

Labeling Case Study: Transformation of an Indication

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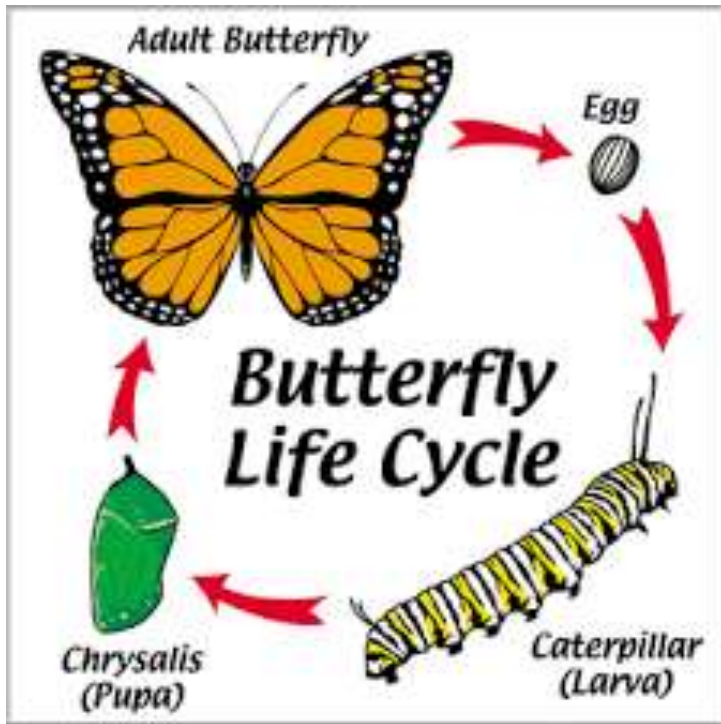
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Disclaimer

- The views and opinions expressed in this presentation represent those of the presenter, and do not necessarily represent an official FDA position.
- The labeling examples in this presentation are provided only to demonstrate current labeling development challenges and should not be considered FDA recommended templates.
- Reference to any marketed products is for illustrative purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the FDA.

Transformation

Dramatic change in format or appearance



Transformation of an Indication

- During NDA/BLA* review, CDER may propose minor and/or significant edits (transformed labeling) to applicant submitted labeling
- For purposes of this presentation, an **extreme** example of transformation of a **fictitious** INDICATIONS AND USAGE section will be used to exemplify labeling review/development challenges



*Includes NDA/BLA supplements

Learning Objectives



Understand:

- How labeling regulations/guidances* can be implemented in developing/reviewing the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section and other sections of labeling
- How drug safety and efficacy information is appropriately distributed in one or more sections of labeling
 - What type of information is most appropriate for the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section versus other sections of labeling
 - How the “overall message” helps determine the best location for labeling information

** Abbreviated titles of guidances are defined on the Reference slide*

Sorting Safe and Effective Drug Use Information into Appropriate Labeling Section Can be Challenging.....



INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section*



Must state that the drug is indicated for the treatment, prevention, mitigation, cure, or diagnosis of a recognized disease or condition, or of a manifestation of a recognized disease or condition, or for the relief of symptoms associated with a recognized disease or condition

- Indication includes “is indicated for....”
- Terminology used should be scientifically accurate and clinically relevant
- Terms other than those listed above (e.g., “indicated for the management of....”) may be acceptable

**21 CFR 201.57(c)(2) and Draft Indications and Usage Guidance*

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section for New Molecular Entity-DRUG-X (Applicant Proposed)



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X* is indicated for the treatment of patients with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

