

World Stem Cell Summit 2014

The New Japanese Regulatory Framework for Regenerative Medicine & Cell Therapy

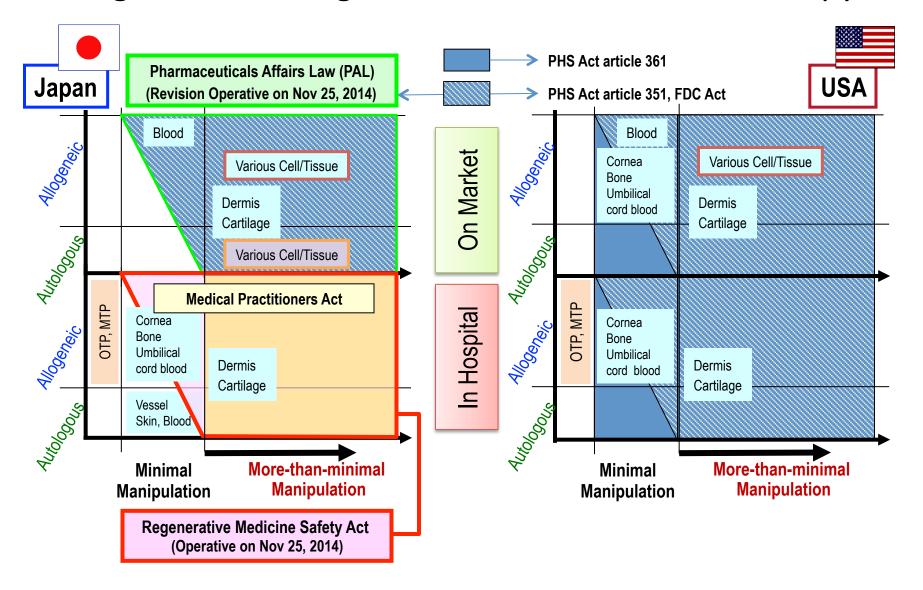
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Regulation for Regenerative Medicine/Cell Therapy



Background for new legislations

- 1. Legal basis for the guideline to ensure safety of cell therapies is required.
- 2. Need for collaboration between medical institutions and industry from the early stage of development is growing.



New legislation is needed for prompt and safe regenerative medicine.

- → Regenerative Medicine Safety Act (RM Safety Act)
- 3. The existing framework in Pharmaceutical Affairs Law (PAL) does not fit for the characteristics of products for regenerative medicine or cell therapy.

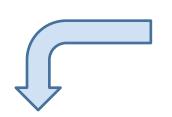


Definition of products for RM/CT and establishment of new framework are needed.

→ Revised Pharmaceutical Affairs Law (Revised PAL, PMD Act)



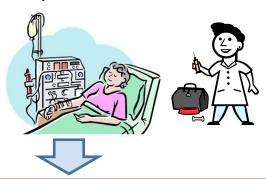
Two Acts regulating RM/CT



Regenerative Medicine Cell Therapy



Medical practices using processed cells, whose safety and efficacy have not yet been established



Regenerative Medicine Safety Act (RM Safety Act) * Production and marketing of products for RM/CT by firms





Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
Act (PMD Act, Revised PAL)*

* Two laws were enacted on 25 November 2014.

"Provision of RM/CT" vs. "Product for RM/CT"

: ~ Nov. 24, 2014

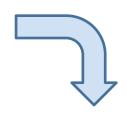
* : Nov. 25, 2014 ~

	RM/CT as Medical Practice	Product for RM/CT
Purpose	Development & Provision of the Medical Treatment	Development, Manufacturing & Marketing of the Product
Regulatory Framework	Medical Practitioners Act	
	GLs on Clinical Research using Human Stem Cells # (MHLW Notification No.380 (2010))	Pharmaceuticals Affairs Law (PAL)#
	Regenerative Medicine Safety Act (RM Safety Act)*	Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act* (PMD Act, Revised PAL)
	Ethical GLs for Clinical Studies	
	(MHLW Notification No. 415 (2008))	GLs and Standards for Assuring the Q/S of Cell-Based Therapeutic Products and Gene Therapy Products
	GLs for Gene Therapy Clinical Research	
	(MHLW & MEXT Notification No.2 (2004))	
	[in vivo gene therapy]	
GCP Compliance	Not Mandatory	Mandatory
Review	Certified Committee for RM*	
	[for Class 3 RM/CT]	
	Certified Special Committee for RM*	Pharmaceuticals & Medical Devices Agency (PMDA)
	[for Class 1 & 2 RM/CT]	
		Ministry of Health Labour & Welfare (MHLW)
	MHLW	
	[for Class 1 RM/CT and in vivo gene therapy]*	
Health Insurance	Not or Partly covered by the Public Insurance	Fully covered by the Public Insurance



