



Targeted Potency

David Siev
Statistics Section Leader
Center for Veterinary Biologics

April 21, 2015

“Public Service is a Public Trust”
5CFR §2635.101



Core

- ***Data-driven*** ***Criteria***
- ***Consistent*** ***Principles***
- ***Coherent*** ***System***



Targeted Potency



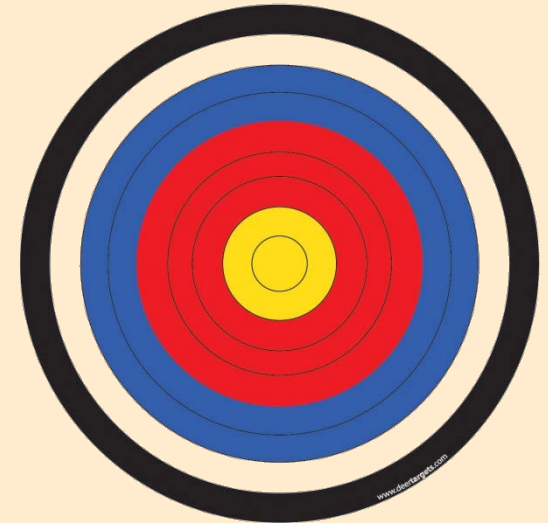
Targeted Potency



Center for
Veterinary
Biologics



Release



Throughout-Dating

Dating Period



Terminology

“Minimum Protective Dose” (MPD)



Terminology

“Minimum Protective Dose” (MPD)

‘Dose’ has at least four different usages:

- Concentration (e.g. 8mg/dL dose)
- Volume (e.g. 1mL dose)
- Treatment (e.g. 2-dose vaccine)
- Potency (as implied by MPD)



Terminology

“Minimum Protective Dose” (MPD)

Not designed for minimum



Terminology

“Minimum Protective Dose” (MPD)

Often not protective but reductive

Non-dichotomous outcome

Term not meaningful



Terminology

“Minimum Protective Dose” (MPD)



Terminology

“Minimum Protective Dose” (MPD)

Targeted Potency



Terminology

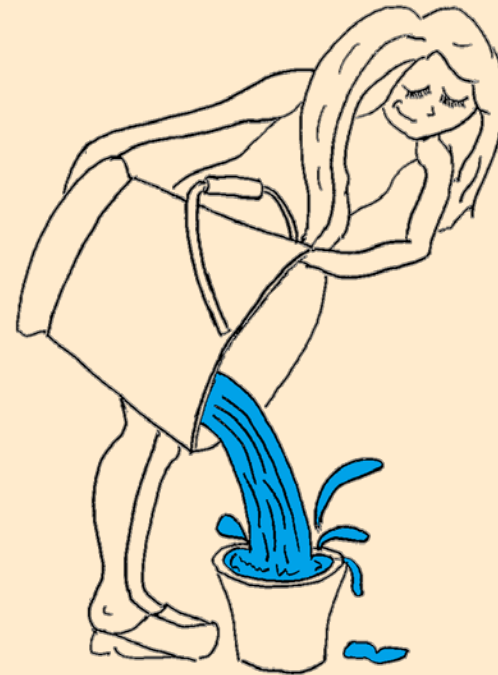
“Antigen Overage”



Terminology

“Antigen Overage”

OMG





Terminology

“Antigen Overage”

Antigen \neq Potency



Terminology

Overage?

Outdated 9CFR term

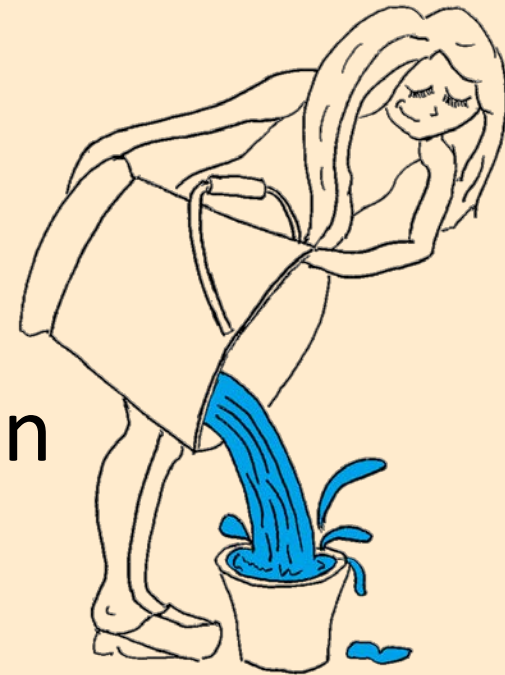


Terminology

Overage?

