# CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

**APPLICATION NUMBER:** 

# 208079Orig1s000

# **OTHER REVIEW(S)**

#### **PMR/PMC** Development Template

This template should be completed by the PMR/PMC Development Coordinator and included for <u>each</u> PMR/PMC in the Action Package.

NDA# Product Name:	208079 Sernivo (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray, 0.05%			
PMR/PMC Description:	Evaluation of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis suppression and pharmacokinetics of Sernivo Spray, 0.05% versus Diprolene Lotion, 0.05% in pediatric subjects 12 years to 16 years 11 months of age with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis. Study drugs will be applied twice daily under maximal use conditions for 15 or 29 days.			
PMR/PMC Schedule Mile	stones:	Final Protocol Submission:		06/30/2015 (Completed)
		Study/Trial Completion:		03/31/2018
		Final Report Submission:		07/31/2018
1. During application rev	view, exp	plain why this issue is appropria	te for a PMR/PMC in	istead of a pre-approval

requirement. Check type below and describe.

Unmet need
Life-threatening condition
Long-term data needed
Only feasible to conduct post-approval
Prior clinical experience indicates safety
Small subpopulation affected
Theoretical concern
⊠ Other

Trials in adults are completed and ready for approval.

2. Describe the particular review issue and the goal of the study/clinical trial. If the study/clinical trial is a FDAAA PMR, describe the risk. If the FDAAA PMR is created post-approval, describe the "new safety information."

The systemic safety of Sernivo Spray, 0.05% in pediatric subjects has not been evaluated. This trial will evaluate the product's systemic bioavailability and risk of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis suppression in pediatric subjects 12 years to 16 years 11 months of age.

3. If the study/clinical trial is a **PMR**, check the applicable regulation. *If not a PMR, skip to 4*.

## - Which regulation?

- Accelerated Approval (subpart H/E)
- Animal Efficacy Rule
- Pediatric Research Equity Act
- FDAAA required safety study/clinical trial

## - If the PMR is a FDAAA safety study/clinical trial, does it: (check all that apply)

- Assess a known serious risk related to the use of the drug?
- Assess signals of serious risk related to the use of the drug?
- Identify an unexpected serious risk when available data indicate the potential for a serious risk?

## - If the PMR is a FDAAA safety study/clinical trial, will it be conducted as:

Analysis of spontaneous postmarketing adverse events?

*Do not select the above study/clinical trial type if:* such an analysis will not be sufficient to assess or identify a serious risk

#### Analysis using pharmacovigilance system?

**Do not select the above study/clinical trial type if:** the new pharmacovigilance system that the FDA is required to establish under section 505(k)(3) has not yet been established and is thus not sufficient to assess this known serious risk, or has been established but is nevertheless not sufficient to assess or identify a serious risk

<u>Study</u>: all other investigations, such as investigations in humans that are not clinical trials as defined below (e.g., observational epidemiologic studies), animal studies, and laboratory experiments?
 **Do not select the above study type if:** a study will not be sufficient to identify or assess a serious risk

<u>Clinical trial</u>: any prospective investigation in which the sponsor or investigator determines the method of assigning investigational product or other interventions to one or more human subjects?

4. What type of study or clinical trial is required or agreed upon (describe and check type below)? If the study or trial will be performed in a subpopulation, list here.

The clinical trial studies HPA axis suppression and drug levels in adolescents (ages 12 years to 16 years 11 months) with plaque psoriasis, and is a required trial under PREA. The applicant has submitted protocol DFD01-CD-013 on 6/30/2015 to IND 104853 entitled: A Randomized, Parallel Group, Open-Label, Multicenter Study to Assess the Potential for Adrenal Suppression and Systemic Drug Absorption Following Multiple Dosing with DFD-01 versus Diprolene® (augmented betamethasone dipropionate) Lotion, 0.05% in Adolescent Subjects with Moderate to Severe Plaque Psoriasis.

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Required
Observational pharmacoepidemiologic study
Registry studies
Primary safety study or clinical trial
<ul> <li>Pharmacogenetic or pharmacogenomic study or clinical trial if required to further assess safety</li> <li>Thorough Q-T clinical trial</li> </ul>
Nonclinical (animal) safety study (e.g., carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicology)
Nonclinical study (laboratory resistance, receptor affinity, quality study related to safety)
$\square$ Pharmacokinetic studies or clinical trials
Drug interaction or bioavailability studies or clinical trials
Dosing trials
Continuation of Question 4
Additional data or analysis required for a previously submitted or expected study/clinical trial (provide explanation)
(provide explanation)
Meta-analysis or pooled analysis of previous studies/clinical trials
Immunogenicity as a marker of safety
Other (provide explanation)
Agreed upon:
Quality study without a safety endpoint (e.g., manufacturing, stability)
Pharmacoepidemiologic study not related to safe drug use (e.g., natural history of disease, background rates of adverse events)
Clinical trials primarily designed to further define efficacy (e.g., in another condition, different disease severity, or subgroup) that are NOT required under Subpart H/E
Dose-response study or clinical trial performed for effectiveness
Nonclinical study, not safety-related (specify)
Other
Is the PMR/PMC clear, feasible, and appropriate?
<ul> <li>Does the study/clinical trial meet criteria for PMRs or PMCs?</li> <li>Are the objectives clear from the description of the PMR/PMC?</li> </ul>
$\boxtimes$ Are the objectives clear from the description of the PMR/PMC? $\boxtimes$ Has the applicant adequately justified the choice of schedule milestone dates?

