

School of Women's and Children's Health



care, advocacy, research, education

A personalised approach to

Cystic Fibrosis

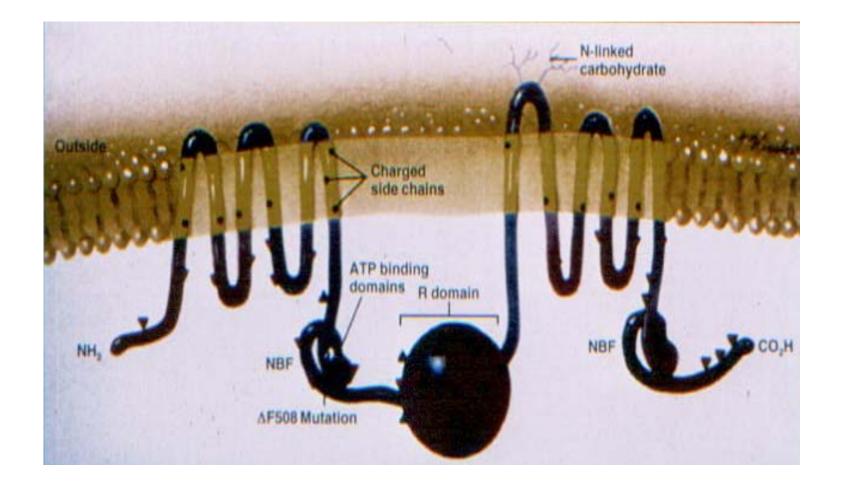
Adam Jaffe

John Beveridge Professor of Paediatrics Respiratory Consultant Sydney Children's Hospital, Randwick

Cystic Fibrosis

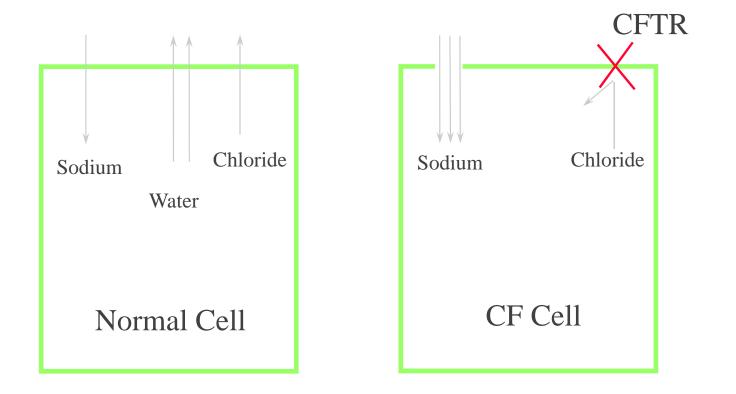
- Commonest AR gene in Caucasians
- 1:25 carrier
- 1:2500 -3000 babies
- 3000 patients in Australia
- 70 000 world-wide
- 2000 gene mutations
 - 150 disease causing



