



# Meta-Analysis for Safety: Context and Examples at US FDA

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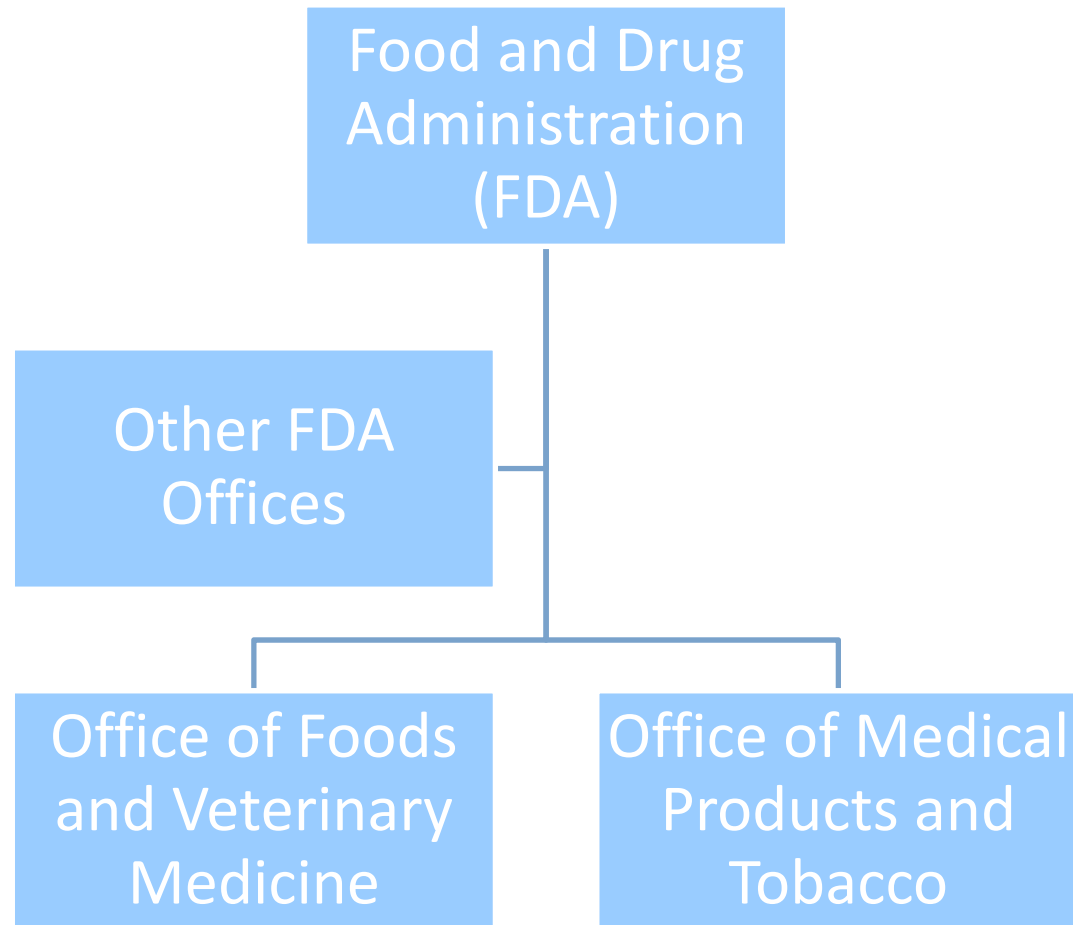
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

