# Clinical Trials in South Korea

January - June 2020 Research report

Trial Data Subject Data Data Search and Analysis Location Data Sponsor Data About ACROSS

# Location Data

demonstrated unprecedented growth over the past two decades in terms of both the quality and quantity of clinical trials conducted. The country's blend of clinical research experience, advanced healthcare infrastructure, high population density, and a highly supportive, investment minded, government has boosted the country into one of the top locations worldwide for conducting clinical trials

**South Korea Age** 

**Breakdown (2020)**<sup>[4]</sup>

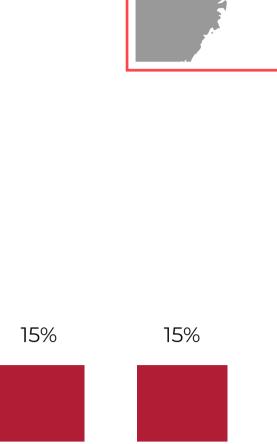
12%

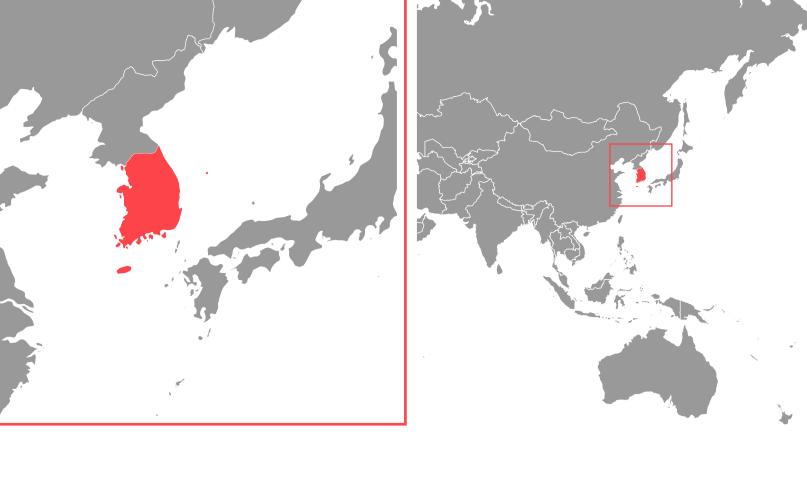
pharmaceutical industries.<sup>[5]</sup>

**Demographics** 

13%

The Clinical Trials industry in South Korea has





55-64 0 - 15 15 - 24 25 - 54 65+ Years Years Years Years Years The Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS), is a South Korea government agency responsible for promoting the public health by ensuring the safety and efficiency of foods, pharmaceuticals, medical devices and cosmetics

45%

The main goal is to offer people safe foods and drugs.

as well as supporting the development of the food and

South Koreans have access to a universal healthcare safety

which are of Korean ethnicity.[2]

The country' population is 51,27 million people, 196% of

net, although a significant portion of healthcare is privately funded. In 2015, South Korea ranked first in the OECD for healthcare access. Satisfaction of healthcare has been consistently among the highest in the world - South Korea was rated as the second most efficient healthcare system by Bloomberg.<sup>[3]</sup> Clinical Trials Regulations may be found on the MFDS

website at: https://www.mfds.go.kr/eng/brd/m\_18/list.do



#### There are a multitude of factors that make South Korea 184 medical institutions were designated by the Korean stand out as an excellent destination for the conduct of government as qualified clinical trial sites, 57 of which are

South Korea - Clinical Trial Overview

clinical trials. Those include but are not limited to: The excellence of Korean investigators Regulatory reform and harmonization in the early 2000s

- The establishment of the "Clinical Trial Centers (CTCs)"
- many with world-class facilities including phase I units and
- well-trained clinical trial personnel • The Human Research Protection Program (HRPP) • Efficient and experienced IRBs at major university
- hospitals
- These factors and more, have contributed significantly to

studies.

