



DEEP-2 preliminary results: a best practice in FP7

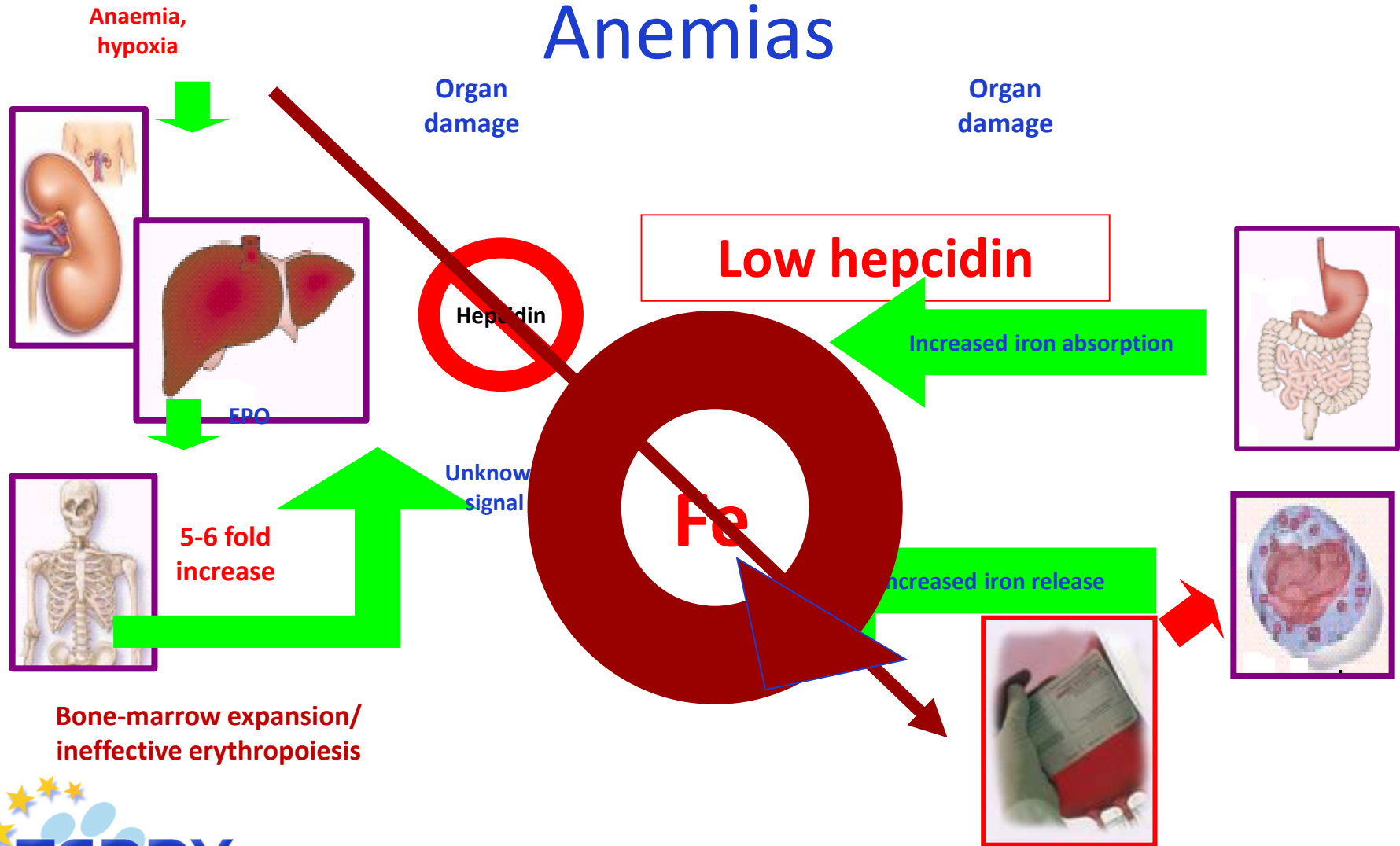
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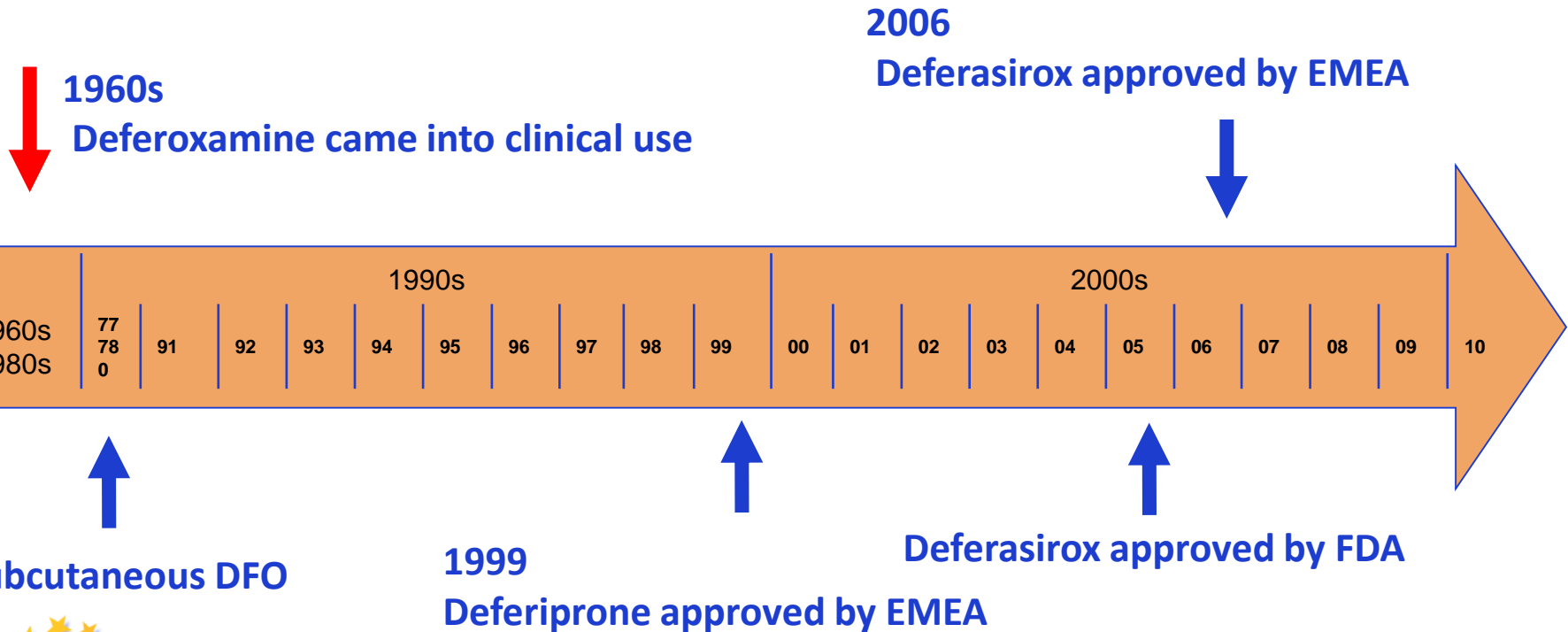
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Iron Load in Transfusion Dependent Anemias



