

Application Examples – Claims Based on Kaplan Meier Analysis

Example: Case 1

Background:

Table 1: Efficacy Results for Study 1 (ITT Population)

	placebo	Product X
Number of Patients	411	402
<u>Overall Survival</u>		
Median (months)	15.6	20.3
95% confidence interval (CI)	14.29-16.99	18.46-24.18
Hazard ratio** (95% CI)		0.66 (0.54; 0.81)
p-value		0.00004

Figure 1: Plot of Kaplan Meier Estimates for Survival

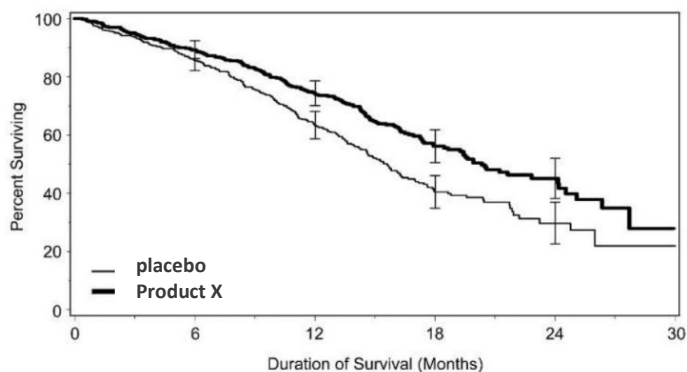
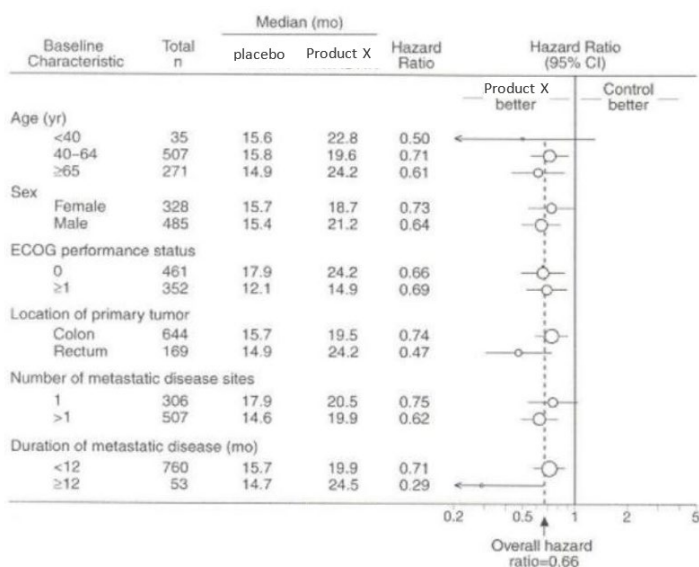


Figure 2: Duration of Survival by Baseline Risk Factor



Claim 1a - risk reduction (valid application until April 2021)

Product X demonstrated superior OS compared with placebo: 34% reduction in risk of death (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

Qualification for claim 1a

Based on provision 4, qualify with ONE of the following:

- i. KM curve
- ii. median time to event:
 - **median time to death: Product X 20.3 months vs. placebo 15.6 months**
- iii. timepoint/milestone estimates (these can be obtained from data on file if they are not published in the source)
- iv. number of events at endpoint (these can be obtained from data on file if they are not published in the source)

Claim 1b - risk reduction (required application beginning in April 2021)

Product X demonstrated superior OS compared with placebo: 34% reduction in risk of death (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

Qualification for claim 1b

As per provision 6, should the client choose to promote claim 1b, it must be qualified with iv above; this applies even if i, ii and iii are present.

An alternative claim (valid application beginning immediately):

Product X demonstrated superior OS compared with placebo: 34% reduction in instantaneous risk of death (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

This can be qualified with any one of i, ii, iii and iv above.

Claim 2 – time

Product X significantly delayed time to death vs. placebo (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

OR

Product X significantly prolonged time to death vs. placebo (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

OR

Product X significantly prolonged overall survival vs. placebo (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

Qualification for claim 2

Same qualification as for claim 1.

Acceptable:

Product X significantly delayed time to death vs. placebo (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

Median time to death: Product X 20.3 months vs. placebo 15.6 months

Beginning April 2021, the following will NOT be acceptable as per provision 3:

Product X significantly delayed time to death vs. placebo: 20.3 months vs. 15.6 months (HR 0.66 [95% CI: 0.54-0.81]; p=0.0004)

This is because the HR and associated statistics relate to the entire KM curve and not to the specific measurement of mean time to death, which is a single point in time (i.e. when 50% of subjects in each arm experienced the event).

Beginning April 2021, the following will NOT be acceptable as per provision 3:

- Product X demonstrated 4.7 months increase in median time to death vs. placebo
- Product X prolonged time to death by 4.7 months vs. placebo
- Product X increased median time to death by 30% vs. placebo

Claim 3

Promotion of the complete forest plot is acceptable without any additional qualification; it already fulfills provision 4 ii.

