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& Formulation Summit
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Human Factors Engineering for Medical Device Development

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Technologies - IPSEN

PRESENTATION AGENDA

- Human Factors Engineering: overview & regulatory framework
- Patient-centricity in Device Design and Development
- Case study: Development of a New Delivery System for Somatuline[®] Autogel[®]
- Conclusion

DISCLOSURE

- I am currently employed by Ipsen
- This study was sponsored by Ipsen

Human Factors Engineering: overview & regulatory framework

Usability Engineering Process Objectives

“The aims of a usability engineering process are to deliver products that are easy to use and safe in the intended context of use, and by intended users (whether by carers or patients themselves). Users should not have to read, understand and remember complex instructions for use and adapt to the requirements of the device, or use it in an uncomfortable, incorrect and possibly dangerous way: a well-designed product will be easy to use, and will have a user interface that is consistent with user experiences and expectations.

In addition to safety considerations, products designed with human factors principles are more pleasing to use, and are therefore likely to lead to better adherence to correct use, at the required frequency. Human factors principles are therefore employed by many companies in design for customer loyalty and marketing purposes.”*

* MHRA Human Factors and Usability Engineering - Guidance for Medical Devices Including Drug-device Combination Products, v1.0, p.13 (2017)

MHRA: Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (UK)

Regulatory Landscape Medical Device Development / Human Factor Studies

EUROPE	USA
<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EE</p>	<p>21CFR820 Medical Device Quality System Regulation (and 21CFR part 4 cGMP for combination products)</p>
<p>ISO 13485:2016 requirements for a quality management system specific to the medical devices industry</p>	
	<p>AAMI/ANSI HE75:2009 Human factors engineering - Design of medical devices</p>
<p>ANSI/AAMI/IEC 62366-1:2015 Medical devices - Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices</p>	
<p>IEC/TR 62366-2:2016 Medical devices - Part 2: Guidance on the application of usability engineering to medical devices</p>	
<p>ANSI/AAMI/ISO 14971:2007/(R)2016 Medical devices - Application of risk management to medical devices</p>	