 $\boxtimes$  Has the applicant had sufficient time to review the PMRs/PMCs, ask questions, determine feasibility, and contribute to the development process?

Check if this form describes a FDAAA PMR that is a randomized controlled clinical trial

## If so, does the clinical trial meet the following criteria?

- There is a significant question about the public health risks of an approved drug
- There is not enough existing information to assess these risks
- Information cannot be gained through a different kind of investigation
- The trial will be appropriately designed to answer question about a drug's efficacy and safety, and
- The trial will emphasize risk minimization for participants as the protocol is developed

5.

## **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)

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

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/s/

\_\_\_\_\_

DAWN WILLIAMS 02/04/2016

TATIANA OUSSOVA 02/05/2016

## 505(b)(2) ASSESSMENT

Application Information				
NDA # 208079	NDA Supplement #: S-		Efficacy Supplement Type SE-	
Proprietary Name: Sern				
Established/Proper Nam	e: betamethasone diprop	oinate		
Dosage Form: Spray				
Strengths: 0.05%				
Applicant: Promius Pharma				
Date of Receipt: April 6, 2015				
PDUFA Goal Date: February 6, 2016 Action Goal Date (if d		Goal Date (if different):		
RPM: Dawn Williams				
Proposed Indication(s): For the treatment of moderate plaque psoriasis in patients 18 years of age				
and older				

## GENERAL INFORMATION

1)	Is this application for a recombinant or biologically-derived product and/or protein or peptide	9
	product OR is the applicant relying on a recombinant or biologically-derived product and/or	
	protein or peptide product to support approval of the proposed product?	
	YES 🗌 NO 🖄	$\langle$

If "YES "contact the (b)(2) review staff in the Immediate Office, Office of New Drugs.

#### INFORMATION PROVIDED VIA RELIANCE (LISTED DRUG OR LITERATURE)

2) List the information essential to the approval of the proposed drug that is provided by reliance on our previous finding of safety and efficacy for a listed drug, by reliance on published literature, or by reliance on a final OTC monograph. (*If not clearly identified by the applicant, this information can usually be derived from annotated labeling.*)

Source of information* (e.g., published literature, name of listed drug(s), OTC final drug monograph)	Information relied-upon (e.g., specific sections of the application or labeling)
NDA 019716 Diprolene <sup>®</sup> (augmented betamethasone dipropionate) Lotion, 0.05%	FDA's previous finding of safety and effectiveness, e.g., in nonclinical Modules 2.4 and 2.6, and Label Sections 5, 8, 12.1, 12.3, 13 of the PI

\*each source of information should be listed on separate rows, however individual literature articles should not be listed separately

3) The bridge in a 505(b)(2) application is information to demonstrate sufficient similarity between the proposed product and the listed drug(s) or to justify reliance on information described in published literature for approval of the 505(b)(2) product. Describe in detail how the applicant bridged the proposed product to the listed drug(s) and/or published literature<sup>1</sup>. See also Guidance for Industry Providing Clinical Evidence of Effectiveness for Human Drug and Biological Products.

The applicant conducted topical repeat-dose toxicity studies with betamethasone dipropionate spray in both rodents and nonrodents. In both cases, betamethasone dipropionate spray produced effects consistent with the known effects of the listed drug. Also, the Phase 2 HPA axis suppression trial and one of the Phase 3 safety and efficacy trials were used to construct a clinical bridge to the Agency's findings of safety and effectiveness for the listed drug.

The Phase 2 HPA axis suppression trial and one of the Phase 3 safety and efficacy trials were used to construct a clinical bridge to the Agency's findings of safety and effectiveness for the listed drug.

• BDS1307, the HPA axis suppression study, included 3 groups of subjects: SERNIVO Spray bid 15 day, SERNIVO Spray bid 29 days, and Diprolene Lotion (RLD) bid 14 days for bridging: the SERNIVO Spray bid 15 days groups showed comparable HPA axis suppression as the Diprolene Lotion bid 15 days group (21% vs 25%)

• BDS1205, one of the pivotal phase 3 trials for safety and efficacy, included a Diprolene Lotion (RLD) bid 14 days arm, in addition to SERNIVO Spray bid 28 days and vehicle bid 28 days. An analysis at the end of 14-days treatment was included for bridging SERNIVO Spray to the RLD.

<sup>1</sup>For 505(b)(2) applications that rely on a listed drug(s), bridging studies are often BA/BE studies comparing the proposed product to the listed drug(s). Other examples include: comparative physicochemical tests and bioassay; preclinical data (which may include bridging toxicology studies); pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) data; and clinical data (which may include immunogenicity studies). A bridge may also be a scientific rationale that there is an adequate basis for reliance upon FDA's finding of safety and effectiveness of the listed drug(s) For 505(b)(2) applications that rely upon literature, the bridge is an explanation of how the literature is scientifically sound and relevant to the approval of the proposed 505(b)(2) product

#### **RELIANCE ON PUBLISHED LITERATURE**

4) (a) Regardless of whether the applicant has explicitly stated a reliance on published literature to support their application, is reliance on published literature necessary to support the approval of the proposed drug product (i.e., the application *cannot* be approved as labeled without the published literature)?