Outdated 9CFR term

Intent is not adding excess antigen





Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

Terminology

Increment ~~Overage?~~

Measurement Uncertainty



Measurement Uncertainty

Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement.

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (“The GUM”). *International Organization for Standardization, 2008.*

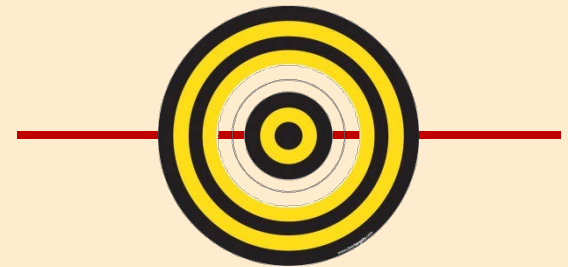
Measurement Uncertainty

- ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement. *International Organization for Standardization*, 2008. (“GUM”)
- NIST Technical Note 1297, Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results. *National Institute of Standards and Technology*, United States Department of Commerce, 1994.
- G104 – Guide for Estimation of Measurement Uncertainty in Testing. *American Association of Laboratory Accreditation*, 2014.
- G108 – Guidelines for Estimating Uncertainty for Microbiological Counting Methods. *American Association of Laboratory Accreditation*, 2014.
- UKAS Publication ref: Lab 12. The Expression of Uncertainty in Testing. *United Kingdom Accreditation Service*, 2000.



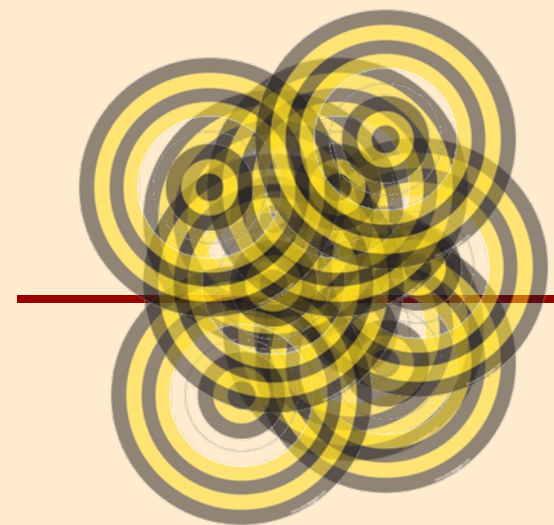


Targeted Potency





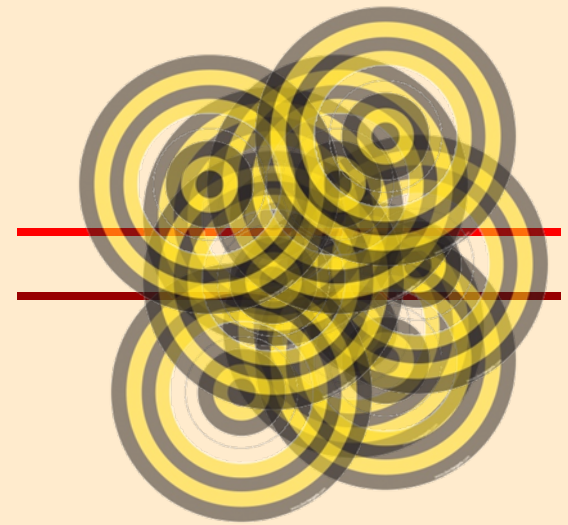
Targeted Potency





Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

Targeted Potency





Targeted Potency

Observed in pivotal efficacy study (PES)
+
Increment due to measurement uncertainty



The Impact of Terminology

Target = PES Observed + Uncertainty

Expiry = Minimum Protective + Overage



The Impact of Terminology

Target = PES Observed + Uncertainty



Expiry = Minimum Protective + Overage



The Impact of Terminology

Target = PES Observed + Uncertainty

Determine target by estimating an **unknown** quantity

Expiry = Minimum Protective + Overage

Add extra to a **known** target just to be extra sure



The Impact of Terminology

Contemporary

Target = PES Observed + Uncertainty

Determine target by estimating an **unknown** quantity

Outdated

Expiry = Minimum Protective + Overage

Add extra to a **known** target just to be extra sure



PES Efficacy Uncertainty



PES Efficacy Uncertainty

- ***Subjects*** not necessarily representative of target population



PES Efficacy Uncertainty

- ***Subjects*** not necessarily representative of target population
- ***Vaccine lot*** may not match production serial



PES Efficacy Uncertainty

- ***Subjects*** not necessarily representative of target population
- ***Vaccine lot*** may not match production serial
- ***Challenge*** method does not usually emulate natural exposure



PES Efficacy Uncertainty

- **Subjects** not necessarily representative of target population
- **Vaccine lot** may not match production serial
- **Challenge** method does not usually emulate natural exposure
- Experimental **outcome** often differs from clinical outcome



PES Efficacy Uncertainty

- ***Subjects*** not necessarily representative of target population
- ***Vaccine lot*** may not match production serial
- ***Challenge*** method does not usually emulate natural exposure
- Experimental ***outcome*** often differs from clinical outcome
- ***Clinical course*** of the disease not well matched by observation period, etc., etc.



