CENTER FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

APPLICATION NUMBER:

209310Orig1s000

OTHER REVIEW(S)

505(b)(2) ASSESSMENT

	Application	Inform	nation	
NDA # 209310	NDA Supplement #: S-		Efficacy Supplement Type SE-	
Proprietary Name: Sinu Established/Proper Nam		,		
Dosage Form: Implant	o. Monetasone laroure			
Strengths: 1350 mcg				
Applicant: Intersect EN	T			
Date of Receipt: March	7, 2017			
PDUFA Goal Date: Janu	nary 7, 2018		Goal Date (if different): aber 8, 2017	
RPM: Nina Ton				
Proposed Indication(s): 1	Nasal polyps			
	GENERAL IN	FORM	ATION	
product OR is the ap		mbinant	derived product and/or protein or peption or biologically-derived product and/or proposed product?	
			YES NO	\boxtimes
If "YES "contact th	he (b)(2) review staff in	the Im	mediate Office, Office of New Drug	zs.

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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.,	Information relied-upon (e.g., specific
published literature, name of listed	sections of the application or labeling)
drug(s), OTC final drug	
monograph)	
NDA 021067 Asmanex Twisthaler	FDA's previous finding of safety
(mometasone furoate)	(nonclinical and clinical pharmacology)

*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 literature¹. See also Guidance for Industry Providing Clinical Evidence of Effectiveness for Human Drug and Biological Products.

Study R500-0513 was the only clinical pharmacology study conducted for NDA 209310. The applicant relies on FDA's previous findings for aspects of clinical pharmacology for the Asmanex Twisthaler, a mometasone furoate dry powder inhaler, approved for the treatment of asthma.

The bridge between the proposed product and Asmanex Twisthaler is based on a cross-study comparison of the systemic exposure for mometasone furoate (MF) from the proposed product (Sinuva Sinus Implant, Clinical Pharmacology Study 0513) and the reference product (NDA 021067 Asmanex Twisthaler). The cross-study comparison demonstrated that the systemic exposure for MF from the proposed drug product was generally comparable to that following administration of Asmanex Twisthaler's highest approved dose (440 μ g, BID).

The cross-study comparison of PK is a very common approach in supporting the systemic safety profiles of drug products containing the same active ingredient across different indications, age groups, and administration routes. The direct bioavailability comparison study is not required and not necessary for this NDA from clinical pharmacology perspective. The results from this cross-study comparison sufficiently provided adequate basis for the applicant relying on FDA's previous findings for MF systemic safety from the Asmanex Twisthaler.

The clinical studies to support approval of the Sinuva Sinus Implant for the treatment of nasal polyps in patients 18 years of age and older who have had ethmoid sinus surgery consisted primarily of two randomized, single-blind, parallel group, concurrently-controlled, multicenter studies. Study 1 (RESOLVE) was 6 months' duration and Study 2 (RESOLVE II) was 90 days' duration. Safety was demonstrated based on data from

¹For 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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both studies, as well as the large breadth of clinical and historical experience with mometasone furoate. No new safety signals were noted in this development program. The efficacy of Sinuva Sinus Implant is based primarily on Study 2 which showed a statistically significant improvement from baseline in nasal obstruction/congestion score and bilateral polyp grade at day 90.

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 <i>cannot</i> be approved as labeled
	without the published literature)? YES NO
	If "NO," proceed to question #5.
	(b) Does any of the published literature necessary to support approval identify a specific (e.g., brand name) <i>listed</i> drug product?
	YES NO
	If "NO", proceed to question #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 as the listed drug(s)?
	YES NO

¹For 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

Reference ID: 4192444 Version: January 2015

RELIANCE ON LISTED DRUG(S)

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

5)	Regardless of whether the applicant has explanation rely on the finding of safety and (approved drugs) to support the approval of cannot be approved without this reliance)?	effectiveness for one or mo	re listed drugs
		YES If "NO," pro	NO \square oceed to question #10.
6)	Name of listed drug(s) relied upon, and the Nexplicitly identified the product as being reli		f the applicant
	Name of Listed Drug	NDA #	Did applicant specify reliance on the product? (Y/N)
As	manex Twisthaler (mometasone furoate)	021067	Yes
	If this is a (b)(2) supplement to an original (b)(2) If this application is a (b)(2) supplement to an If "NO", please contact the (b)(2) review so	licant, please contact the (b) Immediate Office, b)(2) application, does the stapplication? N/A YES to original (b)(1) application application application the Immediate Office,	O(2) review staff in the Office of New Drugs. upplement rely upon S
8)	Were any of the listed drug(s) relied upon for a) Approved in a 505(b)(2) application? Name of drug(s) approved in a 5	YES If " YES ", plea	$S \square NO \boxtimes$ ase list which drug(s).
	b) Approved by the DESI process? Name of drug(s) approved via the	YES If " YES ", pled	$S \square NO \boxtimes$ ase list which drug(s).
	c) Described in a final OTC drug monograph	YES	$S \square NO \boxtimes ase list which drug(s).$
	Name of drug(s) described in a f	final OTC drug monograph:	

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	d)	Dia	scontinued from marketing?	MEG		NO	
			If "YES", please list which drug(s) and If "N		uestion ceed to d		
			Name of drug(s) discontinued from marketing:	O , pro	ceeu io c	question	<i>, ,,,,</i> ,
		i)	Were the products discontinued for reasons related to safe	ety or eff	fectivene	ess? NO	
			(Information regarding whether a drug has been disconting reasons of safety or effectiveness may be available in the section 1.11 for an explanation, and section 6.1 for the list a determination of the reason for discontinuation has not Federal Register (and noted in the Orange Book), you will archive file and/or consult with the review team. Do not a statements made by the sponsor.)	nued fro Orange et of disc been pu ll need to	Book. R ontinuea blished i o researd	eting for lefer to l drugs. in the ch the	
9)	exa	amp	be the change from the listed drug(s) relied upon to support le, "This application provides for a new indication, otitis mes for a change in dosage form, from capsule to solution").				
	yea	ars c	oplication provides for a new indication of treatment of nass of age or older and also provides for a change in dosage for a eluting sinus implant.				ler
tha	t is	equi	se of the following two questions is to determine if there is a valent or very similar to the product proposed for approval drug in the pending application.				
and	l/or	pro	ment of pharmaceutical equivalence for a recombinant or be tein or peptide product is complex. If you answered YES to 12; if you answered NO to question #1, proceed to question	questio	n # 1 , pro	-	
10)			here a pharmaceutical equivalent(s) to the product proposed tion that is already approved (via an NDA or ANDA)?	d in the s	505(b)(2))	
	san ing mo syr ing ing stre dis	ne r gredi difie inge redi redi engt	naceutical equivalents are drug products in identical dosage oute of administration that: (1) contain identical amounts ient, i.e., the same salt or ester of the same therapeutic moised release dosage forms that require a reservoir or overage es where residual volume may vary, that deliver identical action over the identical dosing period; (2) do not necessarily ients; and (3) meet the identical compendial or other application, and purity, including potency and, where application times, and/or dissolution rates. (21 CFR 320.1(c), its with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations" (the Orange	of the idety, or, it or such mounts of contain cable stable, contain the contain cable, contain the co	entical and the case of the act of the act of the same and of the the the case of the same and ard of the	active dr se of as prefila tive dru de inacti f identit formity,	rug led g ve y,
			at for proposed combinations of one or more previously approved ent must also be a combination of the same drugs.	d drugs, d	a pharma	ceutical	
				YES		NO	

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If " YES " to (a), answer (b) and (c	' to (a) proc c) then proc			
(b) Is the pharmaceutical equivalent approved for the same 505(b)(2) application is seeking approval?	e indication	for whic	h the	
303(b)(2) application is seeking approvar:	YES		NO	
(c) Is the listed drug(s) referenced by the application a phase N/A	armaceutic YES	al equival	lent? NO	
If this application relies only on non product-specific published If "YES" to (c) and there are no additional pharmaceutical equalities with a policy of the products approved as ANDAs, but please note below if application the Orange Book. Please also contact the (b)(2) review	ivalents list hat are not <u>not</u> have to proved app	ted, proce reference individud roved gen	eed to ed by the ully list nerics a	all ire
Office of New Drugs. Pharmaceutical equivalent(s):				
(Pharmaceutical alternatives are drug products that contain the ide precursor, but not necessarily in the same amount or dosage form on such drug product individually meets either the identical or its own napplicable standard of identity, strength, quality, and purity, includit content uniformity, disintegration times and/or dissolution rates. (2) forms and strengths within a product line by a single manufacturer and alternatives, as are extended-release products when compared with a formulations of the same active ingredient.) Note that for proposed combinations of one or more previously appraalternative must also be a combination of the same drugs.	ntical therapy as the same respective cong potency of CFR 320.1 are thus phasimmediate-coved drugs,	peutic moi e salt or es empendial und, where (d)) Diffe emaceutica or standar a pharma	ety, or it ster. Eac or other applica erent dos al d-releas ceutical	ch r uble, sage re
(b) Is the pharmaceutical alternative approved for the same in	"NO", prod	-		#12.
505(b)(2) application is seeking approval?	YES		NO	
(c) Is the approved pharmaceutical alternative(s) referenced as N/A	s the listed YES	drug(s)?	NO	
If this application relies only on non product-specific published If "YES" <u>and</u> there are no additional pharmaceutical alternativ #12. If "NO" <u>or</u> if there are additional pharmaceutical alternatives to application, list the NDA pharmaceutical alternative(s); you do of the products approved as ANDAs, but please note below if application.	es listed, p hat are not <u>not</u> have to	roceed to reference individue	questio ed by th ally list	ne all

Page 6 Version: *January 2015* the Orange Book. Please also contact the (b)(2) review staff in the Immediate Office, Office of New Drugs.

