



製薬協

2020年2月21日臨床評価部会総会 2部

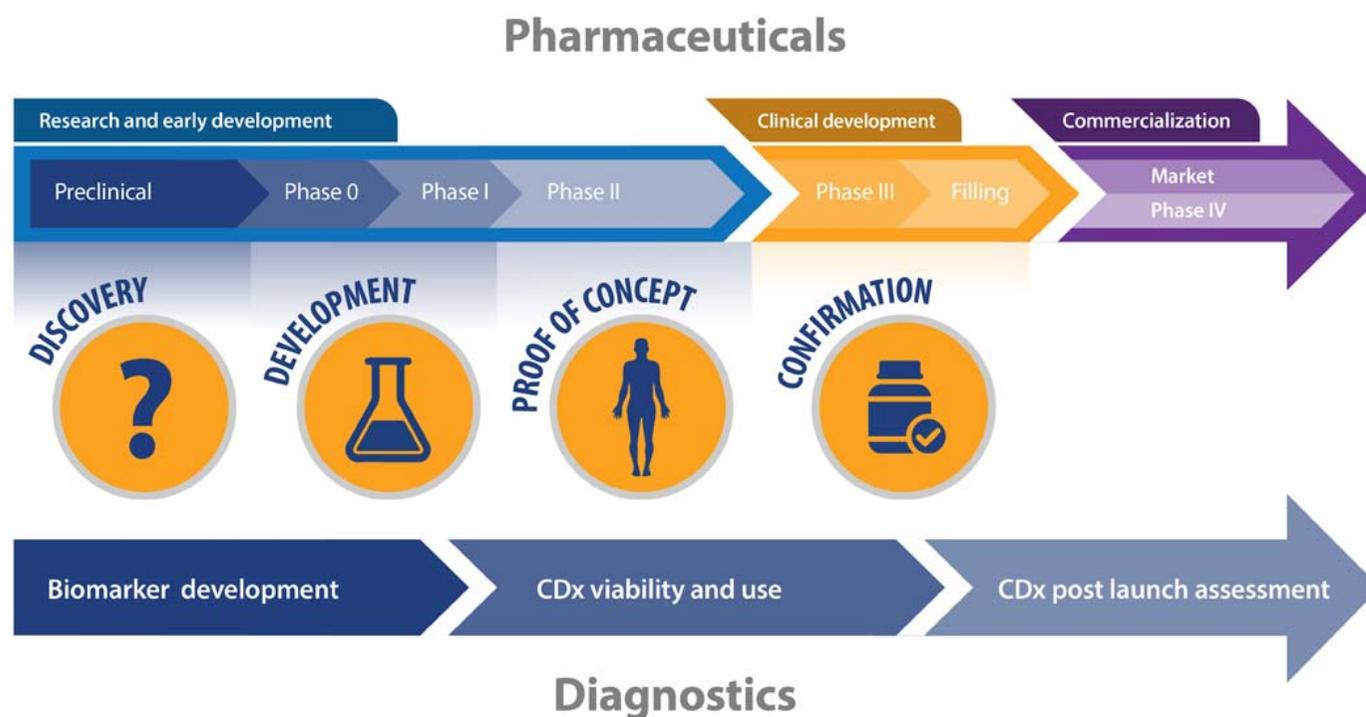
個別化医療実現に向けた臨床バイオマーカー戦略の State of the art

日本製薬工業協会
医薬品評価委員会 臨床評価部会
ブリストル・マイヤーズ スクイブ株式会社
今井 康彦

演題と演者に関する開示事項

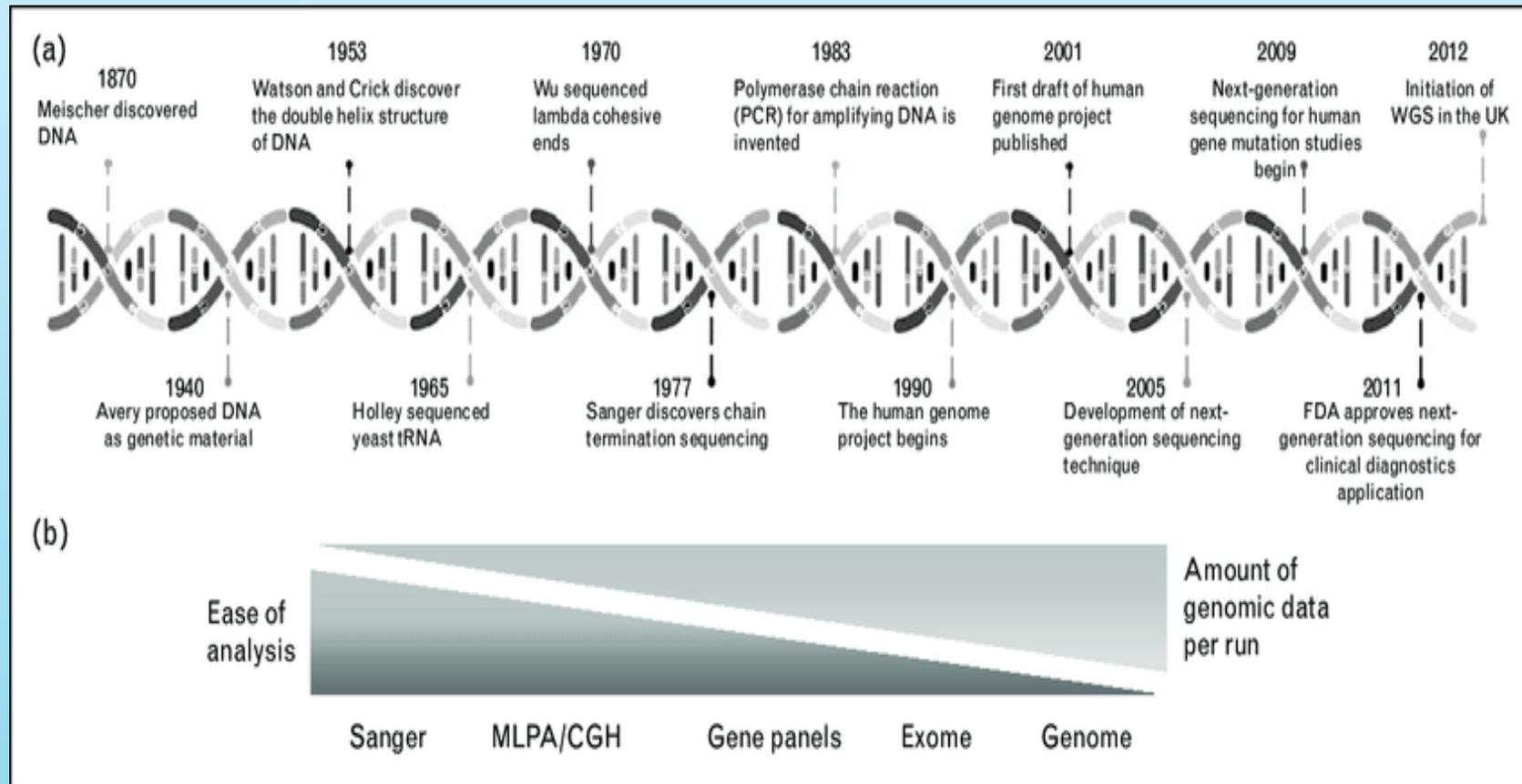
- 本発表内容は、一部演者の個人見解も含まれている可能性があります。
- 演者はブリistol・マイヤーズ スクイブ(株)の社員ですが、日本製薬工業協会医薬品評価委員会臨床評価部会員の立場で発表しており、企業活動とは無関係なものであり利益相反もありません。

