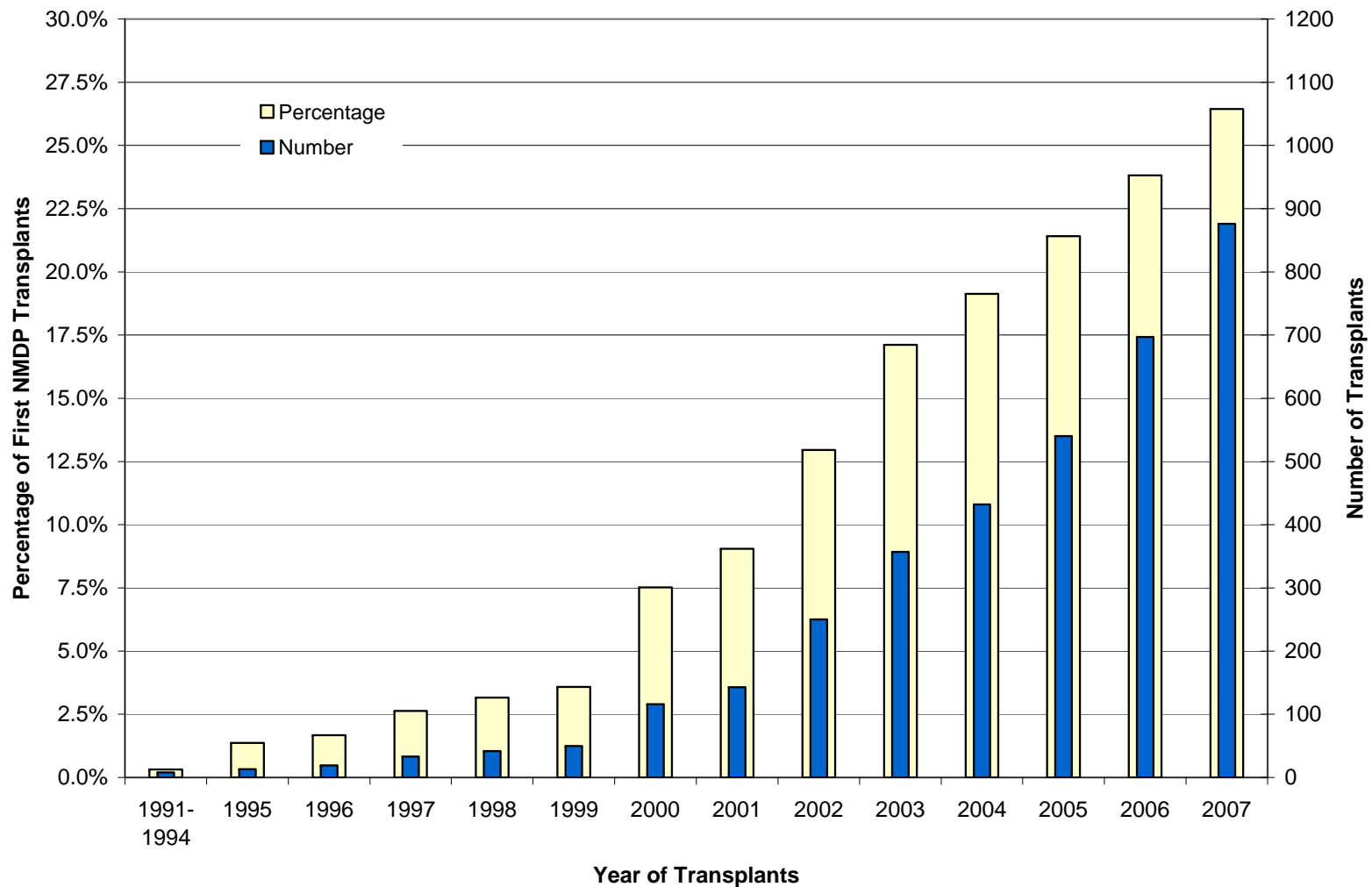
NATIONAL  
MARROW  
DONOR  
PROGRAM®



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*Creating Connections. Saving Lives.®*

# NMDP Recipients >55 Years of Age



# Is There Evidence of Improved Results?

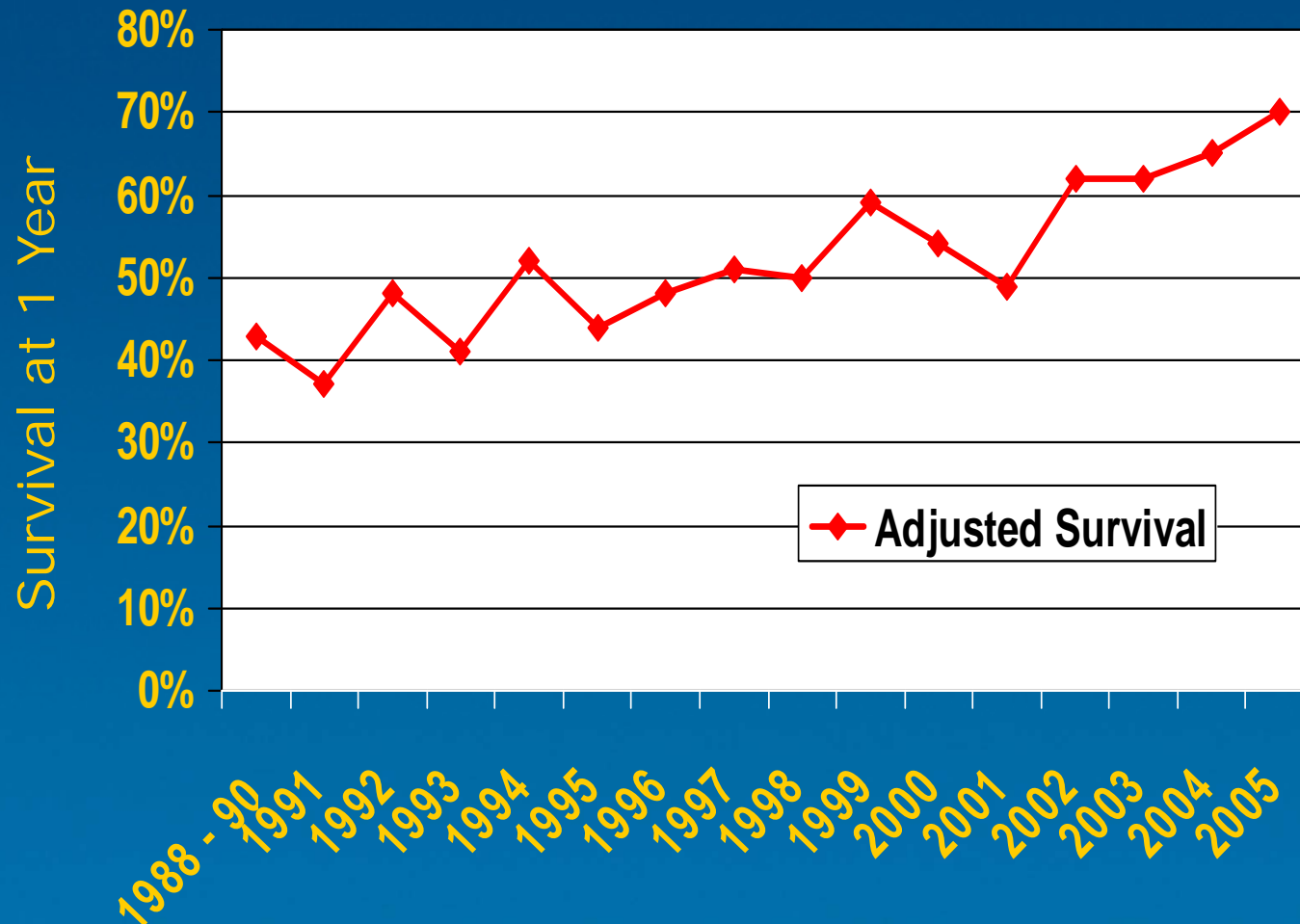
## 1-year survival for a defined subset of patients evaluated over time

