



State of Biosimilars and Generics 2023

Access! AAM Annual Meeting
February 14, 2023

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Center for Drug Evaluation and Research



Disclosures

- No financial disclosures
- This presentation represents the views of the speaker and not necessarily those of FDA

Innovation and Access

- **Meeting Public Health Needs**
- **Facilitating Approvals**
- **Regulatory Science Drives Policy**
- **FDA Guidance**
- **Inspections Post-COVID**
- **Other Priorities**

Generic Drugs and Patient Impact

Generic drugs increase access



More treatment **choices**



More **competition**



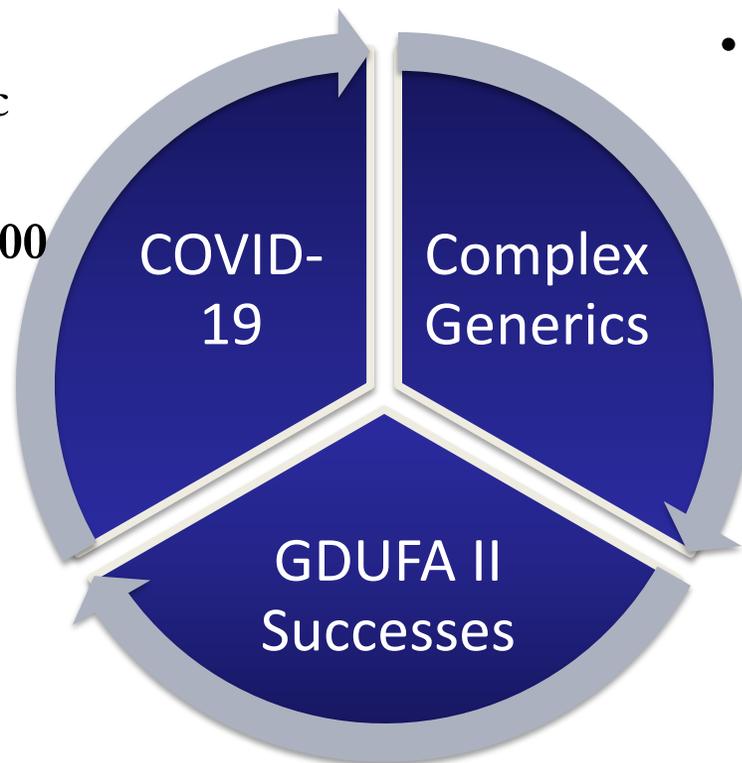
Lower **cost**

- In 2021, generic drugs generated **\$365 billion** in savings
- The top three conditions that generated savings for patients by using generics instead of the brand alternative are:
 - \$96.7 billion for patients diagnosed with heart disease
 - \$59.7 billion for patients suffering from mental illness
 - \$56.7 billion for persons living with diabetes
- The average copay for brand-name drugs is **\$56.12**; the average generic copay is only **\$6.16**.
- Generics represent only **3%** of total health care spending.

GDUFA II Highlights

- Prioritized assessment of **COVID-19** generic drug submissions:

- **More than 1700 COVID-related approval actions**
- **100+ original ANDAs**

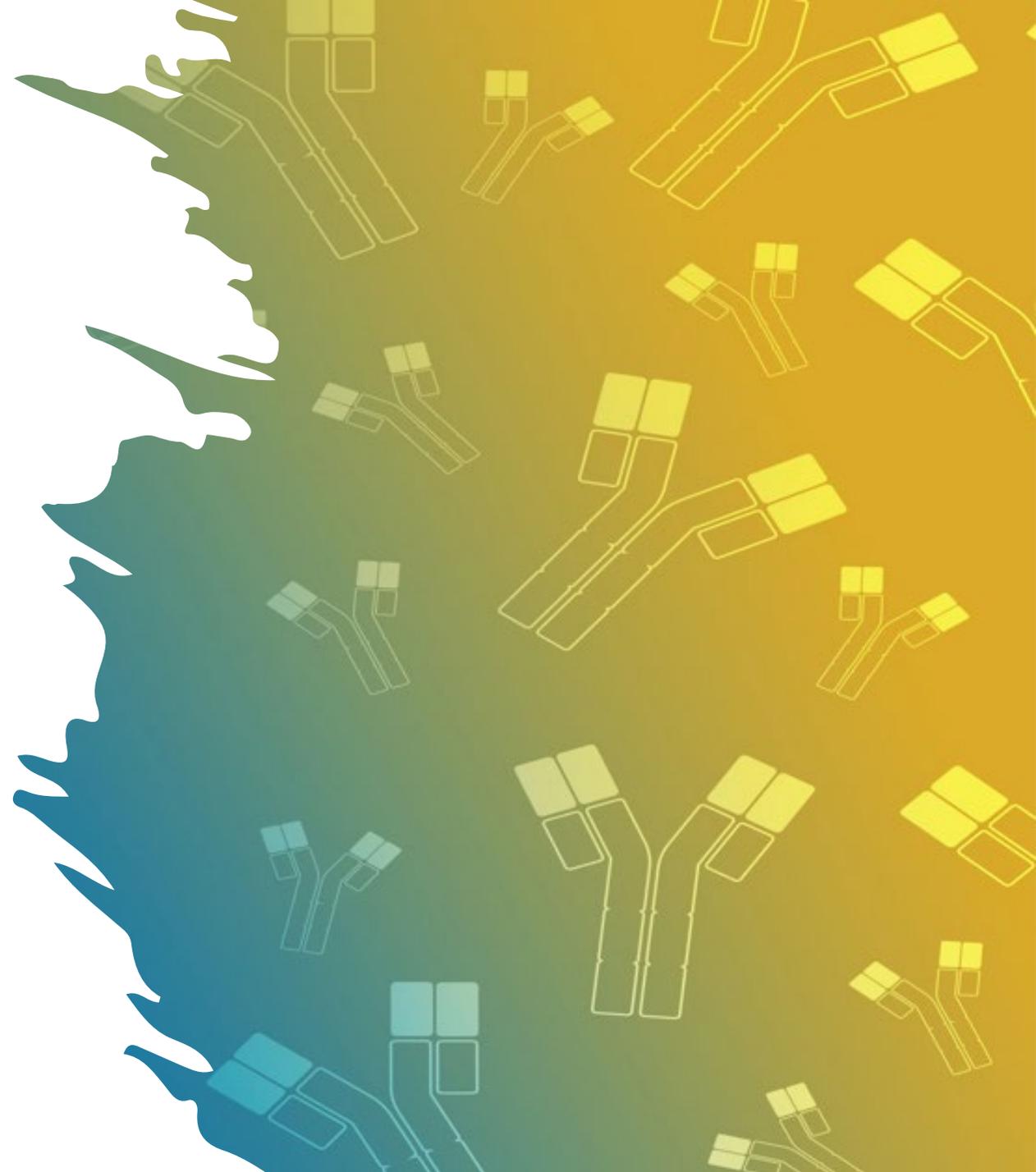


- **4,792 Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDAs)** approved or tentatively approved, including

- **490 first generics**
- **553 complex generics**

- **Pre-ANDA Program**
- **Product-Specific Guidances**
- **GDUFA Science and Research Program**
- **Controlled Correspondence**

