BRONCHIECTASIS Networks and Pipelines

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Aims

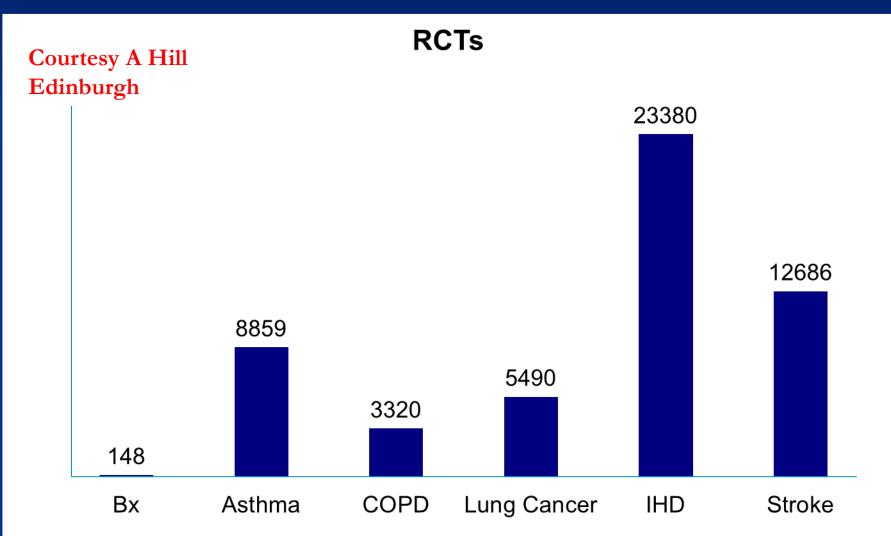
Update on developments in Bronchiectasis

Infrastuctures supporting R&D

Pipelines of new studies & therapies

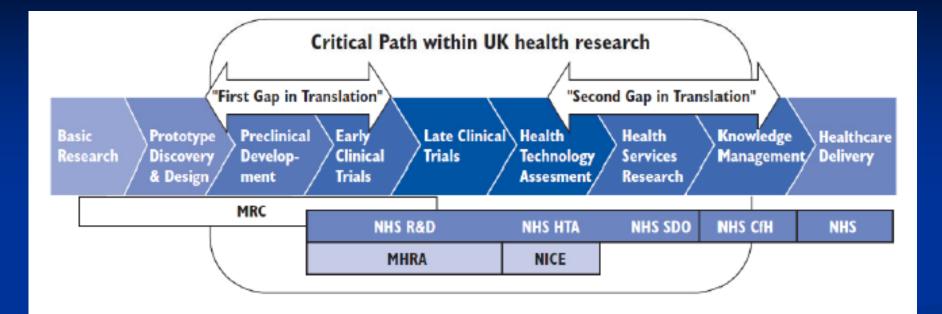


Why we need to advance knowledge in bronchiectasis care



Our challenges

- It's a rare disease That isn't rare
 CPRD database prevalence estimates = 0.3%
 It's a heterogeneous disease that is probably no more heterogenous that asthma or COPD
 We don't have a patient focus group lobbying as per CF
- Single centre approaches....



Basic scientists Clinical trialists Pharma Clinical Champions

Patients

Networks

- Ideal network will have at minimum:
 - patients, clinicians, industry and basic science links

US Registry- network of centres
Spanish network- FACED prognostic score
Australian network -BLESS trial- registry in set up
German network- Tobias Welte
Dutch network- BAT trial- registry ??

BronchUK

Aims

Registry, Biobank, Attract and Design Trials Prognostic models and Health Economic data ■ MRC funded 9 centre recruiting 1500 pts and following up over 3-4 years Clinical and basic scientists ■ PPI input 5 co funding pharma partners Forest, Bayer, GSK, AZ, Chiesi

BRONCH-UK

The UK bronchiectasis network and biobank





BRONCH-UK

Microbiology – J Foweraker Physio- Judy Bradley Immunology- P Kelleher Mucus- J Pearson Genetics- B Cookson Epidemiology- R Hubbard/ V Navaratnam Health Econ- A McGuire Pseudomonas – Craig Winstanley & links to 1000 Pseudomonas genomes project



