

# Rare Diseases Resources and Activities

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***NCATS ORDR NIH***

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in Newborns and Children***

***March 22, 2019***

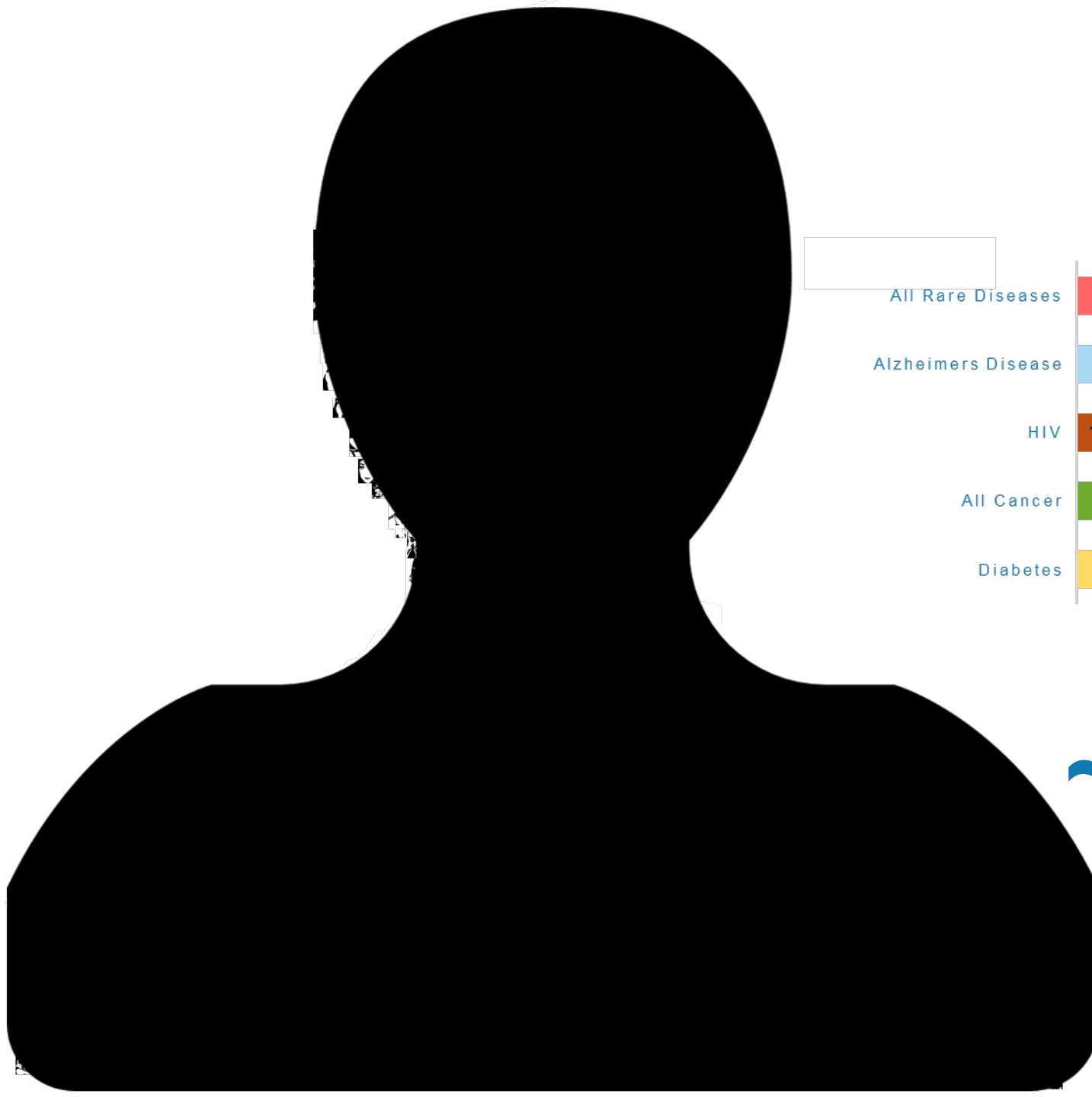


# Disclaimer/Disclosure

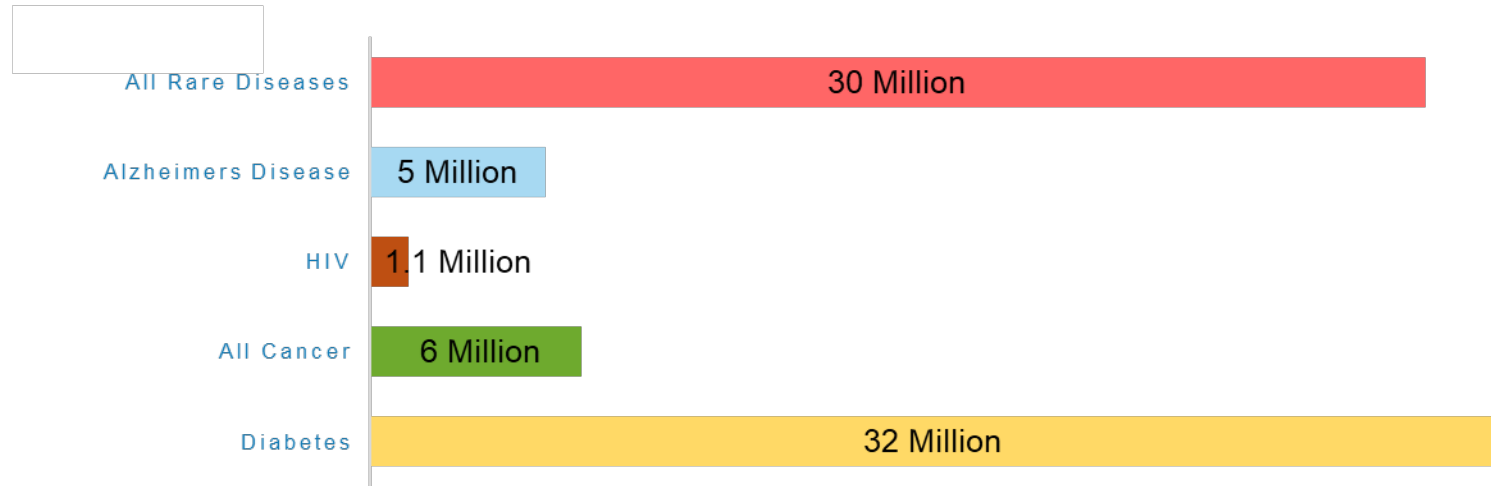
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- no conflicts to disclose.