U.S. Food and Drug Administration

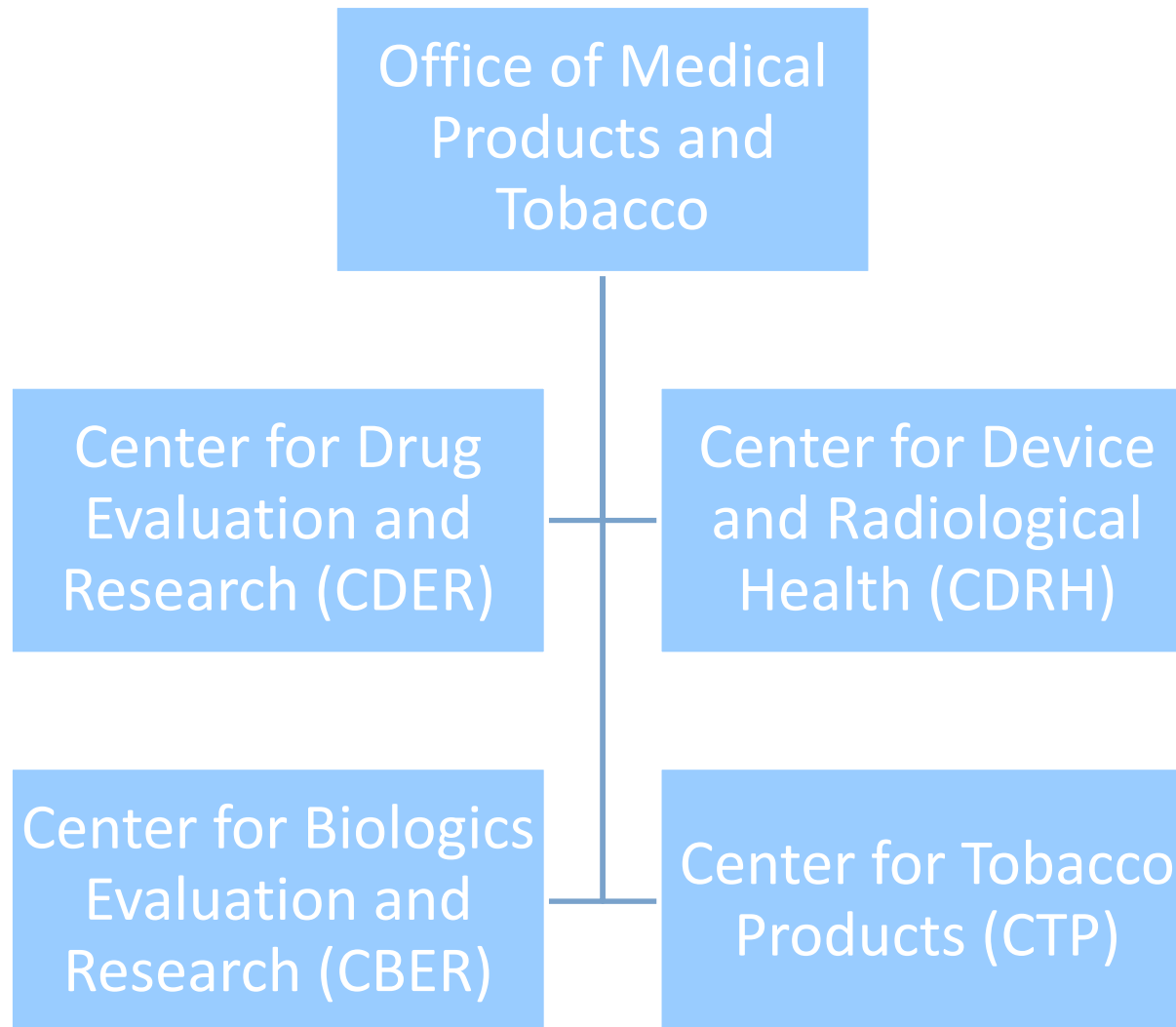
# Outline

- Small Background on FDA
- Examples of Meta-Analyses at FDA
  - Antidepressants and suicidal events
  - Cefepime (antibiotic) and mortality
  - Tiotropium (COPD drug) and cardiovascular events
- US FDA Meta-Analysis Guidance