TOTAL = x20 times more Fe than healthy individuals

Evolution in Iron Chelation



Evolution in Iron Chelation



1960s

Deferoxamine came into clinical use

2006

Deferasirox approved by EMEA

1960s
1980s

77
78
80

91

92

93

1990s

05

06

07

08

09

10

Never Properly Studied
in Children

Deferasirox approved by FDA

Deferiprone approved by EMEA



FDA, Food and Drug Administration, USA

EMA, European Medicines Agency;

European Network of Excellence
for Paediatric Clinical Research



DEFERIPRONE EVALUATION IN PAEDIATRICS

Unmet Medical Need

5-years research project funded by the European Commission within the 7th Framework Program (Health 2010.4.2-1)

A **multinational project** aimed to make more reliable treatments available to children for **beta-thalassaemia, sickle cell disease and other congenital haemoglobinopathies** which represent the most severe forms of anaemia in the world with specific reference to the Mediterranean Area

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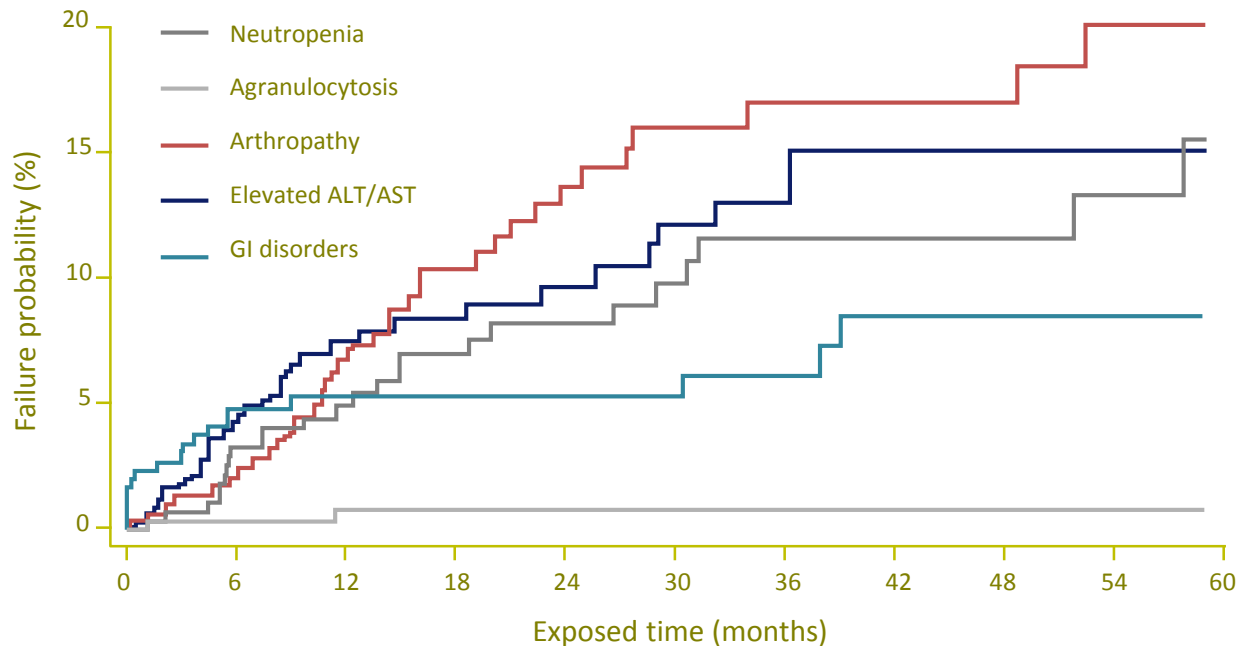
Project contents

