Approval Package for:

APPLICATION NUMBER:  
NDA 20-708/S-021

Name:  
Lupron Depot-3 Month 11.25 mg (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension)

Sponsor:  
TAP Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Approval Date:  
September 15, 2005
## Reviews / Information Included in this Review

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CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

APPLICATION NUMBER:
NDA 20-708/S-021

APPROVAL LETTER
Dear Ms. Haynes:

Please refer to your supplemental new drug applications as listed below, submitted under section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NDA</th>
<th>Supplement</th>
<th>Name of Drug</th>
<th>Letter Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19-732</td>
<td>SCS-027</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 7.5mg</td>
<td>May 6, 2005</td>
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<td>19-732</td>
<td>SLR-029</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 7.5mg</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-517</td>
<td>SCS-018</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 4-month, 30mg</td>
<td>May 6, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-517</td>
<td>SLR-019</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 4-month, 30mg</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-010</td>
<td>SLR-031</td>
<td>Lupron Injection (leuprolide acetate)</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-708</td>
<td>SCS-020</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3-month</td>
<td>May 6, 2005</td>
<td>May 9, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-708</td>
<td>SLR-021</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3-month</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-943</td>
<td>SCS-022</td>
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<td>19-943</td>
<td>SLR-024</td>
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<td>20-011</td>
<td>SCS-029</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3.75mg</td>
<td>May 6, 2005</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3.75mg</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Prior Approval supplemental new drug applications dated August 18, 2005, provide for changes in the package insert to include text regarding pituitary apoplexy.

The "Changes Being Effected" supplemental new drug applications dated May 6, 2005, provide for the addition of an appearance test, and changes in the package insert and mixing instructions regarding the LUPRON recall.

We completed our review of these applications, they are approved, effective on the date of this letter, for use as recommended in the agreed-upon labeling text.

The final printed labeling (FPL) must be identical to the submitted labeling (package insert, mixing instructions) on August 18, 2005.

Please submit an electronic version of the FPL according to the guidance for industry titled Providing Regulatory Submissions in Electronic Format - NDA. Alternatively, you may submit 20 paper copies of the FPL as soon as it is available but no more than 30 days after it is printed. Individually mount 15 of the copies on heavy-weight paper or similar material. For administrative purposes, designate these submissions "FPL for approved supplement NDA ###-###/S-YYY, S-ZZZ", specific to the applications as listed above. Approval of these submissions by FDA is not required before the labeling is used.

In addition, submit three copies of the introductory promotional materials that you propose to use for this/these product(s). Submit all proposed materials in draft or mock-up form, not final print. Send one copy to this division/ the Division of DIVISION NAME and two copies of both the promotional materials and the package insert(s) directly to:

Division of Drug Marketing, Advertising, and Communications, HFD-42
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
5901-B Ammendale Road
Beltsville, MD 20705-1266

If you issue a letter communicating important information about this drug product (i.e., a "Dear Health Care Professional" letter), we request that you submit a copy of the letter to this NDA and a copy to the following address:

MEDWATCH, HFD-410
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
5901-B Ammendale Road
Beltsville, MD 20705-1266

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 Nenita Crisostomo, R.N., Regulatory Health Project Manager, at (301) 827-7260.

Sincerely,

(See appended electronic signature page)

Daniel Shames, M.D.
Director
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products, HFD-580
Office of Drug Evaluation III
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

Daniel A. Shames
9/15/2005 12:02:51 PM
CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

APPLICATION NUMBER:
NDA 20-708/S-021

FINAL PRINTED LABELING
This is combined labeling. Examples of different fonts and colors appear below.
• General information
• Information on endometriosis
• Information on uterine fibroids

**LUPRON DEPOT®-3** Month 11.25 mg

(leuprolide acetate for depot suspension)

**3-MONTH FORMULATION**

Rx only

**DESCRIPTION**
Leuprolide acetate is a synthetic nonapeptide analog of naturally occurring gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH or LH-RH). The analog possesses greater potency than the natural hormone. The chemical name is 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-histidyl-L-tryptophyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-D-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-N-ethyl-L-prolinamide acetate (salt) with the following structural formula:

![Chemical Structure](image)

**LUPRON DEPOT–3** Month 11.25 mg is available in a prefilled dual-chamber syringe containing sterile lyophilized microspheres which, when mixed with diluent, become a suspension intended as an intramuscular injection to be given ONCE EVERY THREE MONTHS.

The front chamber of LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg prefilled dual-chamber syringe contains leuprolide acetate (11.25 mg), polylactic acid (99.3 mg) and D-mannitol (19.45 mg). The second chamber of diluent contains carboxymethylcellulose sodium (7.5 mg), D-mannitol (75.0 mg), polysorbate 80 (1.5 mg), water for injection, USP, and glacial acetic acid, USP to control pH.

During the manufacture of LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg, acetic acid is lost, leaving the peptide.

**CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**
Leuprolide acetate is a long-acting GnRH analog. A single injection of LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg will result in an initial stimulation followed by a prolonged suppression of pituitary gonadotropins. Repeated dosing at quarterly (LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg) intervals results in decreased secretion of gonadal steroids; consequently, tissues and functions that depend
on gonadal steroids for their maintenance become quiescent. This effect is reversible on discontinuation of drug therapy.

Leuprolide acetate is not active when given orally.

Pharmacokinetics

**Absorption** Following a single injection of the three month formulation of LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg in female subjects, a mean plasma leuprolide concentration of 36.3 ng/mL was observed at 4 hours. Leuprolide appeared to be released at a constant rate following the onset of steady-state levels during the third week after dosing and mean levels then declined gradually to near the lower limit of detection by 12 weeks. The mean (± standard deviation) leuprolide concentration from 3 to 12 weeks was 0.23 ± 0.09 ng/mL. However, intact leuprolide and an inactive major metabolite could not be distinguished by the assay which was employed in the study. The initial burst, followed by the rapid decline to a steady-state level, was similar to the release pattern seen with the monthly formulation.

**Distribution** The mean steady-state volume of distribution of leuprolide following intravenous bolus administration to healthy male volunteers was 27 L. *In vitro* binding to human plasma proteins ranged from 43% to 49%.

**Metabolism** In healthy male volunteers, a 1 mg bolus of leuprolide administered intravenously revealed that the mean systemic clearance was 7.6 L/h, with a terminal elimination half-life of approximately 3 hours based on a two compartment model.

In rats and dogs, administration of 14C-labeled leuprolide was shown to be metabolized to smaller inactive peptides, a pentapeptide (Metabolite I), tripeptides (Metabolites II and III) and a dipeptide (Metabolite IV). These fragments may be further catabolized.

In a pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic study of endometriosis patients, intramuscular 11.25 mg LUPRON DEPOT (n=19) every 12 weeks or intramuscular 3.75 mg LUPRON DEPOT (n=15) every 4 weeks was administered for 24 weeks. There was no statistically significant difference in changes of serum estradiol concentration from baseline between the 2 treatment groups.

M-I plasma concentrations measured in 5 prostate cancer patients reached maximum concentration 2 to 6 hours after dosing and were approximately 6% of the peak parent drug concentration. One week after dosing, mean plasma M-I concentrations were approximately 20% of mean leuprolide concentrations.

**Excretion** Following administration of LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg to 3 patients, less than 5% of the dose was recovered as parent and M-I metabolite in the urine.

