

# Update on GDUFA Science and Research

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**SBIA 2020: Advancing Innovative Science in Generic Drug Development Workshop**

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**The FDA makes sure generic and brand-name drugs are *equivalent***

- Same medicine (active ingredient)**
- Same action in the body**
- Same quality standards**

**Generic drugs increase access**



**More treatment choices**



**More competition**

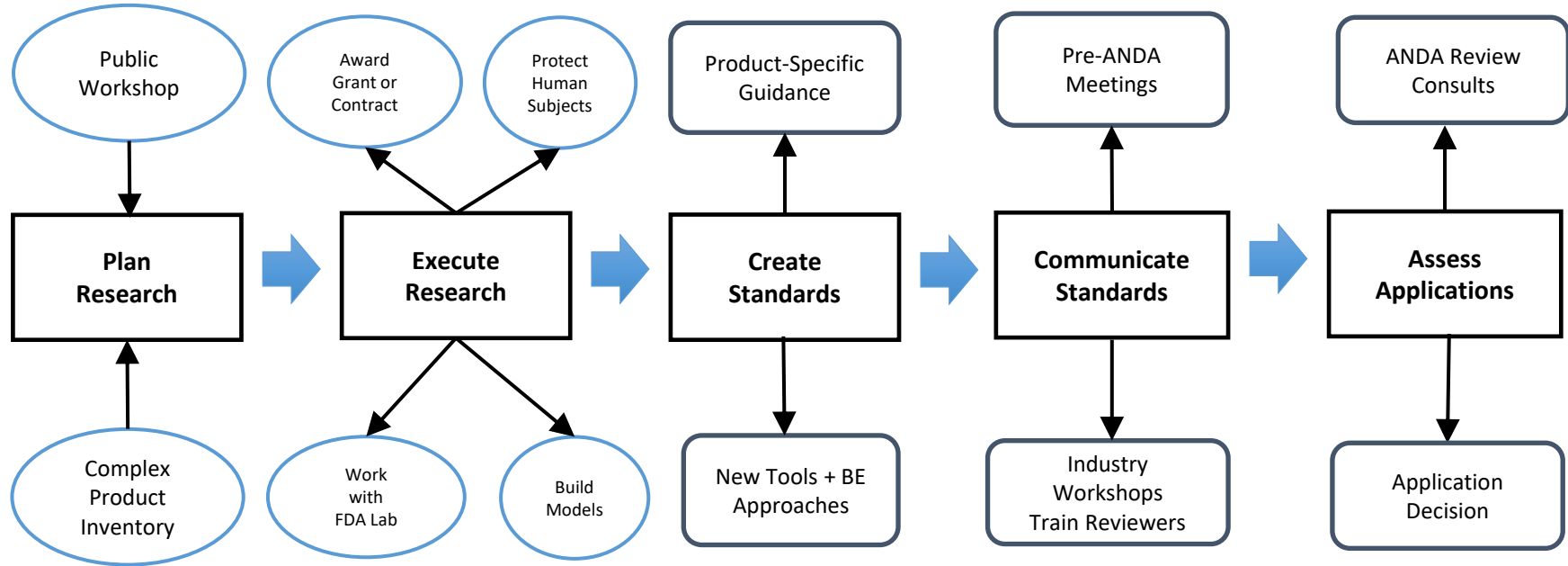


**Lower cost**

# Impact of Generic Drug User Fee Amendments (GDUFA) Research

- FDA's research on complex generics helps the development of more generic competition in areas where bioequivalence (BE) evaluation is scientifically challenging
- FDA's research helps to make generic drug development and review more efficient

# Integrated Pre-ANDA System Operational Model



The Office of Research and Standards (ORS) is a multidisciplinary **Office** that plans and conducts **Research** and translates the results into generic drug **Standards**

# Scale of Research

- Stable investment supports internal and external research activities
  - >100 active projects
  - ~20 new grants or contracts/per year to leverage external expertise
- Input from industry via public meeting and FDA-Industry meetings helps direct focus of the research program

## • Publications

FY	Publication (peer reviewed / presentation)
2017	46/98
2018	65/152
2019	74/128

- Workshops
  - 12 GDUFA II Workshops
- Research supports product-specific guidance (PSG) development for complex products

# Scale of Product-Specific Guidances (PSGs)



- ~1,900 PSGs are available
- Stable reliable quarterly postings because of GDUFA goals for non-complex new chemical entities (NCEs)
- FY 2019
  - 252 PSGs: 107 New, 145 Revised
    - 24 new PSGs and 117 revised PSGs for complex products
- FY 2020
  - 258 PSGs: 108 New, 150 Revised
    - 30 new PSGs and 94 revised PSGs for complex products
- Key Trends
  - GDUFA II steady increase in PSG activity for complex products
  - FY2019 saw ~30 new or revised PSG that provided a more efficient BE approach
  - FY2020 saw ~32 new or revised PSG that provided a more efficient BE approach
  - Maintenance costs
  - No GDUFA goals related to complex PSG issuance