- **new liquid formulation – Partnership with ApoPharma**
- **2 clinical trials:**
 - PK trial providing dose definition (DEEP-1)
 - efficacy-safety multicentre, with active comparator, controlled trial (DEEP-2)
- **a post-marketing study**
 - long-term safety non-interventional study (DEEP-3)
- **pharmacoeconomic evaluation**

DEEP-3

multi-center observational safety study

Longitudinal safety analysis in 297 DFP-treated patients showed that the incidence of some AEs increased over time; most resolved following dose reduction, interruption or withdrawal

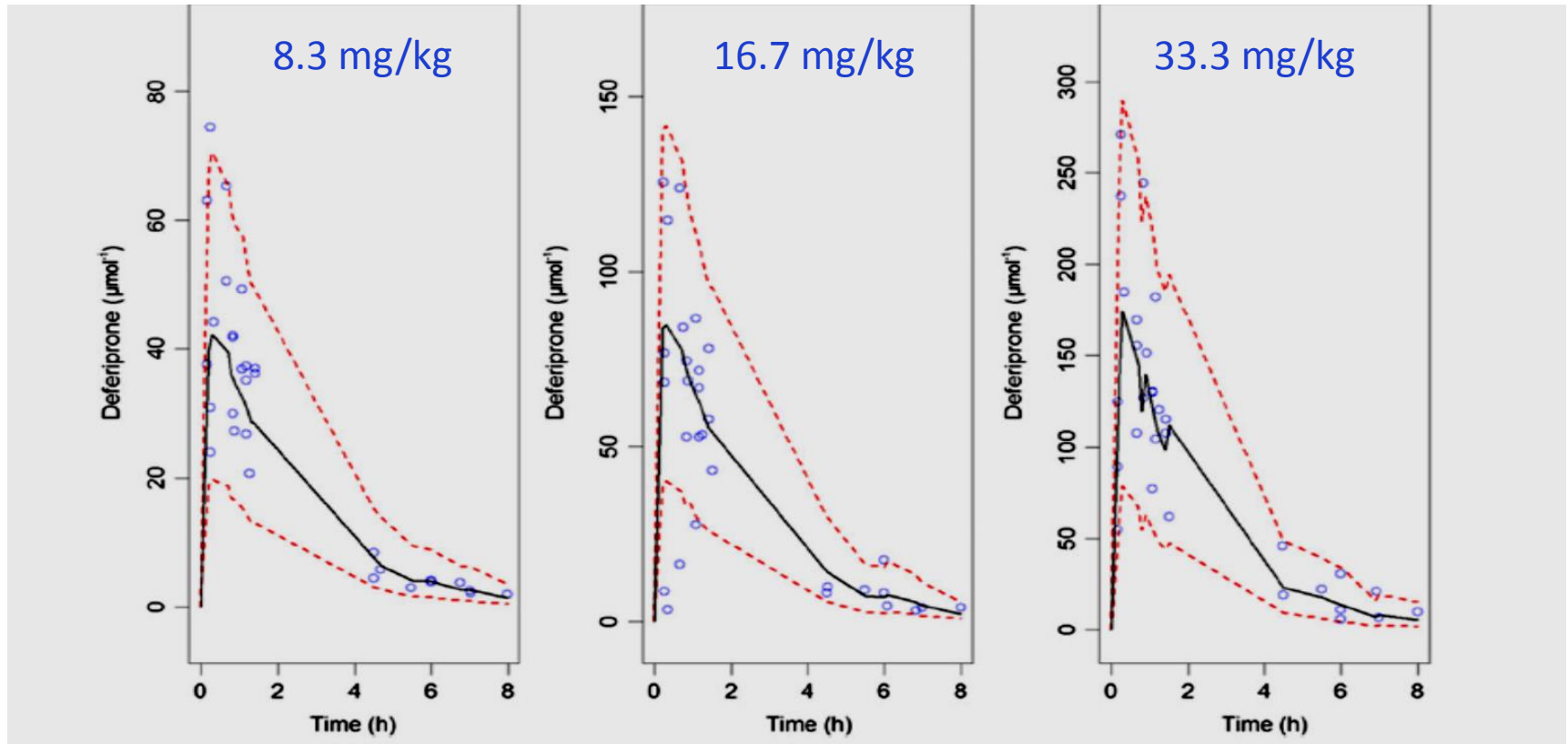


DEEP-1 Study

Multi-centre, oral single dose experimental and modelling study to evaluate the pharmacokinetics of deferiprone in patients aged from 1 month to less than 6 years of age affected by transfusion-dependent haemoglobinopathies

