

FDA's Participation in USP-NF Revision Process- Challenges and Solutions

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Outline

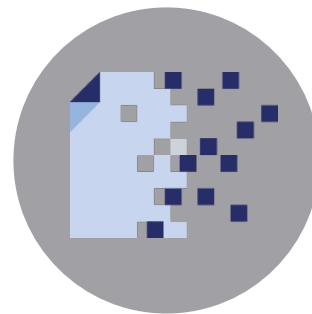
- Overview of FDA- USP interactions
- Importance of public standards
- Government liaison program
- FDA review process for USP Pharmacopeial Forum
- Role of industry
- Questions and Answers

FDA-USP Interactions



- Compendial Operations and Standards Staff (COSS)
- Active role in the review and comment of USP standards proposals including nomenclature
- Email inquiries- Pre and post PF
- Government liaison program
- Meetings on broad impact policy issues
- FDA-USP quarterly meetings
- Meetings between leadership of the two organizations
- USP Convention
 - USP Convention delegate/s and submit resolution proposals
 - Member of Council of the Convention
 - Member of Nominating Committee
- Pharmacopeial Harmonization through PDG

Why Are Standards Important?



Consistency **+** Predictability **+** Credibility

= Science-Based Decisions



USP-NF: Legal Status

FD&C Act Chapter II - Definitions:

- Sec. 201. [321] For the purposes of this chapter –
 - (j) The term "official compendium" means the official **United States Pharmacopoeia**, official **Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States**, official **National Formulary**, or any supplement to any of them.

USP-NF: Legal Status (1/3)

The USP and NF official standards for strength, quality, purity, identity, packaging, and labeling can be used by FDA (via the FD&C Act) to support charges of:

- Adulteration [FD&C Act, Sec. 501(b)]
- Misbranding [FD&C Act - Section 502(g); 502(e)]



USP-NF: Legal Status (2/3)

Adulteration Charge

- **FD&C Act CHAPTER V - DRUGS AND DEVICES**
 - **SEC. 501.** A drug or device shall be deemed to be **adulterated** –

(b) “If it purports to be or is represented as a drug *the name of which is recognized in an official compendium*, and its *strength* differs from, or its *quality or purity* falls below, the standard set forth in such compendium...[unless] its difference in *strength, quality, or purity* from such standards is *plainly stated on its label.*”

USP-NF: Legal Status (3/3)

Misbranding Charge

- **FD&C Act - Section 502:** a drug or device shall be deemed to be **misbranded**—
 - **(e)** unless it is labeled with the “**established name**,” [the title as established by FDA, if any, or used in USP monograph, if any, or the “common or usual name”].
 - **(g)** If it purports to be a drug the **name of which** is recognized in an official compendium, unless it is *packaged* and *labeled* as prescribed therein.



