#1

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, September 05, 2013 11:09:36 AM
Last Modified:	Thursday, September 05, 2013 11:21:37 AM
Time Spent:	00:12:00

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Never
Multiple rising dose	Never
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Never
Other clin pharm	Never
Proof of concept	Never
Dose ranging	Never
Pivotal	Never
Other	Never
Q2	Never
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	No
CYP2A6	No
CYP2B6	No
CYP2C8	No
CYP2C9	No
CYP2C19	No
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	No
СҮРЗА5	No
Other phase I enzyme	No
UGT1A1	No
TPMT	No
Other phase II enzyme	No
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	No
MDR1	No

Q4

What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply

Q5

During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?

Q6

Never

No,

in a compound's PK

If No suggest alternatives:

clearances not yet known

When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene

Criterion is a bit out of reality since ADME is usually not

part of early Phase I and, therefore, contribution of partial

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Never
Other clin pharm	Never
Proof of concept	Never
Dose ranging	Never
Pivotal	Never
Other	Never

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	No
Exclusion criterion	No
Dose Adjustment	No

Q9 If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Respondent skipped this question
Q10 Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	External Lab

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

cost and lack of internal resources

Q12

Respondent skipped this question

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Respondent skipped this question

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches
Unclear PK property	Candidate gene approaches
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	No
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	No (Optional)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaseIV	No (Optional)

Q19

No

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	
Q21	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	
Q22	Stayed the same
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	No
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	No
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	No
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	No
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	No

Q26

If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes Never

Q27	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection?	dbSNP,
all that apply	1000genome,
	Literature,
	Other (closes encoin):
	Ensembl
Q30	Literature,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31	No
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	
Q32	no
Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

630861

Less than 1 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#2

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, September 05, 2013 3:45:00 PM
Last Modified:	Thursday, September 05, 2013 4:05:31 PM
Time Spent:	00:20:30

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Usually
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Never
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Never
Q2	Sometimes

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	No
CYP2A6	No
CYP2B6	Yes
CYP2C8	No
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	No
MDR1	Νο
Q4	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	, Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply Q5 During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	, Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed Yes

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Always
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Never
Proof of concept	Never
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Never

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	No

Q9	First in human,
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Multiple rising dose,
	Drug-drug interaction,
	Special population,
	Dose ranging
Q10	Both internal and external labs
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical	

Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinica studies?

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Laboratory certification

Q12

Taqman ADME assay, S Sanger sequencing

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

through-put or number of markers

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches
Unclear PK property	Hypothesis free approaches
Which platforms were used? taqman	
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaseIV	No (Optional)

Yes

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

previously validated

Q21 If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	An unreplicated result has been used for internal decision making but not in a regulatory submission
Q22	Stayed the same
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	No
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	Yes
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	No
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	No

Q26	Always
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
Q27	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	dbSNP,
	Literature
Q30	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation?	Literature,
	Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31	Yes
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	
Q32	no
Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	

Page 3: About your company

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

281307

Q34

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#3

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Monday, September 16, 2013 3:53:48 PM
Last Modified:	Monday, September 16, 2013 4:31:53 PM
Time Spent:	00:38:04

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Always
Multiple rising dose	Always
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Usually
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Always
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Usually
Other	Sometimes
Q2	Sometimes
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	Yes
CYP2A6	Yes
CYP2B6	Yes
CYP2C8	Yes
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	Yes
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	Yes
MDR1	Yes
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Standard practice to broadly genotype and collect data across program , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
Q5 During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	Yes
Q6	Sometimes
Llow often doop your company have a written plan or	

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	Yes
If yes which genes CYP2D6, CYP2C9	
Q9	Multiple rising dose,
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Special population,
	Dose ranging

Q10

Both internal and external labs

Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Quality level requirement

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Taqman ADME assay, Affymetrix DMET chip, Sanger sequencing

Q13

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

cost, throughput, # of SNPs, TAT

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Unclear PK property	Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Which platforms were used? Taqman, DMET	
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	No (Optional)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaselV	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)

Q19

Yes

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

Yes for a previously validated ADME marker

Q21 If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	An unreplicated result has been used for internal decision making but not in a regulatory submission
Q22	Increased substantially (>50%)
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yoo to 22 aposity diagonatia type	

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	No
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	Yes
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	Yes
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	Yes
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	No
Q26	Always
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
Q27	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection?	dbSNP,
all that apply	1000genome,
	Literature
Q30	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	Literature

No

Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?

