Regulatory Education for Industry (REdI): CDER Prescription Drug Labeling Conference December 4th and 5th 2019



Labeling Case Study: Transformation of an Indication

Ann Marie Trentacosti, MD

Labeling Policy Team Office of New Drug Policy Office of New Drugs CDER, FDA December 4, 2019



Disclaimer

- The views and opinions expressed in this presentation represent those of the presenter, and do not necessarily represent an official FDA position.
- The labeling examples in this presentation are provided only to demonstrate current labeling development challenges and should not be considered FDA recommended templates.
- Reference to any marketed products is for illustrative purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the FDA.





Dramatic change in format or appearance





Transformation of an Indication

- FDA
- CDER's review of NDAs/BLAs may result in few/minor or significant edits (transformed labeling) to applicant proposed labeling
- For purposes of this presentation, an extreme example of transformation of a fictitious INDICATIONS AND USAGE section will be used to exemplify labeling review/ development challenges

Learning Objectives

Understand:



- How labeling regulations/guidances* can be implemented in developing/reviewing the INDICATIONS AND USAGE and other sections of labeling
- How drug safety and efficacy information is appropriately distributed in one or more sections of labeling
 - What type of information is most appropriate for the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section versus other sections of labeling
 - How the "overall message" helps determine the best location for labeling information
 - * Abbreviated titles of guidances are defined on the Reference slide



Sorting Safe and Effective Drug Use Information into Appropriate Labeling Section Can be Challenging.....



INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section



Must state that the drug is indicated for the treatment, prevention, mitigation, cure, or diagnosis of a recognized disease or condition, or of a manifestation of a recognized disease or condition, or for the relief of symptoms associated with a recognized disease or condition*

- Indication includes "is indicated for...."
- Terminology used should be scientifically accurate and clinically relevant

*21 CFR 201.57(c)(2)

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section for New Molecular Entity-DRUG-X (Applicant Proposed)



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X is indicated for the treatment of patients with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

- DRUG-X should only be used with prednisone 5mg orally twice daily.
- DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.



What is the Indicated Population?



Possible Subpopulations of Patients with Disease-A Treated with DRUG-X





Subpopulations of Patients (examples)

- Adult and/or pediatric patients
- Pregnant women
- Patients treated with DRUG-X in combination with another mode of therapy
- Patients with renal or hepatic impairment
- Patients with less or more severe disease
- Patients receiving first-line treatment versus patients who fail to respond to another treatment

Indications: Key Points

FDA

Include the following, if applicable:*

- Appropriate level of detail on population for whom drug is indicated (e.g., selected population for which the product is intended, including age groups)
- If drug should be reserved for certain situations (e.g., cases refractory to other drugs, use only after other drug therapies have failed)
- If drug is to be used only in conjunction with a primary mode of therapy (e.g., diet, surgery, behavior changes, or another drug)
- Specific tests needed for selection or monitoring of patients using the drug (e.g., EGFR testing, microbe susceptibility tests)

* 21 CFR 201.57(c)(2) and Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance

Evidentiary Standard Necessary to Support an Indication*

- For drug products other than biological products, all indications must be supported by substantial evidence of effectiveness based on adequate and well-controlled studies as defined in 21 CFR 314.126(b)
- For biological products, indications must be supported by substantial evidence of effectiveness

CLINICAL STUDIES Section *



- Must discuss those clinical studies that facilitate an understanding of how to use the drug safely and effectively (i.e., adequate and wellcontrolled studies that support effectiveness for the labeled indication(s))
- Must not suggest or imply unapproved indications

Proposed CLINICAL STUDIES Section

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

The efficacy of DRUG-X was evaluated in CANNED (NCTXXXXXXX), a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, in which adult patients with Disease-A were randomized (1:1) to receive either DRUG-X 30 mg or placebo orally once daily for 24 weeks ... All patients received prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily for 24 weeks ...