PES Efficacy Uncertainty

- ***Licensure may be based on a single study, and there is no limit on number of tries***



Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

PES Efficacy Uncertainty

DHHS-FDA

USDA-CVB

Target Population

Design

Not required

Trial Location

Clinical

Manufacturer

Trials Inspected

Usually

Rarely

Serious Problems

2%*

?

*Saife C, 2015. Research misconduct identified by the US Food and Drug Administration.
JAMA Intern Med, online 2015.02.09



PES Observed Efficacy

- Random variable
 - Not a constant



PES Observed Efficacy

- Random variable
 - Not a constant
- Measured with uncertainty
 - Not omniscience



PES Observed Efficacy

- Random variable
 - Not a constant
- Measured with uncertainty
 - Not omniscience
 - Measured only once

Some Other Sources of Uncertainty

Uncertainty in Potency Assay

- Assay probably not validated
- Potency may be function of more than one element
- Assay imprecision

Uncertainty in PES Vaccine Potency

- Potency-efficacy relationship not established
- Assay may not be the same as release assay

Uncertainty in the Lot Release Test

- Serial release testing may be done on a single vial
- Biased retesting may be done
- Manufacturing consistency

Uncertainty in Stability Profile

- No stability-indicating assay
- Stability study may have only included pre-licensing serials
- No stability requirements for bulk vaccine preparations

And many others ...





Can we quantify the uncertainty?



Can we quantify the uncertainty?

Error = Systematic + Random

(BTW statistical error is only a part of uncertainty)



Can we quantify the uncertainty?

$$\text{Error} = \text{Systematic} + \text{Random}$$

Bias² Variance

Quantify variance and bias?

Can only quantify variance and bias
by assuming a distribution for X

$$X \sim f(x)$$



Quantify variance and bias?

But many of the uncertainties here
are about the *distributional form* of X

$$X \stackrel{?}{\sim} f(x)$$



Quantify variance and bias?

But many of the uncertainties here are about the *distributional form* of X

Uncertainty about the nature of the uncertainty



Quantify variance and bias?

And ...

There are *many* random variables

..., W, X, Y, ...

not just one





Industry Proposal

Eliminate increment over PES altogether

Observed in pivotal efficacy study (PES)

