



NDA 022217 / S-007

SUPPLEMENT APPROVAL

Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation
Attention: Lily Chan, PharmD
Senior Associate Director
One Health Plaza
East Hanover, NJ, 07936

Dear Dr. Chan:

Please refer to your Supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) dated August 13, 2010, received August 13, 2010, submitted under section 505(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) for Valturna (aliskiren/valsartan) 150/160 mg and 300/320 mg Tablets.

This “Changes Being Effected” supplemental new drug application provides for the following content changes, additional minor editorial changes were made, see attached labeling:

In HIGHLIGHTS, DRUG INTERACTIONS

Add:

Aliskiren:

- Cyclosporine: Avoid concomitant use (7, 12.3)
- Itraconazole: Avoid concomitant use (7, 12.3)

In ADVERSE REACTIONS, Post-Marketing Experience

Add and Delete:

The following adverse reactions have been reported in aliskiren post-marketing experience. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Hypersensitivity: angioedema requiring airway management and hospitalization

Peripheral edema

Blood creatinine increased

In WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

Add:

Cyclosporine or Itraconazole

Aliskiren

When aliskiren was given with cyclosporine or itraconazole, the blood concentrations of aliskiren were significantly increased. Avoid concomitant use of aliskiren with cyclosporine or itraconazole [see Drug Interactions (7)].

In DRUG INTERACTIONS, Aliskiren

Delete:

Effects of Other Drugs on Aliskiren

Based on in vitro studies, aliskiren is metabolized by CYP 3A4.

~~*Irbesartan:* Coadministration of irbesartan reduced aliskiren C_{max} up to 50% after multiple dosing.~~

~~*P-glycoprotein Effects:* Pgp (MDR1/Mdr1a/1b) was found to be the major efflux system involved in absorption and disposition of aliskiren in preclinical studies. The potential for drug interactions at the Pgp site will likely depend on the degree of inhibition of this transporter.~~

~~*Atorvastatin:* Coadministration of atorvastatin resulted in about a 50% increase in aliskiren C_{max} and AUC after multiple dosing.~~

~~*Ketoconazole:* Coadministration of 200 mg twice daily ketoconazole with aliskiren resulted in an approximate 80% increase in plasma levels of aliskiren. A 400 mg once daily dose was not studied but would be expected to increase aliskiren blood levels further.~~

~~*Cyclosporine:* Coadministration of 200 mg and 600 mg cyclosporine with 75 mg aliskiren resulted in an approximately 2.5 fold increase in C_{max} and 5 fold increase in AUC of aliskiren. Concomitant use of aliskiren with cyclosporine is not recommended.~~

~~*Verapamil:* Coadministration of 240 mg of verapamil with 300 mg aliskiren resulted in an approximately 2-fold increase in C_{max} and AUC of aliskiren. However, no dosage adjustment is necessary.~~

~~*Drugs with no clinically significant effects:* Coadministration of lovastatin, atenolol, warfarin, furosemide, digoxin, celecoxib, hydrochlorothiazide, ramipril, valsartan, metformin and amlodipine did not result in clinically significant increases in aliskiren exposure.~~

Effects of Aliskiren on Other Drugs

~~Aliskiren does not inhibit the CYP450 isoenzymes (CYP1A2, 2C8, 2C9, 2C19, 2D6, 2E1, and 3A) or induce CYP 3A4.~~

~~*Furosemide:* When aliskiren was coadministered with furosemide, the AUC and C_{max} of furosemide were reduced by about 30% and 50%, respectively. Patients receiving furosemide could find its effect diminished after starting aliskiren.~~

~~*Drugs with no clinically significant effects:* Coadministration of aliskiren did not significantly affect the pharmacokinetics of lovastatin, digoxin, valsartan, amlodipine, metformin, celecoxib, atenolol, atorvastatin, ramipril or hydrochlorothiazide.~~

~~*Warfarin:* The effects of aliskiren on warfarin pharmacokinetics have not been evaluated.~~

Add:

Aliskiren

Cyclosporine: Avoid co-administration of cyclosporine with aliskiren.

Itraconazole: Avoid co-administration of itraconazole with aliskiren.

[See Clinical Pharmacology (12.3).]

In CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY, 12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Add:

Metabolism and Elimination

Aliskiren

About one fourth of the absorbed dose appears in the urine as parent drug. How much of the absorbed dose is metabolized is unknown. Based on the in vitro studies, the major enzyme responsible for aliskiren metabolism appears to be CYP 3A4. Aliskiren does not inhibit the CYP450 isoenzymes (CYP 1A2, 2C8, 2C9, 2C19, 2D6, 2E1, and 3A) or induce CYP 3A4.

Transporters: Pgp (MDR1/Mdr1a/1b) was found to be the major efflux system involved in absorption and disposition of aliskiren in preclinical studies. The potential for drug interactions at the Pgp site will likely depend on the degree of inhibition of this transporter.

Drug interactions

Aliskiren

The effect of co-administered drugs on the pharmacokinetics of aliskiren and vice versa, were studied in several single and multiple dose studies. Pharmacokinetic measures indicating the magnitude of these interactions are presented in Figure 5 (impact of co-administered drugs on aliskiren) and Figure 6 (impact on co-administered drugs).