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Translational Sciences

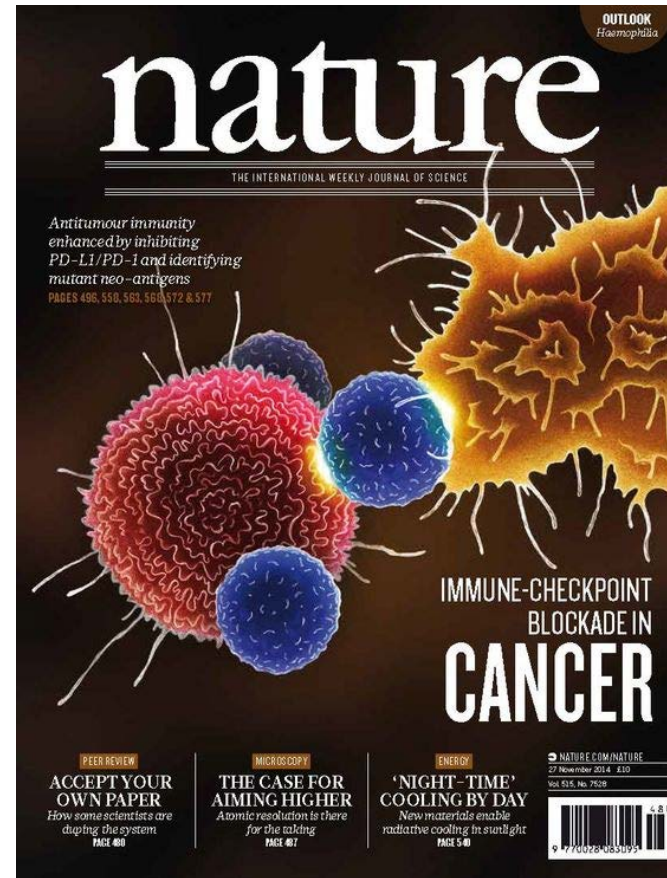


## Estimated Prevalence Disease



**~7,000 +230 per year**

Science is advancing at breakneck speed...there are enormous opportunities



With these  
opportunities come the  
need to deliver on the  
promise of science for  
patients