Pharmaceutical alternative(s):

NDA 205641 Asmanex HFA (mometasone furoate) Inhalation Aerosol

NDA 019625 Elocon (mometasone furoate) Cream

NDA 019796 Elocon (mometasone furoate) Lotion

NDA 019543 Elocon (mometasone furoate) Ointment

NDA 021067 Asmanex Twisthaler (mometasone furoate)

NDA 020762 Nasonex (mometasone furoate) Nasal Spray

Approved generics are also listed in the Orange Book.

PATENT CERTIFICATION/STATEMENTS

12) List the patent numbers of drug(s) for which our find the (b)(2) product.				
Listed drug/P		240918 5503537 1173172		
No	patents listed] proceed to	o question #14	
13) Did the applicant address patents listed in the Orang (b)(2) product?				
If "NO", list which p	atents (and which i	isted drugs) w	YES ere not addresse	\boxtimes NO \sqsubseteq ed by the applicant
Listed drug/P	atent number(s):			
14) Which of the following partial apply and identify the pate				
	cations are require ure that does not ca			
21 CFR 314.50(FDA. (Paragraph	i)(1)(i)(A)(1): Then I certification)	patent inform	ation has not be	en submitted to
21 CFR 314.50((1)(1)(i)(A)(2): The	patent has exp	oired. (Paragrapl	h II certification)
Patent numbe	r(s):			
21 CFR 314.50(III certification)	(1)(1)(i)(A)(3): The	date on which	the patent will	expire. (Paragraph

Page 7

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	Patent number(s):	6240918	Expiry date(s): August 20, 2017
	infringed by the man	ufacture, use, or sale of the dr ted. (Paragraph IV certificatio	d, unenforceable, or will not be ug product for which the on). If Paragraph IV certification
	NDA holder/patent o 314.50(i)(1)(i)(A)(4)	wner (must also submit certifi	licensing agreement with the
	21 CFR 314.50(i)(1)(ii): No relevant patents.	
	and the labeling for the does not include any the corresponding use	ne drug product for which the indications that are covered be code in the Orange Book. A thod of use patent does not cl	* *
	Patent number(s): Method(s) of Use/	Code(s):	
	tion and/or application	ist <i>ONLY</i> for applications cons in which the applicant and p	ntaining Paragraph IV patent holder have a licensing
(a) Pate	nt number(s): 650353 817317		
	er(s) were notified that	t this b(2) application was file	YES NO
	If " NO ", p	lease contact the applicant an	nd request the signed certification.
own	* *		This is generally provided in the
	If "NO	", please contact the applicat	YES \bowtie NO \bowtie nt and request the documentation.
	at is/are the date(s) on to patent owner(s) receive	_	(i.e., the date(s) the NDA holder
	Date(s): June 6, 20	17	
		hould be the date the notificate submission in which proof o	,

(e)		e applicant ation listed		sued for patent infringement within 45-days of receipt of the e?
	to veri	fy this info	rmatio	d to call the applicant (after 45 days of receipt of the notification) on UNLESS the applicant provided a written statement from the t) that it consents to an immediate effective date of approval.
	YES	□ NO		Patent owner(s) consent(s) to an immediate effective date of approval

This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.
/s/
PHUONG N TON 12/08/2017



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MEMORANDUM

Food and Drug Administration Office of Device Evaluation 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20993

To: Nina Ton, PharmD, Senior Regulatory Project Manager (CDER/OND/DPARP)

From: Joyce Lin, Ph.D., Materials Engineer (CDRH/ODE/DOED/ENTB)

Sunny Park, Ph.D., Microbiologist (CDRH/ODE/DOED/ENTB)

Through: Srinivas Nandkumar, Ph.D., ENTB Branch Chief (CDRH/ODE/DOED/ENTB)

Date: November 29, 2017

Subject: NDA209310 – Device Engineering and Materials Review

Device: Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant

(Intersect ENT)

1 Purpose of Submission

Intersect ENT is hereby submitting an Original New Drug Application, NDA 209310, for the combination product, Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant, 1350 mcg, also referred to as the S8 Sinus Implant or S8 Sinus Stent. The ODE/ENTB was asked to review the product from a device perspective. Below is a review of the submission covering the device design and materials, manufacturing process validation, sterilization, biocompatibility, packaging, and labeling.

2 Indications For Use

The S8 Sinus Implant (mometasone furoate, 1350 mcg) is a corticosteroid-eluting implant indicated for the treatment of $^{(b)}$ (4) polyps, in patients ≥ 18 years of age who have had ethmoid sinus surgery.

3 Device Description

Device Components

The S8 Sinus Implant is a self-expanding, bioabsorbable, drug eluting implant (see Figure 1). The S8 Sinus Implant is provided with a single-use delivery system (see Figure 2) and crimper (see Figure 3). The S8 implant is coated with mometasone furoate (MF; 1350 mcg total drug content)

embedded in a bioabsorbable polymer matrix containing boly(DL-lactide-coglycolide) and polyethylene glycol (inactive ingredients) which provides for gradual release of the drug. The S8 Sinus Implant is packaged in a tray (see Figure 4) which is then sealed in a foil pouch and placed in the product carton. The S8 product is provided sterile.

Figure 1: Implant



Figure 2: Delivery System

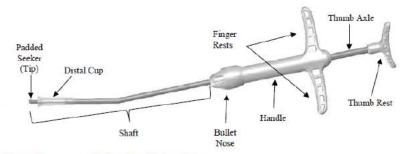


Figure 3: Crimper with Implant





Table 1: Components of the S8 Sinus Implant

	Function	
Drug Component		
Implant Coating	Provides controlled release of MF and polyps in the supported tissues.	0) (4)
Device Components		
Implant	Provides mechanical spacing to open obstructed sinus cavity.	
Delivery System	Accesses the ethmoid sinus. Places the implant in the desired location.	
Crimper	Holds the implant in the product packaging. Compresses the implant for loading into the delivery system.	
Container Closure and Pacl	kaging Components	
Tray/Lid	Minimizes movement of the implant, delivery system, and desiccant box within the tray.	
Pouch	Provides sterile barrier and barrier to moisture, light, and gas.	(b) (
Package Insert	Provides product information.	(b) (4
Package Insert Box Seal	Provides product information. Keeps product carton closed.	(b) (d

Principle of Operation

The S8 Sinus Implant is intended to be placed by a physician under endoscopic visualization. The implant is compressed using the crimper and loaded onto the delivery system (see Figure 5). The tip of the delivery system is inserted in the patient's nostril and advanced to the ethmoid sinus cavity under endoscopic visualization. The physician positions the distal tip of the delivery system in the desired location and depresses the thumb rest of the delivery system to deploy the implant. The delivery system is then retracted and discarded. The radial strength of the implant creates an opening in the obstructed ethmoid sinus while the drug is eluted from the implant to provide local anti-inflammatory activity to aid in minimizing (b)(4)/polyposis within the supported tissues. The coating provides controlled release of drug to the mucosal tissue.

Figure 5: Compressed Implant Loaded onto Tip of Delivery System



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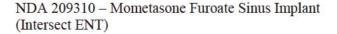
Component Materials

Drug Coating:	
	(b) (4)
Implant:	
The implant is manufacture	(b) (4)
The implant is manufacture	

			(b) (4
Reviewer Notes:		(b)) (4)

Delivery System:

The delivery system components and material descriptions are provided in Table 4.





Crimper:

Prior to use, the crimper is used to compress the implant and load it into the delivery system. The crimper components and materials are provided in Table 5.

Table 5: Crimper Component List

Component	Material Description
Crimper	(b) (4)
Crimper Cap	

Reviewer Notes: The implant is

The delivery system should be able to consistently deliver the implant in a controlled force and direction to the sinus where the struts open radially to their un-crimped positions.

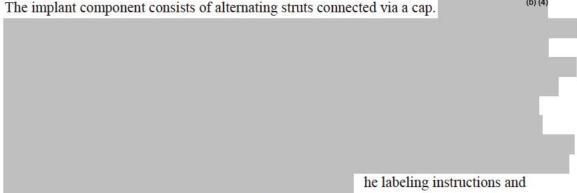
4 Manufacturing Information

Product Development
(b) (4)

Page 6 of 37 29 pages have been withheld as b4 (CCI/TS) immediately following this page

		(b) (4
9	Conclusions	

Intersect ENT has submitted a new drug application for the Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant combination product, which is indicated for the treatment of polyps, in patients ≥18 years of age who have had ethmoid sinus surgery. The product is a drug-eluting stent consisting of and packaged within a foil pouch and carton.



recommendations were also consistent with the design verification testing showing that the implant could be deployed at least two times. The deployment device was also tested for mechanical strength to ensure that the implant could be loaded and deployed without damaging the implant, and to ensure that the tip of the deployment device remains intact throughout deployment of the implant. Additionally, the device functionality was maintained after accelerated aging simulating the labeled 24 month shelf life.

Biocompatibility testing was also performed for the implant and delivery device. The implant is considered a permanent (>30 days) surface device with mucosal membranes and breached or compromised surface contact, and was evaluated per ISO 10993 for cytotoxicity, sensitization, irritation, acute systemic toxicity, subchronic toxicity, and genotoxicity. The delivery device is considered a limited (< 24 hours) surface device with mucosal membranes and breached or compromised surface contact, and was evaluated per ISO 10993 for cytotoxicity, sensitization, and irritation. The results of these tests were found to be acceptable. Further toxicity testing to assess the long-term effects of material resorption were conducted in animals and assessed by CDER.

All of the components of the system have successfully passed sterilization validation. The packaging validation was also acceptable and included extreme conditioning (per ASTM D4332) and transportation simulation (per ASTM D4169). The packaging has also been tested to maintain sterility for the labeled shelf life of 24 months. Bacterial endotoxin testing was completed in accordance with USP<85> using the kinetic turbidimetric BET method, and was acceptable. The proposed labeling also contains adequate sterility information.

