

Addressing unique commercial challenges with gene therapy: *learnings from Strimvelis*

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WORLD
OrphanDrug
Congress Europe 2019

14th November 2019

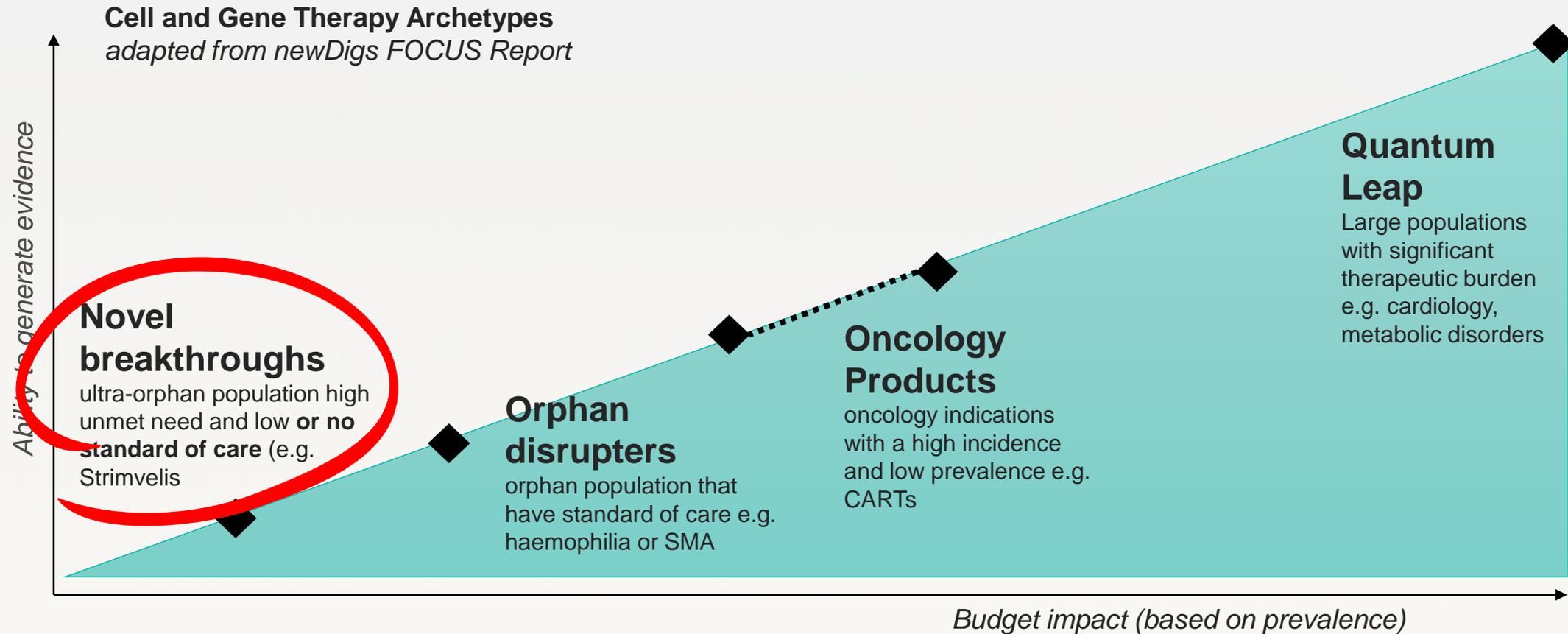
enlightened.thinking.applied

Partners  Access

Agenda

- **Introductions**
- The request
- The issues
- Working our way forward
- Q&A

Not all gene therapies are the same



<https://newdigs.mit.edu/sites/default/files/NEWDIGS%20FoCUS%20Frameworks%202020180823.pdf>

