Final Concept Paper
M4E(R2): Enhancing the Format and Structure of Benefit-Risk Information in ICH
M4E(R1) Guideline
dated 10 February 2014
Endorsed by the ICH Steering Committee on 5 June 2014

Background to the Proposal
Regulatory agencies approve drugs that are demonstrated to be safe and effective for human use. The meaning of “safe” has historically been interpreted to mean that the benefits of the drug outweigh its risks. The benefit-risk assessment is the fundamental basis of regulatory decision-making. Providing greater structure for the benefit-risk assessment has been an important topic in drug regulation over the last few years; however, the associated guidance and documentation for benefit-risk assessment within the ICH Common Technical Document, revised in September 2002, has not kept pace with this progress. Both regulators and industry have developed approaches for structured benefit-risk assessment that are currently being implemented within their respective organisations. While these approaches may take different forms, there is a common thread evident among them that could inform harmonisation of the format and structure of benefit-risk assessments provided by applicants in their regulatory submissions.

Type of Harmonisation Action Proposed
An ICH Expert Working Group (EWG) is proposed to evaluate the current ICH Guideline M4E(R1) (Section 2.5.6), revising it to include greater specificity on the format and structure of benefit-risk information with the goal of harmonising the presentation of this information in regulatory submissions.

Statement of the Perceived Problem
The benefit-risk assessment is the core concept of regulatory decision-making. Under current ICH Guideline, M4E(R1), applicants are expected to include their conclusions on benefits and risks in the Clinical Overview of Module 2 of the Common Technical Document (CTD) (Section 2.5.6). There is general guidance provided in M4E(R1) regarding the expected content of this Section, but no further structure is suggested that could aid industry in structuring their benefit-risk assessment. Regulators and industry, therefore, observe a high degree of variability in the approaches taken by applicants in presenting this information, ranging from unstructured to structured descriptive frameworks or quantitative frameworks. This variability may not facilitate efficient communication of industry views to regulators. This will fulfil and promote the original concept of the CTD, resulting in reduced regulatory and industry burden and enhanced communication between regulators and industry sponsors.

Issues to be Resolved
Revisions to ICH Guideline M4E(R1) would standardise the presentation of benefit-risk assessment information in regulatory submissions. Such standardisation would include the information inputs as well as the industry views on those inputs that make up the benefit-risk assessment. It would also include guidelines regarding the format and reporting of benefit-
risk assessment information. These elements would be addressed by the EWG through the following key issues:

- A review of the existing content guideline for Section 2.5.6 and either affirming that the existing guideline is still appropriate with respect to content or whether further clarification on content could be beneficial.
- The level of detail expected of Section 2.5.6 and how that information should be structured by the guideline revision.

It is important to acknowledge that each regulator is required to follow its own approach in conducting a benefit-risk assessment. These approaches are generally based on the unique laws and regulations relevant to each regulatory authority. Therefore, it is important to also stipulate what is not in the scope of this new proposal. Issues that will not be addressed in the proposed guideline include:

- The approach or process to be applied by regulators in conducting the benefit-risk assessment, such as specifying quantitative and qualitative methodologies and/or;
- Issues that are related to how a regulator reaches a specific conclusion on benefit-risk information.

Type of Expert Working Group and Resources
The EWG will consist of two experts nominated by EU, EFPIA, FDA, PhRMA, MHLW, JPMA, Health Canada and Swissmedic. One member can also be nominated by WHO Observer, and RHIs and DRAs/DoH (if requested).

Timing
The following timing is proposed for the EWG (~1 year timeline):

- First teleconference to initiate preparatory work Q3 2014
- Regular email, teleconferences, and web conferences to prepare a consensus draft of the technical document Q3 - Q4 2014
- Face to face meetings at the semi-annual Steering Committee meetings in 2014 - 2015
- Draft guideline developed and approved by regulatory parties Q2 2015
- Regulatory review and consultation Q3 2015
- Present plan to the ICH Steering Committee for review and adoption Q4 2015
- Regulatory implementation Q4 2015