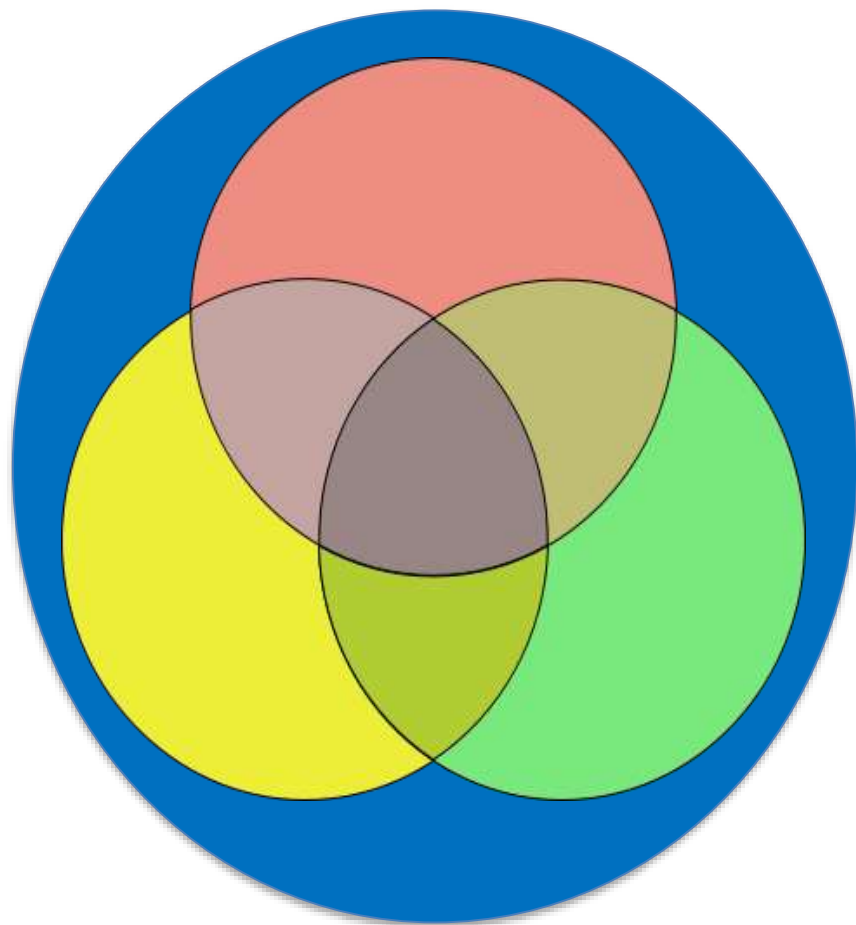
- DRUG-X should only be used with prednisone 5mg orally twice daily.
- DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

*DRUG-X = Proprietary Name
Drugoxide= Nonproprietary Name

What is the Indicated Population?



Possible Subpopulations of Patients with Disease-A Treated with DRUG-X



Subpopulations of Patients (examples)

- Adult and/or pediatric patients
- Pregnant women
- Patients treated with DRUG-X in combination with another mode of therapy
- Patients with renal or hepatic impairment
- Patients with less or more severe disease
- Patients receiving first-line treatment versus patients who fail to respond to another treatment

Indications: Key Points



Consider the following when developing an indication:*

- Appropriate level of detail on population for whom drug is indicated (e.g., selected population for which the product is approved, including age groups)
- If drug should be reserved for certain situations (e.g., cases refractory to other drugs, use only after other drug therapies have failed)
- If drug is to be used only in conjunction with a primary mode of therapy (e.g., diet, surgery, behavior changes, or another drug)
- Specific tests needed for selection or monitoring of patients using the drug (e.g., EGFR testing, microbe susceptibility tests)

* 21 CFR 201.57(c)(2) and Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance



Evidentiary Standard Necessary to Support an Indication*

- For drug products other than biological products, all indications must be supported by substantial evidence of effectiveness based on adequate and well-controlled studies as defined in 21 CFR 314.126(b)
- For biological products, indications must be supported by substantial evidence of effectiveness

**21 CFR 201.57(c)(2)(iv) and (v)*

CLINICAL STUDIES Section *

- Must discuss those clinical studies that facilitate an understanding of how to use the drug safely and effectively (i.e., adequate and well-controlled studies that support effectiveness for the labeled indication(s))
- Must not suggest or imply unapproved indications or uses

**21 CFR 201.57(c)(15) and CLINICAL STUDIES Guidance*

Proposed CLINICAL STUDIES Section



14 CLINICAL STUDIES

The efficacy of DRUG-X was evaluated in CANNED* (NCTXXXXXXXX), a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, in which adult patients with Disease-A were randomized (1:1) to receive either DRUG-X 30 mg or placebo orally once daily for 24 weeks ... All patients received prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily for 24 weeks ...

A statically significant improvement in ENDPOINT was observed in patients treated with DRUG-X compared to those treated with placebo ...