Please note that if either of the medians was NR, additional qualification would be required.

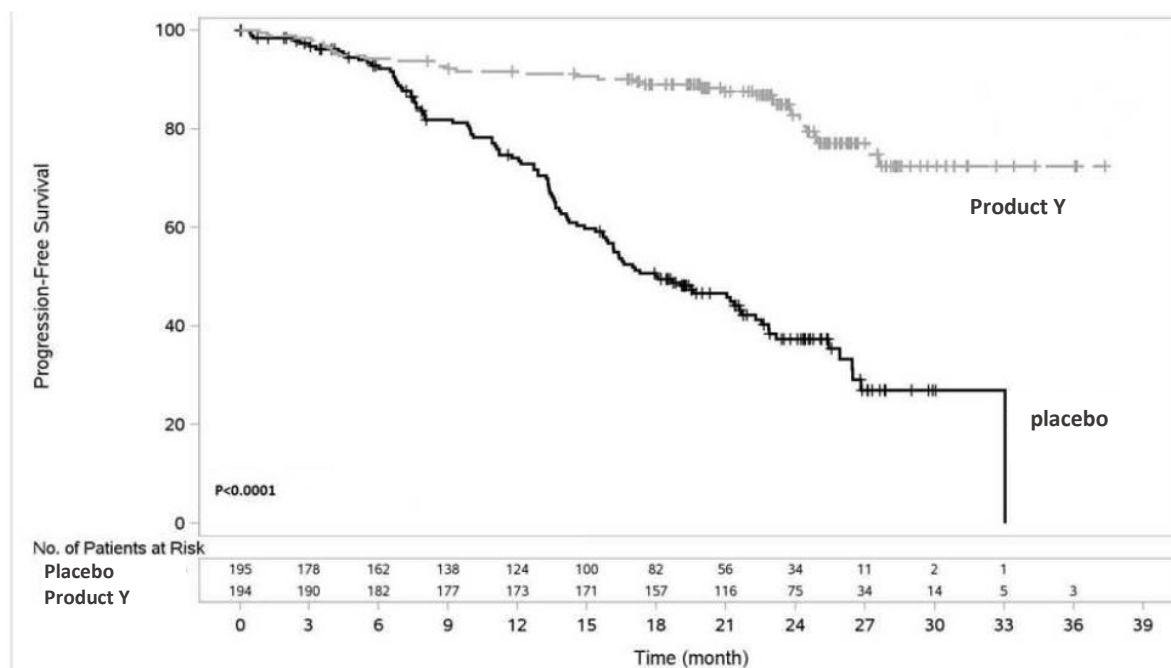
Example: Case 2

Background:

Table 2: Efficacy Results for Study 1 by IRC Assessment (ITT Population)

	Product Y (N = 194)	Placebo (N = 195)
Progression-free survival		
Number of events (%)	35 (18.0)	106 (54.4)
Disease progression	26 (13)	91 (47)
Death events	9 (5)	15 (8)
Median, months, (95% CI) ^a	Not reached	18.1 (15.8, 22.3)
HR (95% CI) ^a	0.19 (0.13, 0.28)	
p-value	p < 0.0001	

Figure 3: Kaplan-Meier Curve of IRC-Assessed Progression-Free Survival (ITT Population)



Claim 1a – risk reduction (valid application until April 2021)

Product Y demonstrated superior PFS compared with placebo: 81% reduction in risk of progression or death vs. placebo (HR: 0.19 [95% CI: 0.13-0.28]; p<0.0001)

Qualification for claim 1a

Based on provision 4, qualify with ONE of the following:

- i. KM curve
- ii. median time to event is not an option in this case as it was NR in one arm
- iii. timepoint/milestone estimates (these can be obtained from data on file if they are not published in the source):
 - **The 2-year rates of PFS for the Product Y and placebo arms were 82.76% (95% CI: 76.62-88.90) and 39.42% (95% CI: 31.03-47.82), respectively (IRC-assessed in the ITT population)**
- iv. number of events at endpoint
 - **number of events: Product Y 35/194 vs. placebo 106/195**

Claim 1b - risk reduction (required application beginning in April 2021)

Product Y demonstrated superior PFS compared with placebo: 81% reduction in risk of progression or death vs. placebo (HR: 0.19 [95% CI: 0.13-0.28]; p<0.0001)

Qualification for claim 1b

As per provision 6, should the client choose to promote claim 1b, it must be qualified with iv above; this applies even if i, ii and iii are present.

An alternative claim (valid application beginning immediately):

Product Y demonstrated superior PFS compared with placebo: 81% reduction in instantaneous risk of progression or death vs. placebo (HR: 0.19 [95% CI: 0.13-0.28]; p<0.0001)

This can be qualified with any one of i, ii, iii and iv above.

