

# CDER-CBER Data Standards Program

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# Disclaimer



- The views and opinions presented here represent those of the speaker and should not be considered to represent advice or guidance on behalf of the Food and Drug Administration.
- The opinions expressed in this presentation are not meant to imply any changes to guidance, or regulations. Official guidance and regulations will be announced via the official outlets

# Agenda

- Program Mission & Framework
- Data Standards Strategic Goals
  - ❖ Goal 1 - Improve Data Standards for Regulatory Use
  - ❖ Goal 2 – Data Standards Policy
  - ❖ Goal 3 - Efficient Information Management
  - ❖ Goal 4 – Enhance Transparency & Stakeholder Engagement
- Aligning Strategic Goals with Regulatory Review Process
- Data Standards Program Project Highlights:
  - ❖ Structured Product Labeling - Fast Health Interoperable Resources Technology Assessment
  - ❖ Pharmaceutical Quality / Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls Data Standardization
  - ❖ Identification of Medicinal Products

# CDER-CBER Data Standards (DS) Mission

The FDA Data Standards Program promotes electronic information exchange standards and terminologies to enable the effective and efficient use of regulatory submissions through stakeholder collaboration, policy development, and project implementation.



*Develop*

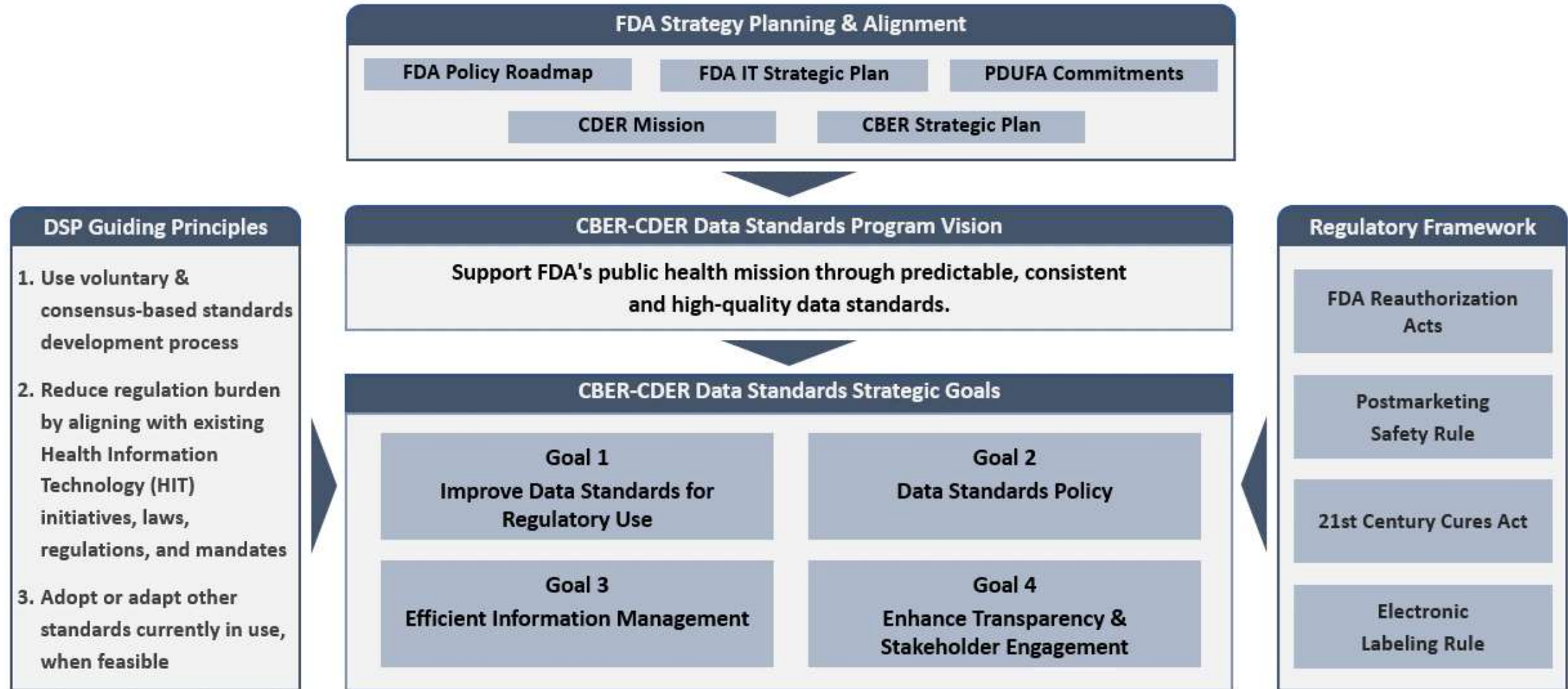


*Collaborate*



*Implement*

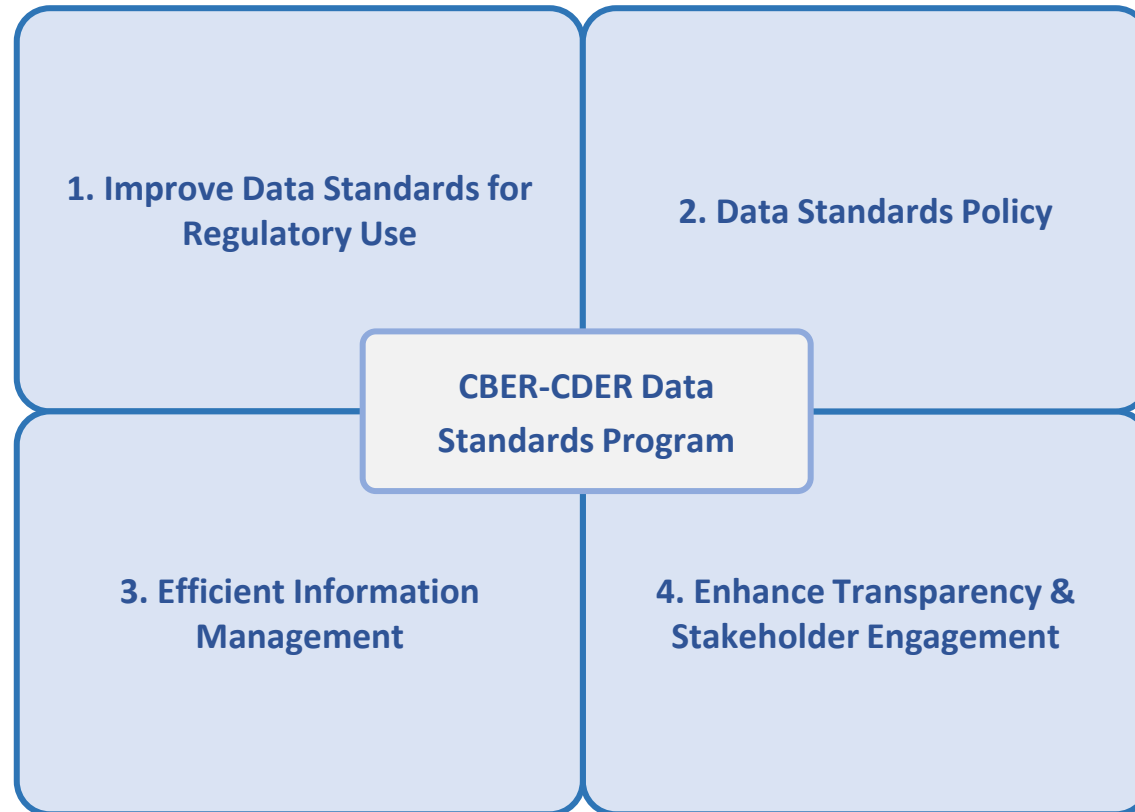
# CDER-CBER DS Program Framework



# DS Strategic Goals

**Goal 1:** Improve data standards for the receipt and exchange of regulatory data to achieve predictable and consistent results. Identify efficiencies to allow data to be systematically captured, processed, and analyzed.

**Goal 3:** Enhance data quality and data governance, and effectively populate FDA systems with predictable and consistent data formats that can be more easily used by analytics systems.



**Goal 2:** Implement and refine governance processes to ensure proper oversight during the development, publication, and maintenance of guidance documents detailing the use of data standards, terminologies, and exchange formats for regulatory submissions.

**Goal 4:** Improve transparency and promote stakeholder engagement in the agency's decision-making process regarding adoption of new standards and updates to existing data standards.