# Scale of Controlled Correspondences (CC)



- CC continue to increase

- FY2020: >3,476 est. 3,600
- FY2019: 3,206
- FY2018: 2,936
- FY2017: 2,668
- FY2016: 1,884
- FY2015: 1,677

- Analysis

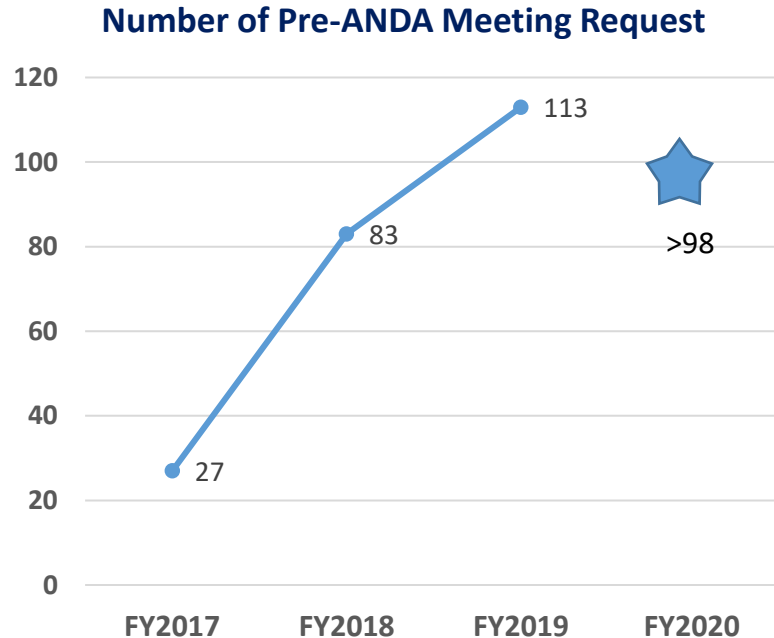
- ~40% of controls are about complex products
- ~7% of controls are “complex controls” with 120 day goal date



# Scale of Pre-ANDA Meetings

- FY2020: >106 pre-ANDA meeting requests
- FY2019: 113 pre-ANDA meeting requests
- FY2018: 83 pre-ANDA meeting requests
- FY2017: 27 pre-ANDA meeting requests
- Use of the pre-ANDA meeting program continues to grow
- FDA has exceeded all GDUFA II goals related to pre-ANDA meetings
- Pre-ANDA meetings support innovation in BE approaches

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# Return on Pre-ANDA Research Investments



Pre-ANDA program  
(~\$25 Million for research)



**\$65 Billion/year**  
Sales of complex  
reference listed drugs  
(RLDs)  
with no generic  
competition

# Example: Public Priorities for Complex Routes of Delivery

- Expand characterization-based BE methods across all topical dermatological products
- Expand characterization-based BE methods across all non-solution ophthalmic products
- Develop more efficient alternatives to the use of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) comparative clinical endpoint BE studies for inhaled corticosteroids
- Develop alternatives to comparative clinical endpoint BE studies for locally-acting nasal products that are more predictive of and sensitive to differences in local delivery

# Success!: Complex Routes of Delivery

- For all of these areas our research investments have been successful!
  - There are scientifically sound alternatives to comparative clinical endpoint BE studies that are generally applicable for all of these areas
  - Alternatives are appearing in our product-specific guidances, general guidance and being discussed in pre-ANDA meetings