BIOSIMILARS



Timeline of Biosimilar and Interchangeable Biosimilar Approvals

Biosimilars

Interchangeable Biosimilars

04/05/16
Inflectra (Infliximab-dyyb)
08/30/16
Erelzi (etanercept-szsz)
09/23/16
Amjevita (adalimumab-atto)

05/15/18
Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx)
06/04/18
Fulphila (pegfilgrastim-jmdb)
07/20/18
Nivestym (filgrastim-aafi)
10/30/18
Hyrimoz (adalimumab-adaz)
11/02/18
Udenyca (pegfilgrastim-cbqv)
11/28/18
Truxima (rituximab-abbs)
12/14/18
Herzuma (trastuzumab-pkrb)

06/10/20
Nyvepria (pegfilgrastim-apgf)
07/06/20
Hulio (adalimumab-fkjp)
12/17/20
Riabni (rituximab-arrx)

02/2022
Releuko (filgrastim-ayow)
04/2022
Alymsys (bevacizumab-maly)
5/26/2022
Fylnetra (pegfilgrastim-pbbk)
09/01/22
Stimufend (pegfilgrastim-fpgk)
09/27/22
Vegzelma (bevacizumab-abcd)
12/13/22
Idacio (adalimumab-aacf)
08/2/2022
Cimerli (ranibizumab-eqrn)



03/06/15
Zarxio (filgrastim-sndz)

04/21/17
Renflexis (Infliximab-abda)
08/25/17
Cyltezo (adalimumab-adbm)
09/14/17
Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb)
12/01/17
Ogivri (trastuzumab-dkst)
12/13/17
Ixifi (infliximab-qbtx)

01/18/19
Ontruzant (trastuzumab-dttb)
03/11/19
Trazimera (trastuzumab-qypp)
04/25/19
Eticovo (etanercept-ykro)
06/13/19
Kanjinti (trastuzumab-anns)
06/27/19
Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr)
07/23/19
Ruxience (rituximab-pvvr)
07/23/19
Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd)
11/04/19
Ziextenzo (pegfilgrastim-bmez)
11/15/19
Abrilada (adalimumab-afzb)
12/6/19
Avsola (infliximab-axxq)

7/28/21
Semglee (insulin glargine-yfgr)

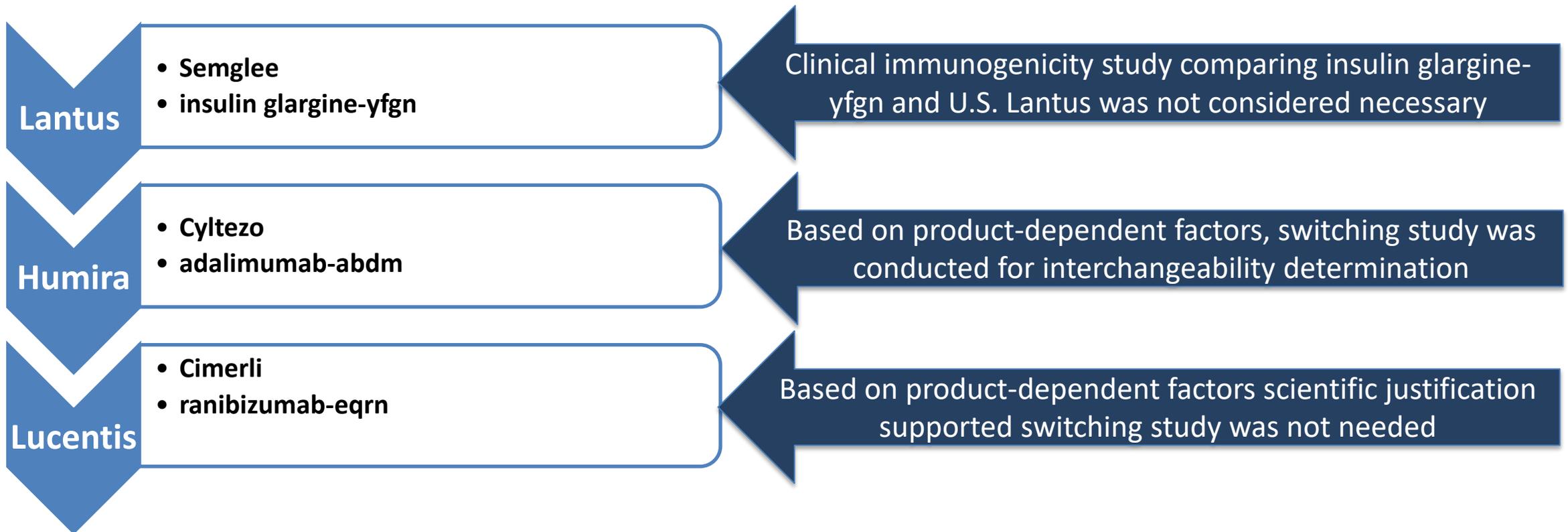
09/17/21
Byooviz (ranibizumab-nuna)

10/15/21
Cyltezo (adalimumab-adbm)

12/17/2021
Yusimry (adalimumab-aqvh)
Rezvoglar (insulin glargine-aglr)

