

# Overview of Major Quality Deficiencies and Approaches Available in GDUFA III

**Karen Ireland, MS, PMP, RAC-Drugs**

Senior Regulatory Business Process Manager  
Division of Regulatory Business Project Management II  
Office of Program and Regulatory Operations  
Office of Pharmaceutical Quality  
CDER | US FDA

Generic Drugs Forum 2023 – April 13, 2023



# Learning Objectives

- Identifying deficiency themes that may be considered major for the Quality discipline
- Understanding how major deficiencies may be communicated to applicants
- Identifying new approaches in GDUFA III to address questions related to major deficiencies



# Disclaimers

- The major deficiency themes discussed in this presentation are not an exhaustive list of all potential major themes for the Quality discipline
- Not all approaches discussed for questions related to major deficiencies are available for all abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs)



# Major Quality Deficiency Themes

# Drug Substance

- Major issues with referenced Drug Master File (DMF) for the active pharmaceutical ingredient (API)
- Demonstration of API sameness, such as for a peptide product
- Toxicological studies are needed to qualify an unqualified impurity

# Drug Product



- Toxicological studies are needed to qualify an unqualified impurity
- Assessment of extractables and leachables
- Unacceptable analytical methods: Need substantial revision to proposed analytical procedures

# Manufacturing

- Inadequate facilities due to pre-approval or surveillance inspection
- Inadequate control of critical process parameters for important unit operations
- Inadequate justifications for the scale-up strategy of processes and equipment
- New batches need to be manufactured due to observed stability failures

# Microbiology



- Missing or inadequate validation for product release and/or stability test method
- Absence of sterilization validation data to support the terminal sterilization of the drug product
- For aseptically filled products, failure to provide validation data to support the sterilization of the equipment and/or components utilized in production of the drug product
- For multi-dose products, absence of antimicrobial effectiveness test results



# Biopharmaceutics

- New in vitro dissolution (release) analytical method, including development report and validation, is needed because the proposed method is inadequate
- Data supporting the proposed in vitro release acceptance criteria (e.g., in vitro in vivo correlation (IVIVC), data or in silico physiologically based pharmacokinetics (PBPK) modeling) is inadequate.
- Upon review, the post-approval change is determined to a level requiring an in vivo bioequivalence study that is not included within the submission



# Challenge Question

- FDA will tell an ANDA applicant why their referenced type II DMF is considered Major
  - A. True
  - B. False

# How Will Major Deficiencies Be Communicated?



# Information Request

- Generally, Quality will not issue Major Information Requests (IR)
  - Applicants may see Major IRs from the Clinical discipline for combination products at the mid-point of the first review cycle
- If a Major IR is issued from Quality with no due date, that may indicate a forthcoming Complete Response Letter (CRL)



# Discipline Review Letter

- Major Quality deficiencies will be sent in the Quality Discipline Review Letter (DRL)
  - Excluding facility deficiencies
- If applicants respond by the due date, the goal date will be extended to allow time for review of the DRL response

# Complete Response Letter

- Major Quality deficiencies will be sent in CRLs, including facility deficiencies
- Any remaining deficiencies from consults that were not sent in a DRL will be communicated in this letter



# Challenge Question

- Which letter type is when an applicant with an unapproved ANDA most likely will first learn of a major deficiency for Microbiology?
  - A. Information Request
  - B. Discipline Review Letter
  - C. Complete Response Letter



# Discussing Major Quality Deficiencies with FDA



# Meetings

- Clarifying Questions
  - Mid-Cycle Review Meeting (MCRM) \*‡
  - Post-CRL Teleconferences
- Scientific Questions (New in GDUFA III)
  - Enhanced MCRM ‡
  - Post-CRL Scientific Meeting ‡

\* Competitive Generic Therapy (CGT) drug products

‡ Complex drug products



# Controlled Correspondences

- Post-CRL questions for major deficiencies can be submitted via a Controlled Correspondence (CC)
- CC may be considered Level 1 or Level 2 depending on the complexity of the major deficiency and the offices involved

# Challenge Question

- Which category of ANDA drug products are eligible for meetings to address scientific questions regarding major deficiencies?
  - A. All drug products
  - B. CGT drug products
  - C. Complex drug products



# Summary

- Major deficiencies can span any of the Quality sub-disciplines
- Quality major deficiencies will most likely be communicated either in a DRL or CRL
- Applicants now have new avenues to address their questions regarding major deficiencies in GDUFA III

# Resources

## Guidance for Industry

- [ANDA Submissions — Amendments to Abbreviated New Drug Applications Under GDUFA](#)
- [Information Requests and Discipline Review Letters Under the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments](#)
- [Formal Meetings Between FDA and ANDA Applicants of Complex Products Under GDUFA](#)
- [Post-Complete Response Letter Clarification Meetings Between FDA and ANDA Applicants Under GDUFA](#)
- [Controlled Correspondence Related to Generic Drug Development](#)

## Other Resources

- [GDUFA III Commitment Letter](#)
- [MAPP 5220.5 Rev. 2: Issuance of Information Requests and/or Discipline Review Letters for Abbreviated New Drug Applications](#)



# Acknowledgments

- Heidi Lee

Branch Chief, OPRO/Division of Regulatory Business Process Management II/Branch 3

- Craig Kiester

Director, OPRO/Division of Regulatory Business Process Management II



**U.S. FOOD & DRUG**  
ADMINISTRATION