



Postmarketing Drug Safety and Inspection Readiness

June 19, 2018 Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) Small Business and Industry Assistance (SBIA) Webinar

United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) CDER / Office of Compliance Office of Scientific Investigations (OSI) Division of Enforcement and Postmarketing Safety (DEPS) Postmarket Safety Branch (PSB)



This one file contains all the slides used in the AFTERNOON sessions of the webinar.



Lunch Break



Session 3: Inspection Readiness

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Outline



- ORA
- Inspection Readiness: PADE Inspections
- REMS





What does an inspection look like?

HÉCTOR J. COLÓN TORRES, MPH

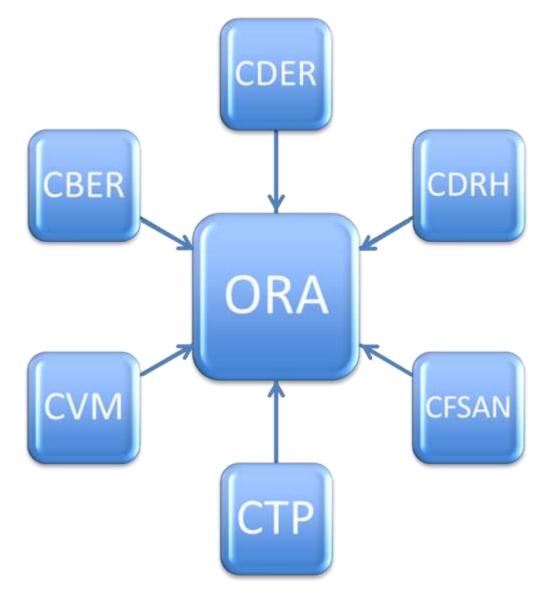
LIEUTENANT COMMANDER, UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE BIORESEARCH MONITORING PROGRAM EXPERT OFFICE OF BIORESEARCH MONITORING OPERATIONS OFFICE OF REGULATORY AFFAIRS | FDA

Objectives



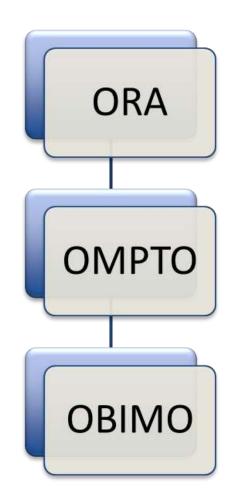
- Provide an overview of the FDA BIMO program and the role of the Office of Bioresearch Monitoring Operations.
- Provide an overview of the general elements of an FDA inspection and the basics of a BIMO inspection.

FDA Structure (field operations)

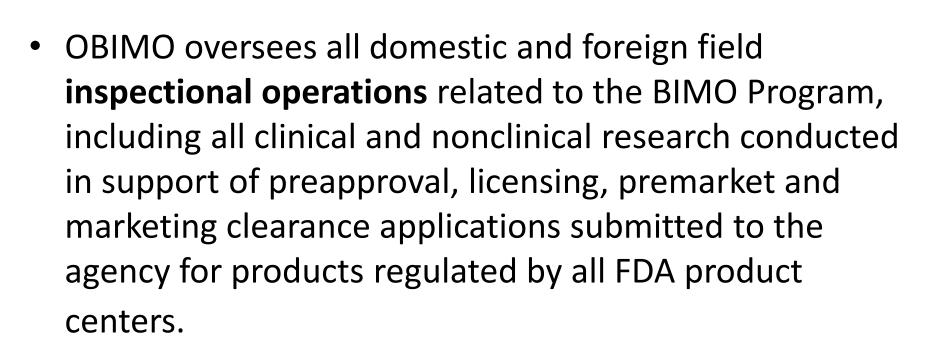


FDA

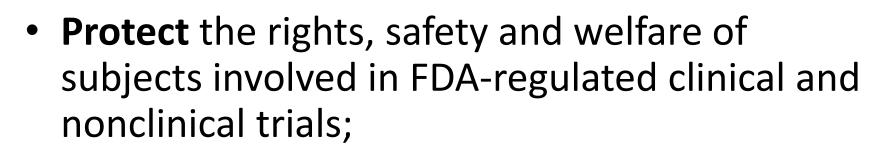




Office of Bioresearch Monitoring Operations FDA (OBIMO)



BIMO Program Inspection Goals



- Verify the accuracy and reliability of clinical and nonclinical trial data submitted to FDA in support of research or marketing applications; and
- Assess compliance with statutory requirements and FDA regulations governing the conduct of clinical and nonclinical trials.