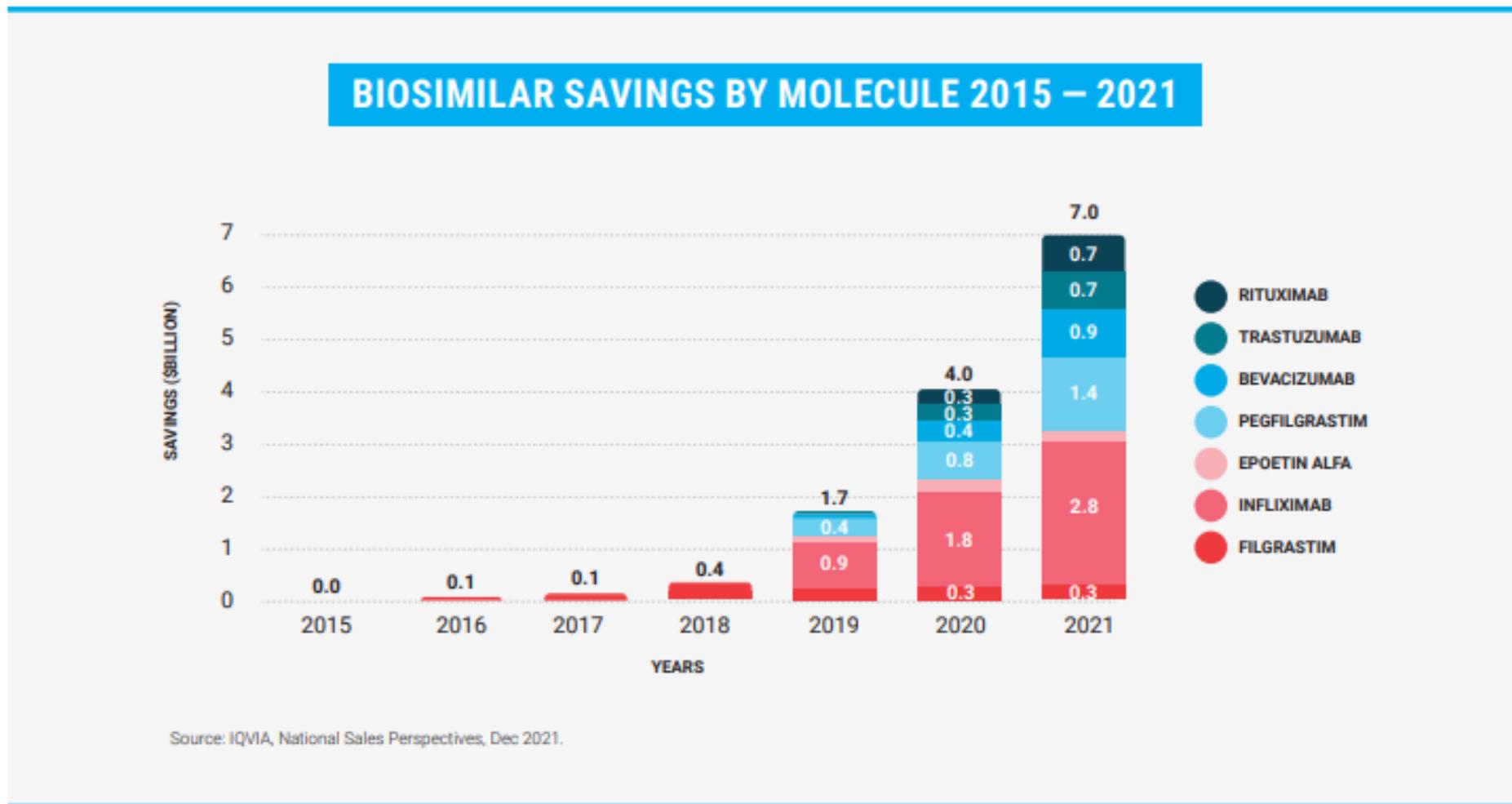
40 Approved
27 Currently marketed

Interchangeable Biosimilars



Biosimilar Savings Totaled \$7 Billion in 2021

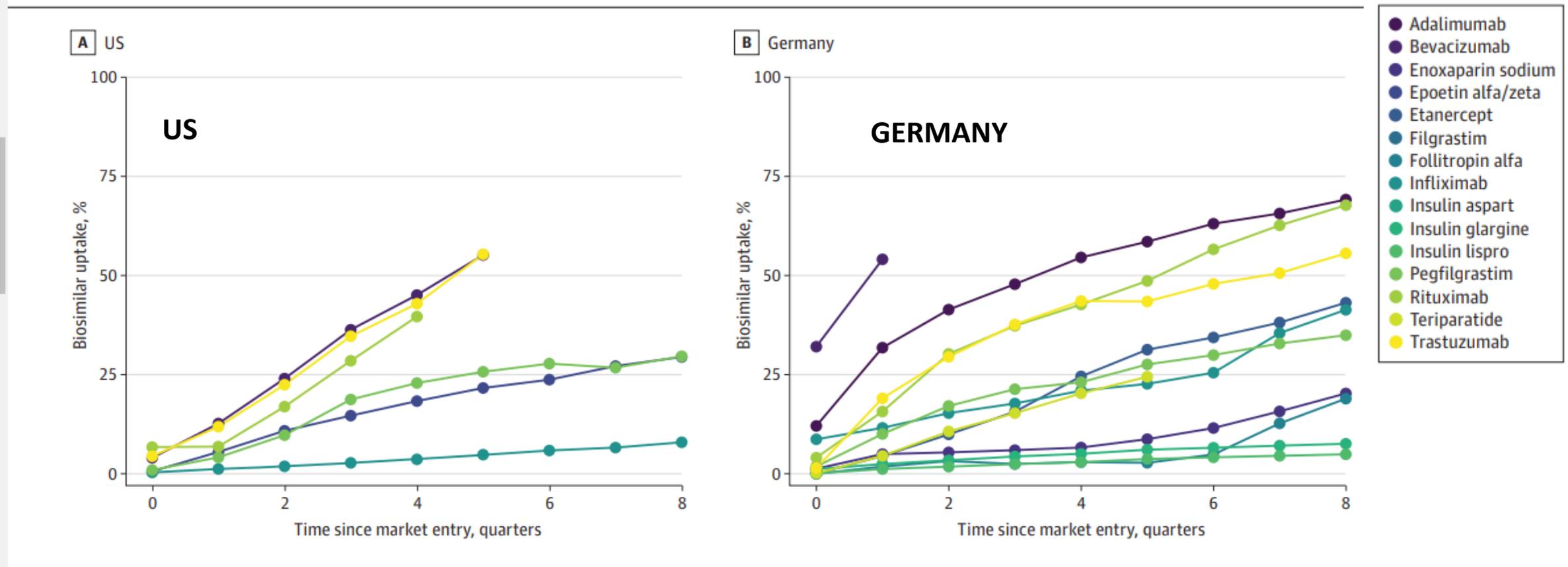
SINCE 2015, BIOSIMILARS HAVE GENERATED \$13.3 BILLION IN SAVINGS



Comparison of Uptake and Prices of Biosimilars in the US, Germany, and Switzerland

David L. Carl, MSc; Yannic Laube, BA; Miquel Serra-Burriel, PhD; Huseyin Naci, PhD; Wolf-Dieter Ludwig, MD; Kerstin N. Vokinger, MD, JD, PhD, LLM

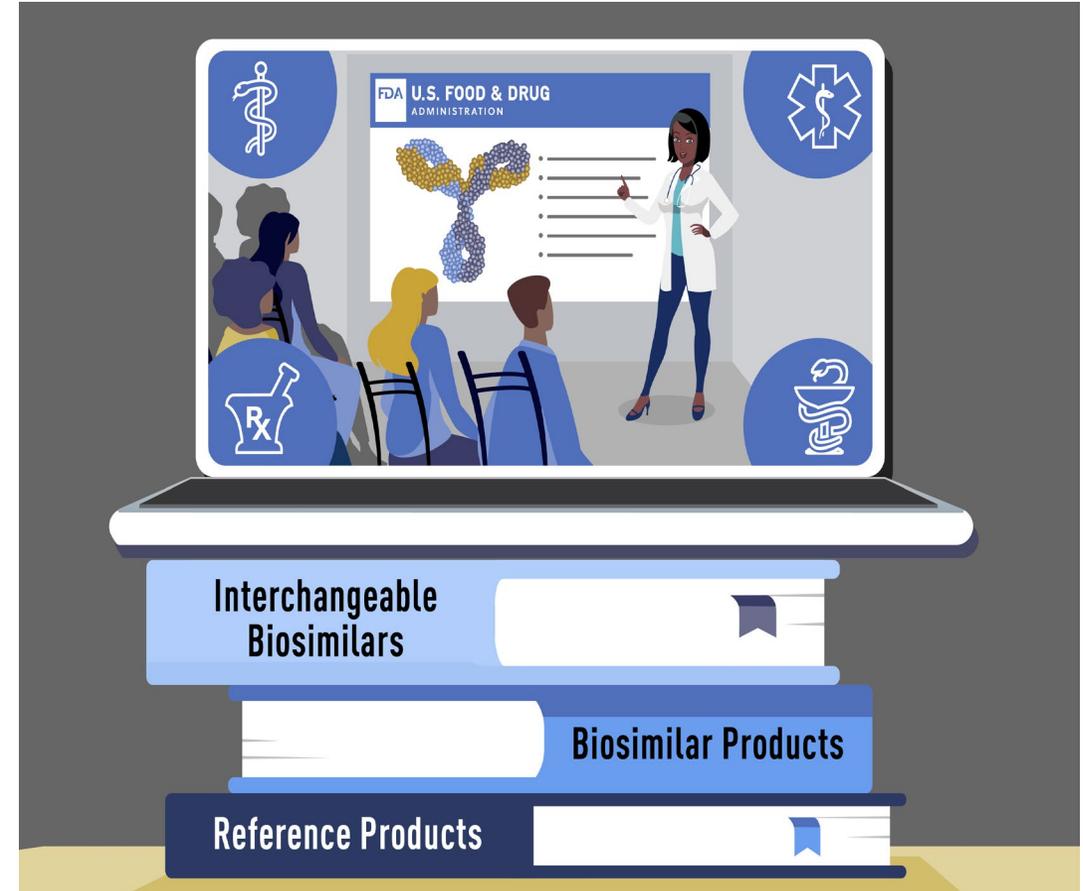
Figure 1. Uptake of Biosimilars in the US, Germany, and Switzerland



