



ANDA 207113

ANDA TENTATIVE APPROVAL

Actavis Laboratories FL, Inc.
2945 West Corporate Lakes Blvd
Suite - B
Weston, FL 33331
Attention: Janet Vaughn
Director of Regulatory Affairs

Dear Madam:

This is in reference to your abbreviated new drug application (ANDA) submitted pursuant to section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act), for Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Acetaminophen Extended-Release Tablets, 7.5 mg/325 mg.

Reference is also made to your amendments dated October 7 and December 21, 2015; January 7, June 16, July 19, September 9, September 14 and September 23, 2016.

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 practice (cGMP) at the facilities used in the manufacturing and testing of the drug product) and is therefore subject to change on the basis of new information that may come to our attention. This letter does not address issues related to the 180-day exclusivity provisions under section 505(j)(5)(B)(iv) of the FD&C Act.

The reference listed drug (RLD) upon which you have based your ANDA, Xartemis XR, Extended-Release Tablets, 7.5 mg/325 mg of Mallinckrodt, Inc., is subject to periods of patent protection. The following patents and expiration dates are currently listed in the agency's publication titled Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (the "Orange Book"):

<u>U.S. Patent Number</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
6,488,962 (the '962 patent)	June 20, 2020
7,976,870 (the '870 patent)	June 1, 2027
8,372,432 (the '432 patent)	March 11, 2029
8,377,453 (the '453 patent)	November 19, 2029
8,394,408 (the '408 patent)	March 11, 2029

8,597,681 (the '681 patent)	December 21, 2030
8,658,631 (the '631 patent)	May 16, 2032
8,668,929 (the '929 patent)	March 11, 2029
8,741,885 (the '885 patent)	May 16, 2032
8,980,319 (the '319 patent)	December 21, 2030
8,992,975 (the '975 patent)	May 16, 2032
9,050,335 (the '335 patent)	May 16, 2032

With respect to the '870, '432, '453, '408, '681, '631, '929, '885, '319, '975, and '335 patents¹, your ANDA contains paragraph IV certifications under section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the FD&C Act stating that each patent is invalid, unenforceable, or will not be infringed by your manufacture, use, or sale of Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Acetaminophen Extended-Release Tablets, 7.5 mg/325 mg, under this ANDA. You have notified the agency that Actavis Laboratories FL, Inc. (Actavis) complied with the requirements of section 505(j)(2)(B) of the FD&C Act, and litigation for infringement of the '870, '432, '453, '408, '681, '631, '929, '885, '319, '975, and '335 patents was brought against Actavis within the statutory 45-day period in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey [Mallinckrodt, LLC, Mallinckrodt Inc., and Depomed, Inc. v. Actavis Laboratories FL, Inc., Civil Action No. 15-cv-03800].

With respect to the '962 patent, your ANDA contains a paragraph III certification under section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(III) of the FD&C Act stating that Actavis will not market Oxycodone Hydrochloride and Acetaminophen Extended-Release Tablets, 7.5 mg/325 mg, prior to the expiration of this 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 '962 patent has expired, currently, June 20, 2020.

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 request final approval, please submit an amendment titled "FINAL APPROVAL REQUESTED" with enough time to permit FDA review prior to the date you believe that your ANDA will be eligible for final approval (see the guidance for industry, Amendments and Easily Correctable Deficiencies Under GDUFA). 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.

The amendment requesting final approval 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

¹ The agency notes that the '870, '432, '453, '408, '681, '631, '929, '885, '319, '975, and '335 patents were submitted to the agency after submission of your ANDA. Litigation, if any, with respect to these patents would not create a statutory stay of approval.

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 “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' 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 to be 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 June 20, 2020, you should amend your ANDA accordingly.

ANNUAL FACILITY FEES

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.

The Electronic Common Technical Document (eCTD) is CDER's standard format for electronic regulatory submissions. Beginning May 5, 2017 ANDA and Master Files must be submitted in eCTD format. Submissions that do not adhere to the requirements stated in the eCTD Guidance will be subject to rejection. For more information please visit: www.fda.gov/ectd.

For further information on the status of this ANDA, or prior to submitting additional amendments, please contact Kevin Herkenham, Regulatory Project Manager, at (240) 402-8964.

Sincerely yours,

{See appended electronic signature page}

Carol A. Holquist, RPh
Acting Deputy Director
Office of Regulatory Operations
Office of Generic Drugs
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research



Carol
Holquist

Digitally signed by Carol Holquist
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