Public Workshop on Meeting Management Best Practices July 22, 2024

AI Generated Transcript

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00:00:07.170 --> 00:00:08.600
TELEPHONE USER: Hello, okay.
00:00:08.810 --> 00:00:13.559
TELEPHONE USER: good morning, and welcome to the public workshop for
meeting management best practices.
00:00:13.900 --> 00:00:23.470
TELEPHONE USER: My name is Danielle Villata. From the office of strategic
programs at FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. I'll be the
host of today's workshop.
4
00:00:28.640 --> 00:00:40.369
TELEPHONE USER: Timely and effective communications with sponsors during
drug development is a core agency activity to help achieve the agency's
mission to facilitate the conduct of efficient and effective drug
development programs
5
00:00:40.840 --> 00:00:47.130
TELEPHONE USER: through the Prescription Drug User Fee Act. FDA has
established numerous meeting opportunities with sponsors.
00:00:47.860 --> 00:00:56.300
TELEPHONE USER: The purpose of today's public workshop is to fulfill a
PDUFA 7 commitment to hold a public workshop, to discuss best practices
for meeting management
00:00:57.090 --> 00:01:01.279
TELEPHONE USER: and learning from today's discussion could inform FDA's
internal processes
8
00:01:01.380 --> 00:01:03.070
TELEPHONE USER: improvement efforts.
00:01:06.440 --> 00:01:11.559
TELEPHONE USER: We have a full agenda for today's meeting to start off.
We'll provide introductions to today's speakers.
10
00:01:11.710 --> 00:01:15.239
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TELEPHONE_USER: Next, FDA will provide an overview of PDUFA meeting metrics.

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00:01:15.740 --> 00:01:24.240

TELEPHONE_USER: The rest of the day will be dedicated to panelist discussions between FDA and industry representatives providing their perspectives on the topics you see below.

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00:01:24.960 --> 00:01:32.040

<code>TELEPHONE_USER:</code> We'll have 2 breaks during the day, and we'll conclude the formal portion of our meeting at 1.3 0 and open it up for public comments. At 2

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00:01:35.390 --> 00:01:41.939

TELEPHONE_USER: we invite you to submit comments to the public docket, which will remain open until August 20, second 2024.

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00:01:42.250 --> 00:01:47.000

TELEPHONE_USER: As a reminder, a recording and transcript of this workshop will be posted to the web page.

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TELEPHONE_USER: I invite any in-person attendees. If you have any questions about the workshop logistics to come, find me, and if any virtual attendees have any questions feel free to email me, and I will now hand it over to our moderator of today's meeting. Valerie Overton.

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00:02:07.600 --> 00:02:09.190

TELEPHONE USER: Thank you, Danielle.

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00:02:09.669 --> 00:02:22.280

TELEPHONE_USER: and good morning, everyone. So thank you so much for joining us for this workshop on best practices for meeting management and the Prescription Fee User Fee Act.

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00:02:22.450 --> 00:02:31.640

TELEPHONE_USER: or PDUFA. My name is Valerie Overton. My pronouns are she her and I'm with ERG, which is a contractor to FDA,

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00:02:32.190 --> 00:02:40.749

TELEPHONE_USER: and I'll be moderating today's program. So thank you so much for joining us, whether in person or virtually.

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00:02:40.840 --> 00:02:45.440

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TELEPHONE USER: and, as you can see, I am joined here by
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00:02:45.930 --> 00:02:54.559
TELEPHONE USER: the presenter for this morning, and a group of 9
panelists who will be discussing the various topics that you saw on the
agenda.
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00:02:56.030 --> 00:03:00.700
TELEPHONE USER: So I'd like to start out by doing some introductions.
2.3
00:03:00.830 --> 00:03:02.909
TELEPHONE USER: So for our panelists
24
00:03:05.420 --> 00:03:17.499
TELEPHONE USER: we have from the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
or CDER. We have Jennifer L. Mercier, the office director of the Office
of Regulatory Operations in the Office Of New Drugs.
25
00:03:18.740 --> 00:03:27.219
TELEPHONE USER: Banu Karimi-Shah, the Deputy Division director of the
Division of Pulmonology, Allergy, and Critical Care in the Office Of New
Drugs.
26
00:03:28.860 --> 00:03:31.620
TELEPHONE USER: and Pamela Lucarelli.
2.7
00:03:32.030 --> 00:03:41.079
TELEPHONE USER: the division director of the division of Regulatory
Operations for Rare Diseases, Pediatrics, Urology and Reproductive
Medicine in the Office of New Drugs
2.8
00:03:42.710 --> 00:03:49.409
TELEPHONE USER: from the Center for Biologics, Evaluation and Research,
or CBER. I am joined by Sonday Kelly.
00:03:49.420 --> 00:03:57.890
TELEPHONE USER: the division director of the Division of Regulatory
Operations and Regulatory Programs in the Office of Regulatory
Operations.
30
00:03:58.390 --> 00:04:06.380
TELEPHONE USER: and Ramani Sista, the office director of the Office of
Review Management and Regulatory Review in the office of Therapeutic
Products
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31
00:04:07.560 --> 00:04:16.259
TELEPHONE USER: from industry. I'm joined by Alex May the North America
Lead for the Regulatory Science, Policy, and Intelligence from CSL
Behring
32
00:04:16.940 --> 00:04:25.050
TELEPHONE USER: Brad Jordan, the Associate Vice President for Regulatory
Policy and Strategic and Strategy from Eli Lily and Company.
33
00:04:26.866 --> 00:04:34.099
TELEPHONE USER: Alison Maloney, the Head And Vice President For
Regulatory Affairs, North America from Bayer
34
00:04:34.750 --> 00:04:46.210
TELEPHONE USER: and Liza O'Dowd from global regulatory affairs,
immunology, global policy and regulatory intelligence and North American
liaison, Janssen, Inc. From Johnson and Johnson.
00:04:46.840 --> 00:04:48.740
TELEPHONE USER: Welcome to our panelists.
00:04:49.780 --> 00:04:59.330
TELEPHONE USER: I'll now introduce Mr. Paul Phillips, the Director Of
Office Of The Office Of Program Operations In CDER's Office Of New Drugs.
00:04:59.470 --> 00:05:08.269
TELEPHONE USER: who will be presenting an overview of PDUFA meeting
metrics to set the foundation for today's panel discussions.
38
00:05:08.590 --> 00:05:10.369
TELEPHONE USER: So welcome, Mister Phillips.
00:05:22.030 --> 00:05:24.359
TELEPHONE USER: They don't make these things for tall people
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00:05:24.370 --> 00:05:48.669
TELEPHONE USER: all right. Thanks so much, Valerie. If I stand like this.
Can you hear me? Okay, I'm talking this far from the microphone. Okay,
great. So, thanks, Valerie. I appreciate the introduction just a little
bit more about me and my background. So I was actually had the privilege
to be involved with the PDUFA 7 negotiations, including the development
of the commitment that led to this meeting today. So I am grateful for
the opportunity to
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00:05:48.670 --> 00:06:12.989

TELEPHONE_USER: present some information, some metrics, and some data points, both which were included specifically in the commitment, and some of which were agreed upon between FDA and industry in advance of today's meeting. So we'll go ahead and get started. To begin with, what I'd like to do is actually go into some history of formal meetings between FDA and industry to talk a little bit more about how we got to where we are today

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00:06:12.990 --> 00:06:14.490 TELEPHONE USER: formal meetings.

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00:06:14.490 --> 00:06:31.710

TELEPHONE_USER: So formal meetings between FDA and industry actually began a little less than 3 decades ago in 1997. During the second iteration of PDUFA. At that time there were 3 specific meeting types created formal meetings, type A type B and type C,

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00:06:32.050 --> 00:06:54.340

TELEPHONE_USER: with each of those 3 meetings there were 3 specific performance goals that were established with timelines to act upon those 3 different goals, the 1st of which was responding to the meeting request itself, meaning. The FDA would make a decision whether to grant or deny the meeting within a certain time frame for each of those 3 types.

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TELEPHONE_USER: The second goal was related to scheduling and holding the meeting within a certain time frame.

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00:07:01.080 --> 00:07:18.099

TELEPHONE_USER: and then the 3rd of course, was for issuing meeting minutes. Once the meeting had been held. I think it's noteworthy that of those 3 initial simple goals, 2 of the goals and the timelines associated with those have remained unchanged for almost 3 decades since their inception.

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00:07:18.930 --> 00:07:21.580

TELEPHONE USER: So what has changed since that time point

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00:07:21.730 --> 00:07:38.099

TELEPHONE_USER: in PDUFA 3. The 1st of those 3 goals was adjusted for your type B and type C meetings to allow FDA up to 21 days to respond and to make a decision whether or not to grant or deny the meeting, while the type A was held consistent at the original fourteen-day timeline.

00:07:38.440 --> 00:08:07.620

TELEPHONE_USER: The next change occurred in PDUFA 5, where a new meeting format was instituted. Specifically the written response only, or what we often refer to as a WRO. What that refers to is instances where, based upon the nature of the questions. FDA, they may be more straightforward, and FDA is able to simply issue its guidance and advice in response to sponsors' questions as written advice in lieu of a formal meeting.

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00:08:09.410 --> 00:08:17.100

TELEPHONE_USER: that specifically applied at the time to the subset of type B meetings called Pre. IND. And also to type C meetings.

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00:08:17.740 --> 00:08:20.609

TELEPHONE_USER: The next change took place in PDUFA, 6,

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00:08:20.640 --> 00:08:29.740

TELEPHONE_USER: where there were a subset of type B meetings that were pulled out specifically the end of phase meetings and given their own set of timelines and metrics related to those.

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00:08:30.140 --> 00:08:42.289

TELEPHONE_USER: And then the last change, of course, took place in the most recent iteration of PDUFA negotiations, or PDUFA, 7, where there were 2 brand new meeting types established type D and interact, which I'll talk more about a little later.

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00:08:42.400 --> 00:09:03.779

TELEPHONE_USER: One item to note that's not on the slide. That was also a change in PDUFA 7 was FDA, and Industry established a brand new mechanism or a formal mechanism for industry to be able to request clarification of FDA's meeting minutes and written response only to ensure that FDA understood the information contained in those documents.

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00:09:05.890 --> 00:09:10.979

TELEPHONE_USER: So that brings us to where we are today, which is our current meeting types type A through interact.

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00:09:11.250 --> 00:09:21.300

TELEPHONE_USER: I'm going to briefly now, just walk through each of these with a high-level description. You can read more about these in our formal meeting's guidance, which is available on our public website. If you wish to do so

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00:09:21.900 --> 00:09:50.929

TELEPHONE_USER: so for type a meetings. Those are typically intended for a stalled development program. And what do I mean by that? So, for

example, there may be instances where a clinical development program goes on clinical hold meaning there's most often are typically a safety issue that prevents the program from moving forward. And that issue needs to be resolved and addressed before dosing in humans can continue and type. A meetings are the mechanism through which that interaction between FDA and industry can occur.

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00:09:52.270 --> 00:10:10.070

TELEPHONE_USER: Type B, there's 2 of which there are 2 categories. Now, as I mentioned earlier, is generally your milestone meetings. So I already talked about the end of phase meetings as a subset of those, and then the other type, B's are all other milestone meetings, including, for example, pre-ind meetings.

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00:10:10.740 --> 00:10:22.179

TELEPHONE_USER: Then we have our type C meetings, which is kind of the catch-all category. So if there's a meeting type that doesn't a meeting request that doesn't fall into one of any of the other types, then it generally falls into the type. C meeting

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00:10:22.960 --> 00:10:30.700

TELEPHONE_USER: type d, 1 of our newer meeting types is for narrow issues at key decision points in the development program other than milestones.

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00:10:30.720 --> 00:10:42.639

TELEPHONE_USER: And typically, this is a fewer number of questions that require a limited number of FDA disciplines to respond to in order for companies to get information, they need to make those key decisions and move forward.

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00:10:43.260 --> 00:10:57.250

TELEPHONE_USER: The last is the interact meeting which is to address novel and unprecedented questions early in the development program. So prior to the pre-ind stage, another way to think about this is this really is to discuss

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00:10:57.280 --> 00:11:19.850

TELEPHONE_USER: issues for which there is not readily available guidance when companies are thinking about and beginning to design your IND enabling studies. So, for example, your non-clinical studies, perhaps some of your chemistry, manufacturing and controls work. So it's before those begin where there are questions that would be necessary to answer in order for a company to move forward.

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00:11:20.340 --> 00:11:46.889

TELEPHONE_USER: One other point I want to make about the interact meetings is that some of you may know this, but some of you may not. The

center for biologics actually initiated these as a pilot before they were part of the formal meetings paradigm several years ago, and due to the success that CBER found with those. It was requested, during PDUFA. 7, that they become part of the formal meetings, paradigm, and be expanded to include products from both CDER and CBER, which they were

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00:11:49.350 --> 00:11:50.280 TELEPHONE USER: all right.

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00:11:51.800 --> 00:12:19.270

TELEPHONE_USER: So this slide is, I think, an interesting one, and we share it just to kind of give you a sense of what the number of meetings FDA receives looks like. So if we look at the past decade of meetings that FDA's formal meetings, FDA has held. The 1st thing you probably readily notice, is beginning in fiscal year 2013. There's an incremental but steady increase year over year in the number of meetings that FDA received and granted and held.

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00:12:19.767 --> 00:12:27.280

TELEPHONE_USER: Probably not surprisingly. You see, a large jump in fiscal year 2020. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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00:12:27.550 --> 00:12:42.239

TELEPHONE_USER: we did our best to roughly estimate the number of meetings that were specifically to address the Covid pandemic, so products to either prevent or treat covid, and tried to subset those out in the gold bars

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00:12:42.240 --> 00:13:04.499

TELEPHONE_USER: beginning in fiscal year 20. And what you notice as you move into subsequent years is a somewhat steady decline again, as the pandemic wound down, and then eventually, in 2023, when the Public Health emergency was allowed to expire again. Not surprisingly, the number of Covid product related meetings also decreased over that time.

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00:13:05.223 --> 00:13:22.379

TELEPHONE_USER: While we don't have the fiscal year 2024 data yet. We're still in the middle of that. So we don't know what that will look like. What I anticipate will see either next year or the year after. Is that as those Covid meetings begin to level out to

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00:13:22.380 --> 00:13:39.889

TELEPHONE_USER: the percent that would be commensurate with other product types. And we see the non-covid meetings pick back up. We will probably likely see a steady increase again year over year, and meetings, and that downward trend will reverse again. At least, that's my prediction, and we'll see if that we'll see if that pans out in the coming years.

00:13:40.535 --> 00:13:50.074

TELEPHONE_USER: One other point I'll just make with this to kind of put this in context for anyone that is kind of trying to understand. What does it mean to have 4,000 meetings a year?

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00:13:51.170 --> 00:14:17.330

TELEPHONE_USER: if you take that number divided by the number of business days that FDA employees are working and available to meet, that averages out to about 17 meetings a day on every single business day of the year, meaning some days there may be more, and some days they may be less. But I just state that to point out that, as you can see, a significant proportion of our resources and time do go into meeting with industry to discuss their specific product development questions.

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00:14:19.550 --> 00:14:26.570

TELEPHONE_USER: Now we'll turn our attention to talk a little bit more about meeting types and meeting formats and discuss some data related to these.

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00:14:26.780 --> 00:14:49.320

TELEPHONE_USER: Before I do that, I want to just provide some context and point out that the ultimate meeting type and meeting format that is granted is the decision of FDA. And it's based upon the nature of the questions that are included in the meeting request. It's based upon the stage of the product development program and the intent of the meeting along with several other items. The review teams consider those

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00:14:49.320 --> 00:14:59.020

TELEPHONE_USER: and decide what the most appropriate meeting type will be based on the intent of those types, as I outlined a few minutes ago, and then ultimately, that is what is granted.

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00:14:59.100 --> 00:15:04.989

TELEPHONE_USER: The natural question might come, how often does FDA grant the same type of meeting that is requested?

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00:15:06.090 --> 00:15:13.190

TELEPHONE_USER: So what you see on this slide is on the left hand side in the 1st column, each of the meeting types that we have today.

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00:15:13.480 --> 00:15:20.429

TELEPHONE_USER: I'll just note the very last row says, no meeting type. What that means is that in some rare instances we do receive requests

00:15:20.460 --> 00:15:30.180

TELEPHONE_USER: from sponsors where they do not specify a meeting type. They simply provide some questions and a request for a meeting. And so that's what that represents.

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00:15:31.360 --> 00:15:35.500

TELEPHONE_USER: As you move to the right in the table. The second column says, sample.

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00:15:35.660 --> 00:15:39.829

TELEPHONE USER: what that means is that for type A through type? C,

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00:15:39.880 --> 00:15:48.170

TELEPHONE_USER: we looked at data for 3 fiscal years. Fiscal year 2021, 22, and 23 to capture data.

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00:15:48.170 --> 00:16:11.109

TELEPHONE_USER: Now this was a little bit difficult, because the meeting type that's requested is not part of our standard data elements in our system. So we had to do this manually. So that sample is the sample size. It's not representative of the complete number of meetings received of these types during those fiscal years, but it is a representative sample proportional to the same proportion of meetings that were requested of each type during that year.

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TELEPHONE_USER: The exception is the type D and interact meetings which, as you know, were instituted in fiscal year 23, with PDUFA 7. So we only have one complete year's worth of data for those meeting types. And so we were able to capture the full cohort of meetings for those 2 types.

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00:16:28.200 --> 00:16:48.579

TELEPHONE_USER: With that, I'll just mention that if you look at our Fy 2023 Congressional report on performance, these numbers will not match it. They're more updated. So you get the news here. They will be reflected in our Fy. 24 report, and the practical reason for that is that you can imagine if we receive a meeting request on September 30, th which is our cutoff point for the data

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00:16:48.913 --> 00:16:55.579

TELEPHONE_USER: it may take several weeks before that meeting type is adjudicated, and it may need to later be updated and changed. So

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00:16:56.035 --> 00:17:02.089

TELEPHONE_USER: with that being the data that we looked at. The next thing I'll draw your attention to is the dark blue squares.

00:17:02.160 --> 00:17:30.220

TELEPHONE_USER: If you start in the top left of the table with the 1st dark blue square at 81%. What that represents is that 81% of the meetings that were requested as a type A were also granted by FDA as a type A, and as you move diagonally down from the top, left to the bottom right. You can pretty quickly see that more than 80% of the time, and in some instances more than 90% of the time. FDA grants the same type of meeting that industry requests.

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00:17:30.440 --> 00:17:34.409

TELEPHONE_USER: Remaining percent are spread across the other meeting types. As you can see here.

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00:17:37.950 --> 00:17:40.989

TELEPHONE_USER: All right. So let's talk a little bit about the meeting format now.

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00:17:41.720 --> 00:17:55.720

TELEPHONE_USER: So what do I mean by meaning format? This is the format in which FDA communicates our regulatory advice and guidance to industry about their specific product development program and the questions that have been raised about that program.

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00:17:56.150 --> 00:18:04.450

TELEPHONE_USER: There are 3 primary formats in which FDA currently does that. And I'm going to walk through those. Briefly. The 1st is the face-to-face format.

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00:18:04.610 --> 00:18:26.790

TELEPHONE_USER: I will note here as a side note that during PDUFA 7 the definition of a face-to-face meeting was expanded to capture lessons learned from Covid-nineteen. Specifically what we found is we were all forced to do things virtually as we couldn't meet in person anymore, we found that we could very effectively hold face-to-face meetings, virtually meaning

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00:18:26.890 --> 00:18:36.800

TELEPHONE_USER: through some online medium that included both audio and video component for that richer interaction where you can see facial expressions and see people as you're speaking to them.

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00:18:37.110 --> 00:18:47.020

TELEPHONE_USER: So a face-to-face meeting now can be held in either an in person format or in a virtual format, and that's captured in the user fee agreement letter. Formally.

00:18:47.350 --> 00:19:05.569

TELEPHONE_USER: the second primary format is a teleconference which does still exist, at least, for right now it's used much less frequently, as you might imagine. Now that we have those virtual options with the video, but it does still exist, and there are still occasions when it is used or requested by sponsors. And that just simply means it's an audio. Only conversation.

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00:19:06.260 --> 00:19:12.959

TELEPHONE_USER: The 3rd and final format is the written response only which I mentioned previously came into being as part of PDUFA 5.

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00:19:13.120 --> 00:19:16.510

TELEPHONE USER: And I and I described what, what and how that is used.

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00:19:18.220 --> 00:19:22.819

TELEPHONE_USER: taking a step back, I'd like to just point 2 things out. One is that

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00:19:22.880 --> 00:19:35.079

TELEPHONE_USER: from an industry standpoint industry can request any of these meeting types, or excuse me, any of these meeting formats for any of the meeting types, and that would be considered by FDA.

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00:19:35.540 --> 00:19:59.590

TELEPHONE_USER: Conversely, what you see in the table at the bottom here is FDA should only unilaterally convert or grant a WRO for certain meeting types. Not all. And that may be somewhat obvious when you look at the difference, but type for type A and all non-pre-ind type. B's FDA should not unilaterally convert it to a WRO unless it was requested that way by the sponsor.

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00:19:59.590 --> 00:20:11.930

TELEPHONE_USER: But for those 2 meeting types, as you can imagine, due to the nature of the discussions. Those more often than not require that live interaction to really work through some of those issues and questions that are being discussed

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00:20:12.770 --> 00:20:26.130

TELEPHONE_USER: alternatively for the type B, pre. 90 subset, and then subsequently CD. And interact. FDA may grant A. WRO. Is one instance when there are instances that that's the most effective way to communicate that information.

00:20:26.630 --> 00:20:34.929

TELEPHONE_USER: The natural question that might come to your minds and we certainly get often at FDA is so how frequently do you then make those conversions to WRO FDA?

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00:20:36.090 --> 00:20:38.860

TELEPHONE USER: This slide answers that question.

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00:20:39.060 --> 00:20:51.279

TELEPHONE_USER: Maybe not surprisingly, type B pre-ind has the largest percent conversion at 57% of the pre-ind meetings that we receive that are requested in some other format or converted to a WRO

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00:20:51.903 --> 00:21:11.339

TELEPHONE_USER: pre, and Ds are among the most frequent meeting types that we have. Because, as you can imagine, if someone engages in a drug development program, that's the 1st interaction with FDA. And if you don't have an interact meeting it's so not only being the most common, it is probably also the meeting stage of development for which we have.

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00:21:12.560 --> 00:21:13.460 TELEPHONE USER: Thank you.

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00:21:15.816 --> 00:21:25.499

TELEPHONE_USER: It is also the stage. Oh, perfect! It's also I should have had that 10 min ago. All right. My mom told me I should have been born with a megaphone. And that helps.

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00:21:25.870 --> 00:21:48.870

TELEPHONE_USER: It's also the stage of development for which FDA actually has arguably the most advice publicly available. So you can imagine how a written response only for the most common questions that are frequently asked during pre-inds makes sense. Conversely, for interact, as I defined it earlier, which is for complex and novel questions for which there's typically no precedent

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00:21:48.870 --> 00:22:04.469

TELEPHONE_USER: for those ID enabling studies have the least percent conversion rate at 32%, for the reason that clearly those most often would benefit more from some sort of live interaction and meeting and type C and type D are between those 2 percentages.

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00:22:04.550 --> 00:22:12.240

TELEPHONE_USER: The last thing I'll note, as you can see in the footnote is that this data was pulled from fiscal year 2023. Again, when type D and interact were instituted.

00:22:14.630 --> 00:22:30.249

TELEPHONE_USER: So if we turn our attention now to today's paradigm for meeting goals that exist for the formal meetings between FDA and industry. This is it. Now, I'm not going to go through each of these in detail. There's a lot of information here, but I am going to kind of give you an oceanfront view if you will.

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00:22:30.530 --> 00:22:49.700

TELEPHONE_USER: walking through at a high level. What we have. So the 1st column on the left is today's meeting types A through interact. And as you move to the right, the next column represents the individual timeframes by meeting type within which FDA has to respond with its decision of whether or not to grant or deny the meeting.

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00:22:50.300 --> 00:23:05.600

TELEPHONE_USER: If we move, then again to the next column to the right, or the 3rd column over. This is actually the timeline for industry by which they need to submit their meeting packages to the FDA. There's no performance goes related to that.

