CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

APPLICATION NUMBER:

207027Orig1s000

OTHER REVIEW(S)

MEMORANDUM

REVIEW OF REVISED LABEL AND LABELING

Division of Medication Error Prevention and Analysis (DMEPA)

Office of Medication Error Prevention and Risk Management (OMEPRM)

Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology (OSE)

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

Date of This Memorandum: August 21, 2015

Requesting Office or Division: Division of Hematology Products (DHP)

Application Type and Number: NDA 207027

Product Name and Strength: Promacta (Eltrombopag) for Oral Suspension

Submission Date: August 21, 2015

Applicant/Sponsor Name: GSK

OSE RCM #: 2015-492-1

DMEPA Team Leader: Yelena Maslov, Pharm.D.

1 PURPOSE OF MEMO

Division of Hematology Products requested that we review the revised container label (Appendix A) to determine if it is acceptable from a medication error perspective. The revisions are in response to recommendations that we made during a previous label and labeling review.¹

2 **CONCLUSIONS**

The revised container label is acceptable from a medication error perspective.

¹ Rutledge, M. Label and Labeling Review for Promacta (NDA 207027). Silver Spring (MD): Food and Drug Administration, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Division of Medication Error Prevention and Analysis (US); 2015 July 14. 23 p. OSE RCM No.: 2015-492.



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/s/
YELENA L MASLOV 08/21/2015

MEMORANDUM

REVIEW OF REVISED LABELING

Division of Medication Error Prevention and Analysis (DMEPA)

Office of Medication Error Prevention and Risk Management (OMEPRM)

Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology (OSE)

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

Date of This Memorandum: August 20, 2015

Requesting Office or Division: Division of Hematology Products (DHP)

Application Type and Number: NDA 207027

Product Name and Strength: Promacta (eltrombopaq) for Oral Suspension,

25 mg

Applicant/Sponsor Name: GlaxoSmithKline

OSE RCM #: 2015-492

DMEPA Primary Reviewer: Michelle Rutledge, PharmD

DMEPA Team Leader: Yelena Maslov, PharmD

1 PURPOSE OF MEMO

This memorandum responds to a request from the Division of Hematology Products (DHP) to evaluate the revised proposed instructions for use and prescribing information labeling for Promacta (eltrombopag) for areas of vulnerability that can lead to medication errors from the use of partial dosing (12.5 mg) for the Promacta (b) (4) for Oral Suspension formulation. 1

2 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Typical doses of Promacta can range between 25 mg (1-packet), 50 mg (2-packets), or 75 mg (3-packets) and these doses will be given by administering the entire 20 mL volume from an oral syringe. Administration of the product by this method was tested in human factor (HF) studies that we evaluated in review, OSE RCM# 2015-492¹.

However, for patients of East Asian ancestry with immune idiopathic thrombocytopenia (ITP) and hepatic impairment (child-Pugh Class A, B, C) where initiating Promacta at a reduced dose once daily is a consideration and dose adjustments based on platelet count results in patients

¹ Rutledge, M. Promacta Labeling and Human Factors Results Review. Silver Spring (MD): Food and Drug Administration, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Division of Medication Error Prevention and Analysis (US); 2015JUL14. 4-5 p. OSE RCM No.: 2015-492.

with chronic immune thrombocytopenia, partial dosing of Promacta is indicated. A partial dose of 12.5 mg of the Promacta for Oral Suspension can be achieved by administering a partial volume from a 20-mL syringe (10-mL of 25mg (1-packet), which equals the partial 12.5 mg dose) versus delivering all of the medicine in the syringe for other doses. We considered whether an additional human factor (HF) study would be needed to ensure patients can administer 12.5 mg partial dose. However, based on conversation with the clinical team, they informed us that patients/caregivers administered partial doses from the oral syringes successfully in clinical studies. Therefore, we conclude that additional HF studies are not required at this time.

Additionally, our review of the proposed revised labeling identified areas of needed improvement to ensure the safe use of the product. Below are our recommendations which have been agreed upon by the team and these proposed changes have been implemented.

2.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend the following be implemented prior to the approval of this NDA:

a. Prescribing Information, Section 2.4 Administration – Preparation of the Oral Suspension

 This Section contains incomplete instructions for use and thus is confusing and misleading. We recommend to provide reference to the Instructions for Use and have complete information regarding preparation and administration in the IFU. Alternatively, you can consider providing complete and comprehensive instructions for use in Section 2.4 as well.

b. Instructions for Use

- 1. Add information after, "12.5 mg dose (1 packet)" in Step 4 reiterating to the patient that a different administration volume is needed, such as Note: Please see specific instructions for 12.5 mg dose.
- 2. Add information after, "to the 10-mL mark on the syringe" in Step 9 reiterating to the patient that this specific information only applies to the 12.5 mg partial dose.

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/s/

MICHELLE K RUTLEDGE

08/21/2015

YELENA L MASLOV

08/21/2015

PMR/PMC Development Template: Product Quality (CMC)

This template should be completed by the review chemist (ONDP) or biologist (OBP) and included for *each* type of CMC PMR/PMC in the Action Package. See #4 for a list of CMC PMR/PMC types

NDA/BLA # Product Name:	NDA 207027 Promacta (eltrombopag) for oral suspension		
PMC #2 Description:	Conduct in-use stability studies using a crus suspension in foods or drinks that do not con applesauce, juice, etc.)		
PMC Schedule Milestones	s: Final Protocol Submission: Study/Trial Completion: Final Report Submission:	12/2015 04/2016 06/2016	
 ADD MORE AS NEEDED USING THE SAME TABULAR FORMAT FOR EACH PMC. INCLUDE DESCRIPTIONS AND MILESTONES IN THE TABLE ABOVE FOR ALL CMC/OBP NON-REPORTABLE PMCS FOR WHICH THE FOLLOWING ANSWERS WILL BE IDENTICAL. USE A SEPARATE TEMPLATE FOR EACH PMR/PMC FOR WHICH THE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS DIFFER. DO NOT USE THIS FORM IF ANY STUDIES WILL BE REQUIRED UNDER FDAAA OR WILL BE PUBLICALY REPORTABLE During application review, explain why this issue is appropriate for a PMC instead of a pre-approval 			
requirement. Check reason below and describe. Need for drug (unmet need/life-threatening condition) Long-term data needed (e.g., stability data) Only feasible to conduct post-approval Improvements to methods Theoretical concern Manufacturing process analysis Other			
	o be taken on an empty stomach. Young child n if the product is mixed with soft food.	dren may be more compliant with	

2. Describe the particular review issue and the goal of the study.

	PMC# 2: Since there is a significant food effect in foods containing polyvalent cations, the current labeling states that Promacta should be taken on an empty stomach (1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal). Young children require more frequent feedings than adults. Non-compliance with fasting recommendations could lead to reduced drug exposure and ineffective therapy. Since this product will be taken by young children, mixing in soft foods may allow better compliance.
3.	[OMIT – for PMRs only]
4.	What type of study is agreed upon (describe and check type below)?
	Select only one. Fill out a new sheet for each type of PMR/PMC study.
	□ Dissolution testing □ Assay □ Sterility □ Potency □ Product delivery □ Drug substance characterization □ Intermediates characterization □ Impurity characterization □ Reformulation □ Manufacturing process issues □ Other – new strength Describe the agreed-upon study: The applicant will conduct in-use stability studies using a crushed tablet and the powder for oral suspension in foods or drinks that do not contain polyvalent cations (e.g. applesauce, juice, etc.) to determine the stability of the drug substance in these media.
5.	To be completed by ONDP/OBP Manager:
	 ☑ Does the study meet criteria for PMCs? ☑ Are the objectives clear from the description of the PMC? ☑ Has the applicant adequately justified the choice of schedule milestone dates? ☑ Has the applicant had sufficient time to review the PMCs, ask questions, determine feasibility, and contribute to the development process?
PN/	IR/PMC Development Coordinator:
1 14	This PMR/PMC has been reviewed for clarity and consistency, and is necessary to further refine the safety, efficacy, or optimal use of a drug, or to ensure consistency and reliability of drug quality.
(si	gnature line for BLAs only)
(31)	Summer and 101 DL 10 Only)

PMR/PMC Development Template

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/s/

MARA B MILLER
08/19/2015

OLEN M STEPHENS 08/19/2015

Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Service Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Office of Medical Policy

PATIENT LABELING REVIEW

Date: August 13, 2015

To: Ann Farrell, MD

Director

Division of Hematology Products (DHP)

Robert Kane, MD

Deputy Director for Safety

Division of Hematology Products (DHP)

LaShawn Griffiths, MSHS-PH, BSN, RN Through:

Associate Director for Patient Labeling

Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP)

Barbara Fuller, RN, MSN, CWOCN

Team Leader, Patient Labeling

Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP)

From: Nathan Caulk, MS, BSN, RN

Patient Labeling Reviewer

Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP)

James Dvorsky, PharmD Regulatory Reviewer

Office of Prescription Drug Promotion (OPDP)

Subject: Review of Patient Labeling: Medication Guide (MG) and

Instructions for Use (IFU)

Drug Name

(established name):

PROMACTA (eltrombopag)

Dosage Form and

Route:

for oral suspension

Application

NDA 207027

Type/Number:

Applicant: **Novartis**

Reference ID: 3805670

1 INTRODUCTION

On February 24, 2015, Novartis submitted for the Agency's review a New Drug Application (NDA) 207027 for PROMACTA (eltrombopag) for oral suspension. This submission proposes a new dosage formulation and a proposed indication to include patients 1 year and older:

PROMACTA (eltrombopag) is indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in **adult and pediatric patients 1 year and older** with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy.

PROMACTA (eltrombopag) tablets was originally approved on November 20, 2008 for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy.

- On November 16, 2012, PROMACTA (eltrombopag) tablets was approved for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C to allow the initiation and maintenance of interferon-based therapy.
- On August, 26, 2014 PROMACTA (eltrombopag) tablets was approved for the treatment of patients with severe aplastic anemia who have had an insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy.
- On June 11, 2015 PROMACTA (eltrombopag) tablets was approved for the
 inclusion of pediatric patients ages 6 years and older as part of the current
 approved indication for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients
 with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an
 insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy.

This collaborative review is written by the Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP) and the Office of Prescription Drug Promotion (OPDP) in response to a request by the Division of Hematology Products (DHP) on April 1, 2015, for DMPP and OPDP to review the Applicant's proposed Medication Guide (MG) and Instructions for Use (IFU) for PROMACTA (eltrombopag) for oral suspension.

DMPP conferred with the Division of Medication Error, Prevention, and Analysis (DMEPA) and a separate DMEPA review of the IFU was completed July 14, 2015.

2 MATERIAL REVIEWED

- Draft PROMACTA (eltrombopag) for oral suspension MG and IFU received on February 24, 2015, revised by the Review Division throughout the review cycle, and received by DMPP and OPDP on August 4, 2015.
- Draft PROMACTA (eltrombopag) for oral suspension Prescribing Information (PI) received on February 24, 2015, revised by the Review Division throughout the review cycle, and received by DMPP and OPDP on August 4, 2015.

3 REVIEW METHODS

To enhance patient comprehension, materials should be written at a 6^{th} to 8^{th} grade reading level, and have a reading ease score of at least 60%. A reading ease score of 60% corresponds to an 8^{th} grade reading level. In our review of the MG and IFU the target reading level is at or below an 8^{th} grade level.

Additionally, in 2008 the American Society of Consultant Pharmacists Foundation (ASCP) in collaboration with the American Foundation for the Blind (AFB) published *Guidelines for Prescription Labeling and Consumer Medication Information for People with Vision Loss*. The ASCP and AFB recommended using fonts such as Verdana, Arial or APHont to make medical information more accessible for patients with vision loss. We have reformatted the MG and IFU document using the Arial font, size 10.

In our collaborative review of the MG and IFU we have:

- simplified wording and clarified concepts where possible
- ensured that the MG and IFU is consistent with the Prescribing Information (PI)
- removed unnecessary or redundant information
- ensured that the MG and IFU is free of promotional language or suggested revisions to ensure that it is free of promotional language
- ensured that the MG and IFU meets the criteria as specified in FDA's Guidance for Useful Written Consumer Medication Information (published July 2006)

4 CONCLUSIONS

The MG and IFU are acceptable with our recommended changes.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Please send these comments to the Applicant and copy DMPP and OPDP on the correspondence.
- Our collaborative review of the MG and IFU is appended to this memorandum. Consult DMPP and OPDP regarding any additional revisions made to the PI to determine if corresponding revisions need to be made to the MG and IFU.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

16 Page(s) of Draft Labeling have been Withheld in Full as b4 (CCI/TS) immediately following this page

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/s/

NATHAN P CAULK 08/13/2015

JAMES S DVORSKY 08/13/2015

BARBARA A FULLER 08/13/2015

LASHAWN M GRIFFITHS 08/13/2015

PMR/PMC Development Template: Product Quality (CMC)

This template should be completed by the review chemist (ONDP) or biologist (OBP) and included for *each* type of CMC PMR/PMC in the Action Package. See #4 for a list of CMC PMR/PMC types

NDA/BLA # Product Name:	NDA 207027 Promacta (eltrombopag) for oral suspension	
PMC #1 Description:	Develop a 12.5 mg strength to provide for an addit needing less than the current lowest dose option of	
 INCLUDE DESC CMC/OBP NON- WILL BE IDENT WHICH THE AN DO NOT USE THO OR WILL BE PU 	Development Study Completion: Final Report Submission: NEEDED USING THE SAME TABULAR FOR CRIPTIONS AND MILESTONES IN THE TABI-REPORTABLE PMCS FOR WHICH THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS HIS FORM IF ANY STUDIES WILL BE REQUITED TO THE PORTABLE	LE ABOVE FOR ALL LLOWING ANSWERS ACH PMR/PMC FOR S DIFFER. IRED UNDER FDAAA
OR WILL BE PUBLICALY REPORTABLE 1. During application review, explain why this issue is appropriate for a PMC instead of a pre-ap requirement. Check reason below and describe. Need for drug (unmet need/life-threatening condition) Long-term data needed (e.g., stability data) Only feasible to conduct post-approval Improvements to methods Theoretical concern Manufacturing process analysis Other A PMC is recommended since a dose reduction can be achieved using one-half the dose of the proposed 25 mg strength, following reconstitution.		