CDx and Drug Codevelopment Process

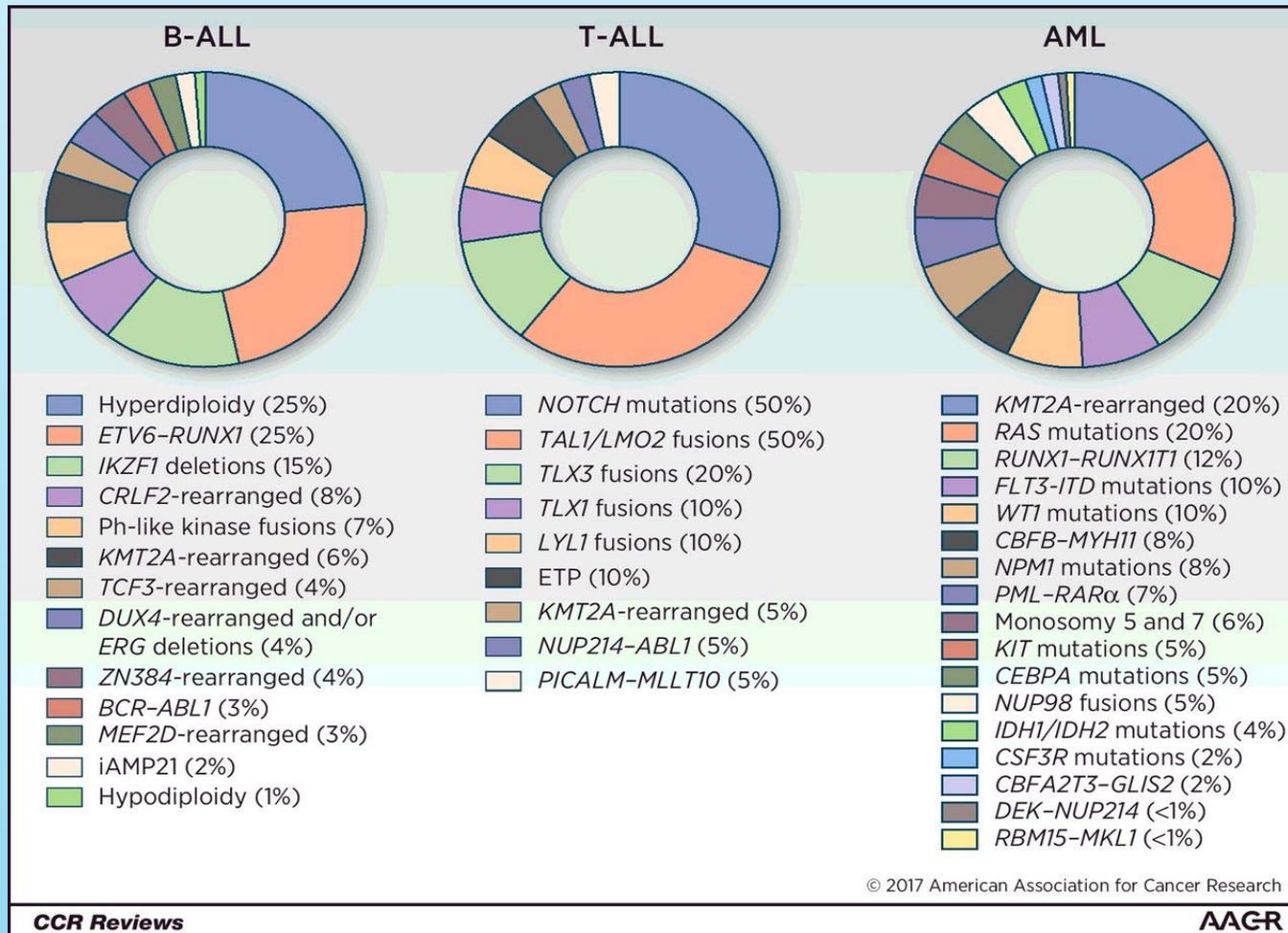


Brigitte Bruijns, Roald Tiggelaar and Han Gardeniers, Massively parallel sequencing techniques for forensics: A review, *Electrophoresis* 2018, 39, 2642–2654

