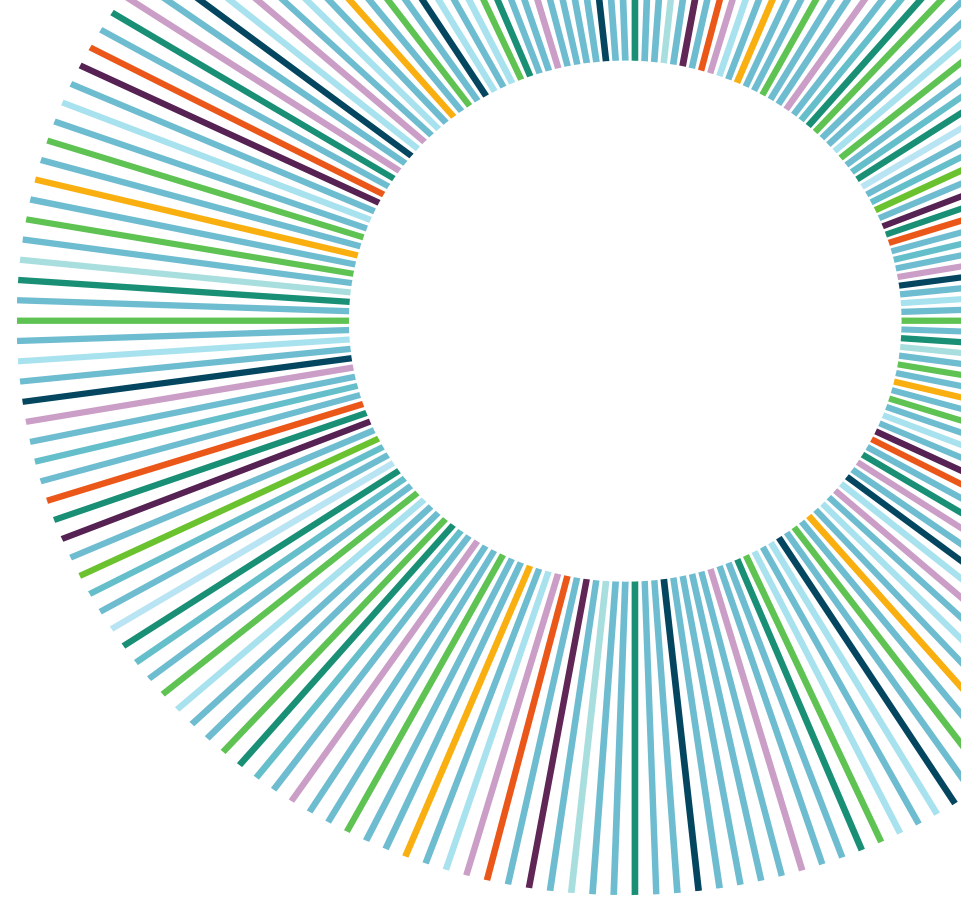


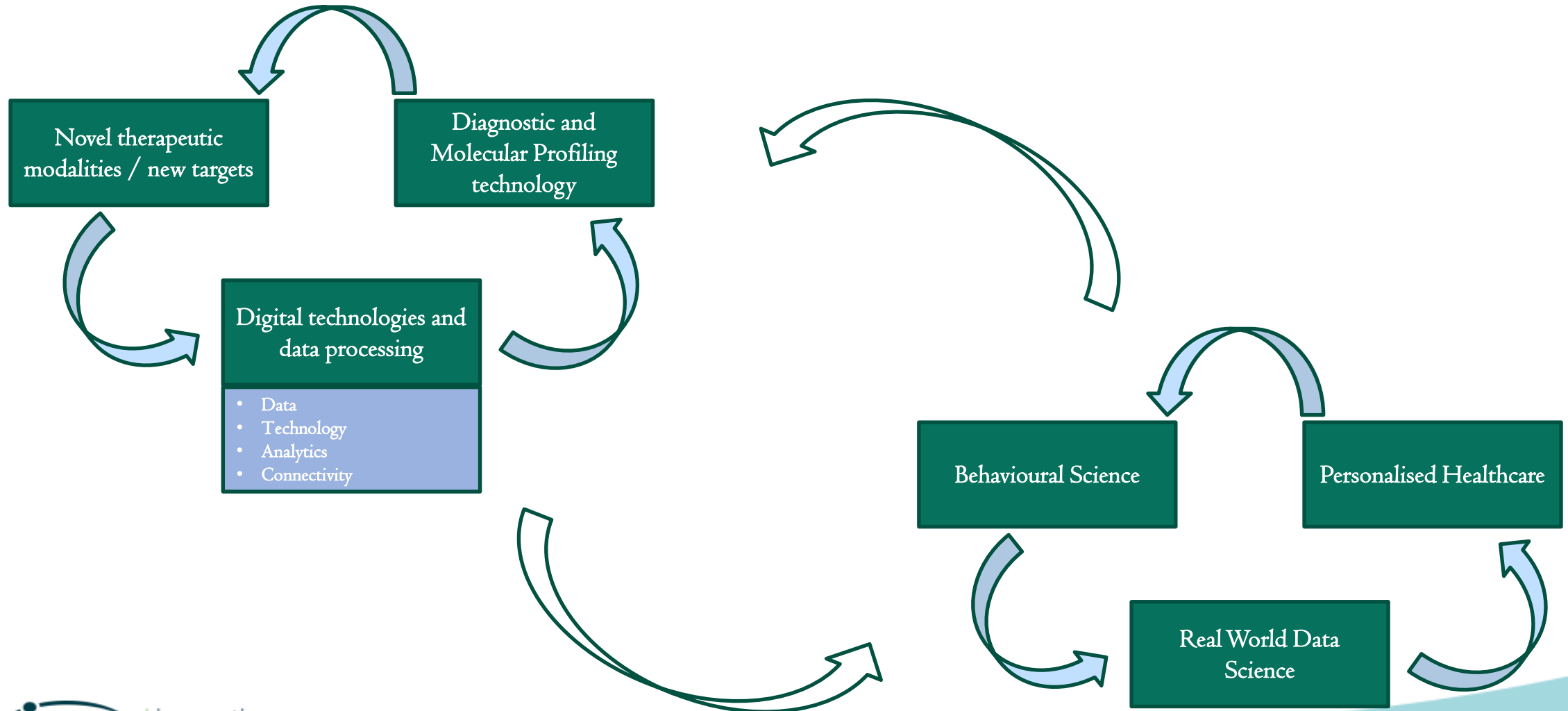
The Convergence of Technology in Life Sciences and the impact on Drug