**Special Populations** The pharmacokinetics of the drug in heptatically and renally impaired patients have not been determined.

**Drug Interactions** No pharmacokinetic-based drug-drug interaction studies have been conducted with LUPRON DEPOT. However, because leuprolide acetate is a peptide that is primarily degraded by peptidase and not by cytochrome P-450 enzymes as noted in specific studies, and the drug is only
about 46% bound to plasma proteins, drug interactions would not be expected to occur.

CLINICAL STUDIES
In a pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic study of healthy female subjects (N=20), the onset of estradiol suppression was observed for individual subjects between day 4 and week 4 after dosing. By the third week following the injection, the mean estradiol concentration (8 pg/mL) was in the menopausal range. Throughout the remainder of the dosing period, mean serum estradiol levels ranged from the menopausal to the early follicular range.

Serum estradiol was suppressed to ≤20 pg/mL in all subjects within four weeks and remained suppressed (≤40 pg/mL) in 80% of subjects until the end of the 12-week dosing interval, at which time two of these subjects had a value between 40 and 50 pg/mL. Four additional subjects had at least two consecutive elevations of estradiol (range 43-240 pg/mL) levels during the 12-week dosing interval, but there was no indication of luteal function for any of the subjects during this period.

LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg induced amenorrhea in 85% (N=17) of subjects during the initial month and 100% during the second month following the injection. All subjects remained amenorrheic through the remainder of the 12-week dosing interval. Episodes of light bleeding and spotting were reported by a majority of subjects during the first month after the injection and in a few subjects at later time-points. Menses resumed on average 12 weeks (range 2.9 to 20.4 weeks) following the end of the 12-week dosing interval.

LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg produced similar pharmacodynamic effects in terms of hormonal and menstrual suppression to those achieved with monthly injections of LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg during the controlled clinical trials for the management of endometriosis and the anemia caused by uterine fibroids.

Endometriosis: In a Phase IV pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic study of patients, LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg (N=21) was shown to be comparable to monthly LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg (N=20) in relieving the clinical signs/symptoms of endometriosis (dysmenorrhea, non-menstrual pelvic pain, pelvic tenderness and pelvic induration). In both treatment groups, suppression of menses was achieved in 100% of the patients who remained in the study for at least 60 days. Suppression is defined as no new menses for at least 60 consecutive days.

In controlled clinical studies, LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg monthly for six months was shown to be comparable to danazol 800 mg/day in relieving the clinical sign/symptoms of endometriosis (pelvic pain, dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia, pelvic tenderness, and induration) and in reducing the size of endometrial implants as evidenced by laparoscopy. The clinical significance of a decrease in endometriotic lesions is not known at this time, and in addition laparoscopic staging of endometriosis does not necessarily correlate with the severity of symptoms.

LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg monthly induced amenorrhea in 74% and 98% of the patients after the first and second treatment months respectively. Most of the remaining patients reported episodes of only light bleeding or spotting. In the first, second and third
post-treatment months, normal menstrual cycles resumed in 7%, 71% and 95% of patients, respectively, excluding those who became pregnant.

Figure 1 illustrates the percent of patients with symptoms at baseline, final treatment visit and sustained relief at 6 and 12 months following discontinuation of treatment for the various symptoms evaluated during the two controlled clinical studies. A total of 166 patients received LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg. Seventy-five percent (N=125) of these elected to participate in the follow-up period. Of these patients, 36% and 24% are included in the 6 month and 12 month follow-up analysis, respectively. All the patients who had a pain evaluation at baseline and at a minimum of one treatment visit, are included in the Baseline (B) and final treatment visit (F) analysis.

**FIGURE 1 – PERCENT OF PATIENTS WITH SIGN/SYMPTOMS OF ENDOMETRIOSIS AT BASELINE, FINAL TREATMENT VISIT, AND AFTER 6 AND 12 MONTHS OF FOLLOW-UP**

![Graph showing percent of patients with various symptoms at different time points.](image)

*Hormonal add-back therapy:* Two clinical studies with a treatment duration of 12 months indicate that concurrent hormonal therapy (norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily) is effective in significantly reducing the loss of bone mineral density associated with LUPRON, without compromising the efficacy of LUPRON in relieving symptoms of endometriosis. (All patients in these studies received calcium supplementation with 1000 mg elemental calcium). One controlled, randomized and double-blind study included 51 women treated with LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg alone and 55 women treated with LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg (LD/N) daily. The second study was an open label study in which 136 women were treated with monthly LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily. This study confirmed the reduction in loss of bone mineral density that was observed in the controlled study. Suppression of menses was maintained throughout treatment in 84% and 73% of patients receiving LD/N, in the controlled study and open label study, respectively. The median time for menses resumption after treatment with LD/N was 8 weeks.
Figure 2 Illustrates the mean pain scores for the LD/N group from the controlled study.

**Figure 2**

*Treatment Period Mean Pain Scores For LD/N* Patients

* LD/N = LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily

*Uterine Leiomyomata (Fibroids):* LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg for a period of three to six months was studied in four controlled clinical trials.

In one of these clinical studies, enrollment was based on hematocrit $\leq 30\%$ and/or hemoglobin $\leq 10.2$ g/dL. Administration of LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg, concomitantly with iron, produced an increase of $\geq 6\%$ hematocrit and $\geq 2$ g/dL hemoglobin in $77\%$ of patients at three months of therapy. The mean change in hematocrit was $10.1\%$ and the mean change in hemoglobin was $4.2$ g/dL. Clinical response was judged to be a hematocrit of $\geq 36\%$ and hemoglobin of $\geq 12$ g/dL, thus allowing for autologous blood donation prior to surgery. At two and three months respectively, $71\%$ and $75\%$ of patients met this criterion (Table 1). These data suggest however, that some patients may benefit from iron alone or 1 to 2 months of LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg.
Table 1
PERCENT OF PATIENTS ACHIEVING
HEMATOCRIT \( \geq 36\% \) AND HEMOGLOBIN \( \geq 12\) GM/DL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Group</th>
<th>Week 4</th>
<th>Week 8</th>
<th>Week 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg with Iron (N=104)</td>
<td>40*</td>
<td>71**</td>
<td>75*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Alone (N=98)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>49</td>
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</table>

* P-Value < 0.01  
** P-Value < 0.001

Excessive vaginal bleeding (menorrhagia or menometrorrhagia) decreased in 80% of patients at three months. Episodes of spotting and menstrual-like bleeding were noted in 16% of patients at final visit.

In this same study, a decrease of \( \geq 25\% \) was seen in uterine and myoma volumes in 60% and 54% of patients respectively. The mean fibroid diameter was 6.3 cm at pretreatment and decreased to 5.6 cm at the end of treatment. LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg was found to relieve symptoms of bloating, pelvic pain, and pressure.

In three other controlled clinical trials, enrollment was not based on hematologic status. Mean uterine volume decreased by 41% and myoma volume decreased by 37% at final visit as evidenced by ultrasound or MRI. The mean fibroid diameter was 5.6 cm at pretreatment and decreased to 4.7 cm at the end of treatment. These patients also experienced a decrease in symptoms including excessive vaginal bleeding and pelvic discomfort. Ninety-five percent of these patients became amenorrheic with 61%, 25%, and 4% experiencing amenorrhea during the first, second, and third treatment months respectively.