YES	NO	$\boxtimes$
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If "NO," proceed to question #5.

(b) Does any of the published literature necessary to support approval identify a specific (e.g., brand name) *listed* drug product?

YES	NO	
If "NO", proce	eed to question #5	5.

If "YES", list the listed drug(s) identified by name and answer question #4(c).

(c) Are the drug product(s) listed in (b) identified by the applicant			
	YES	NO	

<sup>1</sup>For 505(b)(2) applications that rely on a listed drug(s), bridging studies are often BA/BE studies comparing the proposed product to the listed drug(s). Other examples include: comparative physicochemical tests and bioassay; preclinical data (which may include bridging toxicology studies); pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) data; and clinical data (which may include immunogenicity studies). A bridge may also be a scientific rationale that there is an adequate basis for reliance upon FDA's finding of safety and effectiveness of the listed drug(s) For 505(b)(2) applications that rely upon literature, the bridge is an explanation of how the literature is scientifically sound and relevant to the approval of the proposed 505(b)(2) product

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#### **RELIANCE ON LISTED DRUG(S)**

Reliance on published literature which identifies a specific approved (listed) drug constitutes reliance on that listed drug. Please answer questions #5-9 accordingly.

5) Regardless of whether the applicant has explicitly cited reliance on listed drug(s), does the application **rely** on the finding of safety and effectiveness for one or more listed drugs (approved drugs) to support the approval of the proposed drug product (i.e., the application cannot be approved without this reliance)?

YES  $\boxtimes$  NO  $\square$ If "NO," proceed to question #10.

6) Name of listed drug(s) relied upon, and the NDA #(s). Please indicate if the applicant explicitly identified the product as being relied upon (see note below):

Name of Listed Drug	NDA #	Did applicant specify reliance on the product? (Y/N)
Diprolene <sup>®</sup> (augmented betamethasone dipropionate) Lotion, 0.05%	019716	Y

Applicants should specify reliance on the 356h, in the cover letter, and/or with their patent certification/statement. If you believe there is reliance on a listed product that has not been explicitly identified as such by the applicant, please contact the (b)(2) review staff in the Immediate Office, Office of New Drugs.

7) If this is a (b)(2) supplement to an original (b)(2) application, does the supplement rely upon the same listed drug(s) as the original (b)(2) application?

N/A X YES NO If this application is a (b)(2) supplement to an original (b)(1) application or not a supplemental application, answer "N/A". If "NO", please contact the (b)(2) review staff in the Immediate Office, Office of New Drugs.

- 8) Were any of the listed drug(s) relied upon for this application:
  - a) Approved in a 505(b)(2) application?

YES NO XIII NO NO YES NO YES If "YES", please list which drug(s).

Name of drug(s) approved in a 505(b)(2) application:

b) Approved by the DESI process?

	YES	NO 🛛
If " <b>Y</b>	<b>'ES</b> ", please list	which drug(s).

Name of drug(s) approved via the DESI process:

c) Described in a final OTC drug monograph?

YES		Ν	Ю	$\bowtie$
If "YES", please	list	which	dru	g(s).

Name of drug(s) described in a final OTC drug monograph:

d) Discontinued from marketing?

YES NO X If "YES", please list which drug(s) and answer question d) i. below. If "NO", proceed to question #9. Name of drug(s) discontinued from marketing:

i) Were the products discontinued for reasons related to safety or effectiveness? YES NO (Information regarding whether a drug has been discontinued from marketing for reasons of safety or effectiveness may be available in the Orange Book. Refer to section 1.11 for an explanation, and section 6.1 for the list of discontinued drugs. If a determination of the reason for discontinuation has not been published in the Federal Register (and noted in the Orange Book), you will need to research the archive file and/or consult with the review team. Do not rely solely on any statements made by the sponsor.)

9) Describe the change from the listed drug(s) relied upon to support this (b)(2) application (for example, "This application provides for a new indication, otitis media" or "This application provides for a change in dosage form, from capsule to solution").

This application provides for a new dosage form, from lotion to spray.

The purpose of the following two questions is to determine if there is an approved drug product that is equivalent or very similar to the product proposed for approval that should be referenced as a listed drug in the pending application.

The assessment of pharmaceutical equivalence for a recombinant or biologically-derived product and/or protein or peptide product is complex. If you answered **YES to question #1**, proceed to question #12; if you answered **NO to question #1**, proceed to question #10 below.

10) (a) Is there a pharmaceutical equivalent(s) to the product proposed in the 505(b)(2) application that is already approved (via an NDA or ANDA)?

(*Pharmaceutical equivalents* are drug products in identical dosage forms intended for the same route of administration that: (1) contain identical amounts of the identical active drug ingredient, i.e., the same salt or ester of the same therapeutic moiety, or, in the case of modified release dosage forms that require a reservoir or overage or such forms as prefilled syringes where residual volume may vary, that deliver identical amounts of the active drug ingredient over the identical dosing period; (2) do not necessarily contain the same inactive ingredients; <u>and</u> (3) meet the identical compendial or other applicable standard of identity, strength, quality, and purity, including potency and, where applicable, content uniformity, disintegration times, and/or dissolution rates. (21 CFR 320.1(c), FDA's "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations" (the Orange Book)).

