

The basics behind clinical research

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The patient and the physician

- ❖ *What are possible treatment options?*
- ❖ *What are my chances to live a long life?*
- ❖ *Will I live with or without treatment?*
- ❖ *What are the side effects of these treatments?*
- ❖ ...

→ *Clinical research*



Expert opinion

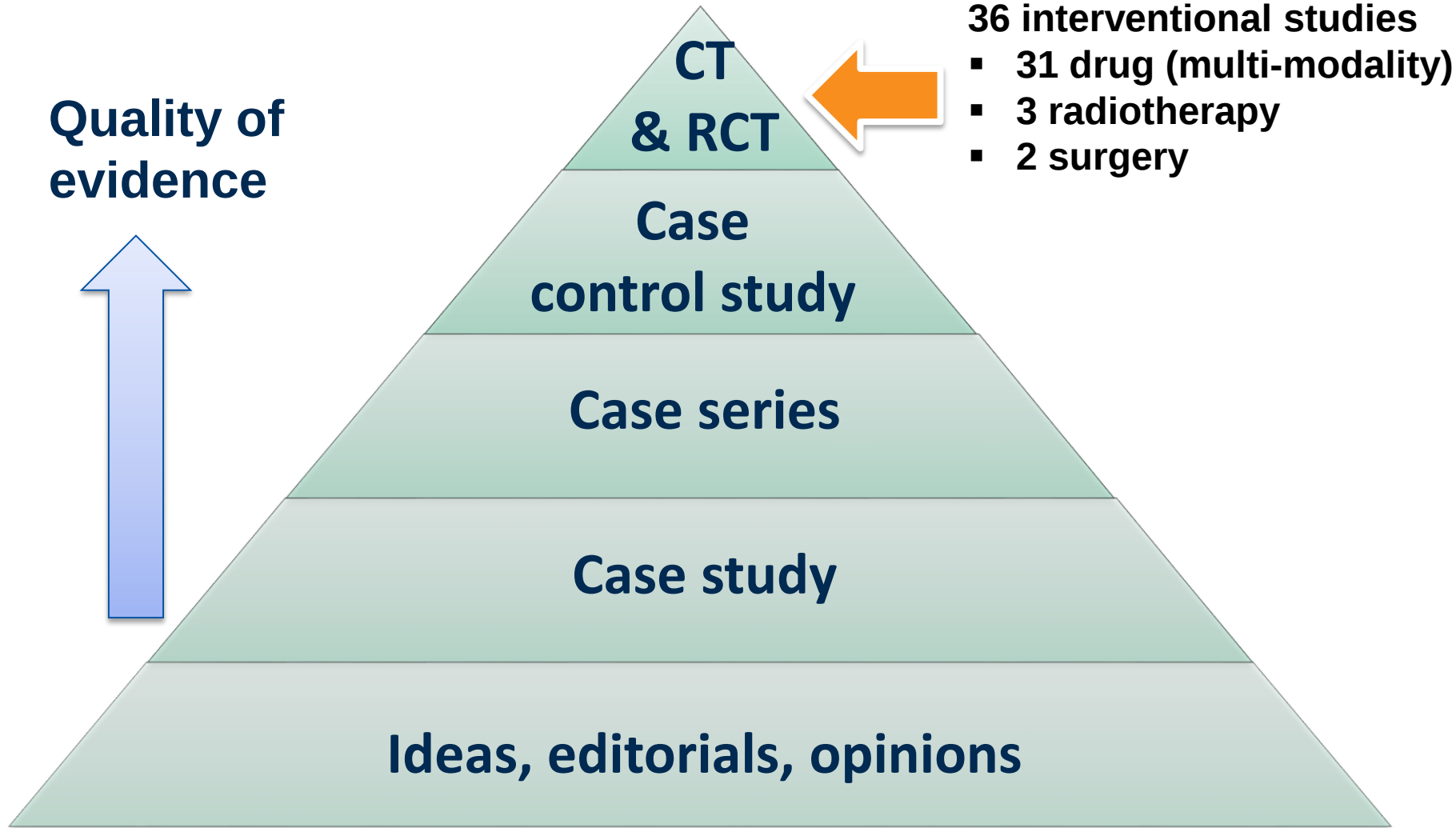
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- Experience
- Beliefs
- Intuition
- Deduction

But ...

Evidence based medicine



Pre-clinical phase

- Development of new drug / procedure
- First tests in cell or animal models

Phase I

- First stage of development in patients
- To find safe dose and schedule

Phase II

- Screening for activity (also feasibility, safety, best dose or drug, subgroup, ...)