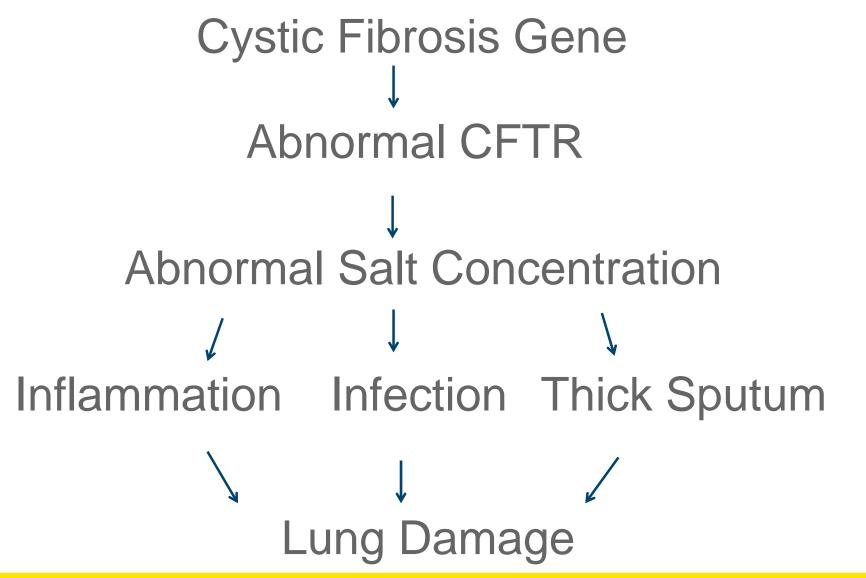




Ion Transport





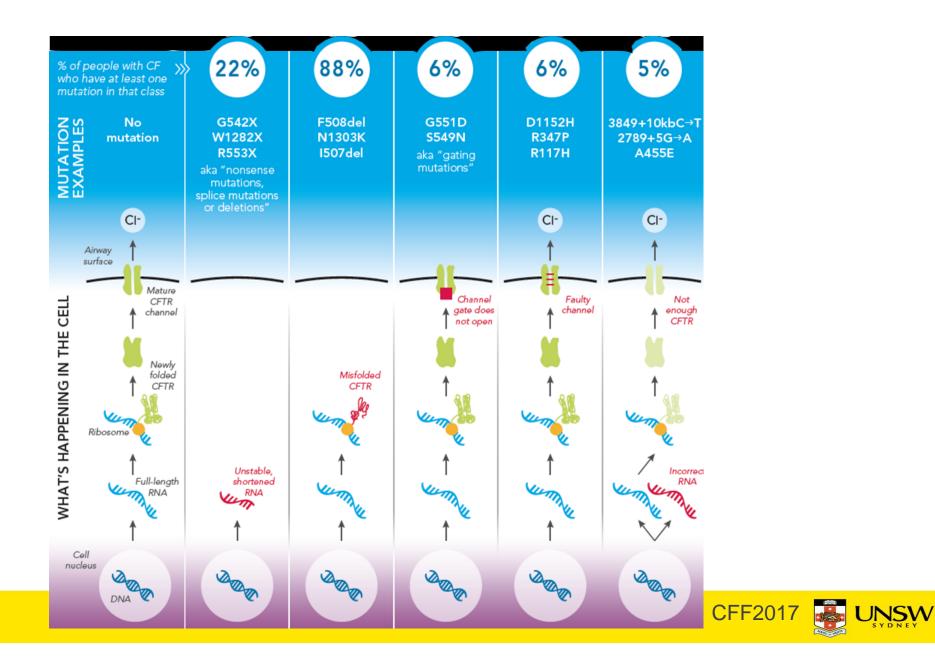


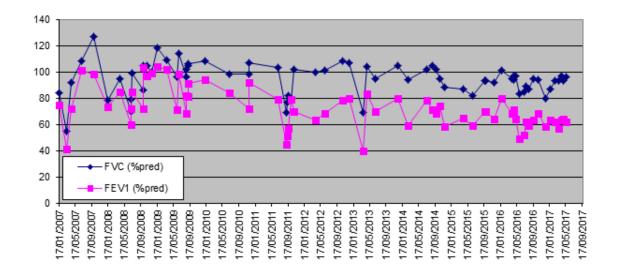




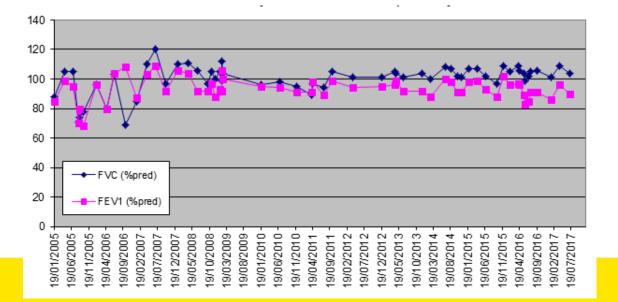
13 year old







14 year old boy



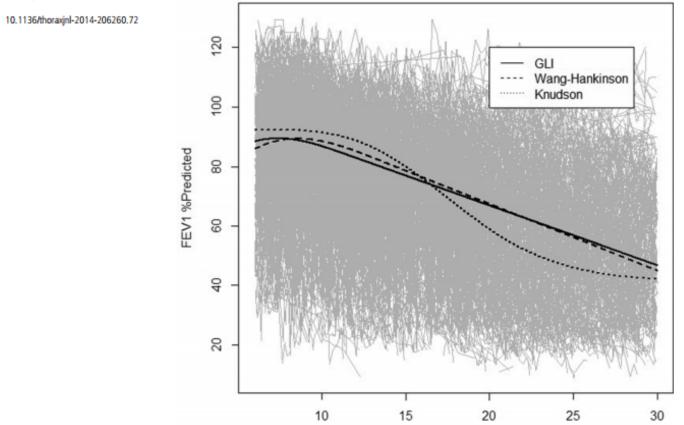
16 year old sister

Same genotype Both do no treatment



S66 THE GLI SPIROMETRY REFERENCE EQUATIONS INFLUENCE THE APPARENT RATE OF DECLINE IN FEV1 AMONG CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS

¹G Davies, ¹P Aurora, ²A McDonald, ³A Prasad, ⁴D Bilton, ¹J Stocks, ²S Stanojevic. ¹UCL Institute of Child Health, London, UK; ²Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada; ³Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children, London, UK; ⁴Royal Brompton Hospital, London, UK







ARTICLE

Received 9 Jan 2015 | Accepted 17 Aug 2015 | Published 29 Sep 2015

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms9382

OPEN

Genome-wide association meta-analysis identifies five modifier loci of lung disease severity in cystic fibrosis

Harriet Corvol^{1,2}, Scott M. Blackman³, Pierre-Yves Boëlle^{2,4}, Paul J. Gallins⁵, Rhonda G. Pace⁶, Jaclyn R. Stonebraker⁶, Frank J. Accurso^{7,8,9}, Annick Clement^{1,2}, Joseph M. Collaco¹⁰, Hong Dang⁶, Anthony T. Dang⁶, Arianna Franca¹¹, Jiafen Gong¹², Loic Guillot¹, Katherine Keenan¹³, Weili Li¹², Fan Lin¹², Michael V. Patrone⁶, Karen S. Raraigh¹¹, Lei Sun^{14,15}, Yi-Hui Zhou¹⁶, Wanda K. O'Neal⁶, Marci K. Sontag^{7,8,9}, Hara Levy¹⁷, Peter R. Durie^{13,18}, Johanna M. Rommens^{12,19}, Mitchell L. Drumm²⁰, Fred A. Wright^{21,22}, Lisa J. Strug^{12,15}, Garry R. Cutting^{11,23} & Michael R. Knowles⁶



