

Regulation of Novel New Animal Drugs

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Terminology



Novel:

New and not resembling something formerly known or used (Merriam-Webster)

Innovation:

The introduction of something new (Merriam-Webster)

What do these terms mean to CVM and our stakeholders?

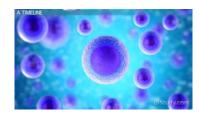
Examples







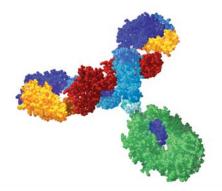








(Gonadotropin Releasing Factor Analog-Diphtheria Toxoid Conjugate, 0.2mg/mL)





Definition of a New Animal Drug (FD&C Act)



• Section 201(g): "the term drug means ... (C) articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals..."

 Section 201(v) "The term 'new animal drug' means any drug intended for use for animals other than man ..."

FD&C Act (New Animal Drug Provisions)



- In general, an unapproved animal drug is unsafe
 - Exception for investigational new animal drugs
- An unsafe new animal drug is adulterated
- Must meet standard of approval
 - safety (human food, target animal, human user, environmental impact)
 - effectiveness
 - quality manufacturing
 - properly labeled

Coordinated Framework



- FDA regulation is based on the rational and scientific evaluation of products, and not on *a priori* assumptions about certain processes.
- Congress has provided FDA authority to regulate products regardless of how they are manufactured.
- Review of products using biotechnology is based on the intended use of each product on a case-by-case basis.
- FDA will evaluate products in cooperation with USDA and EPA, where appropriate.

ONADE's Vision/Mission



- Expeditiously approve quality safe and effective new animal drug products through a science-based approach in a regulatory environment
 - Employ applicable science to make high quality safety and effectiveness decisions
 - Keep unsafe and ineffective drugs off of the market
- Communicate with our stakeholders and understand the forces that affect them
 - Understand the economics of the animal health industry as it pertains to drug availability
- Protect human, animal, and environmental health and promote a safe and abundant food supply

How we measure success of our public health mission



Put in the hands of the end-user

- approved,
- safe and effective,
- quality manufactured,
- properly labeled

new animal drugs to meet therapeutic and production need of animals



Regulatory Strategies for Novel Products



- Same statutory requirements apply, but can require innovative thinking on how to address them
- Unique technical sections (e.g. product characterization, durability, etc.)
- Early interactions with sponsors (PID, EI, Tech Teams)
- Guidance/policy development
- Collaboration/communication with other Offices; Centers within FDA; external agencies such as USDA, EPA; international regulatory bodies (EMA, VDD, etc.)
- Communication/Outreach

Genetically Engineered Animals

FDA

- Growing field
- Regulatory framework developed
 - GFI #187 published, recently updated to include genome editing (draft)
- Three approvals (1 food animal, 2 biopharm animals)
- Regulation based on risk (e.g. GloFish, animal models of human disease, research animals)



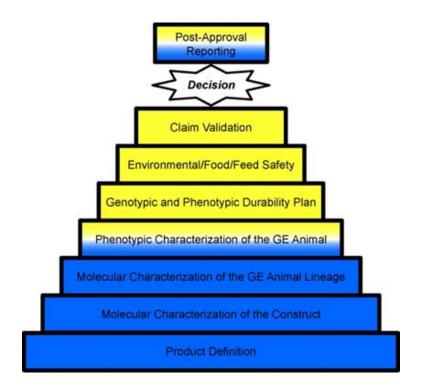




GE Animal Review Process



- Alternative approach to review
 - AND it Satisfies the statutory requirements for safety and effectiveness
 - Follows NADA
 regulations with
 adaptations for
 technology/expertise



Regulatory Challenges-GE animals



- Public Perception of GE
- Ease of use of CRISPR/Cas-9 technology (e.g. biohackers)
- New technology, limited amount of data available
- Need for additional policy and guidance
- Outreach/Education

Cell-Based Products



- Science is rapidly evolving
- Product Characterization prior to clinical trials (unique technical section)
- risk-based approach to creating a predictable and efficient pathway to approval and regulation of cell-based products throughout their life-cycle

Regulatory Challenges-Cell-based products



- Rapid growth in industry
- Public perception of miracle cures
- Scientific limitations
 - Adequate characterization
 - Veterinary specific reagents and assays
 - Bioassays and clinical comparability