Phase III

- Comparison versus standard of care, treatment strategies

Phase IV

- Post marketing evaluation (for drugs)

The clinical treatment development process

- **Prospective** research
- **Early** stages of development focus on small **series** of patients
 - Phase I:
 - 15-30 patients receive different doses to “best” dose for a drug with the maximum activity and with an acceptable toxicity
 - Phase II:
 - 30-100 patients
 - Large enough to detect activity of treatment but not large enough to change clinical practice
 - “Activity” is determined by comparing to a historical control or adding a (randomized) control arm

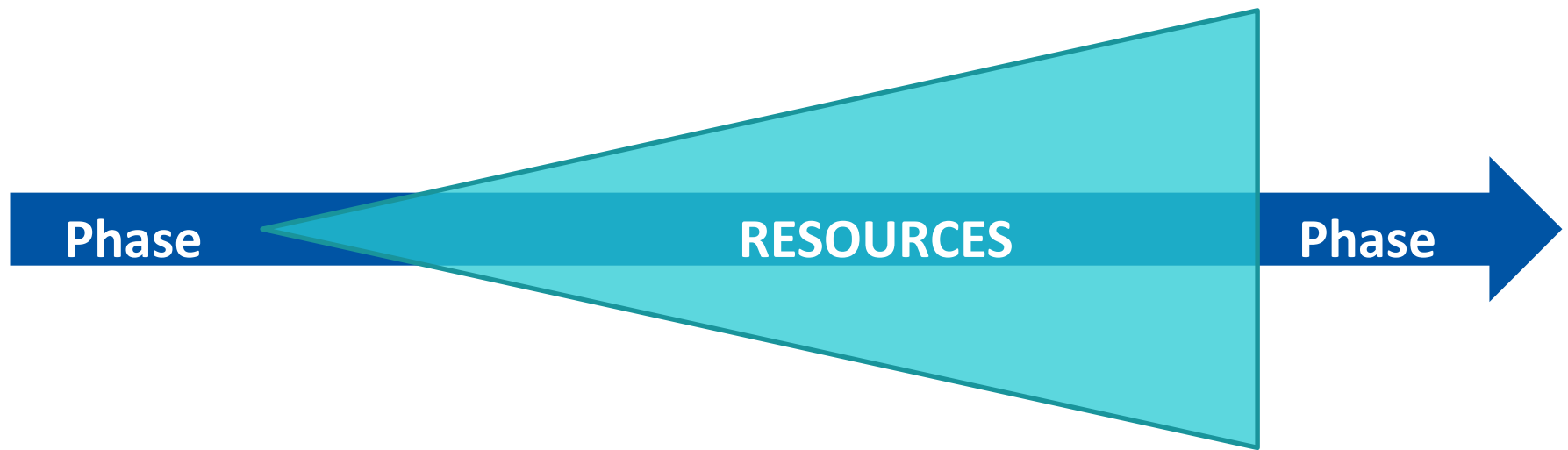
→ **Exploratory studies**

The clinical treatment development process

- **Later** stages of development focus on larger series of patients
 - Phase III:
 - Always comparative:
 - To the best currently accepted therapy
 - To the natural evolution of the disease
 - Always randomized
 - Sometimes blinded (see next talk)
 - Planned to reliably detect small to moderate but **meaningful** differences
 - Several 100s – 1000 patients

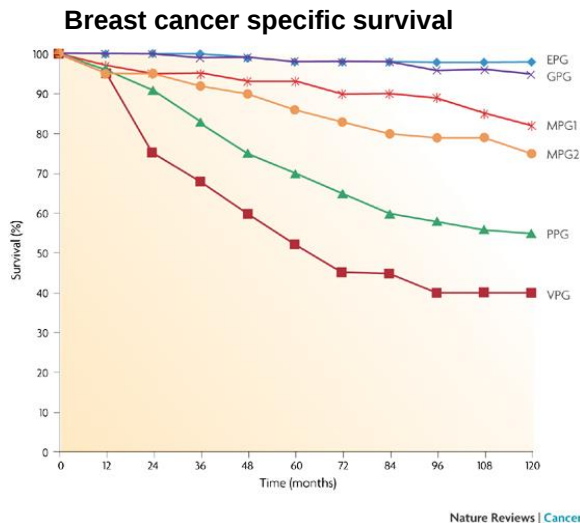
→ **Confirmatory studies**

Classical clinical research pathway



Coming back to the patient and the physician

- ❖ *What are possible treatment options?*
- ❖ *For how long will I live, with or without treatment?*
- ❖ *What are the side effects of these treatments?*
- ❖ ...



“The problem is you can’t tell an individual patient where she is on the curve”

Paul Kalanithi

“How long have I got left?”

