

LEVERAGING HUMAN FACTORS TO DEVELOP PATIENT-CENTRIC INHALERS

Here, Raphaële Audibert, Global Category Manager, Inhalation & Dermal, Mark Tunkel, Global Category Director, Services, and Manuela Basso, Communications Manager, all at Nemera, look at the role patient-centricity has to play in the development of inhalers to treat chronic respiratory diseases.

THE CHALLENGE OF DEVELOPING PATIENT-CENTRIC INHALATION DEVICES

Living with a chronic respiratory disease, such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), is more than a challenge, not only because these pathologies affect the airways, causing breathing difficulties, but also because correct use of the device to administer the treatment is not always easy. Almost 800 million people worldwide suffered from a chronic respiratory disease in 2018, primarily asthma and COPD.¹

Asthma makes breathing difficult by causing the air passages to become narrow or blocked, especially during exacerbations. This, in turn, leads to wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath and chest tightness. At the other end of the scale, COPD is characterised by long-term breathing problems and poor airflow. Although neither disease is curable, they can be treated to help dilate airways and reduce inflammation or provide relief from coughing.

Global recommendations for the management of asthma² and COPD³ highlight the importance of ensuring patients are adherent to their prescribed



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long-term dosing regimen. However, adherence remains a big challenge, in large part due to improper use of inhalation devices and a lack of patient comprehension and training.

Traditionally, the inhalation route is used for drug administration to the respiratory system – inhalers being an effective way to administer the drug into the lungs through breathing (Figure 1). This allows medicines to be delivered directly to the site of action, ensuring rapid absorption and rapid action, as well as a reduction in the side effects associated with oral medications. There is a comprehensive choice of inhalers in the market, the two main types being dry powder inhalers (DPIs) and pressurised metered dose inhalers (pMDIs).

DPIs deliver powder medications that can either be preloaded in the device or contained in capsules and loaded by the patient before use. The drug is released only when the patient takes a deep, fast breath in through the inhaler. With DPIs, the patient's breathing capacity is critical in generating the desired therapeutic outcome as the dispersed powder needs to be broken into particles of the right size and deposited appropriately into the lungs.

pMDIs deliver pressurised drug contained in an aluminium canister that is fitted into a plastic body with a mouthpiece. In most instances, the medication dose is released into the lungs by pushing the canister into the mouthpiece. Co-ordination between inhalation and activation of the device is crucial to ensure a proper delivery of the drug to the lung.

Several studies have shown that patients commonly make errors in their inhaler technique, with both pMDIs and DPIs, despite advances in inhaler device technology. Analysis reveals that 31% of patients have a correct inhalation technique, 41% have an acceptable technique and 31% have a poor technique.

Training patients in the correct use of their inhaler can reduce the number of technique errors, but it may not be sufficient to solve the problem. Better management of chronic respiratory therapies could be achieved by working on the ease-of-use of inhalers or by providing real-time feedback to the user on its technique to ensure more successful drug delivery. However, developing the best inhalation device to administer the most suitable treatment is technically challenging for various, equally important, reasons.

First of all, it is essential to ensure compatibility between drug and device to avoid chemical or physical (electrostatic) interactions. Good delivery performance can be achieved through working on fluid path optimisation, for instance. Specific functions may also be needed, such as a dose counter or automatic actuation. Also fundamental for the final result is to ensure the manufacturability of the device.

However, it is impossible to develop a drug delivery device without taking into account the high requirements set by regulatory guidance and standards, including new rules, recommendations and device specifications. All these elements form the basis for developing an effective inhaler, but what about user-friendliness and patient adherence?

PATIENT-CENTRICITY: NOT ONLY A GROWING TREND, BUT A REAL NEED

Nemera understands the challenges encountered by patients living with chronic respiratory diseases and the difficulties of using existing inhalers correctly every day. To design and develop a user-friendly and high-performing device that answers patients' and technical needs, the only viable

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solution is to develop the device with the patients, from the early-stage phase to the final steps of validation. Patients' opinions and feedback are crucial to ensure the best results for usability, as they can offer ideas and inspiration based on their experience.

PATIENT JOURNEY AND CLINICIAN EXPERIENCE AS FOUNDATION FOR NEW DEVICE DEVELOPMENT

At the onset of establishing the functional requirements and user needs for a new device application, it is critical to fully understand the patient journey, as well any related clinical processes, to ensure that every decision made takes the patient's needs into account. Such needs focus on adherence and the integration of new technologies into a variety of inhalation therapeutic areas. This foundation, acquired through an understanding of this journey, the patient's interactions with the healthcare system and the healthcare provider experience, enables Nemera to capture the complete process patients go through when managing their disease - both from a self-administration standpoint and from a longitudinal perspective - as they progress with their condition and treatment through the healthcare system and their life stages (Figure 2).