2. Describe the particular review issue and the goal of the study.

PMC# 1: A 12.5 mg strength is needed in the event a dose reduction or incremental dose adjustments of 12.5 mg are required. There is a concern that caregivers would use a portion of the reconstituted 25 mg stickpack and store the remaining product for later administration the following day, to avoid wasting the prepared suspension. A genotoxic impurity forms above the level of threshold of toxicological concern (TTC) following reconstitution of the powder in the stickpack. To avoid the potential for storing the reconstituted drug product and ingestion of a product with genotoxic impurities, a lower strength is needed. The development of a 12.5 mg strength would avoid the need to waste half of the prepared product.

- 3. [OMIT for PMRs only]
- 4. What type of study is agreed upon (describe and check type below)?

Select only one. Fill out a new sheet for each type of PMR/PMC study.

☐ Dissolution testing
Assay
Sterility
☐ Potency
☐ Product delivery
Drug substance characterization
☐ Intermediates characterization
☐ Impurity characterization
Reformulation

Manufacturing process issues

PMR/PMC Development Template

○ Other – new strength Describe the acreed upon study:
Describe the agreed-upon study: The applicant will develop a 12.5 mg dosage presentation to allow dose reduction or incremental dose adjustments. The development of this dosage form will include the following studies:
The current proposed timelines and milestones take into account the need to complete all of the activities outlined above. (b) (4)
5. To be completed by ONDP/OBP Manager:
 ☑ Does the study meet criteria for PMCs? ☑ Are the objectives clear from the description of the PMC? ☑ Has the applicant adequately justified the choice of schedule milestone dates? ☑ Has the applicant had sufficient time to review the PMCs, ask questions, determine feasibility, and contribute to the development process?
PMR/PMC Development Coordinator: This PMR/PMC has been reviewed for clarity and consistency, and is necessary to further refine the safety, efficacy, or optimal use of a drug, or to ensure consistency and reliability of drug quality.
(signature line for BLAs only)

PMR/PMC Development Template

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Office of Prescription Drug Promotion

****Pre-decisional Agency Information****

Memorandum

Date: 8/5/2015

To: Kimberly Scott, Regulatory Project Manager

Division of Hematology Products

From: James Dvorsky, Regulatory Reviewer

Office or Prescription Drug Promotion

Through: Katie Davis, Team Leader

Office of Prescription Drug Promotion

Subject: Comments on draft labeling (Package Insert) for NDA 207027

Promacta (eltrombopag) for oral suspension

In response to your labeling consult request on March 30, 2015, we have reviewed the draft Package Insert for Promacta and do not have any comments at this time. This review is based upon the August 4, 2015, version of the label.

49 Page(s) of Draft Labeling have been Withheld in Full as b4 (CCI/TS) immediately following this page

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/s/
JAMES S DVORSKY 08/05/2015



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Document Mail Center Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

Date: July 10, 2015

From: Janice Polacek, RN, BSN, CRNI

Lead Reviewer CDRH/ODE/GHDB

To: Kimberly Scott, RN, BSN, OCN

Regulatory Health Project Manager Division of Hematology Products

Office of Hematology and Oncology Products

CDER

CC: Janice Brown

OMPT/CDER/OPQ

Subject: CDRH Consult-Device Review

NDA 207027/ICC1500117

Eltrombopag/Promacta Powder for Oral Suspension 25mg

Recommendation: NDA Approval for consideration of the Device Constituent –Adapta-Cap, Oral dosing syringe

and 40 cc reconstitution bottle.

I. <u>Recommendation:</u>

The device consultant has performed a design review of submission materials intended to support the safety and functionality of the of the device constituent parts of the subject combination product. This review covered device design and functionality of the final finished assembled device, as well as individual components. This review did not cover manufacturing or sterility (non-sterile product) of the device constituents. The review did not cover any aspect of the drug product or primary container closure. The review of submission documentation by CDRH/ODE found that the device is made up of three components made by two different manufacturers. These components are purchased in bulk and packaged in an ISO Class (4) environment and assembled by the sponsor.

Essential performance elements of the device were considered to be:

- -Component compatibility and resistance to separation
- -Dose accuracy of the syringe
- -Freedom from leakage
- -Force required to attach and detach system components
- -Functionality after aging and shipping
- -Biocompatibility of the components
- -Review of Instructions of Use.

Review of the information provided by the sponsor found sufficient documentation and evidence of performance of the device constituent part of the combination product to recommend approval.

II. Consult Purpose:

The Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) has requested a device specific review from the Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH), regarding NDA207027. The device constituent part of this combination product consists of a reusable 40 cc mixing bottle with lid and cap and a reusable oral 20 cc syringe. These device components are used to reconstitute and deliver Eltrombopag for the treatment of chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) in children one year and older. The drug has been previously approved in a pill formulation.

III. Review Summary

Consultants

(6)

Review Content Covered

Functionality of the Adapta-CapTM, HDPE bottle and 20 cc oral dosing syringe Biocompatibility of the Adapta-CapTM, HDPE bottle and 20 cc oral dosing syringe Shipping and aging of the final finished device Directions for use as it relates to the device Cleaning instructions of the device Labeling and instructions for use

Review Content Not Covered

Review of the drug product

Manufacture of the drug product

Stability of the drug product after aging

Shipping of the final drug product device combination

Manufacture of the device constituent parts of the combination product

Review of the primary container closure-drug product interactions (toxicology)

Human factors validation

IV. Documents Reviewed

NDA207027, Serial 0000

Quality Information Amendment Response to FDA Comments dated 27 March 2015 (received 4/20/2015)

Quality Information Amendment Response to FDA Comments dated 20 May 2015 (received 5/22/2015)

Quality Information Amendment Response to FDA Comments dated 27 May 2015 (received 5/29/2015)

DMF # (b) (4) page 81 DMF # (b) (4) page 45

Human Factor study #14063 (email on 5/15/2015)

Draft labeling-Instructions for use.

V. Device Review

<u>Indications for Use (proposed)</u>

Eltrombopag Powder for Oral Suspension is indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult and **pediatric patients 1 year** and **older** with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy

The NDA holder is has approval of for patient populations 6 years and up and is now seeking approval for the pediatric population 1 year to 5 years old.

Dosage and Administration

Eltrombopag Powder for Oral Suspension (referred to as Eltrombopag PfOS), 25 mg/day to maximum dose of 75mg/day.

Following reconstitution, the product should be administered immediately, or within 30 minutes of reconstitution when stored at 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F)

According to the sponsor, Eltrombopag FfOS has been developed for the youngest age group of the pediatric population and patients who cannot swallow. Eltrombopag is packaged into heat sealed foil laminated stickpacks. The content of the stickpack is reconstituted with water and is intended to be dosed immediately, within 30 minutes of reconstitution. Reconstitution of the drug product necessitates the need for the reusable mixing bottle with lid and cap and the oral dosing syringe, which are the subject of this review.

DEVICE DESCRIPTION



The sponsor states that the oral dosing syringe and threaded (Adapta-CapTM) are standard items from the supplier's products catalogue. The reusable mixing bottle is sourced from the supplier using GSK owned design. The table below lists the manufacturer for all components used for this device. The sponsor states that the ancillary component suppliers are assessed through regular audits to assure conformance to GMP and GlaxoSmithKline quality policies. Testing is performed by the NDA holder upon receipt of the components to confirm suitability for intended use. [Information located in 3.2.P.7]

Ancillary Component Manufacturers

Component	Manufacturer	Address	DMF No.	Reference to DMF access letter
HDPE Bottle			(b) (4)	m1.4.2
HDPE Bottle				m1.4.2
HDPE (b) (4)				m1.4.2
Dosing Syringe				-
Bottle Closure				0.000

The oral dosing syringe and threaded bottle closure with syringe port capability are registered by the component manufacture with the FDA's Medical Device database under product code In accordance with the governing Device Directive 820, these components are categorized as class I cGMP exempt medical devices.

Eltrombopag PfOS is packaged into a heat-sealed foil laminate stickpacks. The review of the primary container closure will be done by CDER. This review will cover the reusable mixing bottle with lid and cap and the reusable oral syringe.

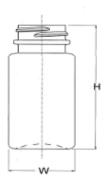
Eltrombopag Powder for Oral Suspension (PfOS) is reconstituted with water prior to administration. To facilitate the reconstitution procedure [detailed in P.2.2. Pharmaceutical Development], a 40 cc HDPE reconstitution bottle and a 20 mL oral dosing syringe are provided. In addition, a threaded closure with syringe-port capability is included to reduce the risk of spillage and facilitate dosing pediatric patients with an oral syringe.

2.3.1. HDPE Bottle

Test	Test Method	Specification
Identity Test	IR	Concordant with reference A representative IR spectrum is presented in Figure 4.
Visual inspection	Visual examination	Absence of critical defects
Dimensional inspection	(b) (4)	Complies with critical limits

Figure 3 Representative Drawing of the HDPE Bottle

40 cc HDPE Bottle	Nominal Dimension (mm)
Height (H)	55.1
Diameter (W)	39.7

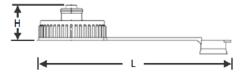


2.3.3. Threaded Closure with Syringe Port

Test	Test Method Specification	
Identity Test	IR	Concordant with reference
Visual inspection	Visual examination	Absence of critical defects
Dimensional inspection	(b) (4) Functional examination	Complies with acceptance criteria

Figure 6 Representative Drawing of the Threaded Bottle Closure with Syringe Port

Threaded Bottle Closure with Syringe	Nominal Dimension (mm)
Closure height (H)	19.1
Closure length (L)	100.3



2.3.2. Dosing Syringe

Test	Test Method	Specification
Visual inspection	Visual examination	Absence of critical defects
Dimensional inspection	(b) (4) tunctional examination	Complies with acceptance criteria

Figure 5 Representative Drawing of the Dosing Syringe

Dosing Syringe	Nominal Dimension (mm)		
Barrel diameter (A)		(b) (4)	
Barrel length (B)			



Reviewer Comment:

The reusable bottle, Adapta-CapTM, and dosing syringe are an appropriate size and fitment and are expected to be physically compatible to achieve reconstitution and delivery of this drug product.

STERILITY

The ancillary components are provided non-sterile from suppliers that have been audited and approved by GlaxoSmithKline.

Reviewer comments to sponsor IR (question 5) from 3/27/2015:

Please provide a description of the level of cleanliness associated with production and packaging of the final finished device product as well as mitigations present to ensure that the final finished product is not supplied in an unsafe or undesirable manner due to contamination.

In response to the above IR, the sponsor stated that the components are supplied

(b) (4)

	(b) (4)
	\neg
A new reusable bottle, Adapta-cap™ and 20 ml syringe is provided with each box of 30 stickpacks.	
This is an acceptable answer	
•	

BIOCOMPATIBILITY

Located in NDA 207027 [3.2.P.2.4 Container closure system development] the sponsor provides the following information about the selection of the ancillary components of this combination product

- Reconstitution bottle made from high density Polyethylene (HDPE) (b) (4)
- Selected due to robust nature and inherent low risk of extractable and leachable concern
- The 40 cc round bottle (b) (4)
- The threaded closure with syringe-port capability made from
 (b) (4)
- The 20 cc dosing syringe has 1 ml graduation markings to facilitate accurate dispensing of reconstitution
- Risk assessment was conducted and found the product contact materials to be a very low risk for leachables.

Materials of Construction for Dosing Components

Bottle	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), white colorant	
Closure	(b) (4)	
Dosing Syringe Barrel Plunger (b) (4)	(b) (4)	

For the ancillary components, the sponsor's risk assessment (provided in response to 3/27/15 IR questions) concluded the risk from potential leachables to be low; this conclusion is

	referenced below.	
Bottle	High density polyethylene, 21 CFR 177.1520 The bottle has also been tested and shown to comply with the requirements of USP <661>.	
Closure		(b) (4
Dosing Syringe	Barrel, (b) (4)	



Elements of the risk analysis documentation submitted to support safety of system components are excerpted below:

Summary of Risk Assessment for Ancillary Components including Definition of Failure Modes Considered and Risk Mitigation Activities

Risk Item Number	Potential Risk Area (Device part)	Potential Leachable Pathway	Potential Failure Effect	Risk Mitigation Activities	Overall Risk Assessment Categorisation
1	Bottle	Substances migrating from product contact side of bottle into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Compliance with CFR, low probability of migration	Low
2	Bottle	Substances migrating from mold release agents of bottle into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Confirmed absence of mold release agent	Low
3	Closure	Substances migrating from closure into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Compliance with CFR, low probability of migration	Low
4	Closure	Substances migrating from mold release agents of closure into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Confirmed absence of mold release agent	Low
5	Syringe Barrel	Substances migrating from barrel into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Low Severity, Low Probability	Low
6	Syringe Barrel	Substances migrating from mold release agents of closure into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Confirmed absence of mold release agent	Low
7	Syringe Barrel	Leaching of (b) (4) into formulation.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Oral Consumption of (b) (4) considered to be low risk	Low

Summary of Risk Assessment for Ancillary Components including Definition of Failure Modes Considered and Risk Mitigation Activities (Continued)

Risk Item Number	Potential Risk Area (Device part)	Potential Leachable Pathway	Potential Failure Effect	Risk Mitigation Activities	Overall Risk Assessment Categorisation
8	Syringe Plunger	Substances migrating from barrel into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Low Severity, Low Probability	Low
9	Syringe Plunger	Substances migrating from mold release agents of bottle cap into aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Confirmed absence of mold release agent	Low
10	Syringe Plunger (b) (4)	Substances migrating from (b) (4) nto aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Low Severity, Low Probability	Low
11	Syringe Plunger (b) (4)	Substances migrating from mold release agents of (b) (4) nto aqueous formulation during product reconstitution step. Leaching of (b) (4)	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Low Severity, Low Probability	Low
12	Syringe Plunger (b) (b) (4)	and incredients from (b) (4) _{nto} formulation.	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	(b) (4) considered to be low risk	Low
13	Syringe Plunger (b) (4) (b) (4)	Leaching of (b) (4) from (b) (4) nto drug formulation	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Low Severity, Low Probability	Low
14	Syringe Ink	Substances derived from Solvent system of Ink Migrate through syringe into drug formulation	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Declarations of compliance include ink meeting Toy Safety regulations DIN EN 71 & ASTM F963-95 (including migration of toxic substances)	Low
15	Syringe Ink	Substances derived from pigments of Ink Migrate through syringe into drug formulation	Exposure to a patient of these leachables by consumption of drug formulation	Declarations of compliance include ink meeting Toy Safety regulations DIN EN 71 & ASTM F963-95 (including migration of toxic substances)	Low

Reviewers comments to sponsor IR (question 2) from 3/27/2015:

Provide information which supports that all materials present within the final finished device components are biocompatible and free from unacceptable toxicological risk in the context of their intended use.