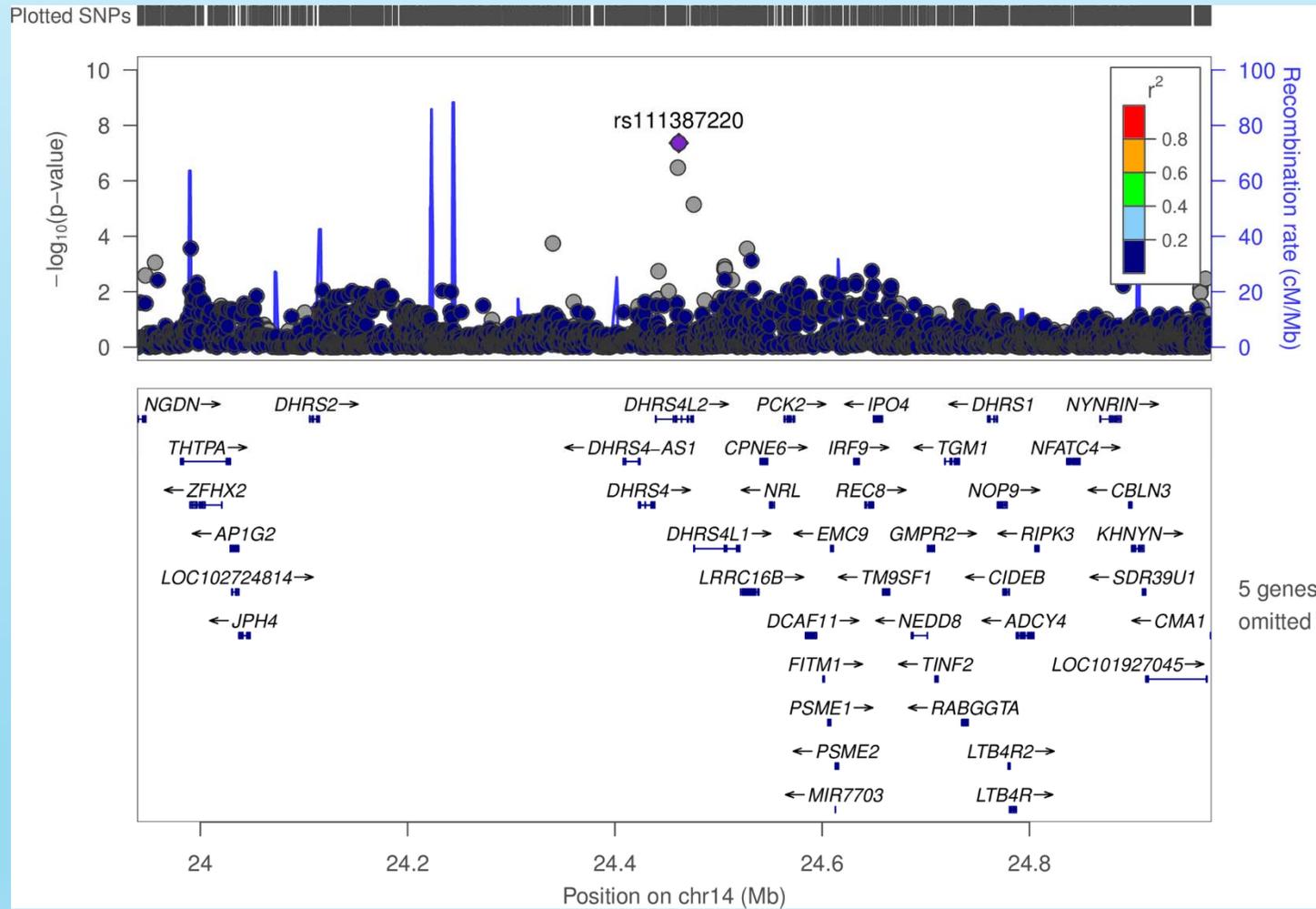
Genome Sequencingの技術革新



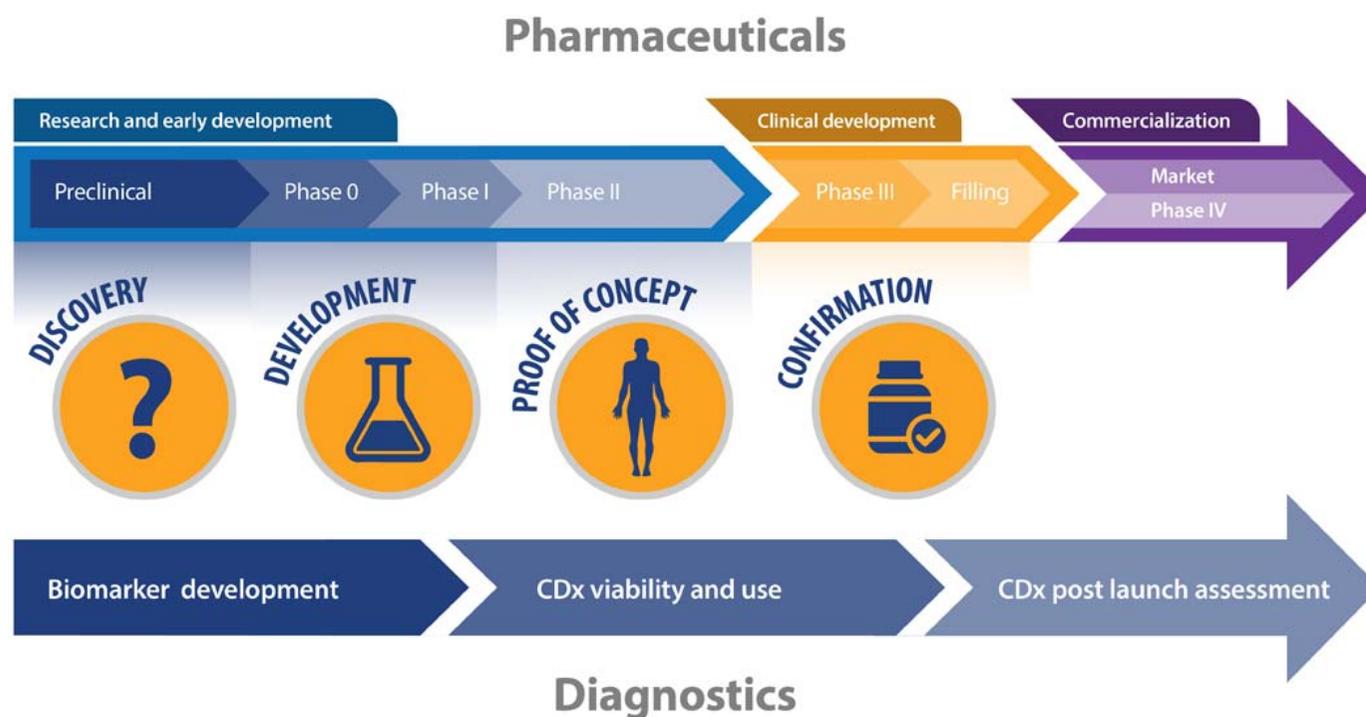
Next-generation sequencing in neuromuscular diseases - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/a-A-timeline-depicting-the-key-events-in-the-history-of-genomics-Genetic-research-and_fig4_306025523 [accessed 10 Jan, 2020]



Thai Hoa Tran, Avanthi Tayi Shah and Mignon L. Loh, **Medicine in Pediatric Oncology: Translating Genomic Discoveries into Optimized Therapies**, DOI: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-16-0115 Published September 20



CDx and Drug Codevelopment Process

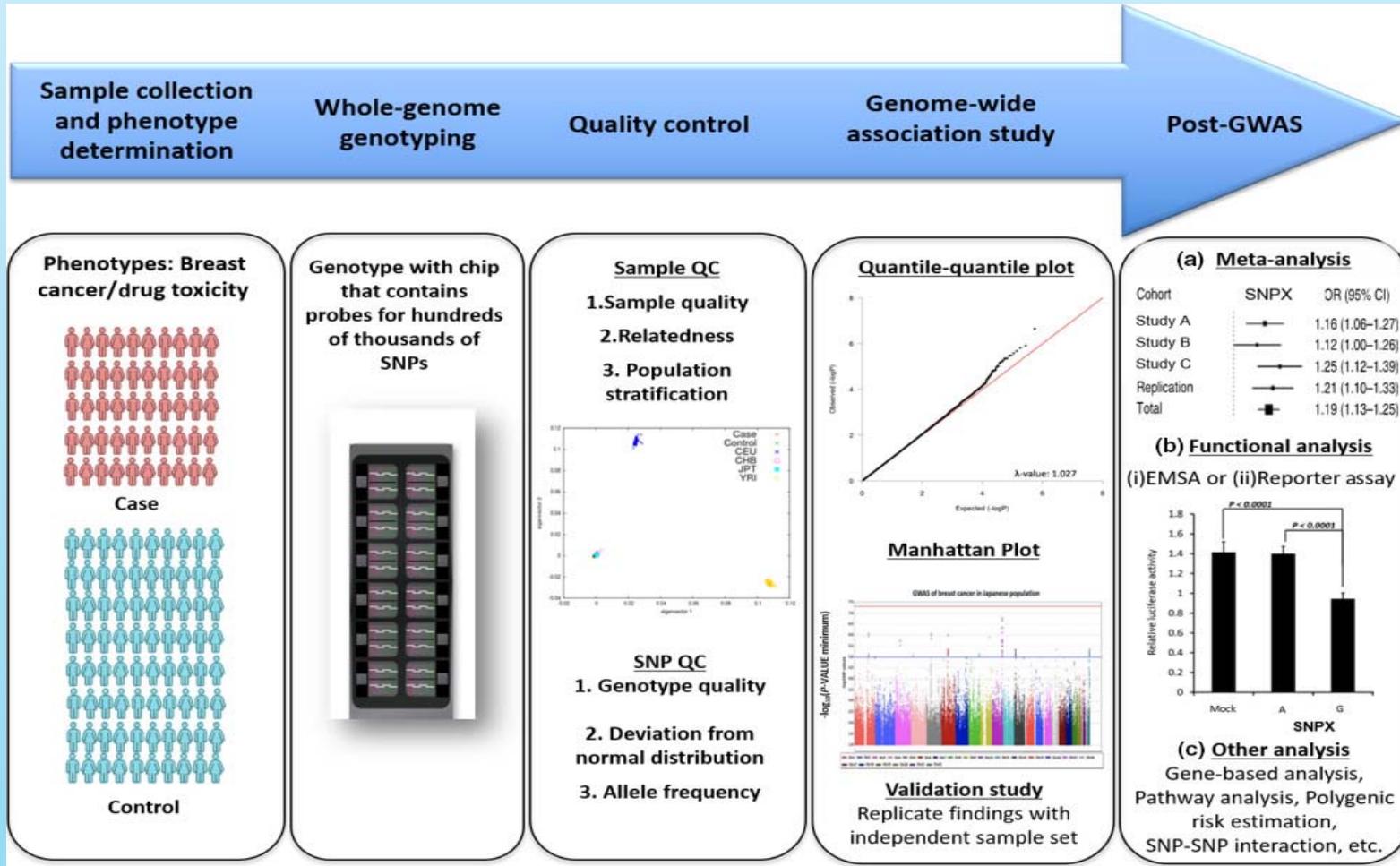


Brigitte Bruijns, Roald Tiggelaar and Han Gardeniers, Massively parallel sequencing techniques for forensics: A review, *Electrophoresis* 2018, 39, 2642–2654