*Study acronym

CDER's Conclusions Based on Review of Adequate and Well-Controlled Studies



Effectiveness is established in:

- **Adult patients** with Disease-A
 - Geriatric patients were excluded from the efficacy trials; however, based on benefit:risk, review team decides to include that subpopulation within the adult indication
- Patients with Disease-A treated with DRUG-X in **combination with prednisone**
 - All patients were treated concomitantly with prednisone 5mg orally twice daily and prednisone is an adjunct mode of treatment

Revised CLINICAL STUDIES Section

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

The efficacy of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone, was evaluated in CANNED (NCTXXXXXXXXX), a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, in which adult patients with Disease-A were randomized (1:1) to receive either DRUG-X 30 mg or placebo orally once daily for 24 weeks ... All patients received prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily for 24 weeks.....

A statically significant improvement in ENDPOINT was observed in patients treated with DRUG-X with prednisone compared to those treated with placebo with prednisone ...

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section Revised: Consistent with CLINICAL STUDIES Section

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone* is indicated for the treatment of adult** patients with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

- ~~• DRUG-X should only be used with prednisone 5mg orally twice daily.***~~
- DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

**If the drug is used for an indication only in conjunction with a primary mode of therapy, a statement that the drug is indicated as an adjunct to that mode of therapy must be included (21 CFR 201.57(c)(2)(i)(A))*

*** INDICATIONS AND USAGE Guidance*

****Dosing information must be described in the DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section (21CFR 201.57(c)(3))*

Other Factors May Broaden or Narrow Scope of Indication....*



Indicated population may:

- Mirror the studied population, for example, in terms of patient demographics or severity of disease or condition
- Differ from the studies population (i.e., available evidence supports approval of an indication that is **broader** or **narrower** in scope than the precise population studied)

* *Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance*

CDER Conclusions About Pediatric Use for DRUG-X



Safety and effectiveness of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone have been established in pediatric patients 12 years of age and older for the treatment of Disease-A based on extrapolation from adequate and well-controlled studies in adults with additional data supporting pediatric use*

**The framework for making this determination is beyond the scope of this presentation.*

***Pediatric Use Subsection** for DRUG-X**

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.4 Pediatric Use

The safety and effectiveness of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone for the treatment of Disease-A have been established in pediatric patients 12 years of age and older. Use of DRUG-X in this age group is supported by evidence from adequate and well-controlled studies in adults with additional safety and population pharmacokinetic data in patients 12 years of age and older [*see Adverse Reactions (6.1), Clinical Pharmacology (12.3), and Clinical Studies (14)*].

The safety and effectiveness of DRUG-X have not been established in pediatric patients less than 12 years of age.

*21CFR 201.57(c)(9)(iv) and *Pediatric Use* Guidance

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section

Revised: Consistent With *Pediatric Use* Subsection



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age* and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