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00:23:06.040 --> 00:23:29.349

TELEPHONE_USER: The next column over to the right or 4, th is FDA's timeline for providing what we call preliminary responses to the sponsor's questions to them in advance of the meeting. For those who may not be familiar with this. What that is is, the agency goes through the sponsor's questions, and all of the material provided develops our best and current advice at the time in response to those questions, writes it down.

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00:23:29.550 --> 00:23:52.510

TELEPHONE_USER: and then we share that with a sponsor in advance of that formal meeting. Sponsors then typically take that, and they take a couple of days to digest that and decide which of those responses they feel would be most beneficial for discussing, live at the meeting where they want to ask further clarifying questions, or better understand FDA's position on that, and then that begins to form the basis for those discussions at the meetings.

119

00:23:52.950 --> 00:24:19.190

TELEPHONE_USER: I'll pause there to note that there are occasions, and not rarely, but somewhat periodically, where sponsors will receive that preliminary advice, and it's straightforward enough, and they feel that they understand it, that they determine there is no need to hold the meeting. And so the next column over represents the timeline within which the sponsor should notify the FDA that we can cancel the meeting, and that the preliminary responses were clear and sufficient.

00:24:19.190 --> 00:24:24.300

TELEPHONE_USER: When that happens, those preliminary responses then become the official advice from the FDA.

121

00:24:24.740 --> 00:24:40.490

TELEPHONE_USER: The second to last column, then, is the goal for scheduling and holding those meetings or issuing the written response if it is a written response, and then, lastly, the final column represents the timeframe that FDA has within which to issue our meeting minutes when a meeting is held

122

00:24:42.690 --> 00:25:05.149

TELEPHONE_USER: all right, so you might immediately go into a blank stare. When you see this wall of data. There is a reason for this. We actually grappled with many different ways of presenting this. The 1st thing I'll say is that none of this is new. This is all accessible and available in our publicly available annual reports to Congress with our performance. But this does represent our performance on the

123

00:25:05.180 --> 00:25:10.760

TELEPHONE_USER: data or on the goals that I just walked through on the previous slide for the past 6 years.

124

00:25:11.020 --> 00:25:35.059

TELEPHONE_USER: We chose to do it this way for a couple of reasons. One is because there are some nuances in here that we couldn't really demonstrate graphically, very well, and secondly, because it is a much richer data set, and there are those of you who, I suspect, may want to spend some time with these slides when we make them publicly available after today's meeting, and this will allow you to do so again, it's available in our public reports. But this pulls 6 years worth of data

125

00:25:35.060 --> 00:25:49.209

TELEPHONE_USER: in a single slide for you. The last thing that I want to orient you to on this before I start to talk about the data itself is to call out that you'll notice that type D, and interact meetings are not included on here. And there's 2 reasons for that

126

00:25:49.210 --> 00:26:17.609

TELEPHONE_USER: one. We don't have 6 years worth of data to show any trends for those. Obviously, the second is because while our standard for performance on any of these goals is typically 90% type D and interact are new enough that just as with other newer commitments, there is typically a phase-in period meaning, we begin at a much lower standard of performance and then incrementally increase until we get to the point where we are at the 90% goal by the end of PDUFA 7.

00:26:17.870 --> 00:26:26.169

TELEPHONE_USER: So for those of you that are interested to see our performance in fiscal year 23 for type D and interact. Again, that is on our public website in our annual report to Congress.

128

00:26:27.160 --> 00:26:54.510

TELEPHONE_USER: But looking at what we have, the next thing you will probably notice is that it looks a little bit like Christmas with red and green on there. Okay, so what does that mean? So the red represents the data points at which FDA missed that performance goal in any given year. And the green represents where we made the goal. So I'm going to talk through this a little bit more now and provide some observations, and then I'll move on and allow you to draw your own conclusions as you look at this later.

129

00:26:54.510 --> 00:27:11.369

TELEPHONE_USER: So if you look at the 1st 4 rows in this table, those rows represent the meeting response goal I mentioned. That's the timeframe within which we have to make a determination whether to grant or deny the meeting. And this is for the different meeting types that we have.

130

00:27:11.370 --> 00:27:18.349

TELEPHONE_USER: Clearly, you can see that for type A and type. B. FDA met that response goal every year for the past 6 years

131

00:27:18.350 --> 00:27:42.370

TELEPHONE_USER: for Type B. In the phase. We missed it every year, but if you look closely you'll notice that there was a steady, increasing trend, and to the point where we only missed it by 2 or 3 percentage points in the last 2 years, and we would anticipate that with that continuing trend in the next year we would begin or 2. We would begin meeting that the last or the 4th row, rather the type C meeting response request. You can see there was 2 years where we missed it by one

132

00:27:42.370 --> 00:27:45.309

TELEPHONE USER: percentage point, and we made it the other 4.

133

00:27:45.640 --> 00:27:56.659

TELEPHONE_USER: So overall, I think it's fair to say that FDA does quite well in meeting our goal for responding to requests with a decision within the timeframe for the majority of meetings.

134

00:27:57.640 --> 00:28:20.650

TELEPHONE_USER: Having said that when we move to the next section for scheduling the meetings or issuing written response only for those of you

here from industry, you're probably not surprised by this. This is where we struggle the most, and we have for many years. As you can see, it is a challenge, logistically and otherwise, we have found that that has been a struggle for us. So I'm going to point out a few things and then make a note here

135

00:28:20.710 --> 00:28:45.039

TELEPHONE_USER: about what we have been trying to do with that over the past 6 or 8 months. So when you look, you'll notice actually that there are some trends here, I would say in the positive or right direction. So Type B meeting scheduled and type C meeting schedules, there's a really clear trend of improvement when you look at Fy. 2018, through Fy 23 to the point where we're getting fairly close

136

00:28:45.070 --> 00:29:00.649

TELEPHONE_USER: to meeting the performance standard of 90%. For those. Also, when you look at the type A and type B in the phase written response. Only you can see again a trend for a consistent improvement. Looking from the year 2018, through 2023

137

00:29:00.890 --> 00:29:06.790

TELEPHONE_USER: to the point where the type B into phase written response. We actually met that goal in Fy 2023

138

00:29:07.130 --> 00:29:31.129

TELEPHONE_USER: for the others. It's fairly sporadic, I would say, some up and down, and not a real clear trend. But again, clearly they were missed. So this is not. We are not unaware of this. This is constantly on the mind of our senior leadership, and over the past 6 or 8 months we've been doing some work to take a look at our internal practices and evaluate our metrics, and try to better understand

139

00:29:31.320 --> 00:29:45.700

TELEPHONE_USER: where the problems lie and what are some of the things that we can do to try to impact this in the positive direction and make strides in the right direction. And perhaps we may even hear some things today during the panel discussion that will help us. So we look forward to that.

140

00:29:47.220 --> 00:30:11.640

TELEPHONE_USER: The last 2 things to point out on here are the second to last row, which is the preliminary response goal. And you can see again a steady, increasing trend to the point where in the last 2 years we've met that goal and finally meeting minutes similar to meeting response. I think it's fair to say that FDA, consistently for the last 6 years, has easily made that goal and done well in providing meeting minutes on time.

00:30:15.770 --> 00:30:22.450

TELEPHONE_USER: All right. Now we're going to turn our attention to talking about one of the metrics that was discussed in the commitment, which is

142

00:30:23.150 --> 00:30:26.039

TELEPHONE USER: the number of in-person meeting requests

143

00:30:26.060 --> 00:30:39.249

TELEPHONE_USER: versus the number of held in meetings. In order to do that, we need to provide some context which will not be new to you. But I think it's helpful to start with. So PDUFA 7 begin in October of 2,022.

144

00:30:39.510 --> 00:30:58.250

TELEPHONE_USER: Everyone is, is very aware that that was still at a time when the COVID-19 pandemic was well underway and continuing to spread, and we were not meeting in person. No one was at that point in time, so the beginning of PDUFA 7 didn't allow us the opportunity to begin meeting in person and gathering metrics. Having said that

145

00:30:58.250 --> 00:31:11.949

TELEPHONE_USER: as the covid-nineteen pandemic wound down, and eventually then was allowed to expire, as I mentioned earlier in May of 2023 in advance of that expiration, Phe. Expiration, FDA already

146

00:31:11.950 --> 00:31:23.509

TELEPHONE_USER: planned and started to move toward holding in person meetings again. So in February of that year, before the May Phe expiration. We opened up and began holding type a meetings in person.

147

00:31:23.920 --> 00:31:28.930

TELEPHONE_USER: Then in June of that year we expanded to include Type B into phase meetings.

148

00:31:29.350 --> 00:31:47.930

TELEPHONE_USER: I'll stop there to point out that these are probably 2 of the more common meeting types pre-covid that FDA also held in person. So as we begin to move back to the pre-covid paradigm, if you will, of the types of meetings that FDA, historically and traditionally, has held much more frequently in person versus in some other format.

149

00:31:48.390 --> 00:31:59.359

TELEPHONE_USER: Finally, in January of this year, all meeting types were opened up for eligibility, to be held in-person with FDA depending upon the nature of the meeting and the questions.

00:31:59.360 --> 00:32:19.879

TELEPHONE_USER: So one other thing to note, you'll see in the footnote there in blue. I think it's interesting that while there were over a thousand meetings during this roughly one year and a month timeframe that were eligible from FDA's perspective to be held in person. Only about 18% of those were requested by industry to be held in person. So let's take a look at what we did with those when they were requested

151

00:32:21.180 --> 00:32:40.389

TELEPHONE_USER: similar to the performance. This could have been done in a graphical way, but only partially. You would have been able to digest part of the information much more readily, but it would have been lacking some of the nuances. And so again, we elected for this tabular format, for a richer data set for you to look at afterwards, but I'm going to sort of decode this for you now quickly.

152

00:32:41.140 --> 00:32:55.040

TELEPHONE_USER: So if you look at the 1st column on the left, you'll notice again the 3 phases that I just outlined of returning to in-person meetings with those timeframes associated with them, and each of the meeting types that were eligible and being held in person during that time. Frame.

153

00:32:55.640 --> 00:33:04.209

TELEPHONE_USER: The second column to the right represents the number of meetings of that type that were requested in any format during that time period.

154

00:33:04.860 --> 00:33:11.139

 ${\tt TELEPHONE_USER:}$ The 3rd column represents the subset of those requests that were asked to be in person.

155

00:33:11.370 --> 00:33:22.939

TELEPHONE_USER: and the 4th column, which is in dark blue represents the number that were actually granted and held in person. So I'm going to point out. And then the types that were held in some other format subsequently.

156

00:33:23.581 --> 00:33:29.189

TELEPHONE_USER: I'm gonna use the type a in phase, one as an example, and just walk through this. So

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00:33:29.690 --> 00:33:36.040

TELEPHONE_USER: between February and June of 2023 there were 49 meetings requested as type. A. 15 of those

00:33:36.090 --> 00:33:53.279

TELEPHONE_USER: were requested in person, and 13 were granted in person. 2 were virtual face to face. That was the initial phase of us coming back to in person. We were working through some internal communications. We noted that, and I'll just point out that that our intention was to hold all

159

00:33:53.360 --> 00:34:17.269

TELEPHONE_USER: meetings of type A that were requested in person as in person, so that was corrected in phase 2 and phase 3. And you'll notice that in phase 2, 28 were requested in person. 27 were held in person. Why, the one missing, if you go to the far right in the red column. You'll notice that that meeting was actually not able to be granted at all, for whatever the reasons. Maybe the meeting package was missing sufficient information to hold us up.

160

00:34:17.270 --> 00:34:27.630

TELEPHONE_USER: but the overall meeting was actually not able to be held, so, in other words, all meetings that were granted and held and requested as in person, were held as in person by FDA for type A.

161

00:34:28.900 --> 00:34:53.120

TELEPHONE_USER: As I alluded to a little bit ago, when you move down to the other meeting types, and I won't go through these individually, I'll allow you to do that later on your own. But you'll notice that the proportion of meetings that are requested versus held in person starts to change no longer. Is it 100% or the goal to be 100%. And part of that is because again, just as with the pre-covid paradigm, not all meetings as you get down in some of these, for example, type C meetings.

162

00:34:53.210 --> 00:35:07.809

TELEPHONE_USER: Really, is it necessary to hold that in-person robust discussion. And so, just as before, Covid, the nature and type of the meeting really will drive the format sensibly for what the most effective and efficient way is to communicate that information.

163

00:35:10.190 --> 00:35:19.099

TELEPHONE_USER: I'm going to go a little bit more in more granularly now into the $\overline{2}$ new meeting types type D and interact. And I'll begin with the type d.

164

00:35:19.470 --> 00:35:40.710

TELEPHONE_USER: so this represents data from the full fiscal year 2023 plus half of the current fiscal year 2024, quarter one and quarter 2. So it's the most up-to-date information we have basically, as the end of March 31st of this year, during that timeframe of about a year and a half, there was 858 meetings that were requested as type D.

00:35:40.890 --> 00:36:05.960

TELEPHONE_USER: Of those the large majority, 663 were granted as a type DA smaller proportion, 142 were more appropriate for some of one of the other meeting types, and thus were converted. And you can actually see in the second footnote down there that those conversions were spread across type C, type B, and in one instance it was actually converted to an interact meeting. And then there were a small number 53,

166

00:36:05.960 --> 00:36:14.299

TELEPHONE_USER: where the meeting was actually denied. And again, for whatever reason that was unable to, FDA was unable to move forward and hold Grant and hold the meeting

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00:36:16.240 --> 00:36:19.389

TELEPHONE USER: for that same time period for interact.

168

00:36:19.630 --> 00:36:35.479

TELEPHONE_USER: much fewer meetings, 212, just a little more than half of those were granted as interact. Only 13 of those were converted to another meeting type again spread across type B and type C, and in one instance it was converted to a type d.

169

00:36:36.230 --> 00:36:49.370

TELEPHONE_USER: But the most obvious data point on this slide is the large, much larger number of interact meetings that were denied with 86. I think the natural question that might come to your mind then is why so many more meetings with interact were denied.

170

00:36:50.230 --> 00:37:00.340

TELEPHONE_USER: So we went and took a look at all of the denial letters for the interact meetings and gathered the top 5 reasons for why those meetings were tonight. I'm gonna just

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00:37:00.420 --> 00:37:23.599

TELEPHONE_USER: go through these at a high level with what you see on the slide here, but I'll just kind of put a PIN in this to say that there may be an opportunity later, during the panel discussion, depending upon timing to maybe go into a little bit more detail or granularity here, depending on some of the questions that come up with our panelists. But for now I'm just going to walk through these 5 top reasons. So one reason is that the questions were really more appropriate.

172

00:37:23.987 --> 00:37:32.250

TELEPHONE_USER: For a pre id meeting, not for not for interact. And what do I mean by that? So, as I mentioned, earlier, interact is really for

00:37:32.360 --> 00:37:33.620 TELEPHONE USER: discussing

174

00:37:34.560 --> 00:37:54.729

TELEPHONE_USER: novel issues and questions that come up when a sponsor is thinking about designing your IND enabling studies. So you can imagine if you've already started those studies, and then you come to us with those questions, or even perhaps completed those studies. It's kind of a moot point. INTERACT's not going to help you. The next natural meeting to have is a pre-ind meeting.

175

00:37:55.450 --> 00:38:17.339

TELEPHONE_USER: The second reason we saw frequently was that the meeting package was missing information, or it was incomplete, and it didn't have adequate data, and without that it really is not. It's not a good use of either industries or FDA's time to then hold that meeting, because there's not sufficient information to have a complete and robust discussion, or provide complete answers to those questions.

176

00:38:18.170 --> 00:38:33.809

TELEPHONE_USER: And I'll just stop there to note that this. These are the reasons that are actually contained in the in the denial letters to sponsors. So sponsors would have seen these reasons and known these individually for their product development program, they would have known the reason why the meeting was denied.

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00:38:34.800 --> 00:38:37.800

TELEPHONE USER: A 3rd reason that we saw was

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00:38:38.560 --> 00:39:04.969

TELEPHONE_USER: tied to a practice that actually CBER did during part of their pilot, as I understand it, which is that in some cases, when the request for the interact meeting would come in, I believe the information in that request was so clear and straightforward that center for biologics was able to directly provide regulatory advice to the sponsor at that time without a need to grant and hold a product-related meeting. And so the meeting was technically denied.

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00:39:04.970 --> 00:39:12.520

TELEPHONE_USER: But the sponsor received advice nevertheless, and I believe that that practice continues today in the current formal paradigm.

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00:39:13.810 --> 00:39:20.929

TELEPHONE_USER: The 4th reason that we saw was one that's really not just applicable to interact, but should be

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00:39:21.180 --> 00:39:50.609

TELEPHONE_USER: noted for any meeting, and that is that sponsors sometimes tried to bundle multiple products and indications together. I imagine that those of you listening may be able to quickly recognize why that doesn't make sense. Each unique product and indication has its own pathway that it needs to go through for development, and the advice may not be the same for both. And so really to have a focused and effective meeting, you need to have a single product and indication identified. And that needs to be the focus of the discussion and the questions asked.

182

00:39:51.420 --> 00:40:06.599

TELEPHONE_USER: The final reason that we saw was that there was in some cases a need for further clinical development, or for not further clinical, but for further development on the intended clinical product. So let me give you an example of something I heard that fits this to say what we mean by that.

183

00:40:07.640 --> 00:40:31.999

TELEPHONE_USER: While this is much earlier in the overall drug development stage, there is also a guardrail on the front end, meaning you don't want to be too far along to have your interact meaning, but you have to have at least some thought have gone into it. So, for example, there were instances where we receive meeting requests where they had not even identified a product in an indication that's not very useful, because then there's no context for the discussion. So at a minimum

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00:40:32.000 --> 00:40:41.250

TELEPHONE_USER: has to be a product and a single product and indication identified. And some thought having gone into what those id enabling studies would be with specific questions around that.

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00:40:42.820 --> 00:40:54.930

TELEPHONE_USER: So with that, I think that concludes the data that we have to present to you that as mentioned by Valerie earlier, should hopefully provide a backdrop for our just panel discussion later today. And I'm going to go ahead and turn the time back over to Valerie.

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00:40:59.900 --> 00:41:04.129

TELEPHONE_USER: Great! Thank you, Paul, for that very informative presentation.

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00:41:05.480 --> 00:41:20.009

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TELEPHONE USER: So we're now going to transition to the panel discussion
section of today's workshop. And so for each panel discussion I'll 1st
name the discussion topic
00:41:20.020 --> 00:41:24.930
TELEPHONE USER: and read the questions that we've asked the panelists to
respond to.
189
00:41:25.770 --> 00:41:34.509
TELEPHONE USER: I'll invite FDA panelists and industry panelists to
answer the questions, giving each group up to 5 min.
190
00:41:34.900 --> 00:41:56.800
TELEPHONE USER: Then we'll have open discussion among all the panelists
for the remaining time in the panel discussion. So we've allocated 25 min
for each discussion topic. So in general, that means about 5 min from
FDA, 5 min from industry, and then about 15 min of discussion
191
00:41:57.240 --> 00:41:58.260
TELEPHONE USER: more or less.
192
00:41:59.860 --> 00:42:00.810
TELEPHONE USER: So
193
00:42:02.830 --> 00:42:10.210
TELEPHONE USER: our 1st panel discussion topic is the general purpose and
objectives of FDA industry meetings.
194
00:42:10.930 --> 00:42:13.909
TELEPHONE USER: So we have 2 questions for the panelists.
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00:42:14.850 --> 00:42:15.400
TELEPHONE USER: First,
196
00:42:15.660 --> 00:42:21.479
TELEPHONE USER: what are FDA's objectives that they hope to achieve when
meeting with industry?
197
00:42:21.660 --> 00:42:23.740
TELEPHONE USER: What are industry's objectives?
198
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00:42:24.890 --> 00:42:33.290

TELEPHONE_USER: And second, are there best practices that would better achieve the objectives for meetings between FDA and industry.

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00:42:34.420 --> 00:42:40.660

TELEPHONE_USER: So I'll start with 5 min for FDA, and I'll let you know, when you have 30 seconds remaining.

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00:42:41.010 --> 00:42:46.060

TELEPHONE_USER: So someday, I believe you're going to lead off for FDA if you'd like to begin.

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00:42:46.070 --> 00:43:01.659

TELEPHONE_USER: I am. Thank you, Valerie. Good morning, everyone very excited to be here. It's been many months preparation to get to this day, but we are here. Our computers are working. That's great, Valerie, did you want me to answer both questions? Yes, please. Okay.

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00:43:01.660 --> 00:43:21.089

TELEPHONE_USER: right? Thank you. So FDA's main objective when we're meeting with industry is to facilitate regulatory compliance, give scientific advice. We really want to aid in the development in the review of I-n-d's for biologics and drugs, and also for future marketing applications.

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00:43:21.090 --> 00:43:32.100

TELEPHONE_USER: We aim to facilitate your compliance with our regs and gain agreement on these future submissions. And if the submission is under review, possibly resolving some of our differences.

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00:43:32.100 --> 00:43:55.019

TELEPHONE_USER: We typically talk about things like product development, clinical child design, facility, design. There are many topics that we can discuss with you. We believe that it's really important and critical that meetings are efficient and timely to provide advice and direction to help you through the development process. You'll hear us talk a lot about focus.

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00:43:55.310 --> 00:44:14.640

TELEPHONE_USER: We really want the questions to be focused and appropriate for the stage of development that you are in. You heard Paul say earlier. It's not effective to come in for an interact and have multiple indications for your product. So you'll hear us throughout the day talking about focus questions related to the stage of development.

206

00:44:14.640 --> 00:44:37.539

TELEPHONE_USER: We really need background information relevant to that stage, but not overly voluminous, that we can't review it in these tight meeting timelines. And also we really want to avoid pre-review and all encompassing questions, such as does FDA have any comments on this protocol as you can imagine? That's difficult for us to answer, because there are

207 00:44:37.540 --> 00:45:01.739 TELEPHONE USER: many factors that go into a clinical trial beyond the protocol. And so it's hard for us to point out everything that's wrong, not wrong, but everything we would have comments on that protocol also questions like, is our Cmc. Or Pharm talks acceptable? Those are difficult questions for us to answer, because imagine if we said yes, and then you proceeded, and there were other things that we didn't 208 00:45:01.740 --> 00:45:07.289 TELEPHONE USER: discussed or didn't have prior knowledge during the meeting. So with the meeting package. 209 00:45:07.990 --> 00:45:09.216 TELEPHONE USER: Thank you. 210 00:45:11.030 --> 00:45:17.669 TELEPHONE USER: Thank you. Sunday. Other FDA folks would you like to add anything in the timer meeting? 211 00:45:19.590 --> 00:45:20.910 TELEPHONE USER: Fine if you don't 212 00:45:20.950 --> 00:45:22.860 TELEPHONE USER: just giving you the opportunity. 213 00:45:23.340 --> 00:45:24.430 TELEPHONE USER: Okay. 214 00:45:24.690 --> 00:45:26.489 TELEPHONE USER: all right. Thank you. 215 00:45:27.024 --> 00:45:35.060 TELEPHONE USER: So now industry folks, I'm not sure which one of you will lead off. But great if you'd like to go ahead.

216

00:45:35.940 --> 00:45:52.189

TELEPHONE_USER: So good morning. As you heard. My name is Alison Maloney. I'm the head of regulatory affairs for Bayer pharmaceuticals. And I'm really pleased to be here. I actually almost didn't make it because of Amtrak scheduling. I don't know if anyone else had those problems today or yesterday.

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00:45:52.470 --> 00:45:55.239

TELEPHONE USER: So 1st of all, my comments are my own.

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00:45:55.260 --> 00:46:05.339

TELEPHONE_USER: but they are derived from bear. The company I work for is experience as well as our interactions with Pharma and bioindustry associations.

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00:46:05.610 --> 00:46:11.390

TELEPHONE_USER: I probably will take the 5 min. So here we go. I do have some prepared comments.

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00:46:11.690 --> 00:46:24.869

TELEPHONE_USER: So industry or sponsors, I will use those terms randomly. General objective is to meet with FDA is to have a timely meeting.

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00:46:24.890 --> 00:46:29.860

TELEPHONE_USER: have substantive and interactive, scientific and regulatory feedback.