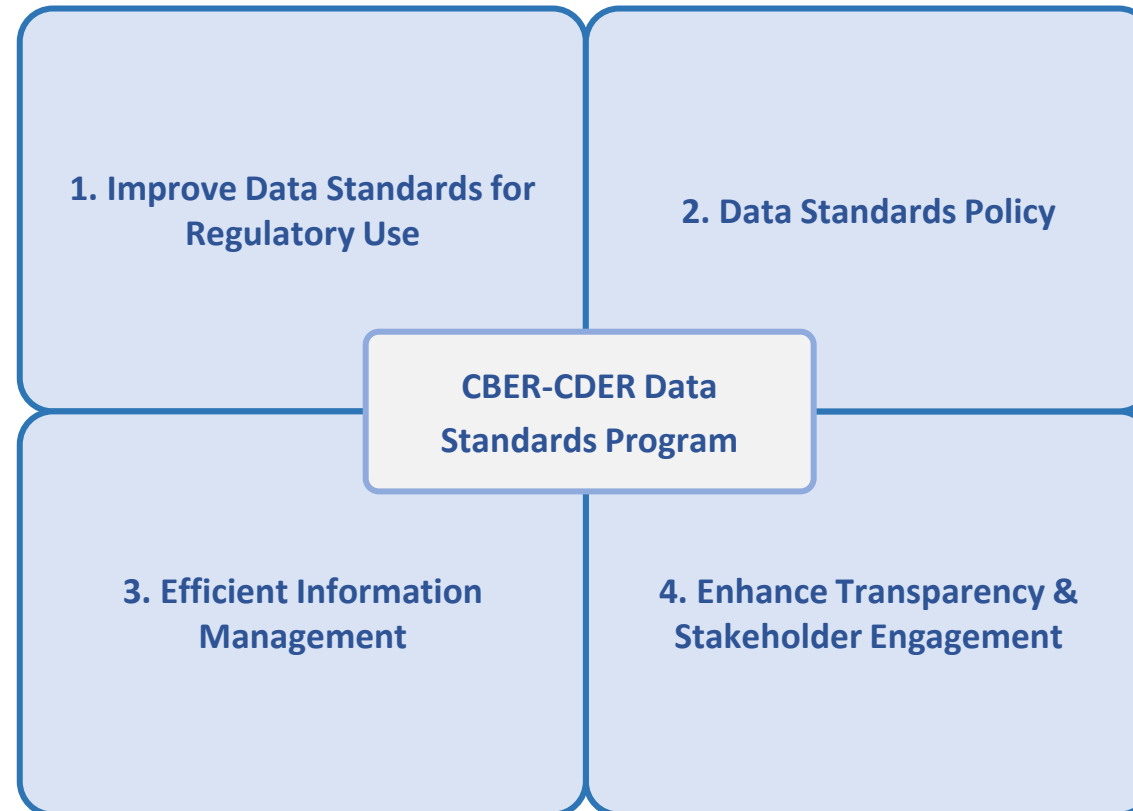
# DS Strategic Goals – Initiatives Alignment

## Goal 1 Initiatives

- SPL-FHIR Assessment
- PQCMC Standardization
- RWD Standardization
- IDMP Implementation
- File Transport Format Assessment
- Study Data Testing & Evaluation

## Goal 3 Initiatives

- Data Governance Framework
- Data Control Boards
- Common Product Data Dictionary



## Goal 2 Initiatives

- eStudy Data Guidance
- Data Standards Catalog
- Study Data TCG
- Draft and Final Guidances
- Rulemaking efforts

## Goal 4 Initiatives

- Collaborative Standards Development
- Requests for Public Comments
- Program Publications
- Project-specific Webpages
- Public Outreach Efforts



# Goal 1 - Improve Data Standards for Regulatory Use

## Structured Product Labeling (SPL) - Fast Health Interoperable Resources (FHIR) Technology Assessment

- SPL is an implementation of HL7 V3 and was adopted by FDA for labeling but later expanded for other uses. HL7 FHIR is a more modern exchange standard that offers improved healthcare system interoperability. This project is an effort to explore the potential approaches to transition from the aging SPL submissions to FHIR

## Pharmaceutical Quality / Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls (PQCMC) Data Standardization

- The PQCMC project aims to standardize data elements, terminologies, and data structures by adopting HL7 FHIR standard, to enable automation of key analyses of PQ/CMC data to support more efficient and effective regulatory decision-making

## Identification of Medicinal Products (IDMP)

- IDMP is a suite of five standards developed within the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and is an internationally-accepted framework to uniquely identify and describe medicinal products. The goal is to conform to ISO IDMP to support global standardization of medicinal product and substance identification, and to facilitate information exchange both regionally and across regions





# Goal 1 - Improve Data Standards for Regulatory Use

## Real World Data (RWD) Standardization

- The 21st Century Cures Act of 2016 mandates that FDA establish a program for reviewing applications using Real World Evidence generated by RWD. This project was launched to assessing the gaps between RWD and currently accepted data standards at FDA and the opportunities for supporting the needs of RWD use for research and regulatory submissions

## Study Data Testing & Evaluation

- An ongoing effort to test new and updated study data standards to determine and establish FDA support (e.g., Annotated ECG R1, ADaMIG v1.3, SENDIG v3.1.1, etc.)