*Note* that for proposed combinations of one or more previously approved drugs, a pharmaceutical equivalent must also be a combination of the same drugs.



If "NO" to (a) proceed to question #11.

*If "YES" to (a), answer (b) and (c) then proceed to question #12.* 

(b) Is the pharmaceutical equivalent approved for the same indication for which the 505(b)(2) application is seeking approval?

				YES		NO	
(c)	Is the listed drug	(s) referenced by the ap	plication a pharm $N/A$	naceutica YES	l equiv	alent?	

If this application relies only on non product-specific published literature, answer "N/A" If "**YES**" to (c) <u>and</u> there are no additional pharmaceutical equivalents listed, proceed to question #12.

If "**NO**" <u>or</u> if there are additional pharmaceutical equivalents that are not referenced by the application, list the NDA pharmaceutical equivalent(s); you do <u>not</u> have to individually list all of the products approved as ANDAs, but please note below if approved approved generics are listed in the Orange Book. Please also contact the (b)(2) review staff in the Immediate Office, Office of New Drugs.

Pharmaceutical equivalent(s):

11) (a) Is there a pharmaceutical alternative(s) already approved (via an NDA or ANDA)?

(Pharmaceutical alternatives are drug products that contain the identical therapeutic moiety, or its precursor, but not necessarily in the same amount or dosage form or as the same salt or ester. Each such drug product individually meets either the identical or its own respective compendial or other applicable standard of identity, strength, quality, and purity, including potency and, where applicable, content uniformity, disintegration times and/or dissolution rates. (21 CFR 320.1(d)) Different dosage forms and strengths within a product line by a single manufacturer are thus pharmaceutical alternatives, as are extended-release products when compared with immediate- or standard-release formulations of the same active ingredient.)

*Note* that for proposed combinations of one or more previously approved drugs, a pharmaceutical alternative must also be a combination of the same drugs.

	YES	$\boxtimes$	NO	
If "NO"	, proc	eed to	question	#12.

(b) Is the pharmaceutical alternative approved for the same indication for which the 505(b)(2) application is seeking approval?

YES	NO	$\boxtimes$
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(c) Is the approved pharmaceutical alternative(s) referenced as the listed drug(s)? N/A  $\square$  YES  $\boxtimes$  NO

If this application relies only on non product-specific published literature, answer "N/A" If "YES" and there are no additional pharmaceutical alternatives listed, proceed to question #12.

If "**NO**" <u>or</u> if there are additional pharmaceutical alternatives that are not referenced by the application, list the NDA pharmaceutical alternative(s); you do <u>not</u> have to individually list all of the products approved as ANDAs, but please note below if approved generics are listed in

the Orange Book. Please also contact the (b)(2) review staff in the Immediate Office, Office of New Drugs.

Pharmaceutical alternative(s): There are multiple pharmaceutical alternatives. See Orange Book.

#### PATENT CERTIFICATION/STATEMENTS

12) List the patent numbers of all unexpired patents listed in the Orange Book for the listed drug(s) for which our finding of safety and effectiveness is relied upon to support approval of the (b)(2) product.

Listed drug/Patent number(s):

No patents listed	$\boxtimes$	proceed to question #14	4
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13) Did the applicant address (with an appropriate certification or statement) all of the unexpired patents listed in the Orange Book for the listed drug(s) relied upon to support approval of the (b)(2) product?

If "NO", list which patents (and which listed drugs) were not addressed by the applicant.

Listed drug/Patent number(s):

- 14) Which of the following patent certifications does the application contain? (*Check all that apply <u>and</u> identify the patents to which each type of certification was made, as appropriate.*)
  - No patent certifications are required (e.g., because application is based solely on published literature that does not cite a specific innovator product)
  - 21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(1): The patent information has not been submitted to FDA. (Paragraph I certification)
  - 21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(2): The patent has expired. (Paragraph II certification)

Patent number(s):

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(3): The date on which the patent will expire. (Paragraph III certification)

Patent number(s):

Expiry date(s):

YES

NO

21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(4): The patent is invalid, unenforceable, or will not be infringed by the manufacture, use, or sale of the drug product for which the application is submitted. (Paragraph IV certification). *If Paragraph IV certification was submitted, proceed to question #15.* 

21 CFR 314.50(i)(3): Statement that applicant has a licensing agreement with the NDA holder/patent owner (must also submit certification under 21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(4) above). *If the applicant has a licensing agreement with the NDA holder/patent owner, proceed to question #15.* 

 $\boxtimes$  21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(ii): No relevant patents.

□ 21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(iii): The patent on the listed drug is a method of use patent and the labeling for the drug product for which the applicant is seeking approval does not include any indications that are covered by the use patent as described in the corresponding use code in the Orange Book. Applicant must provide a statement that the method of use patent does not claim any of the proposed indications. (Section viii statement)

Patent number(s): Method(s) of Use/Code(s):

- 15) Complete the following checklist *ONLY* for applications containing Paragraph IV certification and/or applications in which the applicant and patent holder have a licensing agreement:
  - (a) Patent number(s):
  - (b) Did the applicant submit a signed certification stating that the NDA holder and patent owner(s) were notified that this b(2) application was filed [21 CFR 314.52(b)]?

