## CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

**APPLICATION NUMBER:** 

# 208255Orig1s000

# CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND BIOPHARMACEUTICS REVIEW(S)

### NDA 208255 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY REVIEW

NDA	208255
Submission Type	505(b)(2)
Submission Date	09/13/2016
Generic Name	Efavirenz (EFV), Lamivudine (3TC), Tenofovir DF (TDF)
Brand Name	N/A
Indication	Treatment of HIV
Dosage Form/ Strength	Tablet: EFV (400 mg) / 3TC (300 mg) / TDF(300 mg)
Applicant	Mylan
<b>Review Team</b>	Islam R. Younis, Ph.D.

#### Background

This 505(b)(2) application was submitted under the provisions of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). The applicant developed a fixed dose combination (FDC) tablet containing EFV, 3TC, and TDF. This is the first application to seek approval for an HIV regimen containing 400 mg EFV. The currently approved EFV therapeutic dose is 600 mg.

#### **Basis for Approval**

The applicant obtained right of reference to ENCORE1 clinical trial which established the efficacy and safety of the 400 mg dose of EFV. ENCORE1 was randomized, double-blind, active-controlled, two-arm, parallel groups multinational clinical trial which evaluated the safety and efficacy of EVF 400 mg dose relative to EVF 600 mg dose. In both treatment arms EFV was administered once daily in combination with Truvada<sup>®</sup>, a FDC of emtricitabine (FTC, 200 mg) and TDF (300 mg). The proportion of patients with a viral load < 200 copies/mL in the mITT analysis was 302/321 (94.08%) in the EFV 400 mg treatment arm and 285/309 (92.23%) in the EFV 600 mg treatment arm (difference 1.85, 95% CI -2.1 to 5.79).

The applicant conducted a relative bioavailability study (Study C15275) to compare the exposures of EFV, 3TC, and TDF following the administration of the FDC tablet and the individual EFV (Efamat 200 mg), 3TC (Epivir<sup>®</sup> 300 mg), and TDF (Viread<sup>®</sup> 300 mg) agents administered in combination. This study bridges efficacy and safety information from ENCORE1 to the FDC tablet because Efamat is the EFV formulation used in ENCROE1. The exposure of EFV, 3TC, and TDF were similar following the administration of the FDC relative to the individual agents (Table 1).

Drug	Parameter	Geometric Mean Ratio (90% CI)
Efavirenz	AUC <sub>0-72</sub>	0.96 (0.92,1.0)
	Cmax	0.92(0.85,0.99)
Lamivudine	AUC	1.04 (0.99,1.08)
	Cmax	0.89(0.83,0.96)
Tenofovir	AUC	1.03(0.98,1.07)
	Cmax	0.96(0.90,1.02)

#### Recommendations

The application is recommended for approval from clinical pharmacology perspective. The indication can be extended to pediatrics 12 years of age and older and weighing at least 35 Kg. The pharmacokinetics of EFV is linear in the dose range 200 to 600 mg; therefore the administration of EFV 400 mg dose is expected to produce exposure in adolescents similar to those observed in adults in similar manner to what was observed with EFV 600 mg dose. The efficacy of the 400 mg dose of EFV was shown to be non-

# NDA 208255 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY REVIEW

inferior to EFV 600 mg dose in adults. Safety of EFV 600 mg dose in adolescents has been established and therefore there is no need to obtain additional safety information for EFV 400 mg dose in adolescents.

#### Labeling Recommendations

Labeling negotiations were ongoing at the time of this review.