* *Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance*

Limitations of Use (LOU) Review

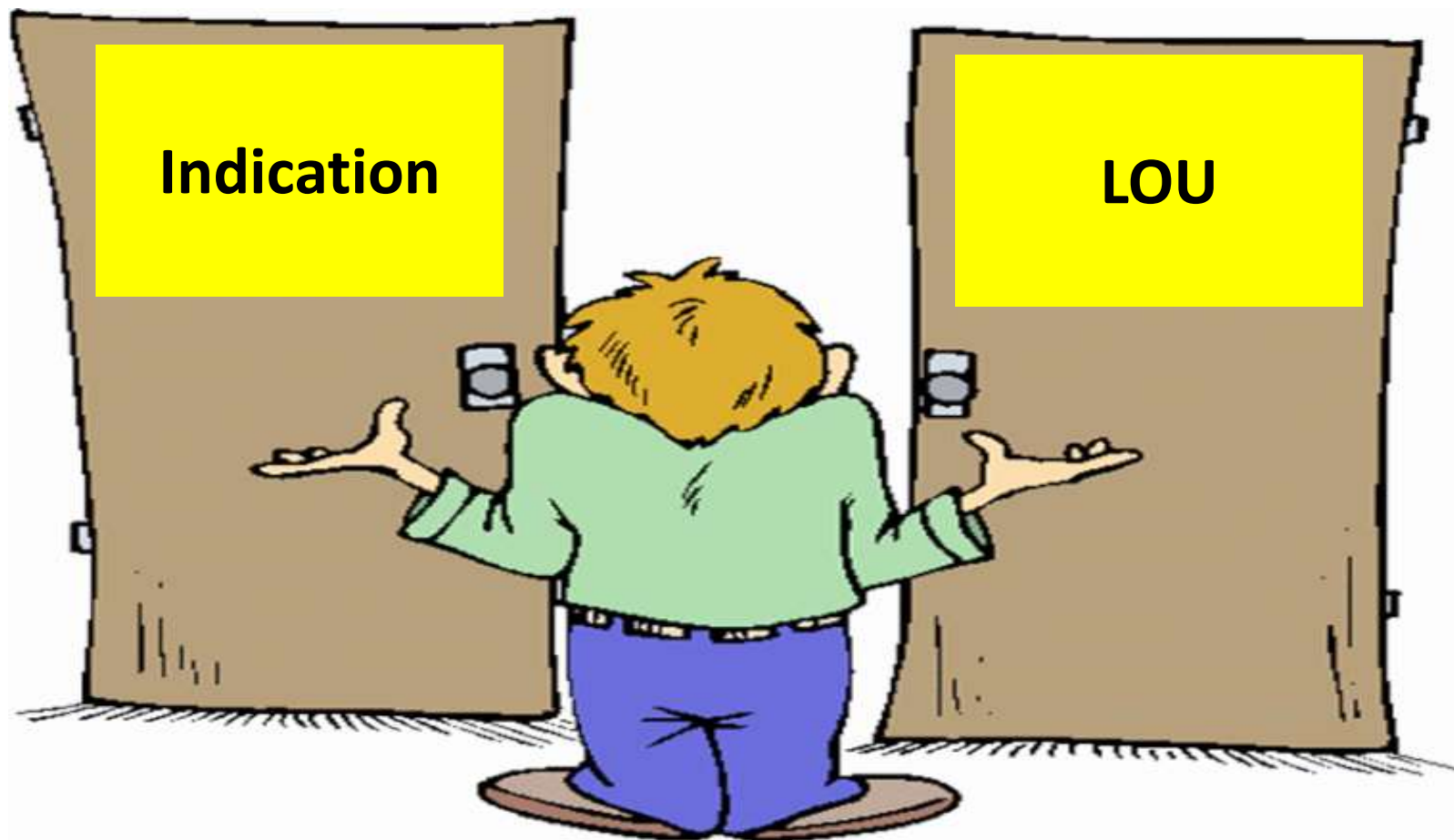
1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.

Indication vs. Limitation of Use (LOU)?



Limitations of Use (LOU)

Key Points*



- Usually included to identify particular patient population in which a drug **should generally not be used**.
- Differs from contraindications (situations in which drug should not be used because risk of use clearly outweighs any possible therapeutic benefit) - 21 CFR 201.57(c)(5)
- Presented separately from the indication
- Included when there is reasonable concern or uncertainty about a drug's risk-benefit profile
- Absence of data in a particular population subset should generally not appear as a LOU unless there is reasonable concern about the drug's safety or effectiveness in that group

Indication vs. LOU vs. Other Sections

Indication

Information that narrows or further **defines a drug's approved indication** and is used to direct appropriate therapy

Identify patient population in which the drug **should** be used

LOU

Reasonable concern/uncertainty about drug's safety or effectiveness-typically **outside approved population**

Identify patient population in which the drug **should generally not** be used

Other Sections

Information better suited to another section (e.g., WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS, USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS, CLINICAL STUDIES)

Hepatic Impairment Data:

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY Section



12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Specific Populations*

Patients with Hepatic Impairment

Compared to subjects with normal hepatic function, there was a 2.2-fold and 4-fold increase in AUC of drugoxide in subjects with mild (Child-Pugh Class A) and moderate (Child-Pugh Class B) hepatic impairment, respectively . There are no pharmacokinetic data in patients with severe (Child-Pugh Class C) hepatic impairment [see *Dosage and Administration (2.2), Use in Specific Populations (8.7)*].

**21 CFR 201.57(c)(13)(c) and Clinical Pharmacology Guidance:*

- **Patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment:**
Recommend reduced dosage of DRUG-X
- **Patients with severe hepatic impairment:** based on PK data in the context of benefit:risk assessment, several clinical recommendations were considered, including:
 - Contraindicate use of DRUG-X in this situation [i.e., a situation in which the drug should not be used because the risk of use (e.g., certain potentially fatal adverse reactions) clearly outweighs any possible therapeutic benefit]*
 - State that there are no pharmacokinetic data available concerning DRUG-X use in patients with severe hepatic impairment and a recommended dosage cannot be determined
 - Provide a clinical recommendation, such as “DRUG-X is not recommended....”

Where Should Hepatic Impairment Clinical Recommendations Be Placed?