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BIMO Program Inspections

Establishment Types

- Establishments inspected include Sponsors, Monitors, Contract Research Organizations (CRO), Clinical Investigators, Institutional Review Boards (IRB), Radioactive Drug Research Committees (RDRC), In Vivo and In Vitro Bioequivalence/Bioanalytical Clinical and Analytical Sites (BEQ), and Nonclinical Laboratories (GLP).
- It also includes Postmarket Adverse Drug Experience (PADE) reporting and Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS) inspections, both of which are post approval activities.

BIMO Program Inspections



Inspection Basis

- Surveillance Inspection is conducted as a <u>routine</u> assignment with no other indicators of noncompliance.
- Compliance Inspection is conducted to investigate <u>potential</u> violations that have not already resulted in an official agency action.
- Consumer Complaint Inspection is conducted in <u>direct</u> follow-up to a consumer complaint.

Pre-announced vs Unannounced



- The following inspections will be <u>pre-</u> <u>announced</u> unless otherwise instructed in the inspection assignment: Clinical Investigators, Sponsors/CROs, IRBs, RDRCs
- The following inspections will be <u>unannounced</u> unless otherwise instructed in the inspection assignment: BEQ clinical, BEQ analytical, GLP, REMS, PADE
- All international inspections are pre-announced

Opening Interview

Present Credentials





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Opening Interview

Issue FORM FDA 482-Notice of Inspection

Opening Interview



- Describe the scope and basis of the inspection (i.e. routine surveillance, for-cause, compliance follow-up inspection, etc.).
- Inspections should be sufficient in scope to cover special instructions in the assignment and to determine if the site's practices and procedures comply with the appropriate regulations.

Opening Interview



The FDA investigator will offer to have daily discussions regarding the inspection progress.

Refusal



- A **refusal** is refusal to permit an inspection or prohibiting the FDA investigator from obtaining information to which FDA is entitled under the law.
- In the case of drug inspections, inspection refusals, as well as delaying, denying, or limiting the ability to conduct the inspection, may cause a drug to be deemed adulterated under Section 501(j) of the FD&C Act [21 U.S.C. 351(j)].



Inspectional Scope

• Compliance Program (CP)

• Assignment memo from center

• Investigations Operations Manual (IOM)

Inspectional Scope



- The CPs are based upon the establishment type to be inspected and provide instruction on what to cover during the inspection.
- The assignment memo includes specific instructions regarding studies/protocols and/or products to be covered during the inspection.
- The IOM provides general instruction on inspections and specific information on BIMO.

Inspectional Scope



Bioresearch Monitoring Program (BIMO) Compliance Programs

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Program #	Compliance Program Title	On-line	Availability
7348.001	In Vivo Bioequivalence	HTML	PDF(78 kb)
7348.003	In Vivo Bioavailability-Bioequivalence Studies - Clinical		PDF
7348.004	In Vivo Bioavailability-Bioequivalence Studies - Analytical		PDF
7348.808	Good Laboratory Practice (Nonclinical Laboratories)		PDF(117 kb)
7348.808A	Good Laboratory Practice Program (Nonclinical Laboratories) EPA Data Audit Inspections	HTML	PDF(38 kb)
7348.809	Institutional Review Board	HTML	PDF(293 kb)
7348.809A	Radioactive Drug Research Committee		PDF (155 kb)
7348.810	Sponsors, Contract Research Organizations, and Monitors	HTML	PDF(80 kb)
7348.811	Clinical Investigators	HTML	PDF(2437 kb)
7353.001	Postmarketing Adverse Drug Experience (PADE) Reporting Inspections		PDF (335 kb)
7353.001C	Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS) Reporting Inspections		PDF

https://www.fda.gov/ICECI/ComplianceManuals/ComplianceProgramManual/ucm255614.htm



Good Documentation Practices

ALCOA

- <u>A</u>ccurate
- <u>L</u>egible
- <u>Contemporaneous</u>
- <u>O</u>riginal
- <u>A</u>ttributable

Form FDA-483 Inspectional Observations



- Upon completion of the inspection and before leaving the premises, the FDA investigator will provide to the highest management official available the inspectional findings on a form FDA 483 - Inspectional Observations.
- The issuance of written inspectional observations is mandated by law and ORA policy.