- Restricted to patients <50 years age
- Myeloablative regimens only
- Acute leukemias in any remission
- Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia
- Myelodysplastic Syndromes – RA or RARS only

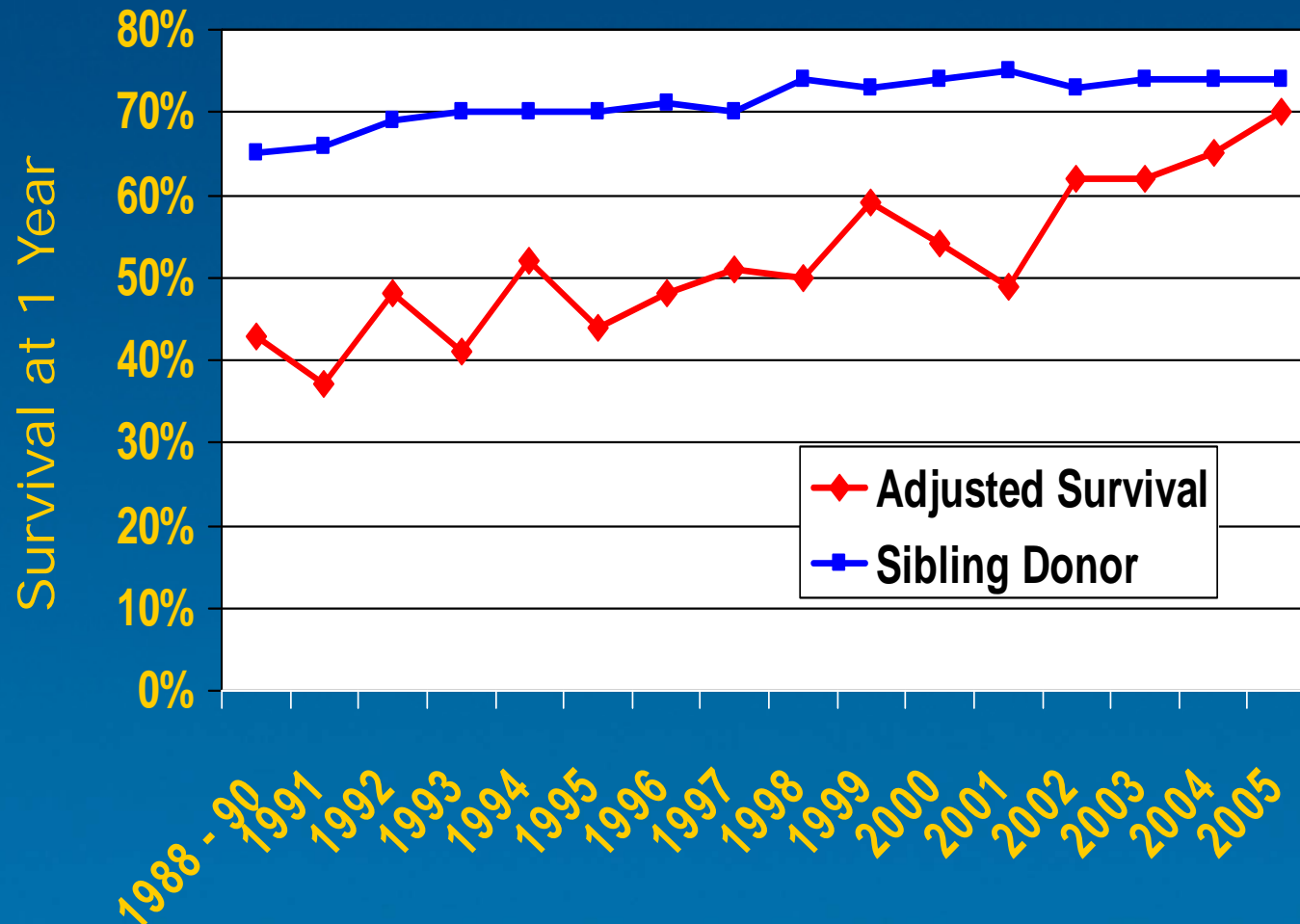
## Analysis completed in mid-2007

- 6,450 recipients through December 31, 2005
- Adjusted for recipient age, sex, race, CMV status, BMI, disease type, stage, risk and duration, performance score, coexisting disease

# Adjusted 1-year Survivals over Time – 1988 through 2005 –



# Survivals over Time: Unrelated vs. Related Donors





# SUMMARY

- Worldwide numbers of Autologous and Allogeneic HCTs continue to increase and the potential for further growth is high
- More than half of allogeneic transplants utilize unrelated donor products
- Outcomes with related donors and unrelated donors have improved over time and are comparable
- Continued clinical research is necessary to optimize outcomes

# HRSA's Role in Blood & Marrow Transplantation

## NCAB February 4, 2009

Robert L. Baitty, MPP

Director, Blood Stem Cell Transplantation  
Program, Division of Transplantation, Health  
Resources & Services Administration (HRSA)



# National Bone Marrow Donor Registry

- Purpose: Facilitate unrelated donor transplantation
- Preceded by National Organ Transplant Act-1984
- Registry established-1986
  - Navy grant (potential role in a marrow toxic event)
  - Oversight by NIH/NHLBI as a research activity
- Oversight transferred to HRSA-1994
- Operated by the National Marrow Donor Program since inception under HHS contracts
  - HHS and Navy have provided significant financial support to the Registry over 20+ years



# The Registry, cont'd

- Reauthorization Act of 1998:
  - Increase number of minorities in the Registry
  - Provide patient advocacy services
  - Quality standards and procedures
  - Collection of outcomes data on transplants facilitated by the Registry (unrelated-donor transplants)
  - Transplant center-specific survival analyses
    - Aid transplant center quality improvement
    - Provide patients and referring physicians with data to help guide choice of transplant center



