

Chrissy J. Cochran, PhD

Director (acting)
Division of Enforcement and Postmarketing Safety
Office of Compliance
Office of Scientific Investigations/CDER





Topics

- Investigational New Drug (IND) safety reporting requirements (pre-market)
- Postmarket Adverse Drug Experience reporting requirements (PADE, postmarket)
- Electronic Safety Reporting Rule (eSRR)









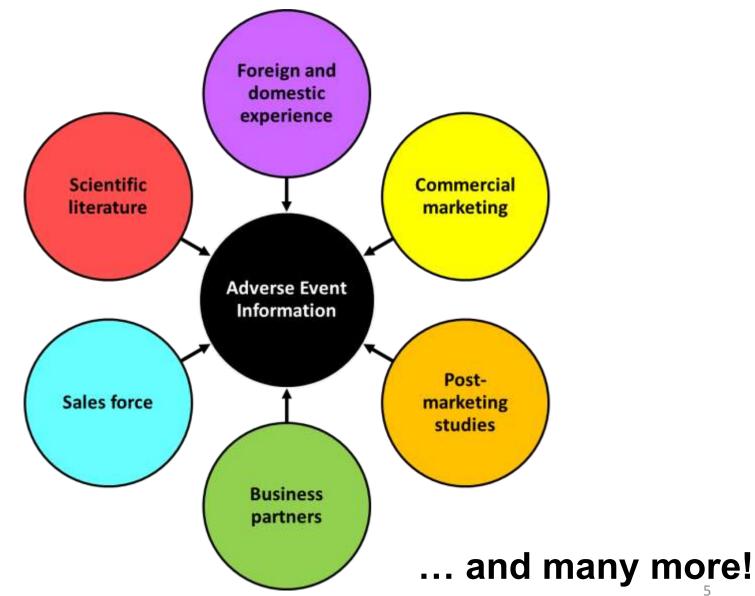
What is an adverse event?

Any adverse event associated with the use of a drug in humans, whether or not it is considered drug related, including:

- Use of a drug in professional practice
- Overdose (intentional and accidental)
- Abuse
- Withdrawal
- Failure of expected pharmacological action (lack of effect)

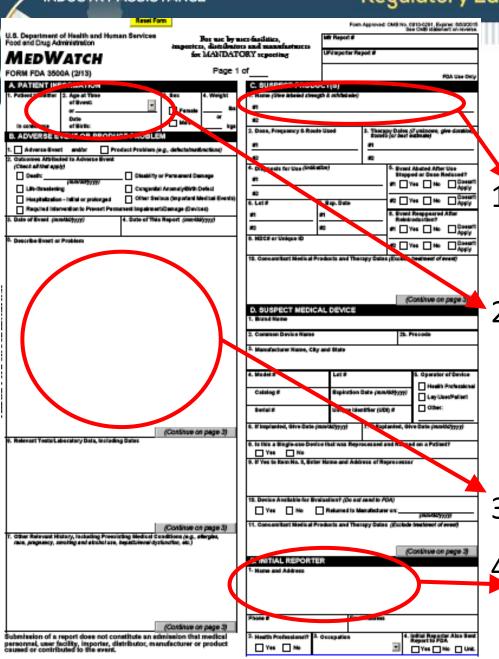






Regulatory Education for Industry (REdI) - Fall 2015





MedWatch Form FDA 3500A

- 1. Suspect drug product
 - Order not specified in regulations
- 2. Identifiable patient
 - Each Form FDA 3500A should refer to only 1 patient
 - Privacy-> report should not include patient names and addresses
- Adverse event
- . Identifiable reporter





AE Term: Expectedness

- Based on current labeling (Investigator Brochure, Prescribing Information, Drug Facts, etc.)
 - Expected described in labeling
 - Unexpected not described in labeling
 - Includes events with greater severity or specificity than described in the label

ADVERSE REACTIONS-

Most common adverse reactions (incidence >3% and greater than with placebo): Nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, headache, and fatigue (6.1)

An AE report of migraines with vision loss may be considered unexpected

An AE report of fatigue would be considered expected





AE Term: Seriousness

- AE with one or more of the following outcomes
 - Death
 - Life-threatening (in that specific case, not theoretical)
 - Inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization
 - Persistent or significant disability/incapacity
 - Congenital anomaly/birth defect
 - Other serious / important medical events