Two Acts regulating RM/CT





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It may be similar to researcher initiated IND application system

Overview of the RM Safety Act



Provision of regenerative medicine

Hospitals / Clinics



Certified Committee for Regenerative Medicine

I. Obligate hospitals and clinics to submit plans

Certification

II. Enable commissioning cell processing to licensed enterprises

Cell processing

Cell processors



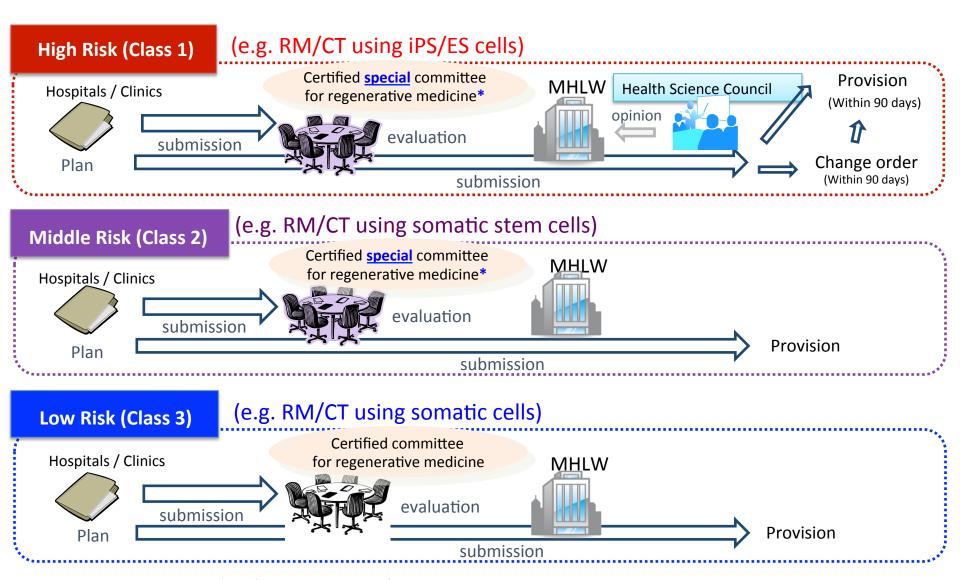
III. Obligate CPCs to notify or obtain licence

Notification (Hospitals / Clinics) or Application for a license (Firms)

Minister of Health



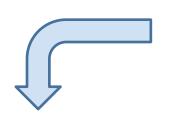
RM/CT at Hospitals and Clinics under the RM Safety Act



^{*}Certified <u>special</u> committee for regenerative medicine is required to have highly specialized screening expertise and third-party characteristics (roughly 10 to 15 certified special committees for regenerative medicine across the country)

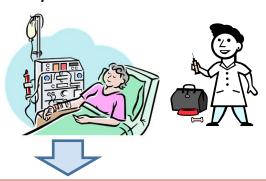


Two Acts regulating RM/CT



Regenerative Medicine Cell Therapy

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Production and marketing of products for RM/CT by firms





Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
Act (PMD Act, Revised PAL)*

Company driven IND and product approval system

Revision of Pharmaceutical Affairs Law

♦ Revisions of Drugs and Medical Devices Articles

- Relevant party's obligations are specified to ensure quality, safety, and efficacy of drugs and medical devices.
- MAH's obligation to notify labeling and its revision, reflecting the latest findings

Revisions of Medical Devices Articles

- Independent Chapter for "Medical Devices"
- Expansion of Third party certification system to higher risk devices
- Quality Management System (QMS) adherent to ISO 13485
- Other revisions related to medical devices

Additions for Regenerative Medical Products

- <u>Definition and independent chapter for Regenerative Medical Products</u>
- <u>Introduction of conditional/time limited approval system</u>