Discovery and Development

Tom Metcalfe
Roche Pharmaceuticals



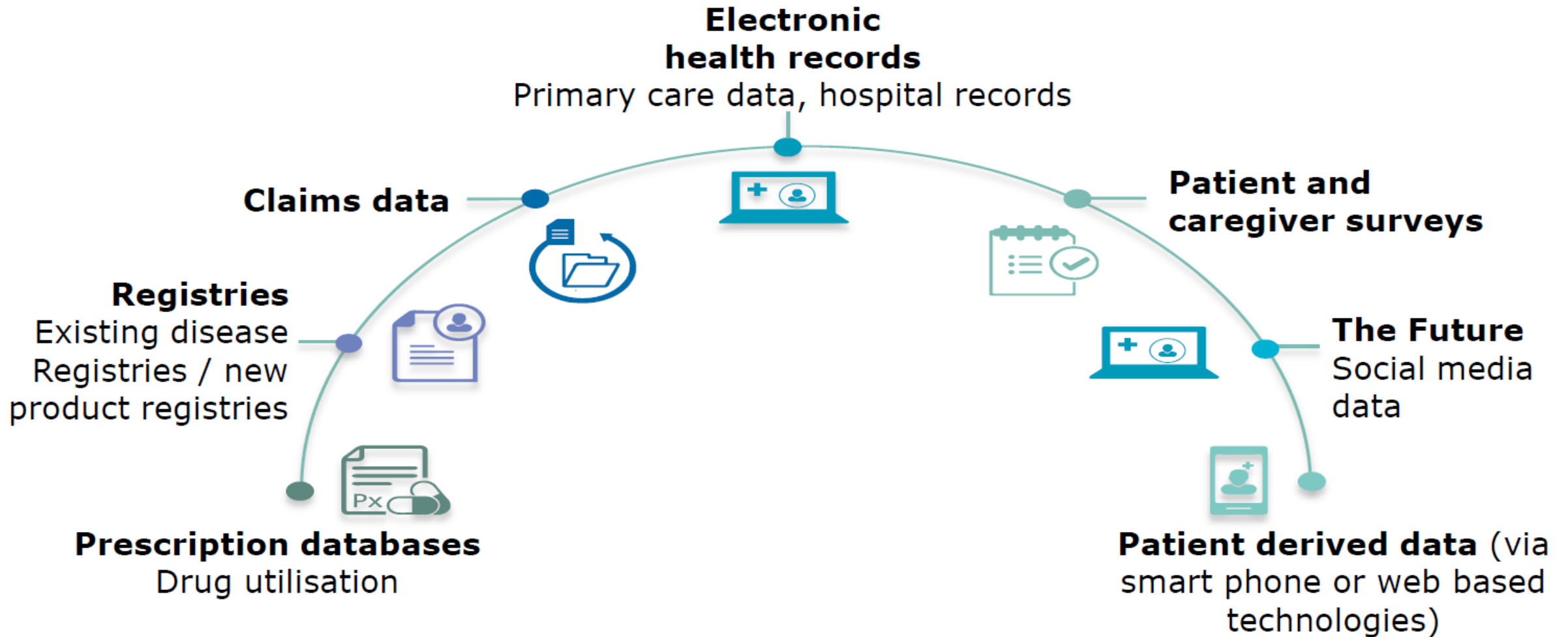
Interdependent evolution of technology and science