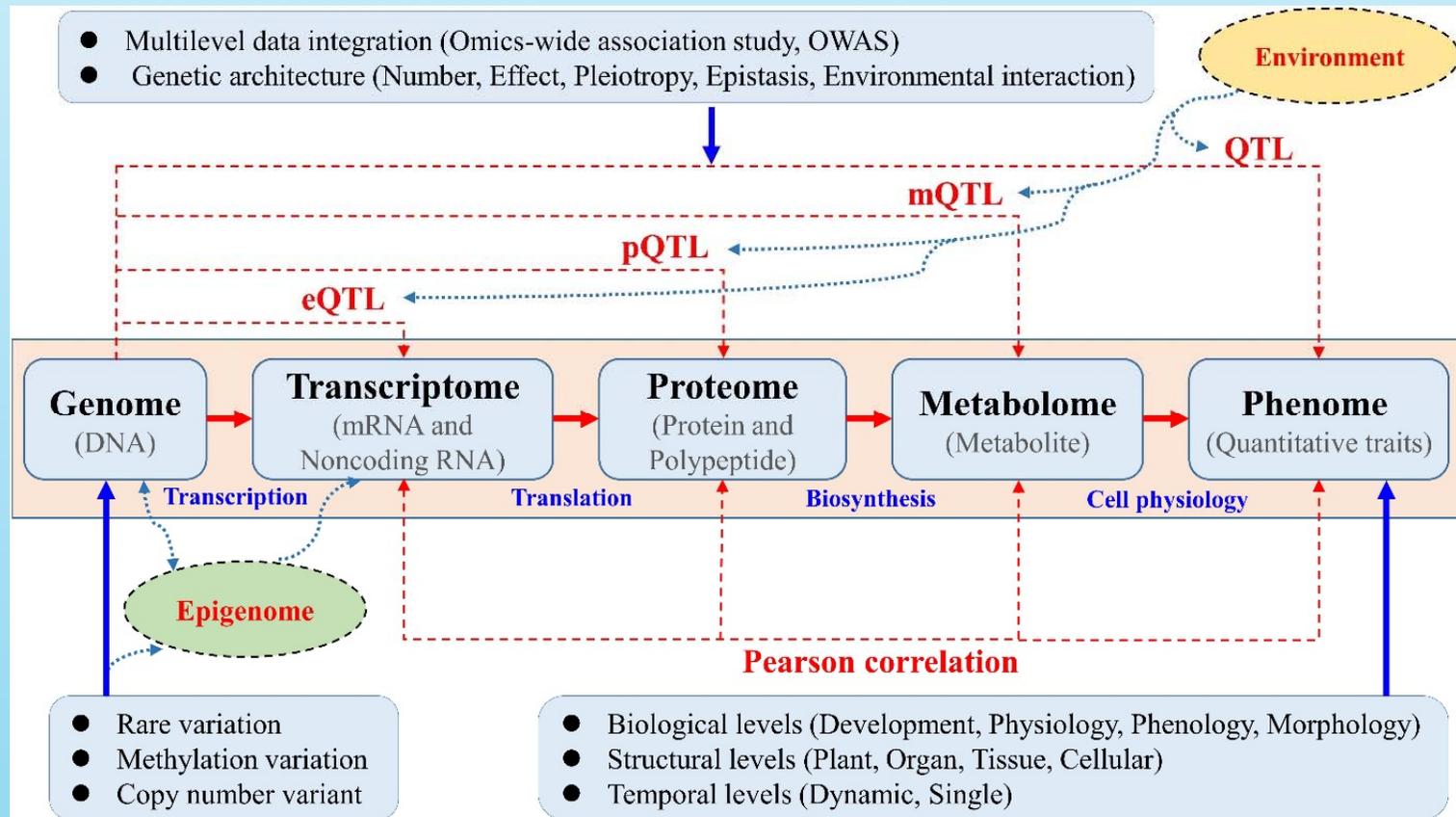
表題： 医薬品開発におけるバイオマーカー戦略の 現状と展望

著者名：上野貴代^{1,2}，松島信子^{1,3}，安藤裕崇^{1,4}，片島正貴^{1,5}，松野久美^{1,6}，
今井康彦^{1,2}

所属機関：1 日本製薬工業協会 医薬品評価委員会 臨床評価部会，
2 ブリストル・マイヤーズ スクイブ株式会社， 3 ヤンセンファーマ
株式会社， 4 杏林製薬株式会社， 5 アステラス製薬株式会社， 6 バイ
エル薬品株式会社

