

Drugs for Neglected Disease *initiative* 

A Patient Needs-Driven & Innovative R&D Model

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### Responding to the Needs of Patients Suffering from Neglected Diseases





Malaria

Leishmaniasis

Paediatric HIV







Sleeping Sickness (HAT)

Chagas Disease

**Filaria** 



#### Patient Needs-Driven & Innovative R&D Model

- Deliver 11 to 13 new treatments by 2018
- Establish a robust pipeline
- Use and strengthen existing capacity in disease-endemic countries
- Raise awareness and advocate for increased public leadership

#### **Founding Partners**

- Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)
- Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)
- Malaysian MOH
- Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Brazil
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)
- Institut Pasteur France
- TDR (permanent observer)



#### 6 New Treatments Developed Since 2007

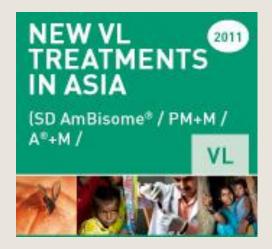


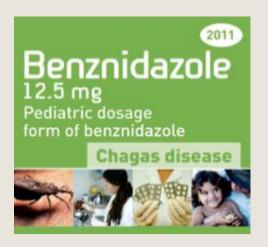




☑ Easy to Use ☑ Affordable ☑ Field-Adapted ☑ Non-Patented







# Patient Needs-Driven: Beginning With The End In Mind

Definition of the Target Product Profiles with experts of endemic countries, researchers, clinicians, control programmes, patients associations, WHO, etc.

#### **TPP Criteria**

- Indications
- Population
- Clinical Efficacy
- □Safety and Tolerability
- Stability
- □Route of Administration
- Dosing Frequency
- □Cost





#### A Global Network to Leverage Resources



## Utilizing and Strengthening Research Capacities in Disease-Endemic Countries

LV







**CHAGAS** 

Chile

Argentina



# Colombia Venezuela Brazil Mexico Guatemala Honduras Equador Bolivia Colombia Venezuela Paraguay Paraguay Uruguay

this map but are listed below.



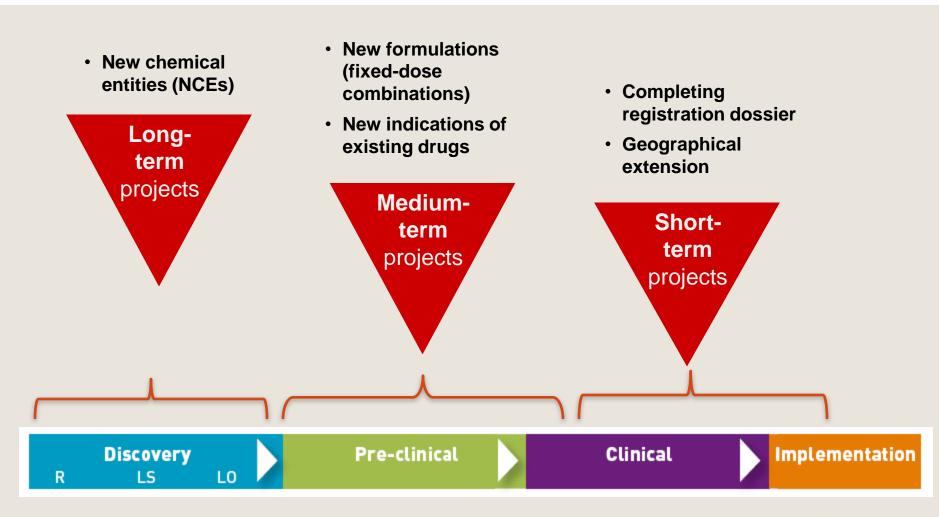
Major Role of Regional Disease Platforms:

- □Defining patients' needs and target product profile (TPP)
- Strengthening local capacities
- Conducting clinical trials (Phase II/III studies)
- Facilitating registration
- Accelerating implementation of new treatments (Phase IV & pharmacovigilance studies)