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00:46:30.000 --> 00:46:38.080

TELEPHONE_USER: and this really reduces our regulatory uncertainty and ultimately ensures safe and effective products are available to US patients.

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00:46:39.600 --> 00:46:50.649

TELEPHONE_USER: These meetings serve to provide a forum for sponsors to get guidance from FDA, and sponsors, may provide proposals for FDA's review and seek agreement on necessary paths forward.

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00:46:50.780 --> 00:46:58.669

TELEPHONE_USER: Sponsors see these meetings as an opportunity for collaboration with FDA rather than seeking simple yes or no answers.

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00:46:59.030 --> 00:47:12.449

TELEPHONE_USER: I'd like to begin by having that in general. FDA is well prepared for meetings, and from my experience provides sponsors with valuable feedback to meet our objectives of reducing regulatory uncertainty.

00:47:12.530 --> 00:47:17.259

TELEPHONE_USER: FDA meetings and written feedback are extremely valuable to sponsors.

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00:47:19.440 --> 00:47:27.230

TELEPHONE_USER: There has identified some general best practices for meetings between FDA and sponsors, and I will speak to some of these.

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00:47:27.350 --> 00:47:36.449

TELEPHONE_USER: However, this is in no way an exhaustive list, and I'm sure both FDA and my industry colleagues will add to this discussion throughout the day.

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00:47:36.820 --> 00:47:42.040

TELEPHONE_USER: First, I would like to describe some best practices for meetings relating to FDA.

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00:47:43.680 --> 00:47:50.520

TELEPHONE_USER: So FDA should provide clear information to sponsors about potential product or development issues.

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00:47:51.130 --> 00:47:53.289

TELEPHONE_USER: especially major issues

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00:47:53.620 --> 00:48:14.020

TELEPHONE_USER: as early in development or throughout development as possible. This facilitates industry's ability to consider alternative approaches prior to incurring heavy investments, or at an inopportune time, such as at the close of a clinical trial or right before filing a submission such as an NDA

233

00:48:16.860 --> 00:48:32.449

TELEPHONE_USER: when conducting a meeting or providing written responses. FDA should ensure that sufficient FDA representation with decision-making authority, are present, or have contributed, reviewed written responses to promote alignment on FDA Feedback, provided

234

00:48:33.050 --> 00:48:35.329

TELEPHONE USER: this helps avoid changes.

235

00:48:35.710 --> 00:48:37.970

TELEPHONE USER: The FDA advice later

00:48:38.610 --> 00:48:41.970

TELEPHONE USER: and provides more stability for industry decisions.

237

00:48:44.310 --> 00:48:52.769

TELEPHONE_USER: FDA meeting PDUFA meeting management goals, as were just described, is imperative to industry. To ensure that we meet our development milestones.

238

00:48:53.240 --> 00:49:13.569

TELEPHONE_USER: sponsors, map development program milestones based on PDUFA timelines. And when FDA meetings are delayed or input is delayed, sponsors may need to slow down product development or make program adjustments or decisions later. Really, perhaps, you know.

239

00:49:13.770 --> 00:49:17.629

TELEPHONE USER: implicating our development timelines or our decisions.

240

00:49:17.920 --> 00:49:34.940

TELEPHONE_USER: Sponsors appreciate FDA granting the same meeting format as is requested. For instance, if industry requests a virtual or face-to-face meeting. If FDA converts this to a written response, the ability for discussion with the FDA is greatly decreased.

241

00:49:36.200 --> 00:49:42.980

TELEPHONE_USER: Next, I'd like to talk about some experiences that we have had with best practices related to sponsor conduct.

242

00:49:44.280 --> 00:49:53.899

TELEPHONE_USER: A sponsor should be aware of and follow all available FDA regulations, guidances, and any communicated best practices surrounding FDA meetings.

243

00:49:54.060 --> 00:50:00.010

<code>TELEPHONE_USER:</code> This ensures. Interactions with FDA are meaningful, and industry is not wasting FDA's time.

244

00:50:00.350 --> 00:50:04.220

TELEPHONE_USER: Meeting requests and packages should be tailored to FDA needs.

245

00:50:04.280 --> 00:50:08.709

TELEPHONE USER: Effie only gets the information that a sponsor provides.

246

00:50:08.750 --> 00:50:15.610

TELEPHONE_USER: and therefore the information needs to be succinct, yet sufficient to ensure FDA can provide valuable feedback.

247

00:50:16.320 --> 00:50:22.200

TELEPHONE_USER: Clear, transparent communication is essential for conducting effective FDA meetings or written feedback

248

00:50:22.540 --> 00:50:32.749

TELEPHONE_USER: in a face-to-face or virtual meeting. If this is conducted, sponsors should ensure that they understand FDA's feedback and confirm this understanding. During the meeting.

249

00:50:32.790 --> 00:50:41.200

TELEPHONE_USER: Similarly, FDA should have interactive discussions and ask clarifying questions as needed, and clearly explain their position as appropriate.

250

00:50:41.590 --> 00:51:01.469

TELEPHONE_USER: We have 30 seconds remaining. Thank you very much. Finally, industry appreciates FDA, taking the time to discuss off camera as needed during a virtual face-to-face or teleconference meeting, and similarly appreciates FDA allowing sponsors to do the same. This practice saves time and ensures agreement amongst individual parties.

251

00:51:01.560 --> 00:51:10.569

TELEPHONE_USER: With that. I'd like to thank FDA for providing me the ability to contribute to this conversation, and I look forward to delving more deeply into these issues throughout the day.

252

00:51:11.480 --> 00:51:12.380

TELEPHONE USER: Right.

253

00:51:12.530 --> 00:51:36.480

TELEPHONE_USER: thank you. To both of you, Sande and Allison, for your responses to this question. And now I'd like to open this up to conversation and discussion amongst all the panelists, and I think I'm going to move over to that other mic, so I can see you more easily. But while I do that, if any of you would like to get started

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00:51:36.550 --> 00:51:39.069

TELEPHONE USER: with any discussion or comments.

255

00:51:59.090 --> 00:52:10.280

TELEPHONE_USER: I just had. One question of one of the items that you brought up is you've brought up a sufficient FDA representation to be either at the meetings or have, I'm assuming.

256

00:52:10.440 --> 00:52:16.430

TELEPHONE USER: have had some input into the minutes or the

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00:52:18.370 --> 00:52:25.349

TELEPHONE_USER: response, only that you may have received is that, are you finding that there's that that hasn't happened, and maybe the decisions

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00:52:25.360 --> 00:52:32.240

TELEPHONE_USER: that get made? Maybe when you either submit an application. Whether it be an IND NDA BLA

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00:52:32.310 --> 00:52:38.029

TELEPHONE_USER: that that hasn't. That representation has been has obviously been shown.

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00:52:38.240 --> 00:52:40.010

TELEPHONE USER: When you get a decision.

261

00:52:40.100 --> 00:53:00.650

TELEPHONE_USER: I just want to make sure I'm capturing, because that is something that we'll need to address on our side. Yeah, maybe I can start. And then my industry colleagues can add. So what we're hoping for when we meet with FDA is to have clear advice so that we can move forward in our development. And sometimes

262

00:53:00.780 --> 00:53:11.330

TELEPHONE_USER: our thinking is, and perhaps this is incorrect. If the right people at FDA aren't actually reviewing our packages and or are in the meetings.

263

00:53:11.330 --> 00:53:33.360

TELEPHONE_USER: we might get a piece of advice that is later changed by FDA. And so we, of course, rely on this advice to move forward in our development plan, and if, then, FDA is giving us different advice in the future that really can delay and or cause a lot of internal discussion with industry if that were to happen.

264

00:53:33.360 --> 00:53:50.209

TELEPHONE_USER: So. The suggestion, in fact, is to have the right people looking at our information, and therefore providing as accurate as

possible. I understand things change, but as accurate as possible advice back to industry, so that we can then follow that advice.

265 00:53:52.470 --> 00:53:53.480 TELEPHONE USER: Thank you. 266 00:53:57.720 --> 00:54:00.630 TELEPHONE USER: Other comments, questions among the panelists. 00:54:03.610 --> 00:54:05.030 TELEPHONE USER: Maybe I could. Just. 268 00:54:05.110 --> 00:54:08.339 TELEPHONE USER: Bill. This is like, I'm Lisa Dow from J and J. 269 00:54:08.897 --> 00:54:13.460 TELEPHONE USER: On occasion. We've had situations, and I think it. 270 00:54:13.640 --> 00:54:20.279 TELEPHONE USER: It's particularly when we're looking across disciplines. And you sort of maybe a CDRH and a 271 00:54:20.320 --> 00:54:40.830 TELEPHONE USER: a CDER division. Or maybe now we're in the new digital space where we're trying to get a co-a expert or something like that. So we're really looking, maybe beyond just the normal review team. That's really where we may find ourselves to be a bit challenged in trying to get integrated advice in a timely fashion without having to 272 00:54:40.830 --> 00:54:54.900 TELEPHONE USER: engage in another whole series of interactions to try to get advice on a program. So I think we try to do our best to make sure we invite the right folks to attend the meetings, but maybe we're not always sure who the right ones

273

00:54:54.950 --> 00:55:03.310

TELEPHONE_USER: are to attend, particularly as we move into the new coas, etc, and knowing how to engage when to engage, making sure, we have the right input at the right time.

274

00:55:03.330 --> 00:55:11.619

TELEPHONE_USER: That does lead to some delays on our part. If we're if we're getting that advice, a few cycles later, as we have to request additional engagements

00:55:12.370 --> 00:55:13.230 TELEPHONE USER: to help.

276

00:55:13.620 --> 00:55:14.686 TELEPHONE USER: Thank you.

277

00:55:16.830 --> 00:55:22.140

TELEPHONE USER: So this is Germany. And so to kind of

278

00:55:22.780 --> 00:55:50.939

TELEPHONE_USER: provide a scenario. It also depends on how and what you identify in the package and in your meeting. So if that is clear to us, then you know we engage the right consultants from the other parts of the agency as needed. And then you get you know what you need. So in some ways it also depends on you know how it is identified, and how clear your questions are, or how clear your package is.

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00:55:51.600 --> 00:55:52.300 TELEPHONE USER: Thanks.

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00:56:00.000 --> 00:56:04.220

TELEPHONE USER: Other thoughts, reactions, comments, questions.

281

00:56:10.170 --> 00:56:19.330

TELEPHONE_USER: Good morning. Everyone. I'm Alex May, from CSLE Behring just sort of along those lines we found. It's a best practice for industry sort of along the lines of the quality of questions.

282

00:56:19.460 --> 00:56:36.780

TELEPHONE_USER: It's really a best practice that after you receive those preliminary responses from FDA, make sure the clarification questions that you're sending back are on time and clear. There is a such thing as a poorly constructed question, even if not a bad question. So, to help FDA give the advice that we need, we should really make sure that we're sending clear questions.

283

00:56:36.950 --> 00:56:53.750

TELEPHONE_USER: And when you get your face-to-face meeting, whether it's live or virtual, really consider bringing the questions that still need to be discussed. If the preliminary responses have already addressed the question, maybe there's no real value in sort of reiterating the response that you received. It's something that we've heard.

00:57:04.010 --> 00:57:05.770 TELEPHONE USER: Okay, Alex. Yes.

285

00:57:06.040 --> 00:57:07.380 TELEPHONE USER: yes, go for it.

286

00:57:07.950 --> 00:57:18.219

TELEPHONE_USER: One of the other comments that you had made was about how industry or sponsors appreciate FDA. Granting the format that was requested.

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00:57:18.721 --> 00:57:28.478

TELEPHONE_USER: One thing that might be helpful for FDA to understand is what, when we're when it's an item that we can transfer to a response only or

288

00:57:28.910 --> 00:57:30.709
TELEPHONE USER: is maybe providing

289

00:57:30.810 --> 00:57:39.880

TELEPHONE_USER: some additional information of why you think it needs to be put into a face to face meeting instead of a written response. Only because a lot of times

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00:57:40.070 --> 00:58:00.580

TELEPHONE_USER: I'm going to be honest a lot of times industry puts in face to face for everything. We haven't not recently, but before. So it might be nice if the if there really is an interaction that you think is going to be valuable in a face to face setting versus a written response, only like maybe articulating that in the actual request.

291

00:58:00.700 --> 00:58:14.420

TELEPHONE_USER: so that we can make sure that we're understanding where you're coming from, the areas that you think we need discussion more so than in a written response. Only so that might be just a suggestion for future requests.

292

00:58:14.770 --> 00:58:43.859

TELEPHONE_USER: I think it's really helpful. I think maybe the challenge is when we get the feedback as a root response. Only we sometimes we're like, good! It's clear where we're clear. We understood where we're coming from. You don't think it requires a meeting, and then we get responses back sometimes, and then we realize, oh, there might be a disconnect, and that maybe is sort of that creates the challenge because it's clear, based on how the FDA may have responded that

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293
00:58:44.040 --> 00:59:01.010
TELEPHONE USER: our point wasn't well articulated, or you didn't
understand the question. We don't understand the response. But then there
isn't a mechanism at that point to actually have a conversation, and then
we're back into the clarification. Then maybe it leads to another
meeting. So I think that's where the challenge comes sometimes where we
get the
294
00:59:01.678 --> 00:59:05.889
TELEPHONE USER: WROs, and then don't have that opportunity to actually
00:59:06.170 --> 00:59:11.449
TELEPHONE USER: work through that point. It's usually not the whole, the
whole set of questions. It's really those points where
296
00:59:11.730 --> 00:59:20.339
TELEPHONE USER: you know, actually, when we actually do get to have a
conversation, we realize it's something often that we could have cleared
up quite simply if we had an opportunity for a dialogue.
297
00:59:20.780 --> 00:59:23.160
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TELEPHONE USER: That's honey more to build to that

298

00:59:25.560 --> 00:59:53.350

TELEPHONE USER: I, similar to what? Jen asked. It's very well understood, for later stage meetings like interface 2, or even a type, a or a pre-BLA, to ask for a face-to-face. But I'm curious to the thinking of the industry for asking for these meetings for pre-ind, or even a type d

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00:59:53.350 --> 01:00:02.769

TELEPHONE USER: any thoughts you could share as to why these sometimes come in as a face-to-face request. In-person, face-to-face requests.

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01:00:05.720 --> 01:00:10.329

TELEPHONE USER: I mean I can start, but I suspect there'll be other comments as well. So

301

01:00:11.630 --> 01:00:26.350

TELEPHONE USER: 1st of all, I'm not sure. So most of us now are not asking for in-person face-to-face. We're asking for virtual meetings, whether it be a teleconference or a face-to-face virtual meeting. So I know we'll get into that. But I hope that's easier.

302

01:00:26.410 --> 01:00:52.080

TELEPHONE_USER: Secondly, it's actually really important that we get feedback that we can understand during early development as well as late development. So I can say that we've had instances where exactly what Lisa's described. You know, we get a written response. But then we have questions and have some trouble getting clarification or answers to those questions.

303

01:00:52.220 --> 01:00:53.410

TELEPHONE USER: And so

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01:00:54.710 --> 01:01:03.250

TELEPHONE_USER: for us, even, you know, pre-ind that type of meeting would really be helpful sometimes, just to have that discussion.

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01:01:03.320 --> 01:01:30.799

TELEPHONE_USER: even if it's not an hour, the opportunity to have the discussion and quickly clarify, I think, would save a lot of time for everyone. You don't see what happens internally in industry. But we spend a lot of time trying to figure out what's being asked and what we should do. And so there's so much value to just having this virtual discussion to clarify. In those instances.

306

01:01:34.220 --> 01:01:48.760

TELEPHONE_USER: I know we will discuss this later, but I just want to point out that we do now under PDUFA 7 have that follow-up opportunity. So I hope that you all are taking advantage of that. If you do feel that our answers are not clear

307

01:01:56.830 --> 01:01:58.170 TELEPHONE USER: other comments.

308

01:01:58.270 --> 01:02:26.470

TELEPHONE_USER: Questions? Yes, Alex, I guess maybe one thing I'll just add to the original question about, for instance, why, for type D to face-to-face is so helpful. And I think it's because when we have that sort of small set of questions on a narrow topic, really, the timing is critical, and a lot of the value from the type. D mechanism is that shorter timeline? And so I think a big reason why the live interaction is so useful to us is that you can get all of your questions resolved and discussed, sort of all in one loop of the request process.

309

01:02:26.590 --> 01:02:38.259

TELEPHONE_USER: and from a timing perspective. It's also something that we've heard is that type fee meetings in particular can be really useful to ask questions about other aspects of development that do not have review clocks associated with them.

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310
01:02:38.260 --> 01:02:57.170
TELEPHONE USER: and so, when you use a type D, to understand whether some
other request may be granted, or some other idea might be good. It can
really influence our determinal decision making and planning. So again,
when we don't get the live interaction, it can sort of add some of the
uncertainty in terms of some of the other things that we're planning and
trying to address and explore through a type d.
01:03:07.350 --> 01:03:11.730
TELEPHONE USER: are there questions, comments, reactions from panelists.
312
01:03:16.090 --> 01:03:17.820
TELEPHONE USER: Alright going once.
313
01:03:18.140 --> 01:03:19.250
TELEPHONE USER: going twice.
314
01:03:20.530 --> 01:03:21.416
TELEPHONE USER: All right.
315
01:03:22.040 --> 01:03:29.050
TELEPHONE USER: So thank you for your responses to these questions. And
for this discussion on this 1st discussion topic.
316
01:03:29.250 --> 01:03:38.830
TELEPHONE USER: We'll now take a break, and we'll reconvene promptly at
1040 for the second panel discussion topic.
317
01:03:39.060 --> 01:03:41.659
TELEPHONE USER: Thank you, and we'll see you back here soon.
318
01:04:06.671 --> 01:04:11.238
TELEPHONE USER: I'm sorry. Did I say the wrong time?
319
01:04:12.700 --> 01:04:32.389
TELEPHONE USER: So yes, so we are running a little bit early on our
agenda. So the 1st presentation ended early, and then this panel
discussion ended early. So we had planned for this discussion, panel to
end at 1020,
320
01:04:32.550 --> 01:04:42.539
TELEPHONE USER: but because the presentation ended early, and then the
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panel discussion was shorter. We are running about 15 min ahead.

01:04:42.540 --> 01:05:09.569

TELEPHONE_USER: So we had planned for a twenty-minute break from 1020 to 1040, and in order for the meeting schedule to be predictable to those who are attending. Virtually we are going to stick with our schedule so that folks can come in and join and see the topic that they had expected to see it at specific times.

322

01:05:10.370 --> 01:05:22.480

TELEPHONE_USER: So the break is going to be longer than we had initially planned. So that's why 1040 seems like a long time. But that is the correct start time for the next panel. Discussion

323

01:05:33.680 --> 01:05:39.809

TELEPHONE USER: to go on to the next discussion panel.

324

01:05:42.160 --> 01:05:44.699

TELEPHONE USER: All right. So everybody ready.

325

01:05:45.390 --> 01:05:46.620

TELEPHONE USER: Okay?

326

01:05:47.090 --> 01:05:48.145

TELEPHONE USER: So

327

01:05:49.210 --> 01:06:06.749

TELEPHONE_USER: We had our 1st panel discussion and we had a couple of of questions come in from some of the virtual participants during that period. And so I'm just going to follow up with a couple of quick questions before we get into the second panel topic.

328

01:06:07.210 --> 01:06:19.410

TELEPHONE_USER: So the 1st question is, if a sponsor requests a meeting outside of the PDUFA timeline to schedule, does it count against the agency's performance? Goal.

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01:06:22.640 --> 01:06:33.670

TELEPHONE_USER: Hi, I can take that one. If a sponsor requests an industry meeting outside of the timeline, it does not count against our performance goals.

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01:06:34.330 --> 01:06:40.486

TELEPHONE_USER: Okay, thank you so I don't know if everybody heard that, but it does not count against. Okay.

01:06:41.385 --> 01:06:45.909

TELEPHONE USER: The second question is in the meeting request.

332

01:06:46.110 --> 01:07:09.949

TELEPHONE_USER: We should explain why a face-to-face meeting is being requested. I know one of you mentioned that it might be helpful to articulate why, you would prefer a face-to-face as opposed to written response only. And so the question is, can you provide an example of what that might look like? What a justification or reason might look like?

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01:07:16.040 --> 01:07:27.680

TELEPHONE_USER: Yes, I think I understood the question. So the question is, why would we ask for a virtual or face-to-face meeting versus a written response? Is that the question

334

01:07:28.715 --> 01:07:33.079

TELEPHONE USER: how to justify it, how to justify it.

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01:07:34.760 --> 01:07:52.350

TELEPHONE_USER: So I think that this is a question that came up in response to FDA, indicating that if they are feeling like their written response is a preliminary response, or a written response only is sufficient in answering the question.

336

01:07:52.490 --> 01:08:09.939

TELEPHONE_USER: But you all kind of responded, that you know. Sometimes you still have questions, or would like clarifications. And so the I think the question is like, how might industry go about explaining why they would like a face-to-face.

337

01:08:10.290 --> 01:08:26.500

TELEPHONE_USER: I think this was brought up because of what I said in response to that comment. So I think that one of the and this is just an idea. That is obviously we. I don't think we've many people have gotten these explanations of why, in a in a meeting request.

338

01:08:27.051 --> 01:08:47.486

TELEPHONE_USER: They prefer to have a face to face in person. Meeting versus, you know, it being changed to a written response only. But one of the areas may be where you think that discussion points may be more useful. In in a face to face arena, I guess, whether in person or virtual.

339

01:08:48.870 --> 01:09:02.150

TELEPHONE_USER: So maybe you know, if you can articulate, the areas that you feel will be will value and why you value having that those interactions like if there's somewhere, because sometimes when we get questions in a meeting request.

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01:09:02.210 --> 01:09:15.049

TELEPHONE_USER: it's not a lot of information for us to know that there may be specific areas of concern from the sponsor side that may warrant further discussion, or they have

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01:09:15.069 --> 01:09:19.379

TELEPHONE USER: some other underlying items they may want to discuss.

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01:09:19.550 --> 01:09:21.949

TELEPHONE USER: And so we're going based upon

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01:09:21.970 --> 01:09:36.729

TELEPHONE_USER: a very small amount of information if the background package is not part of it. So if you really, truly feel a face-to-face meeting, whether it's in person or virtual is going to be more useful to a part of the discussion.

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01:09:36.740 --> 01:09:38.910

TELEPHONE USER: It would be easier for

345

01:09:39.170 --> 01:10:03.950

TELEPHONE_USER: for industry to put something in that request to say we have some other, you know, some surrounding issues around questions 3 and 4 that we think would value a face-to-face interaction. And this is why I don't know if that's going to help with, maybe reducing some of the, I think what was brought up earlier, you know, needing clarification, or maybe after they receive the written response, only

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01:10:03.950 --> 01:10:10.670

TELEPHONE_USER: they may want to have a very small conversation, just to make sure that their

347

01:10:10.780 --> 01:10:12.580 TELEPHONE USER: no confusion

348

01:10:12.630 --> 01:10:21.589

TELEPHONE_USER: does that help? I don't know if that helps the person who brought that in. But that's kind of you've given us a little bit more information than what we have right there.

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349
01:10:21.770 --> 01:10:22.810
TELEPHONE USER: Okay.
01:10:23.110 --> 01:10:30.060
TELEPHONE USER: thank you. Anybody else for that. And with that, just so
we don't short.
351
01:10:30.220 --> 01:10:41.209
TELEPHONE USER: give short shrift to our next discussion topic. I will
kind of get us into our second panel discussion topic, and that is
meeting requests and background packages.
352
01:10:41.763 --> 01:10:45.479
TELEPHONE USER: So we do have 2 questions for the panelists
353
01:10:45.810 --> 01:10:52.649
TELEPHONE USER: they are. Are there best practices in terms of the timing
for submitting a meeting request?
354
01:10:52.950 --> 01:10:56.659
TELEPHONE USER: Are there other best practices for meeting requests?
355
01:10:57.340 --> 01:11:03.770
TELEPHONE USER: Then the second question is, are there best practices for
preparing and submitting a background package?
356
01:11:04.060 --> 01:11:08.180
TELEPHONE USER: Are there thoughts or perspectives regarding the current
best practices
357
01:11:08.220 --> 01:11:12.670
TELEPHONE USER: for number of questions or issues to include in the
background package.
01:11:13.020 --> 01:11:18.650
TELEPHONE USER: And so once again, I'd like to start with 5 min for FDA
359
01:11:18.730 --> 01:11:29.750
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TELEPHONE_USER: and Pam. I think you are going to lead us off on this one if you'd like to get started. Yeah, I'm going to start talking about the

best practices for timing on meeting requests.

