



March 20, 2018

Kaneka Pharma America LLC
% Miriam C. Provost, Ph.D.
Provost Regulatory Consulting
205 Moore Ave SE
Vienna, VA 22180

Re: H170002
HUD NUMBER 17-379
LIPOSORBER® LA-15 System
Filed: June 16, 2017
Amended: October 23, 2017, February 20, 2018, and March 1, 2018
Procode: PBN

Dear Miriam C. Provost, PhD:

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has completed its review of your humanitarian device exemption (HDE) application for the LIPOSORBER® LA-15 System to expand the indication to include adult patients with nephrotic syndrome. The LIPOSORBER® LA-15 is indicated for use in the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with nephrotic syndrome associated with primary focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, when standard treatment options, including corticosteroid and/or calcineurin inhibitors treatments, are unsuccessful or not well tolerated and the patient has a GFR ≥ 60 ml/min/1.73m² or the patient is post renal transplantation. We are pleased to inform you that your HDE is approved. You may begin commercial distribution of the device in accordance with the conditions of approval described below.

The sale and distribution of this device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with 21 CFR 801.109 and under section 515(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act). The device is further restricted under section 515(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the act insofar as the labeling must specify the specific training or experience practitioners need in order to use the device. FDA has determined that these restrictions on sale and distribution are necessary to provide reasonable assurance of the safety and probable benefit of the device. Your device is therefore a restricted device subject to the requirements in sections 502(q) and (r) of the act, in addition to the many other FDA requirements governing the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of devices.

Expiration dating for this device has been established and approved at three years for the Sulflux KP-05 Plasma Separator; 4 years for the LA-15 Adsorption Column; and two years for the NK-M3R Tubing Set.

Continued approval of this HDE is contingent upon the submission of periodic reports, required under 21 CFR 814.126, at intervals of one year (unless otherwise specified) from the date of approval of the original

HDE. Two (2) copies of this report, identified as "Annual Report" and bearing the applicable HDE reference number, should be submitted to the address below. The Annual Report should indicate the beginning and ending date of the period covered by the report and should include the information required by 21 CFR 814.126.

In addition to the above an HDE holder is required to maintain records of the names and addresses of the facilities to which the humanitarian use device (HUD) has been shipped, correspondence with reviewing institutional review boards (IRBs), as well as any other information requested by a reviewing IRB or FDA.

This is a reminder that as of September 24, 2014, class III devices are subject to certain provisions of the final UDI rule. These provisions include the requirement to provide a UDI on the device label and packages (21 CFR 801.20), format dates on the device label in accordance with 21 CFR 801.18, and submit data to the Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID) (21 CFR 830 Subpart E). For more information on these requirements, please see the UDI website, <http://www.fda.gov/udi>.

In addition to the Annual Report requirements, you must provide the following data in post-approval study (PAS) reports for each PAS listed below. Separate PAS Progress Reports must be submitted for each study every six (6) months during the first two (2) years of the study and annually thereafter, unless otherwise specified by FDA. Two (2) copies of the report, identified as an "OSB Lead HDE Post-Approval Study Report" in accordance with how the study is identified below and bearing the applicable HDE reference number, should be submitted to the address below.

1. OSB Lead HDE Post-Approval Study Report – *New Enrollment PAS for LIPOSORBER® LA-15 System, Adults*: The Office of Surveillance and Biometrics (OSB) will have the lead for studies initiated after device approval. This study will be conducted as per protocol outline dated October 20, 2017, included in H170002/A001. You have agreed to conduct a study as follows:

The purpose of the study is to evaluate the long-term safety and probable benefit of the LIPOSORBER® LA-15 System for the treatment of patients who have FSGS with a GFR \geq 60 mL/min/1.73 mm² accompanied by nephrotic syndrome in which standard treatment options are unsuccessful or not well tolerated or for the treatment of post renal transplant patients with nephrotic syndrome associated with primary FSGS.

You agree to modify the ongoing post-approval study that was required as condition of approval for the pediatric indication (approved under H120005), to include 35 newly enrolled adult subjects (in addition to the requirement of 35 subjects for the pediatric indication). This will be a prospective, multicenter, single arm study in 3 to 10 clinical centers in the United States.

The study participants will be followed for 24 months after the completion of the final apheresis procedure. The study visits will be as follows: Pre-procedural exams and laboratory tests, approximately 9 weeks of study apheresis procedures, and 1-, 3-, 6-, 12- and 24-month follow-up office visits.