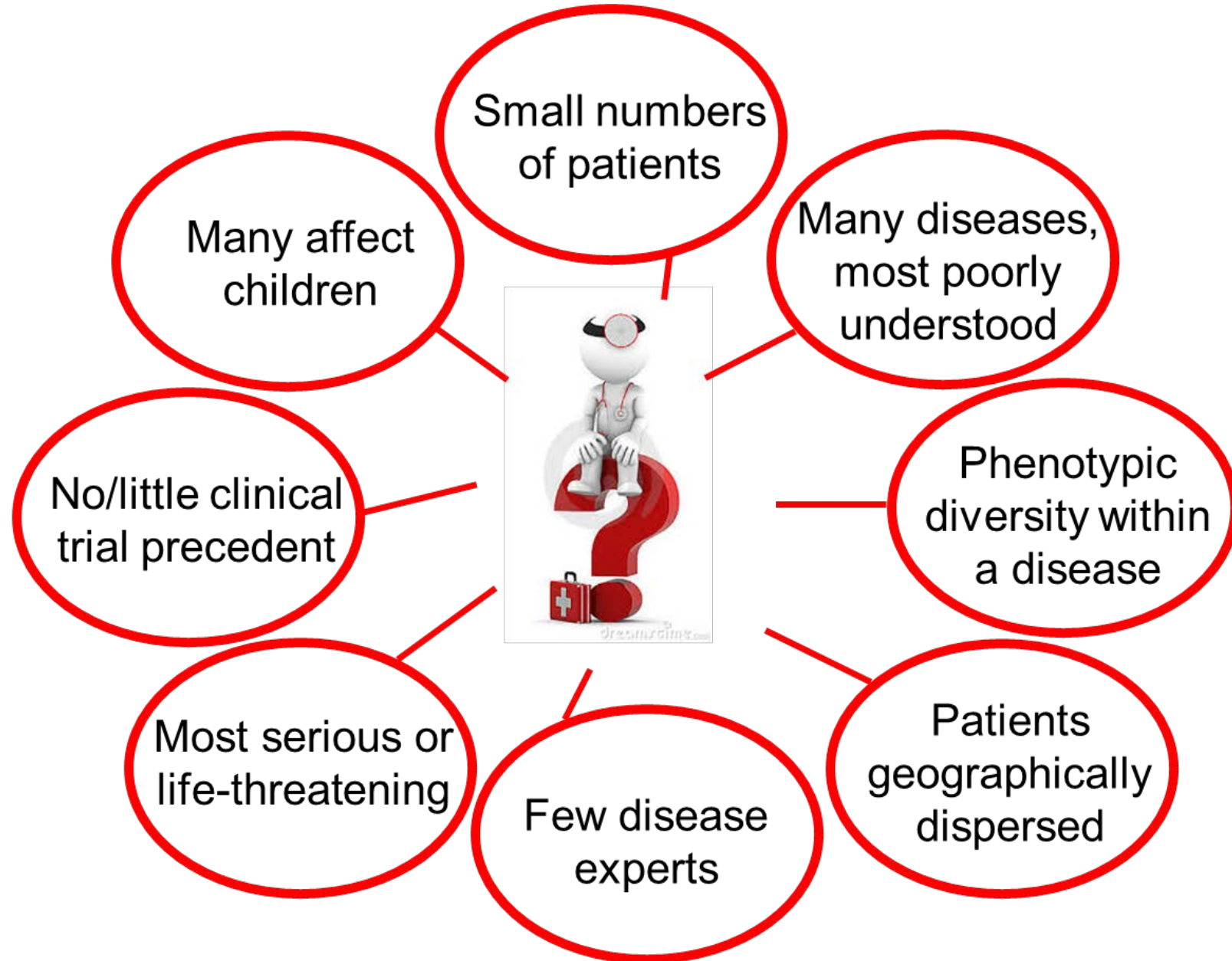




CHALLENGE

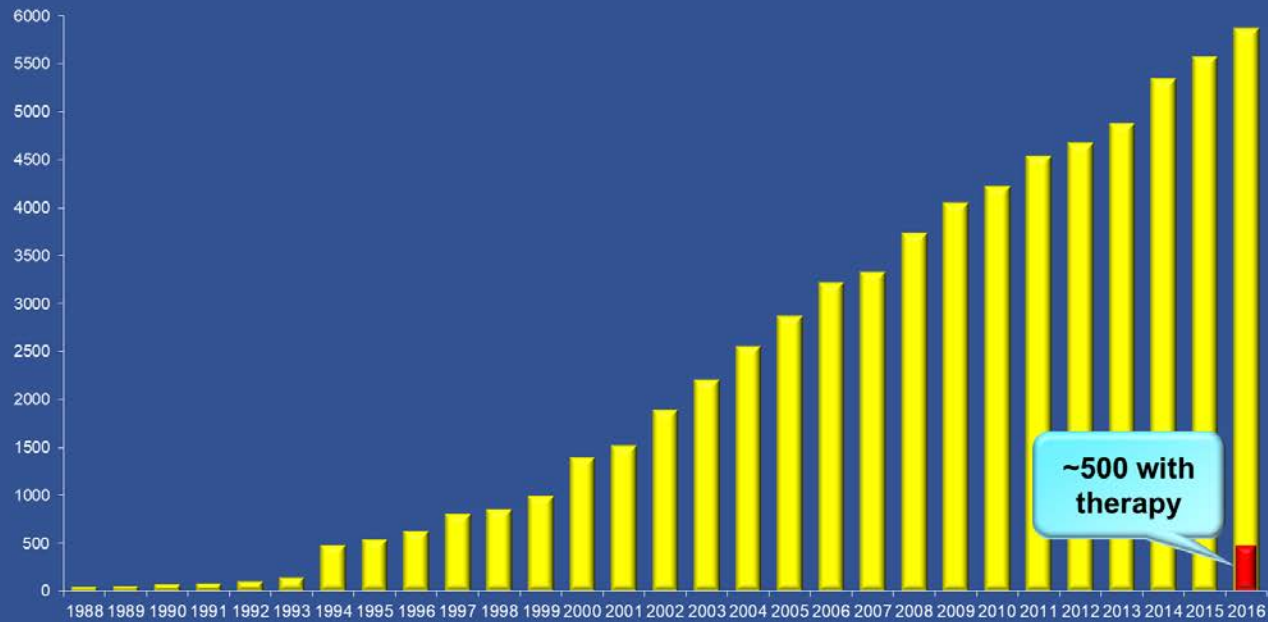


# Rare Diseases Research Challenges



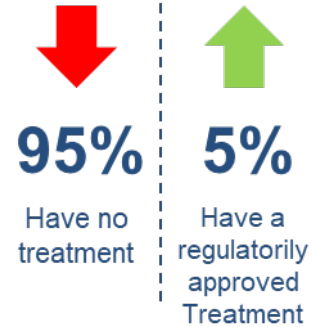
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## Human Conditions with Known Molecular Basis



Source: Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, Morbid Anatomy of the Human Genome