Definition of "Regenerative Medical Products" in Japanese Legislation

- In PMD Act, "regenerative medical products (RMPs)" are defined as processed human cells that are intended to be used
 - 1) for either
 - (1) the restoration, repair, or formation of structures or functions of the human body or
 - (2) the treatment or prevention of human diseases,

or

2) for gene therapy



≈ Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (and Gene Therapy Products)



≈ Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products (ATMPs) [Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007]

Early Access Schemes of ICH 3 Parties

	7.04	
US	EU	JAPAN
Priority Review		Priority review
Accelerated approval for serious or life-threatening illnesses	Conditional MA MA under exceptional circumstances	Conditional approval for Oncology drug, Orphan drug Conditional & time- limited approval for RM products
Break through therapy & Fast Track designation		Forerunner Review Assignment

Various agencies have various approaches to accommodate patient access though they have certain similarity.

The Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act (PMD Act)

lack

A new product category: "Regenerative Medical Products (RMPs)"

Difficult to collect and evaluate the data for the efficacy of RMPs in a short time due to heterogeneity of cells



To secure timely provision of safe RM/CT, a new regulatory framework is needed



Expedited approval system for RMPs

After the safety is confirmed and the data predict likely efficacy, the product will be given conditional, time-limited marketing authorization in order to enable timely provision of the products to patients.

Expedited approval system under PMD Act

< Drawback of traditional PAL approval system >
Long-term data collection and evaluation in clinical trials, due to the characteristics of cellular/tissue-based products, such as non-uniform quality reflecting individual heterogeneity of autologous donor patients

[Traditional approval process]

Clinical study

Phased clinical trials (confirmation of efficacy and safety)

Marketing authorization

Marketing

[New scheme for regenerative medical products]

Clinical study

Clinical trials

(likely to predict
efficacy,
confirming
safety)

Conditional /term-limited authorization

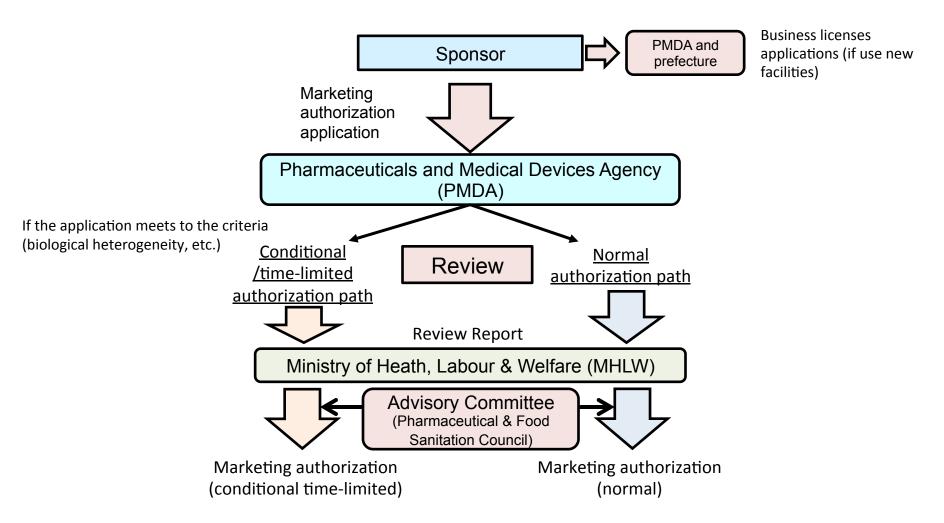
Marketing (Further confirmation of efficacy and safety) Re-application within a period(max. 7 yrs)

Marketing authorization or Revocation

Marketing continues

Post-marketing safety measures must be taken, including prior informed consent of risk to patients

Review Pathway of RMPs



Ref. Hara A. Sato D. Sahara Y. *Ther. Innov. Regul. Sci. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/2168479014526877 (2014).*

Likely to predict efficacy (clinical benefit)