South Korea's success in attracting global development

within the Seoul agglomeration. [6] Four Korean sites are included in top-10 global clinical investigator sites: Seoul National University, Asan Medical

Center, Samsung Medical Center, and Yonsei University

Severance.<sup>[7]</sup> Korea also has one of the world-wide lowest percentages of nonrecruiting sites at just 4.6%.[7]

The key disease patterns in Korea are similar to those in

Western countries. Korean patients also have similar unmet medical needs as patients in Western countries.<sup>[7]</sup>

#### Korea's drug clinical trial approval forms can now be the main regulatory body for drugs, medical devices, food, submitted through the e-registration system. Applicants and CROs can self-register their products after receiving

Regulatory & Ethics Approval Process

and cosmetic products.[8] • The sponsor should obtain Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval for a new clinical study. All of the documents in the clinical trial application

• The Korean Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) is

- should be translated into Korean language. • The IRB approval process can take 1-2 months.
- After the completion of IRB approval process the clinical study should be registered in CRIS (Clinical Research Information Services). [9]
- Trial Data

and bioequivalence studies) during the first half of 2020.

This translates to a 30% decline in the number of clinical

trials initiated in comparison with the first half of the

- both IRB and MFDS approval. To obtain approval of a clinical trial protocol in South Korea, a foreign company without an established presence in Korea must delegate all rights and responsibilities for the
- execution of the clinical trial through an agreement with a contract research organization established in Korea.

**Breakdown of Clinical Trials in South Korea** 

by Phase (January - June 2020)

conducted.

#### Based on data extracted from ClinicalTrials.gov, there were 302 clinical trials initiated in South Korea (including local

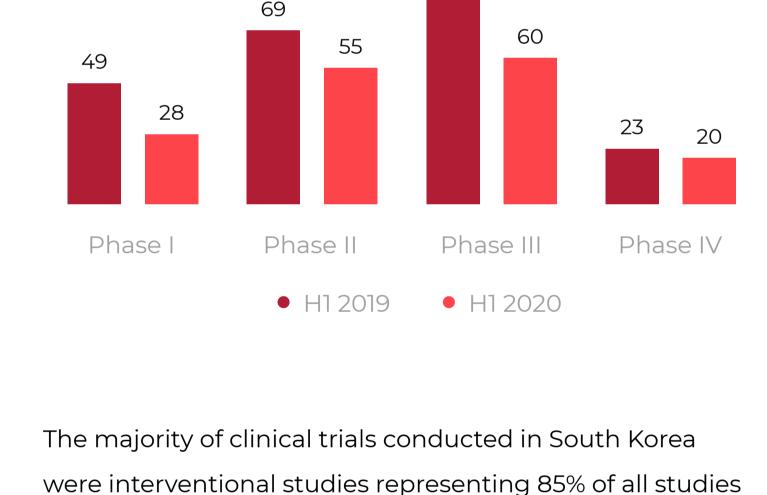
representing a 30% decline.

Phase III

**37**%

previous year when a total of 428 studies were initiated. However, if one excludes bioequivalence studies and studies without a defined "Phase" there were only 163 clinical trials initiated during the first half of 2020 compared to 233 studies initiated in previous year,

Phase IV Phase I 12% **17**%



92

Phase III. Oncology

32% (52 trials)

The most frequent phase of clinical trials conducted across

the South Korean sites by total number of studies was

**Breakdown of Clinical Trials in South Korea** by Therapeutic Area The largest number of clinical trials initiated in South Korea during the first half of 2020 by therapy area were Oncology (52 studies), Gastroenterology (17 studies), Endocrinology

Phase II

**34**%

methods with 8,285 subjects to be enrolled. In accordance with these studies' descriptions, Remdesivir, Clevudine and Lopinavir-Ritonavir became the most promising medications in this area. Approximately 13% of all clinical trials conducted in the Asia Pacific (APAC) region involve Korean investigative sites

(11 studies) and Infectious diseases (7 studies).