In response to the above IR, the sponsor provided materials of construction for the dosing components as well as CFR compliance certificates to demonstrate suitability of the materials used to manufacture the device constituents. The sponsor further states that an evaluation of potential leachables from the device components was conducted and a risk assessment was carried out to highlight areas for extractable profiling. The sponsor states that the product contact materials were found to be very low risk for leachables. The sponsor will be asked to provide that report. **Further information requested on 5/20/2015.**

Reviewer comments to sponsor IR (question1) from 5/20/2015:

Please provide the leachable evaluation and risk assessment conducted for the ancillary components. A leachables evaluation is critical to evaluate the safety of this device when used with children.

In response to the above IR, the sponsor provided results of an failure modes and effects analysis (

FMEA) conducted to identify leachables exposure from product contact components. Both the primary and ancillary components were assessed. [See risk assessment in tables above] (b) (4) with the foil laminate (stickpack) for the Eltrombopag PfOS is considered to be (b) (4) and thus this contact material was assigned the highest risk score in the failure modes. (Not part of this review) The ancillary components are only in direct contact with the Eltrombopag FfOS for 30 minutes or less, thus are considered to be low risk for potential leachables and because the materials of construction used to manufacture the ancillary components with the indirect food additives regulations referenced. The sponsor was asked to provide test reports for USP <661>. Further information requested. Reviewer response to sponsor IR (question 1) from 5/27/2015: Please provide the test results used to evaluate for the ancillary components per USP<661>. Test reports for USP <661> were provided by the sponsor for the HDPE bottle from both suppliers used. These results are reported as passing. The Adapta-cap and oral dosing syringe information was considered by the sponsor to be proprietary to (b) (4) The sponsor provided the DMF locations and provided a the component supplier the syringe letter of reference to retrieve this information. Test reports for the Adapta-cap were located in the DMFs and are reported as passing. Per the biocompatibility consultant, the sponsor provided USP<661> test results, from which the results were considered safe. Additionally, the reconstitution bottle and syringe are to be thoroughly rinsed and dried between uses, leaving no residual drug build up on the device and syringe, therefore the product is considered acceptable for use with the labeled patient (b) (4) regulations and The sponsor has provided CFR certificates of compliance to appropriate passing test results for USP<661>. The drug product has with the device constituent. The sponsor evaluated the potential leachables and extractables and conducted a risk assessment which found the product contact materials to be a very low risk for leachables. The product is intended to be dosed immediately, within 30 minutes of reconstitution, and this is clearly stated in the Instructions for Use. In consideration of: statements of compliance with relevant material sections of the CFR, the testing records of USP<661> provided by the sponsor, the risk assessment provided, and the duration and nature of contact between the drug product and the device elements, the reviewer finds this section acceptable.

PERFORMANCE TESTING

I find the sponsor's response acceptable.

In order to assess if this device will perform as intended the sponsor was asked to provide information to support the safety and performance of the device.

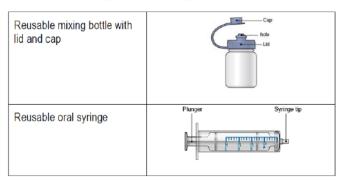
The device constituent of the combination product must perform as intended. The components must fit together as to avoid leakage. The syringe must fit into the syringe port. In the case of a dosage different than that in increments of 25 mg, the graduated scale of the syringe must be accurate.

The applicant states that the ancillary bottle is purchased against a specification and quality agreement

between GlaxoSmithKline and the supplier, and that testing is performed on receipt of materials until the supplier reliability has been established.

The ability to reconstitute and accurately deliver the required dose, limiting a caregiver's exposure and to prevent spillage should also be considered when evaluating the device constituents.

On March 27 the sponsor was sent questions pertaining to the performance of this device. The questions are listed in their entirety at the end of this memo.



Images of the Mixing Bottle Assembly and Oral Dosing Syringe

The drug product is provided in a stick pack and must be reconstituted in order to be administered.

The caregiver must prepare the drug product as follows:

- Gently shake the bottle with the cap and lid attached, back and forth for at least 20 seconds to mix the water with the powder (i.e., mixing).
- Withdraw the medication from the inverted bottle using the syringe provided.



5 Page(s) have been Withheld in Full as b4 (CCI/TS) immediately following this page

SHIPPING

The sponsor states that a formal shipping and handling study was performed in accordance with ASTM D1463-09 to simulate the effects of the distribution cycle for the commercial packaged product.

Reviewer comments to sponsor IR (question 4) from 3/27/2015:

Please provide information which demonstrates that the device constituent parts of the product are capable of meeting their intended use after being subject to shipping and handling conditions.

One hundred percent visual inspection of the stickpacks and the dosing components was performed preand post-testing. No physical damage to the stickpacks or the dosing components was observed; minor carton denting typical of the drop test was observed. This supports the capability of the commercial packaged product to meet its intended use after being subjected to normal shipping and handling conditions.

The sponsor states in their response that the bulk components are shipped from suppliers to the GSK facility under normal shipping and handling conditions and received and released for GMP. The recovery results that were provided in the performance section of this memo (answer to question 1c. demonstrate that the device performs as intended after shipping and handling).

I accept the sponsor's response.



Reviewer comments to sponsor IR (question 3) from 3/27/2015:

Please provide information which demonstrates that the device is capable of meeting their intended use after a time period equal to or greater than the packaged drug product expiration date.

The sponsor provided dose accuracy testing using a single stickpack and three stickpacks, utilizing the 20

ml reconstitution (b) (4). This testing was done using components three years after their manufacturing date which is greater than the proposed 24 month shelf life of the packaged drug product. The device performed as intended for a period greater than the proposed shelf life.

I accept the sponsor's response.

Human Factors

- The submission also includes instructions for use that detail the reconstitution process for Eltrombopag PfOS. 20 cc of drinking water is withdrawn and placed in the open mixing bottle.
- Packets of medication are added to the 20 cc water, the lid is screwed on tightly making sure that the cap is pushed onto lid.
- The medication is than agitated to reconstitute the powdered medication.
- The 20cc syringe is inserted in to the syringe port and the reconstituted medication is withdrawn and administered to the child.

(b) (4)

 The mixing bottle, cap/lid and syringe are then rinsed with running water and allowed to air dry.

Reviewer Comment:

The sponsor conducted a human factors study to evaluate the ability of a parent or caregiver to perform the critical tasks needed to prepare, measure and administer the prescribed dose of the drug product. The subjects were given the IFU and all equipment necessary to prepare measure and administer the dose of medication. The subjects were not given a demonstration, but were given an opportunity to independently review the information and familiarize themselves with the products much like they would if they were at home about to prepare a dose of the product for a child for the first time, with no provider in the room and without guidance or instruction from the study team.

Given that this is a prescription medication for pediatric patients, parents and caregivers would have several resources such as a healthcare provider, pharmacist, doctors nurse from whom they could receive guidance and hands on training. In clinical practice, caregivers would be given instruction from the prescribing clinician and lab values would be monitored. Any lab values not expected would result in a review of medication administration. The reviewer agrees with this rationale.

The results of the Human Factors study Validation study support the intended IFU. [Information provided by the sponsor via email 5/15/2015]

LABELING/DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Reviewer Comment:

The sponsor provided draft patient Instructions for Use, including illustrations, a step by step procedure for mixing the drug product. Directions for reconstitution of 1 to 3 packets of drug product, procedure for administration of drug product to the child, along with appropriate cleaning of the device are included. The sponsor has included appropriate warnings and precautions within the instructions for use. **Labeling is acceptable.**

VI. Record of Interactive Review Questions

The following questions were sent to the NDA holder on in March 27, 2015 and responses received to all questions on April 20, 2015 and are discussed within this memorandum.

- The Agency is unable to locate information that verifies the device constituent parts of the product can
 perform as intended. The following list includes specific system attributes for which no associated
 verification information was found within the submission. Please note that this list may not include all
 relevant elements of device constituent part performance.
 - a. Physical retention of device components and resistance to separation during use.
 - b. Accuracy of the syringe and any graduated markings to deliver the required medication dose.
 - c. Allowance for transfer, mixing and delivery of the medication dose.
 - d. Force required attaching and detaching system components (cap/lid from bottle)
 - e. Freedom from system leakage.
- 2. The Agency is unable to locate information regarding the suitability of materials used to manufacture the device constituent parts of the system. Please provide information which supports that all materials present within the final finished device components are biocompatible and free from unacceptable toxicological risk the context of their intended use under the subject NDA.
- The Agency is unable to locate information which demonstrates that the device constituent parts are capable of meeting their intended use after a time period equal to or greater than the packaged drug product expiration date.
- 4. The Agency is unable to locate information which demonstrates that the device constituent parts of the product are capable of meeting their intended use after being subjected to shipping and handling conditions.
- 5. Based on your description of the ancillary components, it appears that you are providing these devices as non-sterile. Please provide a description of the level of cleanliness associated with production and packaging of the final finished device product as well as mitigations present to ensure that the final finished product is not supplied in an unsafe or undesirable manner due to contamination

The following IR questions were sent to the NDA holder on May 20, 2015 and response received on May 21, 2015 and are discussed within this memorandum.

1. In NDA207027 3.2.P.2.4 Pharmaceutical Development, you state that an evaluation of potential leachables from the product contact ancillary components was conducted and a risk assessment was carried out to highlight areas for extractable profiling. You further state that the risk assessment found the product contact materials to be very low risk for leachable. The data for this evaluation could not be located. Please provide the leachable evaluation and risk assessment conducted for the ancillary components. A leachables evaluation is critical to evaluate the safety of this device when used with children.

2. In NDA207027 Labeling instructions cleaning instruction state "Rinse the mixing bottle, lid, syringe and plunger under running water and air dry". I could not locate any performance testing done to evaluate Please provide results of testing demonstrating performance after 30 uses per the directions for use. Assuring that the ancillary components perform as intended is critical for accurate dosing of this medication.

The following IR question sent to the NDA holder on May 27, 2015 and response received on May 29, 2015 and is discussed within the risk assessment section of this memo.

1. In NDA207027 3.2.P.2.4 Pharmaceutical Development, you state that an evaluation of potential leachables from the product contact ancillary components was conducted and a risk assessment was carried out to highlight areas for extractable profiling. On May 21, 2015, you provided a risk assessment in the form of a FMEA. You further state that the bottle has been tested and shown to comply with the requirements of USP<661>. Please provide the test results used to evaluate for the ancillary components per USP<661>. A leachables evaluation is critical to evaluate the safety of this device when used with children.

The sponsor was sent the following IR on June 29, 2015.

1. On May 29, 2015 you were asked to provide test results per USP <661> for the product ancillary components for NDA207027. You stated in your response that the dosing syringe and bottle closure test results are located in the page number (DMF # (b) (4) page 81 and DMF# (b) (4) page 45) as well as the letters of authorizations for those DMF files. Please provide the volume number for the DMF files for the dosing syringe and bottle closure.

Digital Signature Concurrence Table				
Reviewer Sign-Off	Janice L. Janice L. Polacek Polacek -S 2015.07.12			
Team Lead	Ryan J. Digitally signed by Ryan J. Mcgowan -5 DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=HHS, ou=FoD, ou=People, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=2000352462, cn=Ryan J. Mcgowan -5 Date: 2015.07.13 06:58:57 -04'00'			
Branch Chief Sign-Off	Richard C. Chapman -S 2015.07.13 08:59:07 -04'00'			

This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

KIMBERLY L SCOTT
07/29/2015

CDRH consult review being entered into DARRTS for, CMC Team Lead, Janice Brown.

LABEL AND LABELING AND HUMAN FACTORS RESULTS REVIEW

Division of Medication Error Prevention and Analysis (DMEPA)
Office of Medication Error Prevention and Risk Management (OMEPRM)
Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology (OSE)
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

*** This document contains proprietary information that cannot be released to the public***

Date of This Review: July 14, 2015

Requesting Office or Division: Division of Hematology Products (DHP)

Application Type and NDA 207027

Number:

Product Name and Strength: Promacta (eltrombopag) for Oral Suspension,

25 mg

Product Type: Single Ingredient

Rx or OTC: Rx

Applicant/Sponsor Name: GlaxoSmithKline

Submission Dates: February 24, 2015 and May 27, 2015

OSE RCM #: 2015-492

DMEPA Primary Reviewer: Michelle Rutledge, PharmDDMEPA Team Leader: Yelena Maslov, PharmD

1 REASON FOR REVIEW

This review evaluates the results of the human factor study as well as proposed container label, carton labeling, instructions for use, and prescribing information labeling for Promacta (eltrombopag) for areas of vulnerability that could lead to medication errors. The applicant is proposing to market a powder for oral suspension formulation indicated for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult and pediatric patients 1 year and older with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy.

2 MATERIALS REVIEWED

We considered the materials listed in Table 1 for this review. The Appendices provide the methods and results for each material reviewed.

Table 1. Materials Considered for this Label and Labeling Review			
Material Reviewed	Appendix Section (for Methods and Results)		
Product Information/Prescribing Information	A		
Previous DMEPA Reviews	B - N/A		
Human Factors Study	С		
ISMP Newsletters	D - N/A		
FDA Adverse Event Reporting System (FAERS)*	E - N/A		
Other	F - N/A		
Labels and Labeling	G		

N/A=not applicable for this review

3 OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE MATERIALS REVIEWED

Human Factors

The Human Factors study results appear to demonstrate that the product can be used safely and effectively provided patients receive training and read the instructions for use (IFU) prior to product preparation.

Methodology

DMEPA finds the proposed methodology (e.g., objective, population, number of participants, critical tasks, etc.) to be acceptable from the medication error perspective (See Appendix X for more details regarding methodology).

Results

There were 15 failures occurring with 10 participants total as follows:

^{*}We do not typically search FAERS for label and labeling reviews unless we are aware of medication errors through our routine postmarket safety surveillance.