In addition, posttreatment follow-up was carried out in one clinical trial for a small percentage of LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg patients (N=46) among the 77% who demonstrated a \( \geq 25\% \) decrease in uterine volume while on therapy. Menses usually returned within two months of cessation of therapy. Mean time to return to pretreatment uterine size was 8.3 months. Regrowth did not appear to be related to pretreatment uterine volume.

There is no evidence that pregnancy rates are enhanced or adversely affected by the use of LUPRON DEPOT.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
Endometriosis: LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg is indicated for management of endometriosis, including pain relief and reduction of endometriotic lesions. LUPRON DEPOT with norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily is also indicated for initial management of endometriosis and for management of recurrence of symptoms. (Refer also to norethindrone acetate prescribing information for WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, CONTRAINDICATIONS and ADVERSE REACTIONS associated with norethindrone acetate). Duration of initial treatment or retreatment should be limited to 6 months.

Uterine Leiomyomata (Fibroids): LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg concomitantly with iron therapy is indicated for the preoperative hematologic improvement of patients with anemia caused by uterine leiomyomata. The clinician may wish to consider a one-month trial period on iron alone inasmuch as some of the patients will respond to iron alone. (See Table 1, CLINICAL STUDIES section.) LUPRON may be added if the response to iron alone is considered inadequate.
Recommended therapy is a single injection of LUPRON DEPOT-3 Month 11.25 mg. This dosage form is indicated only for women for whom three months of hormonal suppression is deemed necessary.

Experience with LUPRON DEPOT-3 Month 11.25 mg in females has been limited to women 18 years of age and older treated for no more than 6 months.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

1. Hypersensitivity to GnRH, GnRH agonist analogs or any of the excipients in LUPRON DEPOT.
2. Undiagnosed abnormal vaginal bleeding.
3. LUPRON DEPOT is contraindicated in women who are or may become pregnant while receiving the drug. LUPRON DEPOT may cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Major fetal abnormalities were observed in rabbits but not in rats after administration of LUPRON DEPOT throughout gestation. There was increased fetal mortality and decreased fetal weights in rats and rabbits. (See Pregnancy section.) The effects on fetal mortality are expected consequences of the alterations in hormonal levels brought about by the drug. If this drug is used during pregnancy or if the patient becomes pregnant while taking this drug, the patient should be apprised of the potential hazard to the fetus.
4. Use in women who are breast-feeding. (See Nursing Mothers section.)
5. Norethindrone acetate is contraindicated in women with the following conditions:
   - Thrombophlebitis, thromboembolic disorders, cerebral apoplexy, or a past history of these conditions
   - Markedly impaired liver function or liver disease
   - Known or suspected carcinoma of the breast

**WARNINGS**

1. As the effects of LUPRON DEPOT-3 Month 11.25 mg are present throughout the course of therapy, the drug should only be used in patients who require hormonal suppression for at least three months.
2. Experience with LUPRON DEPOT-3 Month 11.25 mg in females has been limited to six months; therefore, exposure should be limited to six months of therapy.
3. Safe use of leuprolide acetate or norethindrone acetate in pregnancy has not been established clinically. Before starting treatment with LUPRON DEPOT pregnancy must be excluded.
4. When used at the recommended dose and dosing interval, LUPRON DEPOT usually inhibits ovulation and stops menstruation. Contraception is not insured, however, by taking LUPRON DEPOT. Therefore, patients should use non-hormonal methods of contraception. Patients should be advised to see their physician if they believe they may be pregnant. If a patient becomes pregnant during treatment, the drug must be discontinued and the patient must be apprised of the potential risk to the fetus. (See CONTRAINDICATIONS section.)
5. During the early phase of therapy, sex steroids temporarily rise above baseline because of the physiologic effect of the drug. Therefore, an increase in clinical signs and symptoms may be observed during the initial days of therapy, but these will dissipate with continued therapy.
6. Symptoms consistent with an anaphylactoid or asthmatic process have been rarely reported post-marketing.
7. The following applies to co-treatment with LUPRON and norethindrone acetate:

   Norethindrone acetate treatment should be discontinued if there is a sudden partial or complete loss of vision or if there is sudden onset of proptosis, diplopia, or migraine. If examination reveals papilledema or retinal vascular lesions, medication should be withdrawn.

   Because of the occasional occurrence of thrombophlebitis and pulmonary embolism in patients taking progestogens, the physician should be alert to the earliest manifestations of the disease in women taking norethindrone acetate.

   Assessment and management of risk factors for cardiovascular disease is recommended prior to initiation of add-back therapy with norethindrone acetate. Norethindrone acetate should be used with caution in women with risk factors, including lipid abnormalities or cigarette smoking.

PRECAUTIONS
Information for Patients  An information pamphlet for patients is included with the product. Patients should be aware of the following information:
1. Since menstruation usually stops with effective doses of LUPRON DEPOT, the patient should notify her physician if regular menstruation persists. Patients missing successive doses of LUPRON DEPOT may experience breakthrough bleeding.
2. Patients should not use LUPRON DEPOT if they are pregnant, breast feeding, have undiagnosed abnormal vaginal bleeding, or are allergic to any of the ingredients in LUPRON DEPOT.
3. LUPRON DEPOT is contraindicated for use during pregnancy. Therefore, a non-hormonal method of contraception should be used during treatment. Patients should be advised that if they miss successive doses of LUPRON DEPOT, breakthrough bleeding or ovulation may occur with the potential for conception. If a patient becomes pregnant during treatment, she should discontinue treatment and consult her physician.
4. Adverse events occurring in clinical studies with LUPRON DEPOT that are associated with hypoestrogenism include: hot flashes, headaches, emotional lability, decreased libido, acne, myalgia, reduction in breast size, and vaginal dryness. Estrogen levels returned to normal after treatment was discontinued.
5. Patients should be counseled on the possibility of the development or worsening of depression and the occurrence of memory disorders.
6. The induced hypoestrogenic state also results in a loss in bone density over the course of treatment, some of which may not be reversible. For a period up to six months, this bone loss should not be clinically significant. Clinical
studies show that concurrent hormonal therapy with norethindrone acetate
5 mg daily is effective in reducing loss of bone mineral density that occurs
with LUPRON. (All patients received calcium supplementation with 1000 mg
elemental calcium.) (See Changes in Bone Density section).

7. If the symptoms of endometriosis recur after a course of therapy, retreatment
with a six-month course of LUPRON DEPOT and norethindrone acetate 5 mg
daily may be considered. Retreatment beyond this one six-month course
cannot be recommended. It is recommended that bone density be assessed
before retreatment begins to ensure that values are within normal limits.
Retreatment with LUPRON DEPOT alone is not recommended.

8. In patients with major risk factors for decreased bone mineral content such as
chronic alcohol and/or tobacco use, strong family history of osteoporosis, or
chronic use of drugs that can reduce bone mass such as anticonvulsants or
corticosteroids, LUPRON DEPOT therapy may pose an additional risk. In
these patients, the risks and benefits must be weighed carefully before
therapy with LUPRON DEPOT alone is instituted, and concomitant treatment
with norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily should be considered. Retreatment
with gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogs, including LUPRON is not
advisable in patients with major risk factors for loss of bone mineral content.

9. Because norethindrone acetate may cause some degree of fluid retention,
conditions which might be influenced by this factor, such as epilepsy,
migraine, asthma, cardiac or renal dysfunctions require careful observation
during norethindrone acetate add-back therapy.