Key guidances for Human Factor Studies

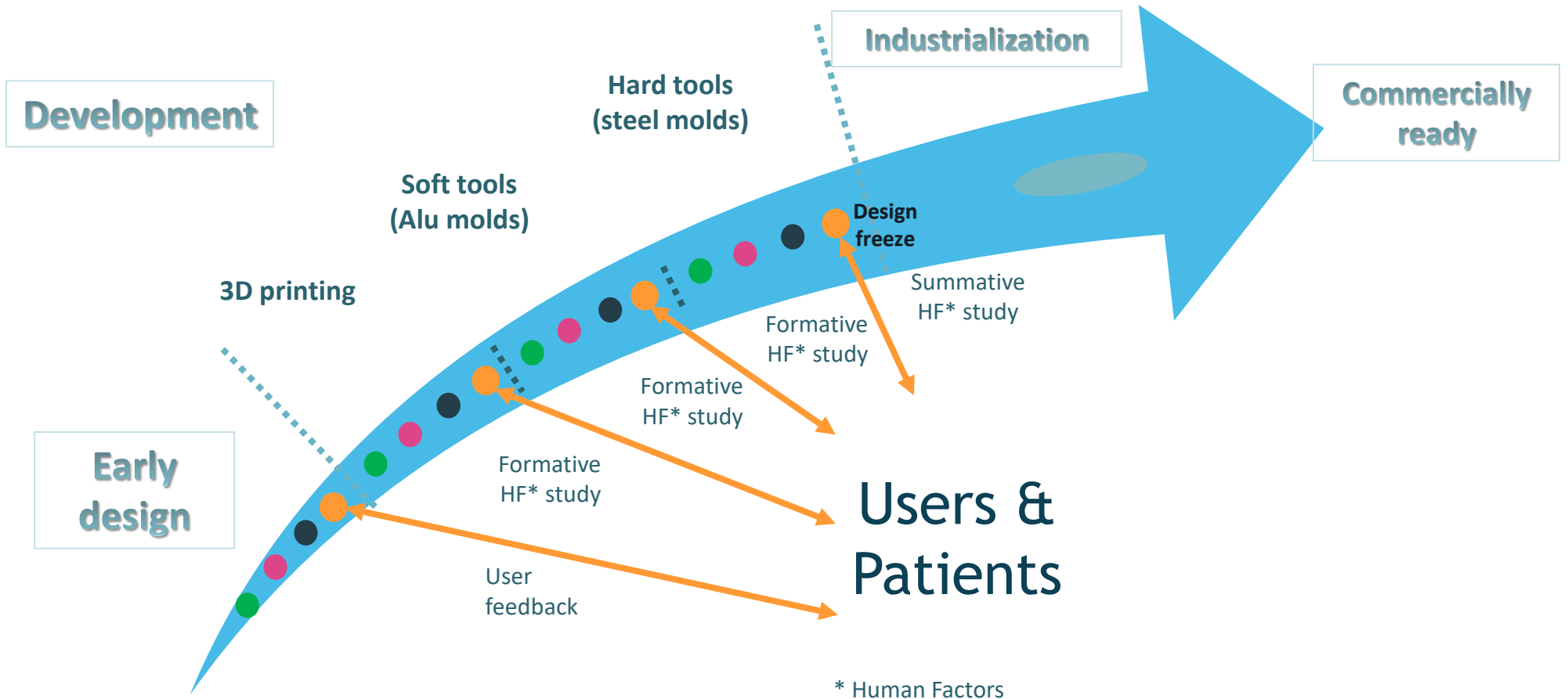
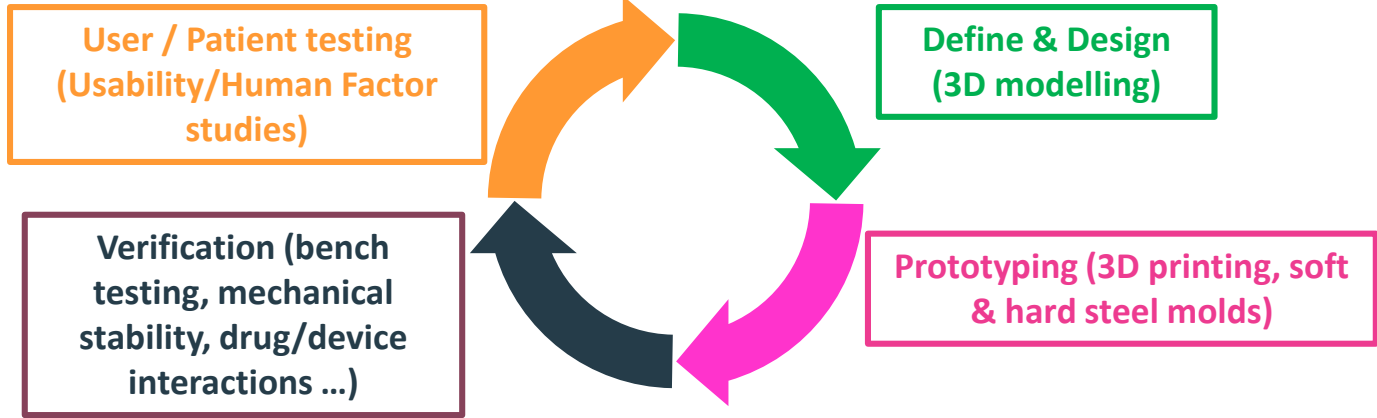
EUROPE	USA
MHRA Human Factors and Usability Engineering - Guidance for Medical Devices Including Drug-device Combination Products, v1.0 (2017)	FDA Applying Human Factors and Usability Engineering to Medical Devices (2016)
EMA PRAC* Good practice guide on risk minimisation and prevention of medication errors (2015)	FDA Safety Considerations for Product Design to Minimize Medication Errors (2016)
EC Guideline on the readability of the labelling and package leaflet of medicinal products for human use (2009)	FDA Human Factors Studies and Related Clinical Study Considerations in Combination Product Design and Development (Draft, 2016)
	FDA Design Considerations for Devices Intended for Home Use (2014)