Curriculum for Healthcare Professional Programs



- The Biosimilar Curriculum Toolkit contains multiple types of materials to help faculty integrate biosimilars and interchangeable products into the education and professional training of healthcare students.
- Goal is to increase knowledge and real-world application of concepts among students in healthcare degree programs (Medicine, Nursing, Physician Asst./Assoc., and Pharmacy).
- Materials are designed to meet a variety of needs and are divided into 2 levels of content.



<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/biosimilars/curriculum-materials-health-care-degree-programs-biosimilars>



Medscape Continuing Education

FDA is supporting the development of a series of continuing education (CE) courses through Medscape about biosimilar and interchangeable products. This includes 4 courses in 2022 and a dedicated website for the content.

Medscape Thursday, November 17, 2022

NEWS & PERSPECTIVE DRUGS & DISEASES **CME & EDUCATION** ACADEMY VIDEO DECISION POINT

NAVIGATING THE MAZE: EXPERT GUIDANCE ON UNDERSTANDING AND INTEGRATING BIOSIMILARS IN PRACTICE

From [Medscape Education](#)

CME / ABIM MOC / CE

Putting the Patient Into Perspective: Strategies for Educating Patients About Biosimilars

Authors: Stephen B. Hanauer, MD

CME / ABIM MOC / CE Released: 8/22/2022 Valid for credit through: 8/22/2023

Medscape Thursday, September 1, 2022

NEWS & PERSPECTIVE DRUGS & DISEASES **CME & EDUCATION** ACADEMY VIDEO DECISION POINT

NAVIGATING THE MAZE: EXPERT GUIDANCE ON UNDERSTANDING AND INTEGRATING BIOSIMILARS IN PRACTICE

From [Medscape Education Oncology](#)

CME / ABIM MOC / CE

Test Your Skill: Incorporating Biosimilars Into the Management of Patients With Immunological Conditions

Authors: Steven Feldman, MD, PhD

CME / ABIM MOC / CE Released: 6/15/2022 Valid for credit through: 6/15/2023

Medscape Thursday, September 1, 2022

NEWS & PERSPECTIVE DRUGS & DISEASES **CME & EDUCATION** ACADEMY VIDEO DECISION POINT

NAVIGATING THE MAZE: EXPERT GUIDANCE ON UNDERSTANDING AND INTEGRATING BIOSIMILARS IN PRACTICE

From [Medscape Education Family Medicine](#)

CME / ABIM MOC / CE

Biosimilars 101: A Primer for Your Practice

Authors: Jonathan Kay, MD

CME / ABIM MOC / CE Released: 5/19/2022 Valid for credit through: 5/19/2023

Medscape Thursday, September 1, 2022

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FDA Biosimilar Materials for Patients



Biosimilar Basics

for Patients

Making more treatment options available ...

FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Biosimilar Basics

Biosimilars are safe and effective biologic medications for treating many illnesses such as chronic skin and bowel diseases, arthritis, kidney conditions and cancer.

Biologic medications are generally made from **natural sources** and developed using advanced science. Biosimilars are **FDA-approved** medications that are compared to another medication — the original biologic.

Biosimilar & Original Biologic:

- ✓ Same levels
- ✓ Same general side effects
- ✓ Same strength and dosage
- ✓ Same the safety

Biosimilars are made with the same types of natural sources as the original biologic they were compared to — and **provide the same treatment benefits.**

Biosimilars may provide patients with **more access** to important treatments.

- More options
- More competition in the health care market
- Lower costs

Biosimilars are approved by FDA after a **careful review** of data, studies, and tests. FDA monitors the **safety** and **effectiveness** of all medications after their approval.

- Check for medication quality during production
- Be for patient safety reports

Visit www.FDA.gov/biosimilars and talk with your doctor to learn more.

FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

FDA Biosimilar Materials in Spanish

Conceptos básicos de los Biosimilares para los pacientes

Artículos en español

Alimentos y Bebidas

Cosméticos

Dispositivos Médicos

Dispositivos que Emiten Radiación

Fraude en la Salud

Medicamentos

Nutrición

Productos de Tabaco

Productos Veterinarios

Salud de la Mujer

Salud Infantil

Vacunas, Sangre y Productos Biológicos

English

La Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos de los EE.UU. (FDA, por sus siglas en inglés) ha aprobado medicamentos biosimilares para tratar enfermedades como el cáncer, la enfermedad de Crohn, la colitis, la artritis reumatoide, la psoriasis y otras.

Pero, ¿qué son los medicamentos biosimilares y biológicos intercambiables? Para

¿QUÉ ES UN BIOSIMILAR?

Un biosimilar es un producto biológico

Los biosimilares aprobados por la FDA han sido comparados con un producto biológico aprobado por la FDA, al que se le conoce como un producto de referencia. Los productos de referencia y los biosimilares son:



Moléculas grandes, generalmente complejas



Producción de organismos vivos



Cuidadosamente monitoreadas para asegurar una calidad uniforme

Un biosimilar es muy similar a un producto de referencia

Para su aprobación, fueron comparadas las estructuras y las funciones de un biosimilar aprobado con un producto de referencia, examinando características clave tales como:



Pureza



Estructura molecular



Bioactividad

Los datos de estas comparaciones deben demostrar que el biosimilar es muy similar al producto de referencia.

Un biosimilar no tiene diferencias clínicamente significativas con un producto de referencia

Los estudios se realizaron para demostrar que los biosimilares no tienen diferencias clínicamente significativas en cuanto a seguridad, pureza o potencia (seguridad y eficacia) en comparación con el producto de referencia:



Estudios farmacocinéticos, y de ser necesarios, estudios farmacodinámicos



Evaluación de la inmunogenicidad



Estudios clínicos adicionales de ser necesarios

Los estudios se pueden realizar en forma independiente o combinada.

Un biosimilar es aprobado por la FDA después de una evaluación y pruebas exhaustivas por parte del solicitante

Los prescriptores y pacientes no deben tener inquietudes acerca del uso de estos medicamentos en lugar de los productos de referencia porque los biosimilares:



Cumplen con los rigurosos estándares de aprobación de la FDA



Se fabrican en instalaciones aprobadas por la FDA



Se les hacen seguimientos de vigilancia posterior a la comercialización para garantizar una seguridad continuada

Visite www.FDA.gov para conocer más acerca de los biosimilares.