Agenda

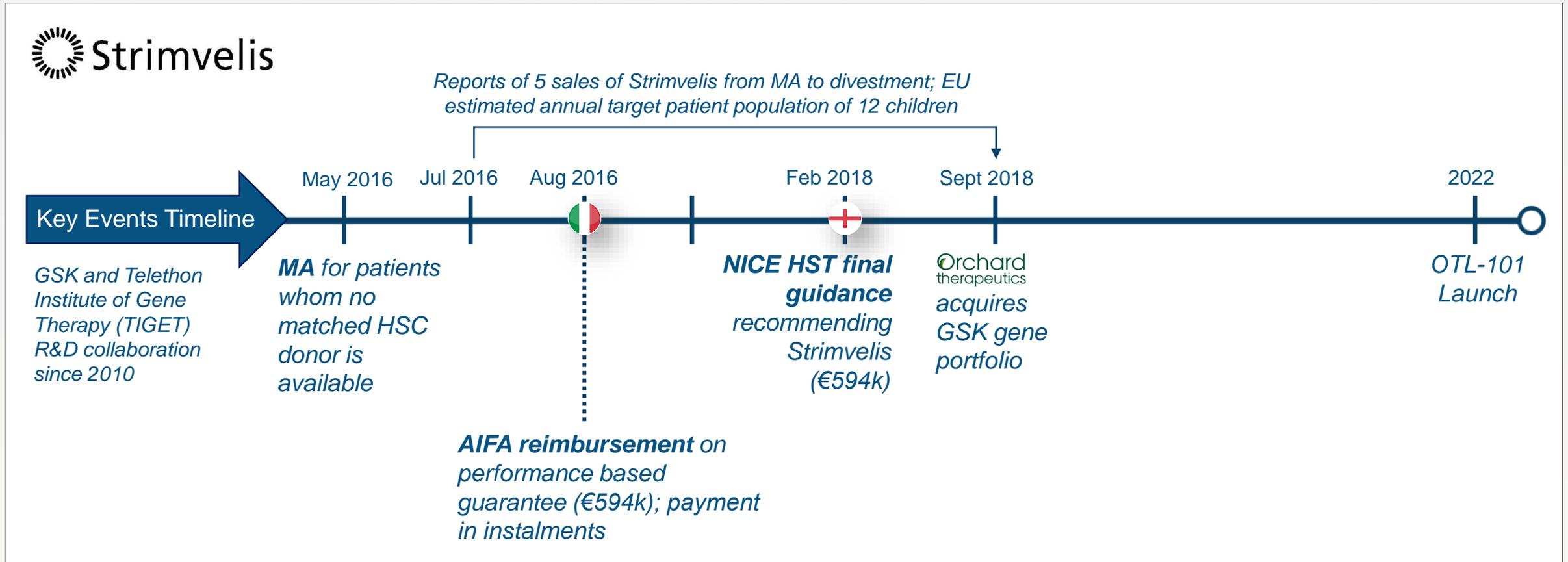
- Introductions
- **The request**
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STRIMVELIS
(autologous CD34+ cells
transduced to express ADA)