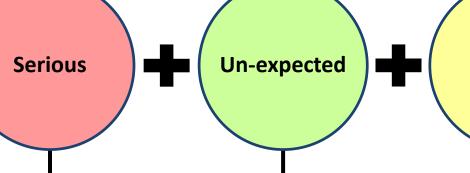
Serious (regulatory outcome) is different than severe (clinical judgment)











Possibly Related Reportable study
AE

(15-day Alert Report)

Results in ≥1 of the following outcomes:

- Death
- Life-threatening

FDA SMALL

- Inpatient/prolonged hospitalization,
- Persistent or significant disability
- Congenital anomaly / birth defect
- Other serious / important medical event

Not listed in current investigator brochure

or

Greater severity or specificity than AE listed in brochure

Reasonable possibility that the drug caused AE



information



What to report

Initial receipt of AE

Serious, unexpected, possibly related study AEs from any source

Foreign or domestic

Initial and follow-up

	Calendar for the month of						
-	Sunday	Monday	Totoday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Seturday
	0						
	4	15					

Submit within 15 calendar days via:

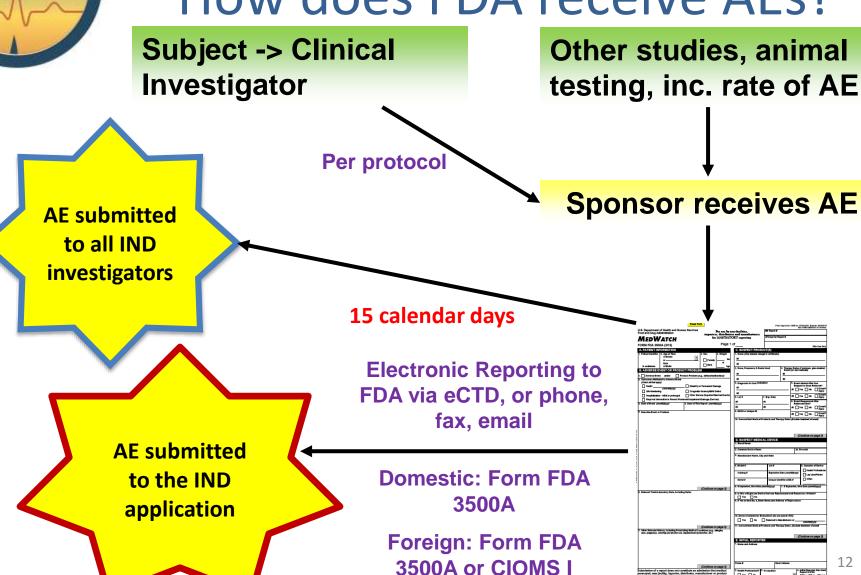
- eCTD to the IND application
- Phone, fax, email if application not in eCTD

6 Freedings can





How does FDA receive AEs?







IND Safety Reporting

- Expedited IND safety reporting
 - Uninformative reporting
 - Underlying disease
 - Common occurrence in population
 - Study endpoints
- Time commitment
 - Sites
 - Sponsor
 - IRB
 - FDA
- Final Rule, Guidance
- Inspections



POSTMARKET ADVERSE DRUG EVENT SAFETY REPORTING





Written Procedures

Surveillance

Receipt

Evaluation

Submission

- Spontaneous sources
- Solicited information

- ADE information
 - Initial
 - Follow-up
- Receipt from any source

- Seriousness
- Expectedness
- Relatedness
- ADEs from <u>any</u> source
- Follow-up procedures

- ICSRs
 - 15-day Alert Reports
 - Periodic Reports
- Aggregate Reports
 - Annual
 - Periodic





Sources of ADE Reports

- Literature
 - Includes published material and unpublished manuscripts
 - Only need to report <u>serious unexpected</u> ADEs that are case reports or from a formal clinical trial
 - Must include full text of the article in English with the ADE
- Study (solicited)
 - ADE from organized data collection
 - Examples: postmarketing studies, registries, patient support programs, etc.
 - Only need to report serious unexpected ADEs as 15-day reports
 if there is a <u>reasonable possibility that the drug caused</u> the ADE





Individual Reports: 15-day & Periodic

Expedited (15-day)

- Serious and unexpected ADEs
- Foreign and domestic
- Submit within 15 calendar days of receipt of information

Periodic

- Serious expected ADEs
- All non-serious ADEs
- Submitted with quarterly or annual periodic report

