Dear Ms. Kummerer:

Please refer to your Supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) dated and received February 4, 2010, submitted under section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) for Clozaril (clozapine) 25 mg and 100 mg tablets.

We acknowledge receipt of your response dated March 4, 2011. This submission constituted a complete response to our November 19, 2010 action letter.

This “Prior Approval” supplemental new drug application proposes adding information regarding QT prolongation to the Contraindications, Warnings, and Drug Interactions sections. Additions are in green:

Warnings

**QT Interval Prolongation**

QT prolongation is associated with an increased risk for life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias including Torsades de Pointes. Treatment with CLOZARIL has been associated with QT prolongation as well as ventricular arrhythmia, Torsades de Pointes, cardiac arrest, and sudden death.

Caution should be exercised when CLOZARIL is prescribed in patients with a history of long QT syndrome or QT prolongation, or other conditions that may increase their risk for QT prolongation or sudden death, including recent acute myocardial infarction, uncompensated heart failure, or clinically significant cardiac arrhythmia. Caution is also indicated when treating patients with cardiovascular disease or family history of long QT syndrome. Caution should be exercised when CLOZARIL is used in combination with other medications known to prolong the QTc interval. These include certain antipsychotic medication (e.g., ziprasidone, iloperidone, chlorpromazine, thioridazine, mesoridazine, droperidol, pimozide), certain antibiotics (e.g., erythromycin, gatifloxacin, moxifloxacin, sparfloxacin), antiarrhythmic medication in Class 1A (e.g., quinidine, procainamide) or Class III (e.g., amiodarone, sotalol), and other medications known to prolong the QT interval (e.g., pentamidine, levomethadyl)
acetate, methadone, halofantrine, mefloquine, dolasetron mesylate, probucol or tacrolimus) (see DRUG INTERACTIONS).

Hypokalemia, (which can result from diuretic therapy, diarrhea, and other causes), and/or hypomagnesemia can also increase the risk of QT prolongation. Use caution when treating patients at risk for significant electrolyte disturbance, particularly hypokalemia. Baseline measurements of serum potassium and magnesium levels, as well as periodic monitoring of electrolytes, should be performed. Electrolyte abnormalities should be corrected before initiating treatment with CLOZARIL.

Persistent QT prolongation predisposes patients to further QTc prolongation and potentially to significant and life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias. Routine ECG assessment may detect QTc prolongation but is not always effective in preventing arrhythmias. CLOZARIL treatment should be discontinued if the QTc interval exceeds 500 msec. Patients taking CLOZARIL who experience symptoms that could indicate the occurrence of Torsades de Pointes, (e.g., syncope, dizziness and palpitations) should have further evaluation, including cardiac monitoring.

Use caution when prescribing CLOZARIL concomitantly with drugs that inhibit the metabolism of CLOZARIL. CLOZARIL is primarily metabolized by CYP isoenzymes 1A2, 2D6, and 3A4. Use caution when prescribing CLOZARIL in patients with reduced activity of 1A2, 2D6, and 3A4 (see DRUG INTERACTIONS AND CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY).

Drug Interactions and Pharmacodynamic-Related Interactions:

**QT prolongation:** Treatment with CLOZARIL, has been associated with QT interval prolongation and fatal arrhythmias. CLOZARIL should be used with caution when co-administered with medications known to prolong the QTc interval. Such medications include: Class 1A (e.g., quinidine, procainamide) and Class III (e.g., amiodarone, sotalol) antiarrhythmic medications, certain antipsychotic medications (e.g., ziprasidone, iloperidone, chlorpromazine, thioridazine, mesoridazine, droperidol, pimozide), certain antibiotics (e.g. gatifloxacin, moxifloxacin, sparfloxacin), and other medications known to prolong the QT interval (e.g., pentamidine, levomethadyl acetate, methadone, halofantrine, mefloquine, dolasetron mesylate, probucol and tacrolimus). Use caution when co-administering CLOZARIL with medications that can cause electrolyte imbalance (e.g., diuretics) [see WARNINGS].

Pharmacokinetic-Related Interactions:

**QT Prolongation:** Use caution when prescribing CLOZARIL concomitantly with drugs that inhibit CLOZARIL metabolism. CLOZARIL is primarily metabolized by CYP isoenzymes 1A2, 2D6, and 3A4. Use caution when prescribing CLOZARIL in patients with reduced activity 1A2, 2D6, and 3A4.

Postmarketing Clinical Experience:

**Cardiovascular System:** atrial or ventricular fibrillation and periorbital edema.

Ventricular tachycardia, cardiac arrest, QT prolongation, and Torsades de Pointes.
We have completed our review of this supplemental application, as amended. It is approved, effective on the date of this letter, for use as recommended in the enclosed, agreed-upon labeling text.

**CONTENT OF LABELING**

As soon as possible, but no later than 14 days from the date of this letter, submit the content of labeling [21 CFR 314.50(l)] in structured product labeling (SPL) format using the FDA automated drug registration and listing system (eLIST), as described at [http://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/DataStandards/StructuredProductLabeling/default.htm](http://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/DataStandards/StructuredProductLabeling/default.htm). Content of labeling must be identical to the enclosed labeling (text for the package insert, text for the patient package insert), with the addition of any labeling changes in pending “Changes Being Effected” (CBE) supplements, as well as annual reportable changes not included in the enclosed labeling.


The SPL will be accessible from publicly available labeling repositories.

Also within 14 days, amend all pending supplemental applications for this NDA, including CBE supplements for which FDA has not yet issued an action letter, with the content of labeling [21 CFR 314.50(l)(1)(i)] in MS Word format, that includes the changes approved in this supplemental application, as well as annual reportable changes and annotate each change. To facilitate review of your submission, provide a highlighted or marked-up copy that shows all changes, as well as a clean Microsoft Word version. The marked-up copy should provide appropriate annotations, including supplement number(s) and annual report date(s).

**PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS**

You may request advisory comments on proposed introductory advertising and promotional labeling. To do so, submit the following, in triplicate, (1) a cover letter requesting advisory comments, (2) the proposed materials in draft or mock-up form with annotated references, and (3) the package insert(s) to:
You must submit final promotional materials and package insert(s), accompanied by a Form FDA 2253, at the time of initial dissemination or publication [21 CFR 314.81(b)(3)(i)]. Form FDA 2253 is available at http://www.fda.gov/opacom/morechoices/fdaforms/cder.html; instructions are provided on page 2 of the form. For more information about submission of promotional materials to the Division of Drug Marketing, Advertising, and Communications (DDMAC), see http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/CDER/ucm090142.htm.

All promotional materials that include representations about your drug product must be promptly revised to be consistent with the labeling changes approved in this supplement, including any new safety information [21 CFR 314.70(a)(4)]. The revisions in your promotional materials should include prominent disclosure of the important new safety information that appears in the revised package labeling. Within 7 days of receipt of this letter, submit your statement of intent to comply with 21 CFR 314.70(a)(4) to the address above or by fax to 301-847-8444.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

We remind you that you must comply with reporting requirements for an approved NDA (21 CFR 314.80 and 314.81).

If you have any questions, please email Ann Sohn, Regulatory Project Manager, at ann.sohn@fda.hhs.gov.

Sincerely,

{See appended electronic signature page}

Thomas Laughren, M.D.
Director
Division of Psychiatry Products
Office of Drug Evaluation I
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

ENCLOSURE: Content of Labeling
This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

THOMAS P LAUGHREN
10/19/2011