01:11:30.010 --> 01:11:56.210

TELEPHONE_USER: I want to start out. And this might kind of cross over into the next topic. But FDA puts a lot of stuff out on the Internet. We have a lot of guidances, lots of publicly available information. And one of the 1st things we would hope sponsors do is take a look at that publicly available information and see if any of that information helps answer questions.

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01:11:56.290 --> 01:12:17.510

TELEPHONE_USER: So please utilize the information that's out there. A lot of times we do receive questions that can be answered via guidance, and so to effectively answer and manage our meetings. It's really helpful if you take a look at what's already publicly out there.

362

01:12:17.600 --> 01:12:23.579

 ${\tt TELEPHONE_USER:}$ Another thing I want to talk about is specific to the timing.

363

01:12:23.980 --> 01:12:52.130

TELEPHONE_USER: Sponsors should really be aware of where they are in their development program and assess and evaluate what meetings are available to them at that point in time. So if you're in a pre-ind phase, you shouldn't be requesting an end to phase 2 meeting. You should really have knowledge of your product, know where you are, and know what meetings are applicable. And so I think that's

364

01:12:52.130 --> 01:13:15.630

TELEPHONE_USER: really a good best practice is to know what meetings are available. There's documentation out there for the types of meetings that should be submitted at specific times during your development. For example, for an end to phase 2 meeting. We would expect you to have data from your phase, 2 trials to move forward into phase. 3.

365

01:13:17.260 --> 01:13:22.609

TELEPHONE_USER: Another thing is communicating with the rpm. Aligned with your product.

366

01:13:23.431 --> 01:13:35.358

TELEPHONE_USER: A lot of times if there are. If there are questions about what meetings you can request, such as, is it time for end of phase? 2 meeting.

367

01:13:35.770 --> 01:13:59.809

TELEPHONE_USER: Please reach out to your RPM. They can always help navigate those waters, and I think that's a really good best practice, and in addition to that, they can also help. It's helpful to us if we know you're coming in for end of phase 2 meeting. And this is most

important, I think when you're requesting a type, a meeting, if you reach out to the RPM and say.

368

01:14:00.010 --> 01:14:09.300

TELEPHONE_USER: we're going to be requesting a meeting. It's great for us to know that that's coming in. Given the very short timeline for scheduling type a meetings.

369

01:14:10.350 --> 01:14:35.289

TELEPHONE_USER: Finally, when you do send in your meeting request you should be prepared to submit your meeting package in the timelines expected. So a lot of times people get very excited and want to submit their meeting request early, but then aren't ready with their meeting package. And so that causes a little bit of an issue for us.

370

01:14:35.340 --> 01:14:40.040

TELEPHONE_USER: So just be prepared. When you send in your meeting request.

371

01:14:40.270 --> 01:14:47.210

TELEPHONE_USER: make sure that you're ready to go ahead and submit your meeting package with the associated timelines.

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01:14:47.410 --> 01:14:53.040

TELEPHONE_USER: And finally, one thing that's a little bit new in this last PDUFA is

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01:14:53.300 --> 01:15:19.829

TELEPHONE_USER: face-to-face. Meetings have gone virtual and in person, and as an RPM, we have noticed that a lot of the requests that come in sometimes don't clarify whether you would want a in-person or virtual, and I think it's always helpful if you provide us that information, because often an RPM will have to reach out and ask the question. And so if it's provided in advance, it really helps

374

01:15:19.890 --> 01:15:24.310

TELEPHONE_USER: streamline the evaluation of those meeting requests that come in.

375

01:15:25.037 --> 01:15:28.640

TELEPHONE USER: Those are all the topics that I had to cover, so

376

01:15:28.830 --> 01:15:30.349

TELEPHONE USER: I'll turn it back to you.

01:15:30.470 --> 01:15:57.909

TELEPHONE_USER: Thank you. Other FDA panelists. Would you like to add? Yes, I just wanted to add a little bit more about the timing, especially for interact meetings. Paul mentioned this. These are very specific meetings for a particular stage of development, such that you know you should have identified your product and indication, but not have

378

01:15:57.910 --> 01:16:25.000

TELEPHONE_USER: gone so far along in your Cmc. And pharmtax, you know some proof of concept is good, but if you have defined your manufacturing process, or if you have definitive safety studies planned for your toxicology, then you are a little far gone along, you know, and you would be more ready for a pre-ind meeting.

379

01:16:25.581 --> 01:16:38.630

TELEPHONE_USER: I do want to emphasize. What Pam said about interface meetings? these are milestone meetings, and we usually get one

380

01:16:39.228 --> 01:16:46.099

TELEPHONE_USER: per study. They should not be discipline specific. These are multidisciplinary meetings.

381

01:16:46.569 --> 01:17:14.190

TELEPHONE_USER: In our experience. We do find sponsors to be very eager. We had one example recently, where we had an end of phase. One happen in November, and in February we got a request for an end of phase 2 meeting. So we didn't deny the meeting time to wrap up. Okay, we didn't deny we converted that to another meeting form. Type, rather. But

382

01:17:14.300 --> 01:17:16.099

TELEPHONE_USER: yeah, timing is important.

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01:17:16.370 --> 01:17:19.590

TELEPHONE USER: Right? Thank you. Thank you for your responses

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01:17:19.780 --> 01:17:29.879

TELEPHONE_USER: and industry. If you would like to take 5 min also to respond to these questions, sure, is Elisa Dad again going to make some comments?

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01:17:29.880 --> 01:17:55.210

TELEPHONE_USER: So, as we said that meetings are very important to industry, this is where we really want to work with the agency to make sure that we are putting together the best development programs we can to try to successfully bring our medicines to patients, and they do take a

tremendous amount of time and resource on our part to put together the appropriate briefing documents, and of course, to schedule the meetings as well.

386

01:17:55.570 --> 01:18:00.680

TELEPHONE_USER: We know that we are guilty of asking lots of questions and putting lots of information in the brazing books.

387

01:18:00.690 --> 01:18:20.999

TELEPHONE_USER: partly because, particularly at milestone meetings. This is our chance to ask lots of questions and make sure we're on the right paths. But as industry folks, it's important that we are mindful of the information that is available, not ask questions that are easily found in guidances, and really make sure that our questions are focused on the information that's most important for us to get input into.

388

01:18:21.860 --> 01:18:29.130

TELEPHONE_USER: We want to make sure that you know in that light it would be helpful for us learning more from

389

01:18:29.280 --> 01:18:39.099

TELEPHONE_USER: the FDA. What does good look like? What is just the right amount of information? Because sometimes we think we're good. But maybe we're not, and vice versa.

390

01:18:39.710 --> 01:18:53.539

TELEPHONE_USER: You did make a point of him about the Rpms. And I just wanted to highlight that sometimes it's really hard to get on Rpms. We will get responses eventually. But there is a lot of variability. I'll be 100% honest with you.

391

01:18:53.590 --> 01:19:14.770

TELEPHONE_USER: You wish it's sort of like calling the credit card company or the or something like that, and you never get a human. We love to be able to have that quick clarifying, and sometimes we can, sometimes we can't. So I think that's just something that is style and workload dependent. But it is sometimes hard to get a hold of our project managers.

392

01:19:17.500 --> 01:19:41.990

TELEPHONE_USER: I would like to just talk a little bit about the best practice for timing. We know it's really important, as I mentioned earlier, around having the right disciplines at the table. So it's important that when we, making our meeting requests that we do spend some time identifying who from the FDA, we believe, is the most important. I do think there's a little bit of uncertainty as we come to these new meaning forums.

01:19:41.990 --> 01:19:52.829

TELEPHONE_USER: You have new coas that are standing up. When do we request those who do we request? How do we do that? I think there's a little bit of learning that we all will need to get through together to understand the best mechanism for doing that.

394

01:19:53.340 --> 01:20:20.440

TELEPHONE_USER: We also recognize that when we put together a meeting request we're putting in questions, there's not a lot of I would call it appropriate Wiggle room for us to change those questions dramatically from the time of the meeting request to the actual briefing book, so we should, as sponsors, really be kind of clear where our positions are. What are we really asking for at the time of putting the meeting request together so that we're, you know it's not helpful to recognize

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01:20:20.600 --> 01:20:35.819

TELEPHONE_USER: in that process between having a meeting granted and the time that you're putting your briefing book in that you have to ask a whole new question with a whole bunch of new disciplines invited. This is not going to work for the FDA, and we have to be respectful of that. So having our homework sort of done is really important

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01:20:36.300 --> 01:20:49.460

TELEPHONE_USER: and just tactically, you've heard about the type D meetings, and it is important to note. The briefing book has to go in with those type of meetings that's new. It's something we've learned as we've experimented with the type D meetings this year.

397

01:20:53.140 --> 01:21:01.980

TELEPHONE_USER: one thing has not been mentioned, particularly at milestone meetings, like an end to phase 2 meeting. It is possible for us, as sponsors to

398

01:21:01.980 --> 01:21:24.680

TELEPHONE_USER: ask for 2 different meetings. So you could have a meeting, for example, if something's not on critical path to get all your clinical development questions laid out as an example. But perhaps your Cmc. Questions, if you have a lot of questions, can go as a separate meeting request. If it's not on critical path. I think that helps with the volume and the scope of these briefing books, and makes them a little bit more digestible for both sides to handle.

399

01:21:25.340 --> 01:21:28.509

TELEPHONE_USER: So perhaps we'll stop and see if we want to get into a dialogue.

01:21:28.810 --> 01:21:35.379

TELEPHONE_USER: Sure. Yeah, would anyone else from industry like to add to that before we go into the dialogue.

401

01:21:37.490 --> 01:21:39.080 TELEPHONE USER: Okay? Great.

402

01:21:39.550 --> 01:22:01.930

TELEPHONE_USER: Okay? So both of you kind of commented on a briefing package. And one question that came in was that I'll ask now, just because it's, I think, a quick question that's related to what you all were talking about, and that is, is there a limit to the number of pages for a briefing package.

403

01:22:04.140 --> 01:22:06.805 TELEPHONE_USER: No, okay.

404

01:22:09.890 --> 01:22:10.560

TELEPHONE USER: it's

405

01:22:11.710 --> 01:22:29.280

TELEPHONE_USER: yes. For interact. It is 50 pages. For other meetings. Our best practice is, you know, we say something between 100 150, if possible, but anything over

406

01:22:29.370 --> 01:22:49.429

TELEPHONE_USER: 300 200 5,300 is considered voluminous and will be hard to review. So this is in OTP. In CBER. We had a couple years ago. We had interactions with sponsors, and they described some of their pain points

407

01:22:49.430 --> 01:23:16.650

TELEPHONE_USER: and based on that, we drafted a resource called interactions with OTP, and in that we've mentioned each of the meeting type and kind of given a brief background about what each meeting type is, what should be in the package for some of the earlier meetings like interact and pre-ind. We've mentioned what type of questions are considered to be reasonable for the stage of development.

408

01:23:16.650 --> 01:23:30.609

TELEPHONE_USER: So that resource also talks about meeting packages. It's typical for cell and gene therapy products. But some of it is general enough for other products, too.

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01:23:31.110 --> 01:23:45.460

TELEPHONE_USER: Thank you, Lisa, did you? I would just mention that's probably a CBER practice and not necessarily a CDER. So pages are not limited and things of that nature with CDER products.

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01:23:49.020 --> 01:23:56.819

TELEPHONE_USER: yeah, I wanted to follow up on the earlier comment about availability and responses from Rpms.

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01:23:57.676 --> 01:23:59.863

TELEPHONE USER: So I would encourage

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01:24:00.530 --> 01:24:05.519

TELEPHONE_USER: sponsors and applicants if you don't receive a response from

413

01:24:05.560 --> 01:24:28.819

TELEPHONE_USER: the assigned or aligned RPM. Please reach out to their chief the chief's names. Information are all provided on our public website. You can access that and see which chiefs are aligned with which review divisions. So again, I would really encourage you to reach out if you're not getting a response in appropriate time from your RPM,

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01:24:29.800 --> 01:24:30.560 TELEPHONE_USER: thank you.

415

01:24:31.700 --> 01:24:53.769

TELEPHONE_USER: All right. Thank you for your responses. To those questions. Other. Yes, I wanted to add, for CBER OTP, we have a common email that is, OTP rpms@fda.hs.gov and people can reach out. Most of our Rpms are very responsive. But in case they are out for

416

01:24:54.482 --> 01:25:03.470

TELEPHONE_USER: out of office or something, then, you know, we get emails to this common that goes to all the leadership in the project management group.

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01:25:04.914 --> 01:25:11.322

TELEPHONE_USER: Alison, yeah, yeah. Maybe just a comment. And then a question. So in regards to the briefing books,

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01:25:11.990 --> 01:25:28.819

TELEPHONE_USER: I think one of the things at least bear tries to do is we try to put things in appendices so that the main content of what we're asking and information is up front. But then the kind of supporting documents are in appendices. I hope that's a good practice.

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419
01:25:29.010 --> 01:25:39.420
TELEPHONE USER: And then, secondly, in regards to contacting FDA. At
least, my understanding is that there's no longer contact information on
HHS.
420
01:25:39.630 --> 01:25:42.790
TELEPHONE USER: And so maybe a question as to
01:25:43.287 --> 01:25:46.279
TELEPHONE USER: is that true? And why is that
422
01:25:46.650 --> 01:26:00.020
TELEPHONE USER: so? I can't comment on HHS. But on our divisional
websites, at least in OD. There's a tab at the bottom that provides you
to the chiefs aligned with that division.
423
01:26:00.628 --> 01:26:05.910
TELEPHONE USER: On each of the divisional websites. That is available.
01:26:09.010 --> 01:26:14.050
TELEPHONE USER: Don't know if folks have anything else regarding HS. On
the panel.
425
01:26:17.320 --> 01:26:21.759
TELEPHONE USER: Other comments? Questions on this topic.
426
01:26:22.650 --> 01:26:23.420
TELEPHONE USER: Yes.
427
01:26:24.914 --> 01:26:30.989
TELEPHONE USER: I guess from my perspective, I'm looking here at the best
practices for the questions. And I,
428
01:26:31.160 --> 01:26:42.769
TELEPHONE USER: you know, as sponsors, we try to be very thoughtful about
the questions that we're asking and making sure that we can get those
questions covered in the timeframe of the meeting. But I I may be a
question to the agency is
429
01:26:43.220 --> 01:26:50.939
TELEPHONE USER: in your experience. Are there maybe too many questions or
reason that something is converted to a WRO versus
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430
01:26:51.580 --> 01:26:52.130
TELEPHONE USER: it's
431
01:26:52.150 --> 01:26:55.010
TELEPHONE USER: in person or face to face me, or virtual meeting
432
01:26:55.560 --> 01:27:00.599
TELEPHONE USER: like, are people or sponsors asking too many questions.
And that's 1 of the reasons that you
433
01:27:00.770 --> 01:27:02.100
TELEPHONE USER: make that decision.
434
01:27:03.267 --> 01:27:10.990
TELEPHONE USER: I don't think that that's a reason why that people
convert to WRO. I think a lot of the divisional practices.
435
01:27:11.559 --> 01:27:16.609
TELEPHONE USER: Have started to go back to sponsors and tell them to
01:27:16.880 --> 01:27:18.780
TELEPHONE USER: slim down those questions.
437
01:27:18.860 --> 01:27:22.080
TELEPHONE USER: I think that most divisions have started that practice
438
01:27:22.130 --> 01:27:36.289
TELEPHONE USER: where they tell them they need to reduce the number of
questions, and whether it's a face-to-face in person, virtual or a
written response, only they're really trying to slim down the amount of
01:27:36.290 --> 01:27:53.579
TELEPHONE USER: questions they have to answer, because regardless if it's
a written response only, or a face-to-face meeting, the amount of
questions is going to take you the same amount of time. I mean, if it's
20 questions, it doesn't matter. Usually we have face-to-face meetings.
01:27:54.290 --> 01:27:57.120
TELEPHONE USER: Once we send out the preliminary comments.
441
01:27:57.530 --> 01:28:01.580
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TELEPHONE_USER: Industry is saying, oh, we only want to focus on questions. 3, 4, 5, $\,$

442

01:28:01.992 --> 01:28:07.259

TELEPHONE_USER: so we were already reducing it back then, or to that when we do the face to faces

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01:28:07.300 --> 01:28:09.739

TELEPHONE USER: the right response, only

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01:28:09.770 --> 01:28:14.519

TELEPHONE USER: it's just as hard for us to work on 20 questions

445

01:28:14.920 --> 01:28:26.569

TELEPHONE_USER: regardless of the format it is in I can see if you had to discuss all 20 questions at a face to face meeting. It is going to bite into some of the time, but

446

01:28:26.740 --> 01:28:42.120

TELEPHONE_USER: I don't think that we have a lot of experience with, or have had, a lot of experiences where people haven't gotten this preliminary comments and are reducing that number regardless. But the manageable level seems to be right around 10.

447

01:28:42.240 --> 01:28:52.629

TELEPHONE_USER: I'm not gonna say that people aren't getting meetings. Granted. If they have more than 10 questions, cause we know that happens. But there are. There is that manageable level to be able to.

448

01:28:52.680 --> 01:29:18.779

TELEPHONE_USER: I mean, I think, that I think, one of the slides that Paul mentioned. How many hours and you know how many meetings a day FDA would be having based upon the number of meeting requests we get, but that doesn't even count the pre-meetings that we have to have in order to provide answers to you. So we're not only having a meeting with you. We're having a meeting internally to be able to make sure our answers are adequate and

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01:29:19.098 --> 01:29:23.880

 ${\tt TELEPHONE_USER:}$ those do tend to. If we have too many of them. It does tend to

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01:29:23.990 --> 01:29:25.969 TELEPHONE USER: go too far, and

01:29:25.980 --> 01:29:28.320

TELEPHONE USER: we have a hard time managing that.

452

01:29:28.400 --> 01:29:31.170

TELEPHONE USER: Does that help. Okay, yeah.

453

01:29:31.560 --> 01:29:49.189

TELEPHONE_USER: Hi, this is Banu Karimi-Shah, I in my division. I'm surrounded by a lot of expertise here on the project management side, but I'm a clinical person, so I'm the deputy director of my division, and I go through all of the meeting requests to decide in our division.

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01:29:49.190 --> 01:30:13.880

TELEPHONE_USER: We grant almost all of them, but how they're granted the format, the meeting type, and I will tell you that the number of questions doesn't usually influence us in our division as to whether it's granted written response only, or face-to-face, virtual or in-person. But I think the point that Jen makes is very valid. Our internal meetings, whether we issue you written responses, or we then follow up

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01:30:13.880 --> 01:30:38.140

TELEPHONE_USER: with a meeting with you to discuss those in responses. We usually schedule our meetings for an hour, unless it's an end of phase, 2 meeting, which are some of these other milestone meetings which we internally schedule for an hour and a half. But you see, as Paul mentioned, and as Jen mentioned the number of meetings. If we have to have all of those meetings, we can't schedule every internal discussion for an hour and a half or 2 h. So we really like to

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01:30:38.140 --> 01:30:39.920 TELEPHONE USER: have enough

457

01:30:40.060 --> 01:31:04.479

TELEPHONE_USER: or the right amount of questions, to be able to get through those responses in an hour. So you can see where you have questions with multiple parts or multiple disciplines, that sort of bleeds over into potentially the next meeting or our ability to then a be able to schedule a meeting with the sponsor because we're still discussing internally from the last one. So I think that is

458

01:31:04.480 --> 01:31:28.799

TELEPHONE_USER: really big point that Jen also made that it's the internal discussion that needs to happen. And also to the point, I think that you made on the end to sort of get the right advice and to have the signatory weigh in. In those internal meetings. The signatory is sitting

in those meetings. If we run out of time, then it sort of impacts the signatory's ability to be able to agree with what

459

01:31:28.800 --> 01:31:51.060

TELEPHONE_USER: we tell you. And then a lot of those exchanges, even internally, have to take place in extra meetings or over email, and that can sometimes impact. You know this advice that you may be receiving, that, you know, or the quality of the advice that you may be receiving. So I think that's a very important point. Thank you. So we are at time for this

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01:31:51.100 --> 01:31:54.880

TELEPHONE USER: section. Did you all have just a very brief

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01:31:55.290 --> 01:31:59.510

TELEPHONE_USER: responses. I know a couple of you lit up your mic, so I just wanted to check.

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01:32:00.980 --> 01:32:26.250

TELEPHONE_USER: I guess mine's more of a question, and I can leave it as an open question if there's not time to answer it. But I think we've sort of been talking around this, so I'll just say I know there was a guidance, and time is escaping me, maybe within the last 6 or 12 months, where the number of questions was specified for sort of what's appropriate for a meeting request. So my question would be for our FDA colleagues whether you've sort of noticed industry responding to this guidance, whether that's sort of changed

463

01:32:26.250 --> 01:32:41.350

TELEPHONE_USER: sort of the contents of the requests that you're seeing, and I think the other part of that question is, do you think that a reduction or clarifying the ideal amount of questions has resulted in more meeting requests? Or do you think it has the potential to result in more meeting requests that would be interesting to think about.

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01:32:45.383 --> 01:32:53.589

TELEPHONE_USER: Yeah, I don't know that we have an exact answer for that, but we will have to look at something like that, but I do know that

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01:32:53.680 --> 01:33:11.899

TELEPHONE_USER: well, I do know. At least the majority of our meeting requests are coming in with fewer questions, and people are trying to align with the guidance. I don't know if that has impacted the amount of meeting requests we've gotten if people are doing multiple meetings. But we can look into that. Thank you

01:33:12.600 --> 01:33:13.050 TELEPHONE_USER: alright.

467

01:33:13.670 --> 01:33:18.949

TELEPHONE_USER: So thank you for your responses to our second panel discussion topic.

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01:33:18.980 --> 01:33:31.209

TELEPHONE_USER: If you all don't mind just advancing the slide to the next discussion topic, so that it's on screen. So our next discussion topic is meeting management for all meeting types.

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01:33:31.410 --> 01:33:34.959

TELEPHONE_USER: And so once again, we have 2 questions for our panelists.

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01:33:35.844 --> 01:33:42.660

TELEPHONE_USER: The 1st question is, are there best practices for managing time agendas and meeting interactions?

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01:33:43.250 --> 01:33:53.219

TELEPHONE_USER: And the second question is what types of trainings and or communications related to meeting management would be most useful in the future.

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01:33:54.290 --> 01:33:59.338

TELEPHONE USER: So once again, we'll start with 5 min for FDA and

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01:34:01.864 --> 01:34:05.955

TELEPHONE_USER: Ramini, I think that you're going to start us off. Thank you. I'll start

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01:34:06.630 --> 01:34:15.759

TELEPHONE_USER: So we work on the premise that it is the sponsors hour and but what we usually find is

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01:34:15.770 --> 01:34:27.589

TELEPHONE_USER: that sometimes there is a significant time spent on presentations from sponsors, or you know.

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01:34:27.610 --> 01:34:33.490

TELEPHONE_USER: the sponsors would bring in their PIs, or they would bring the patient advocates.

01:34:33.550 --> 01:34:42.040

TELEPHONE_USER: And while we absolutely love to hear from patients, and you know it. It sometimes puts

478

01:34:42.160 --> 01:34:57.760

TELEPHONE_USER: the product development in perspective. It does take up a lot of the allotted hour. So you know, we've had situations where a bulk of the hour was taken up

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01:34:57.760 --> 01:35:17.210

TELEPHONE_USER: by the presentation or the discussion with the patient advocates, and whatever the challenges were with the program or the discussion points were both the groups. FDA and the sponsor walked away without resolving them. And you know it was back to the square one again.

480

01:35:17.210 --> 01:35:28.620

TELEPHONE_USER: We think these are very valuable. The patient perspective is very valuable, but would help if maybe they are allotted to the later half of the meeting.

