Agenda: ASCO/FDA Lung Cancer Endpoints Workshop
April 15, 2003

Presentations:

1. Opening comments by Dr. Bunn and Dr. Pazdur

2. Regulatory background
   - -Approval standards and approval endpoints (non-lung) — Dr.Williams
   - -Approval endpoints for lung cancer — Dr. Cohen
   - -Endpoints used internationally — Dr. Canetta

3. Classical lung cancer endpoints — Dr. Johnson

4. Nonclassical lung cancer endpoints — Dr. Gralla

Morning session: discussions on endpoints

Topics for discussion:

1. Discuss the pros and cons of each of the endpoints (classical and non-classical) as a primary efficacy endpoint, specifically:

   a. as a measure of, or a reliable surrogate for, clinical benefit (the efficacy standard for regular drug approval)

   b. as a surrogate reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit (the efficacy standard supporting accelerated drug approval)

   Also consider the pros and cons of each as a secondary endpoint intended to inform the approval decision, to provide additional information in labeling, or to provide important information for future study.

2. Summarize the important issues relating to the design and analysis of clinical trials that include these endpoints.

   Classical Endpoints:
   - -Survival
   - -Disease-free survival
   - -Time to progression
   - -Response rate and response duration

   Non-classical Endpoints
   - -Quality of life instruments
     - -QL instrument 1
     - -QL instrument 2
   - -Tumor-specific symptom endpoints

Discussion topics for the afternoon session

3. For each treatment setting and for both small-cell and non-small cell lung cancer, discuss the pros and cons of various trial designs utilizing the endpoints previously discussed.

   Treatment setting:
   - -Neoadjuvant
   - -Adjuvant
   - -First-line therapy
   - -Second-line and subsequent therapy

   Potential trial designs:
   - -Superiority (head to head comparison)
   - -Add-on design (A plus B versus A)
   - -Non-inferiority design

4. Discuss trial designs and endpoints for accelerated approval for lung cancer drugs.