FDA DISCLAIMER



The views and opinions presented here represent those of the speaker and should not be considered to represent advice or guidance on behalf of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.





GRx+Biosims™

Generic + Biosimilar Medicines Conference

Electronic Submissions: eCTD Update

Jonathan Resnick

Project Management Officer, DDMSS, OBI, OSP, CDER, FDA



AGENDA



- Background
- Metrics
- Challenges
- FAQ



ECTD Background

30 October 2019

BACKGROUND



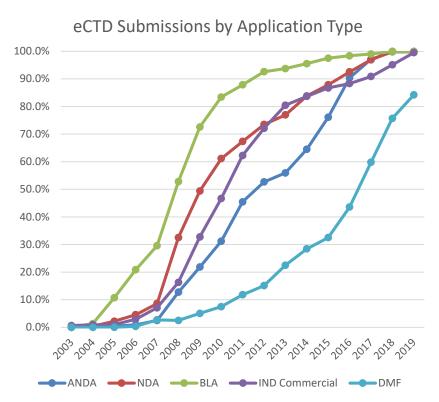
- The number of submissions to the FDA has significantly increased
- eCTD guidance became binding:
 - ✓ May 5, 2017: NDA, BLA, and ANDA must be in eCTD format
 - ✓ May 5, 2018: Commercial IND and Master Files must be in eCTD format
 - ✓ See latest version of guidance at <u>www.fda.gov/ectd</u>



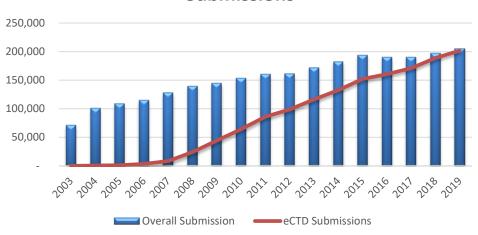
CURRENT STATE: RECEIVED SUBMISSIONS



CDER received approximately 205,000* electronic submissions via ESG in FY19. Nearly 202,000 were in eCTD in FY 2019.



Comparison: Overall Submissions vs. eCTD Submissions



In FY19, 99% of the regulatory submissions (specific to Commercial INDs, NDAs, ANDAs, BLAs, DMFs Type II, IV and V) were submitted in eCTD format

CDER SUBMISSION PROCESSING



Automate process to identify Submission Category

Process:

- Determine Submission
 Category based on structured data in eCTD sequence
- 2. Route to Review Division based on Submission Category

Benefit:

- 1. Reviewers see submission sooner
- 2. Reduced manual data entry



Document Room continues to process submissions where category cannot be determined automatically and submissions which contain high validation errors

FDA CHALLENGES

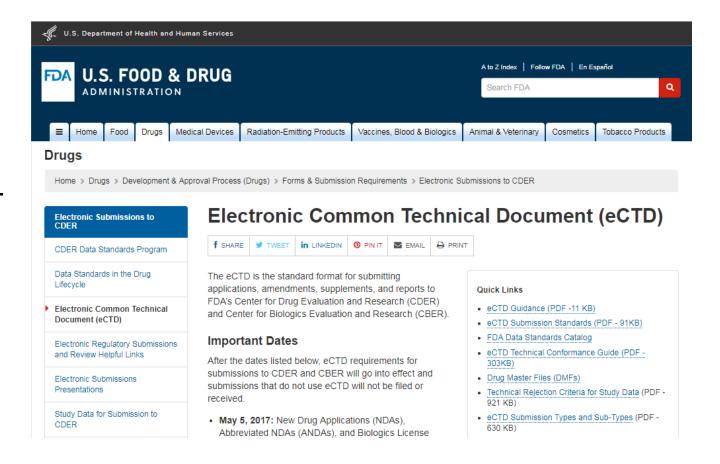


- ❖ To efficiently and effectively process the increased number of submissions and leverage the submitted structured eCTD and study data, FDA is in the process of automating inbound submissions by using structured data from the eCTD backbone files and Form 356h. However, data submitted in eCTD backbone files (e.g. us-regional.xml file) and regulatory form (e.g., Form 356h) are not always consistent.
- ❖ FDA reviewers use the state-of-the-art review tools (e.g. JMP Clinical) to support analyzing submitted study data. However, study data submitted do not always conform with the published FDA Data Standards Catalog.