## Treatments?



- At current rate 3-5 newly treatable diseases/yr...>1000 yrs to all



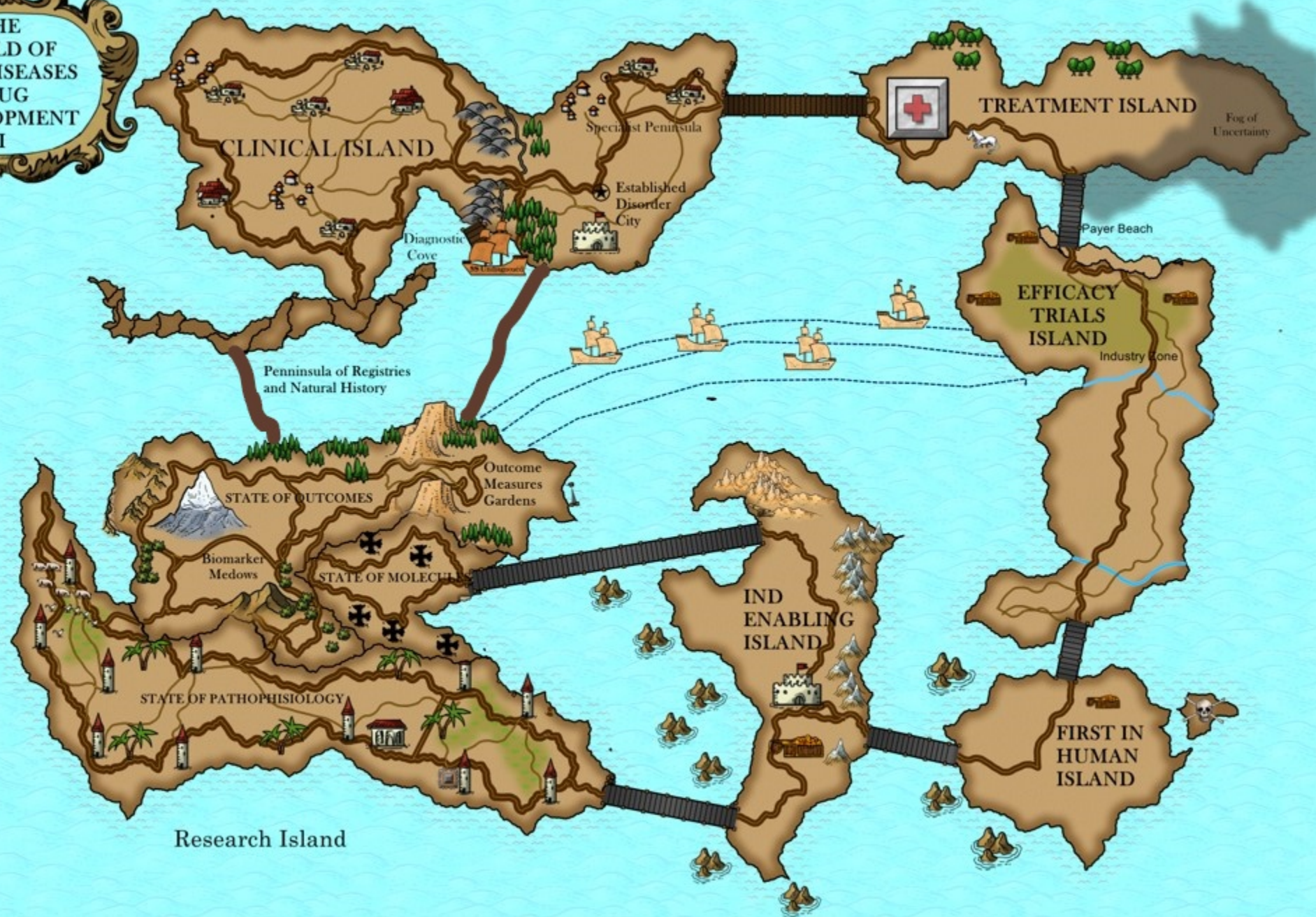


# THE WORLD OF RARE DISEASES DRUG DEVELOPMENT I





THE  
WORLD OF  
RARE DISEASES  
DRUG  
DEVELOPMENT  
II



Research Island







SIEMENS

5745 5745

3910 3910

3849 3849

5544 5544

What is being done to address these many challenges?





## ORDR (Office of Rare Diseases Research)



**“Accelerating rare diseases research  
to benefit patients”**

ORDR facilitates coordination between multiple stakeholders in the rare diseases community, including scientists, clinicians, patients, and patient groups



## ORDR – Programs



- Websites
- Database

### Knowledge & Information

Genetics And Rare Diseases  
(**GARD**) Information Center

Toolkit for Patient-Focused  
Therapy Development

Rare Diseases Registry  
(RaDaR) Program

### Research & Collaboration

Rare Diseases Clinical  
Research Network (RDCRN)

Clinical Trial Readiness and  
Bench-to-Bedside Grants

Scientific Conferences:  
Rare Disease Day at NIH,  
FDA/NCATS Gene Therapy  
Workshop, etc.



