

Orphan Drug Exclusivity

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Celebrating 40 Years: An In-Depth Examination of the FDA
Orange Book – October 28, 2020

Learning Objectives

- Define “orphan drug”
- Describe the scope of orphan-drug exclusivity
- Identify when clinical superiority needs to be demonstrated
- Locate orphan-drug exclusivity information

Orphan Drug Act

- Passed in 1983
- Drugs or biologics for rare diseases
- Created a designation process
- Financial incentives

Definition of Rare Disease

- Disease affects $< 200,000$
- Disease affects $> 200,000$, but no expectation of cost recovery
 - Very uncommon

Orphan Incentives

- 25% tax credit for qualified clinical trials
- Waiver of user fee
- Grants to support studies of orphan products
- Potential for 7-year orphan drug exclusivity (ODE)

Eligibility for ODE

- Orphan drug designation
- Approval for orphan disease
 - Approved indication often narrower than designation
- Must be for first approval of drug for indication
 - Clinical Superiority

Scope of ODE

- 7 years from approval
- FDA cannot approve another sponsor's
 - Application
 - For the same drug
 - For the same use or indication
- Unless subsequent drug is clinically superior



Application

- NDA: 505(b)(1) or 505(b)(2)
- ANDA
- BLA

Same Drug

- Same active moiety; or
- Same principal molecular structural features
- Unless clinically superior

Same Use or Indication

- Indication defined by marketing approval
- Does not protect other indications within the rare disease or condition

Clinical Superiority Definition

- Significant therapeutic advantage:
 - Greater effectiveness
 - Greater safety
 - Major contribution to patient care

Clinical Superiority Scenarios



- To “break” existing ODE:
 - Clinically superior to drug with ODE
- To be eligible for ODE:
 - Clinically superior to all same drugs approved for same indication



ODE Exceptions

- Insufficient quantities
- Waiver

ODE Review

- 7 years from approval
- FDA cannot approve another sponsor's
 - Application
 - For the same drug
 - For the same use or indication
- Unless subsequent drug is clinically superior

ODE on Orphan Website



<https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/opdlisting/oopd/>

Search Orphan Drug Designations and Approvals

[FDA Home](#) [Developing Products for Rare Diseases & Conditions](#)



Results for Approved Products

[Return to Orphan Products Designation Search Page](#)

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Number of Orphan Drug Approvals: 1

#	Generic Name	Orphan Designation	Designation Date	Marketing Approval Date	Exclusivity End	Approved Labeled Indication	Exclusivity Protected Indication*
1	givosiran	Treatment of acute hepatic porphyria	08/29/2016	<u>11/20/2019</u>	11/20/2026	GIVLAARI is indicated for the treatment of adults with acute hepatic porphyria (AHP).	indicated for the treatment of adults with acute hepatic porphyria (AHP).

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*Exclusivity Protected Indications are shown for approvals from Jan. 1, 2013, to the present.

ODE in Orange Book

Patent and Exclusivity for: N212194

Product 001

GIVOSIRAN SODIUM (GIVLAARI) SOLUTION EQ 189MG BASE/ML (EQ 189MG BASE/ML)

Patent Data

Product No	Patent No	Patent Expiration	Drug Substance	Drug Product	Patent Use Code	Delist Requested	Submission Date
001	8106022	12/12/2029	DS	DP	U-2672		12/12/2019
001	8546143	01/09/2022	DS		U-2672		12/12/2019
001	8828956	12/04/2028	DS	DP	U-2672		12/12/2019
001	9133461	05/14/2033	DS	DP	U-2672		12/12/2019
001	9150605	08/28/2025	DS	DP			12/12/2019
001	9631193	03/15/2033			U-2672		12/12/2019
001	9708610	01/10/2024	DS	DP	U-2672		12/12/2019
001	9708615	03/08/2024	DS				12/12/2019
001	10119143	10/03/2034	DS	DP	U-2672		12/12/2019
001	10125364	03/15/2033	DS	DP	U-2672		12/12/2019
001	10131907	08/24/2028	DS	DP	U-2672		12/12/2019
001	10273477	03/08/2024	DS				12/12/2019

INDICATED FOR THE TREATMENT OF
ADULTS WITH ACUTE HEPATIC
PORPHYRIA (AHP)

Product No	Patent Code	Exclusivity Expiration
001	ODE-273	11/20/2024
		11/20/2026



Challenge Question #1

ODE means that FDA cannot approve another sponsor's application for:

- A. The same drug for any indication
- B. The same drug for the same indication
- C. The same drug for the same orphan disease
- D. Any drug for the same indication

Challenge Question #2

ODE lasts for how long?

- A. 3 years from designation
- B. 7 years from designation
- C. 3 years from approval
- D. 7 years from approval

Summary

- First step: Orphan-drug designation
- ODE: FDA cannot approve another sponsor's application for same drug for same indication
- Clinical Superiority
- OOPD website and Orange Book



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Questions?

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<https://www.fda.gov/orphan>