Q32

no

Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

125375

Q34

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#4

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Wednesday, September 11, 2013 6:34:07 AM
Last Modified:	Wednesday, September 18, 2013 1:08:12 PM
Time Spent:	Over a day

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Usually
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes
Q2	usually
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	Yes
CYP2A6	Yes
CYP2B6	Yes
CYP2C8	Yes
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	Yes
MDR1	Yes
Q4	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	,
	Standard practice to broadly genotype and collect data across program
	3
	Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
Q5	Yes
During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	
Q6	Usually

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

ADME Genotyping Practices

Q7

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Always
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	Yes
Q9	First in human,
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Multiple rising dose,
	Drug-drug interaction,
	Dose ranging,
	Pivotal
Q10	Both internal and external labs
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

quality certificate + resources + technical capabilities + platforms

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Taqman ADME assay,

Other (please specify): pyrosequencing

Q13

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

quality + possibility of validation + cost + ease of use + sensitivity

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Unclear PK property	Was it successful?
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Phase II	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Phase III	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
PhaseIV	No (Optional)

Q19

Yes

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

previously validated

Q21	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	
Q22	Increased substantially (>50%)
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	Yes
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	

Q24

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

UGT1A1

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	No
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	No
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	No
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	No
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	No
Q26	Always
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
Q27	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection?	dbSNP,
ан татарру	1000genome,

determined by platform,

Other (please specify):

NGS

Q30 What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	PharmGKB, Literature, Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31 Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	Yes
Q32 Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	yes, If yes, How?: Identification of markers

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

857046

Q34

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#5

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Wednesday, September 04, 2013 12:47:31 PM
Last Modified:	Sunday, September 22, 2013 10:26:59 PM
Time Spent:	Over a week

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

Sometimes
Never
Always
Sometimes
Never
Never
Never
Sometimes
Never
Sometimes

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Q3

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
Q4	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	

Yes

During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?

Q6

Sometimes

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

Q7

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Never
Drug-drug interaction	Always
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Never
Proof of concept	Never
Dose ranging	Never
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Never

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	No
Exclusion criterion	No
Dose Adjustment	Νο
Q9	Respondent skipped this question
If Vee to Otypic cleations what there a fight which we will thet even by	

If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply

Q10	Both internal and external labs
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Lack of internal resources

Q12	Taqman ADME assay,
If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?	Sanger sequencing,
	Other (please specify):
	Illumina chip, Pyrosequencing, DDPCR

Q13

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Cost, ease use,

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches
Unclear PK property	Candidate gene approaches
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	No (Optional)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaselV	No (Optional)
Q19	No
. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company	
Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	
Q21	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	
Q22	Increased substantially (>50%)
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	Νο
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	Yes
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	Νο
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	Yes
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	No
Q26	Never
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
Q27	Respondent skipped this question
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	Respondent skipped this question
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	dbSNP,
	1000genome,

	Literature
Q30	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	Literature

No

Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?

Q32

Respondent skipped this question

Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

429931

Q34

Less than 1 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#6

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Monday, September 23, 2013 12:42:06 PM
Last Modified:	Monday, September 23, 2013 1:09:32 PM
Time Spent:	00:27:25

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes

Q2

Sometimes

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	No
CYP2A6	No
CYP2B6	No
CYP2C8	No
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
CYP3A5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	Yes
MDR1	Yes
Other (please specify)	GSTP1, GSTM1, UGT1A9, UGT1B15
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK
	, Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
	,
	Other (please specify):
	concomitant meds that are polymorphicly metabolized
Q5	No,
During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	If No suggest alternatives: in vivo clearance >50% is our trigger point
Sometimes

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

Q7

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	No
If yes which genes CYP2D6, CYP2C19	

Q9	First in human
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	
Q10	Both internal and external labs
Whore is your ADME PGy testing performed for clinical	

Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

China

Taqman ADME assay

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Q13

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

cost, ease of use, quality (CLIA certified)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Which platforms were used? quantitive PCR	
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaselV	No (Optional)

Q19	No
. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company	
Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	
Q21	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	
Q22	Stayed the same
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	No
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	No
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	No
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	Yes

Q26	Always
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
Q27	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	dbSNP,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	Literature
Q30	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	Literature
Q31	No
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	
Q32	no
Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

989785

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#7

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Tuesday, September 24, 2013 4:58:42 PM
Last Modified:	Tuesday, September 24, 2013 5:19:45 PM
Time Spent:	00:21:03

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Always
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Always
Dose ranging	Always
Pivotal	Always
Q2	Sometimes

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	Yes
CYP2A6	Yes
CYP2B6	Yes
CYP2C8	Yes
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	Yes
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	Yes
MDR1	Yes
Other (please specify)	We use multi-gene platforms (eg DMET chip) So we capture data on all
Q4	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	in a compound's PK ,
	Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
	3
	Other (please specify):
	If adverse events have emerged (even in absence of pk variability) that might be explained by genetic determinants of drug disposition (transporters, adduct formation, etc)

During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?

No,

If No suggest alternatives:

Each program has multiple things to consider in the context of the drug clearance it is not a simple cut off that should trigger genotyping. e.g. the disease indication, PK variability, therapeutic window (clinical bounds), the frequency of the variant , the ethnic population being studied etc

Q6

Always

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

Q7

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
If yes which genes CYP2D6 and UGT1A1. While not specifically trial design we have in exploratory data	cluded specific genotyping in pivotal studies based on phase 2

Q9

Other clin pharm

If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply

Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Laboratory certificationa and lack of internal resources

Q12

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Q13

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Unclear PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches

Which platforms were used?

Depends on the knowledge available on likely candidate gene and cost for individual assays and cost to design and validate an assay. Once you go over a threshold of genotyping assays larger platforms can be used and analyses are pre-specified in the statistical analysis plan. There is interest in moving toward NGS platforms

Q15

Yes

Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initial period of the clinical trial?

External Lab

Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question

Yes

Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?

Q17

Yes

Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Phase II	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Phase III	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
PhaseIV	No (Optional)

Q19

Yes

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

BOTH Validated and novel

Q21 If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	An unreplicated result has been used for internal decision making but not in a regulatory submission , An unreplicated result based on a known valid biomarker has been used in a regulatory submission
Q22	Increased substantially (>50%)
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	

No

Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?

Q24

Respondent skipped this question

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	Yes
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	Yes
Q26	Always,
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	CLIA
Q27	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection?	dbSNP,
all that apply	1000genome,
	Literature

ADME Genotyping Practices

Q30 What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	PharmGKB, Literature, Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31 Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	Yes, If Yes, How?: Guidances are always taken into consideration when considering internal practices around PGx. Guidances have helped drive PGx hypotheses into our development programs, increased collection, and increased implementation of genotyping to answer ADME PGx questions
Q32 Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	yes, If yes, How?: Yes can be applied to understand if there are large signals for response for new Mechanisms. We are considering NGS platform for all genotyping moving forward but not yet implemented for ADME genotyping

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

534921

Q34

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#8

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Tuesday, September 24, 2013 7:15:41 PM
Last Modified:	Tuesday, September 24, 2013 7:34:05 PM
Time Spent:	00:18:23

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Usually
Special population	Usually
Proof of concept	Usually
Dose ranging	Usually
Pivotal	Usually

Q2

usually

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Q3

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

Other (please specify)	We have not done yet. Hoping to perform in the future.
24 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK
	Standard practice to broadly genotype and collect data across program
	, Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier
	Retrospective, when high PK variab observed

Yes

Never

During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?

Q6

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

Q7

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

Other	Never

Q8

Q9

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	No
Exclusion criterion	No
Dose Adjustment	No

Respondent skipped this question

If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply

Q10 External Lab
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical
studies?

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Genotyping expertise, lab certification, battery of testings

Q12	Taqman ADME assay,
If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?	Affymetrix DMET chip

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Cost and ease of use etc..