Impact of co-administered drugs on the pharmacokinetics (PK) of aliskiren

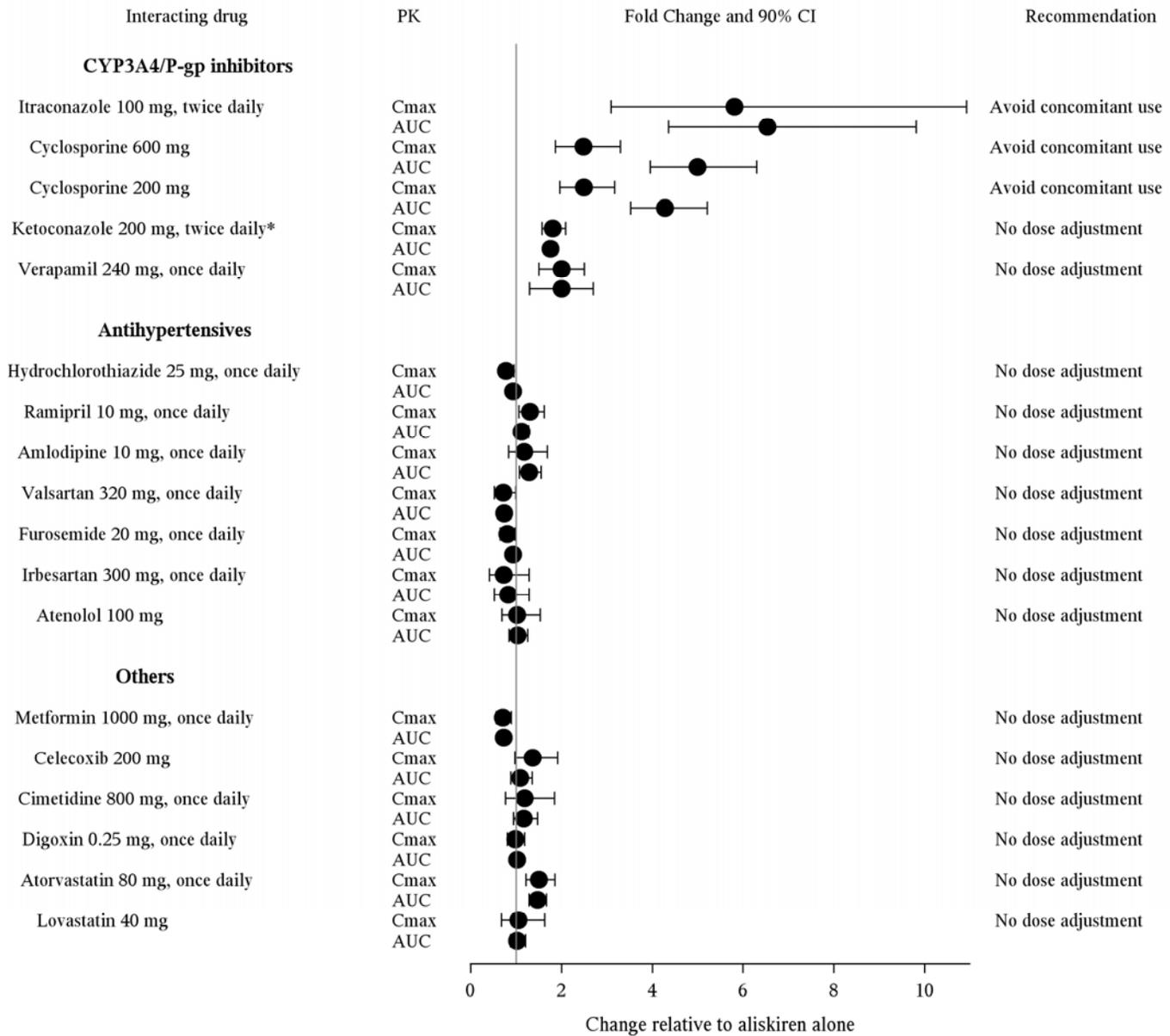


Figure 5: The impact of co-administered drugs on the pharmacokinetics of aliskiren.

Warfarin: There was no clinically significant effect of a single dose of warfarin 25 mg on the pharmacokinetics of aliskiren.