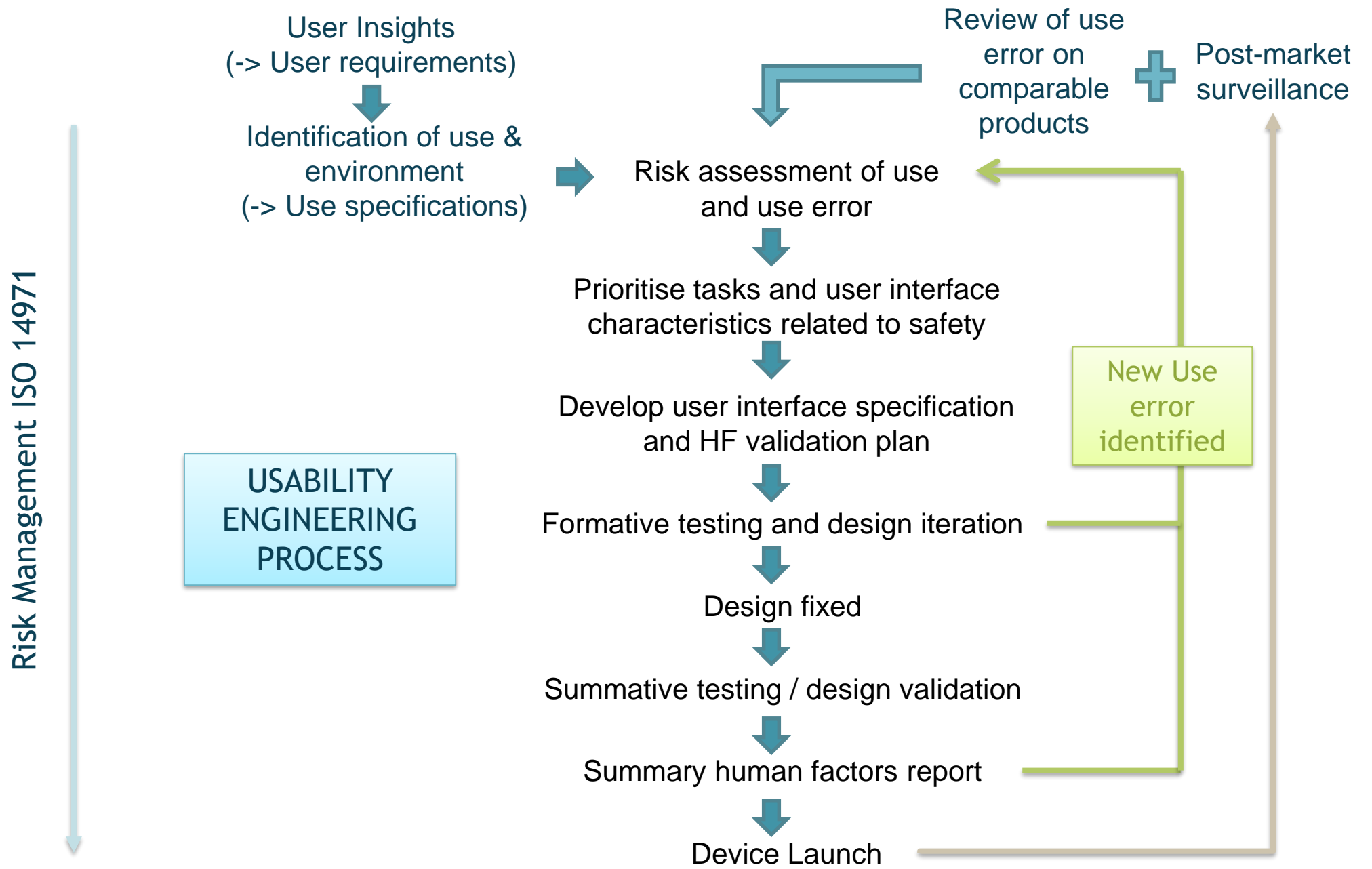
* The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) is the European Medicines Agency's (EMA) committee responsible for assessing and monitoring the safety of human medicines

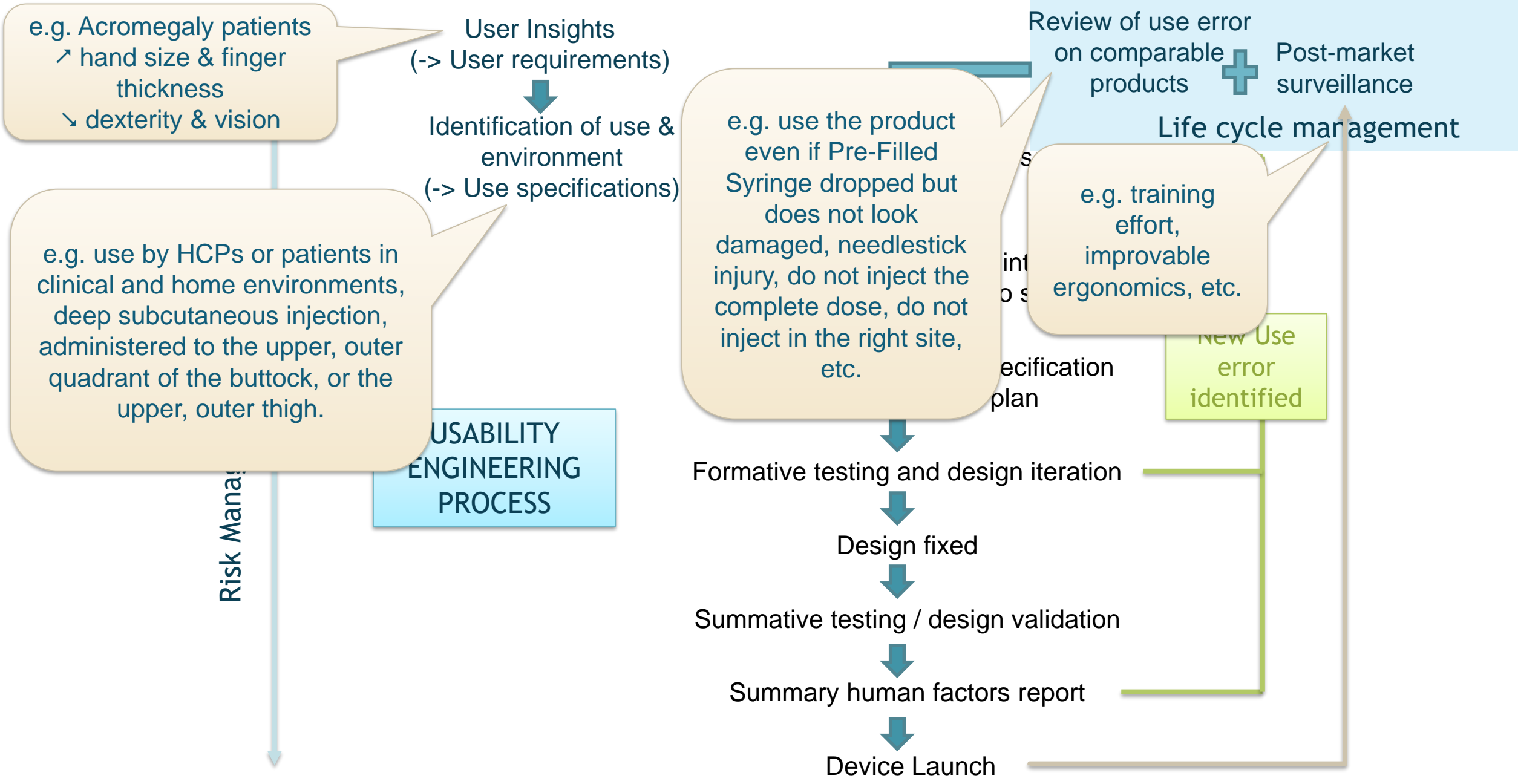
<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/committees/pharmacovigilance-risk-assessment-committee-prac>