The primary objectives of this study are to confirm the safety and probable benefit of the LIPOSORBER® LA-15 System in relieving nephrotic syndrome, defined as urine protein: creatinine ratio (Up/c) > 2.0 (gram protein per gram creatinine) with a first morning void urine sample, associated with refractory primary FSGS at 1 month after the final apheresis treatment. The

primary probable benefit endpoint is the percent of patients who show complete or partial remission at 1 month after the final apheresis treatment. Complete remission is defined as Up/c < 0.2 (g/g) with a first morning void urine sample. Partial remission is defined as at least 50% reduction in Up/c compared to the value at screening or Up/c between 0.2 and 2.0 (g/g) with a first morning void urine sample.

To address the condition of approval for the adult indication, you will enroll additional 35 adult subjects; a minimum of 30 adult subjects are required for the primary probable benefit analysis.

The primary safety endpoint is the rate of device-related and procedure-related serious adverse events (SAEs) occurring during the treatment period and up to 1 -month follow-up visit. The rate of SAEs and corresponding 95% CI will be provided for the adult subjects. The secondary objectives are to evaluate safety and probable benefit of the LIPOSORBER® LA-15 System in relieving nephrotic syndrome associated with refractory primary FSGS at 3 months, 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months after the final apheresis treatment. The secondary safety and probable benefit endpoints include: nephrotic condition (complete remission, partial remission, and nephrotic state) including the percentage of patients who obtain complete and partial remission at 3, 6, 12, and 24 months; incidence of adverse events encountered during the period in which apheresis treatments are given; incidence of all adverse events and SAEs occurring within 3, 6, 12, and 24 months after the final apheresis treatment; and laboratory values, including eGFR at baseline, after the last treatment, and at 1, 3, 6, 12, and 24 months after the final apheresis treatment, including percent change from baseline and percentage of patients showing an increase or decrease in each value. The data will be analyzed and presented separately for the pediatric and adult populations.

The final report will be submitted to the FDA within 3 months of study completion. Be advised that protocol information, interim and final results will be published on the Post Approval Study Webpage (<http://www.fda.gov/devicepostapproval>).

Be advised that the failure to conduct any such study in compliance with the good clinical laboratory practices in 21 CFR part 58 (if a non-clinical study subject to part 58) or the institutional review board regulations in 21 CFR part 56 and the informed consent regulations in 21 CFR part 50 (if a clinical study involving human subjects) may be grounds for FDA withdrawal of approval of the HDE.

In addition, the results from any post approval study should be included in the labeling as these data become available. Any updated labeling must be submitted to FDA in the form of a HDE Supplement. For more information on post-approval studies, see the FDA guidance document entitled, "Procedures for Handling Post-Approval Studies Imposed by PMA Order" (<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/ucm070974.htm>).

Within 30 days of your receipt of this letter, you must submit a HDE supplement that includes a complete protocol of your post-approval study described above. Your HDE supplement should be clearly labeled as an "OSB Lead HDE Post-Approval Study Protocol" as noted above and submitted in triplicate to the address below. Please reference the HDE number above to facilitate processing. If there are multiple protocols being finalized after HDE approval, please submit each protocol as a separate HDE supplement.

Before making any change affecting the safety or probable benefit of the device, you must submit an HDE

supplement or an alternate submission (30-day notice) in accordance with 21 CFR 814.108 and 814.39 except a request for a new indication for use of a HUD. A request for a new indication for use for an HUD shall comply with the requirements set forth in 21 CFR 814.110 which includes obtaining a new designation of HUD status for the new indication for use and submission of an original HDE application in accordance with §814.104. The application for the new indication for use may incorporate by reference any information or data previously submitted to the agency.

You are reminded that many FDA requirements govern the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of devices. For example, in accordance with the Medical Device Reporting (MDR) regulation, 21 CFR 803.50 and 21 CFR 803.52, you are required to report adverse events for this device. Manufacturers of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostic devices, are required to report to FDA no later than 30 calendar days after the day they receive or otherwise becomes aware of information, from any source, that reasonably suggests that one of their marketed devices:

1. May have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury; or
2. Has malfunctioned and such device or similar device marketed by the manufacturer would be likely to cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if the malfunction were to recur.

Additional information on MDR, including how, when, and where to report, is available at www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm.

In accordance with the recall requirements specified in 21 CFR 806.10, you are required to submit a written report to FDA of any correction or removal of this device initiated by you to: (1) reduce a risk to health posed by the device; or (2) remedy a violation of the act caused by the device which may present a risk to health, with certain exceptions specified in 21 CFR 806.10(a)(2). Additional information on recalls is available at www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/IndustryGuidance/default.htm.

