National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

Summary of 2019 Animal Pain Models

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HEAL Partnership Committee (HPC) Face to Face August 1, 2019

Workshop: NIH Natcher Auditorium Jan. 30-31, 2019

Dr. Tony Yaksh (University of California San Diego)
Dr. Jeffrey Kennedy (JK Associates BioPharma Consulting LLC).
Marie Gill (NINDS) CRITICAL EVALUATION of animal pain models for THERAPEUTICS DEVELOPMENT

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Structure of the Workshop

GOAL: To develop a consensus for the engagement of preclinical models for the development of pain therapeutics.

Preworkshop Survey -

- Overview of animal models in >40 sites

- Sessions 2.5hr

- Acute Pain
 - **Cheryl Stucky and James Eisenach**
- **Chronic Pain**
 - Jeff Mogil and S. Negus
- Central Pain
 - Brad Taylor and Andrew Rice
- **Mononeuropathic Pain**
 - **Robert Gereau and Allan Basbaum**
- Musculoskeletal Pain
 - Kathleen Sluka and Anne-Marie Malfait
- Joint Pain
- Dottie Brown and Jason McDougall



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Visceral Pain

- **Beverley Greenwood and Timothy** Ness
- **Polyneuropathic Pain**
 - **Daniela Salvemini and Calcutt**
- **Trigeminal Pain**
 - KC Brennan and Frank Porreca
- **Orthopedic Pain**
 - Laura Stone and Qiufu Ma
 - **Cancer Pain**
 - Patrick Mantyh and Ted Price

Attendees Overview

- 125 Participants
- 40 Invited attendees
- 27 Representatives from Industry
 - 13 different companies
 - academic institutes
 - government agencies
 - NIH
 - DEA
 - FDA

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- Videocast archived
 - 256 Live views
 - 206 On-demand

CRITICAL EVALUATION of animal pain models for
THE RAPEUTICS
DEVELOPMENT
1.30.19 - 1.31.19
BETHESDA NORTH MARRIOTT HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND
ORGANIZED BY: Michael L. Oshinsky, PhD Jeffrey Kennedy, PhD NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEURODICICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE IKASSOCIATES BURINAMA CONSULTING LIC Tony Yaksh, PhD Marie Gill, MS UNUMPRITY OF CALIFORMA SANDIEGO NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEURODICICAL <u>DISORDERS AND STROKE</u>

https://videocast.nih.gov/summary.asp?live=29187&bhcp=1





co-Chairs and Attendees by Session

		Breakout Session 1						
125 Participants		A. Acute Pain	B. Musculoskeleta	al Pain	C. Cancer Pain		D. Mononeuropathic Pain	
10 Invited Attendees								
40 Invited Attendees		Burstein	Brennan		Brown		Basbaum	
		Eisenach	Dworkin	Dworkin Calcutt		utt	Christoph	
		Houle	Lehto		Mantyh			Gereau
		McDougall	Ma		Ness			Goadsby
		Negus	Malfait		Pomonis			Grace
		Stucky	Munro		Price			Greenwood
		Yaksh	Sluka		Whiteside			Kennedy
		Pradhan	Stone		-		Mogil	
								Porreca
		Breakout Session 2						Rice
A. Chronic Pain	B. Joint Pa	in C. Visceral Pain	D. Polyneuropathic Pain		Salvem		Salvemini	
								Taylor
Lehto	Whiteside	e Basbaum	Calcutt			Breakout Session 3		-
Eisenach	Pradhan	Brennan	Dworkin	Α.	Central Pain	B. Orthopedic Pain		C. Trigeminal Pain
Grace	Brown	Burstein	Gereau					
Kennedy	Ma	Christoph	Munro		Basbaum	Brown		Brennan
Porreca	Malfait	Goadsby	Price	1	Christoph	Kenned	У	Burstein
Sluka	McDouga	l Greenwood	Rice		Fisenach	Ma Malfait		Lehto
Mogil	Stone	Ness	T Salvemini		Gereau	Mantyh		Munro
Negus	Pomonis	Yaksh	Taylor		Grace	McDoug	all	Porreca
Stucky	Houle	Mantyh		G	ireenwood	Negus		Pradhan
					Mogil	Sluka		Price
					Ness	Stone		Stucky
					Rice	Whitesic	ie G	Houle
					Vaksh	Pomoni	S	
					Calcutt			
National Ins	stitute of			:	Salvemini			

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Deliverables

Define commonly accepted operational parameters of the described behavioral models.