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Was it successful?
Drug-drug interaction	Hypothesis free approaches
Known PK property	Hypothesis free approaches
Unclear PK property	Was it successful?
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	No (Optional)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)

Q19

No

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	
Q21	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	
Q22	Stayed the same
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	Yes
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	Yes
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	Yes

Q26

If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes

Sometimes

Q27	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	Literature
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	
Q30	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	Literature, Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31	No
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	
Q32	no

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

373538

Q34

Less than 1 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#9

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, August 15, 2013 1:48:37 PM
Last Modified:	Wednesday, September 25, 2013 8:38:47 PM
Time Spent:	Over a month
IP Address:	67.204.81.36

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

Eirst in human	Always
	Always
Multiple riging doop	
Multiple fishing dose	Always
Drug drug interaction	Alwove
Drug-urug interaction	Always
Special population	Always
	Always
Other clin pharm	Always
	Amays
Proof of concent	Sometimes
	Contenties
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Contenties
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes
02	Sometimes

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	No
CYP2A6	No
CYP2B6	No
CYP2C8	No
CYP2C9	No
CYP2C19	No
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	No
UGT1A1	No
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	No
OATP1B1	No
BCRP	No
MDR1	Νο
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
Q5 During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	Yes
Q6 How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?	Sometimes

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Never
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Never
Other clin pharm	Never
Proof of concept	Never
Dose ranging	Never
Pivotal	Never
Other	Never

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	Yes
If yes which genes CYP2D6	

Q9	Drug-drug interaction
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	
Q10	Both internal and external labs
Where is your ADME DCy testing performed for slipical	

Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Lack of internal resource, lab certification

Q12

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Taqman ADME assay, Affymetrix DMET chip, Roche AmpliChip

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

cost, throughput, ease of use, number of markers (case by case)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches	
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches	
Which platforms were used? DMET, TaqMan, AmpliChip		
Q15	Yes	
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?		
Q16	Yes	
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?		
Q17	No	
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?		

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	No (Optional)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaseIV	No (Optional)

Q19

No

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	
Q21	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	
Q22	Stayed the same
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	No
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	No
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	No
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	No

Q26

If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes usually

Q27	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	dbSNP,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection?	1000genome,
all that apply	Literature
Q30	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	Literature
Q31	No
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	
Q32	yes,
Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted	If yes, How?:
practice of PGx at your company?	NGS Implementation

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

963872

Q34

1-2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#10

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, September 26, 2013 1:02:54 PM
Last Modified:	Thursday, September 26, 2013 1:29:47 PM
Time Spent:	00:26:52

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

How often has your company analised ADME DCy	
Q2	Sometimes
Pivotal	Usually
Dose ranging	Usually
Proof of concept	Usually
Special population	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
First in human	Usually

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Q3

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

Other (please specify)	targeted genes case by case
Q4	Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	observed
Q5	No,
During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	If No suggest alternatives: It is not so straightforward depends on candidate enzymes, tranporters & current understanding of clinical relevance

Q6 How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes	Never
prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?	
Q7	
How often has your company performed ADME-related gene	otyping in:
First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Q8	
Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study	v design?
Inclusion criterion	No
Exclusion criterion	No
Dose Adjustment	Νο
Q9	Respondent skipped this question
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	
Q10	External Lab
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	
Q11	
If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources)	
Capabilities & quality	
Q12	Respondent skipped this question
If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?	
Q13	Respondent skipped this question
Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers)	

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches
Unclear PK property	Hypothesis free approaches
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	No (Optional)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Q19	No
. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company	
Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	
Q21	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	

No

Q22

How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?

Q23

Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?

Q24

Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	Yes

Q26 Comments: No experience in inclusion/exclusion ADME PGx If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes Q27 No Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings? Q28 No Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings? Q29 PharmGKB, What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? dbSNP, all that apply 1000genome, Literature

Literature
Yes,
If Yes, How?:
Interna currently I processes under evaluation
yes,
If yes, How?:
NGS under evaluation

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

395509

Q34

Less than 1 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#11

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, September 26, 2013 2:02:33 PM
Last Modified:	Thursday, September 26, 2013 2:11:10 PM
Time Spent:	00:08:36