- Wrong number of stickpacks (n=2)
- Wrong technique in preparation (n=1)
- Wrong technique in "administration" of medication (n=2)
- Failing to Rinse the mixing bottle and administer after rinsing (n=10)

See additional details below regarding each type of error as follows:

- Wrong number of stickpacks (n=2): Two participants did not use all the correct amount of stickpacks for the dose by empting fewer stickpacks than the full prescribed dose into the mixing bottle. This would result in clinically significant underdose. This error can be mitigated by revising the Dosage and Administration Section and Patient Counseling Section of the prescribing information (PI) to include information for health care providers regarding training their patients on how to prepare the product correctly with specific attention to how many stickpacks should be used. Additionally, we recommend that the IFU contains prominent information regarding the fact that a person may need to use more than one stickpack to ensure they administer the prescribed dose.
- Wrong technique in preparation of Promacta suspension (n=1): One participant drew an undetermined amount of water into the cup and emptied one stickpack into the water. Then withdraw 20 mLs out of the cup and put that mixture into the mixing water. The participant threw away the remaining mixture from the cup into the sink. However, the participant did not read or refer to IFU before preparation procedure. Thus, it is important that healthcare professionals educate patients specifically regarding how to correctly prepare the product and refer patients to the IFU as instructions for use of this product are not intuitive and require manipulation.
- One participant used the wrong technique in the administration process by not using the syringe to give the dose (n=1). The participant started drawing medicine up into syringe, then pushed medicine back into bottled, opened cap/lid and poured medicine into cup directly from bottle. The subject described concern of spilling the product due to the pressure needed to hold the syringe. Based on this error, DMEPA sent an IR response to the Sponsor on June 30, 2015 to clarify whether any harm would result if this were to occur in actual use. In the IR response on July 1, 2015, Novartis explained that this error would not result in patient harm as patient would receive the entire dose. Thus, no additional mitigation steps are needed at this time.
- One subject (n=1) drew the correct amount, but did not administer the product to the "baby" because they did not think their task was to do so. Thus, it appears to be an artifact of the study as the participant did perform preparation of Promacta suspension correctly. Thus, no additional mitigation steps are needed at this time.



Labels and labeling

We reviewed the proposed label and labeling and identified the following areas of vulnerability to errors:

• Need for additional clarification in administration instructions for the Dosage and Administration and Patient Counseling of the Prescribing Information and IFU

Therefore, we conclude that the proposed labeling can be improved to promote the safe use of the product in regards to inclusion of clarifying statements for administration on labeling.

4 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DIVISION

- A. Dosage and Administration Section (Section 2) and Patient Counseling (Section 17) of Prescribing Information
- 1. We recommend adding language regarding training patients on how to use the product correctly at the prescribed dose to assist with the safe use of this product, such as, "Prior to use of this product, ensure patients or caregivers receive training on proper dosing, preparation and administration of the product."

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GSK

We recommend the following be implemented prior to approval of this supplement:

A. Instructions for Use

1. We recommend revising the language regarding the correct number of packets per dose and to make that information more prominent as human factors study demonstrate that patients may use an incorrect number of packets to mix a dose. Consider stating the following information in bolded font in Step 4 immediately after statement "Take only the prescribed number of packets for one dose out of the kit". "You may need to use more than one packet to prepare the entire dose."

If you have further questions or need clarifications, please contact Sarah Harris, OSE Project Manager, at 240-402-4774.

APPENDICES: METHODS & RESULTS FOR EACH MATERIALS REVIEWED

APPENDIX A. PRODUCT INFORMATION/PRESCRIBING INFORMATION Table 2 presents relevant product information for Promacta that GSK submitted on February 24,

2015 and May 27, 2015.

Table 2. Relevant Product Info	ormation for Promacta
Initial Approval Date	November 20, 2008
Active Ingredient	Eltrombopag
Indication	Thrombocytopenia in Patients with Chronic ITP
	Treatment of thrombocytopenia in <i>adult and pediatric</i> patients 1 year and older with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy. [Proposed]
	Thrombocytopenia in Patients with Hepatitis C Infection Treatment of thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C to allow the initiation and maintenance of interferon-based therapy.
	Severe Aplastic Anemia
	Treatment of patients with severe aplastic anemia who have had an insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy.
Route of Administration	Oral
Dosage Form	 Tablets Powder for Oral Suspension [Proposed]
Strength	 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg, 100 mg tablets 25 mg Powder for Oral Suspension unit-dose packets [Proposed]
Dose and Frequency	 Take on an empty stomach (1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal). Take PROMACTA at least 2 hours before or 4 hours after other medications, foods, or supplements containing polyvalent cations (e.g., iron, calcium, aluminum, magnesium, selenium, and zinc). [Proposed]
	• <u>Chronic ITP</u> : Initiate PROMACTA at 50 mg once daily for

	most adult and pediatric patients 6 years and older and at 25 mg once daily for most pediatric patients aged 1 to 5 years. Reduce initial dose in patients with hepatic impairment and/or patients of East Asian ancestry. Adjust to maintain platelet count greater than or equal to 50 x 10 9/L. Do not exceed 75 mg per day. [Proposed]
	• <u>Chronic Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia</u> : Initiate PROMACTA at 25 mg once daily for all patients. Adjust to achieve target platelet count required to initiate antiviral therapy. Do not exceed a daily dose of 100 mg.
	• <u>Severe Aplastic Anemia</u> : Initiate PROMACTA at 50 mg once daily for most patients. Reduce initial dose in patients with hepatic impairment or patients of East Asian ancestry. Adjust to maintain platelet count greater than 50 x 109/L. Do not exceed 150 mg per day.
How Supplied	 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg, or 100 mg tablets, bottles of 30 25 mg Powder for Oral Suspension unit-dose packets, co-packaged in a kit with a 40-cc reconstitution vessel, an oral dosing syringe, and a threaded closure with syringe-port capability. Each kit contains 30 packets. [Proposed]
Storage	Room temperature between 20°C and 25°C (68°F to 77°F); excursions permitted to 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F)
	Powder for Oral Suspension – Following reconstitution, the product should be administered immediately but may be stored for a maximum period of 30 minutes between 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F); excursions permitted to 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F) [Proposed]

APPENDIX C. HUMAN FACTORS STUDY

C.1 Study Design

Objectives:

The primary objective of this study was to evaluate the parent or caregiver's ability to follow the steps in the Instructions for Use (IFU) to prepare, measure and administer a dose of the product.

The five critical use steps that were measured included:

- 1. Add water into mixing bottle (IFU Steps 1,2,3)
- 2. Empty full dose (prescribed number of stickpacks) into mixing bottle (IFU Steps 4,5,6)
- 3. Mix/shake powder/water mixture in mixing bottle (IFU Step 7)
- 4. Administer full dose Fill syringe completely (IFU Steps 8,9,10)
- 5. (b) (4)

Three additional areas of potential difficulty/confusion were also evaluated during the study:

- 1. Whether the subject spilled or dropped the materials or medication.
- 2. Whether any clean-up steps were taken if there was a spill.
- 3. If any subjects had to begin again.

A post-use interview was conducted to evaluate the reasons for any incorrect results, as well as any areas of confusion or difficulty with the process or the IFU.

Methodology:

The study took place in a non-clinical setting.

Upon arrival onsite, the subject read and signed a Confidentiality/Non-Disclosure Agreement (CDA). Subjects then reviewed and completed an Informed Consent Form (ICF). To determine health literacy, an interviewer administered the Rapid Estimate of Adult Literacy in Medicine (REALM)⁴ test.

The study was comprised of a simulated use test, followed by a post-use interview. Subjects were first presented with the IFU and the test materials. All subjects were then given materials for the study to include a carton containing 5 stickpacks (from which they prepared an assigned dose of 1, 2 or 3 stickpacks), a mixing bottle, an adapta-cap and lid, and a syringe, along with a pair of scissors, 2 empty cups, and access to drinking water. The interviewer, using a scripted statement, described the purpose of the study and gave a usage scenario that involved having the subject imagine their child has just been prescribed this product and to proceed as they normally would to prepare for and administer a dose. Subjects were then given an opportunity to independently review the information and familiarize themselves with the product as if they were at home about to prepare a dose of the

product for a child for the first time, with no one in the room and without guidance or instruction from the study team.

Once the subject finished reviewing the information, the product demonstration was conducted. The subject was randomized to an assigned dose (1, 2 or 3 stickpacks). The subject was then asked to demonstrate the preparation and administration steps; placebo and not active drug product was administered to a cup to simulate dosing.

The interviewer left the room and moved behind the 1-way mirror with the trained observer to assess the subject's actions relating to the critical usage steps, and the degree of difficulty and number of attempts made in the performance of these steps. These observations were then documented on an objective Observer's Checklist to evaluate whether each critical step was completed correctly or incorrectly based on the instruction in the IFU.

Following the subject's completion of the demonstration, the interviewer returned to the room and conducted a post-use interview that included a discussion on any steps that were performed incorrectly and delved into the reasons for the action taken. Additional qualitative questions were asked to ascertain if there were areas of difficulty or confusion with the process itself or with the IFU.

User Population:

The user population groups were selected based on the anticipated user groups for pediatric dosing. General Population of Parents and Caregivers, Ages 20 and Older (N=30)

- Subgroup 1: Normal Literacy Parents and Caregivers, Ages 20+ (n=15)
 - o Subgroup 1A: Normal Literacy Parents and Caregivers, 20-50 years of age (n=7-8)
 - o Subgroup 1B: Normal Literacy Parents and Caregivers, >51 years of age (n=7-8)
- Subgroup 2: Low Literacy Parents and Caregivers, Ages 20+ (n=15)

User profile characteristics were gathered and reported for exploratory purposes for visual (corrected vision using glasses or contacts, glaucoma or cataracts) and dexterity (arthritis, left-handed, right- handed) characteristics.

Number of Subjects (planned and analyzed):

Study Participants: Untrained

Planned: Approximately 30 subjects were to have been enrolled at 1 research site in 1 pre-designated cohort, with approximately 15 subjects having tested as low literate.

Analyzed: 32 subjects were enrolled and 32 subjects completed: General Population of Parents and Caregivers, Ages 20 and Older (**N=32**)

- Subgroup 1: Normal Literacy Parents and Caregivers, Ages 20+ (n=17)
 - o Subgroup 1A: Normal Literacy Parents and Caregivers, 20-50 years of age (n=9)
 - o Subgroup 1B: Normal Literacy Parents and Caregivers, >51 years of age (n=8)
- Subgroup 2: Low Literacy Parents and Caregivers, Ages 20+ (n=15)

User Interface:

The subject was given the following materials:

- 1. Carton: A white carton was provided to represent the intended commercial pack.
- 2. <u>Stickpacks</u>: Five (5) individual stickpacks were provided to represent the 30 stickpacks that may typically be included in the commercial prescription.
- 3. <u>Bottle</u>: One (1) mixing bottle was provided.
- 4. <u>Adapta-capandLid</u>: One (1) adapta-cap and attached lid (for use on the mixing bottle) was provided separately.
- 5. Syringe: One (1) syringe with mL markings was provided for use.
- 6. <u>Emptycups:</u> Two (2) empty cups were provided for the subject to use one to fill with water and one to simulate the child's mouth for administration of the dose.
- 7. <u>Scissors:</u> One (1) pair of scissors was provided for the subject to use to cut open the stickpacks.
- 8. <u>Sink:</u> Subjects had access to a working sink that provided drinking water.
- 9. Instructions for Use Leaflet: The latest version of the intended commercial IFU was included to provide clear instruction of use. It was folded to represent the final commercial IFU.

C.2 Results

Human Factors Results and Tabulations of Individual Subject Data

Observed Critical Usage Steps

There were 5 critical usage steps that were established for this human factors study. The results were moderate, with 68.8% of all subjects completing all critical steps correctly. Normal literacy subjects scored higher (88.2%) as compared to low literacy subjects (46.7%).

Two of the five critical steps (Add water into mixing bottle; Mix/shake powder/water mixture in mixing bottle) were demonstrated correctly by all subjects. mixture in mixing bottle) were demonstrated correctly by all subjects.

Table 10 shows results for each step individually and for cumulative 'All Steps Correct'. Number and percentage of correct and incorrect subjects are shown, with the overall correct score (Total Correct + Mitigation) presented first, along with the 94% exact confidence interval. Correct scores based on the IFU (Correctly Without Mitigation) and correct scores that were not completed technically perfect but have been mitigated based on no or limited impact on safety risk or efficacy (Correctly With Mitigation) are shown separately beneath the overall correct score

Table 10: Results for Critical Steps with Mitigation - Total

Critical Usage Step	Total (N=32)		
	n(%)	(95%CI) All	
Steps Correct			
 Total Correct + Mitigation 	22 (68.8)	(49.99, 83.88)	
1. Add water into mixing bottle (<i>Checklist Step 1a</i>)			

Total Correct + MitigationCorrectly Without Mitigation	32 (100.0) 27 (84.4)	(89.11, 100.00)
 Correctly With Mitigation 	5 (15.6)	
 Incorrect 	0 (0.0)	
2. Empty full dose (prescribed number of stick	packs) into mixing bottle	e (Checklist Step 2a_1)
• Total Correct + Mitigation	29 (90.6)	(74.98, 98.02)
 Correctly Without Mitigation 	24 (75.0)	
 Correctly With Mitigation 	5 (15.6)	
 Incorrect 	3 (9.4)	
3. Mix/shake powder/water mixture in mixing	bottle (Checklist Step 4a	<u>()</u>
 Total Correct + Mitigation 	32 (100.0)	(89.11, 100.00)
 Correctly Without Mitigation 	32 (100.0)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
 Correctly With Mitigation 	0 (0.0)	
 Incorrect 	0 (0.0)	
4. Administer full dose – Fill syringe complete	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
 Total Correct + Mitigation 	27 (84.4)	(67.21, 94.74)
 Correctly Without Mitigation 	24 (75.0)	
 Correctly With Mitigation 	3 (9.4)	
 Incorrect 	5 (15.6)	

A review of the three steps that had at least one subject score as 'Incorrect' identified the following issues:

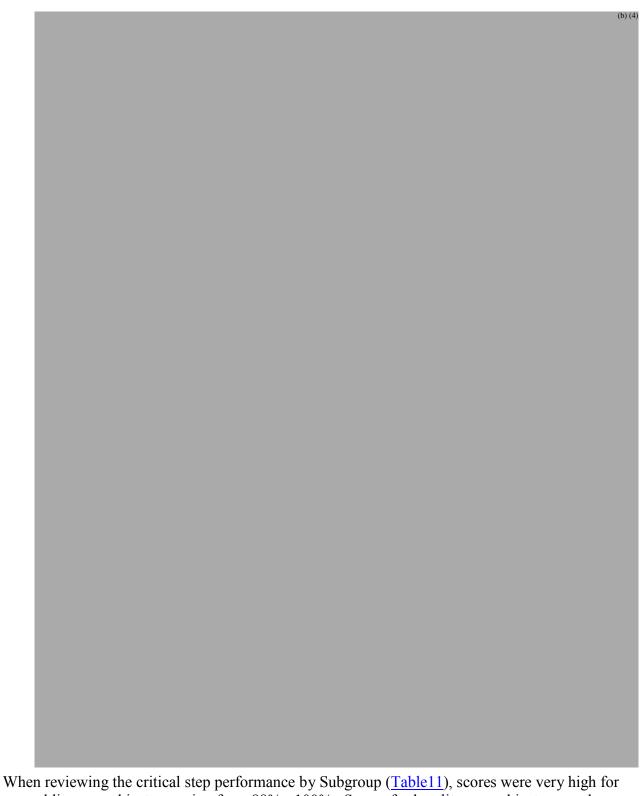
Critical Usage Step 2 - Empty full dose (prescribed number of stickpacks) into mixing bottle (*Checklist Step 2a_1*): Three subjects did not empty the full dose of the prescribed number of stickpacks correctly into the mixing bottle.