EMBARC

ERS guidelines and task force committee
Registry element (shared data platform)
Cross europe including Eastern Europe

Already recruiting



EMBARC

The European Bronchiectasis Registry www.bronchiectasis.eu

Home About EMBARC V NEWS RESEARCH V EDUCATION V EMBARC Registry



Developing the next generation of treatments requires multinational co-operation and co-ordination. Bronchiectasis has historically been a neglected "Orphan" disease. An international network will build capacity to perform high impact clinical trials and observational studies in bronchiectasis

EMBARC is a pan-European network committed to promoting clinical research and education in bronchiectasis, through sharing of protocols, research idea and expertise. Central to this project is the creation of the European Bronchiectasis Registry, a collaboration open to all investigators around Europe caring for patients with bronchiectasis.

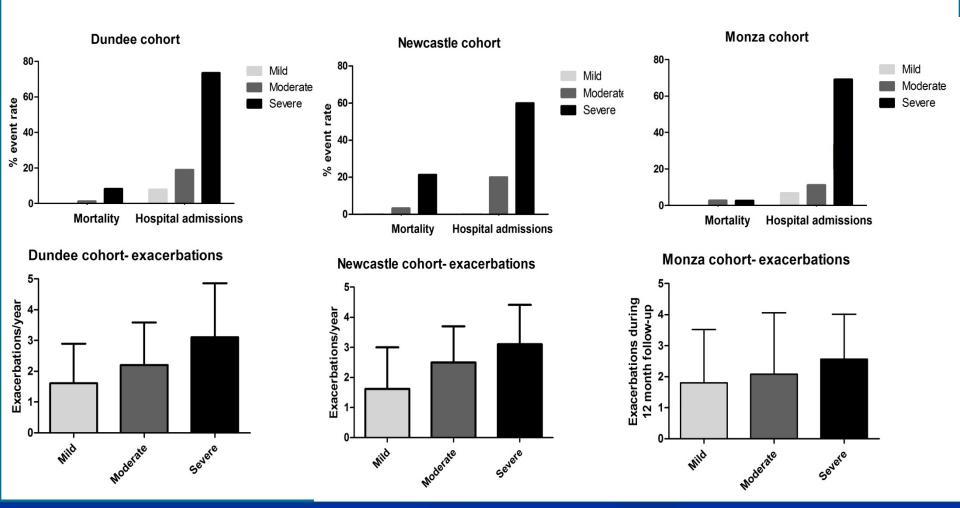
Derivation and multi centre validation of the Bronchiectasis severity index

Prospective Study Edinburgh 2008-2012
608 patients "derivation cohort"
Identify independent predictors of mortality and hospitalisation over 4 years

 Validated in independent cohorts Dundee(N=128),m Leuven (N=252), Monza(N=105) Newcastle (N=126)

> Chalmers, Aliberti.Dupont, Goemminne, De Soyza, Hill et al AJRCCM 2014

Bronchiectasis severity scores



Chalmers JD et al AJRCCM 2014

Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)

EU Funded

- Private-Public partnership
- Novartis & Basilea (SME) with a trans-EU CF and Bronchiectasis initiative
 - Microbiology repository
 - CF trials network as model
 - EU registry (EMBARC)
 - Phase II and phase III studies (TiP in bronchiectasis)

Networks



 National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Academic arm

> Funders- Recently HTA commissioned call for nebulised ABX in bronchiectasis

RfPB – Bronchiectasis Empowerment Tool

Infrastructure arm- CLRNS, LRNS and research facilitation

=UK is a lead destination for new therapies to be developed and / or tested

Updated Study Timelines

- ☑ Last Subject Screened: 10 April 2014
- ☑ Last Subject Randomized: 17 April 2014
- Last Subject Last visit: 16 June 2014
- □ Database lock: 14 July 2014

Enrolment Update

Country	Total # of sites	# Actives sites	# sites with enrolled patients	# Patients screened	# Patients in screening	# Patients Screen failed	# Patients Randomized
Germany	8	8	7	22	0	9	13
Italy	6	5	6	25	0	7	18
Spain	3	2	2	19	0	10	9
UK	12	11	12	75	0	21	54
TOTAL	29	26	27	141	0	47	94

We are pleased to inform you that the randomization period was closed on 21 April 2014, according to the timelines. Thanks to your hard work, we have managed to reach and exceed our target with a total of <u>94 patients</u>

So what does this all mean?