# Stem Cell Therapeutics and Research Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-129)

- Exciting opportunity to expand access to HCT
- Aims to increase:
  - number of blood stem cell transplants using unrelated adult donor sources or umbilical cord blood grafts
  - Number of cord blood units available for research
- **Establishes National Cord Blood Inventory**
  - target of banking 150,000 new units of umbilical cord blood
  - Authorized at \$15 million/year
  - FY 2009 Continuing Resolution funding ~\$8.8 million
- **Establishes C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program**
  - Successor to the National Bone Marrow Donor Registry
  - Authorized at \$38 million/year
  - FY 2009 Continuing Resolution funding ~\$23.5 million



# Stem Cell Therapeutics and Research Act of 2005, cont.

## Establishes:

- **Secretary's Advisory Council on Blood Stem Cell Transplantation**
- **Bone Marrow Coordinating Center** to identify, match, and facilitate the distribution of adult blood stem cells to patients
- **Cord Blood Coordinating Center** to identify, match, and facilitate the distribution of umbilical cord blood to patients
- **Single Point of Access** through which patients and physicians can electronically search for and gain access to all blood stem cell graft sources
- **Patient Advocacy and Case Management** services independent of other services provided by the Program



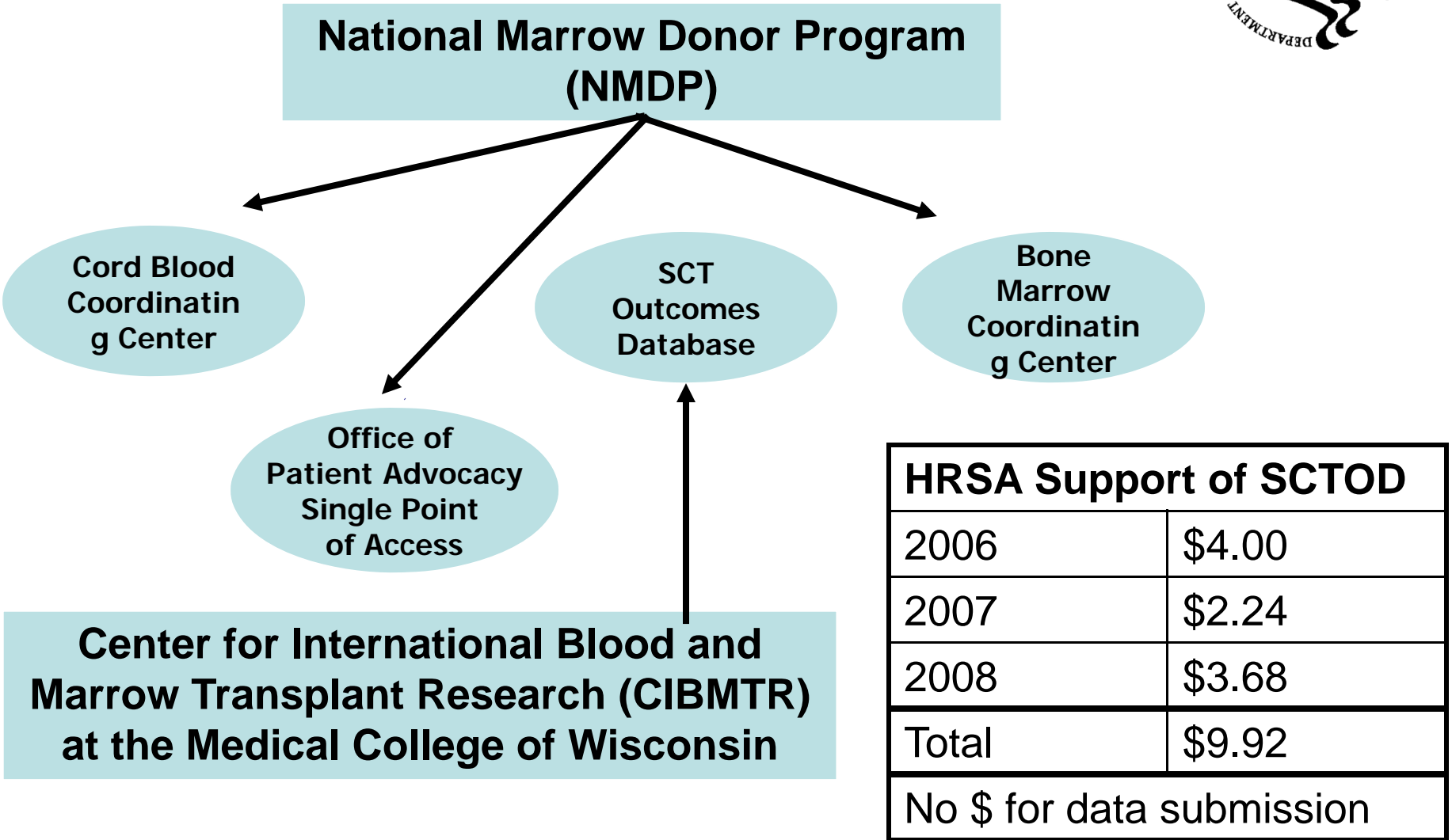
## Stem Cell Therapeutics and Research Act of 2005, cont.

- **Stem Cell Therapeutic Outcomes Database** to collect basic scientific data on transplant recipients
  - Scope expanded to include both related and unrelated donor transplants
  - Limited data set for each patient
  - Operational research to evaluate Program
  - Annual center-specific outcomes analysis
- More comprehensive research data on HCT collected through other mechanisms
  - *Program depends on more comprehensive data and research to further the field of allogeneic transplantation and improve patient outcomes*





# C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program: *Contracting Structure*





# Multicenter Networks for HCT Research: CIBMTR and BMT CTN

Mary M. Horowitz, MD, MS  
Medical College of Wisconsin



**CIBMTR**<sup>TM</sup>

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL BLOOD  
& MARROW TRANSPLANT RESEARCH

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# The CIBMTR Grew Out of Two Important Collaborative Efforts in HCT

- ◆ An affiliation of
  - ▣ National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP)
  - ▣ International Bone Marrow Transplant Registry (IBMTR) at the Medical College of Wisconsin
    - ◆ Voluntary outcomes registry established in 1970 (2 years after the first successful HCTs) at a time when there were ~ 12 transplant centers, < 50 transplants a year worldwide
- ◆ Established CIBMTR in July 2004 to support clinical research in HCT & related fields

# IBMTR – 1985 (year of first major NIH funding)

1970-1985:

- 200 centers
- 1,000 transplants
- 35 publications

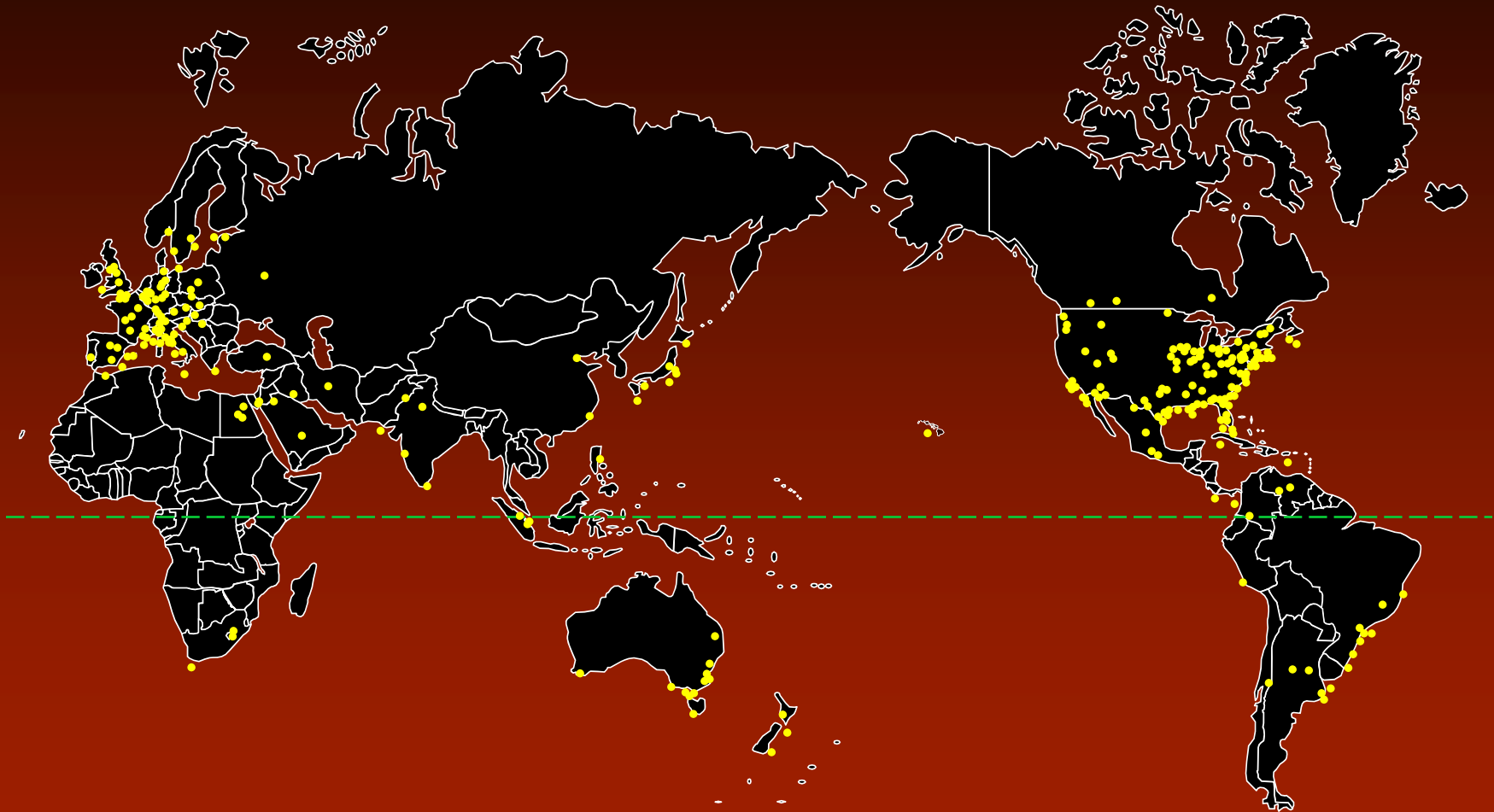
Mortimer M.  
Bortin, MD  
*Scientific Director*

Al Rimm, PhD  
*Statistician*

D'Etta Waldoch  
Sharon Nell  
Diane Knudsen  
*Data  
Management*

Karen Gurgul  
*Administrative  
Asst*

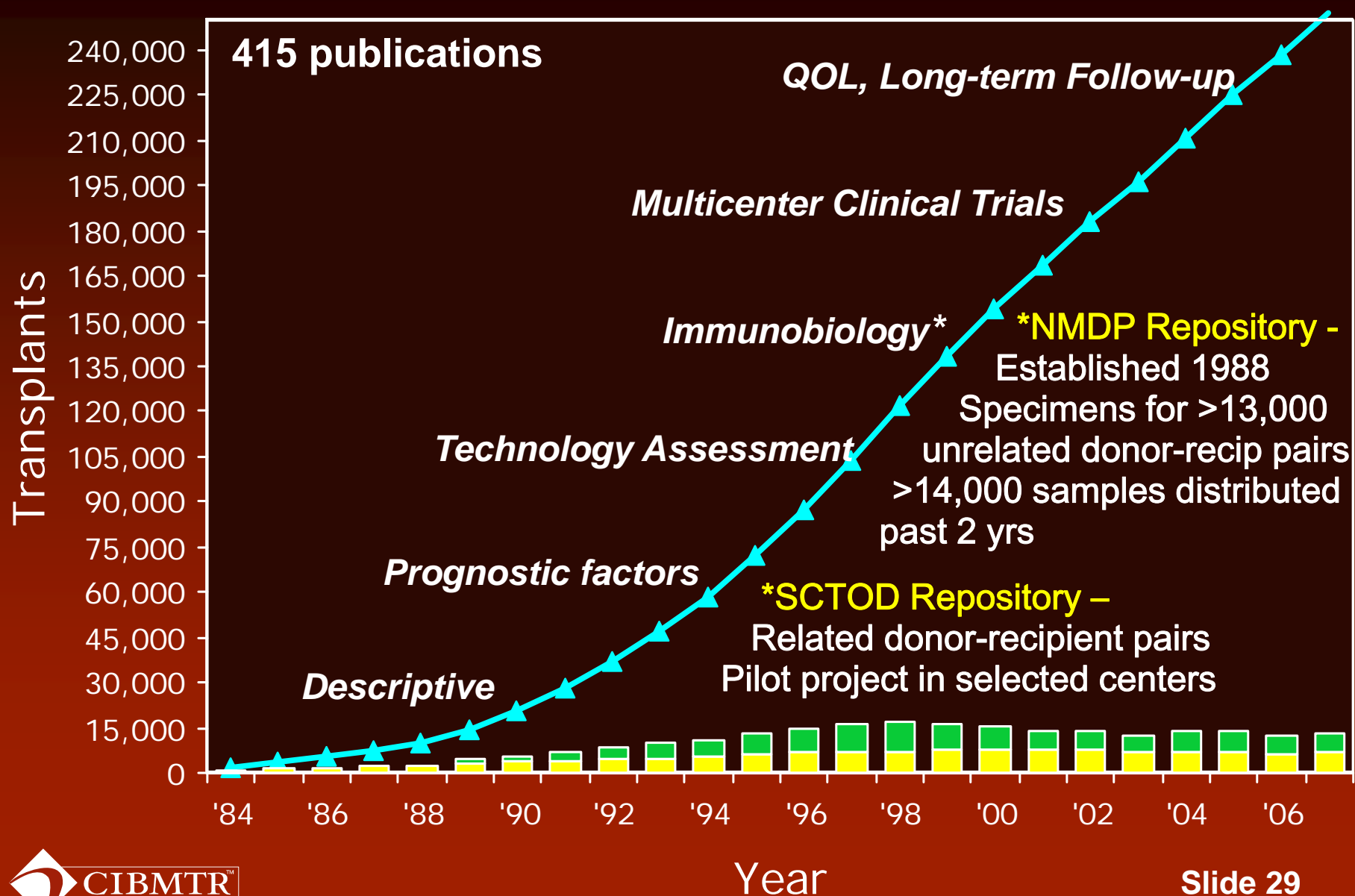
# Location of Centers Participating in the CIBMTR, 2009