Government Liaison Program

Government Liaison (GL) Program

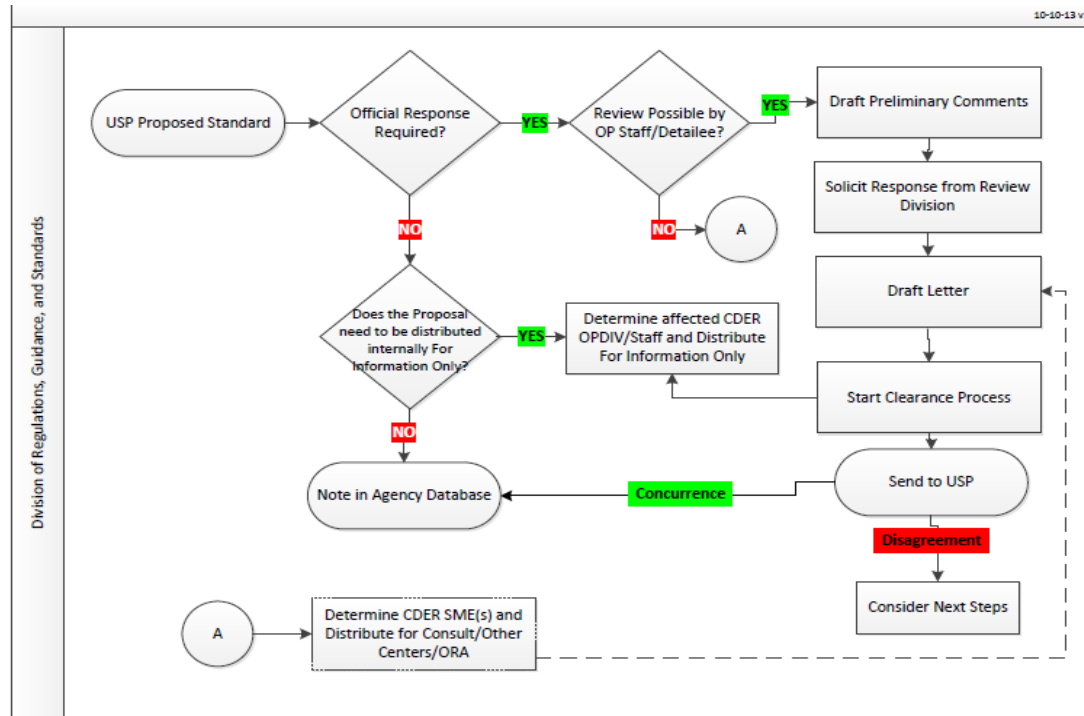


- FDA representatives on USP Expert Committees, Panels
- Participation by all FDA Centers, OII, Commissioner's Office
- 130+ CDER staff served in the GL role in the USP 2020-2025 cycle
- Provide input on behalf of FDA
 - Enable alignment between FDA regulatory thinking and USP standards
 - Provide clarity for stakeholders
- Information shared within FDA as needed to develop feedback on proposals
- Coordinated by COSS