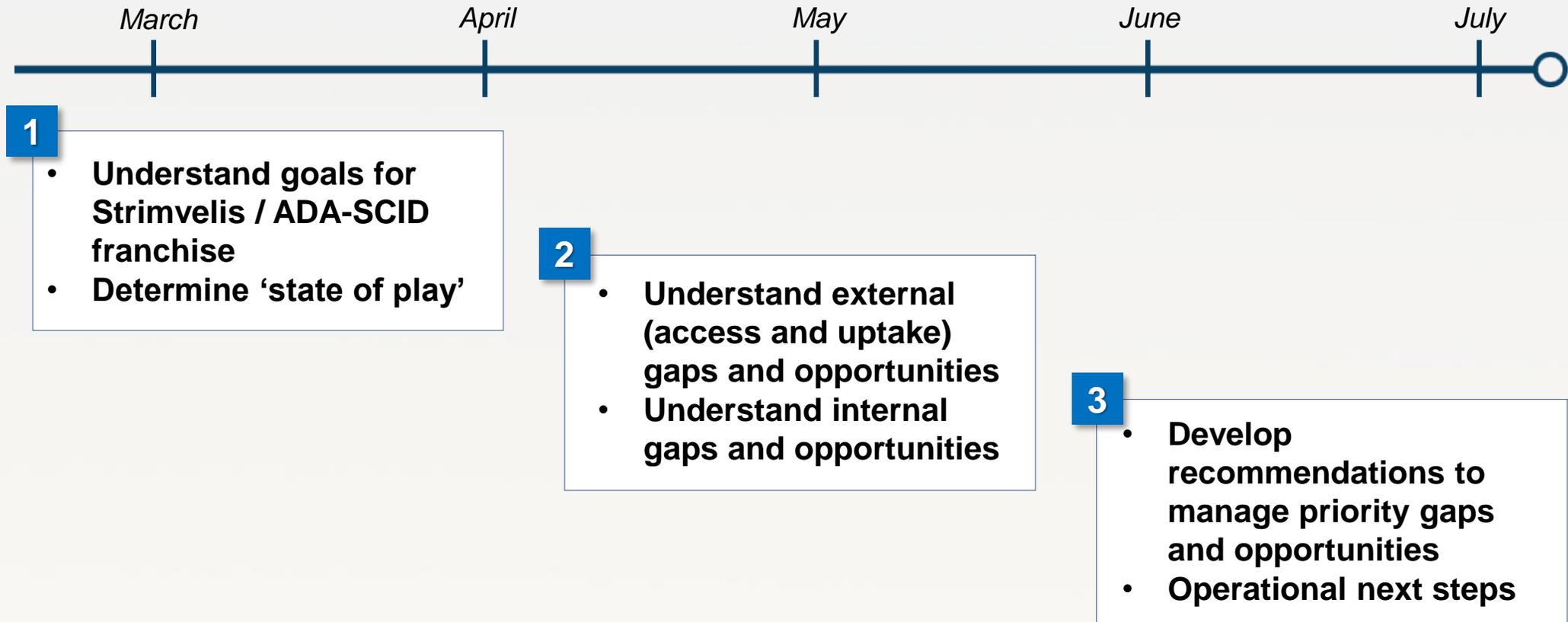


Strimvelis' had limited *commercial* uptake; Orchard were keen to understand how to help more children benefit



Orchard asked us to investigate options help more children and families benefit from Strimvelis therapy

Activity Timeline 2019



We started with assessing three building blocks to assess the 'state of play'

Building Block Assessment

Access •

- Reimbursement pathways
- S2 / Cross Border Healthcare Directive
- Funding outside of therapy costs
- Legal access frameworks



• KOLs/Tertiary Centres

- Specialist centres and leading KOLs
- Quality of relationship
- Treatment guidelines
- Treatment preferences

• Patients

- Patient numbers
- New-born screening
- Patient registries
- Patients treated with Strimvelis or OTL-101

Arriving via an assessment scorecard to quantify major opportunities that exist to benefit patients

Example Scorecards

Three German ADA-SCID patients received gene-therapy in Milan and GOSH

DE Commercial Opportunity Assessment Scorecard

Inputs	Rating	Comments
Patient		
Estimated population with access to healthcare	>75%	87.2% of the population are covered by statutory health insurance, 10.6% are covered by private insurance and 2% have other means of insurance. About 0.1% of the population are not covered by any insurance
Estimated new cases per year	>3	Based on population size, there are around 4 new ADA-SCID patients per year in Germany. Three of the

The S2 form has been used to send patients to Milan for commercial treatment

DE Commercial Opportunity Assessment Scorecard

Inputs	Rating	Comments
Access		
Active use of S2 / Cross Border Healthcare Directive	Used for Strimvelis	The S2 form was successfully used twice to send patients to Milan for Strimvelis treatment. Germany does not issue its statistics about S2 usage. However, based on reports from countries receiving PD S2s from Germany, and Orchard's own experience, Germany does allow patients to be treated abroad using S2 forms

Two different centres referred patients for treatment, the immunodeficiency patient group identified another 21 centres for specialist treatment