Additional USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS subsections may be included, as appropriate, if sufficient data are available concerning the use of the drug in other specified subpopulations (e.g., renal or hepatic impairment) (21 CFR 201.57(c)(9)(vi))

Other Sections

Information better suited to another section
(USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS/
Hepatic Impairment)

Hepatic Impairment Subsection

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.7 Hepatic Impairment

Reduce the dosage of DRUG-X in patients with mild (Child-Pugh Class A) or moderate (Child-Pugh Class B) hepatic impairment [*see Dosage and Administration (2.2)*].

Drugoxide exposure increases in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment [*see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)*].

DRUG-X is not recommended for use patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C). There are no pharmacokinetic data for these patients.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION Section

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Recommended Dosage

The recommended dosage of DRUG-X in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older* is 30 mg orally once daily in combination with prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily**. Refer to the prednisone prescribing information for additional information.

*The DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section must include the recommended dosage for pediatric patients; 21 CFR 201.57(c)(3)(i)(C) and (H) and 21 CFR 201.57(c)(9)(iv)(B) and (C)

**Dosing information must be described in the DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section (21 CFR 201.57(c)(3))

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION Section

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION*

2.2 Recommended Dosage in Hepatic Impairment

The recommended dosage of DRUG-X in combination with prednisone 5 mg orally twice daily in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment is as follows:

- Mild hepatic impairment: (Child-Pugh Class A): 10 mg orally once daily
- Moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class B): 5 mg orally once daily

The use of DRUG-X in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C) is not recommended [*see Use in Specific Populations (8.7)*].

*Must include recommended dosage for specific population; 21 CFR 201.57(c)(3)(i)(C) and (H)

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section Revised

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

~~DRUG-X is not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment.~~

In Which Section of Labeling Should Adverse Reactions Associated with Unapproved Uses Be Discussed?



Proposed ADVERSE REACTIONS Section



6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

6.2 Postmarketing Experience

The following adverse reactions have been identified **during post approval use of drugoxide outside of the United States***. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Cardiovascular: vasculitis, deep venous thrombosis

Dermatologic: rash

Hepatobiliary: abnormal liver enzymes, fulminant hepatitis, and acute liver failure when used to treat patients with Disease-B

**ADVERSE REACTIONS section must list adverse reactions identified from domestic and foreign spontaneous reports (§ 201.57(c)(7)(ii)(B)).*

Proposed ADVERSE REACTIONS Section

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

6.2 Postmarketing Experience

BUT.....

**DRUG-X is not indicated for
use in Disease-B***

Hepatobiliary: abnormal liver enzymes, fulminant hepatitis, and acute liver failure when used to treat patients with Disease-B

**Unapproved indications and uses must not be implied or suggested in other sections of labeling (21 CFR 201.57(c)(2)(iv) and (v))*

Where Should Adverse Reactions Associated with Unapproved Uses be Described?

LOU

Reasonable concern/
uncertainty about drug's safety
or effectiveness-typically
outside approved population

identify patient population in
which the drug **should**
generally not be used

Other Sections

Information better
suited to another
section

(e.g., ADVERSE
REACTIONS vs.
WARNINGS AND
PRECAUTIONS)

Description of an Adverse Reaction Associated with Unapproved Use



5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.4 Hepatotoxicity in Patients with Disease-B*

Abnormal liver enzymes, hepatitis, and cholestatic jaundice have been reported in patients receiving DRUG-X for the treatment of patients with Disease-B. DRUG-X is not indicated for and not recommended for the treatment of Disease-B.

A specific warning relating to a use not provided for under the "Indications and Usage" section may be required by FDA...if the drug is **commonly prescribed for a disease or condition and such usage is associated with a clinically significant risk or hazard. (21 CFR 201.57(c)(6))*

LOU or Not?

Is there common belief that DRUG-X may be effective for treatment of Disease B or there is a common use of DRUG-X for treatment of Disease B, but the preponderance of evidence shows that the therapeutic benefits do not generally outweigh its risks?*

* 21C FR 201.57(c)(2)(ii)

INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section With LOU Added

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A.

Limitations of Use

DRUG-X is not indicated for and not recommended for the treatment of Disease-B; hepatotoxicity has been observed when DRUG-X was used to treat Disease-B [*see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)*].

One More Thing.....

DRUG-X will be approved under the
accelerated approval pathway.....

And One
More thing...