## File Transport Format Assessment

- Evaluated interim and long-term interoperable transport mechanism options for regulatory submissions (i.e., SAS V8, XML, and JSON). Explored approaches to address the limitations of SAS V5 and to better understand the level of effort required for transitioning to a more modern and interoperable standard



## Goal 2 – Data Standards Policy

Guidance: *“Providing Regulatory Submissions in Electronic Format — Standardized Study Data”*

- Implements the electronic submission requirements of section 745A(a) of the FD&C Act for study data contained in NDAs, ANDAs, BLAs, and INDs
  
- Data Standards Catalog
  - Specifies the data standards, formats, and terminologies that are required or supported for electronic submissions to the Agency
  
- Study Data Technical Conformance Guide
  - Provides specifications, recommendations, and general considerations on how to submit standardized study data using FDA-supported data standards located in the FDA Data Standards Catalog

Draft Guidance: *“Data Standards for Drug and Biological Product Submissions Containing Real-World Data”*

Final Guidance: *“Identification of Medicinal Products — Implementation and Use Guidance for Industry”*

# Goal 3 - Efficient Information Management

## Data Governance

- Improves data governance framework for managing the availability, usability, and integrity of regulatory review data. Refine and implement internal standards and policies for data usage and changes

## Data Control Boards

- Serves as the governance body focused on improving the overall efficiency of the regulatory review process by capturing and prioritizing stakeholder needs, identify the required data, ensure consistent definitions, standards, and controlled terminologies

## Common Product Data Dictionary

- Establishes and implements a framework through which systems can more effectively share product and substance information through common data elements

# Goal 4 – Enhance Transparency & Stakeholder Engagement



## Collaborative standards development through SDO engagements

- Collaborates with EMA and WHO-UMC to facilitate cross-region implementation of IDMP
- PQCMC FHIR resources development through HL7
- HL7 FHIR Connectathons

## Requests for Public Comments

- PQCMC Data Exchange Federal Register Notice
- Draft Guidance *“Data Standards for Drug and Biological Product Submissions Containing RWD”*