DE Commercial Opportunity Assessment Scorecard

Inputs	Rating	Comments
KOLs / Tertiary Centres		
Number of specialist centres	>1	2 specialist centres have actively referred patients for Strimvelis treatment (Hannover and Freiburg), in addition to 21 centres specialised in paediatric immunodeficiencies across Germany
Number of treating KOLs	>2	The lead physicians of the centres are key figures in the German SCID and immunology landscape. These include Prof Baumann (Hannover) and Prof Speckmann (Freiburg). However, there are several centres with ADA-SCID specialists
Existing treatment guidelines	Unofficial	International consensus guidelines were published in September 2018, but they are not official policy in Germany in a small community such as the ADA-SCID community. It is likely that there is consensus and communication across countries
Existing Orchard relationship with KOLs	Partial / All	German KOLs referred patients to Milan and GOSH, and GSK has had some engagement with German KOLs. Requires confirmation from Orchard
Patient advocacy presence	Links	The German Support Group for Inborn Immunodeficiencies (DSAI) is highly active in patient support, raising awareness and liaising with members. It also provides a list of immunodeficiency reference centres for patients across Germany
KOL preference for gene therapy	Positive	KOLs seem to be open to gene therapy treatment and supporting patients in getting access to cross-border healthcare in Italy. Further information on KOL preferences could be investigated primary research with KOLs

Orchard proprietary information - Secondary research prepared February / March 2019; Primary research May/June 2019

Where to place our resources to best benefit EU patients?



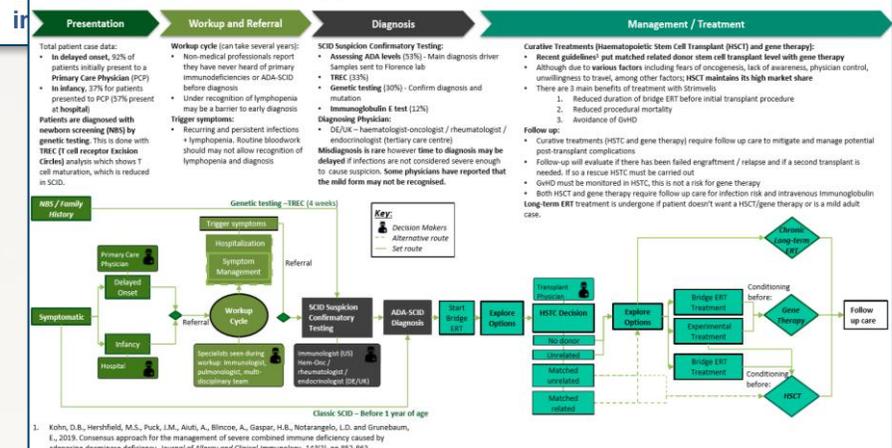
We then followed up with several expert interviews to better understand the landscape and patient journey

- **Co-developed** discussion guide
- Interviewed **EU KOLs in ADA-SCID**
- **Objectives:**
 1. Understand in detail **patient population and pathway**
 2. Understand **KOL opinions** on **Stimvelis vs. HSCT** and future gene therapy options
 3. Understand **current barriers and opportunities** in gaining reimbursement for Stimvelis as seen by KOLs in target countries