+

~~Increment due to measurement uncertainty~~

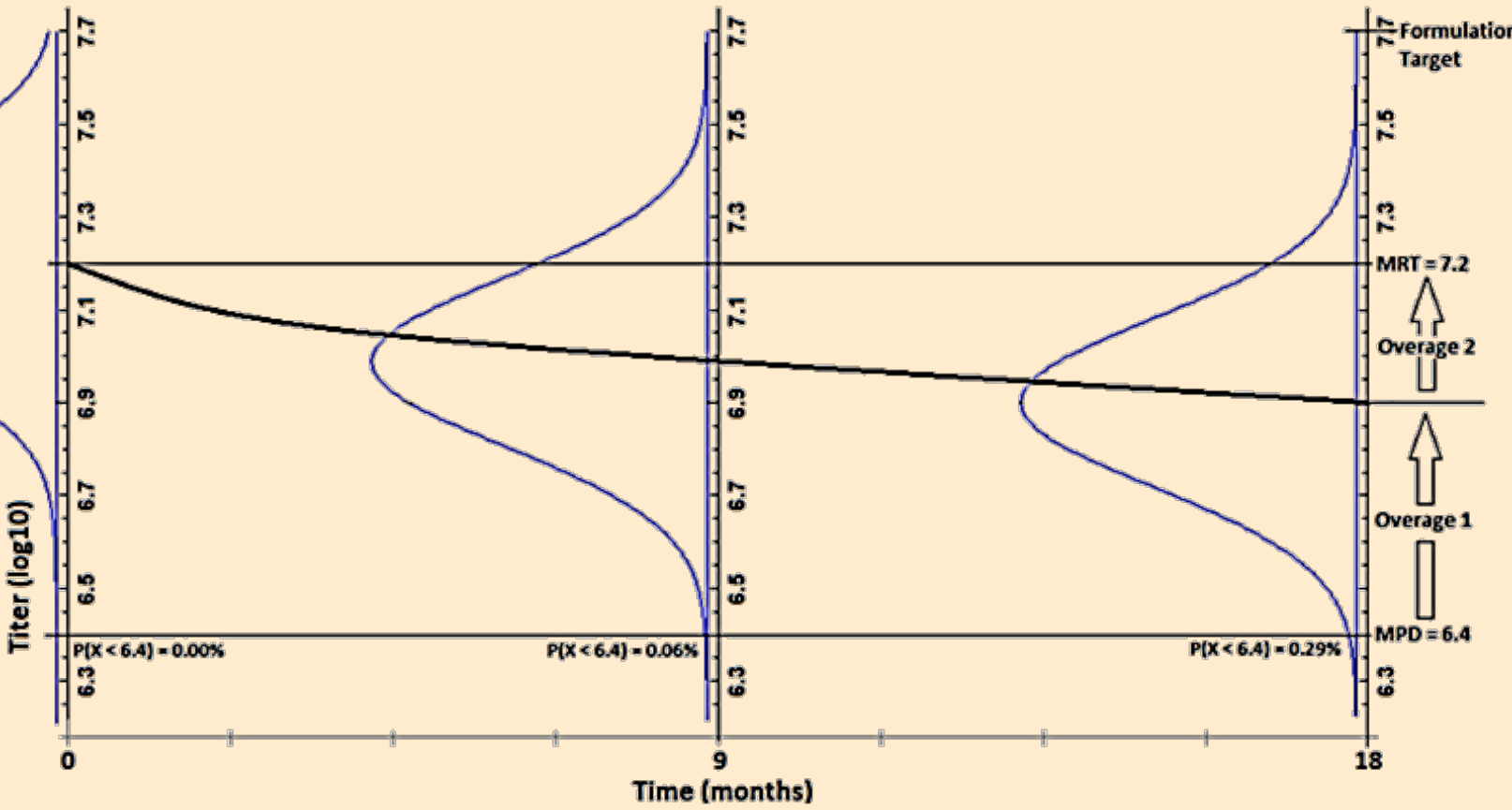


Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

Targeted Potency

Proposal to Eliminate Increment

Theoretical Risk of the Individual Vial in a Serial to Fall Below *MPD* when Serial is Released at MRT
*Based on BioMath analysis of real-time stability data: Overage 1 = $3*s = 0.5$, Overage 2 = Loss in Average = 0.3