Treatment approaches

- Antibiotics
- Nutrition
- Airway clearance



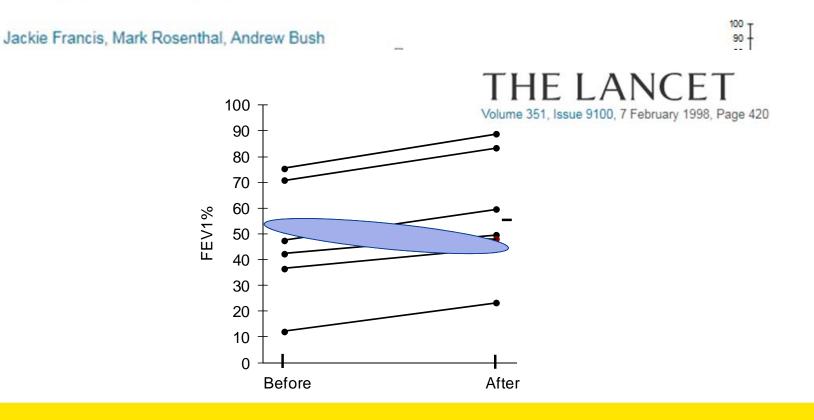




Long-term azithromycin may improve lung function in children with cystic fibrosis

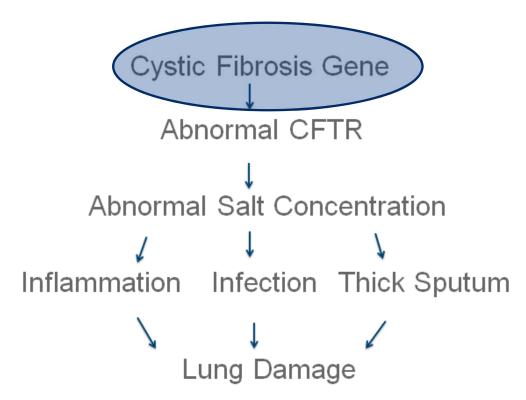
Adam Jaffé a

^a Department of Respiratory Paediatrics, Royal Brompton Hospital, London SW3 6NP, UK



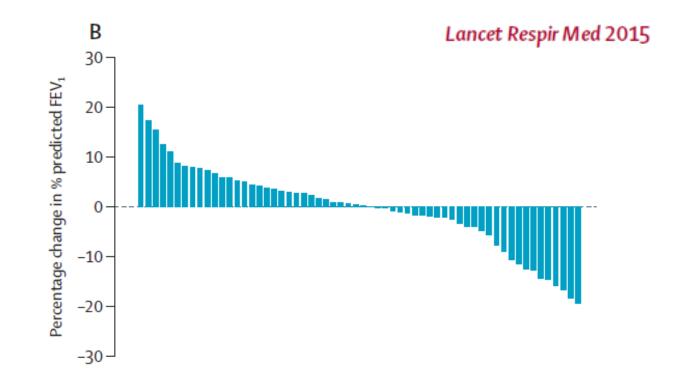


New treatment approaches One size fits all





Repeated nebulisation of non-viral CFTR gene therapy in patients with cystic fibrosis: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2b trial

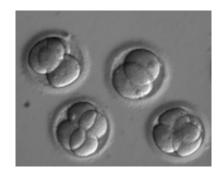




New treatment approaches One size fits all

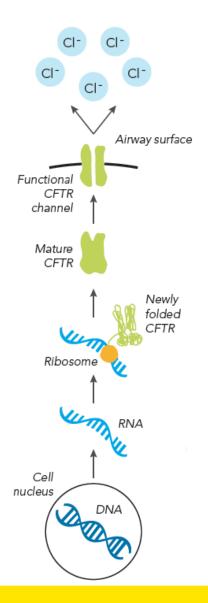
CRISPR vs. Hypertophic Cardiomyopathy: Embryo Gets Clean Genes





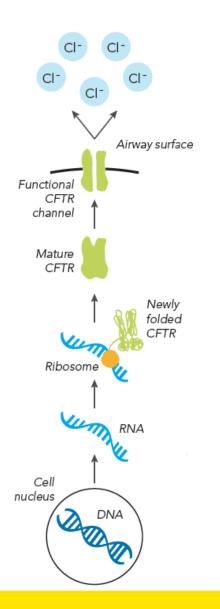
(Dreamstime) By Clyde Hughes | Thursday, 03 Aug 2017 11:28 AM





Cystic Fibrosis Foundation 2017





Potential therapies for CFTR mutations

Potentiators are drugs that help open the CFTR channel at the cell surface and increase chloride transport.

Correctors are drugs that help the defective CFTR protein fold properly so that it can move to the cell surface.

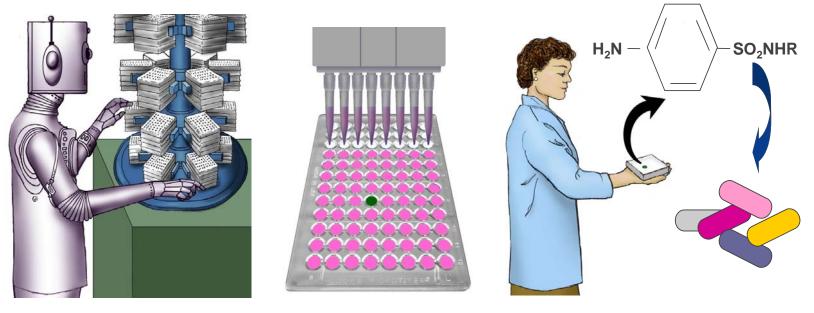
Read-through compounds aim to allow full-length CFTR protein to be made, even when the RNA contains a mutation telling the ribosome to stop.