Division of Drug Information (DDI) Continuing Education



In 2022 FDA supported a series of educational webinars on **generic drug topics** targeting the needs of all health care professionals and students, including physicians, physician assistants, nurses, pharmacists, and pharmacy technicians. More than 2,400 health care professionals attended these webinars live, including those from countries like Canada, Germany, Nigeria, and many more!

← Home / About FDA / Jobs and Training at FDA / Scientific Internships, Fellowships / Trainees and Non-U.S. Citizens / FDA Pharmacy Student Experiential Program / Counseling P
← Home / About FDA / Jobs and Training at FDA / Scientific Internships, Fellowships / Trainees and Non-U.S. Citizens / FDA Pharmacy Student Experiential Program / FDA Drug Topics: The Safety Evaluation and Surveillance of Generic Drugs - November 29, 2022

Counseling Patients on Generic Drugs

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FDA Pharmacy Student Experiential Program

FDA’s Division of Drug Information in the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) is excited to present a series of educational webinars targeting the needs of all health care professionals and students, including physicians, physician assistants, nurses, pharmacists, and pharmacy technicians. Interact with FDA staff from a variety of divisions and learn more about the FDA and drug regulation!

FDA Drug Topics: The Safety Evaluation and Surveillance of Generic Drugs - November 29, 2022

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Content current as of:
01/25/2023

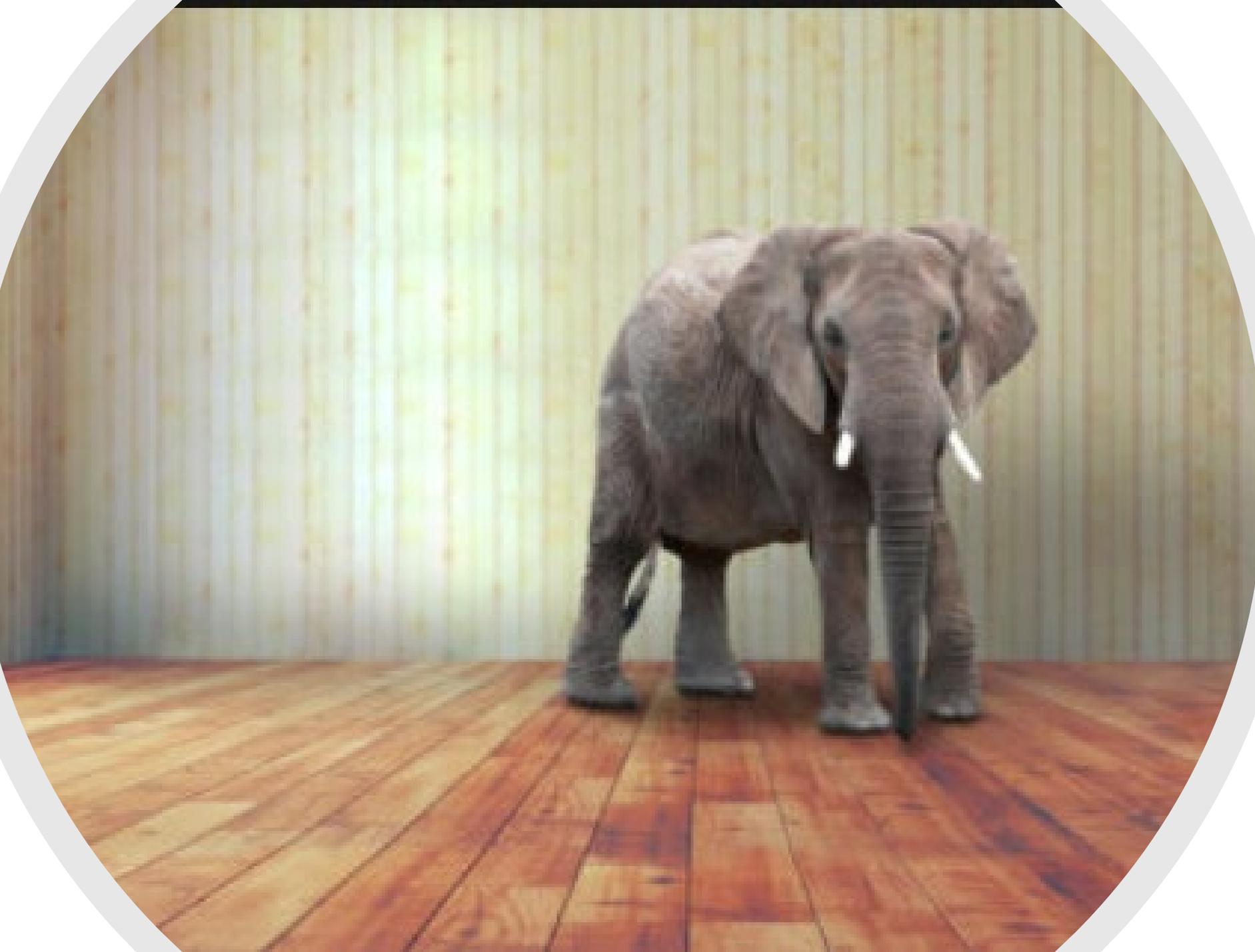
Understanding Generic Narrow Therapeutic Index Drugs

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Content current as of:
01/06/2023



GDUFA and BsUFA III



Advancing Earlier Cycle Approvals- GDUFA III



Reduce Review cycles by maximizing each cycle –
Imminent approval/ goal date extensions as appropriate



Facilitate Pre-submission Facility Correspondence Pathway



New goals around responses to **suitability petitions** to facilitate development of new ANDAs for a different route of administration, strength, dosage form, or one different active ingredient in a fixed-combination drug product from a reference listed drug



- ✓ Expand options for advice after a complete response letter (CRL) by **adding to scope of controlled correspondence**
- ✓ **Post-CRL scientific meetings** in certain cases
- ✓ Opportunities to communicate when **changes in product-specific guidances that impact ongoing bioequivalence studies**

BsUFA III: Advancing Access through Streamlined Review

- Introduces **new supplement categories and timelines** to expedite the review of supplements.
- Includes **faster review timelines** for safety labeling updates and labeling updates to add or remove an indication where FDA does not need to review efficacy data.

Supplements

- Enhancements to the supplement categories and timelines

Category	Goal	Letter
Category A (original and resubmitted) Safety labeling updates	3 months of the receipt date FY2023: 70%, FY2024: 80%, FY2025-2027: 90%	Within 60 calendar days of receipt, FDA will issue a letter acknowledging receipt of the submission and provide a date for FDA to take action. FY2023-2027: 90%
Category B (original and resubmitted) Adding an indication w/o new data sets	4 months of the receipt date FY2023: 70%, FY2024: 80%, FY2025-2027: 90%	
Category C (original and resubmitted) Removing an approved indication		
Category D (original and resubmitted) Adding an indication w/ new data sets (other than efficacy)	6 months of the receipt date FY2023: 70%, FY2024: 80%, FY2025-2027: 90%	
Category E (original) Adding an indication w/ efficacy data sets	10 months of the receipt date FY2023-2027: 90%	Within 74 calendar days of receipt, FDA will issue a filing letter. FY2023-2027: 90%
Category F (original) Seeking initial determination of interchangeability		
Category E (resubmitted) Category F (resubmitted)	6 months of the receipt date FY2023-2027: 90%	

BsUFA Meeting Management

- Modifies the **Biosimilar Initial Advisory meeting** so **preliminary comparative analytical data is no longer required to meet with FDA.**
- Introduces a **new Biosimilar Product Development meeting type: Type 2a, focused on a narrow set of issues.**
 - No more than two issues and associated questions, requiring input from no more than three disciplines or review divisions.
- Consistent with PDUFA VII, introduces a new **follow-up opportunity for sponsors** to submit clarifying questions after meetings or WROs to ensure sponsor's understanding of FDA feedback.