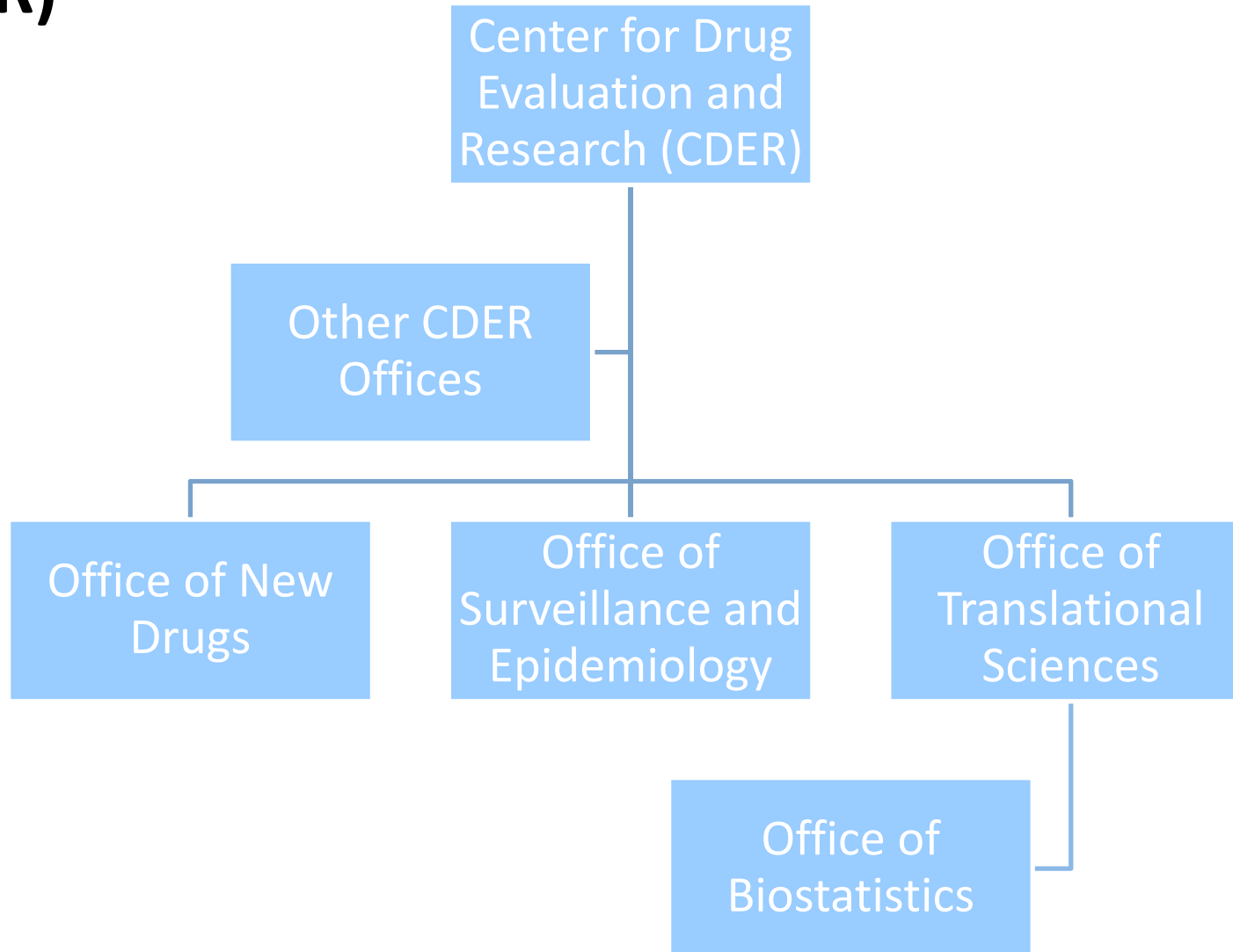
# United States Food and Drug Administration