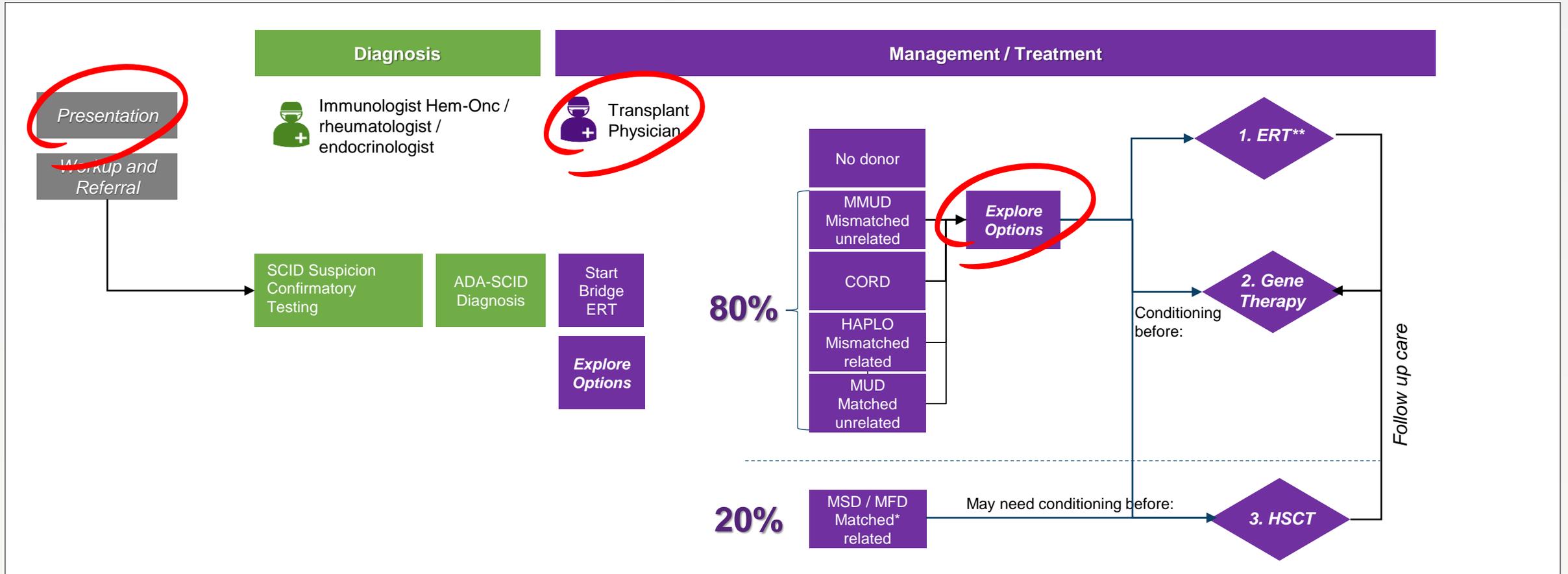


External Interviews

ADA-SCID Patient Journey Map



This is what we found



*First-choice treatment when a suitable HLA-matched related stem cell donor is available^{1,4} applicable for <20% of patients⁵ Can be given on a long-term basis;¹⁻³ not licensed in the EU although recommended in EU guidelines^{2,6}

Let's explore inside their mind!

Need Recognition

Information Gathering

Evaluate Alternatives

Assess Evidence

Select Option

Implement Decision

Decision Review / Evaluation

Survival data in ADA-SCID following transplant 1981-2009*

Treatment	MSD	MFD	MUD	Haplo	MMUD
Survival	86%	83%	67%	43%	29%
(n)	(36/42)	(10/12)	(10/15)	(13/30)	(2/7)

On probing, KOLs highlighted a few “unknowns”

- Lack of registries
- Long-term survival data
- Event-free survival data

KOLs all considered **gene therapy to be the future**

Even if they got to Strimvelis, the S2 process adds extra complexity

Clinician Strimvelis Journey (Illustrative: does not include funding flow)

~6 months



In summary, we identified several barriers preventing children benefiting from Strimvelis therapy

Major Barriers *(Impacting Strimvelis access and uptake)*



The logo consists of two concentric, curved bands. The outer band is a dark green color, and the inner band is a lighter, lime green color. Both bands are curved from the top left towards the bottom right, creating a partial circular shape.

Orchard therapeutics

Learnings from Strimvelis

Darren Walsh
November 14, 2019

Global Fully Integrated Biotech Dedicated to Transforming the Lives of Patients with Rare Diseases Through Innovative Gene Therapies



Singular focus on *ex-vivo* autologous HSC gene therapy for rare diseases

We are privileged to learn from Strimvelis and support our forthcoming launches - Over 160 Patients Treated with Orchard's Autologous *Ex Vivo* HSC Gene Therapies

Therapies

Function	Program	Patients treated ¹	Longest patient follow-up (years)
Primary Immune Deficiencies	Strimvelis®* (ADA-SCID)	24	18
	OTL-101 (ADA-SCID)	62	6
	OTL-103 (WAS)	16	8
	OTL-102 (X-CGD)	10	3
Neurometabolic Disorders	OTL-200 (MLD)	33	8
	OTL-203 (MPS-I)	6	1
Hemoglobinopathies	OTL-300 (TDT)	9	3

Persistent, long-term effects across five indications with follow-up out to 8 years

¹ Patients treated in the development phase, including in clinical trials and under pre-approval access (defined as any form of pre-approval treatment outside of a company-sponsored clinical trial, including, but not limited to, compassionate use, early access, hospital exemption or special license). Data based on the most recent public data presentation for each program

Data include all patients treated with CD34+ hematopoietic stem cells transduced *ex vivo* with vector of interest.