- There will be several compatible datasets across Europe/ Globe
 - Patients will be collected into registries (prognostic modelling, benchmarking, trials feasibility)
 - Biobanks and health economic data sets will allow
 Genetics
 - Microbiology

Massive step forwards for academic and pharma investment

BR 2010-guidelines

BTS guidelines

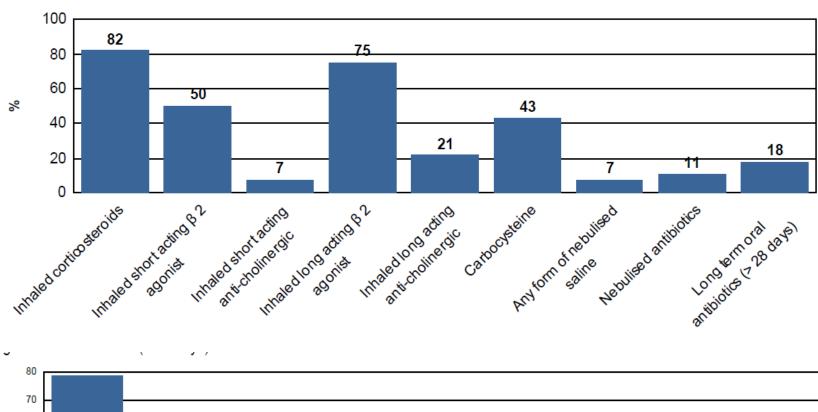
APPENDIX 3: AUDIT CRITERIA AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

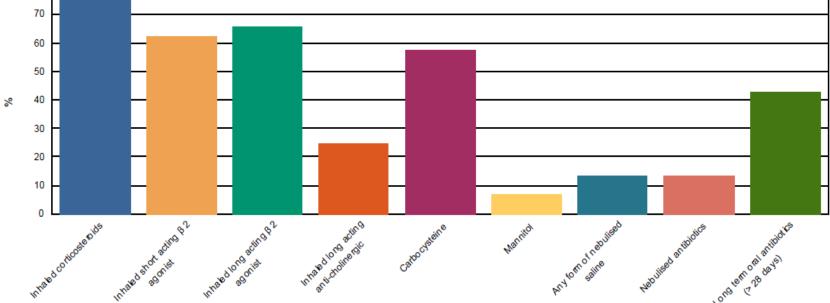
Audit criteria

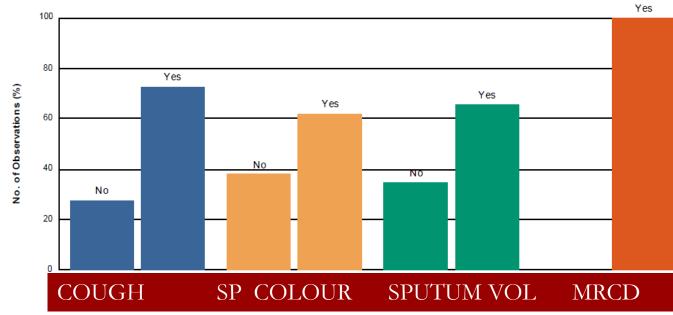
- All patients should be assessed for underlying cause(s).
- Sputum microbiology should be checked prior to antibiotics being given for exacerbations.

Summary of research recommendations

- Further studies are required to establish the link between COPD and bronchiectasis.
- ► Further studies in other connective tissue diseases are indicated.
- Use of carbocysteine in bronchiectasis should be the subject of a randomised control trial to establish its clinical efficacy.
- Mannitol should be investigated further in a randomised controlled trial.
- A large randomised controlled trial is required to assess the role of inhaled corticosteroids in bronchiectasis.