- Subjects 01-003 (Subgroup 1; NL) and 01-024 (Subgroup 2; LL) emptied fewer stickpacks than the full prescribed dose into the mixing bottle. Upon follow-up questioning, subjects mentioned not remembering to check the dosing card, and assuming that information would have been on the box like a typical prescription.
- Subject 01-022 (Subgroup 2; LL) emptied 1 stickpack into the cup of water, then drew 20mL out of the cup and put that mixture into the mixing bottle (leaving the remaining powder/water mixture in the cup). The subject then emptied the remaining powder/water mixture out of the cup into the sink. Upon follow-up, the subject mentioned being confused and trying to complete the demonstration without referencing the instructions, but recognizing they had made a mistake.

Critical Usage Step 4 – Administer full dose – Fill syringe completely (*Checklist Step 5a*): Five subjects did not correctly simulate fully administering the dose

- 01-028 (Subgroup 2; LL) Only about 10-15mL of dose was pulled out with syringe and then administered, instead of 20mL. At follow-up, the subject acknowledged seeing that the IFU said to pull out 20mL and was trying to do so. The subject described trying to pull the rest out, after not being able to get it all out with the first draw.
- 01-022 (Subgroup 2; LL) Drew correct amount into syringe but stopped and did not administer into the cup. When asked why the subject mentioned just not thinking about putting it into the cup.
- 01-019 (Subgroup 2; LL) Started drawing medicine up into syringe, then pushed medicine back into bottle, opened cap/lid and poured medicine into cup directly from bottle. At follow-up, the subject mentioned concern about spilling, due to the pressure needed to hold the plunger/syringe trying to pull the syringe off the bottle.
- 01-003 (Subgroup 1; NL) and 01-024 (Subgroup 2; LL) An incorrect number of stickpacks were emptied into the bottle at the start, so a full dose could not be administered.





normal literacy subjects, ranging from 88% - 100%. Scores for low literacy subjects ranged from 47% - 100%, with these subjects having the most difficulty with When breaking down Subgroup 1 further by age, all

subjects (100%) in Subgroup 1a (Normal Literacy Parents/Guardians,

Ages 20-50) completed all steps correctly (See Appendix 15.1).

Table 11: Results for Critical Steps with Mitigation by Subgroup

Table 11: Results for Critical Steps with Mitigation by Subgroup

Critical Usage Step	Subgroup 1: Normal Literacy Parents/Guardians (N=17)		Subgroup 2: Low Literacy Parents/Guardians (N=15)	
	n (%)	(95% CI)	n (%)	(95% CI)
All Steps Correct				
• Total Correct + Mitigation	15 (88.2)	(63.56, 98.54)	7 (46.7)	(21.27, 73.41)
1. Add water into mixing bottle (Checklist	Step 1a)			
• Total Correct + Mitigation	17 (100.0)	(80.49, 100.00)	15 (100.0)	(78.20, 100.00)
 Correctly Without Mitigation 	17 (100.0)	•	10 (66.7)	ŕ
 Correctly With Mitigation 	0(0.0)		5 (33.3)	
 Incorrect 	0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
2. Empty full dose (prescribed number of	stickpacks) in	to mixing bott	le (<i>Checklist St</i>	ep 2a_1)
• Total Correct + Mitigation	16 (94.1)	(71.31, 99.85)	13 (86.7)	(59.54, 98.34)
 Correctly Without Mitigation 	16 (94.1)	,	8 (53.3)	,

Critical Usage Step	Subgro Normal I Parents/G (N=	Literacy uardians	Subgro Low Lit Parents/Gu (N=1	eracy iardians
	n (%)	(95% CI)	n (%)	(95% CI
 Correctly With Mitigation 	0(0.0)		5 (33.3)	
 Incorrect 	1 (5.9)		2 (13.3)	
3. Mix/shake powder/water mixture in mix	xing bottle (C)	hecklist Step 4	(a)	
• Total Correct + Mitigation	17 (100.0)	(80.49, 100.00)	15 (100.0)	(78.20, 100.00)
 Correctly Without Mitigation 	17 (100.0)		15 (100.0)	
 Correctly With Mitigation 	0 (0.0)		0(0.0)	
 Incorrect 	0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
 Administer full dose – Fill syringe con 	npletely (Chec	klist Step 5a)		
• Total Correct + Mitigation	16 (94.1)	(71.31, 99.85)	11 (73.3)	(44.90, 92.21)
 Correctly Without Mitigation 	15 (88.2)		9 (60.0)	
 Correctly With Mitigation 	1 (5.9)		2 (13.3)	
 Incorrect 	1 (5.9)		4 (26.7)	
				(b

Additional Analyses

All subjects but one made only one attempt to complete the simulation. One subject initially emptied one stickpack into the cup of water, realized their mistake, and dumped out the contents of the cup into the sink. The subject then re-filled the cup with fresh water, and proceeded to complete the simulated use demonstration. No subjects spilled more than a trace amount of powder during the simulation.

All subjects were asked to describe their experience preparing and administering a dose of the medicine. More than half of subjects responded that it was easy to prepare (62.5%, n=20) and easy to give/administer (56.3%, n=18). However, just over one quarter of subjects (28.1%, n=9) felt there were too many steps to get correct and the process was too tedious. A subset of subjects also mentioned being nervous about spilling (12.5%, n=4)

All subjects were asked whether anything was confusing. More than half of subjects responded that it was not confusing (62.5%, n=20).

Similarly, 18.8% of subjects (n=6) felt it should be more clear to complete all steps,

SAFETY EVALUATION

Adverse Events

DISCUSSION AND OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

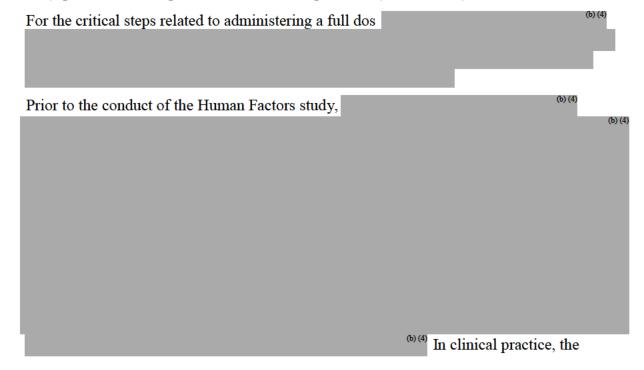
GSK has submitted an application to FDA for the approval of PROMACTA (eltrombopag) in a pediatric population. This Human Factors Validation Test was undertaken to validate the proposed dosing materials (stickpacks. mixing bottle, adapta-cap with lid, syringe) and IFU with the intended patient user groups (parents/caregivers of children < 6 years of age). The study has assessed the understanding of the IFU and potential user errors that may be associated with the critical operating steps to prepare and administer one dose of the medication. This was a single-center, single-visit human factors with a simulated use demonstration. All subjects were completed at the end of Visit 1. This was only a simulation, and only placebo powder was handled. The study took place in a non-clinical testing site. The results of this Human Factors Validation study support the intended IFU.

A varied study population comprised of parents and caregivers of children < 6 years of age participated in this study. Subjects in the total study population were comprised of those 20 to 50 years of age (53%) and 51 years or older (47%). Two subgroups based on literacy were included, with approximately half of the study population testing as low literacy (47%) and half testing as normal literacy (53%), based on the REALM test. In addition, the total study population also included subjects with arthritis (19%) and with fair vision (3%).

There were 5 critical usage steps that were established for this Human Factors study, with 68.8% of all subjects completing all critical steps correctly. Normal literacy subjects scored higher (88.2%) as compared to low literacy subjects (46.7%).

, 84% of all subjects completed Critical Usage Steps 1-4 correctly (preparing a full dose and administering (b)(4)).

For the critical steps related to preparing a full dose of PROMACTA (Critical Usage Steps 1–3), parents and caregivers demonstrated high scores (91% - 100%) in total.



(b) (4

patients will be monitored therapeutically by platelet counts and any deviations from the expected therapeutic effects will be assessed by the healthcare provider. In totality, the results from this Human Factors Validation study support the use of the proposed IFU.

APPENDIX G. LABELS AND LABELING

G.1 List of Labels and Labeling Reviewed

Using the principles of human factors and Failure Mode and Effects Analysis, ¹ along with postmarket medication error data, we reviewed the following Promacta labels and labeling submitted by GSK on February 24, 2015 and May 27, 2015.

- Packet Container label
- Outer Carton labeling
- Inner Carton Labeling
- Instructions for Use
- Prescribing Information labeling (not listed)

G.2 Label and Labeling Images

4 Page(s) of Draft Labeling have been Withheld in Full as b4 (CCI/TS) immediately following this page

.

¹ Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI). Failure Modes and Effects Analysis. Boston. IHI:2004.

This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

MICHELLE K RUTLEDGE
07/14/2015

YELENA L MASLOV
07/14/2015

REGULATORY PROJECT MANAGER PHYSICIAN'S LABELING RULE (PLR) FORMAT REVIEW OF THE PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Complete for all new NDAs, BLAs, Efficacy Supplements, and PLR Conversion Labeling Supplements

Application: NDA 207027

Application Type: New NDA

Name of Drug/Dosage Form: PROMACTA (eltrombopag) powder for oral suspension, 25mg

Applicant: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp

Receipt Date: February 24, 2015

Goal Date: August 24, 2015

1. Regulatory History and Applicant's Main Proposals

This NDA provides for a new dosage form of Promacta (powder for oral suspension) and provides for a new indication "thrombocytopenia in adult and pediatric patients 1 year and older with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy."

2. Review of the Prescribing Information

This review is based on the applicant's submitted Word format of the prescribing information (PI). The applicant's proposed PI was reviewed in accordance with the labeling format requirements listed in the "Selected Requirements for Prescribing Information (SRPI)" checklist (see the Appendix).

3. Conclusions/Recommendations

No SRPI format deficiencies were identified in the review of this PI.

Appendix

The Selected Requirement of Prescribing Information (SRPI) is a 42-item, drop-down checklist of important <u>format</u> elements of the prescribing information (PI) based on labeling regulations (21 CFR 201.56 and 201.57) and guidances.

Highlights

See Appendix A for a sample tool illustrating the format for the Highlights.

Reference ID: 3751004

HIGHLIGHTS GENERAL FORMAT

YES 1. Highlights (HL) must be in a minimum of 8-point font and should be in two-column format, with ½ inch margins on all sides and between columns.

Comment:

YES

2. The length of HL must be one-half page or less unless a waiver has been granted in a previous submission. The HL Boxed Warning does not count against the one-half page requirement.

Instructions to complete this item: If the length of the HL is one-half page or less, select "YES" in the drop-down menu because this item meets the requirement. However, if HL is longer than one-half page, select "NO" unless a waiver has been granted.

<u>Comment</u>: The PI used for this NDA is the same PI used for previously approved NDA 022291 for which a waiver has previously been granted.

YES 3. A horizontal line must separate HL from the Table of Contents (TOC). A horizontal line must separate the TOC from the FPI.

Comment:

YES 4. All headings in HL must be **bolded** and presented in the center of a horizontal line (each horizontal line should extend over the entire width of the column as shown in Appendix A). The headings should be in UPPER CASE letters.

Comment:

YES 5. White space should be present before each major heading in HL. There must be no white space between the HL Heading and HL Limitation Statement. There must be no white space between the product title and Initial U.S. Approval. See Appendix A for a sample tool illustrating white space in HL.

Comment:

YES 6. Each summarized statement or topic in HL must reference the section(s) or subsection(s) of the Full Prescribing Information (FPI) that contain more detailed information. The preferred format is the numerical identifier in parenthesis [e.g., (1.1)] at the end of each summarized statement or topic.

Comment:

YES 7. Section headings must be presented in the following order in HL:

Section	Required/Optional
Highlights Heading	Required
Highlights Limitation Statement	Required
Product Title	Required
Initial U.S. Approval	Required
Boxed Warning	Required if a BOXED WARNING is in the FPI
Recent Major Changes	Required for only certain changes to PI*
Indications and Usage	Required
Dosage and Administration	Required
Dosage Forms and Strengths	Required
Contraindications	Required (if no contraindications must state "None.")
Warnings and Precautions	Not required by regulation, but should be present
Adverse Reactions	Required
Drug Interactions	Optional
Use in Specific Populations	Optional

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Patient Counseling Information Statement	Required
Revision Date	Required

^{*} RMC only applies to the BOXED WARNING, INDICATIONS AND USAGE, DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION, CONTRAINDICATIONS, and WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS sections.

Comment:

HIGHLIGHTS DETAILS

Highlights Heading

8. At the beginning of HL, the following heading must be **bolded** and should appear in all UPPER CASE letters: "HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION".

**Comment:*

Highlights Limitation Statement

YES
9. The bolded HL Limitation Statement must include the following verbatim statement: "These highlights do not include all the information needed to use (insert name of drug product) safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for (insert name of drug product)." The name of drug product should appear in UPPER CASE letters.

Comment:

Product Title in Highlights

YES 10. Product title must be **bolded**.