*Commercial patients excluded

Since 2018 we have been working hard to improve access for Strimvelis and help us with planning across our future pipeline

 Strimvelis





BUY

WORK

CONFUSION

MIND

JOB

DIRECTION

TERMINAL

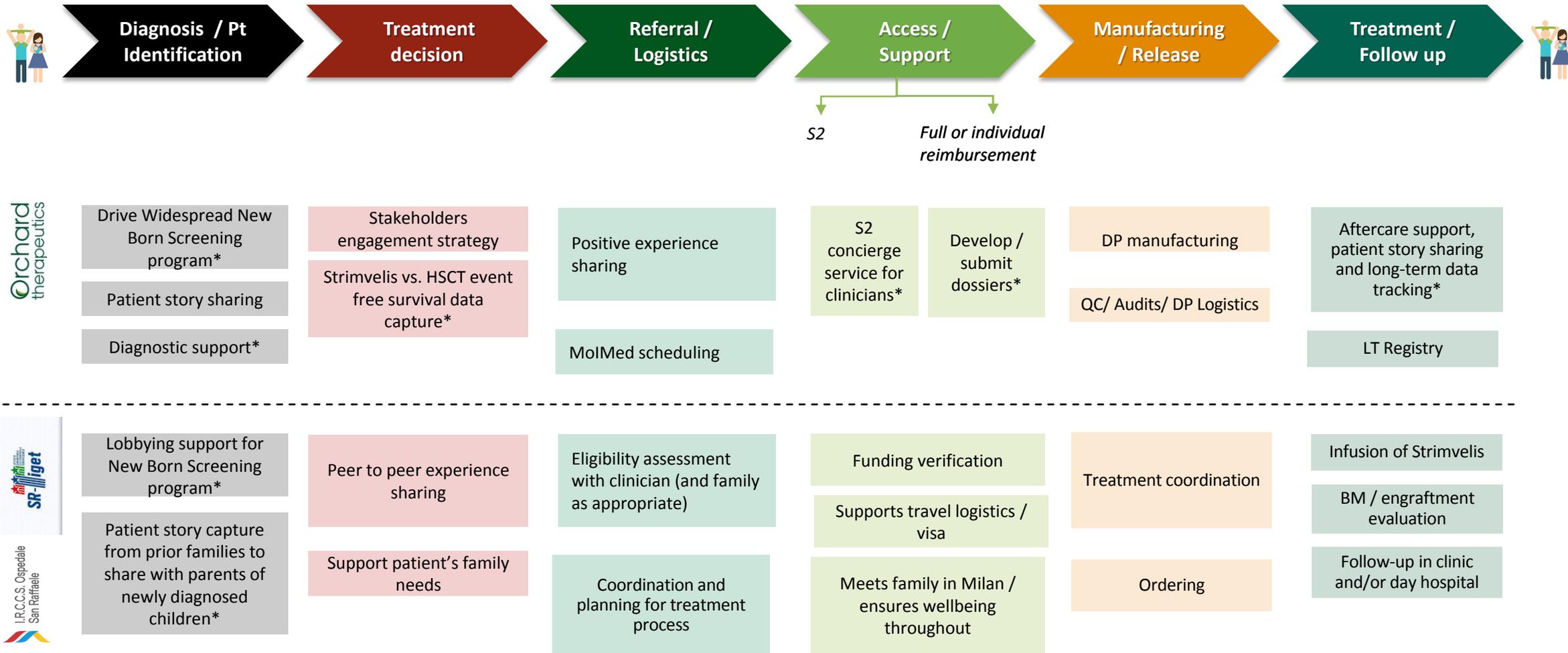
PAIN

SPK

LOVE

Operationalising gene therapy successfully is complicated and requires partnership and collaboration with many interrelated stakeholders

Key Activities: Stages, Roles and Responsibilities



* Activities not yet in operationalisation

We are working on a consolidated program of activities to address those barriers and help more children benefit from Strimvelis therapy

Major Barriers *(Impacting Strimvelis access and uptake)*

1

POSITIONING
KOLs are comfortable with transplant as the gold standard treatment option: GT is a distant second choice

