#### Welcome!

## advancement of patient-focused drug development in multiple sclerosis

Tap on the buttons below to explore and obtain more information.

**Tap on the buttons below** to explore 2 new validated, MS-specific patient-reported outcome (PRO) precision measures

PROMIS® Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> SF8

**PROMIS® Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> SF15** 

#### PRO INTRODUCTION

**Tap here** for a brief **INTRODUCTION**to the PRO concept

#### **WHY**

**Tap here** to learn **WHY** these measures were developed

#### HOW

**Tap here** to learn **HOW** these measures were developed in collaboration with the FDA and the iConquerMS and Accelerated Cure Project groups

#### **VALIDATION**

**Tap here** to learn about the **VALIDATION** and alignment of these measures with FDA PRO guidelines

#### UTILITY

**Tap here** to learn about the **UTILITY** of the measures and where they can be used



#### **PRO INTRODUCTION**

## Patient centricity in clinical research What is a patient-reported outcome?



#### What is a PRO?



Any piece of data that reports on the status of a patient's health condition and comes directly from the patient, independent of interpretation of the response by a clinician or anyone else<sup>1</sup>

How are PROs used?



Answer

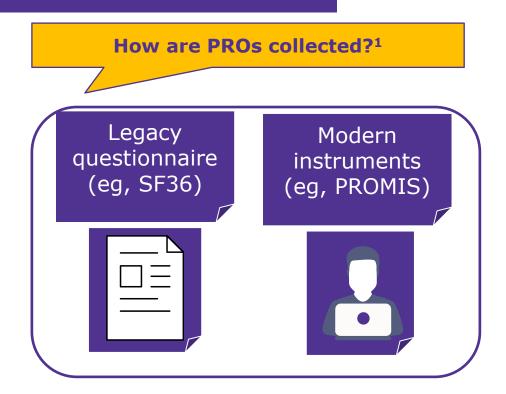
PROs are used as endpoints in clinical research as well as in clinical practice to support patient-centered care and to monitor treatment success<sup>1,2</sup>

What can PROs help achieve?



Improving clinical and health policy decisionmaking is a key driver for PRO data collection<sup>1</sup>

PRO, patient-reported outcome; PROMIS, Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System;



PRO data collection is of growing importance for government agencies, pharmaceutical companies, and patient support groups<sup>3</sup>

- https://rethinkingclinicaltrials.org/resources/patient-reported-outcomes-3/#fda-2009.
   Accessed January 2020.
- 2. Kamudoni P, et al. *Living with Chronic Disease: Measuring Important Patient-Reported Outcomes.* New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co; 2018.
  3. Nowinski CJ, et al. *Neurotherapeutics*, 2017:14:934–944.



#### Advancement of patient-focused drug development in multiple sclerosis New precision measures needed to capture PROs in MS



Endpoints in MS trials have been routinely based on clinician assessments and performance-based outcome measures<sup>1</sup>



Recognition of need to incorporate perspective of patients with MS into evaluation of treatment benefit<sup>1</sup>



Need for high precision MS-specific measures for main concepts<sup>2</sup>



Physical function and fatigue were chosen as important concepts in collaboration with the Multiple Sclerosis Working Group (MSWG) of the Critical Path Institute.

The MS Working Group developed standardized PRO measures to assess fatigue and physical function with the aim to meet the requirements for FDA qualification<sup>2,3</sup>



Existing PRO questionnaires were evaluated. None met all key requirements (ie, content validity, responsiveness, construct validity)<sup>2,3</sup>



A tailored approach was chosen to increase precision of traditional PRO questionnaires<sup>4,5</sup>



## Advancement of patient-focused drug development in multiple sclerosis **Innovative collaboration: How were patients engaged?**





PROMIS MS instruments were developed in collaboration with the iConquerMS<sup>™</sup> patient-powered research network and the Accelerated Cure Project for Multiple Sclerosis network





#### iConquerMS and EMD Serono collaboration for PFDD

#### **Capturing patient feedback:**

- Conceptualization and prioritization of research questions related to disease burden
- Design of clinical trial endpoints (ie, PROs)
- Development and validation of MS PRO measures
- Integration of PRO endpoints into clinical trials (ie, schedule of assessment, burden, training)



#### **HOW**

# Advancement of patient-focused drug development in multiple sclerosis **Development of PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> Short Form** (SF15)



Interviews with MS patients to elicit symptom and impact concepts

11 concepts related to physical function were identified

Alignment of concepts from patient interviews with NIH PROMIS Physical Function item bank

**Initial selection of 48 PROMIS Physical Function items** 

- Clinician expert panel evaluation of initial 48 items
- Refinement of 26 PROMIS Physical Function items
- Content expert panel evaluation and further analysis
  - Cognitive debriefing of 26 items
    with MS patients

    PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> SF15 measure with 23
    items for validation studies
- Item reduction based on measurement properties evidence from observational studies

  PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> SF15 final measure

A similar process was used for the PROMIS Fatique<sub>MS</sub> SF8 instrument



#### Compliant with FDA PRO guidelines Validated quality PRO measures



#### Per the FDA, PROs must provide:1

- **Content validity:** extent to which the concept of interest and the measurement is appropriate and comprehensive for use in the target population<sup>1</sup>
- **Reliability:** yield consistent, reproducible estimates of true effect<sup>1</sup>
- Ability to detect change: sensitive to gains and losses<sup>1</sup>

New **PROMs** 

Evidence supports the reliability and validity of the new instruments<sup>2-4</sup> PROMIS Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> SF8 and PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> SF15

As part of the validation process, cognitive interviews were conducted with patients with MS to confirm concepts and relevance of items<sup>5</sup>; measurement properties were validated in observational research<sup>5</sup>

**Tap here** to learn more about the cognitive interview process



Tap here to learn more about the psychometric validation

https://rethinkingclinicaltrials.org/resources/patient-reported-outcomes-3/#fda-2009. Accessed January 2020. 2. Kamudoni P. Poster presented at: ISOQOL 26th Annual Conference; October 20-23, 2019; San Diego, CA. 3. Kamudoni P. Poster presented at: 5th Annual PHO International Conference; October 24–25, 2019; San Diego, CA.





1. FDA Guidance for Industry. Patient-Reported Outcomes. 2009. Available at:

#### **VALIDATION: COGNITIVE INTERVIEWS**

BACK

#### Validated quality PRO measures – additional details Content validation with cognitive debriefing interviews to confirm content validity of new PROMIS Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> SF8 and PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> SF15 measures

#### WHAT WAS DONE?1

 Cognitive debriefing interviews were conducted with 48 adult patients with MS (RRMS, n=26; PPMS, n=15) recruited from two dedicated qualitative research sites in the US

#### WHY?1,2

- Assess item relevance and respondent understanding for each individual item
- Assess comprehensiveness of the overall draft PROMIS Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> and PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> measures
- Assess and perform further item reduction of PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> items

## CONFIRMED OUTCOMES<sup>1,2</sup>

- All items are relevant for patients with MS and are well understood
- Response options and recall periods are suitable for the measures
- Coverage of the most pertinent content for physical function and fatigue in MS



#### **PSYCHOMETRIC VALIDATION**



# Validated quality PRO measures – additional details Conduct observational studies to validate measurement properties of PROMIS Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> SF8 and PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> SF15 measures<sup>1–3</sup>

#### WHAT WAS DONE?

- Observational 52-week prospective longitudinal study from the UK MS register population<sup>1</sup>
- A total of 600 patients were assessed¹ (completion rates varied for individual instruments; n=558, physical function and n=384, fatigue)²,³

#### WHY?1-3

- Assess unidimensionality and known groups validity
- Assess test-retest reliability
- Assess sensitivity to change



## CONFIRMED OUTCOMES<sup>1-3</sup>

#### Both measures:

- Differentiate between known groups
- Correlates to other PRO measures
- Are unidimensional

1. Kamudoni P, et al. *Qual Life Res* 2018;27(S1):S1–S190. [Abstract 1103] 2. Kamudoni P, et al. *Journal of Patient-Reported Outcomes*. 2019;3(Suppl1):68. [Abstract O28] 3. Kamudoni P, et al. *Journal of Patient-Reported Outcomes*. 2019;3(Suppl1):68. [Abstract P27]





#### PROMIS Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> SF8<sup>1,2</sup>

In the past 7 days		Never	Rarely	Some- times	Often	Always
1.	How often were you too tired to think clearly?					
2.	How often were you too tired to enjoy life?					
3.	How often did you find yourself getting tired easily?					
4.	How often did you feel tired even when you hadn't done anything?					
5.	How often did you have trouble finishing things because of your fatigue?					
6.	How often did you have to push yourself to get things done because of your fatigue?					
7.	How often did your fatigue interfere with your social activities?					
In	the past 7 days	Not at all	A little bit	Some- what	Quite a bit	Very Much
8.	To what degree did your fatigue interfere					