Patient-centricity in Device Design and Development

DEVICES
PATIENT-CENTRIC DEVELOPMENT PROCESS







User Insights
(-> User requirements)

Identification of use & environment
(-> Use specifications)

Risk assessment of use and use error

Review of use error on comparable products + Post-market surveillance

Potential Use Error (Failure mode) for the new injection system	Potential Use Error Effects (Failure effects) for the new injection system	Potential Harm	SEV	Failure effect occurrence	RPN*	Recommended actions	SEV	OCC	RPN*
In what ways can a use error occur ?	What is the impact of the use error ?	NA	How Severe is the effect to the patient ?	How often does effect error occur? (quoted here without taking account any labelling / intuitive use)	Before mitigation	What are the recommended actions for reducing the occurrence of the use error ?	After mitigation		After mitigation

Risk Management

USABILITY ENGINEERING PROCESS

Formative testing and design iteration

Design fixed

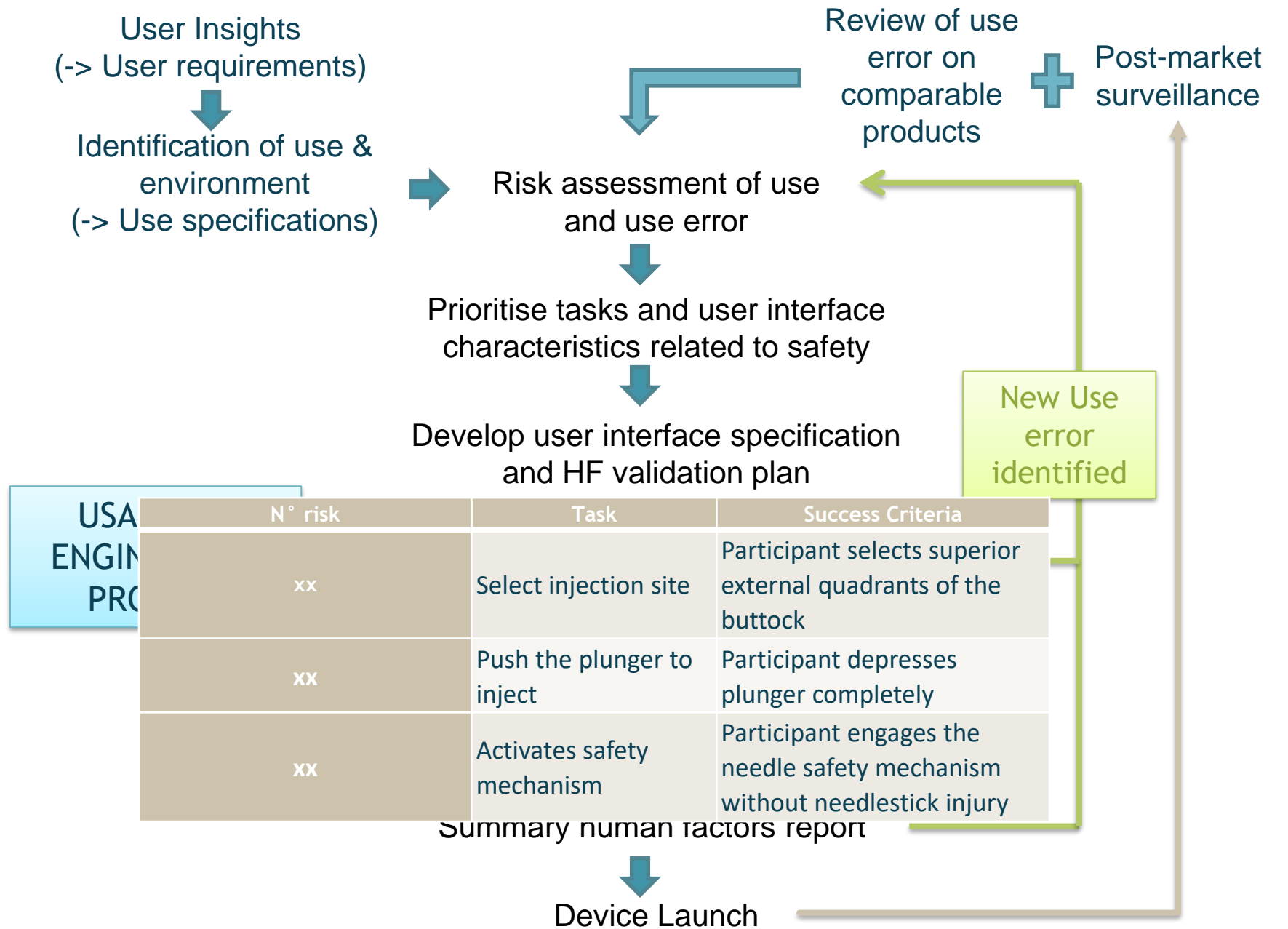
Summative testing / design validation

Summary human factors report

Device Launch

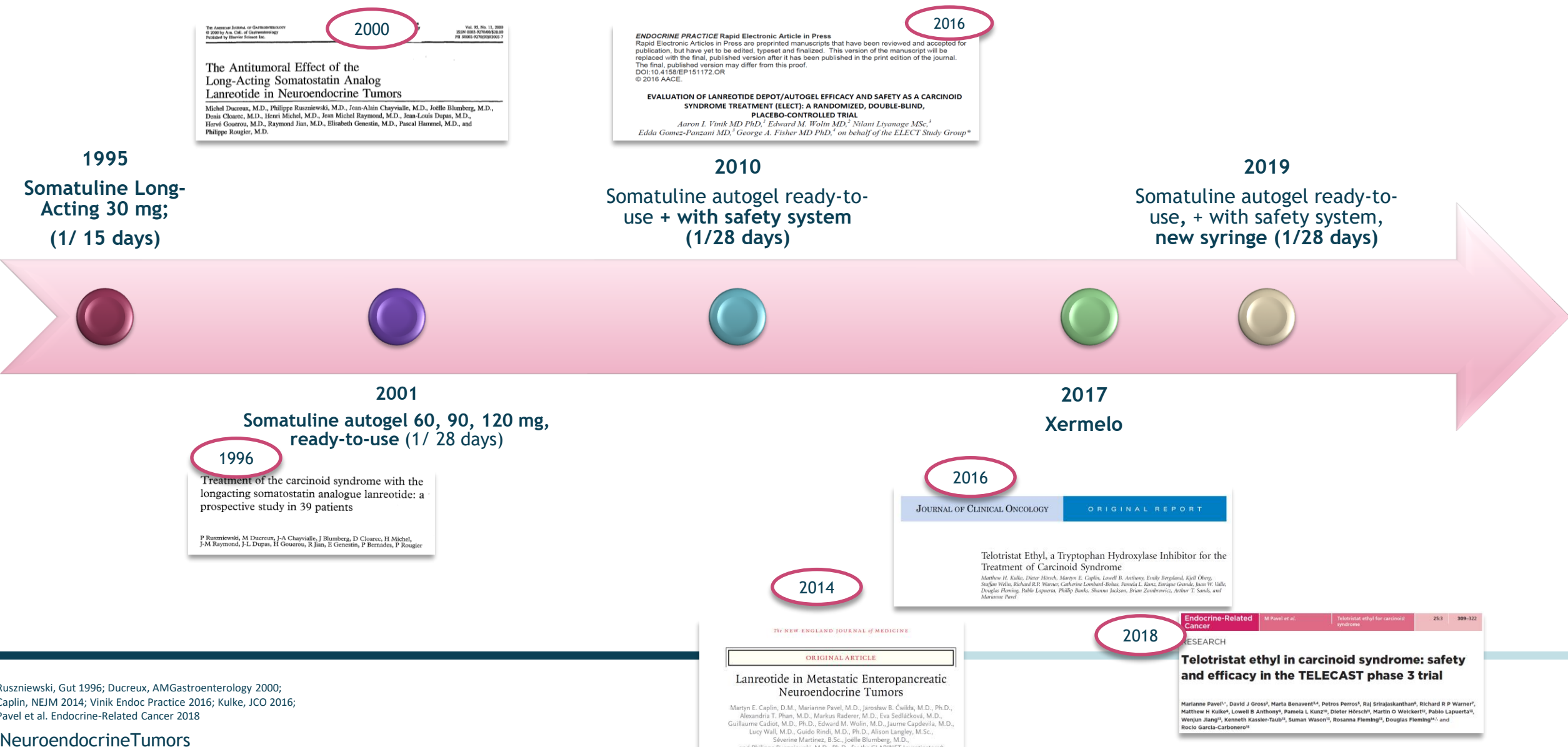
* Risk Priority Number

Risk Management ISO 14971



Case study: Development of a New Delivery System for Somatuline[®] Autogel[®]