ECTD BACKBONE FILES SPECIFICATION



The eCTD Backbone Files Specification for Module 1 explains how to build regulatory activities using M1 elements and attributes such as submission-type, submission-id and submission-sub-type (if DTD version 3.3)



ECTD DATA DISCREPANCY EXAMPLE 1:



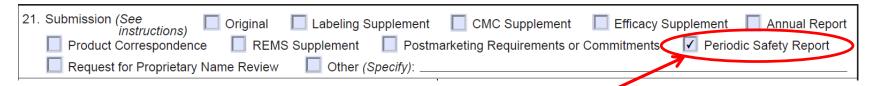
Can you guess the correct regulatory activity in this submission?



<submission submission-type="original-application"

<sequence-number>0022</sequence-number>
</submission>
Indicating "Original Application"





Indicating "Periodic Safety Report"

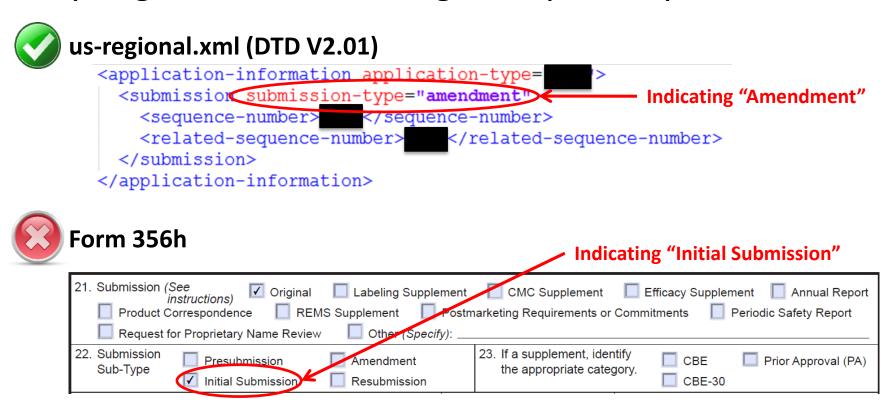
This submission was a periodic safety report.

The appropriate eCTD "submission-type" would have been "other".

ECTD DATA DISCREPANCY EXAMPLE 2:



Can you guess the correct regulatory activity in this submission?



This submission was an amendment containing patent information.

The appropriate "Submission Sub-Type" on Form 356h would have been "Amendment"

ECTD DATA DISCREPANCY EXAMPLE 3:



Can you guess the correct regulatory activity in this submission?



		Indicating "Chemistry	v-Manufacturing-C
n 1571		maidating enemioti	y manadataning e
This submission contains the following	(Select all that apply)	•	
Initial Investigational New Drug Applic	ation (IND) Response to Clini	cal Hold Response To FDA	Request For Information
Request For Reactivation Or Reinstat	ement Annual Report	General Correspor	ndence
Development Safety Update Report (I	OSUR) Other (Specify):		
Protocol Amendment(s)	Information Amendment(s)	Request for	IND Safety Report(s)
New Protocol Human Facto	rs Chemistry/Microbiology	Meeting	Initial Written Report
Change in Protocol Protocol	Pharmacology/Toxicology	Proprietary Name Review	Follow-up to a Written
New Investigator	Clinical/Safety Statistics	Special Protocol Assessment	Report
PMR/PMC Protocol	Clinical Pharmacology	Formal Dispute Resolution	

Indicating "Chemistry/Microbiology Information Amendment"

This submission was an amendment to Original submission.
The appropriate eCTD "submission-type" would have been "Amendment".

ECTD DATA DISCREPANCY IMPACT



- When data is submitted correctly in eCTD backbone files (e.g. us regional.xml file) and regulatory form (e.g., Form 356h), submission can be efficiently routed to the assigned review division and/or reviewer(s)
- Indicating different Submission Type and/or Submission Sub-Type in usregional.xml and Form 356h could:
 - Impact FDA's ability to automate the submission process
 - Require addition effort to read the Cover Letter in order to resolve the discrepancy
 - May require Request(s) for Information that may otherwise not be necessary



Submit BE Site Information

BIOEQUIVALENCE (BE) SITES



Current Challenges

- Key components of BE site information is missing (name & address)
- > BE sites appear in various formats (Tables, Study Reports, etc.)
- ➤ BE sites not consistently placed in the correct location of the eCTD submission

Implication

Potential delayed issuance of an action letter due to misplaced or missing BE sites and relevant information.