The DEEP-1 PK-study, was concluded on February 2014, providing scientific evidence that the dosage of deferiprone used in adults can provide sufficient exposure to ensure efficacy also in small children and allowing children aged under 6 years of age to start to be recruited in DEEP-2 safety/efficacy study

DEEP-1 Study

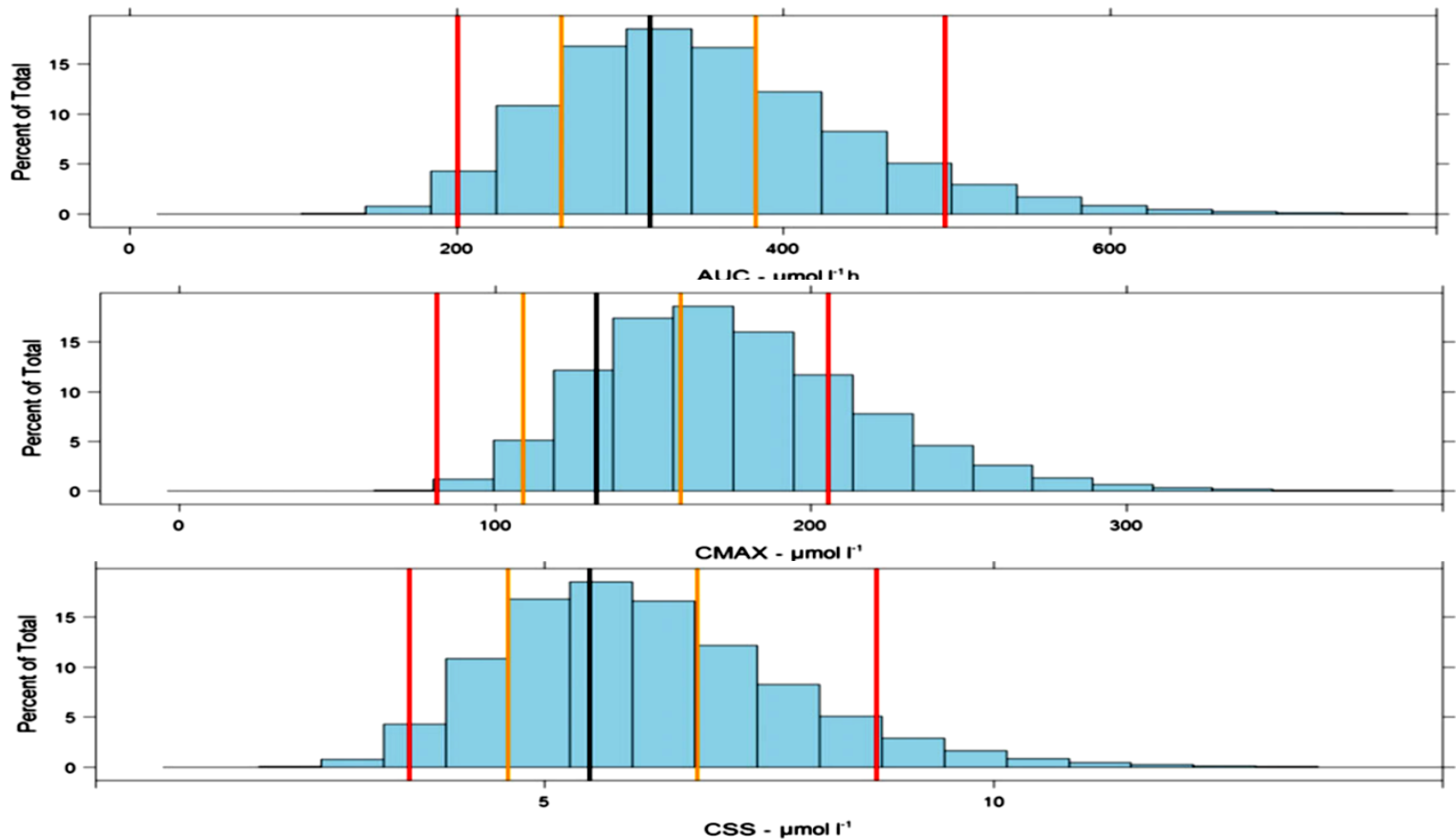


The DEEP-1 PK-study, was concluded on February 2014.

- Concentration showed linear dose dependency
- Kinetics verified the need for TID dosage

