Highlights from IMI diabetes portfolio – paving the way for precision medicine and disease modifying therapies

INNODIN

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IMI Impact on Diabetes



efpta

JDRF

(imi)

CM serves or has served on the advisory panel for Novo Nordisk, Sanofi, Merck Sharp and Dohme Ltd., Eli Lilly and Company, Novartis, AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Roche, Medtronic, ActoBio Therapeutics, Pfizer, Insulet and Zealand Pharma. Financial compensation for these activities has been received by KU Leuven; KU Leuven has received research support for CM from Medtronic, Novo Nordisk, Sanofi and ActoBio Therapeutics; CM serves or has served on the speakers bureau for Novo Nordisk, Sanofi, Eli Lilly and Company, Boehringer Ingelheim, Astra Zeneca and Novartis. Financial compensation for these activities has been received by KU Leuven.

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We have come a long way.....in 100 years....





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Intensive vs. conventional treatment in T1D DCCT/EDIC follow-up data – intensive treatment yields long-term benefits



CV, cardiovascular; DCCT, Diabetes Control and Complications Trial; EDIC, Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications; T1D, type 1 diabetes 1. DCCT/EDIC Group. JAMA 2002;287:2563–9; 2. Martin et al. Diabetes Care 2006;29:340–4; 3. Nathan et al. N Eng J Med 2005;353:2643–53

Achieving glycemic control



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Hypoglycemia



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Can you make it go away?

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INNODIA and INNODIA HARVEST: Public Private Partnerships for T1D in Europe INNOD INNIDIA HARVEST

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www.INNODIA.eu

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Objectives of INNODIA

 To develop an <u>EU infrastructure</u> for the recruitment, detailed clinical phenotyping and bio-sampling of a large cohort of newly diagnosed subjects with T1D and at risk family members, generating an <u>unrivalled bioresource of T1D</u> <u>discovery science</u>.

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- 2. To establish a tight <u>collaborative network of basic and clinical researchers</u> working in a coordinated and focused way to address key knowledge gaps in relation to b-cell autoimmunity, leading to a better understanding of the pathogenesis of T1D and a cure for this disease. Research will focus on the question why the immune system loses tolerance towards the b-cell, the dialogue between b-cells and the immune system and which b-cell pathways contribute to its dysfunction and death in T1D.
- 3. To advance the **development and application of novel methodologies** by exploiting our major strengths in bioresource and 'omics' technologies.
- 4. To establish a <u>unique integrated database</u> assimilating historical data, with data from clinical and experimental sources. This will permit bioinformatics-assisted visualization and modelling of interactions between phenotype, genetic, immune and metabolic pathways to explore subtypes, potentially redefining ontogeny of T1D in the context of prevention and intervention strategies.
- 5. To conceive <u>innovative clinical trial designs</u> that exploit novel validated biomarkers allowing better subject stratification and functioning as surrogate endpoints, thus yielding shorter and more focused intervention studies of single or combined therapies.

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Organisation of INNODIA



INNODIA



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INNODIA PAC Members

Jaivir



Olivier



Markku



Kyle

Jente and Dries



Johan



Nathalie





Finn





INNODIA Clinical samples collection

INN CON





Biomarker discovery



INN®DIA

Sample transport and dispatching



INNODIA

Central database

INNODIA	+∂ Sign in
Translational approaches to disease modifying therapy of type	e 1 diabetes: an innovative approach towards understanding and
arresting type 1 diabetes.	
Overview	Overall objective
Our Type 1 diabetes (T1D) is a life-threatening, autoimmune chronic disease present at any age. Typically presents in early life with a peak around puberty. It affects around 17 million people in Europe and there is no way to prevent it, and at present, no cure. Every hour, 24h a day, 365 days a year we, the members of the Patient Advisory Committee, live with this disease, with hypo and hyperglycemia fear. Just like you.	The overall objective of INNODIA therefore is to advance in a decisive way how we predict, evaluate and prevent the onset and progression of type 1 diabetes (T1D), by creating novel tools, such as biomarkers, disease models and clinical trial paradigms. These tools will allow to distinguish and understand at the cellular and molecular level distinctive paths of ontogeny and progression in this heterogeneous disease, thus impacting on the future management of T1D patients and at rick individuals. For this

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The overall objective of INNOUA therefore is to advance in a decisive way now we predict, evaluate and prevent the onset and progression of type 1 diabetes (TID), by creating novel tools, such as biomarkers, disease models and clinical trial paradigms. These tools will allow to distinguish and understand at the cellular and molecular level distinctive paths of ontogeny and progression in this heterogeneous disease, thus impacting on the future management of TID patients and at risk individuals. For this goal, INNODIA will establish a comprehensive and interdisciplinary network of clinical and basic scientists, who are leading experts in the field of TID research in Europe, with complementary expertise from the areas of immunology, beta-cell biology and biomarker research. The consortium will interact in a coordinated fashion with all major stakeholders in the process, in particular regulatory bodies and patients with TID and their families.

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Real Time Quality Control



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INNODIA and INNODIA HARVEST publications (as of end May 2021)

23 22 >4 No. of publications No of Pls ■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020 ■ 2021

INNODIA (and INNODIA HARVEST) publications as of end May 2021

efp**t**a innovative medicines initiative \odot **JDRF** **INN OIN**

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Coordination of Clinical Trials in INNODIA and INNODIA HARVEST



Clinical Coordination Centre (CCC)

INNODIA

 Structure for overall trial coordination

Clinical Coordination Team (CCT)

 Day-to-day managing of the trial network

Status clinical trials (June 7th 2021)

	MELD ATG	Ver-A-T1D	Impact	CFZ533
	A CLINICAL TRIAL BY INNEDIN		💽 Impact 🐲	IN COLLABORATION WITH INNODIN
Open	Belgium, Germany	Austria, Germany, Belgium, UK	Belgium, UK, Italy, Slovenia, Sweden	Belgium*, Slovenia, Italy*, UK (and Spain*)
screened	11	5	49	1
randomised	9	3	11	1
approved in	UK, Finland and Slovenia Other countries submitted or preparing submission	UK and Sweden Other countries submitted or preparing submission		
Start of study	Dec 2020	Feb 2021	Nov 2020	Nov 2020

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*Spain and some sites in Belgium and Italy are non-INNODIA country/site, number for INNODIA sites only

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Conclusion



Stronger than ever Open for business



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Thank you to all!

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INNODIA/INNODIA HARVEST: IMI-2 projects

Thank you for your attention

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INNODIA is a unique and interdisciplinary network of 40 partners, including preeminent academic institutions from Europe, industrial partners, charitable foundations and small sized enterprises and a dedicated group of advising patients, bringing together their knowledge and experience to achieve one common goal: "To fight type 1 diabetes". Launched in January 2016, this European-based public private partnership (PPP) receives funding from the Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking (Grant Agreement Number: 115797) and is supported by the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation program, European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA), The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust and JDRF. INNODIA HARVEST (Grant Agreement Number: 945268) an extension of INNODIA, enables to run more clinical trials on the backbone of the INNODIA clinical network.