10. Patients who have a history of depression should be carefully observed
during treatment with norethindrone acetate and norethindrone acetate
should be discontinued if severe depression occurs.

Laboratory Tests See ADVERSE REACTIONS section.

Drug Interactions See CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY, Pharmacokinetics.

Drug/Laboratory Test Interactions Administration of LUPRON DEPOT in
therapeutic doses results in suppression of the pituitary-gonadal system. Normal
function is usually restored within three months after treatment is discontinued.
Therefore, diagnostic tests of pituitary gonadotropic and gonadal functions
conducted during treatment and for up to three months after discontinuation of
LUPRON DEPOT may be misleading.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility A two-year
carcinogenicity study was conducted in rats and mice. In rats, a dose-related
increase of benign pituitary hyperplasia and benign pituitary adenomas was
noted at 24 months when the drug was administered subcutaneously at high
daily doses (0.6 to 4 mg/kg). There was a significant but not dose-related
increase of pancreatic islet-cell adenomas in females and of testicular interstitial
cell adenomas in males (highest incidence in the low dose group). In mice, no
leuprolide acetate-induced tumors or pituitary abnormalities were observed at a
dose as high as 60 mg/kg for two years. Patients have been treated with
leuprolide acetate for up to three years with doses as high as 10 mg/day and for
two years with doses as high as 20 mg/day without demonstrable pituitary
abnormalities.

Mutagenicity studies have been performed with leuprolide acetate using
bacterial and mammalian systems. These studies provided no evidence of a
mutagenic potential.

Clinical and pharmacologic studies in adults (> 18 years) with leuprolide
acetate and similar analogs have shown reversibility of fertility suppression when
the drug is discontinued after continuous administration for periods of up to
24 weeks. Although no clinical studies have been completed in children to
assess the full reversibility of fertility suppression, animal studies (prepubertal
and adult rats and monkeys) with leuprolide acetate and other GnRH analogs
have shown functional recovery.

**Pregnancy, Teratogenic Effects**  Pregnancy Category X. (See
**CONTRAINDICATIONS** section.) When administered on day 6 of pregnancy at
test dosages of 0.00024, 0.0024, and 0.024 mg/kg (1/300 to 1/3 of the human
dose) to rabbits, LUPRON DEPOT produced a dose-related increase in major
fetal abnormalities. Similar studies in rats failed to demonstrate an increase in
fetal malformations. There was increased fetal mortality and decreased fetal
weights with the two higher doses of LUPRON DEPOT in rabbits and with the
highest dose (0.024 mg/kg) in rats.

**Nursing Mothers**  It is not known whether LUPRON DEPOT is excreted in
human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, and because the
effects of LUPRON DEPOT on lactation and/or the breast-fed child have not
been determined, LUPRON DEPOT should not be used by nursing mothers.

**Pediatric Use**  Safety and effectiveness of LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg
have not been established in pediatric patients. Experience with
LUPRON DEPOT for treatment of endometriosis has been limited to women 18
years of age and older. See LUPRON DEPOT-PED® (leuprolide acetate for
depot suspension) labeling for the safety and effectiveness in children with
central precocious puberty.

**Geriatric Use**  This product has not been studied in women over 65 years of age
and is not indicated in this population.
ADVERSE REACTIONS

Clinical Trials

The monthly formulation of LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg was utilized in controlled clinical trials that studied the drug in 166 endometriosis and 166 uterine fibroids patients. Adverse events reported in ≥ 5% of patients in either of these populations and thought to be potentially related to drug are noted in the following table.

Table 2

ADVERSE EVENTS REPORTED TO BE CAUSALLY RELATED TO DRUG IN ≥ 5% OF PATIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Endometriosis (2 Studies)</th>
<th>Uterine Fibroids (4 Studies)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LUPRON DEPOT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.75 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N=166</td>
<td>N=136</td>
<td>N=31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N (%)</td>
<td>N (%)</td>
<td>N (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body as a Whole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthenia</td>
<td>5 (3)</td>
<td>9 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General pain</td>
<td>31 (19)</td>
<td>22 (16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headache*</td>
<td>53 (32)</td>
<td>30 (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot flashes/sweats*</td>
<td>139 (84)</td>
<td>77 (57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nausea/vomiting</td>
<td>21 (13)</td>
<td>17 (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GI disturbances*</td>
<td>11 (7)</td>
<td>8 (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metabolic and Nutritional Disorders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edema</td>
<td>12 (7)</td>
<td>17 (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight gain/loss</td>
<td>22 (13)</td>
<td>36 (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrine System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acne</td>
<td>17 (10)</td>
<td>27 (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hirsutism</td>
<td>2 (1)</td>
<td>9 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint disorder*</td>
<td>14 (8)</td>
<td>11 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myalgia*</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>7 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervous System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreased libido*</td>
<td>19 (11)</td>
<td>6 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression/emotional lability*</td>
<td></td>
<td>36 (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dizziness</td>
<td>19 (11)</td>
<td>4 (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervousness*</td>
<td>8 (5)</td>
<td>11 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuromuscular disorders*</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paresthesias</td>
<td>12 (7)</td>
<td>11 (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and Appendages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin reactions</td>
<td>17 (10)</td>
<td>20 (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urogenital System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast changes/tenderness/pain*</td>
<td>10 (6)</td>
<td>12 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginitis*</td>
<td>46 (28)</td>
<td>23 (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>14 (8.4)</td>
<td>8 (4.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>14 (8.4)</td>
<td>10 (6.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>43 (25.9)</td>
<td>29 (17.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>121 (72.9)</td>
<td>29 (17.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In these same studies, symptoms reported in < 5% of patients included: Body as a Whole - Body odor, Flu syndrome, Injection site reactions; Cardiovascular System - Palpitations, Syncope, Tachycardia; Digestive System - Appetite changes, Dry mouth, Thirst; Endocrine System - Androgen-like effects; Hemic and Lymphatic System - Ecchymosis, Lymphadenopathy; Nervous System -
Anxiety*, Insomnia/Sleep disorders*, Delusions, Memory disorder, Personality disorder; Respiratory System - Rhinitis; Skin and Appendages - Alopecia, Hair disorder, Nail disorder; Special Senses - Conjunctivitis, Ophthalmologic disorders*, Taste perversion; Urogenital System - Dysuria*, Lactation, Menstrual disorders.

* = Possible effect of decreased estrogen.

In one controlled clinical trial utilizing the monthly formulation of LUPRON DEPOT, patients diagnosed with uterine fibroids received a higher dose (7.5 mg) of LUPRON DEPOT. Events seen with this dose that were thought to be potentially related to drug and were not seen at the lower dose included glossitis, hypesthesia, lactation, pyelonephritis, and urinary disorders. Generally, a higher incidence of hypoestrogenic effects was observed at the higher dose.

In a pharmacokinetic trial involving 20 healthy female subjects receiving LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg, a few adverse events were reported with this formulation that were not reported previously. These included face edema, agitation, laryngitis, and ear pain.