The manufacturing information and quality management system documentation of the implant and deployment device were summarized in the submission. The sponsor stated that they intend to (b) (4)

From a device standpoint, the implant poses low risk in that it is not a permanent implant and is meant to resorb over a period of (b) (4). It is also composed of similar materials as the sponsor's own Propel family of sinus implants, which have a well-characterized safety profile over several years of use on the market. The deployment device is also similar in materials and construction to those packaged with the Propel sinus implants. All new materials and compositions were evaluated for biocompatibility and found acceptable. Furthermore, the sponsor has completed design verification testing, biocompatibility, sterilization and packaging validation, and has committed to completing manufacturing process validation prior to commercialization. The completed device verification and validation testing has adequately demonstrated that the implant and delivery device can be produced consistently and can perform according to the device specifications defined for the proposed indications for use in the ethmoid sinus after sinus surgery.

Recommendation: Approval

Joyce C. Lin -S 2017.11.29 12:13:13 -05'00'

Sunny Park -S 2017.11.29 12:19:31 -05'00' This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

PHUONG N TON
11/30/2017

Administratively checked into DARRTS by Project Manager on behalf of the reviewer



Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology (OSE)

Epidemiology: ARIA Sufficiency Memo

Date: 11/28/2017

Reviewer(s): Efe Eworuke, PhD, Epidemiologist

Division of Epidemiology II

Team Leader: Margie Goulding, PhD, Epidemiologist

Division of Epidemiology II

Deputy Division Director: Lock Taylor, PhD, Deputy Director

Division of Epidemiology II

Subject: ARIA Sufficiency Memo

Drug Name(s): S8 Mometasone Sinus Implant

Application Type/Number: NDA 209310

Applicant/sponsor: Intersect
OSE RCM #: 2017-1875

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (place "X" in appropriate boxes)

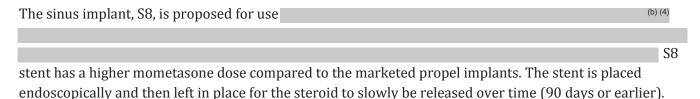
Memo type	
-Initial	X
-Interim	
-Final	
Source of safety concern	
-Peri-approval	X
-Post-approval	
Is ARIA sufficient to help characterize the safety concern?	
-Yes	X
-No	
If "No", please identify the area(s) of concern.	
-Surveillance or Study Population	
-Exposure	
-Outcome(s) of Interest	
-Covariate(s) of Interest	
-Surveillance Design/Analytic Tools	



1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Medical Product

The proposed product, S8 – a sinus stent impregnated with mometasone to be used in patients with recurrent nasal polyposis, is currently under review by the FDA (under NDA 209310). There are three currently marketed stents – Propel (approved: 08/11/2011), Propel Mini (approved: 03/23/2016) and Propel Contour (approved: 02/23/2017) used in patients following endoscopic ethmoid sinus surgery or frontal sinus surgery. After surgery, these drug-eluting sinus implants are used primarily to control hemorrhage, prevent adhesion formation and promote the drainage of sinus mucosa, thereby promoting wound healing. All these currently marketed sinus stent products were approved as devices by the Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH). Due to the increased dose of Mometasone (from 370 mcg to 1350 mcg) in the proposed S8 sinus implant, its review is being conducted by the CDER's Division of Pulmonary, Allergy and Rheumatology Products (DPARP).



1.1. Describe the Safety Concern

FDA is concerned about the potential adverse effects of repeat use of the new high dose stent. The potential Adverse Events (AEs) of concern include nasal septal perforation, cataracts and glaucoma. Although the S8's clinical development program did not show a problem, long term use of oral or intranasal steroids has been previously linked to the development of cataracts (posterior subcapsular cataracts)^{1,2}, and intranasal steroids have been linked to increased intraocular pressure. The route of administration (endoscopically), location (nasal), and drug (corticosteroids) raised the possibility of an increased risk of these AEs with S8 implants. There are no published studies that have examined the use of sinus stent implants in US claims data or the incidence of these adverse outcomes with their use. There were no cases of glaucoma or cataract reported in the pivotal trial (RESOLVE II: A Clinical Evaluation of the Safety and Efficacy of the Steroid-Releasing S8 Sinus Implant in Chronic Sinusitis Patients with Recurrent Sinus Obstruction). It is important to note that patients were only followed for 90 days which is relatively short for the manifestation of the cataract and glaucoma.

All three events are labeled in sections 5 (warnings and precautions) and 6 (Adverse Reactions) of the proposed draft labeling as follows:

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Local Effects

Monitor nasal mucosa adjacent to the *PROPRIETARY NAME*> Sinus Implant for any signs of

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bleeding (epistaxis), irritation, infection or perforation. Avoid use in patients with nasal ulcers, or trauma.

5.2 Ocular Effects

Glaucoma, cataracts, and clinically significant elevation of intraocular pressure were not observed in patients from the treatment group of one randomized controlled clinical study (N = 53) who underwent bilateral placement of <PROPRIETARY NAME> Sinus Implants.

Close monitoring is warranted in patients with a change in vision or with a history of increased intraocular pressure, glaucoma, and/or cataracts.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions are discussed in more detail in other sections of the labeling:

- Local effects including epistaxis, irritation, infection, or perforation [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]
- Cataracts and glaucoma (see Warnings and Precautions (5.2))
- Hypersensitivity Reactions (see Warnings and Precautions (5.3))
- Immunosuppression (see Warnings and Precautions (5.4))
- Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis effects (see Warnings and Precautions (5.4))

1.2. FDAAA Purpose (per Section 505(o)(3)(B))

Purpose (place an "X" in the appropriate boxes; more than one may be chosen)	1	2	3
Assess a known serious risk	X	X	X
Assess signals of serious risk			
Identify unexpected serious risk when available data indicate potential for serious risk			

- 1= Nasal Septal Perforation
- 2= Glaucoma
- 3= Cataracts

1.3. Statement of Purpose

The objective of the safety assessment will be to provide rates of the above-listed AEs among patients who had a single implant of the S8 and separately for patients who had repeat S8 implants. At this time, DPARP is only interested in receiving crude incidence rates for the two (single implant and repeated implant) exposure groups.

Effect Size of Interest or Estimated Sample Size Desired

Given only crude incidence rates are to be produced by the assessment, a desired sample size is not relevant.



2. SURVEILLANCE OR DESIRED STUDY POPULATION

2.1. Population

The surveillance population will include patients with a diagnosis of nasal polyps. Nasal polyps are benign lesions arising from the mucosa of the nasal sinuses (commonly at the outflow tract of one or more of the sinuses) or from the mucosa of the nasal cavity. In the general population, the prevalence of NP is considered to be around 4%. Nasal polyps predominantly affect adults and usually present in patients older than 20 years old. Corticosteroids are the mainstay therapy option for nasal polyps. Patients would commence first on topical nasal steroids and then oral steroids for advanced and refractory cases when allergy is present. Surgery is reserved for refractory cases. The currently marketed propel implants are indicated for patients following ethmoid/frontal sinus surgery to maintain patency of the ethmoid sinus or frontal sinus opening. The new S8 implant will be used in patients who may not want/be a candidate for surgery. Therefore, the utilization of S8 implant will likely be higher than the currently marketed stents. The proposed analyses in Sentinel should examine patients (18 years and older) with nasal polyp diagnosis in the 183 days prior to any study drug implant exposure. Nasal polyps will be identified using ICD-10 codes [33.x.

2.2. Is ARIA sufficient to assess the intended population?

Yes. The diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis (J32.x and J33.x) which includes nasal polyps has been validated in a Canadian database with a positive predictive value (PPV) of 93.3%.³ Although the authors do not provide the performance metrics for nasal polyps alone, we anticipate similar performance. We deem ARIA to be sufficient to identify the target population.

3. EXPOSURES

3.1. Treatment Exposure(s)

The exposure of interest will be the new S8 sinus implant. To inform decisions on the exposure, we examined the current coding system for the propel implants in the Sentinel system using summary tables and an L1 modular program (completed 11/7/2017). The S1090 (Mometasone, 370mcg) is considered the most specific code for the propel implants. Medicare and some payors will use the J3490 code which is a CPT procedure code for use of any unclassified drug. To make this specific, we can require an NDC for the sinus implant on the same day as the J3490 code. Discussions with the sponsor on 11/14/2017 suggest that there is very likely going to be an assigned J code for S8 implant (that will be analogous to the S1090 code for the other propel sinus implants). The J code will be the supply code for surgeries and outpatient procedures associated with the use of the implant. There will also be a new NDC for the S8 sinus implant. For Medicare patients, the sponsor states that the C2625 and J3490 codes will likely be used for S8 implant procedures. As stated above, the requirement of the NDC and non-specific codes should be sufficient for identifying S8 exposure in Medicare claims.



3.2. Comparator Exposure(s)

There will be no comparator exposure since the objective of the study will be to provide incidence rates for the listed outcomes. There will be a group with repeated S8 implant exposure, but no formal comparison of its outcome rates with that of the single exposure group will be done.

3.3. Is ARIA sufficient to identify the exposure of interest?

Yes. The new S8 implant can be accurately identified in the ARIA system using the anticipated J code. For other payors who do not accept J codes, exposure can be identified using non-specific procedure codes – J3490 or C2625 and NDC. We deem ARIA to be sufficient to identify the exposure of interest.

4. OUTCOME(S)

4.1. Outcomes of Interest

FDA is interested in evaluating the risk of the following outcomes: nasal septal perforation, glaucoma and cataracts.