		Based on product label		
		Expected	Unexpected	5 4 4 1
Based on outcomes	Serious	Serious / Expected	Serious / Unexpected	Potential 15-day
	Non-serious	Non-serious / Expected	Non-serious / Unexpected	Report 17





Individual Reports: Initial & Follow-up

- Initial
 - Considered reportable when 4 minimum elements are known (Day 0)

Promptly investigate ADEs, especially if missing any of the minimum elements

- Follow-up
 - Maintain records of follow-up attempts
 - Required for 15-day Alert Reports

Electronic submissions required as of June 10, 2015

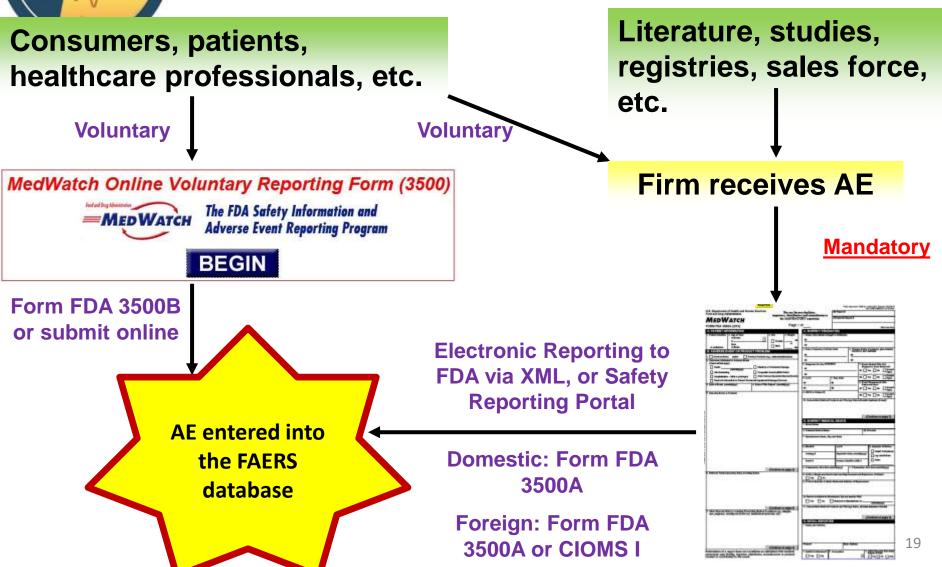
***ICSRs CANNOT BE
SUBMITTED IN PDF***

Submit initial and follow-up 15-day ADEs separately





How does FDA receive PADEs?







Aggregate Reports: Periodic

- Timing (based on FDA approval date)
 - Quarterly for 3 years (submit within 30 days of close of the quarter)
 - Annually thereafter (submit within 60 days of approval date)
- Contents
 - Narrative summary and analysis
 - 15-day ADEs: analysis
 - Periodic ADEs: line-listing and Form FDA 3500A for each ADE
 - Actions taken due to ADEs
- Formats: PADER, PSUR, PBRER
 - Electronic
 - Submit Periodic Report as PDF
 - Submit ICSRs as XML file via Electronic Submission Gateway





Expedited Safety Reporting

Pre - 21 CFR 312.32(c)(1)	Post - 21 CFR 314.80(c)(1)
Serious and unexpected suspected	Serious and unexpected
Clinical trials or any other source	Any source
15 calendar days	15 calendar days
Causal relationship	No causality assessment



ELECTRONIC SAFETY REPORTING RULE





Electronic Safety Reporting

 Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act - 2012

 Section 1136 - Requires the submission of reports to applications to be in an electronic format





eSRR Timeline

 Final Rule published in Federal Register –June 10, 2014

 The rule went into effect June 10, 2015



 CDER delayed enforcement of eSRR to September 8, 2015





eSRR requirements

- Requires electronic format for reporting Individual Case Safety Reports (ICSRs; MedWatch; Form FDA 3500A)
- Provides that periodic ICSRs may be submitted individually or in batch prior to PADER due date
- Provides for which fields should be completed on an ICSR





Approved Electronic Formats

E2B submissions over the Electronic
 Submission Gateway (ESG) – in place since
 March 2005

No PDF files!

New Method
 Safety Reporting Portal (SRP)





E2B Submissions

Database to database



- Must be submitted in XML-syntax (file type)
- Delivery confirmation
 - Message Delivery Notice from ESG
 - FAERS acknowledgement







SRP - https://www.safetyreporting.hhs.gov



Firms
with an
account
login to
access
the SRP



Learn more about mandatory and voluntary reporting

are related to a product.











