

# 2013 Annual Meeting Rockville, MD

# Prioritization and Gap Analysis for Multipurpose Prevention Technologies

Joe Romano NWJ Group, LLC February 12,2013

# What is a multipurpose prevention technology (MPT)?

A single product, configured for at least two SRH prevention indications:

1. Pregnancy, STI, and/or HIV



### Alternative configurations:

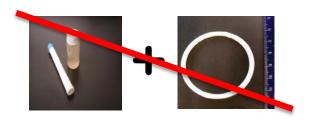
- 1. Drug:Drug
- 2. Drug:Device
- 3. Vaccine

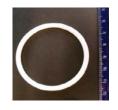




# Why Multipurpose Prevention Technologies?

 Greater efficiency in terms of cost, access and delivery of SRH prevention products







 Capitalize on the demand in populations using one product type to achieve uptake and use of a second "product"

Contraception



Contraception HIV Prevention



# Some History of the MPT Movement

#### The Players:

- 1. IMPT: Initiative for Multipurpose Prevention Technologies
- 2. CAMI: Secretariat for the IMPT
- 3. USAID: Primary funder for the IMPT at CAMI
- 4. SAWG: Scientific Agenda Working Group of the IMPT

#### The Activities:

- 1. MPT Think Tank, Washington DC, May 2011
- 2. MPT TPP Exercise: Washington DC, Nov 2011
- 3. MPT TPP Review: London, UK, Jan 2012
- 4. MPT Pipeline Prioritization/Gap Analysis: Ongoing from mid 2012



# MPT Pipeline Prioritization and Gap Analysis (SAWG)

#### Goal:

To provide an objective basis for coordinated donor investment and developer collaboration in the advancement of development of MPT products with the highest public health impact potential



# **Prioritization and Gap Analysis Process**

Prioritization Criteria

MPT Products & Components

Define SAWG Members



MPT Priorities and Gaps: Version 1



External Review/Comment: Oct 26, 2012 Washington DC



**Expanded Stakeholder Presentations** 



#### **SAWG Members**

Coordinating Committee	
J. Romano (Chair), NWJ Group	B. Young Holt, CAMI
A. Hemmerling, UCSF	P. Harrison, AVAC

# **Donor Representatives**

D. Blithe, NICHD

G. Brown, OAR

C. Deal, NIAID/DMID

S. Kinn, DFID

J. Manning, USAID

J. Turpin, NIAID/DAIDS

S. Ward, BMGF

# Regional Representatives

N. Chandhiok, ICMR (India)

H. Rees, U. Wits (SA)

A. Wu, Nanjing Univ. (China)



### **Prioritization Criteria: MPT TPP, Other**

Critical Attributes Considered:	
Indications	Target Population
Efficacy	Adherence
Route of Administration	Dosage Form & Schedule
Side Effects	Storage Conditions
Reversibility	Other Health Benefits
Contra-indications & precautions	Use by preg./lactating women
Product Provision (Rx vs. OTC vs. ?)	Acceptability Measures
Shelf Life	Medical Support
Time to Market	COG/Total Cost
<b>Product Presentation</b>	Packaging
IP Status	Disposal/Waste
R&D Costs	Development Entity

#### **Priority Indications:**

- 1. HIV and Pregnancy
- 1. HIV and STI
  - HSV, HPV, BV
- 2. STI and Pregnancy



# MPT Products/Components Identified During the Prioritization Exercise

10 MPT IVR 10 Single Indication IVR 31 HIV Entry Inhibitors

3 On-Demand MPT 12 On-Demand HIV Only 11 Enzyme Inhibitors

2 Barrier MPT 2 Injectable HIV Only 7 Other HIV Inhibitors

23 HC products 2 Lacto-based Products 29 non-HC products

#### **Outside the SAWG Scope:**

- Study-section type review of specific MPT products or component products and technologies
- Recommendations on funding for specific products or technologies