Glaucoma:

Glaucoma (ICD-9 code: 365.1x to 365.9x (types of glaucoma) and 365.0x (borderline glaucoma or glaucoma suspect and one pharmacy claim) have been validated in two Medicare-choice databases with a sensitivity of 78% and specificity of 92%.⁴ The authors do not report the positive predictive value of this definition. However, another study reported that 97% out of the 200 charts reviewed for glaucoma were correctly classified using the ICD9 codes. ⁵ The same definitions have also been used in other claims-based studies that examined the prevalence of longitudinal eye diseases. ^{6,7} A trend analysis in the Sentinel System reveals a stable transition between the ICD-9 and ICD-10 coding eras. Therefore, ARIA is deemed sufficient to identify the outcome of glaucoma.

Cataracts:

Cataracts (ICD-9 code: 366-366.4) have been validated in a study that included records from 67 health care providers (incl. ophthalmologists, optometrists and generalists) and two institutions. Out of the 220 verified charts, 100% of cases were correctly identified by the ICD-9 code.⁵ Another study examined the validity of cataract extraction procedure codes in Medicare data and found a PPV of 99%.⁸ A trend analysis in the Sentinel System reveals a stable transition between the ICD-9 and ICD-10 coding eras. Therefore, ARIA is deemed sufficient to identify the outcome of cataracts and cataract extraction.

Nasal septal perforation:

A published validation study for nasal septal perforation could not be found. However, discussions with medical officers (DPARP) indicate that most, if not all, nasal septal perforation patients will undergo a repair procedure. Using the nasal septal perforation diagnoses (ICD 10: J34.89 and Q30.3) and a



requirement of a procedure code (HCPCS code: 30630) for the repair should improve the accuracy of identifying this outcome with relatively low bias. We deem ARIA sufficient to identify the outcome of nasal septal perforation with repair.

4.2. Is ARIA sufficient to assess the outcome of interest?

Yes, based on the discussions above, ARIA is sufficient to assess the outcomes of interest.

5. COVARIATES

Since the analyses will only provide crude rates for the outcomes of interest, covariates that may be prognostic for the study outcomes, i.e. measures of health (including number of outpatient, inpatient or emergency visits) and number of prescribed medications, will be used to describe the study population, but not used for risk adjustment.

6. SURVEILLANCE DESIGN / ANALYTIC TOOLS

6.1. Surveillance or Study Design

We propose a cohort study design comprised of patients with a nasal polyp diagnoses who received the new S8 implant. Patients with a diagnosis of glaucoma, cataracts, blindness or nasal septal perforation during the baseline period will be excluded. The following drugs will be used to exclude patients who received treatment during the baseline period for any of these conditions: latanoprost, bimatoprost, timolol, betaxolol, apraclonidine, brimonidine, dorzolamide, brinzolamide, pilocarpine (eye drop formulations only). Also, patients with evidence of eye laser surgery, trabeculoplasty or cataract surgery during the baseline period will be excluded.

Patients will be followed from the date of their index exposure after meeting study entry and exclusion criteria until the occurrence of any of the study outcomes, disenrollment from their health plan, evidence of death or the end of the study period, whichever comes first.

The incidence of the study outcomes (per 1000 person-years) will be calculated and stratified by number of S8 implants during follow-up.

6.2. Is ARIA sufficient with respect to the design/analytic tools available to assess the question of interest?

The L1 Sentinel program will be sufficient for providing crude rates for the study outcomes. No adjustments with patient characteristics will be needed.



7. NEXT STEPS

ARIA is considered sufficient to assess the risk of cataracts, glaucoma and nasal septal perforation with repair because the outcomes are either well-validated in the claims data or qualified to improve accuracy of the codes. The next steps will be to write a planning brief after the S8 implant is approved, then monitor the S8 implant's uptake and conduct a feasibility analysis once sufficient uptake is established. The feasibility study will specifically examine the market uptake and numbers of patients with single and repeat S8 implant use.



References

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- 3. Macdonald KI, Kilty SJ, van Walraven C. Development and validation of an administrative data algorithm to identify adults who have endoscopic sinus surgery for chronic rhinosinusitis. *J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg.* 2017;46.
- 4. Rector TS, Wickstrom SL, Shah M, et al. Specificity and sensitivity of claims-based algorithms for identifying members of Medicare+Choice health plans that have chronic medical conditions. *Health Serv Res.* 2004;39(6 Pt 1):1839-1857.
- 5. Muir KW, Gupta C, Gill P, Stein JD. Accuracy of international classification of diseases, ninth revision, clinical modification billing codes for common ophthalmic conditions. *JAMA Ophthalmology*. 2013;131(1):119-120.
- 6. Ellwein LB, Urato CJ. Use of eye care and associated charges among the medicare population: 1991-1998. *Archives of Ophthalmology.* 2002;120(6):804-811.
- 7. Lee PP, Feldman ZW, Ostermann J, Brown DS, Sloan FA. Longitudinal prevalence of major eye diseases. *Archives of Ophthalmology.* 2003;121(9):1303-1310.
- 8. Javitt JC, McBean A, Sastry SS, DiPaolo F, Jr. Accuracy of coding in medicare part b claims: Cataract as a case study. *Archives of Ophthalmology.* 1993;111(5):605-607.

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/s/

EFE EWORUKE 11/28/2017

MARGIE R GOULDING 11/28/2017

LOCKWOOD G TAYLOR 11/28/2017

MICHAEL D BLUM 11/28/2017

MICHAEL D NGUYEN 11/28/2017

ROBERT BALL 11/28/2017

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

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

Memorandum

Date: November 16, 2017

To: Miya Okada Paterniti, M.D.

Clinical Reviewer

Division of Pulmonary, Allergy, and Rheumatology Products (DPARP)

Nina Ton, Pharm.D.

Regulatory Project Manager (DPARP)

From: Kyle Snyder, Pharm.D.

Regulatory Review Officer

Office of Prescription Drug Promotion (OPDP)

CC: Kathleen Klemm

Team Leader (OPDP)

Subject: OPDP Labeling Comments for Sinuva (mometasone furoate) sinus

implant

NDA: 209310

In response to DPARP's consult request dated March 22, 2017, OPDP has reviewed the proposed prescribing information (PI) for NDA 209310, Sinuva (mometasone furoate) sinus implant.

<u>PI:</u> OPDP's comments on the proposed labeling are based on the draft PI received by electronic mail from DPARP on November 14, 2017. Comments on the proposed PI are provided below.

<u>Carton and Container Labeling:</u> Per email communication from DPARP on November 14, 2017, carton and container labels are currently undergoing revisions. OPDP will review proposed carton and container labels at a later date.

Thank you for your consult. If you have any questions, please contact Kyle Snyder at (240) 402-8796 or kyle.snyder@fda.hhs.gov.

19 pages of draft labeling has been withheld in full as b4 (CCI/TS) immediately following this page

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/s/
KYLE SNYDER 11/16/2017

LABEL AND LABELING 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: October 30, 2017

Requesting Office or Division: Division of Pulmonary, Allergy, and Rheumatology Products

(DPARP)

Application Type and Number: NDA 209310

Product Name and Strength: Sinuva (Mometasone Furoate) Sinus Implant, 1350 mcg

Product Type: Single-ingredient Combination Product

Rx or OTC: Rx

Applicant/Sponsor Name: Intersect ENT

Submission Date: March 7, 2017

OSE RCM #: 2017-528

DMEPA Primary Reviewer: Lissa C. Owens, PharmD

DMEPA Team Leader: Sarah K. Vee, PharmD

1 REASON FOR REVIEW

This review evaluates the proposed labels and labeling Sinuva (Mometasone Furoate) Sinus Implant for areas of vulnerability that could lead to medication errors. The Division of Pulmonary, Allergy and Rheumatology Products (DPARP) requested this review as part of their evaluation of NDA 209310.

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	Α	
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

3 OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE MATERIALS REVIEWED

Intersect ENT submitted a 505(b)(2) NDA 209310 on March 7, 2017, with the proposed indication of polyps, in patients 18 years of age and older who have had ethmoid sinus surgery. DMEPA evaluated the proposed Prescribing Information (PI), container label, and carton labeling to determine whether there are any vulnerabilities that may lead to medication errors.

We note that the proprietary name, Sinuva, was found conditionally acceptable under IND 116042^a and recommend that the name be included on the labels and labeling. Additionally, we note that the symbol "≥" is utilized in the prescribing information which may be misinterpreted. We make recommendations in section 4.1 and 4.2.

4 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

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

^a Owens, L Proprietary Name Reconsideration Review for Sinuva IND 11604 . 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); 2017 MAY 11. Panorama No. 2017-12759066

DMEPA identified areas in the label, labeling, and prescribing information that can be improved to promote the safe use of the product. We provide our recommendations in Section 4.1 and 4.2.

4.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DIVISION

A. Prescribing Information

 Consider replacing the symbols "≥" with its intended meaning to prevent misinterpretation and confusion^b.

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTERSECT ENT

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

A. All Label and Labeling

- 1. Update the placeholder on the labels and labeling to include the conditionally acceptable proprietary name, 'Sinuva'.
- 2. Ensure that the established name is at least ½ the size of the proprietary name and in accordance with 21 CFR 201.10(g)(2).

APPENDICES: METHODS & RESULTS FOR EACH MATERIALS REVIEWED

^b http://www.ismp.org/tools/errorproneabbreviations.pdf

APPENDIX A. PRODUCT INFORMATION/PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Table 2 presents relevant product information for Sinuva that Intersect ENT submitted on March 7, 2017.