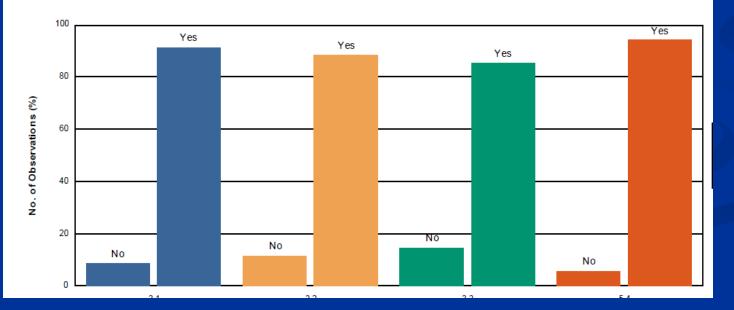






Recording in itself drives behaviour change

Period 2 - 68 Observations



Where will this take us?

- Patient stratification
 - Opportunity to network with Asthma and COPD experts
 - BCOS and BAOS overlap syndromes
- Better trials design and outcome measures

Database that supports day to day clinical care
 (?)

Anti-inflammatory Pipelines

Inflammation

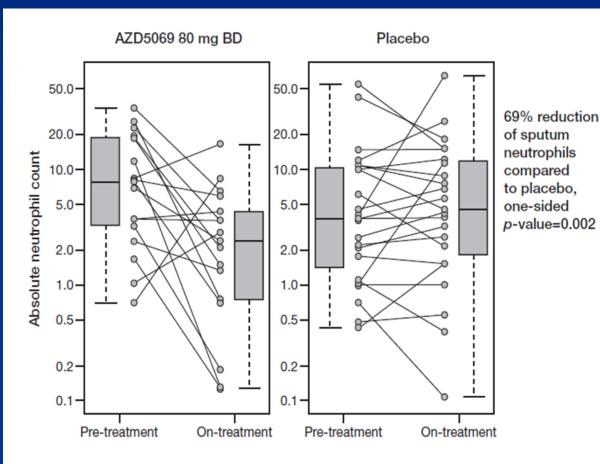
Neutrophil targeting (elastase inhibition, CXCr2, apoptosis)

Macrolides

Cytokine targeting

Other- Theophyllines

CXCR2 inhibition drops sputum neutrophils- AZD 5069



<u>Good-</u> trends towards better SGRQ <u>Bad (?)-</u> ■ rise in systemic IL-8 ■ Increase in infections?

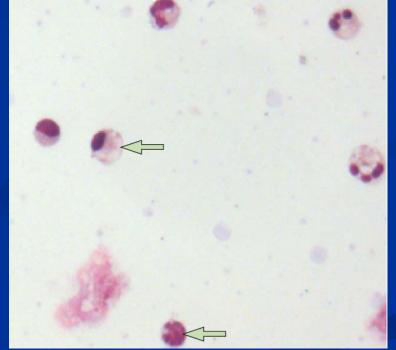
De Soyza, Stockley, Elborn, Pavord *et al* under review

Statins may affect neutrophils in bronchiectasis

DB-RCT Atorvastatin
 80mg OD vs placebo
 N=30 each arm

LCQ improved
 IL-8 and CRP fell vs. placebo

Mandal *et al* Lancet RespMed 2014



Pipelines- anti-infectives

Ciprofloxacin

Nebulised liposomal (Aradigm) phase III
Dpi Cipro (Bayer)- phase III
Tobramycin (DriPod- Novartis)- IMI study?
Colistin –
Promixin via iNeb

Colistin dri powder inhaler (ColoBreathe)?

Aminoglycosides and Hyaluronate ?

Vaccines (Haemophilus, Strep & others?)

Pipelines

Mucus

Mannitol- Thorax Dec 2014 "negative trial"Responder population seen in post hoc analysis
Hyaluronate ?
Oral Mucolytics

What it really means..

You will have the BEST opportunities ever in bronchiectasis to

■ Collaborate

Recruit patients into registries

■ Participate in phase II and phase III trials

 Move from empirical therapy to evidence based treatments

Thanks



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The UK bronchiectasis network and biobank





The European Bronchiectasis Registry





Patients Pharma collaborators