Animal: e.g., Species, strain, sex, age
Stimulus: e.g., Thermal (Hargreaves; hot plate; tail flick, skin twitch; calibrated temperature; rate of rise); paw compression; weight bearing; tactile stimulation (von Frey filaments; up down/ repeated application), formalin evoked flinching (e.g. dorsum vs plantar injection)
Stimulus environment: e.g., Device type/source; Chamber (dimensions, lumination)
End points/ metric: e.g., Hindpaw/tail withdrawal (latency/threshold intensity; paw licking, grooming affected body part, vocalization; flinching count or time, place preference (preferred/non-preferred chamber)

Consider approaches/processes to select preclinical models to evaluate analgesically-targeted molecular candidates

Mechanistic/face validity: e.g., Hyperalgesia, inflammation of joint, sensitization of peripheral terminals

Predictive validity: e.g., How well do drugs with defined clinical efficacy co-vary with preclinical efficacy?

Reliability: e.g., Coefficient of variation across time in a given facility

Efficiency: e.g., Ease of implementation (training, reproducibility of measurement system, "low, medium, high" throughput?)



Deliverables

Define guidelines for defining adverse events to allow estimation of therapeutic ratio in a given model

Define utility of non-rodent animals as analgesic study models (using evoked or natural pathology).

ISSUES TO CONSIDER IN MODELS FOR ANALGESIC DRUG DEVELOPMENT What are critical model properties?

Adverse events: What is the minimum standard for defining a significant adverse event, toward providing doses to permit establishing a therapeutic ratio?

Characterization of dependence and abuse potential. What are the minimum criteria for assessing intrinsic reinforcing properties of drugs and abuse potential?

SURVEY TABLES: Overview of Pre-clinical Models to Develop Analgesic Drugs



Example Recommendations- ACUTE PAIN

Pain models/assays	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Model Construct	Skin + muscle incision (Brennan)	Laparotomy with/without organ manipulation	Carrageenan, CFA, Formalin, Capsaicin
Species	Rat and Mouse	Rat and Mouse	Rat and Mouse
Strain	Depends on the question; Mice: tests are strain-dependent; Rats inbred vs. outbred; Largest signal to noise ratio	Depends on the question; Mice: tests are strain-dependent; Rats inbred vs. outbred; Largest signal to noise ratio	Variable for Rat and Mouse
Sex	Females and Males	Females and Males	Females and Males
Stimulus	Battery of tests: 1) von Frey; 2) volitional activity (rearing, gait, nest building, 24 hr activity monitoring); 3 Grimace	 Battery of tests: 1) von Frey; 2) volitional activity (rearing, gait, nest building, 24 hr activity monitoring); 3 Grimace 	Discussed but no consensus; may be surrogate models of uncertain relevance
Preferred Endpoint	Consider composite score of all 3 assays	Consider composite score of all 3 assays	
Minimum endpoint criterion response	~30% return to baseline	~30% return to baseline	
Active comparator (efficacious drug)	NSAIDS and opioids	NSAIDS and opioids	
Inactive control	Yes, but which? Maybe THC, 5HT3 antagonist, NK1 antagonist	Yes, but which? Maybe THC, 5HT3 antagonist, NK1 antagonist	



Example Recommendations- ACUTE PAIN

Rank-order/prioritization of models	Model 1 Skin + Muscle	Model 2 Laparotomy	Model 3 Carrageenan, CFA, Formalin, Capsaicin
Face and/or construct validity	High	High	Questionable
Reversal of pain state by active drug	Yes by NSAIDs and opioids	Yes by NSAIDs and opioids	Yes by NSAIDs
Baseline differential pre/post-injury	Large dynamic range	Large dynamic range	Large dynamic range
Ease of model creation/performance	Easy	Easy	Super Easy
High throughput (screening)	#2 in throughput	#3 in throughput	#1 in throughput
If your list contains more than one model/pain assay, would you recommend running only the highest ranked model or more than one?	Highly validated <u>Recommend, #1</u>	Recommend, #2; May be even more clinically relevant to humans; though not as widely used	Concern about human relevance



Example Recommendations- ACUTE PAIN

General C	Questions
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Are rodent models adequate, or are models in other species and/or large animals (pig, dog, etc.) important to consider and why?	May be valuable to consider pig model since pig skin and innervation may be more similar to human than rodent; incision model easy to do in other species
What are the perceived gaps (face or construct but NOT predictive validity) in the currently available models?	Carrageenan, CFA, Formalin may not replicate acute inflammatory pain in humans well
Needs for outcomes that better reflect human pain qualities	 *Need to assess the <u>suffering</u> and <u>affective components</u> associated with pain: Grimace? Guarding? Motivated complex (hedonic) behaviors *Need to assess the <u>spontaneous pain</u> in a straight-forward way Pain at rest (breathing) Pain during movement



Workshop Summary - Whitepaper





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~83 page – to be disseminated through the NIH HEAL website