Table 2. Relevant Product Information for Sinuva		
Initial Approval Date	N/A	
Active Ingredient	Mometasone Furoate	
Indication	Treatment of polyps, in patients 18 years of age and older who have had ethmoid sinus surgery	
Route of Administration	Ethmoid sinuses	
Dosage Form	Sinus Implant	
Strength	1350 mcg	
Dose and Frequency	Single-use	
How Supplied	The Sinus Implant kit consists of an individual inside of a crimper and one Disposable delivery system packaged in a foil pouch	
Storage	20°C –25°C (68°F –77°F); excursions permitted at 15°C – 30°C (59°F –86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].	

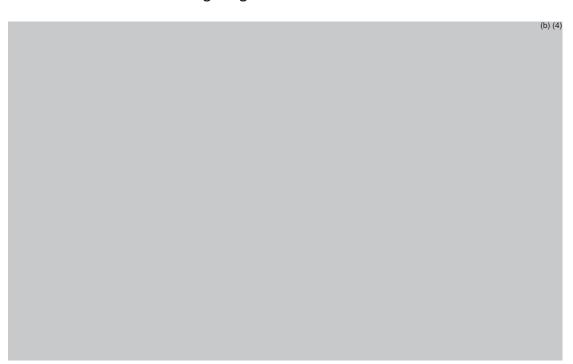
APPENDIX G. LABELS AND LABELING

G.1 List of Labels and Labeling Reviewed

Using the principles of human factors and Failure Mode and Effects Analysis,^c along with postmarket medication error data, we reviewed the following Sinuva labels and labeling submitted by Intersect ENT on March 7, 2017.

- Container label
- Carton labeling
- Prescribing Information (Image not shown)

G.2 Label and Labeling Images



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

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/s/

LISSA C OWENS
10/30/2017

SARAH K VEE 11/08/2017

CLINICAL INSPECTION SUMMARY

Date	August 30, 2017
From	Min Lu, M.D., M.P.H., Medical Officer
032 - 400 - 740 - 240 - 240	Janice Pohlman, M.D., M.P.H., Team Leader
	Kassa Ayalew, M.D., M.P.H., Branch Chief
	Good Clinical Practice Assessment Branch (GCPAB)
	Division of Clinical Compliance Evaluation (DCCE)
	Office of Scientific Investigations (OSI)
To	Miya Paterniti, M.D., Medical Officer
	Banu Karimi-Shah, M.D., Clinical Team Leader
	Nina Ton, Pharm. D., Regulatory Project Manager
	Division of Pulmonary, Allergy, and Rheumatology Products (DPARP)
NDA	NDA 209310
Applicant	Intersect ENT, Inc.
Drug	Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant
NME	No
Therapeutic	Combination product of corticosteroid and device
Classification	
Proposed	Treatment of (b) (4)
Indication	polyps, in patients ≥ 18 years of age who have had ethmoid sinus
	surgery
Consultation	May 4, 2017
Request Date	
Summary Goal	September 5, 2017
Date	
Action Goal Date	January 5, 2018
PDUFA Date	January 7, 2018

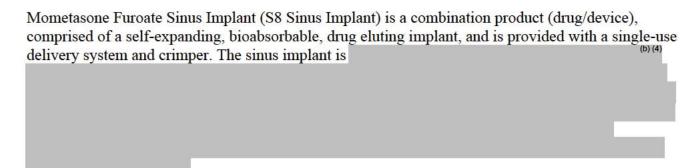
1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Two clinical sites (Drs. Silvers and Gould) were selected for inspection for Protocol P500-1113, a Phase 3, multicenter, randomized, single-blind, parallel-group study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant in adult patients with chronic sinusitis and recurrent sinus obstruction. The study data derived from these clinical sites, based on the inspections, are considered acceptable in support of the requested indication under this NDA.

The final classification for inspection for Dr. Gould's site is No Action Indicated (NAI). The preliminary classification of Dr. Silvers's site is NAI. Preliminary classifications are based on communications with the ORA investigator. Inspection classification becomes final when the Establishment Inspection Report is received from the field, has been reviewed, and a letter is issued to the inspected entity. A clinical inspection summary addendum will be provided if

review of the inspection report(s) indicates significant change in the classification for the inspection.

2. BACKGROUND



The sponsor submitted this NDA as a 505(b)(2) application for Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant for the indication for the treatment of polyps, in adult patients who have had ethmoid sinus surgery. The application references Asmanex Twisthaler (mometasone furoate inhalation powder) as a listed drug that was previously approved for the treatment of asthma.

The sponsor submitted a Phase 3 clinical trial (RESOLVE II) to support the proposed indication. In review of this NDA, CDER/DPARP requests two clinical sites for inspections for the RESOLVE II Study based on enrollment of a relatively large number of study subjects and efficacy results from these sites.

Protocol P500-1113

This was a Phase 3, multicenter, randomized, single-blind, parallel-group study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant in adult patients with chronic sinusitis and recurrent sinus obstruction.

The primary objective of the study was to assess the safety and efficacy of the steroid-releasing S8 Sinus Implant when used in post-sinus surgery patients who present with recurrent sinus obstruction due to polyposis.

The study had co-primary efficacy endpoints that included change from baseline to Day 30 in Nasal Obstruction/Congestion score as determined by patients using a daily diary; and change from baseline to Day 90 in bilateral polyp grade as determined from video-endoscopies reviewed by an independent panel of 3 sinus surgeons who were masked to treatment assignment.

The study's main eligibility criteria included adult patients diagnosed with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) who underwent bilateral total ethmoidectomy at least 90 days prior to screening and had Nasal Obstruction/Congestion score of at least 2 (scale from 0 to 3), despite use of topical intranasal steroid irrigations or sprays for at least 14 days preceding scoring; who were indicated for repeat endoscopic

sinus surgery (ESS) based on pre-specified clinical symptoms and endoscopic evidence of bilateral sinus obstruction due to polyposis (minimum grade 2 on each side, as determined by an independent reviewer based on video-endoscopy review). Also, in the opinion of the physician, both S8 Sinus Implant and sham procedures were technically feasible bilaterally (able to pass 7 mm diameter implant into middle meatus on both sides).

Patients meeting eligibility were randomized in a 2:1 ratio to either a treatment or control group, respectively. Patients in the treatment group underwent an in-office bilateral placement of the S8 Sinus Implant in the ethmoid sinuses. Patients in the control group underwent an in-office bilateral sham procedure, consisting of advancement of a delivery system with the S8 Sinus Implant into the ethmoid sinuses followed by removal without deployment. Patients returned for 4 follow-up visits at Days 14, 30, 60, and 90. Follow-up assessment included real-time endoscopic grading and patient-reported outcomes using instantaneous daily diary and reflective paper questionnaires, documentation of concomitant medications, and elicitation of adverse events (AEs).

The study randomized 300 subjects from 34 clinical sites in the United States. The first subject enrolled on December 23, 2014 and the last subject completed the follow-up visit on August 29, 2016.

3. RESULTS (by site):

Name of CI, Address	Site #, Protocol #, and # of Subjects	Inspection Date	Classification
Stacey Silvers, M.D. Madison ENT & Facial Plastic Surgery 161 Madison Avenue, Suite 11W New York, New York 10016	Site #31 Protocol P500-1113 (RESOLVE II) Number of Subjects: 33	July 25-28, 2017	Pending Preliminary classification NAI
Andrew Gould, M.D. Advanced ENT and Allergy 4004 Dupont Circle, Suite 220 Louisville, Kentucky 40207	Site #03 Protocol P500-1113 (RESOLVE II) Number of Subjects: 20	June 15-19, 2017	NAI

Key to Compliance Classifications

NAI (No Action Indicated) = No deviation from regulations.

VAI (Voluntary Action Indicated) = Deviation(s) from regulations.

OAI (Official Action Indicated) = Significant deviations from regulations. Data unreliable.

Pending = Preliminary classification based on information in 483 or preliminary communication with the field; EIR has not been received from the field, and complete review of EIR is pending. Final classification occurs when the post-inspectional letter has been sent to the inspected entity.

Clinical Study Site Investigators

1. Stacey Silvers, M.D. (Site #31, New York, NY)

The site screened 54 subjects and enrolled 33 subjects for Study Protocol P500-1113. An audit of 33 enrolled subjects' records was conducted. All 33 enrolled subjects completed the study.

The inspection evaluated the following documents: source records, screening and enrollment logs, case report forms, electronic files, study drug accountability logs, study monitoring visits, and correspondence. Informed consent documents and sponsor-generated correspondence were also inspected. Source documents for enrolled subjects whose records were reviewed were verified against the case report forms and NDA subject line listings. There were no limitations during conduct of the clinical site inspection.

For the co-primary efficacy endpoint of change from baseline to Day 30 in Nasal Obstruction/ Congestion score as determined by patients using a daily diary, source document data for all 33 enrolled subjects were verified against the data listings and no discrepancies were noted. For the co-primary efficacy endpoint of change from baseline to Day 90 in bilateral polyp grade as determined from video-endoscopies reviewed by an independent panel of sinus surgeons, the source documents are not located at the site. The field investigator verified the endoscopic grading at baseline and at Day 90 determined by investigators in 12 out of 22 subjects who receive S8 Sinus Implant, which are comparable to the endoscopic grading assessed by independent review panel. For secondary efficacy endpoint of Reflective Nasal Obstruction/ Congestion Score, source document data were verified for 22 subjects at the site who received the S8 Sinus Implant and no discrepancies were noted. No under-reporting of adverse events or serious adverse events were noted.

In general, this clinical site appeared to be in compliance with Good Clinical Practices. Data submitted by this clinical site appear acceptable in support of this specific indication.

2. Andrew Gould, M.D. (Site #03, Louisville, Kentucky)

The site screened 29 subjects and enrolled 20 subjects for Study Protocol KRX-0502-306. An audit of all 20 enrolled subjects' records was conducted. Among the 20 enrolled subjects, 19 subjects completed the study and one subject discontinued from the study. The reason for discontinuation is due to subject's withdrawal after surgery.