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Always
Multiple rising dose	Always
Drug-drug interaction	Always
Special population	Always
Other clin pharm	Always
Proof of concept	Always
Dose ranging	Always
Pivotal	Always
Other	Always
Q2	Always
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	No
CYP2A6	No
CYP2B6	No
CYP2C8	Yes
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	No
СҮРЗА5	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	No
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	Yes
MDR1	No
Other (please specify)	other UGTs based on in vitro data
Q4	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply Q5	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply Q5 During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed Yes
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply Q5 During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate? Q6	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed Yes Sometimes

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Q9	Respondent skipped this question
If yes which genes CYP2D6, CYP2C19, CYP2C9	
Dose Adjustment	No
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Inclusion criterion	Yes

External Lab

Q9

If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply

Q10

Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

laboratory certification

Q12

Respondent skipped this question

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Respondent skipped this question

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Unclear PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	No (Optional)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaselV	No (Optional)

Yes

An independent replication has always been necessary

Decreased Substantially (>50%)

Q19

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

validated marker

Q21

If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply

Q22

How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?

Q23

Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?

Q24

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

Amplichip

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

Yes

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes

Q26

Always

If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes

Q27 Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	Respondent skipped this question
Q28 Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	Respondent skipped this question
Q29 What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	PharmGKB, dbSNP, 1000genome
Q30 What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	PharmGKB, Literature
Q31 Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	Yes, If Yes, How?: raise internal awareness of ADME genetics
Q32 Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	no

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

610787

Q34

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#12

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Friday, September 27, 2013 5:57:25 PM
Last Modified:	Friday, September 27, 2013 6:11:48 PM
Time Spent:	00:14:23

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Usually
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Usually
Proof of concept	Usually
Dose ranging	Usually
Pivotal	Usually
Other	Sometimes
Q2	Sometimes
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	No
CYP2A6	Yes
CYP2B6	Yes
CYP2C8	No
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	No
MDR1	Yes
Other (please specify)	EPHX1, EPHX2, GSTM1, GSTT1, GSTP1, NAT1, NAT2, UGT1A9, UGT2B4, UGT2B7, SLCO2B1, SLCO1B3, SLC10A1, ABCG2, ABCC2
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK ,
	Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
) Other (classes energify):
	Other (please specify).
Q5	No,
During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	If No suggest alternatives: Our organization generally has considered 30% as the appropriate cutoff for overall clearance
Sometimes

How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?

Q7

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Usually
Special population	Never
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Never

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	Yes
If yes which genes CYP2D6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19 (ADME genes listed only)	

Q9	Multiple rising dose,
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Drug-drug interaction,
	Other clin pharm,
	Dose ranging
Q10	External Lab
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Until recently, ADME genotyping was performed both internally and externally. Re-organization and prioritization of resources led to decision to use external lab exclusively for ADME genotyping.

Other (please specify):

Q12

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is Not applicable used?

Q13

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Not applicable

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Unclear PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Which platforms were used?	
Small scale genotyping (e.g., Taqman, sanger sequencing)	

Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Phase II	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaseIV	No (Optional)

Q19

Yes

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

Previously validated

Q21 If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	An unreplicated result has been used for internal decision making but not in a regulatory submission
Q22	Stayed the same
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	

Q24

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

Not applicable

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	No
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	No
CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	No
Q26	Always
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
Q27	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	PharmGKB,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection?	dbSNP,
all that apply	1000genome,

Q30

What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply

Literature,

PharmGKB,

Literature

Other (please specify):

Gene-specific nomenclature pages (e.g., Karolinska webpage for P450s, UGT allele tables); Pharmaaddme.org

Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?

Q32

Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?

Yes, If Yes, How?: Provided justification for collection and analysis of DNA samples

no,

If yes, How?: No, not in the context of ADME-related PGx

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

178524

Q34

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#13

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, October 03, 2013 9:55:33 AM
Last Modified:	Thursday, October 03, 2013 10:31:14 AM
Time Spent:	00:35:40

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Usually
Multiple rising dose	Usually
Drug-drug interaction	Usually
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Usually
Proof of concept	Usually
Dose ranging	Usually
Pivotal	Usually
Other	Sometimes
Q2	Sometimes
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	Yes
CYP2A6	No
CYP2B6	No
CYP2C8	No
CYP2C9	No
CYP2C19	No
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	No
СҮРЗА5	No
Other phase I enzyme	No
UGT1A1	No
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	No
OATP1B1	No
BCRP	No
MDR1	No
Other (please specify)	NAT2
Q4	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	in a compound's PK
	, Detrochective, when high DK verichility or DK outlier
	observed
Q5	Yes
During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	
Q6	Sometimes
How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?	