Bellanti et al; Br J Clin Pharmacol (2017) 83 593–602

DEEP-1 Study

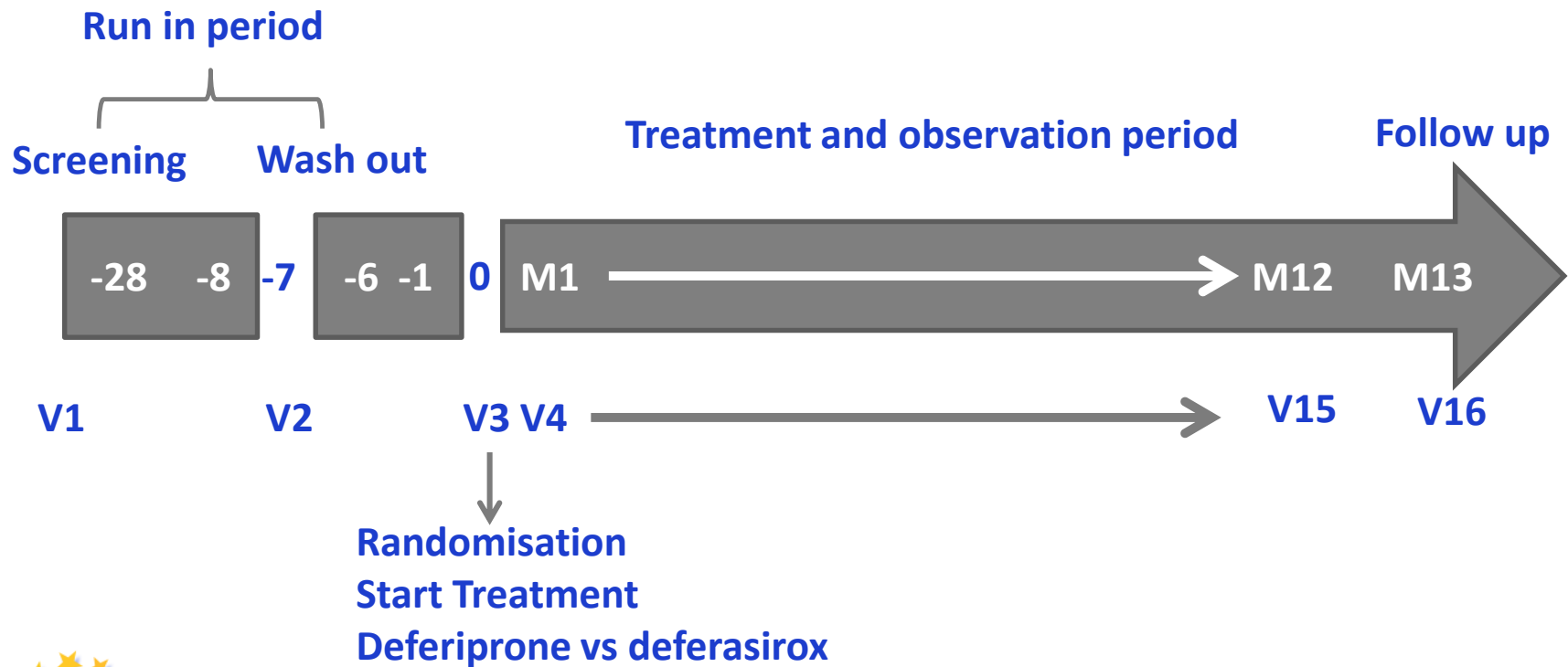


The dosage used in adults (25-33,3 mg.kg TID) can provide sufficient exposure to ensure efficacy also in small children

DEEP-2 Study

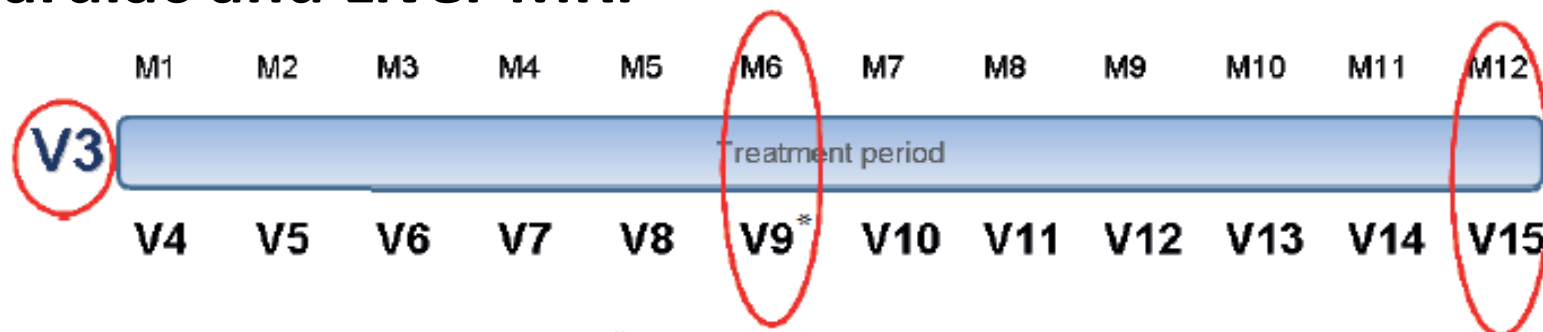
DEEP-2 study is a Phase III multicentre, randomised, open label, non-inferiority active-controlled trial aiming at comparing for the first time the efficacy of deferiprone (DFP) versus deferasirox (DFX) in paediatric patients aged from 1 month to less than 18 years, affected by hereditary haemoglobinopathies