WE NEED YOUR HELP...



To improve the access to quality data.



- Submit a complete list of all BE sites on Table 10 – Study Information
- Place BE Summary Tables in section 2.7.1 of the eCTD

Additional information about the ANDA submissions is available on the ANDA Forms and Submission Requirements Web page located at

https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/HowDrugsareDevelopedandApproved/ApprovalApplications/AbbreviatedNewDrugApplicationANDAGenerics/ucm120955.htm

TABLE 10 – BE STUDY INFORMATION



Study Number	Other
Study Title	□ In Vivo BE □ In Vitro BE □ Permeability □ Other
Study Type	In VIVO BE
Submission Location:	location, ex: 5.3.1.2
Study Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.2
Validation Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.4
Bioanalytical Report	location, ear.
Clinical Site	
(Name, Address, Phone #,	
Fax#)	
Principal Clinical	
Investigator	
(Name, Email)	
Amabatical Site	
(Name, Address, Phone #,	
Fax#)	
Principal Analytical	
Investigator	
(Name, Email)	
Sample Storage:	lays
(a) Duration (no. of of from the first day	of
sample collection	to
the last day of sa	mple
analysis)	
(b) Temperature R	ange
(b) Temperature (e.g., -20°C to -8	0.01
Long-Term Storage Sta	bility Analyte 1:
(LTSS) Coverage (no. d	Analyte 2: (if applicable) Analyte 2: (if applicable)
temp °C)	T TSS should be conducted at
temp ()	to and data. Hick
	temperature range. Specify the exact location of the LTSS study reports and data, inclu Subsection, and page(s). Provide hyperlink(s) to
LTSS Data Location	Specify the exact location of the LTSS study reports and data, Module, Section, Subsection, and page(s). Provide hyperlink(s) to

Provide a separate table for each bioequivalence study.

Model Bioequivalence Data Summary Tables (PDF - 185KB)

TABLE 10 – BE STUDY INFORMATION EXAMPLES



In Vitro BE Analytical Site

Study Number	XYZ.123.000		
Study Title	In Vitro Test for XYZ Tablets for 500 mg strength		
Study Type	☐ In Vivo BE ☐ In Vitro BE ☐ Permeability ☐ Other		
Submission Location:			
Study Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.2		
Validation Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.2		
Bioanalytical Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.4		
Clinical Site	N/A		
(Name, Address, Phone #,			
Fax#)			
Principal Clinical			
Investigator	N/A		
(Name, Email)			
Analytical Site	ABC Analytical		
(Name, Address, Phone #,	789 Park Rd., New York, NY USA 50000		
Fax#)	Telephone: 555-555-5555		
	Fax: 999-999-9999		
Principal Analytical	Jane Doe		
Investigator	Janedoe@abcanalytical.com		
(Name, Email)	· ,		
Sample Storage:	a) 20 days		
(a) Duration (no. of days	a, 20 uays		
from the first day of			
sample collection to	 b) -20°C		
the last day of sample	b) -20°C		
analysis)			
(b) Temperature Range			
(e.g., -20°C to -80°C)			
Long-Term Storage Stability	Analyte 1:		
(LTSS) Coverage (no. days @	Analyte 2: (if applicable)		
temp °C)			
	Note: The LTSS should be conducted at the upper limit of the storage		
	temperature range.		
LTSS Data Location	Specify the exact location of the LTSS study reports and data, including		
	Module, Section, Subsection, and page(s). Provide hyperlink(s) to the		
	locations as appropriate.		

