



# Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)-related compensated cirrhosis

## Addressing questions old and new

**Frank A. Anania, MD**

*Acting Clinical Team Leader*

Division of Gastroenterology and Inborn Error Products

Office of New Drugs

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

US Food and Drug Administration

Silver Spring, MD 20993

# Conflict of Interest and Disclaimer Statement



I have no financial disclosures regarding pharmaceutical drug products.

Views expressed in this presentation are those of the speaker and do not necessarily represent an official FDA position.

**1** FDA's guidance on NASH with compensated cirrhosis:  
Why now?

**2** De-emphasis of surrogate endpoints for accelerated approval

- Histologic endpoints
- Alternative endpoint strategies

**3** Enrollment criteria for trials of NASH-related compensated cirrhosis



**NAFL**  
(Steatosis)



**NASH**  
with  
**fibrosis**



**Spectrum of  
NAFLD**

- Discusses bland steatosis → NASH with F2-F3 fibrosis in phase 2 trials
- Provides guidance for subpart H (accelerated endpoint)
- Reviews rationale for the NAS scoring and fibrosis scoring system(s)
- Reviews phase 4 confirmatory trial

**Noncirrhotic Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis With Liver Fibrosis: Developing Drugs for Treatment Guidance for Industry**

**DRAFT GUIDANCE**

This guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

Comments and suggestions regarding this draft document should be submitted within 60 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit electronic comments to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions regarding this draft document contact Evangela Covert 301-796-4075.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Food and Drug Administration  
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

December 2018  
Clinical/Medical



# Expedited programs for serious conditions

- Fast track designation
- Breakthrough therapy designation
- Accelerated approval
- Priority review

<https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/Guidances/UCM358301.pdf>

# The accelerated approval pathway

## Requirements:

Drug treats a serious condition

**and**

Provides a meaningful advantage over existing therapies

**and**

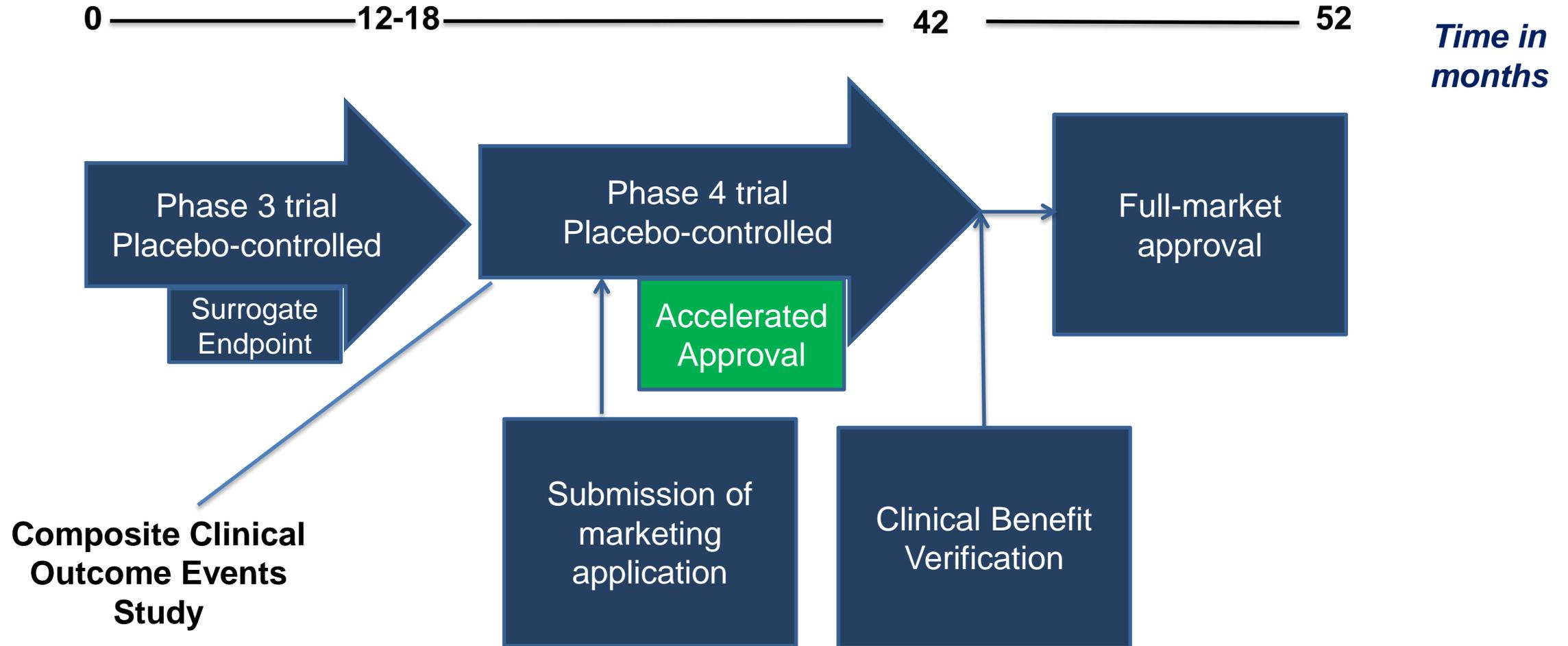
Demonstrates effect on a surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit or on a clinical endpoint that can be measured earlier than irreversible morbidity or mortality

§ 21 CFR part 314, subpart H

§ CFR part 601, subpart E

506(c) of the FD&C Act, as amended by section 901 of the FDASIA

# Accelerated approval for compensated cirrhosis



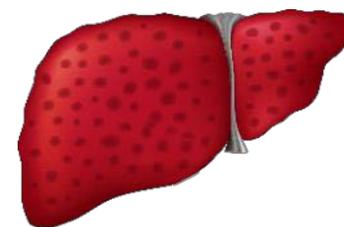
<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm358301.pdf>



**NAFL**  
(Steatosis)



**NASH**  
**with**  
**fibrosis**



**Compensated**  
**Cirrhosis**

**Spectrum of**  
**NAFLD**

**Therapeutic goals**  
**of hepatologist/**  
**internist/clinician**

- Reduce risk of hepatocellular carcinoma
- Reduce cardiovascular morbidity and mortality
- Reduce all-cause mortality
- Reduce risk of non-hepatic malignancies
- Prevent/reverse progression of disease based on histology
- Reduce need for liver transplantation



For the rest of the presentation, please  
contact [info@hansonwade.com](mailto:info@hansonwade.com)

Following slides include:

- Like heart-failure, cirrhosis is an end-stage clinical condition
- Treatment of NASH-related compensated cirrhosis may reduce the growing demand for liver transplantation
  - Clinical outcome trial design for NASH-related cirrhosis
  - Establishing NASH-related cirrhosis in clinical trial subjects
    - Establishing cirrhosis secondary to NASH
  - Clinical trial population with NASH-related compensated cirrhosis
    - Efficacy endpoints for clinical trials
- Phase 3 trials for NASH-related cirrhosis prior to the issuance of the Guidance of 6 June 2019
  - The future of the accelerated endpoint for NASH-related compensated cirrhosis
    - FDA Guidance compared to EMA
  - An alternative approach for NASH drug development