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01:35:29.002 --> 01:35:34.359

TELEPHONE_USER: Than you know up front. Whatever the challenges are, those should be discussed first.st

482

01:35:36.639 --> 01:35:37.379

TELEPHONE_USER: and

483

01:35:37.980 --> 01:35:55.756

TELEPHONE_USER: what else? It's also helpful. If once the sponsor re receives the preliminary responses. If they can write back to the Rpm and let them know what are the points they want to discuss by the order of prioritization.

484

01:35:57.525 --> 01:35:58.850

TELEPHONE USER: And

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01:35:59.493 --> 01:36:09.359

TELEPHONE_USER: lend the introductions in the beginning. Or you know, that that's something you know, we found through the

486

01:36:09.728 --> 01:36:21.889

TELEPHONE_USER: pandemic when we started doing telecoms. You know, to kind of forego the introductions, and when people are talking they could, you know, state who they are, and that's that we found that to be helpful.

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487
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01:36:22.040 --> 01:36:40.559

TELEPHONE_USER: and something else that comes up very frequently is based on the FDA response. There is a new proposal, or there is a new idea that is presented in the response that the sponsor provides to the FDA comments.

488

01:36:40.570 --> 01:36:47.929

TELEPHONE_USER: and very often, you know, the team has not had a chance to meet or to discuss this. They don't have enough time to

489

01:36:48.000 --> 01:36:53.250

TELEPHONE_USER: to vet this out, so you know a a response may not be available.

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01:36:53.678 --> 01:36:59.121

TELEPHONE USER: I'll stop there and see if anyone else has things to add

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01:37:01.528 --> 01:37:04.320

TELEPHONE USER: anyone from FDA want to add to that.

492

01:37:06.230 --> 01:37:06.790

TELEPHONE USER: Okay.

493

01:37:07.450 --> 01:37:15.076

TELEPHONE_USER: why don't we shift over to industry, then, who would like to lead off? Get me again?

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01:37:15.770 --> 01:37:39.910

TELEPHONE_USER: So I think many of the points that you just raised would be points that the industry as well would echo. I think it's very important for us that we do use the meeting to focus on the topics that really warrant the discussion. So we have complete alignment. There's no reason to recapitulate that in a discussion, it's just to your point focusing on those areas where we really want to have a further dialogue and

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01:37:40.020 --> 01:37:55.299

TELEPHONE_USER: seek clarification. Those are such rich conversations. And it's so obvious when you actually are able to have those conversations, how often there's a bit of a misunderstanding or a lack of clarity of communication on our end, and perhaps a lack of

496

01:37:55.300 --> 01:38:13.660

TELEPHONE_USER: the same on your end, and by actually having the conversation. It demystifies things. It sometimes makes things much simpler, not always, but it then speaks to the richness of why we want the meetings as opposed to written response. Only because you realize that there's an opportunity there to make sure that we're all on the same page.

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01:38:14.620 --> 01:38:24.530

TELEPHONE_USER: We agree with you around just following the best practices it's been great to do away with.

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01:38:24.530 --> 01:38:48.180

TELEPHONE_USER: So the niceties, I guess, of those introductions, and just get right into the meeting. At the other hand, it's also really great to have some consistency. Sometimes there's all cameras off. We can't see body language. We try to make sure that we're doing our part on our end, but just actually seeing the faces and seeing the body language is really helpful. So we appreciate that when that's possible in a virtual face-to-face meeting.

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01:38:51.960 --> 01:39:15.880

TELEPHONE_USER: one thing we didn't touch on yet is the minutes. And then, when we do ask for a new idea as we get some very strong feedback, it's very clear we have to offer an alternative proposal getting an agreement in the meeting on how to best handle that is helpful. So we walk away with the same expectation. So, for example, sometimes you'll say, submit it to us. We'll comment on the minutes, or maybe if you send it into

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01:39:15.880 --> 01:39:29.629

TELEPHONE_USER: such and such a time we'll get back to you right away, just having that agreement between the sponsor and the FDA is really helpful, so that we know sort of when the story ends, and we have that commitment for the feedback. So that's a great thing for us to continue to try to do.

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01:39:29.980 --> 01:39:53.949

TELEPHONE_USER: I think it's really important as sponsors, and I assume as well for the FDA that when we're done with the topic, or at the end of the meeting we recap what we think the major agreements are. So sometimes we find when you actually go back. This is like meeting 101 stuff. Right? You go back and you realize that we weren't completely aligned on something. And so, just having that discipline to go back and say, well, we think we agreed on

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01:39:53.950 --> 01:40:00.990

TELEPHONE_USER: XY. And Z. It gives each side an opportunity to ask that last clarifying question before you hang up the phone. So we think that's super important.

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01:40:02.980 --> 01:40:09.478

TELEPHONE_USER: I think I've said this 3 times, but I'll say it one more time is occasionally it's

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01:40:10.100 --> 01:40:39.909

TELEPHONE_USER: We see as well prepared as both sides. Try to be. Occasionally people don't have their ducks in a row. So on a rare occasion, we've had instances where it's clear that the FDA didn't have time to pre-align on something particularly across disciplines, or maybe across CDRH with the review division, and I think occasionally on our side, although we try to prep really well, occasionally we may be on different pages. Right? So it's just important that everyone does their homework. And then

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01:40:39.910 --> 01:40:51.389

TELEPHONE_USER: we have a chance to make sure that we're speaking on each side with one voice, so that the sponsor and or the update is not getting mixed signals, because that makes it quite difficult for both sides.

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01:40:54.090 --> 01:41:00.269

TELEPHONE_USER: think, that's probably all I want to say. Do you guys have anything to build on for this section.

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01:41:02.356 --> 01:41:06.620

TELEPHONE USER: I could maybe add one of the things

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01:41:06.800 --> 01:41:15.419

TELEPHONE_USER: it's kind of a 1-off, I would say, is the language that FDA uses in meetings or in written responses. In particular.

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01:41:15.650 --> 01:41:44.610

TELEPHONE_USER: I think in this culture we're very polite, and so FDA will say they suggest as an example. And so sometimes, if English is not your 1st language, or you're, for instance, not North American. A suggestion might not seem like a requirement, and so it would be helpful to be very clear. Is this a recommendation that isn't as important, or really, is it a requirement in that suggestion? So I think that's something that would be really helpful.

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01:41:47.000 --> 01:41:50.324

TELEPHONE USER: Actually, though, just to build on Alison's point

01:41:51.680 --> 01:41:56.019

TELEPHONE USER: Occasionally, we know that the agency's interested

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01:41:56.370 --> 01:42:11.290

TELEPHONE_USER: in additional information to help inform. Maybe the science behind a topic. Or maybe you begin to accumulate some experience on an endpoint or on a population or something. Right? And you may ask us to consider, including

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01:42:11.290 --> 01:42:36.119

TELEPHONE_USER: additional data, collection or analyses, etc, in our programs. And we're not always clear when it's a suggestive nice to have exploratory versus. This is a really critical point that your program success hinges on. So if there's where possible to put the temperature on, the request would be very helpful. And then the final point is.

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01:42:36.860 --> 01:42:54.599

TELEPHONE_USER: particularly when we get written responses, only it's not always 100% clear to us who was part of the team. So we may request. You know, all these disciplines to be involved, and if they show up in a meeting because we're actually having a meeting, then we know that they all contributed to it. I think we have to assume

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01:42:54.750 --> 01:43:19.860

TELEPHONE_USER: that those same disciplines may have been part of a written request, only response. But we actually don't know that for sure. So is it possible just to say these disciplines were part of the conversation, just so that we know that we don't have that wonder. Well, do they actually reach out to whoever across the hall to see if they can contribute to this? I think that would just give us a little bit more clarity and demystify things a bit for us.

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01:43:22.760 --> 01:43:23.740 TELEPHONE USER: All right.

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01:43:24.490 --> 01:43:33.029

TELEPHONE_USER: Thank you for those responses. I want to open it up to discussion. We kind of started getting into that, anyway, Alex.

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01:43:33.210 --> 01:43:43.350

TELEPHONE_USER: sure, so definitely appreciated the points from FDA about how prioritizing questions and sort of the order of topics and making sure that we're focusing on what's most important to us is really important.

01:43:43.390 --> 01:44:07.559

TELEPHONE_USER: And I'll add that sometimes FDA will even ask us for a meeting sort of outside of the usual meeting mechanism. Sometimes. FDA, I won't call it an informal meeting. I know that's sort of a loaded phrase, but will ask us for a call, and we're happy to take the call, and you find that those calls can be really valuable, and sometimes even more valuable in a formal meeting, because you can really dig into a narrow. Maybe it's a scientific topics, just some sort of a narrow area. And for those we find it really helpful. When FDA also provides

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01:44:07.560 --> 01:44:19.300

TELEPHONE_USER: some indication of the agenda that they'd like to cover the type of questions they'd like to explore, even though it's not a formal meeting, because it allows the sponsor to prepare a bit more and make sure that we're really getting the best use out of that dialogue.

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01:44:22.710 --> 01:44:23.540

TELEPHONE USER: Yes.

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01:44:25.260 --> 01:44:46.229

TELEPHONE_USER: I wanted to go back to a few comments, and I'm sure others probably want to address those as well. The 1st thing coming from the office of regulatory operations. I heard that you said, are we did to see people's faces in a in a meeting just wanted to be very clear that in a teleconference we will not turn our cameras on.

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01:44:46.230 --> 01:45:11.259

TELEPHONE_USER: However, if we are having a virtual face-to-face meeting, it is both CBER and CDER policy that staff turn on their cameras. There could be reasons why a staff member cannot turn on their cameras. And so that wouldn't be 100%. The case we do allow for exceptions, and anything could be going on as to why they might not be able to turn on their camera. But in a virtual face-to-face we should be cameras on when we're speaking.

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01:45:11.650 --> 01:45:13.210 TELEPHONE USER: The second

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01:45:13.410 --> 01:45:39.619

TELEPHONE_USER: comment I just want to make around FDA's language. We are very specific with the words that we use overly specific. So when we use the word suggest, that's our scientific, our medical opinion, we only use must when we are talking about laws, regulations, even guidances, unless it's a binding guidance. We have very few, but ect is one of them. We have very few binding guidances.

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01:45:39.620 --> 01:46:00.730

TELEPHONE_USER: but even when we're speaking as to what's in a guidance. We'll still you suggest, and you may consider, because you could come up with an alternative approach to how you handle that. And that's fine. We want to be open to alternative approaches. We don't want to stifle development in the field. And so

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01:46:00.780 --> 01:46:04.310

TELEPHONE USER: we specifically choose those words very carefully.

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01:46:11.600 --> 01:46:13.980

TELEPHONE USER: Thank you. Thank you. Yes, Alison.

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01:46:14.520 --> 01:46:32.489

TELEPHONE_USER: yeah, maybe also a question. So one of the things that we really appreciate in regards to timing is when we get FDA, for instance, preliminary comments as early as possible, because it allows us then to take a look at them and get back to you, for instance, as to what we want to cover and be very succinct there.

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01:46:32.530 --> 01:46:50.570

TELEPHONE_USER: My question is perhaps to FDA, in regards to do you also appreciate the same courtesy. For instance, if we could provide you a briefing book ahead of what is required. Is that helpful to you? Or is that something you don't look at until the exact timeline

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01:46:51.410 --> 01:47:11.300

TELEPHONE_USER: that's extremely helpful to us, and I know that there are requirements around meeting types. And so the briefing book isn't always due. But I think this goes back to something that you brought up earlier about, whether we grant something written responses or we grant it as a face-to-face meeting. When you see the meeting request, and, you see.

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01:47:11.350 --> 01:47:14.209

TELEPHONE USER: is our non-clinical study adequate to proceed.

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01:47:14.770 --> 01:47:40.190

TELEPHONE_USER: I mean, it could be a straightforward question, but it could not be a straightforward question, and you know, in an early phase of development, we might look at that and say, like, Oh, we can handle that with written responses. But if it had the briefing book in there. I mean we do we? Do you know the people who grant the meetings? I can speak for myself, and then the people who are assigned to review as a reviewers look at those when they get them, at least do a preliminary look through.

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01:47:40.220 --> 01:48:00.380

TELEPHONE_USER: So if there's something in there that you think really does require a face-to-face discussion. That would be better explained if the briefing package was with the questions that would really help, because the meeting request questions are sometimes just really general. And I read a lot of these, and I look at these at the pre-IND time and think.

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01:48:00.540 --> 01:48:08.157

TELEPHONE_USER: yeah, this should be fine. We can just handle this with written responses. And then, you know, we get the and we get the briefing package. And I'm very

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01:48:08.510 --> 01:48:32.749

TELEPHONE_USER: I'm very empathic to the person who said, Oh, you know, FDA grants it written responses, and we think this is good. They think it's clear. And then on the other end we get the briefing package, and we're like man. We granted this written responses. And now we're going to have to craft some really meaty and complex responses. So I think that doing that up front a reviewer, and from a clinical standpoint

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01:48:32.750 --> 01:48:52.599

TELEPHONE_USER: point would be very helpful and sort of if it can be done. I understand there are situations in which that's just not possible. But you know, especially if you really want to have one of these meetings that can be converted to a written responses only, and you are really interested in not having it be converted. That would be very helpful.

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01:48:55.380 --> 01:48:56.570 TELEPHONE USER: Yes, Brad.

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01:48:57.880 --> 01:49:02.620

TELEPHONE_USER: I have a point about that, but also just in general. One of the things I think is important is.

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01:49:02.860 --> 01:49:30.550

TELEPHONE_USER: if you really want that in person or face to face meeting. Be thoughtful about the questions that you're asking, and make sure those are questions that you want to get answered face to face right? And that you can do that in appropriate timeframe. But I think, with respect to your comment on the WROs. You know, you guys mentioned earlier that it would be helpful for us as industry to justify to you guys why, we think that a face to face, or in person or in person meeting would be

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01:49:30.895 --> 01:49:42.629

TELEPHONE_USER: beneficial. It would help us if we understood why something was converted to a WRO and to maybe have an opportunity for some type of initial dialogue to say, Oh, wait, you know.

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01:49:43.130 --> 01:50:01.139

TELEPHONE_USER: No, you know, we really need time with you guys to discuss this point. So you know, we can definitely do a better job, I think, as industry, and just in explaining why we need that face to face meeting or in, or virtual meeting. But I think it kind of goes a little bit both ways for us, cause it would help us

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01:50:01.150 --> 01:50:06.269

TELEPHONE_USER: sometimes interpret the response, or sometimes understand that we weren't clear, and how we asked something

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01:50:09.160 --> 01:50:35.459

TELEPHONE_USER: so for us in OTP. It is. If you've had a pre-ind for that product before we do have some that come back. You know they've had a pre-ind several years before, or they've had one, and sometimes they've just had one recently, and they still come back. So then, that you know, if we feel it's, it's been a significant period, and there is some change

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01:50:35.460 --> 01:50:42.240

TELEPHONE_USER: in the development process. Then we would grant it as maybe a written response. If

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01:50:42.240 --> 01:51:10.279

TELEPHONE_USER: you've had interactions with the office before, like they're in the form of INDs. If you've had IDS with us before, then you know that how we function. So in that case it could be a written response. Or if you're using the same product for a different indication that would still come to OTP. In that case we would most likely grant it as a written response.

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01:51:10.870 --> 01:51:27.109

TELEPHONE_USER: I hope that helps. Thank you. Actually, one of the questions that came in is kind of related to this, and that is, that some divisions have appear to have different practices, you know, with regard to kind of meeting

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01:51:27.180 --> 01:51:39.620

TELEPHONE_USER: types and conversion and meeting management in general, and so kind of hearing you talk about kind of these different variables like, I'm wondering are those

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01:51:39.720 --> 01:51:49.070

TELEPHONE_USER: kind of part of the reasons for that, or do you do you think it's possible to standardize? Given these many variables that are in play.

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01:51:50.447 --> 01:52:05.189

TELEPHONE_USER: I would say that probably every division has their own practices, and not that it's good or bad. It depends on indications. The familiarity with the company that you're working with. You know, if this is the

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01:52:05.530 --> 01:52:06.560

TELEPHONE USER: 7, the

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01:52:06.840 --> 01:52:10.869

TELEPHONE_USER: you know drug product that is you know what we call the me, too. Product

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01:52:10.920 --> 01:52:25.790

TELEPHONE_USER: that, you know, is coming in for the same indication. That's probably going to make us lean towards more of the written response. If it's something that we can convert. You know, I don't think it's easy to go across 28 clinical divisions with

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01:52:26.621 --> 01:52:29.330

TELEPHONE_USER: on hundreds of different indications

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01:52:29.380 --> 01:52:45.670

TELEPHONE_USER: and issues that are surrounding those indications and become so standardized, at least in at least in O. And DII don't. I don't know how. I'm sure CBER probably has some practices that they use, but there is, you know, there's a hope that we can get to some.

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01:52:45.920 --> 01:53:02.240

TELEPHONE_USER: maybe a smaller scale of being somewhat consistent. I don't know that it can be across the board like if you ask this question, or you have this type of drug, or you're you got this answer from, you know you got the written response only from this division. This division is going to do the same thing. I don't think that that's

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01:53:02.781 --> 01:53:05.669

TELEPHONE USER: possible, because of all these variabilities.

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01:53:06.860 --> 01:53:18.870

TELEPHONE_USER: we would we could try. I don't know that how successful it's gonna be, but and I understand the frustration that you know, if

you're a company that works with multiple divisions, and you know where you're not getting the same

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01:53:18.900 --> 01:53:29.409

TELEPHONE_USER: types of responses, or you know conversions or things of that nature. It can be confusing as to why you're, you know, having those issues. But we are.

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01:53:29.440 --> 01:53:33.329

TELEPHONE USER: There are reasons behind them. And there's usually

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01:53:33.735 --> 01:53:43.489

TELEPHONE_USER: some of them are complex reasons. Some of them are very simple. I don't know if anybody from L and D wants to change, say anything different. CBER.

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01:53:46.250 --> 01:53:57.939

TELEPHONE_USER: Part of it is also organization, the way and D and CDER are organized compared to how CBER are organized. We are organized by products.

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01:53:58.525 --> 01:54:07.624

TELEPHONE_USER: And Wendy is by indication. So you know, it's not really an apples to apples comparison.

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01:54:09.100 --> 01:54:14.520

TELEPHONE_USER: Yeah. And that actually kind of relates to another question that came up, and that is

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01:54:14.550 --> 01:54:18.570

TELEPHONE USER: that you know, in some cases sponsors might have a single

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01:54:18.600 --> 01:54:22.670

TELEPHONE USER: product. That has multiple indications.

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01:54:22.900 --> 01:54:26.439

TELEPHONE USER: And across multiple review divisions.

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01:54:26.700 --> 01:54:34.270

 ${\tt TELEPHONE_USER:}$ And so it earlier talked about having kind of meetings for specific

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01:54:34.320 --> 01:54:39.349

TELEPHONE_USER: drug product and indication and not across multiple indications.

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01:54:39.745 --> 01:54:44.759

TELEPHONE_USER: In some cases sponsors might feel like the question is really agnostic to

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01:54:44.780 --> 01:54:47.599

TELEPHONE USER: indication. It might

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01:54:47.720 --> 01:55:00.210

TELEPHONE_USER: question pharmacology or toxicology might pertain to all of the indications for a single product. And do you have any advice on how sponsors might

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01:55:00.330 --> 01:55:02.060

TELEPHONE USER: ask those kinds of questions?

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01:55:02.790 --> 01:55:10.550

TELEPHONE_USER: Yeah, I mean, we have the mechanism to provide advice over multiple disciplines.

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01:55:11.032 --> 01:55:17.150

TELEPHONE_USER: For a question that you know, for a question that's geared at, you know, many indications.

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01:55:17.290 --> 01:55:21.910

TELEPHONE_USER: Erm, I just think it's really important that if you have that

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01:55:22.020 --> 01:55:39.790

TELEPHONE_USER: type of. If you're going to have that type of meeting request, or if you have those types of questions, it is really imperative that you speak with an Rpm. 1st on how you should submit those questions so that they're aware and can guide you to the appropriate path

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01:55:39.950 --> 01:56:01.249

TELEPHONE_USER: a lot of times we'll have a combined meeting where, especially if it spans multiple divisions in OD, we'll have an OND division. Take a lead and then have representation from those other groups that will be seeing those indications when they come in.

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01:56:01.350 --> 01:56:16.240

TELEPHONE_USER: So I think it's just really good to communicate with us, if that's the hope is to have one meeting for multiple indications, at least in O. And D reach out and discuss with us the best practice to do. You know how to facilitate that.

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01:56:16.670 --> 01:56:23.400

TELEPHONE_USER: One other thing I wanted to mention, too, and this has come up. A few times today is

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01:56:24.117 --> 01:56:33.359

TELEPHONE_USER: we do encourage sponsors to provide us information on who they believe should attend the meeting.

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01:56:33.550 --> 01:56:57.050

TELEPHONE_USER: But ultimately, when the meeting package comes in and the meeting request that assessment is done by the review division, and hopefully we do it well and get the right people in the room. So you know, don't be surprised if there are additions or folks that you've requested that maybe don't attend, because that assessment is done when we get that information in

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01:56:57.680 --> 01:57:06.180

TELEPHONE_USER: right. Thank you. And we are at time for this segment. So I'd like to move on to our next discussion topic.

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01:57:06.260 --> 01:57:11.629

TELEPHONE_USER: So if you all can advance the slide so folks can see it on screen.

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01:57:11.790 --> 01:57:18.000

TELEPHONE_USER: Erm. The next discussion topic is meeting minutes and follow up opportunities.

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01:57:18.130 --> 01:57:22.920

TELEPHONE USER: And so once again we have 2 questions for our panelists.

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01:57:22.980 --> 01:57:27.720

TELEPHONE_USER: The 1st question is, are there best practices for taking meeting minutes

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01:57:27.940 --> 01:57:32.350

TELEPHONE USER: are the best practices for the discussion and approval of meeting minutes?

01:57:32.810 --> 01:57:39.080

TELEPHONE_USER: And then the second question is, are there best practices for follow-up clarification opportunities?

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01:57:39.570 --> 01:57:49.510

TELEPHONE_USER: And so once again, we'll start with 5 min for FDA and Romani. Are you starting off? Great. Thank you.

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01:57:49.520 --> 01:58:06.929

TELEPHONE_USER: So I'll start with meeting minutes. What we have to remember is that meeting summaries. They are not a transcription of the discussion. They are a capture of agreements, disagreements, and action items.

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01:58:07.010 --> 01:58:11.289

TELEPHONE USER: As someone mentioned earlier. It's very helpful if

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01:58:12.183 --> 01:58:19.319

TELEPHONE_USER: there is a summary, either at the end of each question, or at the end of the meeting.

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01:58:21.450 --> 01:58:36.590

TELEPHONE_USER: excuse me so that you know each group walks away with you know the what the discussion, a clear understanding of what the discussion was. We often get requests to change minutes

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01:58:36.740 --> 01:59:00.119

TELEPHONE_USER: or meeting summaries, but these are usually for saved, for you know, unless we make a mistake in how it was captured. But usually the requests are for clear transcription of the discussion, which we don't do, and I'll turn it to the others.

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01:59:04.410 --> 01:59:07.110

TELEPHONE USER: Anyone else from FDA would like to add to that.

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01:59:09.030 --> 01:59:10.690 TELEPHONE USER: Yes, okay.

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01:59:11.392 --> 01:59:23.019

TELEPHONE_USER: All right. Well, in that case, why don't we move on to industry? And if you would like to. Oh, I'm sorry. Did you have something you wanted to say?

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01:59:23.630 --> 01:59:28.170

TELEPHONE_USER: Well, I guess. Are we gonna go through the second question.

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01:59:29.240 --> 01:59:47.449

TELEPHONE_USER: Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah. That prompt was invited. Oh, I'm sorry I didn't. Oh, okay, so, please. I thought it was just for the 1st part. No, no, no, so I'm going to take on the best practices for discussion and approval of the meeting minutes.

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01:59:47.810 --> 02:00:12.800

TELEPHONE_USER: So best practices for there to be, as it's been stated a couple times summary of the understanding of the focused questions and any other items that may have come up during that discussion. You know, if there's things that we need to follow up on, or you need to maybe provide us in order for us to. When I say the industry needs to provide us to. Maybe, you know, give them some feedback on a question that may not have been

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02:00:13.370 --> 02:00:22.759

TELEPHONE_USER: in the package when we're having the meeting. But any additional comments should be clearly identified in separate sections of the meeting minutes.