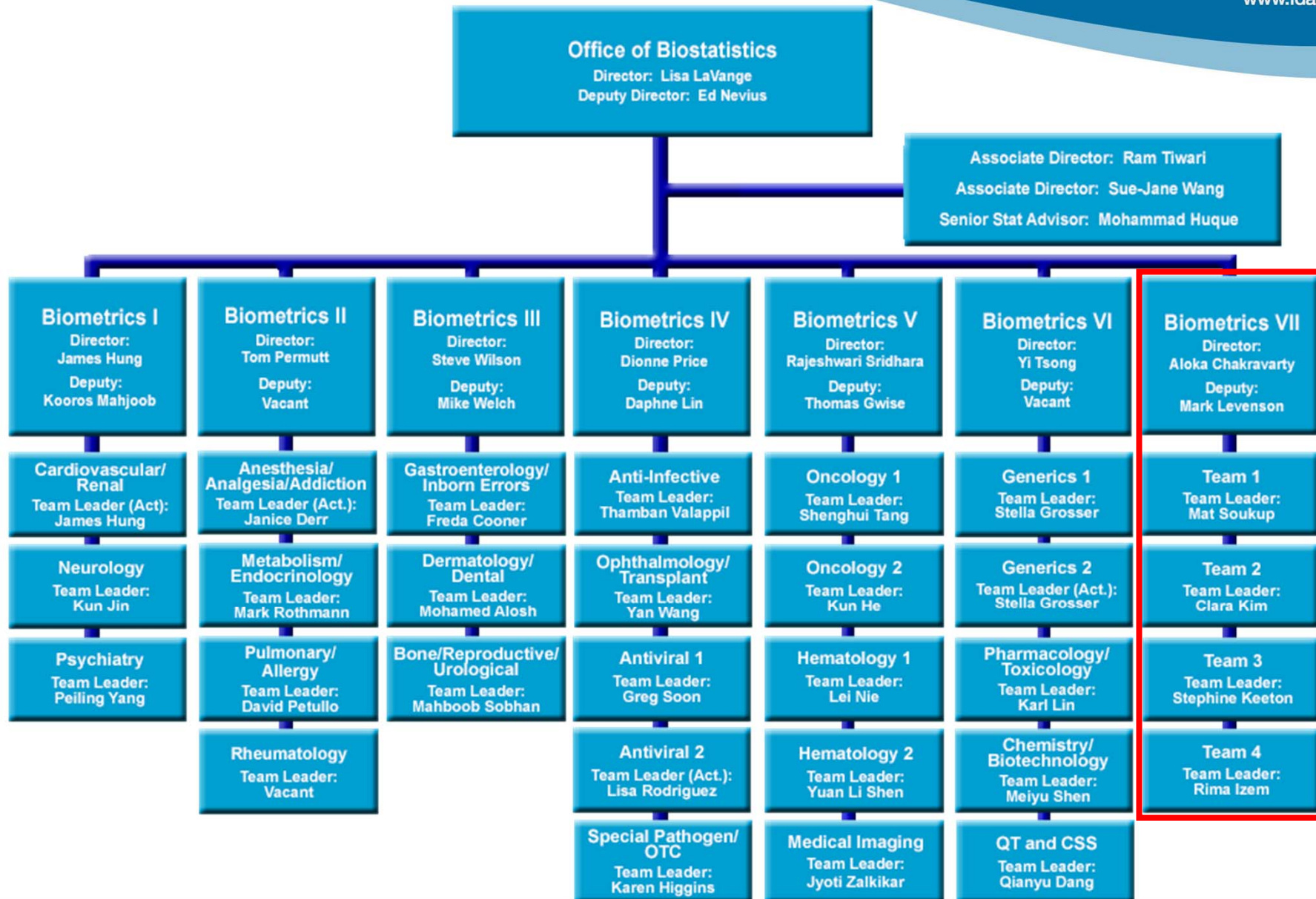


# United States Food and Drug Administration



# Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)







# Antidepressants and suicidal events in adults

# Antidepressants meta-analysis: Motivation and objective

## Motivation

FDA meta-analysis of pediatric trials showed an association between antidepressants and suicidal events

## Primary Objective

To estimate the effect of antidepressant drugs on suicidal events in adults in placebo-controlled, randomized control trials



# Antidepressants meta-analysis: Data source

- FDA requested all placebo-controlled, randomized trials
  - sponsored by manufacturers of antidepressants
  - with available patient-level data

# Antidepressants meta-analysis: Outcome definition

- FDA provided instructions to companies on the identification of potential events and the adjudication of events
  - All serious adverse events and adverse events based on a predefined search criteria of verbatim terms identified
  - Potential events blindly adjudicated by experts based on Columbia C-CASA system

# Antidepressants meta-analysis: Analysis plan

- Prespecified
  - Data source
  - Trial and patient inclusion criteria
  - Outcome definition and adjudication
  - Primary and secondary objectives
  - Primary analysis methods
  - Sensitivity analyses
  - Subgroup definitions

# Antidepressants meta-analysis: Data summary

- 11 drugs
- 9 companies
- 295 trials (met inclusion criteria)
- 66,893 patients (met inclusion criteria)
- 444 primary events