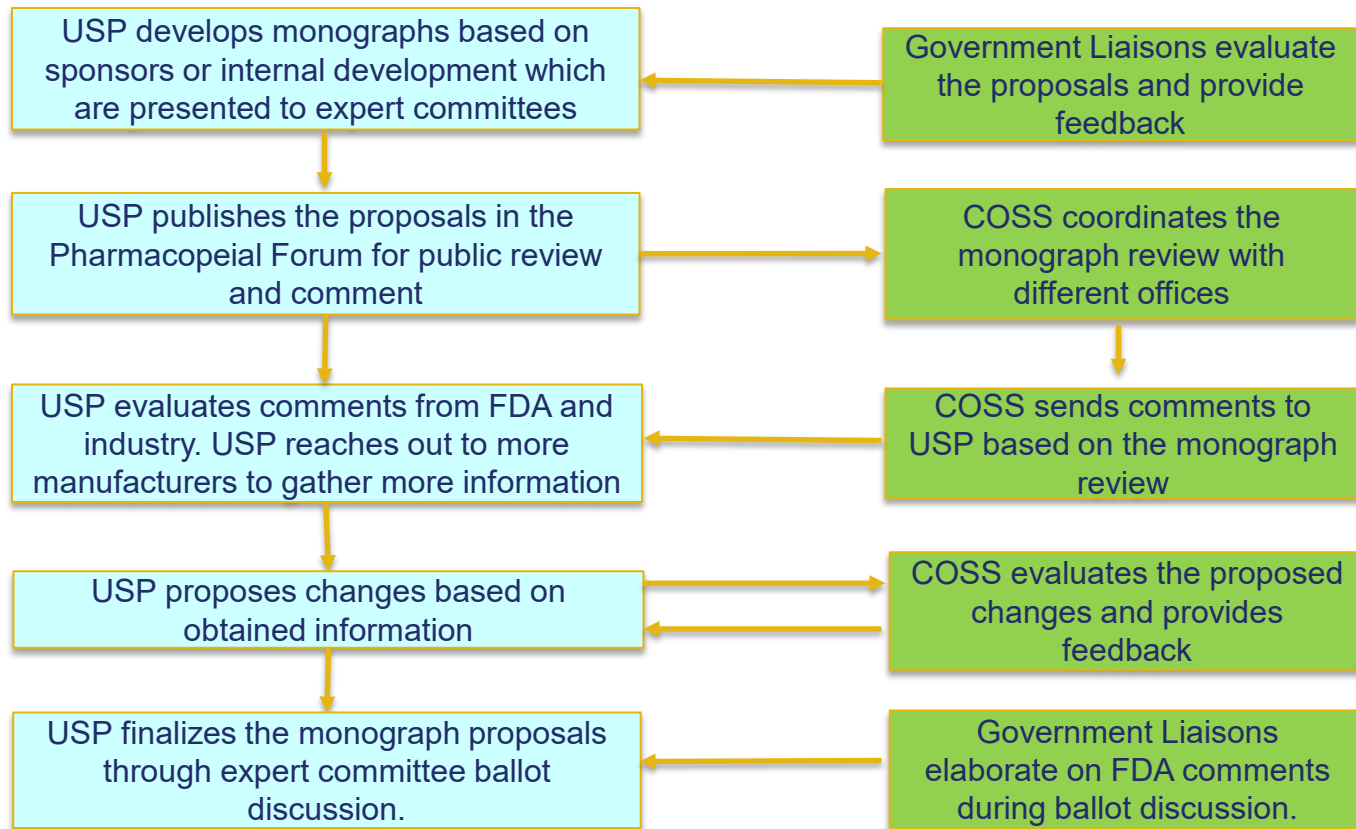


FDA Review and Comment of Pharmacopeial Forum

FDA Review: Revision Proposals in PF



FDA Participation during USP Monograph Development



Challenges for FDA Review and Comment

- FDA is unable to disclose specific information necessary to revise monographs; the information must come from the applicant/DMF holder/manufacturer.
- Not practical for FDA to review information in each application/DMF while performing review of a monograph proposal
- Process employs sampling of applications.
- Impurity information and acceptance criteria are considered company confidential information unless already in the public domain.
- FDA comments indicate the problem with specific monograph section/s and recommend USP to contact manufacturers.

Importance of USP Monograph Standards to FDA and Industry



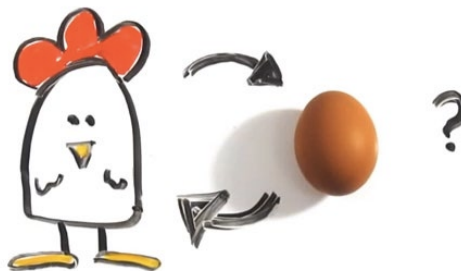
- USP monograph standards are not only applicable to approved applications, but also significantly impact pending applications' review.
 - Can improve efficiency
 - Provides information for product development (e.g., impurity profile, analytical procedure, acceptance criteria)
 - When firms follow USP method and acceptance criteria method verification/demonstration of suitability of use is generally acceptable
 - Outdated monographs impede efficiency
 - Can be misleading to firms during product development.
 - If an applicant is following an outdated monograph, can lead to more review cycles.

Solutions- Role of Industry

- Applicants/DMF holders/manufacturers should have a robust process for reviewing and commenting on USP/PF monograph proposals.
- Consider your data while commenting- If data indicates your product can meet proposed criteria, there is no need to petition USP for wider acceptance criteria.
- Contributing improved analytical procedures to USP enables keeping USP monographs up-to-date, so they are beneficial to public health.

Pending Monograph Process

Chicken or the egg?