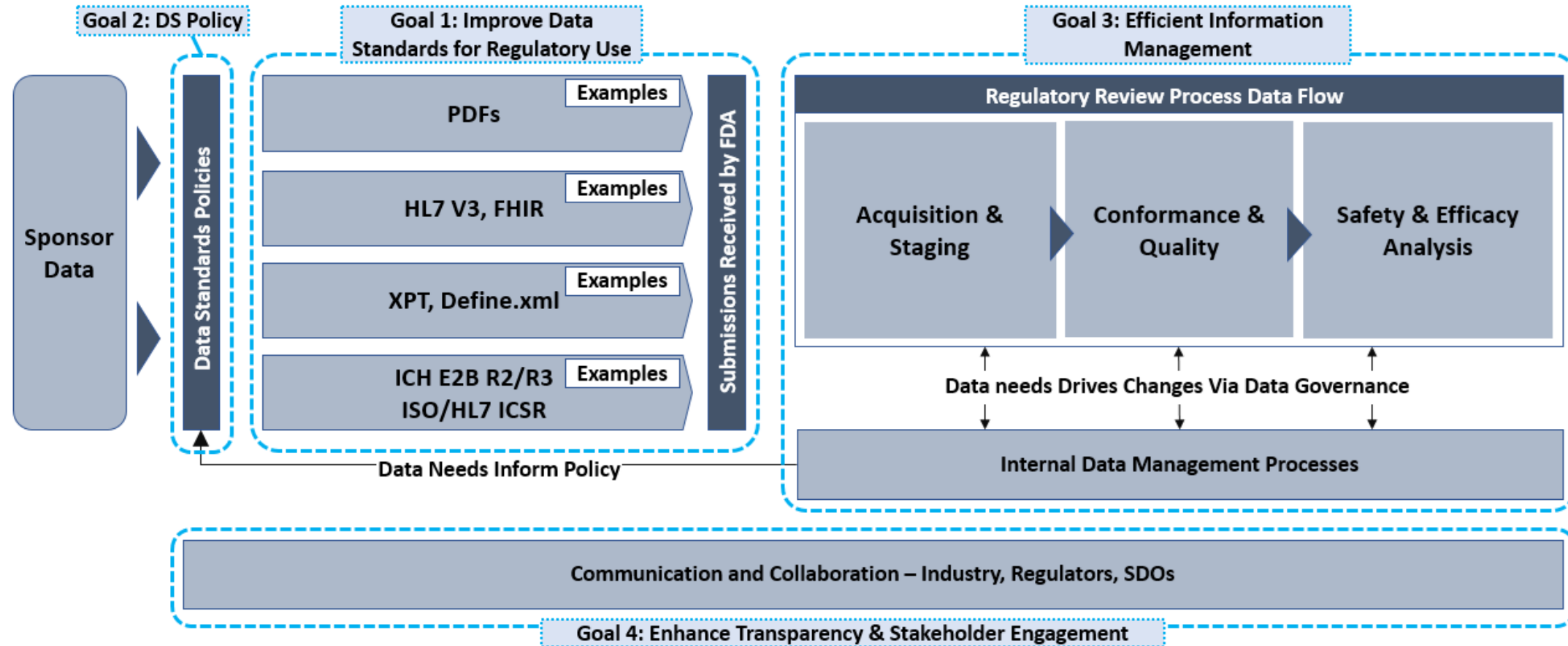
## Data Standards Program Publications

- Annual Assessment
- Data Standards Action Plan

## Data Standards Project-specific Webpages

- Study Data Standards Resource
- IDMP
- PQCMC

# Aligning Strategic Goals with Regulatory Review Process





# Data Standards Project Highlights

## *SPL-FHIR Technology Assessment*

# Data Standards Project Highlight

## SPL-FHIR Technology Assessment



SPL is a data standard based on HL7 v3 for use by FDA, originally focused on exchange of drug product information, including drug labels and inserts, and was later adapted for other uses

### Sample labelling and package insert



MOXATAG				
amoxicillin tablet, extended release				
<b>Product Information</b>				
Product Type	Item Code (Source)	NDC:1042-142		
Route of Administration	ORAL			
<b>Active Ingredient/Active Moiety</b>				
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength		
amoxicillin (UNCI: 004820.12H) (amoxicillin - UNCI: 004820.12H)		775 mg		
<b>Inactive Ingredients</b>				
Ingredient Name	Strength			
Croscollonite ( )				
FD&C Blue #2 Lake ( )				
hypromellose ( )				
hypromellose acetate succinate ( )				
iron oxide ( )				
magnesium stearate (UNCI: 70097M010)				
methacrylic acid copolymer ( )				
microcrystalline cellulose (UNCI: 000020010)				
polyethylene glycol 400 ( )				
polyoxyl 35 castor oil ( )				
shellac ( )				
colloidal silicon dioxide (UNCI: E17720XBU4)				
sodium lauryl sulfate (UNCI: 300005441)				
talc (UNCI: 750V74001)				
titanium dioxide (UNCI: E190V0210)				
triethyl citrate (UNCI: E296QX0010)				
<b>Product Characteristics</b>				
Color	Blue (BLUE)	Score	no score	
Shape	OVAL (OVAL)	Size	22mm	
Flavor		Imprint Code	MB-111	
Contains				
Coating	true	Symbol	tabe	
<b>Packaging</b>				
#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:1042-142-01	30 in 1 BOTTLE		
2	NDC:1042-142-02	10 in 1 BLISTER PACK		
<b>Labeler - Middlebrook Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</b>				

#### FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

##### 1. INDICATIONS AND USAGE

###### Tonsillitis and/or Pharyngitis

MOXATAG is a penicillin-class antibacterial indicated for the treatment of tonsillitis and/or pharyngitis secondary to *Streptococcus pyogenes* (*S. pyogenes*) in adults and pediatric patients 12 yrs and older.

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain the effectiveness of MOXATAG and other antibacterial drugs, MOXATAG should be used only to treat or prevent infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by susceptible bacteria. When culture and susceptibility information are available, they should be considered in selecting or modifying antibacterial therapy. In the absence of such data, local epidemiology and susceptibility patterns may contribute to the empiric selection of therapy.