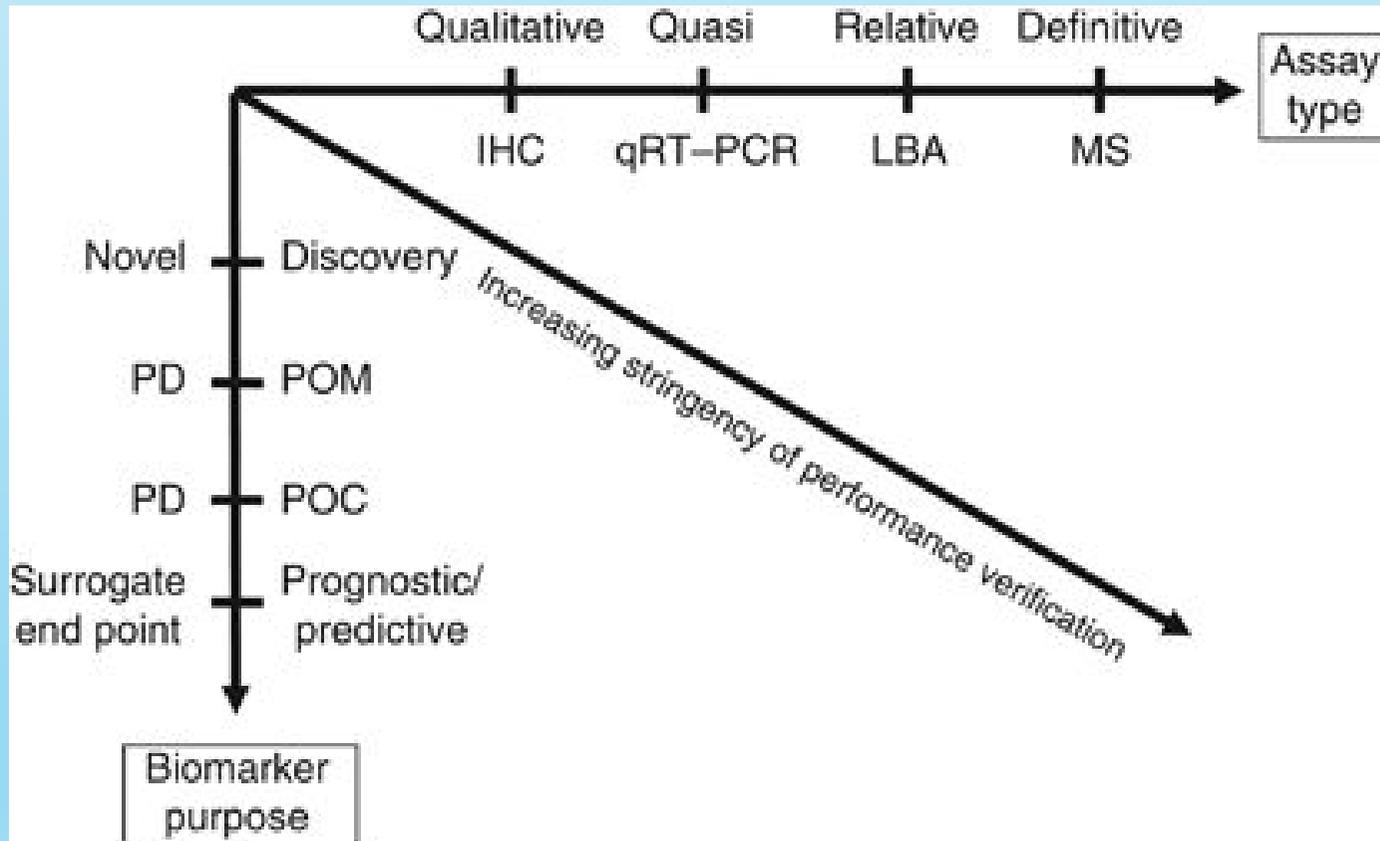


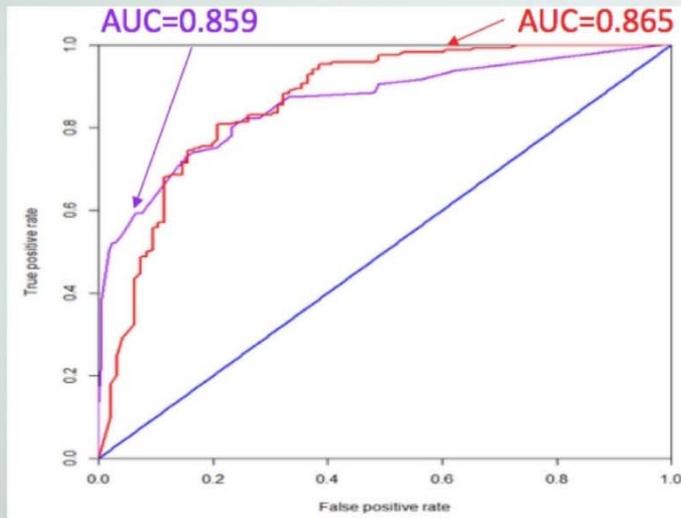
Omics, GWAS, QTL



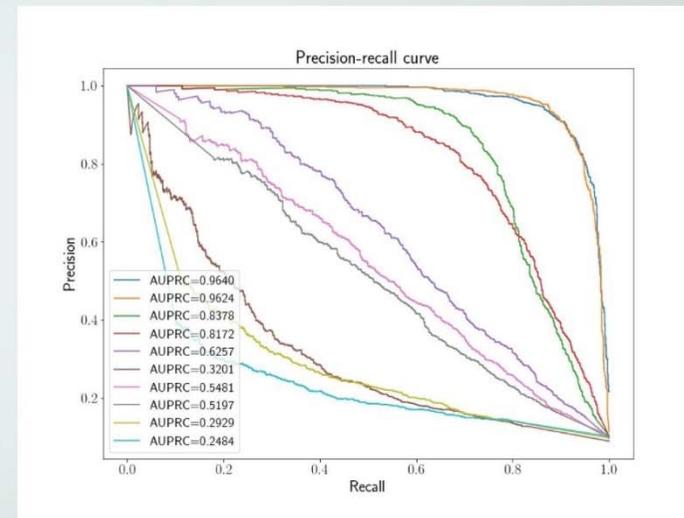
Qingzhang_Du, Weniie_Lu, Mingyang_Quan, Liang_Xiao, Fangyuan_Song, Peng_Li, Daling_Zhou, Jianbo_Xie, Longxin_Wang and Deqiang_Zhang, Genome-Wide Association Studies to Improve Wood Properties: Challenges and Prospects, Genome-Wide Association Studies to Improve Wood Properties: Challenges and Prospects Front. Plant Sci., 21 December 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2018.01912>

Biomarkers assay validation に求められる Fit For the Purposeな Requirements





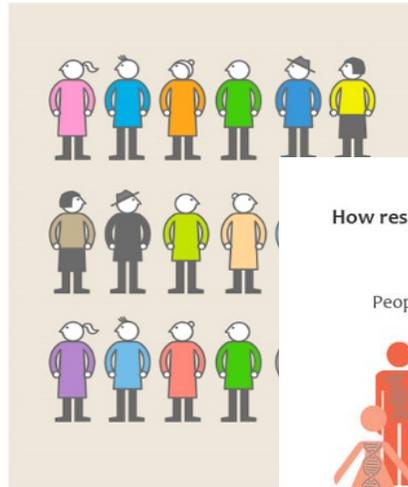
Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC):
 True positive rate: $TP / (TP + FN)$
 False positive rate: $FP / (FP + TN)$



Precision Recall (PR):
 Recall (completeness): $TP / (TP + FN)$
 Precision (relevance): $TP / (TP + FP)$

Figure x. Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) and Precision Recall (PR) Curves, machine learning, and deep learning: Everything you need to know 22/02/2019 ;
<https://clusterdata.nl/bericht/news-item/ai-machine-learning-and-deep-learning-everything-you-need-to-know/>

TMM CommCohort

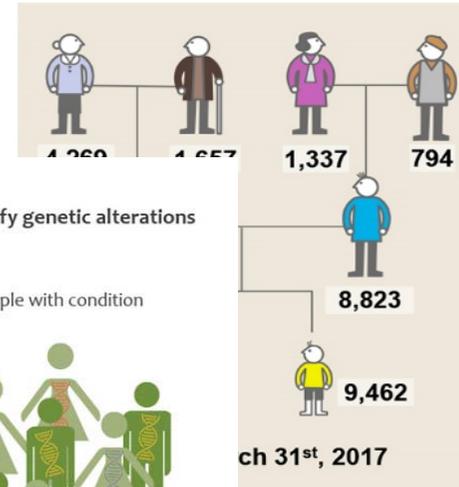


Advantages

- Useful for case control
- Small bias in genetic
- Collecting environme

- Controls for C
- Gene-Environ

TMM BirThree Cohort

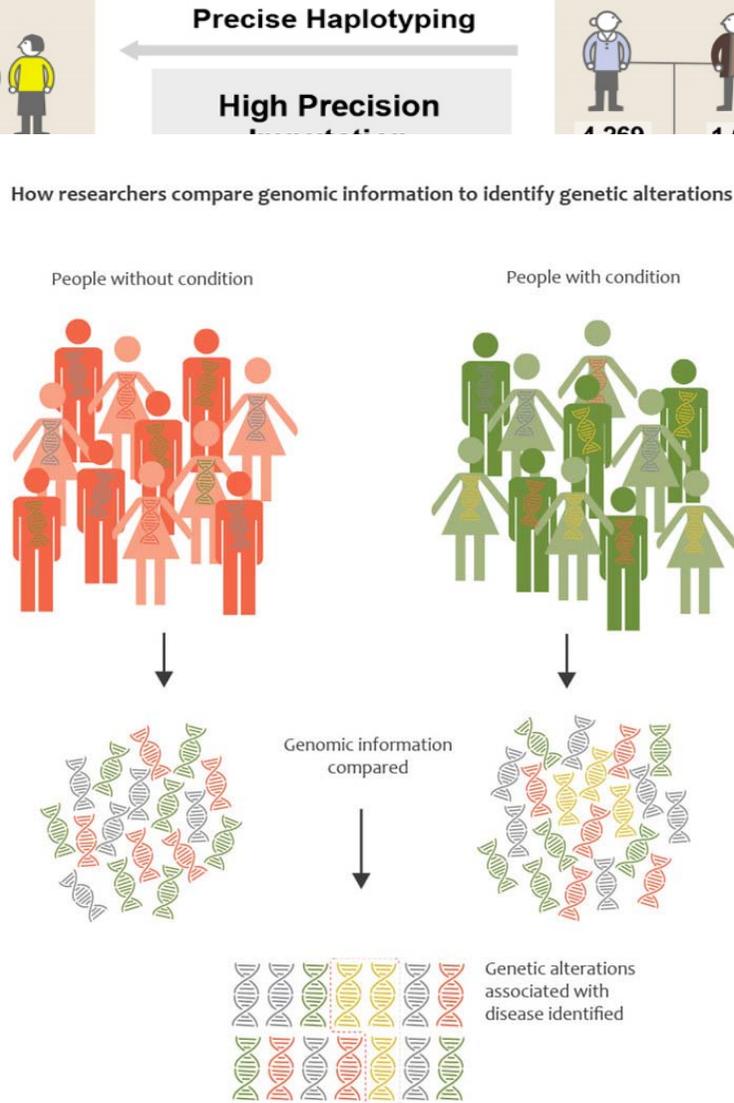


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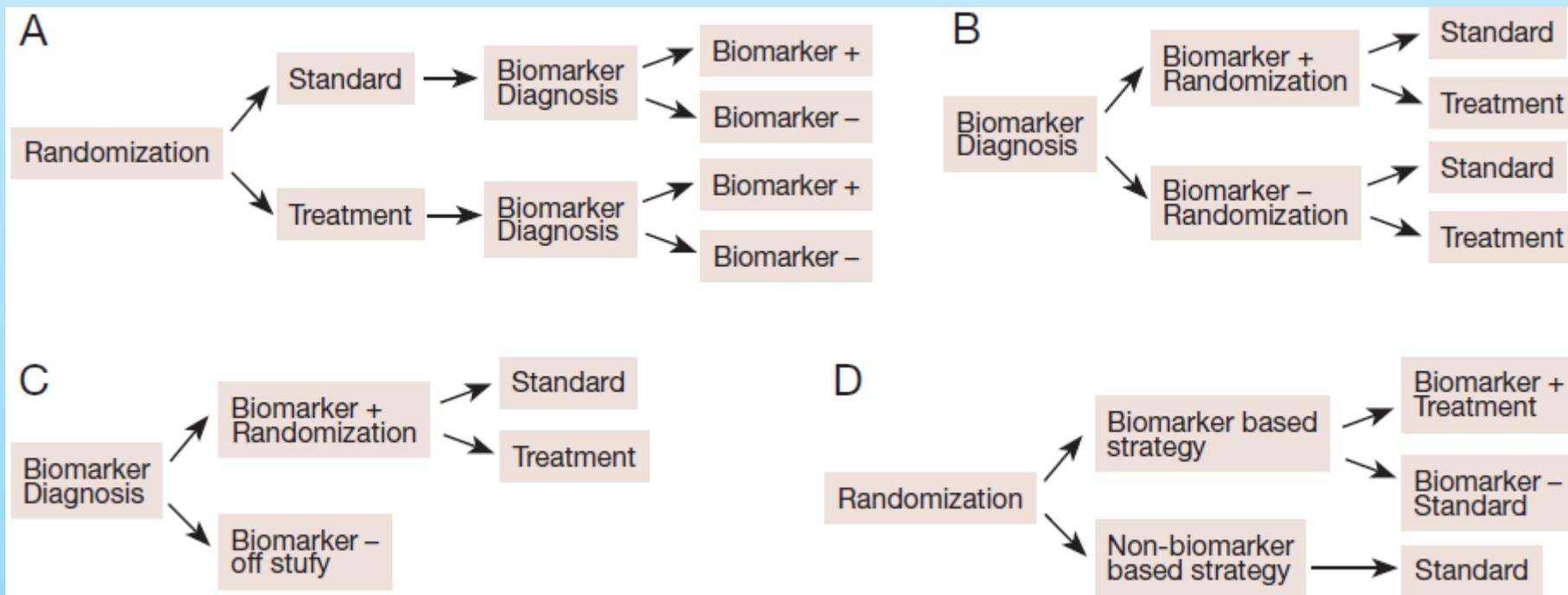
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Ritsuko
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Establishment of Ir
Healthcare: The To
Nobuo Fuse¹, Mika
Shimizu^{1,3}, Gen Tam
Kengo Kinoshita^{1,6},