### DNDi Portfolio-Building Model:

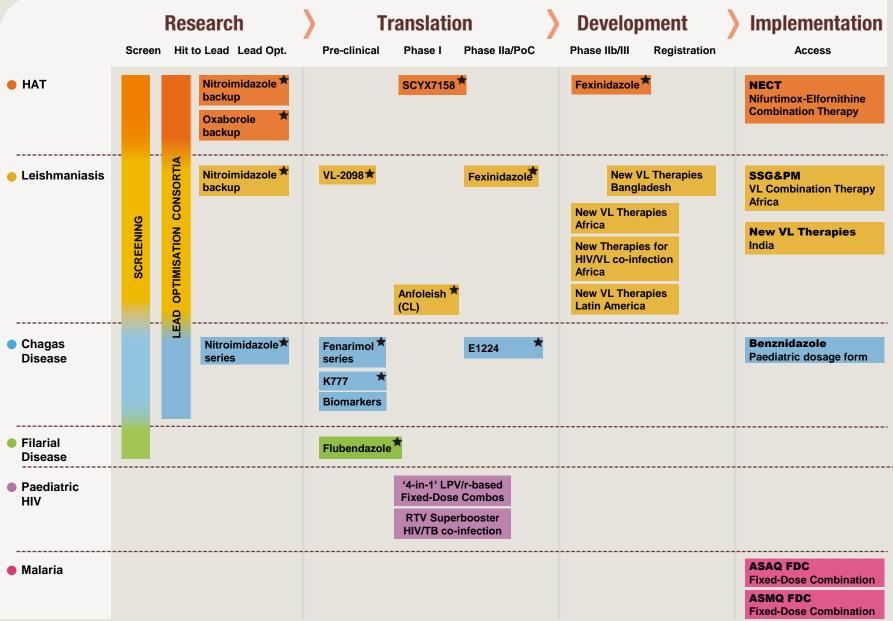
Address Immediate Patient Needs & Deliver Innovative Medicines





#### DNDi Portfolio: A Mix of Existing Drugs & NCEs

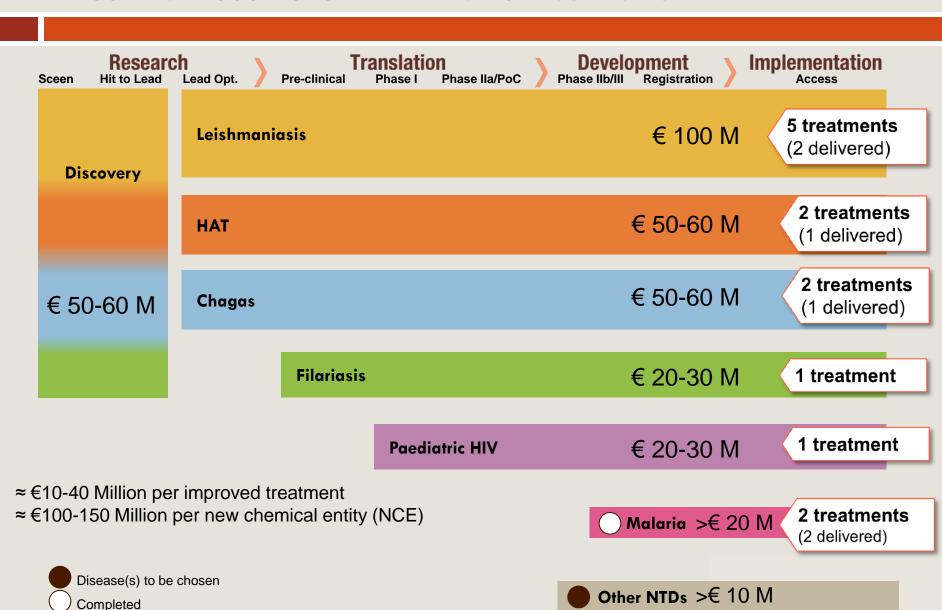
6 new treatments available and 12 new chemical entities in the pipeline



