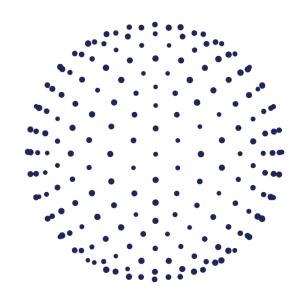
DECIDE-ET

Democratized Engineering of Cells Informed by Dynamic Evidence Exploration Topic

Resilient Systems Office Darshak Sanghavi MD, Program Manager





What if more patients with rare diseases could access clinically effective therapies?



Obstacles to Accessing a Life-saving Treatment

The SCID case study



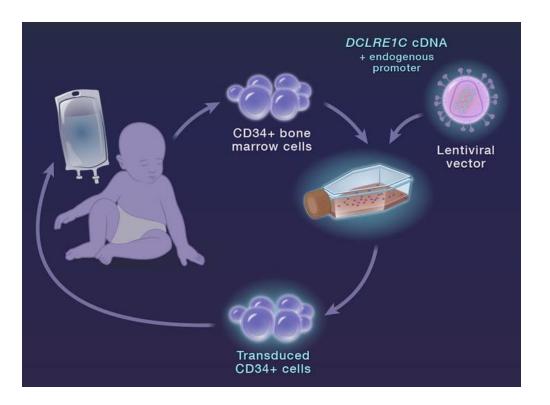
Artemis-deficient severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) impacts 1 in 65,000 births in the general population and **1 in 2,000 births** among persons of Navajo or Apache descent.



Autologous cell therapy has proven to be a **durable treatment**.



Academic Medical Centers (AMCs) are **unable** to costeffectively meet the **current manufacturing requirements** to obtain FDA designation.



Cowan MJ et al. Lentiviral Gene Therapy for Artemis-Deficient SCID. NEJM (2022).



The Problem

Manufacturing and reimbursement for low-volume therapies is administratively and cost prohibitive.

Manufacturing



AMCs cannot economically manufacture small-batch cell therapies partially due to the **significant resources** required to ensure quality and consistency on par with large-scale production.

Regulation



Regulators have a limited number of tools for making risk-adjusted decisions around small-batch manufacturing, which can **increase process validation costs** for cell therapy manufacturing.

Reimbursement



CMS and Payers reimburse for therapies with clinical and manufacturing approval from FDA, which is **not feasible** for many cell therapies produced in small batches.

Patients



~5000 identified rare pediatric diseases impact >100,000 children, yet only 5% of rare diseases have FDA approved treatments. Without a sustainable ecosystem to manufacture, regulate, and reimburse cell therapies, cures will remain out of reach for patients.

Developers



Companies are **not incentivized** to develop curative therapies for rare diseases that affect small patient populations, unless there are pathways for reimbursement and opportunities to recoup investments.



The DECIDE ET Solution

Improve small-batch manufacturing and regulatory decision-making confidence, enabling clinically-effective rare-disease therapies to overcome economic barriers and reach patients.

Manufacturing



AMCs use **variability detection and analysis tools** to enhance manufacturing quality and consistency for small-batch autologous cell production.

Regulation



Regulators use **statistical decision- support tools** to make risk-adjusted decisions on number of lots necessary to demonstrate key attributes of small-batch production.

Reimbursement



Within a regulatory environment that enables small-batch manufacturing of cell therapies, institutions can **unlock reimbursement** and **establish sustainable financial models**.

Patients



A **nationwide network** of AMCs capable of manufacturing and administering autologous cell therapies could provide durable treatments for **thousands to millions of Americans** impacted by rare pediatric diseases.

ARPA

Developers



This approach to dynamically scaling manufacturing targets will help **sick children access cost-effective treatments** and incentivize the development of new therapies for other rare diseases. There are over 1,000 cell therapy clinical trials underway in the US, and this approach could help improve access to a number of treatments.

How will it work?



Researchers develop therapy



Conduct clinical trials & demonstrate efficacy

Empowered by:

1. Process variation modeling

2. Dynamic decision support tools



Clinically approved therapy

Current State



Commercial GMP certification per FDA policy (Economics favor therapies with large-scale manufacturing)



Difficult to qualify for reimbursement



Patients with rare diseases cannot access affordable treatment

Future state with DECIDE



DECIDE informs FDA guidance on criteria that allows for accelerated approval pathway

(Manufacturing small batch therapies becomes viable)



Qualification for reimbursement



Patients with rare diseases can access affordable treatment



Objective 1: Process Variation Modeling

Optimize the consistency of decentralized small-batch autologous cell production by identifying sources of manufacturing variability.



Identify sources of variability

- FDA will collaborate with ARPA-H throughout the DECIDE initiative, specifically
 by providing technical guidance to inform the scope, methods, and desired features /
 capabilities of technologies being created by DECIDE.
- ARPA-H Performers will develop methods that simulate the underlying manufacturing
 processes or components that could allow for a systematic and precise study of
 manufacturing variability and subsequent attribution to causative sources.
 Simulations may include a combination of in silico and in vitro studies.
- ARPA-H Performers will acquire data from samples, using novel technologies or existing
 tools, that are representative of the full range of possible conditions and scenarios
 for their given system and source material.

Identifying and quantifying source and impact of production variability





Unique signature association

- FDA will collaborate with ARPA-H throughout the DECIDE initiative, specifically by providing technical guidance to inform the scope, methods, and desired features / capabilities of technologies being created by DECIDE.
- ARPA-H Performers will identify distinctive markers (i.e., signatures) in key
 quality attributes that can be linked back to specific variations.
- ARPA-H Performers will develop a signature library enabling stakeholders to more efficiently ID causes of variability in their manufacturing.

Example: disease progression impacts cell morphology



Advanced disease

progression

Impact on cellular membrane

Detection of morphology change

Variation Model

Sylve Sylve

Cell morphology as a signature of variability



Objective 2: Dynamic Decision Support Tools

Quantitatively inform the minimum number of manufactured lots needed to confidently ensure quality and consistency for rare and/or low-volume therapies.



Statistical methods informing minimum lot quantity

- FDA will collaborate with ARPA-H throughout the DECIDE initiative, specifically by providing technical guidance to inform the scope, methods, and desired features / capabilities of technologies being created by DECIDE.
- ARPA-H Performers will innovate and demonstrate new **statistical approaches** to support riskadjusted decision making that scales with the intended number of lots to be manufactured.
- ARPA-H Performers will develop approaches that quantitatively inform the minimum number of lots to confidently ensure quality consistency for rare and/or low-volume therapies without requiring the same large quantity of test lots as therapies manufactured on the scale of many thousands of doses.
- ARPA-H Performers will apply and refine statistical methods into a decision support tool that supports regulators in confidently navigating specific decisions necessary to determine the quality and consistency of small-batch cell production.
- ARPA-H Performers will ensure that statistical decision support tools and the underlying methods are transparent and explainable, such that regulatory bodies can confidently assess their validity.



Call to Action: Get Engaged



Learn about the ET

Read our press release to find:

- An overview of the ET
- Our Draft Solicitation
- A link to Q&A



Submit a proposal

If you are part of an organization that has innovative solutions for addressing both ET objectives, please **read the solicitation and submit a proposal.**



Spread the word

Share information about the DECIDE ET with your network and reach out to us to answer any further questions!

decide@arpa-h.gov



ARPAH