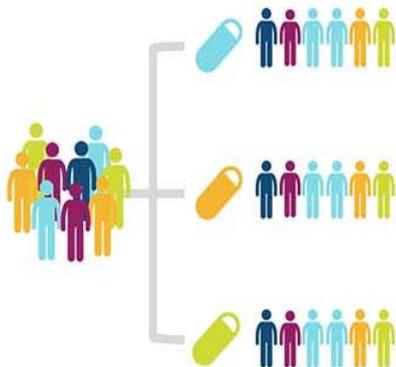
<http://investors.shire.com/~media/Files/S/Shire-IR/agm-documents/agm-2017/annual-report-2016.pdf>

Design concepts and terminology

Innovative clinical trial design to accelerate targeted combination therapies

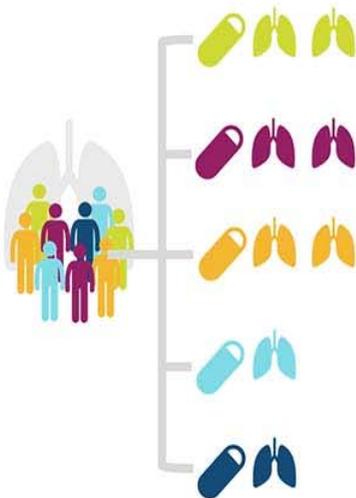
Conventional Multi-drug

A head-to-head study with no initial intent to add further therapies



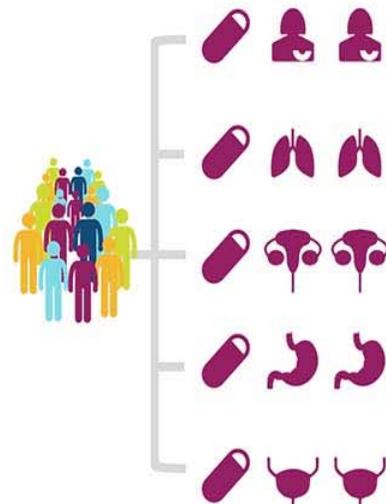
Umbrella trials

A study of therapies in the context of a single disease, often with prospective patient selection



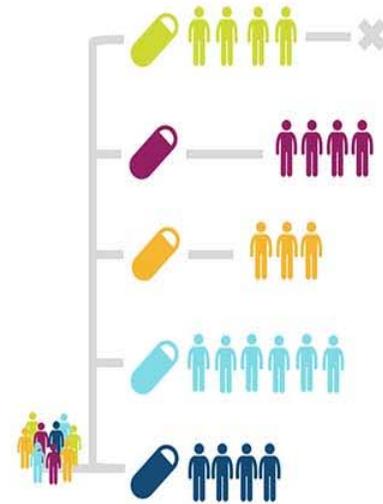
Basket Trials

A study of therapy/ies in the context of multiple diseases or disease subtypes



Platform Trials

A study of therapy/ies in an **open-ended manner**, with therapies allowed to enter or leave



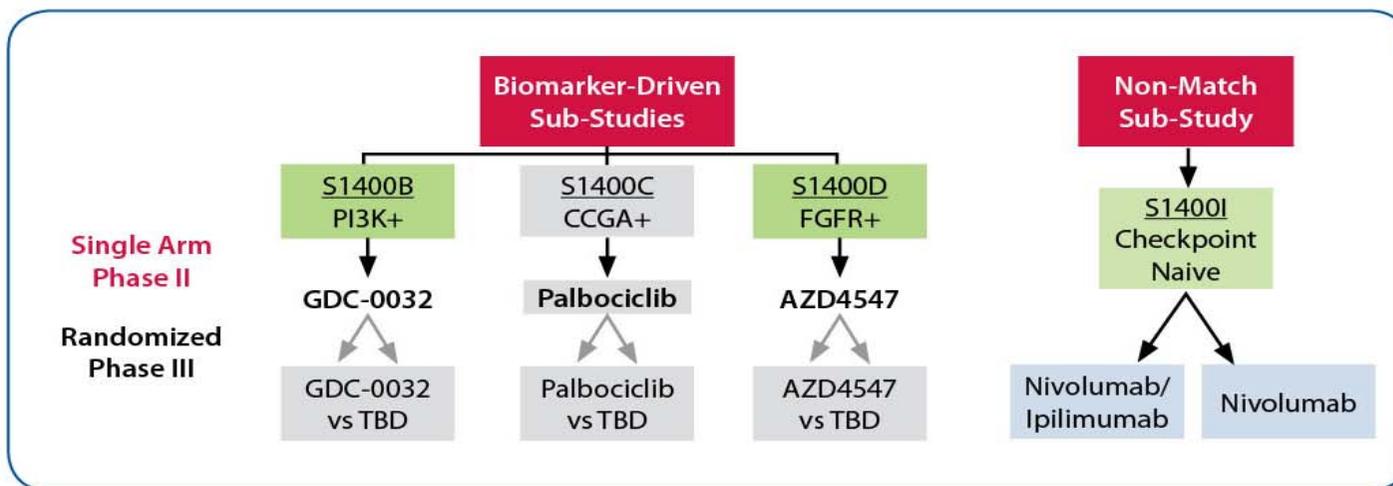


Figure 1. Current Lung-MAP schema. CCGA = Cell Cycle Gene Alteration

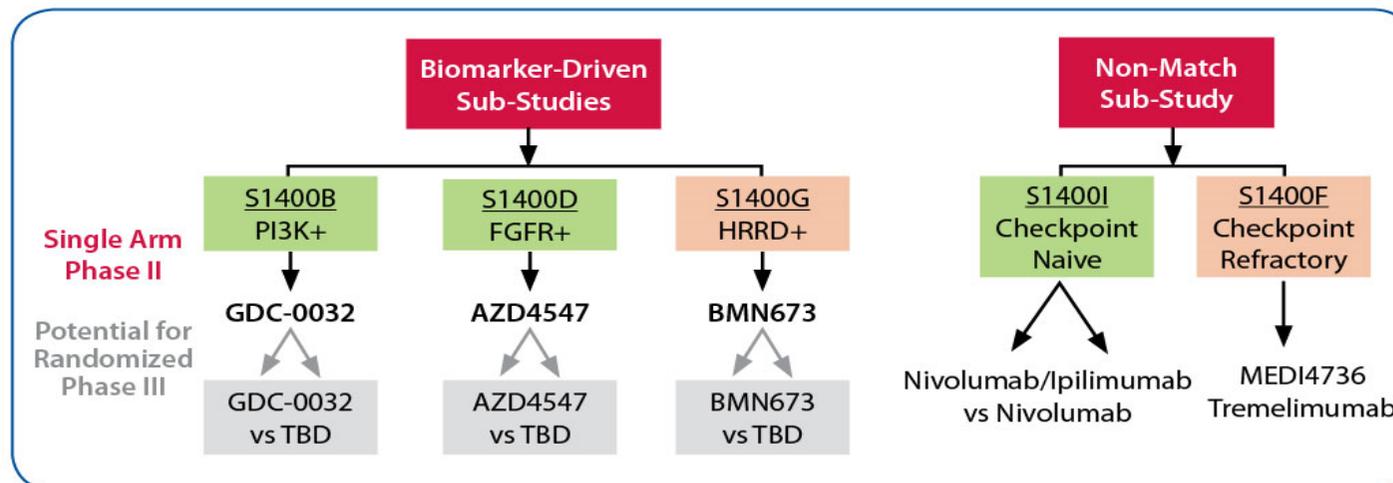


Figure 2. Lung-MAP upcoming protocol schema. HRRD = Homologous Recombinant Repair Deficiency