2

DIAGNOSIS
New-born screening programs not standard; negatively impacts diagnosis

3

TRAVEL ABROAD
Travel to Milan and costs are a primary barrier influencing parents / caregivers choice

4

S2
The S2 process (Cross Border Healthcare) is burdensome and unclear for all involved

5

ENGAGEMENT & REFERRAL
Existing relationships with immunologists not transplant community (tight-nit)

Addressing positioning barriers

Key issues

Select Solutions

Ideal Outcome

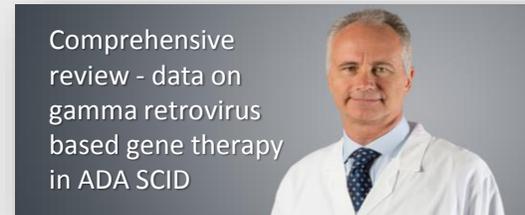
1

POSITIONING
KOLs are comfortable with transplant as the gold standard treatment option: GT is a distant second choice

Gene therapy is too new



'Transplanters' very comfortable with practice



KOLs not as comfortable driving as limited experience



Gene therapy is considered 1st choice within potential treatment options for ADA-SCID

Addressing diagnosis barriers

2

DIAGNOSIS
New-born screening programs not standard; negatively impacts diagnosis

Key issues

Focus on diagnosis is important for ADA-SCID and other rare diseases

Speed and challenge associated with ADA-SCID diagnosis

Select Solutions



Ideal Outcome

Improved diagnosis rates for Strimvelis and benefiting future assets

Addressing travel barriers

Key issues

Select Solutions

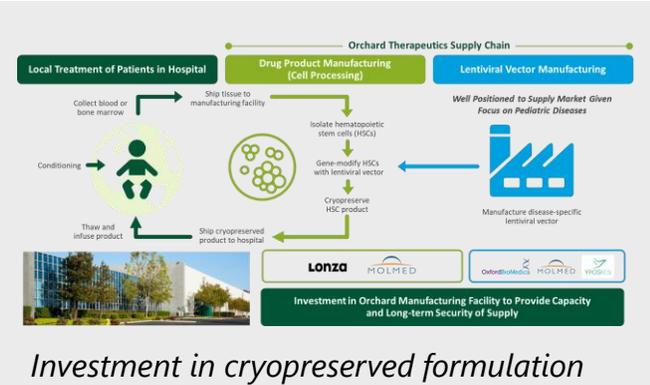
Ideal Outcome

3

TRAVEL ABROAD
Travel to Milan and costs are a primary barrier influencing parents / caregivers choice

Single site in Milan increased travel commitments and burden

Family fear of the unknown, new culture, language



Investment in cryopreserved formulation



Increasing ability to treat localised patients and support given to parents to smooth the treatment journey

Addressing S2 barriers

4

S2
The S2 process (Cross Border Healthcare) is burdensome and unclear for all involved

Key issues

Lack of KOL experience with S2 requests



S2 paperwork is burdensome and complex



Low / no awareness of cross-border directive



Select Solutions

Ideal Outcome

Increased number of requests accepted for funding with minimal admin burden for KOLs

Addressing engagement and referral barriers

5

ENGAGEMENT & REFERRAL
Existing relationships with immunologists not transplant community (tight-nit)

Key issues

Limited awareness of Stimvelis data from immunologists

Eligible patients not always being referred

Select Solutions



Published data review - Haplo HSCT in PIDs (lower efficacy and safety when compared to Stimvelis)



Ideal Outcome

Greater number of eligible children are able to benefit from Stimvelis

We are adapting our commercial strategy across assets to effectively launch our pipeline globally

1 Geographic Footprint

- Teams in place in EU & North America – Expand as appropriate / possible
- Focus on “launch countries” with highest unmet need
- Build relationships with KOLs to drive engagement and appropriate referral

2 Patient ID and Diagnostics

- Expand newborn screening (NBS) for ADA-SCID
- Assay selection & NBS pilot testing for MLD critical – takes significant time
- Disease awareness and advocacy

