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APPROVAL PACKAGE FOR:

APPLICATION NUMBER

21-314

Pharmacology Review(s)

PHARMACOLOGY / TOXICOLOGY REVIEW AND EVALUATION

NDA#: 21-314
Serial No.: 000
Type: Original NDA Submission – Nonclinical Pharmacology and Toxicology
Date of Submission: 2/2/01

Review Division: Special Pathogen and Immunologic Drug Products
HFD-590

Reviewer: Stephen G. Hundley, Ph.D., Pharmacologist
Review Completion Date: 11/27/01

Sponsor: Oridion BreathID, Inc.
150 JFK Parkway, Suite 100
PO Box 99
Short Hills, NJ 07078

Phone Number: 973-847-5922

Drug Information

Name: ^{13}C -Urea Tablets
Product Name: Oridion BreathID™ System
Chemical Name: ^{13}C -Urea
CAS#: 58069-82-2
Molecular Formula: $(\text{NH}_2)_2^{13}\text{CO}$
Molecular Weight: 61.06 – 61.36
Chemical Formula: $\text{H}_2\text{N}^{13}\text{CONH}_2$

Drug Category: Diagnostic Medical Device
Related Submissions: Not Applicable

Indication: Diagnosis of *Helicobacter pylori* in the gastrointestinal tract

BACKGROUND

The proposed drug product is a diagnostic medical device designed to detect the presence of *Helicobacter pylori* in the gastrointestinal tract. The patient will orally take a solution containing 75 mg of ^{13}C -urea (dissolved ^{13}C -urea tablet). Expired air samples will be taken after drinking the solution and assayed for the ratio of $^{13}\text{CO}_2$ to CO_2 . The scientific rationale is based upon the conversion by *H. pylori* of urea to CO_2 and NH_2 in the stomach via urease enzyme activity. If *H. pylori* is not present in the stomach the conversion of orally administered urea occurs only to a minor degree. A substantial amount of the $^{13}\text{CO}_2$ formed from ^{13}C -urea is absorbed from the stomach into the blood stream and expired in the breath and in turn can be measured by mass spectrometry.

There is no therapeutic activity associated with ^{13}C -urea in this administration regimen. Oral administration of 75 mg ^{13}C -urea has no pharmacologic or toxicologic activity. The stable isotope, ^{13}C , has no toxicologic properties and urea is a normal biochemical constituent in mammalian systems and is in much higher levels in humans than presented by the 75 mg oral dose. The sponsor cites and provides pertinent literature to this effect in the submission. This is an abbreviated Pharmacology/Toxicology Review of an NDA due to the absence of any pharmacological or toxicological effects resulting from intake of urea in quantities several fold lower than endogenous levels in humans.

EVALUATION

There are no pharmacology/toxicology issues presented in this submission and the indication is reasonably safe to pursue.

151

Stephen G. Hundley, Ph.D.

Concurrences:

HFD-590 / R. Albrecht / Acting DDir

HFD-590 / K. Hastings / TL

Disk:

HFD-590 / K. Hastings

cc:

HFD-590 / Original NDA

HFD-590 / Division File

HFD-345

HFD-590/ PM / L. Chan

HFD-590/ PM/ Y. Kong

HFD-590 / Biopharm / J. Meyer

HFD-590 / Pharm / S. Hundley

HFD-590 / Micro

HFD-590 / Chem/ M. Seggel

HFD-590 / Stat / K. Higgins

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/s/

Steve Hundley
11/28/01 10:42:28 AM
PHARMACOLOGIST

Kenneth Hastings
12/14/01 07:29:02 AM
PHARMACOLOGIST

Renata Albrecht
12/14/01 08:26:30 AM
MEDICAL OFFICER

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/s/

Yoon Kong

9/23/02 04:08:38 PM

Consult package sent via internal mail to CDRH.

Consultation Memo

To: Freddie Poole
Deputy Director
Division of Microbiology Devices, OIVD

From: Wendy R. Sanhai, Ph.D.
Scientific Reviewer
Chemistry and Toxicology Branch/DCLD/ODE [Click [here](#) and type name]

CC: Jean Cooper, D.V.M.
Deputy Director
Division of Chemistry and Toxicology Devices, OIVD

Date: January 6, 2003

Re: **Validation for the Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry (IRMS)**
[510(k)] K003950: Oridion Medical Ltd. Breath Test System
Related to NDA: 21-314

Background

Oridion Diagnostics, Ltd. submitted this pre-market notification to obtain a substantial equivalent determination for the BreathID™ Test System. This test system is a combination *in-vitro* diagnostic device (K003950) and *in-vivo* drug (NDA: 21-314). Our Office of In-Vitro Diagnostics and Safety (OIVD) was asked to provide validation for the Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry (IRMS) procedure (currently not approved by the FDA) which was used in the Shirin Study (Clinical Study on the Effect of Proton Pump Inhibitors on the Oridion ¹³C Breath ID™ Test) as supportive data for their submission of NDA 21-314 that is linked to said 510 (k) submission.