INDICATIONS AND USAGE Section for Indications Approved Under Accelerated Approval

Must include

- Indication (i.e., the disease or condition that the drug treats, prevents, mitigates, cures, or diagnoses)
- “Succinct description of the limitations of usefulness of the drug and any uncertainty about anticipated clinical benefits with reference to CLINICAL STUDIES section for a discussion of the available evidence”*

* 21 CFR 201.57(c)(2)(i)(B)

Provides labeling recommendations and considerations for:

Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products Approved Under the Accelerated Approval Regulatory Pathway Guidance for Industry

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)

January 2019
Labeling

- INDICATIONS AND USAGE section for drugs approved under the accelerated approval (AA) regulatory pathway (i.e., approval based on a surrogate endpoint or a clinical endpoint other than survival or irreversible morbidity)
- Instances for which clinical benefit subsequently has been verified and the FDA terminates the conditions of AA approval
- When FDA withdraws approval of an indication that had been approved through the AA pathway while other indications for the drug remain approved

*As defined in section 506(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) and 21 CFR part 314, subpart H, or 21 CFR part 601, subpart E

Accelerated Approval Labeling Example



1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on {state effect on surrogate endpoint or intermediate clinical endpoint that supported the accelerated approval} [*see Clinical Studies (14.X)*]. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

Accelerated Approval Indication Example

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}.

- *Indication description similar to traditional approval*

Accelerated Approval Indication Example

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}. This indication is approved under accelerated approval

- *“Accelerated approval” term provides framework for indication*

Accelerated Approval Indication Example

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on {state effect on surrogate endpoint or intermediate clinical endpoint that supported the accelerated approval}

- *Conveys information about limitations of usefulness/uncertainty of clinical benefit*

Accelerated Approval Indication Example

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on {state effect on surrogate endpoint or intermediate clinical endpoint that supported the accelerated approval} [see *Clinical Studies (14.X)*].

- *Required cross-reference*

Accelerated Approval Indication Example

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG X is indicated for {state indication}. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on {state effect on surrogate endpoint or intermediate clinical endpoint that supported the accelerated approval} [see *Clinical Studies (14.X)*]. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

- *Further emphasize the limitations of the clinical study results supporting the accelerated approval*

Final Approved Indication

1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE

DRUG-X in combination with prednisone, is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with Disease-A. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on Y endpoint [*see Clinical Studies (14)*]. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

Limitations of Use

DRUG-X is not indicated in the treatment of Disease-B (hepatotoxicity has been observed when DRUG-X was used to treat Disease-B) [*see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)*].



Summary

- When determining if safe and effective drug use information is pertinent to the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section versus other sections of labeling, use PLR regulations/guidances as a primary resource tool
- Prescription drug labeling is a communication tool; consider the best approach for distributing information in labeling so that it will be easier for healthcare providers to find specific information and discern the most critical information



Challenge Question



Which of the following statements is **not** true?

- a. The indicated population must mirror the studied population (i.e., population described in the CLINICAL STUDIES section).
- b. There may be instances when it is necessary to include information in the INDICATIONS AND USAGE section that is discussed in greater detail elsewhere in the labeling.
- c. In most cases, limitations of use will identify a particular patient population in which a drug should generally not be used.
- d. Indications approved under accelerated approval must include a reference to the CLINICAL STUDIES section.

References and Abbreviation Key



- 21 CFR 201.57(c)
- FDA draft guidance: *Indications and Usage Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products - Content and Format** (Draft Indications and Usage Section of Labeling Guidance): published July 2018
- FDA Guidance: *Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products Approved Under the Accelerated Approval Regulatory Pathway*: published Jan. 2019
- FDA Guidance: *Dosage and Administration Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products —Content and Format* (Dosage and Administration Section of Labeling Guidance):published March 2010

* When finalized, will represent the current thinking of FDA on this topic

References and Abbreviation Key (continued)



- FDA Guidance: *Warnings and Precautions, Contraindications, and Boxed Warning Sections of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products - Content and Format*: published October 2011
- FDA Guidance: *Adverse Reactions Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products — Content and Format*: published Jan. 2006
- FDA Guidance: *Pediatric Information Incorporated Into Human Prescription Drug and Biological Product Labeling* (Pediatric Labeling Guidance): published March 2019

References (continued)

- FDA Guidance: *Clinical Pharmacology Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products — Content and Format*: published Dec. 2016
- FDA Guidance: *Clinical Studies Section of Labeling for Human Prescription Drug and Biological Products — Content and Format*: published Jan. 2006

[illegible]