Diagnostic Sequencing and Personalized Therapy

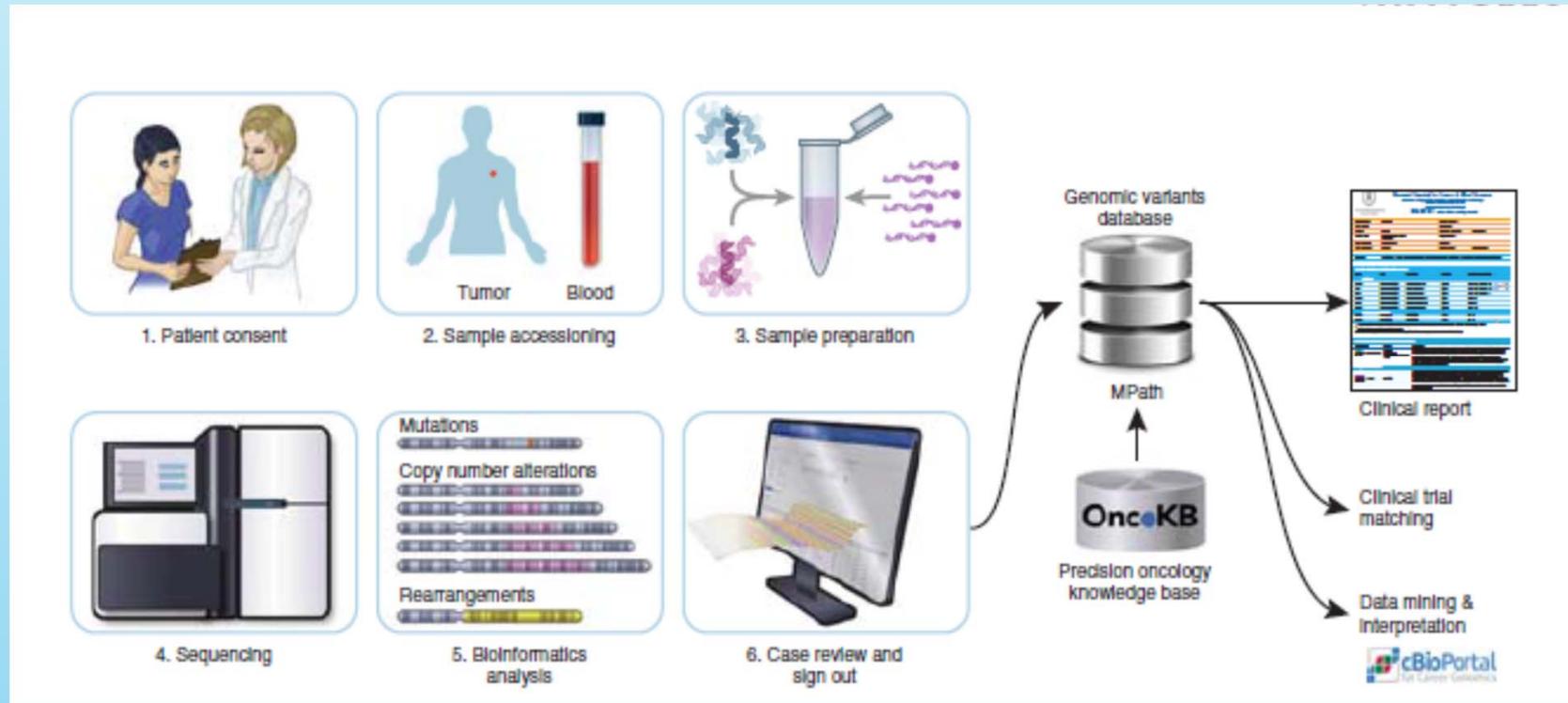
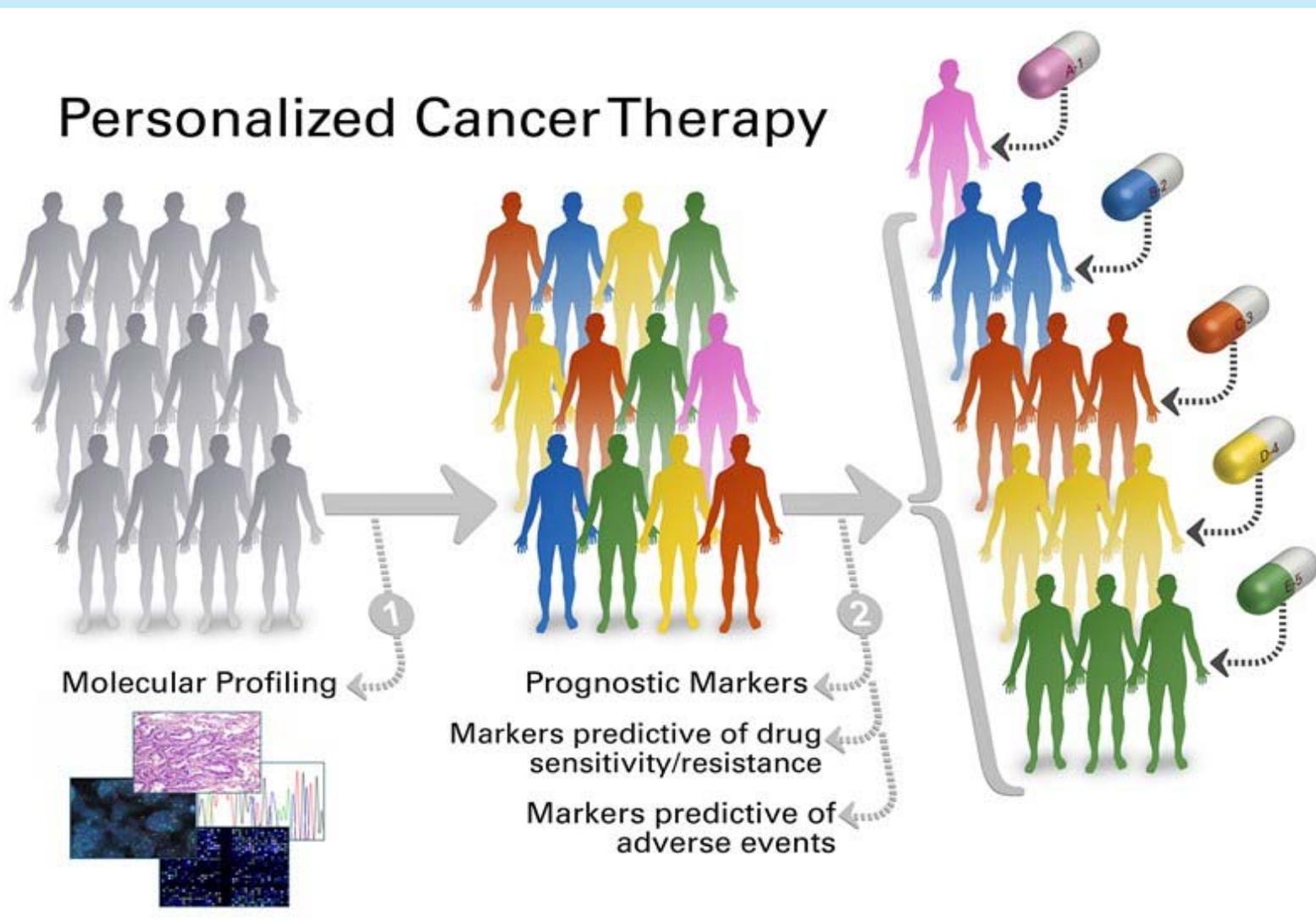
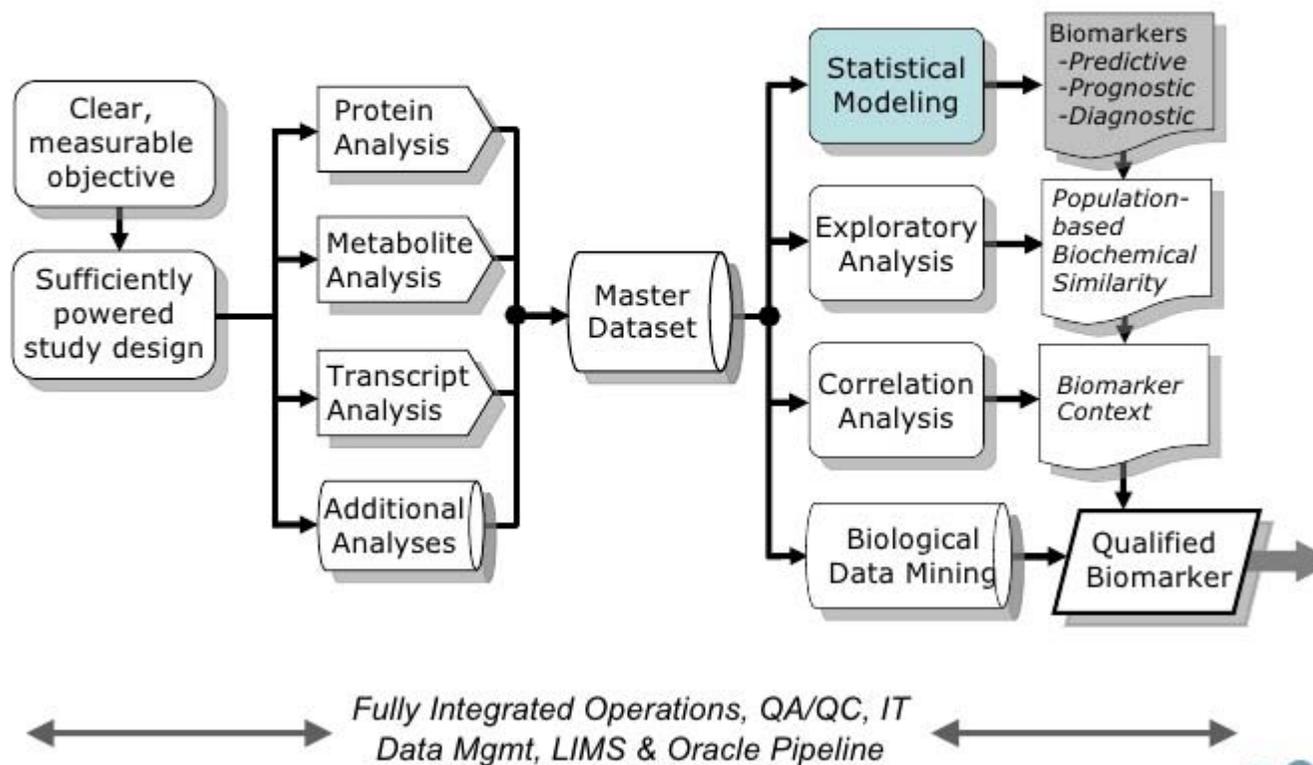


