

- Clinical site audit(s) needed? YES X NO
If no, explain:
- Advisory Committee Meeting needed? YES, date if known _____ NO X
- If the application is affected by the AIP, has the division made a recommendation regarding whether or not an exception to the AIP should be granted to permit review based on medical necessity or public health significance?
N/A X YES NO

CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY N/A X FILE REFUSE TO FILE

STATISTICS N/A FILE X REFUSE TO FILE

BIOPHARMACEUTICS FILE X REFUSE TO FILE

- Biopharm. study site audits(s) needed? YES X NO

PHARMACOLOGY/TOX N/A FILE X REFUSE TO FILE

- GLP audit needed? YES NO X

CHEMISTRY FILE X REFUSE TO FILE

- Establishment(s) ready for inspection? YES X NO
- Sterile product? YES NO X
- If yes, was microbiology consulted for validation of sterilization? YES NO

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION:

Any comments:

REGULATORY CONCLUSIONS/DEFICIENCIES:

(Refer to 21 CFR 314.101(d) for filing requirements.)

- The application is unsuitable for filing. Explain why:
- X The application, on its face, appears to be well-organized and indexed. The application appears to be suitable for filing.
- X No filing issues have been identified.
- Filing issues to be communicated by Day 74. List (optional):

ACTION ITEMS:

1. X Ensure that the review and chemical classification codes, as well as any other pertinent classification codes (e.g., orphan, OTC) are correctly entered into COMIS.
2. If RTF, notify everybody who already received a consult request of RTF action. Cancel the EER.

3. If filed and the application is under the AIP, prepare a letter either granting (for signature by Center Director) or denying (for signature by ODE Director) an exception for review.
4. X If filed, complete the Pediatric Page at this time. (If paper version, enter into DFS.)
5. X Convey document filing issues/no filing issues to applicant by Day 74.

Regulatory Project Manager

Appendix A to NDA Regulatory Filing Review

NOTE: The term "original application" or "original NDA" as used in this appendix denotes the NDA submitted. It does not refer to the reference drug product or "reference listed drug."

An original application is likely to be a 505(b)(2) application if:

- (1) it relies on published literature to meet any of the approval requirements, and the applicant does not have a written right of reference to the underlying data. If published literature is cited in the NDA but is not necessary for approval, the inclusion of such literature will not, in itself, make the application a 505(b)(2) application,
- (2) it relies for approval on the Agency's previous findings of safety and efficacy for a listed drug product and the applicant does not own or have right to reference the data supporting that approval, or
- (3) it relies on what is "generally known" or "scientifically accepted" about a class of products to support the safety or effectiveness of the particular drug for which the applicant is seeking approval. (Note, however, that this does not mean *any* reference to general information or knowledge (e.g., about disease etiology, support for particular endpoints, methods of analysis) causes the application to be a 505(b)(2) application.)

Types of products for which 505(b)(2) applications are likely to be submitted include: fixed-dose combination drug products (e.g., heart drug and diuretic (hydrochlorothiazide) combinations); OTC monograph deviations (see 21 CFR 330.11); new dosage forms; new indications; and, new salts.

An efficacy supplement can be either a (b)(1) or a (b)(2) regardless of whether the original NDA was a (b)(1) or a (b)(2).

An efficacy supplement is a 505(b)(1) supplement if the supplement contains all of the information needed to support the approval of the change proposed in the supplement. For example, if the supplemental application is for a new indication, the supplement is a 505(b)(1) if:

- (1) The applicant has conducted its own studies to support the new indication (or otherwise owns or has right of reference to the data/studies),
- (2) No additional information beyond what is included in the supplement or was embodied in the finding of safety and effectiveness for the original application or previously approved supplements is needed to support the change. For example, this would likely be the case with respect to safety considerations if the dose(s) was/were the same as (or lower than) the original application, and.
- (3) All other "criteria" are met (e.g., the applicant owns or has right of reference to the data relied upon for approval of the supplement, the application does not rely for approval on published literature based on data to which the applicant does not have a right of reference).