RNA therapies aim to either fix the incorrect instructions in defective RNA, or provide normal RNA directly to the cell.

CFF 2017



High throughput screening



Chemical library with 100s of thousands of chemicals

Screening test or assay for chemicals with desired ACTIVITY against TARGET: "Hits"

"Hits" are analyzed and optimized for drug development

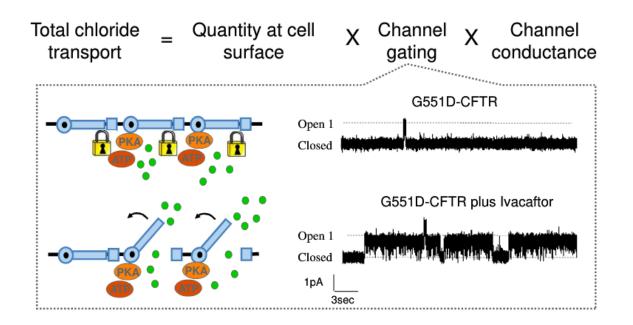


VX-770



Ivacaftor (VX-770 aka Kalydeco) is a CFTR potentiator

In vitro enhanced G551D-CFTR and other mutant CFTR forms with defective channel gating

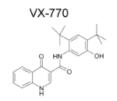


Fredrick Van Goor ECFC Dublin 2012

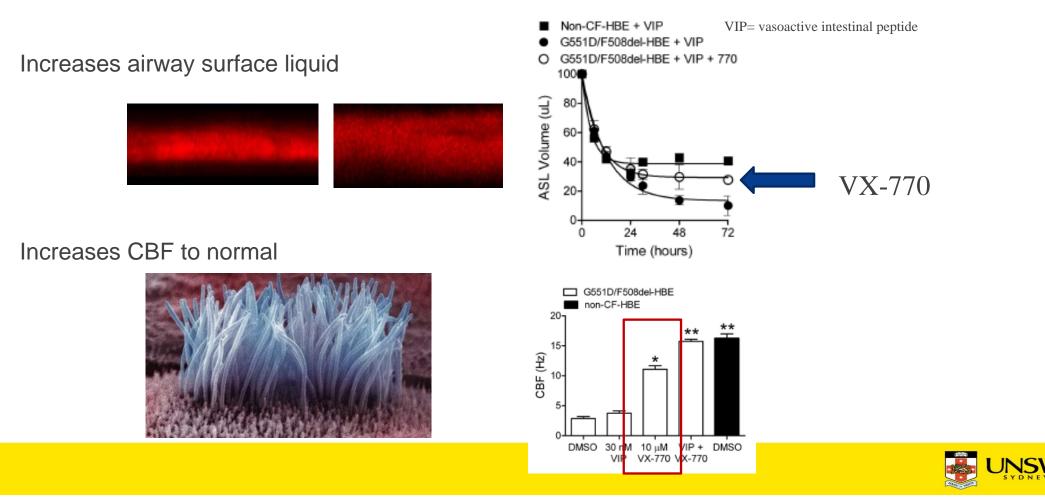


Rescue of CF airway epithelial cell function in vitro by a CFTR potentiator, VX-770

Fredrick Van Goor^{a,1}, Sabine Hadida^a, Peter D. J. Grootenhuis^a, Bill Burton^a, Dong Cao^a, Tim Neuberger^a, Amanda Turnbull^a, Ashvani Singh^a, John Joubran^a, Anna Hazlewood^a, Jinglan Zhou^a, Jason McCartney^a, Vijayalaksmi Arumugam^a, Caroline Decker^a, Jennifer Yang^a, Chris Young^a, Eric R. Olson^b, Jeffery J. Wine^c, Raymond A. Frizzell^d, Melissa Ashlock^e, and Paul Negulescu^a



PNAS 2009





A CFTR Potentiator in Patients with Cystic Fibrosis and the G551D Mutation

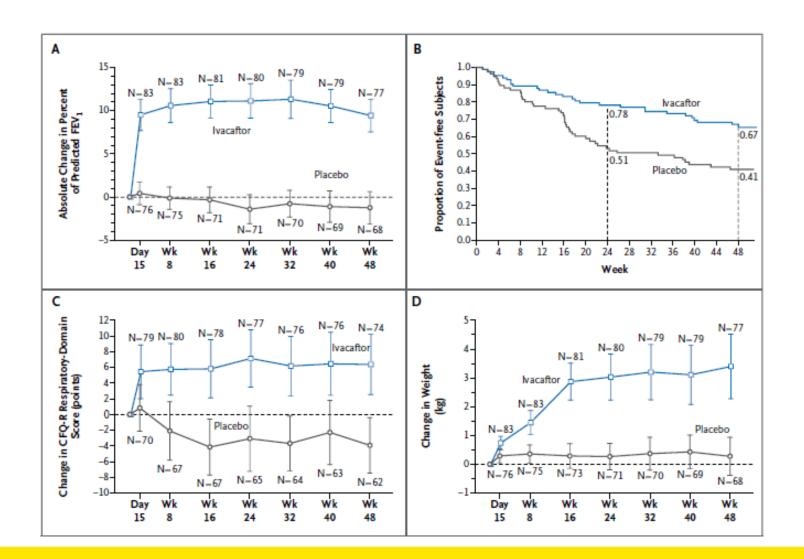
Bonnie W. Ramsey, M.D., Jane Davies, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., N. Gerard McElvaney, M.D., Elizabeth Tullis, M.D., Scott C. Bell, M.B., B.S., M.D., Pavel Dřevínek, M.D., Matthias Griese, M.D., Edward F. McKone, M.D.,
Claire E. Wainwright, M.D., M.B., B.S., Michael W. Konstan, M.D., Richard Moss, M.D., Felix Ratjen, M.D., Ph.D.,
Isabelle Sermet-Gaudelus, M.D., Ph.D., Steven M. Rowe, M.D., M.S.P.H., Qunming Dong, Ph.D., Sally Rodriguez, Ph.D., Karl Yen, M.D., Claudia Ordoñez, M.D., and J. Stuart Elborn, M.D., for the VX08-770-102 Study Group*