To achieve this, Nemera's team of design research experts use a technique called applied ethnography. This method relies on a combination of interviews and in-context observations of practices, processes and experiences within the patient's home or actual use environment. At this stage, potential use cases are looked at broadly, that is beyond the administration event or solely complying with instructions for use as you might see in a human factors study. This can potentially start from when a patient is first diagnosed, to receiving their device, and through the entire process of preparation, administration and disposal as well as the times in between treatment, so that Nemera can understand how that process changes over time and how the frequency of administration, and other factors, may impact the patient experience.

This gives the most natural view of the patient experience in relation to their environment, social/emotional context and all the other factors that influence use. It is equally important to gain an understanding of the experience of healthcare professionals (HCPs), as well as to consider this in relevant settings in clinical environments, because the diagnosis and prescription pathways for

PRE-DIAGNOSIS



The patient will enter into this state unaware that they have a disease. Most will suffer discomfort and be confused as to why they feel the way they do. Some will seek medical attention whereas others will be in denial until their symptoms advance to a point where medical intervention is no longer optional.

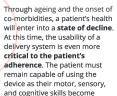
US

INITIAL DIAGNOSIS



Once a patient seeks medical treatment, the root cause will be diagnosed. For some, this will be received with relief, as they know that being introduced to a treatment for their disease will result in an improved state of wellness. Others will respond with feelings of shock and depression. These kinds of attitudes can greatly impair the likelihood of adherence.

DEGRADATION



increasingly impaired.

LAPSE IN THERAPY

A patient discontinues therapy for a variety of reasons. Sometimes early successes lead a patient to abandon their treatment, thinking that they have been "cured". Others may choose to end the tedium of their therapies due to the constant reminders they provide that they have a disease. The patient typically lapses to a point where their condition degrades to a more serious state.

LIVING BETTER



By giving the patient a positive delivery experience and effective support in managing their disease, they will enter into a state of **loyalty to their delivery system** and the company that provides it to them. This is further reinforced when that solution is successfully evolved over the long term as a well-thought-out **pipeline** of innovation.

EARLY TREATMENT & ACCLIMATION



A patient's early experience with medical therapy is very influential in determining the therapy's future success. The device the patient must learn to interact with should provide positive experiences that quickly acclimate them to their new realities and improve their chances for adherent behaviour.

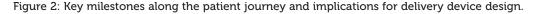
GETTING COMFORTABLE

Once acclimated, the patient can become more demanding of their drug delivery experience. Comfortable with the understanding that they have a disease that they know how to manage, the patient now judges the experience of their regimen across new criteria, including expediency, comfort, convenience, and feedback. Many will start to actively seek alternatives to solutions that do not satisfy them.

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experience activities are integrated for a successful drug-



applications addressing asthma and COPD can be complex and involve many strategies for diagnosing and recommending treatment. This holistic foundation is of particular importance in inhalation applications where there are many drivers and aspects of disease-state management related to environmental factors, such as air quality and pollen levels, or co-morbidities that can impact a patient's day-to-day use of their device. Nemera is also increasingly seeing customers consider using the inhalation modality for new therapeutic applications, such as biologics. It is therefore critical to consider the feasibility of integrating this means of delivery into a patient or clinical experience to project future state user experiences and care models.

The outputs from this work include patient journey maps, clinical process maps and a robust understanding of prioritised user needs and values, identification of pain points that can be harnessed into possibilities for improving the patient and provider experience across all aspects of the journey to make a significant impact on their lives beyond medication delivery. This can

pain points that can be harnessed into possibilities for improving the patient and provider experience across all aspects of the journey to make a significant impact on their lives beyond medication delivery. This can often include opportunities for integrating connectivity and electronics, both "add-on" and mobile applications, into devices to better support patients with managing their wellbeing and increasing their engagement with HCPs through information transfer and support.

This enables Nemera to consider how best to satisfy those needs as holistically as possible while making decisions around establishing user needs and functional requirements for the intended device and related drug product attributes. This includes decisions around modality, such as DPI versus MDI versus nebuliser, as well as variations within that modality, considering existing intellectual property platforms. Nemera continually develops this foundation the combination throughout entire

product journey, regardless of the device selection decisions made by its customers, through its development expertise.

It is very important that human factors and patient experience activities are integrated for a successful drug-device combination product development process. It is essential to ensure that the selected device, in combination with the drug, is appropriate, safe and effective for the target population. This also extends to optimising the patient experience to create competitive differentiation, and to ensure adherence and engagement with patients and clinical stakeholders by any means at Nemera's disposal.