Also, during the same period there were 7

interventional studies initiated with the aim

of evaluating different COVID-19 treatment

**Number of Clinical Trials** conducted in South Korea vs. APAC Region 428 South KoreaAPAC H1 2019

By country (region) of origin Europe accounted for the Korea.

U.S. (3 companies). At the same time there were three domestic innovative South Korean companies - Chong Kun Dang Pharm.,

Observational clinical trials and clinical trials without FDA-defined phases (from I to IV) were not counted in this ranking.

### Gastroenterology Other 10% (17 trials) 47% (76 trials) Endocrinology **7%** (11 trials) Infectious diseases 4% (7 trials) Observational Clinical trials and Clinical trials without

More than one therapeutic area could be assigned to a trial. FDA-defined phases (from I to IV) were not included in this chart. 2 436

APAC is defined as macro-region including East Asia,

Top-10 clinical trial Sponsors in South Korea in H1 2020

Subjects

13 013

643

947

Studis

15

9

4

South Asia, Southeast Asia and Oceania.

Company Name

Chong Kun Dang

Merck Sharp & Dohme

### largest number of foreign pharmaceutical sponsored clinical trials initiated in the first half of 2020 in South

3 164

302

H1 2020

The headquarters of foreign sponsor companies conducting clinical trials in the first half of 2020 in South Korea were split between Europe (4 companies) and the

Sponsor Data

Daewoong Pharmaceutical and HK inno.N Corporation, conducting clinical studies in South Korea and which appear in the TOP-10 ranking table.

#### 6 7 Janssen

Nº

Pharmaceutical 3 AstraZeneca 2 281 6 Eli Lilly 5 14 108 4 5 Hoffmann-La Roche 1633 5 Novartis 1631 4

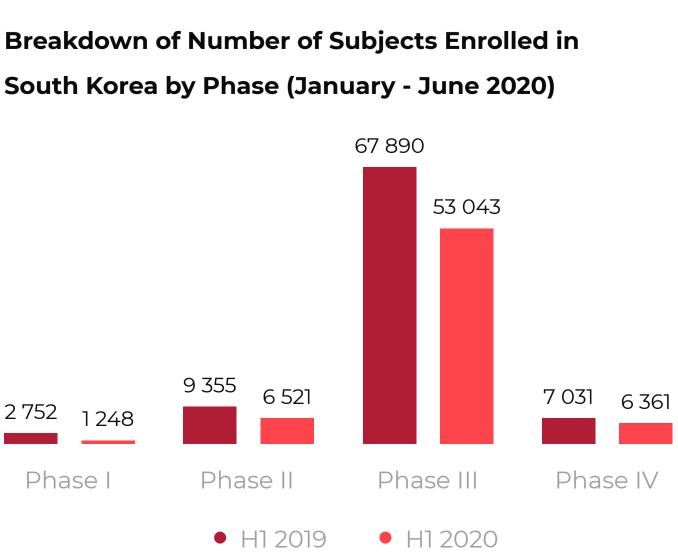
AbbVie 4 880 8 Daewoong 9 471 4 Pharmaceutical HK inno.N Corporation 10 207 **Combined share 37**% **53%** More than one Sponsor company may be involved in a clinical trial.

# Subject Data

The overall number of subjects enrolled (or planned to be enrolled) in clinical trials initiated in South Korea during the first half of 2020 (including multi-center international studies) saw a steep decline when compared to the same period in 2019. The total number of subjects fell from 87,028 subjects in the first half of 2019 to 67,173 subjects in the first half of 2020 representing a decline rate of 23%. The most prevalent Phase of clinical trials by total number of participating subjects was Phase III.

\* Studies indicated by sponsors as Phase I-II were counted as Phase II; Phase II-III – as Phase III, Phase III-IV – as Phase IV.