>12 years of age

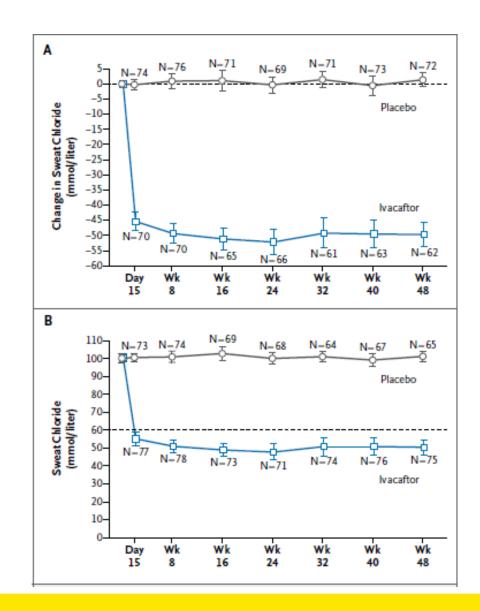
150mg BD Ivacaftor v placebo

N=84













Approved by PBS January 2015 >1 G551D mutation

\$270 000 per year



CHEST

Original Research

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

Ivacaftor in Subjects With Cystic Fibrosis Who Are Homozygous for the F508del-CFTR Mutation

Patrick A. Flume, MD, FCCP; Theodore G. Liou, MD, FCCP; Drucy S. Borowitz, MD; Haihong Li, PhD; Karl Yen, MD; Claudia L. Ordoñez, MD; and David E. Geller, MD; for the VX08-770-104 Study Group*

Background: Ivacaftor (VX-770) is a cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) potentiator that was approved in the United States for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients \geq 6 years of age who have a G551D mutation; however, the most prevalent disease-causing CFTR mutation, F508del, causes a different functional defect. The objectives of this study were to evaluate the safety of ivacaftor in a larger population and for a longer time period than tested previously and to assess the efficacy of ivacaftor in subjects with CF who are homozygous for F508del-CFTR.

Methods: This was a phase 2 study with a 16-week randomized (4:1), double-blind, placebo-controlled period (part A) and an open-label extension (part B) for subjects who met prespecified criteria. *Results:* Part A: The safety profile of ivacaftor was comparable to that of the placebo. The overall adverse event frequency was similar in the ivacaftor (87.5%) and placebo (89.3%) groups through 16 weeks. The difference in the change of FEV₁ % predicted from baseline through week 16 (primary end point) between the ivacaftor and placebo groups was 1.7% (P = .15). Sweat chloride, a biomarker of CFTR activity, showed a small reduction in the ivacaftor vs placebo groups of -2.9 mmol/L (P = .04) from baseline through week 16. Part B: No new safety signals were identified. The changes in FEV₁ or sweat chloride in part A were not sustained with ivacaftor treatment from week 16 to week 40.

Conclusions: These results expand the safety information for ivacaftor and support its continued evaluation. Lack of a clinical effect suggests that a CFTR potentiator alone is not an effective therapeutic approach for patients who have CF and are homozygous for F508del-CFTR. Trial registry: ClinicalTrials.gov; No.: NCT00953706; URL: www.clinicaltrials.gov.

CHEST 2012; 142(3):718-724

Abbreviations: ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; CF = cystic fibrosis; CFTR = cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator; HBE = human bronchial epithelial; ULN = upper limit of normal

No effect in F508del



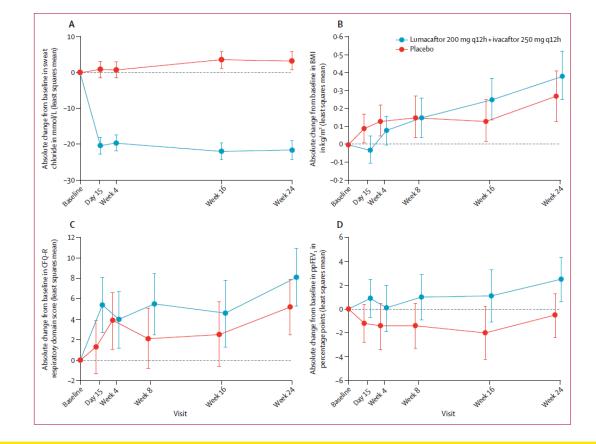
Efficacy and safety of lumacaftor and ivacaftor in patients $\rightarrow @$ aged 6–11 years with cystic fibrosis homozygous for F508del-CFTR: a randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial



Lancet Respir Med 2017; 5:557-67

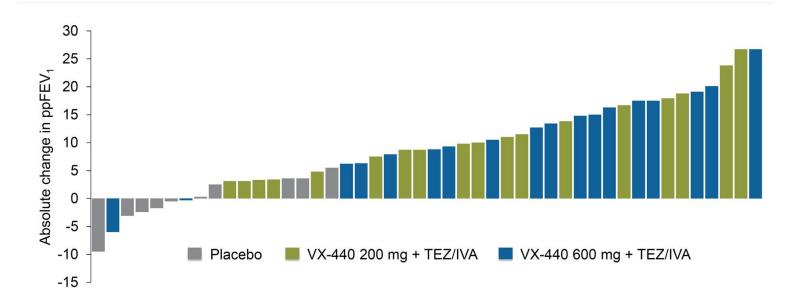
Felix Ratjen, Christopher Huq, Gautham Marigowda, Simon Tian, Xiaohong Huang, Sanja Stanojevic, Carlos E Milla, Paul D Robinson, David Waltz, Jane C Davies, on behalf of the VX14-809-109 investigator group*

Orkambi -lvacaftor (VX770, potentiator) -Lumacaftor (VX809, corrector)





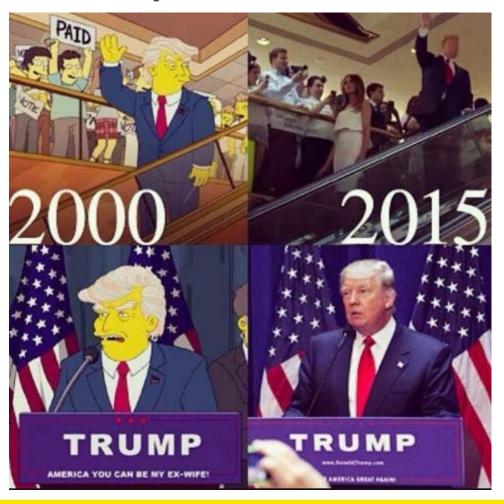
Distribution of Change in ppFEV1 at Day 29 With VX-440 Triple Combination in *F508del*/MF Patients





Courtesy of Vertex

How can we predict response?







basic biologist at heart, Clevers says he never expected his findings to benefit patients.

SHARE Ð

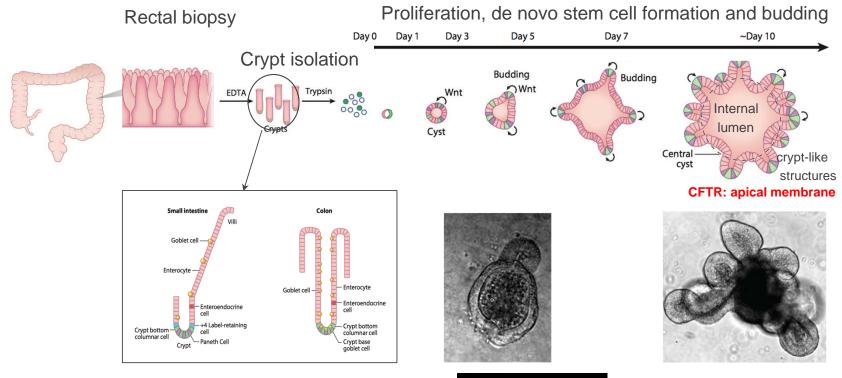
2К 0

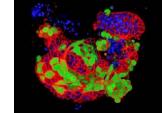
This scientist is building miniature guts, livers, and lungs that could save your life one day

By Gunjan Sinha | Aug. 23, 2017, 9:00 AM



Crypt Isolation and Organoid Culture





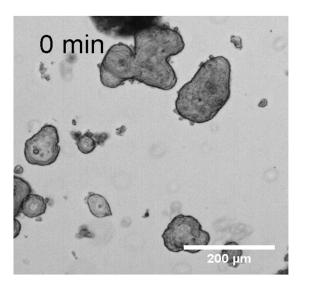
Drug screening Personalized treatments Molecular assays Biobanking

Passaging

Feeder cells (Wnt3-a, Noggin, Rospondin) donated by Rob De Vries (Hubrecht), Jeff Beekman (UMCutrecht) and Calvn Cuo (stanford)

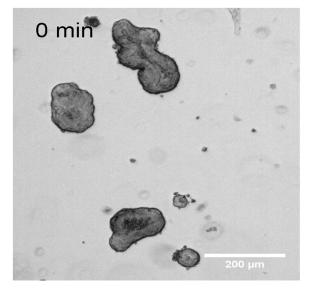


CF AVATAR_ Research Studies



+ VX-770 (Ivacaftor)

Individual A



+ VX-770 (Ivacaftor)





FDA News Release

FDA expands approved use of Kalydeco to treat additional mutations of cystic fibrosis

Laboratory evidence used to support efficacy

f SHARE	Y TWEET	in linkedin	🔞 PIN IT	EMAIL	
For Immediate Release		May 17, 2017		,	

Release

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today expanded the approved use of Kalydeco (ivacaftor) for treating cystic fibrosis. The approval triples the number of rare gene mutations that the drug can now treat, expanding the indication from the treatment of 10 mutations, to 33. The agency based its decision, in part, on the results of laboratory testing, which it used in conjunction with evidence from earlier human clinical trials. The approach provides a pathway for adding additional, rare mutations of the disease, based on laboratory data.