A statically significant improvement in ENDPOINT was observed in patients treated with DRUG-X compared to those treated with placebo ...

FDA

CDER's Conclusions Based on Review of FDA Adequate and Well-Controlled Studies

Effectiveness is established in:

- Adult patients with Disease-A
 - Pregnant patients were excluded from the efficacy trials; however, based on benefit:risk, review team concludes that broadening the indication in this setting is appropriate
- Patients with Disease-A treated with DRUG-X in combination with prednisone
 - All patients were treated concomitantly with prednisone 5mg orally twice daily and prednisone is an adjunct mode of treatment

Revised CLINICAL STUDIES Section

FDA

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

The efficacy of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone, was evaluated in CANNED (NCTXXXXXX), a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, in which adult patients with Disease-A were randomized (1:1) to receive either DRUG-X 30 mg or placebo orally once daily for 24 weeks ... All patients received prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily for 24 weeks.....

A statically significant improvement in ENDPOINT was observed in patients treated with DRUG-X with prednisone compared to those treated with placebo with prednisone ...

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section Revised: Consistent with CLINICAL STUDIES Section

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone*, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

- DRUG-X should only be used with prednisone 5mg orally twice daily.**
- DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

*If the drug is used for an indication only in conjunction with a primary mode of therapy, a statement that the drug is indicated as an adjunct to that mode of therapy must be included (21 CFR 201.57(c)(2)(i)(A)) **Dosing information must be described in the DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section (21CFR 201.57(c)(3))



Other Factors May Broaden or Narrow Scope of Indication.....*

Indicated population may mirror the studied population, for example, in terms of patient demographics or severity of disease or condition, but can sometimes differ (i.e., available evidence supports approval of an indication that is **broader** or **narrower** in scope than the precise population studied)

* Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance

Pediatric Use Review Team Conclusions

FDA

Safety and effectiveness of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone have been established in pediatric patients 12 years of age and older for the treatment of Disease-A based on extrapolation from adequate and wellcontrolled studies in adults with additional data supporting pediatric use

- Pediatric product development is held to same evidentiary standard as adult product development (i.e., substantial evidence of effectiveness)
- However, in certain instances, extrapolation can be used to support a pediatric indication.... "If the course of the disease and the effects of the drug are sufficiently similar in adults and pediatric patients, [FDA] may conclude that pediatric effectiveness can be extrapolated from adequate and well-controlled studies in adults, usually supplemented with other information obtained in pediatric patients, such as pharmacokinetic studies." (21 CFR §355c)*

Pediatric Use Subsection for DRUG-X



8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS 8.4 Pediatric Use

The safety and effectiveness of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone have been established in pediatric patients 12 years of age and older for the treatment of Disease-A. Use in this age group is supported by evidence from adequate and well-controlled studies in adults with additional safety and population pharmacokinetic data in patients 12 years of age and older [see Adverse Reactions (6.1), Clinical Pharmacology (12.3), and Clinical Studies (14)].

The safety and effectiveness of DRUG-X have not been established in pediatric patients less than 12 years of age.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section Revised: Consistent With *Pediatric Use* Subsection



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone, is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age* and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

* Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance

Limitations of Use (LOU) Review



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone, is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

Possible Subpopulations of Patients with Disease-A Treated with DRUG-X





Subpopulations of Patients (examples)

- Adult and/or pediatric patients
- Pregnant women
- Patients treated with DRUG-X in combination with another mode of therapy
- Patients with renal or hepatic impairment
- Patients with less or more severe disease
- Patients receiving first-line treatment versus patients who fail to respond to another treatment



Indication vs. Limitation of Use?