##### 2. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

###### Tonsillitis and/or Pharyngitis

The recommended dose of MOXATAG is 775 mg once daily taken within 1 hour of finishing a meal for 10 days. The full 10-day course of therapy should be completed for effective treatment of tonsillitis and/or pharyngitis secondary to *S. pyogenes*.

Do not chew or crush tablet.

##### 3. DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

775 mg blue film-coated, oval-shaped tablets printed with "MB-111" on one side in black edible ink.

### Other SPL Use Cases

- Drug/Biologic Label
- NDC Labeler code
- Establishment information
- GDUFA Self-Identification
- Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies

Source: DailyMed (<https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed>)

# Data Standards Project Highlight

## *SPL-FHIR Technology Assessment (cont.)*



### **SPL-FHIR Project Scope and Approach**

- Assess all SPL use cases at FDA
- Determine FHIR representation supporting each use case
- Determine validation methods consistent with those used for SPL V3
- Develop FHIR Implementation Guide
- Build and test implementation proof of concept

### **Progress To-Date**

Draft IG in continual development currently supports:

- Request an NDC Labeler Code; Register/update Establishment Info; Submit GDUFA Facility Self-Identification
- Submit a Drug or Biologic Label: Human Prescription Drug

Continue development of support for additional labelling and other FDA SPL use cases

Further testing of SPL submissions in FHIR with sponsor participation tentatively planned for late 2024





# Data Standards Project Highlight

## *PQCMC Data Standardization*

# Data Standards Project Highlight

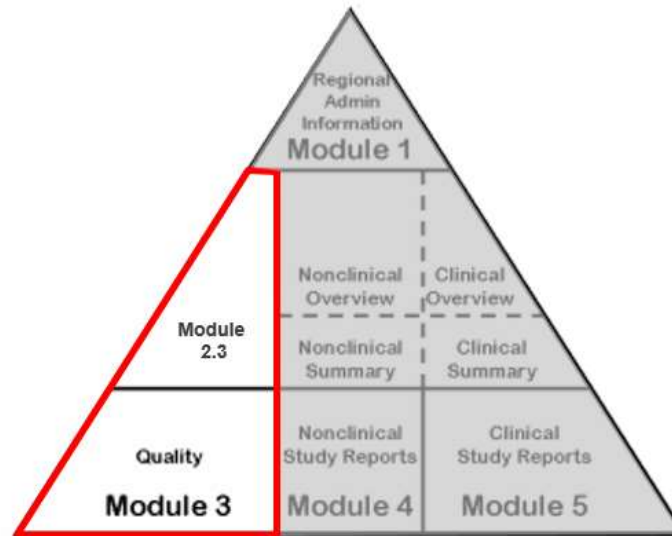
## PQCMC Data Standardization



Pharmaceutical Industry



Application Package



Pharmaceutical Regulator



Electronic Common Technical Document (eCTD)

Submission of Module 3 (and 2.3) information from Sponsors to regulatory agencies

