

**FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH (CDER)**

Drug Safety and Risk Management Advisory Committee (DSaRM)

**Holiday Inn Gaithersburg
Two Montgomery Village Avenue
Gaithersburg, Maryland
February 9 & 10, 2006**

QUESTIONS

DAY ONE-FEBRUARY 9th

The discussion presented today illustrates the challenges of post-marketing drug safety assessments. While FDA has received case reports of cardiovascular adverse events in patients taking medications for ADHD, these reports by themselves do not establish a causal relationship. We are asking the committee to consider the feasibility of various epidemiologic and other approaches to investigate and characterize this safety signal and to address specific methodological considerations.

Questions:

Based on today's presentations and discussion:

1. Please identify and discuss the most important outcomes to study in both children and adults. In your discussion, please consider
 - whether the choice of outcomes differs by age group?
 - validation of outcomes?
 - selection of a comparison group?
2. Please comment on whether ADHD drugs should be studied individually or collectively.
3. Which of the following approaches seems best to study cardiovascular outcomes with ADHD drugs? Please consider methodological issues, the nature of the outcomes, time needed to conduct the study, and cost issues in the following:
 - Prospective case-control study
 - Large simple trial
 - Case-control or cohort study within a claims database
 - Other approaches
4. What are the important confounders relating to use of ADHD drugs in both children and adults that should be considered in a study of ADHD drugs and cardiovascular outcomes?
5. Please discuss study approaches that may explore duration of use of ADHD drugs. Specifically, consider whether there are feasible study methods that could be undertaken to characterize longer term cardiovascular risk (in any age group) with chronic ADHD drug therapy.