Form FDA-483 Inspectional Observations



		GATIONS OPERATIONS MANUAL
	OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ND DRUG ADMINISTRATION	
DISTRICT OFFICE ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER		ATE(8) OF INSPECTION
Minneapolis District	1	0/5-7/2008
250 Marquette Ave. South, Suite 600		INUMBER
Minneapolis, MN 55401		000112233
Industry information: www.fda.gov/oc/industr	y	
NAME AND TITLE OF INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM REPORT IS ISSUED		
TO: William S. Gundstrom, Vice President, Pro	duction	
Topline Pharmaceuticals "T.L.P."	2136 Elbe Place	
CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE	TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT	INSPECTED
Jackson, MN 55326	Tablet Repacker	
THIS DOCUMENT LISTS OBSERVATIONS MADE BY THE FDA REPRESENTATIVE)		
REPRESENT A FINAL AGENCY DETERMINATION REGARDING YOUR COMPLIAND IMPLEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION IN RESPONSE TO AN OBSERVATION, YOU M	IV DISCUSS THE OBJECTION OR ACTION WITH TH	E FDA REPRESENTATIVE(8) DURING THE INSPECTI
OR SUBMIT THIS INFORMATION TO FDA AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE. IF YOU HAVE	ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT FDA AT THE	PHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS ABOVE.
DURING AN INSPECTION OF YOUR FIRM (I) (WE) OBSERVED:		
Lister and a figure the second in the second s	1	
List your significant observations ranked in or	ter of significance.	
See IOM 5.2.3, 5.2.3.1, 5.2.3.2, and 5.2.3.3		
SEE EMPLOYEE(3) SKINATURE	EMPLOYEE(\$) NAME AND TITLE (
see Reverse of This Page Sidney H. Rogers	EMPLOYEE(8) NAME AND TITLE (Sidney H. Rogers, Inve	

Form FDA-483 Inspectional Observations



 The FDA 483, Inspectional Observations is intended for use in notifying the inspected establishment's top management in writing of significant objectionable conditions, relating to products and/or processes, or other violations of the FD&C Act and related Acts which were observed during the inspection.



Inspection Classification

- Upon completion of the inspection, ORA recommends an initial inspection classification.
 - No Action Indicated (NAI) No objectionable conditions or practices were found during the inspection (or the significance of the documented objectionable conditions found does not justify further FDA action).

Inspection Classification



- Voluntary Action Indicated (VAI) Objectionable conditions were found and documented but the District and/or Center is not prepared to take or recommend any of the regulatory (advisory, administrative, or judicial) actions since the objectionable conditions do not meet the threshold for regulatory action
- Official Action Indicated (OAI) Objectionable conditions were found and regulatory action should be recommended

Inspection Classification



- The assignment issuing Center has final classification authority.
- The centers will determine and assign the final classification for the inspection, and initiate regulatory actions, if warranted.





BIMO Program

https://www.fda.gov/scienceresearch/specialtopics/runningclini caltrials/ucm160670.htm

• CPGMs

https://www.fda.gov/ICECI/ComplianceManuals/CompliancePro gramManual/ucm255614.htm



Inspection Readiness: PADE Inspections

Marcia Gelber, RPh Consumer Safety Officer PADE Compliance Team

Objectives



- 1. Describe the PADE inspection process
- 2. Explain how FDA uses inspection information
- 3. Recognize best practices for PADE inspections

PADE Inspection Coverage



Written procedures

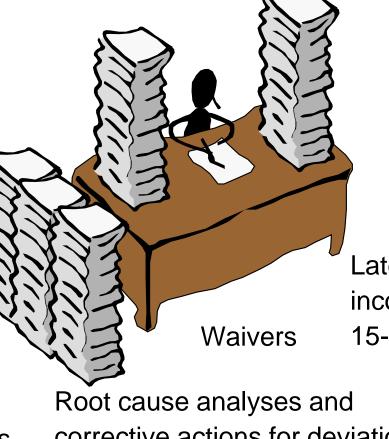
Organization, roles and responsibilities

Safety Contracts / Agreements

Business partners

Training documents

Confirmations for electronic submissions



Product list (approval date, status, etc.)