YES NO If "NO", please contact the applicant and request the signed certification.

(c) Did the applicant submit documentation showing that the NDA holder and patent owner(s) received the notification [21 CFR 314.52(e)]? This is generally provided in the form of a registered mail receipt.

If "NO", please contact the applicant and request the documentation.

YES

(d) What is/are the date(s) on the registered mail receipt(s) (i.e., the date(s) the NDA holder and patent owner(s) received notification):

Date(s):

*Note*, the date(s) entered should be the date the notification occurred (i.e., delivery date(s)), not the date of the submission in which proof of notification was provided

(e) Has the applicant been sued for patent infringement within 45-days of receipt of the notification listed above?

*Note* that you may need to call the applicant (after 45 days of receipt of the notification) to verify this information **UNLESS** the applicant provided a written statement from the notified patent owner(s) that it consents to an immediate effective date of approval.

YES 🗌 NO 📋

Patent owner(s) consent(s) to an immediate effective date of approval

NO

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

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/s/

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DAWN WILLIAMS 02/02/2016

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

Application: NDA 208079

Application Type: New NDA

Drug Name(s)/Dosage Form(s): Sernivo (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray, 0.05%

Applicant: Promius Pharma, LLC

Receipt Date: April 6, 2015

Goal Date: February 5, 2016

## 1. Regulatory History and Applicant's Main Proposals

The applicant is seeking approval for this product through a 505(b)(2) regulatory pathway referencing NDA 019716 Diprolene (augmented betamethasone dipropionate) Lotion as the listed drug. The applicant is claiming that this new dosage form, spray, is more convenient for the patient. Betamethasone dipropionate is currently available in both lotion and ointment formulations. The proposed indication is for the treatment of moderate plaque psoriasis in patients 18 years of age and older.

## 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 of Prescribing Information (SRPI)" checklist (see Section 4 of this review).

## 3. Conclusions/Recommendations

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

## 4. Selected Requirements of Prescribing Information

The Selected Requirement of Prescribing Information (SRPI) is a 41-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 for a sample tool illustrating Highlights format.

## HIGHLIGHTS GENERAL FORMAT

YES

1. Highlights (HL) must be in a minimum of 8-point font and should be in two-column format, with <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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.

## Comment:

- **YES** 3. A horizontal line must separate:
  - HL from the Table of Contents (TOC), and
  - TOC from the Full Prescribing Information (FPI). <u>Comment:</u>
- YES 4. All headings in HL (from Recent Major Changes to Use in Specific Populations) must be **bolded** and presented in the center of a horizontal line. (Each horizontal line should extend over the entire width of the column.) The HL headings (from Recent Major Changes to Use in Specific Populations) should be in UPPER CASE letters. See Appendix for HL format.

## 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 for HL format.

## 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.

## <u>Comment</u>:

**YES** 7. Headings in HL must be presented in the following order:

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

SRPI version 5: October 2015

\* RMC only applies to <u>five</u> labeling sections in the FPI: BOXED WARNING, INDICATIONS AND USAGE, DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION, CONTRAINDICATIONS, and WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS. *Comment:* 

## **HIGHLIGHTS DETAILS**

## **Highlights Heading**

YES 8. At the beginning of HL, the following heading, "HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION" must be bolded and should appear in all UPPER CASE letters. <u>Comment:</u>

## **Highlights Limitation Statement**

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

Comment:

## Boxed Warning (BW) in Highlights

**N/A** 12. All text in the BW must be **bolded**.

## <u>Comment</u>:

N/A
 13. The BW must have a title in UPPER CASE, following the word "WARNING" and other words to identify the subject of the warning. Even if there is more than one warning, the term "WARNING" and not "WARNINGS" should be used. For example: "WARNING: SERIOUS INFECTIONS and ACUTE HEPATIC FAILURE". If there is more than one warning in the BW title, the word "and" in lower case can separate the warnings. The BW title should be centered.

## Comment:

N/A 14. The BW must always have the verbatim statement "See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning." This statement must be placed immediately beneath the BW title, and should be centered and appear in *italics*.

## Comment:

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

## Comment:

## Recent Major Changes (RMC) in Highlights

N/A 16. RMC pertains to only <u>five</u> sections of the FPI: BOXED WARNING, INDICATIONS AND USAGE, DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION, CONTRAINDICATIONS, and WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS. Labeling sections for RMC must be listed in the same order in HL as they appear in the FPI.

## Comment:

N/A
 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) --- 8/2015."

## <u>Comment</u>:

N/A 18. A changed section must be listed under the RMC heading for at least one year after the date of the labeling change and must be removed at the first printing subsequent to the one year period. (No listing should be one year older than the revision date.)

## <u>Comment</u>:

## **Dosage Forms and Strengths in Highlights**

N/A 19. For a product that has more than one dosage form (e.g., capsules, tablets, injection), bulleted headings should be used.

## Comment:

## **Contraindications in Highlights**

YES 20. All contraindications listed in the FPI must also be listed in HL. If there is more than one contraindication, each contraindication should be bulleted. If no contraindications are known, must include the word "None."

Comment:

## **Adverse Reactions in Highlights**

YES 21. 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 which should be a toll-free number) or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch."