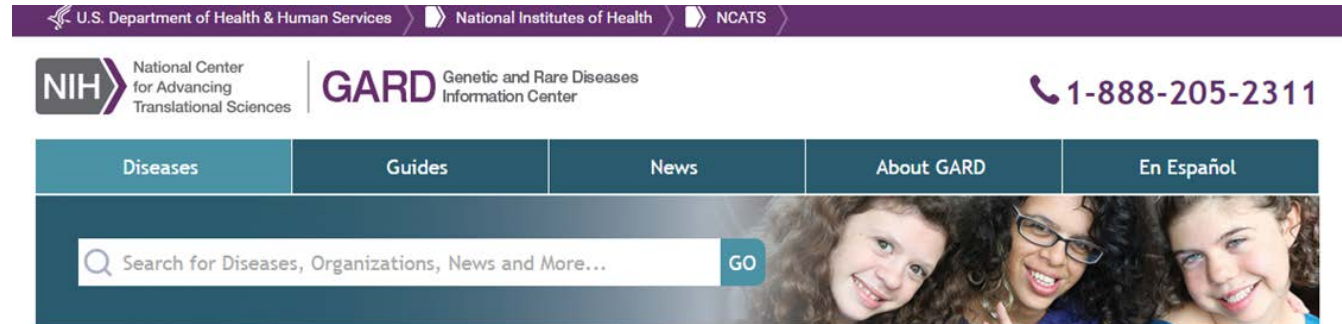
- Grants
- Meetings



# Genetic And Rare Diseases (GARD) Program

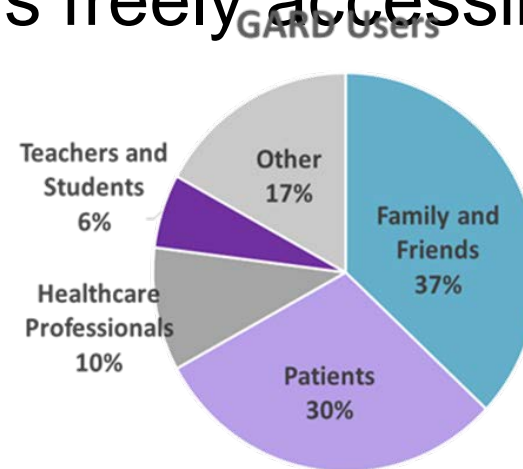
Established in 2002

GARD website:  
<https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov>

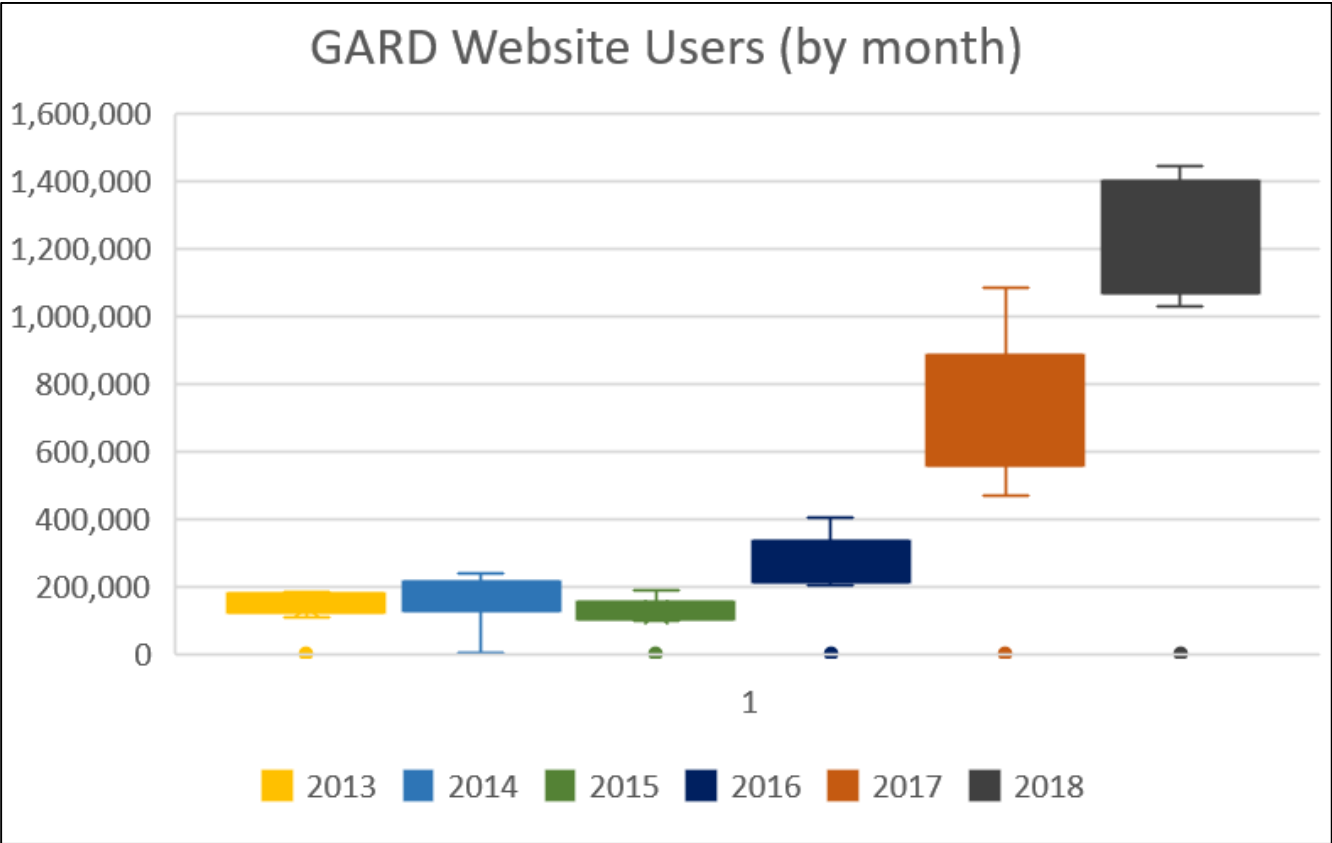


GARD's Mission: Provide comprehensive, plain-language information on rare diseases that is freely accessible to the public.

- **Website & Database**
- **Contact Center**



# GARD – Utilization in recent years



# What is RaDaR?

- RaDaR (Rare Disease Registry):
  - Mission: Provide an easy-to-use educational website that would enable new patient advocacy groups to adopt good quality practices earlier during registry development
    - Who: New and early-stage PAGs that are in the process of starting a registry
    - What: Promote standardization and data integration at the front-end (vs. cleaning up back-end data)
    - How: Develop an web platform that is easy-to-use and enables collaborative sharing of resources
  - Vision: “Registry-in-a-Box”
    - Provide stepwise instructions, best practices and examples, and templates/tools for registry building
    - Leverage existing knowledge, resources and assets from within the patient advocacy community
    - Focus on usability/UX for a patient organization audience







## Set Up Your Registry

RaDaR guides you step-by-step help in building a registry for collecting participant contact and demographic information. This information will allow researchers to find people who are interested in participating in research studies.

**Create Your  
Registry Plan**

Step 1

**Determine Who  
Should Join**

Step 2

**Develop the  
RIGHT Questions**

Step 3

**Decide How to  
Collect & Store  
Data**

Step 4

# Step 1. Create Your Registry Plan

## 1.0 OVERVIEW

### 1.1 SET YOUR GOALS

### 1.2 CONSIDER YOUR CONSTRAINTS

### 1.3 PLAN FOR ROADBLOCKS

### 1.4 CREATE MILESTONES TO TRACK PROGRESS

### 1.5 DEVELOP A GOVERNANCE PLAN

### RESOURCES

## 1.0 Overview

Planning ahead is essential to establish clear goals for your registry and a strategy for collecting quality data. In this step you will define specific, detailed, and attainable goals for your registry; define your constraints; plan for roadblocks and identify possible solutions to them; and establish milestones to track your success.

Continue to [Step 2. Determine Who Should Join](#) after you finish Step 1



## 1.0 OVERVIEW

### 1.1 SET YOUR GOALS

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## RESOURCES

# 1.1 Set Your Goals

Before creating a registry and setting your goals, determine whether a registry has already been created for your rare disease. Partnering with an existing registry allows for you to combine efforts, avoid “reinventing the wheel,” and reduce redundancy. There are many ways to find out whether a registry currently exists for your rare disease.

- Search [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) using the term “registry” and the name of your rare disease
- Conduct a general internet search
- Contact patient advocacy groups for the disease
- Contact the [Rare Disease Patient Registry Coordinators](#)
- Search the [Registry of Patient Registries \(RoPR\)](#) of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- Search the [RD-Connect Registry & Biobank Finder](#)
- Reach out to the [Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center \(GARD\)](#)

After confirming that no other registry exists for your disease, you can start creating your registry.

Be specific, detailed, and realistic about the goals for your registry and clear about what you plan to do with the information you collect. Focus on how you can use your registry to organize your patient community and connect patients and researchers. Have a long-term vision for capturing detailed participant medical information to support the development of new treatments. Below are some goals to consider. Use the [RaDar Tool: Registry Plan Template](#) for help getting started.

#### Short-term registry goals:

- Identify patients who are interested in participating in research studies.
- Describe the personal characteristics of participants in your registry.
- Contact participants to inform them about new studies.

#### Long-term registry goals:

- Document patient medical history.
- Discover trends and common needs of participants.
- Improve scientific understanding of the disease.

Visit the [Resources](#) section of this step for resources that provide additional information for setting up your registry.



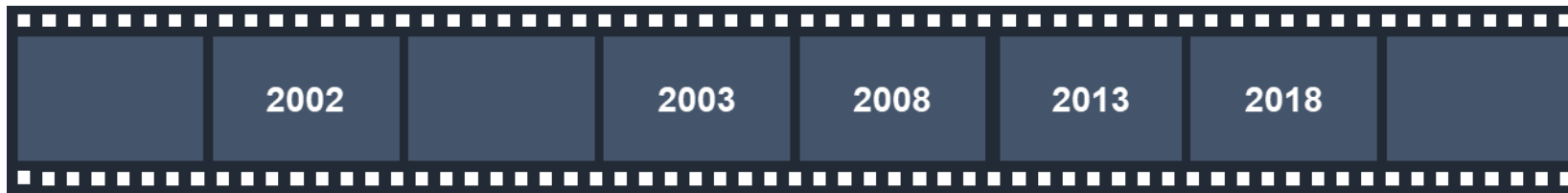
[Home](#)[Getting Started](#)[Discovery](#)[Preparing for Clinical Trials](#)[Clinical Trials and FDA Review](#)[After FDA Approval](#)[About](#)

## Working Together to Advance Rare Diseases Research



This Toolkit was developed to provide your patient group with the tools needed to advance medical research. Our goal is to ensure that patients are engaged as essential partners from beginning to end of the research and development process. This is a living site where you will find tools being developed for and by patient groups in concert with their academic, government, industry and advocacy partners. [Read more](#) about why NCATS developed this Toolkit.