The inspection evaluated the following documents: source records, screening and enrollment logs, case report forms, study drug accountability logs, study monitoring visits, and correspondence. Informed consent documents and sponsor-generated correspondence were also inspected. Source documents for enrolled subjects whose records were reviewed were verified against the case report forms and NDA subject line listings. There were no limitations during conduct of the clinical site inspection.

Source documents for the raw data used to assess the primary study endpoint were verifiable at the study site. No under-reporting of adverse events were noted.

In general, this clinical site appeared to be in compliance with Good Clinical Practices. A Form FDA 483 (Inspectional Observations) was not issued. Data submitted by this clinical site appear acceptable in support of this specific indication.

{See appended electronic signature page}

Min Lu, M.D., M.P.H. Good Clinical Practice Assessment Branch Division of Clinical Compliance Evaluation Office of Scientific Investigations

CONCURRENCE:

{See appended electronic signature page}

Susan D. Thompson, M.D., Team Leader for Janice Pohlman, M.D., M.P.H. Team Leader, Good Clinical Practice Assessment Branch Division of Clinical Compliance Evaluation Office of Scientific Investigations

CONCURRENCE:

{See appended electronic signature page}

Kassa Ayalew, M.D. Branch Chief, Good Clinical Practice Assessment Branch Division of Clinical Compliance Evaluation Office of Scientific Investigations

cc:

Central Doc. Rm.

Review Division / Medical Team Leader / Banu Karimi-Shah

Review Division/Medical Officer/ Miya Paterniti

Review Division / Project Manager / Nina Ton

OSI/DCCE/ Division Director/Ni Khin

OSI/DCCE/Branch Chief/Kassa Ayalew

OSI/DCCE/Team Leader/ Susan Thompson

OSI/DCCE/Team Leader/Janice Pohlman

OSI/DCCE/GCP Reviewer/Min Lu

OSI/ GCP Program Analyst/Yolanda Patague

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/s/

MIN LU 08/30/2017

SUSAN D THOMPSON 08/30/2017

KASSA AYALEW 08/31/2017

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

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

Application: NDA 209310

Application Type: New NDA

Drug Name(s)/Dosage Form(s): Mometasone Furoate Sinus Implant, 1350 mcg

Applicant: Intersect ENT, Inc.

Receipt Date: March 7, 2017

Goal Date: January 7, 2018

1. Regulatory History and Applicant's Main Proposals

Intersect ENT submitted a new drug application for mometasone furoate, a corticosteroid-eluting implant, indicated for polyps, 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

SRPI format deficiencies were identified in the review of this PI. For a list of these deficiencies, see Section 4 of this review.

All SRPI format deficiencies of the PI will be conveyed to the applicant in the 74-day letter. The applicant will be asked to correct these deficiencies and resubmit the PI in <u>Word format</u> by June 2, 2017. The resubmitted PI will be used for further labeling review.

Reference ID: 4100628

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 ½ inch margins on all sides and between columns.

Comment: 10-point font

NO
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.

<u>Instructions to complete this item</u>: 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: The length of HL is longer than one-half page

- NO 3. A horizontal line must separate:
 - HL from the Table of Contents (TOC), and
 - TOC from the Full Prescribing Information (FPI).

<u>Comment:</u> There is no horizontal line to separate Highlights from the Table of Contents and Table of Contents from the Full Prescribing Information

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.

Comment:

NO 7. Headings in HL must be presented in the following order:

SRPI version 6: February 2016

Heading	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
Patient Counseling Information Statement	Required
Revision Date	Required

^{*} 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: There is no revision date

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.

Comment:

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**.

Comment:

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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."

Comment:

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.)

Comment:

Dosage Forms and Strengths in Highlights



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

NO

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

Comment:

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Contents: Table of Contents (TOC)

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

NO 24. The TOC should be in a two-column format.

Comment: TOC is not in a two-column format

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)].

Comment:

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 end of the 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

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.

DOVED WARNING
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:



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)]."

Comment:

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.

Comment:

BOXED WARNING Section in the FPI

N/A

35. All text in the BW should be **bolded**.

Comment:

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

N/A

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:

N/A

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."

Comment:

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PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION Section in the FPI



- 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: This statement is included: Advise the patient to read the Patient Card



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.

Comment:

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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 CHANG	ES
Section Title, Subsection Title (x.x)	M/201Y
Section Title, Subsection Title (x.x)	M/201Y
INDICATIONS AND USAG	GE
PROPRIETARY NAME is a (insert FDA establis	hed pharmacologic
class text phrase) indicated for (1)	
Limitations of Use: Text (1)	

- 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 <u>OR</u> 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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This is a representation of an electronic record that was signed electronically and this page is the manifestation of the electronic signature.

/s/

PHUONG N TON
05/19/2017

LADAN JAFARI
05/19/2017

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)]

	Appl	ication Informatio	on	
NDA # 209310	NDA Supplement	#: S- Eff	icacy Supplement Category:	
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)	
			Animal Rule Confirmatory Study (SE10)	
Proprietary Name: Sinuva	.5			
Established/Proper Name:		e		
Dosage Form: Sinus impla	nt			
Strengths: 1350 mcg	vi 6/3/2			
Route of Administration: I				
Applicant: Intersect ENT,				
Agent for Applicant (if app				
Date of Application: March				
Date of Receipt: March 7,		(TDI).		
Date clock started after Una			:f 1:ff	
PDUFA Goal Date: Januar	y /, 2018		if different): January 5, 2018	
Filing Date: May 6, 2017 Date of Filing Meeting: April 27, 2017				
Chemical Classification (or		sassin seringan na ur i		
Type 1- New Molecular E				
	dient; New Active Ing	redient and New Dosa	ge Form; New Active Ingredient and New	
Combination	w New Decese Ferms	and Name Cambination		
Type 3- New Dosage Form	1,71	and New Comomation		
Type 4- New Combination Type 5- New Formulation				
Type 7- Drug Already Ma				
		ed NDA		
Type 8- Partial Rx to OTC		1.4.1	24 - 6 D	
Type 9-New Indication or Type 10-New Indication o				
Proposed indication(s)/Prop		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	(b) (4)	
polyps, in patients ≥ 18 year				
poryps, in patients ≥ 18 year	is of age who have i	iad eumioid sinus su	igely	
Type of Original NDA:			505(b)(1)	
AND (if applicable	(2)		⊠ 505(b)(2)	
Type of NDA Supplement:	*()		505(b)(1)	
			505(b)(2)	
If 505(b)(2)NDA/NDA Supple	ement: Draft the "505	(b)(2) Assessment"		
review found at:				
http://inside.fda.gov:9003/CDER/Of	ficeofNewDrugs/Immediate	Office/UCM027499.	251(a)	
Type of BLA			☐ 351(a) ☐ 351(b)	
If 351(k), notify the OND The	avanautic Riologies an	d Riosimilans Toam	☐ 351(k)	
IJ 331(k), nougy the OND The	erapeane Biologies an	a Diosimilars Team		

Review Classification: The application will be a priority review i	,	-	tandard riority	l	
 A complete response to a pediatric Written Request (WR) we included (a partial response to a WR that is sufficient to chat the labeling should also be a priority review – check with DI The product is a Qualified Infectious Disease Product (QID) A Tropical Disease Priority Review Voucher was submitted A Pediatric Rare Disease Priority Review Voucher was subm 			Uoucl	ner	Disease Priority Review Rare Disease Priority
Resubmission after withdrawal? Resubmiss					34
Resubmission after withdrawal? Part 3 Combination Product? If yes, contact the Office of Combination Products (OCP) and copy them on all Inter-Center consults Pre-filled drug delive Pre-filled biologic of Device coated/impresses of Drug/Biologic Possible combination Other (drug/device/ Fast Track Designation Breakthrough Therapy Designation (set the submission property in DARRTS and notify the CDER Breakthrough Therapy Program Manager) Rolling Review Orphan Designation Orphan Designation Orphan Designation Resubnation Pre-filled drug delive Pre-filled biologic Device coated/impresses of Drug/Biologic Possible combination Other (drug/device/ PMC response Designation Accelerate 314.510/21 CB			ce/syst device/s combin combin cross-la on cross al produ	em (syr system and with and with abeling ass-label act)	ringe, patch, etc.) (syringe, patch, etc.) n drug n biologic ing of separate products FDCA Section 505B) ry studies (21 CFR
Other:					
Collaborative Review Division (if OTO					
List referenced IND Number(s): 1160				<u> </u>	
PDUFA/BsUFA and Action Goal dates correct in the electronic archive? If no, ask the document room staff to correct them immediately.		YES ⊠	NO	NA	Comment
These are the dates used for calculating inspection dates. Are the established/proper and applicant names correct in electronic archive? If no, ask the document room staff to make the corrections. Also, ask the document room staff to add the established/proper name to the supporting IND(s) if not already entered into electronic archive.					