Ipsen vision & commitment in Acromegaly & NET*



1995
Somatuline Long-Acting 30 mg; (1/ 15 days)

2000
The Antitumoral Effect of the Long-Acting Somatostatin Analog Lanreotide in Neuroendocrine Tumors
Michel Ducreux, M.D., Philippe Ruszniewski, M.D., Jean-Ahlin Clayvialle, M.D., Joëlle Blumberg, M.D., Denis Cloarec, M.D., Henri Michel, M.D., Jean-Michel Raymond, M.D., Jean-Louis Dupas, M.D., Hervé Goussier, M.D., Raymond Jian, M.D., Elisabeth Genestin, M.D., Pascal Hammel, M.D., and Philippe Rougier, M.D.

2016
ENDOCRINE PRACTICE Rapid Electronic Article in Press
Rapid Electronic Articles in Press are preprinted manuscripts that have been reviewed and accepted for publication, but have yet to be edited, typeset and finalized. This version of the manuscript will be replaced with the final, published version after it has been published in the print edition of the journal. The final, published version may differ from this proof.
DOI:10.4158/EP151172.0R
© 2016 AACE.
EVALUATION OF LANREOTIDE DEPOT/AUTOGEL EFFICACY AND SAFETY AS A CARCINOID SYNDROME TREATMENT (ELECT): A RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL
Aaron I. Vinik MD PhD,¹ Edward M. Wolin MD,² Nilani Lyanage MSc,³ Edda Gomez-Panzani MD,⁴ George A. Fisher MD PhD,⁵ on behalf of the ELECT Study Group*

2010
Somatuline autogel ready-to-use + with safety system (1/28 days)

2019
Somatuline autogel ready-to-use, + with safety system, new syringe (1/28 days)

2001
Somatuline autogel 60, 90, 120 mg, ready-to-use (1/ 28 days)
1996
Treatment of the carcinoid syndrome with the longacting somatostatin analogue lanreotide: a prospective study in 39 patients
P Ruszniewski, M Ducreux, J-A Clayvialle, J Blumberg, D Cloarec, H Michel, J-M Raymond, J-L Dupas, H Goussier, R Jian, E Genestin, P Bernades, P Rougier

2017
Xermelo
2016
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY ORIGINAL REPORT
Telotristat Ethyl, a Tryptophan Hydroxylase Inhibitor for the Treatment of Carcinoid Syndrome
Matthew H. Kulke, Dieter Horsch, Martyn E. Caplin, Lowell B. Anthony, Emily Berglund, Kjell Öberg, Stefan Wain, Richard R.P. Hierny, Catherine Lombard-Boban, Pamela L. Kant, Enrique Grande, Juan W. Valle, Douglas Fleming, Pablo Lapuerta, Phillip Banks, Shansu Jackson, Brian Zambrowicz, Arthur T. Sands, and Marianne Pavel

2014
THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE
ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Lanreotide in Metastatic Enteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors
Martyn E. Caplin, D.M., Marianne Pavel, M.D., Jaroslaw B. Cwikla, M.D., Ph.D., Alexandra T. Phan, M.D., Markus Raderer, M.D., Esa Seddiková, M.D., Guillaume Cadiot, M.D., Ph.D., Edward M. Wolin, M.D., Jaume Capdevila, M.D., Lucy Wall, M.D., Guido Rindi, M.D., Ph.D., Alison Langley, M.Sc., Séverine Martinez, B.Sc., Joëlle Blumberg, M.D., and Philippe Ruszniewski, M.D., Ph.D., for the CLARINET Investigators*

2018
Endocrine-Related Cancer RESEARCH
Telotristat ethyl for carcinoid syndrome 253 309-322
Telotristat ethyl in carcinoid syndrome: safety and efficacy in the TELECAST phase 3 trial
Marianne Pavel¹, David J Gross², Marta Benavent^{3,4}, Petros Perros⁵, Raj Sritrajakantham⁶, Richard R P Warner⁷, Matthew H Kulke⁸, Lowell B Anthony⁹, Pamela L Kunz¹⁰, Dieter Horsch¹¹, Martin O Welckert¹², Pablo Lapuerta¹³, Wenjun Jiang¹⁴, Kenneth Kassler-Taub¹⁵, Suman Wason¹⁶, Rosanna Fleming¹⁷, Douglas Fleming¹⁸, and Rocio Garcia-Carbonero¹⁹