<sup>★</sup> New Chemical Entity (NCE), Fexinidazole (for HAT and VL) = 1 NCE

### Disease Scope & Level of Investment

€ 400M for 2003-2018 => 11 to 13 Treatments



## Sustainable Funding Diversification of Donors to Ensure Independence

#### **Private Donors**

- Médecins Sans Frontières (€48.2M)
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (€43.5M)
- Wellcome Trust (€4.3M)
- Medicor Foundation (€2M)
- Other Private Foundations (incl. Slim, Starr, € 2.8M)

#### **Public Donors**

- United Kingdom DFID (€38.4M)
- Netherlands DGIS (€17M)
- France AFD & MAEE (€14.3M)
- UNITAID (€13.1M)
- Spain AECID (€12M)
- Switzerland SDC & Geneva (€ 11.8M)
- Germany KFW & GTZ (€9M)
- European Union FP5,6,7& EDCTP (€4.4M)
- USA NIH/NIAID (€1.8M)
- The Global Fund AMFm (€0.5M)
- Brazil MoH (€0.4M)



#### **ASAQ**

## An innovative unpatented anti-malarial fixed-dose combination (FDC) pill

## Innovative partnership with sanofi

FDC developed by DNDi

 Agreement with sanofi for industrial manufacture, registration & distribution

Non patented

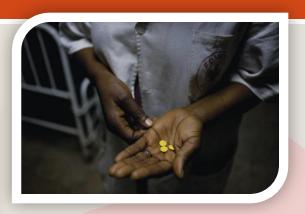
 WHO prequalified, registered in 30 sub-Saharan African countries, India, Bangladesh and Colombia

- Public price: "at cost"
- < US\$1 for adult, US\$0.50 for children
- Transfer of technology to Zenufa, Tanzania



#### Sleeping Sickness: From Unacceptable To Better, **Towards Tools for Elimination**







Since 2009:

**NECT** 

10 years ago:

**Eflornithine** 

Melarsoprol



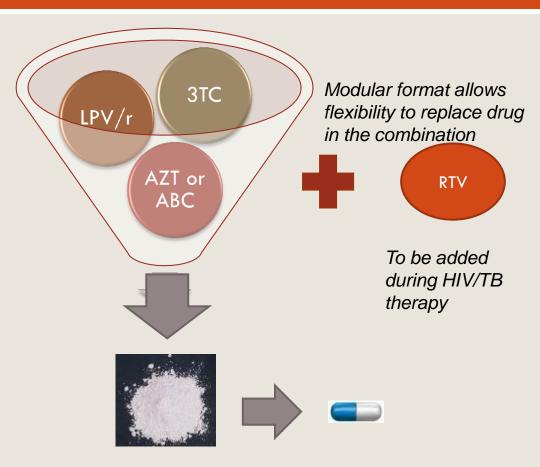
Oral treatment & rapid diagnostic test



#### Pediatric HIV: The Right Dose, The Right Taste

#### Target Product Profile:

- 4 products in 1:granules (FDC)
- □Simply open and use with water, milk, food
- ■No taste
- ■No cold chain
- □Suitable for infants
- (< 2 mos-3 yrs)
- TB-treatment compatible
- Affordable



4-in-1 granules in Fixed-Dose Combinations



### DNDi IP Policy

- Affordable treatments / equitable access
- Develop drugs as public goods when possible
- Support follow-on research in neglected diseases
- Decisions on patents & licensing made on a case-bycase basis
- Agreements reflecting characteristics of DNDi's products:
  - Small markets, little commercial value
  - Distributed through the public sector
  - Developed in partnership



## Ensuring Affordability of Treatments Delinking R&D costs from product price

- Cost in 'target product profile' (i.e. nitroimidazoles not expensive)
- Lowest sustainable price defined in license agreement (i.e. <1\$ for ASAQ), not reflecting R&D costs
- All endemic countries included
- Non-exclusivity: competition to drive price down
- Reduction of cost of API (i.e. mefloquine with MMV)



#### New trends in open innovation

- Need for increased sharing of compounds, data and knowledge
- Avoid duplication, save costs, speed up R&D process & stimulate further innovation

'Open approaches to R&D and innovation includes precompetitive research and development platforms, open source and open access schemes.'