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02:00:23.260 --> 02:00:31.880

TELEPHONE_USER: The approval of the minutes. I will take note, because I like the comments that maybe making sure that everybody has

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02:00:31.920 --> 02:00:37.490

TELEPHONE_USER: seen those minutes prior to that being approved from the FDA side.

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02:00:37.530 --> 02:00:41.450

TELEPHONE_USER: and making sure that you know all parties who are, you know.

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02:00:42.140 --> 02:00:46.939

TELEPHONE_USER: part of that discussion, or that need to be part of that discussion, 'cause there may, they may be a

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02:00:47.210 --> 02:01:07.279

TELEPHONE_USER: signer of, said Ndr. BLA, that they should have seen those like. If we know it's an enemy. We want to make sure that the you know the office director has seen those and participated, and at least, you know, has had that. So I want to make sure I take a note of that to make sure we're doing that on our side as a better practice if it isn't being done all the time. Now.

608 02:01:07.430 --> 02:01:29.229 TELEPHONE USER: did you want to ask? Yeah. And I'll address the follow-up opportunities question. So there's been a lot of discussion about this today, and I suspect we'll probably have some more as we work through today. But I want to encourage sponsors to submit your follow-up questions in a timely manner. 609 02:01:29.250 --> 02:01:46.550 TELEPHONE USER: so that you can be considered in scope right? So they should be submitted within 20 days of your meeting minutes or WRO being issued. I also think that it's good to take a look at 610 02:01:46.550 --> 02:01:59.329 TELEPHONE USER: what questions you're asking. So clarification questions should truly be of a clarification nature, and not necessarily supplying us with any new information. 611 02:01:59.330 --> 02:02:13.490 TELEPHONE USER: So that's kind of, you know a broad statement. But just consider that if you're having to submit something, then it might not be considered a clarification question, because if we're seeing new information, then that 612 02:02:13.510 --> 02:02:18.410 TELEPHONE USER: wouldn't qualify and would be considered out of scope. 613 02:02:19.269 --> 02:02:24.219 TELEPHONE USER: Another thing I want to mention is that if you are 614 02:02:24.290 --> 02:02:28.430 TELEPHONE USER: considering canceling the meeting, but have 615 02:02:28.530 --> 02:02:35.663

TELEPHONE USER: just a few minor items, it might be best to actually have the meeting and square those away.

616 02:02:36.060 --> 02:03:01.349

TELEPHONE USER: since if you do cancel the meeting, the follow-up opportunity isn't really applicable, it would just be easier, I think, on everyone if you had the meeting, and therefore could clear up any those few remaining issues that you may have. So again, I would encourage folks to schedule and have the meeting, especially if you've received the preliminary comments. And you think that it's

02:03:01.380 --> 02:03:09.929

TELEPHONE_USER: it's you know we've addressed everything, but if you have any kind of questions at all, it would be better just to have the meeting.

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02:03:11.580 --> 02:03:18.849

TELEPHONE_USER: think that's it. Yeah. So we're about time for FDA side. With that

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02:03:19.381 --> 02:03:26.210

TELEPHONE_USER: you all feel comfortable. Okay, and so now, industry, if you would like to. Respond to these questions.

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02:03:26.900 --> 02:03:36.120

TELEPHONE_USER: thank you, and I think a lot of those remarks really resonate. I think, with our best practices that we discuss as well sort of within our industry groups.

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02:03:36.340 --> 02:03:44.899

TELEPHONE_USER: And I think this idea of a recap has come up now several times, but I'll just say it again, and maybe add sort of a tactical spin to it.

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02:03:45.200 --> 02:03:48.339

TELEPHONE_USER: You know we've talked about how it's helpful to make sure you're sort of

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02:03:48.400 --> 02:04:08.109

TELEPHONE_USER: finding some sort of a verbal agreement, or repeating things that were discussed whether that's at the end of a section or at the end of the meeting, and I think tactically, maybe carve that into the agenda. Make sure that you're actually setting aside a few minutes that are sufficient to do that and make sure that you're avoiding misunderstandings, and maybe that can even help with the process of getting out the official written minutes faster.

624

02:04:09.770 --> 02:04:27.780

TELEPHONE_USER: These discussions. We think they can be done verbally. They can be done live on screen. We know that some review disciplines do use live meeting minutes, and we hear that they can definitely be helpful to accomplish this sort of objective as long as there is appropriate training in place for everybody involved.

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02:04:27.780 --> 02:04:42.570

TELEPHONE_USER: I think what we want to avoid is a situation where producing the minutes and auditing them in real time sort of becomes the focus to the point that it's actually a distraction from the substantive discussion. So that's something to keep in mind. If we're thinking about doing this live on screen.

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02:04:42.590 --> 02:04:50.930

TELEPHONE_USER: And then also, we suggest that it's a best practice for FDA to make sure that anything that is being requested of the sponsor is reflected in the meeting minutes.

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02:04:51.020 --> 02:04:56.000

TELEPHONE_USER: I hear that this doesn't always necessarily happen consistency. So that's something to think about as well.

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02:04:57.252 --> 02:05:02.229

TELEPHONE_USER: Moving to the second question, but still sort of related to meeting minutes.

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02:05:02.240 --> 02:05:30.969

TELEPHONE_USER: We think it's a best practice for the sponsor to submit. Of course, timely requests to FDA, as was mentioned, for clarification when needed, and everybody hopefully is familiar with the PDUFA 7 commitment letter, if not, please go read it. Sponsors have 20 days to do this, following the receipt of the meeting minutes. But it's also important that FDA amend those minutes in response to a clarification request when that is appropriate. And when that is applicable, and hopefully, that's happening consistently and hopefully, that's a fair thing to ask for.

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02:05:32.040 --> 02:05:53.419

TELEPHONE_USER: I think it's also worth thinking about. There might be some cases where a new question comes up after that twenty-day window. Or maybe there's a new question that comes up in between the cycle of a formal meeting request, and it would be really helpful to have. Maybe we can all think about what is the best way to address these questions without having to go through a more time-consuming formal mechanism.

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02:05:53.420 --> 02:06:02.249

TELEPHONE_USER: We hear that some divisions, some rpms or reviewers, might be open to a quick phone call or some quick back and forth via email. But that is not always the case.

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02:06:02.250 --> 02:06:18.109

TELEPHONE_USER: It can sort of vary by center. It can vary by division. And so maybe we can think about what are situations where it's appropriate to do this, and maybe there's a way to define some guardrails

around that and add a little bit of a process around it, and we can maybe do this in a way that helps reduce burden for both FDA and sponsors who are thinking through this.

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02:06:18.290 --> 02:06:27.310

TELEPHONE_USER: and this could be helpful in a situation where FDA does provide a response to a follow-up request. But maybe the question wasn't really fully answered from the sponsor's perspective.

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02:06:27.320 --> 02:06:45.269

TELEPHONE_USER: So I can give a CSL example. Speaking for myself, not for the company. We had a situation where we had a meeting request that was converted to a WRO. We had requested a live interaction. It was converted to a WRO, and that led to some additional questions because we couldn't really talk through them in real time.

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02:06:45.300 --> 02:06:54.840

TELEPHONE_USER: And so we sent a clarification request, and FDA did respond within the time frame which was appreciated. But the response didn't really answer the critical question that was being asked.

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02:06:54.870 --> 02:07:07.000

TELEPHONE_USER: And so now we have this challenge, where there's no longer a review clock, or there's no longer a timeline, and it's sort of hard for us to figure out how we should get more feedback and what that looks like and how long it will take, because there's really no recourse after that initial response comes.

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02:07:07.140 --> 02:07:16.789

TELEPHONE_USER: and we understand that we're going to get a response most of the time. But when it's taken out of a formal review clock. It's sort of difficult for the sponsor, not knowing when it will happen.

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02:07:16.920 --> 02:07:35.990

TELEPHONE_USER: and maybe even to put a finer point on it. I know there was the suggestion earlier to go to the above the RPM. But we don't really want to escalate up the review division if we don't have to. We would really prefer to work together and find a way to make the process work as intended with transparency. And so that's something that we can consider.

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02:07:36.330 --> 02:08:04.020

TELEPHONE_USER: And then, finally, regarding the use of the follow-up opportunity itself, I think it came up earlier. Sponsors should not abuse that. Don't cancel your meeting, and then try to use the follow-up opportunity as a way to just sort of have your cake and eat it too, and again putting a sort of a tactical, hopefully constructive. Spin on that.

When you get those preliminary responses, take that back to your company, reach out to all your relevant teams, herd. The cats have the conversations, and make sure that everybody agrees that the responses were sufficient before you go out and cancel the meeting, and then change your mind

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02:08:04.260 --> 02:08:06.239

TELEPHONE USER: and happy to look to

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02:08:06.770 --> 02:08:09.230

TELEPHONE USER: other industry colleagues if I left anything out.

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02:08:12.980 --> 02:08:14.029 TELEPHONE USER: All right.

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02:08:14.920 --> 02:08:38.549

TELEPHONE_USER: Well, good. Okay. Well, thank you for those responses to the questions. I'd like to open it up and looks like you might have. Yeah, I just, I wanted to follow up on the amending meeting minutes comments. We obviously do receive those requests, and we review them.

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02:08:38.550 --> 02:08:54.979

TELEPHONE_USER: and in most cases, if the information in the meeting request is generally incorrect, we will reissue or not reissue but provide a updated response to those meeting minutes.

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02:08:55.070 --> 02:08:58.470

TELEPHONE USER: But editorial, or, you know.

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02:08:58.690 --> 02:09:07.939

TELEPHONE_USER: very minor things we tend not to respond to and update. So I just. I wanted to provide that information.

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02:09:07.960 --> 02:09:13.530

TELEPHONE_USER: And also, if you're if you're requesting clarification, that's not going to change the meeting minutes.

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02:09:13.570 --> 02:09:15.800

TELEPHONE USER: that's a separate communication to you.

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02:09:15.930 --> 02:09:18.360

TELEPHONE USER: So the meeting minutes will not be

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02:09:18.390 --> 02:09:21.539

TELEPHONE USER: changed on a request for clarification.

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02:09:22.480 --> 02:09:29.279

TELEPHONE_USER: Just in general. That's how we've been handling. It's a separate communication to the sponsor

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02:09:29.330 --> 02:09:45.009

TELEPHONE_USER: once we receive that because the clarification didn't occur during the meeting. Well, no, the clarification is usually something that's not about incorrectness. It's more of a. We need to make sure we're understood what you're saying. Clearly.

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02:09:45.010 --> 02:09:59.659

TELEPHONE_USER: if the there's a kind of a 2 options here, you can request clarification for something that you just really didn't. What you wanna make sure that you're completely understanding versus you sending in something industry, sending in something that is

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02:10:00.050 --> 02:10:08.630

TELEPHONE_USER: that do they feel is wrong reflected in the minutes. And again, typos, things of that nature we tend to not fix

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02:10:09.320 --> 02:10:13.059

TELEPHONE_USER: doesn't change it substantively. Yes, got it. Thank you.

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02:10:13.600 --> 02:10:27.499

TELEPHONE_USER: Yes, yeah. I also have one other comment. I think if you have received comments back from a follow-up opportunity where you're still unclear.

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02:10:27.942 --> 02:10:31.320

TELEPHONE USER: Again, I would encourage you to seek the

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02:10:31.800 --> 02:10:58.729

TELEPHONE_USER: RPM. Aligned with that product and try to find a best way forward to get those questions answered. I know a lot of review divisions would ask you to submit that formally, and we could draft a response. It wouldn't necessarily result in an additional meeting needed. But again, have those discussions with the RPM and see what the best path forward is.

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02:10:59.620 --> 02:11:12.600

TELEPHONE_USER: Okay? And yes, I'm just going to back up to sort of the best practices of taking meeting minutes, and this is something that I think is best sort of done up front to sort of

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02:11:12.710 --> 02:11:24.899

TELEPHONE_USER: have both the sponsor and the review division align as to how we're going to summarize. I've sat through a couple of meetings. I think everybody has the best intentions. So we discussed 5 questions.

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02:11:24.900 --> 02:11:49.070

TELEPHONE_USER: and everyone wanted to follow best practices. So we summarized after every question, and then we again summarized at the end. One can summarize too much. So I think it is very important in our division. We sort of lay out like we'd appreciate the summary at the end of every question, or if you're only discussing 2 questions, the summary at the end. But it was a bit much to

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02:11:49.220 --> 02:12:02.619

TELEPHONE_USER: summarize each question for 5 min, and then summarize all 5 questions for yet another 10 min. So I think just to lay that out up front, I think, would make the meeting very much more streamlined and effective.

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02:12:05.150 --> 02:12:32.259

TELEPHONE_USER: Yes, Alice, yeah, maybe just a slight change of discussion. So one of the things that industry really appreciates outside of PDUFA is when FDA gives us a heads up on something, and so I'll give an example. So if there's an impending clinical hold as an example, it's really helpful for us to just get a heads up and get some indication of what the issue is before anything formal is written by FDA,

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02:12:32.260 --> 02:12:44.859

TELEPHONE_USER: really not fitting, perhaps, in this exact discussion, but just an example as to kind of these informal heads up or discussions is really helpful for us to figure out what we can do faster.

665

02:12:44.860 --> 02:13:02.289

TELEPHONE_USER: to kind of decrease the wasted time in our development programs. So I'm sure there's other examples here where industry is so thankful that FDA has kind of given us more information before something formal is written. It's really helpful for us.

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02:13:07.576 --> 02:13:20.680

TELEPHONE_USER: Just a comment. About wasted time. You know, thinking about the clarification or clarifying question procedure. So you know you mentioned following up with the Rpm.

02:13:20.700 --> 02:13:34.292

TELEPHONE_USER: Some divisions are better than others on that. So you know, if you think about going through the formal process. I mean, theoretically speaking, you could turn into a 40 day, delay right? 20 days for each

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02:13:35.620 --> 02:13:52.649

TELEPHONE_USER: Would it be possible or beneficial to think about what the bar may be, for something that needs to go through the formal process versus something that could sort of just be answered, sort of rather quickly, so that it there is more consistency across the divisions.

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02:13:53.064 --> 02:13:56.250

TELEPHONE USER: That that would help us out extremely, you know.

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02:13:56.802 --> 02:13:58.069
TELEPHONE USER: Because we could

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02:13:58.760 --> 02:14:04.159

TELEPHONE_USER: better predict. You know, when we could get the answers we need, does that make sense?

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02:14:05.000 --> 02:14:23.989

TELEPHONE_USER: Yeah, that absolutely makes sense. And you know, unfortunately, it's not one box for all questions that come in sometimes follow up clarifications could result in multiple disciplines that would need to address them so

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02:14:23.990 --> 02:14:36.399

TELEPHONE_USER: that could contribute to also why you see variety across review divisions is it's not necessarily the review division. It's also your questions.

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02:14:36.460 --> 02:15:02.929

TELEPHONE_USER: So it is a challenge. And I understand, and some things that come in, you know, we can quickly answer and turn them around other things, especially when there are multiple disciplines involved. We just can't turn them out and turn them around that quickly. So I think it's something that we can take back and definitely look into. But I understand that, you know, it's a challenge from your perspective.

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02:15:03.620 --> 02:15:18.619

TELEPHONE_USER: And I'll just note that the guidance is still in draft format. And this public meeting is being used to help form some of these

areas that are new to us, these new meeting types and things of that nature. So I'm taking notes.

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02:15:22.950 --> 02:15:24.940 TELEPHONE USER: other comments.

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02:15:25.010 --> 02:15:27.109

TELEPHONE USER: questions, reflections.

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02:15:32.590 --> 02:15:53.159

TELEPHONE_USER: you know. I'll just turn to the audience. Here we have. I've kind of asked a few questions that have come in virtually, but I also wanted to give the in-person audience members an opportunity. If you have any questions that you would like to ask our panelists.

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02:15:53.654 --> 02:15:57.335

TELEPHONE USER: In the 4 min that we have remaining in this section.

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02:16:03.440 --> 02:16:12.479

TELEPHONE_USER: Hi, I'm Ann-Virginie Eggimann from Tessera Therapeutics. I do have a very quick question, probably more for the FDA.

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02:16:12.500 --> 02:16:14.630

TELEPHONE_USER: It's more of a clarification.

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02:16:15.209 --> 02:16:21.920

TELEPHONE_USER: We've talked about having virtual meetings or face to face meetings.

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02:16:21.950 --> 02:16:51.219

TELEPHONE_USER: I wanted to confirm that there is the possibility to have a hybrid meeting where people are in person, and then maybe a couple of people from the sponsor who could not travel, for example, are allowed to be virtual. Yes, that's part of our next questions that we're going to be answering. So they're very timely. Thank you. Other questions from the audience, either in person or virtual.

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02:16:54.600 --> 02:17:01.984

TELEPHONE_USER: Other comments, questions from our panelists. Lisa, I have one that's maybe a little bit nodding because it's off topic a bit. But

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02:17:03.719 --> 02:17:05.200 TELEPHONE USER: one thing

02:17:05.879 --> 02:17:21.000

TELEPHONE_USER: I don't know if you've guys thought about this. It's just well, kind of when are you done reviewing something? So, for example, if we're submitting protocols as part of an end to phase 2 meeting right, and their phase 3 protocols that they go into the IND. We'll get those 1st clinical hold

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02:17:21.370 --> 02:17:26.860

TELEPHONE_USER: or not. Clinical. Hold questions. Come back, and then there's the other questions or other comments may come.

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02:17:26.879 --> 02:17:55.090

TELEPHONE_USER: So then you get some comments, and then you think you're sort of done. And then comments might come quite a bit of time later, and maybe from a statistical reviewer, it might be from someone else commenting about something. So you're never quite sure when the review is actually complete on something that may be related to the initial meeting. But it may be related to something else. We submit down the way, is there any thoughts about? How do we know when you know we've sort of

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02:17:55.209 --> 02:17:56.169

TELEPHONE USER: are done

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02:18:02.040 --> 02:18:28.410

TELEPHONE_USER: so I mean the way that I would look at it for an end of phase 2 meeting. You've submit. You've submitted a briefing book, and we've reviewed the information that's in that briefing book. We've provided you the responses, the preliminary responses. And then we have a meeting, and then there's meeting minutes. So I would consider the end of phase 2 meeting briefing background review at that point when the meeting minutes are issued. Unless

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02:18:28.549 --> 02:18:39.049

TELEPHONE_USER: there's something pending in our meeting minutes that we identify the phase. 3 protocols that then come in. As a result of that end of phase 2 meeting.

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02:18:39.080 --> 02:19:04.989

TELEPHONE_USER: they're usually identified as high priority protocols. And so our timeline to turn. There's a time. Obviously, as you know, a timeline to turn those around. And if we're going to have comments right, there is a timeline, right? I just want to make sure. So we have a timeline, and we try to communicate. If there's going to be comments on those protocols, because we don't want you to obviously start those studies without our

02:19:04.990 --> 02:19:28.889

TELEPHONE_USER: without our commentary in place. So I think if you're submitting phase 3 protocols, you know, we're looking at them when they're submitted to determine whether or not there's going to be comments on those, and we try to communicate right away that there are going to be comments, and then we follow our timelines, and we tell you when those comments would be coming to you. So at that point would consider the review of those comments

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02:19:28.889 --> 02:19:53.110

TELEPHONE_USER: complete. But I do understand that it's sort of an ongoing process of, you know. And obviously the more things that you submit and sort of, you know, as we go that gets drawn out a little bit, but I will turn it over to the experts on the timelines for those high priority protocols. So we are just about at time. So if you can just respond briefly, I just wanted to say that I think we've recognized

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02:19:53.110 --> 02:20:14.669

TELEPHONE_USER: this internally is a problem for some time now, and we're trying to work through some of that stuff internally. So hopefully, as we go on, you might see some improvement in how we're responding and making sure that sponsors know sponsors and applicants know when we've wrapped it up, and when we finish

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02:20:14.670 --> 02:20:17.999

TELEPHONE_USER: I could say we would all appreciate that would be great.

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02:20:18.940 --> 02:20:36.989

TELEPHONE_USER: all right. So thank you to you all. You've had a nice workout this morning with these topics and questions. We're going to break for lunch. And so we're going to take a forty-minute lunch break and we'll reconvene promptly at 1235.

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02:20:37.230 --> 02:20:43.330

TELEPHONE_USER: So if you can be back here just before 1235. So we can start right on time. That would be great.

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02:20:43.510 --> 02:20:44.959

TELEPHONE USER: Thank you all so much.

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02:21:23.130 --> 02:21:23.850

TELEPHONE_USER: Yeah.

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02:21:30.190 --> 02:21:32.079

TELEPHONE USER: everybody welcome back.

02:21:34.530 --> 02:21:41.463

TELEPHONE_USER: So thank you for coming back promptly, so we can get started. Appreciate it.

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02:21:42.530 --> 02:22:00.880

TELEPHONE_USER: So I just wanted to mention a couple of housekeeping items before we get into our next panel discussion. One item is that you may have noticed this morning I was asking some questions that had come in and allowed both virtual and in-person folks to ask some questions

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02:22:00.880 --> 02:22:13.729

TELEPHONE_USER: at this point. The volume of questions is so high that we won't be able to continue doing that this afternoon. We want to be fair, and how we are

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02:22:13.950 --> 02:22:26.450

TELEPHONE_USER: providing opportunities for people to ask questions. And so but we will have questions and responses in the meeting summary that is generated after this meeting.

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02:22:26.810 --> 02:22:53.629

TELEPHONE_USER: and that leads me to the second housekeeping item, and that is just as a reminder to folks in case you're interested. After this meeting, the slides and the recording of this meeting will be posted so that you all who are here, and other folks who weren't able to be here, either in person or virtually will have access to both the slides and the recording.

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02:22:54.380 --> 02:23:06.539

TELEPHONE_USER: So with that, we'd like to get started into the next panel discussion. So if you all can advance the slides so that the folks can see the topic and questions on screen.

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02:23:06.800 --> 02:23:22.830

TELEPHONE_USER: This is our 5th panel discussion topic, and that is in person and virtual face-to-face meetings. So for this morning sessions I asked all of the questions at once, and gave each group 5 min to respond.

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02:23:22.830 --> 02:23:42.339

TELEPHONE_USER: because face-to-face and virtual are a bit different. I'm going to do this a little differently. I'm going to ask 1st about face-to-face and give you each 2 min to respond, and then ask about virtual, and give you each 2 min to respond, and then we'll open it up to general discussion.

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710
02:23:43.260 --> 02:23:53.789
TELEPHONE USER: So the 1st of the 2 questions is, what has been FDA's and
industries' experience with face-to-face in-person meetings?
711
02:23:53.920 --> 02:23:59.290
TELEPHONE USER: Are there best practices that could improve face-to-face
in-person meetings.
712
02:23:59.520 --> 02:24:01.199
TELEPHONE USER: So we'll start with that
713
02:24:01.240 --> 02:24:24.000
TELEPHONE USER: and let me see, Pam, I think you're up. Yeah, I'll go
ahead and take this question. I think that our experience with face-to-
face meetings. Post-covid has initially started off as a little bit of a
challenge. And for industry members who have participated in some of
those earlier meetings
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02:24:24.000 --> 02:24:37.160
TELEPHONE USER: technology might not have caught up to us as quickly as
we needed it to. But I think in most cases that has been resolved, and
we've had some
715
02:24:37.250 --> 02:24:52.810
TELEPHONE USER: overall. It's been a positive experience. We've had
positive experiences with these face-to-face in-person meetings, and it's
kind of returning to maybe what it was like before.
716
02:24:52.910 --> 02:24:55.510
TELEPHONE USER: And and when I say we had tech
717
02:24:55.590 --> 02:25:19.050
TELEPHONE USER: tech issues, it's because for the face to face meetings
there is a hybrid component of those meetings. So there are, you know,
currently, we try to limit the amount of individuals sitting in the room.
So you do have a subset of individuals that are virtually calling in, and
SO
718
02:25:19.050 --> 02:25:26.249
TELEPHONE USER: coordinating that virtual and in person interaction can
sometimes be a little bit of a challenge. But
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02:25:26.250 --> 02:25:30.600

TELEPHONE_USER: I think we've worked our way through that, and it's
worked pretty well

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02:25:31.217 --> 02:25:36.289

TELEPHONE USER: and again, just going back to the limiting of

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02:25:36.330 --> 02:25:39.679

TELEPHONE USER: folks that are coming in for those in person meetings

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02:25:39.960 --> 02:25:51.004

TELEPHONE_USER: I actually have found them to be. It's kind of nice not to have to. I don't know if any of you remember, drag chairs into the conference room from another conference room.