In a Phase IV study involving endometriosis patients receiving LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg (N=20) or LUPRON DEPOT–3 Month 11.25 mg (N=21), similar adverse events were reported by the two groups of patients. In general the safety profiles of the two formulations were comparable in this study. Table 3 lists the potentially drug-related adverse events observed in at least 5% of patients in any treatment group, during the first 6 months of treatment in the add-back clinical studies, in which patients were treated with monthly LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg with or without norethindrone acetate co-treatment.
Table 3
TREATMENT-RELATED ADVERSE EVENTS OCCURRING IN ≥ 5% OF PATIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Events</th>
<th>Controlled Study</th>
<th>Open Label Study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD - Only&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>LD/N&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N=51</td>
<td>N=55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N (%)</td>
<td>N (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Adverse Event</td>
<td>50 (98)</td>
<td>53 (96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body as a Whole</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthenia</td>
<td>9 (18)</td>
<td>10 (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headache/Migraine</td>
<td>33 (65)</td>
<td>28 (51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection Site Reaction</td>
<td>1 (2)</td>
<td>5 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain</td>
<td>12 (24)</td>
<td>16 (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot flashes/Sweats</td>
<td>50 (98)</td>
<td>48 (87)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altered Bowel Function</td>
<td>7 (14)</td>
<td>8 (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Appetite</td>
<td>2 (4)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GI Disturbance</td>
<td>2 (4)</td>
<td>4 (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nausea/Vomiting</td>
<td>13 (25)</td>
<td>16 (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metabolic and Nutritional Disorders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edema</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>5 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Changes</td>
<td>6 (12)</td>
<td>7 (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervous System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anxiety</td>
<td>3 (6)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression/Emotional Lability</td>
<td>16 (31)</td>
<td>15 (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dizziness/Vertigo</td>
<td>8 (16)</td>
<td>6 (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insomnia/Sleep Disorder</td>
<td>16 (31)</td>
<td>7 (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libido Changes</td>
<td>5 (10)</td>
<td>2 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Disorder</td>
<td>3 (6)</td>
<td>1 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervousness</td>
<td>4 (8)</td>
<td>2 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuromuscular Disorder</td>
<td>1 (2)</td>
<td>5 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and Appendages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alopecia</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>5 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Androgen-Like Effects</td>
<td>2 (4)</td>
<td>3 (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin/Mucous Membrane Reaction</td>
<td>2 (4)</td>
<td>5 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urogenital System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Changes/Pain/Tenderness</td>
<td>3 (6)</td>
<td>7 (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menstrual Disorders</td>
<td>1 (2)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginitis</td>
<td>10 (20)</td>
<td>8 (15)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> LD-Only = LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg  
<sup>2</sup> LD/N = LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg

In the controlled clinical trial, 50 of 51 (98%) patients in the LD group (LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg) and 48 of 55 (87%) patients in the LD/N group (LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily) reported experiencing hot flashes on one or more occasions during treatment. During Month 6 of treatment, 32 of 37 (86%) patients in the LD group and 22 of 38 (58%) patients in the LD/N group reported having experienced hot flashes. The mean number of days on which hot flashes were reported...
during this month of treatment was 19 and 7 in the LD and LD/N treatment groups, respectively. The mean maximum number of hot flashes in a day during this month of treatment was 5.8 and 1.9 in the LD and LD/N treatment groups, respectively.

**Changes in Bone Density**

In controlled clinical studies, patients with endometriosis (six months of therapy) or uterine fibroids (three months of therapy) were treated with LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg. In endometriosis patients, vertebral bone density as measured by dual energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) decreased by an average of 3.2% at six months compared with the pretreatment value. Clinical studies demonstrate that concurrent hormonal therapy (norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily) and calcium supplementation is effective in significantly reducing the loss of bone mineral density that occurs with LUPRON treatment, without compromising the efficacy of LUPRON in relieving symptoms of endometriosis. LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily was evaluated in two clinical trials. The results from this regimen were similar in both studies. LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg was used as a control group in one study. The bone mineral density data of the lumbar spine from these two studies are presented in Table 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4</th>
<th>MEAN PERCENT CHANGE FROM BASELINE IN BONE MINERAL DENSITY OF LUMBAR SPINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Study</td>
<td>Controlled Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 24&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 52&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Includes on-treatment measurements that fell within 2-252 days after the first day of treatment.<br>
<sup>2</sup> Includes on-treatment measurements >252 days after the first day of treatment.

In the Phase IV, six-month pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic study in endometriosis patients who were treated with LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg or LUPRON DEPOT—3 Month 11.25 mg, vertebral bone density measured by DEXA decreased compared with baseline by an average of 3.0% and 2.8% at six months for the two groups, respectively.

When LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg was administered for three months in uterine fibroid patients, vertebral trabecular bone mineral density as assessed by quantitative digital radiography (QDR) revealed a mean decrease of 2.7% compared with baseline. Six months after discontinuation of therapy, a trend toward recovery was observed. Use of LUPRON DEPOT for longer than three months (uterine fibroids) or six months (endometriosis) or in the presence of other known risk factors for decreased bone mineral content may cause additional bone loss and is not recommended.

**Changes in Laboratory Values During Treatment**

Liver Enzymes
Three percent of uterine fibroid patients treated with LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg, manifested posttreatment transaminase values that were at least twice the baseline value and above the upper limit of the normal range. None of the laboratory increases were associated with clinical symptoms.

In two other clinical trials, 6 of 191 patients receiving LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily for up to 12 months developed an elevated (at least twice the upper limit of normal) SGPT or GGT. Five of the 6 increases were observed beyond 6 months of treatment. None were associated with an elevated bilirubin concentration.

Lipids
Triglycerides were increased above the upper limit of normal in 12% of the endometriosis patients who received LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg and in 32% of the subjects receiving LUPRON DEPOT-3 Month 11.25 mg.

Of those endometriosis and uterine fibroid patients whose pretreatment cholesterol values were in the normal range, mean change following therapy was +16 mg/dL to +17 mg/dL in endometriosis patients and +11 mg/dL to +29 mg/dL in uterine fibroid patients. In the endometriosis treated patients, increases from the pretreatment values were statistically significant (p<0.03). There was essentially no increase in the LDL/HDL ratio in patients from either population receiving LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg.

In two other clinical trials, LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily were evaluated for 12 months of treatment. LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg was used as a control group in one study. Percent changes from baseline for serum lipids and percentages of patients with serum lipid values outside of the normal range in the two studies are summarized in the tables below.

### Table 5
**SERUM LIPIDS: MEAN PERCENT CHANGES FROM BASELINE VALUES AT TREATMENT WEEK 24**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg</th>
<th>LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Controlled Study (n=39)</td>
<td>Controlled Study (n=41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baseline Value*</td>
<td>Wk 24 % Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cholesterol</td>
<td>170.5</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDL Cholesterol</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDL Cholesterol</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDL/HDL Ratio</td>
<td>2.0**</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triglycerides</td>
<td>107.8</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* mg/dL
** ratio

Changes from baseline tended to be greater at Week 52. After treatment, mean serum lipid levels from patients with follow up data returned to pretreatment values.
Table 6
PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS WITH SERUM LIPID VALUES OUTSIDE OF THE NORMAL RANGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg</th>
<th>LUPRON DEPOT 3.75 mg plus norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Controlled Study (n=39)</td>
<td>Controlled Study (n=41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wk 0</td>
<td>Wk 24*</td>
<td>Wk 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cholesterol (&gt;240 mg/dL)</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDL Cholesterol (&lt;40 mg/dL)</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDL Cholesterol (&gt;160 mg/dL)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDL/HDL Ratio (&gt;4.0)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triglycerides (&gt;200 mg/dL)</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes all patients regardless of baseline value.