Comment:

## Patient Counseling Information Statement in Highlights

**YES** 22. 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 (or will have) FDA-approved patient labeling:

- See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling
- See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and Medication Guide <u>Comment</u>:

## **Revision Date in Highlights**

YES 23. The revision date must be at the end of HL, and should be **bolded** and right justified (e.g., "Revised: 8/2015 ").

## **Contents: Table of Contents (TOC)**

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

**YES** 24. The TOC should be in a two-column format.

## <u>Comment</u>:

YES 25. 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:

N/A 26. The same title 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** 27. In the TOC, all section headings must be **bolded** and should be in UPPER CASE.

## Comment:

YES 28. 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 (for, of, to) and articles (a, an, the), or conjunctions (or, and)].

## <u>Comment</u>:

YES 29. The section and subsection headings in the TOC must match the section and subsection headings in the FPI.

## Comment:

YES 30. If a section or subsection required by regulation [21 CFR 201.56(d)(1)] is omitted from the FPI, the numbering in the TOC must not change. The heading "FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS\*" must be followed by an asterisk and the following statement must appear at the <u>end</u> of the TOC: "\*Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed."

## **Full Prescribing Information (FPI)**

## FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: GENERAL FORMAT

YES 31. 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 Lactation (if not required to be in Pregnancy and Lactation Labeling Rule (PLLR) format, use
"Labor and Delivery")
8.3 Females and Males of Reproductive Potential (if not required to be in PLLR format, use
"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:

**YES** 32. 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)]."* 

N/A 33. For each RMC listed in HL, the corresponding new or modified text in the FPI must be marked with a vertical line on the left edge.

## Comment:

## FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION DETAILS

## FPI Heading

**YES** 34. The following heading "FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION" must be bolded, must appear at the beginning of the FPI, and should be in UPPER CASE.

<u>Comment</u>:

## **BOXED WARNING Section in the FPI**

N/A 35. All text in the BW should be **bolded**.

## <u>Comment</u>:

N/A
 36. The BW must have a title in UPPER CASE, following the word "WARNING" and other words to identify the subject of the warning. (Even if there is more than one warning, the term, "WARNING" and not "WARNINGS" should be used.) For example: "WARNING: SERIOUS INFECTIONS and ACUTE HEPATIC FAILURE". If there is more than one warning in the BW title, the word "and" in lower case can separate the warnings.

## Comment:

## **CONTRAINDICATIONS Section in the FPI**

YES 37. If no Contraindications are known, this section must state "None."

## Comment:

## **ADVERSE REACTIONS Section in the FPI**

YES 38. When clinical trials adverse reactions data are included (typically in the "Clinical Trials Experience" subsection), the following verbatim statement (or appropriate modification) should precede the presentation of adverse reactions from clinical trials:

"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:

**YES** 39. When postmarketing adverse reaction data are included (typically in the "Postmarketing Experience" subsection), the following verbatim statement (<u>or appropriate modification</u>) 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."

## PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION Section in the FPI

- **YES** 40. Must reference any FDA-approved patient labeling in Section 17 (PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION). The reference statement should appear at the beginning of Section 17 and include the type(s) of FDA-approved patient labeling (e.g., Patient Information, Instructions for Use, or Medication Guide). Recommended language for the reference statement should include one of the following five verbatim statements that is most applicable:
  - Advise the patient to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Patient Information).
  - Advise the patient to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Instructions for Use).
  - Advise the patient to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Patient Information and Instructions for Use).
  - Advise the patient to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Medication Guide).
  - Advise the patient to read the FDA-approved patient labeling (Medication Guide and Instructions for Use).

## Comment:

YES 41. FDA-approved patient labeling (e.g., Patient Information, Instructions for Use, or Medication Guide) 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.

<u>Comment</u>:

## Appendix: Highlights and Table of Contents Format

HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION These highlights do not include all the information needed to use PROPRIETARY NAME safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for PROPRIETARY NAME.

PROPRIETARY NAME (non-proprietary name) dosage form, route of administration, controlled substance symbol Initial U.S. Approval: YYYY

WARNING: TITLE OF WARNING See full prescribing information for complete boxed warning.

- Text (4)
- Text (5.x)

-----RECENT MAJOR CHANGES------Section Title, Subsection Title (x.x) M/201Y Section Title, Subsection Title (x.x) M/201Y

-----INDICATIONS AND USAGE------PROPRIETARY NAME is a (insert FDA established pharmacologic class text phrase) indicated for ... (1)

Limitations of Use: Text (1)

-----DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION------

- Text (2.x)
- Text (2.x)

-----DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS------Dosage form(s): strength(s) (3)

- .....CONTRAINDICATIONS------
- Text (4)
- Text (4)

-----WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS------

- Text (5.x)
- Text (5.x)

-----ADVERSE REACTIONS------Most common adverse reactions (incidence > x%) are text (6.x)

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact name of manufacturer at toll-free phone # or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

-----DRUG INTERACTIONS------

 Text (7.x) Text (7.x)

------USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS------

- Text (8.x)
- Text (8.x)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION and FDA-approved patient labeling OR and Medication Guide.