> Late or missing periodic reports

> > Late or missing annual reports

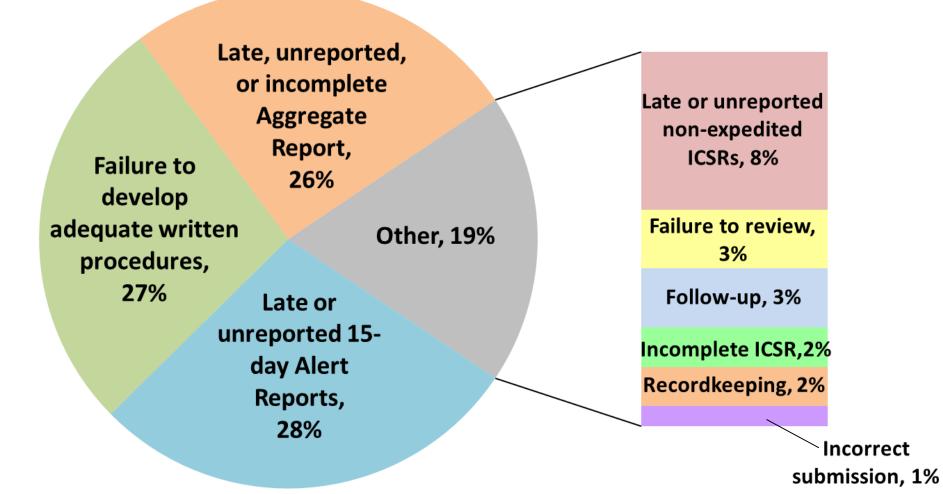
Late, missing, incomplete, or inaccurate 15-day reports

corrective actions for deviations

ADEs from all sources

PADE Inspection Trends: PADE Citations on Form FDA 483 (FY2015-FY2017)





Common Inspection Observations

 Failure to develop adequate written procedures for the surveillance, receipt, evaluation, and reporting of postmarketing adverse drug experiences

21 CFR 314.80(b) 21 CFR 600.80(b) 21 CFR 310.305(a) FDA



Written Procedures Must Address...

Surveillance	Receipt	Evaluation	Reporting	
 Account for all sources 	ADE infoInitial	SeriousnessExpectedness	 15-day Alert Reports 	
• Spontaneous • Follow-up		 Relatedness 	 Non-expedited individual case 	
 Solicited 	 Receipt from <u>any</u> source 	• ADEs from <u>any</u> source	safety reports (ICSRs)	
 Internet sources (firm-sponsored) 		 Follow-up procedures 	 Aggregate Reports 	
• Literature				
and more!			 All info must be submitted 	

www.fda.gov

electronically

Common Inspection Observations

2. Failure to submit all adverse drug experiences that are both serious and unexpected to FDA within 15 calendar days of initial receipt of the information

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21 CFR 314.80(c)(1)(i)
21 CFR 600.80(c)(1)(i)
21 CFR 310.305(c)(1)(i)
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Common Inspection Observations

3. Failure to report each adverse drug experience not reported under 21 CFR 314.80(c)(1)(i) or 21 CFR 600.80(c)(1)(i) at quarterly intervals for three years from the date of approval of the application, and then at annual intervals

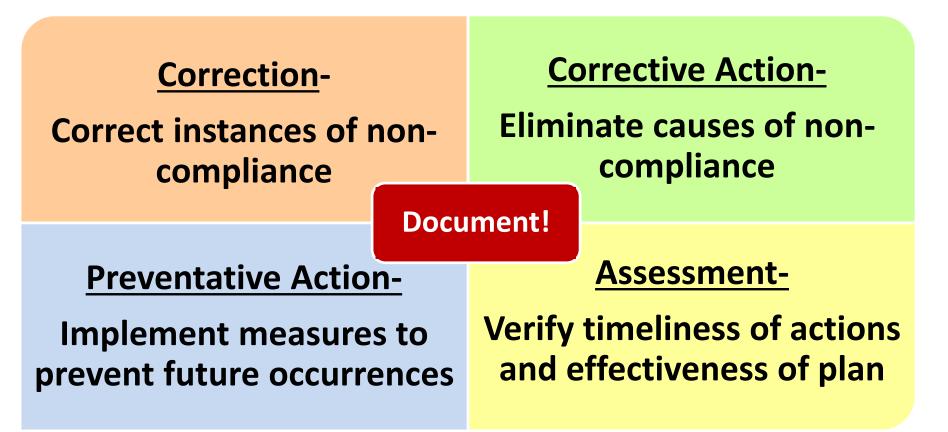
21 CFR 314.80(c)(2)(i) 21 CFR 600.80(c)(2)(i)

FD/

What makes a good Corrective Action Plan?