In Vivo BE Clinical and Analytical Sites

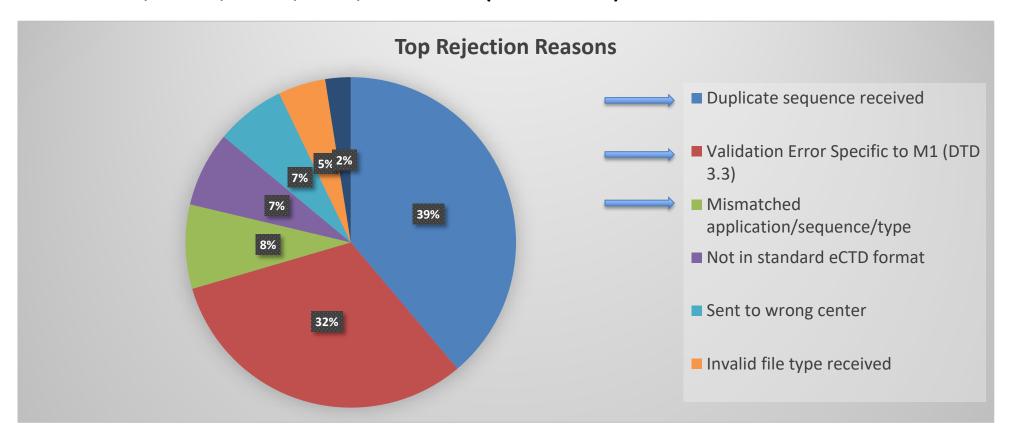
Study Number	ABC.789.000		
Study Title	Fasting Bioequivalence Study of 500 mg ABC Capsules		
Study Type	X In Vivo BE ☐ In Vitro BE ☐ Permeability ☐ Other		
Submission Location:			
Study Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.2		
Validation Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.2		
Bioanalytical Report	location, ex: 5.3.1.4		
Clinical Site (Name, Address, Phone #, Fax#)	ABC Clinical 123 Main St., New York, NY USA 50000 Telephone: 555-555-5555 Fax: 999-999-9999		
Principal Clinical	John Doe		
Investigator	Johndoe@abcclinical.com		
(Name, Email)			
Analytical Site (Name, Address, Phone #, Fax#)	ABC Analytical 789 Park Rd., New York, NY USA 50000 Telephone: 555-555-5555 Fax: 999-999-9999		
Principal Analytical	Jane Doe		
Investigator	Janedoe@abcanalytical.com		
(Name, Email)			
Sample Storage:	a) 20 days		
(a) Duration (no. of days	,		
from the first day of sample collection to the last day of sample analysis)	b) -20°C		
(b) Temperature Range (e.g., -20°C to -80°C)			
Long-Term Storage Stability	Analyte 1:		
(LTSS) Coverage (no. days @	Analyte 2: (if applicable)		
temp °C)			
	Note: The LTSS should be conducted at the upper limit of the storage		
	temperature range.		
LTSS Data Location	Specify the exact location of the LTSS study reports and data, including		
	Module, Section, Subsection, and page(s). Provide hyperlink(s) to the		
	locations as appropriate.		



Top 3 Rejections and How to Avoid Them



- Overall, under 2% rejected in FY2019
- ❖ A closer look at the 3 most common rejections for eCTD NDA, BLA, IND, MF, ANDA (FY 2019)





1. Duplicate Sequence Number Received

Issue	Resolution
Submitting revised content under same sequence number (e.g. trying to swap out a sequence)	Content should be updated by submitting changes in the next available sequence
Transfer of application but new owner is not aware of sequence numbers used	Recommend obtaining full sequence history from prior owner
Re-using a sequence number if submission has been withdrawn	Even if a submission is withdrawn, FDA continues to keep the sequence



2. Most Common M1 (DTD 3.3) Mistake

Issue

Validation Code 2022: You have used a submission-sub-type which is not allowed for the submission-type and/or type of application.

Ex: Original Application/Correspondence

Resolution

See list of valid **Submission Type** and **Sub-Type** combinations.