An efficacy supplement is a 505(b)(2) supplement if:

- (1) Approval of the change proposed in the supplemental application would require data beyond that needed to support our previous finding of safety and efficacy in the approval of the

original application (or earlier supplement), and the applicant has not conducted all of its own studies for approval of the change, or obtained a right to reference studies it does not own. For example, if the change were for a new indication AND a higher dose, we would likely require clinical efficacy data and preclinical safety data to approve the higher dose. If the applicant provided the effectiveness data, but had to rely on a different listed drug, or a new aspect of a previously cited listed drug, to support the safety of the new dose, the supplement would be a 505(b)(2),

- (2) The applicant relies for approval of the supplement on published literature that is based on data that the applicant does not own or have a right to reference. If published literature is cited in the supplement but is not necessary for approval, the inclusion of such literature will not, in itself, make the supplement a 505(b)(2) supplement, or
- (3) The applicant is relying upon any data they do not own or to which they do not have right of reference.

If you have questions about whether an application is a 505(b)(1) or 505(b)(2) application, consult with your ODE's Office of Regulatory Policy representative.

**Appendix B to NDA Regulatory Filing Review
Questions for 505(b)(2) Applications**

1. Does the application reference a listed drug (approved drug)? YES NO

If "No," skip to question 3.

2. Name of listed drug(s) referenced by the applicant (if any) and NDA/ANDA #(s):
3. Is this application for a drug that is an "old" antibiotic (as described in the draft guidance implementing the 1997 FDAMA provisions? (Certain antibiotics are not entitled to Hatch-Waxman patent listing and exclusivity benefits.) YES NO

If "Yes," skip to question 7.

4. Is this application for a recombinant or biologically-derived product? YES NO

If "Yes" contact your ODE's Office of Regulatory Policy representative.

5. The purpose of the questions below (questions 5 to 6) is to determine if there is an approved drug product that is equivalent or very similar to the product proposed for approval that should be referenced as a listed drug in the pending application.
- (a) Is there a pharmaceutical equivalent(s) to the product proposed in the 505(b)(2) application that is already approved? YES NO

(Pharmaceutical equivalents are drug products in identical dosage forms that: (1) contain identical amounts of the identical active drug ingredient, i.e., the same salt or ester of the same therapeutic moiety, or, in the case of modified release dosage forms that require a reservoir or overage or such forms as prefilled syringes where residual volume may vary, that deliver identical amounts of the active drug ingredient over the identical dosing period; (2) do not necessarily contain the same inactive ingredients; and (3) meet the identical compendial or other applicable standard of identity, strength, quality, and purity, including potency and, where applicable, content uniformity, disintegration times, and/or dissolution rates. (21 CFR 320.1(c))

If "No," to (a) skip to question 6. Otherwise, answer part (b and (c)).

- (b) Is the pharmaceutical equivalent approved for the same indication for which the 505(b)(2) application is seeking approval? YES NO
- (c) Is the approved pharmaceutical equivalent(s) cited as the listed drug(s)? YES NO

If "Yes," (c), list the pharmaceutical equivalent(s) and proceed to question 6.

If "No," to (c) list the pharmaceutical equivalent and contact your ODE's Office of Regulatory Policy representative.

Pharmaceutical equivalent(s):

6. (a) Is there a pharmaceutical alternative(s) already approved? YES NO

(Pharmaceutical alternatives are drug products that contain the identical therapeutic moiety, or its precursor, but not necessarily in the same amount or dosage form or as the same salt or ester. Each such drug product individually meets either the identical or its own respective compendial or other applicable standard of identity, strength, quality, and purity, including potency and, where applicable, content uniformity, disintegration times and/or dissolution rates. (21 CFR 320.1(d)) Different dosage forms and strengths within a product line by a single manufacturer are thus pharmaceutical alternatives, as are extended-release products when compared with immediate- or standard-release formulations of the same active ingredient.)

If "No," to (a) skip to question 7. Otherwise, answer part (b and (c)).