Limitations of Use (LOU) Key Points*



- Most often included to identify particular patient population in which a drug **should generally not be used**.
- Differs from contraindications (situations in which drug should not be used because risk of use clearly outweighs any possible therapeutic benefit) - 21 CFR 201.57(c)(5)
- Presented separately from the indication
- Included when there is reasonable concern or uncertainty about a drug's risk-benefit profile
- Absence of data in a particular population subset should generally not appear as a LOU unless there is reasonable concern about the drug's safety or effectiveness in that group

Indication vs. LOU vs. Other Sections

Indication

Information that narrows or **further defines a drug's approved indication** and is used to direct appropriate therapy

Identify patient population in which the drug **should** be used LOU

Reasonable concern/ uncertainty about drug's safety or effectiveness **outside approved population**

Identify patient population in which the drug **should generally not** be used

Other Sections

FDA

Information better suited to another section (e.g., WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS, USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS, CLINICAL STUDIES)

Hepatic Impairment Data: CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY Section



12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Specific Populations*

Patients with Hepatic Impairment

Compared to normal subjects, there was a 2.2-fold and 4.0-fold increase in AUC for subjects with mild (Child-Pugh Class A) and moderate (Child-Pugh Class B) hepatic impairment, respectively. There are no pharmacokinetic data for patients with severe (Child-Pugh Class C) hepatic impairment [see Dosage and Administration (2.2), Use in Specific Populations (8.6)].

*Clinical Pharmacology Guidance: Specific Populations heading should include results of studies or www.fda.gov analyses that evaluate the potential for PK differences in subpopulations.

Review Team's Considerations/Conclusions



- Patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment: Recommend reduced dosage of DRUG-X
- Patients with severe hepatic impairment: based on PK data in the context of benefit:risk assessment, several clinical recommendations were considered, including:
 - Contraindicate use of DRUG-X in this situation [i.e., a situation in which the drug should not be used because the risk of use (e.g., certain potentially fatal adverse reactions) clearly outweighs any possible therapeutic benefit]*
 - State that there are no pharmacokinetic data available concerning DRUG-X use in patients with severe hepatic impairment and a recommended dosage cannot be determined
 - Provide a clinical recommendation, such as "DRUG-X is not recommended...."

www.fda.gov *21 CFR 201.57(c)(5)

Where Should Severe Hepatic Impairment Clinical Recommendations Be Placed?



Indication

Information that narrows or **further defines a drug's approved indication** and is used to direct appropriate therapy

Identify patient population in which the drug **should** be used

LOU

Reasonable concern/ uncertainty about drug's safety or effectiveness **outside approved population**

Identify patient population in which the drug **should generally not** be used

Other Sections

Information better suited to another section (e.g., WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS, USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS, CLINICAL STUDIES)

Where Should Severe Hepatic Impairment Clinical Recommendations Be Placed?



USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS subsections may be included, as appropriate, if sufficient data are available concerning the use of the drug in other specified subpopulations (e.g., renal or hepatic impairment) (21 CFR 201.57(c)(9)(vi))

Other Sections

Information better suited to another section (USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS/ Hepatic Impairment)

Hepatic Impairment Subsection



8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.6 Hepatic Impairment

DRUG-X exposure increases in patients with hepatic impairment [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)]. Reduce the dosage of DRUG-X in patients with mild (Child-Pugh Class A) or moderate (Child-Pugh Class B) hepatic impairment [see Dosage and Administration (2.2)].

There are no pharmacokinetic data for patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C) and DRUG-X is not recommended for use in these patients.

Hepatic Impairment Subsection

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.6 Hepatic Impairment

Hepatic Impairment Subsection describes concise summary of clinical recommendations and includes a cross-reference to DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION for specific dosing recommendations

Reduce the dosage of DRUG-X in patients with mild (Child-Pugh Class A) or moderate (Child-Pugh Class B) hepatic impairment [see Dosage and Administration (2.2)].

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION Section

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Recommended Dosage

The recommended dosage of DRUG-X for adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older is 30 mg orally once daily in combination with prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily. Refer to the prednisone prescribing information for additional information.

