Enhancing Benefit-Risk Assessments by Integrating Patient Perspectives:
An Information Collection Tool for Patient Organizations

As required under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act V (PDUFA) reauthorization, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is developing a framework for conducting benefit-risk assessments. ¹ To inform its work, FDA will be engaging patients, caregivers, and advocates to gather their perspectives and learn more about their specific needs. In particular, FDA will hold 20 public meetings over the next five years, each focusing on a different disease or condition. The aims of the meetings are to gather patient perspectives on the conditions’ impact on quality of life, individual experiences with treatment regimens, and potential outcome measures in clinical studies. In addition, the FDA has repeatedly stated that these public meetings are not the only means to obtain patient input. Other methods include formal and informal meetings with FDA staff.

Patient Perspective and Disease Impact Stratification Tool

**Goal:** To help patient organizations ensure their communications with FDA regarding benefit-risk are comprehensive and, conversely, to help FDA capture the information they need from patients, caregivers, and patient advocates to inform their assessments of benefit-risk

**Objective:** To provide a way for patient groups to systematically organize issues, stratify their patient population, and identify key topics of focus in preparation for meetings with FDA

**Rationale for this Tool:** Patient populations affected by certain diseases are often very diverse and can span a wide array of demographics. Further, treatment options and patient needs often vary based on the stage or severity of the disease or condition. Recognizing and communicating these differences across subpopulations will help FDA better understand the varying levels of risk tolerance, from the perspective of both patients and caregivers, as well as where additional focus may be needed within a disease area or condition. This tool was created to help patient organizations collect and collate information that could ensure FDA has a comprehensive and inclusive picture of all affected patients of a disease. Those applying the tool should be mindful of potential variances between patient and caregiver needs and preferences, as well as ensure that information from hard-to-reach populations is captured.

**How to Use the Tool:** The tool consists of three sections: (I) Identification of Subpopulations; (II) Description of Disease Impact; (III) Description of Treatment and Management Options.

To complete Section I:

1) Identify patient subgroups within the broader patient population impacted by the disease

To complete Section II:

1) Describe how the disease is diagnosed and whether there are difficulties related to diagnosing the disease, such as delayed diagnosis or misdiagnosis.

2) Describe the characteristics of the disease, such as prevalence, symptoms, and comorbidities associated with the disease, and how they impact patient subpopulations.

3) Describe the impact of the disease and comorbidities on social factors that are of importance to patients and caregivers and on quality of life.

4) Identify outcome measures (clinical, patient identified, or patient reported) that are most relevant to patient/caregivers and would best address their needs and priorities.

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¹ Passed as part of the 2012 Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (FDASIA)
To complete Section III:

1) Describe the number of FDA-approved treatment and management options available for the specific subpopulation.
2) Describe the effectiveness of FDA-approved treatment and management options that have been used, if any, in treating or managing the disease for the specific subpopulation.
3) Describe the side effect profile and tolerability of current FDA-approved treatment and management options that have been used, if any, as they impact the specific subpopulation.
4) Describe the range of both FDA-approved and non-FDA approved treatment and management options used by the specific subpopulation for this disease.
5) Describe any barriers that may impact or impede patients’ ability to access the necessary treatment and management options.

Definition of Terms

Child: Individuals under 18 years of age
Adult: Individuals 18 to 64 years of age
Elderly Adult: individuals 65 years of age and older
Mild: Disease or condition that does not interfere with daily activities
Moderate: Disease or condition that causes some limitations in daily activities
Severe: Disease or condition that has advanced beyond early stages or significantly impacts daily activities
End-of-Life: The health state of a patient in the end stages of a disease or condition

Treatment Options: Therapeutic options to treat a disease or condition with the goal of curing, slowing, or relieving symptoms of that disease or condition
Management Options: Therapeutic or non-therapeutic options to manage the symptoms and/or progression of a disease but not necessarily with a goal of curing that disease or condition

Glossary

Incidence: The number of newly diagnosed cases of a disease during a given period of time
Prevalence: Total number of cases of disease existing in a population
Mortality Rate: The number of deaths due to a disease divided by the total population
Effectiveness: The drug or therapeutic treatment has shown therapeutic benefits based on information from laboratory studies, clinical trials, and real-world experience.
Heterogeneity: Refers to the phenomenon that people can respond differently to the same treatment
Toxicity: The degree to which a medicine is poisonous; how much of a medicine can be taken before it has a toxic effect
Safety: Therapeutic option is determined to be safe based on clinical trials in that the benefits outweigh risks
Tolerability: the degree to which overt side effects can be tolerated by the person given the drug or therapeutic treatment

Please send any comments to Eric Gascho, National Health Council Assistant Vice President of Government Affairs, at egascho@nhcouncil.org or 202-973-0545.

1 http://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/chronic/basicstat.htm
2 http://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/chronic/basicstat.htm
3 http://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/chronic/basicstat.htm
6 http://pcori.org/assets/MethodologyReport-Comment.pdf
Potential Considerations

- What are the subpopulations that are relevant to the condition?  
  – Age (Child Adult, Elderly Adult)  
  – Severity of disease (Mild, Moderate, Severe, End-of-Life)  
  – Other factors or predispositions (gender, race, occupation, etc)

  - How is the disease diagnosed?  
  - Do diagnostic tests exist?  
  - Is misdiagnosis or delayed diagnosis common in the disease?  
  - What impact does misdiagnosis and delayed diagnosis have on managing and treating the disease?

- What is the incidence of the disease (how many people are diagnosed with the disease annually)?  
- What is the prevalence of the disease (how many people are living with the disease)?  
- What are the mortality rates of the disease?  
- Does the disease impact differ across various groups within these subpopulations (e.g., racial/ethnic groups)?  
- What are the most significant symptoms that patients experience resulting from the condition?  
- What are the other illnesses or conditions associated with the disease in this specific subpopulation?

- What are some of the social factors that may impact decisions regarding treatment, management, and/or outcomes of the disease for the specific subpopulation? (e.g., does geographical location or financial cost impact access to treatment? Does ability to work or care for family members impact treatment decisions?)
- Does the role of family or caregivers in decision-making impact treatment decisions?
- How does the condition affect daily life on the best days and worst days?
- How do the comorbidities affect daily life on the best days and worst days?
- What changes have patients had to make in their lives because of their condition?

- Are there existing or potential measures that could effectively evaluate the following?  
  – Symptoms  
  – Function (e.g., ability to complete activities of daily living, including social interactions)  
  – Quality-of-life  
  – General health status

- How many FDA-approved treatment and management options are available for the specific subpopulation?  
- What are the available FDA-approved treatment and management options?
- What are you currently using to help treat your condition or its symptoms?
- What specific symptoms are addressed?
- Do the treatment or management options relieve symptoms, slow/modify the disease, or cure/prevent the disease?
- How well do they work in the subpopulation?
- How well does the current treatment regimen treat the most significant symptoms of the disease?
- Are there heterogeneity in treatment effect (in other words, do different patients respond differently to the same treatment)?

- Do the available treatment and management options have a lot of side effects?  
- What are the side effects (e.g., are they mild, toxic, etc.)?
- What is the impact of these side effects on quality-of-life?
- What is the impact of these side effects on functional capacity?
- How do the treatment and management options affect daily life on the best days and worst days?

- What treatment and management options are currently being used by this subpopulation to help treat the condition or its symptoms (e.g., FDA-approved medicines, homeopathic remedies)?  
- How has the treatment and management regimen changed over time and why?
- What are the most significant downsides of these treatment and management options (e.g., side effects)?