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02:25:51.380 --> 02:26:03.750

TELEPHONE_USER: So, having the folks that really need to be there and talk about the topics is helpful, and not having to do that, and having everybody sit really close together.

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02:26:03.860 --> 02:26:06.229

TELEPHONE USER: I'll turn it over to the next person.

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02:26:07.250 --> 02:26:10.880

TELEPHONE_USER: Yes, I'm gonna speak to best practices. I guess I don't have much time.

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02:26:11.000 --> 02:26:21.210

TELEPHONE_USER: So just for the in-person piece right now. Yeah. So if you can just keep it brief. Yes, keep it brief. So I'll add what we haven't already discussed.

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02:26:21.500 --> 02:26:51.000

TELEPHONE_USER: We already talked about limiting the people on campus. It's also important that you identify any foreign national attendees. These are people without a USA passport, because that clearance does have to go through HHS, which is beyond FDA. We need that time to get them cleared, and also to show up on time to navigate campus and security here and contacting your on-campus export. If issues arise, contact them immediately. So we can try to work through that.

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02:26:52.060 --> 02:26:53.360 TELEPHONE USER: Thank you.

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02:26:53.879 --> 02:27:11.850

TELEPHONE_USER: I think that's me. I think overall. I mean, we obviously love every time we get to meet face to face with FDA, and we appreciate those opportunities we know they can be challenging, especially with the hybrid workforce that we probably both have these days.

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02:27:13.890 --> 02:27:38.932

TELEPHONE_USER: but we do like the, you know, although we acknowledge the virtual meetings are important, which we'll talk about in a second. We do feel like there are times when face to face is necessary for us. So we try to be pretty critical about when we do ask for that. I mean, I think if the statistics said, only 18% of the time ish that we ask for face to face. So when we ask, there's usually a good reason for it.

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02:27:39.789 --> 02:28:08.859

TELEPHONE_USER: For best practices. I mean, I was gonna talk about security. But it was the fastest that I've ever got into FDA today. You know, that's 1 thing that us as sponsors, you know, we have to think about. Obviously the number of people attending the meeting. And you know we like to travel to these meetings and bring our luggage in with us, and so sometimes that can back up security. So we, you know, we, as industry, you know, encourage people to think thoughtfully, to be thoughtful about what they're trying to get into the agency with.

732

02:28:09.113 --> 02:28:18.479

TELEPHONE_USER: Maybe leaving your luggage behind if you can. You know things like that, and just keeping in mind that security can take a while. So plan for that so that we can start the meetings on time.

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02:28:20.500 --> 02:28:22.760 TELEPHONE USER: Great, thank you.

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02:28:23.600 --> 02:28:24.920 TELEPHONE_USER: All right.

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02:28:25.040 --> 02:28:33.609

TELEPHONE_USER: So the second question, then, is, what has been FDA's and industry's experience with face-to-face virtual meetings?

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02:28:33.750 --> 02:28:38.410

TELEPHONE_USER: Are there best practices that could improve face-to-face virtual meetings.

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02:28:40.157 --> 02:28:48.739

TELEPHONE_USER: I'll start off with the experiences that FDA has had. Obviously the biggest one was we were able to continue doing business

02:28:49.199 --> 02:29:07.420

TELEPHONE_USER: during Covid, and that helped. Obviously there were some challenges in the beginning. We didn't know if we were coming back to work when we were coming back to work. Everybody's computers had to be upgraded to have you know the Zoom Gov and teams, and making sure everybody knew how to use them. There was

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02:29:07.520 --> 02:29:21.649

TELEPHONE_USER: not a lot of time to train, so it did become a. It did become a lot easier. And it definitely was something that you know, we were grateful for at the time, because we didn't know how we were going to do business.

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02:29:23.350 --> 02:29:39.939

TELEPHONE_USER: one of the things that we've we've noticed, you know I obviously work predominantly with Rpms and and with the clinical divisions, and on D, and one of the things that it allowed for us to do was when we were on those virtual platforms, you know, truly virtual.

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02:29:40.380 --> 02:29:45.020

TELEPHONE_USER: We were able to have internal discussions while the meeting was occurring.

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02:29:45.060 --> 02:29:57.819

TELEPHONE_USER: So while we're having meetings with industry. There may be a proposal or some other something that came up that industry wanted us to, you know, maybe opine on, and we would have our own internal chats

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02:29:57.910 --> 02:30:06.449

TELEPHONE_USER: to be able to have those disciplines discuss that, and be able to give real time answers and not have to say.

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02:30:07.050 --> 02:30:15.090

TELEPHONE_USER: we'll put that comment in the meeting as a post meeting. Comment. Meaning you're going to get it 30 days later, if it's not one of the live minutes.

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02:30:15.571 --> 02:30:22.189

TELEPHONE_USER: So that gave us some real time. Benefits, you know, with having that ability

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02:30:22.850 --> 02:30:49.380

TELEPHONE_USER: pre pandemic. I'm sure you all are very well aware we have not a lot of conference rooms for the amount of meetings that want to be held here, and all Rpms do is fight for conference rooms. So, and

those lead that that does also lead to extending our days. That we go, you know, beyond our timeframes that we're supposed to be meeting, and that's not a good

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02:30:49.380 --> 02:31:08.360

TELEPHONE_USER: idea that has to say, well, we can't have your meeting until a month later, because I can't even find a conference room in all of these buildings that are here. So yeah, it's definitely something that you know has helped with alleviating some of that distress on as we've come back fully virtual or fully

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02:31:08.540 --> 02:31:21.219

TELEPHONE_USER: in person, it has been able to help us, you know, alleviate some of those stressors that were that were helping that were not helping us meet goals and provide timely information to the sponsors.

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02:31:21.770 --> 02:31:24.110

TELEPHONE USER: I don't know if anybody wants to add anything.

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02:31:24.740 --> 02:31:26.570

TELEPHONE USER: I think Sonday has some.

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02:31:28.330 --> 02:31:57.900

TELEPHONE_USER: Yes, just a few best practices. We talked about early, forego lengthy introductions on that virtual face-to-face. We tried to tag the phone numbers with names so that we know who you are. But you can just state your name before you start speaking. If that's helpful, alert your FDA host to any technical issues immediately recommend. You join 5 to 10 min before the meeting, if possible, to test your audio and your visual, so that we're not eating into the actual meeting time trying to fix

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02:31:57.940 --> 02:32:26.070

TELEPHONE_USER: technical issues. And it's also very helpful if industry has somewhat experience with running these types of meetings on their side, monitoring that all of your participants are in able to join, able to hear. Because we really want to create that same face-to-face experience on the computer. And if someone can't hear, then they're at a disadvantage. And so, if you could help our rpms, make sure that everyone from your side is fully connected and able to hear. That would be great.

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02:32:27.410 --> 02:32:29.059 TELEPHONE USER: Great. Thank you.

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02:32:29.240 --> 02:32:38.630

TELEPHONE_USER: And industry, yes, yeah. I mean, I think for the virtual component. I mean, I think the percentage of time that we request to face to face is

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02:32:39.060 --> 02:32:54.739

TELEPHONE_USER: indicative of how successful the virtual meetings are. I mean, I think we generally would prefer these virtual meetings because our staff are not necessarily co-located anymore, as they used to be because of covid. Right? So I think once the technology caught up

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02:32:55.060 --> 02:33:23.579

TELEPHONE_USER: with a with what we need, you know, for these face to face, virtual meetings that they're generally just as good for us, I mean, maybe even better, simply because we can have more staff potentially in the meetings. And maybe it's more or a little bit easier to get the right FDA stakeholders in these meetings as well. For scheduling purposes, or commute purposes, or things like that. So, generally speaking, we're pretty happy with them. And we definitely prefer

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02:33:23.580 --> 02:33:52.640

TELEPHONE_USER: face to face virtual versus written response. Only, you know so I think the only thing for us is that you know from you know our stakeholders perspective has been, you know, that cameras are important in these face to face virtual meetings. I know that somebody mentioned earlier that it is policy to have the cameras on. That's not always our experience. So we do typically encourage all of our staff to have those cameras on. And so, being able to see the body language

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02:33:52.640 --> 02:34:05.059

TELEPHONE_USER: and understand that people are paying attention, I mean, I'm not saying it's predominantly that way. It's just on occasion. There are situations where we don't have cameras on from the agency, and that could be very beneficial to us in these virtual meetings.

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02:34:07.630 --> 02:34:10.588

TELEPHONE USER: But, generally speaking, they're great.

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02:34:11.880 --> 02:34:28.950

TELEPHONE_USER: great. Thank you. And on that we agree. Yes, it's always a happy thing. Right? So other comments, questions, reactions on either of these questions

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02:34:28.960 --> 02:34:31.730

TELEPHONE USER: face to face in person, face to face. Virtual?

02:34:34.970 --> 02:34:35.650 TELEPHONE USER: Yes.

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02:34:35.790 --> 02:34:40.505

TELEPHONE_USER: sure. So. Maybe. Just a brief comment, a sort of a logistical comment on the

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02:34:40.840 --> 02:35:01.049

TELEPHONE_USER: I guess, for either an in person or a hybrid face-to-face meeting, so can totally appreciate the challenge of fighting for a conference room. I've also done that at White Oak and other places, and it's a difficult fight, but I'll say that there are maybe some edge cases that we can think about. So, for instance, you know we've had an example where we were. We had a hybrid meeting, but we were doing it with a partner.

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02:35:01.090 --> 02:35:13.180

TELEPHONE_USER: so I think the limit was 6 attendees in person, and so it was sort of challenging to find the right people from 2 companies to sort of hit that or be below that threshold. So maybe it's helpful to have those conversations with FDA, and sort of be able to

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02:35:13.250 --> 02:35:19.839

TELEPHONE_USER: ask about, you know, is there any flexibility on how many we can have in the room, and make sure that we are able to bring the people that we would like to bring.

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02:35:23.149 --> 02:35:36.039

TELEPHONE_USER: There is flexibility now. Just so you're aware if the 6 and 6, I think, was during our 1st phases. But now that we're fully virtual as long as we can fit them in the conference people in the conference room.

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02:35:36.170 --> 02:35:39.600

TELEPHONE USER: and the number is right around

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02:35:39.840 --> 02:35:42.160

TELEPHONE USER: 25, I want to say 26.

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02:35:42.809 --> 02:35:52.069

TELEPHONE_USER: So that that's probably the limit. They're not. I don't. I don't know if anybody's been to a face to face meeting recently in any of our newly

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02:35:52.100 --> 02:36:06.369

TELEPHONE_USER: renovated conference rooms. But if you remember, there used to be chairs against the back wall of the table. Those are gone. They've taken those out. So that's why our numbers have gone down with the amount of people that can be in the room, even fully open.

772 02:36:11.140 --> 02:36:18.738 TELEPHONE USER: And I just wanted to note that we do that so that the online participants can hear. Well, if you sit in the back, no one can hear 773 02:36:22.620 --> 02:36:23.430 TELEPHONE USER: alright 774 02:36:24.040 --> 02:36:26.050 TELEPHONE USER: other comments. 775 02:36:26.460 --> 02:36:28.460 TELEPHONE USER: questions, reactions. 776 02:36:28.800 --> 02:36:42.180 TELEPHONE USER: Yeah, I just wanted to follow up with the comment that we had earlier with regards to the question, if we could have a hybrid component, did you get your question answered. 02:36:42.240 --> 02:36:43.919 TELEPHONE USER: okay, thank you. 778 02:36:45.720 --> 02:36:46.680 TELEPHONE USER: All right. 779 02:36:49.470 --> 02:36:50.530 TELEPHONE USER: Okay. 02:36:51.500 --> 02:36:53.730 TELEPHONE USER: Other comments, questions. 781 02:36:55.960 --> 02:36:57.270 TELEPHONE USER: reactions. 782 02:37:01.240 --> 02:37:03.520 TELEPHONE USER: all of our problems have been solved.

02:37:06.010 --> 02:37:07.270 TELEPHONE USER: Okay? 784 02:37:07.700 --> 02:37:16.080 TELEPHONE USER: All right. Well, if there's nothing else on this topic, we can actually move to the next topic. 785 02:37:16.300 --> 02:37:20.849 TELEPHONE USER: And so that is interact and type d meetings. 786 02:37:22.020 --> 02:37:35.819 TELEPHONE USER: And so here we'll go back to the format that we were using before. I'll give you each 5 min to answer both of the questions. So the 1st question is, are there potential best practices for interact 787 02:37:35.860 --> 02:37:37.759 TELEPHONE USER: that could improve their use? 788 02:37:38.700 --> 02:37:45.660 TELEPHONE USER: History experience different approaches for track meetings, requests between CDER and CBER? 789 02:37:46.520 --> 02:37:52.369 TELEPHONE USER: Then the second question is, are there potential best practices for type d meetings 790 02:37:52.410 --> 02:37:54.160 TELEPHONE USER: that could improve their use? 791 02:37:54.480 --> 02:38:02.450 TELEPHONE USER: Does industry have any case? Studies where type d meetings successfully supported innovative approaches in drug development. 792 02:38:03.210 --> 02:38:11.619 TELEPHONE USER: And so we will start out again with 5 min for FDA and Romani. I think you're going to lead us off. 793 02:38:13.600 --> 02:38:32.529 TELEPHONE USER: I'll start with interact. We discussed this before. When

you are requesting, make sure the criteria for interact meeting request is met not too early, but at the same time, you know not late enough that

it qualifies for pre-ind.

02:38:32.600 --> 02:38:43.240

TELEPHONE_USER: Another thing that we can suggest is to make the meeting descriptive. This came up before, too, you know. Try to make it as descriptive as possible.

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02:38:43.250 --> 02:38:57.749

TELEPHONE_USER: Try to make it multidisciplinary, although we say Cmc and pharmtalx non-clinical mostly, for interact. Also think about

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02:38:57.750 --> 02:39:17.349

TELEPHONE_USER: clinical, if it's a product and indication for rare disease pace, you know, this would actually be a good time to bring that up also, so that you know anything that can be further discussed and teased out in Priya, indeed will be, you know, helpful to them.

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02:39:18.017 --> 02:39:24.689

TELEPHONE USER: Sponsor and in Otp, specifically, if you are planning

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02:39:24.690 --> 02:39:51.640

TELEPHONE_USER: the same product for multiple indications, and you know, think about a platform technology meeting. And then, when in doubt, you know, reach out to the Rpm. On the file or the RPM. For the group. The RPM is someone who can guide you through what to do next before requesting the meeting if there are any questions.

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02:39:57.040 --> 02:39:58.979

TELEPHONE USER: Yes, yes, please go ahead.

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02:39:59.780 --> 02:40:25.200

TELEPHONE_USER: So I'm going to go ahead and take the best practices for type D meetings. I think. You know, this is a new meeting type. So we're all sort of trying to learn how to use it and what works best and sort of trying to keep sort of to the letter of the guidance. I think one of the most important things is to ensure that the scope of the meeting is appropriate for a type d meeting

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02:40:25.270 --> 02:40:46.859

TELEPHONE_USER: both. I think that I think we all sort of get right. The number of disciplines and the number of questions. I don't think that anybody has a big problem. With that I think one of the things that sometimes, you know, can become somewhat of a judgment call is the complexity of the package. And so to really ensure that there's a narrow focus to the questions.

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02:40:46.860 --> 02:40:57.820

TELEPHONE_USER: and that they're, you know they're not. It's not a highly, because a highly complex single issue will still require, maybe multiple discipline some more time to discuss.

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02:40:57.820 --> 02:41:22.059

TELEPHONE_USER: And so that would be better requested as a type C meeting, for example, rather than a type d meeting. So I think if there's confusion or questions always reach out to the clinical division to see why is it not appropriate for a type d meeting? So we can sort of all learn from these. But that's the most common scenario I'm seeing is where we sort of have the right number of disciplines, the right number of questions.

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02:41:22.060 --> 02:41:28.760

TELEPHONE_USER: the complexity sort of doesn't fit into sort of the spirit of the guidance.

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02:41:30.980 --> 02:41:31.860

TELEPHONE USER: Okay.

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02:41:32.980 --> 02:41:36.159

TELEPHONE USER: anything else from FDA on your end?

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02:41:37.900 --> 02:41:40.220

TELEPHONE_USER: Just move to industry.

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02:41:41.700 --> 02:42:03.690

TELEPHONE_USER: sure. So, of course, as always, the brief disclaimer that these views are my own, and also informed by discussions that we're having at industry associations as well as experiences at the CSL, but not representing CSL, so I think starting with interact. We can certainly empathize with the idea that we're still learning. We're really trying to figure out how to best leverage these meetings and realize their potential.

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02:42:03.720 --> 02:42:32.739

TELEPHONE_USER: I think, looking at some of the preliminary data that we saw in the FDA fiscal year 23 PDUFA performance report, we sort of have the sense that sponsors maybe are not requesting quite as many interact meetings as we would expect. And I'm sure that part of this is just due to the fact that by definition interact meetings happen at a very specific phase in development. But I think there's also this sense that industry. Other sponsors are really not quite sure, when an interact meeting is appropriate in practice.

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02:42:32.760 --> 02:42:44.930

TELEPHONE_USER: we hear about some general uncertainty in terms of what types of questions are appropriate, what types of topics are appropriate and sort of what the really ideal, what the appropriate meeting timing would be for an interact.

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02:42:45.030 --> 02:42:55.960

TELEPHONE_USER: And so I think it would be helpful, probably for the broader industry to have some more information, whether it's through guidance, whether it's through training or some other mechanism that addresses some of these questions that keep cropping up.

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02:42:56.170 --> 02:43:03.399

TELEPHONE_USER: And so, I think, sort of thinking about differences between CBER and CDER, just like I mentioned. It's sort of hard to

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02:43:03.400 --> 02:43:26.750

TELEPHONE_USER: answer what differences in approaches or best practices would be just because we are still learning, and we just don't have that much experience yet. But it's worth stating. I think, that the idea of consistency between CDER and CBER, when appropriate, given differences in products is really important, and those criteria that are being applied to decide whether or not, these meetings are being granted the consistency there is really a top priority for sponsors.

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02:43:27.260 --> 02:43:47.429

TELEPHONE_USER: We do know that FDA has stated, I think, that CDER has less experience with interact than CBER so far, which sort of matches the industry perception as well. So it's hard to say whether there's a major trend of divergence just yet. But we should make sure that we're thinking about being collaborative and sharing the lessons learned along the way to make sure consistency is there from the start, and that we're not diverging.

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02:43:47.510 --> 02:43:55.140

TELEPHONE_USER: And so, if idea has ideas on differences in an ideal meeting request between CDER and CBER products, I think that would be helpful to have in the guidance or some other form.

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02:43:57.530 --> 02:44:18.799

TELEPHONE_USER: So, looking again at the 2023 report that I mentioned, we can see that so far, I think about, or less than half of requests have been accepted in some form. So whether it's a meeting or a WRO, I think 57% of requests were denied in fiscal year 23, and of those that were granted, I think we saw today that almost a 3rd of them were converted to a WRO.

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02:44:18.860 --> 02:44:34.830

TELEPHONE_USER: And so I think we also saw that maybe there's been some improvement. If you add those extra 2 quarters that we saw today in terms of what's being granted. But it would be interesting to see how much conversion to WRO is still happening, even though more requests are potentially getting granted overall.

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02:44:36.140 --> 02:45:02.919

TELEPHONE_USER: I think, looking at some of the reasons for why interact meetings are being denied. It just underscores this idea that we're still learning. We're not quite there in terms of our collective understanding and transparency. And so I think it's helpful to understand, you know, if the questions being posed by the sponsor would be more appropriate for a pre-ind meeting, maybe having some more guidance about examples. Why, that's happening would be helpful for sponsors, sort of understanding how FDA is making decisions about ideal timing and what factors go into that.

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02:45:04.560 --> 02:45:26.589

TELEPHONE_USER: if the meeting package is missing, I think we can all agree. That's probably the sponsor's fault. But if the package is incomplete, or if the data is inadequate, is that because the sponsor didn't make a mistake, or is it because certain data aren't available yet because of where we are in development? Or is it because there's some other standard that FDA is maybe considering, or parts of FDA are considering, that the sponsors might not be aware of when FDA is making these decisions.

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02:45:26.730 --> 02:45:54.780

TELEPHONE_USER: and I think another reason that was cited is situations where a sponsor is requesting an interact for multiple indications. And so just to make the point, I know the platform designation came up earlier, but it would be helpful to think about what is the ideal mechanism to discuss these situations where maybe a sponsor is filing multiple Ind's with related issues that have the same questions. What is the most efficient way for a sponsor to discuss that with FDA? If not, interacts? And

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02:45:54.870 --> 02:45:56.750

TELEPHONE USER: if you don't get a Ptd

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02:45:58.070 --> 02:46:10.500

TELEPHONE_USER: And the final point I'll make about interact is if the request is being denied. It's really important to industry that FDA is explaining the rationale to the sponsor and providing sort of next steps and a path forward to make sure that we can find the device that we're looking for.

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02:46:11.270 --> 02:46:36.690

TELEPHONE_USER: Okay? So switching to Type DI think there have been a lot of positive experiences so far. We know that, especially compared to interact, a lot of type D meeting requests are being accepted, but I think still about 17% of them are being converted to another type. So it would be helpful to understand if there are any trends behind those decisions to convert, and maybe, is there a need for more specificity and guidance, or otherwise, to make sure FDA is getting on track requests.

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02:46:36.790 --> 02:46:59.780

TELEPHONE_USER: So I can give an example. CSL Had a case where we requested a type d. Meeting. FDA converted it to a type C, but they provided the feedback that we were not quite at the appropriate stage in terms of our top line results in summary. So the feedback made sense and we appreciate it. They worked with us to find sort of a more appropriate mechanism, and we learned from that we didn't make the mistake again. So that sort of feedback is really helpful.

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02:47:01.260 --> 02:47:26.790

TELEPHONE_USER: I think we also saw today that just over half of type D requests are being converted to WRO, and sometimes when we request a WRO. Specifically, we feel that it would be sufficient. But for all meeting types, not just type D, we find that when we request a face-to-face. But get a written response. We're almost always left with more questions and have to pursue some type of follow-up. So I think in these cases the best practice would be to grant a live interaction when it's requested by the sponsor and allow for that dialogue to happen.

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02:47:30.110 --> 02:47:58.390

TELEPHONE_USER: you know. And I can. Yeah, probably running out of time. Yeah, I was gonna say, but we can, you know, go into I there's a lot to unpack on what all of you have contributed thus far. So if you have other comments, you can probably weave them in to the discussion. So would anyone like to start us off on kind of comments and

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02:47:58.390 --> 02:48:02.459

TELEPHONE USER: reflections on some of what? You all brought up

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02:48:02.930 --> 02:48:04.280

TELEPHONE_USER: for? These questions?

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02:48:05.740 --> 02:48:12.790

TELEPHONE_USER: Maybe just a question to the update. Really around the actually, it's really that last question or the last question, the

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02:48:13.090 --> 02:48:33.560

TELEPHONE_USER: I guess in our maybe Jansen experience, the type D's have become more of a more of a simple single topic kind of question. So it's

interesting to remember that I think the type D's were originally envisioned to help support innovative approaches. But I'm not sure, really. That's what they're morphing into. They're more of a

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02:48:33.800 --> 02:48:59.539

TELEPHONE_USER: get clarity. Try to drive to resolution on a less complex topic. Just to think about some of the commentary you provided is that your experience as well? And I can only speak towards my division, and I'll look to everyone else who sort of has a broader view. But yes, I do think that that's sort of what they've morphed into is sort of these very specific, because I do think also, I mean, it's almost.