# Future Research for Complex Routes of Delivery

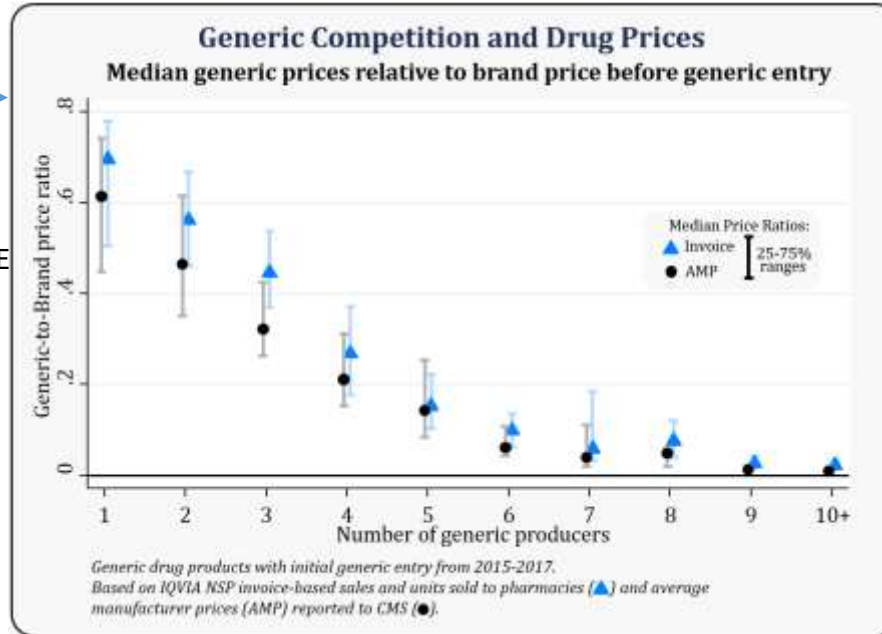


- Still have work to do
  - Some alternatives are limited to very similar formulations
  - Details of implementation
    - Best analytical tools for specific classes of products
    - Appropriate acceptance limits for T to R comparisons (use Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic (PBPK) models)
  - We continue to research what is needed to efficiently and broadly implement these new approaches to bioequivalence

# Return on Research Investment to the Public Depends on Successful ANDAs



Topical dermatological products with clinical endpoint BE (\$20M study) often attract zero or one competitor



After 2012, PSG for Acyclovir Ointment with in vitro BE recommendation

13 approved ANDA

Savings to health care system  
80% of pre-generic spend

# Keys to Success for Complex Generics

- Understanding why the RLD is complex
- Monitor and use new science
- Mapping the regulatory landscape and its interaction with science
  - Guidances and Citizen Petitions
  - Recent changes for combination products
- Use the pre-ANDA program
- Monitor changes in the RLD and the regulatory landscape during ANDA review
  - Be mindful of standard “simpler” issues such as Q1Q2 that impact ANDA development



# Center for Complex Generics

- FDA recently awarded a Center for Research on Complex Generics (CRCG)
  - Five-year, \$5 million grant to the University of Maryland and the University of Michigan
  - <http://www.complexgenerics.org/>
- Enhance research collaborations with the generic industry to further the FDA's mission of increasing access to safe and effective generic medicines
  - Collaborative research, training, and exchange of resources

# COVID-19 Response

- The generic drug program prioritizes and expedites review of generic drugs that are used to treat COVID-19 or its symptoms
  - 3-month approval time for some priority ANDAs
  - Complex products (Albuterol, Propofol) accelerated
  - Expedited review of supplements to address potential shortages of COVID-19 drugs

# COVID-19 Response

- COVID-19 has potential impact on all generic development programs
- GDUFA Science and Research has informed our COVID-19 response
- Modeling and Simulation are critical to a generic drug system that can adapt to the interruptions in product development

# Example Questions about Interruptions

- My study was halted in the middle and my clinical trial materials expire before I can restart so I want .....
- My dropout rate is going to be much higher and I want to switch to an adaptive design in the middle of my study
- Some subjects missed PK sampling points and I still want to use the data from those subjects
- I want to alter my study design to minimize subject visits

# COVID-19 Study Interruptions

## Regulatory Processes

- Use the Controlled Correspondence process
- FDA is expediting responses
- FDA is open to novel approaches to maintain the product development pipeline and maintain access to the full spectrum of generic products
- Modeling and Simulation is a key to support that the alternative approaches are appropriate

# Future Environment

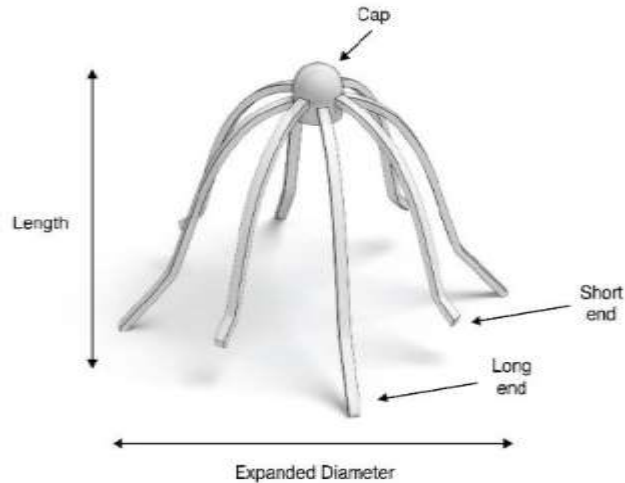


- ~30% of potential RLD are for complex products
  - ~12% of approved ANDAs are for complex products
- Key is moving complex applications through the system

# Future Environment



Research and PSG development should keep pace with new RLD product developments that add complexity



# Summary



- The Pre-ANDA system provides clarity and improves development efficiency
- For complex products, research provides an essential input to the pre-ANDA system
- Pre-ANDA interactions support innovative approaches to BE that can accelerate access to generics