# Rare Diseases Clinical Research Network

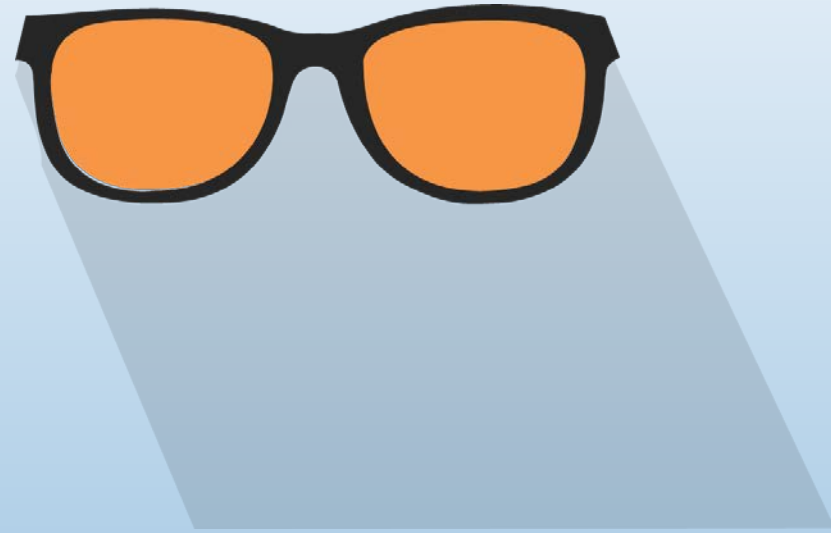


<b>Beginning</b>	<b>Early Years</b>	<b>Development</b>	<b>Future</b>
<p>Rare Diseases Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-280) Established “RDCRC’s of Excellence”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First RFA released</li><li>• 7 consortia funded</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2008 – 19</li><li>• 2013 – 22</li><li>• 31 Individual consortia</li><li>• 238 Disorders</li><li>• &gt;40,000 Participants</li></ul>	<p>RFA-TR-18-020 RFA-TR-18-021</p>



# RDCRN

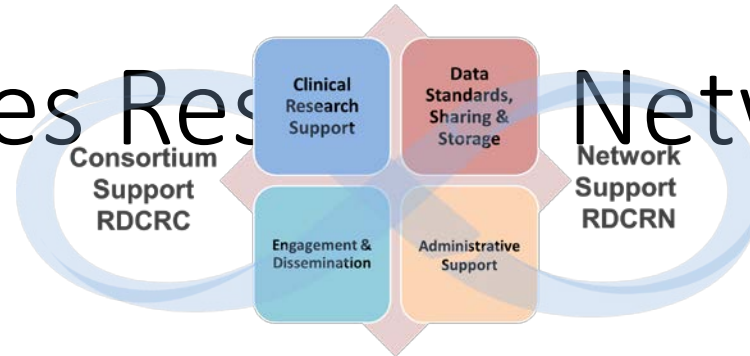
## 2019



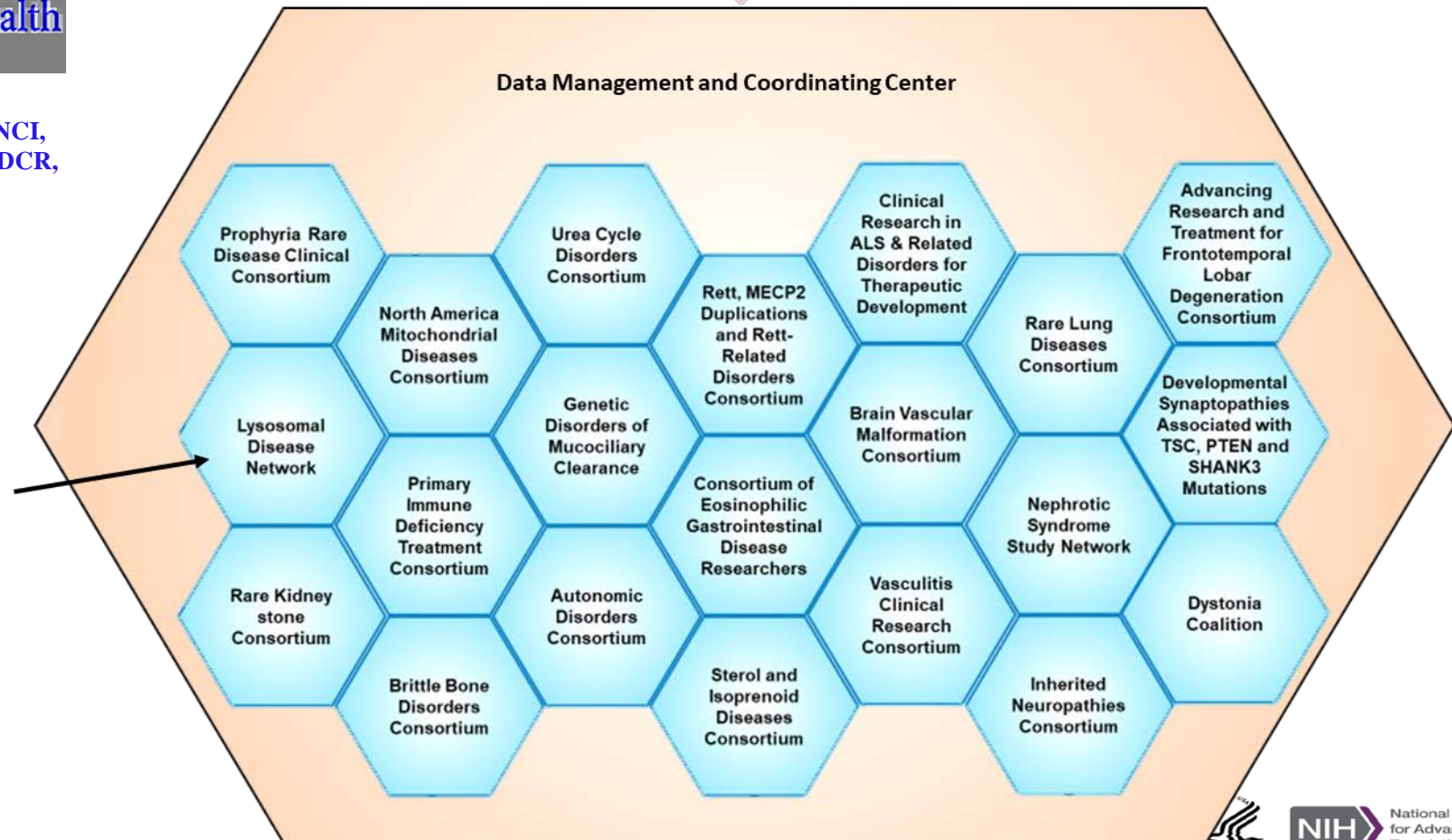
The RDCRCs are intended to advance the diagnosis, management, and treatment of rare diseases with a **focus on clinical trial readiness**. Each RDCRC will promote highly collaborative, multi-site, patient-centric, translational and clinical research with the intent of addressing unmet clinical trial readiness needs.