FDA

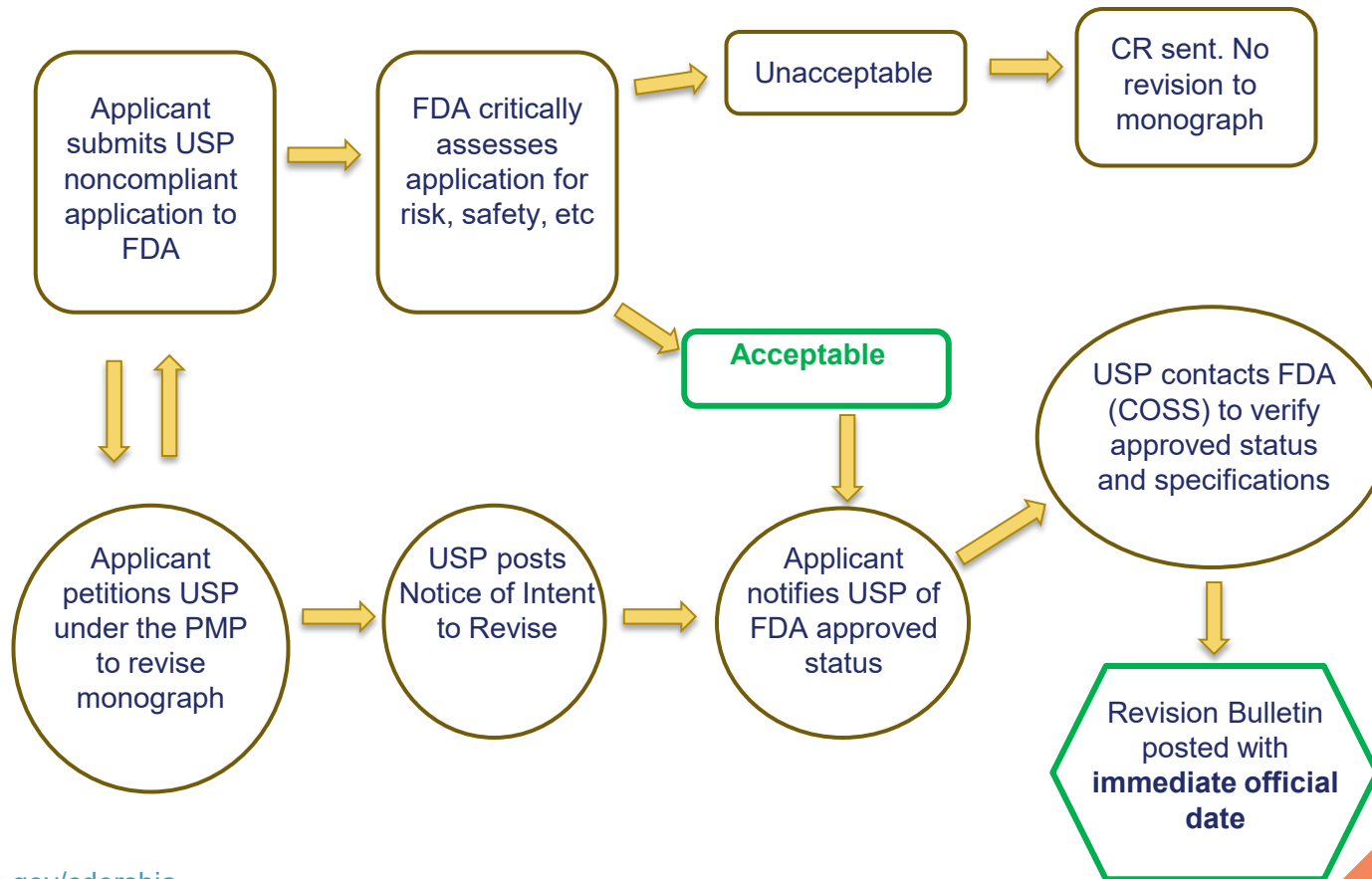
*cannot approve
application that
does not comply
with USP
monograph*

USP

*cannot revise
monograph
because
application is not
FDA approved*

Results in delayed approvals for 505b(2) and
ANDAs!

Pending Monograph Process



Advantages of Up-to-date USP Standards



Modern USP Monograph Standards Can Potentially Provide:

- A **public standard** developed through a process that is open and provides for broad stakeholder input.
- A **minimum legal standard** for a Drug Substance, Drug Product and Excipient.
- **Standardized** quality and purity requirements for drug products across manufacturers.
- **Equalized, standardized** quality and purity requirements between OTC drug products and Rx drug products.
- Effective tools that can be used in FDA review and enforcement activities

Closing Thoughts

- Manufacturers are responsible for compliance with applicable USP requirements throughout product lifecycle.
 - Engaging with USP in the review and comment on USP proposals is an essential step.
- Approval letter templates for NDAs and ANDAs and quality supplements now include language regarding USP compliance.
- Information sharing challenges- FDA cannot share specific information needed to develop/update monographs.
- Pending Monograph Process is a specific process to address USP-NF non-compliance of an application under FDA review.
USP making the change official is contingent upon FDA approval of the original application/supplement proposing the change.

Resources



- Access USP-NF at www.uspnf.com , no username and password is required
- Access PF at www.usppf.com , free access, individuals must set up account
- Pending monograph
 - FDA Guidance <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/harmonizing-compendial-standards-drug-application-approval-using-usp-pending-monograph-process>
 - USP guideline http://www.usp.org/sites/default/files/usp_pdf/EN/USPNF/pendingStandards/2015-06-01-pending-monograph-guideline.pdf
- Acceptability of Standards from Alternative Compendia (BP/EP/JP)
<https://www.fda.gov/media/72412/download>
- Nomenclature guideline
http://www.usp.org/sites/default/files/usp_pdf/EN/2014-12-01_nom_guidelines.pdf
- CDER's Application of the USP Salt Policy
<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/SmallBusinessAssistance/UCM360816.pdf>

Questions?

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