Low HDL-cholesterol (<40 mg/dL) and elevated LDL-cholesterol (>160 mg/dL) are recognized risk factors for cardiovascular disease. The long-term significance of the observed treatment-related changes in serum lipids in women with endometriosis is unknown. Therefore assessment of cardiovascular risk factors should be considered prior to initiation of concurrent treatment with LUPRON and norethindrone acetate.

Chemistry
Slight to moderate mean increases were noted for glucose, uric acid, BUN, creatinine, total protein, albumin, bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, LDH, calcium, and phosphorus. None of these increases were clinically significant. In the hormonal add-back studies LUPRON DEPOT in combination with norethindrone acetate was associated with elevations of GGT and SGPT in 6% to 7% of patients.

Postmarketing
During postmarketing surveillance with other dosage forms and in the same and/or different populations, the following adverse events were reported. Like other drugs in this class, mood swings, including depression, have been reported. There have been rare reports of suicidal ideation and attempt. Many, but not all, of these patients had a history of depression or other psychiatric illness. Patients should be counseled on the possibility of development or worsening of depression during treatment with LUPRON.

Symptoms consistent with an anaphylactoid or asthmatic process have been rarely reported. Rash, urticaria, and photosensitivity reactions have also been reported. Localized reactions including induration and abscess have been reported at the site of injection.

Symptoms consistent with fibromyalgia (eg: joint and muscle pain, headaches, sleep disorders, gastrointestinal distress, and shortness of breath) have been reported individually and collectively.
Other events reported are:

**Cardiovascular System** - Hypotension, Pulmonary embolism; **Hemic and Lymphatic System** - Decreased WBC; **Central/Peripheral Nervous System** - Peripheral neuropathy, Spinal fracture/paralysis; **Musculoskeletal System** - Tenosynovitis-like symptoms; **Urogenital System** - Prostate pain.

*Pituitary apoplectic*: During post-marketing surveillance, rare cases of pituitary apoplexy (a clinical syndrome secondary to infarction of the pituitary gland) have been reported after the administration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists. In a majority of these cases, a pituitary adenoma was diagnosed, with a majority of pituitary apoplexy cases occurring within 2 weeks of the first dose, and some within the first hour. In these cases, pituitary apoplexy has presented as sudden headache, vomiting, visual changes, ophthalmoplegia, altered mental status, and sometimes cardiovascular collapse. Immediate medical attention has been required.

See other LUPRON DEPOT and LUPRON Injection package inserts for other events reported in the same and different patient populations.

**OVERDOSAGE**

In clinical trials using daily subcutaneous leuprolide acetate in patients with prostate cancer, doses as high as 20 mg/day for up to two years caused no adverse effects differing from those observed with the 1 mg/day dose.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

*LUPRON DEPOT Must Be Administered Under the Supervision of a Physician.*

**Endometriosis**: The recommended duration of treatment with LUPRON DEPOT—3 Month 11.25 mg alone or in combination with norethindrone acetate is six months. The choice of LUPRON DEPOT alone or LUPRON DEPOT plus norethindrone acetate therapy for initial management of the symptoms and signs of endometriosis should be made by the health care professional in consultation with the patient and should take into consideration the risks and benefits of the addition of norethindrone to LUPRON DEPOT alone.

If the symptoms of endometriosis recur after a course of therapy, retreatment with a six-month course of LUPRON DEPOT and norethindrone acetate 5 mg daily may be considered. Retreatment beyond this one six-month course cannot be recommended. It is recommended that bone density be assessed before retreatment begins to ensure that values are within normal limits. LUPRON DEPOT alone is not recommended for retreatment. If norethindrone acetate is contraindicated for the individual patient, then retreatment is not recommended.

An assessment of cardiovascular risk and management of risk factors such as cigarette smoking is recommended before beginning treatment with LUPRON DEPOT and norethindrone acetate.

**Uterine Leiomyomata (Fibroids)**: The recommended dose of LUPRON DEPOT—3 Month 11.25 mg is one injection. The symptoms associated with uterine leiomyomata will recur following discontinuation of therapy. If additional treatment with LUPRON DEPOT—3 Month 11.25 mg is contemplated, bone density should be assessed prior to initiation of therapy to ensure that values are within normal limits.
Due to different release characteristics, a fractional dose of the 3-month depot formulation is not equivalent to the same dose of the monthly formulation and should not be given.

Incorporated in a depot formulation, the lyophilized microspheres are to be reconstituted and administered as a single intramuscular injection. For optimal performance of the prefilled dual chamber syringe (PDS), read and follow the following instructions:

1. The LUPRON DEPOT powder should be visually inspected and the syringe should NOT BE USED if clumping or caking is evident. A thin layer of powder on the wall of the syringe is considered normal. The diluent should appear clear.

2. To prepare for injection, screw the white plunger into the end stopper until the stopper begins to turn.

3. Hold the syringe UPRIGHT. Release the diluent by SLOWLY PUSHING (6 to 8 seconds) the plunger until the first stopper is at the blue line in the middle of the barrel.

4. Keep the syringe UPRIGHT. Gently mix the microspheres (powder) thoroughly to form a uniform suspension. The suspension will appear milky. If the powder adheres to the stopper or caking/clumping is present, tap the syringe with your finger to disperse. DO NOT USE if any of the powder has not gone into suspension.

5. Hold the syringe UPRIGHT. With the opposite hand pull the needle cap upward without twisting.

6. Keep the syringe UPRIGHT. Advance the plunger to expel the air from the syringe.

7. Inject the entire contents of the syringe intramuscularly at the time of reconstitution. The suspension settles very quickly following reconstitution; therefore, LUPRON DEPOT should be mixed and used immediately.

NOTE: Aspirated blood would be visible just below the luer lock connection if a blood vessel is accidentally penetrated. If present, blood can be seen through the transparent LuproLoc™ safety device.

AFTER INJECTION

8. Withdraw the needle. Immediately activate the LuproLoc™ safety device by pushing the arrow forward with the thumb or finger until the device is fully extended and a CLICK is heard or felt.

Since the product does not contain a preservative, the suspension should be discarded if not used immediately.

As with other drugs administered by injection, the injection site should be varied periodically.

HOW SUPPLIED

LUPRON DEPOT—3 Month 11.25 mg is packaged as follows:

Kit with prefilled dual-chamber syringe NDC 0300-3663-01

Each syringe contains sterile lyophilized microspheres which are leuprolide acetate incorporated in a biodegradable polymer of polylactic acid. When mixed
with 1.5 mL of the diluent, LUPRON DEPOT-3 Month 11.25 mg is administered as a single IM injection **EVERY THREE MONTHS.**

Store at 25°C (77°F); excursions permitted to 15-30°C (59-86°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]

U.S. Patent Nos. 4,728,721; 4,849,228; 5,330,767; 5,476,663; 5,480,656; 5,575,987; 5,631,020; 5,631,021; 5,643,607; 5,716,640; 5,814,342; 5,823,997; 5,980,488; and 6,036,976.
Other patents pending.