Science Drives Policy

GDUFA Science and Research



enables FDA to be proactive
in addressing future
challenges



enables FDA to be adaptive to
emergent challenges



facilitates patient access to
modern medicines

Product-Specific Guidance

Nusinersen sodium intrathecal solution

- First PSG for this class of oligonucleotide drugs
- Provided recommendations on assessing pharmaceutical equivalence and bioequivalence for this complex product

Vasopressin solution

- GDUFA research was critical to facilitating the generic development of this life-saving medication

Exenatide subcutaneous suspension (1&2)

- For the first time recommended two in vivo pharmacokinetic BE study options for this diabetes medication

Generic Drug User Fee Amendment (GDUFA) Science and Research Priority Initiatives for 2023

1. Develop Methods for Generics to Address Impurities such as Nitrosamines
2. Enhance the Efficiency of BE Approaches for Complex Active Ingredients
3. Enhance the Efficiency of BE Approaches for Complex Routes of Delivery
4. Improve Efficiency of BE Approaches for Complex Dosage Forms and Formulations
5. Enhance the Efficiency of BE Approaches for Complex Drug-Device Combination Products
6. Improve the Efficiency of BE Approaches for Oral and Parenteral Generic Products
7. Facilitate the Utility of Model-Integrated Evidence (MIE) to Support Demonstrations of BE

- <https://www.fda.gov/media/162554/download>

Enhancing Approval of Complex Generics

- **New goal for completion of product specific guidances (PSGs) for complex products**
- Establish new teleconference/meeting when PSG impacts ongoing bioequivalence studies

Enhance Communications around Review

- **Focus Pre-submission meetings** on key issues for review and assure review team participates
- Create option for more **enhanced scientific mid-cycle meeting** with goal of resolving more substantive issues within a single review cycle
- Establish **new post-CRL scientific meeting** to facilitate subsequent cycle approval

FDA Approves First Generic of Symbicort to Treat Asthma and COPD



FDA Approves First Generic of Restasis

Regulatory Science – BsUFA III



Regulatory Science – BsUFA III

- Pilots a BsUFA regulatory science program broadly applicable to biosimilar and interchangeable biological product development. Project goals should not be specific to a product or product class.
- **Two demonstration projects:**
 - Advancing the Development of Interchangeable Products
 - Improving the Efficiency of Biosimilar Product Development
- **Stakeholder engagement:**
 - Includes a public meeting on or before Oct. 2025 to review progress and solicit input on future priorities
 - In advance of the meeting, FDA will issue an interim report on project progress
 - Publish final summary report on pilot outcomes in FY2027
- **Deliverables:**
 - Publish a comprehensive strategy document within 12 months of completing the projects

Released January 25, 2023

Comments Due April 5, 2023

BsUFA III Regulatory Research Pilot Program:

RESEARCH ROADMAP



The Roadmap:

- highlights scientific areas where advancement is expected to impact science-based recommendations and regulatory decision making.
 - 1) Increasing the accuracy and capability of analytical (structural and functional), and chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC) characterizations
 - 2) Developing alternatives to and/ or reducing the size of studies involving human participants

Researchers, both external and internal to FDA, should use this roadmap to guide research proposals, collaborations, and other efforts as they seek BsUFA III research funding

Regulatory Science: Recent Research Awards

Improving the Efficiency of Biosimilar Development

- **Assessment of the performance of Multi-Attribute Method (MAM) vs conventional Quality Control (QC) methods** (USP Pharmacopeia)
- **Platform for reliable characterization and evaluation of comparability of biosimilar drug products in lyophilized and liquid formulations** (National Institute for Pharmaceutical Technology and Education)
- **Systematic Analytical Characterization of Innovator and Biosimilar Products with the Focus on Post-translational Modifications** (University of Michigan – Ann Arbor)

Advancing the Development of Interchangeable Products

- **CHO protein impurity immunogenicity risk prediction for improving biosimilar product development and assessing product interchangeability** (Epivax)
- **Improving the Efficiency of Regulatory Decisions for Biosimilars and Interchangeable Biosimilars by Leveraging Real-World Data** (Academy of Managed Care Pharmacy)

Regulatory Science – Next Steps

- New Funding Announcement to open Winter 2023
- Provide comments on research road map docket by April 5th
- Interim report and public meeting on or before Oct 25, 2025 (as outlined in commitment letter)
- Visit the biosimilar research website - [Biosimilars | Science and Research | FDA](#)

Guidance for Industry



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration

GUIDANCE
DEVELOPMENT

Recent

Generic

Guidances

Controlled
Correspondence
Related to Generic
Drug Development
Guidance for Industry

DRAFT GUIDANCE

Statistical Approaches
to Establishing
Bioequivalence
Guidance for Industry

Sameness Evaluations
in an ANDA —
Active Ingredients
Guidance for Industry

Failure to Respond to an
ANDA Complete Response
Letter Within the Regulatory
Timeframe
Guidance for Industry

BsUFA Guidance Updates



Guidance for labeling of interchangeable products (9/30/2023)

- Draft biosimilar labeling guidance may be updated to include interchangeable products

Guidance for formal meetings with industry (9/30/2023)

- 2018 draft guidance on meetings with industry can be updated

Guidance on classification of new supplement types (9/30/2023)

- Work is currently underway

Best practices in communications (12/31/2023)

- Workshop on Best Practices in Communication held on 5/11/2022.
- Report received from Eastern Research Group (ERB) currently under review

Guidance for device/presentations/CC for interchangeables (9/30/2025)



INSPECTIONS



- FDA has conducted domestic inspections at standard operational levels since **October 2021**
- FDA resumed foreign facility surveillance inspections in **March 2022**
- FDA continues to leverage a variety of tools for facility assessment, including remote assessments and MRAs



Optimized Approach for Regulatory Oversight Tools to Better Protect Public Health



**Conducting Remote Regulatory
Assessments**
Questions and Answers
Draft Guidance for Industry

Today, the FDA is releasing a draft guidance on the expanded use of remote regulatory assessments (RRAs) and how the FDA generally intends this tool, once finalized, to be incorporated consistently across all FDA-regulated products beyond the current COVID-19 public health emergency.