			Relative Bioavailability Stu	dy		
Study #	C15275	Stu	dy Period 11/20/2015-12/23/20	15	EDR Link	
Washout p	A random crossover and Efavin with Refer fumarate) R2: EPIVI Park, NC Laborator DESIGN red, open-lab period was 2	ized, open-labe oral bioequivale renz film-coatec rence product (I 300 mg manufa IR® Tablets (La 27709, R3: Two ies Ltd, India), i el, balanced, tw 4 days.	I, balanced, two-treatment, two-pe ence study of Test product Tenofo I tablets 300 mg / 300 mg/ 400 mg R = R1 + R2 + R3) (R1: VIREAD (R1: VIREAD) actured and distributed by Gilead S amivudine) 300 mg Manufactured tablets of Efamat (Efavirenz) 200 in normal healthy adult human sub ro-treatment, two-period, two-sequ	riod, two-sequenc vir disoproxil fum of Mylan Laborat Tablets (Tenofor Sciences, Inc. Fost by GlaxoSmithKl ) mg manufactured bjects under fasting	e, single-dose, arate, Lamivudine tories Limited, India vir disoproxil er City, CA 94404, ine Research Triang d by Mylan g conditions.	
Populatior			olunteers  Patients			
Study Rati	ionale	administration	ne relative bioavailability of EFV, n of film-coated fixed dose combinents administered in combination	nation (Mylan FD	C) relative to the	
Treatment	S	Arm	API(Trade Name)	Batch No., Expiry		
		Test Reference	EVF, 3TC, TDF (FDC Tablet) TDF 300 mg(Viread <sup>®</sup> )	2009057/ April 201 002181/July 2018		
		Reference	3TC 300 mg (Epivir®)	3ZP8520/July 2016		
			EFV 200 mg (Efamat): 2 tablets	8036093/March 20		
Dose SelectionEFV dose is the dose evaluated in ENCORE1 clinical efficacy and safety trial.RationaleTDF doses are the approved therapeutic doses and the reference listed formula used in the study				2		
Administr	ation	☑ Fasted □ ]				
Interfering			xanthine-containing foods or beve			
	ces Excluded caffeine-containing sodas, colas,etc.), any Grapefruit juice or related products, tobacc containing products.					
Sampling	Pre-dose, 0.167, 0.333, 0.5, 0.667, 0.833, 1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 6 7, 8, 10, 12, 24, 36, 48, and 72 hours post-dose.					
PK Param	L Parameters Primary: AUCt (AUC <sub>0-72</sub> for EFV), C <sub>max</sub> Secondary: T <sub>max</sub> , t <sub>1/2</sub> , Kel (All) AUC <sub>0-inf</sub> and AUC <sub>0-t</sub> / AUC <sub>0-inf</sub> *100 (					
PK Analys	sis	Non-compart	ment analysis using linear trapezo	idal method		
Statistical Analysis ANOVA including sequence, formulation and period as fixed effects and subject (sequence) as a random effect. Sequence effect was tested using subject (sequence an error term.						
Is the stud	y design acc	eptable? 🗹 Yes	s 🗆 No			
STUDY C	CONDUCT					
Bioanalyt	ical Method	:				
Analyt	te	EFV		3TC	Tenfovir	
Method Type		LC/MS-MS		LC/MS-MS	LC/MS-MS	
Range		100-4000 r			24 – 400 ng/mL	
Matrix	ζ		Plasma	Plasma	Plasma	
Validati	ion • Me	ethod validated pri	or to use		Yes 🗆 No 🗆 NA	
, and at				V		

## Appendix Individual Study Review

		<ul> <li>Method validation acce</li> </ul>	ntable				
	Study			noriod	$\blacksquare$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ NA		
	<ul> <li>Study</li> <li>Samples</li> <li>Quality control samples range acceptable</li> </ul>			period	☑ Yes □ No		
	Analysis				☑ Yes □ No		
	5	Cintoniatogranis provid			☑ Yes □ No		
	<ul> <li>Accuracy and precision of the calibration curve acceptable</li> <li>Accuracy and precision of the quality control samples acceptable</li> </ul>				☑ Yes □ No		
			nples acceptable	☑ Yes □ No			
		<ul> <li>Incurred samples analy</li> <li>Occurred have former and the same for</li></ul>	-		$\blacksquare$ Yes $\square$ No		
	r /·	<ul><li>Overall performance ac</li><li>Will the bioanalytical s</li></ul>	1		☑ Yes □ No		
	Inspection	🗹 Yes 🗆 No					
Pro	tocol Devia			_			
•	Are there	any protocol deviations l	isted in the study repo	ort? 🗹 Yes 🗆 No			
•	Do any of	the listed deviations affe	ect the integrity of the	study? □ Yes ☑ No □	] NA		
Not	es:						
For	some subje	ects, plasma samples in p	eriod I and Period II	were collected beyond th	e scheduled sampling		
				ne points of sample collec	1 0		
pha	rmacokinet	ic analysis.			-		
STU	UDY RESU	JLTS					
Stu	dy Populat	ion					
	v I						
	Enr	olled		,	76		
	Tre	ated		,	70		
	Completed				64		
	Discontinued Due to AE				1		
	PK	Population/Safety Popul	ation	64 (62 fc	or EFV)/65		
	Age [Mean (SD)]				32 (5.8)		
	Male/Female			Not A	Not Available		
Race (Caucasian/Black/Asian/Hispanic)				Indian A	Indian Asian (All)		
Pha		etics (Geometric Mean R					
		<u>(</u>	<u> </u>				
		Drug	Parameter	GMR (90% CI)			
		Efavirenz	AUC <sub>0-72</sub>	0.96 (0.92,1.0)			
			Cmax	0.91 0.85,0.99)			
		Lamivudine	AUC	1.04 (0.99,1.08)			
			Cmax	0.89 0.83,0.96)			
		Tenofovir	AUC	1.03 0.98,1.07)	.07)		
			Cmax	0.96 0.90,1.02)			
• Were there any outliers or excluded data from analysis? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ NA							
	Subjects 27 and 71 were excluded from pharmacokinetic and statistical data analysis of EFV as these subjects						
0	have predose concentrations of EFV for both periods greater than 5% of Cmax. The exclusion of these subjects						
	does not affect trial outcome because the trial had sufficient power (post hoc estimate of $\sim 100\%$ ) to evaluate						

similarity in exposure. Including these subjects in the analysis did not change study outcomes.

• Are the study results acceptable?  $\square$  Yes  $\square$  No

Safety

Was there any death or serious adverse events?  $\Box$  Yes  $\blacksquare$  No

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/s/

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ISLAM R YOUNIS 02/17/2017