Opinion piece 24/01/2014

New York times

<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/01/25/opinion/sunday/how-long-have-i-got-left.html>

Changing clinical research pathway

From trials “designed to learn” to real life situation

Early clinical trials (R&D)

- Biology / imaging driven
- Integrated TR
- Screening platforms
- Collection of high quality data from various sources

Pivotal trials

- Highly targeted (precision medicine)
- Large differences

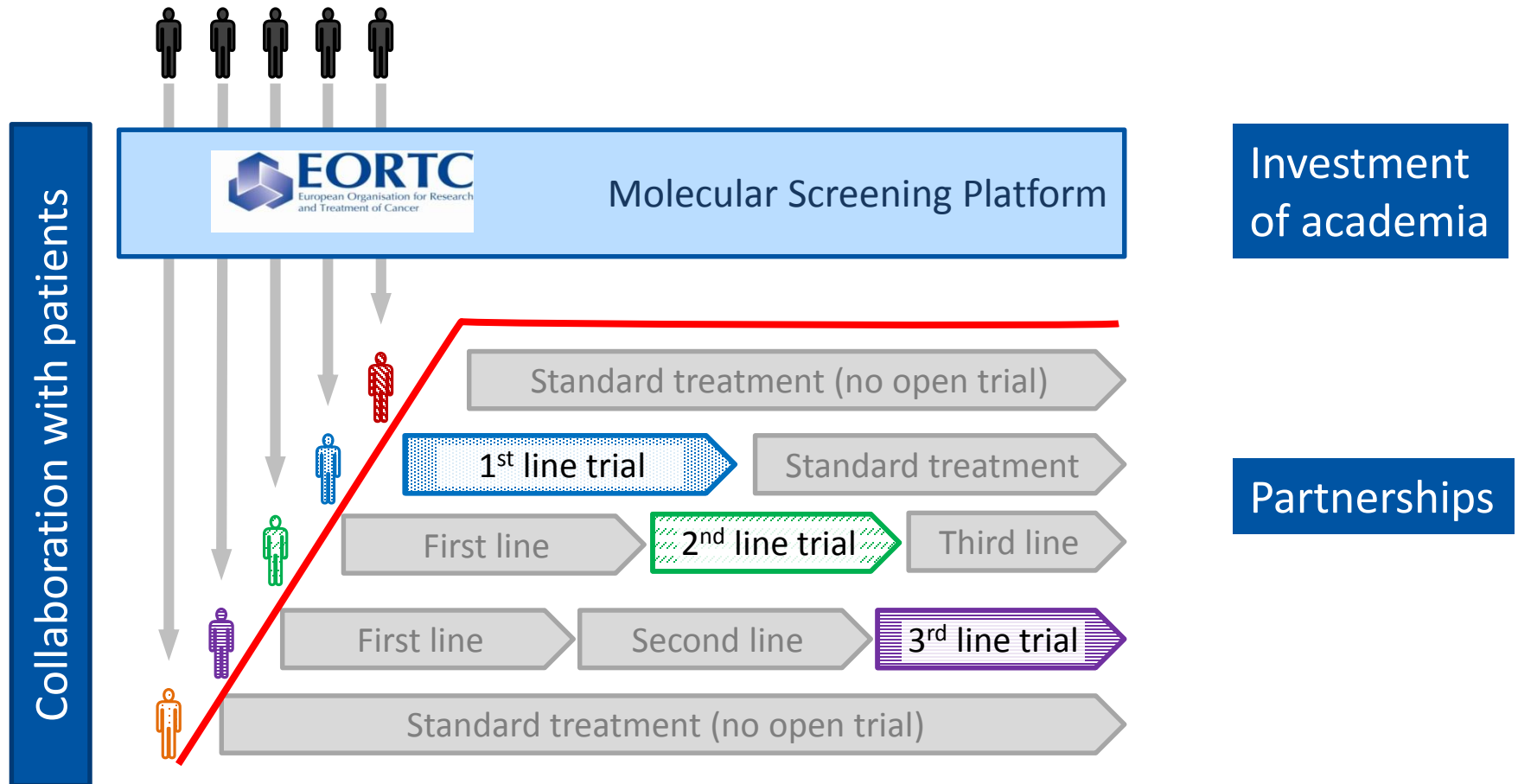
Population-based studies

- Real world data
- Quality of life
- Health economics
- HTA
- Pragmatic trials

Burock et al, Eur. J. Cancer 49:2777-2783, 2013

Roadmap for change: SPECTA

(Screening Patients for Efficient Clinical Trial Access)



Thank you

Thanks to my stat colleague Saskia Litiere