



ANDA 205006

TENTATIVE APPROVAL

Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
U.S. Agent for Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited
750 Corporate Drive
Mahwah, NJ 07430
Attention: Kalpana Vanam
Vice President, Head of Regulatory Affairs, North America

Dear Madam:

This is in reference to your abbreviated new drug application (ANDA) dated October 28, 2012, and received October 29, 2012, submitted pursuant to section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act), for Lacosamide Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, and 200 mg.¹

Reference is also made to the complete response letter issued by this office on July 23, 2014, and to your amendments dated November 19, 2014; February 11, June 29, and October 16, 2015.

We have completed the review of this ANDA, and based upon the information you have presented to date we have concluded that the drug is safe and effective for use as recommended in the submitted labeling. However, we are unable to grant final approval to your ANDA at this time because of the patent issue noted below. Therefore, the ANDA is **tentatively approved**. This determination is based upon information available to the agency at this time, (i.e., information in your ANDA and the status of current good manufacturing practices (cGMPs) of the facilities used in the manufacturing and testing of the drug product). This determination is subject to change on the basis of new information that may come to our attention.

The reference listed drug (RLD) upon which you have based your ANDA, Vimpat Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, and 200 mg of UCB Inc., is subject to a period of patent protection. As noted in the agency's publication titled Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the "Orange Book"), the '551 patent is scheduled to expire on March 17, 2022. Your ANDA contains a paragraph III certification to the '551 patent under section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(III) of the FD&C Act stating that Glenmark will not market Lacosamide Tablets, 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, and 200 mg prior to the expiration of the patent. Therefore, final approval of your ANDA may not be made effective pursuant to section 505(j)(5)(B)(ii) of the FD&C Act until the '551 patent has expired, currently, March 17, 2022.

¹ When originally submitted on October 29, 2012, this ANDA contained a PIV certification to U.S. Patent No. RE38551 (the '551 patent) under section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the FD&C Act. The PIV certification permitted Glenmark Generics Limited (Glenmark) to submit this ANDA prior to the expiration of new chemical entity (NCE) exclusivity for Vimpat Tablets under section 505(j)(5)(F)(ii) of the FD&C Act. Glenmark amended this PIV certification to a PIII certification after the expiration of NCE exclusivity.

Please note that if FDA requires a Risk Evaluation & Mitigation Strategy (REMS) for a listed drug, an ANDA citing that listed drug also will be required to have a REMS. See section 505-1(i) of the FD&C Act.

To reactivate your ANDA prior to final approval, please submit a “MINOR AMENDMENT – FINAL APPROVAL REQUESTED” 90 days prior to the date you believe that your ANDA will be eligible for final approval. This amendment should provide the legal/regulatory basis for your request for final approval and should include a copy of a court decision, or a settlement or licensing agreement, as appropriate. It should also identify changes, if any, in the conditions under which the ANDA was tentatively approved, i.e., updated information such as final-printed labeling, chemistry, manufacturing, and controls data as appropriate. This amendment should be submitted even if none of these changes were made, and it should be designated clearly in your cover letter as a MINOR AMENDMENT – FINAL APPROVAL REQUESTED.

In addition to the amendment requested above, the agency may request at any time prior to the date of final approval that you submit an additional amendment containing the requested information. Failure to submit either or, if requested, both amendments may result in rescission of the tentative approval status of your ANDA, or may result in a delay in the issuance of the final approval letter.

Any significant changes in the conditions outlined in this ANDA as well as changes in the status of the manufacturing and testing facilities' compliance with cGMPs are subject to agency review before final approval of the ANDA will be made. Such changes should be categorized as representing either “major” or “minor” changes, and they will be reviewed according to OGD policy in effect at the time of receipt. The submission of multiple amendments prior to final approval may also result in a delay in the issuance of the final approval letter.

This drug product may not be marketed without final agency approval under section 505 of the FD&C Act. The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of this drug product before the final approval date is prohibited under section 301 of the FD&C Act. Also, until the agency issues the final approval letter, this drug product will not be deemed approved for marketing under section 505 of the FD&C Act, and will not be listed in the Orange Book. Should you believe that there are grounds for issuing the final approval letter prior to March 17, 2022, you should amend your ANDA accordingly.

The Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2012 (GDUFA) (Public Law 112-144, Title III) established certain provisions with respect to self-identification of facilities and payment of annual facility fees. Your ANDA identifies at least one facility that is subject to the self-identification requirement and payment of an annual facility fee. Self-identification must occur by June 1 of each year for the next fiscal year. Facility fees must be paid each year by the date specified in the Federal Register notice announcing facility fee amounts. All finished dosage forms (FDFs) or active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) manufactured in a facility that has not met its obligations to self-identify or to pay fees when they are due will be deemed misbranded. This means that it will be a violation of federal law to ship these products in interstate commerce or to import them into the United States. Such violations can result in prosecution of those

responsible, injunctions, or seizures of misbranded products. Products misbranded because of failure to self-identify or pay facility fees are subject to being denied entry into the United States.

In addition, we note that GDUFA requires that certain non-manufacturing sites and organizations listed in generic drug submissions comply with the self-identification requirement. The failure of any facility, site, or organization to comply with its obligation to self-identify and/or to pay fees when due may raise significant concerns about that site or organization and is a factor that may increase the likelihood of a site inspection prior to approval. FDA does not expect to give priority to completion of inspections that are required simply because facilities, sites, or organizations fail to comply with the law requiring self-identification or fee payment.

Additionally, we note that the failure of any facility referenced in the application to self-identify and pay applicable fees means that FDA will not consider the GDUFA application review goal dates to apply to that application.

For further information on the status of this ANDA or upon submitting an amendment to the ANDA, please contact Phuong B. Nguyen, Regulatory Project Manager, at 240-402-5827.

Sincerely yours,

Carol A. Holquist -S

Digitally signed by Carol A. Holquist -S
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Carol A. Holquist, R.Ph.
Acting Deputy Director
Office of Regulatory Operations
Office of Generic Drugs
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research