Comment:

Initial U.S. Approval in Highlights

YES 11. Initial U.S. Approval in HL must be **bolded**, and include the verbatim statement "**Initial U.S.** Approval:" followed by the **4-digit year**.

Comment:

Boxed Warning (BW) in Highlights

YES 12. All text in the BW must be **bolded**.

Comment:

YES

13. The BW must have a heading in UPPER CASE, containing the word "WARNING" (even if more than one warning, the term, "WARNING" and not "WARNINGS" should be used) and other words to identify the subject of the warning (e.g., "WARNING: SERIOUS INFECTIONS and ACUTE HEPATIC FAILURE"). The BW heading should be centered.

Comment:

YES 14. The BW must always have the verbatim statement "See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning." This statement should be centered immediately beneath the heading and appear in *italics*.

Comment:

YES

15. The BW must be limited in length to 20 lines (this includes white space but does not include the BW heading and the statement "See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.").

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Comment:

Recent Major Changes (RMC) in Highlights

YES

16. RMC pertains to only the following five sections of the FPI: BOXED WARNING, INDICATIONS AND USAGE, DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION, CONTRAINDICATIONS, and WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS. RMC must be listed in the same order in HL as the modified text appears in FPI.

Comment:

YES

17. The RMC must include the section heading(s) and, if appropriate, subsection heading(s) affected by the recent major change, together with each section's identifying number and date (month/year format) on which the change was incorporated in the PI (supplement approval date). For example, "Warnings and Precautions, Acute Liver Failure (5.1) --- 9/2013".

Comment:

YES 18. The RMC must list changes for at least one year after the supplement is approved and must be removed at the first printing subsequent to one year (e.g., no listing should be one year older than revision date).

Comment: At the time of action, old RMCs will be removed.

Indications and Usage in Highlights

19. If a product belongs to an established pharmacologic class, the following statement is required under the Indications and Usage heading in HL: "(Product) is a (name of established pharmacologic class) indicated for (indication)".

Comment:

YES

Dosage Forms and Strengths in Highlights

NO 20. For a product that has several dosage forms (e.g., capsules, tablets, and injection), bulleted subheadings or tabular presentations of information should be used under the Dosage Forms and Strengths heading.

Comment:

Contraindications in Highlights

YES 21. All contraindications listed in the FPI must also be listed in HL or must include the statement "None" if no contraindications are known. Each contraindication should be bulleted when there is more than one contraindication.

Comment:

Adverse Reactions in Highlights

YES

22. For drug products other than vaccines, the verbatim **bolded** statement must be present: "To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact (insert name of manufacturer) at (insert manufacturer's U.S. phone number) or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch".

Comment:

Patient Counseling Information Statement in Highlights

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YES

23. The Patient Counseling Information statement must include one of the following three **bolded** verbatim statements that is most applicable:

If a product does not have FDA-approved patient labeling:

• "See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION"

If a product has FDA-approved patient labeling:

- "See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling"
- "See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and Medication Guide" Comment:

Revision Date in Highlights

YES

24. The revision date must be at the end of HL, and should be **bolded** and right justified (e.g., "Revised: 9/2013").

Comment:

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Contents: Table of Contents (TOC)

See Appendix A for a sample tool illustrating the format for the Table of Contents.

YES 25. The TOC should be in a two-column format.

Comment:

YES 26. The following heading must appear at the beginning of the TOC: "FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS". This heading should be in all UPPER CASE letters and bolded.

Comment:

YES 27. The same heading for the BW that appears in HL and the FPI must also appear at the beginning of the TOC in UPPER CASE letters and **bolded**.

Comment:

YES 28. In the TOC, all section headings must be **bolded** and should be in UPPER CASE.

Comment:

YES 29. In the TOC, all subsection headings must be indented and not bolded. The headings should be in title case [first letter of all words are capitalized except first letter of prepositions (through), articles (a, an, and the), or conjunctions (for, and)].

Comment:

YES 30. The section and subsection headings in the TOC must match the section and subsection headings in the FPI.

Comment:

YES 31. In the TOC, when a section or subsection is omitted, the numbering must not change. If a section or subsection from 201.56(d)(1) is omitted from the FPI and TOC, the heading "FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS" must be followed by an asterisk and the following statement must appear at the end of TOC: "*Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed."

Comment:

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Full Prescribing Information (FPI)

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: GENERAL FORMAT

YES

32. The **bolded** section and subsection headings in the FPI must be named and numbered in accordance with 21 CFR 201.56(d)(1) as noted below (section and subsection headings should be in UPPER CASE and title case, respectively). If a section/subsection required by regulation is omitted, the numbering must not change. Additional subsection headings (i.e., those not named by regulation) must also be **bolded** and numbered.

BOXED WARNING
1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE
2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
4 CONTRAINDICATIONS
5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
6 ADVERSE REACTIONS
7 DRUG INTERACTIONS
8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
8.1 Pregnancy
8.2 Labor and Delivery
8.3 Nursing Mothers
8.4 Pediatric Use
8.5 Geriatric Use
9 DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE
9.1 Controlled Substance
9.2 Abuse
9.3 Dependence
10 OVERDOSAGE
11 DESCRIPTION
12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY
12.1 Mechanism of Action
12.2 Pharmacodynamics
12.3 Pharmacokinetics
12.4 Microbiology (by guidance)
12.5 Pharmacogenomics (by guidance)
13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY
13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility
13.2 Animal Toxicology and/or Pharmacology
14 CLINICAL STUDIES
15 REFERENCES
16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING
17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Comment:



33. The preferred presentation for cross-references in the FPI is the <u>section</u> (not subsection) heading followed by the numerical identifier. The entire cross-reference should be in *italics* and enclosed within brackets. For example, "[see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)]" or "[see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)]".

Comment:

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YES 34. If RMCs are listed in HL, the corresponding new or modified text in the FPI sections or subsections must be marked with a vertical line on the left edge.

Comment:

FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION DETAILS

FPI Heading

YES 35. The following heading must be **bolded** and appear at the beginning of the FPI: "FULL **PRESCRIBING INFORMATION".** This heading should be in UPPER CASE. *Comment:*

BOXED WARNING Section in the FPI

YES 36. In the BW, all text should be **bolded**.

Comment:

YES

37. The BW must have a heading in UPPER CASE, containing the word "WARNING" (even if more than one Warning, the term, "WARNING" and not "WARNINGS" should be used) and other words to identify the subject of the Warning (e.g., "WARNING: SERIOUS INFECTIONS and ACUTE HEPATIC FAILURE").

Comment:

CONTRAINDICATIONS Section in the FPI

YES 38. If no Contraindications are known, this section must state "None."

Comment:

ADVERSE REACTIONS Section in the FPI

YES 39. When clinical trials adverse reactions data are included (typically in the "Clinical Trials Experience" subsection of ADVERSE REACTIONS), the following verbatim statement or appropriate modification should precede the presentation of adverse reactions:

"Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a drug cannot be directly compared to rates in the clinical trials of another drug and may not reflect the rates observed in practice."

Comment:

N/A 40. When postmarketing adverse reaction data are included (typically in the "Postmarketing Experience" subsection of ADVERSE REACTIONS), the following verbatim statement or appropriate modification should precede the presentation of adverse reactions:

"The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-approval use of (insert drug name). Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure."

Comment:

PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION Section in the FPI

YES 41. Must reference any FDA-approved patient labeling in Section 17 (PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION section). The reference should appear at the beginning of Section 17 and

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include the type(s) of FDA-approved patient labeling (e.g., Patient Information, Medication Guide, Instructions for Use).

Comment:

YES

42. FDA-approved patient labeling (e.g., Medication Guide, Patient Information, or Instructions for Use) must not be included as a subsection under section 17 (PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION). All FDA-approved patient labeling must appear at the end of the PI upon approval.

Comment:

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Appendix A: Format of the Highlights and Table of Contents

HIGH ICHTS OF BRESCHIRING INFORMATION	CONTRAININGATIONS
HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION These highlights do not include all the information needed to use [DRUG NAME] safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for [DRUG NAME].	• [text]
IDDUC NAME (WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
[DRUG NAME (nonproprietary name) dosage form, route of administration, controlled substance symbol] Initial U.S. Approval: [year]	• [text] • [text]
	ADVERSE REACTIONS
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.	Most common adverse reactions (incidence > x%) are [text]. To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact [name of
• [text]	manufacturer] at [phone #] or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.
	DRUG INTERACTIONS
RECENT MAJOR CHANGES	• [text]
[section (X.X)] [m/year] [section (X.X)] [m/year]	• [text]
[myear]	USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS
INDICATIONS AND USAGE	• [text]
[DRUG NAME] is a [name of pharmacologic class] indicated for [text]	 [text]
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION • [text]	See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION [and FDA-approved patient labeling OR and Medication Guide].
DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS	Revised: [m/year]
[text]	
FULL BRESCRIBING INCORNATION, CONTENTS+	
FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS*	9 DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE
	9 DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE 9.1 Controlled Substance
FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS* WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse 9.3 Dependence
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION 2.1 [text]	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse 9.3 Dependence 10 OVERDOSAGE
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION 2.1 [text] 2.2 [text]	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse 9.3 Dependence
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION 2.1 [text]	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse 9.3 Dependence 10 OVERDOSAGE 11 DESCRIPTION 12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY 12.1 Mechanism of Action
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION 2.1 [text] 2.2 [text] 3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse 9.3 Dependence 10 OVERDOSAGE 11 DESCRIPTION 12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY 12.1 Mechanism of Action 12.2 Pharmacodynamics
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION 2.1 [text] 2.2 [text] 3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS 4 CONTRAINDICATIONS 5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS 5.1 [text]	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse 9.3 Dependence 10 OVERDOSAGE 11 DESCRIPTION 12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY 12.1 Mechanism of Action 12.2 Pharmacodynamics 12.3 Pharmacokinetics
WARNING: [SUBJECT OF WARNING] 1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION 2.1 [text] 2.2 [text] 3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS 4 CONTRAINDICATIONS 5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS 5.1 [text] 5.2 [text]	9.1 Controlled Substance 9.2 Abuse 9.3 Dependence 10 OVERDOSAGE 11 DESCRIPTION 12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY 12.1 Mechanism of Action 12.2 Pharmacodynamics 12.3 Pharmacokinetics 12.4 Microbiology
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SRPI version 4: May 2014 Page 10 of 10

This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

KIMBERLY L SCOTT
05/08/2015

MARA B MILLER
05/08/2015

RPM FILING REVIEW

(Including Memo of Filing Meeting)
To be completed for all new NDAs, BLAs, and Efficacy Supplements [except SE8 (labeling change with clinical data) and SE9 (manufacturing change with clinical data]

NDA # 207027 BLA# NDA Supplement #: S- BLA Supplement #: Bland BLA Supplement #: Bland BLA
BLA# BLA Supplement #: S- New Indication (SE1) New Dosing Regimen (SE2) New Route Of Administration (SE3) Comparative Efficacy Claim (SE4) New Patient Population (SE5) Rx To OTC Switch (SE6) Accelerated Approval Confirmatory Study (SE7) Labeling Change With Clinical Data (SE8) Manufacturing Change With Clinical Data (SE9) Proprietary Name: PROMACTA Established/Proper Name: eltrombopag Dosage Form: Powder for oral suspension Strengths: 25mg Applicant: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation Agent for Application: February 24, 2015 Date of Application: February 24, 2015 Date clock started after UN: PDUFA/BsUFA Goal Date: August 24, 2015 Chemical Classification (original NDAs only): Type 1- New Molecular Entity (NME); NME and New Combination Type 2- New Active Ingredient; New Active Ingredient and New Dosage Form; New Active Ingredient and New
New Dosing Regimen (SE2) New Route Of Administration (SE3) Comparative Efficacy Claim (SE4) New Patient Population (SE5) Rx To OTC Switch (SE6) Accelerated Approval Confirmatory Study (SE7) Labeling Change With Clinical Data (SE8) Manufacturing Change With Clinical Data (SE8) Manufacturing Change With Clinical Data (SE9) Pediatric
New Route Of Administration (SE3) Comparative Efficacy Claim (SE4) New Patient Population (SE5) Rx To OTC Switch (SE6) Accelerated Approval Confirmatory Study (SE7) Animal Rule Confirmatory Study (SE7) Labeling Change With Clinical Data (SE8) Manufacturing Change With Clinical Data (SE9) Pediatric
Comparative Efficacy Claim (SE4) New Patient Population (SE5) Rx To OTC Switch (SE6) Accelerated Approval Confirmatory Study (SE7) Labeling Change With Clinical Data (SE8) Manufacturing Change With Clinical Data (SE9) Pediatric Proprietary Name: PROMACTA Established/Proper Name: eltrombopag Dosage Form: Powder for oral suspension Strengths: 25mg Applicant: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation Agent for Applicant (if applicable): Date of Application: February 24, 2015 Date of Receipt: February 24, 2015 Date clock started after UN: PDUFA/BsUFA Goal Date: August 24, 2015 Date of Filing Meeting: March 25, 2015 Chemical Classification (original NDAs only): Type 1- New Molecular Entity (NME); NME and New Combination Type 2- New Active Ingredient; New Active Ingredient and New Dosage Form; New Active Ingredient and New
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Combination
True 2 New Decese Form
Type 3- New Dosage Form Type 4- New Combination
Type 5- New Formulation or New Manufacturer
Type 7- Drug Already Marketed without Approved NDA
Type 8- Partial Rx to OTC Switch
Proposed indication(s)/Proposed change(s):
New formulation for pediatrics one years old or greater with chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenia
170W formaliation for pediatres one years old of greater with emoline latopatine airomoteytopenia
Type of Original NDA: So5(b)(1)
AND (if applicable) $$ 505(b)(2)
Type of NDA Supplement: 505(b)(1)
$\boxed{}$ 505(b)(2)
If 505(b)(2): Draft the "505(b)(2) Assessment" review found at:
http://inside.fda.gov:9003/CDER/OfficeofNewDrugs/ImmediateOffice/UCM027499.