# Antidepressants meta-analysis: Outcome event rates

Placebo: 0.72% of patients with event

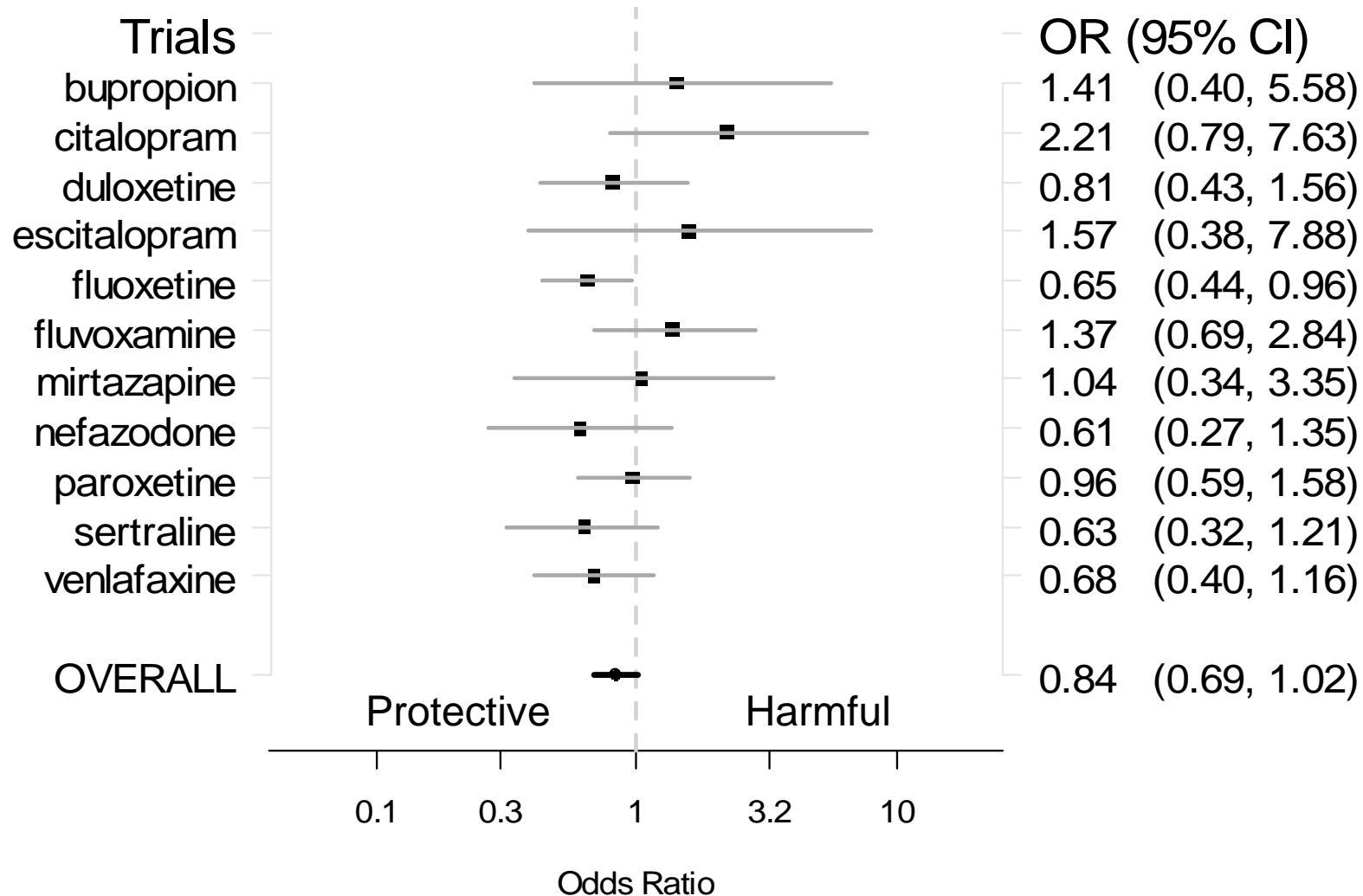
Test Drug: 0.62% of patients with event

174/295 = 59% trials had reported events

# Suicidal Behavior and Ideation

## Psychiatric Indications

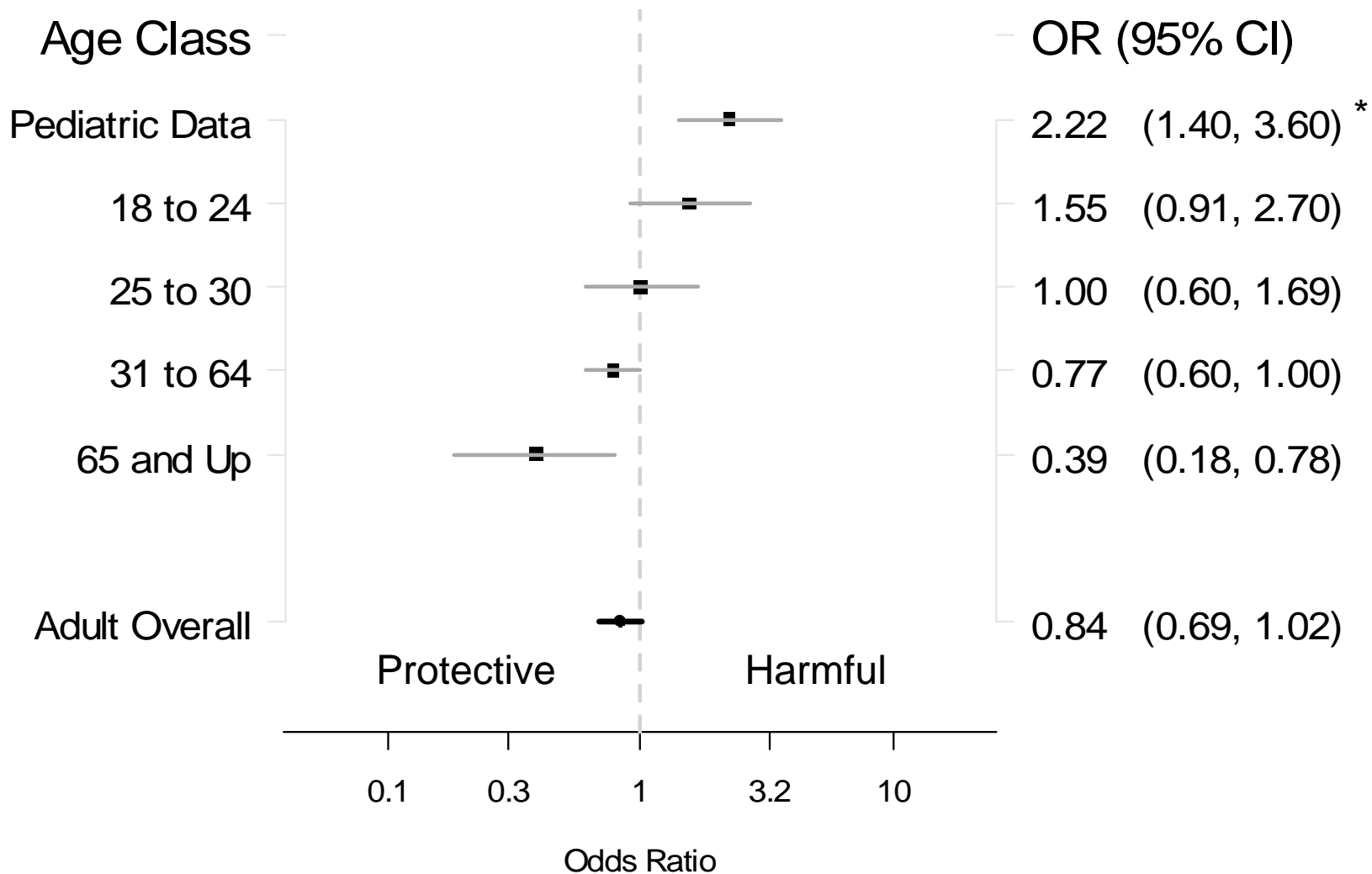
### Odds Ratio



# Suicidal Behavior and Ideation

## Psychiatric Indications

### Odds Ratio



# Antidepressants meta-analysis: Key points

- Selection of trials
  - Not exhaustive (company trials only)
  - Not prone to publication bias
- All events rigorously and consistently defined
- Overall approach provided good internal validity, but results apply to short-term usage only
- Action not based on strict p-value
- Resource intensive study
- FDA uniquely positioned to perform this MA



# Boxed Warning

## Suicidality and Antidepressant Drugs

Antidepressants increased the risk compared to placebo of suicidal thinking and behavior (suicidality) in children, adolescents, and **young adults** in **short-term studies** of major depressive disorder (MDD) and other psychiatric disorders. Anyone considering the use of XXX or any other antidepressant in a child, adolescent, or young adult must balance this risk with the clinical need. ...