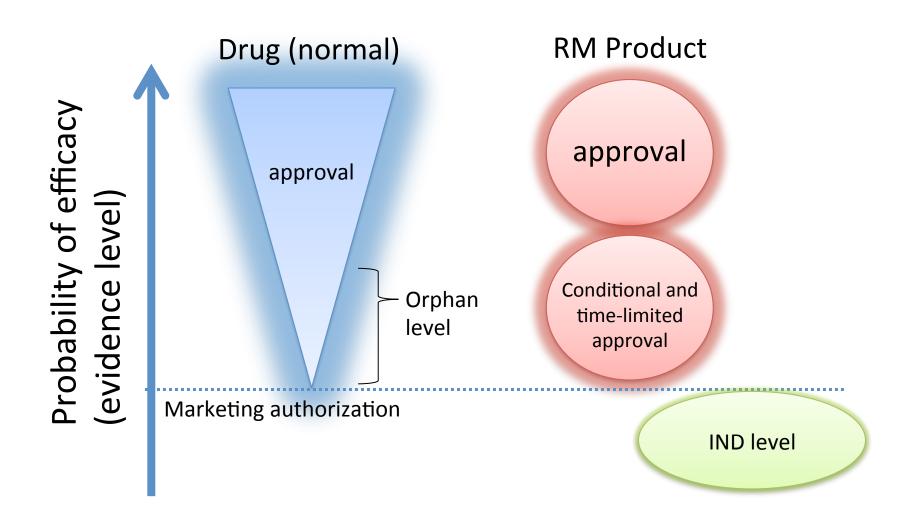
- To approve products based on the limited data, such as surrogate endpoints in exploratory study.
- Similarity to accelerated approval of USFDA * The product has an effect on a surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit (ref.)
- We have experiences in the orphan drug area.



Ref.) USFDA--Accelerated Approval of New Drugs for Serious or Life-Threatening Illnesses (57 FR 58958, Dec. 11, 1992)

- It applies to certain new drug products in treating serious or life-threatening illnesses and that provide meaningful therapeutic benefit to patients over existing treatments.
- Approval based on a surrogate endpoint or on an effect on a clinical endpoint other than survival or irreversible morbidity.
- The drug product has an effect on a surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit or on the basis of an effect on a clinical endpoint other than survival or irreversible morbidity..
- Approval will be subject to the requirement that the applicant study the drug further, to verify and describe its clinical benefit (such as OS).
- Postmarketing studies would usually be studies already underway.
- FDA may withdraw approval, if a postmarketing clinical study fails to verify clinical benefit;

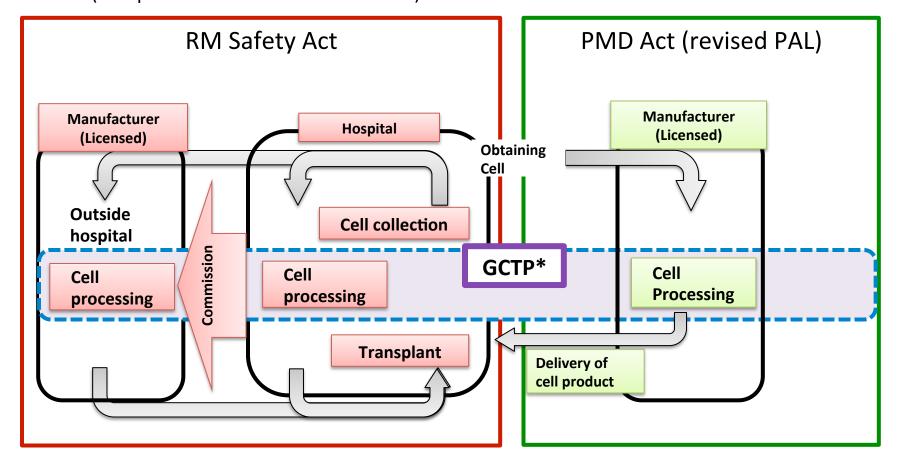
Evidence level of efficacy: Drug (normal) vs. RM Product



Consistent parts of the two Acts

Medical technologies using processed cells (except clinical trials under PMD Act.)

Regenerative Medical Products



* GCTP (Good gene, Cell & Tissue Practice (≈ Good Tissue Practice + GMP/QMS))

Public no-fault Indemnity system for patient injuries associated with products approved under PMD Act

	Biological device	RM products
Conditional and time limited approval	NA	$\sqrt{}$
Adverse Drug Reaction Relief Fund	NA	$\sqrt{}$
Infection Relief Fund	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$

Private Insurance products will be available for clinical studies under the RM Safety Act

Summary

 In line with the commitment of the administration, Japan is undergoing regulatory reform to support and accelerate R&D of regenerative medicine

 Expedite the access to new promising regenerative medicine in a safe and effective manner

Thank you for your attention

Contact Information

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