Ruszniewski, Gut 1996; Ducreux, AMGastroenterology 2000; Caplin, NEJM 2014; Vinik Endoc Practice 2016; Kulke, JCO 2016; Pavel et al. Endocrine-Related Cancer 2018

*Neuroendocrine Tumors

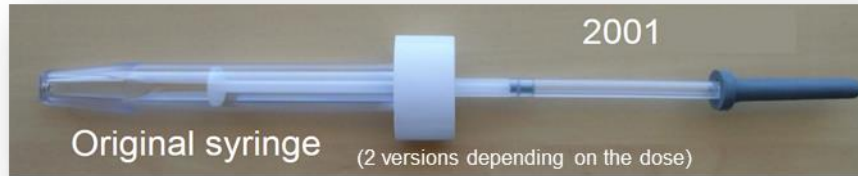
Somatuline® Autogel® indications

- (1) Treatment of acromegaly when circulating levels of growth hormone and/or IGF-1 remain abnormal after surgery and/or radiotherapy or in patients who otherwise require medical treatment.
- (2) Treatment of G1 and a subset of G2 (Ki67<10%) gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (GEP-NETs) of midgut, pancreatic or unknown origin (where hindgut sites have been excluded) in adults with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic disease.
- (3) Treatment of symptoms associated with neuroendocrine (particularly carcinoid) tumours.

Source: <https://www.hpra.ie/img/uploaded/swedocuments/08c164f3-f344-4821-b9a7-3750eb2a0c60.pdf>

Somatuline® Autogel®- Life cycle management

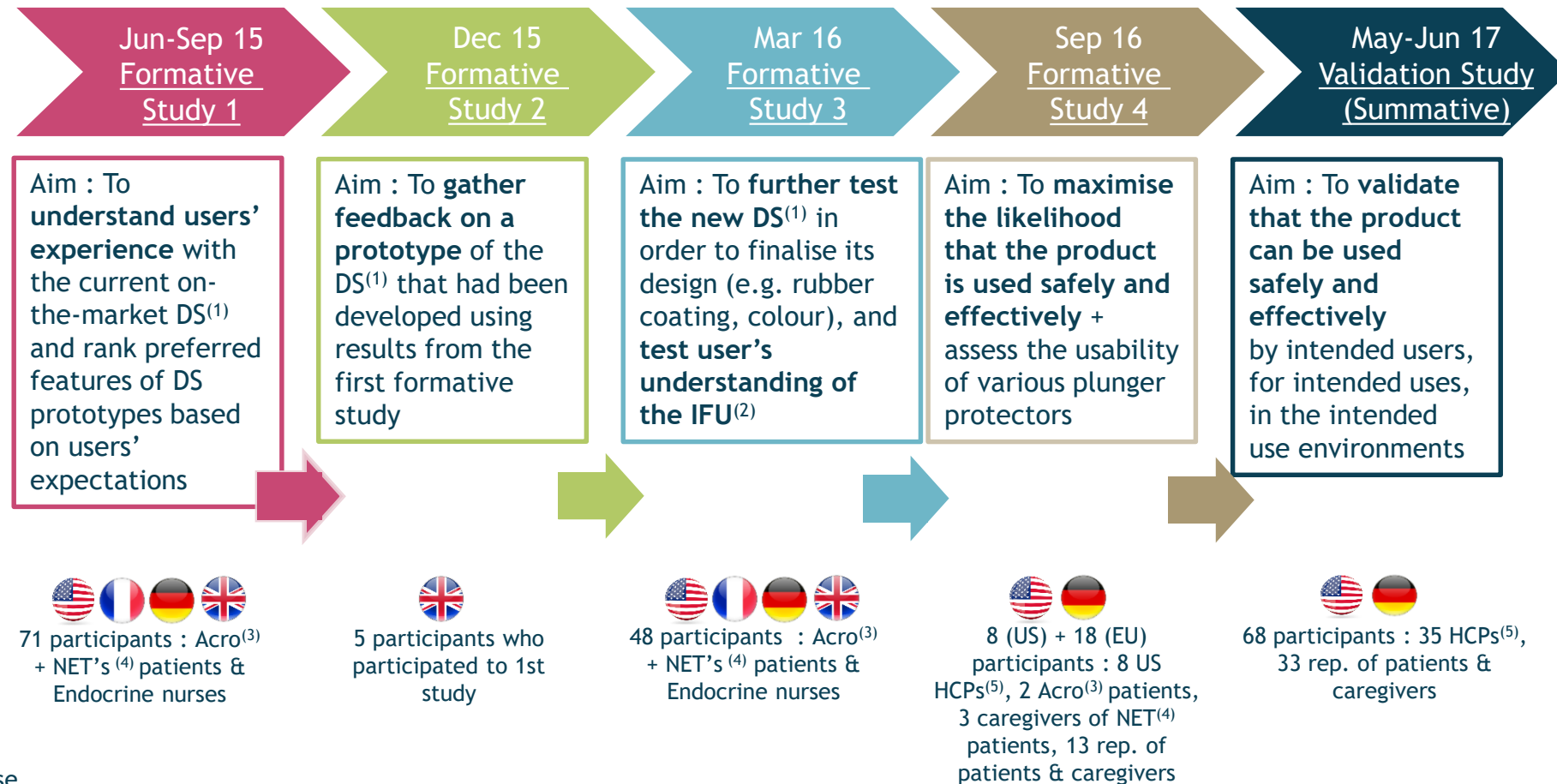
1 delivery system for 3 Somatuline®
Autogel® doses
Addition of a passive safety system