DEEP-2: Study Outline



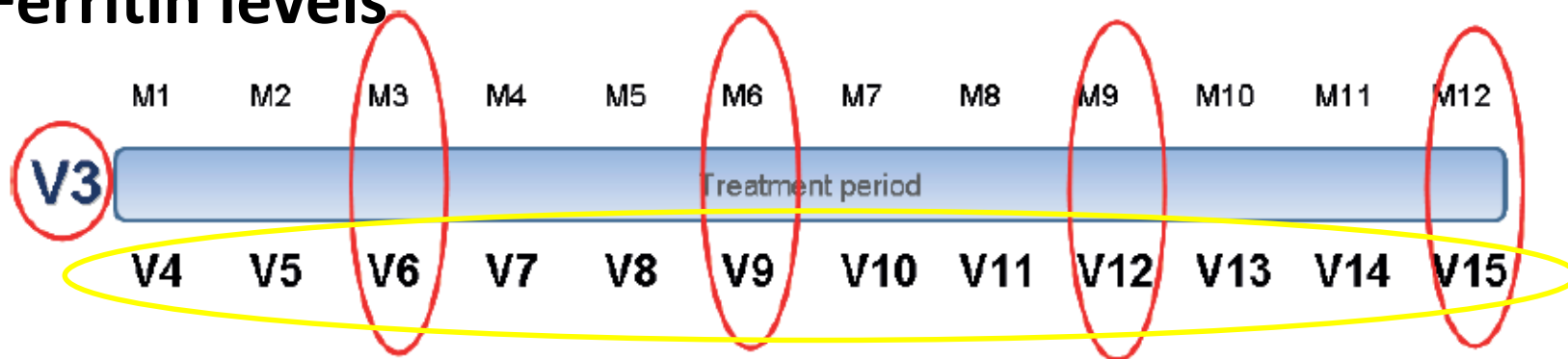
DEEP-2: Efficacy endpoints

Cardiac and Liver MRI



*Only cardiac MRI

Ferritin levels



Challenges No 1

- Very few young patients with Transfusion dependent hemoglobinopathies in Europe
- Established access to iron chelation therapy in Europe → reluctance to participate



Recruiting Centers: Partners

| Acronym | Country (City) | Investigator | DEEP1 | DEEP2 |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Patients that could be enrolled | Patients that could be enrolled |
| PB | Italy (Bari) | G.C. Del Vecchio | 4 | 16 |
| CU | Egypt (Cairo) | A. El-Beshlawy | 8 | 100 |
| AORC | Italy (Palermo) | A. Maggio | 4 | 12 |
| CMoH | Cyprus (Nicosia) | S. Christou | 5 | 11 |
| AOC | Italy (Napoli) | A. Filosa | 9 | 19 |
| NKUA | Greece (Athens) | A. Kattamis | 0 | 15 |
| UHCT | Albania (Tirana) | E. Nastas | 0 | 12 |
| AODP | Italy (Padova) | M.C. Putti | 3 | 11 |
| CNGMO | Tunisia (Tunisi) | M. Bejaoui | 0 | 120 |
| TOTAL | | | 33 | 316 |

Challenges-EU and non-EU countries

- **Different Health Care Systems**
 - Different access of the patients to therapies
- **Different relationship Physician/Patient**
- **Under-developed clinical research system in comparison to EU standards**
 - Research infrastructure
 - Dedicated staff
 - Quality standards
 - Facilities accreditation
 - GCP adherence

.

Challenges-EU and non-EU countries

- Varying national and local requirements and delays in obtaining trial authorizations
- Timeliness of recruitment
- Centralization of sample analysis
- Trial monitoring in very different health care settings across EU and Mediterranean
- Access to comparator (deferasirox)
- **Unforeseen Major Challenge: Arab Spring**

How to bridge?

- **Close surveillance**
- **Patience / flexibility**
- **Budget allocation**
- **Educational materials**
 - **Patients/family (according to age)-translated in all languages**
- **Ethics Board:**
 - **Common consent form**
 - **Emphasis on the assent form**

