



Biosimilars

Hot Topic:

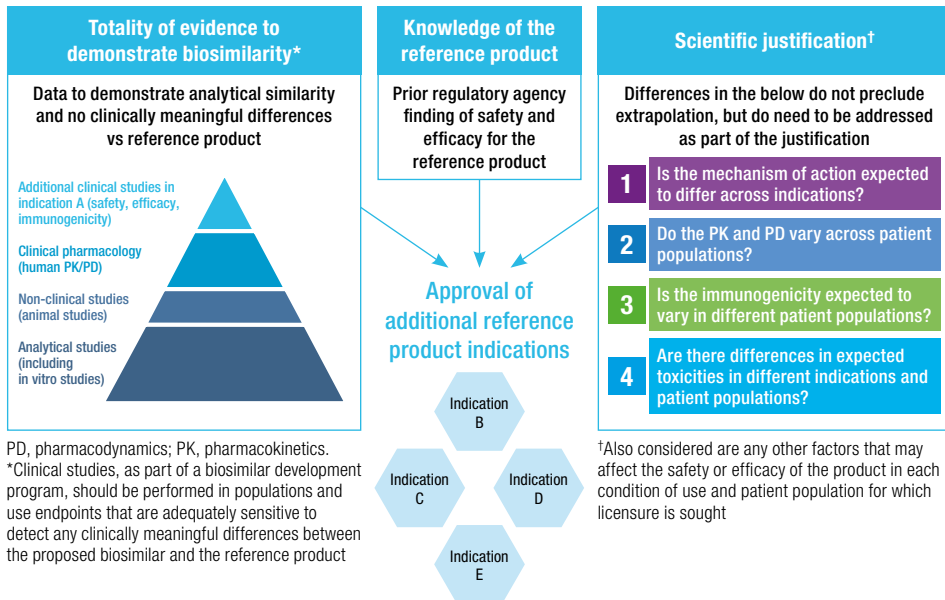
Extrapolation To Support Indications for Biosimilars



What is Extrapolation in the Context of Biosimilars?

- Extrapolation is the approval of a biosimilar for use in an indication held by the reference (originator) product not directly studied in a comparative clinical trial with the biosimilar^{1,2}

Requirements for extrapolation^{1,2}



- While extrapolation is not automatic, it may be accepted provided the totality of evidence coupled with scientific justification and knowledge of the reference product can address any identified differences^{1,2}

1 Is the mechanism of action expected to differ across indications?

Example of data considered for extrapolation

Functional similarity is demonstrated in all mechanisms of action

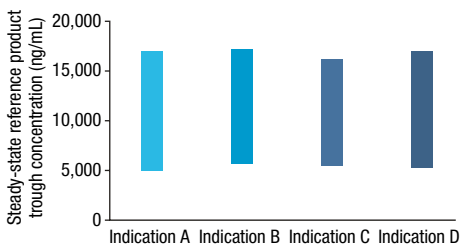
Mechanism of action	Indication A	Indication B	Indication C	Indication D
Soluble ligand binding and neutralization	✓	✓	✓	✓
Membrane-bound ligand binding	NA	NA	✓	✓
Effector functions (eg, ADCC or CDC)	NA	NA	✓	✓

ADCC, antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity; CDC, complement-dependent cytotoxicity; NA, not applicable
Data are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual data for a biologic medicinal product

2 Do the PK and PD vary across patient populations?

Example analysis of data

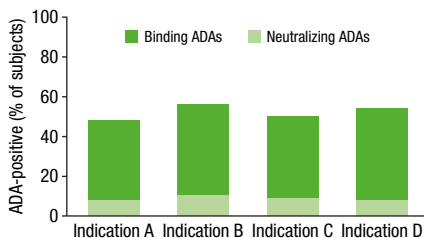
Steady-state trough concentration of the reference product is similar across indications



3 Is the immunogenicity expected to vary in different patient populations?

Example analysis of data

Immunogenicity of the reference product is generally similar across indications*



ADA, anti-drug antibody. *When compared using the same immunoassay and considering the use of immunosuppressants
Data are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual data for a biologic medicinal product

4 Are there differences in expected toxicities in different indications and patient populations?

Example analysis of data

Toxicities of the reference product are similar across indications

Data from comparative clinical trial (indication A)				Incidence reported in literature for RP in indication A	Incidence reported in literature for RP in indication B	Incidence reported in literature for RP in indication C	Incidence reported in literature for RP in indication D	Similar incidence across indications?
AE (Grade ≥3)	Incidence with biosimilar	Incidence with RP						
AE 1	2.0%	1.7%	➡	1.8%	1.6%	2.1%	2.2%	✓
AE 2	6.7%	7.1%	➡	6.8%	7.3%	6.5%	7.1%	✓
AE 3	13.0%	11.0%	➡	12.6%	14.9%	13.1%	12.0%	✓

AE, adverse event; RP, reference product
Data are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual data for a biologic medicinal product

Extrapolation is an essential regulatory concept for biosimilars that reduces or eliminates the requirement to study a proposed biosimilar with clinical trials in every indication of the reference product³

References

1. FDA. Scientific considerations in demonstrating biosimilarity to a reference product. Guidance for industry, 2015. Available at: <https://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidances/ucm291128.pdf>; 2. EMA. Guideline on similar biological medicinal products containing biotechnology-derived proteins as active substance: non-clinical and clinical issues, 2015. Available at: http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Scientific_guideline/2015/01/WC500180219.pdf; 3. Tesser JRP, et al. *Biologics*. 2017;11:5–11. All links accessed May 2021.