# Cefepime and mortality

# Cefepime meta-analysis: Background and motivation

## Background

- Cefepime is broad-spectrum antibiotic
- Only antibiotic approved as monotherapy for febrile neutropenia (FB)

## Motivation

- Published article by an independent researcher on a systematic review and meta-analysis showed an association of cefepime and mortality

# Cefepime meta-analysis: Yahav systematic review and meta-analysis

- Compared cefepime to other  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics
- Primary outcome was 30-day all-cause mortality
- Searched: literature databases, trial registries, references in published studies, FDA documents
- Contacted study investigators for unreported outcome data
- Evaluated study quality using standard criteria

# Cefepime meta-analysis: FDA meta-analysis

- Patient-level and trial-level data was searched from drug company and publications
- Trial inclusion broader for comparator drug than Yahav
- Conducted patient-level and trial-level meta-analyses
- Analysis plan prespecified
- Reviewed case report forms for mortalities in febrile neutropenia trials for trials submitted to FDA

# Cefepime meta-analysis: Meta-analysis comparison

## Yahav

- 38 trials with mortality, 16 without mortality
- Significant findings
  - Overall
  - Febrile neutropenia
- Gomez FB trial interim included and significant

## FDA (trial-level)

- 88 trials with mortality (includes 38 and 11/16 Yahav trials)
- Not significant findings
  - Overall
  - Febrile neutropenia
- Gomez FB trial final included and not significant

# Cefepime meta-analysis :

## Key points

- Available trials affects MA results
- Resource intensive but important public health question
- Based on experience with MA, FDA would likely provide instructions to the drug company to perform such a MA

# Drug Safety Communication

## Cefepime (marketed as Maxipime) Safety Review: An Update

6/17/2009

FDA has finished its analysis of a possible risk of higher death with cefepime, an antibiotic, following publication of a study that suggested a higher rate of death in patients treated with this drug, as compared to patients treated with similar drugs. FDA has determined that the data do not indicate a higher rate of death in cefepime-treated patients. Cefepime remains an appropriate therapy for its approved indications.





# Tiotropium and adverse cardiovascular events

# Tiotropium: Background

- Tiotropium is long-acting anticholinergic bronchodilator for COPD (approved 2004).
- Sponsor pooled analysis of adverse events showed an increase in the rate of stroke (Nov. 2007)
- Published systematic review of inhaled anticholinergics showed significantly increased risk of adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (Sept. 2008)
- Large, long-term, trial UPLIFT did not show increased risk of adverse cardiovascular events (Oct. 2008)
- FDA Advisory Committee meeting (Nov. 2009)