Faster pace of progress and greater interdependency



Digital Technology in the Context of Data Collection

Digital technology in the context of data collection



Personalised Healthcare 2.0 at Roche

Access meaningful data at scale

Diagnostic /
molecular data



Clinical trial data

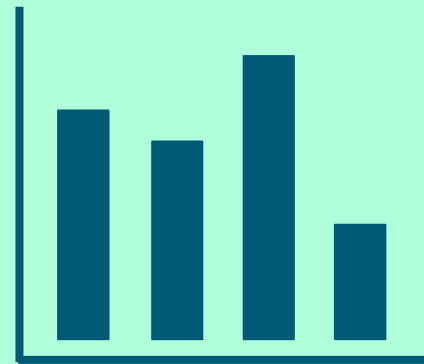


Real-world data



Create insights

Advanced analytics
of integrated data



Generate value

Drive more effective
and efficient R&D



Improve access &
personalised
patient care



Development of innovative medicines often requires innovation of the entire ecosystem

- At the outset of a development program, particularly in diseases with significant unmet need, much needs to be reviewed:
 - Methods of diagnosis
 - Development «Tool Box»
 - Conceptualization of disease
 - Current SOC and variations therein
 - Biomarkers and other stratification tools
 - Primary and secondary endpoints and methods of assessment
 - Methods of conducting clinical trials
 - Disease management tools
- Innovative technologies are applied to create more patient-centric, efficient and effective development programs