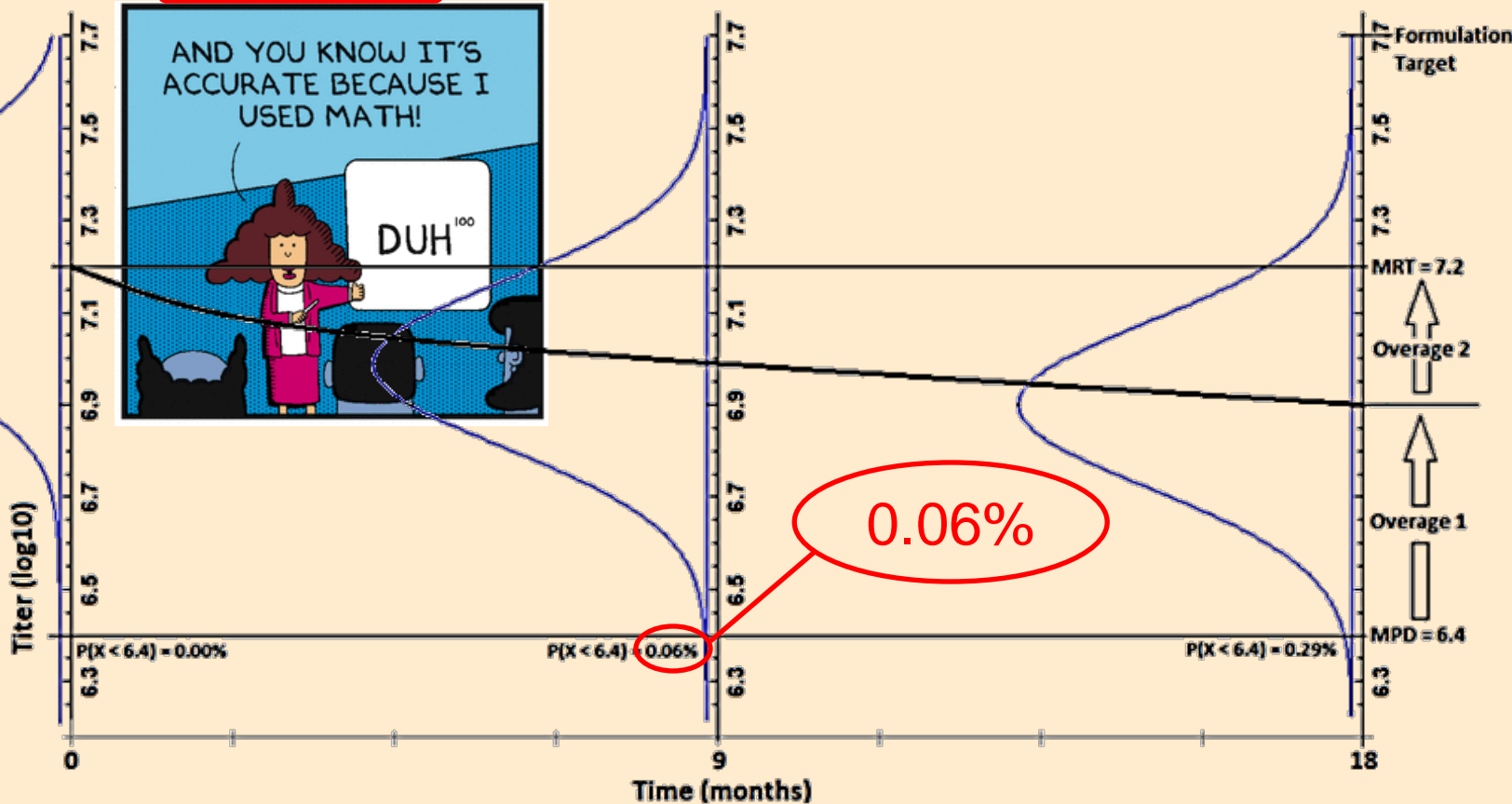


Center for Veterinary Biologics

Targeted Potency

Proposal to Eliminate Increment

Theoretical Risk of the Individual Vial in a Serial to Fall Below *MPD* when Serial is Released at MRT
*Based on BioMath analysis of real-time stability data: Overage 1 = 3*s = 0.5, Overage 2 = Loss in Average = 0.3