3 Centers of Excellence

- Select leading centers with transplant & disease area experience
- Ensure these centres match local payer expectations / requirements
- Center qualification critical to increase patient choice / decrease travel

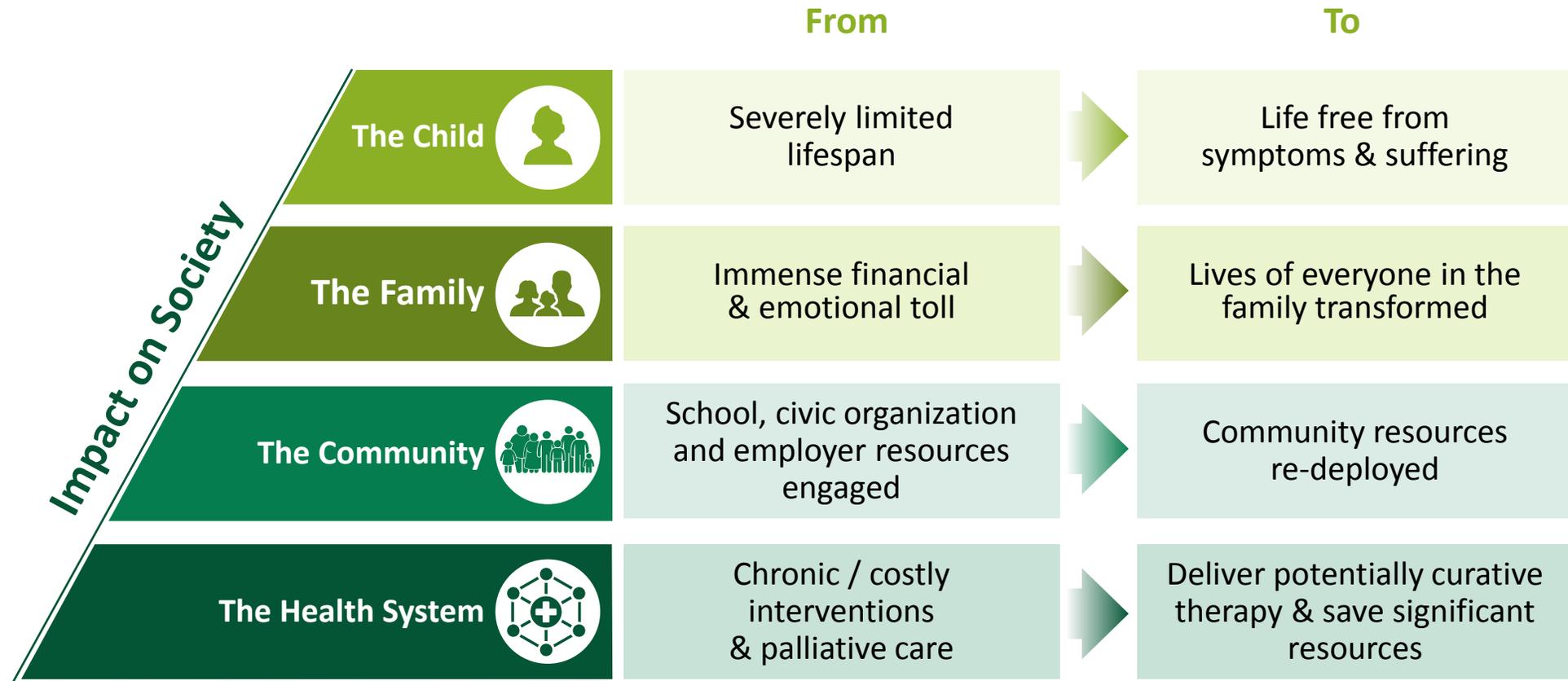
4 Market Access

- S2 process – Increase cross border options where possible
- Gene therapy value determination for each program
- Multi-stakeholder engagement - Option for flexible payment models

5 Global Supply Network

- Manufacturing hub(s) to ship cryopreserved product globally
- Move towards a more sustainable “in-house” long-term model
- Ensure distribution and logistics are seamless

When We Think about Value, It All Starts with the Child
and What Our Therapies, If Approved, Could Do for That Child and Beyond



A world where deadly diseases could potentially be stopped in their tracks

Any questions?

