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APPLICATION NUMBER:

021825Orig1s000

OTHER REVIEW(S)

PMR/PMC Development Template

This template should be completed by the PMR/PMC Development Coordinator and included for *each* PMR/PMC in the Action Package.

NDA #/Product Name: NDA 021825/ Ferriprox (Deferiprone)

PMR Description: Conduct a trial to determine the efficacy and safety of the use of deferiprone to treat iron overload in patients with sickle cell disease and transfusional hemosiderosis who have not been adequately treated with available chelating agents. Submit the protocol for review and concurrence prior to commencing. The trial will enroll a sufficient number of patients with sickle cell disease as described above, to provide sufficient evidence to assess the efficacy and safety in the sickle cell disease population described. The trial may enroll patients with other conditions who have developed transfusional iron overload. The trial will stratify for hematologic diagnosis for the randomization. The primary and secondary endpoints will measure changes in cardiac iron concentration and liver iron concentration.

PMR Schedule Milestones:	Final Protocol Submission:	<u>February 2012</u>
	Study/Trial Completion:	<u>January 2016</u>
	Final Report Submission:	<u>July 2016</u>
	Other:	<u>MM/DD/YYYY</u>

1. During application review, explain why this issue is appropriate for a PMR/PMC instead of a pre-approval requirement. Check type below and describe.

- Unmet need
- Life-threatening condition
- Long-term data needed
- Only feasible to conduct post-approval
- Prior clinical experience indicates safety
- Small subpopulation affected
- Theoretical concern
- Other

The evidence of drug benefit comes from a thalassemic population with an unmet need. The benefit/risk in patients with SCD has not been evaluated as yet.

2. Describe the particular review issue and the goal of the study/clinical trial. If the study/clinical trial is a FDAAA PMR, describe the risk. If the FDAAA PMR is created post-approval, describe the “new safety information.”

The trials that support the sponsor’s application for approval of deferiprone for the indication were performed almost entirely in subjects with thalassemia. In the US, the thalassemia population is approximately 1,000 individuals. In the US, it is very likely that the main population that will be treated will be the sickle cell anemia population. In the clinical trials, there were only five persons with sickle cell disease who were treated (and all were treated in the Compassionate Use Treatment Program), so data for the efficacy and safety in that population are not available.

3. If the study/clinical trial is a **PMR**, check the applicable regulation.

If not a PMR, skip to 4.

- **Which regulation?**

- Accelerated Approval (subpart H/E)
 Animal Efficacy Rule
 Pediatric Research Equity Act
 FDAAA required safety study/clinical trial

- **If the PMR is a FDAAA safety study/clinical trial, does it: (check all that apply)**

- Assess a known serious risk related to the use of the drug?
 Assess signals of serious risk related to the use of the drug?
 Identify an unexpected serious risk when available data indicate the potential for a serious risk?

- **If the PMR is a FDAAA safety study/clinical trial, will it be conducted as:**

- Analysis of spontaneous postmarketing adverse events?
Do not select the above study/clinical trial type if: such an analysis will not be sufficient to assess or identify a serious risk
- Analysis using pharmacovigilance system?
Do not select the above study/clinical trial type if: the new pharmacovigilance system that the FDA is required to establish under section 505(k)(3) has not yet been established and is thus not sufficient to assess this known serious risk, or has been established but is nevertheless not sufficient to assess or identify a serious risk
- Study: all other investigations, such as investigations in humans that are not clinical trials as defined below (e.g., observational epidemiologic studies), animal studies, and laboratory experiments?
Do not select the above study type if: a study will not be sufficient to identify or assess a serious risk
- Clinical trial: any prospective investigation in which the sponsor or investigator determines the method of assigning investigational product or other interventions to one or more human subjects?

4. What type of study or clinical trial is required or agreed upon (describe and check type below)? If the study or trial will be performed in a subpopulation, list here.

Single arm prospective trial in patients with sickle cell disease who iron overloaded.

Drug exposure for at least 12 months; follow-up of an additional month.

Endpoints to be studied: Liver iron concentration; serum ferritin; cardiac MRI T2*; safety; discontinuations

Entry criteria: (LIC > 7 mg Fe/g dw, serum ferritin > 2500 µg/L, MRI T2* < 20 ms) after adequate trial of other chelators

Required

- Observational pharmacoepidemiologic study
- Registry studies
- Primary safety study or clinical trial
- Pharmacogenetic or pharmacogenomic study or clinical trial if required to further assess safety
- Thorough Q-T clinical trial
- Nonclinical (animal) safety study (e.g., carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicology)

Continuation of Question 4

- Nonclinical study (laboratory resistance, receptor affinity, quality study related to safety)
- Pharmacokinetic studies or clinical trials
- Drug interaction or bioavailability studies or clinical trials
- Dosing trials
- Additional data or analysis required for a previously submitted or expected study/clinical trial (provide explanation)

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- Meta-analysis or pooled analysis of previous studies/clinical trials
 - Immunogenicity as a marker of safety
 - Other (provide explanation)
New patient population
-

Agreed upon:

- Quality study without a safety endpoint (e.g., manufacturing, stability)
 - Pharmacoepidemiologic study not related to safe drug use (e.g., natural history of disease, background rates of adverse events)
Clinical trials primarily designed to further define efficacy (e.g., in another condition, different disease severity, or subgroup) that are NOT required under Subpart H/E
 - Dose-response study or clinical trial performed for effectiveness
 - Nonclinical study, not safety-related (specify)
-
- Other
-

5. Is the PMR/PMC clear, feasible, and appropriate?

- Does the study/clinical trial meet criteria for PMRs or PMCs?
- Are the objectives clear from the description of the PMR/PMC?
- Has the applicant adequately justified the choice of schedule milestone dates?
- Has the applicant had sufficient time to review the PMRs/PMCs, ask questions, determine feasibility, and contribute to the development process?

PMR/PMC Development Coordinator:

- This PMR/PMC has been reviewed for clarity and consistency, and is necessary to further refine the safety, efficacy, or optimal use of a drug, or to ensure consistency and reliability of drug quality.*

(signature line for BLAs)

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