# Data Standards Project Highlight

## *PQCMC Data Standardization (cont.)*



### **Module 3 Data Standardization Scope**

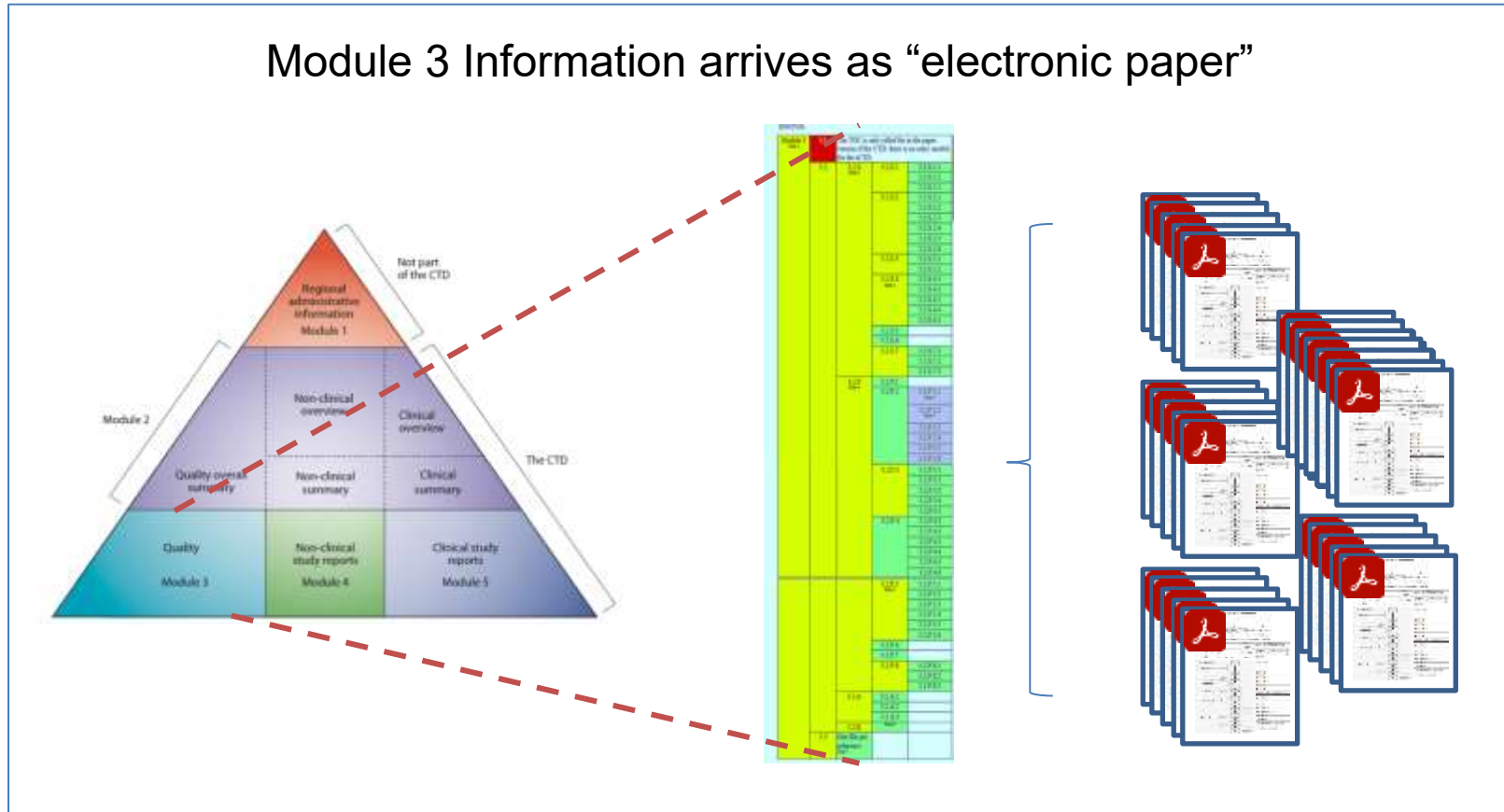
- Comprehensive definition of every drug product and every substance within a product; Recipes for making batches of the drug product; Quality control tests, and acceptance criteria, and test results for products and ingredients and batches; Details on packaging/containers
- Description of manufacturing processes for drug substances and drug products. How a manufacturer:
  - ❖ Puts everything together to create the products
  - ❖ Every step, every mechanism, machine, process, etc.
  - ❖ What steps takes place at which facility, of which there are many for one product

# Data Standards Project Highlight

## PQCMC Data Standardization (cont.)



### Rationale for PQCMC Data Standards



### Current-State:

- Unstructured
- Non-standardized
- Manual work to create
- Manual transcription to analyze
- Time-consuming

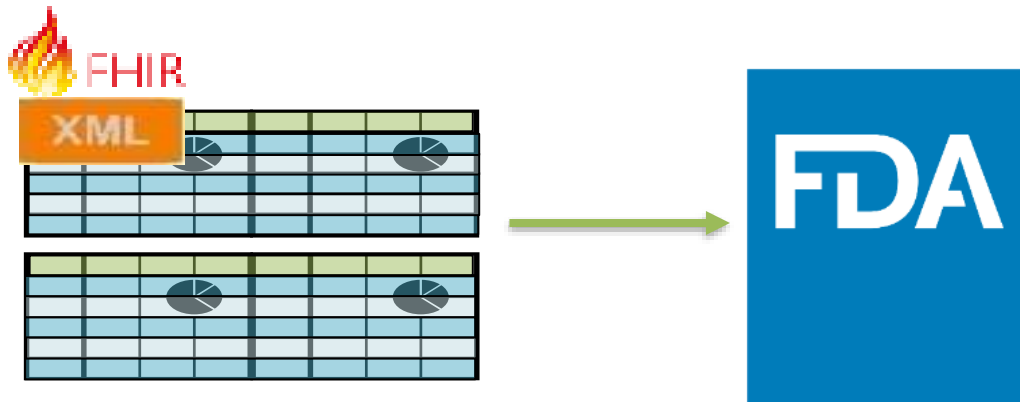
# Data Standards Project Highlight

## PQCMC Data Standardization (cont.)



PQCMC effort aims to develop a data standard to support the submission of module 3 information so that data is:

- Consistent in format and values
- Computable and ready for analysis



### Sponsor Benefits:

- Clear format expectations
- Can pre-check content and quality before submission

### FDA Benefit:

- Consistent format and values received
- Software-powered analysis, much faster review
- Can check for valid content and data quality on receipt

### Shared Benefit:

- Sponsor submits information *one time*, FDA can use for *many purposes*

# Data Standards Project Highlight

## PQCMC Data Standardization (cont.)

### Structuring and FHIR development in 2 Phases

- Phase 1
- Comprehensive definition of every drug product and every substance within a product
  - Recipes for making batches of the drug product
  - Quality control tests, and acceptance criteria, and results for products and ingredients and batches
  - Details on packaging/containers
- Phase 2
- Description of manufacturing processes for drug substances and drug products. How a manufacturer:
- Puts everything together to create the products
  - Every step, every mechanism, machine, process, etc.
  - What steps takes place at which facility, of which there are many for one product

#### Progress To-Date

- Phase 1 structuring complete; Phase 2 structuring underway
- Draft of data elements and terminologies; Most current list published by Federal Register Notice in May 2023
- Early draft HL7 Implementation Guide for Phase 1
- Expanded submission testing of PQCMC FHIR messages with sponsor participation tentatively planned for 2025

# Data Standards Project Highlight

## *Identification of Medicinal Products*

# Data Standards Project Highlight

## Identification of Medicinal Products

### IDMP is a set of five ISO standards that:

- Establishes a framework to uniquely identify and describe medicinal products with consistent documentation and terminologies
- Use substance, dosage form and strength information for global identification
- Will share the same *pharmaceutical product identifier* or PhPID, regardless of e.g., brand name & packaging

### Two Key Benefits of Global IDMP

- Improve drug safety and pharmacovigilance by uniquely identifying and uniformly exchanging the medicinal product and substance identifiers between regulators in ICSRs via ICH E2B(R3) format
- Mitigate Product Shortage through grouping of similar products

- ❖ ISO 11238 – Substance Identification
- ❖ ISO 11239 – Pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation and routes of administration
- ❖ ISO 11240 – Units of measurement
- ❖ ISO 11615 – Medicinal Product Identification
- ❖ ISO 11616 – Pharmaceutical Product Identification





# Data Standards Project Highlight

## Identification of Medicinal Products (cont.)



### FDA's Standards Conform to the ISO IDMP Standards



# Data Standards Project Highlight

## Identification of Medicinal Products (cont.)



### IDMP Guidance

- Published IDMP Guidance in March 2023: “Identification of Medicinal Products: Implementation and Use”
- This guidance explains FDA’s position and progress on aligning the Agency’s standards to IDMP standards, with the goal of harmonizing the standards for the international exchange of medicinal product data
  - ❖ Collaborate with various stakeholders to resolve issues that are impeding IDMP implementation beyond local or regional boundaries
  - ❖ Work with these stakeholders to establish a framework for the global implementation of the ISO IDMP standards and the maintenance of global identifiers



**International Collaboration on IDMP**

The image displays a collection of logos for international organizations that collaborate on IDMP. The logos are arranged in three rows. The first row includes HL7 International, ISO, and UNICOM. The second row includes ICH, IPRP, and a logo with a mountain range. The third row includes Uppsala Monitoring Centre, World Health Organization, and GIDW/ICMRA.

# Closing Thoughts



## Our Continuing Focus

- Explore and adopt modern, consensus-based data standards
- Enhance the efficiency of data exchange between the agency and our stakeholders
- Improve drug safety and pharmacovigilance through harmonization initiatives with other regulators

## Additional Resources

### Study Data Standards

- [Study Data Standards Resource](#)

### PQ/CMC

- [PQ/CMC Project Page](#) at FDA.gov
- PQ/CMC [FHIR project page](#) at HL7 (BR&R)

### SPL-on-FHIR

- SPL-on-FHIR [project page at HL7](#) (BR&R)
- SPL-on-FHIR [draft Implementation Guide](#)

### IDMP

- [IDMP Webpage](#)