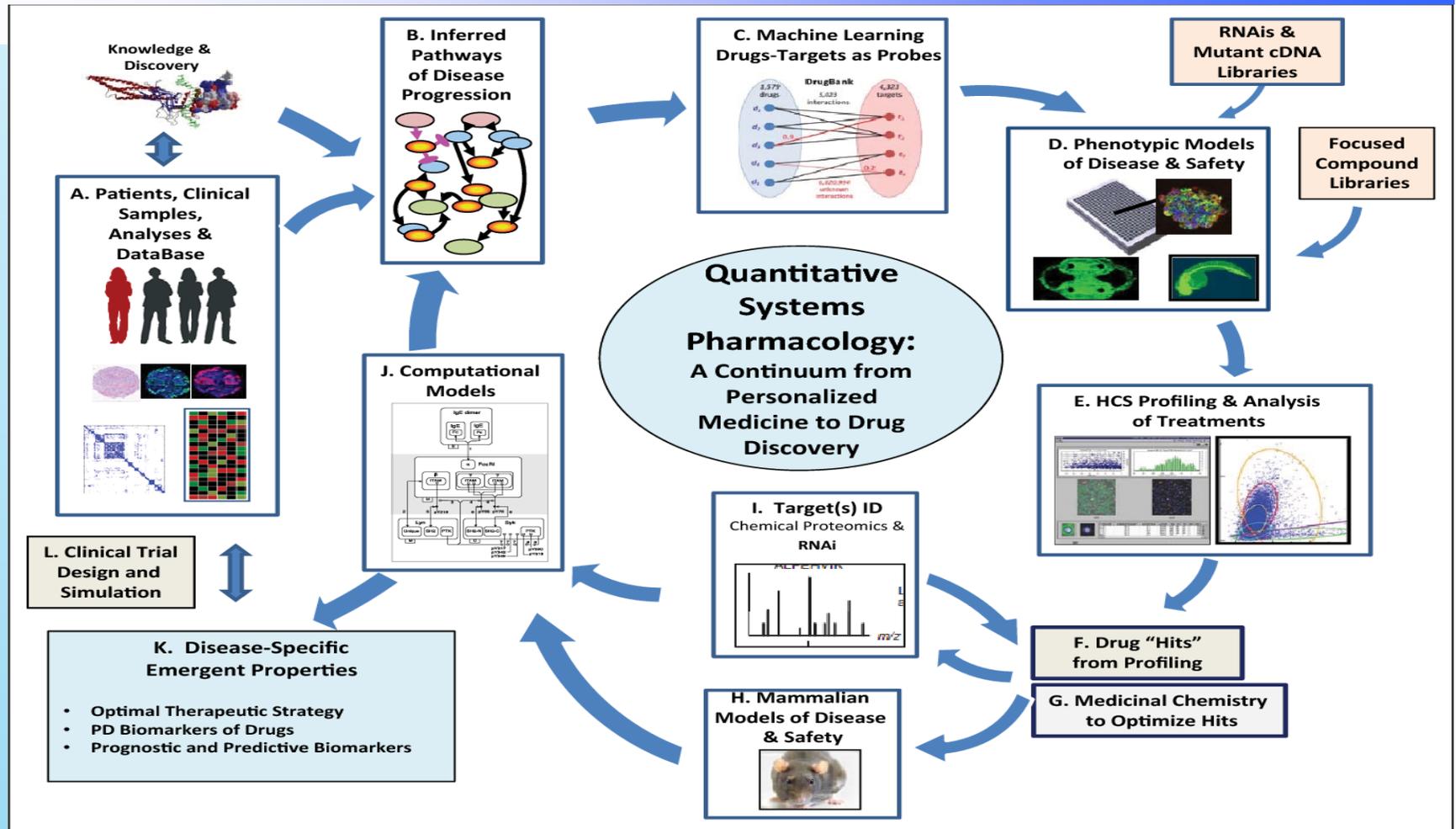
Figure 1 Overview of the MSK-IMPACT clinical workflow. Patients provide informed consent for paired tumor–normal sequence analysis, and a blood sample is collected as a source of normal DNA. DNA is extracted from tumor and blood samples using automated protocols, and sequence libraries are prepared and captured using hybridization probes targeting all coding exons of 410 genes and select introns of recurrently rearranged genes. Following sequencing, paired reads are analyzed through a custom bioinformatics pipeline that detects multiple classes of genomic rearrangements. Results are loaded into a genomic variants database developed in house, MPath, where they are manually reviewed for quality and accuracy. Genomic alterations are reported in the electronic medical record, transmitted to an institutional database (Darwin) that facilitates automated clinical trial matching and automatically uploaded to the cBioPortal for data mining and interpretation.

Personalized Cancer Therapy



Molecular Systems Analysis – BGM Workflows





Quantitative systems pharmacology platform for drug discovery and the advancement of personalized medicine being implemented at the University of Pittsburgh Drug Discovery Institute.

Published in Journal of biomolecular screening 2016, [A Perspective on Implementing a Quantitative Systems Pharmacology Platform for Drug Discovery and the Advancement of Personalized Medicine](#) Andrew M Stern, Mark E. Schurdak, Ivet Bahar, Jeremy M. Berg, D. Lansing Taylor