FDA has determined that this device meets the conditions of either (I) or (II) under section 520(m)(6)(A)(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act). This device may be sold for an amount that exceeds the costs of research and development, fabrication, and distribution of the device (i.e., for profit) as long as the number of devices distributed in any calendar year does not exceed the annual distribution number (ADN). The ADN for this device is determined to be 96000. You must immediately notify the agency by submitting an HDE amendment (21 CFR 814.126) whenever the number of devices shipped or sold in a year exceeds the ADN. FDA may also inspect the records relating to the number of your devices distributed during any calendar year. See section 520(m)(6)(B) of the FD&C Act. If you notify the FDA that the ADN has been exceeded, or if FDA discovers through an inspection that the ADN has been exceeded, then you are prohibited to sell your device for profit for the remainder of the year. See section 520(m)(6)(D) of the FD&C Act. If additional information arises regarding the ADN for your device, you may submit an HDE supplement (21 CFR 814.108) requesting that FDA modify the ADN based upon this additional information. See section 520(m)(6)(C) of the FD&C Act.

This device is indicated and labeled for use in pediatric patients or in a pediatric subpopulation and is permitted by FDA to be sold for profit in accordance with section 520(m)(6)(A)(i)(1) of the FD&C Act, and therefore will be subject to annual review by the agency's Pediatric Advisory Committee (PAC). As stated in section 520(m)(8) of the FD&C Act, the PAC annually reviews all HUDs described in section 520(m)(6)(A)(i)(1) of the FD&C Act, which are HUDs approved under an HDE that are intended for the

treatment or diagnosis of a disease or condition that occurs in pediatric patients or in a pediatric subpopulation, and such device is labeled for use in pediatric patients or in a pediatric subpopulation in which the disease or condition occurs, and that are exempt from the profit prohibition, in accordance with section 520(m)(6) of the FD&C Act. See section 520(m)(8) of the FD&C Act, as amended by FDASIA.

The PAC reviews these devices to ensure that the HDE remains appropriate for the pediatric populations for which it is approved, in accordance with 520(m)(2) of the FD&C Act. The requirements under section 520(m)(2) of the FD&C Act include that (1) the target population of the device not more than 8,000 individuals in the United States; (2) the device would not be available to a person with the disease or condition without the HDE and there is no comparable device to available to treat or diagnose such disease or condition; and (3) the device does not expose patients to an unreasonable risk or significant risk of illness or injury and the probable benefit to health from the use of the device outweighs risk of injury or illness from its use, taking into account the probable risks and benefits of currently available devices or alternative forms of treatment. The PAC will also conduct periodic review of adverse events for this device.

CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading. CDRH will notify the public of its decision to approve your HDE by making available, among other information, a summary of the safety and probable benefit of the device upon which the approval was based. The information can be found on the FDA CDRH Internet HomePage located at

<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/DeviceApprovalsandClearances/HDEApprovals/ucm161827.htm>. Written requests for this information can also be made to the Food and Drug Administration, Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Room 1061, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852. The written request should include the HDE number or docket number. Within 30 days from the date that this information is placed on the Internet, any interested person may seek review of this decision by submitting a petition for review under section 515(g) of the act and requesting either a hearing or review by an independent advisory committee. FDA may, for good cause, extend this 30-day filing period.

Failure to comply with any post-approval requirement constitutes a ground for withdrawal of approval of an HDE. The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of a device that is not in compliance with its conditions of approval is a violation of law.

You are reminded that, as soon as possible and before commercial distribution of your device, you must submit an amendment to this HDE submission with copies of all final labeling. Final labeling that is identical to the labeling approved in draft form will not routinely be reviewed by FDA staff when accompanied by a cover letter stating that the final labeling is identical to the labeling approved in draft form. If the final labeling is not identical, any changes from the final draft labeling should be highlighted and explained in the amendment.

All required documents should be submitted in 6 copies, unless otherwise specified, to the address below and should reference the above HDE number to facilitate processing.

U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Center for Devices and Radiological Health
HDE Document Control Center – WO66-G609
10903 New Hampshire Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

If you have any questions concerning this approval order, please contact David C. Sullivan, Ph.D. at (240) 402-2313 or David.Sullivan@fda.hhs.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin R. Fisher -S

Benjamin R. Fisher, Ph.D.
Director
Division of Reproductive, Gastro-Renal,
and Urological Devices
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