- (b) Is the pharmaceutical alternative approved for the same indication for which the 505(b)(2) application is seeking approval? YES NO

- (c) Is the approved pharmaceutical alternative(s) cited as the listed drug(s)? YES NO

If "Yes," to (c), proceed to question 7.

NOTE: *If there is more than one pharmaceutical alternative approved, consult your ODE's Office of Regulatory Policy representative to determine if the appropriate pharmaceutical alternatives are referenced.*

If "No," to (c), list the pharmaceutical alternative(s) and contact your ODE's Office of Regulatory Policy representative. Proceed to question 7.

Pharmaceutical alternative(s):

7. (a) Does the application rely on published literature necessary to support the proposed approval of the drug product (i.e. is the published literature necessary for the approval)? YES NO

If "No," skip to question 8. Otherwise, answer part (b).

(b) Does any of the published literature cited reference a specific (e.g. brand name) product? Note that if yes, the applicant will be required to submit patent certification for the product, see question 12.

8. Describe the change from the listed drug(s) provided for in this (b)(2) application (for example, "This application provides for a new indication, otitis media" or "This application provides for a change in dosage form, from capsules to solution").

9. Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drug and eligible for approval under section 505(j) as an ANDA? (Normally, FDA may refuse-to-file such NDAs (see 21 CFR 314.101(d)(9)).) YES NO

10. Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drug whose only difference is that the extent to which the active ingredient(s) is absorbed or otherwise made available to the site of action less than that of the reference listed drug (RLD)? (See 314.54(b)(1)). If yes, the application may be refused for filing under 21 CFR 314.101(d)(9). YES NO

11. Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drug whose only difference is YES NO

that the rate at which the product's active ingredient(s) is absorbed or made available to the site of action is unintentionally less than that of the RLD (see 21 CFR 314.54(b)(2))? If yes, the application may be refused for filing under 21 CFR 314.101(d)(9).

12. Are there certifications for each of the patents listed in the Orange Book for the listed drug(s) referenced by the applicant (see question #2)? YES NO
(This is different from the patent declaration submitted on form FDA 3542 and 3542a.)

13. Which of the following patent certifications does the application contain? (Check all that apply and identify the patents to which each type of certification was made, as appropriate.)

Not applicable (e.g., solely based on published literature. See question # 7)

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(1): The patent information has not been submitted to FDA. (Paragraph I certification)
Patent number(s):

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(2): The patent has expired. (Paragraph II certification)
Patent number(s):

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(3): The date on which the patent will expire. (Paragraph III certification)
Patent number(s):

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(4): The patent is invalid, unenforceable, or will not be infringed by the manufacture, use, or sale of the drug product for which the application is submitted. (Paragraph IV certification)
Patent number(s):

NOTE: IF FILED, and if the applicant made a "Paragraph IV" certification [21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(4)], the applicant must **subsequently** submit a signed certification stating that the NDA holder and patent owner(s) were notified the NDA was filed [21 CFR 314.52(b)]. The applicant must also submit documentation showing that the NDA holder and patent owner(s) received the notification [21 CFR 314.52(e)]. OND will contact you to verify that this documentation was received.

21 CFR 314.50(i)(3): Statement that applicant has a licensing agreement with the patent owner (must also submit certification under 21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(4) above).
Patent number(s):

Written statement from patent owner that it consents to an immediate effective date upon approval of the application.
Patent number(s):

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(ii): No relevant patents.

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(iii): The patent on the listed drug is a method of use patent and the labeling for the drug product for which the applicant is seeking approval does not include any indications that are covered by the use patent as described in the corresponding use code in the Orange Book. Applicant must provide a statement that the method of use patent does not claim any of the proposed indications. (Section viii statement)
Patent number(s):

14. Did the applicant:

- Identify which parts of the application rely on the finding of safety and effectiveness for a listed drug or published literature describing a listed drug or both? For example, pharm/tox section of application relies on finding of preclinical safety for a listed drug.