135 staff including, 5 PhD statisticians, 11 MS statisticians, 10 MD-MS faculty;  
Active program of statistical methodology research specifically focused on  
transplant outcomes in addition to supporting clinical studies

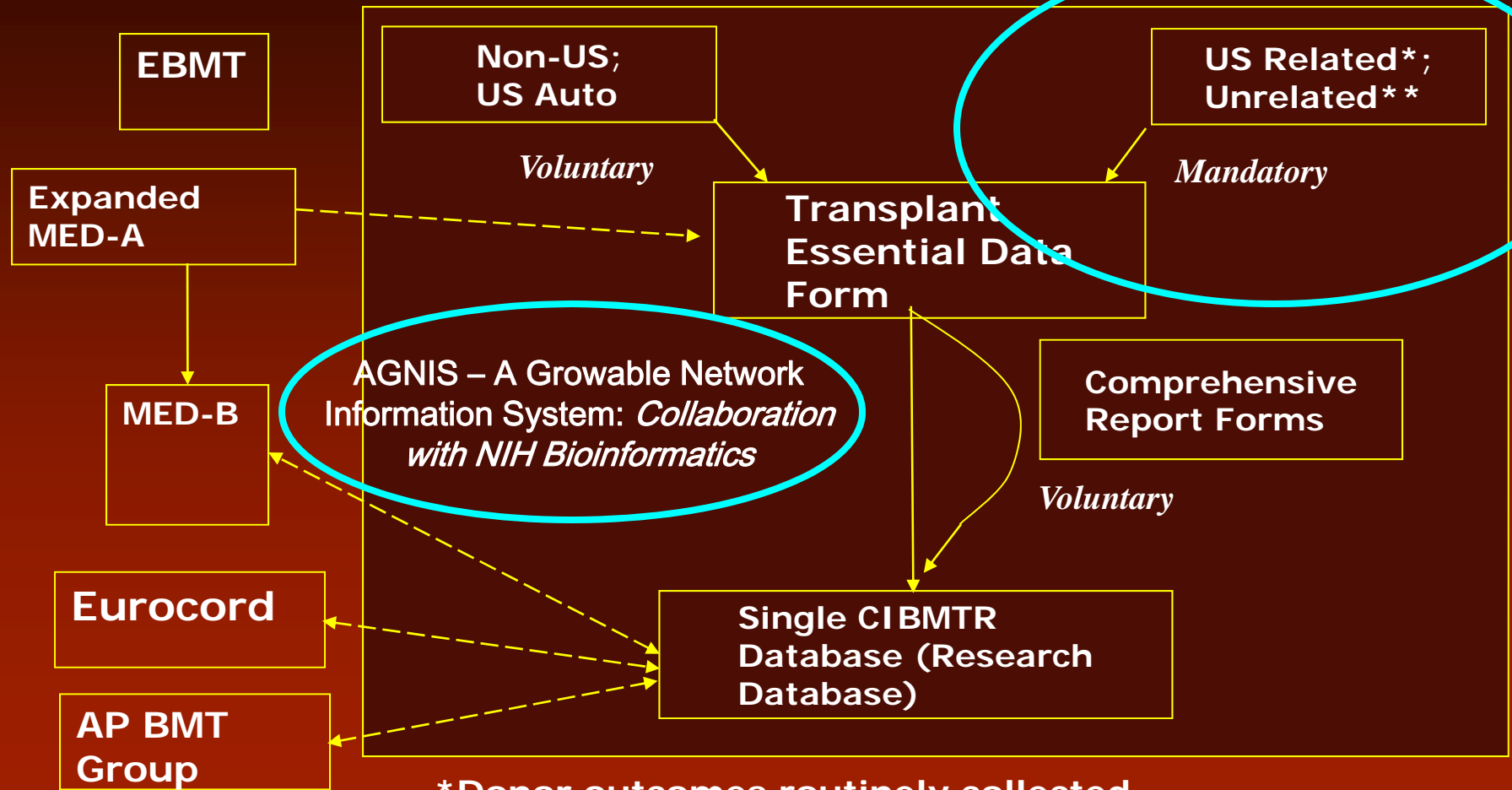
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# CIBMTR Observational Database (415 publications)



# Current/Future Data Flow

SCTOD



\* Donor outcomes routinely collected

\*\* Donor outcomes to be collected on subset



# WORKING COMMITTEES

- ◆ Acute Leukemia
- ◆ Chronic Leukemia
- ◆ Lymphoma
- ◆ Plasma Cell Disorders
- ◆ Solid Tumors
- ◆ Pediatric Cancer
- ◆ Non-Malignant Marrow Disorders
- ◆ Immune Deficiencies / Inborn Errors
- ◆ Autoimmune Diseases
- ◆ Graft Sources/Manipulation
- ◆ GVHD
- ◆ Late Effects & QOL
- ◆ Immunobiology
- ◆ Infection / Immune Reconstitution
- ◆ Regimen-related Toxicity
- ◆ Emerging Cellular Therapies
- ◆ Health Services & Psychosocial Issues
- ◆ Donor Health & Safety
- ◆ International Studies

# CIBMTR PUBLICATIONS

	1993- 1997	1998- 2002	2003- 2007*
Peer-reviewed pubs	34	66	115
# Different authors	177	295	403
# Different Institutions	98	158	216