Manufactured for
TAP Pharmaceuticals Inc.
Lake Forest, IL 60045, U.S.A.
by Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
Osaka, JAPAN 540-8645

™ - Trademark
© - Registered Trademark

(No. 3663)

03-5448-R15; Revised: October, 2005
CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

APPLICATION NUMBER:
NDA 20-708/S-021

ADMINISTRATIVE
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Products

REGULATORY PROJECT MANAGER REVIEW

Applications:  NDA 19-943/S-022, S-024 Lupron Depot 3.75 mg
              NDA 20-011/S-029, S-031 Lupron Depot 3.75 mg
              NDA 20-708/S-020, S-021 Lupron Depot 3-month 11.25 mg

Applicant: TAP Pharmaceuticals

Submission Date:  October 28, 2005

Receipt Dates:  October 31, 2005

Materials Reviewed:  Final Printed Labeling submitted in this submission and approval letter dated September 15, 2005.

Background and Summary:  The sponsor was sent an approval letter dated September 15, 2005 requesting final printed labeling.

Review:  The labeling is identical to that in the approval letter.

Recommendation:  The sponsor should be sent an acknowledge and retain letter.
This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

Jennifer L. Mercier
7/24/2006 10:31:26 AM
CSO
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products

REGULATORY PROJECT MANAGER REVIEW

Applicant: TAP Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.

Materials Reviewed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NDA</th>
<th>Supplement</th>
<th>Name of Drug</th>
<th>Letter Date</th>
<th>Receipt Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>19-732</td>
<td>SCS-027</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
<td>May 6, 2005</td>
<td>May 9, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 7.5mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-732</td>
<td>SLR-029</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 7.5mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-517</td>
<td>SCS-018</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
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<td>May 9, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 4-month, 30mg</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-517</td>
<td>SLR-019</td>
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<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>suspension), 4-month, 30mg</td>
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<td>SLR-031</td>
<td>Lupron Injection (leuprolide acetate</td>
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<td>May 9, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 3-month</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-708</td>
<td>SLR-021</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 3-month</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-943</td>
<td>SCS-022</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
<td>May 6, 2005</td>
<td>May 9, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 3.75 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-943</td>
<td>SLR-024</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
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<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 3.75 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-011</td>
<td>SCS-029</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
<td>May 6, 2005</td>
<td>May 9, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 3.75mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-011</td>
<td>SLR-031</td>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>suspension), 3.75mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background and Summary

In January 5, 2005, TAP issued a Dear Healthcare Professional letter and a Voluntary Recall of two particular lots from NDAs 20-517 and 20-708 where complaints of clumping were reported by healthcare professionals to TAP. In addition to TAP's initiation on investigating on the issue, they proposed changes to the labeling as a corrective action to the reported issue. Furthermore, the Sponsor proposes to revise the "Appearance" section of their drug product specification---as a chemistry supplement. These changes affects all of the Lupron Depot drug products with pre-
filled syringes and therefore, the changes are being proposed for all of the NDAs listed above, except for NDA 19-010 (does not have a pre-filled syringe).

In addition, on October 18, 2004, the Office of Drug Safety reviewed the MedWatch reports with significant adverse events of pituitary apoplexy following the administration of GnRH agonists. This review was followed by a Prior Approval supplement request letter dated May 11, 2005, issued by the Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products to all of the sponsors of GnRH agonists, including all of the listed NDAs above, containing the following verbiage:

The above paragraph was further revised by the Division, concluding the final version which was conveyed to the Sponsor on July 15, 2005 prior to submitting the supplement, as follows:

*Pituitary apoplexy:* During post-marketing surveillance, rare cases of pituitary apoplexy (a clinical syndrome secondary to infarction of the pituitary gland) have been reported after the administration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists. In a majority of these cases, a pituitary adenoma was diagnosed with a majority of pituitary apoplexy cases occurring within 2 weeks of the first dose, and some within the first hour. In these cases, pituitary apoplexy has presented as sudden headache, vomiting, visual changes, ophthalmoplegia, altered mental status, and sometimes cardiovascular collapse. Immediate medical attention has been required.

**REVIEW**

Of the Lupron Recall changes, the labeling portion of the chemistry supplement was reviewed. See Chemistry review for the changes in the Appearance section of the specification. Listed below are the Sponsor's proposed changes containing the verbiage to the labels:

A. LUPRON RECALL:

1) In the Package Insert, under the DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION section, and in the INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO MIX AND ADMINISTER pamphlet:

   a. The sponsor proposed to add the following statement as item #1:

   [PowerPoint content not visible]
b. The sponsor proposed to add the following statement to add onto item #4:

Keep the syringe UPRIGHT. Gently mix the microspheres (powder) thoroughly to form a uniform suspension. The suspension will appear milky. If the powder adheres to the stopper or caking/clumping is present, tap the syringe with your finger to disperse. DO NOT USE if any of the powder has not gone into suspension.

B. PITUITARY APOPLEXY: The following text was inserted under the Postmarketing subsection of the Adverse Events section of the Package Insert:

Pituitary apoplexy: During post-marketing surveillance, rare cases of pituitary apoplexy (a clinical syndrome secondary to infarction of the pituitary gland) have been reported after the administration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists. In a majority of these cases, a pituitary adenoma was diagnosed, with a majority of pituitary apoplexy cases occurring within 2 weeks of the first dose, and some within the first hour. In these cases, pituitary apoplexy has presented as sudden headache, vomiting, visual changes, ophthalmoplegia, altered mental status, and sometimes cardiovascular collapse. Immediate medical attention has been required.

A. PACKAGE INSERT: In addition to the changes listed below, all of the NDAs listed

The manufacturing company changed from Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. Osaka, Japan 541 to Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited Osaka, Japan 540-8645.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NDA</th>
<th>Lupron Recall</th>
<th>Pituitary Apoplexy</th>
<th>Other Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Text inserted is as proposed and requested for all of the supplements listed below.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-732</td>
<td>SCS-027: Acceptable</td>
<td>SLR-029: Acceptable</td>
<td>1. The labeling revision code and date changed from TAPDN295-V2; Revised: Month,Year to TAPDN295-V2; Revised: Month,Year 2. Copyright year changed from □ 1988 - Year to □ 1995 - Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-517, 3 mo</td>
<td>SCS-018: Acceptable</td>
<td>SLR-019: Acceptable</td>
<td>1. The labeling revision code and date changed from □ TAPDN293-V2; Revised: Month,Year to □ TAPDN293-V2; Revised: Month,Year 2. Copyright year changed from □ 1995 - Year to □ 1995 - Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PM Labeling Review: Lupron Recall & Apoplexy
Page 4 of 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>SCS-029</th>
<th>SLR-024</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-011</td>
<td>SCS-029</td>
<td>SLR-024</td>
<td>NDA 20-11 &amp; 19-943 share the same label, therefore this portion of the review applies to both applications:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-943</td>
<td>SCS-022</td>
<td>SLR-024</td>
<td>1. Rx only is moved from the end of the label to the beginning—before DESCRIPTION section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-010</td>
<td>SLR 031</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>2. The labeling revision code and date changed from TAPDN296-V2; Revised: Month, Year to TAPDN297-V2; Revised: Month, Year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Text inserted in items #1 & #4 are as proposed for all the supplements listed below and are acceptable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>SCS-029</th>
<th>SLR-024</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-708</td>
<td>SCS-020</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>The following changes are in addition to the changes regarding Lupron Recall and are acceptable:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-943</td>
<td>SCS-022</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>1. The Sponsor inserted the exact verbiage of the agreed-upon text in all of these supplements on the Mixing Instructions leaflet, as indicated above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-011</td>
<td>SCS-029</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>2. In addition, the Sponsor added the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-517, 3mo &amp; 4mo</td>
<td>SCS-018</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>REVIEW REVISED MIXING INSTRUCTIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-732</td>
<td>SCS-027</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusions

Based on this labeling review, these supplemental applications are recommended for approval, as concurred by Chemistry and Clinical.