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Never
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	No
Dose Adjustment	No

Q9 If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Other clin pharm
Q10	External Lab
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Performance charateristics and experience

Q12

Respondent skipped this question

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Respondent skipped this question

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Νο
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	No (Optional)
Phase II	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaseIV	No (Optional)
Q19	No
. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company	
Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	

Q21Respondent skipped this questionIf yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was
required? Answer all that applyIncreased substantially (>50%)Q22Increased substantially (>50%)How has your company's use of high-throughput
genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?YesQ23YesHas your company used an FDA-approved in vitro
diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in theYes

Q24

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

COBAS, FISH

last five years?

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	No
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	Yes
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	Yes
Q26	Always
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	No

Q28 Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	No
Q29 What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	PharmGKB, dbSNP, 1000genome, Literature, determined by platform
Q30 What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	PharmGKB, Literature, Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31 Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	Yes
Q32 Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	yes

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

659869

Q34

Less than 1 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#14

INCOMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, August 15, 2013 2:41:00 PM
Last Modified:	Thursday, October 03, 2013 5:06:44 PM
Time Spent:	Over a month
IP Address:	152.51.56.1

Page 2: Questions

Q1 Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:	Respondent skipped this question
Q2 How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	Respondent skipped this question
Q3 Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.	Respondent skipped this question
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	Respondent skipped this question
Q5 During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	Respondent skipped this question
Q6 How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?	Respondent skipped this question
Q7 How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:	Respondent skipped this question

Q8 Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?	Respondent skipped this question
Q9 If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Respondent skipped this question
Q10 Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	Respondent skipped this question
Q11 If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources)	Respondent skipped this question
Q12 If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?	NextGen sequencing
Q13 Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers)	Respondent skipped this question
Q14 If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:	Respondent skipped this question
Q15 Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	Respondent skipped this question
Q16 Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	Yes

Q17 Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	No
Q18 When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)	Respondent skipped this question
Q19 . Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company	Respondent skipped this question
Q20 If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	Respondent skipped this question
Q21 If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	PG-PK results have not been used
Q22 How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	Respondent skipped this question
Q23 Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	Respondent skipped this question
Q24 If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	Respondent skipped this question
Q25 Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?	Respondent skipped this question

Q26 If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	Respondent skipped this question
Q27	Respondent skipped this question
collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	Respondent skipped this question
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	Respondent skipped this question
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	
Q30	Respondent skipped this question
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	
Q31	Respondent skipped this question
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	
Q32	Respondent skipped this question
Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	
Page 3: About your company	
Q33	Respondent skipped this question
Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.	

Respondent skipped this question

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#15

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Thursday, October 03, 2013 9:39:05 PM
Last Modified:	Thursday, October 03, 2013 10:11:56 PM
Time Spent:	00:32:50

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Always
Multiple rising dose	Always
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Always
Dose ranging	Always
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes
Q2	Sometimes
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Q3

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
Other (please specify)	ABCB1, ABCG2

Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Retrospective, when high PK variability or PK outlier observed
Q5 During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	Yes
Q6 How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?	Sometimes

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Never
Other clin pharm	Never
Proof of concept	Never
Dose ranging	Never
Pivotal	Never
Other	Never

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	No
If yes which genes CYP2D6	

Q9 Drug-drug interaction If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply Q10 External Lab Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies? If Yes to Study design what types of study? Q11 If Yes to Study design what types design what types of study? If Yes testing berge and the design what types design what types of study?