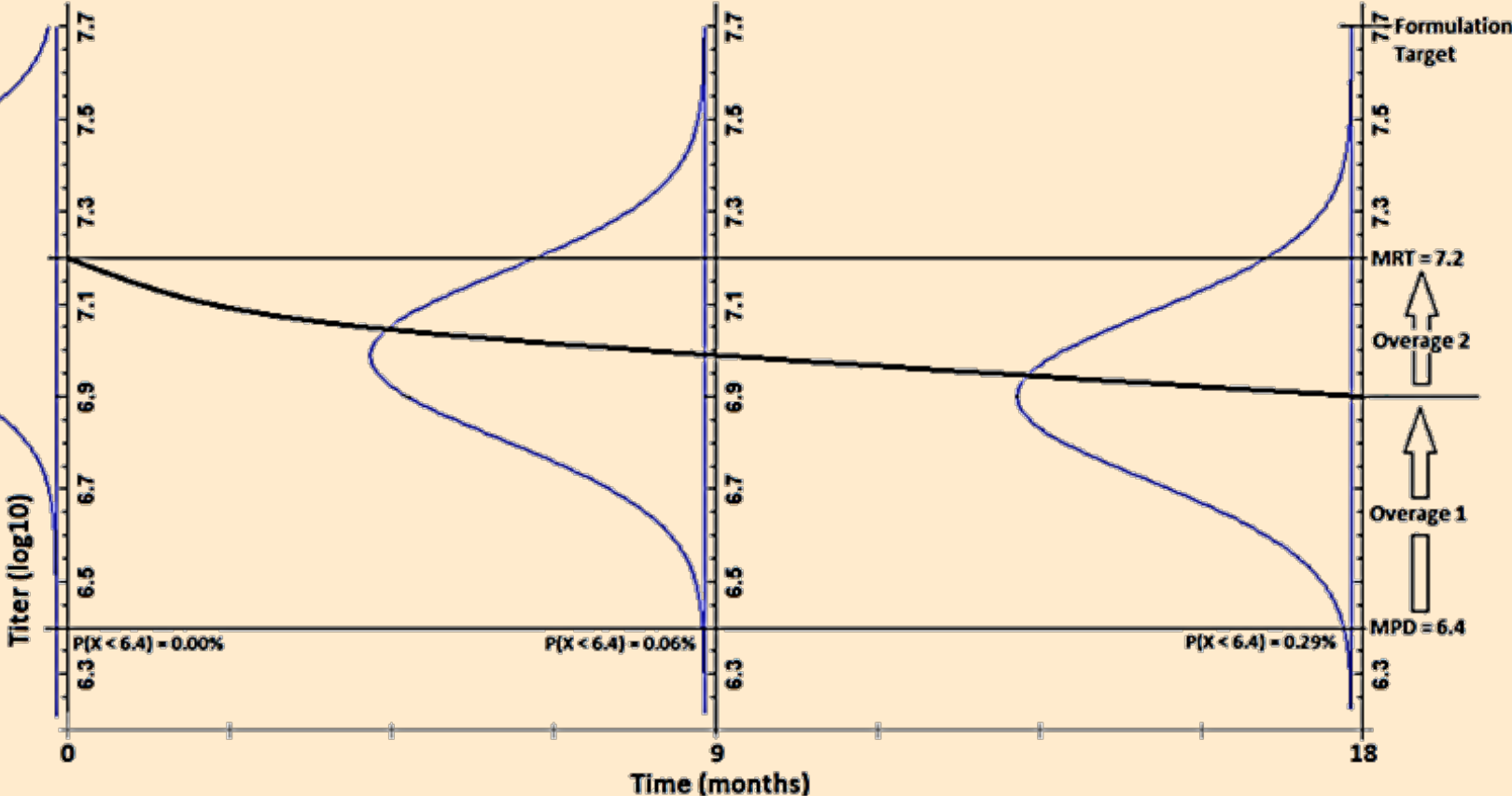


Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

Targeted Potency

You don't see this

Theoretical Risk of the Individual Vial in a Serial to Fall Below *MPD* when Serial is Released at MRT
*Based on BioMath analysis of real-time stability data: Overage 1 = $3*s = 0.5$, Overage 2 = Loss in Average = 0.3



