AGENCY-SPECIFIC COMPARISON OF BIOMARKER REGULATIONS IN EARLY-PHASE CLINICAL TRIALS

Introduction

The role of biomarkers in early-phase clinical trials is rapidly expanding, driving **patient stratification**, dose optimization, and early efficacy assessments. Regulatory agencies worldwide have established specific biomarker qualification frameworks to ensure scientific validity, reproducibility, and clinical relevance.

This resource provides a comprehensive, side-by-side comparison of global regulatory agency approaches to biomarker qualification, offering insights into submission processes, fast-track programs, and regional regulatory trends for sponsors navigating early-phase drug development.



Global Regulatory Landscape for Biomarker Qualification

Regulatory Agency	Country Region	Key Biomarker Guidelines & Regulations	Biomarker Qualification Process	Use in Early-Phase Trials	Notable Programs & Fast-Track Initiatives
FDA (Food & Drug Administration)	USA	ICH E15 & E16, Biomarker Qualification Program (BQP), Companion Diagnostics (CDx) Guidance	Voluntary submission via BQP; FDA evaluates biomarker clinical relevance and reproducibility.	Strong emphasis on biomarker-based patient selection, dose escalation, and surrogate endpoints.	Breakthrough Therapy, Fast Track, Real-Time Oncology Review (RTOR), Project Optimus (focuses on dose optimization in oncology).
EMA (European Medicines Agency)	EU	ICH E15 & E16, EMA's Biomarker Qualification Advice Framework	Scientific advice process for biomarker validation; formal qualification submission pathway available.	Supports biomarker integration in adaptive designs and early regulatory engagement for precision medicine.	PRIME (Priority Medicines), Adaptive Pathways Initiative, ATMP Regulations (for gene/cell therapy biomarkers).
PMDA (Pharmaceuticals & Medical Devices Agency)	Japan	Biomarker Evaluation Guidance (PMDA 2021), Sakigake Designation for Innovative Therapies	Sponsors must submit validation data early for regulatory review; PMDA promotes companion diagnostic (CDx) codevelopment.	Encourages early biomarker integration in oncology, regenerative medicine, and precision therapies.	Sakigake Designation (fast- track for innovative drugs), Conditional Early Approval System for biomarker- defined populations.
TGA (Therapeutic Goods Administration)	Australia	National Biomarker Testing Framework (2022), Genomics Health Futures Mission	Regulatory evaluation required for biomarker tests/CDx approval; aligns with EMA & FDA frameworks.	Encourages biomarker- driven basket and umbrella trials, particularly in oncology and rare diseases.	Priority Review, Provisional Approval Pathways, Medical Research Future Fund (supports biomarker- driven precision medicine).

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NMPA (National Medical Products Administration)	China	Companion Diagnostics (CDx) Guidelines, Biomarker-Based Drug Development Pathway	Mandatory biomarker- CDx validation before drug approval; integrated review process for biomarker-driven trials.	Strong regulatory focus on biomarker-driven oncology trials, companion diagnostics, and real-world data (RWD) integration.	Breakthrough Therapy, Priority Review, Al-Based Biomarker Discovery Pilot Programs.
MFDS (Ministry of Food and Drug Safety)	South Korea	Pharmaceutical Affairs Act (2020), AI-Based Biomarker Regulation Initiative	Companion diagnostics (CDx) required for targeted therapies; Al-assisted biomarker validation initiatives.	Biomarker-driven Phase I/II trials encouraged for cancer immunotherapies, regenerative medicine, and rare diseases.	Fast-Track Review, Global Innovative Drug Program for biomarker-based precision medicine.



Key Takeaways from Global Biomarker Regulations in Early-Phase Trials

Harmonization Through ICH Guidelines

Most agencies align with ICH E15 (Definitions for Genomic Biomarkers) and ICH E16 (Qualification of Genomic Biomarkers) to establish global biomarker qualification standards.

Companion Diagnostics (CDx) Requirements

Regulators including FDA, EMA, PMDA, NMPA, and MFDS mandate validated companion diagnostics (CDx) for targeted therapies, ensuring biomarker-based patient selection for precision medicine.

Early Regulatory Engagement Encouraged

- EMA: Provides Scientific Advice for biomarker validation.
- FDA: Offers Biomarker Qualification Program (BQP) to accelerate biomarker-driven trials.
- **PMDA:** Requires pre-approval consultations for biomarkers in early-phase trials.
- Oncology & Precision Medicine at the Forefront: Early-phase oncology trials (e.g., NCI-MATCH, MoST, and basket/umbrella trials) are driving biomarker adoption worldwide, influencing regulatory decision-making across all major agencies.
- AI & Real-World Data (RWD) Integration: Regulators in China (NMPA) and South Korea (MFDS) are leading AI-driven biomarker validation efforts, incorporating real-world evidence (RWE) to fast-track approvals.





Final Thoughts: Why Biomarker Regulations Matter for Early-Phase Trials

Biomarker integration is revolutionizing early-phase clinical trials, enabling more efficient, personalized drug development strategies. As regulatory agencies continue refining biomarker qualification requirements, sponsors must stay ahead of evolving regulations to accelerate approvals.

Need expert guidance on biomarker-driven regulatory strategies?

Download our White Paper: <u>Recent Advances in Early-Phase Clinical Trials</u> for a deeper dive into Al-driven biomarker validation, regulatory pathways, and trial innovations.

Contact Our Experts for a Consultation: bdglobal@accelsiors.com | +41 41 799 69 40 | LinkedIn