# Diseases Research Network

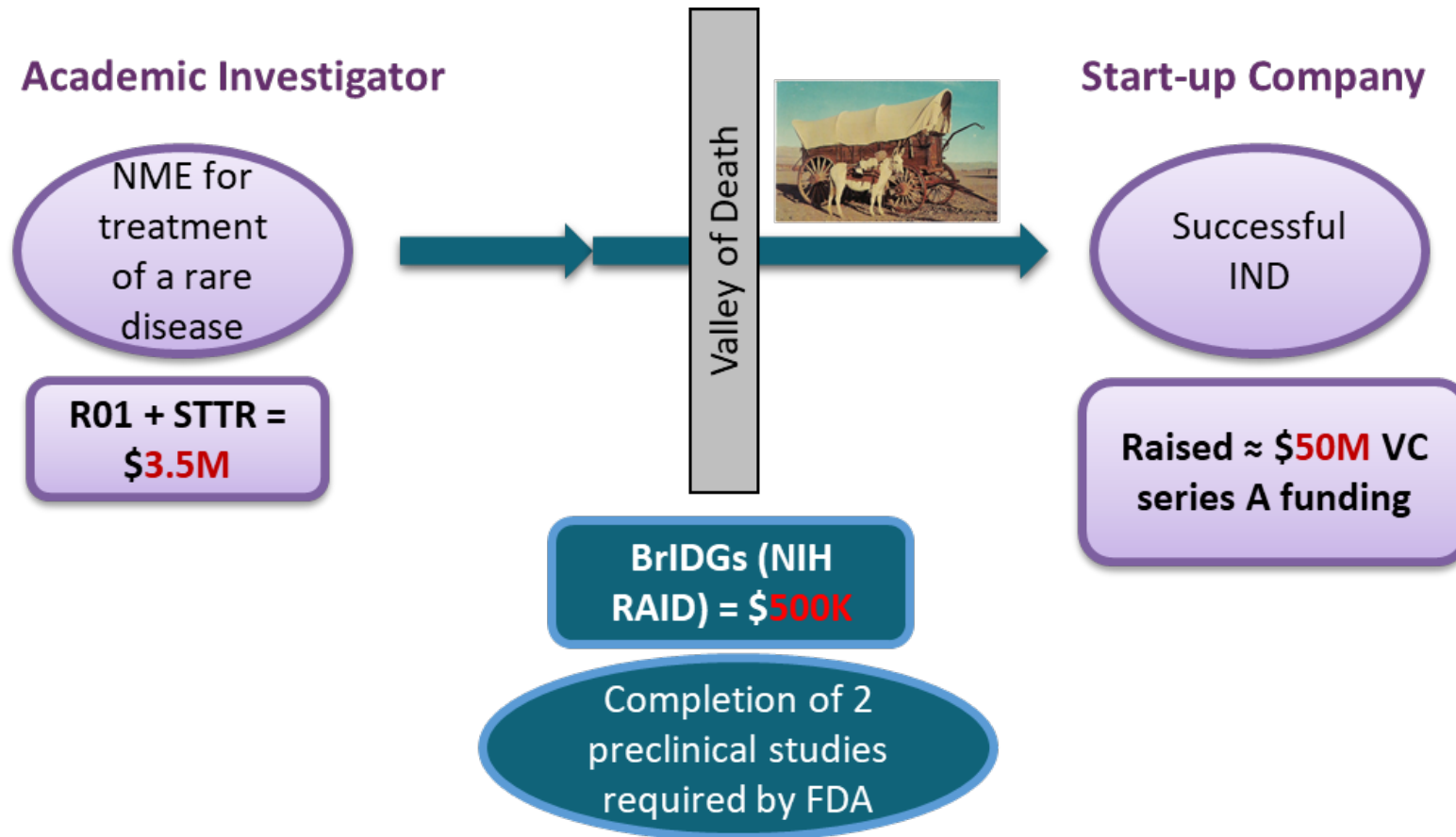


**NIH Partners**  
 NCATS, NINDS, NICHD, NCI,  
 NHLBI, NIMH, NIDDK, NIDCR,  
 NIAMS, NIAID, ODS



# STTR/TRND/BrIDGs Project De-Risking

Minimum Time and Funding; Maximum Impact



# Therapeutics for Rare and Neglected Diseases (TRND) Program

- Model: Comprehensive drug development collaboration between the Division of Pre-Clinical Innovation (DPI) and extramural labs with disease-area/target expertise
- Projects
  - May enter at various stages of preclinical development
  - Disease must meet FDA orphan or WHO neglected tropical disease criteria
  - Taken to stage needed to attract external organization to adopt to complete clinical development/registration, max Phase 2a
  - Milestone driven
  - Therapeutic modalities: small molecules, proteins, peptides, oligonucleotides, gene therapy, antibodies, recombinant proteins
  - Aims to de-risk technology and develop new generally applicable platform technologies and paradigms
- Eligible Applicants
  - Academic, Nonprofit, Government Lab, Biotech/Pharma
  - Ex-U.S. applicants accepted