Revised: M/201Y

#### FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS\*

#### WARNING: TITLE OF WARNING

- **1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE**
- 2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
  - 2.1 Subsection Title
  - 2.2 Subsection Title
- **3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS**
- **4 CONTRAINDICATIONS**
- 5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
  - 5.1 Subsection Title
  - 5.2 Subsection Title

#### 6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

- 6.1 Clinical Trials Experience
- 6.2 Immunogenicity
- 6.2 or 6.3 Postmarketing Experience
- 7 DRUG INTERACTIONS
  - 7.1 Subsection Title
  - 7.2 Subsection Title

#### 8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- 8.1 Pregnancy
- 8.2 Lactation (if not required to be in PLLR format use Labor and Delivery)
- 8.3 Females and Males of Reproductive Potential (if not required to be in PLLR format use Nursing Mothers)
- 8.4 Pediatric Use
- 8.5 Geriatric Use
- 8.6 Subpopulation X

#### 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
- 12.5 Pharmacogenomics

#### 13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

- 13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility
- 13.2 Animal Toxicology and/or Pharmacology

#### 14 CLINICAL STUDIES

- 14.1 Subsection Title
- 14.2 Subsection Title
- 15 REFERENCES

#### 16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING 17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

\* Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

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DAWN WILLIAMS 01/20/2016

## LABEL, LABELING, AND PACKAGING 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:	December 2, 2015
Requesting Office or Division:	Division of Dermatology and Dental Products
Application Type and Number:	NDA 208079
Product Name and Strength:	Sernivo (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray, 0.05%
Product Type:	Single Ingredient Product
Rx or OTC:	Rx
Applicant/Sponsor Name:	Promius Pharma LLC
Submission Date:	April 6, 2015
OSE RCM #:	2015-1919
DMEPA Primary Reviewer:	Carlos M Mena-Grillasca, RPh
DMEPA Team Leader:	Kendra Worthy, PharmD

## 1 REASON FOR REVIEW

As part of the evaluation for NDA 208079, DDDP requested DMEPA evaluate the proposed container labels, carton labeling, and Full Prescribing Information (FPI) for Sernivo for areas of vulnerability that could lead to medication errors.

## 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	C – n/a	
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

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

## **3** OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE MATERIALS REVIEWED

The applicant is proposing to market 60 mL and 120 mL bottles package sizes. We note that currently marketed betamethasone dipropionate containing products for the treatment of psoriasis are available in 60 mL and 120 mL bottles. Therefore, we find the proposed 60 mL and 120 mL package sizes acceptable.

We note that the established name is not half the size of the proprietary name as per CFR 201.10(g)(2). Also, the condensed font used on the container labels and carton labeling is difficult to read. In addition, some statements on the labels lack prominence (i.e. route of administration and usual dosage).

## 4 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

We conclude that the proposed packaging configurations (i.e <sup>(b) (4)</sup>, 60 mL and 120 mL bottles) are adequate. However, DMEPA recommends the following be implemented prior to approval of this NDA.

## 4.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROMIUS PHARMA LLC

- A. General Comments 60 mL, 120 mL container labels and carton labeling)
  - Ensure the presentation of the established name on all panels is at least ½ the size of the proprietary name taking into account all pertinent factors, including typography, layout, contrast, and other printing features per CFR 201.10(g)(2).
     Please take into consideration that the condensed font used for the presentation of the established name makes it difficult to read.
  - 2. Increase the prominence of the route of administration statement "For Topical Use Only" by using a larger font size, bolding, and/or a darker font color.
  - Include the route of administration statement "Not for oral, ophthalmic, or intravaginal use" on a single line under the route of administration statement "For Topical Use Only" and with less prominence. For example:

## For Topical Use Only

Not for oral, ophthalmic or intravaginal use

- 4. Increase the prominence of the strength statement by using the same color as in the proprietary name, established name, and dosage form. The light blue color currently proposed is difficult to read, especially on the smaller labels.
- 5. Consider revising the font style used throughout the container labels and carton labeling. The proposed condensed font style used on the proposed labels and labeling makes it very difficult to read, especially on the smaller labels.

(b) (4)

C.	Contai	ner labels <mark>(</mark> 60 mL and 12	20 mL bottles)		
	1.	Revise the statements	(b) (4)	and	<sup>(b) (4)</sup> to read:
			Mfd. by DPT Lab for Promius P Princeton, N	harma	a, LLC

- 2. Relocate the "Each gram contains..." statement to the opposite side panel above the manufacturer/distributor statement.
- 3. After implementation of comment C.2. the side panel will have enough space to implement the following recommendations:
  - i. Increase the readability and prominence of the following statements:
    - 1. "TO THE PHARMACIST: Replace cap with spray pump prior to dispensing" by increasing the font size.
    - 2. "Usual Dosage: ..."
    - 3. "Store between..."
  - ii. Leave white space between the Usual Dosage and storage conditions statements to improve readability.
  - iii. Revise the following statement to read "Discard the product 28 days after dispensing by pharmacy. Date dispensed \_\_\_\_\_\_".

## APPENDICES: METHODS & RESULTS FOR EACH MATERIALS REVIEWED

## APPENDIX A. PRODUCT INFORMATION/PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Table 2 presents relevant product information for Sernivo that Promius Pharma submitted on August 14, 2015.