Impact of aliskiren on the pharmacokinetics (PK) of co-administered drugs

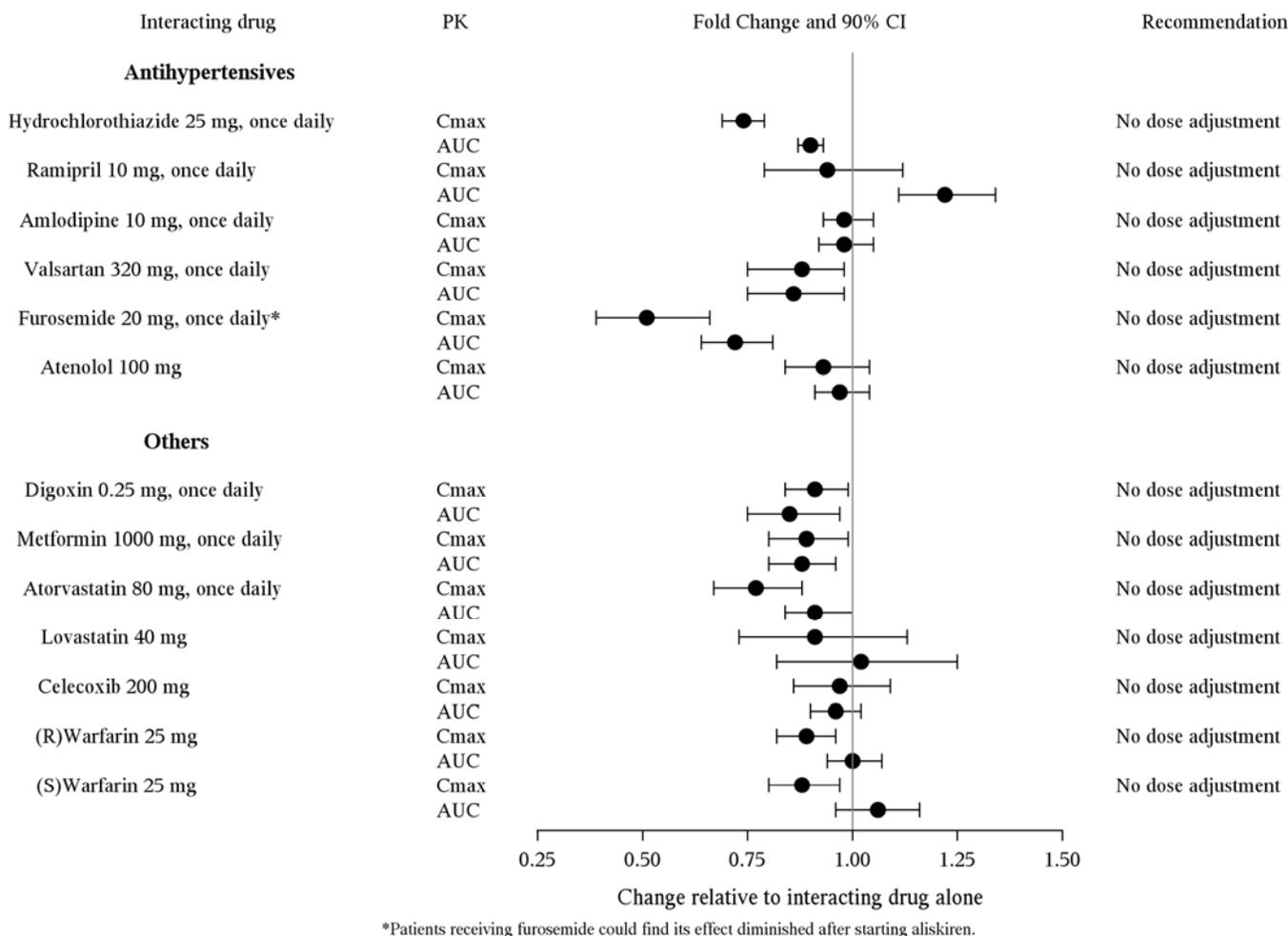


Figure 6: The impact of aliskiren on the pharmacokinetics of co-administered drugs.

We have completed our review of this supplemental application. It is approved, effective on the date of this letter, for use as recommended in the enclosed, agreed-upon labeling text.

As soon as possible, but no later than 14 days from the date of this letter, submit, using the FDA automated drug registration and listing system (eLIST), the content of labeling [21 CFR 314.50(l)] in structured product labeling (SPL) format, as described at <http://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/DataStandards/StructuredProductLabeling/default.htm>, that is identical to the enclosed labeling (text for the package insert, text for the patient package insert, Medication Guide) and include the labeling changes proposed in any pending “Changes Being Effected” (CBE) supplements and any annual reportable changes not included in the enclosed labeling. Information on submitting SPL files using eLIST may be found in the guidance for industry titled “SPL Standard for Content of Labeling Technical Qs and As” at <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/DrugsGuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM072392.pdf>.

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.

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:

Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
Division of Drug Marketing, Advertising, and Communications
5901-B Ammendale Road
Beltsville, MD 20705-1266

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.

LETTERS TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

If you decide to issue a letter communicating important safety-related information about this drug product (i.e., a “Dear Health Care Professional” letter), we request that you submit, at least 24 hours prior to issuing the letter, an electronic copy of the letter to this NDA to the following address:

MedWatch Program
Office of Special Health Issues
Food and Drug Administration
10903 New Hampshire Ave
Building 32, Mail Stop 5353
Silver Spring, MD 20993

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 call Michael Monteleone, Regulatory Project Manager, at (301) 796-1952.

Sincerely,

{See appended electronic signature page}

Mary Ross Southworth, PharmD
Deputy Director for Safety
Division of Cardiovascular and Renal Products
Office of Drug Evaluation I
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

ENCLOSURE(S):
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/

MARY R SOUTHWORTH
02/10/2011