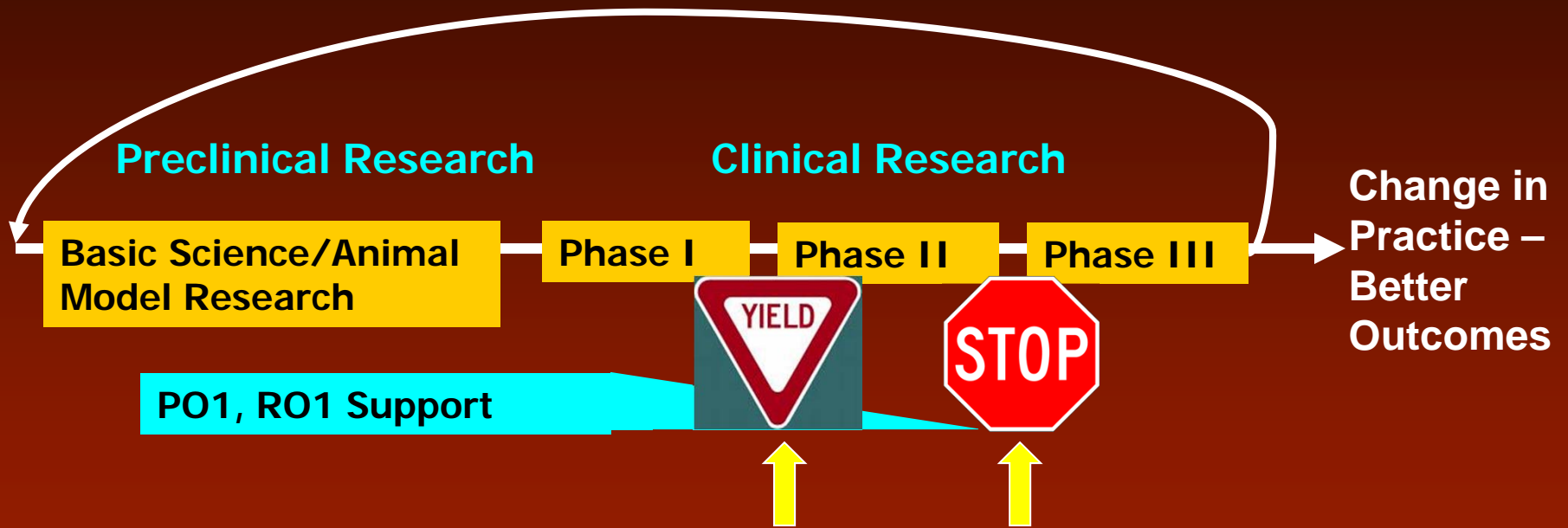
\*34 publications in 2008



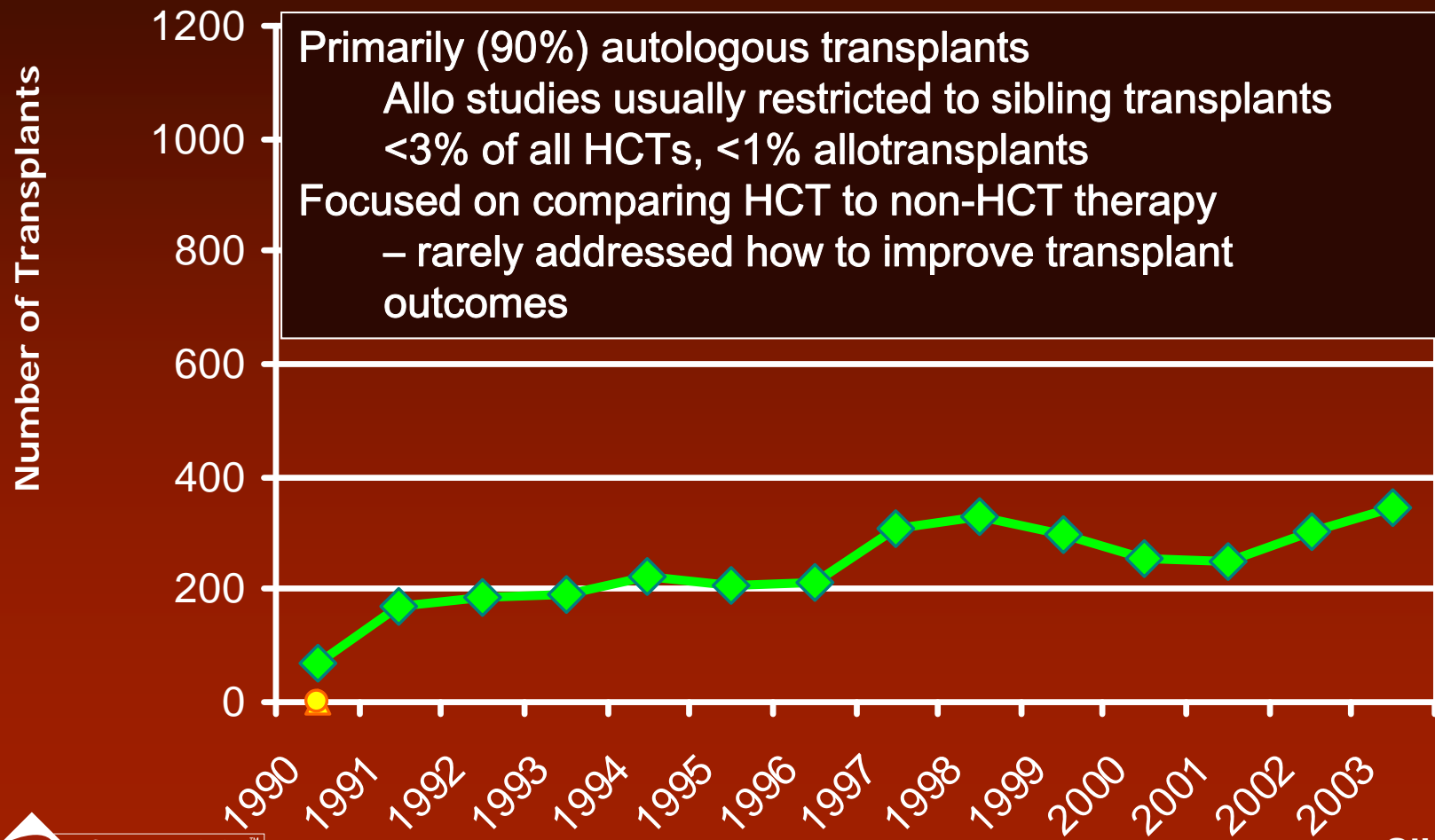
# ROLE OF OBSERVATIONAL DATABASE IN CLINICAL RESEARCH

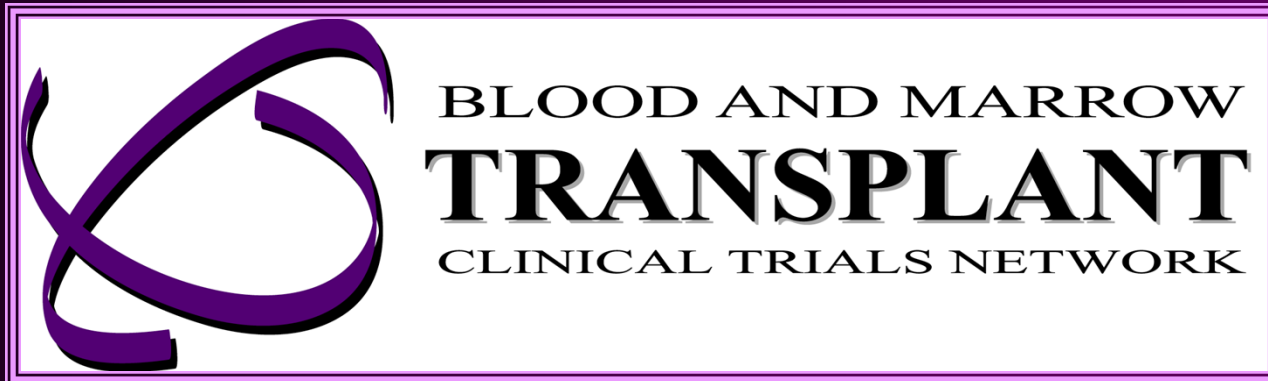
- ◆ Analyze trends
- ◆ Descriptive studies
- ◆ Identify factors associated with outcome
  - ▢ Clinical
  - ▢ Center-specific
  - ▢ Socioeconomic
  - ▢ Biologic/genomic
- ◆ Assess treatments / strategies
  - ▢ Donor selection
- ◆ Study late effects
- ◆ Analyze access / utilization
- ◆ Design / Interpret / Facilitate clinical trials

# From the bench to the bedside



# US Transplants on Cooperative Group Trials: Before the BMT CTN





- Established: Sept. 2001; renewed Oct. 2006
  - 16 Core Center cooperative agreements
  - 1 DCC cooperative agreement:  
CIBMTR with subcontracts to NMDP & EMMES
- Goal of the Program:
  - Provide the infrastructure needed to allow promising HCT therapies to be developed/evaluated in high quality multicenter studies