Nenita Crisostomo, R.N.
Regulatory Health Project Manager

Supervisory Comment/Concurrence:

{see appended electronic signature}

Jennifer Mercier
Chief, Project Management Staff
This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

Nenita Crisostomo
9/9/2005 04:11:28 PM
CSO

Jennifer L. Mercier
9/19/2005 04:48:47 PM
CSO
APPLICATION NUMBER:
NDA 20-708/S-021
NDA 19-943/S-024
NDA 20-011/S-029
NDA 20-708/S-021

Tap Pharmaceutical Products Inc.
Attention: Tonya Haynes
Regulatory Product Manager
675 N. Field Drive
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Dear Ms. Haynes:

We acknowledge receipt of your October 28, 2005 submissions containing final printed labeling in response to our September 15, 2005, letter approving your supplemental new drug application for Lupron Depot® 3.75 mg (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), Lupron Depot® 3.75 mg (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), Lupron Depot®-3 Month 11.25 mg (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension).

We have reviewed the labeling that you submitted in accordance with our September 15, 2005, letter and we find it acceptable.

If you have any questions, call Nenita Crisostomo, R.N., Regulatory Health Project Manager, at 301-796-0875.

Sincerely,

{See appended electronic signature page}

Jennifer L. Mercier
Chief, Project Management Staff
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products
Office of Drug Evaluation III
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

Jennifer L. Mercier
7/24/2006 01:59:03 PM
October 28, 2005

Dr. Daniel Shames, MD, Division Director  
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products, HFD-580  
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research  
Electronic Document Room  
5901-B Ammendale Road  
Beltville, MD 20705  

Attn: Nenita Crisostomo, RN, Regulatory Project Manager  

RE: Lupron Depot® 3 M 11.25 mg (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension)  
Endometriosis and Uterine Fibroids  
NDA 20-708  

FPL for Approved Supplements NDA 20-708/S-020, S-021  

Dear Dr. Shames:  

TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. hereby submits the Final Printed Labeling (FPL) per  
the approval letter dated September 15, 2005 for the above-referenced supplemental New  
Drug Applications. The FPL is identical to the submitted labeling on August 18, 2005.  

The following information is included in this submission:  

• Module 1.14.2.2: Final Printed Labeling in PDF format (Commodity Number: 03-5448-  
R15; Revision Date: October 2005)  

• Module 1.14.2.3: Final Labeling Text in MS Word format  

This submission is provided in an electronic Common Technical Document (eCTD) format.  
The only exception from electronic format is signatures, originals of which are provided on  
paper. Electronic documents are provided in Adobe PDF 1.3 (Adobe 4.05b) format. This  
submission is approximately 1 megabyte and is provided on one CD-ROM. This submission  
has been checked for viruses using McAfee Virus Scan Enterprise 7.1.0, and is virus free.  

The printed contents of the index-md5.txt file are appended to this letter.
Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at the information provided below.

Sincerely,

Tonya Haynes
Regulatory Product Manager
TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc.
675 N. Field Drive
Lake Forest, IL 60045
Tel: (847) 582-2633
Fax: (847) 582-2880
TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc.
Attention: Tonya Haynes, M.P.H.
Regulatory Product Manager
675 North Field Drive
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Dear Ms. Hayes:

We have received your supplemental new drug application submitted under section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Drug Product</th>
<th>NDA#</th>
<th>Supplement number</th>
<th>Date of Supplement</th>
<th>Date of Receipt</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3-Month, 22.5 mg, and, Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 4-Month, 30 mg</td>
<td>20-517</td>
<td>S-019</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3.75 mg</td>
<td>20-011</td>
<td>S-031</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 7.5 mg</td>
<td>19-732</td>
<td>S-029</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
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<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3-Month, 11.25 mg</td>
<td>20-708</td>
<td>S-021</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
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<td>Lupron Injection (leuprolide acetate)</td>
<td>19-010</td>
<td>S-031</td>
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<td>August 19, 2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lupron Depot (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension), 3.75 mg</td>
<td>19-943</td>
<td>S-024</td>
<td>August 18, 2005</td>
<td>August 19, 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These supplemental applications propose the revision to the Postmarketing subsection of the Adverse Reaction section in the package insert to add information regarding pituitary apoplexy.

Unless we notify you within 60 days of the receipt date that the application is not sufficiently complete to permit a substantive review, we will file the application on October 18, 2005, in accordance with 21 CFR 314.101(a). If the application is filed, the user fee goal date will be February 17, 2006.

Please cite the application number listed above at the top of the first page of all submissions to this application. Send all submissions, electronic or paper, including those sent by overnight mail or courier, to the following address:

Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products, HFD-580
5901-B Ammendale Road
Beltville, MD 20705-1266

If you have any question, please call me, at (301) 827-7260.

Sincerely,

(See appended electronic signature page)

Nenita Crisostomo, R.N.
Regulatory Health Project Manager
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products, HFD-580
Office of Drug Evaluation III
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

Nenita Crisostomo
9/1/2005 07:14:45 PM
Electronic Regulatory Submission for Archive

August 18, 2005

Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research
Division of Reproductive and Urologic Drug Products, HFD#580
Attention: CENTRAL DOCUMENT ROOM
5901-B Ammendale Road
Beltsville, Maryland 20715-1266

ATTENTION: Daniel Shames, M.D.
Director

RE: NDA 20-708 Lupron Depot-3 Month 11.25 mg (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension)
Sequence No.: 0000

Prior Approval Labeling Supplement

TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. hereby supplements the above-referenced NDA to provide for
the labeling revision to the package insert of Lupron to include the serious post-marketing
adverse event, pituitary apoplexy, which may occur in all gonadotropin-releasing hormone
(GnRH) agonists, including LUPRON.

This is in response to an FDA letter dated May 11, 2005 (received on July 11, 2005) requesting
the labeling revision within 30 days of receipt of the letter. The suggested labeling change was
further clarified by the Agency and the revised wording was received on August 5, 2005. TAP’s
request to postpone the labeling submission from the original committed date of August 10, 2005
to August 24, 2005 was granted.

As requested, the package insert has been revised to add pituitary apoplexy, a serious adverse
event, in the Postmarketing subsection of the Adverse Reaction section. Provided are electronic
files (both PDF and MS Word) for the annotated and draft labeling per eCTD format.

The original signatures are provided on paper for the cover letter and FDA Form 356h. The PDF
documents are provided in Adobe PDF 1.3 (Abobe 4.05) format. This submission is
approximately 2 MB and is provided in one CD-ROM. The electronic files have been scanned
for computer viruses using Virus Scan Enterprise version 7.0 and are virus free. The printed
contents of the index-md5.txt are appended to this letter.
Dr. D. Shames
August 18, 2005
Page 2

If there are any further questions, please feel free to contact Donna Helms, Director of TAP Regulatory Affairs, at (847) 582-4922.

Sincerely,

TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc.

Jessie Y. Lee, Ph.D. RAC
Principal Regulatory Advisor
Phone: (847) 582-4924
Fax: (847) 582-2880
E-mail: Jessie.Lee@TAP.com

JYL/jl

Attachment

C:08-2005FDAJYL/18