A good example of this approach might be the consideration of generic applications in a wide variety of device types (DPI, pMDI or breath-actuated MDI) where competitors are targeting the same reference drug and devices. This is compounded by the US FDA's ANDA regulatory pathway, which requires that a generic version of a reference device must be indisguishable to a trained user from an intended use/use case standpoint as outlined in the device's instructions for use. However, many on market devices have significant IP portfolios that must be navigated by generic players. This presents a unique challenge in which the requirements for an identical device conflict with considerations to circumvent IP and Trade Dress/Markings. A partner with broad development capabilities, such as Nemera, can apply a variety of development methods and frameworks to help customers manage these often competing requirements. Nemera can also provide consulting services for the unique human factors requirements for generic development projects, such as threshold analysis and, potentially, comparative usability studies. Balancing requirements within the context of the development approach is critical for success.

Alternately, for NDAs and new device development programmes, the company

needs to project what a future use case might look like and anticipate areas of risk to ensure that development is tailored to mitigate them. In both instances, the company needs to be sure that it is addressing the defined user groups populations and early use-related risk analysis activities to define the human factors and usability programme necessary for the intended regulatory/filing strategy. Furthermore, clinical risks must be identified through conducting formative and summative usability testing for all aspects of the device and supporting assets in alignment with the human factors programme definition, including the production of human factors engineering report documentation for use in regulatory submissions. Human factors processes must satisfy not only regulatory requirements but also lead to the development of safe, effective and differentiated combination products.

This also includes "surrounding the device" with custom support materials, such as training programmes, optimised instructions for use and other means of engagement that are critical in most inhalation applications. Nemera can use the foundation of the patient journey to anticipate key areas of clinical risk or areas in which the development of connected accessories might have value.

Nemera can offer customers consulting and development services to meet these needs. The company works closely with its customers to develop a custom human factors and user experience strategy for their combination product. In this, user adherence is taken into account to support the identified regulatory pathway with longitudinal engagement to ensure competitive differentiation. Moving forward, Nemera believes this will include developing personalised digital experiences in order to engage with patients and HCPs beyond the inhalation event, to more fully address external factors that may influence their disease-state management. When

linked to the company's capabilities in commercial manufacturing, Nemera can be a partner over the lifecycle of an application and any of its extensions.

NEMERA: FACE THE CHALLENGES AND FIND THE BEST SOLUTIONS FOR YOUR NEED

Nemera combines both technology advancement and human factors to find the most adapted solutions, allowing the improvement of both usability and performances, for improved adherence and clinical outcomes.

Best in class in inhalation drugdevice combination products, Nemera is recognised for its leadership position in the DPI market, and for its development and manufacturing know-how, based on strong customer references. The company has a longstanding and proven expertise in precise metering systems, design for high-speed manufacturing and dose counters co-development, as well as programme management, product development, tooling and automation. From the concept idea to large scale manufacturing, Nemera is the utmost holistic partner to develop customers' inhalers, helping them succeed in the sprint to market.

ABOUT THE COMPANY

As a world-leading device combination solutions specialist, Nemera's ethos of putting patients first enables the company to design and manufacture devices that maximise treatment efficacy. Nemera is a holistic partner and helps its customers succeed in the sprint to market.

From early device strategy to stateof-the-art manufacturing, Nemera is committed to the highest quality standards. Agile and open-minded, the company works with its customers as colleagues. Together, they go the extra mile to fulfil their mission.

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ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Raphaële Audibert, Global Category Manager, Inhalation & Dermal at Nemera, holds a biomedical engineering degree from ISIFC (Besançon, France). Ms Audibert has worked in the medical device industry as a project manager for five years, where she led the development of a surgical instrument set for neurosurgery. Ms Audibert joined Nemera in 2016 as Category Manager for Inhalation and Dermal. Since then, she has helped identify the needs of tomorrow and in building franchise strategies.

Mark Tunkel, Nemera's Global Category Director, Services, was previously a partner at Insight Product Development, which was acquired by Nemera in 2019 and became the Insight Innovation Center. With more than 20 years of global business development experience and a deep understanding of the marketplace challenges and trends impacting the pharmaceutical industry, Mr Tunkel has advised many of the world's leading companies on their product development and innovation strategies, with an emphasis on driving realisation and the most favourable business outcomes.

Manuela Basso is an experienced communications professional, with a journalism and marketing background. Ms Basso holds a European Master's in Management and specialised in International Marketing. With more than 10 years of marketing and communication experience in different fields, Ms Basso has been working at Nemera for six years, developing effective communications to support Nemera's overall vision and mission: to put patients first.

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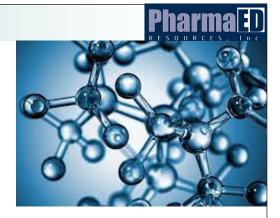
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