Table 2. Relevant Product Information for Sernivo		
Active Ingredient	Betamethasone Dipropionate	
Indication	Treatment of moderate plaque psoriasis in patients 18 years of age or older	
Route of Administration	Topical	
Dosage Form	Spray	
Strength	0.05%	
Dose and Frequency	Apply to the affected skin areas twice daily.	
How Supplied	(b) (4) 60 mL and 120 mL bottles	
Storage	20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F), excursions permitted to 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F). [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]	
Container Closure	n/a	

APPENDIX B. PREVIOUS DMEPA REVIEWS

N/A

APPENDIX C. HUMAN FACTORS STUDY

N/A

## APPENDIX D. ISMP NEWSLETTERS

N/A

## APPENDIX E. FDA ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING SYSTEM (FAERS)

N/A

## APPENDIX F.

N/A

## 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,<sup>1</sup> along with postmarket medication error data, we reviewed the following Sernivo labels and labeling submitted by Promius Pharma on April 6, 2015.

(b) (4)

- Container label
- Carton labeling
- Instructions for Use (no image)
- G.2 Label and Labeling Images (not to scale)

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

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CARLOS M MENA-GRILLASCA 12/02/2015

KENDRA C WORTHY 12/03/2015 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Office of Prescription Drug Promotion

## \*\*\*\*Pre-decisional Agency Information\*\*\*\*

## Memorandum

Date: November 27, 2015

- To: Dawn Williams Regulatory Project Manager Division of Dermatology and Dental Products (DDDP)
- From: Tara Turner, Pharm.D., MPH Regulatory Review Officer Office of Prescription Drug Promotion (OPDP)
- CC: Melinda McLawhorn, Pharm.D., BCPS, RAC, Team Leader, OPDP

#### Subject: NDA 208079 SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray, 0.05%, for topical use

On August 24, 2015, DDDP consulted OPDP to review the draft Package Insert (PI), carton and container labeling, and Instructions for Use (IFU) for SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray, 0.05%, for topical use (Sernivo) for the original NDA submission. We note that the sponsor subsequently submitted the draft Patient Package Insert (PPI) for review on November 3, 2015.

OPDP reviewed the proposed substantially complete version of the PI provided by DDDP via e-mail on November 12, 2015. OPDP also reviewed the proposed carton and container labeling submitted to the electronic document room by the sponsor on April 6, 2015. The Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP) and OPDP will provide comments on the PPI and IFU for Sernivo under separate cover. OPDP's comments on the PI and carton and container labeling are provided below.

Thank you for your consult. If you have any questions about OPDP's comments, please contact Tara Turner at 6-2166 or at <u>Tara.Turner@fda.hhs.gov</u>.

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TARA P TURNER 11/27/2015

## 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:	November 24, 2015
То:	Kendall A. Marcus, MD Director <b>Division of Dermatology and Dental Products (DDDP)</b>
Through:	LaShawn Griffiths, MSHS-PH, BSN, RN Associate Director for Patient Labeling <b>Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP)</b>
	Barbara Fuller, RN, MSN, CWOCN Team Leader, Patient Labeling <b>Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP)</b>
From:	Rowell Medina, PharmD Patient Labeling Reviewer <b>Division of Medical Policy Programs (DMPP)</b>
	Charuni Shah, PharmD Regulatory Review Officer <b>Office of Prescription Drug Promotion (OPDP)</b>
Subject:	Review of Patient Labeling: Patient Package Insert (PPI) and Instructions for Use (IFU)
Drug Name (established name):	SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate)
Dosage Form and Route:	Spray, 0.05% for topical use
Application Type/Number:	NDA 208079
Applicant:	Promius Pharma, LLC

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

On April 6, 2015, Promius Pharma, LLC submitted for the Agency's review an original New Drug Application (NDA) 208079 for SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray. The Reference Listed Drug (RLD) is DIPROLENE (augmented betamethasone dipropionate) Lotion, 0.05% NDA 019716. The proposed indication for SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray is for the treatment of mild to moderate plaque psoriasis in patients 18 years of age or older.

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 Dermatology and Dental Products (DDDP) on August 24, 2015, for DMPP and OPDP to review the Applicant's proposed Instructions for Use (IFU) for SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) Spray. In addition, on November 3, 2015, Promius Pharma, LLC submitted a proposed Patient Package Insert (PPI) in response to an information request from October 27, 2015 for Agency review.

DMPP conferred with the Division of Medication Error, Prevention, and Analysis (DMEPA) and a separate DMEPA review of the IFU will be forthcoming.

## 2 MATERIAL REVIEWED

- Draft SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) PPI received on November 3, 2015, and received by DMPP and OPDP on November 12, 2015.
- Draft SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) IFU received on August 14, 2015, and received by DMPP and OPDP on November 12, 2015.
- Draft SERNIVO (betamethasone dipropionate) Prescribing Information (PI) received on August 14, 2015, revised by the Review Division throughout the review cycle, and received by DMPP and OPDP on November 12, 2015.
- Approved TOPICORT (desoximetasone) comparator labeling dated April 11, 2013.

## **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 PPI 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 reformated the PPI document using the Arial font, size 10. In our collaborative review of the PPI and IFU we have:

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

## 4 CONCLUSIONS

The PPI 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 PPI and IFU are 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 PPI and IFU.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

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ROWELL MEDINA 11/24/2015

CHARUNI P SHAH 11/25/2015

BARBARA A FULLER 11/25/2015

LASHAWN M GRIFFITHS 11/25/2015