Quantitative Methods and Generic Drugs: Current Approaches and Future Directions in Health Canada

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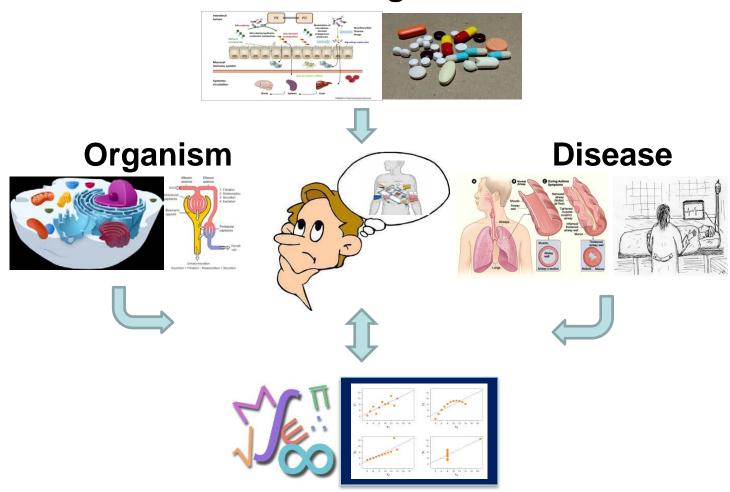


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Drug





Quantitative Methods and Modeling

- Maximize what we can learn from existing data
- Bridge information gaps caused by practical or ethical difficulties that limit in vivo and in vitro studies
- Model and predict pharmacokinetics
- Predict trial outcomes and optimize clinical trial design
- Extrapolate results to new scenarios
- Being applied across the entire process of drug development



Health Canada's Experience: Outline

- Perspective
- Pharmacometrics Working Group
- Quantitative methods in drug submissions
- Current approaches
- Future directions



Perspective

- These comments reflect my perspective coming from:
 - Smaller agency
 - Biopharmaceutics
 - Scientific review
 - Pharmacometrics Working Group



Pharmacometrics Working Group

- Therapeutic Products Directorate (TPD) and Biologic and Genetic Therapies Directorate (BGTD)
- Scientific reviewers and advisors, statisticians
- Membership representing wide range of scientific review areas
- Global assessment of how quantitative methods are being applied in drug submissions to TPD and BGTD
- Guidance on future vision



- Use of quantitative methods is submission driven:
 - Sponsors' analyses are considered case by case during drug the review process
- Number of submissions and complexity of quantitative analyses is increasing over time
 - Often in complex submissions to support more challenging decisions
- More frequent application in pivotal, rather than supportive, role



Estimated annual average number of submissions containing pivotal or supportive pharmacometric analyses, during 2012-2015

	TPD	BGTD	Total
Clinical Trial Applications	526	216	742
New Drugs	72	31	103
Generic Drugs	2	-	2



Types of applications: Examples

- Selection of doses for use in pediatric clinical trials
- Optimization of labeled dose based on target plasma concentrations
- Support for new routes of administration
- Support for new dosage forms or new fixed dose combinations
- Use and dose modification in subpopulations not tested in clinical trials (e.g., patients with moderate to several renal or hepatic impairment)
- Drug labelling for drug-drug interactions
- Generic drugs: in vitro in vivo correlation modeling



- Inclusion of modeling and simulation in generic drug submissions to Health Canada has been limited
 - Much less common than for innovative drugs
 - This limits our awareness of how sponsors may be using such approaches during generic drug development
 - More frequent inclusion of quantitative analyses in submissions for information purposes would be welcome



Current Approach

- Submission driven, case-by-case assessment
- Reviews led by diverse therapeutic areas rather than centralized process
- Consultations
 - Office of Science
 - External experts
- At this time, we are not pursuing such analyses independently (e.g., in development of bioequivalence standards)



Future Directions

- Targeted investment in in review capacity
 - Hiring pharmacometricians
 - Training clinical reviewers
- Improve strategic use of quantitative methods
 - Coordinated approach across the agency
 - Development of guidelines on conduct and reporting
 - International collaboration and harmonization
 - Expect increased and more complex use
 - Initiation of in-house analyses in future
 - Generic drugs: opportunities



Future Directions: Generic Drugs

- Optimization of data requirements to show bioequivalence or therapeutic equivalence
- Avoid studies that have poor discriminative power
- Increased reliance on the results of quantitative methods in pivotal decisions for generic drugs will depend on:
 - Demonstrated predictive value and validation
 - Accumulated experience
- Quantitative methods applied in the development of comparative bioavailability standards will need to meet high bar of reliability and consider product-specific risk



Future Directions: Generic Drugs

- Health Canada's current regulatory review modernization efforts include focus on:
 - Improving access to generic drugs
 - International collaboration and harmonization
- Continuing discussions with international agencies on the use of quantitative methods to modernize generic drug development and review will help us reach these goals.



Pharmacometrics Working Group Members

- Ariel Arias, Centre for Biologics Evaluation, BTGD
- Alex Bliu, Centre for Evaluation of Radiopharmaceuticals and Biotherapeutics, BGTD
- Hema Gupta, Bureau of Gastroenterology, Infection, and Viral Diseases, TPD
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