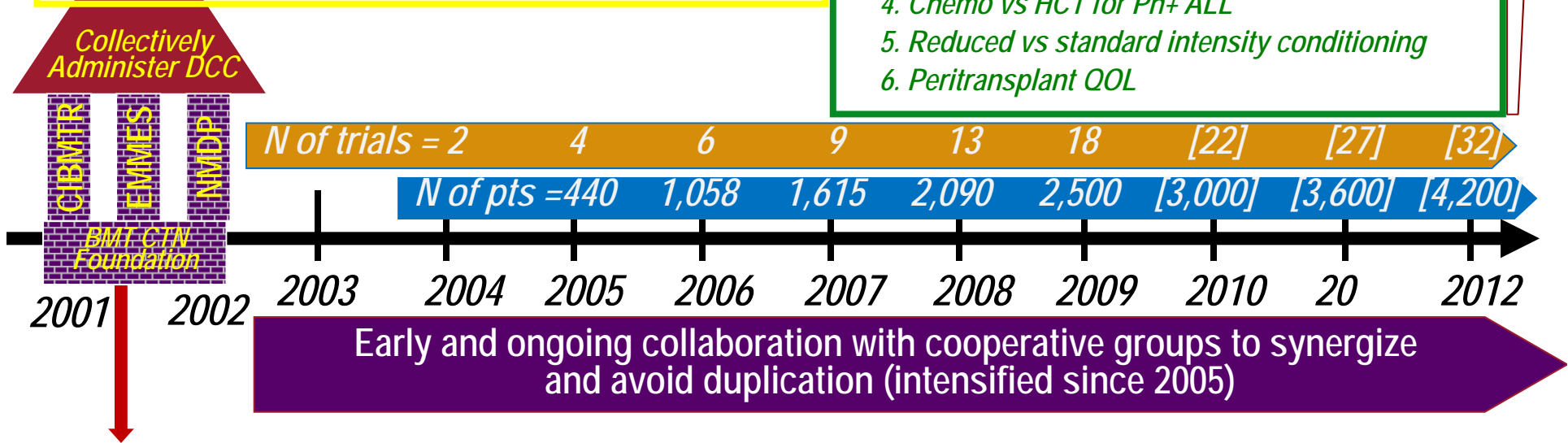


**2000 State of Science Symposium #1 -  
Set scientific agenda for 2001-07 ⇨  
7 focus areas for HCT trials**

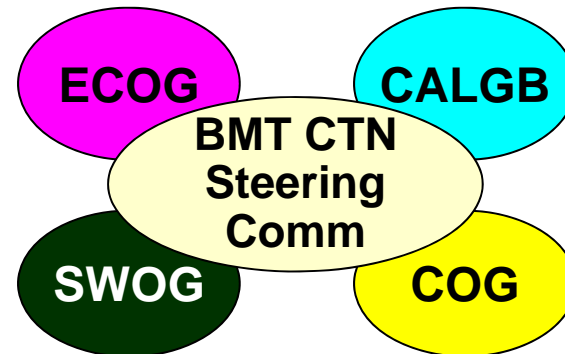
- |                                    |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Expanding donor/graft source    | 5. Decrease infections |
| 2. Reduce regimen related toxicity | 6. Late effects/QOL    |
| 3. GVHD prevention/therapy         | 7. Rare diseases       |
| 4. Decrease relapse                |                        |

**2007 State of Science Symposium #2  
Sets scientific agenda for 2008-12+  
⇨ 12 Working Committees**

- 11 high priority trials – 6 in development:**
1. Maint vs consol vs 2<sup>nd</sup> Tx for MM
  2. Calcineurin-inhibitor-free Rx for CGVHD
  3. Reduced intensity tx for CLL
  4. Chemo vs HCT for Ph+ ALL
  5. Reduced vs standard intensity conditioning
  6. Peritransplant QOL