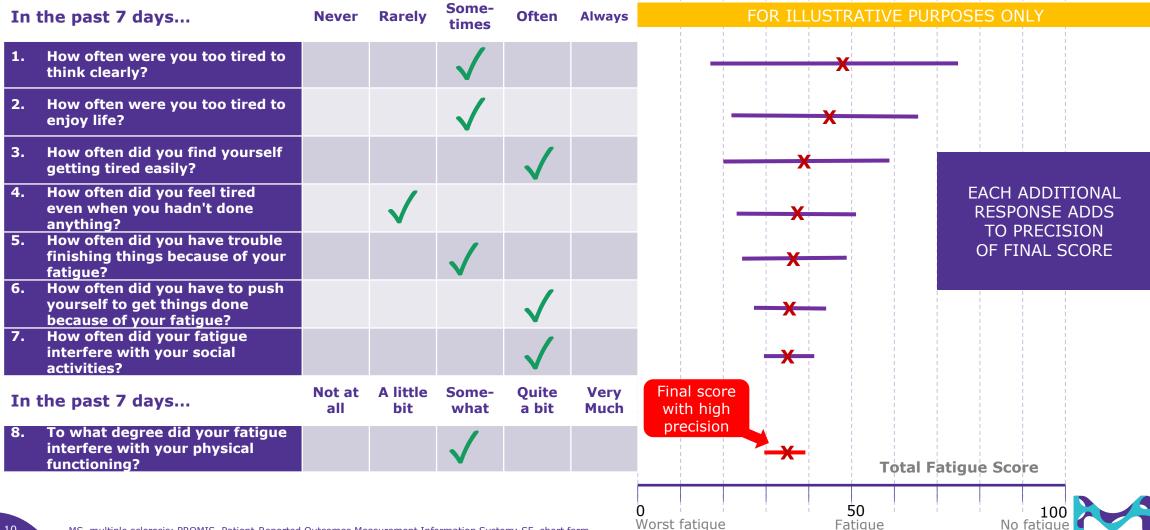
- **Recall Period:** Past 7 days
- **Response Options:** 5-level scale assessing frequency or interference
- **Data Collection Mode:** Electronic

Tap here to see illustrative PROMIS Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> SF8

In the past 7 days		Not at	A little	Some-	Quite a	Very
		all	bit	what	bit	Much
8.	To what degree did your fatigue interfere with your physical functioning?					









		Without any difficulty	With a little difficulty	With some difficulty	With much difficulty	Unable to do
1.	Are you able to carry a laundry basket up a flight of stairs?					
2.	Are you able to stand without losing your balance for several minutes?					
3.	Are you able to get up from the floor from lying on your back without help?					
4.	Are you able to hold a plate full of food?					
5.	Are you able to dress yourself, including tying shoelaces and buttoning your clothes?					
6.	Are you able to run errands and shop?					
7.	Are you able to push open a heavy door?					
8.	Are you able to exercise hard for half an hour?					
9.	Are you able to walk with a heavy backpack (about 10 lbs/5 kgs) for 20 minutes					
		Not at all	Very little	Somewhat	Quite a lot	Cannot do
10.	Does your health now limit you in hiking a couple of miles (3 km) on uneven surfaces, including hills?					
11.	Does your health now limit you in climbing several flights of stairs?					
12.	Does your health now limit you in doing moderate work around the house like vacuuming, sweeping floors, or carrying in groceries?					
13.	Does your health now limit you in doing vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, participating in strenuous sports?					
		No difficulty	A little difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do
14.	How much DIFFICULTY do you currently have walking on uneven surfaces (eg, grass, dirt road, or sidewalk)?					
15.	How much DIFFICULTY do you currently have standing up from a low, soft couch?					

- Recall Period:
   No recall period
- Response Options: 5-level scale
- Data Collection Mode: Electronic

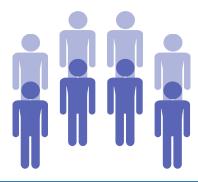




#### Utility of new instruments in clinical research

Where will PROMIS Fatigue<sub>MS</sub> and PROMIS Physical Function<sub>MS</sub> be incorporated?

Ongoing and future EMD Seronosponsored clinical trials in MS



Can also be incorporated in other clinical research in MS outside of EMD Serono-sponsored trials



PROMIS measures are already used in clinical practice in other disease states<sup>1,2</sup>

- Needs assessment (eg, screening)
- Shared decision-making (eg, expected functional improvement from total knee replacement vs physical therapy)
- **Symptom management** (eg, monitoring unexpected changes in severity of fatigue or functional problems)
- Outcomes assessment (eg, regular assessment of fatigue or physical function after starting a new treatment)
- Quality improvement (eg, monitoring symptom prevalence within a healthcare system, changes over time)

https://www.ispor.org/docs/default-source/presentations/332.pdf?sfvrsn=fbe4e09b 1. Accessed January 2020.



Anticipated increase in use with continued qualification of instruments<sup>2</sup>