2.2 Recommended Dosage in Mild or Moderate Hepatic Impairment

The recommended dosage of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment is as follows:

- Mild hepatic impairment: (Child-Pugh Class A): 10 mg orally once daily
- Moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class B): 5 mg orally once daily

[see Use in Specific Populations (8.6)]

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION Section



2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Recommended Dosage

The recommended dosage of DRUG-X in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older* is 30 mg orally once daily in combination with prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily**. Refer to the prednisone prescribing information for additional information.

*The DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section must include the recommended dosage for pediatric patients; 21 CFR 201.57(c)(3)(i)(C) and (H) and 21 CFR 201.57(c)(9)(iv)(B) and (C)

**Dosing information must be described in the DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section (21 CFR 201.57(c)(3))

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION Section



2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION*

2.2 Recommended Dosage in Mild or Moderate Hepatic Impairment*

The recommended dosage of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment is as follows:

- Mild hepatic impairment: (Child-Pugh Class A): 10 mg orally once daily
- Moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class B): 5 mg orally once daily

[see Use in Specific Populations (8.6)]

*Must include recommended dosage for specific population; 21 CFR 201.57(c)(3)(i)(C) and (H)

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section Revised



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.



In Which Section of Labeling Should Adverse Reactions Associated with Unapproved Uses Be Discussed?



Proposed ADVERSE REACTIONS Section



6 **ADVERSE REACTIONS**

...

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

6.2 Postmarketing Experience

The following adverse reactions have been identified **during post approval use of drugoxide outside of the United States***. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Cardiovascular: vasculitis, deep venous thrombosis

Dermatologic: rash

Hepatobiliary: abnormal liver enzymes, fulminant hepatitis, acute liver failure in patients with Disease-B

*ADVERSE REACTIONS section must list adverse reactions identified from domestic and foreign spontaneous reports (§ 201.57(c)(7)(ii)(B)). www.fda.gov

Proposed ADVERSE REACTIONS Section

- 6 ADVERSE REACTIONS
- 6.1 Clinical Trials Experience
- **6.2 Postmarketing Experience**

BUT....

DRUG-X is not indicated for use in Disease-B*

Hepatobiliary: abnormal liver enzymes, fulminant hepatitis, acute liver failure in patients with Disease-B

*Unapproved indications and uses must not be implied or suggested in other sections of labeling (21 CFR 201.57(c)(2)(iv) and (v))
www.fda.gov



Where Should Adverse Reactions Associated with Unapproved Uses be Described?

LOU

Reasonable concern/ uncertainty about drug's safety or effectiveness **outside approved population**

identify patient population in which the drug **should generally not** be used

Other Sections

Information better suited to another section

(e.g., ADVERSE REACTIONS vs.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS) Description of Adverse Reaction Associated with Unapproved Use



5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.4 Hepatotoxicity in Patients with Disease-B*

Abnormal liver enzymes, hepatitis, and cholestatic jaundice have been reported in patients receiving DRUG-X for the treatment of patients with Disease-B. DRUG-X is not indicated for and not recommended for the treatment of Disease-B.

*A specific warning relating to a use not provided for under the "Indications and Usage" section may be required by FDA...if the drug is **commonly prescribed for a disease or condition and such usage is associated with a clinically significant risk or hazard.** (21 CFR 201.57(c)(6))

LOU or Not?

FDA

Is there common belief that **DRUG-X** may be effective for treatment of Disease B or there is a common use of DRUG-X for treatment of Disease B, but the preponderance of evidence shows that the therapeutic benefits do not generally outweigh its risks?*



* 21C FR 201.57(c)(2)(ii)

One More Thing.....



DRUG-X will be approved under the accelerated approval pathway.....



Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products Approved Under the Accelerated Approval Regulatory Pathway Guidance for Industry

> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)

> > January 2019 Labeling

*As defined in section 506(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) and 21 CFR part 314, subpart H, or 21 CFR part 601, subpart E

Provides labeling recommendations and considerations for:

- INDICATIONS AND USAGE section for drugs approved under the accelerated approval (AA) regulatory pathway (i.e., approval based on a surrogate endpoint or a clinical endpoint other than survival or irreversible morbidity)
- Instances for which clinical benefit subsequently has been verified and the FDA terminates the conditions of AA approval
- When FDA withdraws approval of an indication that had been approved through the AA pathway while other indications for the drug remain approved

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section With LOU Added



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone, is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

Hepatotoxicity has been observed when DRUG-X is used to treat Disease B and DRUG-X is not indicated or recommended for this use [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)].

Accelerated Approval Labeling Example



DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on {state effect on surrogate endpoint or intermediate clinical endpoint that supported the accelerated approval} [see Clinical Studies (14.X)]. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

Accelerated Approval Indication Example



DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on {state effect on surrogate endpoint or intermediate clinical endpoint that supported the accelerated approval} [see Clinical Studies (14.X)]. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

- Indication description similar to traditional approval
- "Accelerated approval" term provides framework for indication
- Conveys information about limitations of usefulness/uncertainty of clinical benefit
- Required cross-reference
- Further emphasize the limitations of the clinical study results supporting the accelerated approval



INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section for Indications Approved Under Accelerated Approval

Must include

- Indication (i.e., the disease or condition that the drug treats, prevents, mitigates, cures, or diagnoses),
- "Succinct description of the limitations of usefulness of the drug and any uncertainty about anticipated clinical benefits with reference to CLINICAL STUDIES section for a discussion of the available evidence"*

Final Approved Indication

FDA

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone, is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on Y endpoint [see Clinical Studies (14)]. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

Limitations of Use

Hepatotoxicity has been observed when DRUG-X is used to treat patients with Disease B and DRUG-X is not indicated or recommended for this use [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)]





- When determining if safe and effective drug use information is pertinent to the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section versus other sections of labeling, use PLR regulations/guidances as a primary resource tool
- Prescription drug labeling is a communication tool; consider the best approach for distributing information in labeling so that it will be easier for healthcare providers to find specific information and discern the most critical information



Challenge Question



Which of the following statements is **not** true?

- a. The indicated population must mirror the studied population (i.e., population described in CLINICAL STUDIES).
- b. There may be instances when it is necessary to include information in the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section that is discussed in greater detail elsewhere in the labeling.
- c. In most cases, limitations of use will identify a particular patient population in which a drug should generally not be used.
- d. Indications approved under accelerated approval must include a reference to the CLINICAL STUDIES section.

Challenge Question



Which of the following statements is **not** true?

- a. The indicated population must mirror the studied population (i.e., population described in CLINICAL STUDIES).
- b. There may be instances when it is necessary to include information in the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section that is discussed in greater detail elsewhere in the labeling.
- In most cases, limitations of use will identify a particular patient population in which a drug should generally not be used.
- d. Indications approved under accelerated approval must include a reference to the CLINICAL STUDIES section.



One More Transformation....



References and Abbreviation Key



- 21 CFR 201.57(c)
- FDA draft guidance: Indications and Usage Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products - Content and Format* (Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance)
- FDA Guidance: Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products Approved Under the Accelerated Approval Regulatory Pathway
- FDA Guidance: *Dosage and Administration Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products —Content and Format* (Dosage and Administration Section of Labeling Guidance)

* When finalized, will represent the current thinking of FDA on this topic

References and Abbreviation Key (continued)



- FDA Guidance: Warnings and Precautions, Contraindications, and Boxed Warning Sections of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products - Content and Format
- FDA Guidance: Adverse Reactions Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products — Content and Format
- FDA Guidance: *Pediatric Information Incorporated Into Human Prescription Drug and Biological Product Labeling* (Pediatric Labeling Guidance)

References (continued)



- FDA Guidance: Clinical Pharmacology Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products — Content and Format
- FDA Guidance: Clinical Studies Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products — Content and Format

FDA