Autism Spectrum Disorders

Core and co-morbid symptoms

Incidence

- 1 in 68 births

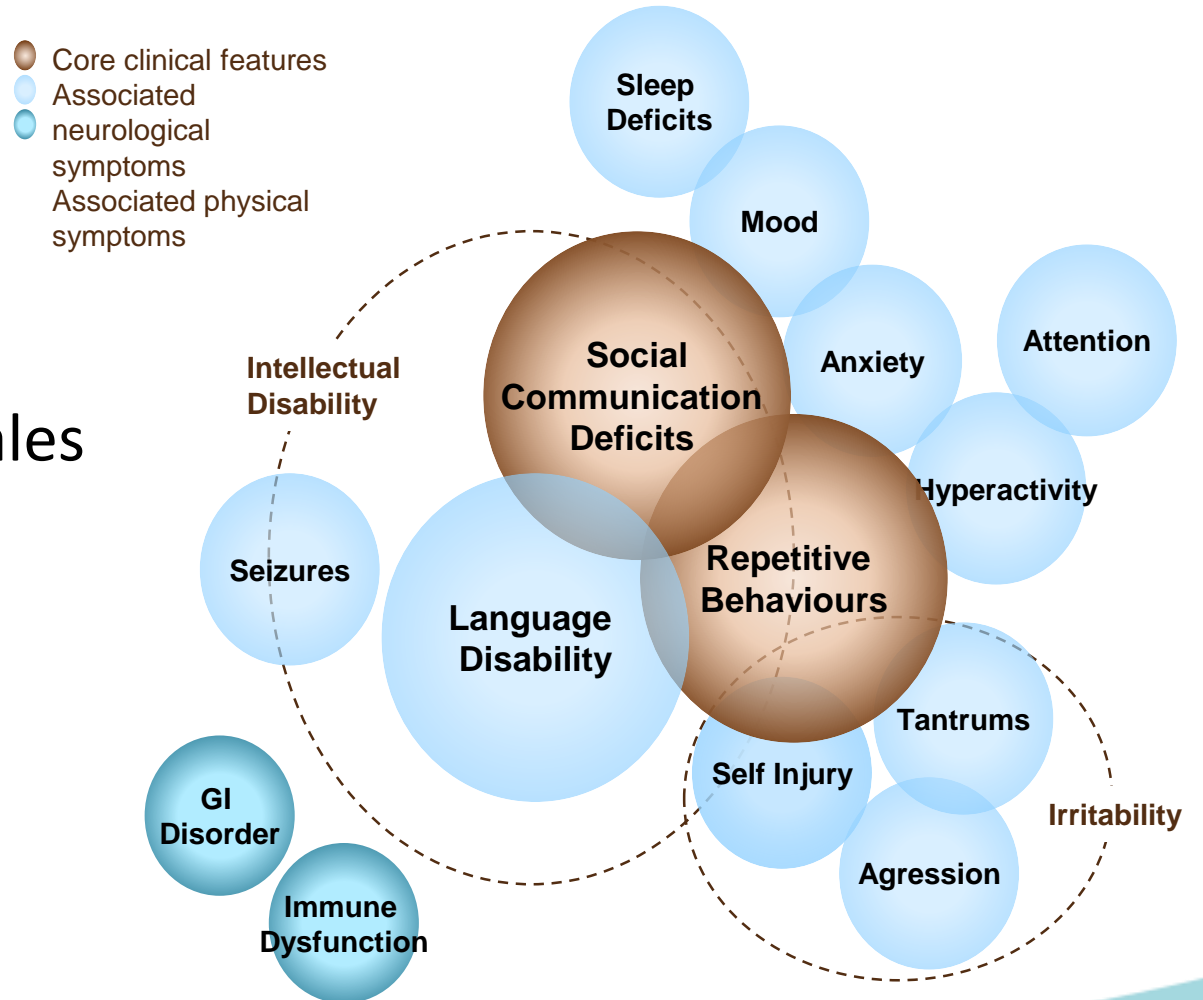
Gender differences

- 4x more frequent in males versus females

Strong Genetic link

Treatment

- No treatment for core symptoms
- Risperdal and Ability for irritability



Autism Spectrum Disorders

Europe & the World @ 2011



- No major strategy defined within Europe
- No major or concerted efforts in drug discovery
- No validated clinical endpoints
- No regulatory strategy
- Late diagnosis and poor awareness (adults)
- Poor knowledge of patient needs across life-course
- Wide range in treatment strategy with no evidence of efficacy



Novel Endpoints in Duchenne's Muscular Dystrophy

- Existing primary regulatory endpoints
> 100 years old (6 MWT, 4SC)
- Existing endpoints have major weaknesses:
 - Sub optimal sensitivity to functional change
 - Subject to observer and other error, manipulation etc.
- Qualification of 95th percentile stride velocity using wearable device as outcome measurement
- Patient function can be monitored at home
 - high ecological validity
- Draft guidance as a 2^o endpoint for regulatory decision making



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

20 September 2018
EMA/CHMP/SAWP/527447/2018
Product Development Scientific Support Department

Draft qualification opinion on stride velocity 95th centile as a secondary endpoint in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy measured by a valid and suitable wearable device*

Draft agreed by Scientific Advice Working Party	12 April 2018
Adopted by CHMP for release for consultation	26 April 2018
Start of public consultation	21 September 2018
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	30 November 2018

Comments should be provided using this [template](#). The completed comments form should be sent to Qualification@ema.europa.eu

Keywords	Activity monitor, Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD), Real World Data, Stride Velocity, Ambulation
----------	---