Email Confirmation

Subject: Safety Report ID FPSR7374 Submission Confirmation

Your initial Marketed Human Drug and Therapeutic Biologics Report, Submitted by: UserFirstname UserLastname, MCN: MCN0000, ID FPSR7374, was successfully submitted or 8/25/2015 2:42:08 PM EST to the FDA, and it was issued an Individual Case Safety Report Number (ICSR) of 1103423.

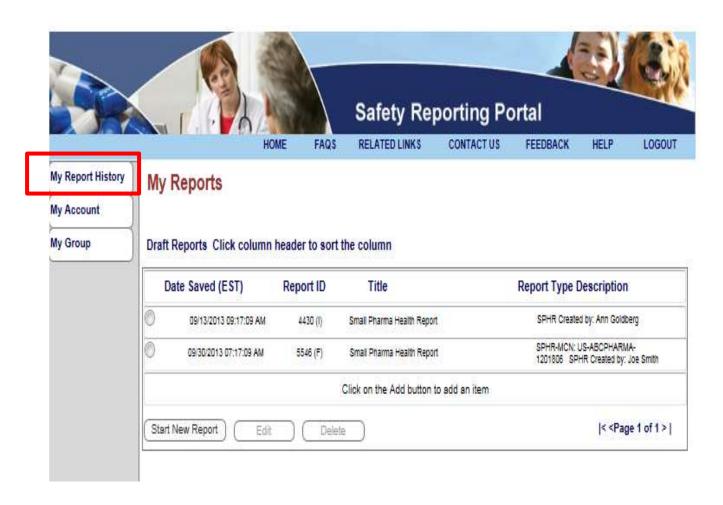
Thank you for using the Safety Reporting Portal.

Please do not reply to this message. Replies to this message are routed to an unmonitored mailbox. If you have questions please refer to the Portal's Contact Us page for further instructions.





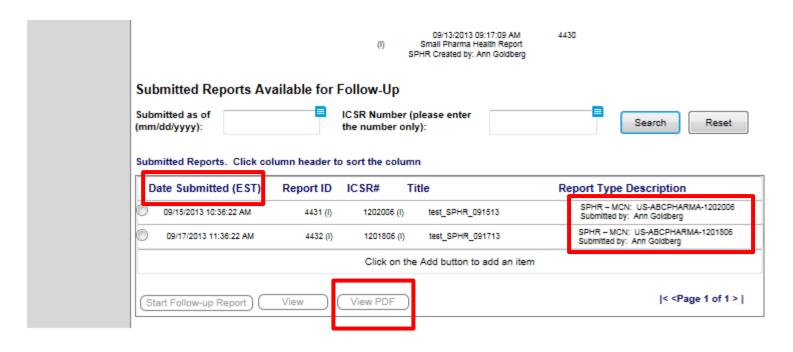
My Report History in SRP







My Report History in SRP







Statutory Provisions & Regulations



21 CFR 312.32	IND: investigational new drugs
21 CFR 314.80	NDA (Rx and OTC): postmarketing reporting
21 CFR 314.81(b)(2)	NDA, ANDA (Rx and OTC): annual reports
21 CFR 314.90	Waivers
21 CFR 314.98	ANDA
21 CFR 310.305	Rx without approved applications (e.g., DESI drugs)
21 CFR 314.540	Subpart H (accelerated for serious or life-threatening illnesses)
21 CFR 314.630	Subpart I (human studies not ethical or feasible)





References

- Safety Reporting Requirements for INDs and BA/BE Studies guidance
 - http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/.../Guidances/UCM227351.pdf
- IND Safety Reporting Requirements final rule
 - http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-09-29/pdf/2010-24296.pdf
- Federal register eSRR posting June 10, 2014
 - http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FDA-2008-N-0334-0009
- Draft Guidance: Providing Submissions in Electronic Format Postmarketing Safety Reports
 - http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinforma tion/guidances/ucm072369.pdf
- FAERS Electronic Safety Reporting website
 - http://www.fda.gov/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/surveill ance/adversedrugeffects/ucm115894.htm







Chrissy J. Cochran, PhD

Chrissy.Cochran@fda.hhs.gov

Please complete the session survey:

surveymonkey.com/r/DRG-D1S3