YES NO

If "Yes," what is the listed drug product(s) and which sections of the 505(b)(2) application rely on the finding of safety and effectiveness or on published literature about that listed drug

Was this listed drug product(s) referenced by the applicant? (see question # 2)

YES NO

- Submit a bioavailability/bioequivalence (BA/BE) study comparing the proposed product to the listed drug(s)?

N/A YES NO

15. (a) Is there unexpired exclusivity on this listed drug (for example, 5 year, 3 year, orphan or pediatric exclusivity)? Note: this information is available in the Orange Book.

YES NO

If "Yes," please list:

Application No.	Product No.	Exclusivity Code	Exclusivity Expiration

**This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and
this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.**

/s/

Kati Johnson
2/3/2009 10:03:07 AM
CSO

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KOWA



RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.

January 30, 2009

Mary Parks, M.D., Director
Division of Metabolism and Endocrinology Products
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
Food and Drug Administration
5901-B Ammendale Road
Beltsville, MD 20705-1266
ATTN: Central Document Room

**RE: NDA 22-363
NK-104 (pitavastatin)
Amendment #0009 to New Drug Application**

Dear Dr. Parks:

Kowa Company Limited (KCL) submitted its initial New Drug Application, NDA 22-363, for pitavastatin tablets (NK-104) dated October 1, 2008.

This amendment is to respond to your filing communication letter dated December 15, 2008 (copy enclosed) providing comments which are identified below. We offer the following responses:

FDA Comment 1:

Because the dosage strengths are based on the free base pitavastatin, the established name of your product is "pitavastatin". Revise all labeling, where applicable, to replace (b) (4) with the correct established name "pitavastatin".

Kowa Response:

The reference to (b) (4) in your comment is in error and should be (b) (4) Kowa has revised all labels and labeling to change (b) (4) to "pitavastatin" where appropriate.

Revisions to the labels and labeling have been submitted to the NDA in amendment #0007 dated January 23, 2009.

FDA Comment 2:

Confirm that the manufacturing and testing facilities listed in the NDA Form 356h are all the facilities involved in the manufacture and testing of the commercial drug substance and drug product and indicate whether each facility is ready for inspection or, if not, when it will be ready.

Kowa Response:

The sole drug product manufacturer, packager and testing facility is Patheon Inc as identified on the FDA Form 356h and in NDA 22-363 Section 3.2.P.3.1. Patheon is currently ready for inspection.

The drug substance manufacturer and DMF holder is ^{(b) (4)} as described in DMF ^{(b) (4)}, FDA Form 356h and in NDA 22-363 Section 3.2.S.2. Facilities which are involved in the manufacture of the drug substance should be identified in ^{(b) (4)} is currently ready for inspection.

FDA Comment 3:

Provide the physical dimension of the finished tablet.

Kowa Response:

^{(b) (4)} The 1 mg coated tablets are approximately 6.5 mm diameter by 3.0 mm thick. ^{(b) (4)} The 2 mg coated tablets are approximately 8 mm diameter by 3.8 mm thick. ^{(b) (4)} The coated tablets are approximately 10.5 mm diameter by 5.0 mm thick.

This additional information is contained in revised Section 3.2.P.1 in this amendment.

16 Page(s) Withheld

X Trade Secret / Confidential (b4)

 Draft Labeling (b4)

 Draft Labeling (b5)

 Deliberative Process (b5)

Withheld Track Number: Administrative-1

KOWA



RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.

Please let me know if any further information is required for this inquiry. Also please note that, in this amendment as well, a modification has been made in Module 1.4.1 and the Form FDA 356h to ^{(b) (4)} [REDACTED]

This amendment to NDA 22-363 consists of 1 CD, totaling less than 0.5 gigabytes. The submission is virus free. The following was used to check the files for viruses:

Trend Micro OfficeScan
Version 7.3
Virus Definitions: 5.789.00, created January 23, 2009

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ross S. Laderman".

Ross S. Laderman, MPH
Senior Director, Regulatory Affairs
Kowa Research Institute, Inc.
(U.S. Agent for Kowa Company Limited)