67 890



## Clinical Trials in South Korea

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#### Data Search and Analysis Approach

All of stats data used in this document were downloaded from the ClinicalTrials.gov website as a .CSV file with the download options listed in the table below.

.CSV file export was completed with the following options:
Number of studies [to download]: all studies.
Select table columns: All available columns.
Select file format: Comma-separated values.

No	Item Name	Fields in Pivot Table	Details
1	Number of H1 2020 Trials conducted in South Korea vs. APAC Region	NCT	
2	Breakdown of Clinical Trials initiated in South Korea by Phase	NCT, Phases	Exclude "Not Applicable" and empty values in "Phase" field
3	Percentage Breakdown of Clinical Trials initiated in South Korea by Phase	NCT, Phases	Exclude "Not Applicable" and empty values in "Phase" field
4	Breakdown of Clinical Trials in South Korea by Therapeutic Area	NCT, Conditions, Phases	See below *
5	Breakdown of Interventional vs. Observational Trials in South Korea	NCT, Study Type	
6	Sponsors Ranked By Number of Studies and Number of Subjects	NCT, Enrollment, Phases, Sponsor	See below **
7	Breakdown of Number of Subjects Enrolled in South Korea by Phase	NCT, Phases, Enrollment	See below ***

<sup>\*</sup> Use "Phases" filed as a filter. Exclude "Not Applicable" and empty values in "Phase" field. Use a simple Dictionary of Nosologies (see below) to count the number of studies for each nosology.

\*\*\* Exclude "Not Applicable" and empty values in "Phase" field. Use "Number of values" by "NCT Number" field. Use "Sum" by "Enrollment" field.

\*\* Use "Phases" filed as a filter. Exclude "Not Applicable" and empty values in "Phase" field. Use "Number of values" by "NCT Number" field. Use "Sum" by "Enrollment" field. Use decreasing sorting of the table by "NCT Number" field.

If you want to use the same source .CSV file used in this report – just let us know via info@across.global and we'll send it to you.

#### Dictionary of Nosologies used for Breakdown by Therapeutic Area

No	Therapeutic Area	Filter String
1	Gastroenterology	*gastr + colon + liver + cron + nash + pancrea*
2	Hematology	*hema + blood*
3	Dermatology	*derm + skin*
4	Urology	*urolog + nephr*
5	Immunology	*immun*
6	Infectious diseases	*infect + virus*
7	Cardiology	*cardi + heart + stroke*
8	Neurology	*neuro + cognitive*

Νº	Therapeutic Area	Filter String
9	Oncology	*cancer + phoma + noma + tumor + sarcoma*
10	Ophthalmology	*eye + ophtalm*
11	Rheumatology	*rheum + arthr*
12	Endocrinology	*endocrin + insulin + diabete*
13	Mental health	*mental + psych + depress + anxiety*
14	Surgery	*surger + transplant*
15	Geriatrics	*alzh + parkins*

#### **About The White Paper**

The White Paper is a free publication produced by ACROSS Global (CRO) Alliance for decision makers in the pharmaceutical industry. The document pulls together data from numerous public sources into a single brief document to aid decision makers planning to conduct clinical trials.

All of the data contained in this document are actual as of 11-AUG-2020.

For more information or if you would like to review a .CSV file of the data extracted from ClinicalTrials.gov (used in this White Paper) please write to: info@across.global.

#### **About ACROSS Global**

ACROSS Global is a global alliance of local contract research organizations successfully operating in 99 countries and covering more than 25 therapy areas.

High recruitment rates combined with innovative technology allows ACROSS partner companies to offer our clients conduct faster, more cost-effective studies without sacrificing quality for our clients.

All clinical studies conducted by ACROSS Partners conform to Good Clinical Practice (GCP) as well as local and international regulations ensuring the highest level of quality of the final study data.

We apply continuous improvement methodology to our working practices and IT infrastructure – and replace outdated R&D strategies by novel, more efficient approaches to clinical research.