PBAC Decision July 2017

DRUG NAME. TGA INDICATION CURRENT PBS LISTING REQUESTED BY SPONSOR / PBAC OUTCOME FORM(S), LISTING PURPOSE OF SUBMISSION STRENGTH(S), SPONSOR, TYPE OF SUBMISSION Sponsor's comments Novo Nordisk looks forward to working with the PBAC to determine the best approach to make Victoza® available for Australians with Type 2 Diabetes who would benefit from this product. LUMACAFTOR with LUMACAFTOR with ORKAMBI 200/125 is Resubmission to request a Section 100 Lumacaftor with ivacaftor was not recommended by the **IVACAFTOR** indicated for the IVACAETOD is not (Highly Specialised Drugs Program) PRAC for listing on the PRS for the treat treatme Lumacaftor with ivacaftor was not recommended by the Tablet containing fibrosis lumacaftor 200 mg age 12 PBAC for listing on the PBS for the treatment of patients who are with ivacaftor 125 mg the F50 Orkambi® the CF with cystic fibrosis (CF) aged 12 years or older who are Vertex homozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene Pharmaceuticals (Australia) Pty Ltd on the basis of uncertainty around the longer term impact New listing (Major Submission) of lumacaftor/ivacaftor on lung function and survival beyond 2 years of treatment and unacceptable cost effectiveness at the requested price rate of deterioration over time. randomised trials presented by the resubmission, a patient treated with lumacaftor/ivacaftor could expect to have one fewer pulmonary exacerbation over 2.5 years, and one fewer hospitalisation due to a pulmonary exacerbation over 3 years. The PBAC therefore considered that the claim of superior comparative effectiveness was reasonable.

JULY 2017 PBAC OUTCOMES - SUBSEQUENT DECISIONS NOT TO RECOMMEND



The way forward



Journal of Clinical Epidemiology 66 (2013) S21-S28

Journal of Clinical Epidemiology

Single-patient (n-of-1) trials: a pragmatic clinical decision methodology for patient-centered comparative effectiveness research

Naihua Duan^{a,*}, Richard L. Kravitz^b, Christopher H. Schmid^c

^aDivision of Biostatistics, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University, 1051 Riverside Drive, Unit 48, New York, NY 10032, USA ^bDivision of General Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, University of California, Davis, 4150 V. Street, Suite 2400 PSSB, Sacramento, CA 95817, USA ^cCenter for Evidence-Based Medicine, Department of Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Brown University, 121 S Main Street, Box G-S121-8, Providence, RI 02912, USA

Accepted 22 April 2013

The n-of-1 clinical trial: the ultimate strategy for individualizing medicine?

Elizabeth O Lillie^{1,2}, Bradley Patay^{1,2}, Joel Diamant^{1,2}, Brian Issell^{1,2}, Eric J Topol^{1,2,3,4}, and Nicholas J Schork^{1,2,3,†}

¹ Scripps Health, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

² The Scripps Translational Science Institute, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

³ The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA 92047, USA

⁴ The West Wireless Health Institute, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA

Per Med. 2011 March ; 8(2): 161–173. doi:10.2217/pme.11.7.



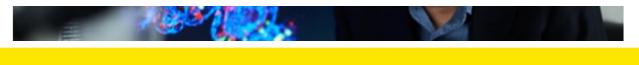
Rewriting Life

Organoids Proposed to Screen Patients for High-Priced Drugs

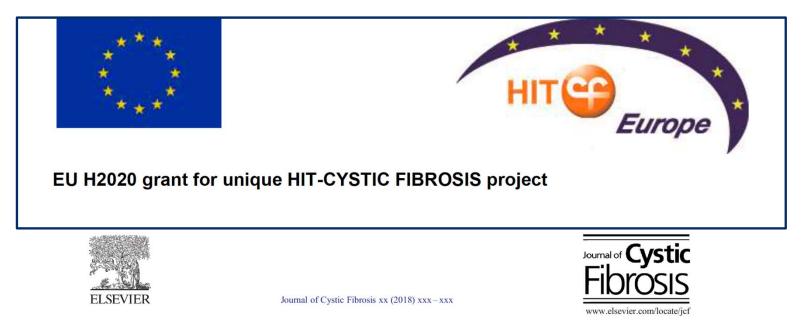
Dutch scientists want to create mini-organs for all 1,500 cystic fibrosis patients in the Netherlands.

by Antonio Regalado June 29, 2017

Last week, Dutch scientists approached the ministry with a proposal to grow such mini-organs in their laboratories, using cells obtained from all 1,500 Dutch cystic fibrosis patients. That way, they say, Orkambi and other costly drugs can be tested in the lab to see if they'll be effective in a particular patient. Eventually, the drug would be paid for only if a patient's organoid responds.