Regulatory Challenges-Cell-Based Products

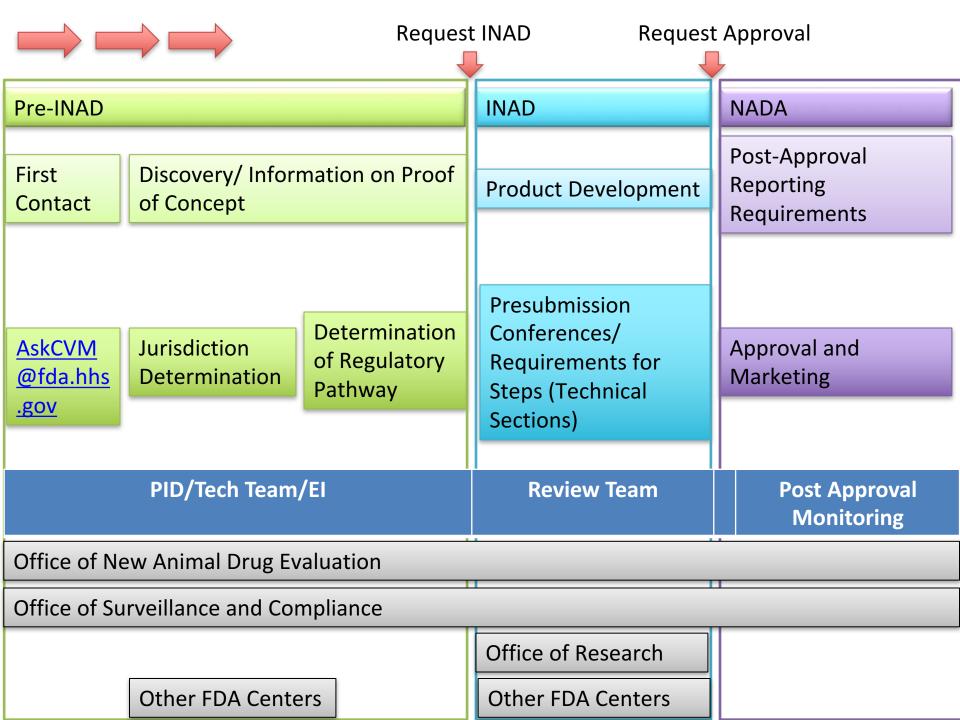


- Communication with industry
 - Lack of group representation
- Need for product-specific policy and guidance
 - Rapidly growing industry
 - Unique aspects to cell-based products
- Education for industry and public

Early Interactions with Sponsors



- Pre-Investigational Development/Tech Teams
- Early Information



Early Information



- Available to all sponsors
- Focus is on a single proposed product
- CVM provides earlier answers to sponsor's specific questions, allowing the sponsor to propose a development plan more acceptable to CVM
- Usually during the INAD process
- For alternatives to antibiotics, can happen prior to opening and INAD
- Example:
 Discussion on novel experimental designs

Pre-Investigational Development/Tech DA **Teams**



- Early interactions between CVM and the sponsor during development/proof of concept work
- Typically utilized for novel technologies (stem cells, GE animals, etc.)
- Submissions can be filed under a VMF, not subject to user fees
- Allows for information exchange/discussion of any potential regulatory hurdles prior to the approval process
- No binding decisions/agreements
- Goal is to provide for a more efficient and seamless approval process for novel products

Focus Groups



- internal teams used to address broad topic areas.
- may be technology-focused, such as biomarkers, or process improvements.
- These might be formed based on conversations with a sponsor.

Collaboration with other Centers/Agencies



- CVM/CBER working group (cell-based products and GE animals)
- Dual approval for "biopharm" animals; coordination between Centers
- Close interaction with CFSAN/USDA/EPA
 - Guidance/policy development
 - Jurisdictional decisions
 - GE animals used for food

Guidance/Policy Development



- Examples of recent guidance documents created to address novel products
 - GFI #187 Regulation of Intentionally Altered Genomic DNA in Animals
 - GFI #218 Cell-Based Products for Animal Use
 - GFI #236 Clarification of FDA and EPA Jurisdiction over Mosquito-related Products
- Ongoing efforts to publish additional GFI/regulations
- Development of Compliance Programs specific to the technology



International Collaboration

- Veterinary Drug Directorate (VDD)
 - Regulatory Cooperation Council (RCC) simultaneous review VDD and FDA
- European Medicines Agency (EMA)
 - meet quarterly, scientist-to-scientist
 - Parallel Scientific advice available
- ➤ VICH Chairs, EWGs
- CODEX- CVM chairs the Codex Committee for Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Food setting maximum residue limits (MRLs) for residues in food
- Other opportunities for regulator-to-regulator collaboration (MOU/confidentiality agreements with other countries)



ADVENT

- Ad Hoc Expert Group on Veterinary Novel Therapies – EMA
- Current EMA ADVENT groups :
 - Monoclonal antibodies for veterinary use (specific questions to be addressed by ADVENT)
 - Cell-based products for veterinary use (2 documents focusing on sterility/donor eligibility)

Communication/Outreach



- Websites
- Webinars
- Meetings/Conferences
 - BIO
 - NAVRMA
 - USDA/FAS
 - DARPA (Safe Genes)
 - NIH



When should you contact CVM?



- Early in development/proof of concept studies
 - Call/email
 - General discussion
 - Jurisdiction determination
 - Invite you for a meeting
 - Make a recommendation as to whether/when you should open an INAD or submit to a VMF
 - Walk you through your general obligations and responsibilities
 - Regulatory
 - User Fee

Take Away Message



- We welcome innovation as a regulatory agency
- Come in early and often to talk to us
- Bring data
- We intend to exercise enforcement action on fraudulent, unsafe products





Contact Information

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