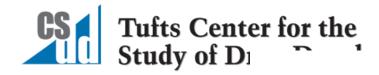
Calculating the Direct and Indirect Costs of a Phase III HABP/VABP Clinical Study

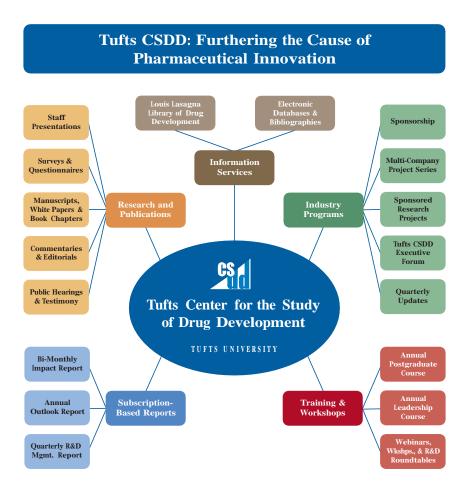
Stella Stergiopoulos Senior Project Manager Tufts CSDD

CTTI Hospital-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia and Ventilator-Associated Bacterial Pneumonia (HABP/VABP) Pilot Study Meeting February 24, 2015



About the Tufts CSDD

- Center at Tufts University School of Medicine (<u>http://csdd.tufts.edu</u>)
- Independent, academic group focusing on drug development scientific, regulatory, economic and management policy
- Grant funded and sponsored studies
- Results have informed Congress, the National Academies of Science, Foundations, Industry, Capital Market analysts and investors, Regulatory Agencies, the National Institutes of Health



CTTI-Tufts CSDD Study Modeling the Cost of a HABP/VABP Phase III trial

- Study looking to capture and benchmark 'fully-loaded costs' (direct and indirect) of a typical phase III clinical trial for HABP/VABP*
- Comprehensive mapping of total cost elements developed
- Retrospective cost data gathered and integrated into relational data model
- Data elements and model being validated by experts and individuals who have experience with HABP/VABP studies
- Model output will provide benchmarks to compare against new and potentially transformative HABP/VABP study designs

Study Methodology: Three Parts

1. Comprehensive, detailed mapping of indirect and direct cost elements:

- Tufts CSDD faculty and staff expertise
- Secondary data and literature
- Data from past HABP/VABP clinical trial protocols
- Benchmarking tools used to assess clinical trial costs

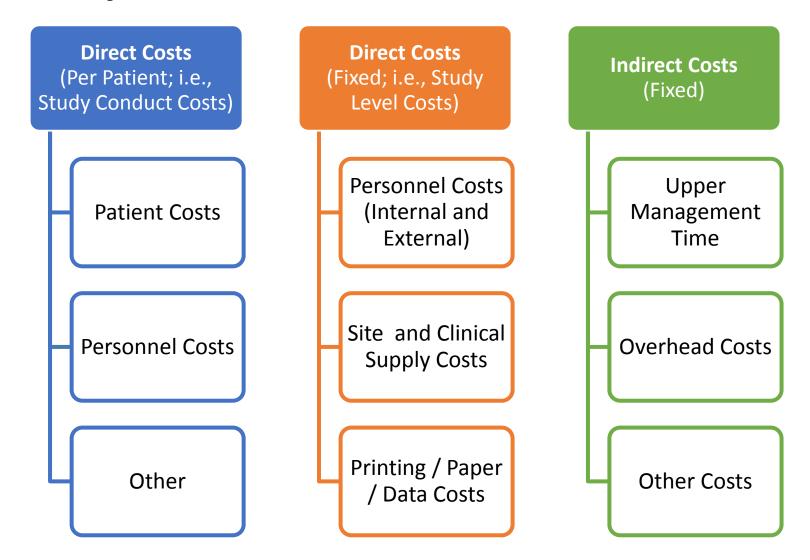
2. Cost data from:

- Internal proprietary databases (resource costs)
 - Cost data inflation adjusted to reflect 2015 USD
 - Cost and resource data based on all therapeutic areas
- Commercial sources(e.g., Medidata, Oracle, IRBs, CenterWatch)
- Assumptions based on completed HAPB/VABP trials listed on Clinicaltrials.gov
- 3. Modeling and data validation based on discussions and interviews with experts and members of CTTI Pilot Study

Project Timeline

Milestone	Timeline
Mapping of Cost Elements	November 2014
Data Gathering	December 2014 – January 2015
Data Modeling	January 2015 – February 2015
Data Validation	February 2015 – March 2015
Final Report/Model completion	Mid-March 2015

Determining Fully-Loaded Costs: Primary Cost Elements



Detailed Mapping:

Study Conduct Cost Elements

Patient Costs

- Patient Recruitment Costs
- Patient Retention Costs (i.e. compensation)
- Informed Consent
- Screen Failure Costs
- Cost of procedures
- Cost of lab tests

Personnel Costs (Per Site)

- Primary Investigatory (PI)
- Co-PI
- Research Nurse / Study Coordinator
- Technician
- Other
 - Admin
 - Recruitment Specialist
 - Regulatory Affairs
 - Pharmacist
 - Microbiologist

Other Costs

- Case Report Form
- Recordkeeping / Document Storage
- Data Entry
- Query Resolution
- CGP/ICH Compliance Expenses

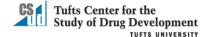
Study Conduct Costs and Study Assumptions