BsUFA Commitment Letter

On or before **September 30, 2023**, FDA will issue draft guidance on the use of alternative tools to assess manufacturing facilities named in pending applications (e.g., requesting existing inspection reports from other trusted foreign regulatory partners through mutual recognition and confidentiality agreements, requesting information from applicants, requesting records and other information directly from facilities and other inspected entities, and, as appropriate, utilizing new or existing technology platforms to assess manufacturing facilities). The guidance will incorporate best practices, including those in existing published documents, from the use of such tools during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Update on GDUFA III DMF Enhancements



- **Section VI E of the Commitment Letter: DMF Review Prior to ANDA Submission**
- FDA implemented a DMF prior assessment process for on October 1, 2022
- FDA provided the following additional support to stakeholders for this new process:
 - **Draft Guidance: *Review of Drug Master Files in Advance of Certain ANDA Submissions Under GDUFA issued October 3, 2022***
 - **Stakeholder Education: Q&A at the SBIA DMF Workshop: GDUFA III Enhancements and Structured Data Submissions on November 30, 2022**
- Initial projections were that at least 80 DMFs would qualify for prior assessment annually with the actual number *contingent on industry submitting a valid request to the DMF.*
- For the first quarter *only 1* DMF Prior Assessment request was received, and none have been granted.

Trends in Biosimilar Inspections

- **Lower rate of alternative facility assessment approaches**
 - Facilities are generally new to biotechnology products or processes
- **Inspection may still be necessary for risks that are unique to biologic products**
 - Cell line being used is new to the facility (e.g., if a facility has limited experience with mammalian cell culture)
 - Manufacturing process is novel or has manufacturing operations unfamiliar to the facility
- **Continue to see inspection challenges with sites with prior inspectional and marketing history that are seeking first BLA approval**
 - Occurring even on repeat inspections
- **Encourage industry to focus efforts on understanding FDA expectations for biologics manufacturing and increasing quality of operations to support biologics approvals**

Priorities



1.

2.

3.



NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR A RESILIENT PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN

JULY 2021

<https://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/legal/Documents/National-Strategy-for-Resilient-Public-Health-Supply-Chain.pdf>



Maintain end-to-end public health supply chain visibility: Supply chain visibility is critical to the U.S. Government's ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to potential disruptions, particularly during a public health emergency. The U.S. Government is prepared to implement new supply chain situational awareness capabilities and authorities as well as establish a rhythm of regular supply chain illumination, analysis, and mapping. Expanding current supply chain visibility into critical public health and other all-hazard-scenario supplies requires 1) identifying and prioritizing the list of critical medical supplies/products for a pandemic response, and 2) prioritizing mapping and analysis of those products' supply chains, to include raw materials, components, manufacturers, distributors, and end users. Visibility should also extend to stockpiles, including federal, SLTT, and private-sector stores. These capabilities will allow the U.S. Government to identify vulnerabilities, predict and prevent supply chain disruptions, and mitigate risks.

Sub-objectives: 1. Establish deep U.S. Government visibility into the medical supply chain through end-to-end supply chain data access—to include U.S. Government supply chain data—in a centralized HHS-managed technology platform that can be tied to epidemiological data.

Enhanced Focus on Supply Chain Surveillance



Driven by the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, FDA expanded its drug shortage program to include supply chain surveillance that:

- Integrates FDA data to help assess risk to critical medicines aiming for earlier detection and response to supply disruptions
- Used to inform a multimodal, cross-government response to shortages
- We are enhancing this system by investigating additional data sources and advanced analytics through a phased process to expand coverage to additional products
 - Integrating CARES amount reporting
 - Collaborating with the HHS Supply Chain Control Tower

Reporting Amount of Listed Drugs and Biological Products Under Section 510(j)(3) of the FD&C Act Guidance for Industry

DRAFT GUIDANCE

This guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

Comments and suggestions regarding this draft document should be submitted within 60 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit electronic comments to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions regarding this draft document, contact (CDER) DrugVolumeReporting@fda.hhs.gov, (CBER) Office of Communication, Outreach and Development, 800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010, or (CVM) Office of Surveillance and Compliance, 240-402-7082 or CVMSurveillance@fda.hhs.gov.

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

October 2021
Procedural

Building Resiliency Requires Quality Manufacturing



- Prior to COVID-19 the majority of shortages were due manufacturing issues
- We continue to see problems at facilities, many of which manufacture older sterile injectables used for acute/ICU care, oncology, parenteral nutrition and ophthalmic drugs
- How do we do better?

Efforts to Support Quality Manufacturing (Cont.)

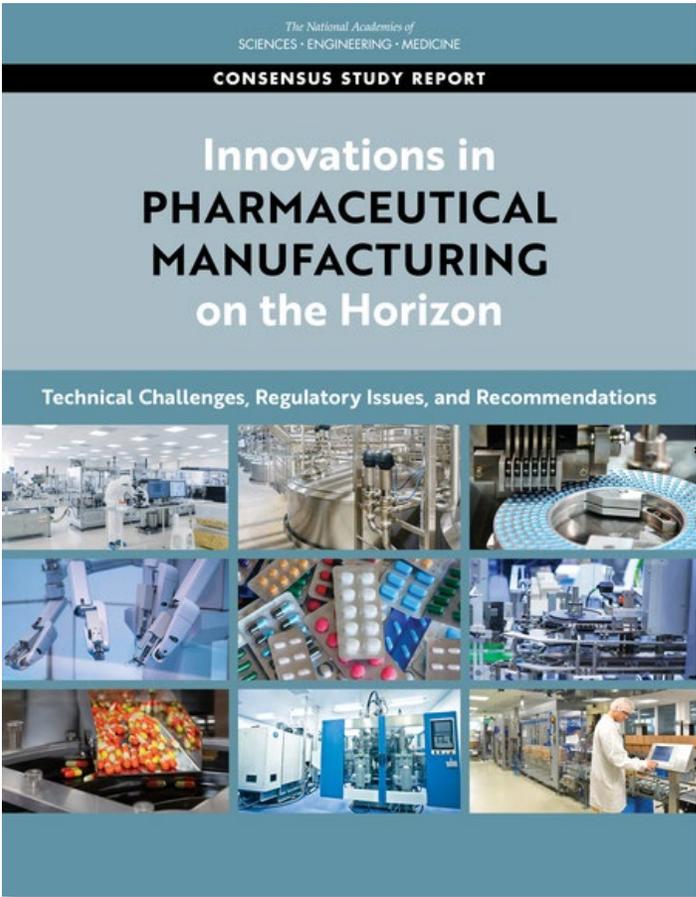


- **Quality Management Maturity (QMM) – optimizes manufacturer’s early detection of major variability**
 - quality management maturity (QMM) is achieved when drug manufacturers successfully integrate business and manufacturing operations with quality practices and technological advancements to optimize product quality, enhance supply chain resiliency, mitigate drug shortages, and drive continual improvement
- **Recent FDA Actions**
 - Published a White Paper on QMM
 - Convened a QMM Public Workshop (2,000 global attendees)
 - Published peer-reviewed journal articles on:
 - Quality Benchmarking Study (based on collaboration with D&B and University of St. Gallen)
 - Lessons Learned from QMM Pilots (Domestic FDF and Foreign API)
 - Held an FDA Advisory Committee Meeting
 - Voted unanimously in favor of CDER establishing a QMM program that will incentivize adoption