DEEP-2 Centres

- 6 Countries
- 22 Clinical Sites



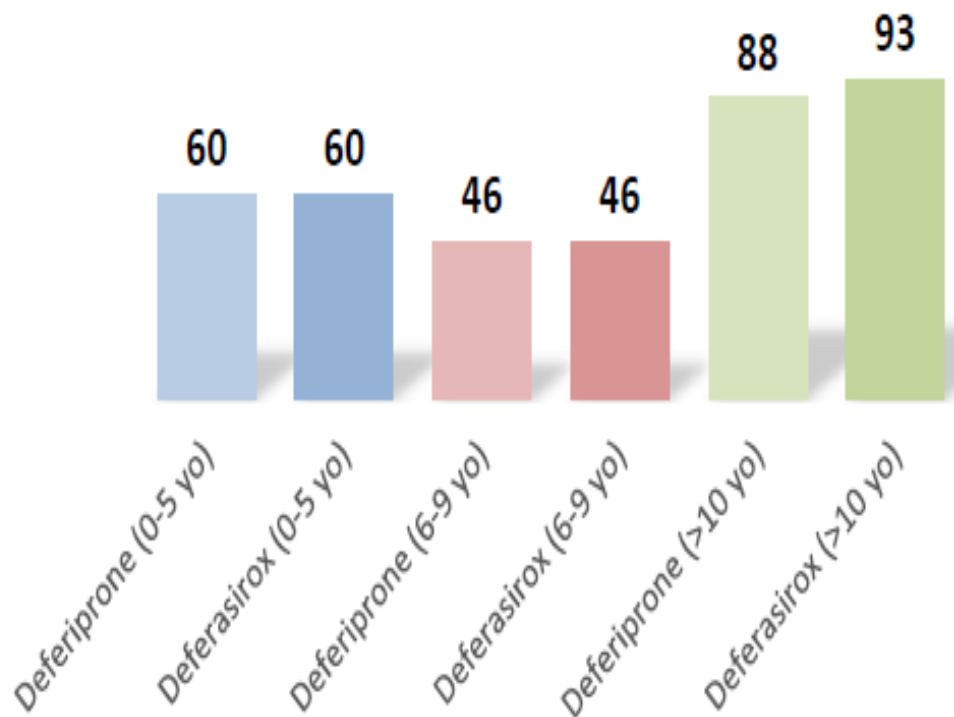
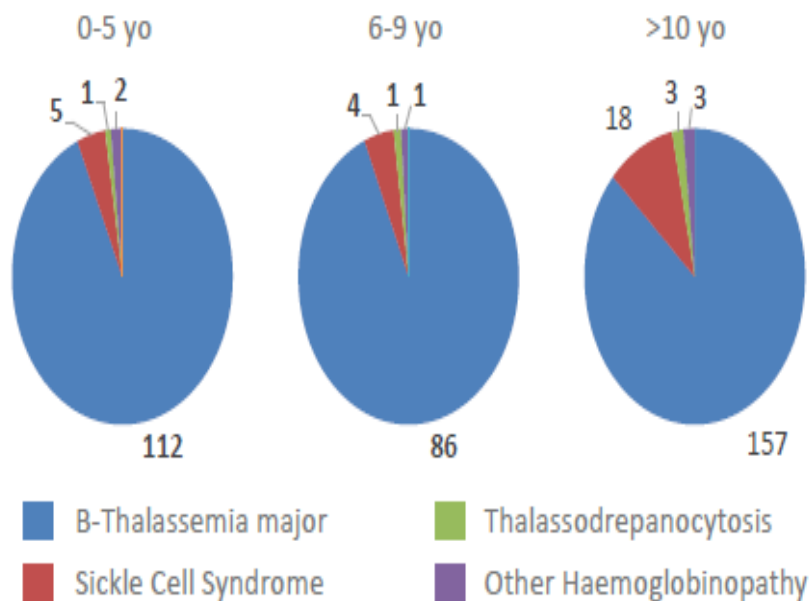
DEEP-2: Patients randomized per Clinical Site

| Country | Town | Clinical Site | Patients randomized |
|----------------|------------|--|---------------------|
| ITALY | Palermo | Ospedali Riuniti Villa Sofia-Cervello | 11 |
| EGYPT | Cairo | Cairo University Faculty of Medicine | 133 |
| GREECE | Athens | National And Kapodistrian University of Athens | 11 |
| ALBANIA | Tirana | Qendra Spitalore Universitare "Nene Tereza" | 27 |
| CYPRUS | Nicosia | Cyprus Ministry of Health - Department of Medical and Public health Services of the Ministry of Health | 8 |
| ITALY | Napoli | Azienda Ospedaliera di Rilievo Nazionale "Antonio Cardarelli" | 14 |
| TUNIS | Tunis | Centre National de Greffe de Moelle Osseuse | 56 |
| ITALY | Padova | Azienda Ospedaliera di Padova | 9 |
| ITALY | Bari | Università di Bari - Facoltà di Medicina | 6 |
| ITALY | Palermo | U.O.C. Ematologia - Emoglobinopatie, Ospedale G. Di Cristina | 3 |
| ITALY | Cosenza | Presidio Ospedaliero "Annunziata", Centro di Studi della Microcitemia | 1 |
| ITALY | Lentini | Centro di Talassemia, Ospedale Civile di Lentini | 1 |
| ITALY | Sassari | Clinica Pediatrica Università - ASL 1 D.H per Talassemia | 5 |
| ITALY | Cagliari | ASL Cagliari Ospedale Regionale per le Microcitemie | 5 |
| ITALY | Firenze | A.O.Universitaria Meyer | 3 |
| ITALY | Catania | Azienda Ospedaliera di Rilievo Nazionale e di Alta Specializzazione Garibaldi | 2 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | London | Barts Health NHS Trust, Department of Paediatric Haematology | 19 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | Romford | Queen's Hospital | 4 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | London | North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust | 0 |
| EGYPT | Zagazig | Zagazig University Hospitals Haematology outpatients Clinic | 40 |
| EGYPT | Alexandria | Alexandria University Hospital Faculty of Medicine | 23 |
| ALBANIA | Lushnja | Hospital "Ihsan Çabej" | 12 |

