



ANDA 204726

**ANDA APPROVAL**

Sandoz Inc.  
4700 Sandoz Drive  
Wilson, NC 27893  
Attention: Richard Almond  
Associate Director, Regulatory Affairs

Dear Sir:

This letter is in reference to your abbreviated new drug application (ANDA) received for review on October 9, 2012, submitted pursuant to section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) for Silodosin Capsules, 4 mg and 8 mg.

Reference is also made to the complete response letter issued by this office on March 19, 2015, and to your amendment dated April 20, 2015.

We have completed the review of this ANDA and have concluded that adequate information has been presented to demonstrate that the drug is safe and effective for use as recommended in the submitted labeling. **Accordingly the ANDA is approved**, effective on the date of this letter. The Office of Bioequivalence has determined your Silodosin Capsules, 4 mg and 8 mg, to be bioequivalent and, therefore, therapeutically equivalent to the reference listed drug (RLD), Rapaflo Capsules, 4 mg and 8 mg, of Allergan Sales LLC (Allergan). Your dissolution testing should be incorporated into the stability and quality control program using the same method proposed in your application.

The RLD upon which you have based your ANDA, Allergan's Rapaflo Capsules, 4 mg and 8 mg, 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"), U.S. Patent No. 5,387,603 (the '603 patent) is scheduled to expire on December 1, 2018.

Your ANDA contains a paragraph IV certification under section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the FD&C Act stating that the '603 patent is invalid, unenforceable, or will not be infringed by your manufacture, use, or sale of Silodosin Capsules, 4 mg and 8 mg, under this ANDA. You have notified the agency that Sandoz Inc. (Sandoz) complied with the requirements of section 505(j)(2)(B) of the FD&C Act, and that litigation was initiated against Sandoz for infringement of the '603 patent within the statutory 45-day period in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware [Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Watson Laboratories, Inc. and Actavis, Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., Civil Action No. 13-01092]. Although this litigation remains ongoing, the 7.5 year period identified in sections 505(j)(5)(B)(iii) and 505(j)(5)(F)(ii) of the FD&C Act, during which time FDA was precluded from approving your ANDA, has expired.

With respect to 180-day generic drug exclusivity, we note that Sandoz was one of the first ANDA applicants for Silodosin Capsules, 4 mg and 8 mg, to submit a substantially complete ANDA with a paragraph IV certification. Therefore, with this approval, Sandoz may be eligible for 180 days of generic drug exclusivity for Silodosin Capsules, 4 mg and 8 mg. This exclusivity, which is provided for under section 505(j)(5)(B)(iv) of the FD&C Act, would begin to run from the date of the commercial marketing identified in section 505(j)(5)(B)(iv). The agency notes that Sandoz failed to obtain tentative approval of this ANDA within 30 months after the date on which the ANDA was filed. See section 505(j)(5)(D)(i)(IV) (forfeiture of exclusivity for failure to obtain tentative approval). The agency is not, however, making a formal determination at this time of Sandoz's eligibility for 180-day generic drug exclusivity. It will do so only if a subsequent paragraph IV applicant becomes eligible for full approval (a) within 180 days after Sandoz begins commercial marketing of Silodosin Capsules 4 mg and 8 mg, or (b) at any time prior to the expiration of the '603 patent if Sandoz has not begun commercial marketing. Please submit correspondence to this ANDA informing the agency of the date commercial marketing begins.

Under section 506A of the FD&C Act, certain changes in the conditions described in this ANDA require an approved supplemental application before the change may be made.

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.

Postmarketing reporting requirements for this ANDA are set forth in 21 CFR 314.80-81 and 314.98. The Office of Generic Drugs should be advised of any change in the marketing status of this drug.

Promotional materials may be submitted to FDA for comment prior to publication or dissemination. Please note that these submissions are voluntary. If you desire comments on proposed launch promotional materials with respect to compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, we recommend you submit, in draft or mock-up form, two copies of both the promotional materials and package insert(s) directly to:

Food and Drug Administration  
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research  
Office of Prescription Drug Promotion  
5901-B Ammendale Road  
Beltsville, MD 20705

We call your attention to 21 CFR 314.81(b)(3) which requires that all promotional materials be submitted to the Office of Prescription Drug Promotion with a completed Form FDA 2253 at the time of their initial use.

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.

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 in content to the approved labeling (including the package insert, and any patient package insert and/or Medication Guide that may be required). 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 via publicly available labeling repositories.

Sincerely yours,

*{See appended electronic signature page}*

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



Heidi  
Lee

Digitally signed by Heidi Lee  
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