					To the second se	
Is the review priority (S or P) and all appropriate		\boxtimes	5)(5			
classifications/properties entered into tracking system (e.g.,						
chemical classification, combination product classification,						
orphan drug)? Check the New Application and New Supplement						
Notification Checklists for a list of all classifications/properties						
at:						
http://inside.fda.gov:9003/CDER/OfficeofBusinessProcessSupport/ucm163969.ht m						
<u></u>						
If no, ask the document room staff to make the appropriate						
entries.						
Application Integrity Policy		YES	NO	NA	Comment	
Is the application affected by the Application Integrity	y Policy	Ш	\boxtimes			
(AIP)? Check the AIP list at:	elec 175ec dil esser					
http://www.fda.gov/ICECI/EnforcementActions/ApplicationIntegrityPol	licy/default					
If yes, explain in comment column.					26 26	
ii yes, explain iii comment column.						
If affected by AIP, has OC been notified of the subm	nission?					
If yes, date notified:	11551011.	1 to 1 to 1				
User Fees		YES	NO	NA	Comment	
Is Form 3397 (User Fee Cover Sheet)/Form 3792 (Bio	ocimilar	X	NO	INA	Comment	
User Fee Cover Sheet) included with authorized signa	Alleria de la constanta de la		x			
Osci ree cover sheet) included with authorized signa	ittici					
User Fee Status	Payment	t for this application (check daily email from				
, Sour Too States		AR@fda.hhs.gov):				
If a user fee is required and it has not been paid (and it	d.					
is not exempted or waived), the application is	Paid					
unacceptable for filing following a 5-day grace period	Exen	npt (orpl	han, go	vernme	ent)	
from receipt. Review stops. Contact the User Fee Staff.	⊠ Waiv					
If appropriate, send UN letter.	Not 1	required				
	Dormoni	t of other	e more f	oog:		
If the firm is in arrears for other fees (regardless of	Paymen	nent of other user fees:				
whether a user fee has been paid for this application),	⊠ Not i	Not in arrears				
the application is unacceptable for filing (5-day grace		In arrears				
period does not apply). Review stops. Contact the User	m an	icars				
Fee Staff. If appropriate, send UN letter.						
User Fee Bundling Policy	Has the	user fee	bundli	ng polic	cy been appropriately	
	applied?	If no, or	you ar	e not su	re, consult the User Fee	
Refer to the guidance for industry, Submitting Separate	Staff.					
Marketing Applications and Clinical Data for Purposes						
of Assessing User Fees at: http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulator						
yInformation/Guidances/UCM079320.pdf	× Yes					
	No				P.	
505(b)(2)		YES	NO	NA	Comment	
(NDAs/NDA Efficacy Supplements only)			2			
Is the application a 505(b)(2) NDA? (Check the 356h for	200 CO 100 CO 10	\boxtimes			2	
cover letter, and annotated labeling). If yes, answer the	bulleted					
questions below:	600 a					
• Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drug a			\boxtimes			
engine for approval linder section \$115(1) as an \(\Delta \)	NIJA 7	I	ı		I	

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 reference listed drug (RLD)? [see 21 CFR 314.54(b)(1)].								
Is the application for a duplicate of a listed drug whose only difference is that the rate at which the proposed product's active ingredient(s) is absorbed or made available to the site of action is unintentionally less than that of the listed drug [see 21 CFR 314.54(b)(2)]? If you answered yes to any of the above bulleted questions, the application may be refused for filing under 21 CFR								
41.45.35.51.11		505(b)(2) review staff in	the Immediate					
Cho		cclusivity on another list ne same active moiety (ediatric exclusivity)? age Book at:						
	pplication No.	Drug Name	Exclusivity Co	de	Exc	usivity	Expiration	
505 IV j	If there is unexpired, 5-year exclusivity remaining on another listed drug product containing the same active moiety, a 505(b)(2) application cannot be submitted until the period of exclusivity expires (unless the applicant provides paragraph IV patent certification; then an application can be submitted four years after the date of approval.) Pediatric exclusivity and GAIN exclusivity will extend both of the timeframes in this provision by 6 months and five years, respectively. 21 CFR 314.108(b)(2). Unexpired orphan or 3-year exclusivity may block the approval but not the submission of a 505(b)(2)					des paragraph ic exclusivity ctively. 21 CFR		
•		ne or more pharmaceutica		\boxtimes		-		

Exclusivity	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Does another product (same active moiety) have orphan		X		
exclusivity for the same indication? Check the Orphan Drug	No SK	50.500		
Designations and Approvals list at:				
http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/opdlisting/oopd/index.cfm				
If another product has orphan exclusivity, is the product			\boxtimes	
considered to be the same product according to the orphan	122	100	Sea-ceast	
drug definition of sameness [see 21 CFR 316.3(b)(14)]?				
The Common court is a common the second common and the common and				
If yes, consult the Director, Division of Regulatory Policy II,				
Office of Regulatory Policy				.70
NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only: Has the applicant	\boxtimes			M .
requested 5-year or 3-year Waxman-Hatch exclusivity?				
If yes, # years requested: 3				
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	100	250	55 64	
use?				n.
If yes, did the applicant: (a) elect to have the single			\boxtimes	H .
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				
FDAAA Section 1113)?				
The first section 1115).				
If yes, contact the Orange Book Staff (CDER-Orange Book				
Staff).				
BLAs only: Has the applicant requested 12-year exclusivity	2 2	2 2	\boxtimes	
under section 351(k)(7) of the PHS Act?	5.0			
If yes, notify Marlene Schultz-DePalo, CDER Purple Book				
Manager				
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.				
exclusivily is not required.		3		8

Format and Content					
Do not check mixed submission if the only electronic component is the content of labeling (COL).	☐ All paper (except for COL) ☐ All electronic ☐ Mixed (paper/electronic)				
	□ CTD □ Non-CTD □ Mixed (CTD/non-CTD)				
If mixed (paper/electronic) submission, which parts of the application are submitted in electronic format?					
Overall Format/Content	YES	NO	NA	Comment	
If electronic submission, does it follow the eCTD guidance? ¹ If not, explain (e.g., waiver granted).				Comment	
Index: Does the submission contain an accurate comprehensive index?					
Is the submission complete as required under 21 CFR 314.50 (NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements) or under 21 CFR 601.2 (BLAs/BLA efficacy supplements) including: legible English (or translated into English) pagination pagination navigable hyperlinks (electronic submissions only) If no, explain.					
BLAs only : Companion application received if a shared or divided manufacturing arrangement?					
If yes, BLA #					
	4.5				
Forms and Contifications			<u> </u>		
Forms and Certifications Electronic forms and certifications with electronic signatures (scanned, digital, or electronic – similar to DARRTS, e.g., /s/) are acceptable. Otherwise, paper forms and certifications with hand-written signatures must be included. Forms include: user fee cover sheet (3397/3792), application form (356h), patent information (3542a), financial disclosure (3454/3455), and clinical trials (3674); Certifications include: debarment certification, patent certification(s), field copy certification, and pediatric certification.					
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)]					
CFR 314.50(a)(5)]. Are all establishments and their registration numbers listed					
on the form/attached to the form?	,				

¹ http://www.fda.gov/ucm/groups/fdagov-public/@fdagov-drugs-gen/documents/document/ucm333969.pdf

Patent Information (NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only)	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is patent information submitted on form FDA 3542a per 21 CFR 314.53(c)?				
Financial Disclosure	YES	NO	NA	Comment
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	NO	NA	Comment
Is form FDA 3674 included with authorized signature? If yes, ensure that the application is also coded with the supporting document category, "Form 3674."				
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 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 (NDAs/NDA efficacy supplements only)	YES	NO	NA	Comment
For paper submissions only: Is a Field Copy Certification (that it is a true copy of the CMC 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.				

Controlled Substance/Product with Abuse	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Potential				
For NMEs:			\boxtimes	
Is an Abuse Liability Assessment, including a proposal for				
scheduling, submitted per 21 CFR 314.50(d)(5)(vii)?				
Z				
If yes, date consult sent to the Controlled Substance Staff:				
30				
For non-NMEs:				
Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff:				
Date of consult sent to Controlled Substance Staff.				

Pediatrics	YES	NO	NA	Comment
PREA				
Does the application trigger PREA?	\boxtimes	1 1 1		
If yes, notify PeRC@fda.hhs.gov to schedule required PeRC				
meeting ²				
Note: NDAs/BLAs/efficacy supplements for new active				
ingredients (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	\boxtimes		-	
Pediatric Study Plan (iPSP)?	30000 C	(A240	555552	
If no, may be an RTF issue - contact DPMH for advice.				
If required by the agreed iPSP, are the pediatric studies		\boxtimes	(_)	
outlined in the agreed iPSP completed and included in the				
application?				
If we want to an DTE issue contact DDMII for a fair				
If no, may be an RTF issue - contact DPMH for advice.	<u> </u>			
BPCA:				
Is this submission a complete response to a pediatric		\boxtimes		
Is this submission a complete response to a pediatric	10 			
Written Request?				
If yes, notify Pediatric Exclusivity Board RPM (pediatric				
exclusivity determination is required ³				
and the same of th				

 $\underline{\text{http://inside.fda.gov:}9003/\text{CDER/OfficeofNewDrugs/OfficeofNonprescriptionProducts/PediatricandMaternalHea}}\\ \underline{\text{lthStaff/ucm027837 htm}}$

[.]

 $[\]frac{http://inside.fda.gov:9003/CDER/OfficeofNewDrugs/OfficeofNonprescriptionProducts/PediatricandMaternalHea \\ \underline{lthStaff/ucm027829\ htm}$

Proprietary Name	YES	S 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?	ILS		INA	Comment
is a REIVIS Sublimited?				
If yes, send consult to OSE/DRISK and notify OC/				
OSI/DSC/PMSB via the CDER OSI RMP mailbox				
Prescription Labeling	Not	applicable		
Check all types of labeling submitted.			Prescri	bing Information)(PI)
JI		ent Package		
		uctions for		
		lication Gui		
		on labeling		
		ediate cont	ainer la	bels
	Dilu	ent labeling		
				Information
	YES		NA	Comment
Is Electronic Content of Labeling (COL) submitted in SPL	\boxtimes			
format?				
If no, request applicant to submit SPL before the filing date.		10 100 100		
Is the PI submitted in Physician Labeling Rule (PLR)	\boxtimes			
format? ⁴		88, 50		
			0.00	
If PI not submitted in PLR format, was a waiver or			\boxtimes	
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. For applications submitted on or after June 30, 2015:		\boxtimes	1	We are requesting it
Is the PI submitted in Pregnancy and Lactation Labeling				in the 74-day letter.
Rule (PLLR) format?				m me /4 day rener.
Rule (FLER) format?				
Has a review of the available pregnancy, lactation, and		\boxtimes		
females and males of reproductive potential data (if				
applicable) been included?				
For applications submitted on or after June 30, 2015:		-	1	
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?				
submittee, what is the states of the request:				
If no waiver or deferral, request applicant to submit labeling in				
PLLR format before the filing date.				

