# Personalized Medicine

A Legal and Business Perspective

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# Benefits of PGx

- Addressing pharma productivity crisis
  - Faster/lower cost clinical trials
  - New uses
  - Drug rescue
  - Product differentiation
  - Dominating niche markets
- But, market size may decrease
  - Little incentive to invest in PGx applications of approved drugs

### Outlook

- Progress will need:
  - Biomarkers
  - Diagnostics
  - Bioinformatics
  - Clinical trial design
  - Drugs or biologicals
- Will affect balance of power of players in therapeutics world

#### **Patents**

- Extremely important for therapeutic products
- Market exclusivity carefully managed
- PGx applications may lengthen exclusivity term

#### **Patents**

- Thicket of granted patents
- ~ 6% of drug/diagnostic/biotech patents are related to personalized medicine
- High growth rate
- Freedom of action concerns

#### **Patents**

- SNP consortium approach
- Integra v. Merck
- Bargaining position depends on patent position

#### FDA Guidelines

- "Pharmacogenomic Data Submissions" issued March 2005
- Of much symbolic value
- Addresses concerns that FDA might misuse submitted data

# FDA Guidelines

- Data to be submitted with IND, NDA/BLA, and/or supplements
- Submission required for known valid biomarkers, but voluntary for exploratory/research data
- Exploratory data will not be used for regulatory decision-making
- Gaming concerns

# PGx and tort liability

- "failure to test" theories not yet successful
- "duty to warn" of known potential side effects
  - Cassidy v. SmithKline Beecham
- Current medical practice standard
- Law will be changing with PGx advances

#### PGx and Forensics

- CYP2D6 polymorphism exonerated parents in fluoxetine poisoning case
- CYP2D6\*4 homozygous genotype linked to methadone death

# PGx and Privacy

- Genotyping might include too much predictive information
- Access by employers/insurers to genetic information
  - ADA
  - HIPAA

### Conclusion

- Personalized medicine is here
- Biotech companies need to carefully plan patent portfolios
- Pharmaceutical companies should routinely think pharmacogenomically
- Patients need to protect their confidentiality