Variable	Assumption
Phase, Indication	III; HABP/VABP
Outsourcing Model	Fully outsourced; medium sized providers
Total Sites (all locations)	20 sites
Total Subjects (all locations)	604 subjects (Range: 100 to 1,000 subjects)
Total Number of Countries	3 countries (Range: 1 – 12 countries)

Assumptions represent the mean values for all clinical trials on ClinicalTrials.gov with the following main disease indications:

- Nosocomial Pneumonia
- Bacterial Pneumonia
- Infections and Respiratory Infectious
- Infection due to resistant bacteria; Pneumonia, Ventilator-Associated
- Post-extubation Respiratory Failure
- Hospital Acquired Pneumonia
- Other

Looking only at completed, industry sponsored trials that are phase III. Not all trials list total sites and countries.



Study Conduct Costs Site Assumptions

Variable	Assumption
Screen Failure Rate	17%
Subject Drop Rate	9.7%
Source Data Verification	100%

Assumptions based on internal Tufts CSDD databases. They represent mean values for many therapeutic areas.

Subject and Treatment Duration Assumptions

Variable	Assumption
Enrollment Period (i.e. time to find patient; FPI to LPO)	880 Days (~2.4 years)
Treatment Period	3 to 14 days; 8 days in hospital
Test of Cure Visit	21 calendar days from randomization
End of Follow-up Visit	28 calendar days from randomization

Assumptions based on feedback from industry experts.

Detailed Mapping: Study Conduct Costs Personnel Assumptions

Variable	Assumption: Percentage of Time on One Study
Principal Investigator	70%
Co-Investigator	50%
Research Nurse / Study Coordinator Technician Other Administration	25%
Recruitment Specialist Regulatory Affairs Pharmacist / Pharm Tech Project Manager	25%

Assumptions based on feedback from industry experts.

Detailed Mapping: Study Level Cost Elements

Personnel Costs

- Sponsor: Site Contract Management
- Sponsor: Pharmaceutical Technician
- Sponsor: Product Development
- Clinical Pharmacology
- CRO/Site Contract
 Management
- Clinical Research Associate
- Physician
- Stat Programmer and Statistician
- Study Manager
- Non-Clinical Research Scientist

Site and Clinical Supply Costs

- IRB Feels (Central / Local)
- Amendment Fees
- Site Recruitment Costs (marketing)
- PI Training / Travel Costs
- Meeting costs for clinical travel team (venue, food, travel)
- Clinical Supply Costs
 - Manufacturing
 - Comparator

Printing / Paper / Data Costs

- Investigator Brochure
 - Printing
 - Translation
- Study Protocol
 - Printing
 - Translation
- Informed Consent
 - Printing
 - Translation
- Data Costs
 - Server charges for EDC
 - IT Charges for EDC
 - Storage Costs
 - Data Entry Costs

Printing / Paper / Data Assumptions

Variable	Assumption
Investigator Brochure	50 Pages
Clinical Trial Protocol	75 Pages
Informed Consent	12 Pages
Number of Copies per site	2 Copies per Site

Assumptions based on feedback from industry experts.

Study Level Cost Assumptions

Variable	Assumption
Number of Attendees (Investigator Meeting)	60 people (3 people / site)
Number of Countries (Investigator Meeting)	1 Country (USA)
Sponsor Personnel Time	 Each FTE's salary converted to hourly rate Total hours spent phase III study tasks analyzed by TCSDD Cost per employee determined as total hours spent on a study × hourly rate Sanity checked using back-of-envelope calculation: \$250K per FTE per year × 12 individuals on clinical team (where team is spending 100% of time on one study). Percent time indicated on next slide

Sponsor/CRO Personnel Time Assumptions

Resource (One Individual)	Total Months Spent on Phase III Study	Percent Time Spent (In One Year on One study)
Clinical Pharmacology	2.2	100%
Site / Contract Management	7.2	100%
Document Manager	17.8 (~1.5 years)	100%
Clinical Research Associate	160 (5.3 years)	100%
Physician	5.9	70%
Statistical Programmer	11.8 (~1 year)	100%
Statistician	6.4	70%
Study Manager	54.3 (2 years)	100%
Pharmaceutical Technician (clinical supplies)	1.3	100%
Product Development (clinical supplies)	102 (3.4 years)	100%
Non-Clinical Research Scientist	n/a	20%

Hours (months) reported based on **all** phase III trials. Includes outsourced trials. Percentages from Industry experts.

Detailed Mapping: Indirect Cost Elements

Upper Management Time

- Senior director
- Vice President
- CMO

Overhead Costs

- Travel and Meetings
- Depreciation (equipment)
- Depreciation (buildings)
- Other infrastructure costs
- Material and office supplies
- IT costs

Other Costs

- Administration
 Costs
- Training and Professional Development
- Employee Benefits

Indirect Cost Assumptions

- Upper Management spends ~1% of their time on one clinical study
- Overhead costs are small for one clinical trial
- Other costs: Administration and Training costs lumped into total cost per FTE: \$200K - \$250K/ FTE-year.

Timeline: Model Currently Being Validated

Milestone	Timeline
Mapping of Cost Elements	November 2014
Data Gathering	December 2014 – January 2015
Data Modeling	January 2015 – February 2015
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Final Report/Model Completion	Mid-March 2015

Thank you

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