# Tiotropium: Systematic review and UPLIFT

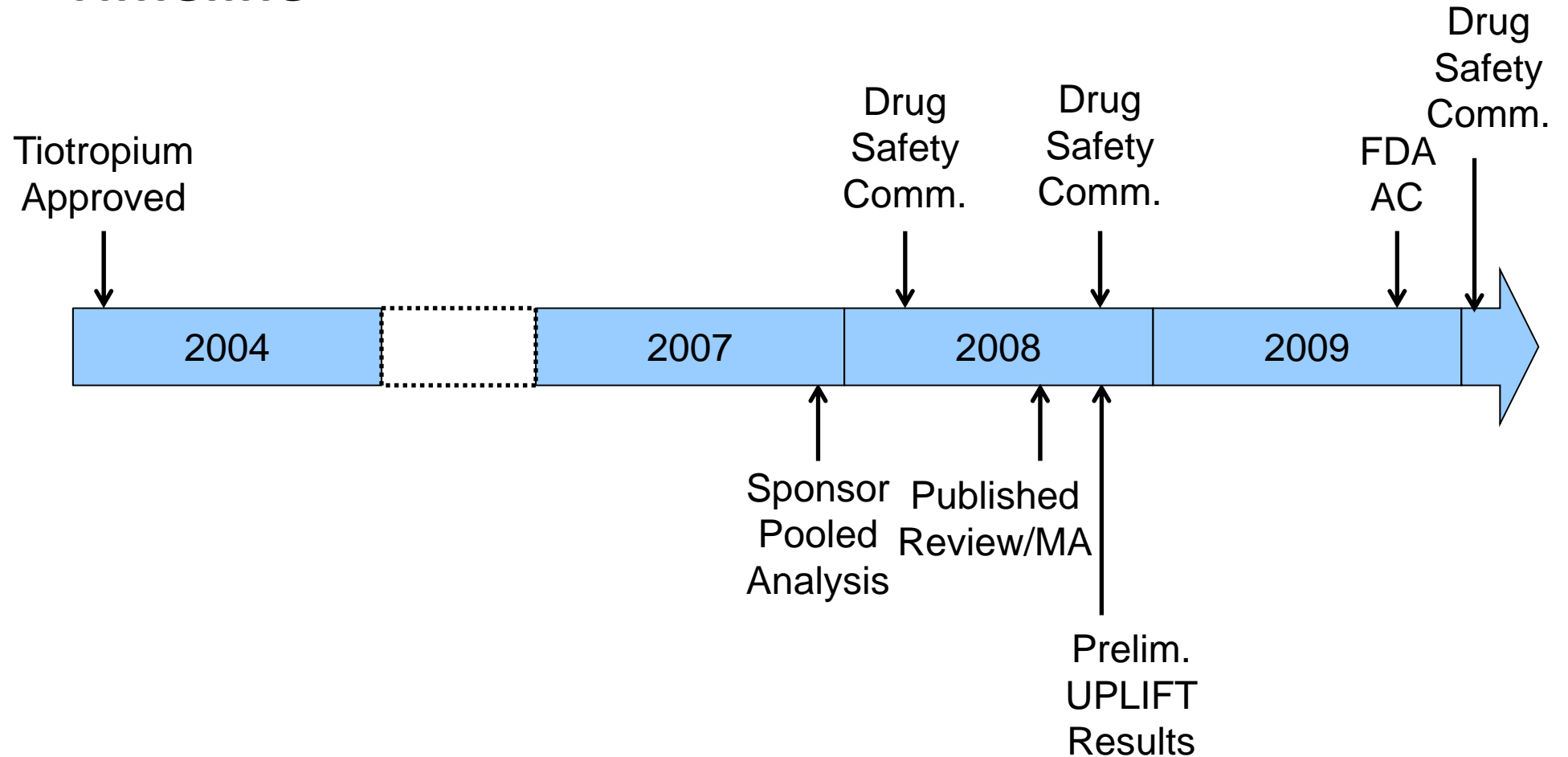
## Systematic review

- Possible publication bias of using studies that report CV events
- Differential discontinuation rates
- Heterogeneity of trial designs: anticholinergic, comparator, duration, population

## UPLIFT

- Mortality and adverse events systematically collected
- Large study and long-term follow-up

# Tiotropium: Timeline



# Tiotropium: Key points

- Even carefully designed and conducted systematic reviews and meta-analysis can provide apparently contrary conclusions to a single large trial
- FDA must act to ensure safe and effective use based on best information available at the time



# US FDA Meta-Analysis Guidance

## PDUFA V Goals:

### Advancing the Science of Meta-Analysis Methodologies

- Develop a dedicated review team for meta-analysis in the FDA regulatory context
- Hold a public meeting to obtain input on the use of meta-analyses in the FDA regulatory context
- Publish a draft guidance on FDA's intended approach to the use of meta-analyses in the FDA's regulatory review process (by end of FY 2015)
- Publish a final or revised draft guidance within 1.5 years of the close of the public comment period

# Conclusions

- Meta-analyses require a high-level of rigor to support regulatory decisions
- Meta-analyses may produce contrary finding to each other and to relevant trials
- Carefully designed and conducted meta-analyses can provide important input to FDA regulatory decisions