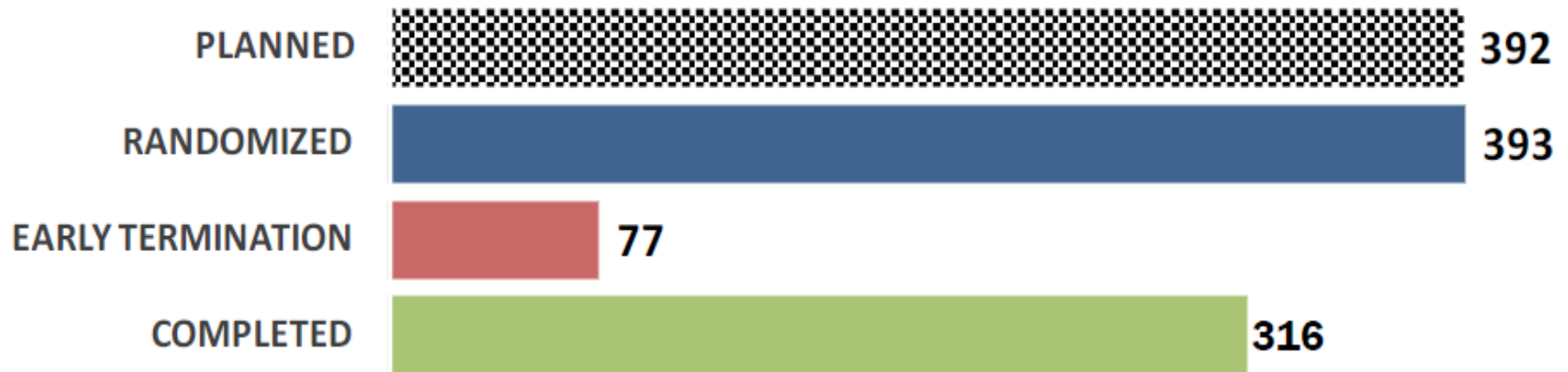


DEEP-2: Enrollment on randomization arm

Randomized patients



DEEP-2: Study Population



DEEP: Multinational clinical study

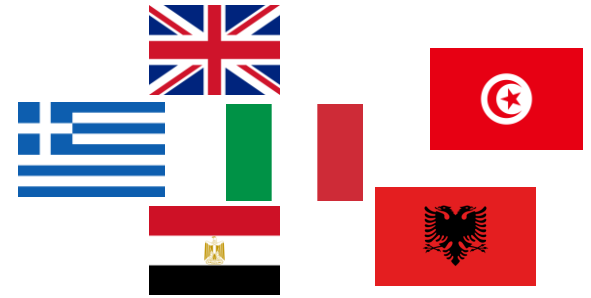


Reaching the End

How We Got here:

- Participate, Challenge and Collaborate
- Patient and Persevere
- Focused, committed and dedicated to the goals
- Trust
- United
- Team work
 - Democratic decision making process

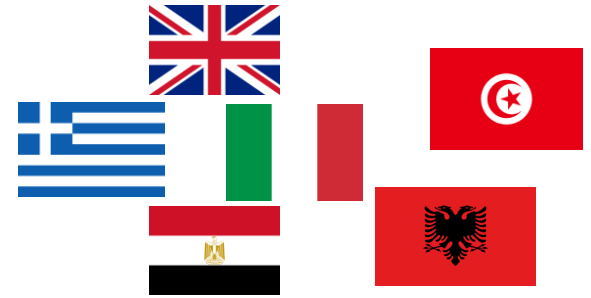
DEEP: Multinational clinical study



Reaching the End: Achievements

- Set up an example to EC Research policies in promoting networking and public-private partnership
- Set up a new model for clinical research
- Disseminate competencies and technologies in European and non-European Countries

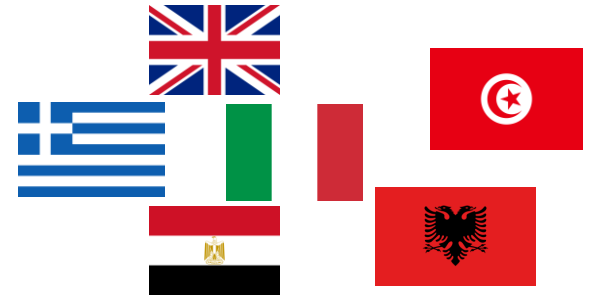
DEEP: Multinational clinical study



Reaching the End: Achievements

- Development of a consortium of **specialist centres** treating transfusion-dependent anemia
- Collaboration with **pharmaceutical company** (Apopharma) in developing a new liquid formulation for pediatric use
- Collaboration with **Resonance Health** in use of standardised and centralised MRI protocols for measuring iron overload (Liver and myocardial iron)

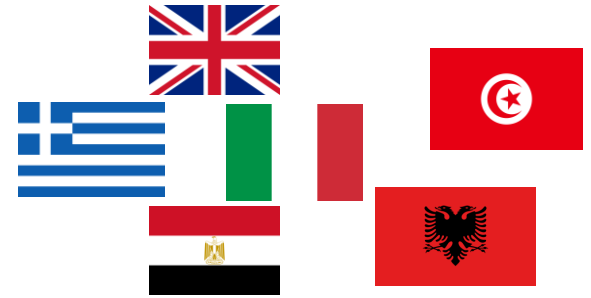
DEEP: Multinational clinical study



Reaching the End: Achievements

- Produce new knowledge, based on scientific solid, unbiased data
- Much needed from the medical community
- Direct clinical application
- Benefit young patients worldwide

DEEP: Multinational clinical study



Reaching the End: Achievements



Great Collaborators
Good Friends