Type of BLA			_	51(a) 51(k)			
If 351(k), notify the OND Therapeutic Biologics and Biosimilars Team) I (K)			
Review Classification:				tandaro	1		
			⊠ P	riority			
The application will be a priority review if:	Z Lu D (TZD)						
 A complete response to a pediatric W included (a partial response to a WR 				ediatri	e WR		
the labeling should also be a priority				QIDP 1	D: D: '		
The product is a Qualified Infectious				ropicai w Vou	Disease Priority		
 A Tropical Disease Priority Review V 	Voucher was submitted	1	I		Rare Disease Priority		
 A Pediatric Rare Disease Priority Re 	view Voucher was sul	bmitted		w Vou	•		
Resubmission after withdrawal?	Resubr	nission a	1	ifter refuse to file?			
Part 3 Combination Product?	Convenience kit/Co	-packag	e				
	Pre-filled drug deliv	•					
If yes, contact the Office of			device/system (syringe, patch, etc.)				
Combination Products (OCP) and copy them on all Inter-Center consults				combined with drug			
mem on an inter-cemer consults	Device coated/impr	_			_		
	Separate products re	equiring	Cross-1	abeling	5		
	Drug/Biologic Possible combination	n hased	on cro	ss_lahel	ling of senarate		
nro	oducts	n oasea	on cro	33-140-	ing or separate		
	Other (drug/device/	biologic	al prod	uct)			
<u>, </u>							
Fast Track Designation	PMC response						
Breakthrough Therapy Designation	PMR response:						
(set the submission property in DARRTS and notify the CDER Breakthrough Therapy	FDAAA [5		liotrio o	tudios ((FDCA Section		
Program Manager)	505B)	nea pec	naute s	iudies ((FDCA Section		
Rolling Review		d appro	val con	firmato	ry studies (21 CFR		
Orphan Designation	314.510/21 CH			mmaco	ry studies (21 CTR		
RX-10-OTC SWICH, Full			•	g studie	es to verify clinical		
Rx-to-OTC switch, Partial benefit and safety (21			,		•		
Direct-to-OTC	Direct-to-OTC						
Other:							
Collaborative Review Division (if OTC pr	oduct):						
List referenced IND Number(s):							
IND 063293		TIDO	NO	27.4	I a		
Goal Dates/Product Names/Classific		YES	NO	NA	Comment		
PDUFA/BsUFA and Action Goal dates co	irrect in tracking						
system?							
If no, ask the document room staff to correct	them immediately.						
These are the dates used for calculating inspe							
Are the established/proper and applicant n	ames correct in	\boxtimes					
tracking system?							
If no, ask the document room staff to make the							

		,			
to the supporting IND(s) if not already entered into track system.	ing				
Is the review priority (S or P) and all appropriate					
classifications/properties entered into tracking system (e.g.,					
chemical classification, combination product classification,					
orphan drug)? Check the New Application and New Sup					
Notification Checklists for a list of all classifications/prop	_				
at:					
http://inside.fda.gov:9003/CDER/OfficeofBusinessProcessSupport/ucm	<u>1163969.ht</u>				
<u> </u>					
If no, ask the document room staff to make the appropria	ate				
Application Integrity Policy		YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is the application affected by the Application Integrit	y Policy		\boxtimes		
(AIP)? Check the AIP list at:					
http://www.fda.gov/ICECI/EnforcementActions/ApplicationIntegrityPolicyPo	olicy/default				
If yes, explain in comment column.					
If effected by AID has OC/OMBO has need find after	41				
If affected by AIP, has OC/OMPQ been notified of the submission? If was data notified:	ine				
submission? If yes, date notified: User Fees		MEC	NO	TAT A	C
Is Form 3397 (User Fee Cover Sheet)/Form 3792 (Bi	osimilar	YES	NO	NA	Comment
User Fee Cover Sheet) included with authorized sign.					
Osci Pee Cover Sheet) included with audiorized sign	ature:				
User Fee Status	Paymen	t for this	applic	ation (c	heck daily email from
	<u>UserFee</u> 2	AR@fda.	<u>hhs.gov</u> ,):	
If a user fee is required and it has not been paid (and it					
is not exempted or waived), the application is	Paid				
unacceptable for filing following a 5-day grace period. Review stops. Send Unacceptable for Filing (UN) letter		npt (orpl			
and contact user fee staff.	☐ Waived (e.g., small business, public health) ☐ Not required				
and contact user yee stagg.	Not i	requirea			
	Payment	t of othe	r user f	ees:	
If the firm is in arrears for other fees (regardless of		in arrear	c		
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the application is unacceptable for filing (5-day grace		icais			
period does not apply). Review stops. Send UN letter					
and contact the user fee staff.					
<u>User Fee Bundling Policy</u>	TT 41	C	1 11:.	1:	1
					cy been appropriately
Refer to the guidance for industry, Submitting Separate	applied?	If no, or			cy been appropriately re, consult the User
Refer to the guidance for industry, Submitting Separate Marketing Applications and Clinical Data for Purposes		If no, or			
Marketing Applications and Clinical Data for Purposes of Assessing User Fees at:	applied?	If no, or			
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Marketing Applications and Clinical Data for Purposes of Assessing User Fees at:	applied? Fee Staff	If no, or			
Marketing Applications and Clinical Data for Purposes of Assessing User Fees at: http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulator	applied? Fee Staff	If no, or			
Marketing Applications and Clinical Data for Purposes of Assessing User Fees at: http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM079320.pdf 505(b)(2)	applied? Fee Staff	If no, or			
Marketing Applications and Clinical Data for Purposes of Assessing User Fees at: http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM079320.pdf	applied? Fee Staff	If no, or	r you ar	e not su	re, consult the User

cover letter, and annotated labeling). If yes, answer	the bulleted					
questions below:	_					
Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drugs	_		Ш			
eligible for approval under section 505(j) as an						
• Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drug whose						
only difference is that the extent to which the active						
ingredient(s) is absorbed or otherwise made available to						
the site of action is less than that of the referen	nce listed					
drug (RLD)? [see 21 CFR 314.54(b)(1)].						
Is the application for a duplicate of a listed dru	ug whose					
only difference is that the rate at which the pro						
product's active ingredient(s) is absorbed or m	-					
available to the site of action is unintentionally						
that of the listed drug [see 21 CFR 314.54(b)(
that of the fisted drug [see 21 CFR 514.54(b)((2)].					
If you answered yes to any of the above bulleted quest	tions the					
application may be refused for filing under 21 CFR	ions, inc					
314.101(d)(9). Contact the 505(b)(2) review staff in th	e Immediate					
Office of New Drugs for advice.						
Is there unexpired exclusivity on another listed	d drug					
product containing the same active moiety (e.s						
3-year, orphan, or pediatric exclusivity)?	g., o j car,					
Check the Electronic Orange Book at:						
http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/default.cfm						
					1	
If yes, please list below:						
If yes, please list below: Application No. Drug Name	Exclusivity Co	ode	Exc	lusivity	Expiration	
	Exclusivity Co	ode	Exc	lusivity	Expiration	
	Exclusivity Co	ode	Exc	lusivity	Expiration	
	Exclusivity Co	ode	Exc	lusivity	Expiration	
Application No. Drug Name If there is unexpired, 5-year exclusivity remaining on a	mother listed d	rug prod	uct cont	taining t	he same activ	
Application No. Drug Name If there is unexpired, 5-year exclusivity remaining on a a 505(b)(2) application canI-664not be submitted until	mother listed d	lrug prod: exclusivit	uct cont	taining t	he same activ s the applican	nt
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Note: An applicant can receive exclusivity without requesting it;					
therefore, requesting exclusivity is not required.					
NDAs only : Is the proposed product a single enantiomer of a		\boxtimes			
racemic drug previously approved for a different therapeutic					
use?					
If yes, did the applicant: (a) elect to have the single		\Box			
enantiomer (contained as an active ingredient) not be	—	—			
considered the same active ingredient as that contained in an					
already approved racemic drug, and/or (b): request					
exclusivity pursuant to section 505(u) of the Act (per					
1 1					
FDAAA Section 1113)?					
If yes, contact the Orange Book Staff (CDER-Orange Book Staff).					
BLAs only: Has the applicant requested 12-year exclusivity			\boxtimes		
under section 351(k)(7) of the PHS Act?					
If yes, notify Marlene Schultz-DePalo, OBP Biosimilars RPM					
Note: Exclusivity requests may be made for an original BLA					
submitted under Section 351(a) of the PHS Act (i.e., a biological					
reference product). A request may be located in Module 1.3.5.3					
and/or other sections of the BLA and may be included in a					
supplement (or other correspondence) if exclusivity has not been					
previously requested in the original 351(a) BLA. An applicant can					
receive exclusivity without requesting it; therefore, requesting					
exclusivity is not required.					
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Format and Conte		paper ((except	for COL)	
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Format and Conte	All All Min	electro xed (pa D n-CTD	onic per/elec	etronic)	
Format and Content Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL).	All All Min	electro xed (pa	onic per/elec	etronic)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the	All All Min	electro xed (pa D n-CTD	onic per/elec	etronic)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format?	All All Mit	electro xed (pa D n-CTD xed (CT	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content	All All Mir CT No Mir	electro xed (pa D n-CTD	onic per/elec	etronic)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content If electronic submission, does it follow the eCTD	All All Mit	electro xed (pa D n-CTD xed (CT	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content	All All Mir CT No Mir	electro xed (pa D n-CTD xed (CT	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content If electronic submission, does it follow the eCTD guidance? If not, explain (e.g., waiver granted).	All All All Of Mit	electro xed (pa D n-CTD xed (CT	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content If electronic submission, does it follow the eCTD guidance? ¹	All All Mir CT No Mir	electro xed (pa D n-CTD xed (CT	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content If electronic submission, does it follow the eCTD guidance? If not, explain (e.g., waiver granted).	All All All Of Mix CT No Mix YES	D n-CTD xed (C)	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	
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Format and Conte Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content If electronic submission, does it follow the eCTD guidance? If not, explain (e.g., waiver granted). Index: Does the submission contain an accurate comprehensive index? Is the submission complete as required under 21 CFR 314.50	All All All Of Mix CT No Mix YES	D n-CTD xed (C)	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	
Format and Conte Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL). If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format? Overall Format/Content If electronic submission, does it follow the eCTD guidance? If not, explain (e.g., waiver granted). Index: Does the submission contain an accurate comprehensive index?	All All All CT No Mir	D n-CTD xed (C)	onic per/elec	ctronic) -CTD)	

 $\underline{http://www\ fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm072349.}\\ \underline{pdf}$

☐ legible ☐ English (or translated into English) ☐ pagination ☐ navigable hyperlinks (electronic submissions only) If no, explain. BLAs only: Companion application received if a shared or divided manufacturing arrangement?			×	
If yes, BLA #				
n yts, blix ii				
Forms and Certifications				
Electronic forms and certifications with electronic signatures (scanne.g., /s/) are acceptable. Otherwise, paper forms and certifications w Forms include: user fee cover sheet (3397/3792), application form (disclosure (3454/3455), and clinical trials (3674); Certifications incertification(s), field copy certification, and pediatric certification.	ith hand- 356h), pa	written s tent info	signatur rmation	es must be included. 1 (3542a), financial
Application Form	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is form FDA 356h included with authorized signature per 21 CFR 314.50(a)? If foreign applicant, a U.S. agent must sign the form [see 21 CFR]				
314.50(a)(5)]. Are all establishments and their registration numbers listed		\vdash		
on the form/attached to the form?				
	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Datent Information				
Patent Information (NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only)	ILS	110	1121	Comment
Patent Information (NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)?	×			Comment
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)?				
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21		NO	NA NA	Comment
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)? Financial Disclosure	YES			
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)? Financial Disclosure Are financial disclosure forms FDA 3454 and/or 3455 included with authorized signature per 21 CFR 54.4(a)(1) and	YES			
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)? Financial Disclosure Are financial disclosure forms FDA 3454 and/or 3455 included with authorized signature per 21 CFR 54.4(a)(1) and (3)? Forms must be signed by the APPLICANT, not an Agent [see 21 CFR 54.2(g)]. Note: Financial disclosure is required for bioequivalence studies	YES			
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)? Financial Disclosure Are financial disclosure forms FDA 3454 and/or 3455 included with authorized signature per 21 CFR 54.4(a)(1) and (3)? Forms must be signed by the APPLICANT, not an Agent [see 21 CFR 54.2(g)]. Note: Financial disclosure is required for bioequivalence studies that are the basis for approval.	YES	NO	NA NA	Comment
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)? Financial Disclosure Are financial disclosure forms FDA 3454 and/or 3455 included with authorized signature per 21 CFR 54.4(a)(1) and (3)? Forms must be signed by the APPLICANT, not an Agent [see 21 CFR 54.2(g)]. Note: Financial disclosure is required for bioequivalence studies that are the basis for approval. Clinical Trials Database	YES YES			
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)? Financial Disclosure Are financial disclosure forms FDA 3454 and/or 3455 included with authorized signature per 21 CFR 54.4(a)(1) and (3)? Forms must be signed by the APPLICANT, not an Agent [see 21 CFR 54.2(g)]. Note: Financial disclosure is required for bioequivalence studies that are the basis for approval.	YES	NO	NA NA	Comment

If no, ensure that language requesting submission of the form is included in the acknowledgement letter sent to the applicant				
Debarment Certification	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is a correctly worded Debarment Certification included with	\boxtimes			
authorized signature?				
Certification is not required for supplements if submitted in the				
original application; If foreign applicant, both the applicant and				
the U.S. Agent must sign the certification [per Guidance for				
Industry: Submitting Debarment Certifications].				
Note: Debarment Certification should use wording in FD&C Act				
Section 306(k)(1) i.e., "[Name of applicant] hereby certifies that it				
did not and will not use in any capacity the services of any person debarred under section 306 of the Federal Food, Drug, and				
Cosmetic Act in connection with this application." Applicant may				
not use wording such as, "To the best of my knowledge"				
Field Copy Certification	YES	NO	NA	Comment
(NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only) For paper submissions only: Is a Field Copy Certification			\boxtimes	
(that it is a true copy of the CMC technical section) included?				
(materials at the copy of the civic technical section) included.				
Field Copy Certification is not needed if there is no CMC				
technical section or if this is an electronic submission (the Field				
Office has access to the EDR)				
If maroon field copy jackets from foreign applicants are received,				
return them to CDR for delivery to the appropriate field office.		710	77.	
Controlled Substance/Product with Abuse Potential	YES	NO	NA	Comment
<u>For NMEs:</u> Is an Abuse Liability Assessment, including a proposal for			\boxtimes	
scheduling, submitted per 21 CFR 314.50(d)(5)(vii)?				
scheduling, submitted per 21 of it 311.30(d)(3)(vii).			1	
Thurs data consult sout to the Controlled Substance Staff.				
If yes, date consult sent to the Controlled Substance Staff:				
For non-NMEs:				
For non-NMEs: Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff:	VES	NO	NA	Comment
For non-NMEs: Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff: Pediatrics	YES	NO	NA	Comment Product has orphan
For non-NMEs: Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff: Pediatrics PREA			NA	Product has orphan designation for this
For non-NMEs: Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff: Pediatrics	YES	NO 🖂	NA	Product has orphan
For non-NMEs: Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff: Pediatrics PREA Does the application trigger PREA?			NA	Product has orphan designation for this
For non-NMEs: Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff: Pediatrics PREA			NA	Product has orphan designation for this
For non-NMEs: Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff: Pediatrics PREA Does the application trigger PREA? If yes, notify PeRC@fda.hhs.gov to schedule required PeRC			NA	Product has orphan designation for this