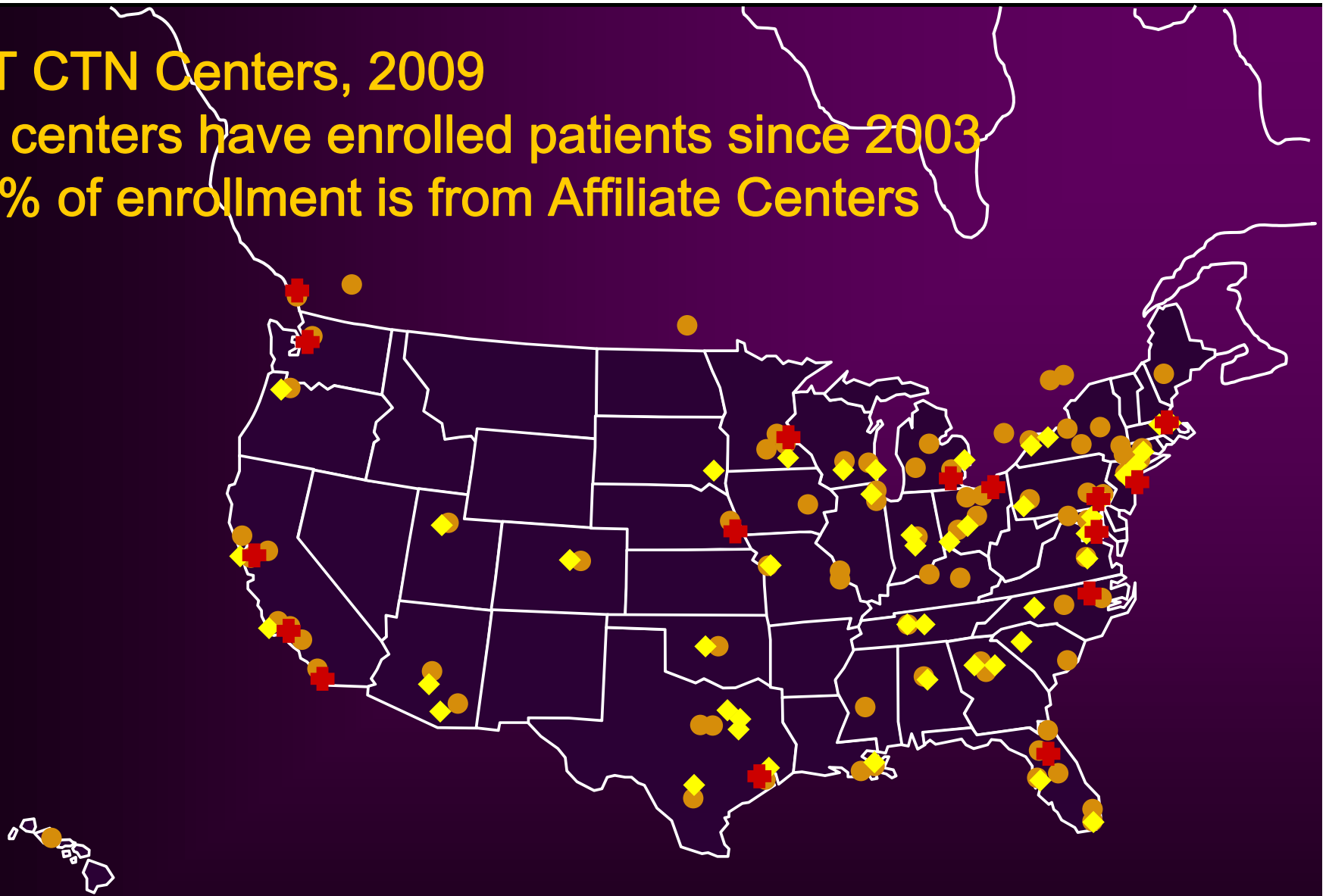
- Governance and leadership
- Established 16 Core Centers
- Manual of Policies/procedures
- Electronic data capture system
- Per patient reimbursement model
- Websites for members & public



## BMT CTN Centers, 2009

>70 centers have enrolled patients since 2003

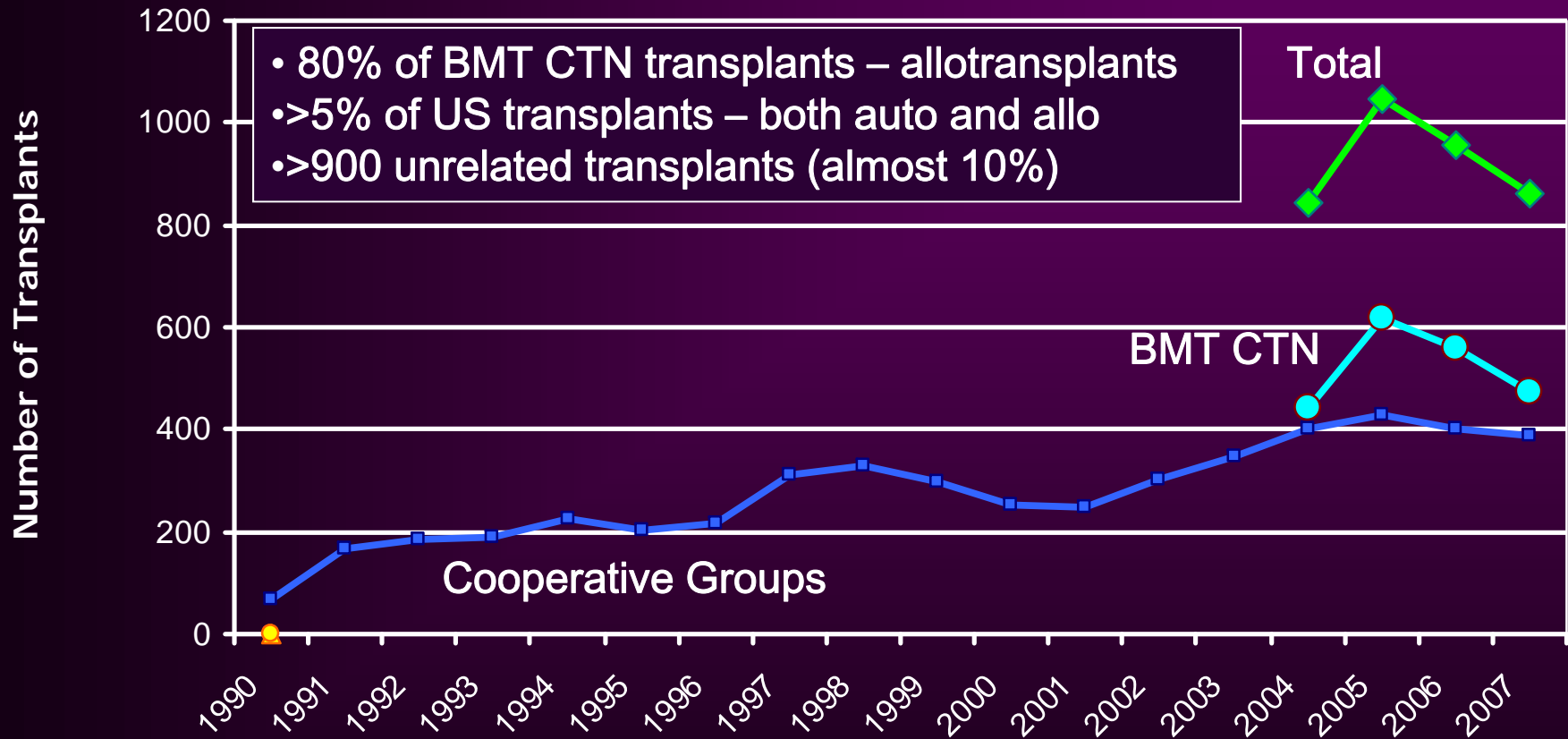
~25% of enrollment is from Affiliate Centers



- ✚ = Core Centers
- ◆ = Affiliate Centers
- = PBMTC Centers



# US Transplants on Cooperative Group Trials: Impact of the BMT CTN



# Clinical Research



**From:** Sung et al. Central challenges facing the national clinical research enterprise. JAMA 2003;289:1278-87.





# DHHS Support for Clinical Research in HCT: Roles of BMT CTN and CIBMTR