In an effort to provide a time-line of events for this case, the following memos regarding this case have been attached:

- (1) Review Memo dated January 16, 2001, prepared and submitted by Freddie Poole;
- (2) Telephone Memo dated March 8, 2001, between representatives at Oridion Medical and Freddie Poole and Woody Dubois;
- (3) Review Memo dated July 2, 2001, prepared and submitted by Freddie Poole.

Since this memo focuses on the validation of the IRMS procedure, details contained in the aforementioned three memos will not be discussed further. Please refer to the attached memos for information regarding previous reviews for this case.

Predicate device

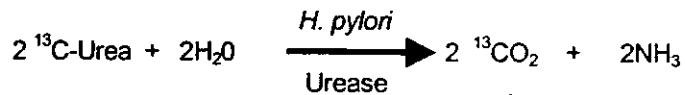
The Meretek Diagnostic UBT® Breath Test.

Intended Use

The Oridion BreathID™ Test System is intended for use in the (non-invasive) qualitative detection of urease associated with *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) in the human stomach and as an aid in the initial diagnosis and post treatment monitoring of *H. pylori* infection in adult patients. The test may be used for monitoring treatment if used at least four (4) weeks following completion of therapy. For these purposes, the system utilizes Molecular Correlation Spectrometry (MCS) for the measurement of the ratio of ¹³CO₂ to ¹²CO₂ in breath samples. The test is intended for use by trained health care professionals, and should be administered under a physician's supervision.

Principle of the Oridion BreathID™ Test

In the Oridion (non-radioactive) ¹³C BreathID™ Test, 75 mg of dissolved ¹³C-Urea and Citrica powder (drug component) are dissolved in 200 ml of water and ingested by the patient. In the presence of the urease enzyme, associated with gastric *H. pylori* in infected patients, ¹³C-Urea is decomposed to ¹³CO₂ and NH₄ according to the following equation:



The ¹³CO₂ is absorbed into the blood, then exhaled in the breath. A baseline sample of exhaled breath is collected through a nasal cannula and also analyzed. The patient continues to breath normally after consumption of the drug component and the Oridion ¹³C BreathID™ Test System records the changes in the ¹³CO₂/¹²CO₂ ratio. The instrument ends the measurement automatically when there is sufficient data to determine if the results are positive (for *H. pylori*) or negative.

Review Summary for Validation of the IRMS Procedure

As all of these may impact the results obtained, the following supplementary information was requested from the applicant:

- A brief explanation of the methodology (including the principles of this test, how the instrument functions, controls runs etc.) and reason/s why the investigators used mass spec. for measuring the ¹³C concentration;
- Information on how the instrument was calibrated;
- Information on how the samples were collected and shipped: time delay between collection and actual runs on the mass spect., conditions for shipment; whether on ice, in plastic bags; measures taken to ensure that amount of sample collected corresponded to amount of sample actually tested i.e. no loss of sample during shipment?
- A protocol giving details for testing.

The aforementioned information was submitted and subsequently reviewed. The questions regarding the methodology, calibration, sample-transport and handling and protocol for the IRMS method were satisfactorily addressed.

- In 49 out of the 50 cases described in the submitted data, there was strong correlation between the Oridion ¹³C Breath ID™ Test and the Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry (IRMS) methods:
- McNemar analysis, which analyzed the comparative performance, revealed no significant difference between these two methods.
- Samples were collected at one site and analyzed at another site (approximately 5 miles apart). From the protocol submitted, there is little concern regarding sample-identification and collection procedures. Samples were stored at room temperature in sealed in vacutainers for analyzed 0-68 days after collection. While there are no obvious concerns about sample integrity over this

extended period, it may be advisable to perform a study to address any potential problems regarding this time delay between sample collection and analysis.

Conclusion

Although the IRMS procedure, which was used in that Shirin Study is currently not approved by the FDA, the comparative data for the FDA-cleared Oridion ¹³C Breath ID™ Test and the IRMS method demonstrates good correlation. There were no significant differences between these two methods.

Please feel free to contact me at 301-594-1243 X 122 with additional questions regarding this IRMS validation.

/s/

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Wendy R. Sanhai, Ph.D.

.....
Date

Consulting Reviewer

FDA/CDRH/OIVD