Resource: eCTD Backbone Files

Specifications for Module 1, Table 2:

<u>Submission Types and Descriptions of Use</u>

Table 2: Submission Types and Descriptions of Use

Submission Type	Submission Sub-Type	Supplement Effective Date Type (if applicable and submission-sub-type = "application")	Valid For Application Types
Original Application	Presubmission Application Amendment Resubmission		IND, NDA, ANDA, BLA, DMF, EUA
Efficacy Supplement	Presubmission	D: 4 (D40)	NDA, BLA
	Application Amendment Resubmission	Prior Approval Supplement (PAS)	
Chemistry Manufacturing	Presubmission		NDA, ANDA, BLA
Controls Supplement	Application	Prior Approval Supplement (PAS), Changes Being Effected (CBE-0), or Changes Being Effected 30 (CBE-30)	
	Amendment Resubmission		
Labeling Supplement	Presubmission		NDA, ANDA, BLA
	Application	Prior Approval Supplement (PAS) or Changes Being Effected (CBE-0)	
Annual Report	Report Amendment		IND, NDA, ANDA, BLA, DMF
Product Correspondence	Correspondence Amendment		IND, NDA, ANDA, BLA, DMF



3. Mismatched Application/Sequence/Type

Issue	Resolution
The Sequence Number specified in the US-Regional file does not match the Sequence Number Folder	Main submission folder must be named using a four-digit sequence number; Same number must be used in usregional.xml file
The application number specified in the US-Regional file does not match the Application Number in the fillable form (356h/1571)	Prior to submitting, confirm application number in usregional.xml file matches number on 356h/1571 form
The application type specified in the US-Regional file does not match the application type in the fillable form	Prior to submitting, confirm application type in usregional.xml file matches type on 356h/1571 form



Frequently Asked Questions

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



❖ Where do I place my content?

- Resources:
 - ✓ <u>The Comprehensive</u><u>Table of Contents</u><u>Headings and Hierarchy</u>

The Comprehensive Table of Contents Headings and Hierarchy

Module 1 Administrative information

1.1 Forms

Form [form-type]

1.2 Cover letters

1.3 Administrative information

1.3.1 Contact/sponsor/applicant information

1.3.1.1 Change of address or corporate name

1.3.1.2 Change in contact/agent

1.3.1.3 Change in sponsor

1.3.1.4 Transfer of obligation

1.3.1.5 Change in ownership of an application or reissuance of license

1.3.2 Field copy certification

1.3.3 Debarment certification

1.3.4 Financial certification and disclosure

1.3.5 Patent and exclusivity

1.3.5.1 Patent information

1.3.5.2 Patent certification

1.3.5.3 Exclusivity claim

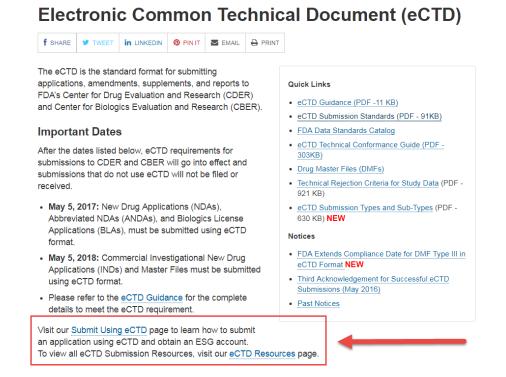
1.3.6 Tropical disease priority review voucher

- ✓ M4 Organization of the Common Technical Document for the Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use Guidance for Industry
- ✓ FDA Regulatory Project Manager

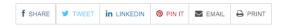
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



- How do I get started with eCTD?
- How do request an application number?
- How do I get a gateway account?
- These questions and more are answered on the eCTD website:



Submit Using eCTD



When submissions arrive in eCTD format, reviewers can easily find and access the information they need to review, whether it was part of the original submission or added later by the product sponsor.

Electronic submissions make it easier for FDA to review data, approve new drugs, and monitor drugs after they go on the market. Using eCTD also simplifies the process for submitters, because it is the same format used by drug regulatory agencies in other countries.

If you are new to eCTD, follow these steps to get started:

Learn about eCTD

Review the Electronic Submission Resources

Submit Fillable Forms and Compliant PDFs

Request an Application Number

Register for an Electronic Submissions Gateway Account

Send a Sample Submission to FDA

Submit Via the Electronic Submission Gateway

1. Learn About eCTD

- NEW eCTD Submission Requirements: What You Need to Know fact sheet (PDF 224KB)
- Recent eCTD presentations by FDA staff
- CDER Small Business and Industry Assistance (CDER SBIA) Webinar Electronic Submission Requirements for ANDAs: Are You Ready? – November 21, 2016

Tip: Build and maintain a knowledge base by staying informed about existing, new, and updated eCTD-related tools and information.

THANK YOU