 $^{{}^{4}\}underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\ \ }\underline{\ \ \ \ }\underline{\ \ \ }\underline{\$

Has all labeling [(PI, patient labeling (PPI, MedGuide,	\boxtimes			
IFU), carton and immediate container labeling)] been				
consulted to OPDP?				
				D-4'41-1-1'
Has PI and patient labeling (PPI, MedGuide, IFU) been	و السارة	\boxtimes		Patient labeling
consulted to OSE/DRISK? (send WORD version if				consult is not needed
available)				
Has all labeling [PI, patient labeling (PPI, MedGuide,	\boxtimes	ffff		
		32-23		
IFU) carton and immediate container labeling, PI, PPI				
been consulted/sent to OSE/DMEPA and appropriate				
CMC review office in OPQ (OBP or ONDP)?				
		_		
OTC Labeling	Not App	licable		
Check all types of labeling submitted.	Outer cart		1	
Check an types of labeling submitted.	Immediate			a1
			nei iao	ei ei
	Blister car	5,315		
	Blister ba	cking la	bel	
	Consumer	Inform	nation I	eaflet (CIL)
	Physician			ζχ
	Consumer			
	Other (spe			
	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Is electronic content of labeling (COL) submitted?	\boxtimes			
	20(0.1	100-100		
If no, request in 74-day letter.				
Are annotated specifications submitted for all stock				
keeping units (SKUs)?				
If no, request in 74-day letter.				
If representative labeling is submitted, are all represented				
SKUs defined?	10 10	90-40	25-23	
Sixos defined:				
TC				
If no, request in 74-day letter.				
All labeling/packaging sent to OSE/DMEPA?	\boxtimes			
THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS O				
Other Consults	YES	NO	NA	Comment
Are additional consults needed? (e.g., IFU to CDRH; QT				
study report to QT Interdisciplinary Review Team)			1-1	
study report to Q1 interdisciplinary keview Team)				
If yes, specify consult(s) and date(s) sent: CDRH				
Engineering Consult sent 3/22/2017	20			
Meeting Minutes/SPAs	YES	NO	NA	Comment
End-of Phase 2 meeting(s)?				
		50-00		
Date(s): October 2, 2014 (IND 116042)	1			
	a			
Pre-NDA/Pre-BLA/Pre-Supplement meeting(s)?		\boxtimes		
Date(s):				
	1			
Any Special Protocol Assessments (SPAs)?		\boxtimes		
[1] [1] [1] [2] [1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	🖳			
Date(s):	1			
	1			
		1		

ATTACHMENT

MEMO OF FILING MEETING

DATE: April 27, 2017

BACKGROUND: Intersect ENT submitted a new drug application for momet	asone furoate, a
corticosteroid-eluting implant, indicated for the treatment of	(b) (4)
polyps, in patients 18 years of age and older.	

REVIEW TEAM:

Discipline/Organization		Names		
Regulatory Project Management	RPM:	Nina Ton	Y	
	CPMS/TL:	Ladan Jafari	N	
Cross-Discipline Team Leader (CDTL)				
Division Director/Deputy	Badrul Cho Lydia Gilbe		Y Y	
Office Director/Deputy				
Clinical	Reviewer:	Miya Paterniti	Y	
	TL:	Banu Karimi-Shah	Y	
Social Scientist Review (for OTC products)	Reviewer:			
P. Camero)	TL:			
OTC Labeling Review (for OTC products)	Reviewer:			
	TL:			
Clinical Microbiology (for antimicrobial products)	Reviewer:			
.a. 11 (000 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	TL:			
Clinical Pharmacology	Reviewer:	Yunzhao Ren	Y	
	TL:	Bavna Saluja	Y	
Genomics	Reviewer:			
 Pharmacometrics 	Reviewer:			
Biostatistics	Reviewer:	Kate Meaker	Y	
	TL:	Shanti Gomatam	Y	

Nonclinical (Pharmacology/Toxicology)	Reviewer:	Luqi Pei	Y
(I manage of one	TL:	Carol Galvis	Y
Statistics (carcinogenicity)	Reviewer:		
	TL:		
Product Quality (CMC) Review Team:	ATL:	Craig Bertha	Y
	RBPM:	Florence Aisida	Y
Drug Substance	Reviewer:	Monica Cooper	Y
Drug Product	Reviewer:	Monica Cooper	
• Process	Reviewer:	Joanne Wang	N
Microbiology	Reviewer:	Jason God	Y
Facility	Reviewer:	Daniel DeCiero	N
Biopharmaceutics	Reviewer:	Hansong Chen	N
Immunogenicity	Reviewer:		
Labeling (BLAs only)	Reviewer:		
Other (e.g., Branch Chiefs, EA Reviewer)			
OMP/OMPI/DMPP (MedGuide, PPI, IFU)	Reviewer:		
	TL:		
OMP/OPDP (PI, PPI, MedGuide, IFU, carton and immediate container	Reviewer:	Kyle Snyder	N
labeling)	TL:		
OSE/DMEPA (proprietary name, carton/container labeling)	Reviewer:	Lissa Owens	Y
C)	TL:	Sarah Vee	N
OSE/DRISK (REMS)	Reviewer:		
	TL:		
OC/OSI/DSC/PMSB (REMS)	Reviewer:		
	TL:		

Bioresearch Monitoring (OSI)	Reviewer:	Mi	n Lu	Y
	TL:			
Controlled Substance Staff (CSS)	Reviewer:			
	TL:			
Other reviewers/disciplines				
CDRH	Reviewer:	Joy	yce Lin	Y
	TL:			
Other attendees				
FILING MEETING DISCUSSION:				
GENERAL • 505(b)(2) filing issues:			☐ Not Applicable	
 Is the application for a dupl drug and eligible for approv 505(j) as an ANDA? 			☐ YES ⊠ NO	
 Did the applicant provide a "bridge" demonstrating the between the proposed producted product(s)/publish 	relationship act and the	?	⊠ YES □ NO	
Describe the scientific bridge (e.g., demonstrate sufficient similarity bet proposed product and the listed drug BA/BE studies or to justify reliance described in published literature):	tween the g(s) such as		PK study Comparative bioavailabi	lity data
• Per reviewers, are all parts in English translation?	sh or English			
If no, explain:				
Electronic Submission comments			Not Applicable	
List comments:			☐ No comments	

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?	YES
Comments:	Date if known: 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?	NO
Comments:	
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)	YES
needed?	⊠ NO
BIOSTATISTICS	Not Applicable
	REFUSE TO FILE
	Review issues for 74-day letter
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
NONCLINICAL	Not Applicable
(PHARMACOLOGY/TOXICOLOGY)	
	REFUSE TO FILE
	Daview issues for 74 develotter
Comments	Review issues for 74-day letter
Comments:	
PRODUCT QUALITY (CMC)	Not Applicable
TROBUCT QUILLIT (CINC)	FILE
	REFUSE TO FILE
Comments:	Review issues for 74-day letter
New Molecular Entity (NDAs only)	
• Is the product on NIME?	☐ YES
• Is the product an NME?	NO NO
Environmental Assessment	
Categorical exclusion for environmental assessment	⊠ YES
(EA) requested?	□ NO
If no, was a complete EA submitted?	YES
	□ NO
Comments:	
Facility Inspection	Not Applicable
Facility Inspection	Not Applicable
Establishment(s) ready for inspection?	⊠ YES
Establishment(s) ready for hispection?	NO NO
Comments:	

Fac	cility/Microbiology Review (BLAs only)	\boxtimes	Not Applicable
			FILE
			REFUSE TO FILE
Coı	mments:		Review issues for 74-day letter
$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{M}$	IC Labeling Review (BLAs only)		
Coi	mments:		Review issues for 74-day letter
AP	PLICATIONS IN THE PROGRAM (PDUFA V)		N/A
(NI	ME NDAs/Original BLAs)		
•	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?		
•	Was the application otherwise complete upon submission, including those applications where there were no agreements regarding late submission components?		YES NO
•	Is a comprehensive and readily located list of all clinical sites included or referenced in the application?		YES NO
•	Is a comprehensive and readily located list of all manufacturing facilities included or referenced in the application?		YES NO

	REGULATORY PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Signat	ory Authority: Lydia Gilbert-McClain
Date o	f Mid-Cycle Meeting (for NME NDAs/BLAs in "the Program" PDUFA V):
21st Ce optiona	entury Review Milestones (see attached) (listing review milestones in this document is al):
Comm	nents:
	REGULATORY CONCLUSIONS/DEFICIENCIES
	The application is unsuitable for filing. Explain why:
\boxtimes	The application, on its face, appears to be suitable for filing.
	Review Issues:
	 □ No review issues have been identified for the 74-day letter. □ Review issues have been identified for the 74-day letter.
	Review Classification:
	
	ACTION ITEMS
	Ensure that any updates to the review priority (S or P) and classifications/properties are entered into the electronic archive (e.g., chemical classification, combination product classification, orphan drug).
	If RTF, notify everyone who already received a consult request, OSE PM, and RBPM
	If filed, and the application is under AIP, prepare a letter either granting (for signature by Center Director) or denying (for signature by ODE Director) an exception for review.
	If priority review, notify applicant in writing by day 60 (see CST for choices)
\boxtimes	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: April 2016

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

/s/

PHUONG N TON
05/19/2017

LADAN JAFARI
05/19/2017