# Bridging Interventional Development Gaps (BrIDGs) Program

- Model: Collaboration between DPI and extramural labs (Formerly NIH-RAID Program)
- Projects
  - Enter with clinical candidate identified
  - Any disease eligible
  - Gap analysis followed by data generation using DPI resources and expertise to generate data necessary for IND filing
  - Exit at or before IND
  - Milestone driven
  - Therapeutic modalities: small molecules, peptides, oligonucleotides, gene therapy, antibodies, recombinant proteins
- Eligible Applicants
  - Academic (U.S. and Ex-U.S.), Non-Profit, SBIR eligible businesses



## TRND Projects

TRND Projects, 2014-2018	Lead Optimization	Candidate confirmation	IND-enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Market
Cyclodextrin for Niemann-Pick Type C1 Disease						Vtesse	SUCAMPO Mallinckrodt
DEX-M74 for GNE Myopathy						ESCALA THERAPEUTICS	
A Novel Compound for Targeted Treatment of CBF Leukemia	→						
BMP Inhibitors for Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva			KEROS THERAPEUTICS				
Deuterated Analogs of Praziquantel for Treatment of Schistosomiasis	→	CoNCERT Pharmaceuticals Inc.					
Novel Antifungal VT-1129 for Cryptococcal Meningitis					VIAMET		
Inhaled GM-CSF for Autoimmune Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis				genzyme A SANOFI COMPANY			
LUM-001 as a Treatment for Creatine Transporter Defect				lumos PHARMA			
Retinal Progenitor Cells for the Treatment of Retinitis Pigmentosa						jCyte	
Long-Acting PTH Analog for the Treatment of Hypoparathyroidism			Lilly				
Use of Rapamycin for the Treatment of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy		→					
Development of Malaria Transmission-Blocking Drugs	→						
Repurposing an EU Therapeutic for Hemoglobinopathies			Phoencia Biosciences				
A Protein Replacement Drug for Friedreich's Ataxia			Chondrial Therapeutics, Inc.				
Treatment of Acid Ceramidase Deficiency			ENZYVANT				
Therapy for Fuchs Endothelial Corneal Dystrophy			Trefoil Therapeutics				
Gene Therapy for the Treatment of AADC Deficiency						agilis	PTC THERAPEUTICS
Gene Therapy for the Treatment of Pompe Disease					Actus Therapeutics		
Novel Treatment for Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome Pulmonary Fibrosis							
Antifibrotic Therapy for Pulmonary Hypertension	→						

Small Molecule  
Biologic  
Gene and Cell  
Therapy



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**Thank you!**

# Rare Disease Programs Points of Contact

## Assay Development and Screening Technology (ADST)

ADST is designed to advance therapeutic drug development through research and development of innovative assay (test) designs and chemical library screening methods.

[ADST webpage: ncats.nih.gov/adst](http://ncats.nih.gov/adst)

**Contact:** Nicole Spears, BS, Scientific Program Analyst

**Email:** [Nichole.spears@nih.gov](mailto:Nichole.spears@nih.gov)

## CATS Chemical Genomics Center NCG

NCGC researchers advance small molecule therapeutic development through assay (test) design, high-throughput screening and medicinal chemistry.

[NCGC webpage: ncats.nih.gov/ncgc](http://ncats.nih.gov/ncgc)

**Contact:** Matthew Hall PhD, Group Leader

**Email:** [hallma@mail.nih.gov](mailto:hallma@mail.nih.gov)

## Therapeutics for Rare and Neglected Diseases (TRND)

The TRND program supports pre-clinical development of therapeutic candidates intended to treat rare/neglected disorders with the goal of enabling an Investigational New Drug application.

[TRND webpage: ncats.nih.gov/trnd](http://ncats.nih.gov/trnd)

**Contact:** Donald ID PhD, Director, Therapeutic Development Branch

**Email:** [askTDB@nih.gov](mailto:askTDB@nih.gov)

## Tissue Chips for Disease Modeling and Efficacy Testing

The Tissue Chips for Disease Modeling initiative supports further development of tissue chip models of human disease that mimic the pathology in major human organs and tissues.

[Tissue Chips for Disease Modeling and Efficacy Testing webpage: ncats.nih.gov/tissuechip/projects/modeling](http://ncats.nih.gov/tissuechip/projects/modeling)

**Contact:** Danklo Tagle, PhD, Director for Special Initiatives

**Email:** [danilo.tangle@nih.gov](mailto:danilo.tangle@nih.gov)

## Bridging Interventional Development Gaps (BrIDGs)

The BrIDGs program assists researchers in advancing promising therapeutic agents through late-stage pre-clinical development toward an Investigational New Drug application and clinical testing.

[BrIDGs webpage: ncats.nih.gov/bridgs](http://ncats.nih.gov/bridgs)

**Contact:** Donald Lo PhD, Director, Therapeutic Development Branch

**Email:** [askTDB@nih.gov](mailto:askTDB@nih.gov)

## Discovering New Therapeutic Uses for Existing Molecules (New Therapeutic Uses)

The New Therapeutic Uses program aims to improve the process of developing new treatments and cures for disease by finding new uses for assets that already have cleared several key steps along the development path.

[New Therapeutic Uses webpage: ncats.nih.gov/ntu](http://ncats.nih.gov/ntu)

**Contact:** Bobbie Ann Mount, PhD, Program Officer

**Email:** [bobbieann.mount@nih.gov](mailto:bobbieann.mount@nih.gov)

## Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)

These support NCATS' mission to transform the translational science process by helping small businesses develop and commercialize new technologies.

[STTR webpage: ncats.nih.gov/smallbusiness/about](http://ncats.nih.gov/smallbusiness/about)

**Contact:** Lili Portilla, MPA, Director for Strategic Alliances

**Email:** [portilll@mail.nih.gov](mailto:portilll@mail.nih.gov)

RDCRN — **Contact:** Tiina Urv

Director Office of Rare Diseases Research

Anne Pariser – Email: [anne.pariser@nih.gov](mailto:anne.pariser@nih.gov)