Original Article

The CF Canada-Sick Kids Program in individual CF therapy: A resource for the advancement of personalized medicine in CF

Paul D.W. Eckford ^a, Jacqueline McCormack ^a, Lise Munsie ^b, Gengming He ^c, Sanja Stanojevic ^d, Sergio L. Pereira ^e, Karen Ho ^e, Julie Avolio ^{d,f}, Claire Bartlett ^d, Jin Ye Yang ^g, Amy P. Wong ^g, Leigh Wellhauser ^a, Ling Jun Huan ^a, Jia Xin Jiang ^a, Hong Ouyang ^d, Kai Du ^a, Michelle Klingel ^d, Lianna Kyriakopoulou ^h, Tanja Gonska ^{d,i}, Theo J. Moraes ^{d,f}, Lisa J. Strug ^{c,e,j}, Janet Rossant ^{g,k}, Felix Ratjen ^{d,f,l}, Christine E. Bear ^{a,m,n,*}



Personalised CFTR Pharamacotherapeutic Response Testing and Therapy in CF

- 38 year old man
- F508del/Ser1159Pro (poorly characterized mutation)
- Nasal spheroids and airway liquid interface monolayer
- Ivacaftor Lumicaftor responses
 - CFTR-dependent swelling
 - Short circuit potential difference



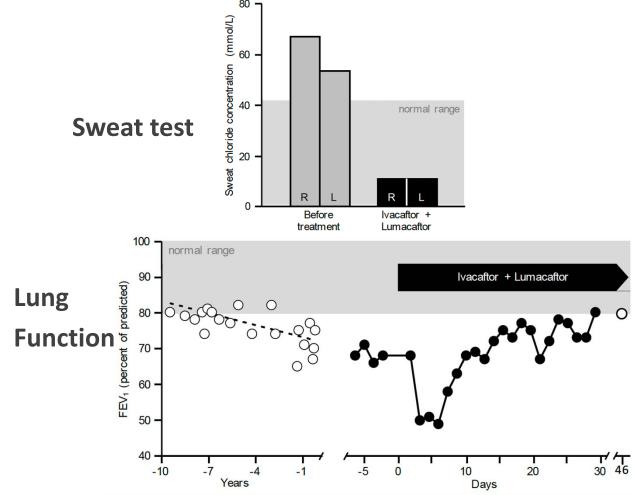
Response to Ivacaftor and Lumicaftor

Before After 0 0 80 Treatment cAMP-induced short-circuit current (A/cm²) normal range ٩ 60 ** Lumacaftor Ivacaftor + 40 lvacaftor Alone 20 Lumacaftor Alone ට ₀ ____ ++ + lvacaftor +

McCarthy C et al ERJ March 21, 2018 doi: 10.1183/13993003.02457-2017



Clinical response following Orkambi \mathbb{S}_{2}



McCarthy C et al ERJ March 21, 2018 doi: 10.1183/13993003.02457-2017









Home » Find a service » miCF Research Centre

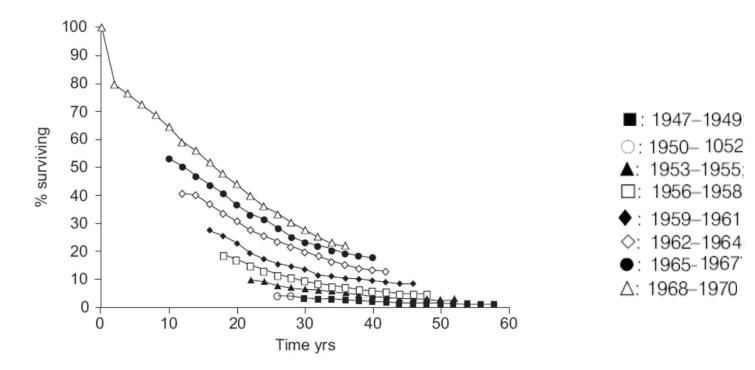
Categories	miCF Research Centre		
Allergy			
Babies Newborn			
Bed wetting Urinary	The second se		
Cancer Oncology			
Chest Lungs Breathing			
Child protection	CONTRACTOR AND THE REAL OF THE REAL		
Chronic illness			
Developmental			
Diagnostic Therapeutic	Welcome to the miCF Research Centre.		
Disability	Cystic Fibrosis (CF) is the most common life-threatening genetic disorder affecting Australian children.		
Diversity Cultural	CF affects all parts of the body, but mainly damages the lungs and digestive system. Over time, the lungs become increasingly affected by inflammation and respiratory function is significantly reduced. There are a		
Drug and alcohol support	number of treatments available to reduce the problems caused by the condition, but average life expectancy is ultimately compromised. At present there is no cure.		
Ears Hearing Deafness	Here at the Centre, and with your support, we have two main aims: to fast track research aimed at finding a cure, and to raise awareness of Cystic Fibrosis in the community.		
Emotional Behavioural	So join us, and invest in a future free from Cystic Fibrosis.		
Eyes Sight Vision	About Cystic Fibrosis		
Face Mouth Speech	Our research		
Family Carer support	Our team		
Food Nutrition			



www.cysticfibrosiscentre.org.au



Summary



'the previous prediction of a median survival of >50 years of age for individuals born in 2000 continues to look realistic, even in the absence of proven effective therapy"



Thanks to

Dr Shafagh Waters



Collaborators

Prof. Kevin Morris (COH, USA) Prof. Margarida Amaral (U Lisboa) Prof. Stephen Stick (Telethon) A.Prof. Anthony Kicic (Telethon) Dr. Wallace Bridge (UNSW) A.Prof. Noel Whitaker (UNSW)

www.cysticfobrosiscentre.org.au