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02:48:59.820 --> 02:49:21.000

TELEPHONE_USER: There's a little bit of a dichotomy when you say it has to be simple, narrow, focused, and like sort of easily answerable. And then, like, you have, like a complex question about innovative design. So I think there is a little bit of push and pull there, and I know we're still learning from that. But we haven't seen a lot of the type D meetings utilized for that purpose

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02:49:21.070 --> 02:49:22.960

TELEPHONE USER: specifically in my division.

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02:49:28.030 --> 02:49:33.479

TELEPHONE_USER: others from FDA. Do you have? Similar experiences or different observations?

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02:49:36.690 --> 02:50:00.190

TELEPHONE_USER: Yeah, I don't know that we have enough experience with them. I know that we're trying to utilize some of the data that we have received, like when they've gotten denied, and things of that nature to give some examples, and the guidance, and utilize some of the information. We're getting here to try to make sure it's very clear what the intention was for them, and making sure we're not changing that focus.

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02:50:00.760 --> 02:50:08.439

TELEPHONE_USER: And I can't speak to all the divisions, unfortunately. But, I would assume that they're not utilizing them all the exactly the same

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02:50:08.900 --> 02:50:15.750

TELEPHONE_USER: like, we don't all the time the business have their uniqueness. So

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02:50:18.977 --> 02:50:40.120

TELEPHONE_USER: yeah, you guys showed a slide. Is there another icon? No for the interact and why those were denied. It might actually be helpful for us to see something similar for a type D to see, like some of the reasons that those are denied or or changed to a different meeting format. Just so we have a better idea of what the criteria are that you guys are using

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02:50:43.900 --> 02:50:44.455

TELEPHONE USER: right?

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02:50:45.090 --> 02:50:46.330

TELEPHONE_USER: Allison.

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02:50:46.650 --> 02:50:59.200

TELEPHONE_USER: yeah, a couple of things. So 1st of all, in regards to case studies, we had very similar examples as CSL described in that initially, you know, we tried to request a few type DS, and we learned

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02:50:59.200 --> 02:51:27.619

TELEPHONE_USER: with the feedback. So what to request and what not to request is a type D, and so I think there's perhaps a theme which is, you know, if we can communicate well together, and just give each other rationales and try to be descriptive. Then, hopefully, we can get better at many of these things, and we don't need more best practices meetings, because we're pretty good at it, which then leads to my second item, which is my understanding, is that

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02:51:27.630 --> 02:51:36.099

TELEPHONE_USER: perhaps from this meeting or thereafter, there will be an update on best practices for meeting management.

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02:51:36.240 --> 02:51:57.979

TELEPHONE_USER: I think that will be very helpful for industry, and it would be great if you could give some of the examples that we were describing. You know. What have you seen from industry that doesn't work as an example, and try to provide some of that description as you do. I know in other things in Q&A's and that type of thing so that we can take a look at that. And you know, if it's written down, we usually don't do it.

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02:52:06.170 --> 02:52:09.200

TELEPHONE USER: Other comments. Questions.

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02:52:13.450 --> 02:52:21.660

TELEPHONE_USER: Alex. It looked like you were. You had some other thoughts at the end of your comments. Did you want to say something else

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02:52:22.170 --> 02:52:42.830

TELEPHONE_USER: not to put you on the spot. I mean, I can talk as long as people want to listen about this. I mean, maybe just adding to the list of anecdotes. So we sort of had our learning experience. That it sounds like is sort of a common theme. We've also had successful type D experiences. We've used it to get feedback on Cmc topics. We've used it for non-cmc topics. So just to sort of underscore the fact that

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02:52:42.830 --> 02:53:01.340

TELEPHONE_USER: sort of the appropriate scope is broad. It's just this question about what is the appropriate level of complexity, I think, is the theme, and that's where I think the guidance is helpful is understanding. There's not a 1. Size fits all for a question like, what amount of complexity is okay. But I think more examples, more guidance will help us get closer to that line.

849

02:53:06.900 --> 02:53:07.680 TELEPHONE USER: Okay.

850

02:53:10.240 --> 02:53:13.449

TELEPHONE USER: other comments, questions for each other.

851

02:53:13.950 --> 02:53:20.349

TELEPHONE_USER: No, maybe it's just a just a thing, the obvious. But you know, because of the timeline for the type days is

852

02:53:20.440 --> 02:53:24.720

TELEPHONE_USER: quicker. It is much appreciated by interested that we have at least one mechanism where we can get

853

02:53:24.870 --> 02:53:41.559

TELEPHONE_USER: simpler question, but a critical one answered quicker. So we appreciate you playing along. And you know, I think there's probably we're seeing reason quite a bit, and I think it is helpful for us. So we appreciate those

854

02:53:47.670 --> 02:53:48.530 TELEPHONE USER: right.

855

02:53:50.260 --> 02:53:51.460 TELEPHONE USER: Anything else

856

02:53:53.260 --> 02:53:54.840

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TELEPHONE USER: comments, questions.
857
02:53:57.660 --> 02:53:59.160
TELEPHONE USER: anything to unpack.
858
02:54:05.440 --> 02:54:06.670
TELEPHONE USER: All right.
859
02:54:07.010 --> 02:54:12.310
TELEPHONE USER: Well, thank you. Panelists for
860
02:54:13.350 --> 02:54:14.290
TELEPHONE USER: your
861
02:54:15.590 --> 02:54:22.590
TELEPHONE USER: your time and patience and thoughtfulness in responding
to all of these questions
862
02:54:22.710 --> 02:54:36.939
TELEPHONE USER: and your endurance, and being up here on the spot for
hours on end. So thank you to all of you for your participation in these
panel discussions.
863
02:54:37.823 --> 02:54:40.716
TELEPHONE USER: You are welcome to.
864
02:54:41.908 --> 02:54:47.890
TELEPHONE USER: Stay up here if you wish, or you can. Come back into the
audience.
865
02:54:47.900 --> 02:54:53.000
TELEPHONE USER: We're going to go into the public comment period shortly.
866
02:54:53.040 --> 02:55:01.210
TELEPHONE USER: So you're welcome to stay up here and listen, if you
would like to the public comments.
867
02:55:02.201 --> 02:55:08.100
TELEPHONE USER: But if you prefer, you can go into the audience, that's
also acceptable.
868
02:55:08.480 --> 02:55:10.520
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TELEPHONE USER: Okay, I'm going to
869
02:55:11.600 --> 02:55:21.879
TELEPHONE USER: relocate over to the podium so that I can see the
audience now and invite public comments shortly.
870
02:55:36.060 --> 02:55:38.700
TELEPHONE USER: All right, I am back.
02:55:39.130 --> 02:55:39.955
TELEPHONE USER: So
872
02:55:40.990 --> 02:55:50.499
TELEPHONE USER: So once again I want to thank also. Paul, earlier for the
informative presentation, as well as all of our panelists.
873
02:55:51.052 --> 02:55:54.670
TELEPHONE USER: For their time and contributions to this workshop.
874
02:55:54.890 --> 02:56:20.930
TELEPHONE USER: In this workshop, on best practices and meeting
management, FDA presented insights into recent trends in PDUFA meeting
activities. I think that was really useful for a lot of folks to see kind
of what those patterns are, and to kind of keep that in mind as we're
thinking about best meeting management practices.
875
02:56:22.400 --> 02:56:30.350
TELEPHONE USER: both FDA and industry provided a lot of perspectives on
several topics related to PDUFA meetings.
876
02:56:30.510 --> 02:56:42.089
TELEPHONE USER: and you know, as I reflect on the conversations that
we've all had, you know, I think about there being a lot of
877
02:56:42.290 --> 02:56:43.396
TELEPHONE USER: kind of
878
02:56:44.360 --> 02:56:55.600
TELEPHONE USER: a lot of energy and a lot of kind of commitment to trying
to work with each other as effectively as possible.
879
02:56:55.610 --> 02:57:07.320
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TELEPHONE_USER: And so I hear from industry very understandably that it is helpful to get as clear, complete

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02:57:07.430 --> 02:57:25.910

TELEPHONE_USER: kind of information, advice, responses as possible, and as promptly and as early as possible, so that you are able to make decisions and plan with your development programs.

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02:57:25.970 --> 02:57:39.240

TELEPHONE_USER: And so you know, that is, you know, a very understandable kind of, you know, frame of reference. And you know, and on FDA side.

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02:57:39.440 --> 02:57:48.990

TELEPHONE_USER: you know, you all are very kind of committed to working with industry and trying to provide information and guidance.

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02:57:49.598 --> 02:57:59.969

TELEPHONE_USER: You know to be as helpful and practical as you can. And you also, it's helpful for you to have

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02:57:59.980 --> 02:58:17.629

TELEPHONE_USER: kind of clearly articulated questions, complete kind of information, packages and questions that are appropriate to the stage of development, so that you can answer those questions and provide advice

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02:58:17.630 --> 02:58:37.820

TELEPHONE_USER: effectively. And there's always going to be kind of that balancing act right of kind of sometimes wanting broader or more kind of answers earlier versus having enough to be able to provide advice and answers in a way that

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02:58:38.560 --> 02:58:42.160

TELEPHONE USER: that is going to hold true.

887

02:58:42.350 --> 02:59:09.659

TELEPHONE_USER: because if FDA tries to provide too broad or answers too early before they have sufficient information. Then there's a higher risk of that guidance, or some of the suggestions changing. And so there's always that kind of dance that happens between industry and FDA, wanting to engage effectively and impactfully with each other.

888

02:59:09.730 --> 02:59:33.589

TELEPHONE_USER: and how to do that as best as possible. And what I see here is a lot of really kind of genuine interest and commitment to try to make that happen as effectively as possible. So I really applaud all of

you for your efforts to really understand. Communicate your own kind of frame of reference while understanding

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02:59:33.850 --> 02:59:36.889

TELEPHONE_USER: kind of the position of the other parties.

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02:59:36.980 --> 02:59:53.600

TELEPHONE_USER: So thank you really, for I think, being very thoughtful and respectful in trying to communicate your needs and goals, while also understanding the bigger context.

891

02:59:56.030 --> 03:00:12.340

TELEPHONE_USER: so, by engaging in these discussions, I think both FDA and industry hope to gain a greater understanding of current meeting management, best practices and areas for improvement. And I think we have a lot of

892

03:00:12.370 --> 03:00:16.269

TELEPHONE USER: kind of food for thought coming out of this meeting.

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03:00:18.450 --> 03:00:44.620

TELEPHONE_USER: so another important factor that can inform improvements in PDUFA meeting management processes is feedback from interested parties in the form of public comments. So I'm going to put in another plug for submitting comments in writing to the best practices for meeting management, public workshop docket

894

03:00:44.830 --> 03:00:53.520

TELEPHONE_USER: on regulations.gov, and you can submit those comments until August 20, second, 2024.

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03:00:54.580 --> 03:01:10.830

TELEPHONE_USER: And so now we do have some folks who have signed up for providing public comments during this session. So we'd like to open that session now.

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03:01:11.080 --> 03:01:23.940

TELEPHONE_USER: And so at this point I'd like to welcome you all to the public comment portion of this workshop on best practices for meeting management.

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03:01:25.100 --> 03:01:43.690

TELEPHONE_USER: So there was actually quite a large volume of requests to present comments and limited time available. And so we selected members

of the public to offer comments on a first-come, first-served basis, and then went through a process of confirming with folks

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03:01:43.690 --> 03:02:02.499

TELEPHONE_USER: whether or not they would actually present comments, and in so doing there were 3 individuals who confirmed that they would like to present public comments during this session. So we will have those 3 today.

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03:02:02.850 --> 03:02:27.819

TELEPHONE_USER: So I will introduce the public commenters in order. Each person will have 2 min to share comments, and may show an accompanying slide, because only 3 people actually confirmed. We do have a little bit of wiggle room on that time frame. I'm not going to be strict in limiting people to 2 min. So if it's

900

03:02:28.070 --> 03:02:30.170

TELEPHONE USER: 2, 3, 4

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03:02:30.340 --> 03:02:33.959

TELEPHONE USER: up to 5 min, you know, I think we're going to be fine.

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03:02:35.140 --> 03:02:41.679

TELEPHONE_USER: Just please keep in mind that we won't be addressing the comments that we hear during this session.

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03:02:41.950 --> 03:02:46.299

TELEPHONE_USER: But all of the comments are being transcribed as part of the public record.

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03:02:46.970 --> 03:02:49.839

TELEPHONE USER: We'd like this to be a transparent process.

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03:02:49.990 --> 03:02:55.049

TELEPHONE_USER: So we encourage you to note any financial interests that may be relevant to your comment.

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03:02:55.660 --> 03:03:00.190

TELEPHONE_USER: If you do not have any such interest. You may wish to state that for the record.

907

03:03:00.430 --> 03:03:05.800

TELEPHONE_USER: and if you prefer not to provide this information, you can still provide your comments.

03:03:06.790 --> 03:03:18.370

TELEPHONE_USER: So the 1st presenter is Anne Virginie Eggimann from Tessera Therapeutics, Inc. And Anne, you may begin.

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03:03:26.390 --> 03:03:37.689

TELEPHONE_USER: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. Today I'm Anne Virginie Eggimann. I'm chief regulatory officer at Tessera Therapeutics, a genome editing Biotechnology company.

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03:03:37.990 --> 03:04:02.979

TELEPHONE_USER: I do have one slide. Thank you. As an alternate member of the PDUFA 7 team. I'm pleased that the FDA organized this workshop today to share their progress and to receive feedback on how to further optimize the management of meetings with industry which, as highlighted this morning, are crucial for sponsors to reduce regulatory uncertainty, particularly for innovative products.

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03:04:03.260 --> 03:04:09.239

TELEPHONE_USER: We have 8 recommendations ranked by estimated impact from highest to lowest.

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03:04:09.770 --> 03:04:17.660

TELEPHONE_USER: These recommendations are based on the ultimate goal to increase drug development efficiency and are mostly focused on operational aspects.

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03:04:17.900 --> 03:04:30.889

TELEPHONE_USER: However, they do not negate the importance for the agency to provide consistent feedback from sponsor to sponsor, reviewer to reviewer, and throughout the development of products, unless there is a clear policy change.

914

03:04:32.160 --> 03:04:33.910 TELEPHONE USER: So here I go.

915

03:04:35.160 --> 03:04:53.429

TELEPHONE_USER: number one. When meetings are granted. It would be ideal if the agency could shorten the time from receipt of meeting requests to the actual meeting, and from the time from the meeting to receipt of minutes, especially when FDA responses are rate limiting for development

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03:04:54.530 --> 03:05:05.399

TELEPHONE_USER: number 2, we recommend the agency adhere to time, allocated for sponsors to review FDA preliminary responses prior to meetings as indicated on this slide.

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03:05:05.520 --> 03:05:24.820

TELEPHONE_USER: it is challenging for sponsors to prepare well for a meeting when FDA, pre-meeting feedback is received late in the evening before the meeting, for example, also, if pre-meeting feedback is received on time, this may increase the likelihood of having a clear discussion on an alternative scenario. When applicable.

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03:05:26.810 --> 03:05:43.619

TELEPHONE_USER: Number 3, we strongly recommend maintaining option to request either fully virtual hybrid or all in-person face-to-face meetings as discussed today. We all think it's very helpful to be able to have these live discussions written. Responses

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03:05:43.750 --> 03:05:49.809

TELEPHONE_USER: only should be avoided when sponsors request a face-to-face meeting whenever feasible

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03:05:52.020 --> 03:06:13.709

TELEPHONE_USER: number 4, the agency should establish a next-generation cloud-based electronic submission gateway with the capability to track applications including the meeting request process. So a sponsor could know exactly where it is in the different steps without necessarily having to bother the RPM.

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03:06:14.080 --> 03:06:30.940

TELEPHONE_USER: This should also help to easily document correspondence between sponsors and the regulatory project manager and the reviewers, including informal correspondence and informal phone calls. We believe this will make the development more efficient.

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03:06:33.650 --> 03:06:42.759

TELEPHONE_USER: The agent number 5, the agency should allow the opportunity to request Cmc-focused meetings during development. In addition to existing PDUFA meeting Types

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03:06:44.430 --> 03:06:45.669 TELEPHONE USER: Number 6,

924

03:06:46.210 --> 03:06:55.329

TELEPHONE_USER: FDA should create a simple online form for requesting meetings. This would streamline the process and hopefully facilitate meeting date scheduling.

03:06:55.920 --> 03:07:09.020

TELEPHONE_USER: Some of my colleagues have referred to this as using something like when you reserve restaurants, but I don't know if we'll ever get to that, but just wanted to add this visual for everyone.

926

03:07:10.380 --> 03:07:24.290

TELEPHONE_USER: Number 7. FDA should consider actively supporting communication plans throughout development for breakthrough therapy and armat-designated products ideally with senior staff involvement, at least for end of phase meetings.

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03:07:26.600 --> 03:07:38.960

TELEPHONE_USER: Lastly, number 8 FDA. Should consider setting a maximum number of pages for briefing packages, giving some flexibility for appendices. This should help sponsors be more concise, clear, and direct.

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03:07:39.380 --> 03:07:43.509

TELEPHONE_USER: Thank you again for the opportunity to participate in this discussion today.

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03:07:51.140 --> 03:07:55.519

TELEPHONE USER: Thank you. Anne Eggiman from Tessera Therapeutics.

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03:07:57.400 --> 03:08:03.559

TELEPHONE_USER: Our next presenter is Marcia Howard from the Consumer Health Care Products Association

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03:08:03.810 --> 03:08:05.220 TELEPHONE_USER: and Marcia

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03:08:19.780 --> 03:08:44.270

TELEPHONE_USER: Hi, my name is Marcia Howard, and I am an employee of the Consumer Healthcare Products Association, and they pay my salary. So, however, you infer that to be my financial disclosure. Hi! My name is Doctor Marcia Howard, and I'm Vice President of Regulatory and Scientific Affairs at the Consumer Healthcare Products Association or Chpa. Chpa is the leading Us-based Trade Association

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03:08:44.270 --> 03:08:51.649

TELEPHONE_USER: for manufacturers of non-prescription or Otc. Medicines. Consumer medical devices and dietary supplements.

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03:08:51.920 --> 03:09:04.109

TELEPHONE_USER: Our members have extensive experience with FDA meeting management. Since many of the Otc products consumers use for self-care are regulated under the new drug application or nda process.

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03:09:04.310 --> 03:09:12.480

TELEPHONE_USER: Under this approval process. Drugs may be marketed directly as Otc medicines, or by prescription to non-prescription switch.

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03:09:12.650 --> 03:09:16.280

TELEPHONE USER: which is commonly referred to as Otc switch.

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03:09:16.530 --> 03:09:24.710

TELEPHONE_USER: Our members are subject to the same review timelines, filing fees, and other PDUFA obligations as prescription drug manufacturers.

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03:09:25.120 --> 03:09:33.460

TELEPHONE_USER: But the Otc industry has significantly changed over the past 10 years, and many of our members no longer have prescription divisions.

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03:09:33.510 --> 03:09:48.459

TELEPHONE_USER: Unfortunately, our members with Otc. Ndas do not have a way to provide relevant information and input to the agency about PDUFA meetings and metrics other than public forums like today, or written comments to the docket.

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03:09:49.410 --> 03:10:17.830

TELEPHONE_USER: Otc nda products provide a meaningful difference in the health of Americans as an important sector of the regulated self-care industry. We ask FDA to consider ways that Chpa can play an active role in providing input to overall improvement for the Nda meetings process during the next PDUFA reauthorization cycle. And we intend to submit detailed written comments to the agency on today's topic for further consideration.

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03:10:17.830 --> 03:10:19.529

TELEPHONE USER: So thank you for your attention.

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03:10:24.310 --> 03:10:29.649

TELEPHONE_USER: Thank you. Marcia Howard, from Consumer Health Care Products Association.

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03:10:30.270 --> 03:10:43.549

TELEPHONE_USER: Our 3rd presenter is Gail Trocco, from the Pharmacon, Llc. And Gail is participating virtually so, if you can promote her to presenters so that she can

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03:10:43.680 --> 03:10:45.050

TELEPHONE USER: present her comment.

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03:11:09.000 --> 03:11:12.490

TELEPHONE USER: Is Gail able to to speak.

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03:11:24.060 --> 03:11:29.449

Gail Trauco: Yeah, I think we're unmuted now. My name is Gail Traco. I'm the CEO of the farm. Con. Llc.

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03:11:31.540 --> 03:11:32.379

Gail Trauco: We're on.

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03:11:32.380 --> 03:11:34.979

TELEPHONE USER: We can hear you now, so please go ahead.

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03:11:35.140 --> 03:11:42.200

Gail Trauco: That's okay. Sorry about that. Y'all, it's it's remote. So we are a mobile nursing company

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03:11:42.220 --> 03:11:56.090

Gail Trauco: and specialize in decentralized clinical trials serving the United States. We have global partners as well, and I am so appreciative of having the opportunity to speak about the meetings. I think I had a slide with

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03:11:56.090 --> 03:12:14.050

Gail Trauco: points on it. You've addressed everything that we felt that was key starting the meetings on time having a diverse audience, and I think one of the things that I haven't heard discussed to my satisfaction was how to create an inclusive environment, especially for our Lgbtq plus community.

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03:12:14.050 --> 03:12:30.749

Gail Trauco: We employ at least 2 mobile nurses who are transgenders, and as an employer I'm a big advocate for listening to their rights, and clinical trials are certainly not reaching these patients, and I have a feeling that many of the meetings that I have attended in the past over the last 30 years

03:12:30.750 --> 03:12:48.409

Gail Trauco: have not been attended as well as I would like to see for some of the diverse populations. How can you do that? You need to encourage diverse perspectives, make everyone feel welcome and valued by creating a safe and respectful place for all participants, encourage an open dialogue and active listening.

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03:12:49.210 --> 03:13:10.280

Gail Trauco: You need to invite individuals from different backgrounds, cultures, genders, and abilities to participate in your meetings, share the meeting materials ahead of time, so that people can review it, have time to process it, and come prepared with their questions, and encourage equal participation by actively involving all attendees in the conversation.

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03:13:10.280 --> 03:13:32.420

Gail Trauco: and give everyone the opportunity to speak and to speak their thoughts without feeling that they are being dominated by any process, or that they're being influenced by any gender bias. As far as language goes. We're a multi-language company. I speak 3 languages besides English. So I think it's important that that also be offered to participants as needed

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03:13:32.480 --> 03:13:45.859

Gail Trauco: for some of the meetings I've attended. I have felt that security may not have been as good as it could. When my company plans meetings, we hire off duty law enforcement. We have a contract with a company in Birmingham, and we do this nationwide.

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03:13:46.020 --> 03:13:52.210

Gail Trauco: And I think that this day and time that that's extremely important to offer that additional level of security to people.

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03:13:52.360 --> 03:14:08.710

Gail Trauco: And then, as far as addressing unconscious bias, we need to make sure that as part of these meetings we are not imposing our own bias on attendees in the meeting that everybody's given an equal opportunity for facilitation techniques.

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03:14:09.120 --> 03:14:13.659

Gail Trauco: Thank you for allowing me to present today, and I've enjoyed the meeting this morning.

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03:14:17.290 --> 03:14:22.509

TELEPHONE_USER: Thank you, Gail Trocco from the Pharmacon, Llc. Thank you for your comments.

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961
03:14:24.380 --> 03:14:28.140
TELEPHONE USER: so I would like to thank all of you for your comments
03:14:28.220 --> 03:14:31.830
TELEPHONE USER: and for taking the time and effort to share them at this
workshop.
963
03:14:32.210 --> 03:14:38.460
TELEPHONE USER: This concludes today PDUFA's 7 public workshop for
meeting management best practices.
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03:14:39.050 --> 03:14:45.549
TELEPHONE USER: I'm sure that everyone here appreciates all the
presentations, perspectives, and discussions.
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03:14:45.750 --> 03:14:49.779
TELEPHONE USER: and we look forward to receiving further comments to the
public docket
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03:14:50.660 --> 03:14:55.969
TELEPHONE USER: again. Anyone from the public meeting is welcome to
contribute through the public docket.
967
03:14:56.290 --> 03:15:03.609
TELEPHONE USER: And again, a recording of this meeting and a transcript
will be posted to FDA's webpage for this meeting.
968
03:15:04.020 --> 03:15:06.970
TELEPHONE USER: Thank you for participating. And goodbye.
969
03:16:25.290 --> 03:16:37.800
TELEPHONE USER: Oh, definitely right.
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