'Open Knowledge Innovation can be defined as research and innovation that generate knowledge which is free to use without legal or contractual restrictions.'

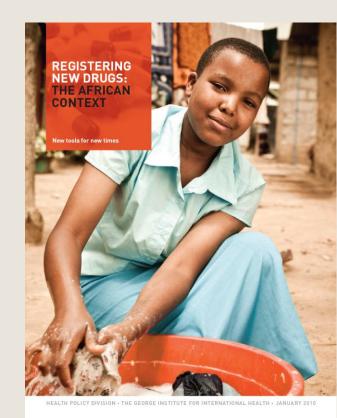
WHO Expert working Group on R&D financing & coordination

- ⇒ GSK Open Lab
- ⇒ Open source drug discovery project (CSIR India)
- ⇒ ChEMBL-NTD
- ⇒ WIPO Re:Search,
- ⇒ Open access Malaria Box
- ⇒ Medicines Patent Pool



## Access Overcoming Regulatory Barriers

- New Chemical Entities (NCEs) being developed to address specific needs of endemic countries
- Requires strong regulatory reviews by national regulatory agencies (NRAs) of endemic countries
- Increased regional collaboration and support from WHO and wellresourced regulatory agencies

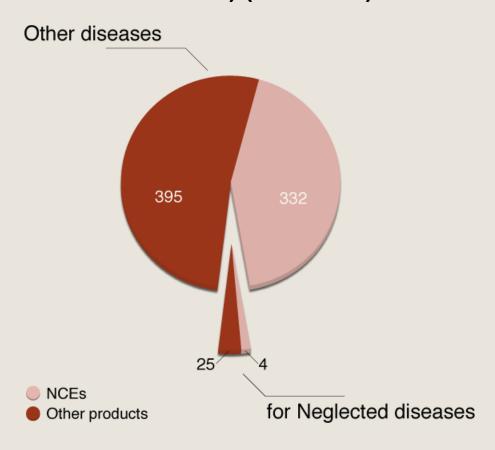






# Fatal Imbalance Remains Despite Progress Over A Decade

## 756 products developed (excluding vaccines) (2000-2011)



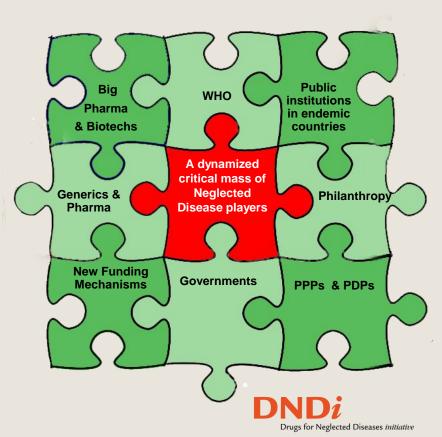
- 3.8% of new products for neglected diseases (reformulations, combinations)
- 1.2% of NCEs for neglected diseases
- Only 1.4% clinical trials (of nearly 150,000 trials) focus on neglected diseases
- Only 1% of global health investment for neglected diseases\*

Source: Pedrique B et al, DNDi/MSF forthcoming publication, 2013

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Mapping of available health research and development data: what's there, what's missing, and what role is there for a global observatory? Rottingen et al. *Lancet*, May 2013

# Sustainable Funding Emergence of New Sources and Mechanisms

- New countries entering the field (BRICS, endemic countries)
- New funding mechanisms:
   UNITAID, Financial
   Transaction Tax
- New incentives: Milestone prize, etc.







THANK YOU

www.dndi.org