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Expertise

Q12

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Q13

Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Which platforms were used? Please elaborate on "unclear PK property	
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	

No

Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory)

Yes

Q19

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

Yes

Q21	An unreplicated result based on a known valid biomarker has been used in a regulatory submission
If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	
Q22	Stayed the same
How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	
Q23	No
Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	
Q24	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

Other (please specify)

GCP

Q26	Always
If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	
Q27	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q28	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	Literature,
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	determined by platform
Q30	Literature,
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31	No
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	
Q32	no
Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

401763

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#16

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Friday, October 04, 2013 7:42:50 PM
Last Modified:	Friday, October 04, 2013 8:01:52 PM
Time Spent:	00:19:02

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

Q2	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Always
Special population	Always
Drug-drug interaction	Always
Multiple rising dose	Always
First in human	Always

How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	Yes
CYP2A6	Yes
CYP2B6	Yes
CYP2C8	Yes
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	Yes
MDR1	Yes
Other (please specify)	The Affymetrix DMET chip is used, although TMPT data are not collected.
Q4 What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK , Standard practice to broadly genotype and collect data across program
Q5	Yes
During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	
Q6	Always
How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?	

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Always
Multiple rising dose	Always
Drug-drug interaction	Always
Special population	Always
Other clin pharm	Usually
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	No
If yes which genes CYP2D6, CYP2C19, UGT1A1, OATP1B1	

Q9	Drug-drug interaction,
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Other clin pharm
Q10	External Lab
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Overall R&D agreement for that to be done at a specific CRO.

Q12

Respondent skipped this question

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Respondent skipped this question

Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers...)

Q14

If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:

PK Outlier	Candidate gene approaches, Hypothesis free approaches, Was it successful?
Drug-drug interaction	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Known PK property	Candidate gene approaches, Was it successful?
Unclear PK property	Hypothesis free approaches
Which platforms were used? TaqMan, Illumina Beadchip, Affy DMET	
Q15	Yes
Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	
Q16	Yes
Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	
Q17	Yes
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional analysis on stored samples?	

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory), No (Optional)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory)
Phase II	Yes (Mandatory)
PhaselV	Yes (Mandatory)

Yes

. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company

Q20

If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker

CYP2D6, CYP2C19

Q21 If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply	An unreplicated result has been used for internal decision making but not in a regulatory submission , An unreplicated result based on a known valid biomarker has been used in a regulatory submission
Q22 How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?	Increased substantially (>50%)
Q23 Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?	No
Q24 If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type	Respondent skipped this question

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

'es
lo
lo
io
lo
lo
ie ie ie ie

Q26 If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes	Always, Comments: GLP quality only
Q27 Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	Yes
Q28 Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	Yes
Q29 What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	PharmGKB, dbSNP, 1000genome, Literature, determined by platform
Q30 What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	PharmGKB, Literature, Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
Q31 Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	No, If Yes, How?: Practices were consistent with these guidances.
Q32 Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	no, If yes, How?: In discussion to move some work to NGS platforms to try to improve quality of results.

Page 3: About your company

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

105355

Q34

More than 2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?

#17

COMPLETE

Collector:	Web Link (Web Link)
Started:	Tuesday, October 08, 2013 8:11:10 PM
Last Modified:	Tuesday, October 08, 2013 8:48:00 PM
Time Spent:	00:36:49

Page 2: Questions

Q1

Q1 How often has your company collected DNA with consent for ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Always
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes
Q2	Sometimes
How often has your company specified ADME PGx analysis in study protocols?	

Breadth of genotyping. Please check whether your company currently genotypes each gene.

CYP1A2	Yes
CYP2A6	Yes
CYP2B6	Yes
CYP2C8	Yes
CYP2C9	Yes
CYP2C19	Yes
CYP2D6	Yes
CYP3A4	Yes
СҮРЗА5	Yes
Other phase I enzyme	Yes
UGT1A1	Yes
ТРМТ	No
Other phase II enzyme	Yes
OATP1B1	Yes
BCRP	No
MDR1	Yes
Other (please specify)	DMET Chip, ABCB1
Q4	When preclinical data indicate a role for a specific gene in a compound's PK
What triggers genotyping? Check all that apply	,
	Other (please specify):
	FDA requirement
Q5	Yes
During Ph1, the EMA Guidance states that genotyping should be conducted if a polymorphic enzyme constitutes >25% of the overall clearance, and >50% based on in vitro data. Are the EMA thresholds appropriate?	
Q6	Sometimes
How often does your company have a written plan or strategy for a compound in development that includes prospective ADME genotyping during Ph1?	