# MPT Pipeline Prioritization and Gap Analysis Summary



# MPT Priorities and Gaps: <u>API</u>

Indication	Priority/Comments
HIV Prevention	-Approved drugs over earlier stage ARV - Consideration of resistance potential -Focus on alternatives to RTI (e.g., TNF) <u>GAP</u> -rProtein/peptides: many options; high cost & risk
Pregnancy	Hormone Based: Proven efficacy, wide use  -LNG lead (?); Others to be studied -HC not prioritized for on demand use- Cycle Effects -Potential risk of HIV with specific HC use <u>GAP</u> -non HC options very early stage <u>GAP</u>
STI Prevention	Alternatives to broadly neutralizing API -Minimal number of viable options <u>GAP</u> -Rapid resistance selection with anti HSV drugs



## **MPT Priorities and Gaps: Dosage Forms**

- 1. Sustained Release:
  - I.e., Vaginal Rings



2. Long Acting Injectable



3. On-Demand (pericoital)

GOAL: An MPT of each type for each of the prioritized combination indications





### **Priority Dosage Forms: Comments & Issues**

#### IVR:

- 1. Multiple IVR with minor differences in development
  - a. Priority: Achieve single P3 lead
  - b. Priority: Mitigate risk of current focus on RTI
- Insufficient data on IVR acceptability and demand
  - a. Priority: Objectively quantify both
  - b. Address IVR w/ HC use (menses)
- 3. Robustness and reliability of raw material supply chain
- 4. IVR polymer compatibility with API limitations
- 5. Limited number of CMO options



### **Priority Dosage Forms: Comments & Issues**

#### **Long Acting Injectable:**

- 1. Co-administration is an acceptable option
- Equity in duration of effect required
- 3. Limited area of development: Additional ARV options required
- 4. Dosage form management:
  - a. Necessity of oral run-in?
  - b. Addressing long duration drug level "tail"

#### On Demand:

- Multiple on demand formulations of same API combo not feasible
- 2. STI and contraception options limited (HC seen as problematic)
- 3. Adherence: Correct and consistent use? True acceptability?
- 4. Safety and effectiveness of intermittent ARV use



### Other MPT Priorities, Gaps and Comments

#### Regulatory:

- 1. Engage regulators early; Familiarity at local regulatory level
- 2. "Bridging" dosage forms via BE studies: Potential challenges

#### **Social/Behavior:**

- 1. Critical to study MPT in adolescent populations
- 2. MPT needs and issues will differ regionally

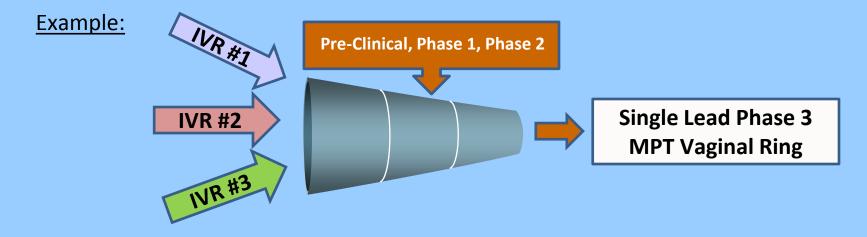
#### **Access and Delivery:**

- 1. Proof of demand (not need) early in development
- 2. Accurate and relevant forecasting
- 3. Policies and practices of the procuring entity
- 4. Manufacturability and automation
- 5. Supply chain (raw materials, finished product)
- 6. Delivery channels (last mile!)
- 7. Partnering options



## **Final Consensus Priorities and Thoughts:**

- 1. Coordinated donor investment based on common priorities and objectives will be required
- 2. Single, best in class leads must be identified for P3



- 3. Pooling of capacity, capability, expertise, and other resources between viable development entities interested in MPT products
  - Needs of the MPT field supersede individual organizational needs



# **Thank You!**

1:00-3:00 MPT Follow Up Discussion
Session

