

Best Practices for Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDAs) in GDUFA III: A Bioequivalence Perspective

CDR Chitra Mahadevan, PharmD, MS, BCPS, PMP
Director, Division of Bioequivalence Process Management
Office of Bioequivalence, Office of Generic Drugs
CDER | U.S. FDA

SBIA Generic Drug Forum - April 13, 2023



Learning Objectives

- Explain how to engage with the Office of Bioequivalence during various stages of the ANDA lifecycle
- Provide an overview of bioequivalence communications during ANDA assessment cycles
- Review best practices



Engagement with the Office of Bioequivalence (OB) in GDUFA III





Engaging with OB Prior to ANDA Submission

Meetings	 Product Development Meeting Pre-Submission Meeting Pre-Submission Product-Specific Guidance (PSG) Teleconference Pre-Submission PSG Meeting
Written Communication	 Controlled Correspondence Inactive Ingredients Specific generic drug development questions related to bioequivalence Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS) with Elements to Assure Safe Use (ETASU) Protocols Feedback after Pre-Submission PSG Teleconference



Engaging with OB During ANDA Assessment

Meetings	 Post-Submission PSG Teleconference Post-Submission PSG Meeting Mid-Cycle Review Meeting Enhanced Mid-Cycle Review Meeting
Written Communication	Controlled CorrespondenceGeneral Correspondence



Engaging with OB Post-Complete Response Letter (CRL)

Meetings	 Post-CRL Teleconference (Clarification) Post-CRL Scientific Meeting Post-Submission PSG Teleconference Post-Submission PSG Meeting
Written Communication	Controlled Correspondence



Engaging with OB Post Approval

Written Communication • Controlled Correspondence



Overview of Bioequivalence Communications During ANDA Assessment Cycles in GDUFA III





GDUFA III ANDA Assessment Program Enhancements

Goals

- Improve predictability and transparency
- Promote efficiency and effectiveness of the review process
- Minimize the number of assessment cycles needed for approval
- Increase the overall rate of approval
- Facilitate greater access to generic drug products



Information Requests (IRs)

- Sent during assessment cycle to request further information/ clarification needed to complete discipline assessment
- Does not stop assessment clock
- Deficiencies identified as major or minor
- Generally includes requested response due date
- Typically communicated by e-mail



Discipline Review Letters (DRLs)

- Convey preliminary thoughts on possible deficiencies at conclusion of discipline assessment
- First assessment cycle DRL issued by mid-point and includes requested response due date
- Deficiencies identified as major and minor
 - Responses to minor DRLs received by due date reviewed within original goal date
 - Responses to major deficiencies or minor deficiencies requiring comparable FDA assessment resources as major deficiencies classified as major amendments and goal date extended



IRs and DRLs (cont.)

- IRs and DRLs issued <u>after</u> first assessment cycle mid-point
 - When minor deficiencies can be resolved using an IR or DRL and ANDA may be approved or tentatively approved in current assessment cycle
 - Will identify major and minor deficiencies and may assign due date
 - Goal date may be extended by 90 days from date of response
 - DRLs without a response due date may signify a forthcoming CRL



Best Practices





Controlled Correspondence

- Submit through the CDER Direct NextGen Collaboration Portal and not to individuals at FDA
- Ensure inquiries are specific <u>and</u> contain sufficient detail
- Limit requests to one discipline
- Do not submit same question(s) utilizing multiple submission routes



Controlled Correspondence

- Inactive Ingredient Requests
 - Submit no more than three inactive ingredients and no more than three proposed levels for a drug product
 - Only submit inactive ingredients to be evaluated and their proposed levels
 - Identify the reference listed drug (RLD), including specific drug product strength(s)



Cover Letter

- Outline of disciplines impacted by submission
- Information on previous communications with the Agency
- Controlled Correspondence, if inquiry is related to an ANDA
- ANDA submissions, indicate:
 - Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) source changes
 - Submission of new bioequivalence studies conducted at a new contract research organization



Responses to IRs/DRLs

- Respond to IR/DRLs completely and by response due date!
 - Partial responses will **not** be accepted
 - If a complete response is not provided by due date, deficiencies may be included in CRL
 - Be clear and concise and only respond with requested information



IR/DRL Extension Requests

- Submit an extension request as soon as possible if unable to respond by due date
 - Point of contact for Bioequivalence IRs and DRLs is the OB Project
 Manager (PM) listed on the letter
- Extension requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis



FDA Contacts

- General ANDA questions: OGD RPM
- Bioequivalence IR and DRL questions: OB PM
- Quality related questions: OPQ RBPM





Challenge Question #1

In GDUFA III, during the ANDA assessment cycle, a controlled correspondence may be submitted in which of the following situations?

- A. After a PSG Teleconference
- B. When seeking a Covered Product Authorization
- C. For any clarification questions
- D. A and B only
- E. All of the above



Challenge Question #2

Which of the following is true about first assessment cycle DRLs in GDUFA III?

- A. Will be issued by the assessment cycle mid-point
- B. Deficiencies will be classified as major or minor
- C. A response due date will be included
- D. Responses to major DRLs will extend the goal date
- E. All of the above



Resources

- GDUFA III Reauthorization
- GDUFA III Commitment Letter
- Guidance for Industry: Controlled Correspondence Related to Generic Drug Development
- Guidance for Industry: Formal Meetings Between FDA and ANDA Applicants of Complex Products Under GDUFA
- Guidance for Industry: Product-Specific Guidance Meetings Between FDA and ANDA Applicants Under GDUFA



Resources

- Guidance for Industry: Post-Complete Response Letter
 Clarification Teleconferences Between FDA and ANDA Applicants
 Under GDUFA
- Guidance for Industry: Information Requests and Discipline Review Letters Under GDUFA
- MAPP 5220.5 Rev. 2: Issuance of Information Requests and/or Discipline Review Letters for ANDAs



Conclusion

- Be familiar with expanded definitions of controlled correspondence, new meeting types, and communication enhancements in GDUFA III
- Follow best practices discussed to reduce the number of bioequivalence assessment cycles
- Reach out to the OB Project Manager for questions related to Bioequivalence IRs and DRLs



Thank You