How often has your company performed ADME-related genotyping in:

First in human	Sometimes
Multiple rising dose	Sometimes
Drug-drug interaction	Sometimes
Special population	Sometimes
Other clin pharm	Sometimes
Proof of concept	Sometimes
Dose ranging	Sometimes
Pivotal	Sometimes
Other	Sometimes

Q8

Has your company used ADME-related genotype(s) in study design?

Inclusion criterion	Yes
Exclusion criterion	Yes
Dose Adjustment	No
If yes which genes CYP2C19	

Q9	Multiple rising dose,
If Yes to Study design what types of study? All that apply	Other
Q10	External Lab
Where is your ADME PGx testing performed for clinical studies?	

Q11

If you use an external vendor what drives the decision? (examples, Laboratory certification, lack of internal resources....)

Lack of internal resources

Q12

Respondent skipped this question

If genotyping is done in-house, what genotyping platform is used?

Q13 Please state reasons for the choice of your in-house genotyping platform(s) (cost, through-put, ease of use, number of markers)	Respondent skipped this question
Q14 If ADME PGx is planned to evaluate PK variability, will any specific approach / platform your company be considered for the following situation:	Respondent skipped this question
Q15 Has your company kept/banked DNA beyond the initialperiod of the clinical trial?	Yes
Q16 Have stored samples been used to address emerging issues during and/or after clinical trial?	Yes
Q17 Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested additional	Νο

analysis on stored samples?

Q18

When ADME PGx research has been included in a trial, has it been required for subject enrollment or optional for each subject? (OK to check both boxes in a row)

Phase I	Yes (Mandatory)
Drug interaction studies	Yes (Mandatory)
Phase II	No (Optional)
Phase III	No (Optional)
PhaselV	No (Optional)
010	No
Q13	NO
. Has ADME PGx information been used for decision making at your company	
Q20	Respondent skipped this question
If yes to 19, was it for a previously validated ADME marker (eg CYP2D6) or novel marker	

Yes

Respondent skipped this question

Increased substantially (>50%)

Q21

If yes to 19, what level of validation of the finding was required? Answer all that apply

Q22

How has your company's use of high-throughput genotyping platforms changed in the last five years?

Q23

Has your company used an FDA-approved in vitro diagnostic (UGT1A1 kit or CYP2D6/2C19 chip) in the last five years?

Q24

If yes to 23 specify diagnostic type

DMET chip

Q25

Does your company apply the following standards for human DNA sample collection and generation of human genotype data that might be used in regulatory submissions?

GCLP (Good Clinical Laboratory Practice)	Yes
GLP (Good Laboratory Practice)	Yes
CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)	Yes
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	Yes
IFCC (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine)	No
ISO (International Organization of Standardization)	Yes
ISO (International Organization of Standardization) CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute)	Yes Yes

Q26

If ADME PGx is used for inclusion/exclusion criteria does your company use a regulated (certified by one of the above agencies) PGx lab to analyze and report ADME genotypes/phenotypes

Q27

Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested sample collections in you clinical development programs during review meetings?

Sometimes

No

Q28	No
Have regulatory authorities requested/suggested analysis in you clinical development programs during review meetings?	
Q29	Other (please specify):
What sources are used to determine allele/SNP selection? all that apply	Other interpretation platform
Q30	Platform specific (eg. DMET Chip)
What sources are used to determine result interpretation? all that apply	
Q31	Yes,
Have recent FDA and EMA guidances impacted practice of PGx in your company?	If Yes, How?: Implemented samples collection per FDA guidance
Q32	no
Have NGS, GWAS or other technologies impacted practice of PGx at your company?	

Page 3: About your company

Q33

Please insert the survey code you were given by Covington & Burling (Jenny Green) This code will be used only to assure that each company submits only one response, and to remind companies about submitting the survey. The code key will be maintained only by Covington and Burling (Legal Monitor) and will not be shared with members of the I-PWG.

120970

Q34

1-2 billion US dollars

What were the pharmaceutical R&D expenses of your company in 2008?