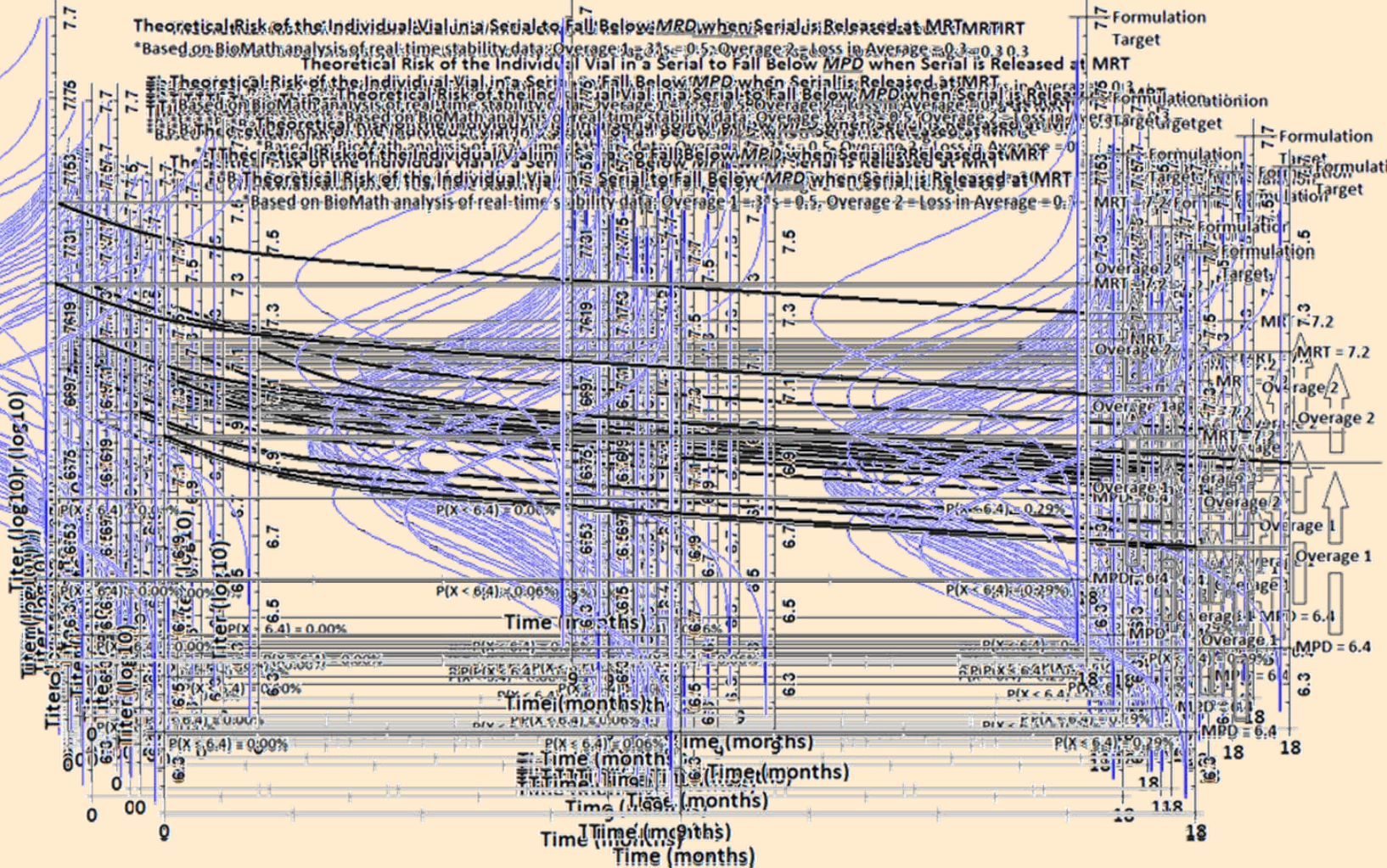


Center for Veterinary Biologics

Targeted Potency

You see this

Theoretical Risk of the Individual Vial in a Serial to Fall Below *MPD* when Serial is Released at MRT
*Based on BioMath analysis of real-time stability data: Overage 1 = 3*s = 0.5, Overage 2 = Loss in Average = 0.3

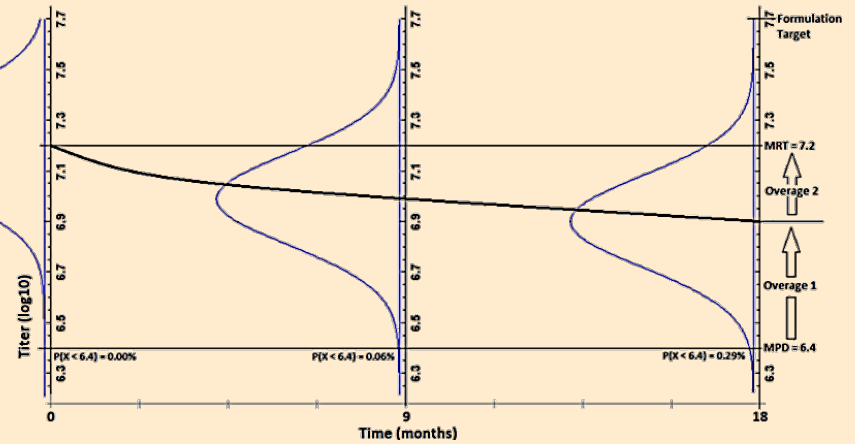




Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

Poor relationship to reality

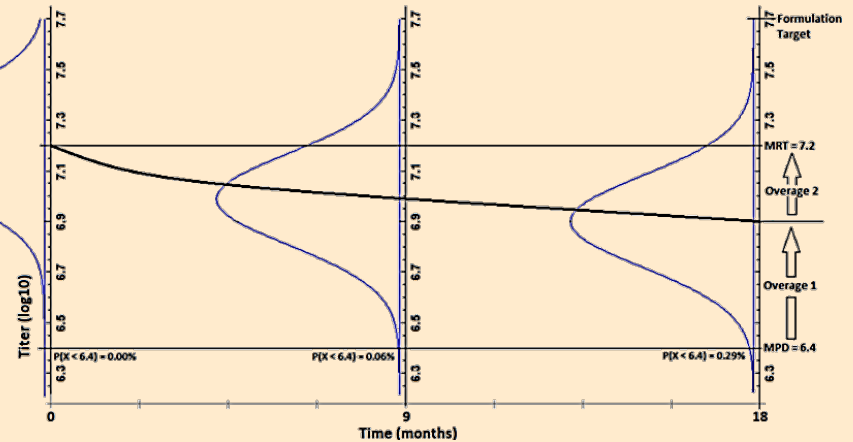
Theoretical Risk of the Individual Vial in a Serial to Fall Below *MPD* when Serial is Released at MRT
*Based on BioMath analysis of real-time stability data: Overage 1 = 3's = 0.5, Overage 2 = Loss in Average = 0.3





Poor relationship to reality

Theoretical Risk of the Individual Vial in a Serial to Fall Below *MPD* when Serial is Released at MRT
*Based on BioMath analysis of real-time stability data: Overage 1 = 3*s=0.5, Overage 2 = Loss in Average = 0.3



No probabilities without sampling



- Lot Release – Draft 440 does **not** use the concept of *confidence* or refer to *confidence intervals*



Interval Estimation?