 $\underline{http://inside\ fda.gov:9003/CDER/OfficeofNewDrugs/ImmediateOffice/PediatricandMaternalHealthStaff/uc} \underline{m027829\ htm}$

²

(including new fixed combinations), new indications, new dosage forms, new dosing regimens, or new routes of administration trigger PREA. All waiver & deferral requests, pediatric plans, and pediatric assessment studies must be reviewed by PeRC prior to approval of the application/supplement.				
If the application triggers PREA, is there an agreed Initial Pediatric Study Plan (iPSP)? If no, may be an RTF issue - contact DPMH for advice.			\boxtimes	
If required by the agreed iPSP, are the pediatric studies outlined in the agreed iPSP completed and included in the application? If no, may be an RTF issue - contact DPMH for advice.			\boxtimes	
BPCA:				Meeting is June 2, 2015
Is this submission a complete response to a pediatric Written Request?				
If yes, notify Pediatric Exclusivity Board RPM (pediatric exclusivity determination is required) ³				
Proprietary Name	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is a proposed proprietary name submitted?			\boxtimes	
If yes, ensure that the application is also coded with the supporting document category, "Proprietary Name/Request for Review."				
REMS	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is a REMS submitted? If yes, send consult to OSE/DRISK and notify OC/ OSI/DSC/PMSB via the CDER OSI RMP mailbox		\boxtimes		
Prescription Labeling	□ No	t appli	cable	
Check all types of labeling submitted.	Not applicable Package Insert (PI) Patient Package Insert (PPI) Instructions for Use (IFU) Medication Guide (MedGuide) Carton labels Immediate container labels Diluent Other (specify)		Insert (PPI) Use (IFU) e (MedGuide)	
	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is Electronic Content of Labeling (COL) submitted in SPL format?	\boxtimes			
If no, request applicant to submit SPL before the filing date.				

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Is the PI submitted in PLR format? ⁴	\boxtimes			
If PI not submitted in PLR format, was a waiver or deferral requested before the application was received or in the submission? If requested before application was submitted, what is the status of the request? If no waiver or deferral, request applicant to submit labeling in PLR format before the filing date.			\boxtimes	
For applications submitted on or after June 30, 2015: Is the PI submitted in PLLR format? ⁵			\boxtimes	
If PI not submitted in PLLR format, was a waiver or deferral requested before the application was received or in the submission? If requested before application was submitted, what is the status of the request? If no waiver or deferral, request applicant to submit labeling in PLR/PLLR format before the filing date.			\boxtimes	
All labeling (PI, PPI, MedGuide, IFU, carton and immediate container labels) consulted to OPDP?	\boxtimes			
MedGuide, PPI, IFU (plus PI) consulted to OSE/DRISK? (send WORD version if available)				Consulted DMPP/Patient Labeling
Carton and immediate container labels, PI, PPI sent to OSE/DMEPA and appropriate CMC review office (OBP or ONDQA)?				
OTC Labeling	⊠ No	t Appl	icable	
Check all types of labeling submitted.	Not Applicable Outer carton label Immediate container label Blister card Blister backing label Consumer Information Leaflet (CIL) Physician sample Consumer sample Other (specify)			ner label bel ation Leaflet (CIL)
	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is electronic content of labeling (COL) submitted? If no, request in 74-day letter.				
Are annotated specifications submitted for all stock keeping units (SKUs)?				

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 $\underline{http://inside\ fda.gov:9003/CDER/OfficeofNewDrugs/ImmediateOffice/StudyEndpoints and LabelingDevelopmentTeam/ucm025576\ htm}$

⁴

If no, request in 74-day letter.				
If representative labeling is submitted, are all represented				
SKUs defined?				
If no, request in 74-day letter.				
All labeling/packaging sent to OSE/DMEPA?				
Other Consults	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Are additional consults needed? (e.g., IFU to CDRH; QT	\boxtimes			CDRH
study report to QT Interdisciplinary Review Team)				
If yes, specify consult(s) and date(s) sent: March 11, 2015				
Meeting Minutes/SPAs	YES	NO	NA	Comment
	1125		INA	Comment
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)?		\boxtimes	IVA	Comment
			IVA	Comment
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s):			NA	Comment
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting			NA	
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Pre-NDA/Pre-BLA/Pre-Supplement meeting(s)?			NA	Preliminary meeting
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting			IVA	Preliminary meeting comments sent, but
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Pre-NDA/Pre-BLA/Pre-Supplement meeting(s)? Date(s):			TVA	Preliminary meeting comments sent, but meeting was
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Pre-NDA/Pre-BLA/Pre-Supplement meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting			TVA	Preliminary meeting comments sent, but
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Pre-NDA/Pre-BLA/Pre-Supplement meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Any Special Protocol Assessments (SPAs)?			TVA	Preliminary meeting comments sent, but meeting was
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Pre-NDA/Pre-BLA/Pre-Supplement meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting			NA .	Preliminary meeting comments sent, but meeting was
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Pre-NDA/Pre-BLA/Pre-Supplement meeting(s)? Date(s): If yes, distribute minutes before filing meeting Any Special Protocol Assessments (SPAs)?			TVA	Preliminary meeting comments sent, but meeting was

ATTACHMENT

MEMO OF FILING MEETING

DATE: 3/25/2015

BACKGROUND: NDA 207027 provides for a new dosage form of Promacta (powder for oral suspension) and provides for an expanded indication of the previously approved indication for thrombocytopenia: "thrombocytopenia in adult and pediatric patients 1 year and older with chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy."

REVIEW TEAM:

Discipline/Organization		Names	Present at filing meeting? (Y or N)
Regulatory Project Management	RPM:	KIMBERLY SCOTT	Y
	CPMS/TL:	THERESA CARIOTI	Y
Cross-Discipline Team Leader (CDTL)	JANICE BE	ROWN	Y
Division Director/Deputy	ANN T. FA	RRELL	Y
Office Director/Deputy	RICHARD	PAZDUR	N
Clinical	Reviewer:	LORI EHRLICH	Y
	TL:	VIRGINIA KWITKOWSKI	Y
Social Scientist Review (for OTC products)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
OTC Labeling Review (for OTC products)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
Clinical Microbiology (for antimicrobial products)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
Clinical Pharmacology	Reviewer:	Jee Eun Lee	Y
	TL:	Nitin Mehrota	Y
Biostatistics	Reviewer:	Chia-Wen Ko	

	TL:	Lei Nie	
Nonclinical (Pharmacology/Toxicology)	Reviewer:	Chris Sheth	N
(Thatmacology/Toxicology)	TL:	Pedro DelValle	Y
Statistics (carcinogenicity)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
Immunogenicity (assay/assay validation) (for protein/peptide products only)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
Product Quality (CMC)	Reviewer:	Danuta Gromek-Woods	Y
	TL:	Janice Brown	Y
Biopharmaceutics	Reviewer	Banu Zolnik	N
	TL:	Okpo Eradiri	
Quality Microbiology	Reviewer:	Johnathan Swoboda	N
	TL:	N/A	
CMC Labeling Review	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
Facility Review/Inspection	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
OSE/DMEPA (proprietary name, carton/container labels))	Reviewer:	Michelle Rutledge	Y
Medication Error Reviewer	TL:	Yelena Maslov	Y
OSE/DRISK (REMS)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
OC/OSI/DSC/PMSB (REMS)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	

Bioresearch Monitoring (OSI)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
Controlled Substance Staff (CSS)	Reviewer:	N/A	
	TL:	N/A	
Other reviewers/disciplines CDRH	Reviewer:	Janice Polacek	Y
	TL:	Brian McGowan	Y
OPDP	Reviewer:	James Dvorsky	
	Team Lead	d: Brantley Dorch	
DPV	-	McCulley	
	TL: Peter I	Diak	
OTR	Arzu Seler	1	Y

FILING MEETING DISCUSSION:

GRAVED AT	
GENERAL • 505(b)(2) filing issues:	
303(0)(2) Iming issues.	Z Not rippireasie
 Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drug and eligible for approval under section 505(j) as an ANDA? 	☐ YES ☐ NO
O Did the applicant provide a scientific "bridge" demonstrating the relationship between the proposed product and the referenced product(s)/published literature? Describe the scientific bridge (s.e., DA/DE stadies).	☐ YES ☐ NO
Describe the scientific bridge (e.g., BA/BE studies):	
Per reviewers, are all parts in English or English translation?	⊠ YES □ NO
If no, explain:	
Electronic Submission comments	Not Applicable
	No comments
List comments: cross-referencing NDA 022291 in module 3.2.S	
CLINICAL	Not Applicable
	FILE REFUSE TO FILE

Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
Clinical study site(s) inspections(s) needed?	☐ YES ⊠ NO
If no, explain:	
Advisory Committee Meeting needed?	TYES Date if known:
Comments:	NO□ To be determined
If no, for an NME NDA or original BLA, include the reason. For example:	Reason:
 this drug/biologic is not the first in its class the clinical study design was acceptable the application did not raise significant safety or efficacy issues the application did not raise significant public health questions on the role of the drug/biologic in the diagnosis, cure, 	
mitigation, treatment or prevention of a disease	
If the application is affected by the AIP, has the division made a recommendation regarding whether or not an exception to the AIP should be granted to permit review based on medical necessity or public health significance? Comments:	Not Applicable YES NO
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE STAFF	Not Applicable
Abuse Liability/Potential	FILE REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY	Not Applicable☐ FILE☐ REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY	☐ Not Applicable☑ FILE☐ REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
• Clinical pharmacology study site(s) inspections(s) needed?	☐ YES ☑ NO

BIOSTATISTICS	Not Applicable
	FILE REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
NONCLINICAL	☐ Not Applicable
(PHARMACOLOGY/TOXICOLOGY)	
	Review issues for 74-day letter
Comments: no studies to review	Treview issues for 71 day letter
IMMUNOGENICITY (protein/peptide products only)	Not Applicable ■
	☐ FILE
	REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
PRODUCT QUALITY (CMC)	Not Applicable
	FILE REFUSE TO FILE
	REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
New Molecular Entity (NDAs only)	
• Is the product an NME?	□ YES
is the product an invite:	NO NO
Environmental Assessment	
Categorical exclusion for environmental assessment	<u>⊠</u> YES
(EA) requested.	□ NO
If no, was a complete EA submitted?	YES
•	□ NO
If EA submitted, consulted to EA officer (OPS)?	YES
in En submitted, consumed to En onicer (of 5).	NO NO
Comments:	
Quality Microbiology	☐ Not Applicable
Was the Microbiology Team consulted for validation	YES
of sterilization?	□ NO

Comments : microbiology was consult but not for sterilization but to look at microbial control of a non-sterile	
product.	
Facility Inspection	☐ Not Applicable
Establishment(s) ready for inspection?	
Establishment Evaluation Request (EER/TBP-EER) submitted to OMPQ?	⊠ YES □ NO
Comments: Completed by OPQ	
Facility/Microbiology Review (BLAs only)	
	☐ FILE ☐ REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
CMC Labeling Review	
Comments:	
	Review issues for 74-day letter
APPLICATIONS IN THE PROGRAM (PDUFA V) (NME NDAs/Original BLAs)	⊠ N/A
• Were there agreements made at the application's pre-submission meeting (and documented in the minutes) regarding certain late submission components that could be submitted within 30 days after receipt of the original application?	☐ YES ☐ NO
• If so, were the late submission components all submitted within 30 days?	☐ YES ☐ NO
What late submission components, if any, arrived after 30 days?	

SI W CO	Was the application otherwise complete upon ubmission, including those applications where there were no agreements regarding late submission components? Missing parts in Module 3 section 2.S, but submitted is a comprehensive and readily located list of all	YES NO YES		
	clinical sites included or referenced in the application?	□ NO		
n	s a comprehensive and readily located list of all nanufacturing facilities included or referenced in the application?	☐ YES ☐ NO		
	REGULATORY PROJECT MANAGEMENT			
Signatory Authority: Ann Farrell, MD				
Date	Date of Mid-Cycle Meeting (for NME NDAs/BLAs in "the Program" PDUFA V):			
	21st Century Review Milestones (see attached) (listing review milestones in this document is optional):			
Com	ments: REGULATORY CONCLUSIONS/E	DEFICIENCIES		
	The application is unsuitable for filing. Explain wh			
\boxtimes	The application, on its face, appears to be suitable for	or filing.		
	Review Issues:			
	No review issues have been identified for the 74	1-day letter.		
	Review issues have been identified for the 74-da Review Classification:	ay letter. –		
	☐ Standard Review			
	□ Priority Review			
	ACTIONS ITEMS			
\boxtimes	Ensure that any updates to the review priority (S or			
	entered into tracking system (e.g., chemical classific classification, orphan drug).	-		
	If RTF, notify everyone who already received a con Quality PM (to cancel EER/TBP-EER).	sult request, OSE PM, and Product		
	If filed, and the application is under AIP, prepare a l	letter either granting (for signature by		

Center Director) or denying (for signature by ODE Director) an exception for review.
351(k) BLA/supplement: If filed, send filing notification letter on day 60
If priority review:
• notify sponsor in writing by day 60 (see CST for choices)-
• notify OMPQ (so facility inspections can be scheduled earlier)
Send review issues/no review issues by day 74
Conduct a PLR format labeling review and include labeling issues in the 74-day letter
Update the PDUFA V DARRTS page (for applications in the Program)
Other

annual review of template by OND ADRAs completed: September 2014

This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature. /s/ KIMBERLY L SCOTT 04/28/2015 MARA B MILLER