Investigate and identify actual and potential causes of non-compliance



Four Reasons to Submit a Complete and Timely Written Response

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- 1. May be considered in an FDA compliance decision
- 2. Demonstrates your acknowledgment and understanding of the observations to the FDA
- 3. Demonstrates your commitment to correct the observations to the FDA
- 4. Establishes credibility with the FDA

Points to Consider for Written Responses



- 1. Include a commitment from senior leadership
- 2. Address each observation separately
- 3. Note whether you agree or disagree
- 4. Provide both corrective and preventive actions
- 5. Provide both completed and planned actions
- 6. Provide timelines for completion
- 7. Provide a method of verification or monitoring the effectiveness of the actions
- 8. Submit documentation (training, SOPs, CAP, records)
- 9. SUBMIT THE RESPONSE WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS

What if I miss the 15-day deadline?



We acknowledge receipt of your written response dated [Month dd, yyyy,] to the Form FDA 483 but note that this response was received past the fifteen (15) business days from close of the inspection. Thus, while we have reviewed the response, we have not included a discussion of the response in this letter as per the Commissioner's Enforcement Initiative announced August 11, 2009.



Take Away Messages

- Adequate preparation for an FDA inspection may result in a more positive outcome
- Remember to refer back to PADE regulations whenever possible to ensure that your pharmacovigilance activities meet the regulatory requirements
- Remember to submit a <u>well-reasoned</u>, <u>complete</u>, and timely written response

PADE Statutory Provisions / Regulations: Prescription Drug Products for Human Use



FDCA, Subchapter V, Part A, Section 505 (21 USC §355)	New drugs
21 CFR 310.305	New drugs: Records and reports concerning ADEs on marketed prescription drugs for human use without approved new drug applications
21 CFR 314.80	New drug applications: Postmarketing reporting of ADEs
21 CFR 314.81(b)(2)	New drug applications: Annual reports
21 CFR 314.90	New drug applications: Waivers
21 CFR 314.98	Abbreviated applications: Postmarketing reports
21 CFR 314.540	Accelerated approval of new drugs for serious of life- threatening illnesses: Postmarketing safety reporting
21 CFR 314.630	Approval of new drugs when human efficacy studies are not ethical or feasible: Postmarketing safety reporting
21 CFR Part 4, Subpart B	Postmarketing safety reporting for combination products

PADE Statutory Provisions / Regulations: Licensed Biological Products for Human Use



PHS Act, Subchapter II, Part F, Subpart 1 (21 USC §262)	Regulation of biological products
21 CFR 600.80	Biological products: Postmarketing reporting of adverse experiences
21 CFR 601.28	Biologics licensing: Annual reports of postmarketing pediatric studies
21 CFR 601.44	Accelerated approval of biological products for serious of life- threatening illnesses: Postmarketing safety reporting
21 CFR 601.70	Postmarketing studies: Annual progress reports of postmarketing studies
21 CFR 601.93	Approval of biological products when human efficacy studies are not ethical or feasible: Postmarketing safety reporting
21 CFR Part 4, Subpart B	Postmarketing safety reporting for combination products

PADE Statutory Provisions / Regulations: Unapproved, Non-prescription Products (e.g. OTC monograph)



FDCA, Subchapter VII, Part H, Section 760 (21 USC §379aa)	Serious adverse event reporting for nonprescription drugs
21 CFR 329.100	Postmarketing reporting of ADEs under section 760 of the FDCA
21 CFR Part 4, Subpart B	Postmarketing safety reporting for combination products



REMS Inspection Readiness



Haley Seymour, MS

Reviewer, REMS Compliance Team



Preparing for REMS Inspection

"The best way to survive an FDA inspection is to be prepared for it!"