Example: case 3

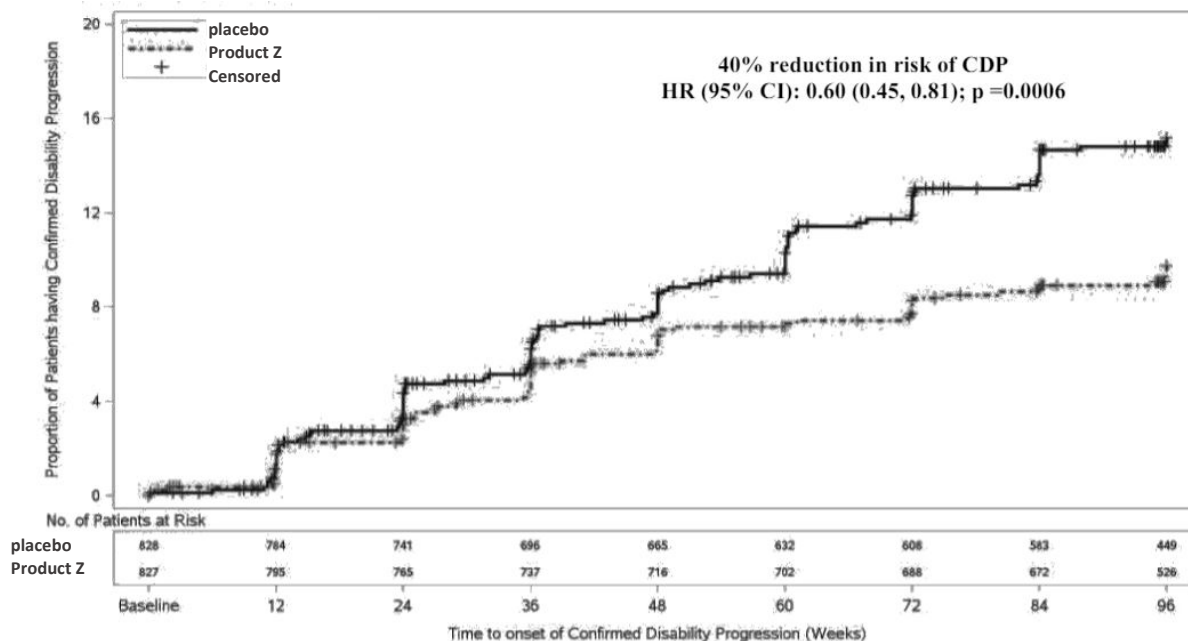
Background:

Table 3: Clinical Endpoints from RRMS Study 1 and RRMS Study 2

Endpoints	RRMS Study 1		RRMS Study 2	
	Product Z (n=410)	placebo (n=411)	Product Z (n=417)	placebo (n=418)
Clinical Endpoints				
Annualized Relapse Rate (primary endpoint)	0.156	0.292	0.155	0.290
Rate ratio (95% CI)	0.536 (0.400, 0.719)		0.532 (0.397, 0.714)	
Relative Reduction	46% (p<0.0001)		47% (p<0.0001)	
Proportion of patients with 12 weeks Confirmed Disability Progression	9.8% Product Z vs 15.2% placebo			
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.60 (0.45, 0.81)			
Risk Reduction (Pooled analysis)	40% (p=0.0006)			

Figure 4: Kaplan-Meier Plot of Time to Onset of Confirmed Disability Progression Sustained for at Least 12 Weeks with the Initial Event of Neurological Worsening Occurring during the Double-blind Treatment Period (Pooled ITT Population)*

Pooled: RRMS Studies 1 and 2



Graph only contains patients who have a baseline EDSS assessment
Program: /opt/BIOSTAT/prod/cdt34222/ah_g_cdp_tte.sas Output: /opt/BIOSTAT/prod/cdt34222u/u03422a/reports/ah_g_cdp_tte_CDP12_IT_3422.pdf 12AUG2015 18:25

*Pre-specified pooled analysis of Study 1 and Study 2

Claim 1a – risk reduction (valid application until April 2021)

Product Z demonstrated 40% reduction in risk of patients experiencing 12-week confirmed disability progression compared with placebo (HR 0.60 [95% CI: 0.45-0.81]; p=0.0006)

Qualification for claim 1a

Based on provision 4, qualify with ONE of the following:

- i. 1-KM curve
- ii. median time to event is not an option as it was NR for both arm
- iii. timepoint/milestone event rates (these can be obtained from data on file if they are not published in the source)
- iv. number of events at endpoint
 - **number of patients: Product Z 80/821 vs. placebo 127/835**

Claim 1b - risk reduction (required application beginning in April 2021)

Product Z demonstrated 40% reduction in risk of patients experiencing 12-week confirmed disability progression compared with placebo (HR 0.60 [95% CI: 0.45-0.81]; p=0.0006)

Qualification for claim 1b

As per provision 6, should the client choose to promote claim 1b, it must be qualified with iv above; this applies even if i, ii and iii are present.

An alternative claim (valid application beginning immediately):

Product Z demonstrated 40% reduction in risk of patients experiencing 12-week confirmed disability progression compared with placebo (HR 0.60 [95% CI: 0.45-0.81]; p=0.0006)

This can be qualified with any one of i, ii, iii and iv above.