- Lot Release – Draft 440 does **not** use the concept of *confidence* or refer to *confidence intervals*
- Stability
Draft 155 – *prediction intervals*
PQRI – *tolerance intervals*



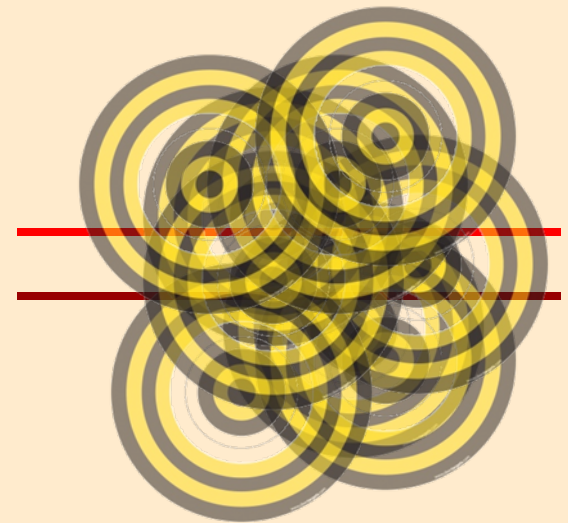
Targeted Potency

PES Observed + Uncertainty Increment



Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

Targeted Potency

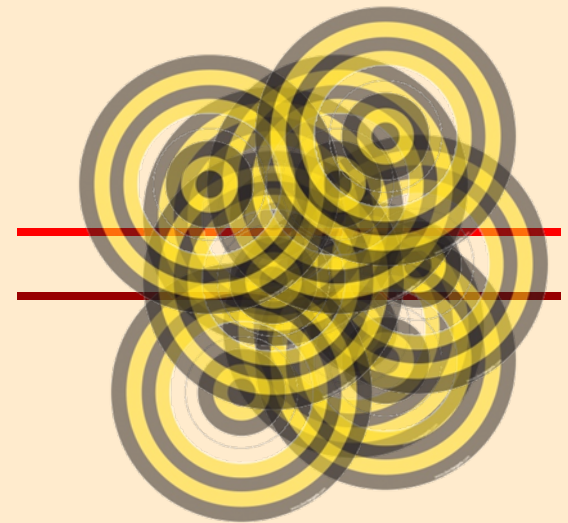
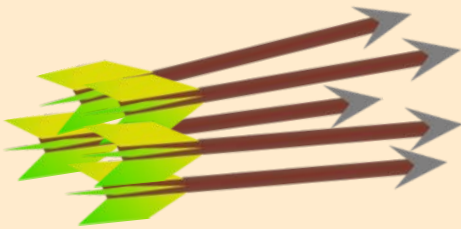




Center for
Veterinary
Biologics

Aiming at the Target

Release





Trajectory



Where is there uncertainty?

Target (throughout-dating spec)

Aim (release spec)

Trajectory (shelf life stability)



Target Potency



Where is uncertainty considered?

Target (throughout-dating spec)

Aim (release spec)

Trajectory (shelf life stability)



RP ELISA

In the past, target required no increment



RP ELISA

In the past, target required no increment

New reference qualified in host species
vaccination-challenge study every 2-3 years



RP ELISA

Extended reference dating instituted in 2011 (VSM 800.211)

“To facilitate the development of well-designed and rigorously validated assays”



RP ELISA

Extended reference dating instituted in 2011 (VSM 800.211)

“To facilitate the development of well-designed and rigorously validated assays”

15 years –
legacy assays with minimal monitoring

Indefinite dating –
assays with rigorous monitoring



RP ELISA

Extended reference dating instituted in
2011 (VSM 800.211)

Sound assay design –

Eliminates old burdensome requirement

Through modern validation methods



Potency too high?



Potency too high?

- May be an important consideration



Potency too high?

- May be an important consideration
- Lower limit can't control for uncertainty at the upper limit

Summary

Terminology

- Targeted Potency

- Increment

Measurement Uncertainty

- Target (the only place where it is considered)

- Release

- Stability Profile

Data based target

- All assay types

- including RP ELISAs

Let's stay real

- Please don't use unwarranted jargon



Center for
Veterinary
Biologics



Core

- ***Data-driven*** ***Criteria***
- ***Consistent*** ***Principles***
- ***Coherent*** ***System***



Targeted Potency



“Public Service is a Public Trust”
5CFR §2635.101