- Be familiar with FDA <u>Compliance Programs</u> applicable to your industry sector
- <u>Train</u> staff so that they understand the process and can follow the SOPs
- <u>Communicate clearly</u> during and after the inspection

Medication Guide REMS – What the applicant should do

 The applicant should provide a copy of the Medication Guide and patient package inserts in the version or format (hardcopy) that is provided to each patient.



FD/

Communication Plan REMS – What the applicant should do



- 1. The applicant should provide copies of all communication materials distributed
- 2. The applicant should provide documentation of communication information from professional journals, along with the dates, volume, and issue
- 3. The applicant should provide dates the REMS information was presented at scientific meetings

ETASU A REMS – What the applicant should do

- Provide documentation of the firm's activities related to the implementation of ETASU A
- Provide documentation that healthcare providers receive a notification that they have been certified in the REMS program
- Provide documentation of maintenance of a validated, secure database of healthcare providers who are certified
- Provide documentation of any non-compliance

ETASU B REMS – What the applicant should do



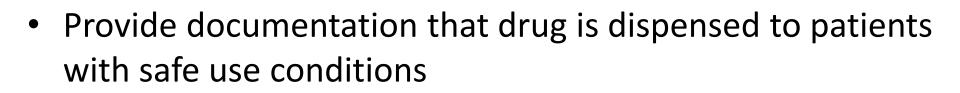
- Provide documentation of notification of certified pharmacies, practitioners or healthcare settings that dispense the drug
- Provide documentation of maintenance of a validated, secure database of certified pharmacies, practitioners or health care settings
- Provide documentation of assessment of pharmacist, practitioners, or clinical setting designee's understanding of risk messages and/or REMS program requirements; site audits
- Provide documentation of any non-compliance



ETASU C REMS – What the applicant should do

- Provide documentation of mechanism to address noncompliant healthcare settings or wholesaler/distributor
- Provide documentation that drug is shipped only to certified facilities
- Provide documentation of applicant's activities related to assessment of targeted stakeholder's compliance of REMS program requirements
- Provide documentation of applicants activities related to surveillance of the risks addressed by the REMS program

ETASU D REMS – What the applicant should do



- Provide documentation that certified prescribers are able to submit completed forms documenting safe use conditions
- Provide documentation of maintenance of a validated, secure database
- Provide documentation of maintenance of a REMS Program Call Center

ETASU E REMS – What the applicant should do

- Provide documentation that patients received monitoring specified in the approved REMS
- Provide documentation that the required monitoring takes place according to schedule
- Provide documentation the applicant identifies and addresses pharmacy, practitioner, patient, or health care setting non-compliance

ETASU F REMS – What the applicant should do

- Applicant should provide documentation of activities related to the implementation of ETASU F
- Applicant should provide evidence that the registry is in place
- Applicant should provide documentation of patient registry enrollment non-compliance if applicable

Implementation System What the applicant should do

- Applicant should provide documentation of maintenance of a REMS Program Call Center
- Applicant should provide documentation of maintenance of a REMS program website
- Applicant should provide summary of audits and documentation of an ongoing audit plan if applicable

How to respond to FDA



- You should ensure that the communication provides an adequate response to FDA's observations (483, Untitled/Warning letter), is easy to follow, and there are corrective actions in place to fix the issues.
- Each response should address the central issue(s) raised in the observations and provide factual objective evidence that permits evaluation and aids in understanding of the response.

How to respond to FDA



- Include a commitment from senior leadership
 - -Address each observation separately
 - -Note whether you agree or disagree
 - -Provide both corrective and preventive actions
 - -Provide both completed and planned actions
 - -Provide timelines for completion
- Provide a method of verification or monitoring the effectiveness of the actions
- Submit documentation (training, SOPs, CAP, records)

Questions for the Panel

FDA

Click for resources:

- 2018 Investigations Operations Manual (IOM)
- Bioresearch Monitoring Program (BIMO) Compliance Programs
- PADE Compliance Program
- <u>REMS Compliance Program</u>



Open Q&A begins shortly – type in your questions now.

Please send any questions we do not have time for to: <u>CDERSBIA@fda.hhs.gov</u>

Learn about other resources from CDER Small Business & Industry Assistance: Visit Our Website!

Click Here for Evaluation and Certificate