Improved ergonomics & user-friendliness
(market user feedback)



218 users gave their feedback to develop the new delivery system → 5 User studies for Regulatory submission in EU and US



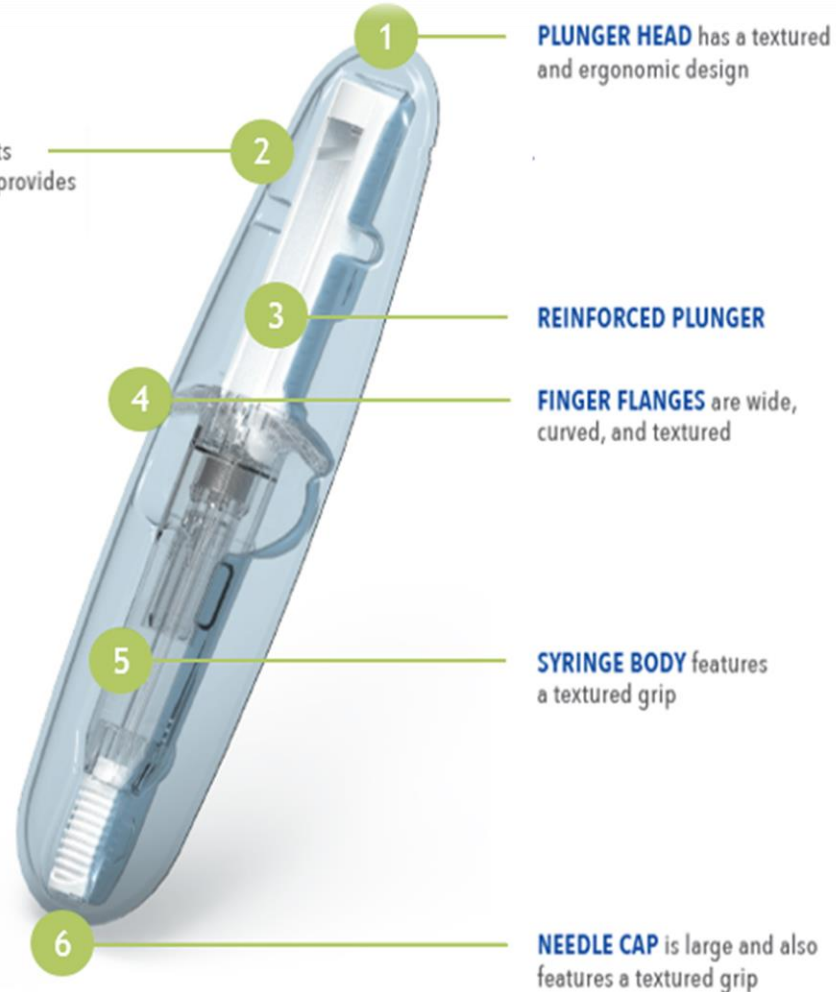
(1) Delivery system
 (2) Instruction for Use
 (3) Acromegaly
 (4) Neuroendocrine Tumors
 (5) Healthcare Professionals

Somatuline® Autogel® - New Delivery System

Protective plastic tray to ensure no inadvertent depression of the plunger whilst within the packaging

MOULDED TRAY protects syringe before use and provides easy access

- What remains the same ?
- The formulation and primary container
 - The low injection volume
 - The syringe body transparency
 - The needle size designed for deep sub-cut
 - An automatic needle safety system
 - Safety and effectiveness



PLUNGER HEAD has a textured and ergonomic design

A rigid plunger support with flat wide top to provide stability for depression with thumb

REINFORCED PLUNGER

FINGER FLANGES are wide, curved, and textured

Wider & curved wings to aid those with limited dexterity (hand size, wearing gloves...)

SYRINGE BODY features a textured grip

Rigid, large and grippable syringe body to aid those with limited dexterity

NEEDLE CAP is large and also features a textured grip

Easy grip and removal of the cap to aid those with limited dexterity

CONCLUSION

Human Factors Engineering:

- Mandatory for device development. Detailed in US & UE regulations & guidance + international standards
- Patient-centric process by definition
- Essential for the development of a more ergonomic and user-friendly delivery system for Somatuline[®] Autogel[®]

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