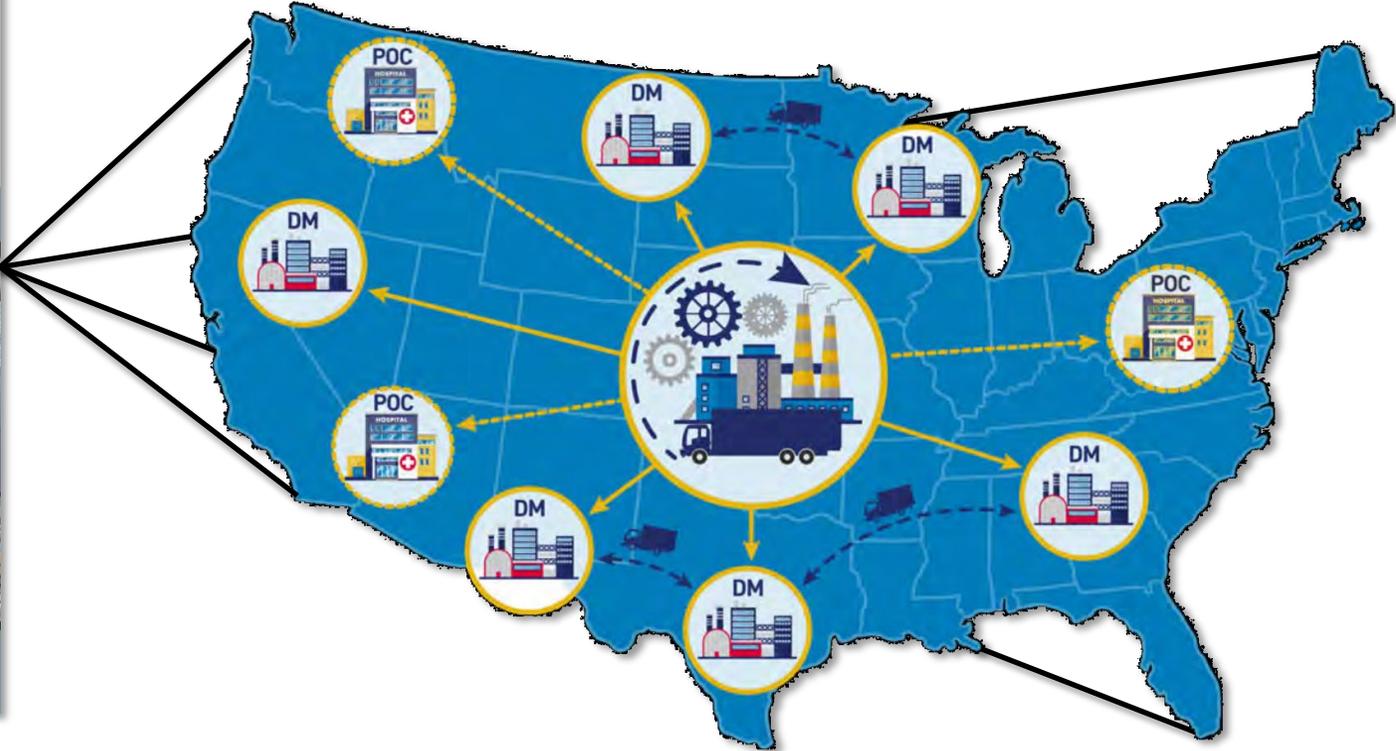
Efforts to Support Quality Manufacturing

- Adoption of advanced manufacturing is one strategy to improve U.S. drug supply chain resilience.
 - CDER's Emerging Technology Program
 - Held over 150 FDA-industry meetings on advanced manufacturing technologies
 - Approved 18 applications under ETP
 - Collaborates with international regulatory counterparts in developing requirements
 - Under the Product Development Science Program, funded more than 60 intramural and extramural research projects in advanced manufacturing

FRAME: Framework for Regulatory Advanced Manufacturing Evaluation



INTEGRATED, FLEXIBLE, AND DISTRIBUTED



*NASEM *Innovations in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing on the Horizon: Technical Challenges, Regulatory Issues, and Recommendations* (2021)

FRAME Engagements



- **Distributed and point-of-care manufacturing discussion paper in Federal Register (now)**
 - 60 days for public comment
- **FDA/PQRI distributed and point-of-care manufacturing public workshop (November 14-16, 2022)**
- **Artificial intelligence discussion paper in Federal Register (TBD)**

The flyer is titled "LIVE VIRTUAL EVENT" and features the logos for the U.S. Food & Drug Administration and the Product Quality Research Institute (PQRI). The main title is "FDA/PQRI Workshop on the Regulatory Framework for Distributed and Point-of-Care Pharmaceutical Manufacturing: An Opportunity for DM/POC Stakeholder Engagement". The event dates are November 14-16, 2022, and it is a virtual event with key speakers from FDA, Academia, and Industry. The workshop description states that it will bring together leaders in distributed manufacturing and point-of-care manufacturing to discuss future pharmaceutical manufacturing trends, including smaller, more geographically distributed facilities, integrated, flexible, and distributed manufacturing, and the potential for point-of-care manufacturing. It also mentions that FDA has encountered the rapid emergence of investigational biological products, such as tissue engineering, with critical areas associated with DM and POC manufacturing, and that the workshop aims to facilitate interaction among stakeholders to address these challenges. The flyer includes a photograph of a person in a lab coat and a photograph of several vials in a tray. The bottom right corner of the flyer features the text "CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH" and "Distributed Manufacturing and Point-of-Care Manufacturing of Drugs".

Dispelling the Myths of AM



- **The use of AM is **not** mandated by FDA**
 - FDA approves drugs if they comply with standards, regulations, and laws
 - Benefits of using AM in some, but not all, instances
- **AM is **not** just for innovator companies**
 - Multiple developers of generics have engaged with CDER's ETP
- **Generic drug companies are **not** required to implement AM because an innovator company has done so**
 - Specification criteria are based on patient relevance and not on process capability
- **AM applications have **not** taken longer to review and approve...**



NITROSAMINES



FDA Guidance – Control of Nitrosamine Impurities in Human Drugs (Sept. 2020, Revised Feb 2021)

3 Steps

1. Assess the risk of nitrosamine impurities (complete by March 31, 2021)
2. Conduct confirmatory testing when there is a risk identified
3. Report changes implemented to prevent/reduce nitrosamines (complete before October 1, 2023)

***FDA may request an expedited risk assessment, confirmatory testing, or other regulatory action based on information available to the Agency**

FDA Update on Possible Mitigation Strategies (Nov 2021)

- **Nitrosamine Drug Substance-Related Impurities (NDSRIs)**
 - Incorporating antioxidants (e.g., propyl gallate) in formulations may significantly inhibit the formation of NDSRIs
 - Formation of nitrosamines typically occurs under acidic conditions; thus, incorporating excipients in formulation design that modify the micro-environment to a neutral or basic pH should in principle inhibit formation
- **FDA encourages manufacturers to consider these as well as other innovative strategies to reduce the formation of NDSRIs to acceptable levels in drug products.**
 - FDA will consider meeting requests, as appropriate, to discuss innovative mitigation strategies with prospective applicants or manufacturers.

Final Thoughts

- Medicines only work if patients have access
- The generic and biosimilar industries have made outstanding contributions to public health by increasing access and affordability
- Access requires resilience which includes quality manufacturing
- We look forward to continuing to innovate with you to maintain a robust generic and biosimilar market

Thank You!

&

*The talented staff in the
Office of Therapeutic Biologics and Biosimilars
Office of Generic Drugs
Office of Pharmaceutical Quality*

